

Korafe-Yegha Da

Dikiseneri

The Korafe-Yegha

Dictionary

Compiled by

James and Cynthia Farr (SIL)

with

Korafe and Yegha speakers

The Korafe-Yegha Dictionary

Oro Province, Papua New Guinea

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Buku Einda Beká Ava Ijugaoro Kasama Evu!

Buku Dikiseneri (Dictionary) emo, Korafe-Yegha evetu genembo 3500 reighida irera aindae sedo, dikiseneri evia gefuseri.

Korafe-Yegha da reighi mo, Cape Nelson seraera, Tufi District, Oro Province, PNG jokáda irira. Á Korafe-Yegha 500-1000 avavagaimi era reighi mendeni-mendeni Papua New Guinea jokáda saramana use irera, nébarago kotise, Korafe-Yegha da Dikiseneri (Dictionary) emo gefuseri.

Buku evia simbugusera da susu mo, namane uju erera:

- *Korafe-Yegha da sasingu amboda sirorarera ava novia nombua da geka kasama use bajarera.*
- *Korafe-Yegha da geka beká, evovo da geka, nenda irari da kiki ava jo manjae arira.*
- *Buku eimi sonembururari, reighi jokáda sikuru ‘Elementary’ seraera, aında ijuga kakato Korafe-Yegha da geka bekáda susu ava ijuge gogohombarera.*

*Avori, buku emo nange sirorusira, mave sonembetiri sirorusira ava, afige, **English Preface** aminda garesa.*

Leonard Kunita
Cynthia J. M. Farr
Diaz Mukawa
Oswin Tangiri
James B. Farr

Preface

This dictionary is prepared primarily for the three thousand plus Korafe- and Yegha-speaking people who inhabit the headland-fiord system of Cape Nelson in the Tufi District of the Oro (or Northern) Province on the north coast of Papua New Guinea. The Korafe and Yegha groups also include an estimated 500 to 1000 speakers working in the towns and cities of Papua New Guinea.

Our aims in the preparation of this bilingual dictionary are:

- to encourage the Korafe and Yegha to be proud of their linguistic heritage and to use this book as a guide in learning English equivalents for their words and expressions.
- to provide a permanent record of the language and culture of the Korafe-Yegha people.
- to serve as a translation tool for government officials, linguists, anthropologists, non-governmental organizations, missionaries and others who interact with the Korafe and Yegha peoples.
- to provide a tool for elementary vernacular teachers to use in their classroom.

Over 30 years have elapsed since we first began entering words in notebooks. In 1973, I prepared a small 50-page word list on stencils and printed it. In 1976, Maartin te Hennepe assisted in formalizing codes to enter the materials into a Datapoint computer. In 1985, a Mathematics Lecturer at the University of Technology (Lae), Rodney Selden, printed 25 copies of the dictionary, which we distributed to a nascent dictionary committee of the Korafe for them to evaluate. We were disappointed that only one person from that group provided corrections. In 1989, I updated all the records. In 1993, Ken Ghent helped to transfer the dictionary with its codes to the SIL Shoebox program. Along the way, several Korafe people have given significant help and input. Justus Seko, Kingsley Seko, Michael Mota, Kenneth Mota and their wives provided most of the initial entries.

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, the Korafe Writers' Club wrote essays on animals, birds, fish, personal experiences, legends, Korafe artefacts and Korafe culture which were compiled into books, and the people of Baga hosted and provided sustenance for the Writers' Club meetings. The Korafe Writers' Club members who participated in preparing the books include: Cecil King Arago, Hobert Araua, Leslie Are, Janicewide Auro, Erastus Avo Daba, Selby Gabadi, Evurtius Gaso, Simon Peter Goto, Bartholomew Ifuda, George Washington Isari, Livingston Kainafara, Sextus Kainafara, Elkin Kegana, Edward Kegana, Ronald Manua, Winnica Michael Mota, Cedric Mogara, Clarence Mogara, Michael Mota,

Preface

Newton Jau, Mackenzie Ruaba, Kingsley Seko, Elijah Simati, Lucian Simati, James and Cynthia Farr.

From 1992 to 1995, Lucien Simati, Kingsley Seko, Luke Nunisa, Randall Simati and Johnstead Simati provided new insights and new lexical items, as did Oswin Tangiri, Leslie Kanda and Selwyn Saraiba in the years leading up to the dictionary workshop conducted at Baga Village in August and September 2005. Participants in that workshop were: Simon Peter Goto, Gordon Gumagara, Harold Ifuda, Honoria Ifuda, Kingston Isari, Samuel Lave Kaibara, Edward Kegana, Leslie Kanda, Dudley Kunita, Leonard Kunita, Winnika Mota, Diaz Mukawa, Luke Nunisa, Moses Ofofighi, Windora Ofofighi, Dimus Okena, Samuel Ruaba, Maisy Ruaba, Justus Seko, Dunstan Seko, Oswin Tangiri, Silvanus Virani and Benson Jijimo. Handling grounds management and providing meals were Didymus Mota, Ann Didymus Mota, Litesia Saraiba, Molly Okena, Zelma Dudley Kunita and Ann Winnika Mota. Selwyn and Litesia Saraiba provided accommodations for participants from other villages.

Leonard Kunita and Diaz Mukawa coordinated the revision of the dictionary this past year enlisting several Korafe people to help. In February 2006, Dudley Kunita, Samuel Ruaba, Maisy Samuel Ruaba, Stordius Begina and Luke Nunisa joined Leonard and Diaz in the work of editing entries. In March 2006, Justus Seko, Diaz Mukawa, Dimus Okena, Selwyn Saraiba, Leonard Kunita, Didymus Mota, Cindi Gwama, Oscar Kawoki, Leslie Kanda, Winnika Mota and Edward Kegana revised the dictionary adding examples and correcting errors. Their spouses, Bridget Seko, Molly Okena, Litesia Saraiba, Maureen Kunita, Pauline Agui, Ann Didymus Mota, Ann Winnika Mota, Pettisen Gwama as well as Ilma Grace Barewo, Faith Amos Bariawa, Lovejoy Julius Mota and Olivia Chris Rigara provided the meals and support for the work. Didymus and Ann Mota provided accommodations for participants from other villages.

In June 2006, Justus Seko, Diaz Mukawa, Dimus Okena, Leonard Kunita, Benson Jijimo, Oswin Tangiri, Cindi Gwama and Selwyn Saraiba again revised the dictionary, adding examples and correcting errors. Their spouses, Bridget Seko, Molly Okena, Maureen Kunita, Nellie Lindsay Kunita, Mildred Arthur Vevera and Pettisen Gwama together with Ilma Grace Barewo, Olivia Chris Rigara, Faith Amos Bariawa, Lovejoy Julius Mota, Victoria Paulus Agui and supervised by Diaz and Evelyn Okena provided the meals and support for the work. We give special thanks to Dimus and Molly Okena for hosting those who came from other villages.

Other sources and helps used in the preparation of this dictionary may be found in the bibliography. We thank Kay Dancey, Manager, Cartographic Services at the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies of The Australian National

University for permission to use Map1: Cape Nelson (Tufi Area) and its Location in Papua New Guinea from my doctoral thesis in *Pacific Linguistics* C-148.

This book is not a comprehensive record of every word in the Korafe-Yegha language. It is rather a beginning attempt at making a permanent record for this culture. Those who worked on this book gave themselves energetically to the task with the intention that this would be a record that would benefit their children, grandchildren and even future generations after them. It would have been a more complete record if more Korafe and Yegha people had given their input. We encourage Korafe and Yegha speakers to write down words they do not find and entries with mistakes in the copies they buy, and then to help future lexicographers in the task of compiling a more comprehensive dictionary. Jim and Cindi Farr thank heartily all those who have supported this effort throughout the years.

This dictionary was funded with help from an international project provided by Wycliffe Bible Translators, USA, with a grant from the Australia, Aborigines and Islands Branch of SIL, and with the aid of some private donors.

Cynthia J. M. Farr

Note: Shortly before press time Dr. C. J. M. Farr passed away. Mr. Christiaan Nieuwenhuize of SIL spent much time, even before her death, helping with formatting, and Mr. Roland Funey kindly suspended his normal programme to complete the final formatting of the electronic files for publication.

Geka Nanange Seraera, Ainda Geka

Korafe-Yegha nenda geka duka nanange use seraera amo, eviri. Reta mo, isambu 19-iri. Amo eviri:

a b d e f g gh i j k m n o r s t u v y
A B D E F G Gh I J K M N O R S T U V Y

O reta ‘consonants’ seraera amo, eviri.

b d f g gh j k m n r s t v y
B D F G Gh J K M N R S T V Y

‘Consonants’ mo, isambu 14-iri. ‘Consonant’ isambu da ijugaboro duruda irira ava givu!

b	da ijugaboro mo, <u>bubu</u>	‘Goura Pigeon’
t	da ijugaboro mo, <u>tata</u>	‘aunt’
d	da ijugaboro mo, <u>dadakio</u>	‘Koel (bird)’
k	da ijugaboro mo, <u>kiki</u>	‘story’
g	da ijugaboro mo, <u>gauga</u>	‘owlet’
m	da ijugaboro mo, <u>mema</u>	‘pain’
n	da ijugaboro mo, <u>nini</u>	‘remora’
f	da ijugaboro mo, <u>faafara</u>	‘sago cakes’
v	da ijugaboro mo, <u>vive</u>	‘weed’
s	da ijugaboro mo, <u>susu</u>	‘source’
j	da ijugaboro mo, <u>jiivu</u>	‘swearing’
gh	da ijugaboro mo, <u>ghagha</u>	‘table, platform’
r	da ijugaboro mo, <u>rara</u>	‘sail’
y	da ijugaboro mo, <u>yaya</u>	‘bitter’

Geka Ingirisi (English) kena, v nengae w ghae irira. Kotugo Ingirisi-kena, v nengae w ghae duka etoto irira. Ainda ijugaboro mo, eviri.

Ingirisi y geka yine-kena ‘plant that spreads along the ground’ seoro ningiraera. Kotugo Ingirisi w geka wine-kena ‘alcoholic drink made from grapes’ ábarago seoro ningiraera. Ava sedo duka etoto naká isagha ningiraera, kotugo tuka barago nunda nundari.

O Korafe geka-kena, reta v-kena, duka etoto ningiraera. Ai resira amo, mokogo y mo, i o e ainda dombuda seraera amo, beka begiti duruda itako ya amboi tukugheraira. Ava sedo, duka itako Ingirisi y da kaugo ningarera. O y, o o u ainda dombuda seraera amo, beka begiti itako doombako eraira. Ava sedo, duka itako Ingirisi w da kaugo ningarera. Avata woto saresa, o itako kosasaghuse

yoto, saresa amo, evetu genembo isambu oka bambari da voto kotarera. Jo rejoy eni kotae arera. Ava sedo, dikiseneri eminda, reta **v** budo ava nembo gembudo gherera.

Avori, reta ‘vowels’ seraera amo, eviri.

a	e	I	o	u
A	E	I	O	U

‘Vowels’ mo, isambu ghabu soveniri. ‘Vowel’ isambu nange seraera, ainda ijugaboro duruda irira ava givu!

a	da ijugaboro mo,	afa	‘father’
e	da ijugaboro mo,	ebe	‘uncle’
i	da ijugaboro mo,	iti	‘cook’
o	da ijugaboro mo,	ogho	‘pole for poling a canoe’
u	da ijugaboro mo,	usu	‘coconut’

Reta **a, e, i, o, u** emo, namonde umbu mendeni mendoi seraera. Vowels mendoi seraera mokogo mo, **an, en, in, on, un** gemburaera. O reta **b** amboda fetarira amo, **am, em, im, om, um** gemburaera.

an	anga	‘goal’	am	ambari	‘death’
en	enda	‘ground’	em	embo	‘cloth’
in	ingi	‘bake’	im	imboe	‘hate’
on	ongo	‘squid ink’	om	omba	‘stonefish’
un	unju	‘dye’	um	umbu	‘turn’

Geka etoto itako dombu eni gemburaera, amo eviri.

ã/a	‘and’	ai	‘or, polar question marker’
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Avori, namonde geka ‘vowel’ sise, ‘genembo’ kotore! Ainda susu mo, genembo nusuka ya deinghari da kaugori. ‘**A nanda afari,**’ sarera, namonde ‘**A**’ nusukako fetarira. Kotugo ‘**O nanda mandiri,**’ sarera, ‘**O**’ nusukako fetarira.

O geka ‘consonant’ sise, namonde ‘evetu’ kotarera. Evetu jo nusuka deinghae eraira; nu genembo-ghae deingheraira. Kotugo, ‘consonants’ jo nesukako deinghae eraera. Ne genembo-ghae dabade deingheraira. Namonde jo ‘**f**’ sae eraera; ‘**Fu!**’ seraera. Jo ‘**g**’ vanembo sae eraera, namonde ‘**Gi!**’ seraera.

Avori, Korafe-Yegha geka jokáda mo, geka da sogho-sogho mo, ghabu soveni sovenida dabakori.

1. Genembo nusuka deingharira amo, eminge gembarera: $G(enembo) = V$.

2. *O genembo evetu budo deingharira amo, eminge gembarera: E(vetu) G(enemboghae)= CV.*
3. *O genembo nunda mandako-ghae deingharera amo, eminge gembarera: GG(egenembo etoto naká) = VV.*
4. *O genembo evetu budo, nengae nunda mandakode dabade irarera amo, eminge gembarera: EGG = CVV. (evetu gegenembo etotode dabade)*
5. *O genembo nunda jamena etotode deingharera amo, eminge gembarera: GGG = VVV. (gegenembo etodaba)*
6. *O genembo evetu tambudo, nengae nunda jamena etoto ava kaifa edo dabade irarera amo, EGGG = CVVV.*

V	<i>a</i>	‘that’	CV	<i>fu</i>	‘come’
VV	<i>ai</i>	‘with that’	CVV	<i>kae</i>	‘poison’
VVV	<i>aai</i>	‘yes’	CVVV	<i>gaaiga</i>	‘leg thrust’

Korafe-Yegha geka mendeni mo, tufako seraera. O mendeni mo, jufuse seraera. Geka jufuse seraera amo, ‘vowel’ etoto gemburaera. Ijugaboro mo, eviri:

<i>Tufako seraera.</i>	<i>Jufuse seraera.</i>
<u><i>kori</i></u> ‘yell’	<u><i>koori</i></u> ‘butterfly’
<u><i>seka</i></u> ‘new’	<u><i>seka</i></u> ‘Cow-Tail Ray’
<u><i>bako</i></u> ‘hole, pit’	<u><i>baako</i></u> ‘extra one’

Geka ningiaminda bouvu fateraera amo, tano eminge gemburaera: (’).
*Geka da bouvu **ghaka**-kena gembari sarera amo, eminge gembarera: **gháka**. O bouvu mo, **jainjain**-kena gembarera, **jáinjain** gembarera. O **tatarigho** aindae mo, **tatárighe** gembarera. O **gegenembo**-kena mo, **gegénembo** gembarera. O bouvu **ufongufongu** aminda gembari sarera, eminge gembarera: **ufóngufongu**.*

*Geka jufuse seraera, ‘vowel’ etoto gembari da kaugori. ‘Vowel’ etoto dabade fetarira amo, bouvu mokogo aminda gemburaera. Ava sedo, geka eminge gemburaera: **váaruma, toávava, yaruá, yáuvota, bakóe**.*

Korafe-Yegha geka gembari kakato geka nange nange avaga ari dae aetera ava, jo isambu se ningi dadabae irera. Buku eminda nange nange usera aindae, geka itako se disugerera.

*Roera da numamo ijuguse, namonde **da** ajagha gemburaera:*

<i>eva da oka:</i>	‘the fish of the sea’
<i>evetu da ghaka</i>	‘the woman’s canoe’

Avata roera ningaminda irira ava ijuguse dabade gemburaera:

Oka eváda deingheraera. ‘The fish are travelling in the sea.’
evetu ghakada irira ‘the woman is in the canoe.’

Korafe-Yegha gembari kakato mendeni geka **ghari** budo esike gemburaera: **giriri-giriri ghusira** ‘(the knee joint) kept slipping out and coming back in’. O God da Geka jokáda, namane takegha gembudo ghuseri: **giriri-giririghusira**. Ava sedo, ari daba ava eminda useri.

Ghaeko 1970-1980 joká amínda mo, geka **ari dae** ‘to do’ aminge gembudo ghuseri. Avata oroko mo, geka sise, ‘**r**’ umbu mendeni doyeraera. Kotugo, natoforo oroko geka gemburaera amo, ne umbu mendeni **ai da** gemburaera.

Ghaeko seka sembai da u-se
 Year new to.cross in.order.to do.vs2-SS.SIM

karige-do sembu-raera.
 announce.vs1-SS.SEQ cross.vs1-PROC.1P.NA

‘When we’re getting ready to cross into a new year,
 we announce it and cross into it.’

Namane mokogo eminda **ari dae** ava bu gemburaera, avata mave ijugaboro gefuse **ai da** gefusira, namane dotero aminge fetirira.

Korafe-Yegha mendeni **kirumu** sedo gemburaera. O mendeni ne **kirumo** sedo gemburaera. Ava sedo, namane **kirumu** geka babai da jiróda gembudo, **kirumo** (va = variant) ainda dengesida gefuseri. Kotugo geka nanjogokena aminguseri. Ainda beká mo, natoforo nunda nunda seraera.

Korafe-Yegha mendeni tano - (hyphen) bu vasa mendeni aminda gefuse irera. Geka **soveni-soveni** ‘across from each other’ aminda gembeoro giraera. Kotugo **biruru-birurughari** ‘to twist around and around’ aminda barago gembeoro giraera. Geka **biruru-bararaghari** ‘to twist and turn and wind’ aminda gemburaera. Natoforo einda geka simbugusera amo, jo **bainbainghari** ‘to nod one’s head’ aminda gembaeri. Evetu genembo mendeni ne eminge **sino-fuka** ‘animals (lit. dog-pig)’ gembari dae resera. Avata dikiseneri eminda, namane **sino fuka** ajagha gembudo, jo tano - (hyphen) fitaeri. Avose, mave amboda foa, dikiseneri da saramana arira amo, nu tano - (hyphen) gembarira o jo gembae arira?

Introduction

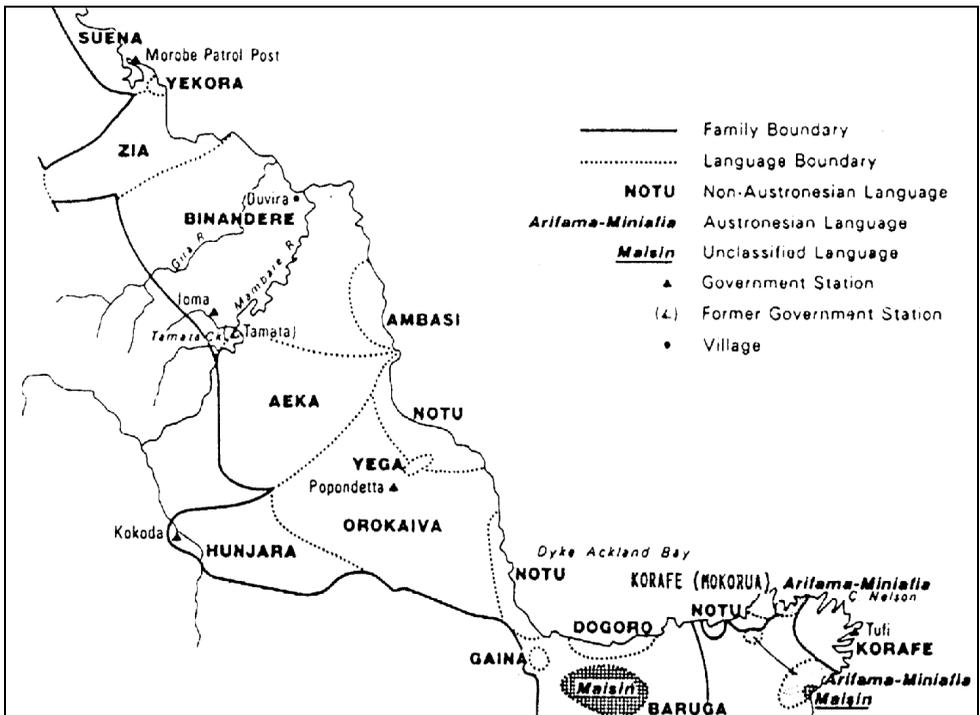
As listed in the Table of Contents, the main dictionary is comprised of Korafe and Yegha lexical items and expressions, glossed with English equivalents, a section devoted to lexical items borrowed from other languages and modern Korafe expressions also glossed with English, and an English reversal finder list. The following four appendices are included: We have included a compilation of some basic semantic domains (57 nominal categories) and a table giving comparative and superlative forms for size and length words. An appendix of verb paradigms was formulated to assist non-speakers with generating the verb forms. A glossary explaining some games and other cultural activities has also been appended. Much of the following explanation is taken from my doctoral thesis: *The Interface between syntax and discourse in Korafe: a Papuan language of Papua New Guinea* (Farr 1999).

Language Family Relationships

The Korafe-Yegha community is located at the juncture of Papuan and Austronesian languages, with Papuan languages to the north and Austronesian languages to the south. Korafe is the southernmost member of the Binandere language family. The Binandere family was established by Wilson (1969a). Subsequently, Hooley and McElhanon (1970:1075–6) proposed a Binandere stock, which includes Wilson’s Binandere family and Guhu Samane (5000 speakers) as a family level isolate. The genetic affiliation of this stock with other Papuan language families and stocks is being worked on as this goes to press, and all evidence to date places it in the Trans-New Guinea Phylum (TNGP). The Binandere family extends from the Maiama river in Morobe Province in the northwest down to Siu Village on Cape Nelson in the Oro Province in the southeast and consists of the following languages (with population figures shown):

Suena	2200	Orokaiva	25000
Yekora	700	Notu-Ewage-Okena	12422
Zia-Mawae	3700	Yega	900
Binandere	3000	Gaina	128?
Ambasi	500	Baruga	1764 +
Aeka	3000	Dogoro	227
Hunjara	10300	Korafe-Yegha	3200 +

It should be noted that Maisin is no longer unclassified. Lynch (1977b) and Ross (1996a) have shown it to be Oceanic (Austronesian).



Map 1: The Binanderean Language Family (Adapted from Dutton, 1987:113)

The *Ethnologue* (Gordon 2003: ISO/DIS 639-3) code for Korafe-Yegha is [kpr]. Alternate names for the Korafe have been listed in the past as Korape, Korafi, Kwarafe, Kaire and Kaili Kaili, the name that most other language groups in the Tufi area have used to refer to them. There are two dialects of Korafe. The main dialect is the Korafe dialect with about 2755 speakers living in the Tufi District from Jebo to Kasiawa, and at Katokato and Tumina. Yegha (also called Mokorua) with over 850 speakers is spoken at Siu, and in villages from Gavide to Ora, and from Fofoma to Angorogho.

The Korafe have reported that Gaina is closely related to Korafe. Dutton's survey (1971:13) also indicates that Gaina has the highest cognate percentage with Korafe of any of the southern Binandere languages (63% with Korafe and 60% with Yegha) and that Ewage-Notu (Okena) is not far behind. However, surveys often do not reveal the true cognate count, because taboo name avoidance words can skew the cognate percentages widely. The Korafe and Yegha avoid saying the Korafe name of their spouse's older brothers and sisters (extends to cousin brothers and sisters) and their spouse's parents and grandparents. A child tends to

Not only does this cause cognate skewing. It also increases the number of entry words in the Korafe and Yegha dictionary. The word *bijo* is the official Korafe word for ‘banana’, but in Baga village where we have resided, the people say the word *kaugha* or *kauva* ‘not ripe, green’ for ‘banana’ as well. And both are included as entries in this Korafe-Yegha-English dictionary. Likewise, the word *inua* is the official Korafe word for ‘moon, month’, but most Korafe speakers use the word *tambuno* ‘menstrual period’. And both words are included in this dictionary as entries for ‘moon, month’. The word *ghainjiba* is not a ‘real word’, according to our Korafe colleagues. It is only used as a name avoidance word to substitute for *iji* ‘sun, day’.

The Yega (spelled Yegha in the current orthography) originally lived with the Yega group shown on MAP 2 between the Notu and the Orokaiva near Gona. They migrated from there to Cape Nelson, settling on the north coast from Gavide to Ora and from Fofoma to Angorogho. However, one village, Siu, is on the southernmost headland of Cape Nelson. Since the 1950’s, the Yegha (also called Mokorua) have consciously chosen to speak the Korafe dialect most of the time so that their children would not be ridiculed at school. We have recorded several of the lexical replacements they have in this dictionary. Two sets of lexical replacements that are regularly employed are given below.

Yegha	<i>sasingu</i>	‘children belonging to a particular parent’
Korafe	<i>sasingu</i>	‘children, offspring of humans’
Korafe	<i>mamandi</i>	‘offspring of animals’
Yegha	<i>mamandi</i>	‘all offspring, humans and animals’
Korafe	<i>geka</i>	‘talk, message’
Yegha	<i>unongu</i>	‘talk, message’
Korafe	<i>unongu</i>	‘gossip’

Alphabet and Key to Pronunciation

Korafe has a modest phonological inventory of 14 consonants and 5 vowels. The letters used each represent a different sound in Korafe. There is one digraph, **gh** for the velar fricative.

The letters are (in alphabetical order):

Small:	a b d e f g gh I j k m n o r s t u v y
Capital:	A B D E F G Gh I J K M N O R S T U V Y
IPA	ɑ b d e ɸ g ɣ i ɕ k m n o r s t u β j

The vowels are pronounced much like they are in Tok Pisin:

a	as in <i>papa</i>	‘father’	as in Korafe <i>afa</i>	‘father’
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e	as in <i>beten</i>	‘pray’	as in Korafe	<i>ebe</i>	‘uncle’
i	as in <i>mi</i>	‘I, me’	as in Korafe	<i>iti</i>	‘cook’
o	as in <i>go</i>	‘go’	as in Korafe	<i>oka</i>	‘fish’
u	as in <i>tumas</i>	‘very much’	as in Korafe	<i>usu</i>	‘coconut’

In addition to the oral set of vowels, there is also a nasal set of vowels. It is spoken, using the nose rather than the mouth cavity. The nasalised vowels are written as a digraph with **am**, **em**, **im**, **om**, **um** occurring before **b**, and **an**, **en**, **in**, **on**, **un** occurring before everything else. There are two exceptions. The word ‘and’ is usually written as **ā/a** and the word ‘or, polar question marker’ is usually written as **āi**:

an	as in <i>anga</i>	‘goal’	and am	as in <i>ambari</i>	‘death’
en	as in <i>enda</i>	‘ground’	and em	as in <i>embo</i>	‘cloth’
in	as in <i>ingi</i>	‘bake’	and im	as in <i>imboe</i>	‘hate’
on	as in <i>ongo</i>	‘squid ink’	and om	as in <i>omba</i>	‘stonefish’
un	as in <i>unju</i>	‘dye’	and um	as in <i>umbu</i>	‘turn’

(1) The **t** and **k** are pronounced much like they are in English, with a slight puff of air as they are released.

t	as in <i>tīt</i>	‘teeth’	as in Korafe	<i>tata</i>	‘aunt’
k	as in <i>kalabus</i>	‘gaol’	as in Korafe	<i>kiki</i>	‘story’

(2) The **b**, **d**, **m**, **n**, **s**, **j** and **y** are pronounced much as they are in Tok Pisin or in English.

b	as in <i>bebi</i>	‘baby’	as in Korafe	<i>bubu</i>	‘Goura Pigeon’
d	as in <i>dua</i>	‘door’	as in Korafe	<i>dadakio</i>	‘Koel (bird)’
m	as in <i>moa</i>	‘more’	as in Korafe	<i>mema</i>	‘pain’
n	as in <i>nem</i>	‘name’	as in Korafe	<i>nini</i>	‘remora’
s	as in <i>san</i>	‘sun’	as in Korafe	<i>susu</i>	‘source’
j	as in <i>jas</i>	‘judge’	as in Korafe	<i>ijjivu</i>	‘swearing’
y	as in <i>yia</i>	‘year’	as in Korafe	<i>yaya</i>	‘bitter’

There is no **z** in Korafe; **j** replaces **z** in the transliteration of English words with **z**.

Zelma	> <i>Jerma</i> or <i>Jelma</i> .
New Zealand	> <i>Niu Jilan</i> or <i>Niu Jiran</i>

(3) **f** (IPA ϕ) is different from both the English **p** and **f**. It differs from **p** in that the mouth is open allowing air to pass through, not closed. It differs from the English **f** in that the sound is not made using the upper teeth and the lower lip. Rather, the two lips are slightly separated.

f	as in <i>fifti</i>	‘fifty’	as in Korafe	<i>faafara</i>	‘sago cakes’
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(4) Likewise, **v** (IPA **β**) is different from both the English **b** and the **v**. It differs from **b** in that the mouth is slightly open allowing air to pass through, not closed. It differs from the English **v** in that the sound is not made using the upper teeth and lower lip, but rather the two lips are slightly separated. There is a great deal of confusion however, because of the English **v** and **w**. English has two different meaningful sounds represented by the **v** and **w**.

English **v** as in **v**ine ‘plant that spreads along the ground’

English **w** as in **w**ine ‘alcoholic drink made from grapes’

Korafe only has one meaningful sound:

v as in **v**ive ‘weed’

v as in **v**oto ‘fish net’

However, there is a slight change in the articulation of **v** before **i** or **e** and **v** before **o** and **u**. The bottom lip moves back slightly before **i** and **e**, making it more like the English **v**. And **u** and **o** require rounding of the lips to say, so here the sound more closely approximates a **w**. Before **a**, the Korafe write either **v** or **w**. But in this dictionary, we have just used one symbol **v** because the slight differences in pronunciation are automatic and don’t affect the meaning.

(5) The **r** is pronounced either as **l** or like the **t** in ‘**better**’ with a slight flapping of the tongue against the alveopalatal ridge.

r as in Tok Pisin **wara** ‘water’

t as in English **better** ‘better’

r as in Korafe **rara** ‘sail’

(6) The Korafe describe the two **g**’s they have this way: a hard **g** and a soft **g**. The hard **g** is pronounced like the English **g**, with the back of the tongue hitting the roof of the mouth. The soft **g** (IPA [**ɣ**]) is said with the back of the tongue parted from the roof of the mouth allowing air to flow over it.

g as in **gutpela** ‘good’ as in Korafe **gauga** ‘owlet’

gh similar to a gargling sound as in Korafe **ghagha** | ‘table’

(7) The **y** is pronounced:

as in Tok Pisin **yia**, English ‘**year**’ and in Korafe **yaru** ‘song/game’

Korafe and Yegha have all open syllables with the following vowel and consonant patterns where V = vowel and C = consonant:

V **a** ‘that’

CV **fu** ‘come’

VV **ai** ‘with that’

CVV **kae** ‘poison’

VVV **aii** ‘yes’

CVVV **gaaiga** ‘leg thrust’

However, nasal vowels in the current writing system appear to be in closed syllables, because the final letter in the syllable appears to be a nasal consonant. However, the nasal consonant is only indicating that the preceding vowel is pronounced with the nose rather than with the mouth.

Long vowels (VV) are represented by doubling the same vowel as in:

koori ‘butterfly, moth’ versus ***kori*** ‘call’.

Almost all combinations of complex vowel nuclei also exist: **ai, ae, ao, au, ei, ea, eu, eo, ie, ia, io, iu, oi, oe, oa, ou, ui, ue, ua**. There are only a few nasalized combinations of complex vowel nuclei: **iã, iũ, eĩ, eũ, aĩ, oĩ** and **uĩ**. A few words exhibit lengthened vowels occurring in heterogeneous vowel sequences as complex nuclei VVV (V1V2V2 or V1V1V2) in a syllable:

aii ‘yes’ ***kiuun*** ‘sneeze’ ***gaaiga*** ‘leg kick-out/thrust’

The heavy or the stressed syllable is usually longer than all the other syllables in the word, but sometimes loudness or a higher pitch also accompany a stressed syllable.

Stress Rules

(1) The most sonoric vowel in the stressed syllable is marked with an acute accent, e.g. **á** in the headword of an entry. It is also marked in examples and cross-references, but only when it does not follow normal stress rules.

(2) The first syllable in two-syllable words is normally stressed.

gháka ‘canoe’ ***jáinjain*** ‘chirp of a cricket’

(3) The second syllable in three, four and five syllable words is also normally stressed.

geⁿémbo ‘man’ ***geⁿénembo*** ‘men’
tatá^righo ‘echo’ ***ufóⁿgufongu*** ‘iguana’

(4) A long vowel (homogeneous VV) or a complex vowel nucleus (heterogeneous VV) pulls the word stress to it. The words *toávara*, *yáuvota* and *váaruma* all have three syllables, so the second syllable should be stressed if we follow the initial rules, but the heavy syllable, whether having a homogeneous or heterogeneous vowel nucleus pulls the stress to it, so the stress has regressed a syllable. In the

instances of *yarúa* and *vasái*, two syllable words, the heavy syllable pulls stress from the default first syllable to the final syllable.

<i>toávara</i>	‘Raggiana Bird of Paradise’
<i>yáaruma</i>	‘large mesh fish net’
<i>yarúa</i>	‘flying fish’
<i>yáuvota</i>	‘fierce, wild storm’
<i>bakóe</i>	‘preserved dead bird’

Each headword displays the stressed syllable with an acute accent á over the most sonorant vowel in the syllable: *yáiti* ‘aibica-greens like spinach’, *béka* ‘mouth’, *beká* ‘truth, reality, real, very, true’.

Explanations of some of the Spelling Conventions and the Language Situation at this Point

Korafe and Yegha writers have not really established all their conventions for splitting and joining words. This includes handling the clitics as well. Here, we discuss a few of the conventions we have used.

Korafe and Yegha writers prefer to write the genitive *da* separately from its preceding object (*énda da*) and the locative manifestations of *da* as one word with the preceding object (*endáda*). This decision can be justified on the basis of stress perturbation. Many two-syllable words switch stress from the initial to the final syllable when followed by the locative *da*: *eváda*.

Some Korafe and Yegha writers write the *ghari* part of the verb separately: *giriri-giriri ghusira* ‘(the knee joint) kept slipping out and coming back in’. We have written it together in this dictionary: *giriri-giririghusira*. Future compilers may choose to write this apart.

The preference in the 1970s was to write same subject purpose constructions as *ari dae* ‘to do’. However, in spoken conversation, the ‘r’ in *ari* is often epenthesized. Modern writers are sometimes writing *ai da* for this combination.

<i>Ghaeko</i>	<i>seka</i>	<i>sembai</i>	<i>da</i>	<i>u-se</i>
Year	new	to.cross	in.order.to	do.vs2-SS.SIM

<i>karige-do</i>	<i>sembu-raera.</i>
announce.vs1-SS.SEQ	cross.vs1-PROC.1P.NA

‘When we’re getting ready to cross into a new year, we announce it and cross into it.’

Most of the time we have used the longer formulation *ari dae*, but sometimes, we have just left the writer's preferred form in the example.

Where the speakers differ as to how to pronounce a word, we have included a variant form of the word as well in the entry. For instance, many speakers say *kirumu* for 'feast', but some prefer *kirumo*, so we have used both forms in the entry: *kirumu* for the citation form and *kirumo* for the variant form.

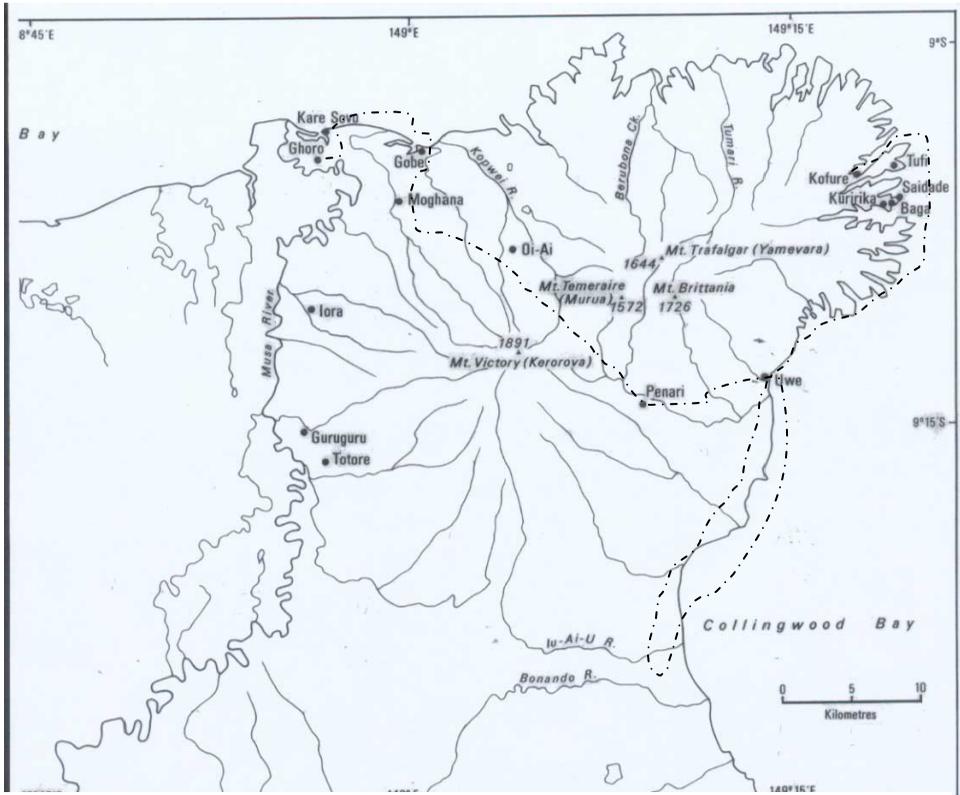
Korafe and Yegha writers are using hyphens freely in various structures. Duplicated words like *soveni-soveni* 'across from each other' and *biruru-birurughari* 'to twist around and around'. So are words with a-reduplication such as *biruru-bararaghari* 'to twist and turn and wind'. The people that worked the most on the committee preparing this dictionary felt that single syllable reduplications did not require a hyphen to be easily read: *bainbainghari* 'to nod one's head'. Some people have also wanted to take category indexing expressions and put a hyphen between the two words: *sino-fuka* 'animals (lit. dog-pig)', but we have kept these as separate words. Future writers may hyphenate them.

Historical Events

Traditionally the Korafe allege that their ancestors originally came out of a hole in the ground between Nembadi and Ferorode in the Bareji River valley. It is not known when they moved to Ghooro (also spelled: Ghoru) near the mouth of the Musa River (called Tafota Uvu). But many of the Korafe clans relay their own version of a migration tale of forced moves probably 130-150 years ago, related to clashes with the Baruga, Miniafia and Ubir groups. This migration took them from Ghooro to Mongana over the mountains (between Mt. Victory and Mt. Temeraire) to Penari and down to Collingwood Bay. From there, they travelled down the coast toward the Ubir and Maisin areas, then ran or took canoes up the coast to Maclaren Harbor just north of the Tufi district government post. They spread out from Maclaren Harbor, Kofure in Korafe, to the north and south, killing and marrying the Kerebi people, an Austronesian group who had been living in the Tufi area. The last Kerebi speakers died in the 1980's.

The history of the Yegha migration is not currently reconstructable. The Yegha now speak Korafe with some of their words thrown in, but they regard themselves as a distinct ethnic group.

Interspersed among the current Korafe-Yegha community are the Arifama people mostly around the Berubona Anglican mission station. They speak a dialect of Miniafia, a language group living south of the Korafe, mostly on the north side of Collingwood Bay. The Miniafia-Arifama speech community belongs to the Austronesian family. The Korafe have borrowed from neighbouring Austronesian



Map 3: The migration began at Ghoro/Ghoro and ended up at Kofure

groups a number of lexical items, particularly those pertaining to canoes, fish, and root crop varieties (e.g. *ghaka* ‘canoe’, *samono* ‘outrigger’ and *sia* ‘fish’).

The first recorded contact of ‘Europeans’ with the Korafe (Synge 1908:101-2) was made in the 1890’s. The ‘Merrie England’ (called Mirigina locally) brought William MacGregor on his initial expedition up the north coast in 1890. During an expedition that Anglican missionary, Albert Maclaren, joined MacGregor in, they directly contacted the Korafe at Maclaren Harbour.

In June of 1900, the first Resident Magistrate of the North Eastern Division, C.A.W. Monckton, began setting up the government station at Tufi. After a few tense incidents including Komburua’s poisoning of the water supply, the Korafe (called Kaili Kaili by neighbouring language groups) became workers on the station, carriers on patrols, and eventually part of the constabulary. Monckton (1921:19-21, 31, 47-48; 1900: Archive No.111A, report to government secretary)

records his early contacts with the Kaili Kaili leader Giwi at Waiamata and the “Mokoru” leader, Paitoto.

The new Government brought changes to the Korafe way of life. Complying with the government’s regulations, they built outhouses, made cemeteries, maintained village paths, fenced in pigs, planted coconuts, and with the passing of the Native Taxes Ordinance in 1918, paid taxes. The early access they gained to the government enabled them to obtain Western goods and training, as well as prestige in the Division, because they accompanied the new government on pacification expeditions in the Division (e.g. the Dobodura campaign recorded by Monckton 1921:189-207). Serving as carriers on patrols with the colonial government and as members of the Armed Native Constabulary, many of the Korafe became fluent in Police (now Hiri) Motu, the lingua franca the police force used throughout Papua. As a result, the Korafe have borrowed many Motu words, like *kerere* ‘mistake’, *egeregere* ‘equivalent to’ and *badina* ‘because’ which they use as well as the traditional words. However, the borrowing was not all one way. Hiri Motu now has the Korafe word *kiki* ‘to tell a story, yarn’, as one of its basic vocabulary items.

After the Division was pacified, the men were recruited as indentured labourers for plantations, mining and other business ventures. All of these experiences widened their world view.

In 1934, Fr. A. H. Lambton opened the Anglican Mission station at Sefoa. The Korafe welcomed the education and medical facilities the church provided for them. Their acceptance of the church further changed their life style. For instance, church day feasts have become a functional substitute for the *vasai* competitive trading partner feasts, with other church parishes replacing the *vasai* as partners in the feast. The Anglican Church brought the Austronesian language, Wedau, to the area and used it in the mission schools at Sefoa and Orede before 1950. And the Korafe have borrowed a number of Wedau words, particularly words relating to church activities, such as *ogobada* ‘church councillor’, *tafaroro* ‘worship service’, and *fari* ‘prayer’. Korafe involvement in World War II further expanded their horizons. Education became very important to the Korafe. Many have not only received a primary education (conducted in English since the early 1950’s) but have advanced to secondary and tertiary education in universities in Papua New Guinea and abroad, and moved out into employment positions in the population centres of Papua New Guinea. Community leaders have participated actively in local politics since the early 1900’s and provincial and national politics since Papua New Guinea’s independence in 1975.

Ethnographic Notes

As is the case for many Papuan communities, significant features of the Korafe way of life include: 1) having a subsistence economy, 2) strong kinship ties that involve obligations and responsibilities extending beyond the nuclear family, and 3) the belief in an immanent supernatural spirit world and the exercise of magic powers to guarantee the well-being of the community and curb anti-social behaviour.

A Subsistence Economy

The Korafe derive their shelter, canoes, many of the basic household supplies, as well as their food from the land. Their houses are constructed on posts of *kwila* wood, with black palm flooring, mangrove framework, sago stem walls, and nypa palm leaf roofing. They hollow out their own canoes from large trees, like the *benomba* tree [*Octomeles sumatana* (Urt.)]. The men weave fishnets (*voto*) from homemade pandanus twine. They make spears (*gika*), using black palm prongs (or metal joints from discarded umbrellas nowadays) and drums (*sino*) from rosewood and lizard skins. Women weave stringbags (*ati*) for carrying personal necessities, babies or garden produce from homemade tulip bark string. They make mats (*ghaito*) for sitting and sleeping from pandanus leaves. Mats are traded for clay pots (*okia*) produced by the Ubir people (Wanigela area villages) and for tapa cloth skirts and loincloths (*embo boka bovotu*) produced from the paper mulberry tree by Maisin women (Uiaku area villages). Hand brooms are readily available from the broom palm tree, and sections of sago midribs make effective dustpans.

In addition to utilising local materials, the Korafe avail themselves of what modern conveniences they can: axes, adzes, spades, nails, cloth and clothing, soap, aluminium pots, prefabricated fishnets, dyes, cotton thread, string and rope, and lanterns, as well as methylated spirit, kerosene and matches. Foodstuffs, such as rice, tinned mackerel and corned beef, ship's biscuits, flour dumplings, sugar, coffee, tea, and Milo, are a welcome addition to the diet and are now standard fare at feasts.

The Korafe make gardens, using the swidden agriculture method. Most gardens are located on the fertile inland slopes of the Nelson range rather than on the stony peninsulas of Cape Nelson. The southeast windy season from May to November (*ghaeko*) provides the dry weather needed to prepare new gardens. Both men and women are involved in garden making, but women weed and harvest the garden. At any one time, an industrious couple tries to have between four to seven gardens. These include two to three old, but still productive ones, as well as five gardens with taro (*isia*) at: mounding up stage (*amuyo*), leafing stage (*kori*), the stages where the taro must be thinned out (*ghavari*) and rotting ones be

removed (*jeghi masa*), and those that are ready for harvesting (*vare beká*). Besides taro, the Korafe grow many varieties of sweet potato (*kuta*), yams (*koroma kuta*), manioc (*maevako*), bananas (*bijo*), and sugar cane (*jovu*) as well as pumpkin (*boyove*), corn, pitpit, a relative of sugar cane (*jimbatu*), aibica, greens similar to spinach (*yaiti*) and other greens, pineapple, pawpaw (*kodurere*) and fruit trees such as mangoes, limes, guavas, soursop, and other local fruits.

Both men and women make sago (*ambe*) for feasts and to survive famine periods (*baimara*) during the rainy season from December to April. The men provide meat for their families and for feasts by fishing and by hunting for wild pigs (and wallabies in the grasslands). Preparation, cooking, and serving the food is the responsibility of the women. These activities are performed jointly by the entire community when a feast is held.

Strong Kinship Ties with Obligations

Men initiate feast proceedings by calling on the other men of the village to help them discharge an obligation. As hosts, men must orchestrate an exuberant welcome for the guests. They must prove themselves to be solicitous of their male guests' needs, generous in their largesse, and eloquent. The major-domo, who has initiated the feast proceedings, is responsible for all food distribution. The women carry out their appointed activities in the background, observing proper etiquette, especially in presenting the food to the guests. A well-executed feast is a triumph for the men of the community, especially for the major-domo, enhancing his prestige (*binó*).

Korafe society is patrilineal and patrilocal. All brothers and male cousins of one's father and husbands of mother's sisters and female cousins are called *afa* 'father', and their wives are called *aya* 'mother'. All parallel cousins are classificatory brothers and sisters. Older sisters and brothers (*aki koro*) have the responsibility for watching and teaching their younger siblings (*jamena*). Brothers' families live in houses around one common and engage in many of their activities together.

Even though sisters leave home to marry, the relationship between brothers (*ruka*) and sisters (*ghasovu*) continues to be a strong bond throughout their lives, affecting their children as well. Affinal relationships occasion most of the exchange feasts: marriage, birth of the baby, clothing the toddler, giving the child shell jewelry, the 'coming of age' feast (*vujari*), and the series of feasts connected with death. Besides hosting these feasts with his wife, a man is obliged to help his affines with projects they are engaged in, e.g. pulling a canoe log out of the bush or building a house. Cross cousins (*ghato*), who generally live in different villages, develop genuine friendships at such events. These linger on in joint ventures the

cousins engage in as adults, such as being dance partners or helping each other with feasts.

Clan System with Leader and Follower Clans

The *vasai* competitive exchange feast arose from a social arrangement the Korafe clans have with each other. Leader (*kotofu*) clans bear the responsibility for protecting the interests of follower (*sabua*) clans. Settling disputes, presiding over discussions, and organising the activities of the confederation are the responsibilities of the leader of the leader clan (*kotofuko*). In the past, he also organised war parties and competitive trading partner (*vasai*) feasts. Each clan had its totems (*evovo*), its design which was painted on tapa cloth, and feathers and shells that it was allowed to wear dancing. Only the leader clans could put extra designs on their canoes and trim the leaf overhang on their roofs. The leader clans were to be wise men, who did not act precipitately or engage in sorcery practices. The follower clans could be hot-headed sorcerers. If they felt that their leader clan was not looking out for their interests, they would switch allegiance.

The *vasai* feast was arranged when the entire confederation of clans believed they had enough domesticated pigs and garden produce to hold the feast. A gala affair with dancing pageantry, the feast had a more serious design. Each *kotofu* clan with its satellite *sabua* clans wanted to display its prowess, by outgiving its *vasai* trading partner in the exchange of taro, coconuts, pig, sago bundles, and other foods.

The original Korafe *vasai*, which had two leader clans and their followers competing against two other leader clans and their followers, has been replaced by the following arrangement of single leader clans (with their followers) pitted against another confederation:

Bubu leader clan	vs.	Yariyari leader clan
Bedada leader clan	vs.	Bujeje leader clan
Gasu leader clan	vs.	Tevari leader clan

However, members of the Bubu clan explained to us that *vasai* feasts are no longer held, because the last feast in the 1950's had engendered hostility between the competitors. This subsequently resulted in a number of deaths in the Bubu clan which they attribute to sorcery.

In the last twenty years, the entire system of leader and follower clans has not seemed to operate as the Korafe detailed it to us. Unauthorised use of totems and designs is common. Follower clans trim the leaf overhang of their roofs. Sometimes, these infringements lead to heated discussions, but they continue to occur. Although people pay lip service to the idea that the leader clans control things, in practice, each man does what he wishes.

Nevertheless, the exchange that took place at the dedication of the Korafe-Mokorua New Testament held in conjunction with St. Luke's Day in 1984 manifested some vestiges of the *vasai* feast. The platform on which the dignitaries stood was a traditional leaders' *ghagha* with carved and painted posts built by the Bubu clan leader. The Bubu leader clan's *sabua* clans, Beghuma, Javosa, Arere, Ameta, and Suriki, announced their large food presentations by blowing conch shells. Representatives of the Bubu clan accepted and displayed their gifts. These were presented without ostentation to the Yariyari clan a few days later. In the traditional *vasai* feast, the giving would have been one-sided with the Yariyari clan reciprocating with a feast at a later day. However, the Yariyari clan actually also brought a huge quantity of food to the feast along with a cow. The exchanges appear to have been made without competition.

The Supernatural World and Magical Practices

A blend of religious practices exists among the Korafe. Many continue to hold their traditional beliefs in ancestral spirits, offering them gifts of food and invoking their aid for significant activities. Most Korafe are nominally Christians, belonging to one church or another in the area. Following church teaching, they openly express the belief that 'good Christians' cannot be involved in *kae jighari* 'sorcery (lit. poison holding)'. But they acknowledge that sorcery, *séances*, divination, and astral projection are among the covert practices that still exist.

Various types of sympathetic magic have long been the property of different clans, and in particular, the eldest men in the clans. Rain makers have been called in during droughts. During a particularly stormy time in 1979, the Beghuma clan practitioner responsible for 'thunder (and lightning) control' was taken to court by the owners of four steer which had been struck. In recent years, the Korafe have been very concerned with resolving the question of what magic practices (if any) should be allowed in a Christian society and the related question of how they can handle sickness and drought without magic. Because of their ambivalence, the Javosa clan garden magic practitioners died without specifically passing on their knowledge to any of their sons. Gniecchi-Ruscone (1991) has given an account of the issues as several magic practitioners explained them to her.

Typology

Korafe distinguishes two major open word classes: nouns and verbs. Nominals include words that correspond to the categories: noun, qualifier, quantifier, numerator, and adverb in English:

mandi 'boy'
eveva 'good, also goodness'

<i>tefo</i>	‘nothing, no, none, without anything’
<i>beká</i>	‘truth, true, truly, very’

The unmarked order of core constituents in the clause is subject-object-verb (SOV), but word order of clausal constituents is fairly free with the one stipulation that the verb be last. In fact, the verb is the only constituent of the clause that must occur. As is typical for Papuan languages, verbs are morphologically complex as we can see from a breakdown of the following verb:

ere-gov-ena
 REP-plant.vs1-PRES.1S.FN
 ‘I am planting’

The *ere* is a prefix before the stem of the verb, indicating that the action is being repeated. The particular action being repeated is from the verb stem 1 form *gove* ‘plant’. The *ena* is a suffix that includes a number of inflectional categories bundled together. Together, it means that the action of planting is occurring in the present time, the person doing the planting is ‘I’, and the *a* indicates that the speaker is not particularly committed to asserting the factuality or desirability of the action.

Korafe has several closed word classes. Those referring to people, places, things, animals include:

- personal pronouns, e.g. *na* ‘I or me’, *ni* ‘you’, *nu* ‘he, she, it, him, or her’, etc.)
- interrogatives/indefinites, e.g. *mave* ‘who or someone’, *rejo* ‘what or something’, etc.
- demonstratives-deictics, e.g. *e* ‘this’, *a* ‘that, near the hearer’, and *o* ‘that away from speaker and hearer.’)

Other closed word classes include:

- postpositions, e.g., *da* ‘at, in, to, of’, *dae* ‘to/for’, *mo* ‘TOPIC’;
- nouns with postpositions forming complex postpositions:
sovenida ‘across from’, *etoda* ‘on top of’, *dengesida* ‘beside’;
- conjunctions, e.g. *ã* ‘and’, *agido* ‘so, seeing’, *avata* ‘but’;
- epistemic and deontic modals tacked on to verbs, e.g. *ta* ‘I’m rather annoyed!’, *vae* ‘I’m exasperated’;
- sentential focus markers, e.g. *avose* ‘perhaps’, *avori* ‘okay’.

Interjections (*mará* ‘so sorry, the poor person!’) and response words (*aii* ‘yes’, *tefo* ‘no’) are numerically limited. Greetings (termed *ategi* in Korafe) are verbal formulaic expressions: “*Are you _____?*” using the verb form of whatever activity the addressee is in fact doing.

Iresa! ‘Are you staying?’
Refesa! ‘Are you coming?’
Ravasi! ‘Have you slept?’

Farewells are given with command forms of verbs:

Anumbeyo! ‘Sit! (You stay!)’,
Iyo! ‘Go!’,
Aviyo! ‘Sleep!’

However, the Korafe translation of the English greeting ‘Good-day’: ***Sifo eveva!*** ‘day good’ has largely replaced the traditional greetings, in formal contexts, e.g. as in greeting fellow church goers after the service.

The order of constituents in noun phrases is:

noun	qualifier	quantifier	demonstrative	
<i>ika</i>	<i>fafatu</i>	<i>ghoghousa</i>	<i>etoto</i>	<i>amo</i>
tree	branches	RED.long	two	those

‘*those two long branches (of the tree)*’

noun	qualifier	adverb	demonstrative
<i>mandi</i>	<i>mindafu</i>	<i>beka</i>	<i>omo</i>
boy	big	very	that

‘*that very big boy*’

Complex expressions consisting of a nominal and a generic verb such as ‘do’, ‘say’, ‘see’, ‘hit’, ‘spear’, ‘continue, do again’, ‘hold’ and ‘get’ are common in Korafe. They indicate activities (e.g. *yaru ari* ‘to do battle’, *saramana ari* ‘to do work’), inner states (e.g. *ivuga ari* ‘to be happy’, *riria ari* ‘be excited’), qualities (e.g. *fakina ari* ‘to be strong’), and time (*ungobu erira* ‘it is becoming late afternoon’, *tumba jirira* ‘night has fallen’). Some are semantically opaque: *dubo bari* ‘love (lit. neck to get)’, *eghovo fakara ari* ‘to set one’s resolve (lit. chin hard to do)’.

As is common in Papuan languages, Korafe makes extensive use of chaining constructions, in which verbal constituents are in a ‘coordinate-dependent’ relationship. Serial verb constructions (SVCs) formed by the serialisation of verb stems with a terminal medial or final verb commonly occur.

Medial verb chaining constructions, termed switch reference constructions (SRCs) indicate the following relationships between adjacent clauses: 1) a temporal sequencing or overlap relationship and 2) identity or non-identity of subject. In the following example, the two verbs *jaoro* ‘we will hack and then’ and *avari* ‘it will dry and then’ are medial verbs that indicate that the next clause will have a different person or thing doing the action and that the action referred to in the next clause follows the action referred to in the marking clause.

<u>J-aoro</u>	<u>av-ari</u>	<i>dunge-raera.</i>
chop.I-SEQ.IR.1PL.DS	dry-SEQ.IR.3S.DS	burn.I- <u>CUST</u> .1PL.FN
‘We hack (down the bush), it dries, and we burn it.’		

For more information on the grammar of Korafe-Yegha, please refer to Farr 1999.

Abbreviations and Explanations

Tano Mendeni A Geka Tufako Gafugari Da Beká Mo Eviri

- ❶, ❷, ❸ ... senses or different meanings (*tuka dengesida*) for the lexical citation word within one lexical entry: e.g. **beragha** ❶ *n.* width, square.
❷ *adj.* wide.
- Geka**_{1, 2, 3...} subscripts that follow the citation form, (e.g. **futo**₁) denote homonyms in adjacent lexical entries. (Homonyms are words that sound alike but have different meanings: e.g. **bendoro** ‘kwila or ironwood tree’ and **bendoro** ‘White Hammer Oyster’.)
- adj.* adjective: Adjectives describe a person, thing or place: e.g. **seka** ‘new, young’ describes **evetu** ‘married woman’ in **evetu seka** ‘young married woman’.
- adv.* adverb: The adverb is used to explain how an action is done: e.g. **totoi** ‘quickly’ in **Totoi fu!** ‘Come quickly!’
- Ant.* antonym (word that means the opposite of the lexical citation word): The antonym of **badovarina** ‘thick’ is **kavava** ‘thin’.
- Anth.* anthropological note
- C* consonant: **evetu**
- conj.* conjunction: **avagaya da geka, mendeni eviri: avata** ‘but’, **agido** ‘so’
- cop.* copula: **geka se gajari da tano eni (=ri, =ra)**
- D1* that, mid deictic index, near hearer, away from speaker: **amo, ava**
- D2* that, distant deictic index, away from both speaker and hearer: **omo, ovia**
- dem.* demonstrative: **emo, amo, omo, evia, ava, ovia**
- e.g.* for example: **ijugaboro eni eviri.**
- et al.* et alia = and other people: **evetu gemembo mendenide**
- etc.* et cetera = and other things **roera mendenighae**
- From:* borrowed word from another language or modern Korafe word/expression, e.g. **maketa** *From:* English ‘market’; **Sifo Eveva** *From:* ‘Day Good = English Good Day!’
- i.* interjection: The interjection **arie** ‘oh, dear!’ is used in greeting people in letters.
- ipro.* interrogative pronoun: **rejo, mavejo, rea, mave**

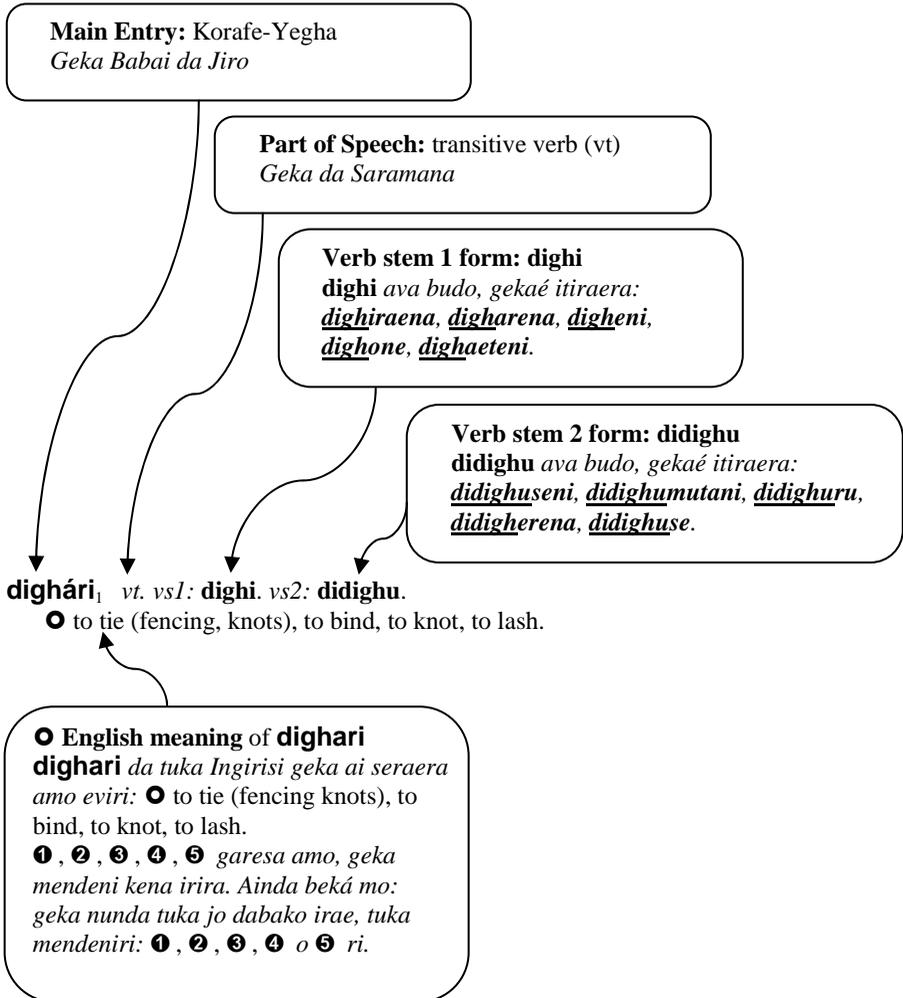
- l.* taxonomic system used by Linnaeus: *Linnaeus sino fuka kotugo ika joka da diti diti gatege fifitusira.*
- Lit.* literally: *geka nunda nunda ainda tuka beká*
- n.* noun: *evetu genembo, roera, vasa, kotugo itatamari da gekari*
- n+n.* noun plus noun
- n+ n+post.* noun plus postposition
- n+v.* noun plus verb
- p.* page (number): *igi + namba*
- Piper.* relates to classifying the betel tree: *jaká*
- Pl:* plural form: refers to several of the same person or thing
genembo ‘man’ → Pl: *gegenembo* ‘men’,
fatu ‘branch of a tree’ → Pl: *fafatu* ‘branches of a tree’
- post.* postposition: A post position is placed at the end of a noun phrase, e.g. *da* ‘of’, *da* ‘at, in’, *kena* ‘toward’, *dae* ‘to, for’, *i, imi* ‘with’, *ghae* ‘with one’, *de* ‘with more than one’. In the following example, there are two postpositions *da*: *evetu genembo da kamboda* [[*evetu genembo*] *da*₁ *kambo*] *da*₂ ‘at the house of the people’ (English has prepositions. Prepositions come before noun phrases, e.g. ‘**at** the house **of** people’.)
- pp.* pages (numbers): *igimane + namba mendeni*
- PROC* procedural aspect: Every time this action happens, it happens this way.
- PROX* this (proximal), near deictic index, near the speaker: *emo, evia*
- Redup.* reduplicated form is either a partial doubling of one syllable in a word (*tofo* → *totofo*) or a complete doubling of the word (*tofo* → *tofo tofo*).
- a-Redup.* the reduplicated form has all **a**’s for its vowels:
feka-fekaghari → *feka-fakaghari*
- Ref:* reference book used: Complete reference is found at the end in the bibliography.
Example/Ijugaboro [*geka afuru da duruda*]:
“*Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 260-261. (#450. *Plate 31 ava givu!*)”
You can read this information like this: See the Bibliography at the back of this book and find the author Munro, Ian S. R. In 1967, he published the book *The Fishes of New Guinea*. On pages 260 and 261, you will find the description of the fish *afuru* ‘Laloki River Perchlet’ under #450. At the back of *The Fishes of New Guinea*, you will see a picture of this fish on Plate 31 labeled #450.

- See:* words that are related to the lexical citation word: e.g. **divari** ‘to saw, cut down’ *See:* **busari, divegari, gafari, gafugari, ojari, sarari, sarigari**. All these words following ‘*See:*’ encode some idea of ‘cutting’.
- SEQ** the action of the current verb occurs before the action of the next verb following.
- SIM** the action of the current verb overlaps in time with the action of the next verb in the sequence.
- SS** the subject of the current verb is also the subject of the next verb following.
- Syn.** synonym: a word that has the same meaning as the lexical citation word, e.g. **anonofa** ‘scales of a fish’ is a synonym for **anofafa** ‘scales of a fish’.
- V** vowel: **genembo**
- v+v.** verb (stem or non-inflected form) + v (inflected form)
- va.** ambitransitive verb: a verb that sometimes is an action somebody does, and sometimes is an action that someone or something does to someone or something. In the following example, senses ❶ and ❷ illustrate the intransitive use (action someone does) and sense ❸ illustrates the transitive use (action someone does to someone or something) of **dorari**. e.g. **dorari va. vs1. dore. vs2. doru. ❶ vi.** (stars) to disappear from their customary place or original position. ❷ *vi* (dog’s fur, bird’s feathers, teeth) to fall out. ❸ *vt* to yank out (tooth, branch, nail).
- vi.** intransitive verb: a ‘doing’ **ari** verb or action verb in which someone or something does something, but he/she doesn’t do it to anyone or anything: For example, when the verb **sumbari** ‘to run’ is used, there is always someone or something running, but the runner is not doing anything to any other object.
- vs1:** verb stem 1 (roughly the perfective and non-finite set)
For the verb **betari, bete** ‘rot, soften’ is the verb stem 1 form. For the verb **gembari, gembu** ‘weave, draw, write, pole a canoe’ is the verb stem 1 form. For the verb **gari, gi** ‘see’ is the verb stem 1 form.
- vs2:** verb stem 2 (roughly the imperfective/includes all past tenses except for today’s past, which is perfective)
For the verb **betari, beti** ‘rot, soften’ is the verb stem 2 form.
For the verb **gembari, gefu** ‘weave, draw, write, pole a canoe’ is the verb stem 2 form.
For the verb **gari, gosu** ‘see’ is the verb stem 2 form.

- vt* transitive verb: a ‘doing’ **ari** verb or action verb in which someone or something does something to someone or something else. For example, when the verb **dandari** ‘to chew betelnut’ is used, there is always something that someone is chewing, usually betelnut.
- marker of a compound word made from two words, *bijo-tambuno* or *kauva-tambuno*.
- = marker symbolising a clitic, word used to join a word or expression to its sentence, *e.g. =da, =de, =ri*.

How to Read a Dictionary Entry

Dikiseneri Da Sogho-Sogho Nanange Tegarera Ainda Geka Eminda Se Disugerera.



How to Read a Dictionary Entry

Subentry

Geka Babai da Gható eniri.

díghi anumbári to settle (down), take up residence and become established.

Lit: 'tie, to sit'. *See:* **anumbari, dighari.**

Literally, the English words mean 'tie, to sit'.

Tuka beká Ingirisi geka aimi jovereghedo seraera amo, eviri: 'tie, to sit'.

See also: anumbari, dighari.

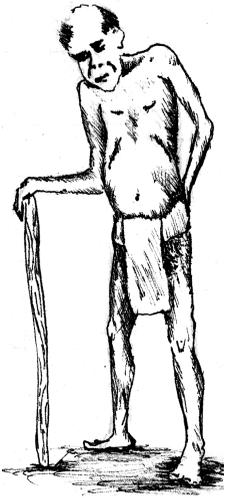
Anumbari, dighari ébarago afige garesa.

Second entry for dighari: dighari *da beká jo dabako iraeri. Ágido, duruda eminda geka dighari da beká eni se disugerera.*

dighári₂ *vt. vs1: dighi. vs2: didighu.* ● to hex or cast a spell binding someone (usually students, athletes, dancers, hunters) to failure in any area of endeavour

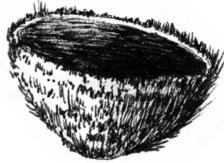
**KORAFE-YEGHA — ENGLISH
DICTIONARY/DIKISINERI**

*Korafe-Yegha Geka Daba Daba, Ingirisi
Da Gekakena Jovereghuseri*



abúa

ágha



áti

A a



arivo



áta



arárafa

A - a

a₁ *dem.* **○** that (away from the speaker, away from the hearer). *Mandiá ravara sifo atetiri vosedo, nunda saghi fum-budo vosaira, evada vosedo, oka gae firedo ghudo aira.* A certain boy slept, and at dawn, he descended [from his house], shouldered his pronged fishing spear, went down to the ocean and went along spearing and stringing fish on to a line. *See also: e, o, amo, ai, aimi, ava.*

a₂ *vi.* *See main entry: yári vs1: a-aira. vs2: ii/y.* **○** went today. *Mandi aira oka bambira.* The boy went and caught fish.

ã *Variant: a/an. conj.* **○** and. ...*evetu mo, Ghebu jinetira, ã genembo mo fonó dighiri yafakoda irara ava budo, dikai gambudo aira Ghebu duruda tere fasedo, fuka jinetira.* ...the first wife turned into a **Ghebu** vine, and the man put the (biting shell part of the) pig tusk necklace into his mouth and turned into a pig and lay down under the **Ghebu** vine. *Ref: Kainafara, Sextus. 1980a. Guri Fono da Kiki. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 22 aminda gi. See: fonó.*

a gi dódo *conj.* **○** so contrarily. *Lit: 'that + seeing + abandoning'. Ni reda isesa a gi dodo, na ajagha iseni.* I saw where you were going, so I purposely avoided it and went another way. *See: agido, avo gido.*

áfua *n.* **○** very long drought or dry season. *Lit: 'sun + drought'. Na enda jeteno fasiriri aafuada dungutusení.* I chopped down the bush (to make a garden), and the debris lay a long time until I burned it off during the long dry season. *Syn: iji aafua. See: tuvira.*

áanda *n.* **○** taboo marker: sago growing part tips or coconut frond tied on to a stick or a large leaf like **unda** leaves tied on to a tree). *Evetu genembo*

amburaera aindae sedo, usu susuda ika etoto je foa dareoro fetiari, aanda ambe tunó aminda dighiraera.

Because people die, we chop down two trees with forks and set them up at the base of a coconut tree and tie on to them a taboo marking sago growing part sprout. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **aanda**. *See also: imbara ari, saro dighari, taravatu.*

áanda dári *n+v.*

① to taboo or make a taboo restriction on the use of the reef, mangroves or betel and coconut trees using sago growing tips.

② to decorate the chief's house with sago tips tied all the way around it. *Kokotofu da kambo da gogho mo: aubovana, aragigima, eva anjari, aanda dariri.* The decorations made on leaders' houses are called: decorated rafters (**aubovana**), decorated battens (**aragigima**), a zigzag pattern between two decorated rods attached to the middle of the nypa palm roof (**eva anjari**) and sago growing part tip; decorations (**aanda dari**). *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda aanda dari ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **aanda dari**. See also the colour plate 2: *Kotofu da Oro da dangio ábarago givu.*

áanda samira *n+n.* **○** sago growing tip sprouts threaded through holes in the front of the leader's canoe and in the back to decorate the chief's very large canoe and also tied around his sitting porch and sleeping house. *Aanda samira kotofu da ghakada ghaembo-*

kena, gitikena turedo ghuseri. They used to thread sago growing part sprouts through holes in the front and back of the chief's canoe. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **aanda samira**. See also the colour plate 2: *Kotofu da Oro da dangio ábarago givu.*

áarugari *Variant: árugari. vt.*

vs1: aaruge. vs2: aarugu. **○** to shave hair to the scalp as a sign of grief or shame; to yank out one's hair. **Nanda namendi nunda jiro aarugetira.** My younger brother shaved the hair off his head.

áategari₁ *Variants: dombú áategari; diti áategari. vt. vs1: aatege. vs2: aategu.*

○ to avert one's face from the light in order to accustom one's eyes to a change in the light.

áategari₂ *Variant: dombú áategari; diti áategari. vi. vs1: aatege. vs2: aategu.*

○ to recover from sickness or from fainting. **Na jinongu tambeno, uvu averegetero, dombú aategedo ereteni.** I fainted and they poured water on me, and I recovered. *Syn: támo araghári.*

áavori *i.* All right (I will take some).

Aavori, simbari barena. All right, I will take some sago soup. *See: avori.*

áavoromu *n.* **○** dancing decorations composed of two Toddy Palm growing part sprouts with flowers tied on to the end of each sprout. These are inserted in the back of the dancer's waistband at 30-60 degree angles, so they hang to the dancer's right and left sides. **Na oibo emo nanda aavoromudae beni.** I got these toddy palm growing sprouts to serve as a dancing decoration criss-crossed across my back. *See: oibo.*

abába *n.* **○** lower lip.

abába gambári *n+v.* **○** to bite one's lower lip in anger, with intent to fight,

or to threaten one's children as though to hit them so they will obey. **Ababa gambira.** He bit his lower lip with his upper teeth in anger.

Abágawa *n.* **○** clan from the Miniafia language group. **Anumbiriri, ungobu iri Veniyafia da kokotofu javo Vaguva, Safitova, Gadebo, an Abagawa nenda natofodae vironu seteri.** While they were sitting around in the late afternoon, the leaders of the Miniafia, named Vaguva, Safitova, Gadebo and Abagawa spoke to their people. *Ref: Nunisa, Stonewigg and Luke. 1994. Korafe da History (written text) ava givu!*

abógi *n.* **○** the lower back, including the upper part of buttocks and the small of the back. **Nanda abogi mema resira.** My lower back is hurting. *See: avo.*

abuá *n.* **①** grandfather: also mother's father or mother's father's cousin-brother, father's father or father's father's cousin-brother. *Pl: abuamane. Genemboko omo nanda abuari.* That old man is my grandfather. *See: abua agira, avia, nembua, nombua.* **②** male ancestor, clan founder, progenitor. *Pl: abua abua.*

③ generation. *Pl: abuamane. Avori, tano Abraham kena ghe fira David kena buvurutusira ainda soro aminda, Iesu da nombuamane 14 ava sirivo udo fuseri.* All right, within the time between Abraham and David, Jesus' grandfathers came along dying for 14 generations. *Ref: Matthew Kakara 1:17.*

abuá agíra *n+n.* **○** great-grandfather, one generation further removed than **abua** 'grandfather'. **Nanda abua agira anakora ambududurusira.** My great-grandfather has already died. *See also: avia agira.*

adáo *n.* **○** a species of garden plant, used as fragrant decorations stuck in arm-bands in dancing. **Joka adao nu, vare**

jokari. Evetu genembo divari dae use, ya joredo budo foa gogho edo ya divuraera. The plant **adao** is a garden plant. People that are getting ready to dance break it off, bring it, decorate themselves and go dance.

áde *Pl: áde jaména. Variant: ájamena. n.*

① teenage girl(s), unmarried young lady/ladies, maiden(s), female(s).

Nanda evetu kokoiya ade ava fumbira. My wife had a baby girl.

② maid, servant. *See: gagara, mose.*

áde vide *n+n. ○ teenagers, village youth. Giti avia abua da sifoda mo, ade vide ne noi numamode irise, noi numamo sonembuse iria ghedo ghuseri.* Before in our grandparents' day, while teenagers were living with their parents, they remained assisting their parents. *See also: ade, vide.*

adébo *n. ○ Spotted Cuscus: a small animal with yellow fur. Its skin is preserved and used as a dancing decoration sirobu, trailing down the back of a dancer from his headdress. Spilococus maculatus. Namane aera adebo eni gaeteri.* We went and shot a cuscus. *Syn: goviro, sirobu. See also: ararafa.*

adébo káera *n+n.*

① hardwood tree producing long clusters of white flowers and used for making clubs. *Syn: goviro kaera; sirobu kaera.*

② a wooden club made from the **goviro kaera** hardwood. *Syn: kaera; goviro kaera, sirobu kaera.*

adúmo *n. hip bones. Genembo emo, nu adumoderi.* This man has well-rounded hips. *See: gonía.*

áe *interjection ○ Scram! Get lost!*

Doggone it! (expression used to chase off pigs or scold children). *Ae, ni daetena ava dotuturená.* Doggone it, I should hit you, but I'm abandoning (such an action). *See also: arie, arii.*

áebo *n. ○ Grey Crow. Corvus tristis.*

Aena rika aebo de budo ojeni. I went, killed a Grey Crow and brought it. *Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See also: ogha.*

áfa *Pl: afamane. n.*

① father; also father's brother or cross-cousin, or mother's sister's husband or her cross-cousin's husband. *Afa, refesa.* Hi, Dad. *Lit: 'Father + you are coming.'* *See: nimamo, numamo.*

② priest.

áfa kóro *n+n. ○ respected elders.*

áfako *interjection ○ dear, dear father!, oh joy! (an expression of joy). Afako, oka bu refesa amo, nandari!* Dear sweet Daddy, that fish you are bringing is mine! *See also: ayako.*

áfakano *n. ○ my father's relatives. See also: ayakano.*

afári *vt. vs1: afe. vs2: afu.*

① throw (with intent), hurl, take aim and throw purposefully. *Ghamaná nane afari erena.* I am getting ready to throw this stone. *See also: fugari.*

② flip, open, turn over (pages of a book). *Buku kotae kotae afari ava do!* Don't just flip the pages of the book haphazardly! *See also: afigari.*

afáro kevári *n+v. ○ to gash one's head (with a knife, piece of glass or an obsidian piece as an expression of mourning at a funeral). Oroko sifo emo, evetu genembo afaro kevári dotutuseri.* Nowadays, people have stopped the mourning custom of gashing their heads at a funeral. *Ref: Afíge, buku dombukena Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari aminda tou-rovarova ava gi!* For more information, see **tou-rovarova** in the glossary, appendix 4 at the back.

See: biya divari, biya durari, kevári.

afásaghari *vt. Redup: afasa-afasaghari. vs1: afasaghe. vs2: afasaghu.*

○ to faint (a punch), to pretend to hit someone or to throw a stick or stone at someone (often the action of a parent when he or she is reprimanding a child

for poor behaviour). *Mandako mo, noi jo dae, nu tefo afasaghetira, aindae sorara erira*. Regarding the little boy, his mother didn't hit him, she just pretended to hit him, so he's crying.

Afáti Sóvu *n+n*. ● Afati Bay, estuary east of Okeina Point, which is east of Porlock Harbour and Ako Anglican Mission Station. *See: Okeina Mendo*.

Afátuma *n*. ● name of a follower clan in the Kerebi language group. *Kerebi da oro da javo, isambu mo eviri: Afatuma, Ameta, Berere ondi, Dirimoiya, Kerebi; Keeroro, Koame, Sanafura, Savari, Siroma, Tetena embo, Vakara, Varari, a Yáruvarari*. The name of the Kerebi clans are: Afatuma, Ameta, Kerebi, Berere ondi, Dirimoiya, Kerebi; Keeroro, Koame, Sanafura, Savari, Siroma, Tetena embo, Vakara, Varari, and Yaruvara.

aféta *n*. ● a species of crab, green with hairy joints on claws and white spots on the shell. *Afeta nu buubuda a aroro etoda irá gheraira*. The *afeta* crab lives on the mangrove roots or on gravel.

afí *n*. ● provocation often leading to a fight: 'the last straw', the 'straw that broke the camel's back', the 'spark that lit the fuse' or 'to throw down the gauntlet'. (*Afi* is used to challenge or to provoke someone.) *Afi se, oroko daono bejarira*. Just you say one more word, and I'll break (this).

afí sári ● to provoke, to challenge.

afía *n*. ● evil spirit, demon. *See also: sukaru*.

afigári *vt*. *See main entry: afari*. *Redup: afigári*. *vs1: afige*. *vs2: afigu*.

● to open, swing open (something that remains attached on one side). *Okia kuvo afigetira*. She lifted the leaf covering off the pot. *See: dengoro afigari, fangari, janje joká afigari*.

afíta avóda dári *n+post+v*. ● to suffer the consequences of one's actions, to

"dig one's own grave". *Lit: 'one's own butt + to kick'*.

afógho *n*. ● the operculum, the posterior bone forming a protective cover over the fish's gills. *See: asogho*.

afógho ijigári *n*. ● colloquial expression used to refer to a prostitute.

Lit: 'operculum + out open in the sun'.

Gagara saghere afogho ijigariri. The prostitute girl is on public display.

afósuma *n*. ● a species of tree, its leaves are chewed as a betelnut substitute. *Ika afosuma, nu taimada vitiraira. Nunda igi jakádae dandiraera, kambo itiraera, goroba fovasi aghodae buraera*. The tree called *afosuma* grows in the bush. We chew its leaves in place of betelnut, we build houses (with it), and make the shaft of the *fovasi* spear (with it).

afotári *vt*. *vs1: afote*. *vs2: afotu*.

● to shield, shelter from, close off (from the wind). *Yaura ava sedo, fu afotari eminda anumbaore!* It's windy, so come, and here at this sheltered place, let's sit down.

afufári *va*. *vs1: afufe*. *vs2: afufu*.

● to roll over repeatedly, somersault; to cause to roll. *Namonde ghamanaé durege afufaoro ganasada vosi-yare*. Let's pry up this rock and roll it down the slope.

afúmbe *n*. ● bullfrog. *Evetu genembo mendeni afumbe mindiraera*. Some people eat bullfrogs. *See also: geraku*.

afúregari *Redup: afufuregári*. *vt*.

vs1: afurege. *vs2: afuregu*. ● to cover completely, to envelop something or one's self (from head to toe). *Nanda sino ambiri, emboi afuregeteno fasirira*. My dog died, and I covered him with a cloth, and he's lying (there).

afufuregári *va*.

● to envelop or cover something completely. *Ninda ghanda etoto afufuregetira, korada*. Your two

paddles are lying covered over in the white sand.

② to have a raging fever that overwhelms the whole body. *Na tamoyaura sumbu afufuregetiri ambududurerena*. Malaria is ravaging my body, and I've succumbed to it.

afúru *n.* ① a black fish that inhabits the fiord bays: Laloki River Perchlet. *Namane aera oka afuru vanembo avajumberi*. We went and pulled in only **afúru** fish. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 260-261. #450. Plate 31.

agá₁ *i.* *Variants:* **agái**, **agáiya** ① 'yuk!'; (exclamation of annoyance); 'ow! ouch!' (exclamation of pain). *Agai, na ghamanai detira!* 'Ow! a rock hit me!'

agá₂ *Variant:* **agái** *interjection.* ① wow! (exclamation of surprise) *Agá, natofo ava...!* 'Wow, you should have seen the crowds, hordes of people!' *See also:* **igée**.

ága *Variant:* **úvu ága.** *n.* ① peak; source of a stream, lake, fiord bay. *Imanga dari da sifo aminda, uvu aga jo jarigae arera*. On the day we plan to take derris root and net fish using it as poison, we do not cross over the source inlet of the lake. *Ref:* Mogara, Clarence. 1983. *Koa*. In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): p. 47.

ágada *adv.* ① on the upper side; upwards, further up from one's present position. *Giti mo, guto budo avari dae use, aimi jiro agada fitido gae avido ghuseri*. In the olden days, when they were getting a wooden pillow to go to sleep, they would put it at the top of the head and sleep.

ága ominda *Variant:* **ágominda.** *n+adv.* ① up over there. *Namane savera agominda kambo itido iriari*. We went inland and built a house up there where we lived.

agári *n.* ① term for various rats, including: the Large Spiny Rat, the White-Tailed

Rat, the Grassland Melomys and a brown rat that lives in holes in trees.

Rattus paetor, Melomys lutillus.

Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

agári jimbi kuvokude ① White-Tailed Rat. *Agari jimbi kuvokude nu tumbaghae usu ghaghara gambu basari dae arira, duka teria beká arira. Ari doyare dae sise, ghamana afaresa, nu dodo itako kaifa edo sekago tuturo edo gambu basari dae arira. Ava kotise, agari da gogore aindae sise saghere jimbi kuvokude seraera*. When the White-Tailed Rat bites through dry coconuts at nights, it makes a racket. If you tell it to quit by throwing a rock, it stops for a bit and starts right in again. Thinking about that rat's brazenness, we call a prostitute **jimbi kuvokude** 'one with a white tail,' because of her brazenness.

ágha *n.* ① half of the inner shell of the coconut. *See also:* **káubo ágha.**

② cup. *See also:* **fanikani, kafusi.**

ágha kofiri ① cups and water containers, household items.

aghári *vt. vs1:* **aghe.** *vs2:* **aghu.**

① to hollow out a log, in order to make a canoe. *Nu ghaka aghari dae erira.* He is about to hollow out a canoe log.

agháta bámba *n+n.* ① concluding words in a legend, formulaic conclusion to legends. *Kiki aghata bamba!* That's the end of my story.

agháti *n.* ① skull. *Na usu viti dureno, jiro aghati de bejisira*. I climbed up the coconut, fell, and broke my skull.

ághi *n.* ① message, summons, invitation (sent to people who aren't close enough to shout to). *Na numoá aghi mutari erekotena*. I am thinking of sending him as my messenger. *See:* **kori.**

ághi ári *n+v.* ① to invite or summon.

② to act as a messenger or errand boy, carry a message, often announcing a feast. *Na aghi ari dae refena.* I'm

coming carrying a message. Usually one person carries another person's message, but a person can himself or herself take the summons or invitation. **ághi mutári** *n+v*. **○** to send a message or a messenger.

ágho *n*. **○** handle for tools and knives, shaft of spears. *Karivako agho deteno degagetira*. I hit the axe handle and it broke.

ágho dári *n+v*. **①** law(s), commandment(s), command(s), prohibition(s), taboo(s). *Evetu genembo nunda oro oro ainda agho dari irira amo, oro eninda gogho ava jo oro eniimi ae eraera*. Since clans of people each have their own set of laws and prohibitions, one clan would not make or wear another clan's decorations. **②** to legislate, to make prohibitions, to taboo, to mark an important place or item in a way to prohibit its use. *Kofure mendo mo, agho detero iriri, oka jo bambae eraera*. Regarding Kofure point, they placed a taboo on fishing there, that is in effect. *See also: aanda dari, imbara ari, taravatu*.

ágho itári *n+v*. **○** to discuss arrangements for holding a feast, with the concerned parties until they reach an agreement. *Genembo nunda kirumu ari dae arira, nunda namendi furari dabade sedo, agho itarira*. When a man is about to hold his feast, his younger brother will come, and they will discuss the details until an agreement is reached.

aghughári *vt. vs1: aghughe*.

vs2: aghughu. **○** to scrape clean (batter from a bowl, a green coconut, mushy or semi-liquid items from container).

Kenesi bofu, usu aghughe mindone! Give me a piece of coconut shell, so I can scrape out some coconut meat and eat it.

aghúghumbari *vt. vs1: aghughumbe*.

vs2: aghughumbu. **○** to scoop up indiscriminately fish and whatever else (rubbish, etc.) is in the water, with a scoop net or dip net. *Kasokoimi oka aghughumbeteni*. I scooped up the fish with my scoop net.

ágido *Variant: á gido. conj.* **○** therefore, seeing that, so. *Ni namanenda geke jo bae eraesa agido, ni dara mokogo buraesa*. You don't obey us, so you have more than your share of trouble. *See: a gi dodo, avo gido, ava sedo, aindae sedo, aindae*.

agíra *adj.* **○** great-: removed an additional generation, as in great-grandfather, great-grandmother, great-grandchild. *Mandako einda avia agira iriri, ghaeko 100 etira*. This boy's great-grandmother has lived until she is 100 years old. *See: abua agira, avia agira, imendi agira*.

ágira ári *n+v*. **○** to serve willingly, be solicitous of or attentive to someone's every need. *Mandako nendae agira usira*. The boy served them without being asked.

águ *n*. **○** the back side or underneath section of things. *isia agu* tuber root of taro; *usu agu* the base of the inner coconut shell, underneath from the 'eyes.' *See: agu foyago, ata agu, jiro agu*.

águ bési *n+n*. **○** dancing feathers tied on at the base of the back of the head: the white-striped black feathers of the Green-Winged Pigeon are lashed together into a strip, and the red feathers of the Reidel's Eclectus male parrot or the New Guinea Eclectus female parrot are glued to their tips.

águ foyago **○** bald spot, where the hair is so thin that the skull shows. *See: kebere, keghana*.

agúgu *n*. **○** the tuber or fleshy edible part of sprouting taro. *isia agu* tuber root of taro;

ái₁ *dem+post.*

① that one (indicates the agent or who or what controls the action). *Mandiá oka gae firedo ghudo aira. Erara, gua ai atada gaetira.* That boy went along spearing and stringing fish on a line. He repeatedly did that, and a stonefish stung his leg.

② with that one (instrument). *Namane karivako fasirira ai, ika teriaé jeteri.* We chopped down this large tree with this axe lying here. *See: aimi, ei, oi.*

ái₂ *n.* ① female of animal or bird species. *ai kandana* male and female (only refers to animals and birds)

See: kandana.

ái *conj.* ① or. *Na yarena, ai, irarena, ava na jo kasama e gogoghombae erena.* I do not really know whether I will go or stay. *See: o.*

ái ghasóvu *n+n.* ① sisters, womenfolks related to men. *Genembo nu ai ghasovuderi.* The man has sisters. *See also: ghasovu, nano namendi, ruka.*

áigana *n.* ① long wooden handle for a scoop net or dip net. *Kasoko nunda agho aindae, aigana seraera.* We call the handle of the scoop net an **áigana**. *See: kasoko.*

áii *Variants: aiī, aiin. interjection*

① yes! Of course! *Aii, nangeti! Nu Satade evia inono ya gheraira.* Of course, (he went), so what? He always goes on Saturdays.

② Is that so? Right? Yes? “*Genembo embavo gosuse diti fakara futo etira, gevu, aiin?*” “*Aiin, na geni.*” “While the man was seeing the one we’re mentioning, did you see the anger in his hard, hard, eyes, yes?” “Yes, I saw it.”

áikena *dem+pp.* ① toward that one, toward that person. *Namane genembo kae jighiraira aikena iseri.* We went to that man who practices sorcery.

áikova *n.* ① a design put on tapa cloth by the **Rabákofia** clan. *Gembari aikova*

mo, Rabaakofia ai nesuka gemburaera. The design on tapa cloth called **áikova** is one that only the **Rabákofia** clan makes.

áimbe *n.* ① food prepared specifically for a special mourning feast. *Namane aimbe dae sedo era, oka jambura ava garuseri.* Saying that we were going to supply food for a mortuary feast, we shot and killed a dugong. *Ref: Auro, Janicewide. Aimbe da Kiki.* In Farr and Farr, eds. 1979: p. 5.

áimi *Variant: aime. dem+post.* ① that one (controlling the action, agent), with that one (instrumental with demonstrative). *Namanenda roera mo, evetu genembo bagia kakato aimi bariseri.* Those thieving people took our things. *Ghaka ghaje jo vegae etero, aimi rosetira.* We didn’t bail the canoe, and because of that it sunk. *See: ai, eimi, oimi.*

áimiko *Variant: aimako. dem+post.*

① only those ones, that’s all. *Ghaka emo, gegenembo etoto naka aimiko vosoro inono arira.* This boat accommodates only two men and no more. *See also: ainembo.*

áinda *dem+post.* ① of that, belonging to that one. *Ni reda yari dae eresa ainda tuka na kasama erena.* I know the reason why you are going where you are going.

áindae *dem+post.* ① because of that, on account of that one. *Na gagara aindae seteni.* I spoke on account of that girl./I spoke to that girl.

— *conj.* ② therefore. *Mandié gogore erara aindae, deteni.* This boy misbehaved, so I hit (him). *See also: agido, avo gido, ava sedo.*

áindae sédo *conj.* ① therefore. *Namane sife jo furae umutara aindae sedo, oroko ojeri.* We didn’t come yesterday, therefore, we came today. *See: aindae, ava sedo, agido.*

áinde *dem+post.* ① together with those

(plural accompaniment). *Namane, evetu genembo mendeni Popondetta yarera, ainde yarera.* We will go together with some other people going to Popondetta. *See also: de, ainghae.*

áinembo *dem.* ○ only that one/those, no others. *Mandi ainembo gogore eraira.* It's only that boy who misbehaves. *See: aimako, aimi nembo.*

aingháe *dem+post.* ○ together with that one (dual accompaniment). *Oka bayau seka ainghae dabade bo mutore!* Let's get and give them uncooked food and meat together. *See: ghae, ainde.*

áirara *n.* ○ a garden that has partially reverted to bush. *Na ya nanda airarako betari dae erena.* I am going to thoroughly weed and clean up my garden that's reverting to bush.

áiroro *n.* ○ black and yellow mud wasp, same size as a carpenter bee, makes nests larger than a football in trees. *Namane fuka ragho erara etero, namoa airoro oi je basetira.* We were chasing pigs into a net, and that "so and so" wasp stung poor me!

áisore *n.* ○ Leatherjacket fish: several species. *Oka aisore mo, nu tamo fakara futori.* Regarding the Leatherjacket, it has a tough, leathery skin. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 557, 559, 560, 567-79. #1041-3, 1057-1069. Plates 74, 76.*

áito₁ *n.* ○ step (in a dance); pattern of walking. *Namane aitoi yarera.* We will walk along at a brisk stride

áito sara-saraghári *n+v.* ○ to walk briskly.

áito jara-jaraghári *n+v.* ○ to walk briskly.

áito sembáe fugári *n+v.* ○ to dance with incorrect steps, to walk haltingly.

áito₂ *n.* ○ habit; lifestyle. *Genembo nunda aito amingeraera.* That's the way the man lives. *See: aito fugari, ari bari, iriro/iriri, kau kara.*

áito fugári *n+v.* ○ habit, lifestyle. *Lit: 'stride + throwing'. See: aito₂, evovo, irari, kiki.*

aito aminge fugari ○ to copy someone else's lifestyle.

aito dabako fugari ○ to agree, to be like-minded, to be in step with each other. *Lit: 'step + one + throwing'.*

áito₃ *n.* ○ a hit contract, persuading someone to kill another person, usually by sorcery for a reward or remuneration. *Komana aito aso ambarira, ni God kena dara aresa.* If you betray your friend and he dies, you will be blameworthy before God.

áito ári₁ *n+v.* ○ to put out a "hit contract", persuading or encouraging someone to kill another person, usually by sorcery. *Nanda koro mo, nunda komana beká aimi aito etiri, kae jijighuseri.* The best friend of my older brother put out a hit contract on him, and they performed sorcery on him. *See: aito₃.*

áito ári₂ *n+v.* ○ to pimp: to arrange sexual partners for others; to go and get the person wanted.

Aitúra *n.* ○ name of one of the clans of the Maisin language group. *Avaraka usetiri, Maisina ghato vosedo vironu setira, "Oro oro avo – Gaboru, Yakeya, Aitura, Ayota, Gonongo – totorugevu!..."* Someone got the fire going, and the leader of the Maisin group came down and called out, "Clans – Gaboru, Yakeya, Aitura, Ayota, Gonongo – gather together!..." *Ref: Nunisa, Stonewigg and Luke. 1994. Korafe da History (written text) ava givu!*

áiya *interjection* ○ Good grief! (exclamation of exasperation or frustration), oh dear! *Aiya, darago, reighi eko etira emo, namonde vareda jo yae arera.* Oh dear, what a nuisance, with this bad weather, we will not (be

able to) go to the garden.

áiyakoe *interjection*. ❶ thank you (word expressing appreciation, of fairly recent origin).

aiyé *interjection*. ❶ thank you! (archaic expression for thank you).

aiyóduma *n.* ❶ large bees which produce lots of wax used for tuning drum heads, live in holes in trees. *Nanda sino finjedae sedo ena aiyoduma ava base rurumutani.* For the wax on my drum, I went to a large bee hive with a lot of wax and bored into it and got it.

See: finje, jujumi.

ajá *interjection*. ❶ Goodness gracious! What in the world?! You might have told us! (startled cry indicating surprise with displeasure). *Ajá! E nanangedo ojeso namane erebunera, saso furari ningoro furaetesa amo, nu avori.*

Goodness gracious! How come you've arrived without us knowing; if you'd sent word and we had heard and you had come, that would have been all right!

ája jighári *n+v.* ❶ the work done for in-laws prior to marriage usually, indicates marital intentions. *Aja jighari mo: mandia nu yama evetu da totofokena saramana arira. Kotugo, gagara abarago, nu yama nunda genembokanodae saramana arira.*

Regarding work for future in-laws done prior to marriage, the fellow will go to the woman's kinfolks and work. And the girl also will go to her husband's relatives and work for them. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **aja jighari**.

See: datu dighári.

ajágha *adj.* ❶ apart, outside, off by itself. *Nunda vasa ajaghari.* His place is off by itself.

— *adv.* ❷ apart (from), outside (of), off

by one's self. *Ninda bayau budo i, ajagha mindase.* Take your food and go eat somewhere apart (from us).

ajághago *adj.* ❶ unique, exceptional, one of a kind. *Genembo ajaghago ava seuv foa nu sare!* Tell that exceptional man to come and say (what he's got to say). *See also: -go.*

ajari, *vt. vs1: aje. vs2: aji.* ❶ to scrape, grate with a grating implement such as a **yova** pearl shell with teeth carved along its edge or with a **gaisi** 'metal grater'. *Ika ainda besisi aje bu-fua fiyogha eraera.* That tree's roots we grate, bring them and make medicine. *Syn: fajári.*

— *adj.* ❷ grated. *Namonde bayau mo, usu ajari simberaera.* We squeeze coconut cream from grated coconuts into our food.

ajári₂ *adj.* ❶ beautiful, attractive, handsome. *Gagaraó ajariri.* That girl is gorgeous. *See also: garigo, evevago.*

ajárigo *adj.* ❶ (very) beautiful, gorgeous, attractive, handsome, exemplary. *ajarigo beká* truly beautiful. (The word **ajárigo** conveys a higher degree than **ajári**.) *See: evevago, garigo, dombude, sovude mendode, tini fóka iráe.*

áji *n.* ❶ defamation, malicious gossip, slander, spite. *Namonde kokomanadae aji sari ava doyaeteri.* We should quit slandering our friends. *See also: bengoso ari, indiga, osogo, unongu.*

áji sári ❶ to defame someone, to accuse without reason, to spread lies, to talk spitefully, to discredit someone, to slander, to stir up trouble, to pick quarrels (usually out of jealousy).

ajíí *Variant: ajíín. interjection.*

❶ Confound it! Phooey! Drat it! *Ajii, na redae gabasedo gheresi?* Drat it, why do you keep picking on me? (an expression of displeasure.)

Ajóva *Variant: Ajoa. n.* ❶ village in the

area belonging to the Miniafia language group. The Ajova Anglican Mission Station is located at this village.

② name of river flowing into Collingwood Bay and forming Keppel Point. *See: Keppel Mendo.*

áka *n.* ① female sex organs, generally refers to the external organs, i.e. labia of the vulva and the clitoris.

áka toká ① hymen and vaginal passage. *See: fisika, dikuri.*

áki *Pl. akimane. n.* ① older sister, older female sibling, ‘older’ female parallel cousin.

Áko *n.* ① Okena speaking village located across the bay west of the Ako Anglican Mission Station on the north coast of Cape Nelson, has a local hospital. *See: Okena, Okeina Mendo.*
② Anglican Mission Station, located on Cody’s Point, just west of Porlock Bay.

akukári *vt. vs1: akuke. vs2: akuku.*
① to duck underneath (an overhanging object), to dive underneath (an obstructing object in order to get beyond it). *Ni gosuru, na eminda tifugharena ava, ya ghaka fegherira o akukarena.* Watch while I dive and go underneath the canoe floating there.

ámako *dem.* ① that one (focus on the topic). *Mandi amako nandae bofuvu baone!* That dear boy, give him to me!

ambárako *adv.* ① very, extremely, to the ultimate or nth degree. *Mary nu roera digari ambarako budo aira uvuda ereseghira, ava sedo jo totoi furae erira.* Mary has taken lots of things and gone to the stream and she is washing them, therefore she is not coming quickly. *See also: ambari eko.*

ambári₁ *n.* ① death.
vi. vs1: ambu. vs2: ambududuru.
② to die.

dé ambári *vt+vi.* ① to kill (one’s self accidentally or others), to murder.
Lit: ‘hit + to die’. Mandi amo nu

usuda vitido du de ambiri furugumutari. That boy climbed up the coconut, fell, hit the ground, died, and we buried him.

úvu míndi ambári *n+vt+vi.* ① to die, drown. *Lit: ‘water + eat + to die’.*

Gagára eni mo, uvu mindi ambududurusira. A girl drowned.

ambári₂ *vi. vs1: ambu. vs2: ambududuru.* ① to be exhausted, worn out. *Mandi amo sumbudo ghamo gajetiri, ambu anumbetira.* That boy ran until he ran out of breath, was worn out and sat down. *ghabu soveni ambu sovenida dabako* six (6): counting on one hand exhausting it (= 5), plus one on the other side. ② to swoon, to faint, to lose consciousness.

ambári₃ *adj.* ① countless, lots, numberless. *natofo digari ambari* many, many people.

— *adv.* ② very. *See also: ambarako, ambari eko.*

ambári da saurere *n.* ① a short (10-15 minutes) sharp burst of wind from any direction, sign or portent of death.

Embavo ambududurumutara aindae, ambari da saurere sufiri itatamumutari. That man died; therefore, the death portent wind called *ambari da saurere* blew and we felt it.

ambári éko *adv. (v+adj.)* ① very, to the ultimate degree. *See: ambarako.*

ámbe *Variant: ámbe beká. n.* ① sago tree with a smooth trunk without thorns. *Metroxylon sagu, Metroxylon warburgii. Namane ya ambe darera.* We will go and pound sago. *Ref: Sanadze 2001b.*

ámbe dári ① to beat or make sago.

ámbe fosári ① to make/work sago.

ámbe ghambóro ① a sago species that is short. *Ambe ghamboro titifa tefori, tufako vitiraira.* The **ghamboro** sago has no thorns on its trunk, it grows to be a short tree.

ámbe yevána **○** a sago species that grows to a great height. *Ambe yevana titifa tefori, ghousago vitiraira*. The *yevana* sago has no thorns on its trunk and it grows very tall.

ámbe dongóno *n+adj.* **○** round, black crab. *Lit.*: ‘sago + dirty’.

ámbe fúra *n+n.* **○** Green Tree Skink. *Varanus prasinus*. *Ref.*: Lindgren. 1975: p. #107. *Syn.*: **besóso bambári**.

ámbe jinúa *n.* sago tree with a thorny trunk. *Metrosylon rumphii*. *Ambe jinua uvu bekada goveoro vitiraira. Nu ambe beká da kaugori. Avata nunda tamo titifaghaeri*. We plant the **jinua** variety of sago on the banks of rivers and streams, and it grows. It’s like the real sago species. But it has a thorny trunk.

ambí n. **○** weapons: fighting clubs (generic term), made from hard woods, primarily the black palm. *isoro da ambi*: weapons of war. *Syn.*: **misi gandigha**.

ambí goróba *n+n.* **○** weapons: generic term for all kinds of weapons. *Lit.*: ‘club + spear’. *Syn.*: **misi gandigha**.

ambigitáategári *vt. vs1:* **ambigitaatege**. *vs2:* **ambigitaategu**. **○** to provoke a fight without having the strength to win. *Ni dari dae use ambigitaategeteso, nimoá detira*. While you were egging him on to fight and preparing to hit him, he hit you.

ambisári₁ *vt. vs1:* **ambise**. *vs2:* **ambisu**. **○** to roll together strands of the African Tulip Tree or pandanus on the leg in a motion toward the body, then away from the body, thus uniting them into a single cord. *Káina mo, arido ambise-raera*. To make string bag cord, we roll three strings together forward, then back on our calf, uniting them into one three ply cord. *Syn.*: **arari**.

ambisári₂ *vt vs1:* **ambise**. *vs2:* **ambisu**. **○** to struggle, strain (usually to paddle a canoe against the wind). *Namáne*

ambisúse sémbojéri. We used all our strength paddling across

ambísegari *vt. vs1:* **ambisege**.

vs2: **ambisegu**. **○** to exert much effort; to give an activity one’s full energy; as when several people strain together to paddle a canoe into the wind, or when someone climbs a coconut tree.

Namane sife ghakada imutara ava, yaura dombuda doriri, budo ambise-guse irara ungobu etiri, reighida buvurutari. Yesterday when we travelled by canoe, we faced into the wind, struggling and straining against it until late afternoon when we finally arrived at our village

ámbo *Pl:* **ambóbo**. *n.* **○** last one, back one.

ámbo sokífa **○** the lastborn, the very last one born, the last lesson of the outline. *Mandi emo nanda mandí ambo sokifari*. This boy is my very lastborn son. *See also:* **asuki**.

ámbo₂ *n.* **○** the base of a drum. *See also:* **sino, dindí, toito**.

ámbo₃ *n.* **○** beginning of a book or the spine of a book. *Ninda buku afige yasi, ambokena gase!* Open your book and go look towards the beginning of it.

ámbo bégo *n+n.* **○** extended family, all blood relatives, especially blood relatives of one generation. *Namane ambo begori*. We (exclusive) are one family.

ámbo dímbári *n+v.* **○** hindrance. *Lit.*: ‘back side + dip up’. *Karona o genembo tefori ava sedo, na ambo dímbari tefori*. I don’t have a companion or any man so, I’m not at all hindered (in anything I want to do).

ámbo dímbári iráe **○** free. *roriri ambo dímbari irae* widows free from responsibilities.

ámbo gayári *n+v.* **○** to follow, to bring up the rear. *Lit.*: ‘back + pierce’. *Namane giti fetoro, ni ambo gayaso,*

namonde yarera. We'll stand first, you will follow, and together we will go.

ambógaya-ambógayari **○** to move in single file or in a procession, to follow one after another. *Sasingako ambogaya-ambogaedo refera o, foa reda yareri?* The children who are coming, filing one after another, where are they going?

ámbo ítari *n+v.* **○** to heel, to follow closely behind (action of a little child or a dog), to follow clinging on to. *Na saramana aindae erena avata, nanda mandí ambo ítari futo erira.* I am trying to work, but my son is clinging to me all the time.

ámbo jighári *n+v.* **○** to care well for a daughter-in-law and her children, even after one's son has divorced her (by greeting her and giving her food, etc.). *John nu anakora evetu dotutusira avata, John numamo evetu aindá ambo jighairira. Aminguse, bayau a ategi eraira.* John left his wife long ago, but John's father is still caring for her and the children. While doing that, he gives her food and greets her.

ámbo jímbi *n+n.* **○** follower(s), disciple(s). *Lit:* 'back + tail'. *Iesu nunda ambo jimbide dabade deinghedo ghuseri.* Jesus travelled around together with his disciples.

ámbo ondári *n+v.* **○** to follow someone, to tag along. *Namane junge yari dae ero, genembo ambo ondiri doteri.* We were going to go secretly, but a man followed us, so we gave up going.

ámbo sóse fétari **○** to stand behind or to take refuge behind a protector, or fortifications and earthworks. *Genembo fuka gayari dae ira, nunda sinomanei fuka budo era ika gavida fugetero, ambo sose fetetiri garusira.* The man went to hunt pigs, and his dogs brought the pig and threw him at the large base of a tree with secondary trunks or

extensions, and the pig stood behind it, and the man speared the pig.

See: ambo, fetari, sosari.

ambóda *adv.* **○** afterwards, after. *Ni sifo amboda garena.* I'll see you at a later date.

ambóda ambóda ári **○** to follow behind someone.

Ambóga *n.* **○** follower sib or clan (governed by the **Tevári** sib/clan).

Kotofu Tevari ondi, nenda sabua oro javo Amboga, Gobe, a Beghuma ava kaifa edo ghuseri. The leader clan Tevari used to look out for the welfare of its follower sibs, Amboga, Gobe, and Beghúma.

ambói tukughári *n+v.* **○** to reverse, to edge backwards, to retreat, to regroup, to fall back (in the battle). *Arie, nanda ghanda mandii fugetira, amboi tukughevu ya baore.* Oh dear, the boy threw my paddle into the water, reverse the canoe and let's get it.

ámbokéna *adv.* **○** finally; toward the back. *Ambokena sirege baone!* Pass it toward the back, so I can get it.

ambútiti *n.* **○** half-hearted effort or attempt. *Saramanaambutitighae aresa amo, umbu eni mo ni saramana bunariri, o umbu eni ni imboe aresa.* If you are working half-heartedly, sometimes, it's because you don't know how to do the work, and sometimes, it's because you detest the work and are lazy.

ambútiti ári *n+v.* **○** to work half-heartedly, to make a feeble attempt.

ambútitigo ári **○** to work extremely slowly, to slack off, to be slack in performance.

Améta *n.* **○** name for a follower clan in the Kerebi language group. *See also:* Afatuma.

ámi *n.* **①** breast(s). *ami vurede* long, flopping breast **②** breast milk, also used as a generic term for milk.

ámi gumána buvári *n+n+v.*

● to have reached puberty (said of a girl whose breasts have developed).

Lit: ‘breasts + to stick out’. *Syn:* **ámi gumánaghae**.

ámi jighi betári *n+v+v.* ● to fondle a woman’s or girl’s breast in sexual foreplay.

ámi mendó *n+n.* ● nipple (of breast).

ámi mindari *n+v.* ● to suck milk from the breast, to breastfeed (the action of the baby). *Nanda imendiko emo, nu ami mindariri, nu bayau fafakara jo mindi kasama ae irira.* This grandson of mine breastfeeds; he has never eaten or tasted solid foods.

amía *pro.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● there, near you. *See also:* **aminda, emia, omia.**

áminda *adv.* ● there, near to the hearer. *Na aena reighi giti isena daba aminda ghedo ojeni.* I went and came to the same place where I first had gone. *See also:* **eminda, ominda.**

amingári *vt. vs1: aminge. vs2: amingu.*

● do like that, act that way, act thus. *Ni amingari kotaresa amo, nanda geka bu gogoghombe!* If you are planning to achieve that, obey my advice completely!

amingo *pp.* ● like that one. *Nanda boka mo, ninda amingori.* My loincloth is like yours. *See:* **amingari.**

ám *adj.* ① that (near to the hearer), regarding that, about that. ...*mandi amo bajido mindafu etira.* ...that boy grew up and became large.

— *dem.* ② that one (near the hearer), regarding that one. *Kokora Gimasa setira, “Amo evevari,” setira.* Rooster Young Man said, “That is good.”

Ref: Auro, Janicewide. 1989a. *Boke Gimasa, Kokora Gimasa.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 18-20 *aminda gi.*

— *conj.* ③ if, when. *Ni umbu eni vosiya uvafuda (wharf) buvaresa amo, viti furaso darena.* If you go down just

one time to the wharf, I will hit you when you come up.

See also: **a, emo, omo.**

Amóiuan *Variant: Amóivani; Amóiyu-vana. n.* ● name of an old abandoned village belonging to the Arifama language group, located in Amoiuan Bay on the north side. The people have moved to Berubona, where there are more speakers of Arifama.

Amóiuan Sóvu *Variant: Amóivani Sovu. n+n.* ● the bay south of Kabuni Peninsula extending into the north fork of the estuary.

amómonjegári *vi.*

vs1: amomonjege. vs2: amomonjegu.

① die. refers to many people or things dying or losing strength.

② to be tired.

③ to be numb, without sensation (usually refers to limbs of the body).

Nanda ata amomonjegetira. My legs went to sleep. *See also:* **ambari, sirorovari.**

amósa *n.* ● food cooked and reserved for the one giving a feast by the recipient in the feast. *Amosa mo, kirumo da ambo siregariri.* The reserved food is the food presented after the feast. *Syn:* **ghámo fatári.**

amúki *n.* ● name avoidance word for the mangrove swamp soft-shelled lucine clam. *See:* **yamumu₂.**

amúyo *n.* ● the mounding of ground and extra leaves around sprouting taro: the middle stage of taro development, when it is about a three-month-old taro stalk full with many leaves and developing its tuber. *Evetu nunda isia amuyo etira, aira vive use ferogho gafetira.* The woman’s taro was at the middle stage when she mounded up the earth around it; she went and while she was weeding around it, she pruned off a number of the leaves.

an *Variant: ā. conj.* ● and. *Budo, Tevari*

ondi namanenda bayau itido an fafara jijighuseri. Having gotten (that), we got our food that the Tevari people had cooked and the sago-coconut cakes that they had moulded and cooked.
Ref: Auro, Janicewide. 1979. *Aimbe da Kiki.* In Farr and Farr, (eds.): pp. 5-7 *aminda gi.*

ána *n.* ① relic, second-hand junk (a name avoidance taboo word for **manai**).
Nunda ana amo jo sari iraserasi. His second-hand junk is too much.
 ② past time, in a time gone by. *kiki ana* old-time stories. *God da Geka Ana* Old Testament.
 — *adj.* ③ ancient, old (over 40 years).
Genembo ana avata seka beká irira. He's an old man, but he appears young.

genembo ána bajári a very old man
ánakora *adv.* ① long ago, of yore, yesteryear. *ánakora beká* long ago. ② already. *Anakora fu!* Come on the double!

andágho *n.* ① flat reef rocks (about 35 centimetres in diameter) that have little spikes on their upward side and are piled on one another, furnishing an excellent place for fish to hide in. *Joni nu jarusa andagho duruda fasiriri gaetira.* John shot the spiny lobster that was lying under the piled reef rocks.

andágho ari *n+v.* ① to cut down the bush as when clearing a garden or preparing for a house site; to clear (the underbrush). *Genembo nunda enda oroko andagho ari dae aira.* The man went to clear his ground today.

andebári *vt. vs1: andebe. vs2: andebu.*
 ① to crane one's neck, to poke head out (as a turtle), to stretch one's neck.
Namane aera beku tokáda andebetera amo, ararafa aviri gaeteri. We went, poked our heads into the opening of a cave and speared a brown cuscus as it was sleeping. ② to peek out, glance quickly. *Andebe gi!* Peek out and look

around! *See: ghounghari.*

andídi dári *n+v.* ① to reinforce a lashed hitch knot by wrapping the rope used in making the hitch around it three times or so. *Nanda riri asi dighena ava dubo andidi deteni. Eteno nanda riri kinghe fetetira.* The string with which I tied together my steps, I lashed that hitch knot around its "neck". Thus I made my steps strong and secure. *Ref:* See notes on **andidi dari** in Appendix 4, glossary. *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari andidi dari ava givu!*

andóroti *n.* ① Squamose Venus shellfish. *Anomalodiscus squamosus* L. *Andoroti mo, karafe tinguda udumu ghambudo bamburaera. Bambudo foama, okiada itido mindiraera.* The Squamose Venus shellfish we dig up underneath the pebbles at the edge of the mangrove swamp and collect them. We bring them, cook them in pots and eat them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 148.

anéma *n.* ① fish belonging to the family of round herrings and sprats, *Dussumeiriidae*: similar to the Banded Blue-Sprat, but much smaller, only about 2-3 centimetres long. ② name avoidance word for the Korafe generic term for fish. *See: oka, sia.*

anenembári *1 vt. vs1: anenembe.*

vs2: anenembu. ① to clean or clear a small area big enough to plant one item, e.g. a banana or coconut tree. *Na taima itako anenembedo usu goveteni.* I cleared a small patch of forest and planted a coconut. *See: andagho ari.*
 — *n.* ② clearing. *Ni vasa rerebaso isagha ari, kambo itaresa, o begata rerebe yaresa amo, anenembari seraera.* When you go and clear a place so it's out in the open and build a house, or you go clear a trail, we call that a cleared place.

vása anénembari ① a clearing.
anénembari *2 vt. vs1: anenembe.*

vs2: **anenembu**. ● to pry up or remove the top of a coconut in order to drink.

Usu avoda kaiyai kesighedo

anenembedo mindeni. I sliced the top of the coconut with a knife, pried it up and drank it.

anénja *n.* ● gills (of fish).

anénjagari *vt. vs1:* **anenjage**.

vs2: **anenjagu**. ● to cram full or overstuff to the breaking point the mouth of a palm leaf basket or a string bag. *Nanda ati rekato roera vendevo beda edo beka anenjagerira!* Whatever for have you filled my stringbag so full that the mouth is gapping open and stretched beyond its limits?!

ánga *n.* ● goal, score, point.

ánga mutári *n+v.* ● to score a goal.

Anga namane fegha detera amo, Sefoa embokena anga etoto muteri, o nemo namanekena anga dabako muteri.

Regarding the football score, we scored two goals against the Sefoa people, and they scored one goal against us. ● to win a hosting round in the competing trading partners' feast. ● to credit an account, to extend credit. *Anga mutari eni mo, roera tefo se budo, moni amboda mutari sarera.* One form of **anga mutari** is when people get something just by talking and getting it, saying they will give the money afterwards. *See: abitore.*

angári *vt. vs1:* **ange**. vs2: **angutu**.

● to open: an action done by a mouth or another object (like a clam) that has two surfaces or sides that move equally or function together.

angasaghári *vt. vs1:* **angasaghe**.

vs2: **angasaghu**. ● to force open (the mouth or similar area, limited in size), pry open, wedge open. *Sino beka angasaghari, oka durarira.* The dog will be forced to open its mouth, and the fish will fall out.

angávo *n.* ● name avoidance word for

name: **jávo**. *Nanda angavo mo, Joni ri.*

As for my name, it is John.

angía *n.* ● white cockatoos (most of them): includes the White Cockatoo, Blue-Eyed Cockatoo, Solomon Islands White Cockatoo, Sulphur-Crested Cockatoo. *Kakatoe galerita triton, Kakatoe galerita ophthalmica, Kakatoe ducrops, Kakatoe galerita.*

Ref: Sanadze 2001a. *See: foya.*

● cockatoo feathers trimmed, lashed together and tied into the dancing headdress.

angíago *adj.* ● white colour.

Lit: 'cockatoo + like'. *Nanda seti mo, angiagori.* My shirt is white.

ángo *n.* ● any burden or load (carried on a stick on the shoulder). *Na angu bouvu etiri fúti irena. Yasivu saovo, sasingu mendeni fua sonembe fumboro yaone.* The load became too heavy, so I've put it down and I'm staying (here). Go tell some children to come, help and carry it so I may go on. ● stick that is used to carry the cargo.

ángo foyáya *n+n.* ● food burden carried on one's shoulder.

Angorogho *n.* ● name of a Yegha village, located on the north side of Cape Nelson, just east of Afati Bay.

anítita₁ *n.* ● climbing vine: liana with small hooked prickles on its thick stem; has broad leaves, black shining fruit. *Smilax latifolia. Anitita mo, asi titifaghaeri. Nunda igi, evetu genembo mendeni kosidae buraera. Nunda titifa kosasaghe fataso gayarira, mema eko beká itatamaresa.* The Antita plant is a vine with thorns on its stem. Some people use its leaves medicinally. If you misstep, touch it and it pricks you, you will experience a lot of pain.

anítita₂ *n.* ● vine or liana with a smooth stem and broad leaves. *Smilax vitiensis.* *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 84 #133.

anjága *adv.* ● much, a lot. *Na bayau jo*

anjagako bu furae eteni. I just brought a handful of food. *See: digari.*

anjári *vi. vs1: anje. vs2: anji.*

❶ to flail, as people do when struggling to swim.

❷ to skip waves as fish do when preying on other fish. *Oka anjiri, auriimi afedo etoto naká gaeteni.* The fish were jumping out of the water, so I threw a spear and shot two of them.

díka anjári *n+v.* ❶ to show one's teeth by grinning.

káafu anjári ❶ to expose one's buttocks to express disdain for a person to provoke him to fight. *Genembo gho-ghora sedo dubo eko etiri, nunda kaafu anjetira, ari dubo ekoko aoro tataya aetera aindae.* The man bawled (the people) out, became very angry and showed his buttocks, in order to make them angry and provoke them to fight. *See: asesembari.*

anjíjibi *n.* ❶ hind or rear section of a butchered pig. *Kirumu umutara aminda, nandae fuka anjijibi ava fitero budo fera, namane rimutari.* During that feast they held, they put aside the hind section of the pig for me, and others brought it and we ate it. *See: aujini.*

anófafa *n.* *Variant: anónofa.* ❶ scales of a fish.

anóko *n.* ❶ skin that peels or flakes in thin pieces from a newborn baby after 1-3 weeks, or from a boil that has healed. *Tamo anoko anoko erira.* (Someone's) skin is peeling.

anóso ❶ *n.* skin. ❷ bark of a tree. *Ika nanda vare demonda fetirira ava, anoso timbeni. Amboda avarira amo, na ya je sare bu-fua avaraka usarena.* I stripped off the bark from that tree that is standing next to my garden. Afterwards when it will have dried, I will go, chop it down, split it, bring it and make a fire with it. *See: ika anoso.*

tamo anoso ❶ 'body skin', even rough skin like a crocodile's skin.

anúmba bunári *n+v.* ❶ to be exasperated or annoyed by someone's constant demands that keep the importuned one from sitting down. *Genemboó jakadae deretiri anumba erebunena. Furu sendari bekári.* That man is bothering me for betelnut, and I can't even sit down. He's a regular beggar, always pestering me.

anumbári *Variant: animbari. vi. vs1: anumbe. vs2: anumbu.*

❶ sit down.

❷ to settle. *See: dighi anumbari, sarabada anumbari.*

anumbirári *v+v.* ❶ to be or remain sitting, stay seated. *Lit: 'sit + to remain'.* ❷ to be settled.

anúsegari *vi. vs1: anusegi.*

vs2: anusegu. ❶ to settle, be sitting around. *See: dighi anumbari.*

áoro *n.* ❶ moan; groan.

áoro sári to ❶ groan, to moan.

ará *dem.* ❶ that very one, that particular one. *Sino mo, faragho ará fasisira aimi deteni.* Regarding the dog, you see that stick lying there, I hit him with that one (not another one). *Ará evevetu aviraera kambo, amo kambo mindafuri.* Regarding the house the women sleep in, that is a large house. *See: eré, oró.*

aráaregari *vi. vs1: araarege.*

vs2: araaregu. ❶ (the sun) to dawn with brilliant colours. *Sifo araarege viti refira.* The day is dawning with brilliant colours and just coming up.

aráda₁ *n.* ❶ monitor lizard types: Salvador's Monitor, Mangrove Monitor, Spotted Monitor, its skin is used for the tympanum of kundu drums. *Varanus salvadorii, Varanus indicus. Arada amo nunda nati mo, ika tokada a enda tokada irá gheraira.* Regarding the Spotted Monitor lizard, its home, it

lives in holes in the trees and holes in the ground.

aráda₂ *n.* ● tree species used in house building. *Ika arada taimada edo karafe bekada vitiraira. Ika fakara eko bekári. Evetu genembo mendeni ika je bu-foa kambo itiraera.* The arada tree grows in the jungle and at the edge of mangrove swamps. It is truly a hardwood tree. Some people chop down, bring it and build their houses.

arágha *adj.* ● well-spaced, spread out wide-meshed, used often to describe a fishnet with large mesh. *Voto díti araghari.* It is a wide-meshed net. *Jiro susu aragha-aragha erira.* He is balding rapidly.

Aragh ri *vi. vs1: arageh. vs2: araghu.*

● to spread out or fan out (said of grass or people that spread out because of inadequate space). ● to clear, be clear. *Reighi araghari bekári.* It's fine weather, very clear.

támo araghári ● to recover, to get well from sickness. *Genembo kae budo irara, oroko ava tamo araghetira.* He is feeling better. *Syn: díti átegarí.*

aragigima *n.* ● decorated poles parallel to the battens on the leader's sitting porch and sleeping house. *Ika goroba ririka ava budo foa kamba edo, mendo omingekena seeono edo, kotugo mendo emingekena seeono edo kamba eraera.* We bring poles that we put parallel to the battens. We carve split ends that look similar to an open crab claw at the far end, and also at this near end we carve prongs similar to an open crab claw, and then in from that we notch them (making three rings of notches on each end) and paint the rings alternatively with **konje** 'red pigment' and **baningu** 'black pigment'. *Ref: Afíge, Kotofu da Oro da dangio, colour plate 2 aminda givu!* See colour plate 2 for pictures of the Leader Clan's

sitting porch.

arára sári *n+v.* ● to cough because of having a tickle in the throat. *Na ekono budo, arara sedo ghumutani.* I had a cold and I coughed repeatedly from a tickle in the throat.

arára úgha₁ *Variant: arárugha. n+n.*

● Java cardamom bush with yellow leaves and stem, having edible sweet seeds inside the fruit. *Amomum maximum. Arara ugha nunda igi ayamane okia duru sagho edo bayau itiraera. A kotugo nunda igiimi oka beká a nunda jetini ava doghe itiraera.* The leaves of the Java cardamom bush our mothers place in the bottom of pots and cook food. And also, we use its leaves regularly to wrap fish and its innards and cook it. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 108, #168.*

arára úgha₂ *Variant: arárugha. n+n.*

● tree fruit like a rambutan fruit, but it has a soft core (Like the passion fruit, it has seeds in a white gel which are eaten. It also has a soft core which is not eaten. The outside skin is covered with soft spines and yellow when ripe.). *Ararugha mo, mindiraera. Tamo teghedo, jokáda ava mindiraera.* We eat arara ugha fruit. We peel off the skin and eat the inside. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 340, #550.*

arárafa *n.* ● cuscus: Coppery Ringtail, tree-dwelling, woolly haired marsupial mammal, active at night. *Pseudochirops cupreus.* *See: adebo, goviro.*

arári *vt. vs1: are. vs2: ari.* ● to twist bark string strands together on calf in a motion away from the body toward the foot (three at a time, into a continuous string for weaving fishnets or string bags). *See: ambisari.*

aráségari₁ *vi. vs1: arasege. vs2: arasegu.*

● to ripen to perfection, just to the point where the fruit turns colour (bananas turn from green to yellow,

tomatoes turn red.) *Nanda vareda bijo safufu edo arasege irara etiri, namane aera bu minderi.* The bananas in my garden ripened, turned yellow and remained until we went and ate them.

aráségari₂ *vi.* *vs1:* **arasege.** *vs2:* **arasegu.**

● to be struck and come loose (as when a spear hits roofing leaves and they fall, or lightning hits a tree and its leaves fall). *Gururu fugetiri igi de arasege vosetira.* The thunder rolled, and the leaves were struck, came loose and fell down.

aráségari₃ *vt.* *vs1:* **arasege.** *vs2:* **arasegu.**

● to grab and jerk down spears from where they are stored. *Goroba tatafada ghe jighi arasege bu vose fetevu!* Grab and pull down the spears, get them and stand (against the approaching enemy)! *See: tatafa.*

aráveya₁ *n.* ● variety of taro. *See: isia.*

aráveya₂ *n.* ● dry bush after a long, hard drought. *Iji janimbedo ika rovi-ravi avido irara etiri, dungetero araveya avimuta.* The sun shone (for a long time), and the trees and things dried up, remained dry, and then they got a fire going, and the dry bush burned up.

aré dóyo *interjection.* ● Please excuse me! I'm sorry. *See: arii, arie.*

Arére óndi *n.* ● Korafe clan name.

ári *vs1:* **e.** *vs2:* **u.**

— *vt.* ① to do, make, perform, act.

— *n.* ② deed(s), action(s), work.

ári éko *sin(s), transgression(s), bad deed(s).* *Pl: ári ékoko.*

ari eko da mino mutari vasa ● hell.

Lit: 'bad deed + of + payback + giving + place'.

ári evéva ● good works, good deeds.

ári gído *conj.* ● therefore. *Lit: 'it will do DS + X will see'.*

arié *interjection.* ● oh!, oh dear! *Arie, dara eteni.* Oh dear, I made a horrible mistake. (This expression is used as part of the formulaic greeting in letters.

It's also used to express one's sadness.)

See: ae, are doyo, arii.

Arifáma *n.* ● name of an Austronesian language or ethnic group that are neighbours of the Korafe, living at Amoiuan and in five villages clustered around Berubona Mission Station; closely related to the other dialect: Miniafia, from the Austronesian Phylum. *Ref: Gordon 2005.*

See: Miniafia.

arigo ári *Variant: arigári.* (*v+post*)+*v.*

● act as if one were doing, pretend. *Na geka ava ningarigeteni.* I sort of heard that talk, but I'm not sure I heard it correctly. *See: gesire ari.*

arií *interjection* ● wow! (This exclamation is voiced when someone sees something wonderful or exciting.) *Arii, nanda kokoiya nunda dika seka fokughetira!* Oh, wow, my baby's new tooth just popped up. *See: arie.*

arivo *n.* ● dried palm leaves from coconut or sago trees. used as firebrand torches. *Tumba jirari dae erira ava sedo, yasi arivo eni baso, nangae injibedo nanda kamboda yaore!* Night is falling, therefore go and get a palm torch and we will light it so that we may go home. *See also: avaraka.*

ariyana *n.* ● variety of taro. *See: isia.*

Ariye *n.* ● name of a dance song composed by the Yegha people. *Ariye mo, dubo mema da yaru didivusera da susuri.* Regarding *Ariye*, it is a song expressing sorrow.

áro *n.* ● wife's older sister: wife's mother's older sister's daughter; wife. *Joni, jakáé budo ninda arodae mutu dandare!* John, take this betelnut and give it to your wife's older sister, so she can chew it! *See: nearo, noaro.*

aróro *n.* ① rock: thin and flat, not more than a couple of centimetres thick, but can be very wide or long. ② name avoidance substitute word for **ghamana**

‘rock’. *See: udumu.*

aruá *n.* ● aromatic tree species, wood used with fire drill (**igaya**) for getting fire started near the ocean, leaves used with water as a douche to get rid of spirits. *Na arua igi mendeni bambu-fu, uvu veveraghae gute gaone! Nanda kae nanange jo dadabae tambuno erira!* Collect and bring me some **arua** leaves, so that I may bathe in hot water mixed with the leaves. How come my illness has not finished in a month!

arugári, *vt. vs1: aruge. vs2: arugu.*
● to shout, to wail, to make a tumult: this is the corporate activity of a crowd. *Evetu genembo kirumudae ojera buvutero, nati joká doruse fumbu arugerera.* The people came for a feast and as they are arriving, the whole community is welcoming them with loud shouting. *See: koko sari.*

arugári, *vt. vs1: aruge. vs2: arugu.*
● to cut hair, to shave off a person’s hair on the head. *beo arugari* to cut hair. *See also: aarugari.*

arúmo *n.* ● Japanese Chub-Mackerel. *Scomber japonicus.* *Arumo oka evevari; evetu genembo mindari uju beká ava eraera.* The Japanese Chub-Mackerel is a good fish, people really like to eat it. *Ref: Munro. 1967: p. 198, #334, Plate 23.*

arusári *vt. vs1: aruse. vs2: arusu.*
● to scratch an itch. *Nanda guka aruse, gingito erira.* Scratch my back, it is itching.

ása ári *n+v.* ● to carry piggyback with the rider’s arms holding on to the carrier’s neck and his legs wrapped around the carrier’s middle. *Meri, ni fu kokoiya nine asa aso yaore. Na roera digari futo beká beni.* Meri, come, and you yourself carry the baby piggyback so we can go. I have taken on too many things to carry. *See: atimbari, atumungari, fumbari.*

aságha *n.* ● white cockatoo feathers, bunched together to form part of the dancing headdress (Nowadays, the people also bunch together bits of paper from packing materials. The cluster of feathers is placed at the back of the head, just above the ears.). *Asagha mo, angia da buroro ava jedo sikara eninda eghedo farido ghuseri.* The **aságha** decoration (was made by) hacking feathers off of a cockatoo and tying them into a cluster around a stick and standing the cluster in the hair.

asáo *Variant: asáu. n.* ● small muddy marsh within a mangrove swamp; place where water accumulates, but it does not flow freely in and out, so it’s very possible to catch fish by feeling around in the mud; lagoon; transition area between land and water. *Nanda sasingu vosaera asaoda kimaiimi oka veveyako jumberi.* My children went down and hooked some small fish in the lagoon. *Syn: sao.*

asári, *vt. vs1: ase. vs2: asi.* ● to put on clothes. *Evetu genembo Kirumu Gasodae ya gheraera amo, ne embo boka eveva-gaveva ai asedo ya gheraera.* When people go to a huge exchange feast, they dress in very fine clothing and go. *See: asugari.*

asári, *vt. vs1: ase. vs2: asi.* ● to blow or lift up roofing leaf shingles, sometimes blowing them off the roof. *Yaurai sisoro asisira.* The wind lifted up the leaf shingles on the roof.

ásegari *See main entry: asári. Redup: asésegari. vt. vs1: asege. vs2: asegu.*
● breathe, sigh. *Genembo nu fegha eredorara, tinida detero, du fase ghamo asegarí bunetira. Etiri, medikoro roi sonembetero, ghamo asegetira.* The man was kicking around a football, and they hit him in the gut and he fell down and couldn’t breathe. And then, the medical orderly helped

with something, and he breathed.

méndo asésegarí **○** to broadcast or openly proclaim lies. *Genemboé geka gungubo ava ningido, jo geka roboghai sae etira. Nu mendo aseseguse setira.* This man heard lies, and he didn't speak the message quietly. He broadcast it.

asésegarí *vt. vs1: asesege. vs2: asesegu.*

○ to blow up, mangling or ripping, tearing, and splitting (roofing leaves). *Yaura aimi nanda sisoro jighi asesegotira.* That wind blew up my roofing leaves, damaging them.

aséseambarí *vt. vs1: asesembe.*

vs2: asesembu. **○** to rub one's rear end on a tree in order to wipe off excrement. *Ne mave jiva kamboda ya ghereva, foká edo gonía ikada asesembedo ghereva. Amingo erá eove! Yari dae areva, sevu, jambeba mutono bu yama, gonía ai dufedo ghaove!* Someone of you is going to the outhouse and you are defecating and rubbing your rear end 'on a tree'. Don't do that! When you are going, tell me to give you a soft **jambeba** leaf, so you may take it and wipe your rear with it.

ási₁ *n.* **○** tendon, nerve, blood vessel. *Paul nu saramana use irara, kaiyai jedo asi eni ava divegetiri ororo tomanako vosetiri, nu diti birurughetiri durira.*

While Paul was working, he cut one of his blood vessels, and a lot of blood rushed down, and he got dizzy and fell.

ási₂ *n.* **①** vine, vine string, cord, rope.

② nails, material for putting the house posts, bearer's, joists, stand posts, etc. together.

ási dúbo dári **○** to secure an item by lashing its initial hitch connection.

See: andidi dari.

ási₃ *n.* **○** used to refer to tapes for a tape recorder or a video.

ási fundarigári *Variant: ási fundárigo ári. vi. vs1: fundarige. vs2: fundarigo.*

○ to be reparably tangled, rope to be tangled, but not so badly that it can't be unravelled. *Syn: korísa ári.*

géka ási fundarigári **○** to repeat over and over again. *Afa, ni nange geka asi fundarigeresi?* Dad, why did you twist the discussion around pointlessly?

sarámana ási fundarigári **○** work to be hindered and not running well.

Saramana jo eveva sumbae, asi fundarigerira. The work is not going so well; it's become mixed up.

asía *n.* **○** grass skirt.

Asíbuna *n.* **○** name of a village in the Collingwood Bay area related to Bebe village.

asíi *n.* **○** underwater current, whirlpool, undercurrents in the ocean, an area of turbulent currents, strong current after the rain. *Maso didighuse, asii buvu-ojira voto utogho budo aira fasa erira, jo dambu fetaeri.* While the tide was going out, a strong current came out and took the floats of the net so that they are lying down, not standing straight up. *See: fouta; taito.*

asína *n.* **○** crotons with thin yellow, red, and orange leaves: Banana Croton.

Codiaeum variegatum pictum, Croton tiglium.

asína babága **○** crotons: generic term.

Asina babaga budo gogho edo, divuraera. We get crotons and decorate ourselves and dance. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 314, #509. Ref: Greensills 1964: pp. 112, #136, #142, #177-178.*

See: babaga.

asína gogóvara *n+n.* **○** crotons, basically yellow and green in colour, with thin, curly leaves: Mammy Croton or Fire Croton. *Lit: 'croton + abnormal'.*

Codiaeum variegatum

Mammy. *See also: gogovara.*

asíó *n.* **○** sneeze.

asíó sári to sneeze. *See: sari.*

asírikano *n.* **○** a man's wife's relatives:

in-laws, affines. *Nanda asirikanokena yari dae erena*. I'm going to my wife's family. *See also: evetukano, genembokano.*

Asíruava *n.* ❶ name of a former village in the Collingwood Bay area.

asísi *n.* ❶ spirit (This is the modern term for all kinds of spirits, following **Ewage-Notu** practice. It includes eternal spirits, good and bad. It also includes the spirits of the departed ancestors. Every living person also has an *asísi*.). *Asísi vitido, evetu genembo vegeraira*. The spirit comes on people and causes them to exorcise spirits from other people. *See: sukaru.*

asísi asugári *n+v.* ❶ (a spirit) to possess or indwell someone.

asísi bári *n+v.* ❶ to seek empowering by a familiar spirit for the purpose of working magic, to be a medium for spirits to communicate with people.

Asísi Kakára *n.* ❶ Holy Spirit, name given to the third person of the Trinity. *Asísi Kakara, fu namokena asuge!* Holy Spirit, come and dwell in me.

asísi mendó bári *n+n+v.* ❶ to give ancestral and departed spirits gifts of food or other items, to entice them to grant one's request. *Lit: 'spirit + nose + to get'.* *See: atimbari.*

asísi vitári ❶ spirit to indwell a person.

asísi vitári émbó *n+v+n.* ❶ healer, medium, shaman, person with a familiar spirit. *Asísi vitári embo ne tore sevaseva eraera*. Mediums invite the spirits to come on them. *See: tore sevaseva.*

asísií vegári *Variant: asísiimi vegári.* ❶ to exorcise or cast evil spirits out of a person, using spirits or supernatural powers to assist.

asógho *n.* ❶ jowls: the lower jawbone in vertebrates; it is hinged to open the mouth. *See: afogho.*

asugari *See main entry: asari. Redup:*

asusugari. *vt. vs1: asuge. vs2: asugu.*

❶ to dress: put clothing on over the head and arms or pull pants on the legs. *Nanda mandí nunda seti (shirt) mutono asugari, namane nangae maketada yarera*. I will give my son his shirt, and he will put it on, and the two of us will go to the market.

n. ❷ clothing. *See: embo boka.*

asúsugari₁ *vt. vs1: asusuge.*

vs2: asusugu. ❶ (many people) to dress themselves, putting clothes on over the head or pants on the legs.

asúsugari₂ *vi. vs1: asusuge.*

vs2: asusugu.

❶ to have various people hanging on to one person. *Evetu nu sasingu digari gido, namanekena furaira amo, mandí sasingu bambudo ainghae asusugudo foa gheraira*. The woman has many children, so when she approaches us, she always comes carrying several and usually has them hanging all over her and around her.

❷ (falling tree) to get entangled in the limbs of another tree. *Ika jaso ya ika enikena asusugari, ya ikaá jaso nengae durarera*. You will chop a tree, and it will get hung up in another tree that you will chop down, and the two will fall together.

asúki *n.* ❶ last hand of bananas on branch of a banana stalk. ❷ name avoidance word used to refer to the last surviving person in a generational age mate group or the last-born child, the baby of the family. *See: ámbó sokífa.*

asusári *vi. vs1: asuse. vs2: asusu.*

❶ to inch along the floor on one's posterior or butt. *John da mandí nu jo ata fetae ava sedo, goníai anumbe asususira*. John's son does not stand up on his feet, so he was sitting, inching along the floor on his butt.

atá *conj.* ❶ however, nevertheless.

— *i.* ❷ Heads up! Pay attention!

áta₁ *n.* ● leg, foot. *See: yova.*

áta águ *n.* ● heel. *Lit: 'foot + back'.*

áta bámba *n+adj.* ● footloose and fancy free, taking no responsibilities.

áta bámba ári ● to move around footloose and fancy free, taking no responsibilities. *Ni susu redae ata bamba eresi?* Why are you acting footloose and fancy free, as though you have no responsibilities?

áta bámba jighári ● to keep going from one house to another aimlessly. *Kambo kambo vivituse deingheraira amo, nundae sarera, "Omo redae ata bamba jijigheri?" sarera.* If he keeps wandering around climbing into house after house, we will say about him, "Why is that man going from one house to another?" *See also: bamba.*

áta birurughári *n+v.* ① slightly bow-legged. ② A man or woman who deviates from correct behaviour and commits adultery with other men's wives or other women's husbands is described this way.

áta bongóro jovereghári *n+n+v.* ● to sprain one's ankle by twisting it.

áta dábako yári ● to go to a certain place and be back in no time. *Reighi aindae reseva amo, ata dabako ya edo furarena.* That place you're talking about, I can go "on one leg" and get back in no time at all.

áta dimbári *n+v.* ● lame, due to a short term or long term leg problem.

áta fakára ári ● legs to develop sufficiently to stand up unaided (said of babies as they become toddlers). *Lit: 'foot/leg + hard + to do/become'.*

áta ghajári *n+v.* ● doormat. *Lit: 'feet + wiping'.* *See: ghajari.*

áta ghóusa *n+n.* *Lit: 'leg + long'.* — *adj.* ● tall, often refers to a house built on piles or posts that lift the main structure to a second floor level.

áta janjára₁ *n+adj.* ● muddy feet. *Ata*

janjara ava, aminda ghaje viti-yasi! Clean your muddy feet there and go on up. *See: janjara.*

áta janjára₂ *n+adj.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● legs (to be) numb or 'go to sleep'. *See: sirorovari.*

áta jenjéri *n+adj+adv.* ● troublemaker, restless, getting into trouble. *Mandió ata jenjeri futo use dara eraira.* That boy is always getting into trouble. *See: ata bamba.*

áta joghá *n+n.* ① sole of one's foot. ② shoe, sandal, thongs. *Syn: áta asugári.* *See: ata, jogha, ata kotu.*

áta jumbari *n+v.* ● to trick someone into doing wrong. *Lit: 'leg + to pull'.* *Nanda ata jumbeso, na ena dara umutani.* You tricked me, and I went and did something wrong

áta kótu *n+n.* ① footprint. ② heir. *See: gaabu.* ③ authority, leadership power. *Na ata kotu tefori.* I don't have any official authority.

áta séimbade ● to have something go wrong with the leg through sickness or some other means and limp around. *Genembo amo, nu kae biri ata seimbade etiri deingheraira.* That man contracted some sickness, and one leg is shorter than the other and damaged, so now he limps around.

áta túmo *n+n.* ● the top side of the foot. *Mandió sife fegha eredorara, nunda ata tumo detero kounghumuta.* That boy was playing football yesterday, and they hit the top of his foot; and it has swelled up.

áta ufóghoi fetári dadabári ● to squander a chance or a monetary windfall. *Lit: 'to finish standing on one's toenails'.* *Sasinguimi moni futusera ava, ata ufoghoi fetetero dadabetiri durumugeteri.* They wasted that money the children gave them and then they calmed down.

áta úmbu *n+n.* ● anklebone. *Lit: 'foot*

+ knot'. *See: ata tumo, umbu.*

áta veeghári *n+v*. ● to be light-headed, slightly dizzy. *Lit:* 'feet to float'. *Na kae budo irana vose yari dae eteno, ata veeghetiri durení.* I got sick and stayed until I was about to go down, and then I felt dizzy and fell.

áta yorékava *n+n*. ● to stand beside a friend in a fight, bracing each other by crossing legs (The man to the right crosses his left leg behind the right leg of his friend.). *Ni tataya ari dae aresa amo, ninda komanaghæe ata yorekava fetedo aresa.* When you are about to fight, you and your friend will cross legs and brace each other and stand. *See: ata, yorekava.*

atái fáti fetári *n+v+v*. ● to stand on something to hold it in place to indicate you have conquered it--to win, to triumph, to conquer. *Lit:* 'with feet + press + to stand'. *See: fatari, fetari.*

atái fetári ● to improvise, to play by ear, to ad-lib; not to be ready, to scurry around preparing for someone after their arrival. *Lit:* 'with feet + to stand'. *Ne jo saovo namane ningæe irara buveva, namane atai fefetereri!* You didn't tell us and we remained not aware that you were coming until you arrived, and we're unprepared.

kámbo áta dábako *n+adj*. ● hamlet, small section of a village with one house. *Lit:* 'house + foot/leg + one'.

áta₂ *n*. ● aerial roots. *bagoiya ata* aerial roots of the mangrove tree *See: buubu.*

atári *va. vs1: ate. vs2: atutu.*

— *vt.* ● to cover up to the shoulders (with a blanket), draw a blanket up around someone.

— *vi.* ● to dawn. *Amingiri, Sifia Gimasa gido jovereghe ojighira kamboda buvudo, ravara sifo atetiri eredo, vosaira...* While she was doing that, Sifia Young Man saw her, turned around, came and arrived at home; he

slept, and when day dawned, he arose and went down... *Syn: sifo atari.*

atáva₁ *n*. ● Lesser Frigatebird, Black Kite. *Fregata ariel, Milvus migrans.*

atáva₂ *n*. ● crab with brown shell with blue edges, white stomach, and long claws. *See: siono.*

atáva₃ *n*. ● starfish: Horned Sea Star. *Protoreaster nodosus.* *See ungo ata atavago, butomo ganigani, naanda.*

atégi *n*. ● greetings, greeting parcel. *Na fusena, nanda evetu nunda ategi nemokena, fainafu nengæe merenighæe, ava mutiri bu fuseni.* When I came, my wife gave her greeting gift to you, pineapple with watermelon, and I brought it. ● question, item for discussion. *See: ategi ari.*

atégi ári *n+v*. ● to greet, to salute.

Evetu genembo irera, ava ategi erena. I'm greeting those people staying there. ● to ask, to question, to interrogate.

Aya nunda kae aminda rurusira amo dadabusira, aindæe ategi erena. Has the sickness Mommy got there finished, I'm asking about that.

áti *n*. ● generic term for stringbag. *Ati toká etira.* There's a hole in the string bag. *Ati bunununghetira.* The strings of the stringbag are fraying.

atimba *n*. ● any large string bag used for carrying food (i.e. garden produce) and other supplies. This stringbag is bigger than a woman's personal bag, **tumo ati** and a man's personal bag, **javo**, but not as big as **ati yabamara**. *See: atimbári* ●

áti tíno₁ *n + n*. ● strap for a stringbag.

áti yabámara *n+n*. ● largest stringbag that women at Tufi make, is usually used for carrying pillows, clothes and other items needed for taking on the trading trips, **esa yavai**. This string-bag is not often used for carrying food, because if one filled it with food, it would be too heavy to carry.

gámo áti *n+n*. ● stringbag used to carry produce from the garden.

túmo áti *n+n*. *Lit.*: ‘back of the neck + stringbag’. ● a woman’s personal stringbag (like a pocketbook) slung over her forehead and onto the back of her neck, in which she carries personal items, like a limepot, limestick, betelnut, comb, tobacco, etc.

áti ghayáfa *n+n*. ● wealth exchange items; commercial bank (for depositing and trading money).

áti jójegari *n+v*. ● mother-in-law to open for the first time a new string bag she has made and present it publicly to her new daughter-in-law. *Na vai usena, nei jo ati jojege mutaeri.* When I got married, your mother did not welcome me by opening a new stringbag she had made specially for me.

áti tíno *n*. ● snake that lives in the seaweed, harmless, striped with red, brown and white stripes, 2 feet long. *Ati tíno mo, ghaevoda eghedo irá gheraira, nu jo gambae arira. Voruda a masoda mo, digari ava tambaresa.* The **áti tíno** snake remains coiled in the seaweed, it doesn’t bite. At high tide and low tide, you will find lots of them.

atimbári *Redup: atitimbari. vt. vs1: atimbe. vs2: atimbu.*

① to coax someone (spirit, child, animal) to come, follow. *Sinomane atitimbe furore!* Call the dogs to come!

② to tame or train an animal.

avía abúa atimbári ● to coax the ancestral spirits to come, to conjure up the ancestral spirits by giving gifts. *Jo banungae edo ghuseri. Nu, avia abua furoro dae atimbedo ghuseri.* We didn’t make requests. Rather, we coaxed our ancestors to come, by giving things.

ató enjébu *Variant: ató enjéba. n+adj.*

● to be incapable of doing things. *Genembo omo ató enjebu bekári.* That

man is truly incapable. *See: barago.*

ató fainghári *n+v*. ● to be competent, able, capable. *Nu ató fainghari gido, nu ya foa ghuse saramana eraira.* She’s quite a competent person, so she goes and comes working well.

atómó *n*. ● soot, black ash. *Atomoi jasedo ghusera amo, ingagori.* The char-coal that we pulverized is black, (and we used it for black dye).

atóo *n*. ● outer, hard bark of the sago tree’s trunk. *Ambe da atóo budo foa kambo ofodae fugeraera.* We get the outer bark of the sago trunk and come and throw it down as the flooring for the house.

atótó *adj.* ● awkward, bungling, clumsy, “all thumbs”, butterfingers. *Evetuó atoto gido, saramakena jo e gogoghombae eraira.* That woman is clumsy, she doesn’t work very well. *Syn: barago. See: ato enjebu.*

atótó ári *adj+v*. ● to be weakened and slow in accomplishing tasks. *Kae budo, daguna atoto aresa, o fakina dadabari ni atoto aresa.* When you get sick, you are weakened, or when you lose your strength (in old age), you work very slowly. *See: rojari.*

atóvo *Pl: atovono. n*. ● father-in-law: spouse’s fathers and spouse’s uncles, (referential term, used to refer to fathers-in-law, not to address them). *Ika sijari eni bu yasi, ninda atovo embokena mutase.* Take a bundle of firewood so you can give it to your father-in-law.

atóvembo *n*. ● father-in-law (used to address one’s father-in-law, not to refer to him). *Atovembo, refesa.* Father-in-law, you are coming.

átu *n*. ● rear, back (of house, building). *...gagara teraira kambo atuda jaka gosedo vogha gombou edo bu ojira mutiri dandudiri, nu aira vareda...* ‘...and the girl went inside the bush at

the back of the house, harvested betelnut, made a package of mustard pepper leaves, brought and gave them, and while he was chewing (betelnut), she went to the garden...'

Ref: Kainafara, Sextus. 1980a. *Guri Fono da Kiki*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 21-22 *aminda gi*.

📍 backyard.

atumungári *vt. vs1: atumunge.*

vs2: atumungu. 📍 to carry a child sitting on both shoulders and hanging on to one's head. *Nanda mandí ijoghako amo, jo asa aeri, nu atumungeteni.* I didn't carry my little boy piggyback, I carried him sitting on my shoulders.

atúru *n.* 📍 to dream. *Na tumbaghae*

aturu evia geni. I had this dream last night. See: **sono, usara.**

áubovana *n.* 📍 decorated rafters on the leader's sitting porch and sleeping house. *Ika gima ava budo foa kamba edo, mendo omingekena seeono edo, kotugo mendo emingekena seeono edo kamba eraera.* We bring the rafters and notch them: at the far end we carve split ends that look similar to an open crab claw and also at this near end we carve prongs similar to an open crab claw, and then in from the prongs, we notch them (making three rings of notches on each end) and paint the rings alternatively with **konje** 'red pigment' and **baningu** 'black pigment).

Ref: *Afige, Kotofu da Oro da dangio, colour plate 2 aminda givu!* See colour plate 2 for pictures of the Leader Clan's sitting porch and its parts.

áfogho *n.* 📍 jerky, dried meat. *Fuka bijajade ava faro etero ireira, gainghedo aufogho usira. Etiri dika gafusena, jo terae usira.* They smoked a pig with muscle only, no fat, until it became very hard and turned into jerky. And when I bit in, my teeth couldn't

even get through it.

áujina *n.* 📍 pig's hindquarters: hindpart, back end of a pig. See: **anjijibi.**

áuri ghánda *n+n.* Lit: 'metal spear + paddle'. 📍 fishing tackle, equipment to use in fishing in the ocean. See: **áuri.**

áusa *n.* 📍 demon. *Ni mandí usa gido, geka resena ningae eresi!* You must be a demon boy, because you are not listening to (obeying) the talk I am telling you. See: **sukaru.**

áutuba *n.* 📍 mast pole for canoe.

áva *dem.* 📍 that, near to the hearer (marks the syntactic object or is used as a focus marker). *Namane aimbe dae sedo era, oka jambura ava garuseri.* Saying that we were going to supply food for the mortuary feast, we shot and killed a dugong. Ref: Auro, Janicewide. 1979. *Aimbe da Kiki*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 5. *Ava ainda mema ava, na jo avaeri. Ava sorara use ireno, sifo atutusira.* But the pain of that, I didn't sleep. But I remained crying until daybreak. Ref: Araua, Hobert. 1979. *Oka Javo Gua da Geka*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 5 *aminda gi*.

áva némbó 📍 that alone, no one, nothing else. See: **a, ava sedo, avo, avo gido.**

áva sédo *dem+v. (conj.)* Lit: 'that + saying'. 📍 therefore, having said that, because of that. *Ainda tuka mo: ya ambe jarera, sino fugetira ava sedo.* The point of that is: they will go chop down and process sago, because he threw the drum (announced that the whole group would make a feast for their enemy trading partner).

See: **agido, aindae, aindae sedo, avo gido.**

avágaya ári *n+v.* 📍 join together two objects or two thoughts verbally, make a joint between two objects. *Embo daiva etiri, eni bu avagaya etiri ghousa etira.* The cloth was not long enough,

so she took another one and joined it so it became long enough. *See: reima avagaya ari, réima biriritári.*

ávakori *i.* **○** that's it! that's the end of the story! that's all, folks! *See: avori.*

aváraka *n.* **○** fire, firebrand, burning stick or log. *Avaraka budo, vosedo ofotighida usevu!* Get a firebrand, go down and light a fire in the village commons. *Morph:* This form probably arose from **avari** + **ika** 'burning + tree'. *See: arivo, avegha, ibobona.*

aváraka sukaingháe tambúno

○ a fire that never goes out.

aváraka siregári *Variant: aváraka*

sirigári. *n+v.* **○** the Tufi version of an inquest: to divine the villain who killed by sorcery one's dead relative, using a divining ritual with three fire brands.

Ref: See the notes in Appendix 4, glossary on **avaraka siregari.** *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari aminda avaraka siregari ava gi!*

ávarere! *interjection.* **○** there it is!

...karivako afari ya durarira, endada.

Ari, eminge sarira, "Sabua, Kotofu, nanda mongoni avarere!" '...he will throw the axe, and it will go and fall down on the ground. Then he will say, "Servants/ Followers, Leaders, right there is my announcement of the feast work we're undertaking." *Ref:* Kegana, Bensted. 2001. *Sino Fugari.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 3 *aminda gi.*

avári, *vi.* *vs1: avi.* *vs2: avi.* **○** to sleep.

Ava iri Sifia Gimasa gido, jovereghe ojighira kamboda buvudo, ravara sifo atetiri eredo... Sifi Gimasa saw her doing that, and he turned around, came and arrived at home, he slept and when day dawned, he arose... *Ref:* Seko, Kingsley. 1980a. *Yodi-Yodi Mose Nengae Sifia Gimasa Ghae.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 21-22 *aminda gi.*

avári erári vása **○** bedroom

ávi robóna fugári **○** deep sleep.

sándi avári **○** to sleep holding on to (euphemism for: to have sexual relationships). *See: sandari.*

avári₂ *Redup: avivigari.* *vi.*

vs1: avi. *vs2: avi.*

① (fire) to burn, (fire) to be ignited, (food) to be done cooking. *...isia yaumo ditida gambedo budo ojighira itiri aviri, nengae besi dabako dumbu dendighedo anumbe rerera.* ...she cut the tops of **yau** taro, brought the taro, cooked them and after they were cooked through, the two of them set up one place, dipped up (the food), spread it out, sat down and are eating. *Yasi, ika avivigari ava budo furovo usore!* Go, bring some burning sticks and we will blow on them (and start a fire).

② to dry, to dry out. *Ika jetero fasirerira avido ghainghetira.* We chopped down the tree and it lay down, dried out and became hard.

avári₃ *vt.* *vs1: avi.* *vs2: avi.* **○** to wrap a **lavalava** (laplap) or a tapa cloth around one's body from the waist down (Usually among the Tufi people, only the women and girls dress this way.)

Evetu borija gutudo ojira ava sedo, embo eni mutovo avare! The woman has arrived soaking wet from the rain, therefore give her a cloth so that she may wrap it around herself.

avárimeta *n.* **○** leatherskins: Slender Leatherskin, Queenfish/Saint Peter's Leatherskin. *Chorinemus tol, Chorine-mus tolooparah.* *Ref:* Munro. 1967: pp. 232-3. #387, 390. Plate 26.

ávata *conj.* **○** but, contrary to what you think, nevertheless.

ávavaga *pro.* **○** like that. *Ne furoro dae simutara avata, dara avavaga sireretiri aindae sedo, jo furae umutari.* We said that they should come, but trouble like that broke out, so therefore, they did not come.

avé *ipro.* **①** who? *Roera amo ave eti?*

John etira, ai? Who made that thing? Did John make it, yes? ② someone. *Ave jo aeri. Amo fitesa ava irira.* Nobody did anything with it. You put it there and that's where it is. *Syn: mavé.*

See: aveju, maveju.

avéeri *i.* ① uh-h-h, let's see, what's his name? *Aveeri mo?* What's his name?

avégha *n.* ① fireplace or hearth with white or gray ashes.

avégha ingári ① to make a fireplace (on a canoe or some place). *Namonde gembu viti yari, ghonesa budo avegha ingedo, oka inge mindore!* Let's paddle and go up to the beach, get some sand, make a fireplace, and bake and eat the fish!

avéghada ingári ① to roast on the coals. *See: avaraka, ibobona, isara.*

avégha fugári *n+v.* ① to block a deceased person's spirit from following the returning mourners into the village by throwing ashes. *Lit: 'ashes + to throw'. Asisi ekoko ava ambari da vasa aminda unumbe bu-foa ghedo ghusera aindae, aoro darigaoro dae avegha fugedo ghuseri.* The bad spirits would accompany them from the place of death, and they would throw ashes to chase away the spirits.

aveju *Variant: avejo. adj.* ① who?, which one? (definite person in mind, selected from a pre-determined group, understood by both the speaker and the hearers). *See: ave, mave, maveju.*

avéregari *Redup: aveverege. va.*

vs1: averege. vs2: averegu.

— *vt.* ① to pour. *Uvu ava jighi averege!* Pour the water.

See: kirasaghari.

— *vi.* ② to overflow (as liquids in container do), to spill over. ③ to move all together or en masse, exit en masse. *Roera eko eni siroretiri oju edo, evetu genembo sios jokáda irara ava, sumbu aveverege ojera buvuruterera.*

Something bad happened, and the people that were in the church were afraid and ran pouring out of the church and arrived outside.

avía *n. Pl: avíamane.* ① grandmother, also refers to anyone whom father or mother relates to as mother or aunt, including his or her father's sisters, father's brothers' wives, mothers' sisters, mother's brothers' wives, etc.

See: abua, avia agira, nevia, novia.

② female ancestor.

avía agira *n.* ① great-grandmother, one generation further removed than **avía** 'grandmother'. *See: abua agira.*

avísembari *vt. vs1: avisembe.*

vs2: avisembu. ① to grab onto one thing (like grass, hair, etc) and hold on.

Fuka sandari dae aresa amo, atada avísembaresa. If you are trying to catch a pig, you will grab its leg and hold on.

See: ghajaghari.

avító *Pl: avito-avito. n.* ① force. *avito-ghae* with force. *Ninda mandi yari imboe etira ava, nane avito-avito seteno aira.* Your son refused to go, but I forced him to go, and he went.

avító ári ① to force someone to do something. *Namonde God kena benunu sise, jo avito ari da kaugo iraeri.* When we're praying to God, we can't force him to do something.

avító sári *n+v.* ① to urge, to speak with urgency, to spur on, to force (someone to do something). *Nane avito seteno, bibítai ira buviri tumba jisira.* I forced him to go, and he went and arrived quickly, and night fell.

avíva *n.* ① tongue. *Namonde beka fange seraera amo, avivaimi javi javi use seraera.* Whenever we open our mouths and speak, we speak moving our tongues. *See: ghánda avíva.*

avíva dighári *n+v.* ① to have a speech impediment or birth defect and be unable to enunciate clearly, to speak

indistinctly. *Lit:* ‘tongue + to tie: tongue-tied’. *Mandió geka seraira avata, nu jo se gogoghombae eraera. Ai resira amo: nu aviva dighariri.* That boy talks but he doesn’t speak well. That’s because he has a speech impediment and is unable to speak clearly.

avíva fetágha ári₁ **●** (throat) to dry up thoroughly, to be very thirsty.

Lit: ‘tongue + flat + to do/become’.

● to pant. *Oswin da sino fuka fati sufuse irara aviva fetagha etira.*

Oswin’s dog was chasing a pig and he was panting. *Syn:* **dúbo saghári.**

See: **aviva, fetagha ari.**

avíva gambári **●** to bite one’s own tongue. *Na bayau dadaghe rise, nanda aviva tofo gambeni.* While I was hurriedly eating my meal, I bit my tongue myself.

avíva sabodári *n+v.* **●** refers to a slightly painful swelling and reddish colour of the tongue as the result of eating very green fruit such as very green pineapple. *See:* **obedari.**

avíva saghári *n+v.* **●** to be thirsty.

Lit: ‘tongue + to dry up’. *Genembo ijida refara buvudo, aviva saghetiri, uvudae benunu setira.* The man has been walking in the sun and arrived and his tongue dried up (he was thirsty), and he asked for water.

avíva sosofári₁ *n+v.* **●** to smack one’s lips in appreciation after (not before) something nice to eat, to lick off one’s fingers when they have had something sweet on them.

avíva táfako *n+adj.* **●** to have a speech impediment. *Mandi geka nu sarira, avata aviva tufako gido, ni jo ningae aresa.* That boy will talk, but he has a ‘short tongue’ so you won’t understand (him).

avívai sári *n+v.* **●** to lisp. *Lit:* ‘with tongue + to speak’. *Gagara geka nu*

sarira, avata avívai seraira gido, ni jo ningae aresa. That girl will talk, but she lisps, so you won’t understand her.

avíva birurughári *n+v.* **●** to lie and say one thing to one group of people and another thing to another group of people. *Lit:* ‘tongue + to twist’.

Genembo omo nu aviva birurugariri, agido; nu sife geka eni eminda simuta, kotugo vosira ominda geka eni simuta.

That man is a liar, therefore, yesterday he said one thing here, and he went down and said another thing there.

See: **aviva fotata.**

avíva bóuvu *n+adj.* **●** to be inarticulate, be dull, be thick-headed; to speak poorly or ineptly because of lack of intelligence. *Lit:* ‘tongue + heavy’.

Mandi omo aviva bouvuri. Ava sedo, roera ijugeraera amo, jo totói kasama ae eraira. That boy is thick-headed (has a heavy tongue). Therefore, when we teach him things, he doesn’t learn them very fast. **●** not fluent in a language.

Peter mo aviva bouvu ava sedo, nu namane Wedau geka ijugedo ghusira, jo kasama ae useri. Peter wasn’t able to speak Wedau fluently, so when he taught us Wedau, we didn’t learn it.

avíva féghako *n+adj.* **●** to have a good command of language, to be articulate, fluent in speaking, to learn languages or songs easily and quickly, to be silver-tongued, to be eloquent. *Lit:* ‘tongue + light’. *Gagara omo, nu aviva feghako gido, yaru ijugumutara nu totói kasama umuta.* That girl has a light tongue so, when they taught her a song, she learned it quickly.

avíva fetágha ári₂ **●** to be overwhelmed by sudden news. *Genembo ambari da bino ava budo aviva fetagha etira.* The man was overwhelmed by the news of the death

avíva fotáta ári *n+n.* **●** to sow discord, to tell one person one thing and another

person something different to incite them to quarrel with each other.

Lit: ‘tongue + fork’. *Nine aviva fotata erasa eteso, oso osoghae beisiga erera.* You told one person one thing and another another thing, and in doing so, you caused the two co-wives to quarrel with each other.

avíva gafári *n+v.* ◉ to lie or cover up, to try to defend one’s self, to justify one’s actions. *Ne dara amingetevo, na aviva gafuseni.* You blundered that way, and I was at a loss for what to say to defend you.

avíva jovereghári *n+v.* ◉ to speak in tongues, glossolalia. *Lit:* ‘tongue + to turn over/around’.

avíva sarigári *n+v.* ◉ to gossip or ramble on about nothing. *Geka tefo-tefo sari aindae, aviva sarigari seraera.* We call rambling on about nothing ‘*aviva sarigari*’ ‘to split the tongue’.

avíva siregári *n+v.* ◉ to stick out one’s tongue either in happiness or in anger. *Nanda kokoiya beno, nandae ivuga use aviva siregetira.* I picked up my son, and he was delighted with me he stuck out his tongue

avíva sosofári₂ *n+v.* ◉ to follow someone into doing wrong. *Nanda mandi mo, daraó jo bae aetira avata, nunda komána da avíva sosofedo aira dara bira.* My son should not have gotten into that trouble, but he followed his friend and went and got into trouble. *Syn:* **ata jumbari.**

ávo *n.* ① bottom, backside. *See:* **duru bekada, gonía, ghunako.** ② name avoidance substitute word for buttocks **gonía**, actually the part of the hip just below the buttocks. *Syn:* **gonía, duru.**

ávo adúmo ◉ hips and buttocks combined, posterior, one’s backside.

ávo fetágha ◉ (buttocks) to be flat or to become fleshless, emaciated.

Lit: ‘hips + flat’. *Genembo daguna edo*

anumbirise, jo ya-foa ghae irise, avo fetagha usira. The man became an invalid and just stayed sitting; he didn’t move around, and his buttocks wasted away.

ávo feunghári ◉ hips that bounce up and down. *Lit:* ‘hips + heaving up and down’.

ávo toká ◉ anus

ávo túka ◉ almost touching the bottom.

avóda *post.* ◉ offshore (down there), out to sea. *Sisima Alotau dodo ojira avoda viti refira.* The steamer left Alotau, came, and is coming up here out to sea. *Syn:* **ávokena, avomínda.**

avokéna *adv.* ◉ offshore (toward that direction). *Voto kafuru avokena barari dae resena.* I am saying that we should let down the nets into the deep water on the offshore side.

ávomínda *adv.* ◉ offshore (down there in the distance); out to sea. *Syn:* **avóda, avokéna.**

ávo anúmba *n+n.* ◉ chair, seat, sitting place, throne. *Lit:* ‘backside + sitting’. *See:* **anumbari.**

ávo bóuvu *n+n.* ◉ slow in getting ready or in getting going, slow-riser.

ávo erári *n+v.* ◉ vivacious, lively, bouncy, animated. *Lit:* ‘bottom + arising’. *See:* **erari.**

ávo feeghári ◉ ready to go, mobile. *Lit:* ‘bottom + floating’. *Kokoiyako foká eregutira amo, avo feeghari fete deinghari dae erira.* The baby that has diarrhea, has gotten up and is standing getting ready to walk around. (describes babies who stand up easily).

ávo fumbari ◉ to persuade someone to do something wrong. *Lit:* ‘bottom + to smell’.

ávo gári *n+v.* ◉ Southern Cross constellation, seen in the evening. *Syn:* **egi damana, sífo da sáura.**

ávo gayári *n+v.* ◉ to urge or influence someone to do something bad, to egg

on, to provoke to do wrong, to goad, to arouse, to stir up, to persuade to do something wrong. *Lit:* ‘backside + to poke’. *Na roeraé jo bari kotaeri avata, genembo enii avo gaetiri beni.* I wasn’t planning to take this thing, but a certain man goaded me on and I took it.

See: **avo fumbari, ghamo derari.**

ávo gído *conj.* ● having seen that crucial point, considering that. *Geka aminge simutara avo gído, namane oroko mo Tufi jo yae arera, sifode yarera.* They told us that message, so therefore, today we will not go to Tufi, we will go tomorrow. *See:* **agido, aindae, aindae sedo, ava sedo.**

avóno *n.* ● tally system generic term for counting in groups of four (specifically bananas, sugar cane, yams, or sweet potato, many other items, but not taro or sago, at a competing trading partner feast). *avono etoto:* eight. *Na faafara avono etodaba ava mutero beni.* They gave me three sets of four large taro and coconut cakes (i.e. 12 cakes) and I took them. *See:* **avononde, eemo, ghaghi, Kirumo Gaso.**

avónonde *See main entry: avono. adj.*

● four (4). *Lit:* ‘group of four with’.

ávorí *i.* ● all right, okay, it doesn’t matter; No, thanks! I’ve had enough! This contrasts with **áavori** meaning: ‘All right, I will have some more.’

See: **aavori, avakori.**

ávose *interject.* ● perhaps, I’m not sure.

avó varighári *n+v.* ● to be heaped up. *Bayau nanange fugetero avo varighe fasiri?!* What a great amount of food they have heaped up! *See:* **varighari.**

ávu *n.* ● grouping: group of people; flock (of birds); school or shoal (of fish).

Kanau avu ambari ava ghufero geni. I saw a whole flock of seagulls flying.

Syn: **burutu.** *See:* **ghaguru.**

avúrí sári *n+v.* ● rebuke, scold, criticise.

áya *Pl: ayamane. n.* ● mother; aunt:

mother’s sister, father’s brother’s wife; mother’s female cousin, father’s male cousin’s wife.

ayáfame *n.* ● variety of sugar cane.

Syn: **ayafani.** *See:* **javu.**

ayáfani *n.* [Yegha dialect.] ● variety of sugar cane. *Syn:* **ayafame.** *See:* **javu.**

áyakano *n.* ● mother’s relatives.

áyako *See main entry: áya. interjection.*

● dear, dear mother!, oh joy!, super!, great!, wonderful! (an expression of joy). *Ayako, ni ategi beká ava erena.*

Mother, I’m heartily greeting you.

ayáya bugári *n+v.* ① to yell “a-a-a” to frighten off a scavenging animal about to steal food or to prevent a dog

(usually one’s own dog) from biting someone else. ② to prevent two sides

from fighting. *Sasingu jujuna urureoro aindae namane, “Jujuna*

dovu, dovu!” sise seraera. Aindae

ayaya bugari seraera. Because children

will be having spats in their play time,

we say continually, “Stop fighting, stop fighting!” That is what we call, **ayáya**

bugari.

ayí *interjection.* ● eek! (exclamation indicating speaker is startled or surprised--by snake, etc.)

ayíí *interjection.* ● ugh! ugh! (exclamation made as one is jumping when

startled, used by girls when boys try to touch them.)

Ayóta *n.* ● name of one of the clans of the Maisin language group.

See: **Gabóru.**

ayóu *Variant: ayó. interjection.* ● ouch! ow! *Ayuu! nanda ata botoro mave de bejetiri fasirara aimi, nanda ata jeti!*

Ow! Someone broke a bottle and it was lying there and it gashed my foot.



baroro

bere



bautovana

B b



boke

B - b

báabaghari *Variant: bababaghári.*

Redup: báababaghari. vi.

vs1: baabaghe. vs2: baabaghu.

● to totter, teeter, sway, flail one's arms in an attempt to regain balance when falling. *Genembo kae tambudo irara jebuetira ava, jo fakina e gogoghombae ava sedo, fete yari dae etira amo, nu bababaghetira.* A man got sick and remained until he finally recovered, but he hadn't gotten very strong, therefore when he tried to stand and move, he swayed and tottered.

See: teteteghári. See main entry:

baghári.

báababaghari *vi.* ● new leaves of plants to flutter in the wind. *Ika igi seka javurughumutara ava, yaurai fuseari baababaghedo gherira. Amboda, ne viti fakara arera amo, ne dambo-damboghae fetarera.* The new leaves of a tree that have just opened up flutter when the wind blows them. Afterwards, when they grow and become firm, they stand up straight. *See: yaughari. See main entry: baghari.*

báako *n.* ● remainder left over when counting groups of raw or uncooked items at feast, 'odd one out.'
Namanenda ambe mo, emo dabako, baako dabakori. Regarding our sago, (we have) one group of four bundles (koemo) with one bundle left over.
● profit. *Na ika anoso moni 10 kina aimi ombudo budo fena oriro etero, 15 kina rurumutani. Nanda baako mo, faifu kinari.* I bought hard biscuits for 10 kina, brought and exchanged them and got fifteen kina. My profit was five kina.

báaro *n.* ● a tree species.

Baaro nu, karafe bekada vitiraira. Giti

abuamane, afamane nunda besisi foa vitiraira ava budo, voto utoghodae fitido ghuseri. A kotugo, gatorini aghodae budo ghuseri. Oroko eminda, namane nunda besisi ava jore budo, namanenda gatorini aminda dighiraira. The **Baaro** tree grows up at the edge of the mangrove swamp. In the past, Tufi men took its roots that grow up and used them for floats on fishing nets. And they also used them to wrap gutline around. Now today, we break off its aerial roots and tie our fishing line on to it.

báasu *n.* ● sago soup made with coconut juice and coconut meat, but no coconut cream. *See: ambe.*

bábaba *n.* ● Variegated Emperor fish. *Lethrinella variegata.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 327 #597.*

babága *n.* ● generic term for croton with wide red, black, and green leaves, probably the Baron Rothschild or Petra Croton. *Codiaeum variegatum pictum (Petra).* *Ref: Greensills 1964: pp. 112, 136, #142, #177-178. See also: asina.*

babái *Variant: babáimi. adj.* ● big, large (in size). *Ref: Appendix 3 gi! See Appendix 3. Syn: mindafu, tomanako, naufosa, téria, bégogo, bajári fosári. Ant: ijoghako, kitako.*

babáigo *Variant: babáimigo.* ● rather large. *Edo vare babaigo ava govedo kaifa ururoro bayau beká ari gido, sino divudo ghuseri.* And they would plant great big gardens, and while they were tending them, the food would ripen, so they would dance.

babáimigo beká ● biggest.

babárigari *vt. vs1: babarige.*

vs2: babarigu. ● dispose of (much trash), scatter, throw away. *Sena budo*

ise, emboroda babarigarena.

Collecting the trash, I will throw it along the way. (This verb requires a plural object as opposed to **fugari** ‘to throw away one object’.)

támo gháunja babárigari **○** to shiver or have gooseflesh. *See also: ghaunja ari.*

babásegari *vi. vs1:* **babasege.**

vs2: **babasegu.** **○** pot or canoe or cloth to be pierced by several holes. *See main entry: basari.*

de babásegari **○** to thoroughly beat up.

jíghi babásegari **○** to uproot. *Nanda kone (corn) veka goveteno vivitigetira ava, sasingu jíghi babasegeteri.* The corn seeds that I had planted were growing up, and the children up-rooted them (thinking they were weeds).

je babásegari **○** to gash someone so that he/she is bleeding. *Evevetu tataya etera aminda, evetu eni ava kaiyai je babasegeteri.* The women fought and there, they gashed one woman with a bush knife.

babotári *vi. [Yegha dialect.] vs1:* **babote.**

vs2: **babotu.** **○** to hesitate, to waver, to be confused, be without the facts, not know how to respond. *Dudukughe geke sari baboteteni.* I was surprised and didn’t know what to say.

Syn: manamana ari. See: aviva gafari, bunari.

Badái *n.* **○** name of a dance song.

badámu ári *n+v.* **○** to fish, to bottom fish (with hook, line, and sinker in deep water). *See also: oka bambari.*

badígara *n.* **○** bobbing dancing decoration made with a black or white cock feather or a dried Fairy Lory. *Bakoi dariraera amo, badigara da eniri.* The dried Fairy Lory which we put into the **badigara** dancing decoration is one of the birds used to make the bobbing dancing decoration. *See also: bakoi,*

sisidara, sirisiri. *Ref: Afige, colour plate 1 aminda, rika dighari farari da dangio ava gi. Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira.* See the colour plate 1 for pictures of Dimus Okena showing his feathers. *Refer to: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita ábarago gi!* See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **maita** and the feathers that make up the headdress.

badóvarina *adj. Variant: badovanina.*

○ thick (often said about wood or cloth). *Nanda embo bovotu mo, badovarina bekári.* My tapa cloth is very thick. *Same: besua. Ant: kavava, teghako.*

badúru₁ *n.* **○** Yellow-Tailed Brown Parrotfish. *Callyodon dubium.* *Refer to: Munro 1967: p. 438, #833, Plate 60.*

badúru₂ *adj.* **○** well-filled out (hairstyle, tree with plenty of leaves), bouffant (hairstyle); lush or luxurious (refers to hairstyle, trees, gardens or weed growth); productive. *beo baduru:* bouffant, thick hairstyle.

genémbo badúru **○** huge crowd.

Genembo baduru jokáda soro vesa e gogoghombaresa. Jo e gogoghombae aresa amo, evetu genembo mendeni bayau jo mindae, ighoighae yarera. In a huge crowd, you need to distribute food well. If you don’t, some people will not get to eat and will go away hungry.

báfa *n.* **○** variety of betel palm tree found in the bush and the large betelnut it produces. *Areca jobiensis. Bafamane, jakámane, ne kau daba avori. Avata bafa da beká babairi. Nunda beká jokáda fakarari. Avata dandaresa amo, ne dubo daba avori. Bafa* betel palm trees are like **jaká** betel palm trees. But the **bafa** kernel is large. Its inside is hard. But when you chew them, they taste the same. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 60.*

#103.

bafanghári *vi. Redup: bafa-bafanghari.**vs1: bafanghe. vs2: bafanghu.*

① to dent, to be permanently dented.

② to bend, to give a little (when stepped on) and then to spring back.

báfa-bafanghári *vi.* ① to pulsate, to vibrate (said of a baby's fontanelle).*Mandi ijoghako einda jiro kurukuru jo gajae irise, bafa-bafanghedo gherira.*

While the fontanelle in this little boy's head is not closed, it is vibrating.

② ground to be undulating with rises and depressions. *Ni viti-ya iká ominda**fete fugaso yarira amo, enda jo**vivisege yaeri, enda mendeni mo bafa-bafanghariri.* If you go up to the top (at Ukarumpa), stand there and look about,

the land doesn't go along flat, some of the land is undulating, with rises and depressions.

bafu-bafunghári *vt. vs1: bafu-bafunghe. vs2: bafu-bafunghu.*① to gum or chew food when one does not have teeth; to eat soft, ripe food (i.e. bananas, pawpaw), trying to chew with one's lips closed.) *See: ghanunu-ghanunughari, nutu-nutughari.***Bafúma óndi** *n.* ① name of follower clan (*sabua*), attached to Yariyari clan.**bafúru babái** *n.* ① vines with broad leaves and thick stems that are used in wrapping mustard leaves or other parcels. *See: jongoto, vooyuga.*② tips of **bafuru babai**, used by the Javosa clan as an antidote for eating their plant totem, which includes all yellow and red vegetables.**Bága** *n.* ① name of a village right at the tip of the lower point on the Kabuni Headland, south of the Tufi government station, settled by the Bubu, Javosa, and Beghuma clans after the cyclone that destroyed the area 11 May, 1972.

② small point on the southern exposed side of the Kabuni Headland, part of

Baga Village, but further in the fiord than Saidade is. *See: Bombodade, Kabuni, Kokode, Oboude, Saidade, Varisade.***bagéga** *adj. Pl: bagéga-bagéga.* ① multi-coloured, variegated, mottled; also a mixture of things. (This expression is used also to describe the trade store beads that are sold in Papua New Guinea. When making armbands, one may mix a lot of colours together in one armband.)**bagéga ári** ① mix two items together, e.g. mix 2 colours in such a way that one can see the two colours still. *Guri digari bagega-bagega fireteri.* They threaded through several different kinds of shells making shell jewelry.**bághamandi** *n.* ① variety of sweet potato (with orange flesh). *See: kuta.***baghári** *vi. vs1: baghe. vs2: baghu.*① people to bend from the waist, or trees and sugar cane to be leaning at an angle, usually caused by the action of the wind. *Emboro gaje anumbiri seteno, aya baghiri aena voseteni.* She had sat down closing the exit way, so I spoke, and mother leaned over and I went down. *See: baabaghari, baa-babaghari, baki-bakighari.***jíghi baghári** ① to bend.**baghári** *vt. vs1: baghe. vs2: baghu.* ① to thread a rope through the end meshes of the sides of two nets to join the two fishnets into one. *Namane voto etoto ava baghetero, voto dabako etira.* We threaded a rope through the ends of two fishnets, and they became one fishnet. *See: voto, voyuva.* ② to thread two ropes through the top and bottom of the fishnet meshes, so you can lash the floats and weights to it.**baghimbári** *Variant: baghímba ári.**Redup: babághimbari. vi.**vs1: baghimbe. vs2: baghimbu.*

① (to become) lost, get lost, be missing,

vanish. *Nanda kaiya bofu, kambo jokáda fiti dodo yaone. Eminda fasirarira amo, oroko baghimbarira.*

Bring my knife, so I can put it into the house, leave it and go. If it lies here, it will get lost now.

baghóto *n.* ○ type of white palm tree, like black palm, but with onion-shaped sweet nuts, similar to **karáfu**, but smaller. *Baghoto nu taima teriada vitiraira. Namane taimada yama avari dae use, dobu itído ya nunda igi ava gafe bu-foama, sisorodae ikáda fugeoro itumu eari, duruda fase aviraera. Nunda beká mindiraera. Nunda kau usu da kaugori. Nunda ifu ofodae keveraera avata, jo eveva beká iraeri, nu raugori.* The white palm tree grows in the thick jungle. We go to the jungle, and as we're getting ready to sleep, we build a shelter and go cut the leaves from the white palm tree and throw it on top as roofing; it shades us, and we lie down and sleep. We eat its fruit, which tastes like coconut. Its trunk we use for flooring, but it isn't very good, it's soft.

bági, *n.* ○ red coral shell necklace. (These coral shell necklaces are used for wealth exchange in the Kula Exchange Ring in Milne Bay.)

bági₂ *n.* ○ tree species. *Ika bagi mo, ayamane ya jedo, nunda anoso ava teghe budo foama, embo boka bovotu dedo ghuseri.* Regarding the **bagi** tree, our mothers would go and chop it down, strip off its skin, bring it, and they would beat it into tapa/bark cloth. *See: bovotu, gunguto, kuvaka, visifana.*

bágia *n.* ○ taking property without owner's permission: stealing, robbery, thieving.

bágia gári ○ see something without being seen.

bagiá kató ○ thief, robber, burglar,

embezzler, swindler.

bágia ningári ○ to overhear (some-one without his/her realizing it).

bagiá ari *n+v.* ○ to steal, rob, seize, thief, burgle, purloin, "swipe," filch, "pinch," embezzle, defraud or swindle. *Bagia ari emo, dabako o ototogo baresa aindae bagia ari seraera.* We call your taking one or two things 'stealing'.

bágia bambári ○ to take property without asking the owner's permission; to walk off with something belonging to a relative.

bagóbagoya *n.* ○ (reef) fish, belonging to the spinefoot family.

bagóya *n.* ① generic name for the fruit of the mangrove tree. *Bagoya mo, fofora, mondogu mindari a taramaiya nenda vujiri.* The **bagoya** is the generic name for the fruit of the **fofora**, **mondogu mindari** and **taramaiya** mangrove trees. ② name avoidance taboo word for mangrove trees.

báidafere *Variant: báidafe. n.*

○ varieties of sweet and cooking bananas. The fruit usually is green in colour, 14-15 cm. long. *See also: bijo.*

báifa *n.* ○ taro with green leaves, two types: (1) cultivated, edible taro, and (2) the long, large, poisonous wild swamp taro. (When peeling **baifa** taro, one should peel it deeper than ordinary taro, or else it will itch.) *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 73, #119 (avose #112, 113, 114, 115, 116 barago). See: isia, variya.*

báifa viriri *n+n.* ○ taro: cultivated, small, has dark red or purple leaves, edible. (When peeling **baifa viriri** taro, one should peel it deeper than ordinary taro, or else it will cause itching.) *Ref: Peekel 1984: pp. 93-97.*

báighara₁ *n.* ① Cascading Bean tree, with very large, brown, edible nuts, resembles the Paper Mulberry Tree. *Maniltoa lenticellata.* *Ref: Sanadze*

2001b. ② rattle held by the women and used in dancing, produces a sound similar to that of a castanet: the nuts of the cascading bean tree are scooped out, and several nut hulls are tied together to make the rattle.

báighara *n.* taro variety. *Tacca pimatífida*. *Baighara, nunda kau sovigha da kaugori. Ai roera eni jo eraera, a namane jo mindae eraera.*

The Baighara taro variety is similar to the **Sovigha** taro variety. We don't eat it or do anything else with this taro.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 92, #146.

báighoto *n.* ① stingray: Duckbill Ray/White-Spotted Eagle-Ray. *Aeotobatus narinari*. *Ref:* Munro. 1967: p. 16, #21, Plate 2. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

báimara *n.* ① famine, famine time. There is less food available at this time, because the gardens have been planted, but are not ready to harvest.

báimara da sifo ① the famine season when the northwest monsoon wind (**yavata**) blows bringing the rain to Tufi, usually November to March, also called the rainy season. *See:* **yavata**.

báinabuna *n.* ① Christmas grass, lesser tanglegrass, ties into one root system. *Themeda arguens, Themeda australis. Bainabuna nu ekeroro da kaugori. Umbu mendeni ekeka vitiraira; umbu mendeni eva betuda vitiraira. Nu susu fakarari. Sasingako ya deinghuse oka gaedo, nunda tuno jighi sofughedo, oka ai fire budo kamboda ya gheraera.* Christmas grass is like elephant (kunai) grass. Some times it grows up in the savannah grasslands, and some times it grows on ocean beaches/banks. It has a strong taproot. While children go and are out fishing, they pull its growing part out, thread it through the fish and take them home. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 49, #80. *Ref:* Sanadze. 2001b.

bainghári *Redup:* **bain-bainghari**. *vt.*

vs1: **bainghe**. *vs2:* **bainghu**.

① to nod one's head up and down.

Geka seteno bainbainghetira. I spoke and he nodded in agreement. *Geka seno nu bainghetira.* While I was speaking, he nodded off to sleep. *See:* **diti**

bainghari, gambu bain-ghari.

② bow one's head in worship. *tumoi bainghari* to bow one's head, worship.

See: **tumonde bainghari**.

báingoro ári *n+v.* ① to mix together different kinds of things or people. *Usu uvu agha jokáda irara ava, na uvu beká ava bu ojena averegeteno, baingoro etira.* I brought real water, poured it into that coconut milk that was in the cup, and it got mixed. *Evetu genembo ingago, foyago, yaghogo aimi baingoro edo refera.* Black, white and yellow-skinned people are coming mixed together.

báiro gatári *n+v.* ① to replace dead taro, sweet potatoes, and other garden produce with new suckers that one plants in place of them. *Nanda bare tambuno eni ominda govusena ava, ijii aviri amomonjeguseri. Etero, na bare veka seka bu, bairo gatiseni.* The sun dried up the taro plants that I planted a month ago. So I got new taro suckers and planted them, replacing the dead plants.

báiroba *n.* ① one's choice of the catch of fish or the mound of garden produce brought in (such as taro, banana, etc.) or other goods. *Namane oka barise irara edo, nanda bairoba mo, kouso ava beni. Budo aena, nanda ayadae muteno, ingetiri mindeni.* We were out catching fish, and as my pick of the catch, I got some parrotfish. I brought them, gave them to my mother; she baked them, and I ate them.

báituri *n.* ① Sunberry or Wild Cape-gooseberry bush, purple tinge. *Physalis minim.* *Baituri, evetu genembo*

mendeni da kosiri. The Sunberry is used medicinally by some people.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 495, #788.

Bajágha₁ *n.* ◉ follower clan of the Gaso leader clan. *Gaso ondi, ne sabua oro jawo Safu, Kanare, Beidan (Bajagha) a Kaibara ava kaiŋa edo ghuseri*. The Gaso clan looked out for the interests of the follower clans: Safu, Kanare, Beidan, Bajagha, and Kaibara. See: **sabua**.

bajágha₂ *adj.* ◉ careless in gardening. *Bajagha evetuá vareda aira, bayau kotae kotae bambira. Jo roera mendeni taragha use bambae etira, ava sedo baimara totoi buvarira*. The careless, lazy woman went to the garden and harvested food, without thinking about anything else. She did not put some food into reserve (for an important person or a feast), therefore she will quickly exhaust her supply and be hungry. See: **taragha**.

bajágha evétu ◉ denotes a lazy woman gardener.

Bajári₁ *n.* ◉ Lord (God).

bajári₂ *Pl.*: babojegari. *n.*

◉ one in control: boss, ruler, lord, master, leader. *Sasingu noi numamo da geka jo ningae use, nene bajari-bajari eraera*. When children are not listening to their parents, they rule the roost. ◉ size. *Nunda bajari mo, jo nunda numamogo iraeri*. He is not the size that his father is; he is smaller than his father.

bajári₃ *vi. vs1:* **baji**. *vs2:* **baboju**.

◉ to grow, to swell. *Jo nunda ghaeko da inononda bajaeri*. He's immature for his age. *Lit.*: 'not + his + years + of + at enough + not growing is'.

bajári fosári *v+v.*

◉ enormous, of a great size, king-size (in quantity and quality), jumbo, largest, greatest. (This deverbal phrase is used to refer to taro, sweet potatoes, trees and men, expressing admiration

for size.) *Kumusi Temba Kampaniimi ika bajari fosari ava erejetera*. The Kumusi Timber Company is chopping down gigantic trees. See: **babai(mi)**, **mindafu**, **naufosa**, **teria**; **tomanako**.

◉ prominent, mature, with leadership qualities. *gegenembo bajari fosari* mature, well-established men (expresses admiration for men that are impressive leaders). See: **begogo**, **dikade bekade**.

bajiro *n.* ◉ lump in the body, swelling, swollen lymph gland. *Paul nunda ata bajiro ava sife fegha eredorara aminda, detero bouvu e vevera siri fasirira*. When they were playing ball yesterday, they kicked the lump in Paul's leg, and it's gotten heavy and is hurting, so he's lying down.

— *Adj.* ◉ plump, rounded out, well-formed (refers to fruit and people). *mandi bajiro* fat boy.

bajiro véka *n+n.* ◉ sturdy, solidly built (adults engendering solidly built offspring). *Noi numamo bajiro veka gido, numbarago amingori*. His mom and dad are solidly built, so he also is like that. See: **veka**.

báka *Variant:* **báka (ingári)**. *n.*

◉ rounded sago cake (lump of sago broken off wet, and baked in the fire).

báka káe₁ *n+n.* ◉ hepatitis. *Embavo jighiri baka kae bu fasirira*. The man we're discussing had a hex put on him, got hepatitis and is bedridden.

báka káe₂ *n+n* ◉ parasitic plant growing on trees and their branches; its flowers resemble the Red Silky Oak's flowers. *Baka kae nu, ika komana etoda irá gheraira. Umbu mendeni, siforu ikada irá gheraira. Baka kae nu, siforu ikada vitido irarira amo, siforuá beká jo jighae arira. Edo bari siforu gharasa arira*. The parasitic plant **baka kae** lives on a host tree, sometimes on a lime tree. If it climbs up and stays on

the lime tree, that tree will not produce fruit. And it will overcome it, and the victim lime tree will wither and die. (This plant will destroy the garden next to its host tree, so the Tufi people cut the tree down.)

bakighári *Redup: baki-bakighari. vi. vs1: bakighe. vs2: bakighu.* **○** to bend or move slightly under the weight of someone or something.

báki-bakighari **○** to give way or shake under the weight of an object and then spring back repeatedly, usually describes the movement of floor-boards in a house when someone walks over them. *See: baghari, bafanghari, fasi-fasighari.*

báko *n.* **○** hole in the ground, a pit, a ditch, a trench. *Bako ghambu!* Dig a hole! *See: toi, toka, uje.*

bákogo ári *Variant: bákogari. n+v.* **○** to become sunken (can refer to the earth, e.g. a ditch, a hole in the ground or to someone's eyes or some part of his or her body that is deep set or recessed). *Lit: 'like a hole + to become'. Na sino siregudo ena, nanda sinomane kaisi ava fatido ondido, enda bakogo ari aminda vosetiri gafuseri.* I went along hunting with my dogs, and they met up with a bandicoot, chased it, it went down into a ditch, and the dogs caught it.

díti bákogo ári **○** eyes to become sunken in or recessed. (This condition results from sickness. A name avoidance substitute expression for this condition is **dombu bakogo ari.**)

Syn: diti vovorugo ari.

bakói *n.* **①** Fairy Lory, Yellow-Billed Mountain Lory. *Charmosyna papou stellae, Neopsittacus musschenbroeki musschenbroeki.* **②** dancing decoration made with the entire Fairy Lory, dried and folded in with the wings turned inside out. *A badigara da eniri: bakoi*

dariraera. And one thing we insert sometimes to make the bobbing decoration in the headdress is a dried Fairy Lory. *See: badigara.*

bakómba ári *n+v.* **○** to rot, to deteriorate, to lose strength. *Nanda kambo sura jirikoí mindira, bakomba usira.* White ants ate my house bearers, and they rotted. *See: betari, faghunja ari.*

bakóva *n.* **○** rope made from the **fisaru** root. *See: fisaru.*

bakuí *n.* **○** Rainbow Lorikeet, Red-Collared Lorikeet. *Trichoglossus haematodus.*

bakúru *Variant: bakúro. n.* **○** fishy smelling reef fish with razorblade-sharp tail: Blue-Lined Sailfin-Tang, Blue-Lined Surgeonfish, Orange-Gilled Surgeonfish. *Zebbrasoma scopas, Acanthurus lineatus L., Acanthurus pyroferus.* *Ref: Munro. 1967: p. 488, 490, 492. #917, 923-925, 930. Plates 66, 67.*

bámba *n.* **○** refers to two small trees or bushes: (1) one with broad leaves growing near the ocean's edge, smells like liniment, and (2) another in the bush, with small leaves. (The Korafe and Yegha use the broad **jambeba** leaves of the first tree for 'toilet paper' and baby's 'napkins'. Its wood is used for platform poles (**rabija**) on outrigger canoes or to make small spears children use.) *Mallotus ricinoides.*

See: jambeba, fuafua.

Bámba Íti 1 & 2 *n+n.* **○** name of two Yegha villages with a community school on the north coast of Cape Nelson, two peninsulas west of Spear Point (**Daya Mendó**).

bambári *vt. vs1: bambu. vs2: ruru.*

○ to gather (several items with effort), get, collect (using effort), harvest.

óka bambári **○** to catch fish.

gónje bambári **○** to fork up (with a stick). *See: bari.*

bandúvegári *vi.* ● to wrap a piece of cloth around one's body at the waist a few times and fasten it in place. *Ade, etetu, embo mo, gimanduda ghe foa umbefukena gae banduvegeraera.* A teenage girl, a woman, a person, (they all) wrap (cloth) around them from right to left and secure it in place.

báne-vógha *n.* ● Small-Toothed Jobfish. *Aphareus rutilans.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 300, #540, Plate 38.

bánga *n.* ● plaque or tartar on teeth.

bangása-bangása *adj.* ● ripening, just about ripe, half-ripe, a name avoidance substitute word for **gagasémba**.

bangása-bangása ári *n+v.* ● red and orange tinges and streaks to form around the clouds as the day begins to break, or else to streak the sky at sunset. *Foroga bangasa-bangasa erira.* The clouds are tinged brilliant red and orange from the rising/setting sun. *See: gorago ari.*

bangighári *Redup: bángi-bangighári.*
vt. vs1: bangighe. vs2: bangighu.

① (firebrand) to glow intermittently as it is shaken. *Genembo tumbaghae avaraka gotu dabakoimi bangi-bangighuse iri geni.* I saw a man going along shaking one short log firebrand, so it flashed in the night.

② (fireflies) to flash intermittently.

bángu *n.* ● generic term for shellfish of all kinds.

bángu nóivetu *n+n.* ● mother-of-pearl secretion.

báni *n.* ① fusiliers, including the Slender Fusilier, Black-Tip Fusilier and Gold-Banded Fusilier. *Caesio pisang, Caesio chryzonus, Caesio coeruleaureus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 302, #543-545, Plate 38.

② bait. *Na gatirini bani gae fugeteno aira du fesighiri okai gambira.* I hooked bait onto my line, threw it and as it fell 'plunk' into (the water), a fish

grabbed it.

baníghafe *n.* ● bird: Shovel-Billed Kingfisher. *Clytocevix rex rex.* *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers 1970:132-3.

báni-kóri *n.* ● butterfly-bream types, including the Notched Butterfly-Bream and the Ocellated Butterfly-Bream. *Odontoglyphis tolu, Nemipterus hexodon.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 311-12, #563-566. Plate 40.

baníngu *Variant: baníngo. n.* ● tree species: very large, white trunk. *Ika baningu nu taimada vitiraira. Nunda takau aimi dungeoro viviturreari, okia bejari aimi budo ikáda gajeoro, nunda imbosi viti dedo ingago eari ava budo konje baningu use, ayamane nenda ati da unju morara budo ghuseri.* The **baningu** tree grows in the jungle. We heat up its resin and as it rises, we catch the smoke with a piece of a broken pot, it gets a black deposit that we take and use as dye; our mothers used it in the past for dyeing their string bags. *See: takau.*

kónje baníngu ári ● to decorate or paint the face with red (from **konje**) and black (from **baningu**) pigments to prepare for a dance. *See: konje.*

baníngu₂ *n.* ● atun tree: the resin or sap is used to repair holes in a canoe. *Atuna racemosa Raf. Ika baningu nu taimada vitiraira. Nu ika raugori. Nunda takau foyagori. Ava budo foama, ghaka toká eraira aimi dungeoro tive vosedo toká gajeraera.* The **baningu** tree lives in the jungle. It has a 'soft wood'. Some people bring its white resin, heat it, and it melts, goes down and closes the holes in a canoe. *See: kukufi, tavaya. [Tok Pisin: diwai pati.]*

banjári *vt. vs1: banje. vs2: banji.*

● to slide the foreskin up off one's penis. *Vika mendo anoso banjisira.* He slid the foreskin up off his penis, exposing it.

víka banjári ○ born without a penis sheath (foreskin). *Mandió víka banjári ava sirorusira*. That boy was born without a penis sheath. *Syn: kabai*.

Banjári óndi *n.* ○ a clan subordinate to the Yariyari leader clan.

bánju *n.* ○ sea-pike: Short-Jawed Sea-Pike, Dingofish. *Sphyraenella flavicauda*. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 162, #270, Plate 22.*

gháevo da bánju ○ whittings: Club-Footed Whiting, Japanese Whiting. *Sillago chondropus, Sillago japonica*. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 346-7. #649, 665. Plate 47.*

banungári *Variant: banúnga ári. vi.*

vs1: banunge. vs2: banungu.

○ to pray to or petition (spirits, God), ask in a polite way for help from spirits. *Avia abua da sifoda banungari irá ghedo ghusira. Ainda banungari aminda mo, bayau roera fífituse, jaká fífituse, namanenda avia abua ã enda tofo aikena aiyakoe sise, budo rise makoe aore dae sedo ghuseri*. In our grandparent's day, there was prayer. In those prayers, while they were offering food and things including betelnut, and while they were saying thanks to our ancestral spirits and those of the land owners, they told them to take the offerings and give them good fortune. *See: atimbari, benunu sari.*

banungári kámbo *n+n.* ○ house of prayer, church building. *Amo banungari kambo ava sedo, aminda erá yaru eove!* That's a house for prayer, so don't play there!

báo *adj.* ○ wild; having escaped from the village environment and become wild (refers to pigs and cattle). *Amo bao gido, namane gae minderasi*. It had gone wild, so we certainly speared and ate it.

báonako *adj.* ○ short. *Syn: batufako.*

báoro *n.* ○ black palm tree, a little

smaller than the **goroba** tree, furnishes flooring and walls. *Hydriastele kasesa. Baoro nu taimada vitiraira. Nunda ifu ingagori. Nunda kau visiruru da kaugori. Namane ya jedo kevedo fumbu foa, namanenda kambo ofodae fugeraera*. The **baoro** black palm tree grows in the jungle. Its trunk is black. It looks like the **visiruru** palm tree. We go cut it, shave it down and carry it home on our shoulders and throw it down as flooring. *Ref: Peekel 1984: pp. 63-64, #104.*

báoro *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ○ Tall-Stilted Mangrove. *Rhizophora apiculata. Taramaiya baoro mo, karafeda irá gheraira. Evetu genembo kambo itari dae use, ya je budo foama kambo iiraera. Nu fakara bekári*. The **baoro** mangrove lives in the mangrove swamp. When people are getting ready to build a house, they go, chop it down, bring it and use it to build their house. It is a very hard wood. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 398, #642.*

bára gembári *n+v.* ○ to lash down, to secure with vines; to tie up (a parcel securely). *Roera bara gemburaera*. We lash down things securely.

Barábara *n.* ○ village belonging to the Korafe language group, located on the ridge at the back of the Tainabuna Peninsula.

baraghári *Redup: bara-baraghari. vi. vs1: baraghe. vs2: baraghu.* ○ (fatty flesh) to wobble. *Embavo yaru divuraira, nunda fura jamunjughae baraghurureari divuraira*. When the one we're talking about dances, the fat on his thighs and calves wobbles while he is dancing. *See: daraghári.*

genembo fetári baraghári

○ substantially built man.

barágo *adj.* ○ awkward, blundering, bungling, clumsy, "all thumbs", butterfingers. *John roera mendenikena*

ava, nu barago bekári. John is very clumsy, not skilled in making some things (like canoes).

ató barágo ❶ incapable. *Genembo omo, ató barago bekári.* That man is incapable. *See: ató enjébu.*

barágo ári ❶ to botch, bungle, blunder, fumble; to be clumsy, “all thumbs” or awkward.

barágo₂ *adv.* ❶ also. *Mandiá barago, nu sife dara eni umuta; nanda usu ava bagia umuta.* That boy also did something wrong yesterday; he stole my coconut. *See: kotugo.*

barákiki *adj.* ❶ incapable. *Ni saramana bunari, barakiki bekári.* You don’t know the work, you’re truly incapable. *See: barago*₁.

barára *n.* ❶ thunder. *Barara fuguterira.* It’s thundering. *See: biria barara.*

barára jingábu *n.* ❶ larva, caterpillar (basically brown, with a mottling of orange, yellow, and red).

bararaghári *vi. vs1: bararaghe.*
vs2: bararaghu. ❶ to bang on (table or wall) suddenly; (thunder, gun, etc.) to bang, crash, boom, crack, clap.

iji bararaghári ❶ sun to shine brightly, to shoot out its rays, on a very clear day around 8:00-9:00 AM. *Namo kaifa eso iji bararaghetiri, ojesa buvesi.* While you were waiting for me, the sun shone brightly, shooting out its rays, and you came and arrived.

bararakogo *Variant: barári okágo. adj.*
❶ to be limp, lifeless, dehydrated, parched (due to lack of betelnut, food, tobacco, sleep, etc.). *Deinghuse irá edo, jo tambae edo, mandi dombu beka bararakogo etira.* He travelled around and didn’t find anything, and the boy became dehydrated.

barári *vt. vs1: bari. vs2: bari.* ❶ to set fishnets up making an enclosure around a reef section to trap fish trying to escape.

vóto barári ❶ to catch fish by trapping them in surrounding fishnets. *Gigimasa etoto nengae vosaera voto bareri.* The two young men went down and trapped fish in the nets they threw out.

báre *n.* ❶ taro seedling. *Bare amo, tika vegedo, bu ya uro aresa.* For taro seedlings, you will sharpen a dibble stick, take it, and make a hole in the ground big enough to put the seedling in. *See: isia.*

bári *vt. vs1. bu/bo. vs2: ruru.* ❶ to get one item or something without excessive effort. *Ninda fakosi ava bo-fu, nanda beo divone.* Bring your scissors, so that I may cut my hair. *See: bambari, dingai bari, dubo bari, emboroda bari, ghamo bari, giti bari, jiro bari, mendo bari, mino bari, ombari.*

asísi bári ❶ to exorcise or cast out (a spirit).

bú(do) furári ❶ to bring. *Lit: ‘getting + to come’.*

bú(do) yári ❶ to take. *Lit: ‘getting + to go’.*

vása bári ❶ to replace someone or something; to succeed (one’s predecessor as a leader).

baribari *n.* ❶ vine species found in the thick bush, used as a tow rope. *Asi baribari nu taima teriada vitiraira. Namane ya taimada, ghasemo aghedo dadaba edo, asi baribari ava gafugedo budo foam, a ghasemoda dighido jumbudo foa kamboda buvuraera.* The **baribari** vine grows in the thick bush. We go to the bush and finish hollowing out a canoe log; cut the **baribari** vine, bring it, tie it to the canoe hull and pull it, come and arrive at home. ❷ tow rope, hawser, strong rope of vine, used to pull a canoe hull out of the bush.

barímutu *n.* ❶ a little bit left in the larder, an almost exhausted supply, no spare thing, only the food that was donated.

See: amosa; baako; bosaru; dika ito; ghunako; íto-gáto; mimina.

🎁 valuable gift or item that someone else has given to you, so you will not give it to anyone else. *Syn: gebora, virafara.*

baríva gayá *n+v*. 🟡 taro seedling sprouting from the main taro. *Nanda bare bariva gaya tata futusira ava, govári dae aena.* I went to plant the taro seedlings that auntie gave me.

baróro *n*. 🟡 generic term for spiders: including the Red-Back Spider the Bird-Eating Spider, and Orb Spiders. *Latrodectus hasselti, Selenocoamia crassipes, Nephila species.*
Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

baróva₁ *n*. 🟡 Benjamin Fig Tree, strangler fig, has narrow leaves. *Ficus benjamina. Ika barova, nu ika babai aında tamonda sandi takegha vitiraira. Nunda besisi ikáda ghe muteari ya endada voseraira. Evetu genembo mendeni nunda besisi ava gafuge budo, goroba o fovasi agho tendiraera. Evetu genembo mendeni nunda ifu ajedo kosidae buraera.* The **barova** fig tree grabs on to bigger trees and grows up fastened to it. It sends its roots from on top to the ground. Some people cut its roots and bring them to make shafts for **goroba** or **fovasi** spears. Some people grate a section from its trunk and use it medicinally. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 143, #225.*

baróva₂ 🟡 variety of cooking banana or plantain.

baróva kirikiríta *n+n*. 🟡 strangler fig tree similar to **barova**, but has broad leaves. *Barova kirikiríta, nu barova da eniri. Avata nunda igi beberaghaeri. Nunda igi, nunda ifu, evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera.* The tree species **barova kirikiríta** is a relative of the Benjamin Fig Tree. But it has broad leaves. Some people use its

leaves and trunk medicinally.

See: barova.

baróvo *n*. 🟡 Indian Banyan or Indian Laurel tree. *Ficus benghalensis. Ungo ata jorarira, ika barovo da besisi (sisimbu voseraira) ai budo foama, jorarira aminda, ika anosó fti dighido ainghae avaresa.* If an arm or leg breaks, you can get an aerial root of the Indian Banyan Tree, come place its bark on either side of the fractured limb as a splint, tie it on and sleep with it that way. *Syn: jenda.*

Barúdu *n*. 🟡 name of a dance song borrowed from the **Yareba** people. *Yareba da yaru, Barudu, oroko namane divuraera.* We sing the Yareba dance song, Barudu, today.

Barúga *n*. 🟡 name of a language group in the Binandere family who live in the lower Musa valley. They speak three dialects: **Bareji** located around the Bareji and Yufuru Rivers, **Mado** located at Embessa and 3 neighbouring villages, and **Tafota** located from the mouth of the Musa River to Dove village, about 60 miles up river.

barúmesi *Variant: báurumesi. n.*

🟡 variety of sugar cane. *See: jovu.*

bása ári *n+v*. 🟡 to cause significant damage to someone by stealing their things and/or money, destroying a garden, putting a hole in a canoe, chopping a house post away from the house. *Basa ari mo, nu kau tafasara aında kaugori.* Regarding damaging or destroying things, it is like ruining someone. *Syn: tafásara ári. See: bagia ari, soesa ari, sosighi ari.*

bása jighári *n+v*. 🟡 to plunder or destroy an entire garden (often because of a grudge). *Amburaira amo, ambari da natofo yama basa jigheraera.* When someone dies, the relatives (his or her sisters) go and utterly destroy all of the gardens the dead person and his or her

spouse made, (if they feel that the living spouse did not take good care of his or her relative, and that's why he or she died.). *Nanda vare, evetu bagia katoimi teredo basa jighira, ava eko bekári.* A thieving woman came into my garden and plundered it so that now it is in very poor condition.

basári *Redup: babásegari. vt. vs1: base. vs2: basi.* ❶ to bore or poke a hole.

de basári ❶ to bore forcibly into something or to wound drawing blood. *Nanda mandí, gifua taramaiya aimi de basetero ororo gutetira.* They hit my son's head with a branch of a mangrove tree and wounded him, so that blood flowed out.

díti basári ❶ someone who can read, literate. *Lit: 'eyes + to bore'.* *Genemboá embako avata, nu diti basari embori.* That man is an old man, but he can read. *See: diti.*

gáe basári ❶ to destroy by piercing through.

je babásegari ❶ to destroy by hacking or gashing. *Evetu nunda osoghae tataya edo, tofo tofo je babasegeteri.* A woman fought with her co-wife; and they gashed each other.

basighári *Redup: basi-basighári. vi. vs1: basighe. vs2: basighu.*

❶ to aromatize, perfume, scent, fill (the air) with an agreeable fragrance. *'Cake' mindera emo, muno basighari bekári.* This cake we ate has left a delicious aroma in the air. *Ant: ferughari, ombegari. See: muno.*

basúsu *n.* ❶ mire, soft ground, bog. — *adj.* ❷ marshy, miry. **foróro basúsu** mire *Lit: 'mud + marshy'.*

basúsughari *vi. vs1: basusughe. vs2: basusughu.* ❶ to bog down; sink or get stuck in a bog or marsh. *Enda fakarava se fetetena, fati basusughedo aena voseteni.* Thinking the ground was firm, I stood on it and sank down into

it.

de basúsughari ❶ to force an object to sink in a boggy area. *See: basusu, sifughari.*

báta *n.* ❶ stem of a leaf on **isía**, **variya** and **báita** taro plants. *See: ferogho.*

batára [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ❶ human, newborn baby. *Ayamane batara seka fumbarera amo, asi bu ugebi dighido, divegarera.* When (our) mothers deliver a newborn baby, we get string, tie it around the umbilical cord and cut it off. *Syn: kokoi, kokoiya.*

báte *Pl: babáte. n.* ❶ orphan.

— *adj.* ❷ orphaned (without parents), therefore poor; disenfranchised.

báte bágba *n+n.* ❶ parentless, therefore poor and disenfranchised.

báte dombú ári *n+n+v.* ❶ to pout, frown, appear dejected or downcast (like an orphan). *Lit: 'orphan + face + to make'.*

báte fóivo *n+n.* ❶ unfortunate people (usually refers to widows, widowers and parentless children).

batítimbari *vi. vs1: batitimbe.*

vs2: batitumbu. ❶ to be difficult, to have an ailment or struggle with a problem that is hindering one. *Nanda diti kae edo, fangari dae erena amo, batitimberira.* My eye contracted some sickness and as I'm trying to open it, it's difficult (because the scab is pulling away from the sore).

bató *n.* ❶ spacer or gauge for weaving fishnets (often made from turtle shell or the outer bark of the sago or betel palm). *Koikiroro voto da bató ainda inono ava kevedo aimi gemburaera.* We carve a spacer the right size for catching scads and use it to weave a fishnet for catching scads.

batóma *n.* ❶ collarbone.

batúfako *Pl: babátufako. adj.* ❶ short. *Syn: tufako, baonako.*

batúma *n.* ❶ a wild vine species:

hairypod cowpea, Dalrymple Vigna. *Vigna luteola*. *Batuma nu asiri*. *Nu eva betuda raveraira, taima jokáda raveraira, eke jokáda raveraira*. The Hairypod Cowpea is a vine. It spreads around on the banks of the ocean, in the jungle and in the grass savannahs. *Ref*: Peekel 1984: p. 260, #425.

batúno *n.* ○ sprout: germinating or sprouting seedling. *Usu ghaghara eraira amo, dudo endada faseraira, batuno eraira. Batuno eari gido, goveraera*. When a coconut becomes hard, it falls, lies down on the ground and starts germinating a sprout. Seeing it has sprouted, we plant it. *See*: **veka**.

báufosa *n.* ○ (fluted) clam: Fluted Giant Clam. *Tricadna squamosa*. *Baufosa mo, evada bambudo foama, bejedo beká jokáda budo foama, itido mindiraera*. The Fluted Giant Clam, we harvest from the ocean, come, break it, get and bring its meat, cook and eat it. *Syn*: **koame**. *See*: **bangu**.

báumba *adj.* ○ blunt, dull, not sharp. *Roera dika baumbari, jo vegae irira*. (This) thing is dull (has blunt teeth), it has not been sharpened.

báunghari *vi.* *vs1*: **baunghe**. *vs2*: **baunghu**. ○ to come to an abrupt standstill, be at a standstill, not moving. *Borija dido ojighira, Bauwame aminda baunghe fetetira*. The rain came along falling, and at Bauwame, it came to an abrupt standstill.

báure *n.* ○ plant that grows in the bush, used in making love potions. *Joka baure nu taimada vitiraira. Gegenembo mendeni ya joka baure ava budo foa, ade, evetu bari da tangoro eraera*. The **baure** plant grows in the bush. Some men go, bring the **baure** plant and make love potions to attract single girls and women.

Báusa *n.* ○ (name of an) Austronesian language group.

báuso *n.* ○ sulking.

báuso kató *adj.* ○ sulky, sullen (refers to people).

báuso ári *n+v.* ① to turn up one's nose, pout, frown, glower, scowl, look sullen. *See*: **dumo ari, dumo bauso ari, mendo birurughari**.

② to grumble or to murmur.

③ to turn away from or turn one's back on the offender. (The action expressed in **báuso ari** demonstrates physically and visibly the feeling contained in **dúmo**.) *See*: **dumo, guka mutari**.

báuso sosóu ári *n+n+v.* ○ to keep to one's self, avoiding everyone else. *Genemboó bauso sosou arira ava, beka-baka jo sae arira*. That man is avoiding everyone, so he will not speak a word to anyone.

báutovana *Variant*: **báutuvana**. *n.*

○ Papuan leaf tobacco, i.e. dried leaves from the *táuna* plant. *Nicotiana tobacum*. *Bautuvana veka vosedo viti teria edo, vuji gatari yama nunda igi ava fumbudo foama sisoroda siroro irise gharasa ari, fefada fiti siga edo mindiraera*. The tobacco seedling goes down and grows up to a great size, it puts forth its fruit and we go collect those leaves, come put them up on the roof, and they remain and dry; we put them in paper, make cigarettes (cigars) and smoke (Lit. eat) them. *Ref*: Sanadze 2001b. *See*: **tafaki, tauna**.

báuva *n.* ○ long sago roll wrapped in leaves, roasted in the fire and eaten right at the place where the sago is being processed.

Báuwame *n.* ○ Korafe village on the south side of Amoian Bay, settled primarily by members of the Gaso clan.

bavára *n.* ○ large crab with blue claws.

báya *n.* ○ anchovies: several species including the Hair-Fin Anchovy (#38) and the Indian Anchovy (#44). *Setipinna papuensis, Stolephorus indicus*.

Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 45-48. #29, 34-41, 44-46. Plates 3, 4.

bayára *n.* ◉ freshwater catfish.

bayáu *n.* ◉ food: generic term, but does not include fish and meats.

óka bayáu ◉ generic term for all kinds of food, including fish and meat.

beási ári *n+v.* ◉ to yawn. *Na avari dae use, beasi erena.* While I'm getting ready to sleep, I'm yawning.

Bébe₁ *n.* ◉ name of a Meniyafia village related to Asibuna.

bébe₂ *n.* ◉ middle-man between a pair of clandestine lovers; go-between; intermediary. *See: vai.*

bébe ári ◉ to serve as a go-between or intermediary in a clandestine affair.

Genembo omo mave bebe etiri, gagaraó rurumuta? Who helped that man to arrange it so he could take that girl?

bebéde *adv.* ◉ at the first instance, the very first time. *Nanda nati bebede eminda itutusení. Oroko mo, omindari.* I built my house here the very first time. Now, it's over there.

bebégħa *n.* ◉ tree species: has 'hard wood' and long white flowers with blue and red centres, pink stamens and pistils, used as a support log for beating bark cloth. *Ika bebegħa, nu taimada irá gheraira. Evetu genembo mendeni da kosiri.* The **bebégħa** tree is in the jungle. It is used medicinally by some people.

bebégħo ári *n+v.* ◉ to re-roll dried pandanus leaves in a direction opposite to the way they were rolled, so as to straighten them as they dry. *Għaito ava budo foama isivi bu-foa deraera. De fitiro ijü aviraira. Aviari budo bebegħo eraera.* We bring pandanus leaves and smooth them with an **isivi** leaf. We put them in the sun to dry. The leaves dry and we get them and roll them against the grain.

bebéta ári *n+v.* ◉ to defile or be defiled, to desecrate or be desecrated, to be polluted so that one's power doesn't work. *Genembo omo nu bijo refafa mindarira amo, nu bebeta arira. Ari nunda kosi jo dika ae arira.* If that man eats the **refafa** banana, he will be defiled. And his remedies will not work.

Bedáda óndi *n+n.* ◉ Korafe leader clan. *Oro Bedada mo, ne sabua Vonu, Rarogħa ava kaifa edo ghuseri.* The Bedada clan used to look out for the welfare of its follower clans, Vonu and Rarogħa.

Bedáide *n.* ◉ village name of the Maisin language group who speak the Kosirava dialect of Maisin, located in the Musa River Valley. *See: Kosirava, Moyavi, Momoiyogo.*

bedára *n.* ◉ marshy ground, mire. *Enda fakara ava, uvui sasaka ari raugo e bedara sirorarira.* water will moisten that hard ground, so it will soften and become marshy ground.

bédo *Variant: béda. Pl: bebédo.*

Distributive: beda-beda. adj. ◉ full. *Nanda ati bedo etira.* My string bag is full. *Uvu oroko, borija eredirira ava sedo, vitojira beda-beda etira.* Regarding the water today, it is raining, therefore, it has come up and is so full that it is standing on the surface of the ground. *See: kirighari.*

tamo bedode ◉ to have a body full of sores. *Genembo tamo bedode aimi ambira.* That man whose body was covered with sores died today.

bedúdu *n.* ◉ Rock-Cod species: including the Coral Rock-Cod and the Flower Cod/Carpet Cod. *Epinephelus corallicola, Epinephelus fuscoguttatus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 275-277. #490, 494. Plate 34.

beerova ári *Variant: béerovári. n+v.*

◉ to spill out (often said of a bundle of

firewood). *Farago sighetero beerova etira*. The firewood we bundled spilled out all over. *See: sighari*. **🔴** to multiply, to become big from a small beginning, to gather into a large crowd.

béga *n.* **🔴** designated victim.

béga sári **🔴** to aim specifically or come specifically for one victim. *Kae embo fumutara amo, jo evetu genembo enidae sedo jo furaeri. Amo, nunda bega sedo fumutari ava sedo, evetu genembo mendeni ne gosumutara ava dodo, kato use irara, numoa gi jijighumutari*. When the sorcerers came, they didn't come for just anyone. They came for a specific victim, so they saw some people but left them alone, and went on looking for him; they saw him and worked sorcery on him.

béga iráe *Variant: -da béga iráe.*

post+n+adv. **🔴** unintentionally, accidentally, *Na jo nimo dari (da) bega iraeri. Na sino dari dae eteni*. I didn't intentionally hit you. I was trying to hit the dog.

begára *n.* **🔴** reef crab (with red claws).

begára kokói *n.* **🔴** variety of sugar cane.
See: jovu.

begáta₁ *n.* **🔴** garden trail or path (formed by an edging of logs on both sides).

begáta₂ [*Yegha dialect.*] **🔴** path, road.
Syn: emboro.

begáya *n.* **🔴** large village, town (with houses lining both sides of the common square). *See: bogu-begaya.*

beghágha₁ *n.* **🔴** small (3 cm.), black freshwater fish.

beghágha₂ *adj.* **🔴** nauseated, revolted, turned off by something sickeningly sweet like eating too much pig or fish fat. *Fuka jeuro mindeno behagha erira*. I ate some fish with lots of fat, and I'm nauseated. *See: behogho.*

beghágha ári *n+v.* **🔴** to have too much of something and refuse to eat any

more, to be "sick and tired" of something, to despise. *Sorara teria futo eso, na behagha erira. Avori, do!* I am sick and tired of your blubbering. All right, quit it!

begháni *n.* **🔴** forehead. *Mandi omo nu behani tomanako ava sedo, kasama tomanako rurusira*. That boy has a large forehead, therefore he has gained much knowledge. *Syn: dombu.*

beghási *n.* **🔴** a tree species: woody liane 3-6 metres, stem fibres under the bark are used to tie on kingfish bait, leaves used medicinally. *Beghasio jighi torere bu-fu, nanda roera tino e fumbone*. Tear off the bark of the **beghasi** tree over there and bring it, so I can make straps for my things and carry them home. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 288, #470.*

begháva ári *n+v.* **🔴** (fruit) to split its outer surface as it ripens.
See: benghari, betira ari.

beghógho *n.* **🔴** feeling like vomiting after having eaten greasy meat.

Namonde bayau mendeni avata, behogho mo reimi dufareri? We have lots of kinds of food but, what will we use to blot out what is producing a nauseated feeling? (The Tufi folk usually prevent this by chewing betelnut.)

beghúma *n.* **🔴** thicket-fantails: Rufous-Fronted Thicket Fantail; Sooty Thicket Fantail. *Rhupidura rubrofrontata; Rhupidura threnothorax*. *Ref: Gould and Rutgers. 1970: p. 182. Syn: siyau.*
*See: beuma*₁.

Beghúma óndi *n.* **🔴** Korafe follower clan. *Beghuma ondi Gobe ireira ava, kotofu javo Gombai kaifa edo ghuseri. O Beghuma ondi Kwave ireira ava, kotofu javo Bujeje kaifa edo ghuseri. O Beghuma ondi mendeni mo, kotofu javo Tevari kaifa edo ghuseri, a mendeni Kuririka irá ghedo ghusera ava, kotofu Bubu kaifa edo ghuseri.*

The Beghuma clan living at Gobe came under the protection of the leader clan, Gombai. Those at Kwave were under the protection of the leader clan, Bujeje. Those down Jebo way were under the protection of the leader clan, Tevari, and some who lived at Kuririka were under the protection of the Bubu leader clan. *See: Siyau ondi, beghuma.*

begíti *Variant: begíta.* *n.* ① lips.

béka begíti ① lips.

bégo *Pl: bebégo* *n.* ① the firstborn child in a family.

— *adj.* ② first, eldest, firstborn. *nanda mandí bego* my firstborn or oldest son.

③ older, elder. *Nu bego, na ambori.*

He's older, I'm younger (after him).

bégogo *adj.* ① medium sized, rather large (often refers to groups of people).

See main entry: bego.

béina *Variant: béine.* *n.* ① the opposite side (of a mountain, lake, land rise, freezer room) from where the speaker is standing. *Beina omingekena yarena.* I will go over there to the opposite side.

bein(a)ominda over there on the other side.

— *adv.* ② starting position away from the speaker, on the way coming back.

Nu, beina jovereghe fuse garena. As I'm returning, I'll see him. ③ on this side (position near the speaker) as opposed to the other side of something.

Ne Tufi aera, avata beina jovereghe furari kena jo inono ae erira. They went to Tufi, but they aren't able to make the return trip. *beina namokena* towards me. *beina nemokena* on the side toward you/them.

béisi *n.* ① prize in a competition (in *vasai* feasts, races, etc.). *Na kasama beká ava erena, beisi nune bira.* I know very well that he has certainly won the race.

② competition. *Namane fegha dari da beisi etera amo, natako Kofure emboi beri.* We were competing (lit. making a

competition) in football, and the Kofure people won.

béisiga *n.* ① parroting word for word (what someone says), mimicking (done either in anger or to mock someone).

② quarrelling, argument, debate. *Ni redae beisiga eresi? A jo ninda iraeri; a nundari. Ava sedo, do bare!* Why are you arguing? That's not yours; it's his. Therefore, let him have it.

béisiga ári *n+v.* ① to mimic, to copy, to repeat sounds after someone else, to echo everything someone says. *Ni veka javo beisiga ninda jiroda fitido, mave nanangarira, ni kau daba avá beisiga aresa.* You will put a cat's cradle called

beisiga on your head, and then whatever someone will do, you will copy them, doing the same things. ② to quarrel, argue or debate with someone. *See: indiga ari; indiro ari; isegari;*

osogo ari.

béka beisiga ári ① to mock someone crying, repeating word for word what he is saying, ridicule by parroting, deride by imitating.

bejári, *Redup: bebéjegari.* *A-redup: béje-bájegari.* *va. vs1: beje.* *vs2: beji.*

① to break in pieces, to shatter, to crack in any direction. to crack apart (intransitive); to break, shatter or crack (transitive). *Mave nanda agha fugetiri de bejeti?* Who threw and shattered my cup?

de bejári ① to hit and break, destroy.

géka bejári ① to defeat (an idea or plan).

bejári₂ *Redup: bebéjegari.* *vi. vs1: beje.*

vs2: beji. ① to break out, to appear suddenly in a full-blown state or in abundance. *Bayau siroreraira aindae, bayau bejari seraera.* On account of a surplus of food coming into being, we say 'food has broken out'.

bejígghi *n.* ① saliva

bejígghi bedára *n+n.* ① spittle traces left

on cigarette, drooling of a pig.

See: **beghogho**.

béka *n.* *A-redup.* **béka-báka**.

① mouth, voice. *Nu redae beka vevera ari?* Why should he waste his breath?

② mouth of a river. *Lit:* ‘water + mouth’. *uvu beka* mouth of a river

③ bank of the ocean. *Ika binjafa, nu eva bekada vitiraira*. The **binjafa** tree grows beside the ocean.

④ top edge, brim of a jug, bowl, or pot. *Nanda okia, nanangedo beka bejimuta?* How did the brim of my pot break?

béka-báka ○ voices in the background, indistinct murmuring, nonsense. *Sife na beka-baka jo sae, tefo irani*. I didn’t say anything yesterday, I just remained without talking.

béka avarakago ○ chatterbox, talkative, garrulous. *Lit:* ‘mouth + fire-like’. *Evetu beka avarakago ó redae refi? Fa tirari, dengoro vevera sarira*. Why is that talkative lady coming? She will come and chatter on and on, and everyone’s ears will hurt!

béka bóuvu *n+adj.* *Lit:* ‘mouth + heavy’. ① low-pitched, deep voice, bass voice. ② a poor speaker, inarticulate, not smooth-spoken. *Ant:* **béka fégha**.

béka dadabári *n+v.* ○ to be speechless. *Lit:* ‘mouth + to finish’.

béka dadadaghári *n+v.*

○ to stammer, speak haltingly, stutter

béka éni ○ another language.(foreign) *Lit:* ‘mouth + another’. *Genembo nu beka eni ava, namondeda jokáda irarira amo, namonde nu kaka arera*. If that man who speaks another language stays among us, we should respect him.

béka evéva *n+adj* ○ speaking with prudence., well-spoken, pleasant-spoken, giving wise counsel. *Lit:* ‘mouth + good’. See: **béka, eveva**.

béka faríri-faririghari *vt.*

○ to monopolise the conversation and not let anyone else get a word in edgewise. *Sife namane geka se ningari dae ero, evetuimi beka fariri-faririghetiri dotutumutari*. Yesterday, while we were trying to have a discussion, a woman kept talking, not letting anyone else say anything, (so) we left.

béka fégha *n+adj.* *Lit:* ‘mouth + light’.

① high-pitched voice. ② articulate, talkative, fluent, eloquent.

béka feghári *n+v.* ○ to feel a freedom in speaking, project one’s voice in order to be heard. *Lit:* ‘mouth + to float’.

béka jovereghári *n+v.* *Lit:* ‘mouth + to turn around’. ① to speak in tongues; glossolalia. *Genembo nu beka jovereghariri. Ai resira amo, nu tafaroro use, benunu geka eniimi seraira*. That man speaks in tongues. That is to say, while he is worshipping, he prays with another language. ② to slur speech, babble (as a drunk person may do), to murmur (as one near death may do). *Evetu genembo uvu fakara mindido, beka joveregheraira*. People drink hard liquor and then slur their words. See: **jovereghari**.

Béka masághade! *interjection*

○ Wow! (expression of awe at enormity or beauty of something, surprise at some unexpected event, often combined with the action of pulling at the front teeth with one’s thumb, also used in swearing.) *Béka masághade! O nanange etero siroreti? Na erebunena, jo ari da kau ava aeri!* Wow! How did that happen? I don’t know, its not like anyone has ever been able to do that well before! *Maveda beka masághadeimi nanda ghandá eminda fifitumutara bagia umuta?!* Who is that blankety-blank scum who

stole my paddle that I had put here yesterday?!

béka sinimbári *n+v.* ❶ to rave, to babble (often in a foreign language). *See: béka vívi ári.* ❷ to wean a child from breast feeding.

béka téfo ❶ dumb, speechless. *Lit: 'mouth + nothing'.*

béka vériveri ❶ authoritative, having authority. *Lit: 'mouth + hot'.* *Genembo omo nu beka veriveri agido, nune simbora arira amo, ni ya dara baresa.* That man has authority when he speaks, so if he hexes or curses you, you will go get into trouble. (When someone has this quality, he may unwittingly predict a future event. What he says, happens.)

béka vívi ári ❶ to speak just to hear one's self talk. *Syn: súga kató.*

beká *n.* ❶ blade of tools, weapons. ❷ real part of something, i.e. the meat or edible part of a coconut, fruit or clam, etc. ❸ reality; essence, truth. *Ará, a nanda bekári.* That's really my thing, my specialty that I like to the most. *See: geka beka.*

— *adj.* ❹ true, real.

— *adv.* ❺ truly, really. *Jo bae beká irira.* He didn't understand it at all.

áinda beká mo ❶ because: the reason for that, the reality of that (is). *Osevi, nu gari da kau arada avagori, avata osevi, nu kiki tefori. Tefo resena, ainda beká mo: nu jo mindae eraera, a jo de budo aimi rejo eni ae eraera.* The Keel-Headed Monitor looks like the Spotted Monitor, but we don't have a use for it. The reason for my saying that is: we don't eat it, and we don't kill it or use it in any way. *See: áinda súsu mo, áinda túka mo.*

béku *n.* ❶ cave.

benábena *n.* ❶ (Royal) Poinciana, Flame Tree, Flame of the Forest: red flowers and tiny leaves. Imported into the area

by D.P.I., this tree belongs to the same family as the **berébere** tree and has taken over from the **berébere** tree. Often called the Christmas Tree, it blooms at Christmas. It is good for firewood with bark that burns well, giving off an excellent light. *Delonix regia.* *Ref: Greensills 1964: pp. 144, 147. Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 208. #340* *Ref: Sanadze 2001b.*

bendóro₁ *n.* ❶ kwila or "ironwood" tree, (also called Johnstone River Teak), yields sturdy hardwood for house posts, wooden serving bowls, etc. *Intsia bijuga (Leg.). Bendoro jedo kevedo, kambo tutumbidae buraera, evetu genembo mendeni itufai keveraera. Ove-kave aimi keveraera.* We chop down the **kwila** tree, strip the bark off and use it for house posts; some people carve limesticks with it. We also make other carvings with it. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 215, #347. Ref: Sanadze 2001b.*

bendóro₂ *n.* ❶ White Hammer Oyster, edible. *Malleus albus. Bendoro mo, taramaiya tamonda takegha edo, karafe jokáda fefetegiriari bamburaera.* White Hammer Oysters clamp on to the mangrove trees and while they are remaining in the mangrove swamp, we harvest them. *Ref: Angeletti. 1971: p. 73. #132.*

benéndi *n.* ❶ cloud formed in the early morning. *Sifo atutiri, benéndi darido iji vivitiri dadabetira.* As day was dawning, a cloud formed and as the sun climbed, the cloud disappeared. *See: foroga.*

benghári *Redup: benbenghari.*

A-Redup benbanghari. vi.

vs1: benghe. vs2: benghu.

❶ to open up suddenly, forcefully, unexpectedly (as when the ground cracks open in a drought or a razor cut pops open). *Gambisi benghari bekári.*

The sore has popped wide open. *Iji tomanako janimbedo, enda avi benghetira*. A long drought occurred, and the ground dried and opened up suddenly. *See: angari, betira ari*.

benbanghári *vi.* ❶ to crack here and there from lack of moisture (happens to the soles and heels of feet, the ground, etc.). *Enda benbangherira*. The ground is cracking in various directions.

benbenghári *vi.* ❶ to rattle (side of a limepot by hitting with a limestick); to clack against something. *Oká gaedo genge benbengheraera*. They dip into the limepot and rattle against the side of the limepot (with the limestick to call people to attention).

See: beunbeunghari, obaba dari.

bengóso *n.* ❶ jealousy, coveting what someone else has and hating him or her because he or she has that thing. *Na genembo ainda rika dighiari giraena amo, na bengoso eraena, nu nanange ambari nane baetena ava koteraena*.

When I see the feathers that man ties on his headdress, I'm jealous; I think about how he might die and I would get them.

See: dighighi.

bengóso ári ❶ to envy, to be jealous, to covet. *Bengoso use, ni yove sise, bari uju aresa*. When you are jealous, you will be exclaiming and wanting to get (something someone else has).

See: dighighi ari.

benómba₁ *n.* ❶ Erima or Ilimo tree, used for canoe hulls. *Octomeles sumatrana*. *Ika benomba nu mokogo mo, vavenada vitiraira. Evetu genembo digari ghaka aghari dae koteraera, ne benomba ava jeoro dureari, ghaka agheraera*. The Ilimo tree grows mostly on the shaded slopes on the sides of the fiord. Lots of people, when they are planning to hollow out a canoe, they chop it down and hollow out their canoe. *Syn: irimo, nati ghaka*.

benómba₂ *n.* ❶ name of Javosa clan's tapa cloth design. *Javosa gható gagara ava vujedo, embo benomba gembari ava mutero avira*. When they performed the coming of age feast for the girl from the Javosa clan, they gave her a cloth with the **benomba** design and she wrapped it around herself.

Benóno *n.* ❶ Baruga clan name.

See: Étu.

béo₁ *n.* ❶ hair on people's heads. *beo sirera* curly hair *Ninda fakosi ava bofu, nanda beo divone*. Bring your scissors, so that I may cut my hair.

béo gafugári *n+v.* ❶ to hold the third feast for a child when his hair is first cut. *See: ugébi durári, bóka ujári, dúbo dighári, vujari*.

béo₂ *n.* ❶ tree species, hollowed out to make canoe hulls. *Ika beo taimada irá gheraira. Ya jedo ghasemo agheraera. Je saredo, kambo botoudae buraera. Saredo, ofodae duraera. Nunda veveyako ava je anoso timbu fitioro kaingheari, ghasemo samono dari-raera*. The **beo** tree lives in the bush.

We go, chop it down and hollow out a canoe from the log. We chop it down, split it, and use it for the walls on houses. We split it and put down flooring. The small branches, we chop and scrape off the bark and put aside to dry, and then we lash together the outrigger of the canoe.

béoko *n.* ❶ rooster's or cock's crest feathers or comb; ❷ term used for the scalp-piece tuft or strip of hair on the crown of head with all the other hair shaved off (modernly called the 'Mohawk').

Beókoiyana *n.* ❶ name of a Korafe village back on the mainland behind the Sefoa Ridge. *See: Sefoa*.

berágha *Pl: beberagha. n.* ❶ width, square.

— *adj.* ❷ wide. *John, yasi jufi igi*

beberaghaó dive bu furaso, nangae dobu itore! John, go cut the wide bush banana leaves, and bring them, so we can make a shelter.

bebéragha *adj.* ◉ broad (refers to leaves, clothes that are oversized, mouth of a string bag, etc.).

émbo bebéragha ◉ oversized clothes.

berágha ári *n+v.* ◉ to widen, to enlarge.

Nanda kuta vare umutana ava, ya dengesida jighono beragha arira.

Those sweet potatoes that I planted in the go and pull out the weeds next to garden I will them, plant more and thus enlarge (my garden).

beraraghári *va. vs1:* beraraghe.

vs2: beraraghu.

— *vt.* ◉ to enlarge a plot of land by clearing it. *Nanda enda jetimutana ava, itako je beraraghaono tomanako arira.* That land that I've already chopped down and cleared, I will chop more, so it will widen and extend into a large plot.

— *vi.* ◉ to enlarge and become infected (said of a sore). *Gambisi beraraghetira.* The sore has spread and become infected. *See:* **ivegari**.

bére *n.* ◉ large body shield used in fighting. These shields were made from the **berebere** tree or from the buttress segments of the base of the **gova** 'limestone or foreshore' tree. The **berebere** tree is light, but also thick, so that the spears fired won't penetrate through the shield. Rattan palm cording was put around the edge in a zigzag (**orara**) pattern to strengthen the shield itself. When three spears or so were stuck in the shield, the warrior would bang the shield on his thighs to shake them loose. Each warrior held his shield on the forearm with a forearm grip.

berébere₁ *n.* ◉ tree species valued for its use in making canoe hulls, also used in making the outrigger for canoes.

Berebere nu taima teriada vitiraera. A kotugo, evetu genembo vare goveoro, ainda sanguda vitiraira. Evetu genembo mendeni nunda veveyakoá je bu-foama ghaka samonodae dariraera. Viti babai eraira amo, evetu genembo isasambu nenda ghakadae agheraera. The **berebere** tree grows in the thick jungle. And also, people plant it in their gardens, and it grows up in old gardens. Some people get small poles from it, bring them and lash together their outriggers. When the **berebere** tree grows to be quite large, all the people hollow it out (to make) their canoe.

Berébere₂ *n.* ◉ (name of a) fighting dance song.

beréfo₁ *n.* ◉ variety of cooking banana or plantain.

beréfo₂ *adj.* ◉ unaware of, ignorant. *Edo ainda sifo amo afamane sikuru berefori.* And in that day, the fathers didn't know about school learning. *Ref:* Seko 1975: p. 4.

berémo *n.* ◉ generic term for hornbills: includes the New Guinea Hornbill, Blyth's Hornbill and the Papuan Hornbill. *Rhyticeros plicatus (jungei), Rhyticeros plicatus, Aceros plicatus.*

Berére óndi *n.* ◉ name of a follower clan in the Kerebi language group.

berésa *n.* ◉ fish in the Butterfish, Deep Coralfish family. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 357, #670, Plate 48.

Béri Sóvu *n+n.* ◉ Beri Bay, the estuary just north of Sinei village and the Sinei headland

beríberia *n.* ◉ (large) tree, with red leaves like those of the okari tree, used in making fences, because it splits easily. *Terminalia complanata.* *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 404. #649.

béro *n.* ◉ vomit. *Bero janjetira.* He is nauseated. *See:* **tugari**.

béroghari *Redup:* bero-beroghari. *vi. vs1:* beroghe. *vs2:* beroghu.

● to hemorrhage. *Ororo bero-bero-gherira*. The blood is hemorrhaging.

Bérubona *n.* ① one of the principal villages belonging to the Arifama people, just south of Port Hennessey on the north side of Cape Nelson, with a community school. *See: Daya Mendo, Port Hennessey.* ② name of an Anglican Mission Station located on the Berubona River.

Berubóna Úvu *n+n.* ● Berubona Creek, empties into Anasari Harbour at the east side of Berubona Mission Station, just south of Founa village.

bérugari *vt. vs1: beruge. vs2: berugu.*
● to hold a feast that involves exchange with affines or in-laws, such as a feast for one's wife, for child's initiation (**vujári**), or child's marriage. *Na nanda evetu da kirumu berugusena amo, fuka etoto sandido, bayau ambe an moni 800 kina aimi useni.* When I held the feast for my wife, I caught two pigs, made sago cakes and gave 800 kina.

béruru *n.* ● Trevally, Moonfish, and Ponyfish types: includes Diverse Trevally, Razor Trevally/Moonfish, Thread-finned Ponyfish. *Carangoides diversa, Mene maculata, Equilla fasciata.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 231, 237. #384, 386, 400, 403, 405. Plates 26, 27.

besári *va. vs1: bese. vs2: besi.*
— *vi.* ① to uncurl. *Isia ijii avido gharasa usira ava, borija dido igi erebesira.* The rain has come and (on) the taro that had been burned by the sun and dried up, (new) leaves are uncurling and opening up.
Syn: javureghari.
— *vt.* ② to unroll, to unfurl. *Borija dido embo roera damoi dedo, mamasa erira, bambu vosedo ijida besevu!* The rain has fallen, and the dew has hit the clothes and things and they're stinking;

so collect them and go down, unroll and open them up in the sun.

bési *Variant: béesi. n.* ● any item used to sit on the ground: mat substitute, "sit-upon". *Besi du!* Spread out leaves or other items to serve as a makeshift mat!

besi-besighári *vi. vs1: besi-besighe. vs2: besi-besighu.* ● to paddle shallowly, skim along the surface of the water, owing to paddler's half-hearted efforts.

besisi *n.* ● root(s), tree fibres. *Besisi gaitira.* Its roots have spread out.
See: jinini-janananghari.

besóso *n.* ● beard (generic word).
See: kafóghogho.

áka besóso ● female pubic hair.

eghóvo besóso ● goatee.

mendó besóso ● moustache. *Variant: mendó túka.*

sóvo besóso ● beard.

víka besóso ● male pubic hair.

besóso bambári *n+v.* ● Green Tree Skink. *Varanus prasinus.* *Ref:* Lindgren 1975:#107. *Syn: ambe fura.*

besúa *adj.* ● thick (refers to cloth, clothes, axes, knives, canoes, claypots, pots, etc.). *Nanda okia sitoada ofumutana amo, avo besuari.* The pot that I bought at the store has a thick bottom.
Syn: badovarina. Ant: kavava.

besuago ● rather thick, very thick.

bésugari *vt. vs1: besuge. vs2: besugu.*

① to unwrap, open up.

② (coconuts and palm trees) to blossom or bloom producing an inflorescence of seeds that become young coconuts or other palm fruits. *Usu, jaká, goroba da kaugo, seka besugari garesa, aindae ujijina seraera.* We call the inflorescence of trees like coconuts, betel palms, black palms that you see newly blossoming, **ujijina**.

se besugári ① to confess, openly admit, announce. *Lit:* 'speak + to unwrap'. *Ninda eveva ā eko ava se*

besugaresa. You will openly admit your positive traits and your faults.

See: **karigari, vujegari**.

betári *Redup: bebetegari. vs1: bete. vs2: beti.*

— *vi.* ❶ to soften, decay, rot, decompose. See: **bunununghari, faghunja ari**.

— *vt.* ❷ to grind, mash, pulverize.

Borobe Fiyogha, nunda igiá bu-foama betedo borobeda o etonoda daveraera.

We get the plant called the medicine for grille and bring its leaves, pulverize them and rub them on grille or tinea.

de betári ❶ to pound, soften by beating, mash, pulverize.

tire betári *v+v.* ❶ to mix up different kinds of items or events. **Kirumu sife umutara amo, tire betetero, jo eveva sumbae umuta.** When we made the feast yesterday, we mixed up things, and it didn't go well. **Genemboó jo reeta ae, tire betedo aimi kae bira.**

That man didn't keep any food restrictions, but has mixed up what he's eaten and has gotten sick.

betáta *n.* ❶ Long-Finned Trevally. *Carangoides armatus.* Ref: Munro 1967: p. 231, #383, Plate 26.

betira ári *Redup: betira-betira ári. n+v.*

❶ (skin mostly on people's lips and feet, peel on bananas, etc.) to split open because of drying out; (the earth) to crack open. **Enda betira-betira erira.** The earth is cracking open (in the drought). (The action **betira ári** does not denote as large a crack or split in the skin as **benghari** denotes.)

See: **benghari, beghava ari, sarari**.

betóto ári *n+v.* ❶ to delay, to resist being held or lead; to vacillate between two opinions. **Nanda evetu bayau itari dae etira ava, mandí ijoghako aimi iri betoto etira.** My wife was about to cook the food, and her small son made her delay.

bétu *n.* ❶ bank of a river; sandbank or sandbar.

béuma *n.* ❶ generic term for black fantails: the White-Breasted Thicket Fantail; and flowerpeckers: includes the Mistletoe Flowerpecker and the Red-capped Flowerpecker. *Rhupidura leucothorax; Dicaeum hirundinaceum fulgidum, Dicaeum pectorale geelvin-kianum.* Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 202-205. See: **beghuma, siyau**.

béuma₂ *n.* ❶ bonnet conch: Scotch Bonnet, Gray Bonnet, poisonous. *Phalium granulatum, Phalium glaucum.* **Beuma mo, tavuya da veveyako, karajeda tamburaera.** The bonnet conches are small versions of the tritons; we find them in the ocean. Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 39, #56.

béuma tavúya ❶ *n+n.* helmet shellfish including the Horned Helmet. *Cassis cornuta.* Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 40, #57. See: **tavuya.** ❷ trumpet: helmet conch with a hole bored in it and blown through to announce all important feasts and occasions. See: **sino tavuya**.

beunghari *Redup: beunbeunghári. vt. vs1: beunghé. vs2: beunghu.*

❶ to thump, to thump or beat with joy or fear. **Odemo gavida detero beunbeunghiri, namane duka ningeri.** They hit the buttress roots on the *Odemo* tree, and it made a thumping noise that we heard. **Geka eveva ava seteso, nanda ghamo beungherira.** You told me very good talk, and my heart is thumping with joy. See: **ghamo beunghari, janje beunghari, goinginghari, obaba gayari**.

beúri *n.* ❶ sago kneading trough, made with the base of the green sago frond. See: **fengovo, gambori**.

Béuru *n.* ❶ Baruga clan name. See: example under **Étu**.

bibíbi *n.* ❶ toy pinwheel made of coconut palm leaf; toy propeller or windmill.

bibibighári *vi. vs I:* **bibibighe.**

vs 2: **bibibighu.**

① to revolve, rotate, turn around.

See: **birurughari.**

② to gleam (said of a face after being oiled with coconut oil), display a shiny surface (like a boil does).

See: **birighari.**

bibíri *n.* ○ cushion of wood that the canoe platform rests on, placed on top of the **kifúru** support pole and the **boni** thwart pins.

bibíta *n.* ○ speed, haste. *Nanda afa na roera simbugaono dae sedo aira ava, na jo simbugae irana eteno, ojira gi avito setiri bibitaghae simbugeteni.* My father told me to organize some things and he went away, but I didn't organize the things until he arrived, and having seen that, he urged me forcefully, and I organized the things in a hurry.

bibíta ári *n+v.* ○ to move or act hastily; to act precipitously; to move around anxiously. *See:* **dadadaghari, dada-ragayari.**

bibíta kató ○ hasty person, one who 'rushes in where angels fear to tread'.

bibíu, *n.* ○ Barringtonia Tree/Sea Poison or Fish Poison Tree. *Barringtonia speciosa, B. asiatica.* *Bibiu eva bekada vitiraira. Nunda vuji ava, sasingako budo yaru eraera. Nu kokoi evevari.*

The Fish Poison Tree grows at the edge of the ocean. Children take its fruit and play with it. It's a very nice toy.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 394, #634.

bibíu₂ *n.* ○ large rounded ring ornament for the nose.

bijája *adj.* ○ very tough, refers to meat, specifically from the pig, wallaby, cattle, cassowary, and fish. *Fuka bijajade ava faro etero ireira, gainghedo aufogho usira. Etiri dika gafusena, jo terae usira.* They smoked a pig with muscle only, no fat, and it remained until it became very hard

jerky. And when I tried to bite into it, my teeth didn't even enter it.

See: **tariri.**

támo bijájade ○ swearing expression.

Genembo ana bajari tamo bijajade, redae nanda gagara seka nune bi?

That lecherous, tough old man, why has he taken my young daughter?

bíjo *n.* ○ generic term for banana.

Syn: **kaugha, kauva.** *See:* **bokovu, fauni.**

bíjo-tambúno *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

○ wrasse types: Moon Wrasse, Jansen's Wrasse, Six-Barred Wrasse.

Thalassoma lunare, Thalassoma janseni, Thalassoma hardwicki.

Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 417-419. #784, 787-788. Plate 57. *See:* **kauva-tambuno.**

bíka *n.* ○ woman's magic charms for controlling her husband: love charm made of leaves and rubbed on a pillow or mat, or put in tea to make a woman's husband desire her, or to keep him from knowing she has been committing adultery. *Evetu nuvudae bika jighiri, nuvu diti bunetiri, kombo yagera use irá gheraira.* The woman gave her husband a love potion, and he isn't aware that she is committing adultery. (The men in times past refused to eat cold leftover food, because that could be a vehicle for administering this type of magic.)

bíka jighári ○ a wife to give a love charm to her husband (leaves in his food or on his pillow), so that he will not be aware of her infidelity, or so that he will desire her and only her. *Evetu omo, nu bika jighiri, nuvu kotae iriari, nu ya genembo enighae yagera eraira.* That woman put a magic charm on her husband, so he would remain not worrying about her, and she could go and commit adultery with another man. *See:* **kae jighari.**

biká *Pl: biká bimóno. n.* ◉ sister-in-law: female referential term for husband's sister or brother's wife. *See: nombo.*

biká bimóno *n+n.* ◉ sisters-in-law, (also can mean: a woman's girlfriends).

bíkororo *n.* ◉ fig tree species: with large leaves sometimes referred to as 'Papuan sandpaper', used like steel wool to scrub pots and to smooth down the skin of pandanus leaves. *Ficus wassa (Morac.). Bíkoro* *nu isivi da eniri. Avata nu jo dika beká iraeri. Umbu mendeni, ayamane isivi kakova eraera; ne bíkororo da igi budo foama okia segheraera a kotugo, ghaito de-raera.* The **Bíkororo** fig tree is related to the **Isivi** fig tree. But it is not as strong. Some times when our mothers look for the **isivi** leaves; they bring the **bíkororo** leaves and scrub and wash their clay pots and they also smooth down the skin of pandanus leaves. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 146 #237.*

bimbári *Redup: bibimbege. vt.*
vs1: bimbe. vs2: bimbú. ◉ to smear, to blot up, to dip into and soak up, to erase, to cross out. *Nanda faiya black-board da gembeno irara omo, mave faiya mendeni bimbetiri tegari dae e jarutereni!* Those words that I wrote on the blackboard that were remaining, somebody has erased some of them, and I'm struggling to read what little is left. *See: davari.*

— *n.* ◉ salve.

bímbi *n.* ◉ generic term for beetle, includes Wallace's Jewel Beetle. *Order Coleoptera: Calodima Vallacei.*
Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See: komboi, tuni.

bimbijári *vt. vs1: bimbije. vs2: bimbiju.*
◉ to open up folded clothing or something for inspection; to clear a garden area, to expose to public view. *Mandiá dombu jighi bimbije saono ningarira, nu evovodae dara eraira*

ava sedo. I will scold that boy publicly and he will hear, because he's always causing trouble.

bindói₁ *n.* ◉ tadpole.

bindói₂ *n.* ◉ small dot of a black cloud. *Foroga bindoi-bindoi eniá omo, ni nange oroko tumbaghae yari resesi?* Considering some black rain clouds over there, how come you are saying that you will go tonight?

Bíne mesíri *n+n.* ◉ name avoidance word for the **Gabóru** or **Yáriyari** clans.

bingóru *n.* ◉ Jew's harp. *See: sebo.*

bingíni *n.* ◉ short stick thrown at dry coconuts, mangoes, chestnuts, okari nuts, betelnuts to knock them down.

binjáfa *n.* ◉ tree species that grows beside the ocean. *Ika binjafa, nu eva bekada vitiraira. Namane ika ei roara eini jo ae eraera.* The **binjafa** tree grows beside the ocean. We don't do anything with this tree.

binjári *vt. vs1: binje. vs2: binji.*

◉ to bunch up a skirt or laplap (while walking through water or swamp mud). *Embo binje!* Hold up your skirt clutched together in your hand!

begítii binjári ◉ to laugh through clenched teeth, restrained laughter. *Geka sero nininguse, tefo begítii binjise niningusira.* As they spoke, he just laughed with restraint as he listened. *See: begiti.*

binó *n.* ◉ news, rumour, information.

Genembo ambududurumutara ainda bino ava seteso ningeni. I heard you tell me the news about that man dying.
◉ reputation, fame. *Genembo omo, nu binoghaeri.* Re that man, he's famous.

binó sári *n+v.* ◉ to announce or tell the news. *Saikoloni (cyclone) furari dae iri, ainda bino ava setero ningeri.* As the cyclone was coming, they told us the news and we heard.

binónde *adj.* ◉ famous, powerful, rich. *Lit: 'reputation with'.*

binóno₁ *adj.* ◉ calm, tranquil. *Ghoghora siri, buvu setiri binono usira.* While she was scolding away, he approached and calmed things down.

See: kamaragari.

binóno ari ◉ waves and wind to calm down after a storm. *Binono etira.* The weather has become calm.

binóno gafugári ◉ waves and wind to calm down after a storm.

See: kamaragari.

binóno keósago ◉ very still like glass, tranquil.

binóno surúru ◉ very calm (sea), without even a ripple, flat calm.

Binono sururu de degagetira. It is a smooth glassy sea.

binóno₂ *n.* ◉ normal or default stitch type in a stringbag.

biria *n.* ◉ lightning.

biría barára *n+n.* ◉ lightning and thunder mixed together in a storm. *Sife biria barara fugutumutara aminda, usu etoto naká dorumuta.* Yesterday when the thunder crashed and the lightning flashed, it hit two coconut trees.

biría barárai dári ◉ to hit with lightning and thunder, magic to control lightning and thunder

birighári *Redup: biri-birighari.* *vi.*

vs1: birighe. vs2: birighu. ◉ (path, yard) to be cut and cleared so it looks neat and attractive; to be spic and span. *Genembo omo, nunda kambo dendegu mo birighariri.* That man always has a neat house and a yard that is cut, cleared, and attractive. *See: bangi-bangighari, biriki-riki ari.*

biri-birighári ◉ to shine, gleam (from being greased or polished). *Usu tamonda jighi, tamo biri-birighare!* Put the coconut oil on your body, so that it shines. *See: bibibighari.*

biriki-riki ári *n+v.* ◉ to sparkle; to be groomed or well cared for, immaculate,

spotlessly clean. *Australia gavana-mane irá ghedo ghusera da sifo aminda mo, Tufi Teseni emo biriki-riki use irá ghedo ghusira.* At the time when Australia remained the government, this Tufi station was always immaculate, having no rubbish or tall grass.

Biríko *Variant: Biríku. n.* ◉ dance song borrowed from Cape Vogel by the Tufi people, usually sung and danced with dance leaders from the Javosa clan.

See: divari, yaru.

biririghári *vi. vs1: biririghe.*

vs2: biririghu. ◉ to bounce back, to rebound, to boomerang. *Ika jetero fasireira avido kainghetira. Etiri, karivako jetena, dika biririghetira.* I chopped down a tree; it lay (on the ground) and dried, drying out totally. Then, I chopped at it with an axe, and the blade bounced back at me.

biriritári *vt. vs1: biriríte. vs2: biririti.*

◉ to exert full strength, paddling against a headwind; to give it all one's 'elbow grease'.

réima biriritari ◉ to exert one's full strength. *See: reima avagaya ari.*

birúru *adj.* ◉ twisting, convoluted, circling, whirling. *yáura birúru* cyclone, hurricane.

biruru-bárara *adj.* ① winding, squiggly, crooked, serpentine (like a snake).

② twisted, twisting, zigzagging, (indicates that several objects are twisted or emphasizes the extremely squiggly nature of the object).

birurughári *vi. Redup: biruru-biruru-ghari. A-redup: biruru-bararaghari vs1: birurughe. vs2: birurughu.*

① to turn one full turn around, circle around, twist, whirl. *See: ata birurughari; aviva birurughari; bibibighari; diti birurughari; ungo birurughari.*

② to become bent or twisted. *Auri*

sekarada gaetena, mendo
birurughetira ava, deteno dambu etira.

I threw the spear into the reef rocks, and its point got bent, but I pounded it and it straightened out.

bíruru-báraghári *vi.* **○** to meander, twist and turn, wriggle, wind.

See: bíruru-barara.

bisóroko *n.* **○** a well-developed torso.

Nunda bisoroko ijugetira. He struck a muscular pose.

bíya divári *Variant: bía divári.* *n+v.*

○ to gash one's head with a knife or with obsidian or broken glass so the blood comes out, when mourning for a dead person (usually done by women in a ritual "dance"). *Ref: Afige, buku dombukena Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari aminda tou-rovarova ava gi!*

For more information, see **tou-rovarova** in the glossary, appendix 4.

Syn: afáro kevári, gharíta jári.

bíya durári *Variant: bía durári.* *n+v.*

○ to grieve, mourn or lament someone's death (or on returning to the village after a prolonged stay away), by throwing one's self down on the ground repeatedly and daubing one's self with mud. *Ref: Afige, buku dombukena Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari aminda tou-rovarova ava gi!* For more information, see **tou-rovarova** in the glossary, appendix 4.

boaghári *vi. vs1: boaghe. vs2: boaghu.*

○ to be startled and rise up, to start suddenly and jump up. *Koro, ni totoi boaghe ere! Gitofu buvira.* Older brother, get up quick! The enemy has come. *See: ghámo ghusu-ghusu-ghári; ghámo kenghári.*

boánda *n.* **⓪** (expected) portion, predetermined section, allotment for each family or for each clan; allotted apportionment of the feast food at a large feast, like a church day feast, where food is given to each of the clans

that come, (Gasó, Bubu, and/or Yariyari, etc.) *See: soro, soro vesa.*

⓪ duty, responsibility, assignment.

Ninda boanda mo, ni ambe dedo budo fu! Regarding your responsibility, you process sago and bring it!

boanda-boanda **⓪** the apportionments for several clans. *Nunda oro-oro ava soro aso, nunda boanda-boanda barera.* You will divide the allotted portions to each of the clans, so that each clan will get its apportionment.

óro boánda **⓪** clan allotment, portion for a clan given to a clan representative.

Kirumu soro use sarera, "Nunda oro boanda oro boanda soro evu," aminge seraera. While we are parcelling out the feast allotments, we will say, "Each of you representatives within your different clans, share out the food properly!" we say that.

boára *n.* **○** large dark green version of the sea anemone, found in the deeper water, below three metres. *See: fujitini, kafu₂, kikifura, rovamu.*

boáre₁ *n.* **○** tattoo, usually a facial decoration, marks a mature woman.

boáre dári **○** to tattoo a girl's face (the entire process). *Lit: 'to hit + tattoos'.* *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **boare dari**.

boáre₂ *n.* **○** dance song.

boare tifá *n+n.* **○** vine with thorns, similar to those found on lemon trees; thorns are used in the facial tattooing of maturing girls. *Evevetu adejamena boare dari dae uju eraera amo, ... simbugeoro, gagara fasa eari, boare dombuda gemburaera. Gembeoro feteari, tifá budo ughai doruroro tifai gayeraera.* When women want to tattoo maturing girls' faces, ... they prepare everything, and the girl lies down, and they draw the tattoo design on her face.

After they have finished drawing the pattern, they get the thorn and tap it with the **ugha** stem and the thorn pricks into her face (following the pattern already drawn). *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **boare tifá**.

boátu *adj.* **○** green/blue-green colour. *A kotugo, usu boatu mo gagara da bekada vitira.* And also, the green coconut arose out of the girl's mouth. (This sentence is from a story about the origin of coconuts. They sprouted from the body of a girl who was killed by her brothers. The **usu boatu** sprouted from her mouth.) *Ref: Gaso, Alfred. Usu da Kiki.* In Farr and Farr, eds. 1980a: p. 26.

bóbia *n.* **○** variety of taro. *See: isia.*

bóbo, *n.* **○** Venus Clam, Thick Lucine or Giant South African Wedge Clam, found in the sand, edible. *Callista chione, Donax Serra Gmelin or Phacoides pectinata Gmelin. Bobo mo, ghone sada kaiyaimi budo je ya-foa ghuse, ghambu bamburaera. Ni tefo ungoi ghambaresa amo, ni jo bambae aresa.* Re Venus Clams, we get a knife and locate them by zigzagging with the knife back and forth in the sand, digging and collecting them. If you try just digging with your hand, you will not collect them. *Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 143, 153. Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 76. #139. Syn: kama, mooru.*

bóbo₂ *n.* **○** Parasol Leaf Tree: has broad, round leaves; harbours black ants, used to make canoe hulls. *Macaranga tanarius. Ika boboimi ghasemo agheraera.* We hollow out canoe hulls from the **bobó** tree. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 306, #497.*

boboboghari *vt. vs1: boboboghe.*

vs2: boboboghu. ○ to gulp, to drink in

gulps or large swallows. *Na usu basedo uvu bobobogheteno dadaba etira.* I poked a hole in the coconut and gulped down the water until nothing was left.

See: vatafu-vatafughari.

bobógu *n.* **○** two leaves that come up together on the same stem.

— *adj.* **○** occurring in nature or born connected together. (Double-yoked eggs and two bananas in one peel are examples of things that are **bobogu**.)

Syn: takegha.

sasingu bobógu **○** Siamese (conjoined) twins. *Sasingu bobogu voseteri.* The children were born Siamese twins. (Siamese twins are identical twins who are born with at least one part of their bodies connected.)

bobóku-babákaghári *vi. vs1: boboku-babakaghe. vs2: boboku-babakaghu.*

○ (floodtide) to crest higher than expected.

bobokumbári *vi. vs1: bobokumbe.*

vs2: bobokumbu. ○ (flood tide) to surpass normal expectations, be excessively high.

sekára bobókumbari **○** a very high tide to fully cover the reef. *Voru viti bobokumbetira.* The tide went up to its highest crest in one place.

bobóku-babákambari **○** (flood tide) to surpass normal expectations, be excessively high in several locations. *Voru oroko viti boboku-babakambetira. Tomanako vitido aira jingabu vasa fumbira.* The tide went above its normal crest in several places. It went up and reached to where the snake lives.

bobóma *n.* **○** marsh with no inlet or outlet, pond. *Na enda fakarava sedo vose fetetena avata, bobomada fati base voseteni.* I thought that it was hard ground and went down and stood but, I broke through and sank down into the

marsh.

bobóna *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ◉ white ash.
Syn: *ibobona.*

bobótura *n.* ◉ Northern Bluefin Tuna.
Kishinoella tonggol. *Ref:* Munro 1967:
pp. 201, #340. Plates 23, 24.

bodáka *n.* ◉ a chief's decoration: made by lashing together several hornbill quills with white feathers inserted into them, and securely lashing them on to a bamboo comb, which a chief then wears on the back of his head. (The feather part of the hornbill quill is chopped off.) *Kotofuka nunda bodaka beoda gasaghedo anumbirise, geka vironu sedo ghetira.* The leader would place his chief's decoration on his head, and while he was sitting, he would give a speech.

Bófere *n.* ◉ name of a slope that extends down from Kabuni into Amoiuan Bay between Jojo and the old village Amoiuan. *Na bangu bambari dae aena Bofere ravaravada bambeni.* I went to get shellfish and gathered them at the Bofere mud bog.

bogára *n.* ◉ lightweight stick.

bogárago *adj.* ◉ white colour. ...*ejega deoro ambe tamo bogarago eari timburaera. Ainda javo mo, uvu vavari.* ...we beat the ashes off the cooked sago until it appears white. Then we peel or tear off the rough outer skin of the cooked sago.

bogháe *n.* ◉ tree species growing close to water; when its leaves come in contact with people's skin, they cause itching like nettles do.

boghára *n.* ① type of wild ginger, used in sorcery. *Nanda vare boghara etero, isia jo vitae irira.* They worked **boghara** poison on my garden, and my taro is not growing. *See:* **nunegha.** ② a type of poison used in sorcery, originates in the Musa River area.
Genembo omo boghara kae etero

fasirira. They poisoned that man with **boghara** poison and he is lying down.

bogíno-bogíno ári *n.* ◉ game played by children who mash **unda** shoots at one end, divide into two teams and throw the shoots at each other.

Sasingako unda seka vitari ava basedo, ará gaedo ghuseri. Yaru aminguse, ainda javo bogino-bogino sedo ghuseri. The children would cut down a young **unda** seedling and stand up on opposing sides taking turns shooting the makeshift spear at each other. *Ref:* *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **bogino-bogino.**

bógu₁ *Variant:* **bóogu.** *n.* ◉ a still, deep place in a stream, pool. *Ne viti yasivu, uvu boogu ominda gutove, namo eminda gutarena.* You all go up and bathe there in the pool, I will bathe here. *See:* **uvu bogu, usoro.**

bógu₂ *n.* ◉ village.

bógu-begáya ◉ city, population centre, larger town, large village (two rows of houses facing each other with the village commons (often a football-soccer field) in the centre. *See:* **bogu, tauni.**

bogúto₁ *n.* ◉ partner clan group competing at *Gaso Kirumo* feasts to give more at their hosting feast than their trading partner clan gave at their last hosting feast. *Tevari Ambo(ga)-ghae nunda boguto soveni mo, Gaso Bujejghaeri.* The trading partner clans for Tevari and Ambo(ga) clans are the Gaso and Bujeye clans. *See:* **vasai.**

bogúto₂ *n.* ◉ bottom plate of a side wall of a house, canoe platform or veranda: the final beam at the sides of the house placed on top of the ends of the floorboard, stabilizing them; also edging the veranda. *ghatu da boguto*

side plates of the canoe platform, placed on top of the **rabija** poles to stabilise them.

boinghári *Redup: boinboinghari.*

A-redup: boinbanghari vi.

vs1: boinghe. vs2: boinghu.

① to swing from a fixed point. *Evetu kokoiya atida sorara iri, nunda genembo boinghare dae resira.* While the baby is crying in the string bag, the woman is telling her husband to swing the baby. *See: buinghari, kiveve ari.*

② water to rush down with a very fast current. *Úvu boingherira.* The river is rushing down very fast.

boinbanghári *vi.* ① (several items) to hang suspended, swinging from a fixed point. *Yaya nunda beká jighi boinbanghureari, bu foama iti mindiraera.* The *yaya* yam produces fruit that hangs on it any which way, and we bring them home and cook and eat them.

bóka₁ *n.* ① loincloth (men's clothing). *Mandi omo avose, kavakava ava sedo, boka tefo deingherira.* That boy probably is crazy, because he's walking around without a loincloth.

bóka₂ ① brother: referential term for a dead brother used by a mourning sister. A sister refers to her brother in songs she sings to mourn him as **nanda boka** 'my brother'. *See: embo₂.*

bóka irae*de n.* ① words used by sisters mourning their only brother when they sing the **Ghaséga** mourning song. *See: embo₂, **Ghaséga**.*

bóke₁ *n.* ① cassowary, totem bird of the *Javosa* clan: includes the Double-Wattled Cassowary, the Dwarf Cassowary, the Northern Cassowary and the Southern Cassowary. *Casuarius casuarius aruensis, Casuarius benetti picticollis, Casuarius unappendiculatus, Casuarius casuarius. Boke da kau mo, nu rikari. Avata numo*

mindafuri. Nu jo ghumbae eraira. Nu endada deingheraira. The cassowary is like a bird. But it is big. It doesn't fly. It walks on the earth. *Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 2-5. See also: tumboru.*

bóke₂ *n.* ① variety of sugar cane.

bóke ávo asésembari *n+n+n.* ① tree species with thorns on the trunk and branches, used for housebuilding. *Bridelia (Euphorb.). Boke avo ase-sembari, nu tamo titifaghaeri. Nu taimada irá gheraira. Evetu genembo mendeni sukaru ondari dae eraera, ya nunda igi bu-foa gafeoro uvuda voseari, uvughae gutise sukaru ondiraera.* The tree called 'cassowary back-side-wiping', is a tree with thorny bark that is in the bush. When people are chasing away spirits, they go get its leaves, cut them up into water, and while they are bathing with the water, they chase away the spirits.

bóke da bayáu *n+post+n* ① *Kopsia* slim leaf milkweed tree: white flowers, fruit eaten by the cassowary. *Lit: 'cassowary + of + food'. Ochrosia parviflora: Neisosperma oppositifolium; Cerbera floribunda. Emo rika boke da bayauri. Boke da bayauda vuji jo mindae eraera. Nu tamo takau futori. Ainda ifu mo, evetu genembo mendeni ai itiraera, sagho evevari.* This (*Kopsia* fruit) is the cassowary's food. We don't eat the fruit from the *Kopsia* tree. It has very thick, milky sap. Some people use its trunk to build (houses); it makes good house joists. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 444. #709* *Ref: Sanadze 2001b. See: gangasa.*

bókego *adj.* ① long-legged, long-limbed (particularly long in the calf).

Lit: 'cassowary-like'. See: goyago.

bokóvu *n.* ① variety of cooking banana or plantain.

bokughári *Variant: bokunghári. Re-*

dup: **boku-bokughári**. *A-redup:* **boku-bakaghari**. *vt. vs1:* **bokughe**.

vs2: **bokughu**.

❶ to smack: action of a fish smacking down on the water with its tail, or a turtle or a dugong smacking the water as it dives down under, or a wave as it hits a rock face on the coast or enters a cave.

❷ to gurgle, to make a blub-glub-glub sound, as water goes down into the sink pipes or into a narrow opening. *Uvu afigaso, boku-bokunguse vosarira*.

When you open up the water (spout), the water will gurgle and go down (into the pipe). *See: fokughári*.

boku-bakaghári ❶ to boom, crash (action involving the noise waves make as they break in a cave).

boku-bokughári ❶ to gurgle, to make a blub-glub-glub sound as water goes down into sink pipes.

bombóda *n.* ❶ tree species: very large, used for shields, has white sticky sap (latex) and white flowers.

Bombódade *n.* ❶ With *Bomboda* Trees, centre area of Baga Village where Beghuma and Javosa clan members live.

bondíba *n.* ❶ stitching over the **ruvi** strings at the mouth of a string bag to hold the **ruvi** strings in place and strengthen the strap, similar to the blanket stitch. *Ayamane ati gembu dadaba eraera ainda amboda mo, ruvi umbu ghabu soveni avaga fitido, bondiba ruvi tamonda gembu bururugheovo ati beka taingheraira*. After our mothers weave the string bag to completion, they take about five reinforcing strings and then they stitch a blanket kind of stitch over the reinforcing strings around the mouth of the string bag, and it becomes firm.

See: ruvi, ruvi bondiba.

bóndo *n.* ❶ structure designed for the

display of taro given in a formal exchange feast: strings of taro are attached and wound around to three upright poles with lashed cross poles to impress trading partners, about 3-5 metres. *bondo darari* to set up the taro display structure. *See: yavero*.

bóndo yavéro *n+n.* ❶ largest and longest feast for Korafe people: **vasái** competing trading partner feast. *Bondo Yavero mo, Kirumu Gaso da teriari*. The *Bondo Yavero* competing trading partner feasts were the greatest and largest of the *Kirumu Gaso* feasts. *See: Kirumu Gaso, teka, vasai, yavero*. ❷ food presentations (taro, pigs, coconuts, sago, bananas) given during a great **vasai** or competing trading partner's exchange feast. *Bubu nunda vasai komana Yariyari ava sedo, setiri ojira nunda bondo yavero bejetiri vosetiri budo aira*. The Bubu clan's competing trading partner is the Yariyari clan; therefore, they asked that the Yariyari clan come, the food was presented with great fanfare (blowing of conch shells), and the Yariyari clan took it and went.

bonéna *n.* ❶ parrotfish: Five-Banded Parrotfish, Blue-Barred Orange Parrotfish. *Xanothon venosus, Hippo-scarus longiceps*. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 435, 439. #823, 836. Plates 60, 61. Colour Plate 5.*

bonghári *Redup: bonbonghári. vi. vs1: bonghe. ps2: bonghu.* ❶ to snap or crack (describes the noise a tree makes when it cracks in two). *Ika degagari dae use bongharira o, atai fati bongharesa o ghabuimi jighi bongharesa*. When a tree is about to break, it will make a cracking sound, you can put your foot on a limb and it will crack, or you will hold it with your hand and snap it.

bonbonghári ❶ to smack or slap

(repeated sound made by hitting a table repeatedly, by waves splashing, by a fish thrashing after being caught or by people paddling rapidly).

bongóro *n.* ① perch and grunter types of fish: including the Striped and Trumpeter perch, the Banded Grunter, and the Spiny-Cheeked Grunter. *Pelates quadrilineatus*, *Eutherapon theraps*, *Autisthes puta*. *Oka bongorotini de joveregheraira ava sise seraera*. We say that the grunters turn one's stomach over. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 321-3. #585-89. Plate 42.) ② kingfish species, including the Amberjack/Allied Kingfish and the Black-Banded Kingfish. *Seriola purpurascens*, *Zonichthys nigrofasciata*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 234-5. #396, 397. Plate 27.

bóni *n.* ① thwart pins of a canoe (for supporting the platform, drilled through the gunwales and used in conjunction with the **kifúru** support strips).

bonóu *n.* ① Mueller's Skink.

bóoghe *Variant: bóghe.* *n.* ① black edible cerith shellfish, larger than Sulcate Ceriths and smaller than the **duba** and **sifa** ceriths, gathered in the mangrove swamp. *See: sikaka*.

bóotu *n.* ① tree species: used for making canoe hulls. *Ika bootu, nu taima teriada vitiraira. Evetu genembo mendeni ghasemo aghari dae eraera, ika evia agheraera*. The *bootu* tree, grows in the deep bush. When they are preparing to hollow out a canoe, some people use this tree.

borága *n.* ① bolt for locking or shutting a door or gate. (In the past, a heavy beam of wood was thrown across a trapdoor in the floor and used to hold the door shut.) ② a short stick inserted to help a warped canoe's hull re-acquire its proper shape. *Ghaka aghe bu fena fifitusena ava, beka dofetiri, Jaredo boraga gaismbeteni*. I hollowed a

canoe, brought it and placed it here, and the mouth fell in, and being discouraged, I got a short stick and propped it open. *See: fafaka*.

boráme *n.* ① generic name for gobies, gudgeons and sleepers: includes Fringe-Headed Goby (#938) and Monckton's Carp-Gudgeon (973), live in the swamps. *Callogobius sclateri; Hypseleotris moncktoni. ...javi erari dae use, Bubu ghato, javo Isari, Isari, nu borame dimbari dae isira. ...as they were getting ready to move, the Bubu clan leader named Isari, Isari went dip net fishing for gobies. Ref: Kegana 1973. Korafe da History: Bubu da Sari. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 493-524. #934-988. Plates 68, 69, 70. See: buruma*.

boráme-tino *n+n.* ① vine species. *Asi borame-tino nu ghonesa bekada edo karafe bekada vitiraira. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera*. The **borame-tino** vine grows at the edge of sandy beaches and also at the edge of mangrove swamps. Some people use it medicinally.

borári *vt. vs1: bore. vs2: bori.*

① to singe off the outer layer of pig's bristles with a palm leaf torch or to singe the outside of a sago loaf.

② to glaze or fire clay pots. *See: ingari, kúsia ári*.

boría *n.* ① 2 types of cranes or herons, closely related to the Brolga (**orue**). *See: orue, sikofara*.

boríja *n.* ① rain. *Borija eredirira*. It's raining. (or) Rain is coming down.

boríja burudughári ① deluge, tropical rainstorm.

boríja áta *Variant: boríja áti. n+n.*

① stitch pattern in string bag: series of long twisted stitches. *Lit: 'rain + leg'*.

boríja kúvo *n.* ① the thick almost mane-like bristles on a mature pig just behind the head along the backbone. *Lit: "rain covering"*. *Borija kuvo aminda, sausu*

dearei ereraira. On that thick covering behind the head of a pig along the backbone, when its bristles are touched, they stand on end.

boríja nóivetu *n+n*. ● mayflies, they swarm after a rainstorm. *Lit*: ‘rain + its mother’. *Hexagenia bilineata*.

Syn: **fafakena**. *See*: **jiriko**.

boríja tumba *n+n*. ● pitch-black night.

See: **jinjanghari**, **kubi**, **tumba**.

borímana *n*. ● southeast trade wind.

borímana da sífo *n+pp+n*. ● south-easterly windy season. *Syn*: **ghaeko**.

boríro₁ *n*. ● (wild) palm tree with long thorn-like flower with big spherical seed, the heartwood is shaved down and used as a football. *Cyathea contaminans*. *Boriro*, *sasingako yama jaoro durari*, *kevedo nunda jokáda bu-foa fegha deraera*. Children go chop down the **boríro** wild palm tree, it falls, they shave it down and from its insides they get a ball, bring it and kick it.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 11. #1.

Ref: Sanadze. 2001b.

boríro₂ *n*. ● Vegetable Fern, edible.

Diplazium esculentum. *Ref*: Peekel 1984: p. 15, #13.

boríro dorófuma *n+n*. ● ferns (generic term).

boríro junjúta *n+n*. ● climbing fern, known as Nito in the Philippines.

Lygodium circinnatum. *Syn*: **junjúta**.

boríta *n*. ● Long-Tom family of fish: Hornpike Long-Tom, Giant Long-Tom, Choram Long-Tom, Black-Finned Long-Tom, Crocodile Long-Tom. *Strongylura leiura*, *Strongylura incisa*, *Tylosurus indicus*, *Tylosurus crocodilus*, *Tylosurus melanotus*, *Tylosurus crocodilus*. *Oka boríta*, *bububoríta*, *uvu boríta*, *erogo*, *momoyafe*, *sokeya*, *a vadumo guriguri gareva amo*, *nenda kau dabakori*. *Nemo sovuda a karaje bekáda yareva amo*, *isambu gareva*. Long-Toms including

the Giant Long-Tom, the Freshwater Long-Tom or Fitzroy Garpike, the Spotted Long-Tom, the Barred Garfish, Quoy’s Short-Billed Garfish, the Short-Nosed River-Garfish and the Black Marlin are closely related. If you will go to the fiords and to the real salt water, you will see them all.

Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 107-108. #157, 160-162. Plate 10. *Ref*: Sanadze 2001a.

bóro *Variant*: **borá**. *n*. ● black magic or sorcery practised on a group to weaken them in their group performance at singsings and sports activities, in battle, and when fishing. *Yaru divari dae buvoro kae aoro sino basarira, aindae boro seraera*. We call it **boró** magic when they work black magic and cause the drum heads (of competing dance groups) to split when they’re getting ready to dance.

bóro₂ *n*. ● gecko or skink.

Bóro Mendó *n*. ● (name of a) point at Katokato Village.

boróbe₁ *n*. ● reef fish belonging to the family of Sergeant Majors: includes the White-Breasted Sergeant Major; and most of the ‘pullers’ on Plate 55, including the Blue-Green Puller. *Abudegduf leucogaster*, *Chromis caeruleus*. *Ref*: Munro 1967: pp. 397, 400-402. #751, 755-763. Plates 54, 55.

boróbe₂ *n*. ● grille, ringworm. *Tinea imbricata*.

boróbe fiyógha *n+n*. *Lit*: ‘grille + cure’. plants that cure grille: ① Candle Bush (also called Golden Bush and Golden Candle-Sticks), yellow-flowering cassia. *Cassia alata* *L*. ② Dwarf Poinciana or Peacock Flower. *Poinciana pulcherrima*. ③ Pride of Barbados. *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*, *Cassia marginata*. *Borobe Fiyogha, nunda igiá bu-foama betedo borobeda o etonoda daveraera*. We get the plant called the medicine for grille and bring

its leaves, pulverize them and rub them on grille or tinea. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 220, #356. *Ref:* Greensills 1964: pp. 143, 147, 202.

borófu **o** (one) feather of a cassowary tied into a band which was fastened under the chin and worn as a war headdress. *Syn:* **masía**. *See:* **kofefe**.

borógeda *n.* **o** white beads. *See:* **kauna**.
o beaded armbands and legbands. *See:* **ageva**.

borógho *n.* **o** Streak-headed Shearwater. *Ruffinus leucomelas*. **Kikiki, ne kanau, boroghode dabakori**. Black-headed Storks, together with Chinese Terns and Streak-headed Shearwaters are considered one group by the Tufi people. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

boróto *n.* **o** eel: Culverin Snake-Eel, does not exceed 30 cm. in size. *Leiuranus semicinctus*. **Oroko boroto mo, nu saghere katori. Ade, evetu a genembo evada vosarera amo, nu sumbu taroro teredo, kombu yaru ari dae eraira**.

Today, the Culverin Snake-Eel is a prostitute. When teenage girls, women and men go down to the water, it will run and enter between the thighs in order to fornicate. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 92-3. #131. Plate 10. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

bórumata *n.* **o** variety of taro. *See:* **isia**.

borúmo *n.* **o** unimportant person, insignificant people, junior staff members. **Embavo mo, borumoraimi, ari eko amo eti!** That one we're talking about, as if he were an insignificant person, he unthinkingly did that bad deed.

borúmoko **o** underlings, insignificant people, unimportant ones. **Jo borumokoi furaeri, evetu genembo dikade bekade fuseri**. It wasn't the insignificant underlings that came; important people 'with power and voice' came. *Ant:* **dikade bekade**.

bósa *n.* **o** Four-Spot Demoiselle: small

reef fish of Demoiselle family.

Pomacentrus perspicillatus. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 390, #735, Plate 53.

bosáru *n.* **o** cooked food left overnight that has developed an odour, slightly stale food. *Syn:* **mimina**.

bósi gayári *n+v.* **o** tree stump to sprout again after being cut down. **Ika jeoro gido aina tuturoda, bosi gae vitiraira**. They chop down a tree, so then at its stump, it sprouts and grows.

bóshivara *n.* **o** generic term for sea mammals other than the dugong: includes porpoises, dolphins, and blackfish from the family of whales.

Delphinidae. **Sauruba mo, bosivara aimi viti-yama karafe bekada fumburaera. Eari gido, bambudo**

foama mindiraera. Regarding the Dog Conch, porpoises come up and produce them at the edge of the mangrove swamps. Then, we see and collect them, and come and eat them. *See:* **fusio, sauruba**.

botána *n.* **o** hardwood tree species. **Ika javo botana mo, ika fakaragori. Nunda anoso ingagori. Nunda igi mo, veveyako da ghousari**. The **botana** tree is a hardwood tree. Its bark is black. Its leaves are small (thin) and long. It used to make the cudgel war club. **o** a cudgel made from **botána** wood for fighting. **Botana mo, umbu mendeni kaeradae seraera**. They sometimes call the **kaera** fighting club the **botana** club. *Syn:* **kaera**.

botóu *n.* **o** wall strips made by splitting the midrib of a dry sago frond. *See:* **kipa**.

bóu *n.* **o** caterpillar (black with hair).

bóu káe *n+n.* **o** poison to destroy gardens: one night, lightning and thunder overshadow a garden; then, six types of caterpillars, led by the **bóu** 'caterpillar with black hair' destroy the garden.

bóuvu *Pl.* bobóuvu. *n.* ❶ weight, burden, problem.

— *adj.* ❷ heavy. *Bobouvuri, daba daba ava buvu!* They are heavy, take one at a time! *See:* **támo bóuvu.**

bóuvugo *adj.* ❶ heavier than the norm.

bóuvuko *adj.* ❶ (just a bit) heavy, not that heavy. *Bouvuko, nimo funbari da kaugori.* It's just a little bit heavy, about your size for carrying.

bovóra *Variant:* **bovóro.** *n.* ❶ type of Asiatic grass (type of kunai), bearing a hard gray seed the size of a small pea, called Job's Tears and often used to decorate clothing and jewelry. *Coix lachryma-jobi L. Bovora nunda kau mo, kone vitiraira, nu aminge vitiraira. Nunda vuji foyagori. Evetu genembo nunda vuji ava budo, jufighae fire (guri dighido) asugeraera.* Job's Tears grows like corn grows. Its fruit is white. People get its seed and thread it together with banana seeds, and wear it as a necklace. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 45. #76. ❷ widow's or widower's mourning covering or cape with Job's Tears sewn on to it; a necklace made from Job's Tears. *Giti genembo kumboro edo ghusira o evetu rori edo ghusira amo, ne bovora ava fire muteoro asugedo, mambe jokáda irá ghedo ghuseri. Rori o kumboro fitoro vosari da sifoda, bovora kose budo ghuseri.* When a man became a widower or a woman a widow, they strung together Job's Tears (necklaces) gave them, and they put them on and remained inside the house (mourning). At the time when they would allow the widow or widower to descend from the house, they took off the Job's Tears.

bovóra fumbári ❶ to wear Job's Tears attached to one's clothes.

bovótu *n.* ❶ Paper Mulberry Tree, bark pounded to produce very good quality tapa (bark) cloth. *Broussonetia papyri-*

fera. Ika bovodu mo, ayamane ya jedo nunda anoso ava teghe budo foama, embo boka bovodu deraera. Nunda igi, evetu genembo mendeni kosidae buraera. Our mothers would go and chop down the paper mulberry tree, strip off its bark and bring it, and they would beat bark lavalavas (laplaps) and loincloths. Some people use its leaves medicinally. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 133. #212. ❷ tapa (bark) cloth.

See: **gunguto, kuvaka, visifana.**

émbo bovótu ❶ tapa cloth skirts or wrap around 'laplaps'.

bóka bovótu ❶ tapa cloth loincloths.

Búbu₁ *n.* ❶ Korafe leader clan. *Oro Babu mo, ne sabua Javosa ava kaifa edo ghuseri.* The Babu clan looked out for the welfare of the Javosa follower clan.

búbu₂ *n.* ❶ Goura pigeon, Victoria Crowned Pigeon (very large blue pigeon). *Goura victoria.* *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

búbubina *n.* ❶ Blue Edible Mussel and tellins: including the Full-blooded Tellin and the Hatchet Tellin. *Tellina consanguinea, Tellina donacina L., Mytilus edulis L. Bububina mo, buubuda iriari bambudo foama mindiraera.* Tellins and Blue Edible Mussels live on mangrove aerial roots and we collect them, come and eat them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 149.

❷ Oblong Surf Clam. *Lutraria oblonga Gmel.* This edible clam lives on mangrove aerial roots in the mangrove swamp. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 151.

búbu-borita *n.* ❶ Long-Toms: Fresh-water Long-Tom or Fitzroy Garpike; D'Urville's Long-Tom, Large Scaled Long-Tom. *Stenocaulus krefftii, Strongylura urvilli, Strongylura incisa.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 107. #155, 156, 158 Plate 10. *See:* **borita** for an example.

bubúbu *n.* ❶ dove (green fruit dove)

types, including Emerald Ground-Dove, Red-Breasted Fruit Dove, White-Breasted Fruit Dove. *Chalcopops indica*, *Ptilinopus eugeniae lewisii*, *Ptilinopus rivoli*. Syn: **rifúfu**. ② the actual sound the **rifúfu** pigeon makes with its wings.

bububughári vi. vs1: **bububughe**.

vs2: **bububughu**. ① to flap wings vigorously as birds do when they take off. *Kokito endada junge anumbirari*, *bububughari dudukughaso*, *viti ika fatuda anumbarira*. The Brenchley's Megapode (Scrub Fowl) sits hiding on the earth, and suddenly it will flap its wings vigorously and you will be surprised, and it will fly up and sit on a branch of a tree.

bubúra n. ① flames leaping or raging.

Avaraka bubura erira. The fire is burning brightly. ② bright light.

bubúrita n. ① reef fish: includes the Half-Banded Demoiselle (739) and the Seven-Banded Sergeant-Major (744). *Abudefdfuf septemfasciatus*. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 391-398. #739, 741-750, 752-753. Plate 54.

búdibudi n. ① black cloud to the south-southeast that comes with the southeasterly tradewinds. *Budibudi darido yaura refira*. Black clouds have formed, and the wind is coming.

bugári₁ vt. vs1: **buge**. vs2: **bugutu**.

① to bark: a dog does this when it is surprised and intends to bite.

bugári₂ vt. vs1: **buge**. vs2: **bugutu**.

① to fill a shuttle by wrapping pandanus rope around it.

bughége ári n+v. ① to swing suspended from a vine or branch. *Megha, vaiva jighi bugheghe erira*. The **megha** fruit and mangoes have ripened and are swinging on their branch.

buinghári Redup: **buin-buinghari**. vi.

vs1: **buinghe**. vs2: **buinghu**.

① to swing to and fro (as on a rattan)

bridge). *buinghe sembu sembudo ghe* swing from limb to limb

See: **boinghari**.

② (water) to flow by swiftly; (people, trucks, boats) to speed along or to rush by swiftly. See: **boinghári**.

Bujeje n. ① Korafe leader clan. *Oro*

Bujeje mo, ne reighi javo Kwave aminda irise, sabua Beghuma kaifa edo ghuseri. The clan Bujeje remained at Kwave and used to care for the Beghuma follower clan.

bujiji n. ① fraying strands of rope.

búka n. ① cluster of hanging fruit (mangoes, **megha** fruit or **sisira** fruit).

búka ári ① to produce a cluster (of mangoes, **megha** fruit or **sisira** fruit).

bukéke ári n+v. ① to clamp on, bite and hang on to something (as babies and fruit bats do).

Bukóro n. ① name of a Baruga clan.

bumbúki₁ n. ① ring made from a cuscus tail. *Ararafa bu-ojeva rereva, nandae nunda jimbi ava bu-fuvu divegedo, nanda bumbuki bu asugaone*. The cuscus that you brought and are eating, give me its tail that I may cut it and wear it on my finger. See: **ararafa**. ② a ring, i.e. a round circle of metal, wood or plastic to be worn on the fingers. ③ the carved and notched end of a canoe paddle.

bumbúki asugári ① ring finger.

bumbúki₂ n. ① Australian volutes including Carol's Volute and the Gross Volute. *Amoria caroli*, *Volutoconus grossi*. *Bumbuki mo, karajeda bamburaera kotugo karafeda bamburaera. Bambudo foa iti mindiraera, a inge mindiraera*. The Carol's Volute we collect from the ocean and the Gross Volute we collect in the mangrove swamp. We bring them, cook and eat them, and we also bake and eat them. Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 54, #88.

bumbúra n. ① tentacles on squids, spiny

projections or feelers on crayfish (lobsters), suckers on the tentacles of squids. *Jarusa da bumbura etoto naká jiroda buvudo irá gheraera, aindae seraera.* We call the two feelers on the head of lobsters **bumbúra**. See: **huri, sisimbu**.

bunánga *n.* **○** garden plant species, red in colour, used as fragrant decorations in dancing. *Joka bunanga nu, vare jokari. Evetu genembo divari dae use, ya joredó budo foa gogho edo ya divuraera.* The plant **bunanga** is a garden plant. People that are getting ready to dance break it off, bring it, decorate themselves and go dance.

bunári *vt. vs1: bune. vs2: buni.* **○** to be unaware, to be ignorant, not to know, to be at a loss. *Na geka seteso ningena amo, nanda gítida niningerena ava sedo, na erebunena.* That talk that you said I heard for my first time, so I don't know about it.

dúbo bunári **○** fool.

búne jarári *v+v.* **○** to despair, run out of solutions or ideas, give up. *Saramana jo esimbugae eraera amo, bune jarari bekári.* When we don't organize the work well, that truly leads to giving up and despairing about it.

bunárigo ári *Variant: bunárigari. n+v.* **○** to feign ignorance, to pretend not to know, to act like you don't know something. *Bunariguse erira.* He's acting as if he doesn't know.

bunárigo-bonárigo ári *n+n+v.*

○ to pretend to sleep, to feign sleep or lack of alertness to catch someone unawares. *Jingabu bunarigo-bonarigo fase iriri, agari dengesida buviri gambu risira.* The snake feigned sleep and when the mouse came up to it, he bit and ate it.

bundári *vt. vs1: bunde. vs2: bundi.*

○ to bind or tie up (persons or pigs), stake up (taro), request, require

(someone's assistance at a feast).

garára bundári **○** to pick up the stitches of the mouth of the stringbag incorrectly. *Evetu ati beka jo dimbu gogoghombae, garara bundarigo usira.* The woman didn't know how to pick up the stitches in the mouth of the string bag and her work looked like trying to tie up a crab.

sánda bundári **○** to arrest. *Lit: 'grab + to bind'.*

bunununghári *Redup: bununu-*

bunununghari. A-redup: bununu-banananghari. vi. vs1: bunununghé.

vs2: bunununghu. ① to become undone, to wear thin, to develop holes, to wear out, to disintegrate. *Embo boka seghuse ghamanada jasaresa amo, tofoi bununu-bananangharira ava sedo, tofo ungoi jasaresa.* If you wash your clothes rubbing them on a rock, they themselves will wear out, therefore, only rub them with (your) hands. See: **de tisari. ②** to crumble into small particles, fall apart.

de bunununghári *vt+vi.* **○** to break off (branches); break in pieces, shatter, crunch, smash.

gámbu bununúnghari *vt+vi.*

○ to crunch with one's teeth (nuts, coconut meat, hard objects, etc.).

Kokora etu gambu bununu-bananan-ghe mindaresa. You will eat chicken bones crushing them into small pieces.

buréga sendéga *n+n. ①* filibuster, obstructing someone from doing something by talking quietly.

② physical intervention in a fight.

Evetu genemboghae tataya ari dae etera ava, namane burega sendega use irara etero doteri. We stood in the middle between people who were about to fight for some time and successfully prevented them. See: **sorari**.

búregari *vt. vs1: burege. vs2: buregu.*

① to hinder, hamper, or resist an

activity. ② to prevent, to obstruct, to block, to stop from doing; to cause to desist. *Na buregeteni. Jo yae aovo dae seteni.* I blocked (you from going). I said that you may not go.

búri₁ *Variant: gúri. n.* ① long tentacles of the cuttlefish. *See: bumbura, guri, monanga, sisimbu, susuvingo.*

búri₂ *n.* ① tether, rope used to control pigs, handcuffs used by police, shackles or manacles in prison.

búri ári ① to tether, to bind securely (a small animal or a baby). *See: ningo-ningo ari.*

búri dighári ① to tether, bind securely (a small animal or baby).

gekaimi buri dighari ① to prevent with words some one from doing something. *Na oroko yaetena ava geka eminge setera aimi, buri dighero feteteri.* I should have gone today but they said these words and prevented me, so I stayed back.

burida bári ① to grasp a suspended overhead strap to ease back pain in a patient or in a woman in the labour of childbirthing. *Evetu mandí sasingu fumbari dae use, burida ruruse fakina edo fumbira.* She was about to deliver and got strength by grabbing the overhead handgrip, and gave birth.

buri-bárigari *vt. vs1: buri-barige.*

vs2: buri-barigu. ① to entreat or beg for (usually an action not an object).

Namane yari dae uju erera ava, genembako buri-barigiri bune feteteri.

We wanted to go, but the old man kept asking us to stay, so we stayed.

buríri₁ *n.* ① (small) bird of tinamou family, generic term for pitta: Red-Naped Pitta, Great Pitta, Elegant Pitta. *Pitta rubrinucha, Pitta maxima, Pitta concinna.* *Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 137-141.*

buríri₂ *n.* ① spinefoot: Black Trevally or Mi-Mi. *Siganus spinus L.* *Ref: Munro*

1967: p. 475. #897. Plate 65.

buríta ári *n+v.* ① to stomp along, to make a stomping sound, to make an awful racket. *Nimbovomane saramana erera amo, ni gosuse buríta eresi!*

When your uncles are working, why are you making such a racket while you are watching them?

buríta-baráta ári ① to bang walls or items in a house repeatedly as a sign of grief.

burita-barataghari ① to stomp.

Buróre *n.* ① name of a dance song.

buróro *n.* ① hair (on body), fur, pig bristles. *támo buróro* hair on the body ② feathers. *ríka buróro* bird feathers.

buróro embegári *n+v.* ① landslide.

Nanda vare buroro embege vose fatira.

A landslide came down on my garden and covered it. *See: gogogoghari.*

buróro safúfu *adj.* ① lashed strip of feathers with a yellow tip, mid part that is red, and a green base from the Greater-Streaked Lory, usually obtained from people living in the highlands around Safia. *Yaru divari dae use, maita simbugetena aminda, maita dombuda buroro safufu aimi kisigheteni.* As I was getting ready to dance, I was preparing my headdress, and at the very front of it, I pulled tight the strip of yellow, red, and green feathers from the Greater-Streaked Lory, so that they stuck straight out from my headdress and my forehead at a 90 degree angle. *Ref: Afige, Colour Plate 1 aminda, rika dighari farari da dangio ava givu. Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira.* See Colour Plate 1 for pictures of Dimus Okena showing his headdress feathers. *See: sisidara.*

burudughári *vi. vs1: burudughe.*

vs2: burudughu. ① to make a stomping sound. ② (people, houses) to collapse on the spot, crash, fall with a crash.

③ to pelt down (refers to the activity of

the rain), the noise of heavy rain. *borija burudughari* deluge.

burudughári₂ *vt. vs1:* **burudughe.**

vs2: **burudughu.** ❶ to satisfy, to hit the spot (said about food and speeches).

tiní burudughári ❶ food to satisfy, to hit the spot.

géka burudughári ❶ (talk to be) right on target, effectively weighty, substantial, satisfying.

búruganda *n.* ❶ fresh-water fish that looks similar to the Sockeye Salmon.

Ref: Dozier 1978: p. 60.

burughári *Redup:* **buru-burughári.** *A-Redup.* **buru-baraghári.** *vi.*

vs1: **burughe.** *vs2:* **burughu.**

❶ to flare up, catch fire, start to burn. *Avaraka fusiraso burughe vitarira.*

While you are blowing on the fire, the flame will flare up.

buru-baraghári ❶ (fire) to engulf an area in flames.

buru-burughári ❶ to flicker. *Nanefa kerosini teria beká averegeteso deretiri, tiro-ghedo buru-burughedo soana erira.* You poured too much kerosene into the lantern, he touched it, and it sloshed around, flickered and has died.

díti/dombú békada aváraka buru-baraghári ❶ to be knocked out or stunned; to slap someone in the face until they see stars.

búruma *n.* ❶ Warty-Headed Goby.

Paragobiodon echinocephala. In contrast to the swamp-dwelling **borame** gobies, these gobies live in fresh water. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 500. #933. Plate 68. *See:* **borame.**

burútu *n.* ❶ group (school of fish), cluster or clump (of plants). *Taima, burutu seraera.* We call the jungle, a clump of plants. *Koikiro burutoko ava vitiri bareri.* The Yellowtail Scad came up as a group, and we trapped them in the net and got them. *Syn:* **avu.**

burútu ári ❶ to clump together (said of growing things), to group together (said of a school of fish).

busári *vt. vs1:* **buse.** *vs2:* **busi.**

❶ to cut vertically into chunks (wood and fish). *Oka otangiri naufosa ava busedo itiraera!* We cut large mackerel into chunks and cook it.

❷ to push one's way through the elephant grass. *Eke jokáda buse ya gheraera.* We go pushing our way through the elephant grass.

butámana *n.* ❶ gum(s) or firm, fleshy tissue in the mouth, surrounding the bases of teeth and the alveolar parts of the jaw.

butómu *n.* ❶ small, brown boa or python that is harmless.

butómu támo ❶ brown colour.

butómu-ganigani *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

❶ starfish. *See:* **atava**₂, **naanda.**

bútu *Redup:* **butu-butu.** *n.* island. *Ne Bauwame butuda sembaera.* They went across to the island at Bauwame.

butúve *n.* ❶ tuskfish: Yellow-Cheeked Tuskfish, Black-Spot Tuskfish.

Choerodon anchorago, Choerodon schoenleinii. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 404, #765-6, Plate 56.

búubu *Variant:* **búbu.** *n.* aerial roots of a mangrove tree that remain after the tree has been cut down. *Buubu mo,*

taramaiya ata aindae seraera. We call mangrove roots that remain when old mangrove trees have been chopped down, **búubu.** *See:* **taramáiya áta.**

buvá *n.* scar tissue.

buvári *vi. vs1:* **buvu.** *vs2:* **buvutu/ buvurutu.**

❶ to come out of (a building, cave, etc.). *Buvu fu!* Come out! *See:* **furari, yari.**

❷ to go or come toward the ocean.

❸ to arrive. *Mandi buvira.* The boy has arrived.

❹ to leak. *Toka basedo, uvu buvuru-*

terira. It sprung a leak and the water is leaking out.

☞ to appear, to be visible (bananas, etc. when the outer coverings first drop off).

Kauva beká buvuruterira. The real banana fruit has come out into the open.

buvári bési *Variant: buvári béesi;*

buvári beisi. *v+n*. ○ entrance way, path to a house or village. *See: atu,*

emboro, dendegu, ofotighi, sisi.

búyoki *n*. ○ bêche-de-mer, sea cucumber.

Oroko da búyoki da davana vitira gido,

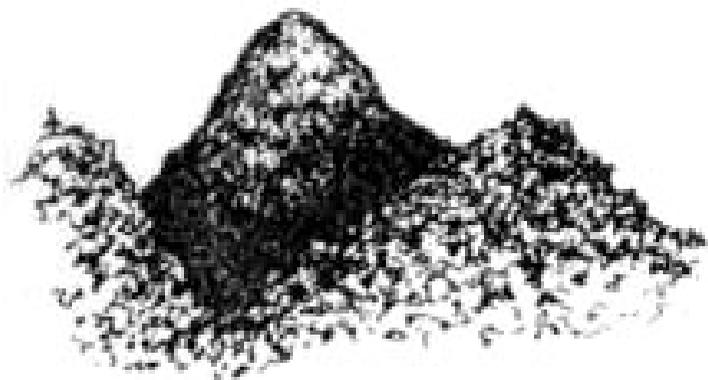
mave bambu ori arira, moni tomanako

ava barira. The price of sea cucumbers

has gone up, so whoever collects and

sells them will get a lot of money.

See: kanuve, kiribatu.

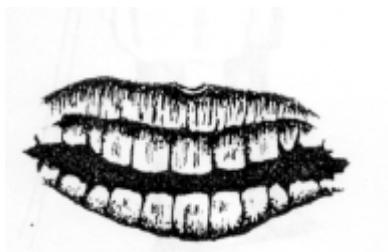


doríri

D d



dengóro



díka

díti



D - d

da₁ *post.* ◉ of, belonging to. *énda da begára* scorpion *Lit:* ‘land + of + crab’.

da₂ *post.* ① to. ② at, in, on. *Nanda aya kamboda irira.* My mother is at home.

dába *adj.* ◉ same. *Na aena reighi giti isena, daba aminda ghedo ojeni.* I went to the place where I first went and have come back from that same place.

dába áva *adj.* ◉ the very same one, exactly the same, precisely the same. *Ni diti ivata use anumbiraresa, ninda kokomana rea ururarera, ni barago daba ava aresa.* While you are seated and following actions with your eyes, whatever your friends will do, you also will do the same thing.

dába dába *adj.* ◉ random, some, a few, one here one there. *Lit:* ‘one + one’. *Bobouvuri, daba daba ava buvu!* They are heavy, take one at a time!

dába gható *adj+n.* ◉ best of the lot, excellent one, unexpected windfall. *Trousers daba ghato nune asugetira omo, nane asugaetena ava, avori!* How did he ever get to put on such eye-catching trousers like those? Why, it’s I that should be wearing them!
See: daba.

dabáde *adj.* ◉ together; en masse, in a group. *Oka bayau seka ainghae dabade bo mutore!* Let’s give them uncooked food and meat together.

dábako *num.— adj.* ◉ one (cardinal number). *Doruse irivu! Dedo, dabako doyovo ya evevetu gaba sarasi, evevetu sari ningorasi!* Keep on killing (them)! Having struck, allow one to go and inform the women, tell the women so they may hear!

dábi *n.* ◉ cardinalfish, including Mouth Almighty, Wichmann’s Cardinalfish. *Glossamia aprion aprion, Glossamia*

wichmanni wichmanni. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 247, #417-418, Plate 28.

dabógo *n.* ◉ triggerfish found on the reef: includes Vermiculated Triggerfish (1053) and Wedge-Tailed Triggerfish (1055). *Balistapus undulatus, Rhinecanthus echarpe.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 560-4, #1044-56, Plate 75.
Syn: karameya.

dadabari *Variant: dadába ári. va.*
vs1: dadabe. vs2: dadabu. ① to finish, end, terminate; to be finished, be completed. *Mindeno dadabetira.* I have finished eating. (There may still be food on the table.) *Lit:* ‘I ate + it finished; *Yaoro dadabarira.* They will go for good. *Lit:* They will go + it will finish’. ② to use up, deplete to-tally, completely finish. *Yarata bayau isambu mindi dadabeteri.* The group of young men completely consumed all the food. (There is nothing left.) *Lit:* young-men-group + food + all + eat + finished.

béka dadabári *n+v.* ◉ to be speechless. *Lit:* ‘mouth + to finish’. *Na roera ovia etero gosumutana ava, na gido beka dadaba umutani. Ai resira amo, nanda gitida gosumutani.* When I saw them do that thing, I looked and was speechless. Because that was the first time I saw that.

dadadaghari *vi. vs1: dadadaghe.*
vs2: dadadaghu. ① (arms and legs to) tremble, quiver, shake, shiver. *Yaura ururari dadadagharesa.* When it will be cold, you will shiver. *See: dadaragayari, daraghari, yau-yaughari.* ② to act hastily or rashly; to act without thinking and consequently make mistakes. *Ni dadaghuse, geka sembae setesi.* You spoke before you thought, so you said the wrong thing.

béka dadadaghári **○** to stammer, stutter, speak haltingly.

dadáiyasi *n.* **○** mackerels: Wahoo/ Jack-Mackerel. *Acanthocybium solandri*. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 199. #337. Plate 23. Syn: **vauu**.

dadakio *n.* **○** Koel, Australian Koel. *Eudynamys scolopacea*, *Eudynamys cyanicephala*. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

dadára ári *n+v.* **○** to be nervous or agitated. *Ni dadara a bibita ari katori*. You are a very nervous and hasty person, who acts without thinking. See: **dadadaghari**.

dadára-gayári *vi.* *vs1:* **dadara-gae**. *vs2:* **dadara-garu**. **①** to shake, to tremble in fear. *Fuka avononde naká aimi na gambari dae ondero, sumbu ika javo gauya fatuda jighi buinghe vitido, na oju beká ava useni; ungo ata dadara-garuseni*. Four pigs in all chased me in order to bite me, and I ran, swung and climbed up on the knots of a tree named the **gauya** tree; I was terrified; my hands and legs trembled. See: **daraghari**; **gayari**. **②** to hustle one's departure, to get a move on, to bestir one's self. *Fireni buvari dae erira agido, dadara-eregarera*. The plane is about to arrive, so we're hustling. **③** do something hastily, carelessly, impatiently, quickly. *Ghaka aghedo dadara-gae je basetira*. He was hollowing out the canoe too hastily, and he chopped a hole into it.

Syn: **dadadaghari**. See: **bibita ari**.

dadárigari *vt.* **○** to perk up one's ears, to listen intently. *Dengoro dambu dadarige!* Perk up your ears and listen intently.

dae *post.* **①** on account of, to, for (the benefit of). *Kuta nandae bo-fu*. Give me a sweet potato.
— *conj.* **②** in order to, so that. *Na genembo eni fua namo sonembare dae uju erena*. I want some man to come

and help me.

dagáya *adj.* **○** rigid, stiff.

dagaya beká **○** stiff, experiencing rigor mortis, “stiff as a board”. *Evetu genembo amburaera, taintainghedo dagaya beká e faserera*. When people die, their joints lock, and they lie there very, very stiff.

káubo dagáya **○** stiff-kneed. See also: **guka dagaya, tagari ari**.

daghari₁ *vi.* *vs1:* **daghe**. *vs2:* **daghu**. **①** to become off-balance mentally, to go crazy or mad. *Avi daghedo irira*. He slept and has become mad.

See: **gogovara ari, kavakava ari, kotari kosasaghari, munju kosasaghari**.

— *adj.* **②** crazy, mad, insane (temporarily), odd, unusual, abnormal (includes homosexuality).

daghari₂ *vs1:* **daghe**. *vs2:* **daghu**. *vi.* **①** to become stingy, miserly, selfishly unwilling to share with others. *Bayau daghedo mindarera*. They will be stingy and eat their food by themselves.
— *adj.* **②** selfish, stingy, miserly, unwilling to share with others. *Oka bayau komana ava jo mutae areza, aindae daghari seraera*. We say **daghári** ‘crazy’ about those who won't give their food to a friend.

See: **kavakava**.

Dagina *n.* **○** Baruga clan. See: example under **Étu**₁.

dagúna *adj.* **○** disabled, invalid, crippled, weakened in body and/or mind, includes the idea of being paralysed.

áta dagúna **○** lame.

dagúna ári **○** to be weakened in body and/or mind, can include the state of being paralysed. See: **atoto ari, támo ambári, úngo áta dimbáride**.

dáiko *n.* **○** itchy, painful disease on the feet (caused by worms in the taro garden or puddles) *Daiko mo, ata usi-singu gorotoda gambisi arira. Amo,*

usoro tauyada fete ya-foa ghuse, amo baresa. Regarding the itchy disease on hands and feet called **daiko**, sores develop between the toes. When you're continually walking through (infested) puddles and mud, you will get this disease (which can make you lame).

daíma ári *n+v.* ● refers to an erection of the penis as part of sexual activity. *Sino ai da kaafuda fumbudo, kaafu teunteunghetiri, vika dáima etira.* The dog smelled the bitch's vagina, and as he moved back and forth, his penis erected.

dáinda *n.* [Yegha dialect.] ● prop poles from the outrigger to the first and third booms, longer than the outrigger pins or pegs connecting the outrigger to the boom. *See: gaimba.*

dainghári *vi. vs1:* dainghe.

vs2: dainghu. ● to stiffen, to be stiff or straight as a board. *See: dagaya.* ● to become taut. *Asi jighivu dainghururari dighove!* Hold the rope and when it is taut tie it. *Syn: tainghari.* ● to arch one's back.

oróro dainghári ● blood to spurt out.

vuvúro dainghári ● varicose veins.

dáiva ári *n+v.* ● to fail to reach, not to attain, to fall short, not to be long enough. *Embo daiva etiri, eni bu avagaya etiri ghousa etira.* The cloth was not long enough, so she took another one and joined it so it became long enough. *See: dimbari, fafakimbari, inono ari.*

dáka *n.* ● lime spatula, anything used to dip lime out of a gourd or container holding lime. (This is a generic term for the basic limestick that any member of the society is free to use. It contrasts with the **gaavi** 'decorated limestick', belonging to leaders.) *Eni mo: oká daka resena emo, na aminda danduduse anumbirena.* Another thing, this limepot and limestick I'm talking about,

I am now sitting chewing (betelnut), using lime from that limepot.

Syn: gaavi, itufa. *See: oká.*

damána₁ *n.* ● star. *Tumbade utu seghetiri, damana firifaraghero gosumutani.* Last night was a clear night (lit. the heaven washed), and I saw the stars twinkling. *See: damana bego, damana ambo, egi-damana.*

damána₂ *n.* ● hair decoration made from **guri** 'sand dollars' or other shellfish such as **kaiyo** and **sauruba**. One threads one's hair through a hole made in the middle of the sand dollar.

Namane sauruba mo, damana jiroda turereraera aindae seraera. We (Yegha) say **sauruba** 'Dog Conch' for the shell decoration we use to thread the hair through. *See: guri, kaiyo, sauruba, turari.*

damána ámbó *n+n.* ● the 'last star' constellation of three stars forming a triangle occurs during the harvest season and signals a time of abundance.

July August, damana ambo vitari garesa. Damana ambo ghabu bekághaeri. In July and August, the 'last star' constellation with three stars will rise and you will see it. When the 'last star' is prominent, it's harvest time when one can harvest tubers of mature root crops (i.e. taro). *Syn: egi-damana.*

damána bégo *n+n.* ● the 'first star' constellation of several stars: the Pleiades occurs during the rainy or famine season, signal of the famine time, how many stars are in the constellation are indistinguishable.

Damana bego May, June eva ururari, ainda joká vitari binono sifo tufako ari, tamo da yaura itatamuse, "Damana bego vitira," seraera. Damana bego ghabu beká tefori. The Pleiades constellation is most prominent in May and June. When it rises and the calm season gets short, and while

we are experiencing the cold, we say, “The ‘first star’ has arisen.” During the season when this constellation is prominent, the root crops are not ready to harvest.

damána mún̄go **o** dew, especially in the months of June-August when the southeast trade wind prevails.

See: damo, mungo.

dám̄bu *Variant: dambo.* *adj.* **1** straight. *em̄boro dambu beká* a very straight road. **2** correct, right. *Geka dambu setira.* He said the right words.
— *adv.* **3** directly, straight. *Nu dambu yarira.* He will go straight (to the place).

dám̄bu fasári **o** level, horizontal.

Lit: ‘straight + lying’.

dám̄bu fetári **o** vertical.

Lit: ‘straight + standing’.

dám̄bu ári *Variant: dám̄bo ári.* *adj+v.*

— *vt.* **1** to straighten. *Jighi dambu eteni.* I straightened it.

— *vi.* **2** to be/become straight. *Auri sekarada gaetena, mendo biruru-ghetira ava, deteno dambu etira.* I threw the spear in the reef rocks, and its point got bent, but I pounded it and it became straight again.

damíti *n.* **o** a species of tree with medicinal uses; the leaves are used along with stem and leaves of **mukáva** (**sioko**) plant to cure constipation. *Leukosyke capitellata.* *Ika damíti nu taimada irá gheraira a sovuda irá gheraira.* *Nu kosiri. Ninda duboda oka etuimi gaisimbarira, nunda igi bu jasedo, davaso disugari jebugaresa.*

The **damíti** tree is found in the bush and also in the fiord. It has medicinal uses. If a fish bone gets stuck in your throat, you get and rub its leaves in your hands, smear it on your neck, and it will get dislocated and you will get well. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 155. #250*

dám̄o *n.* **o** dew that falls at night,

nocturnal precipitation. *Ghaito damoi detira.* The nocturnal dew softened and made the dried pandanus leaves flexible. *See: damana mungo.*

danáruku *Variant: danárako. n.*

o Chenille Plant. *Acalypha hispida.*

Gagara gogho edo, usu da muka nunda beoda fusedo saara ingedo, konje baningo eoro fururari, natofo fuge gido sakai sise, “Aiya, gagarago de danaruku etero refira,” seraera. A girl gets decorated and coconut oil is blown on her hair and her hair is singed with heated potsherd pieces right at the hairline to flatten it; they put red and black paint on her face, and as she is coming, the people look at her and praising her, they say, “Wow, that girl they have really decked out like the **danaruku** (Chenille Plant) and she is coming!” *Ref: Greensills 1964.*

danárukugo ári **o** decorated like the attractive Chenille Plant.

dandári *vt. vs1: dandi. vs2: dandudu.*

1 to chew, to crack with one’s teeth, to munch; to chew (betelnut). *Eni mo: oká daka resena emo, namonde orokoé aminda danduduse irera.* And another thing, this lime gourd and limestick I’m talking about, we still chew betelnut today using these things. *See: ghaghosari.*

— *n.* **2** chewables, name avoidance word for **jaká** ‘betelnut’. *Dandari bofu!* Give (me a) betelnut.

dandíri *n.* **o** Broad-ribbed Cardita or Lamellate Venus clam, edible. *Cardita floridana, Antigona lamellaris Schum.* *Dandiri mo, udumu disedo bamburaera. Bambudo foama mindiraera. Voto da gogho eraera. Kotugo, ayamane ghaito bambudo foama, nunda foiti tamo jinjigode aimi faiya gemburaera.* We collect the Broad-ribbed Cardita by parting the loose pebbles at the edge of the mangrove

swamp and looking under them. We use it to make the shell **goghoro** weights on fishnets. And our mothers also collect pandanus leaves, bring them and make designs on the mats using the jagged edge of its shells. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: pp. 141, 148. *See:* **nini**.

dandóro *n.* ● Bandicoot Berry shrub: dark greenish-brown fruit, its juice makes the skin itchy, used as a medicinal remedy for stonefish stings. *Leea sambucina*. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 350, #562.

dangejári *vt. vs1:* dangege.

vs2: **dangegu**. ● to spread thighs apart. *Taroroda kafitoto ari ava gari dae use, dangehari garira*. When one wants to see a boil that is developing on the inner thigh, he will spread his thighs apart and see it.

danghári *vt. vs1:* danghe. *vs2:* danghu.

● to stamp, ram, or bump just one time; to collide. *Dudo avoi dangha-resa*. You will fall, whacking your butt.

dangió *n.* ● shadow (of a person, animate creature), reflection, picture, image.

Dangio jo geka beká, asisi da kaugo iraeri. Dangio mo, etetu genembo da utumo ava kotise seraera. We call the shadow that someone casts, **dangio**.

The shadow isn't the real thing, it's not like the spirit. *See:* **asisi, itumu**.

dangió bári *n+v.*

① to take (or snap) a picture, to photograph (someone). *Dangio bu!* Take a picture!

② an occult activity in which an evil spirit takes away a person's shadow, and the person becomes sick. *Nunda dangio ava asisiimi bira*. His shadow, the spirit has taken away (and he has become sick).

dangió-dangió ári *adj.* ● to be almost out of sight, to be about to disappear or vanish. *Dangio-dangio etira*. He's just about out of sight. *See:* **furima-furima**

ari.

dangóro *n.* ● sawfish: Small-Toothed Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Fresh Water Sawfish. *Pristiopsis microdon, Pristiopsis leichhardti, Pristis microdon*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 19, 20. #25, 26. Plate 2. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

dára *n.* ● blameworthy action, fault, trouble, disaster. *Dara nine eteso, na gitofu da diti koseteni*. You yourself caused the trouble, but I have met the problem and taken the brunt of it on myself.

daraghári *Redup:* dara-daraghari. *vi.*

vs1: daraghe. *vs2:* daraghu.

● to shake. *Dumo etiri kambo dara-daragherira*. The earthquake caused the house to shake.

énda daraghári ● everyone to get busy. *Lit:* 'earth to shake'. *Kotofuku kirumu ari dae arira amo, enda daragharira*. When a leader wants to have a feast, the earth shakes (= the whole group – leader clan with its follower clans – gets busy).

énda dara-daraghári ● earthquake, earth to shake. *Syn:* **dúmo**.

támo daraghári ● body to move.

See: **baraghari, dadaragayari**.

darári *vt. vs1:* dari. *vs2:* dáduro.

① to moor, to anchor a canoe securely in the water by putting a stick through the platform into the mud at the bottom, or tying its lead string to a guide pole or throwing an anchor into the water. *Na ghaka daduruseni*. I moored the canoe.

② to set house posts firmly in the ground, to set down cooking pots firmly on fires in a row, to plant garden produce in a row. *Syn:* **rabari**. ● name avoidance word for **govari** 'to plant'.

Syn: **govari**.

daráufa *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● rainbow.

Syn: **taraufo**.

darége-darége ári *adj+v.* ● to lunge to and fro, turn from side to side, change

directions similar to making a u-turn, (said of pigs during a fight, of people dancing, or people trying to avoid dogs that might bite.). *Sino fuka jimbe birurughaovo, ambo darege-darege arira*. If you will enclose animals in a ring, they will lunge from side to side. *Komova vitaresa, savi-ya Kabuni ghe darege buvi-ya Baga buvaresa*. You will ascend from Komova up to Kabuni, change directions (almost a u-turn) and go out to Baga on the point.

dári *vt. vs1: de. vs2: doru.* **○** action of lifting one's hand and coming down on something or someone: to hit, kill, knead, pound, sweep, etch, smooth out. *See: andidi dari, agho dari ási dúbo dári.*

aráfa dári **○** to hang (person with arms outstretched on a tree); to crucify.

damói dári **○** to soften in the nocturnal dews.

dári ghámo bári **○** to knock the wind out of someone.

dédo gaédo ghári **○** to win (in battle). *Lit: hitting + spearing + repeatedly to do.*

díka dári **○** to cleanse the teeth of the black sediment from betelnut chewing (often done with pumice stone).

ejéga dári **○** to beat hearth-baked sago with sago saplings (to remove the ashes from it).

júghu dári **○** to sweep up the rubbish under the house.

náti joká dári **○** to embrace, greet, welcome.

obába dári **○** to clack, produce a clacking sound by running a limestick down the inside of a limgourd.

súbi dári **○** to wedge an extra piece in at a loose joint to stabilize and strengthen it, to buttress. *Karivako agho siredo, auri o goroba sagho aimi agho karivako jokáda siroro tereraira aminda daovo tere sisighe irarira*. You

will put a handle on an axe, then put either an iron or black palm piece in with that handle, hit it firmly into that place so that it remains set in tight.

támo dári **○** to become accustomed to, to realize. *Ninda dubo bari nemokena jo tamo dae irera*. They have not realized your love for them.

dári ambári **○** to murder, to kill.

Genemboó nunda evetu ava detiri ambududurumuta. That man murdered his wife (beat her and she died).

darigári₁ *vi. vs1: darige. vs2: darigu.*

① to avoid by moving around something, to dodge a tackle, to swerve, to detour, to leave. *Embavo tamo memaghae irira, erá jomo eure dae sise namonde totói darigarera*. He is in pain, so we'll leave quickly lest his sickness kick up again.

② to move out of the way, to clear out of the way of someone. *Lit: 'clear out + so I may go.' Darige yaone!* Get out of my way! (Excuse me!) *Nanda dombu darige!* (You're in my way so) move out of my way!

bu darigári **○** to subtract, take away.

jíghi darigari *v+v.* **○** to turn something around a half turn. *Ghaka jighi darige, na vosedo nangae yaore!* Turn the boat one half turn around, so that I can get in and the two of us can go!

darigári₂ *vt. vs1: darige. vs2: darigu.*

① to bypass, to pass by some place, to leave a place behind. *Mano mo, Tufi sovuda teri-yaresa, beini umbefukenari. Mano gido darige yama Tuarina sovuda teraresa*. About Mano, when you go in Tufi fiord, it is on the left hand side. After you see Mano, you will pass it and go and enter Tuarina Bay.

② to surpass. *See: e darigari.*

darige darige ari **○** to jockey for positions in a race.

dave darigari **○** to overtake on the

ocean.

e darigari ❶ to overcome, to win.

sumbu darigari ❶ to overtake on land.

bu darigári to subtract, take away.

darigé mônga *v+n.* ❶ argumentative, twisting the facts to one's own advantage in a dispute. *Embavo mo, nu geka gungubo ava darige monga resira. Nu ighagha a beisiga katori.*

That man really twists the facts, saying lies. He (is someone) who always denies and argues.

darigé mônga kató *v+n+post.*

❶ argumentative person, someone who twists the facts to his own advantage in dispute.

dátu *n.* ❶ engagement, marriage arrangement.

dátu gagára *n+n.* ❶ fiancée.

dátu mándi *n+n.* ❶ fiancé.

dátu ári *n+v.* ❶ to get engaged, establish marriage arrangements.

dátu dighári *n+v.* ❶ to get engaged, set up, make marriage arrangements.

dáu *adj.* ❶ waterlogged, weakened.

Namanenda ghaka teria futo bu deinghetero dau beká ava etira. We have taken our canoe out a lot, and it is waterlogged and has weakened.

íka dáu ❶ waterlogged and rotting tree.
See: betari.

davári *n.* ❶ sweet potato pudding.

See: ejari, simbari.

— *vt. vs1: dave. vs2: davu.* ❷ to move an instrument (through a liquid or malleable substance) in a front to back sweep of the arm, includes the following activities: mash sweet potato, make pudding, paddle (a canoe), paint (a wall), apply (ointment to a wound), spread (butter on bread). *Sasingu noide ghaka budo davedo, nenda natida aera.* The children and their mother got the canoe, paddled and went home.

davéra gutári *Variant: davéra dímbia.* *n+v.* ❶ (pigs) to wallow in mud,

(mourners) to roll in mud. *Ayamane, etetu genembo eni amoro davera dimbiadae yarera amo, ne umbeba sambedo yafakuda doruse dimbiaghae buvarera.* When a person dies, the mothers (women) will go to roll in the mud, they will hit their chests with fists and arrive falling down on the ground.
See: ghajéra dári.

❷ to put mud in long ringlets of hair.

See: yafóre fumbári.

davéve *n.* ❶ Common Hairtail: long, thin fish similar to the Snake-Mackerel.

Trichiurus haumela. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 208, #353, Plate 22.*

Dáya *Variant: Daia. n.* ❶ local name for Spear Point, located at the juncture of the north side of Cape Nelson with the east side of Cape Nelson. *Abua Karoto, nunda jamena ā nunda koromane isambu, tataya ari dae ghaka etodaba vendi sirigedo, Daya buvari dae jo ijighae yaeri.* Grandfather Karoto and all his younger and older brothers, when they were about to fight with the enemy, they packed three canoes and launched out, and they didn't go during the sunlight hours to arrive at Daya.

de *post.* ❶ with (others, three or more).

Namane evevetude iseri. We went with our wives. *See: ghae.*

dé dísári *v+v.*

❶ to scatter (ashes), part away (the live coals from a fire). *Avaraka usetena amo, redae de disetesi?* Why did you part away the live coals from the fire I just got going?

❷ to dismantle agreements, to sever or tear down relationships. *Nanda gagara mandí oikena datu didighusera ava, de disetira agido, nu nanda gagara jo fitae arira.* We had arranged for my daughter to become engaged to marry that boy, but he tore down the relationship (by dating other girls) therefore, he will not marry my

daughter. *See: dari, disari.*

dé tisári *v+v.* ❶ to disassemble, to tear apart or tear down, to dismantle, to dismember. *Genembo omo oro itari dae, sura dorumutara ava sekago de tisetira.* In order to build a feasting porch, that man disassembled the bearers that he had nailed. ❷ to tear down arguments. *Namane geka setero inono etira avata, genembo enii ojira namanenda geka setera ava de tisetira.* We discussed the issue enough, but one man came and tore down all our arguments. *See: bunununghari, dari, tisari.*

dedéri *n.* ❶ gunwale(s), protecting the actual canoe from taking too much of the paddler's weight, also called gunnel or gun rest, these two flat poles lie on the top of the part of the canoe that does not support the outrigger. *Ghaka da dederi, fatoto, samono rurumutani. Nu, kifuru ava jo bae irena. Barena amo, nanda ghaka digharena.* I have already gotten the gunwales, outrigger pins, and outrigger float. But I haven't gotten the outrigger support strips yet. When I get it, I will lash the canoe together. *See: kifuru.*

defósa *adj.* ❶ medium-sized (pig not any taller than the distance from the ground to a person's knees). *Fuka defosa gaeteri.* They speared a medium-sized pig (not any taller than the distance from the ground to a person's knees).

déga káva *n+n.* ❶ openings into the swamp on the lee side of the peninsula where canoes are put for safe anchorage. *See: kava, esuru.*

degágari *Variant: degága ári. vi.*
vs1: degage. vs2: degagu. ❶ to crack, break in two, bone to fracture (refers to a straight object being broken). *Fegha doruse, genembo nunda komana etoda viiti fatiri ata degagetira.* While they were playing football, a man went up

on top of his friend and pushed down on his friend's foot and it broke.

de degágari ❶ to hit and break.

jíghi degágari ❶ to hold and break or split in two.

fati(do) degágari ❶ to press and break in two. *See: betari.*

karífuri degágari ❶ nocturnal low tide or ebttide. *See: karifuri.*

degítégári *Variant: degítigári. vi.*

vs1: degitege. vs2: degitegu. ❶ to do well, thoroughly. (This verb is limited to occurring with four lexical verbs only in their simple stem 1 form: *e* 'do', *avi* 'sleep', *de* 'hit' and *se* 'speak'.) *Na ghaka giti eminda fetirise, avi degitegedo, anakora teteghumbuse, eva joká eminda suvino dambo dadurerenare.* While I was crouching on the bow of the canoe, I fell asleep, toppled over, and found myself blowing bubbles here in the ocean. *Nu kambo e degitigetira.* He made (his) house well. *Genembo omo nunda evetu ava de degitigetiri fasirira.* That man really bashed up his wife, so she's lying there unconscious. *Kotofuó geka se degitigeraira.* That leader truly speaks well. (The difference between using **degitegari** and **vadegari** with **avi** is semantic; **avi degitigétira** means he/she slept deeply and **avi vadegétira** means 'It burned up completely'.)

See: gogoghó ari, gogoghombari, vadegari, vatetena ari.

degútegari *vt. vs1: degutege.*

vs2: degutegu. ❶ to jump off the canoe into the sea to lessen the weight on the boat. *Na ghaka rosiri Jaredo, evada degutege voseteno, ghaka feeghe eretira.* I despaired of getting the canoe back up when it sank, so I jumped into the ocean and went down, and the boat floated and came up.

deinghari *Redup: deindeinghári.*

A-redup: **deindanghári. vi.**

vs1: **deinghe.** *vs2:* **deinghu.**

① to walk; to travel. *Namane sifode ya deinghuse bayau bambarera.*

Tomorrow we will travel and collect food.

② to go hunting or fishing, refers to the process of hunting or fishing. ...*ni ijighae yama deinghedo gharesa, tumbaghae mo, jo ya deinghedo ghae aresa.* ...you will regularly go fishing during the day, (but) at night, you will not.

deindanghári *vi.*

① (several people) to go around in all different directions. *Namane oroko aera deindangheteri.* Today we went and travelled around in different directions.

② to wander around aimlessly. *Ne aeva kotae deindanghevo, namane saramana kikiako erera.* You went and wandered around aimlessly, while we did the work by ourselves *See: yaba-yabaghari, yoyoghari.*

déivina ári *Variant: deivinari. n+v.*

● to put beside, moor in a sheltered place. *Ghaka bu yasi, vasa déivina edo darase.* Take the boat and moor it, putting it in a sheltered place.

dekésa ari *n+v.* ● (canoes, shells, logs) to slam into, becoming bashed up or battered by the waves against the reef or the beach. *Ghaka budo ojesa amo, jo jumbae eteso, dekesa erira.* That canoe you brought you didn't pull up and it is pounding onto the beach.

deména *adj.* ● next to, beside. *Geka beká irari, ni tefo demenada saresa.* You will talk around the topic, without getting to the real topic. *See: dengesi.*

geka demena ● parable. *Lit:* 'talk beside'. *See: kasia.*

deména sári ● to talk using parables.

demói *post.* ● beside, at the side of. *See: dengesida.*

demónða *adv+v.* ● beside. *Bayau bu-*

refesa, bu-fu neinda demonda fitase! Erá esike fitioso, sinoi mindeore! The food that you're bringing, bring it and put it next to your mother. Don't put it away from people, lest the dogs eat it!

demóngina *n.* ● wing oysters, including the Giant Wing Oyster. *Pteria hirundo, Pteria penguin. Demongina mo, karafeda iriari bamburaera. Bambudo foama, itido mindiraera.* Giant Wing Oysters live in the mangrove swamp and we collect and bring them, and cook and eat them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 131. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 67 #120. *Ref:* Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 *aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3.

déna-kíta *n+n.* ● Longnose Butterfly-fish. *Forcipiger flavissimus.* *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

dena-gonjenaghári *vi. vs1: dena-gonjenaghe. vs2: dena-gonjenaghu.*

● to rush, to (be in a) hurry, to act swiftly. *Dena-gonjenaghedo yasi!* Go quickly! *Ant: durúmugari.* *See: dadadaghari.*

denána *n.* ● spinefoot fish: including the Fuscous Spinefoot and the Pencil-Streaked Spinefoot. *Siganus fuscescens, Siganus doliatus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 476-7. #899, 900, 903-4. Table 65. *See: sineya, urausa.*

dénda *n.* ● mosquito: generic term. *Culex pipiens. Na tumbade dendai gafiri, jo avae ireno atetira.* Last night mosquitoes were biting me and I remained not sleeping till day dawned. *See: dendago.*

déndago *Pl: dénda-dendago. adj.* ● like a mosquito swollen with blood. *Ni rea mindeso tini dendago eti?* Whatever have you eaten that has made your stomach swell? *Sasingakoé reava mindido tini denda-dendago edo referi?* Whatever did these children eat that they're coming with swollen stomachs! *See: tiní déndago.*

dendári *vt. vs1:* **dendi.** *vs2:* **dendudu.**

● to hang up (clothes to dry) or unfurl a canoe sail, to spread out. *Ghaka rara dendido refera ava, gajevu bayau ombore!* The canoe that has the sail unfurled, stop it, so that we may buy food. *See:* **dendigari.**

dendégu *n.* ● personal yard (front and side yards surrounding the house). *See also:* **atu, buvari besi, ofotighi, sisi.**

dendigári *Redup:* **dendidigari.** *vi.*

vs1: **dendige.** *vs2:* **dendigu.**

● to spread out, (food on a table) to be displayed. *Tumbade faroda bayauimi dendige fasumuta.* Last night food was spread out on the table. *Sasingako buvu, yaru vasada dendidige feteteri.* Children came down (today) and were spread over the playing field.

dengési *n.* ● side. *See:* **ðibigi; demo.**

dengésida *post.* ● beside. *Jingabu bunarigo-bonarigo fase iriri, agari dengésida buviri gambu risira.* The snake feigned sleep and when the mouse came up to it, he bit and ate it. *See:* **demoi, dengesi.**

déngo *n.* ● Indo-Pacific cone shell species: including the Leopard Cone and the Pacific Lettered Cone, edible. *Conus leopardus; Conus litteratus L. Dengo bambudo foama betedo, nunda goniada buraera. Budo, yasada vegedo, guri fireraera.* Leopard Cones and Pacific Lettered Cones, we collect, come and break them and get the bottom. We file that on the **yasa** stone, and string them to make necklaces. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: pp. 60-64. #103, 104-111.

dengóro *n.* ● ear(s). *Ni, geka seraena amo, dengoro sovenida vose ya sovenida buvuraira.* You, when I speak to you, it goes in one ear and out the other.

dengóro ága ● the upper edge of the ear lobe: the pinna. *Tataru dengoro*

agada fitiraera. We put the little loops of tortoise shell up the pinna section of our ear lobes.

dengóro basári ● to understand, grasp to the point of understanding.

dengóro báumba ● inattentive, not concentrating on what someone is saying.

dengóro dámbu dadaragári ● ears that point straight up (on kangaroos, wallabies, some dogs).

dengóro dámbu darári ● ears that stick straight up and don't droop (on some dogs and wallabies).

dengóro joká ● inner ear: including the eardrum (tympanum).

dengóro nóivetu ● wax produced in the ear. *Lit:* 'ear + mother woman'.

Samuel dengoro noivetu bari dae edo gaetiri, ororo buvira. Samuel poked into his ear to get out the wax, and blood came out.

dengóro rorókombari ● ears that flap over and down (like a dog's ears).

dengóro toká ● the ear canal. *Nanda dengoro toká gambisi etira.* I have a ulcerated sore in my ear canal.

dengóro toká berágha ● (large) hole in the ear lobe.

dengóro afigári *n+v.* ● to open up ears, clear out excess wax. *Lit:* 'ears + to open'. *Na dengoro afigarira, na geka ningarena.* If my ears clear out, I will be able to hear what's being said.

● to listen up, listen closely, listen intently, become receptive or attentive. *Ant:* **dengoro gajari.** *See:* **afigari.**

dengóro badóvarina *n+adj.* ● rebelliously stubborn. *Lit:* 'ear + thick'.

Mandi dengoro badovarina, nange jo geka ningae eresi? Pigheaded boy, how come you're not obeying?

dengóro fafaghári *n+v.*

vs1: **fafaghaghe.** *vs2:* **fafaghagu.**

● to prick up one's ears because the discussion or news interests one, to

make an effort to listen. *Gavana furari da geke ava sero ningari dae, dengoro fafaghetheni*. I pricked up my ears in order to hear them talking about the official's arrival. *See also: javári.*

dengóro fitári *n+v*. ● to instruct/give information. *Geka setera ava, dengoro fitono ningarera*. I'll give the information about what we said today. *See: dengoro indari, fitari, ijugari.*

dengóro gajári *n+v*. ● deaf, either permanently or temporarily. *Lit: 'ears + closed'*. *Nanda afa, nu dengoro gajari, ágido geke seraera, nu jo ningae eraira*. My father is deaf, so whatever we say, he doesn't hear. *Ant: dengoro afigari. See: gajari.*

dengóro gháitogo ári *n+adj+v*. ● to be rapt with attention, to be 'all ears'. *Lit: 'ear(s) + mat-like + to do/become'*. *Genembo geke setira ava, na ningido dengoro ghaitogo eteni; ai resira amo, geke evevago ava setira*. When the man spoke, because he spoke good talk I really listened intently.

● to be supersensitive or hypersensitive to every sound, out of fear. *Na nasuka taimada aena, oju edo dengoro ghaitogo etira*. I went to the bush alone and was afraid, so I was supersensitive to every sound.

dengóro ghuvinigári *n+v*. ● to poke or probe inside the ear (with fingertip, stick, etc.). *Na dengoro ghuviningari dae edo, sikara dengoro jokada degagedo fefetusira*. I was poking into my ear and the stick broke off and stuck inside the ear.

dengóro gogóre *n+adj*. ● disobedient, pigheaded, not listening to instructions. *Ni dengoro gogore gido, geke sedo gherera, jo ningae eraesa*. You have disobedient ears, so whatever they tell you, you don't listen to. *See: gogore.*

dengóro indári *v. vs1: indi. vs2: indudu.*

● instruct, teach, tell. *Mandi emo dengoro indeno, oroko ava saramana e gogoghombedo gherira, nu giti jo kasama aeri*. I instructed this boy and today at this time, he is doing his work well, at first he didn't know what he was doing. *See also: ijugari, dengoro fitari.*

● to admonish, advise, discipline (using words, no physical actions). *Gagara omo dara etira aindae, dengoro indari dae sedo, numbovo ojira*. That girl did wrong, therefore, her uncle has come in order to admonish her. *See also: ijugari.*

dengóro javári *vt. vs1: jave. vs2: javu.* ● to perk up one's ears. *Dengóro javé ningi!* Perk up your ears and listen. *Syn: dengoro fafaghari.*

dengóro kinkanghári *n+v*. ● to have an earache, to have impacted ears, to have a ringing in one's ears. *Karaje jokáda tifughe vosi-yaresa amo, ninda dengoro kinkangharira*. If you dive down into the salt water, your ears will ring. *See also: tintanghari.*

dengóro kinkanghári *n+v*. ● to have a feeling (of fear, suspense) one should flee, turn back, especially when alone in the jungle and not hearing any noise or movement. *Na taimada nasuka aena deingherana, javi eni jo ningae edo oju eteno, dengoro kinkanghetira*. I went into the bush by myself and was walking around, and I did not hear a single sound, and I was afraid, it was as though my ears were ringing.

deóra *n*. ● Red-legged Brush Turkey/ Brown-Collared Brush Turkey. *Tale-galla jobiensis*. *Ref: Sanadze 2001a. Syn: ghagha₁. See: kokito.*

déra *n*. ● whaler-sharks: Whale Shark, Tiger Shark, Maclot's Shark, Tufi Whaler-Shark, White-Cheeked Whaler Shark, also the Blue Shark and the White-Tip Reef Shark. *Rhiniodon*

typus, Galeocerca cuvieri, Hypoprion macloiti, Carcharhinus tufiensis, Carcharhinus dussumieri, Prionace glaua, Triaenodon obesus. Sifo ataeghe nanda sino dera aimi gafumuta. A whaler-shark bit my dog yesterday morning. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 9-11. #8-10, 12. Plate 1. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a. *Syn:* **segha.**

derári *vt. vs1:* **dere.** *vs2:* **dederu.**

❶ to touch. *Erá dereose!* Don't touch it! *See:* **dere gari.**

❷ to awaken. *Hayward deretiri, nunda gagarako eretira.* Hayward awakened his sister by giving her a slight shake and she arose.

❸ to persuade. *Hayward deretiri, mandako Johnson nunda bayau Nigel mutiri rerira.* Hayward persuaded the little boy Johnson to share his food with Nigel.

❹ to deceive either wilfully or innocently, to trick or bamboozle. *Nu Elizabeth da aito ava use, natofu dederusira.* While she was acting like Elizabeth, she tricked the people.

Asisi Derári kató ● Satan, Tempter. *Lit:* Spirit + Tempter.

támo tófo derári ● conceit, vanity. *Genembo tamo tofo dedererira.* The man thinks he's doing something properly, but he's just fooling himself.

dére gári *v+v.* *Lit:* 'touch + to see'.

❶ to taste, to try something out. *Bayau karaje bira, ai tefo? Dere gi, se ningone!* Does the food have salt in it? Taste it, and tell me!

❷ to test, to tempt. *Nunda mandí sifode sikuru jokada nunda kasama ava dere gari dae arera.* They will test her son's knowledge tomorrow in school.

dére jirári *v+v.* ● to mock. *Namane genembo gogovara ava dere jido gheteri.* We were always mocking the crazy man. *See:* **jirari.**

dérideri *n.* ● necklace of umbilicate

cowrie shells threaded on to rattan palm with a central one that gives it a point.

See: **ghambu.**

désa-fumbása ghári *n+n.* ● to pile up things on top of each other until the pile is about to overflow. *E kirumu nange bero ojighira vasaé desa-fumbasa gheri!* How was such a great quantity of feast food brought and piled up at this place! *See:* **desari, fumbari.**

desámugari *vt. vs1:* **desamuge.**

vs2: **desamugu.** ● to carry suspended from the shoulder (shoulder bag, string bag, etc.). *Nanda javo desamuge vose aena, maketada jaká ombu vendi viti ojeni.* I put my bag on my shoulder, went down to the market, bought some betel nut and came back up.

desári *v. vs1:* **dese.** *vs2:* **desi.** ● to pile up. *Borija dido, usegaha buvu-fuse jorubu buvu-ojira desetira.* While it was raining the floods brought down all kinds of flotsam and jetsam and piled it up.

deséga ári *n+v.* ● to lean (one's weight on something), an action only people do. *Faragho da guka aminda desega edo, irá edo doyasó, guka mindarira.* When you have leaned against a post for a while and leave, you will have a crease in your back. *See:* **desembari.**

désembari *Redup:* **dedesembari.** *va.*

vs1: **desembe.** *vs2:* **desembu.**

— *vi.* ❶ to rest hanging over the edge of a table or platform. *Na avaraka fiteno, desembedo irira.* I put the firebrand down, and it's resting on the edge of the porch. *See:* **desega ari.**

❷ something to be leaning or propped against another stationary object.

❸ (a fruit or branch) to get caught or stuck on a fork or other branch part way to the ground.

— *vt.* ❹ to place an object hanging over the edge of a table or platform. *Na avaraka desembeteno fasisirira.* I placed

the firebrand hanging over the edge of the porch, and it's lying there.

🔗 to lean or prop something against another stationary object. object is propped against other objects.

dedesebari ○ (several branches to become) stuck in the upper section of a tree (rather than falling through to the ground).

desembarigo ○ something to seem like it's stuck hanging on something or someone. *Genembo, ika jaoro vose-foa desembarigo ava totorugeteri.* So many people have come together that if they would chop a tree, it would come down and get hung up on all the people gathered together (It wouldn't hit the ground).

dibígi *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ○ side. *Savi-yaresa, dibigida dave savi-yasi!* When you go in (the fiord), go in paddling close beside the land. *Syn:* **dengesí.**

dibógi *n.* ○ species of cooking banana or plantain.

dibúre *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ○ dog. *Syn:* **sino.**

dibúruma *adj.* ○ (knife, axe, etc.) to be blunt. *Nanda kaiya sife budo ena orobu betimutana, dika diburuma ava sedo, ika jo je divegae edo ghumutani.* Yesterday I took my knife and mashed the stem of the bush; the blade was dull therefore, I was not able to chop it down and cut it. *See also:* **baumba, dika irae, tununga.**

didígha ári *n+v.* ○ one taro tuber to produce several sprouts. *Na isia ruruse irana eni bena amo, didígha ava beni.* While I was getting taro, one I got, I got with several sprouts.

diféferé *n.* ○ eyebrow.

diféferé ghoghóusa ○ expression used to mock a person when swearing at him. *Lit:* 'eyebrow + long'.

Genembo kau irae, difefere ghoghousa! He's not like a man at all,

his eyebrows are so long.

difíka *n.* ○ sty/stye, boil on the eyelid, an infection of the sebaceous gland of the eyelid.

díti difíka ári ○ eye to develop a sty.

digári *vi. vs1:* **dige.** *vs2:* **digutu.**

🔗 to multiply, increase in number.

Namane era, na bangu itako bambeno, nu itako barisira. Budo dabade tatisera amo, digutusira. We went and I gathered a few shellfish, and she gathered a few, we got them and when we put them together, they made a goodly number.

— *adj.* 🔗 many. *Afamane aera, oka digari ava bamberi.* Our fathers went and caught a lot of fish.

digári ambári éko ○ multitudinous, very many, myriad. *See:* **ambari, eko.**

dighágha *n.* ○ large black ants that bite. *Na vive erana, dighagha ai gambiri koko seteni.* I was weeding until black ants bit me and I yelled.

dighári₁ *vt. vs1:* **dighi.** *vs2:* **didighu.**

🔗 to tie (knots), to bind, to knot, to lash (fencing, tables, floors).

búri dighári ○ to tether (an animal).

díghi anumbári ○ to settle (down), take up residence and become established. *Lit:* 'tie + to sit'. *Nati omo seka díghi anumbumutari.* They just newly settled that village.

See: **anumbari.**

dighári₂ *vt. vs1:* **dighi.** *vs2:* **didighu.**

🔗 to hex or cast a spell binding someone (usually students, athletes, dancers, hunters) to failure in an area of endeavour. *Fegha dighido deterasi.*

They put a hex on the football team and beat them.

jávo jumbúdo dighári ○ to put a hex on someone by mentioning (lit. pulling) his/her name. *Evetu genembo da javo jumbudo digheraera.* By mentioning (lit. pulling) the person's name, they put a hex on them. *See:* **kae jighari.**

dighári₃ *vi. vs1: dighi. vs2: didighu.*

● (tide) to ebb, recede: ebbtide, low tide.

gágara dighári low midday tide in the windy season, May–August.

máso dighári ● low tide or ebbtide in the day. *See: gaagara, karifuri, maso.*

dighári farári *v+v.* ● all the decorations for dancing, both those tied on to the person as well as those stuck into the headdress. *Lit: 'to tie + to stick in (feathers)'. Dighido farido gherera.* They are decorating themselves thoroughly for dancing. *See: farari.*

dighíghi *n.* ● covetousness; greed. *Evetu genembo mendeni mo, kokomana da roera aindae dighighi use tataya eraera.* While coveting their friend's things, bad people fight (for them). *See: bengoso, dighighi ari, káe da dighighi.*

— *adj.* ● covetous, greedy.

See: dighighi ari.

dighighi ári *n+v.* ● to covet or desire greedily, to lust after. *Dighighi use, ni nanange baetesa ava kotise, ya bagia aresa.* When you are coveting (something) and thinking about how you could get it, you will go and steal it. *Na evetuó gido, kombo aetena ava dighighi eteni.* I saw that woman and desired to have sex with her.

See: bengóso ári, dighighi, mamasa ari.

digoíde *adj.* ● blind, with sick or diseased eyes. *diti digoide* blind eyes

digúruma *n.* ● snail: a large edible snail, much bigger than **suki**, found only in big rivers. *See: súki.*

díka₁ *n.* ● tooth; teeth. *Nanda dika suvetira.* My tooth fell out.

díka babáigo ● prominent teeth, usually incisors that may be buckteeth.

díka báumba ● blunt, dull, not sharp, refers to any tool that is not sharp.

Lit: 'teeth + blunt'. Ant: díka siverago.

See: baumba, diburuma, díka irae.

díka gámbu bununu-bananan-ghári ● sound made when crunching chicken bones or ship's biscuits.

díka buvári *n+v.* ● bucktooth.

díka fáfai mindári ● cavity (in tooth).

díka farúfuru ● snaggle-toothed, having irregular or projecting teeth, buckteeth that extend outward, having teeth like the triggerfish. *See: farufaru.*

díka ghínínji-ghanánjaghári

● to grind a small piece of sand or something with one's teeth. *Dika soveni-soveni dabade gambu ghininji-ghananjagheoro, díka duka eraira.*

We bite with the teeth on upper and lower jaws and grind them against each other together, and the teeth make a noise like grinding sand would. (This also refers to the sound **masabu** grubs make in sago and **oreva** grubs make in rotting wood.) *See: masabu, oreva.*

díka ghíritighári ● to lock one's teeth (as one does in death), to clench one's teeth.

díka sarigári *Lit: 'tooth + to split'.*

● bicuspid.

díka vegári ● to grind one's teeth against each other.

díka₂ *n.* ● claw (on lobster or crayfish, prawn or crab).

díka₃ *n.* ● strength, power. *Genemboó nunda kae jighiraira amo, kae díka eraira.* When that man performs sorcery, the sorcery is really strong.

genémbo díkade sorcerer. *Lit: 'man with teeth'.*

díka ári ● to have power, to come true, to be realized, to come to fruition, be enacted.

géka díka ári ● prediction to come true, come to fruition, be realized.

díka anjári *n+v.* ● to grin broadly like a Cheshire cat. ● dog-eared (said about books). *See: anjari.*

díka béka *n+n.* ● the mouth, but

especially in abusive, negative expressions. *Lit.*: ‘tooth + mouth’.

Redae seso, na seno dika beka mema resi? Why did you say that, so I’ve been rebuking you till my mouth hurts?

dika ginári *vi. vs1: gine. vs2: gini.*

● (teeth) to twinge, feel a sudden sharp local pain (because of eating pineapple, sugar cane, or other sweets), (teeth) to be set on edge. *Na vaiva kakaugha rerana eteno dika ginetira.* I ate green mangoes and set my teeth on edge.

dika iráe *Lit.*: ‘teeth + not remaining’. *adj.*

① toothless. ② dull, blunt. *See also:*

baumba, diburuma, tununga.

③ powerless (refers to people without knowledge of magic and sorcery).

dika íto *n+n.* ● leftover food (on the plate that someone is eating from).

dika kosasaghári *Lit.*: ‘teeth + to be. misplaced’.

① two teeth to occupy one spot.

② to be missing one prong (e.g. a seven-pronged fish spear will have only six prongs).

dika sáaghogo *adj.* ● a formulaic swearing expression: ‘buck-toothed’ (implies very white teeth, a little longer than other teeth). *Redae na gegha erejiresi? Dika saaghogo!* Why are you laughing at me? You buck-toothed (idiot)!

dika siverago *n+adj.* ● razor-sharp, very sharp. *Ant.*: **dika baumba.**

dikade békade *n+post+n+post.*

● important, significant (leader).

Lit.: ‘teeth with + mouth with’. *Jo borumo-koi furaeri, evetu genembo dikade bekade fuseri.* It wasn’t the junior, insignificant people that came; important people came. *See:* **bajari fosari, beka, borumoko, dika.**

dikago *adj.* *Lit.*: ‘teeth-like’. ● powerful.

káe dikago powerful poison, very powerful sickness.

dikúri *n.* ● vaginal secretion: liquid

secreted by the vagina. *See:* **aka.**

dimáma *adj.* ● clearing, open (space).

vasa dimama clearing

dímbári₁ *vt. vs1: dimbu. vs2: difu.* ● to dip up, to dish up, ladle up, scoop out.

Raisi avarira amo, bu dimbu mindore!

When the food is cooked, dip it up and let’s eat! (This word is used for dishing up rice, liquids including water, soft foods such as sago soup, kaukau or taro soup.) *See:* **dumbari, gonjari.**

② to rectify or straighten out (a canoe’s course). *Ghaka dimbu, viti yare, oroko sekarada vitarira.* Steer the canoe into shore, we’re going up onto the reef rocks.

③ to catch onto; to mend (holes in a fishnet). *Nanda afa nu voto toká*

dimburaira. My father mends holes in fish nets.

dimbári barári ● to go fishing with seine nets and scoop nets.

dimbu vendári ● dish up into, ladle into.

góya dimbári ● use a long stick to help reach something that can’t be reached with hands. *See:* **goya.**

dímbári₂ *vi. vs1: dimbu. vs2: difu.*

● to be insufficient, be hindered, get stuck (on something), founder, be at an impasse, be stuck in a dilemma.

Saramana dimbira. The work was hindered and so is insufficiently completed. *Syn:* **daiva ari.**

dímbia sorára ári *Variants: dímbiya sorára ári, sorára dímbia ári*

● to wail hopelessly and endlessly at a funeral. *Ni ambari vasada sorara ari dae yaresa amo, ni biya duduruse, sorara dímbia aresa.* When you go to mourn at the place where someone has died, you will be throwing yourself on the ground and wailing hopelessly.

Ref: *Afíge, buku dombukena Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari aminda geka tou-rovarova ava gi!* For more

information, see the glossary entry **tou-rovarova** at the back.

dimbáride *v+post.* **○** covered with festering sores. *Mandió avo dimbaride ava sedo, vosetira aito sembae fugutuse aira.* That boy is covered with festering sores, therefore, when he goes down he walks with a bow-legged stride to avoid rubbing the sores.
Syn: gajaride.

ávo dimbáride **○** with sores on the rump. *See: ávo gajaride.*

dímbe ári *n+v.* **○** to preen, to dress up, to congratulate one's self. *See: ifugari, ifugitari.*

dimbébere gári *n+v.* **○** to glance sidelong, sideways, glance out of the corners of the eyes.

ámbo dimbéberegháe ári

○ to glance furtively around; look all around, eyes darting here and there (in fear). *Genemboó sinoi gambari dae etiri, ambo dimbebereghae eresufira.* The dog was about to bite him, and that man ran away, glancing around with his eyes darting here and there.

díti dimbébere gári **○** to catch glimpses of by glancing furtively. *Evetu nunda embo evevago asugedo aindae, diti dimbebere erira.* The woman had dressed in beautiful clothing, so he was glancing furtively at her.

dímbu *n.* **○** cheek, front of the cheekbone under the eye. *See: ghai.*

dímbu jóru-jaraghári **○** protruding cheekbones, haggard looking.

dímbu ári *n+v.* **○** to admire (one's self); preen, favourably appraise one's own appearance. *See: dimbe ari.*

dimúmutu *n.* **○** indistinct murmuring (one hears voice(s), but can't see anyone). *Tumbade na avise niningero, isaghada dimumutu seteri.* Last night, I was listening as I slept, and outside they were murmuring.

dínako *n.* **○** chiton, including the Hairy Mopalia. *Mopalia ciliata. Dinako mo, ghamana tokáda iriari, kaiyaimi kosedo bamburaera. Bambudo foama, avarakada ingedo mindiraera.* Chitons live in holes in rocks, and we pry them up with a knife and collect them. We bring them, bake them on the fire and eat them.

díndi *n.* **①** narrow connecting link between two wider objects or land masses. *Na Kiyama yari dae savaena, Roland buvu-firi, Farari dindi aminda tambeni.* I was going inland to Kiyama, and Roland came out, and I met him at the narrow stretch of peninsula at Farari.

② kundu drum (name avoidance term).

③ barbs on the **fovasi** spear.

dingái *n.* **○** exuviae: droppings of chewed sugarcane, tobacco, betelnut, or food; smoked cigarettes; excrement or footprint remains or spit (used in sorcery).

dingái bári **○** exuvial magic: to collect exuvial matter (droppings of chewed sugarcane, tobacco, betelnut, or food; smoked cigarettes; excrement or footprint remains or spit) left behind by prospective victim to use in working sorcery on him or her. *Evetu omo, dingai bero tambo gambisi edo irira.* They practiced exuvial magic on that woman, and her body has sores.

dinghári *A-redup: dindanghári. vi. vs1: dinghe. vs2: dinghu.* **○** (soup, pudding, etc.) to thicken, to harden. *Uvu dimbu 'firija' (freezer) jokáda fitarera amo, fa dinghe fakara edo aisi arira.* Water that we will dip up and put inside the freezer will thicken, harden and become ice. *See also: kinghári, tikighari.*

támo dindanghári to be heavy or overwhelmed emotionally.

dirari, *i. vi. vs1: di. vs2: di.* **○** to rain, rain

to fall. *Borija eredirira*. The rain is falling.

dirari₂ *vt.* *vs1:* **di**. *vs2:* **di**. **○** to narrate or tell a story, to yarn, to spin a tale. *Kiki di!* Tell a story!

dirigári *vt.* *vs1:* **dirige**. *vs2:* **dirigu**.

○ to farewell a person, to send off a person accompanying him/her a short way.

Dirimóiya *n.* **○** name of a follower clan in the Kerebi language group.

diróru *n.* **○** next one in order of birth.

Thomas begori, nunda diroru mo, Soti ri. Thomas is the first born, after him is Soti. *See also:* **rogega**.

disári₁ *vt.* *vs1:* **dise**. *vs2:* **disi**.

○ to disperse, scatter (many things, i.e. coals from the fire, steps or ladder from the side of a house, some items that are originally on one level plane), to separate off. *Na jughu dedo doregeteno, kokora ojira de disetira*. I swept the ground and piled it up, and the rooster came and scattered it again. *See also:* **de disari, gonjibari**.

disári₂ *vs1:* **dise**. *vs2:* **disi**. **○** to remove a pole or step propped on to the veranda to enable people to get up. *See:* **de disari**.

riri tófo disári **○** to make trouble for one's self. *Nu riri tofo mandí disimutara ava sedo, nu mema itatamerira*. He made trouble for himself (cooked his own goose), therefore, he's experiencing pain.

disegári *vt.* *See main entry:* **disari**₁. *vs1:* **disege**. *vs2:* **disegu**. **○** to separate into two groups, to half, to divide or part in half. *Genembo sumbu kikisa jokáda de disege fasetira*. The man ran parting aside and trampling down the kunai grass.

gáe disegári **○** to spear and part (with a stick). *See:* **disari**₁.

disugari *See main entry:* **disari**₂. *Redup:* **didisugari**. *va.*

vs1: **disuge**. *vs2:* **disugu**.

① (bone) to become dislocated, disjointed *Mandi da ata disugetira*. The boy's leg is dislocated.

② (an engaged line) to get unhooked.

Oka asida gambira ava disugetira. The fish that had taken the line got unhooked.

dé didísugari (several bones) to become dislocated.

dé disugari **○** to disconnect, break apart, dismantle, disassemble, separate. *Nanda riri de disugeteri*. They took away (disconnected) my steps from the house. *See:* **disari**₂, **tisari**, **titisegari**.

géka sé disugari **○** to explain fully in detail, to clarify, to expand a point; to clear up any misconceptions, to discuss. *Genembo geka setira avata, jo se disugae etiri, namane kasama ae eteri*. The man talked about something, but he didn't explain in detail, and we didn't know what he was talking about. *See:* **dojegari, ijugari, jojegari**.

dítako *adj.* **○** meshed tightly with very small openings (can refer to the meshing on tea strainers, stringbags, etc.); side by side, touching each other with almost no space between. *See:* **sisirako**.

díti₁ *n.* **○** eye(s).

díti buróro **○** eyelash. *Syn:* **díti sisímbu**. *See also:* **buroro**.

díti gúka **○** eyelid.

díti múnju **○** iris and pupil of eye.

Nanda diti munjuda gambisi etira.

The iris and pupil of my eye has gotten a sore on it.

díti sávi *n+n.* **○** the outside corner of the eye. *Na kafifito diti savida vitira*. A boil came up on the outside corner of the eye.

díti₂ *n.* **○** eye of a sore, head of a boil, heads of a carbuncle. *Mandié kafifito diti ghunumbetiri, kanana vosetiri asegetira*. This boy scooped out the

head of a boil (on his body); the pus came down, and he got well.

díti₃ *Pl: díti-díti. n.* ① set(s), group(s), pile(s). *Roeraó nunda díti-díti givu!* Look at the different points in that example. *Bayau budo kírumudae bu ojera, nunda díti-díti fiteri.* They got the food, brought it for the feast and have placed it in piles. *See: káu-káu, dómbu-dómbu.*

díti₄ *n.* ① permanent, good-quality plug. *Nanda oká díti tefori ava sedo, nandae nunda díti gae mutaso baone.* My limepot has no plug therefore, make a plug and give it to me, so that I may get it. *Syn: utó.* ② operculum over the opening in certain shell fish like nerite snails, turban gastropods etc., e.g. Cat's Eye Operculum from the Tapestry Turban *Turbo petholatus L. (kovoro).*

díti ambári *n+v.* ① to drag around without energy, find every task a heavy burden. *Lit: 'eyes + to die'. Genembo omo díti ambariri ava sedo, nanda gagara jo nune fitae arira.* That man is sickly, so he certainly will not marry my daughter. *See: ambari, diti, tamo ambari.*

díti avári *n+v.* ① lethargic, sleepy, unobservant. *Lit: 'eyes + sleeping'. See: avari, diti, diti bainbainghári.*

díti avivitári *n+v. vs1: avivite. vs2: aviviti.* ① to squint. *See also: diti undari.*

díti bainghári *Redup: díti báin-bainghári. n+v.* ① to nod, nod off, go to sleep, be sleepy, daydream. *Na diti bainbaingherira.* I keep nodding off to sleep. *See: bainghari.*

díti baróro-baróro ári ① (eyes) to be pasted or stuck shut with a discharge from the eyes.

díti basári *n+v.* ① to become educated, to become enlightened. *Lit: 'eyes + to bore'. Genemboá embako avata, nu diti basari embori.* That man is an old

man, but he can read. *See: basari.*

díti birurughári *n+v.* ① to faint, be dizzy. *Na ata karivakoi jetiri, ororo tomanako vosetiri, diti birurughetiri durení.* I gashed my foot with an axe, and a great deal of blood came out, and I fainted and fell. *See: birurughari, diti, diti rivorivo ari.*

díti de bári *n+v+v.* ① to tame, train (an animal); win over (animals, people by giving things excessively to them). *Lit: 'eye + hit + to get'. Na Jakey diti de ruruseni.* I trained Jakey (a dog). *See: bari, dari, itimbari.*

díti digóide *n+adj.* ① blind. *Genembo nu noi digoide ava fufusira.* He had blind eyes as his mother bore him. *See also: diti guba, diti sovasova ari, diti tefo, diti uvighade.*

díti evári *n+v.* ① to stare upward and hold the stare, to cock eyes upward in a fixed stare. *See also: evari.*

díti fainghári *n+v.* ① to look up, to raise one's eyes upward. *See: fainghari.*

díti fakára ári *n+n+v.*

① to be wide awake, unable to sleep.

Lit: 'eyes + hard + to do'. Na oroko tumba jirira, diti fakara etiri jo avae ireno sifo atetira. Today, night fell, and I was wide awake and didn't sleep before it dawned. *See: diti nanananghari.*

② uncongenial, unsociable. *Genemboó nunda namendi saramana umutara, diti fakara agido, jo ya sonembaeri.* That man stands aloof from everyone and is unsociable, so when his younger brother was doing some work, he didn't go and help.

③ to be hard-hearted. *Gagara noi ambiri sorara jo ae, nu diti fakara beká etira.* The girl's mother died and she didn't cry at all; she is truly hard-hearted.

④ to be angry and show it. *"Genembo embavo gosuse diti fakara futo etira,*

gevu, aain?” “Aain, na geni.” “While the man was seeing the one we’re mentioning, did you see the anger in his hard, hard, eyes, yes?” “Yes, I saw it.”

dítí farighári *Redup: dítí fari-fari-ghári.* *n+v. vs1: farighe. vs2: farighu.*

● to wink, to blink. *Gagaraó namo gido diti farighetira.* That girl saw me and winked.

dítí farighárigo ári ● to do an action in a flash, in the blink of an eye, extremely quickly. *Lit: ‘eye + winking-like + to do’.* *Genemboó voto seka gefumutara, emo rekato diti farigharigo umuta?* How did that man weave that new net, like in the blink of an eye (so quickly)?

dítí fari-farighári ● to blink back tears. *Mandako bayau do mindero, diti fari-farighe sorara etira.* They didn’t leave food for the boy, and he was crying and blinking back the tears. *See: dári ghámo bári, fangasaghari.*

dítí fóyago ári *n+adv+v.* ● to have one’s eyes roll back into one’s head (usually because of sickness induced swooning or fainting). *Lit. ‘eyes + white + to become’.* *Genemboé kae teria budo, diti foyago etira.* This man got such a strong disease that his eyes rolled back into his head. *See: foyago.*

dítí gayári *n+v+v.* ● to have the sun or a light in one’s eyes. ● to feel pain in one’s eye(s).

dítí gongosári *n+v.*

vs1: gongose. vs2: gongosu.

● to open one’s eyes wide and stare, to have a fixed stare. *Mandako ivuga use diti gongoseteno, sorara etira.* While the boy was happy as a lark, I opened my eyes wide and stared at him, and he cried.

● to open one’s eyes wide to get some dirt out of them. *Na diti undetiri gongoseno, momoru bari dae etira.* Something got into my eye, and I

opened it wide to try to get the particle out. *See: diti munju babai.*

dítí govinári *n+v.*

vs1: govine. vs2: govinu.

● to open eyes wide, to be wide-eyed.

Edo vosena eva joká ominda ghedo yaura etiri itatamuseni. Edo dudukughe diti govine viti fena nanda ghaka tava edo, diti govinedo vivituseni. And I went down into the ocean waves and from there I felt cold. And being surprised, I opened my eyes wide and came up and looked for my canoe, and with my eyes opened wide I came up (from the water). *See also: gongosari.*

● to open eyes wide in anger and glare, to express anger through one’s eyes.

Sasingu gogore ururoro numamomane se Jaredo diti govinaera. While the children are misbehaving, their fathers tiring of yelling at them open their eyes wide and glare at them. *Syn: diti gunjári.* *See also: gongosari.*

dítí gúba *n+adj.* ● blind eye(s) looking like a snail’s operculum/‘cat’s eye’ (white circle with a greenish colour in the middle). *See: diti digoide, diti tefo, diti uvighade.*

dítí gunjári *n+v.* ● to express anger through one’s eyes, to glare, sometimes trying to make one’s eyes red.

Genembo sasingako nunda usu bagia etero, aindae ghoghora sise diti gunjetira. While the man was scolding the children because they had stolen his coconuts, he was expressing anger through his eyes. *Syn: diti govinari.*

dítí iságha ári ● to be cleared of all undergrowth and bush, or to be cleared of clutter, to be arranged neatly. *Roera bambudo demonda fitivu, namonde diti isagha ari anumbaore.* Collect the things and put them to the side, so that we can sit without the clutter.

díti iváta ári **○** to be alert, ready for anything. *Genembo furari setira ava, díti ivata use iri, kotae irioso, ufena buvari dudukugheose!* Be ready and waiting for that man who said he was coming, don't forget, lest he arrive and you be surprised.

díti kofirigo *n+adj.*

① to be born with eyes as big as saucers, (to be born with extra large pupils and irises). *Syn: díti munju babai. See: díti, díti gunjari, kofiri.*

② a swearing expression meaning stupid, dunce, or blockhead.

díti kosári *n+v.* **○** to take the brunt of an attack, to suffer the immediate consequences of a problem. *Namane eva yaura eko beká viti firi, díti kosise ejedo gembudo ojeri.* A wild storm with high waves and very heavy winds came up, and we met the worst of it, paddling and poling through it and have come. *Syn: dombu kosari. See also: eva, kosari.*

gitófu da díti kosári **○** to take on or suffer the brunt of an attack. *Dara nine eteso, na gitofu da díti koseteni.* You yourself caused the trouble, but I have met the problem and taken the consequences of it on myself.

díti mokói gári *n+n+v.* **○** to catch someone 'red-handed' in the act of doing something wrong. *Embavo mo kae jijjighiri, nanda díti mokói gosuseni.* While the man was committing sorcery, I caught him 'red-handed' in the act. *See: gari.*

díti múnja-múnja ári *n+n+v.* **○** eyes to blur, eyes to develop cataracts. *Syn: díti rofoma-rofoma ari, díti sovasova ari.*

díti múnju babái *n+n+adj.* **○** to be born with eyes as big as saucers, (to be born with extra large pupils and irises). *Syn: díti kofirigo.*

díti nanánanghari *n+n+v.*

① to have lots of energy and enthusiasm

for tasks (habitually or else short-term due to consumption of coffee or betel nut). *Genembo omo díti nanananghari, ava sedo namonde saoro foa namonde sonembarira.* That man has lots of energy, so we'll ask him to come help us.

② to be wide awake, unable to sleep.

Na díti nanananghetiri, jo avae ireno sifo atetira. My eyes were wide awake and I remained till dawn without sleeping. *See: díti fakara ari.*

díti ogaigo *n+n.* **○** really outstanding eyesight, sharpshooter's vision. *Plane foroga jokáda sufiri gesa, ni díti ogaigo bekári.* As the plane flew in the clouds you saw it, you really the vision of a sharpshooter. *See: díti, garigo-garigo ari, ogai.*

díti rivóvivo ári **○** to be dizzy, unstable, having vertigo. *Na kae bu jirana eteno, díti rivorivo etira.* I got sick and stayed that way until I had a dizzy spell. *Syn: díti birurughari, díti sovasova ari.*

díti rofóma-rofóma ári *n+n+v.*

○ (eyes) to cloud over, to have cloudy vision, to have cataracts. *Embako aresa amo, díti rofoma-rofoma use, sovasová arira.* When you get to be an old man, your eyes will get cloudy, and you will be dizzy.

díti seghári **○** to be pleasing to the eyes, to be pleased with someone or about something. *John sasingude gido, saramana eveva ovia urureoro, díti seghuse irá gheraira.* Because John has children, while they are doing that good work, he is pleased with them. *See: seghari.*

díti sisímbu, *n+n.* **○** eyelash.

díti sisímbu, *n+n.* **○** a person's store of magic lore (of all types, i.e. garden magic, putting on or cancelling a hex). *Ni afada díti sisimbu jo gaeri?* Didn't you learn your father's magic lore?

Syn: kae. See: dítí, dítí sisímbu.

dítí sovásova ári *n+n+v.* ● to get dizzy. *Ni ijida saramana teria futo aresa amo, ni dítí sovasova arira.*

When you will do a lot of work in the sun, you will become dizzy. *Syn: dítí rivorivo ari.*

dítí téfo *n+n.* ● clumsy, not looking where you're going, walk around with one's head in the clouds, inattentive to one's surroundings, spoken when someone bumps someone or does some other clumsy action. *Lit: 'eye(s) + no'.* *Ni dítí tefo gido, sumbu usuda dedo duresi!* Don't you have any eyes that you ran into the coconut tree and fell back?! *See: dítí digoide.*

dítí tónghari *n+v.* ● to catch a proper glimpse or understanding of, to see clearly. *Kokoiya nenda ayamane gi dítí tonghari sorara arera.* When babies actually see their mothers, then they cry. *Afa voto toká dimbari ava ijugetiri geno, dítí tonghusira.* Dad showed me how to repair holes in fishnets and then I understood how to do it properly.

dítí tutúmbegari *n+v.* ● eyes to blur while adjusting to a changed lighting situation, also used if one is hit and can't see momentarily.

dítí undári *n+v.* *vs1: unde. vs2: undi.* ● to have a foreign body enter the eye or to have the sun in one's eyes. *Yaura jivojivo use susunda fusetiri, nanda dítí undetira.* The wind blew some debris and it irritated my eye. *See: dítí avivitari.*

dítí uvíghade *n+n+post* ● an eye injured by external trauma or some foreign body. *Mandió eveva sirorusira, avata nunda komanai kaiyaimi ditida gaetiri dítí uvighade usira.* That boy was born all right, but one of his friends poked him in the eye with a knife and damaged his eye/vision. *See: dítí digoide, dítí guba.*

dítí vekenengári *n+v.* ● walleied, with pupils looking out of the corners of the eyes. *Gagara oinda mandi mo, dítí vekenengari ava fumbira.* Regarding that girl's son, he was born walleied. *See: dimbebere gari.*

dítí vovóruغو ári *n+n+v.* ● the eyes sinking into their sockets, a process that occurs due to sickness usually.

Genembo kae budo, dítí vovorugo etira. The man got sick, and his eyes sank into his head. *Syn: dítí bákogo ári.*

dítí ári *n+POST+v.* ● to communicate only using one's eyes. *See: irobato ari.*

● to keep under surveillance, keep a close watch on. *Gagara vaida teretiri budo fumutara aindae, noi dítí jjinembiri irira.* The girl eloped (ran bush to get married), and they brought her back, so her mother is keeping her under close surveillance. *See: dítí, jjinembari.*

dítíma ári *n+v.* ● to temporarily lose one's faculties, (to be) high, soused, stoned (on betelnut), to be drunk. (The head swims, arms and legs lose feeling, speech is incoherent.)

dítu *n.* ① joint between one's two jaws. *Na dika momoru gurari dae dítuda gaeteno, mema resira.* I was trying to pry the dirt out of my teeth and poked the joint of my jaw and it's hurting.

② ligament connecting the two shells of a bivalve clam.

③ joining section between the blade and the handle of a knife or an axe.

divári *vt. vs1: dive. vs2: divu.* ● to saw (wood) across the grain, cut vertically through or downwards through things such as string, bread, paper, sticks of wood or cut downward several times. *Faragho divedo ghagha dighoro, rooro ghafeto fitore!* Let's cut wood and fashion a rack and put our pots and pans there! *See: busari, divegari,*

gafari, gafugari, ojari, sarari, sarigari.

díve ghafári **○** to act or move as one unit. *Borumakava ondeno isambu dive ghafedo aera, ova goitoda semberorasi.* I chased the cows, and they all went down and are crossing over on the top of that other peninsula.

Genembo nunda sino fukade, isambu divu ghafe refera. The man, his wife and family are all coming together.

káusa divári **○** to splash waves (with paddle or pole to scare fish into nets).

divári₂ *vt.* *vs1:* **divu.** *vs2:* **didivu.**

① to sing. ② to dance. *Yaru didiverira.* He/she is singing/dancing.

divári fusári **○** a large feast or celebration.

divu fúse ári **○** to celebrate.

ghamónda divari **○** to affect one's emotions. *See: ghamonda gayari.*

yáura da dúka divári **○** howling wind.

divegári *See main entry: divari*₁. *vt.* *vs1:* **divege.** *vs2:* **divegu.** **○** to cut vertically through in one go, cut in half. *Paul nu saramana use irara, kaiyai jedo asi eni ava divegetiri, ororo tomanako vosetiri, nu diti birurughetiri durira.* While Paul was continuing to work, he cut one of his blood vessels, and a lot of blood rushed down, and he got dizzy and fell.

See: divari, gafugari, sarari, sarigari.

dóbu *Variant: dóbo. n.* **○** shelter, tent, temporary dwelling place. *Borija buviri, dobuda tereteri.* The rain came, and they went into the garden house.

dodóno *n.* **○** one type of grill for smoking fish; smoking rack. (The rack is put between three sticks that go up to a point like a teepee.) *Dodono mo, oka da faro aindae sedo ghuseri.* We used to call one type of rack for smoking fish dodono. *See: faro.*

dodorugári *vt.* *vs1:* **dodoruge.**

vs2: **dodorugu.** **○** to wipe, dust off or shake off dirt (from feet, body, or table, etc.) in order to show disdain; to brush off (-dust or dandruff from clothes). *Na fonja ghaitoda dodorugaono vosari dae erira.* I am going to brush off the dust from the mat.

ávoghae dodorugári **○** to completely give away, distribute the item in question (e.g. clothes, feast, land).

fónja dodorugári **○** to dust off sugar or small dust particles.

dodóva *Variant: dodógha. n.* **○** bird feathers attached to the handle of a fighting spear. *Yegháa mo, mendo baumba dodovaghaeri.* The **yeghaa** fight leader's spear has a dull point and feathers on the handle end. *See: saiko, yeghaa.*

dofári *Redup: dodofegari. vi.*

vs1: **dofe.** *vs2:* **dofu.**

① to dent; to get dented, to become dented. *Tata ebeghae da ghaka beka dofumuta.* My aunt and uncle's boat got dented.

② two sides of a canoe or banana leaf to close together or fold in at the mouth. *Nanda ghaka aghumutana ava beka dofetira.* The boat that I hollowed out closed in at the mouth (as it dried in the sun). *See: benghari.* **○** come together: (people) to come together from all sides. *Natofu dodofege referasi.* People are coming (to this one location) from all directions.

sága dodófege **○** to shrug (one's) shoulders.

doféna-dafénaghári *Variant: doféna-daféna ári. See main entry: dofari. vi.* **○** to rush, to swarm, or to throng together (refers to people). *Natofu isambu dofena-dafenaghe ojeri.* All the people came rushing in from all over.

dóga *n.* *Distributive: doga-doga.* **○** low-hanging mist. *Ghaeko ijida, reighi*

doga-doga eraira. In the harvest season, the area develops a low hanging mist during the day.

dógha *n.* ❶ fig tree species, has brown figs eaten by flying foxes and pigs, leaves are used to wrap up fish to be baked on hot coals or doubled over and used as ‘plates’ for food, provides good fire-wood. *Ficus ampelas*. *Nanda evetu dogha igi ava fumbudo ojira bayau itido, ai kuvo etira*. My wife brought leaves from the **dógha** fig tree, cooked food and used the leaves as a cover for the pot. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 146, #238 or #227.*

doghári *vt.* *vs1: doghe.* *vs2: doghu.* ❶ to wrap up, bundle, package, make a package. *A kotugo arara ugha da igiimi, oka beká a nunda jetini ava doghe itutuse a ingutuse irá gheraera*. And also we wrap actual fish and the innards in Java Cardamom leaves, and cook and bake them.

❷ to cover: an area with clouds or the house roof with nypa leaf ‘shingles’.

Doga ai reighi dogharira. That low hanging mist will blanket the countryside.

Nati sisoro ava dogheteri. They lashed (together) sago ‘shingles’ on the battens and rafters and covered the roof.

— *n.* ❸ parcel, package, item wrapped up (often with leaves).

doin *n.* ❶ fountainhead, source of a stream, wellspring. *Namane uvuda oje garudo aera, uvu doindaghe jovereghedo ojigheri*. We went along spearing fresh water prawns until we got to the wellspring, then turned around and came back.

doinghári *Redup: doindoinghári.* *vi.* *vs1: doinghu.* *vs2: doinghu.*

❶ to reach a pre-determined destination, to arrive. *Namane ava jo uvuda doinda doinghaeri, soroda jovereheteri*. We didn’t travel all the way to

the water source, we turned back partway.

dojári *vt.* [*Yegha dialect.*] *vs1: doje.*

vs2: doji. ❶ to separate the strands or ply of a rope, untangle, unravel.

Syn: jojari.

dojegári [*Yegha dialect.*] *See main entry:*

dojari. *Redup: dodójegari.* *vi.*

vs1: dojege. *vs2: dojegu.*

❶ string to get untangled.

— *va.* ❷ (talk) to become clear and understandable; to talk meaningfully about some concern, clarify, explain or simplify a message. *Mave sari*

dojegari? Who will speak, so the talk will become clear and understandable?

Geka dojeguse saresa. Explicate the message as you speak! *Syn: jojegari.*

dokégha *adj.* ❶ bitter, sour (liquid),

spoiled, soured. *Borita uvá dokeghari.*

The gall bladder of the half-beak (fish) is bitter.

dombú *Pl: dombú-dombú.* *n.*

❶ face, forehead. *See: dítí-dítí, dombu gari, geka dombuda sari.*

❷ appearance, side, face (of an object).

Réighi dombú jovereghe éko étira. The place has changed its appearance and has become undesirable.

báte dombú ári ❶ to appear down-cast, dejected.

dombú afári ❶ deeply-lined face (of the elderly), wrinkled, weather-beaten.

dombú béka ❶ appearance.

dombú fakára ❶ stony-faced.

Lit: ‘face + hard’.

dombú ráugo ❶ cheerful, helpful.

Lit: ‘face + soft’. *Genembo nu taká dombu raugako bekári*. He is a very helpful man, he always pitches in to help.

dombú iságha ári ❶ to be cleared of all underbrush and bushes. *Syn: dítí isagha ari.*

dombú dábako *n+num.* ❶ together, in one accord. *Gegenembo nunda-nunda*

irero, se isambu dombu dabako aore!

Tell those men who are scattered, to all come together.

dombú éni *n+num. Distributive: dombú éni dombú éni.* *Lit: 'face + another'.*

● different *Ne kae dombu eni dombu eni ruruseri.* They had gotten different kinds of sicknesses.

dombú gári *n+v. Lit: 'face + to see'.*

● mirror. *Nunda dombu gari javoda fendira.* He put his mirror in his personal string bag. *See also: ititu.*

dombú kosári *n+post+n+v.* ● to take the penalty or the blame for someone else's action.

gitófu dá dómbu kosári ● to take the penalty or blame for someone else's action with the enemy. *Mandí evetu bu taimada baghimbetiri, na tefo gitofu da dombu koseteni.* That boy ran bush with the woman, and I just 'took the heat' (for him). *Syn: diti kosari.*

dómbu ráugo *n+adj.* ● helpful.

dombúda *post.* ● in front of, before, facing, in the presence of. *Na evetu genembo da dombuda fetedo vironu seteni.* I stood up before the people and made a speech. *See also: dombu.*

domíno *n.* ● elephant grass (kunai) shoot. *Na dominoi gaetiri kae eresavira.* I got stuck with an elephant grass shoot and it is hurting a bit.

domiyoba *n.* ● oyster similar to the Bearded Thorny Oyster. *Domiyoba babai mo, kafuru betuda sekara tamoda takegha edo iria gheraira. Kuruba aimi gae bejedo bamburaera. Mendeni mo, kafuru betuda fafasiriari bamburaera. A kotugo, domiyoba veveyako mo, taramaiya atada iriari bamburaera.* Big oysters similar to the Bearded Thorny Oyster, clamp on to reef rocks on the banks of the mangrove swamp. We lever them off, break them with a crowbar and collect them. Some lie on the banks of the mangrove

swamps, and we collect them there.

And also, the small oysters are found on the aerial roots of the mangrove, and we collect them there. *Ref: Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3.

donái *Variant: kafúru da donái.*

n+post+n. ● Luna-Tailed Bigeye.

Priacanthus hamrur. *Ref: Sanadze 2001a. Syn: done.*

dóndonghari *Variant: dondoghari. vt.*

vs1: dondonghe. vs2: dondonghu.

● to catch drops of water. *Kofiri bu yasivu, uvu dondogherira omia, ruruka e baove!* Get a coconut water container, and pour out the water that is being caught there drop by drop, so that you may conserve it. *See: ruruکاری.*

dóne *n.* ● Luna-Tailed Bigeye.

Priacanthus hamrur. *Ref: Sanadze 2001a. Syn: donai.*

dónembari *vi. vs1: donembe.*

vs2: donembu. ● (one single thing like a star, a fruit, or a mooring pole) to become unfastened, loosened, separated, to get disconnected from its original place. *Nanda ghaka oghoi dareno fetirara donembedo eresivira.* I moored my canoe with my pole and it stood, but the pole got loose from its mooring and the pole and canoe are floating away. *Vaiva safufu edo donembe durira.* The mango became ripe and dropped off the tree. *See: disugari; dorari.*

donghári *va. vs1: donghe. vs2: donghu.*

● compound fracture: bone to break and protrude through the skin; (tree branch, etc.) to snap and fall off; sugar cane stalk to break off from plant. *Ika fatu ji fataso dongharira.* You will hold and push down on the branch, and it will snap off. *Syn: degagari.*

dóngi *n.* ● Chanda-Perch, Glassy Perchlets, including the Flag-Tailed

Perchlet (454), the Scalloped Perchlet (458), and the Estuarine Perchlet (260).

Ambassis miops, *Ambassis nalua*.

Ambassis macracanthus. *Ref*: Munro 1967: pp. 260-4, #448-460, Plate 31.

Syn: **segara**.

kafúru da dónji *n+post+n*.

● bullseye species: Lunar-Tailed Bullseye (507), Purple-Spotted Bullseye (509), Dusky-Finned Bullseye (510). *Ref*: Munro 1967: pp. 284-5, #507-510, Plate 35. *See*: **donai**, **done**.

doómba₁ *n*. ● light green fruit of **dogha** fig tree. *Doomba mo*, *dogha da vujidae seraera*. We call the fruit from the **Dogha** Fig tree **doomba**.

doómba₂ *Variant*: **domba**, **doómbako**.

Pl: **dóomba-dóomba**. *adj*. ● round, spherical: refers to most items other than betelnuts and coconuts that are round or spherical. *Fuka buviri ghamana dóombako aimi deteno ambira*. A pig came and I struck and killed it with a round stone. *See*: **uboru**.

dorari *va. vs1: dore. vs2: doru*.

— *vi*. ❶ (plural entities like stars) to disappear or fall from their customary place or original position; (coconuts, fruit) to get detached of their own accord. *Syn*: **donembari**. *See*: **vosari**, **durari**₁. ❷ (dog's fur, bird's feathers, teeth) to fall out.

— *vt*. ❸ to yank out/off (tooth, branch, nail). *Kauva safufu dore mindaresa*. Break off and eat a ripe banana.

See: **sofughari**.

doregári *vt. vs1: dorege. vs2: doregu*.

● to heap or pile together (using hands or bark dustpans), to mound. *Dore vosarira amo, doregaresa*. When they fall down, you will pile them together.

dórevare *n*. ● companions, close followers. *See*: **ambo jimbi**.

doríri *n*. ● mountain.

doriri ágada ● inland side of a mountain.

doríri ikáda ● summit or peak of a mountain.

doríri mendó ghóivago ● summit or peak of a mountain.

doríri túkada ● seaward slope of a mountain.

Doríri Embo *n*. ● Korafe clan.

dorófuma *n*. ● tree fern, has black narrow leaves. *Cyathea spp.*

Ref: Peekel 1984: Figure 13.

Ref: Greensills 1964: pp. 166, 194.

dóva *n*. ● tree species, used for making canoe hulls. *Dova taimada viti fetiriari, evetu genembo ya gido jeoro dureari, ghasemo agheraera*. The **Dova** tree grows in the jungle, and people go see it, chop it, it falls down, and they hollow out a canoe.

doyári *vt. vs1: do. vs2: dotutu*.

❶ to leave (a person or a place). *Ni nanjigo namane doyaresi?* When will you leave us?

❷ to quit, to leave off doing, to cease from doing. *Sorara do!* Stop crying!

❸ to leave one's spouse permanently, to divorce. *Mandió embavoda gagara doyari dae siri ningeni*. I heard that boy say he was going to leave the daughter of that man (we mentioned).

❹ to permit, to allow, to enable. *Ni giti eminda saramana jo ae edo ghusesi. Avata oroko doyono teredo aresa*. You didn't work here before. But now, I'm allowing you to enter and work here.

dó dumbári ● to abandon forever.

Evetu genembo reighi ominda iriara do dufuseri. The people that were remaining at that place abandoned it.

dúba *n*. ● cerith snail with opening at its base, black in colour with a fairly long point, lives on the buttress roots of mangroves. *Duba mo, raverave da babai, karafeda bambudo foama mindiraera*. The **Duba** cerith snail is a large version of the Sulcate Cerith; we collect them in the mangrove swamps

and eat them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 39. *Ref:* *Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3. *Syn:* **sikaka**.

dubínáři *va. vs1:* **dubine**. *vs2:* **dubinu**.

❶ (stench) to come from a little distance away, to stink. *Sino ambiri, masa dubinedo refira*. The dog died, and the stench spread through the air. ❷ to muddy up, stir up water; to become muddy.

múnja dubínari ❶ to muddy up, to stir up water; to become muddy. *Borija dido, usegha buvu munja dubinetira*. It rained and a flood came out and muddied up the waters.

dubinogári *See main entry: dubínári. vi. vs1:* **dubinoge**. *vs2:* **dubinogu**. ❶ to become muddy, churned up, roiled up, clouded with sediment. *Eva tiro-tiroghe deretiri, munja dubinogherira*. The sea got a bit stirred up, and it's looking murky.

— *adj.* ❷ muddy, murky, turbid. *Uvu munja dubinogari ava dimbeni*. I dipped up muddy water.

dúbo₁ *n.* ❶ throat, neck. *See:* **ghamo**, **janje**.

dúbo bóuvu ❶ bass voice, low-pitched voice. *See also:* **duruda sari**.

dúbo dighári ❶ necklace. *Lit:* 'neck + to tie'.

dúbo féegha ❶ high-pitched voice. *See:* **ikada sari**.

dúbo forúade ❶ with white marking around the neck. *Mariboi mo, dubo foruaderi*. The large fruit bat has a white neck.

dúbo gungúto ❶ nape of neck.

dúbo jéuro ári ❶ to have a joyful heart, to be joyful.

dúbo kunúnunghae ❶ (the) humming heart, singing heart, merry heart.

dúbo kunúnu sári ❶ to hum.

dúbo safári ❶ to strangle.

dúbo sagháři ❶ to become thirsty.

Lit: 'neck + to dry'. *Syn:* **avíva fetágha ári**.

dúbo sikighári ❶ to become hoarse.

dúbo úmbu ❶ larynx, Adam's apple.

Na oka mindeno, etuimi dubo umbuda gaisimbetira. I ate a fish, and a bone got stuck in my larynx.

dúbo véngogo ❶ to have a catch in one's voice, get a lump in one's throat.

dúbo₂ *n.* ❶ taste.

dúbo araghári ❶ to produce a good taste sensation in the mouth. *Na bayau mindeno, dubo araghetira*. I ate the food, and it's left a good taste in my mouth. *See:* **jánje araghári**.

dúbo ghári-gharighári ❶ mouth to water. *Tata, cake rejoghae aimi ingetiri mindeno dubo ghari-gharigheri?* Auntie, what substance was cooked with the cake that made our mouths water? *See also:* **muno basi-basighari**.

dúbo₃ *n.* ❶ centre of emotions, feelings (equivalent to the use of heart as the seat of emotions in English).

Syn: **ghamo**, **janje**. *See:* **dubo bari**, **dubo bunari**, **dubo eko**, **dubo eveva**, **dubo fakara**, **dubo gego**, **dubo irari**, **dubo jama**, **dubo joká jovereghari**, **dubo kotari**, **dubo mema**, **dubo mindari**, **dubo raugo**, **dubo tefo**.

dúbo báři *n+v. n.* ❶ love.

— *adj.* ❷ beloved, loved.

— *vt.* ❸ to love, to cherish.

— *va.* ❹ to consume, become obsessed with, be consumed by. *Monii nunda dubo ererurira*. He is consumed with a desire for money. *Lit:* 'neck + to get'.

dúbo báři féeghako ❶ love without commitment, (passing) fancy, shallow love.

dúbo báři ikáda ári ❶ superficial love, love without commitment.

dúbo bunári *n+v.* ❶ confusion, muddled brain. *Syn:* **bunari**. *Ant:* **dubo kotari**.

See: dubo irae, dubo tefo. ❷ to be confused, not to know what to say or think, to muddle through a speech when one is unprepared, to be at a loss for words. *Nu geke setira omo, na dubo buneteno, dara siroretira.* I was confused about that talk he said, and trouble came up (because of it).

See: janje bunari, manamana ari.

dúbo bunári káto ❶ fool.

dúbo dári *n+v.* ❶ to reinforce a lashed hitch by wrapping the rope (used in making the hitch) around the hitch three times or so. *Ni asi dighesa avata, asi dubo jo dae etesi, agido itako javi-javi erira.* You lashed the string to the object, but you did not make reinforcing loops around the lashing hitch, so it's shifting a little bit.

See: andidi dari.

dúbo dighári *n+v.* ❶ necklace. ❷ feast for a firstborn child when he or she receives his/her first necklace made from collected pieces of shell and puts on a loincloth or a laplap. *Namanenda ghasovu nunda mandí da dubo didighuse, bayau itira ava, namane rise, ne mendeni budo ojera, evirere.* While our sister is tying on her firstborn son's necklace she cooked food, and while we are eating it, they brought some and here it is.

dúbo éko *n+adj.* ❶ anger, bad-temper; ill-tempered, surly, churlish, shrewish. *See: janje eko.*

dúbo éko ári ❶ to become angry.

dúbo evéva *n+adj.* ❶ peaceful, even-tempered, sweet-tempered; (having a) sound mind.

dúbo evéva ári ❶ to be calm or at peace. *See: dubo jama.*

dúbo fakára *n+n.* *Lit:* 'throat + hard'.

❶ unemotional, unfeeling.

❷ unfriendly, uncompassionate, unkind, unsympathetic. *Na ategi eveva etena, avata nu mino dubo fakaraghae*

ategi etira. I greeted him politely, but he greeted me harshly. *Ant: dubo raugo.*

dúbo gégo ❶ insane. *See: dubo irae, dubo tefo.*

dúbo irári ❶ to be rational, to be logical; to be sensible, to be sound.

dúbo iráe ❶ fool (This carries the sense of: You'd forget your head if it weren't attached.). *Lit:* 'neck + not. remaining'.

See: dubo bunari kato.

dúbo jo iráeri ❶ insane. *Lit:* 'neck + not + not remaining is'.

dúbo jáma *n+n.*

❶ a feeling of well-being, peace.

Lit: 'neck + cool'. *Na giti dubo eko edo ghusena, oroko mo, na Bajari da geke itako niningerena ava sedo, dubo jamaghae irena.* Before I was a surly man with a bad temper, but now, I am listening to the Lord's talk a little bit, therefore, I am at peace. *See: dubo eveva.*

❷ a gift for services. *Genembo saramana umutara aindae, nunda dubo jama umutani, jo mino iraeri.* I gave that man a thank you present for the work he did, it wasn't really payback.

dúbo jáma ári ❶ (to become) happy, relaxed, content, at ease, appeased, mollified. *Deteno ororo gutetira aindae, fuka sandido muteno dubo jama are dae sedo.* I hit him and the blood flowed out therefore, I caught a pig and gave it to him, so that he would be appeased.

dúbo jáma mutári ❶ to comfort, to encourage.

dúbo jámaghae ❶ happy, content.

Lit: 'neck + coolness with'.

dúbo joká jovereghári *n+n+v.*

❶ to repent; to change your mind or way of thinking about something. *Na gagaraó jo fitae ari seteni. Avata na oroko ava, dubo joká jovereghedo nu*

fitarena. I said I wouldn't marry that girl. But now I have changed my mind, and I will marry her.

dúbo komáya *n+n.* **○** forgetful, absent-minded. *Evetu omo dubo komaya gido, roera jo isambu baeri, mendeni vanembo budo ojira.* That woman is absent-minded so, she didn't bring everything that she was supposed to; she only brought some things.

dúbo kotári *n+v.* *Lit:* 'neck + thinking'.

① wisdom, sound thinking, good reasoning, common sense. *See:* **kotari.**

② to think clearly, reason well, think through carefully, to think ahead. *Ni fika fumbaso dae seteno aesa avata, ni dubo kotaride gido, jaká gose ainghae budo ojesi.* I said that you should get some mustard pepper leaves and you went but, you thought ahead and got down some betelnut and brought that with the leaves. *Ant:* **dubo bunari.**

dúbo kotáride **○** using wisdom in all one's dealings, gifted with wisdom. *Ni dubo kotaride gido, seteso, na jebugeteni.* You are wise, so you spoke and I got well.

dúbo kotári teriá fúto ári **○** to worry about. *Nanda mandí oroko eva yaura jokáda Uwe aira ava, jo eveva aira buvira aindae, na dubo kotari teria futo eteni.* My son went to Uwe today in the mid of wind and waves, I'm very worried about whether or not he got there safely. I sure hope he did.

dúboi kotári **○** to memorize, to think from memory. *Na yaru evia jo bukuda gosuse divae eraena, na duboi kotise divuraena.* I don't sing this song looking at the book, I sing it from memory.

dúbo méma *n+n.* *Lit:* 'neck + pain'.

○ sadness, melancholy, concern, worry, grief.

dúbo méma ári **○** to become sad, melancholic or forlorn, to worry, to

grieve.

dúbo mindári *n+v.* **○** to lead astray.

Genembo nu kotae irimutara ava, nunda komana dubo mindiri, aira dara etira. That man was going along unconcernedly, when his friend led him astray and he got into trouble.

See: **ghamo mindari.**

dúbo ráugo *n+adj.* *Lit:* 'throat + soft'.

① changeable: altering between several opinions, fickle.

② tender-hearted, caring, friendly.

③ excitable. *Ant:* **dubo fakara.**

dúbo téfo *n+n.* **○** unreasoning, stupid, without thinking. *See also:* **dubo gego, dubo irae, kotári téfo.**

dúdu ári *n+v.* **○** (fire) to roar.

dududughári *vi.*

vs1: **dududughe.** *vs2:* **dududughu.**

① to quiver, to go into spasms.

Genemboá kae bu fasirira, ambari dae use, dududugherira. That man got sick and is lying down, and as he is dying, he is quivering all over. *See also:* **úngo áta dadára-gayári.**

② to putt-putt-putt, to make a chugging or throbbing sound.

dudukughári *Redup:* **duduku-dudukughari.** *A-redup:* **duduku-dadaka-ghari.** *vi.* *vs1:* **dudukughe.**

vs2: **dudukughu.** **○** to be surprised, startled. *Genembo omo redae setiri na dudukugheteni?* Why did that man startle me with what he said? *See also:* **ghamo kenghari, oju ghamo e.**

dudúkumbara *n.* **○** Curl-Breasted Manucode. *Manucodia comrii comrii.* *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 286-7.

dudúya *n.* **○** goatfish species.

Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 338-340, #626-633, Plate 45. *See:* **kivisa, sivasiva.**

kafúru da dudúya **○** deep-sea goatfish species: Yellow-Spot Goatfish (631), Golden-Spotted Goatfish (633). *Parupeneus indicus, Parupeneus luteus.*

sára dudúya *Variant: kuri da dudúya.* ● goatfish living on the coral stones or the reef edge: Three-Barred Goatfish (626), Five-Barred Goatfish (627), Swarthy-Headed Goatfish (629). *Parupeneus bifasciatus, Parupeneus trifasciatus, Parupeneus barberinoides.*

fóuna da dudúya *Variant: gháevo dudúya.* ● goatfish in the sandy or seaweed sections inside the reef: Long-Barbeled Goatfish (628), Dash-and-Dot Goatfish (630), Bright-Saddled Goatfish (632). *Parupeneus macronemus, Parupeneus barberinus, Parupeneus cyclostomus.*

dufari *vt. vs1: dufe. vs2: dufu.* ● to wipe off (excrement from baby's or animal's body). *Mandi foká etira ava, avo dufari dae erena.* I'm going to wipe off the bottom of the boy who defecated.

beghógho dufári ● to take the edge off of something sickeningly sweet by chewing betelnut, to freshen the mouth. *Lit: 'nauseated feeling + to wipe away'.* *Namonde oka bayau mindiraera amo, jakai beghogho duferaera.* When we eat food, betelnut freshens (our mouths). *See: beghogho.*

dúka *n.* ● noise, sound.

dúka ári ● to make a noise.

yáura da dúka divári ● (howling) wind.

dúka afári *n+v.* ● to thunder, to rumble. *Syn: duka fugari. See: gudivu-gadavaghari.*

dúka fugári *n+v.* ● to thunder, to rumble. *Syn: duka afari. See: gudivu-gadavaghari.*

dukughári *1. vi. vs1: dukughe. vs2: dukughu.* ● (coconut) to fall with a thud. *Usu mave viti imbirí dukugheri?* Who climbed the coconut tree, so that a coconut has fallen with a thud?

dukughári *2. Redup: dúku-dukughári. vi. vs1: dukughe. vs2: dukughu.*

● to throb with pain.

duku-dukughári ● to throb continually with pain (said about an internal infection). *Na goroba ufogho jokáda gaedo, kanana mindido duku-dukugherira.* I stuck a splinter into my fingernail, and it developed pus and was throbbing.

dukughári *3. va. A-redup: duku-daka-ghari. vs1: dukughe. vs2: dukughu.*

● to swallow in one gulp.

See: ghaghosari.

dúku-dakaghári ● to gulp down one gulp after another.

vorú vitído dúku-dákaghari

● to reach normal high tide.

dumbári *vt. vs1: dumbu. vs2: dufu.*

● to scoop up, dip up hard food with fork or a **sikára** 'stick'. *See: dimbari; gonjari.*

dó dumbári ● to abandon, leave for good. *Baga embo do dumbudo aera Bauwame sembaera.* They abandoned the Baga people and went across to Bauwame.

duména darári *n+v.* ● to turn up-side down an object standing in a vertical position, to turn the opposite direction from the way it should be standing.

Genembo nanange dumena dari

fasiri? How come that man is doing a head stand?/is upside down?

See: rokombari.

duménu *n. [Yegha dialect.]*

● undecorated spear (with no feathers on it). *Ant: saiko.*

dúmia *n.* ● chiggers. *Tunga penetrans.*

Syn: fefengino. See: jejera, mumuni.

dúmo *n.* ● earthquake. *Dumo furarira amo, enda dara-daragharia.* When an earthquake comes, the earth will shake repeatedly. *See: énda dara-daraghári.*

dúmo ári *n+v.* ● to sulk, to brood over and hold onto negative feelings inside; to harbour resentments secretly, to grouch, to have a critical attitude.

dúmo kiúnono ári **○** to harbour a grudge and let it smoulder.

dúmo báuso ári **○** to be sullen, to be miffed over what someone has done, to sulk visibly, to glower. (The action expressed in **báuso ári** demonstrates physically and visibly the feeling contained in **dúmo**.) *See also: bauso ari.*

dúnari *n.* **○** supernatural men who appeared to women and seemed to be their husbands or boyfriends, supernatural women who appeared to men and appeared to be their wives or girlfriends. (If you had sex with this being, you would die.) *Na taimada aena, evetu genembo dúnari ava gido, oju sumbeni.* I went into the jungle, saw some of the **dunari** people and ran away in fear.

dungári *vt. vs1: dunge. vs2: dungutu.*

○ to burn rubbish, etc.

avarakai dungarigári *Variant:*

avarakai dungárigo ári. **○** to bawl someone out, to rebuke someone to his face. *Lit:* ‘fire with + burning-like + to do’. *Nanda mandi gogore etiri, geka aimi dombu bekada avarakai dungarigeteni.* My boy misbehaved, and I rebuked him to his face, as if I had burned him with fire.

dangió dungári **○** to excommunicate.

dunúdu *n.* **①** sago sprouts or tips.

② tips, sprouts of a type of kunai or elephant grass.

durári₁ *Redup: dudúregári. vi. vs1: du.*

vs2: duduru. **○** to fall off, to fall down. *Borija dirira ava sedo, ni jakáda vitaresa amo, duraresa.* It has rained, therefore if you climb a betel palm tree, you will fall.

duduregari *See main entry: durári₁.*

○ many things to fall down together. *Usu avari dore duduregetira.* The dry coconuts became detached and came down (in a bunch).

durári₂ *vt. vs1: du. vs2: du.*

① to lay down or spread out (a sitting mat). *Ghaito bu-fuvu durovo, nímamomane ojera viti anumbaore!* Bring mats and place them down, so that your fathers who have come may go upon them and sit down.

② to weave (a sitting mat, a palm leaf basket or a palm fan). *Na kanda dudo, bayau fendeni.* I wove a basket and put the food into it. *See: gembári.*

durári₃ *vt. vs1: dure. vs2: duru.* **○** to dig out or dig up, pry loose (from the ground); plow or turn over (earth), hoe (the ground).

géka éko durári **○** to muckrake: to dig up negative talk. *Geka eko duretira.* He dug up some nasty talk.

duregári *See main entry: durári₃.*

○ to dig up, excavate, resurrect (a buried object); to turn over (a large rock, reef rock).

géka jokáda duregári **○** to expose secrets. *Geka jokada duregetiri vitira.*

He dug around, and that negative secret talk surfaced.

durégi ári *n+v.* **○** (animals to) root out and poke around in ground, to burrow in the ground. *See: durari₃, **duregari.***

duró *n.* **○** majesty, glory, honour, beauty, glamour.

duró ári **○** to be dressed up, to be glamorous, to be glorious.

duró gári **○** to honour, respect; recognize (someone’s prestige, majesty); to hold in awe.

duróde **○** glorious.

dúru *n.* **○** bottom, underneath part.

See also: avo.

durúda *post.* **○** under, underneath.

durúmugari *vi. vs1: durumuge.*

vs2: durumugu. **○** to do calmly and quietly; to move slowly; to act deliberately without undue haste; to be patient, to speak gently.

durúmugedo irári **○** to live quietly,

peaceably. *Durumuge fati fete!* Endure it patiently!

durúruva n. ● White-Bellied Sea Eagle.

Haliaeetus leucogaster. Ref: Sanadze 2001a. Ref: Coates 2001: p. 26.

See: **kasi**, **riduna**.

duu Variant: **du**. n. ● batfish: includes Narrow-Banded Batfish, Hump-Headed

Batfish and Long-Finned Batfish;

Moorish Idol. *Platax orbicularis*.

Platax batavianus, *Platax pinnatus*;

Zanclus cornutus. Ref: Munro 1967:

p. 354, #664-665, Plate 48.

Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

dúuka n. ● species of pawpaw.

See: **kodurere**.



égi

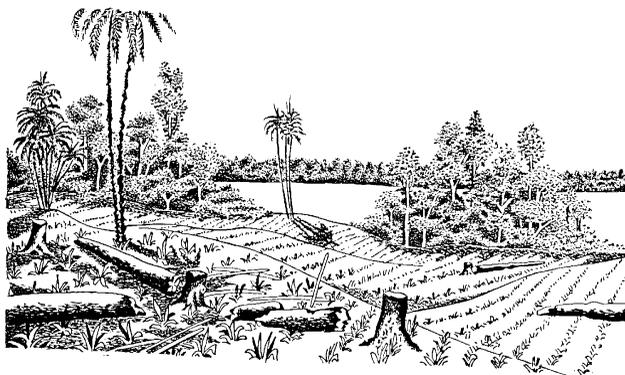


éke

evétu

E e

étu



énda

E - e

é dem. ○ this (near to the speaker). *Evetu genembo kambo itari dae use, ya ikaé je bu-foa kambo itiraera*. When people are getting ready to build a house, they go and cut down this tree (**maraba**), bring it and build (their) house. *See: a, o, emo, ei, eimi, evia.*

é gári *v+v.* ○ to try, to attempt. *Fakara erira avata, namane tefo e garera*. It's hard, but we will at least try (to do it).

ébe *n. Pl: ébemane.* ○ uncle, mother's brother or male cousin, father's sister's husband or female cousin's husband. *See also: nimbovo, numbovo.*

ebémi *n.* ○ large wallaby living in the grasslands.

ebéna₁ *n.* ○ Great Egret. *Egretta alba*. *Refer to: Sanadze 2001a.*

ebéna₂ *n.* ○ white cockatoo feathers lashed in a flat row with a pandanus string and tied on to the man's headdress framework (**maita**) just in front of the **susari** strip of bird of paradise feathers as part of his dancing decoration. *Syn: fenga. Ref: Afige, colour plate 1 amin-da, rika dighari farari da dangio ava gi. Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira.* See the colour plate 1 for pictures of Dimus Okena showing his headdress feathers. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita aminda gi!* See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **maita** and the feathers that make up the headdress.

ebóre *n.* ○ Rainbow Eucalyptus Tree or Mindanao Gum Tree. *Eucalyptus deglupta*. *Ika ebore taimada vitiraira, edo uvu bekada vitiraira. Nunda tamo kokoigo edo tamo jaghe vovosuse irá gheraira. Evetu genembo mendeni jedo, ghasemo agheraera. Nunda igi,*

evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera. The Rainbow Eucalyptus grows in the bush and also beside streams and rivers. It's body is red, and its bark peels, dropping off. Some people chop it down and hollow their canoes. Others use its leaves medicinally.

édo *conj.* ① and. *Nu anumbirá edo, amboda ategi arira.* She will sit a bit and afterwards greet them. *See also: a, an.*

— *vt.* ② doing/making, having done, having made. *Gandigha mo, ghamanai edo, surera turedo ghuseri.* The disc club, they regularly made with a stone and attached cock feathers to it. *See: ari.*

éembo *n.* ○ bush bark cloth types. *Avia abua ne eembo visifana ai dedo eembo yokuradae ate avido ghuseri.* The ancestors beat cloth from visifana bark and made blankets or sheets that they used to cover themselves and also skirts to wrap around themselves. *See also: gunguto, visifana, isívi, kuvaka, bovótu.*

éemo *n.* ○ generic term for sago bundles, (4 in a bundle) used in the feast tally system involved in the competing trading partner feast exchanges.

éemo dábako ○ 4 sago packages (koema).

éemo etóto ○ 8 sago packages (koema). equal to one **ghaghi**. *See also: ambe, avono, ghaghi, Kirúmu Gáso, koema, vasai.*

éemo ári *n+v.* ○ (two men) to carry a heavy item (like a stalk of bananas or a pig) on a pole that they place on their shoulders, one of them carrying at the front and one at the back. *Nanda kauva Boda jetena ava, bouvu ava sedo,*

nanda sasingu etoto naká aimi eemo edo ojeri. My Boda (Border) banana stalk that I chopped down was heavy; therefore, two of my children carried it on a pole on their shoulders and came.

eeri *interjection.* **o** oh, my!: expression used to express deep feeling such as joy, delight, also empathetic grief. *Eeri mará, nanda mandi sifode Moresby yarira.* Oh, dear, my son is going to Pt. Moresby tomorrow.

éesegari *vt. vs1: eesege. vs2: eesegu.*

o (girl) to refuse or spurn a man's sexual advances for a nocturnal affair, to leave behind forcibly. *Gagara aviri, kombodae vitido dereteno, eesegetiri do voseteni.* While the girl was sleeping, I went up to have sex and woke her, but she spurned me, and I left and came down.

éetefuni *n.* **o** path, name avoidance substitute word for **embóro** 'path'. *See also: emboro.*

égha *n.* **o** large bush or wild mango tree. *Syn: varisa. See: vaiva.*

éghabeda *n.* **o** Plumed Trevally or Mirrorfish. *Alectis indica.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 275-276, #365, Plate 24.*

eghári *vt. vs1: eghe. vs2: eghu.* **o** wind, wrap (string around some-thing), bandage, fold. ...*roera gangata eghedo, usisi fiti gae mendó safari dudo, beuri mendóda asugeraera.* ... we use a couple of pieces of the sago stem to hold the coconut strainer (made from the mesh-like bark at the base of coconut fronds) and anchor this strainer arrangement firmly by wrapping vines around the sago prongs, then we put it on to the end of the sago run-in trough.

dití eghári **o** to be preoccupied.

Lit: 'eyes + to wrap/be wrapped up'. *Kirumu tofo diti eghetiri, natofo ghususu-ghusasagheteri.* The feast leader was preoccupied, and people wandered off haphazardly.

táfaki eghári **o** to roll tobacco. *Ava sedo, tafaki eghe fiteno asisi ningido, nanda ghasovu da mandi ifosara etero kae tambira.* Therefore, I have rolled this tobacco and put it for the spirits, and they heard and hexed my sister's son, and he got sick.

eghéna-bundéna *adj.* **o** turned and twisted, bound and interlaced. *Namane sife enda andagho umutara ava, kofai eghena-bundena edo irara ava gafuse, andagho umutari.* Yester-day, we went to clear the bush away from our land, and the Florida Bean vine that remained coiled and binding things, I cut down and cleared away. *See also: bundari, eghari.*

eghésimbari *vt. vs1: eghesimbe.*

vs2: eghesimbu. **o** to cut off the top sprouting part of the taro tuber for replanting. *Isia kirumudae bunde bu fumutara ava, na vekadae sedo mendeni eghesimbedo budo aena goveteni.* Those taro for the feast that they bound together and brought, I cut the tops off to use as seedlings, took and planted them. *See also: gambari, jibora ari.*

eghóvo₁ n. **o** chin bone. *Dika voseriri eghovo bafanghetira.* His tooth came out, causing his chin to have an indentation where it was missing.

eghóvo₂ n. **o** betelnut stalk/cluster with betelnuts on it. *Jaká, eghovo nanjogo kirumudae gosetesi?* How many clusters of betelnut did you harvest for the feast? *See: tiká, vanghuva.*

eghóvo bári, n+v. **o** to advise or persuade someone to show mercy to some one else (a third party). *Mandi nunda koroda eghovo biri gido, koto dotira.* The boy persuaded his older brother to drop the court case.

eghóvo bári, n+v. **o** to comfort someone by giving him/her food. *Eghovo baso, sorara doyarira.* You

will comfort him with some food, and he will stop crying.

- eghóvo dári** *n+v*. ○ to bribe children with a biscuit or food to get them to stop crying. *Lit*: ‘chin + to hit’. *Farago anosoé budo yasi, mandakoó eghovo daso sorara doyare!* Take this biscuit, go and comfort that boy so he stops crying. *Same*: **eghovo bari**₂.
- eghóvo fakára ari** *n+n+v*. ○ to keep a stiff upper lip, to pull oneself together and stop crying. *Lit*: ‘chin + hard + to become’. *Nimamo da ambari da geka, eghovo fakara edo se ningore!* Let’s pull ourselves together and have the discussion about your father’s death at a funeral or after farewelling someone. *See also*: **tumo fainghari**.

- Égi**₁ *n*. ○ name of a Baruga clan (or sib). *See*: **Étu** for an example.
- égi**₂ *n*. ○ generic term for a field or grasslands wallaby, includes the Dusky Pademelon. *Thylogale brunii*. *Egi nunda mamandi fumburaira amo, tatau aminda iriari budo kaifa use unduraira. Nunda tono mo ghousari. A nunda tamo buroro kau sino da burorokori*. When the wallaby bears its young, they remain in the pouch, and it gets them, watches over them and nurtures them. It’s tail is long. And its fur is like the dog’s fur. *See*: **ebemi, egi avia, egi mandí, fariga, gharo, gauta, magani, taufi**.
- égi da tatáu** ○ female wallaby’s or kangaroo’s pouch for holding an immature joey.
- égi**₃ *n*. ○ reef fish Black-Bellied Triggerfish. *Rhinecanthus verrucosus*. *Ref*: Munro 1967: p. 564, #1056, Plate 75. *See also*: **farufaru**.
- égi**₄ *n*. ○ hardwood tree species. *Ika egi fakara bekári. Kambo tutumbi, sura, saghodaé buraera*. The tree called **egi** is a hardwood tree. We use it for house posts, bearers and joists.

égi avía *n+n*. ○ small to middling size grasslands wallaby. *Egi avia mo, jo gayae aresa, nu bibitai sufururari kasegaresa*. Regarding the middle-sized grasslands wallaby, you will not spear it, while it will be running with speed, you will miss it.

egi-damána *n+n*. ○ three star-constellation, another name for **damana ambo**. *Egi-damana seraera amo, damana amboi viteari eke dunedo, egi fuka gayeraera kotugo bayau barago digiari mindiraera*. When we speak of the three-star constellation called **egi-damana**, it is the same constellation as the **damana ambo** that comes up when we burn off the kunai grass and spear wallabies and pigs, and also when lots of food is available and we eat (well).

Syn: **damana ambo**. *See*: **avo gari**.

égi mándi *n+n*. ○ baby wallaby: joey. *Egi aviaimi voruda vendi bu deingheraira aindae mo, egi mandí seraera*. We call the baby wallaby that mother wallaby puts into her pouch and carries around, a joey.

éi émbo *n*. ○ person belonging to a certain village or place: citizen, inhabitant, denizen. *Na reighi ei embori*. I’m an inhabitant of this village. *See*: **embo**.

éimi *post*. ○ with this. *See also*: **e**.

éinda ‘*post*. ○ of this one.

éinde *post*. ○ with these things.

éinghae *post*. ○ with this one.

ejári₁ *n*. ○ sweet potato mashed with coconut cream. *Kuta ejari mo, na ivugaghae mindarena*. I’ll happily eat mashed sweet potato. Mashed with a wooden paddle shaped implement (**sarogho**) and prepared with coconut oil and salt (when available). *See also*: **davari**.

ejári₂ *vt. vs1: eje. vs2: eji*.

○ to paddle. *Ghagugurughae ejedo viti*

ojira. Drumming on the side of his canoe, he paddled and came up.

☉ to mash. *See: davari.*

ejéga₁ *n.* ☉ bundle of sago sprouts **dunúdu** or leaves for knocking embers and charcoal off of the roast sago. *Aminge budo, iví jokáda fiti vivise bu jurigida fitido ambe igi budo dungeoro aviari, ejega deoro ambe tamó bogarago eari timburaera. Aında javo mo, uvu vavari.* We get that processed sago, put it into the sago settling trough, and pat and mould it (into three foot-long rolls.) We put these sago rolls into a sago stem section, wrap the package carefully with dried sago leaves and roast it in the fire. We beat the ashes off the roasted sago with some sago saplings until it appears white, and we peel off the rough outer skin with our hands. This is called **uvu vava**. *Ref: Avo Daba, Erastus. 1980b. Ambe Dari. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 80-83.*

ejéga fumbári dári ☉ to remove ashes from roasted sago lumps, by beating or whipping them off with sago sprout leaf bundles called **ejéga**.

See: dunudunu.

ejéga₂ *n.* ☉ a stick for knocking down fruit.

ejéga ári ☉ to knock down fruit (with a long stick). *See also: góya dímbári.*

ejéga dári ☉ to knock down fruit with a stick.

ejéga fumbári ☉ to knock down fruit with a stick. *Vaiva kakaugha evia ejega fumbero vosetira.* They knocked down these green mangoes.

ejógho-ejógho *adv.* ☉ rapidly, hastily, (at or with full) speed, speedily, swiftly, double-time. *givim sixty.*

éke *n.* ☉ generic word for kunai grass: elephant grass with nettles. *Ne eke dungari dae erera.* They're getting ready to burn the kunai grass.

Syn: ekeroro.

éke káe *n+n.* ☉ arthritis: causes pain in all the joints. *Lit: 'elephant grass + poison'. Eke kae mo, umbu ghabu isambu vevera ututeraira.* Regarding arthritis, all the joints hurt.

ékeroro *n.* ☉ kunai grass: elephant grass with nettles, Cat's Tail. *Pennisetum macrostachyum.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 51, #85. Same: eke.*

éko *adj. Pl: ékoko.* ☉ bad, evil, ugly. *ari ekoko* misdeeds, sins, wrongs.

éko éni *adj+num.* ☉ greatly, very, overwhelmingly, exceedingly. *Nu genembo teria eko eniri.* He is an exceedingly important, powerful man.

ékogo *adj.* ☉ awful, dreadful, terrible, horrid.

ékono *n.* ☉ cough. *Na ekono budo, arara sedo ghumutani.* I had a cold, and I coughed repeatedly from a tickle in the throat.

ékono sári *n+v.* ☉ to cough.

Syn: arára sári.

ékono menjúga *n+n.* ☉ common cold with a cough and nose and nasal cavity stuffed with mucous. *Lit: 'cough + mucous'. See also: menjuga.*

ékono-kanána *n+n.* ☉ thick green and yellow mucous. *Syn: ekono-kanánago. See: menjuga.*

ékono-kanánago ☉ thick yellow and green mucous plug. *See: ekono, kanana, tabetabe.*

ékono teriari *n.* ☉ green, long and stringy phlegm, produced by old people when they have a cold.

embáko *n. Pl: embábako.* ☉ old man. *Nu embako gido, jo deinghae eraira.* He is an old man, so he doesn't leave the home area much. *See also: evetako, genembako.*

embátu *adj.* ☉ tan or light brown.

Genembo omo, nu tamó embaturi.

That man, he is tan.

embávo *n.*

- ① the one we're talking about, the referent in mind, the person under discussion. *Embavo mavedae resesi?* Which is the person we're referring to?
 ② the person I'm talking about, namely myself.

embávo gható ○ (the) respected one, the leader people defer to. *Nu jo sasingako iraeri; numo embavo ghatori.* He's not an unimportant youngster, he's the leader that we respect. *Nanda genembo, nu embavo ghatorasi.* My husband is a member of the respected leader clan.

embávo mandávo *n.* ① 'so and so' and his brother. *Kokomana buvoro, evetu seka amo, jo "Embavo mandavo, buvutereva," sise totoi ategi ae arira. Nu anumbirá edo, amboda ategi arira.* When friends arrive, a newly-wedded woman will not quickly greet (them), saying, "All of you so and so's, you're arriving." She will sit, then after a while she will greet them. ② a collective expression to indicate that the hunters are calling out their own clan names when they spear a pig or a wallaby. *Eke dungioro aviari, egi fuka vitiari, gegenembo garuse javono gatise, "Bubu-o, Gaso-o, Gaboru-o!" sise javono gateraera, aindae mo seraera, "Egi fuka vivitiri garuse, embavo mandavo!"* When we burn up kunai grass, the wallabies and pigs escape from the fire and come up, and the men spearing them invoke their clan name, "Bubu-o, Gaso-o, Gaboru-o!", and (people in the distance hearing them calling their clan name) say, "While the wallabies and pigs come up out of the kunai grass, they're shooting them and saying their various clan names (= they must be getting lots of game)."

embegári *vt.* *Redup:* embebegari.
vs1: embege. *vs2:* embegu. ○ to break (food) into chunks. *Daghetesa, a gi,*

nisuka reresa. Embebege bofu, namane riruroro mindase! You're (acting) crazy, that's why you're eating alone. Break it up into pieces, share it and you can eat, while we're eating. *See also:* buroro embegari.

émbo₁ *n.* ① designated the resident of a particularly named village, e.g. **Baga embo** means 'resident of Baga village'. *Nu Baga embori.* He's a Baga person.

② village group. *Kabuni embo refera.* The Kabuni people are coming.

ága-aga émbo ○ mountain folk, a bit backward and uneducated. *See also:* kunika.

doríri émbo ○ mountain folk, a bit backward and uneducated. *See also:* kunika.

émbo₂ *n.* ○ cloth, laplap, women's clothing or skirt. *See also:* embo simbu, embo tuka.

émbo bóka *n+n.* ○ clothes: generic term. *Lit:* 'wrap around skirt + loincloth'. *Embo boka da unju moraramo, niuru (neure), monanga da ongo, ika eni muru nunda igi ava itioro kokoigo eraira.* The colours used in dying cloth are foghoe bark with yafuyafu leaves, cuttlefish ink and leaves from the wild yellow taro that when cooked, yield a red colour.

émbo bótu ○ rag.

émbo bovótu ○ tapa cloth made from the inner bark of the Paper Mulberry Tree. This bark cloth comes primarily from the inner bark of the Paper Mulberry Tree, found in Uiaku and the area around it.

émbo simbu *n+n.* ○ edge of material, selvage edge. *Nunda embo simbu ava ikai dimbu ijejetira.* Her skirt edge caught on a stick and ripped. *See:* embo, simbu.

émbo túka *n.* ○ change of clothes; second-hand clothes. *See also:* tuka.

émbo₃ *n.* ○ tree variety. *Ika Embo einda*

anoso budo, embo boka deraera. Nunda kau gunguto, isivi, visifana, a bovotu nenda kau dabakori. We get the bark of this **Embo** tree and beat bark cloth. It is like the **gunguto, isivi, visifana**, and **bovotu** (Paper Mulberry) trees.

émbo binjári káto *n+v+modifier.*

● someone who moves women's clothing to grope them when they're sleeping; 'peeping tom'. *Embavo evevetu aviruroro embo binjari katori.* That guy lifts women's skirts (and gropes them), while they're sleeping.

émbo étu *n+n. [Yegha dialect.]* ●people; married couple. *Lit: 'man-woman'.*

Evetu genembo jo kasama ae aresa aindae saresa, "Embo etu omo mavejuri?" Because you do not recognize some people, you will say, "Who are those people?" *See also: evetu genembo, natofu.*

émbo támo *n+n.* ●Blue-Spotted Stingray. *Amphotistius kuhli.* *Refer to: Munro 1967: p. 15, #20, Plate 2.*

embóro *n.*

① way, path, road, trail. *Emboro Baga ghedo aira Kabuni buvudo irira amo, nigha ambariri.* The path from Baga to Kabuni is covered with lots of grass and scrub/bush. *See also: begata.*

② choice, way. *Ninda iriri da emboro nine gategaresa. Iriri eko o eveva, nisuka gategaresa.* You will choose your own lifestyle. A bad lifestyle or a good one, you yourself will choose.

emboro (fuse) gajari *n+(v+)+v.* ● a type of sorcery in which fruits, leaves, and/or the bark of a tree is blown with ginger and poison on the trail, so that the intended victim will attract the poison with its evil spirit as he passes by. After the intended victim walks over it or steps on it, the sorcerer takes the material home and places it next to the fire, sometimes on a drying rack.

The victim gets sick and dies. *See also: onombari.*

embóroda bári *n+post+v.*

● illegitimate child, child born out of wedlock. *Lit: 'road on + to get'. mandí emboroda bari* bastard boy, *gagara emboroda bari* bastard girl, *tefo emboroda sirorari* bastard: *Lit: 'nothing + road on + to be born'.*

emía *pro. [Yegha dialect.]* ● here.

Syn: eminda. See: amia, omia.

éminda *adv.* ● here. *Fuvu, eminda anumbedo bayau ese itovo mindone!* Come sit down peel the food, cook it, so that I can eat! *Syn: emia.*

See: aminda, ominda.

emingakáva *post.* ● like this one.

Nanda víto emingakava baghimbusira. My knife like this one disappeared. *See also: eviviga.*

emíngako *dem. Variant: emíngaka.*

● like this. *Aki, yaresa amo, nandae kaiya ijoghako emingaka ombu mutu furari baone.* Older sister, when you go, buy a small knife for me like this and send it so that it will come and I will get it.

emingári *vt. vs1: eminge. vs2: emingu.*

●to do this way, to act like this. *Na eminge resena: taraghareva, natofu sevú ningore: gumema sasoro gagojerena.* I am speaking this way, when you depart, tell people so they hear, I am closing this local family feast (to outsiders). *See: amingari, omingari.*

emíngo *post.* ●like this. *Oka otemo nu dabi da kaugori. Ava sedo, nenda iriri mo emingori: kau totorugari tomanako use iriri da kaugori.* The Mauve Rainbowfish is like the Barramundi. Therefore, their lifestyle is like this, they remain in a large school. *See: amingo, omingo.*

émo *dem.* ●this. *Mandi emo nunda numamo da fakinaga ava bajarira.*

This boy will grow (to be) as strong as his father. *See: e, amo, omo, emingo, emingari.*

énda *n.* ○ ground, earth.

énda fumbári *Variants: énda fumbu vitári; énda jíro fumbári.* ○ mound, rise in the earth, mount, hill. *Namane sife vitera énda jiro fumbari ominda, jaká gosedo bu fumutari.* Yesterday, we went up, and there on the hill I harvested betelnut and brought it (back).

énda ghánjebari ○ a depression in the ground. *Nanda ata énda ghanjebarida voseteno ata bongoro jovereghetira.*

My foot went down into a depression in the ground, and my ankle got twisted.

énda sasáfe ○ compost, loam, topsoil layer of rotting leaves, ground, earth.

énda tevise ○ plateau, plain.

énda da begára *n+post+n.* ○ scorpion.

Order: Scorpionida. Enda da begara gambarira amo, ni vevera tambaresa. If a scorpion bites you, you will feel pain.

engegári *vi. vs1: engege. vs2: engegu.*

○ to divert from a plan, not to inform of change in plans. *Ebe nangae Lae yai dae resara, na engege dodo aira.* Uncle and I discussed going to Lae, (but) he didn't inform me, he (just) left me and went.

éni₁ *Variant: eini. adj.* ○ any, some one, another. *Na, genembo eni fua namo sonembare dae uju erena.* I want some man to come and help me.

sifo enínda ○ some future time.

sifo éni omínda ○ the week/year after next week/year.

éni₂ *adj.* ○ a particular one. *Gagarai setira, Ni aminda mandi eni irari gaeri?* The girl said, "Did you see the particular boy (I have in mind) there?"

enjári *vt. vs1: enje. vs2: enji.*

○ to encourage one another to finish a project; spur one another on to finish a

project. *Goroto einda jokáda, ne sifo evia inono, tofo tofo enjise, saramana e gogoghombareva.* During this span of time, every day, encouraging each other, you will work well. *See: eghovo dari, kavenu sari.*

enjúbu *adj.* ○ timid, lacking in confidence, unsure of one's self. *Genembo omo nu saramanakena enjebu eraira.*

That man is unsure of himself in his work. *Syn: ató barágo.*

enjinigari *vi. vs1: enjinige.*

vs2: enjinigu. ○ to stretch one's body, either because of being tired of sitting or because one is beginning to feel sick. *Mandi omo, nu kae tambari dae use enjinigerira.* That boy is starting to feel sick, and he is stretching.

éno *n.* ○ ridge cap of a roof, especially a two-pitched traditional village house, ridge cap made with nypa palm that's woven onto two poles at both ends or a segment from an old canoe. *Sisoro bu-fu, namonde eno gayore!* Bring some sago thatch and we'll close off the roof peak!

enónnda ○ right on top of the roof.

erá *Variant: erama. adv.* ○ lest, don't.

Ninda roera futumutasa, einda mino bu, oroko erá doyeose! Take the payback for the things you gave today, don't leave it behind! *See: erama, erua, eruama.*

erári *vi. vs1: ere. vs2: eroru.* ○ to arise, to get up. *Sino etoto naká gangara sedo, eniimi eredo eninda dengoro gambu tafusegusira.* Two dogs in all were growling, and one arose and bit the other one's ear, and it snapped in two.

ghámo derári erári ○ to enthuse someone to do something, to incite someone to do something. *Na irana avata, genembo oi ojira nanda ghamo deretiri eretiri tataya eteni.* I was just staying, but that man came and got me

stirred up and I fought.

erasaghári *vt. vs1:* **erasaghe.**

vs2: **erasaghu.** ● to lift up so something underneath can be released. *Erasaghuru, nanda roera baone.* Get up, so I can get my thing that's stuck underneath you.

eré *Pl: erére. dem.* ● this particular one, this very one. *Eré eindae resena, fu gase! Fu gi saso ningone!* It is this I'm talking about, come see. Come see and tell me about it! *See: ará, oró.*

eríi! *i.* ● Wow! *Erii, mandakoó nange eminge eri?* Wow, see what that little boy is doing for the first time!
Syn: arii!

eririgari *vi. vs1: eririge. vs2: eririgu.*
● to be or become creased. *Ghaito sembae gaghetiri guka eririgetira.* She folded the pandanus mat incorrectly, and its back has become creased.
See: desembari, gaghari, jighari, otombari.

erógo *n.* ● garfish types: including the Barred Garfish, Dussumier's Garfish, Balinese Garfish, and the Black-Tipped Garfish. *Hyporhamphus commersoni, Hyporhamphus dussumieri, Hyporhamphus balinensis, Hyporhamphus unifasciatus.* *Ref: Munroe 1967 p. 114-115. #173-176. Plate 11. See: borita* for an example.

eróro₁ *n.* ● excreta of the honeybee, sweetest part, yellow part attached to the honey, outside.

eróro₂ *n.* ● (type of) seaweed: sea grapes or green caviar, edible salty green berries on reef and in the shallow water. *Caulerpa racemosa.* *See: tuvaira.*

eróva *adj.* ● barren, refers to a man or a woman who is childless or has stopped having or bearing children after only one child.

eruá *Variant: eruáma.*

— *vt.* ● will be doing. *Eruama aovo namonde dara barera!* You will be

doing that and we will experience disaster.

— *adv.* ● lest, don't. *Eruama eovo namonde dara beure!* Don't do that lest we have a big disaster! *Syn: ará, erá, erama.*

ésa₁ *n.* ● traveller, guest. *Gangasi nu asinadae goveoro viti vuji fiti janimbedo iriari, esa embo furureoro, etetu genembo nunda vuji janimberaira ava budo guridae firedo, nati joká doruse duboda asuguse unumberaera.* We plant the frangipani as a decorative shrub, and it grows and blossoms and remains, and when travellers come, people get its flowers that have opened up and thread a string through them (to make) necklaces (leis) and while they're greeting the guests, they put it on their necks and escort them...

● journey. *Genembo nu noaroghae dabade geka se ningido amboda, ne javi edo reighi mendenikena esa yavai yaghedo ghuseri.* A man would discuss and plan together with his wife, and afterwards, they would get moving and would go on a trading journey to some villages.

ésa yári *Variant: ésa furári. n+v.*

● to go on a trading trip or journey, to travel. always used with **yári** 'to go' or **furári** 'to come'.

ésa yavái ● bartering merchants on a trip.

ésa yavái yári ● to journey, to go on a trading trip.

ésa₂ *Variant: éesa. adj.* ● plain, not dyed, not decorated. *Esa amo, embo boka bovotu, visifana, gunguto bu foama dedo ghusera avori, faiya tefori. Ati kaina unju morara tefo amo, esa seraera.* When we discuss plain undecorated items, we're talking about the cloth the ancestors would get from the paper mulberry, visifana, and

gunguto inner bark by beating it, before it had any designs. And they said plain (also) about string for stringbags that had no colour.

ésa ári *Variant: éesa ári.* *n+v.*

○ (clothes) to fade in colour, to become washed out, to lose its taste.

Embo unju morara fitiraera ava manai use kosughedo foa eesa eraira.

The dye we put into the tapa cloth that has become old has bleached out and faded. *See: esago; karéya ári.*

ésago *Variant: éesago.* *adj.* ○ white.

Syn: bogarago, foyago, angiago, gumarago.

esári *vt. vs1: ese. vs2: esi.*

① to peel, to cut off (skin), to cut out (mold, and rotten spots on taro, sweet potato, bananas, sago and other food).

Fuvu, eminda anumbedo bayau ese itivu mindone! Come sit down peel the food, cook it, and I'll eat!

② extract or remove a splinter, get a splinter out, cut a splinter out. *Na atada goroba enii gae degage fetetiri ese beni.* A splinter of blackpalm pierced my foot, broke and remained in it until I got it out.

esegári *vt. vs1: esege. vs2: esegu.*

○ to hang up a pendant object suspended on a forked stick, hook, or horizontal pole. *Ati kasagogo eminda esege!* Hang up the string bag on the hook here!

esike *adv.* ○ apart. *Ni esike fete, namane yaore!* You stand to the side and we'll go (through). *See: darigari.*

esike ári *n+v.* ○ move out of the way, move to the side.

esimbugári *vt.*

vs1: esimbuge. vs2: esimbugu.

① to bless. *Korafe yaru divuraera aindae, Bajari esimbugeraera.* God blesses the Korafe people because they dance.

② to do thoroughly, to do well for

someone else's benefit, build well, prepare, help. *Ghaka dighi esimbugarena amo, mutono baresa.* When I have thoroughly tied all the pieces of the canoe together, I will give it to you to take. *See: simbugari.*

esimbu-sambugári ○ to do thoroughly, to go 'whole hog,' to serve without forgetting any detail, to leave no stone unturned, to be painstaking, to go to great lengths, to be meticulous, conscientious, exacting.

esóro *n.* ○ lap. *Fu, nanda esoroda anumbase!* Come, sit down on my lap.

esúru *n.* ○ generic word for bay, cove, inlet, bay area (in a semi-circular shape). *Tufi uvafuda emo, esururi.* This place at Tufi wharf is a cove.

See: dega kava; kava; sovu.

esúru dega *Variant: déga esúru. n.*

○ lee side, sheltered side of a peninsula. *Mendo buvarira ainda tingu mo, dega seraera.* We call the sheltered edge of a point that juts out *déga.*

étegarí *vt. vs1: etege. vs2: etegu.*

○ to abandon, to leave clean behind.

Na evetu genembo do etegetero irana bune Jaredo, nimokena refena. Na sonembedo, nangae yaeteri. The people abandoned me, and remaining at a loss, I'm coming to you. You should help me, and we should go together!

See: doyari, do dumbari.

éto tukaghári *n+v.* ○ to pile or stack things on top of each other. *Roera nanange eto tukaghe fifiterevu? Dovu, vose dambu fafasare!* How did you (manage to) pile everything on top of each other? Let it lie down flat.

etóno *n.* ○ skin disease: type of tinea.

This disease comes seasonally, often at a new moon, when it is manifested by pimples forming.

etotári₁ *vt. vs1: etote. vs2: etotu.*

○ to rock (gently), to lullaby (a baby); to soothe (an angry person with ruffled

feelings, or a crying child), to “pour oil on troubled waters;” to tame, to soothe (a wild animal that you are trying to domesticate). *Sino fuka taima da bari amo etotedo, oka bayau eveva aimi dombu deoro gido, tamo deraira.*

Calming animals gotten in the bush, we get them accustomed to good food, and they get comfortable living with us.

etotári₂ *vt. vs1: etote. vs2: etotu.*

● to persuade to do wrong, to lead into trouble. *Etotetero, sasingako yaru use irara ava, vosaera ominda yaru ari dae edo, mandí amo dara bira.* They persuaded the children who were playing that they should go down to play there, and that boy got into trouble.

etoto *Variant: ototo. num. ● two.*

Nandae jaká etoto bofu, dandone! Bring me two betel nuts and I'll chew them!

Étu₁ *n. ● name of a Baruga clan. Airi gido, oro javo Etu, Sangaya, Bukoro, Iride, Benono, Oimbe, Kasia, Gei, Yuku, Beuru, Otemo, Egi, Dagina, Gifua, Ungoiyari ainda genembo eniimi aira embako Isari noarovetu ava sandi vijira.* He went, and one man from the Baruga clans, Etu, Sangaya, Bukoro, Iride, Benono, Oimbe, Kasia, Gei, Yuku, Beuru, Otemo, Egi, Dagina, Gifua and Ungoiyari went and raped old man Isari's wife. *Ref: NUNISA, Stonewigg and Luke. 1994. Korafe da History. (written text)*

étu₂ *Pl: étu-gátu. n. ● bone. Oka osivo, nu etu digariri.* The fish, anchovies (*osivo*) have many bones. *See: etu avagaya.*

étu da minó ● money to pay for a wife who has died, bone money. *Lit: 'bone + of + payback'. Tata ambuduriri, nunda etu da mino mutero, nunda numesiri bero, tata budo era furuguseri.* Auntie died, and they gave the bone money to her brothers who

took it, and took her and buried her. ('Bone money' is paid before they bury the wife.) *Syn: étu davána.*

étu₃ *n. ● midrib of a palm frond, e.g. a sago or coconut frond, or midrib of a palm leaf. Kotugo nunda etu gisisighedo budo oje jumburaera.*

Also, we take a palm leaf midrib and cut away all the leaf part, (make a loop with it,) and we pull in fresh water prawn (when they get caught in the loop).

étu avágaya ● joint. *Mandi ungo degagetiri, dogeta aimi etu avagaya usira.* The boy broke his arm, and the doctor joined the bone together. *See: avagaya ari, etu.*

etúru *n. ● Dusky Triple-Tail or Jumping Cod. Lobotes surinamensis. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 286. #512. Plate 36. ● generic term for scats and butterflyfish, including the Spotted Scat/Spotted Butterflyfish and the Half-Banded Scat. Scatophagus argus, Selenotoca papuensis. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 356-7. #667-9. Plate 48.*

éva *n. ● sea, ocean, salt water. Namane mo, eva demonda irá gheraera. See: karaje.*

● wave, rough sea.

éva dika ● crest of a wave. *Oroko eva jo teria ae edo gherira.* Right now, the waves aren't running high. *See: kosari.*

éva fumbása ● ocean swells. *Eva fumbasa viti ojira na ghaka fumbu feunghetiri, na tifugheteni.* The wave swells came up and picked up the canoe and tossed it, and I plunged into the water. *See: fumbasa.*

évaghæ yáru ári ● to surfboard (using half canoe hull sections to ride the crest of the wave in). *Sasingako kairegada vosaera eva yaru erera.* The children went down in a small canoe and are surfing the waves.

éva anjári *n+v. ● a decorated segment in*

the middle of the nypa palm roofing of the chief's sitting porch: two decorated parallel poles linked by a zigzag arrangement of shorter deco-rated poles. *Ref: Afige, Kotofu da Oro da dangio, colour plate 2 aminda givu!* See colour plate 2 for pictures of the Leader Clan's sitting porch and its parts. *Ref: Eva anjari se disugerera amo, Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda aminda gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **eva anjari**.

evári *vt. vs1: eve. vs2: evu.* **○** to cock one's head to one side. *Namane betuda eje vivitero, oka sovo eve vososiri geri.* We were paddling and coming up to the bank, when we cocked our heads and saw a fish going down.

sóvo evári **○** to cock one's head at an angle. *See: jetari-evari.*

evávaga *dem.* **○** like this. *Eregosesa, roera nunda kau evavaga garesa ava, bofu baone!* See, if you see something like this, bring it for me!
Syn: emingaka.

evétako *n.* **○** old woman. *Nu evetako ava sedo, banungari dae jo furae etira.* She is an old woman, so she didn't come to pray. *See: evetu.*

evétu *Pl: evévetu. n.*

① married woman. *Ade, evetu, embo mo, gimanduda ghe foa umbefukena gae banduvegeraera.* A teenage girl, a married woman, (they all) wrap (cloth) around them from right to left and secure it in a place. *Ghaeko sifo eari, evevetu yama jumba ghambu bufoama iti mindiraera.* When the harvest season occurs, the women go and dig up yams, bring them and cook them. *See: evetako; jáovetu.*

② wife. *nanda evetu* my wife.

evétu gháto **○** a term of friendly greeting by a man to his wife's older

sister, address term. *Evetu ghato, refesa.* My wife's older sister, you are coming. *Syn: aro.*

manáivetu **○** original wife.

sékavetu **○** second or new wife just recently married. *See: nearo, noaro.*

evétu genémbo *n+n.* **○** people; married couple. *Lit: 'woman + man'. Evetu genemboghae ojeri.* A married couple have come. *See: embo etu.*

evétu komána vijári *n+n+v.*

○ to practice lesbian sex; lesbian behaviour. *See: kaafuda vijari.*

evétukano *n.* **○** a man's in-laws: wife's relatives, affines. *Paul nunda evetukano jo furae etera, ágido sevu, yari sifode furoro, namonde dabade se agho itore!* Paul's in-laws did not come, so tell them, tomorrow they should come, and we will together discuss until we come to an agreement. *See: asirikano, genembokano.*

evéva *n.* **①** goodness. *Eveva mo, nangae yama sisoro fubarera.* It is good that we two go and gather together and carry nypa palm leaves for roofs.
— *adj.* **②** good, clean, pretty, nice, handsome. *Namonde reighi eveva aminda terorasi!* Let us go enter into that good place! (This word is used to translate a whole constellation of words: good, clean, pretty, nice, handsome, attractive, etc.)
See: evevago.

eveva-gaveva **○** excellent, very good, high quality. *See: númo beká.*

evévago *adj.* **○** very good, very pretty, attractive. *Lit: 'pretty-like'. Nandae roera evevago ava bu-fu baone! Giti mo, na eko ava futuseri.* Bring me some attractive things! Earlier they gave me bad ones. *See: garigo.*

évia *dem.* **○** this one, near the speaker. *Na roera evia bena ava, furovo dabade se ningari dae resena.* I'm telling you all to come and discuss these things I've

received.

évia bári **○** to choose or select a specific one. *See: **gategari**.*

évia inóno *Variant: **evánono**. dem+adj.*

○ likeness, one's double, identical twin, look-alike. *Gári, ne taká eviá inóno dábakori.* They are identical in looks. *See: **kau, dangio, tovana**.*

éviri ávori *n+n. ○* “I, yes or no”. *Na ata joghá ombari dae ebekena benunu seteno ningira, avata eviri avori tefori.*

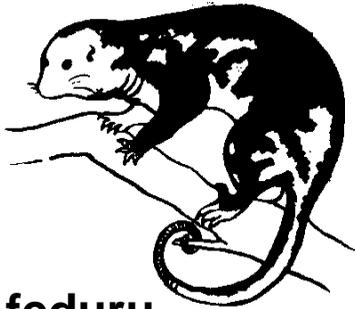
I asked my uncle about buying some shoes, but he didn't say “I, yes or no.” (didn't say a word, didn't even say a

word)

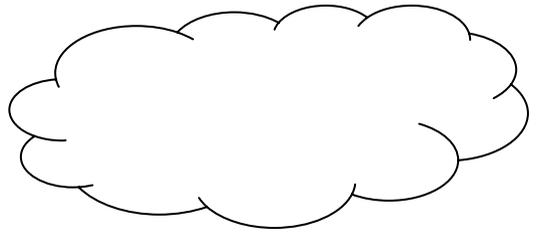
evóvo *n. ①* heirloom, custom, habit, fashion, eternity, clan totem, will, last will and testimony of a man containing his instructions for burial and funeral proceedings. *Arió etira amo, nunda evovori.* That deed he did, it's his habit (to do that).

— *adj. ②* eternal, habitual.

evóvodaē *n+post. ○* forever, eternity. *Koana mutoro, evovodaē irarira.* We will give an heirloom, and it will last forever. *See: **evovo**.*



feduru

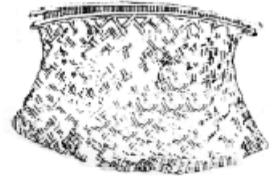


foróga



farávasi

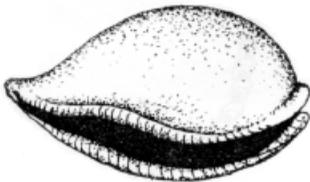
F f



fóga



fafóro



fói

F - f

fáafara *n.* ● large cake of sago kneaded together with and covered with grated coconut, made for giving at exchange feasts. *Kirumudae simbuguse, usu budo fajedo faafara saferaera.* While we are preparing for a feast, we get coconut, grate it and mould it into large cakes (that we boil).

fáafara okia *n+n.* ● caldron, massive claypot for cooking **faafara** sago cakes for a feast. *Faafara okia bu vosevu! Faafara jighena aminda itore!* Take the **faafara** pot down! Let's cook those sago cakes that I've prepared in it. *See: gono, kaire okia, okia, okia afasa, sabeta.*

fábi *Variant: fábe. n.* ● sea-perch types, include Dusky-Striped Sea-Perch, One-Band Sea-Perch, Ehrenberg's Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus chrysotaenia, Lutjanus vitta, Lutjanus ehrenbergi.* *Ref:* Munro 1976: pp. 298-9. #536, 538. Plate 38.

fáfa *n.* ● tooth decay. *Lit:* 'man + tooth + decay with + it has eaten'. *Genembo dika fafai mindira.* The man has a cavity in his tooth.

fafaghári *Variant: fafaghári. v.*
vs1: fafaghe. vs2: fafaghu. ● to shake off, to shake one's self dry.

támo fafaghári *Variant: támo fafafaghári.* ① (dog, pig, or wallaby) to shake the water off its body, (birds like chickens) to flap their wings to get dry. *Sino, fuka, egi, a rikamane, ne uvuda ghe vitarera amo, nenda tamo fafagheraera, nenda tamo sasaka vosare dae.* Dogs, pigs, wallabies and birds, as they come up out of the water, they shake their bodies, to shake down off of them the wetness of their bodies. ② to listen closely or intently. *Evetu genembo, ne dengoro javeraera, geka ningari dae mo, tamo fafaghari*

seraera. When people perk up their ears to hear what someone is saying, we call that '*tamo fafaghári*'.

dengoro fafaghári *Variant: dengoro fafafaghári.* ● (ears) to perk up, to be interested in what's being discussed. *Nu geka siri niningeno, dengoro fafafaghetira.* While he was speaking and I was listening, our ears perked up (we really were interested in the discussion).

fafáka *n.* ● stick for propping something open. *Ghaka aghe bu fena fiftusena ava, beka dofetiri, Jaredo fafaka gaisimbeteni.* I hollowed the canoe, brought it and 'parked' it, and the mouth collapsed inwards, so discouraged, I propped it open.

diti fafáka gáisimbari ● to stay awake, not to sleep a wink. *Lit:* 'eyes + stick for propping open + to prop. open'. *Gitofu da geka ningido oju edo jo avae, diti fafaka gaisimbedo irero sifo atetira.* We heard the discussion about the enemy, were afraid and didn't sleep, while we were remaining wide awake, day dawned.

fafáka gayári ● to prop open. *Sisoro fafaka gae, usasa terare!* Prop up the roofing, so light may come in.

fafakéna *n.* ● mayflies. *Hexagenia bilineata. Jiriko bajido fofafakena eraera. Edo borija diraira da sifo aminda, ghumbu fofa ditida o bayauda o tamonda animbarera. Amingeoro uvu aghada dimbu fofa nanefada o avaraka demonda fitaso, aminda vose mindi amomonjagarera.* Termites grow and become mayflies. And in the season when it rains, they fly and sit down on (our) eyes, (our) food, or (our) bodies. When they do that, you will dip up a container of water and put it next

to a lamp or the fire, and they will go down and drown (in the water.)

Syn: **borija noivetu**. *See:* **jiriko**.

fafáki *n.* ● black palm spear. *Fafaki mo, auri tufako a veyako ava goroba ai keveoro mendo sikarago eraira*. About the **fafaki** spear, it is short and small; we carve it from black palm and make a narrow point. (This was a spear that they used walking along the beach or in the mangrove swamp to spear fish they saw. They carried an **ikoro** shell with them to sharpen the spear.) *See:* Ambi Goroba, Oka Bambari, Futo Ari (Weapons) in Appendix 1.

fafakimbári *vi.* *vs1:* **fafakimbe**.

vs2: **fafakimbu**. ● to fall short, not to reach all the way around a tree with one's arms; to lose in an exchange feast by presenting fewer pots of food. *Na aono okia fafakimbarira*. I will cause the number of (their) cooked pots of food at an exchange feast to fall short of their competing trading partner's pots. *See:* **daiva ari; dimbari**₂.

fafáma ári *n+v.* ● (plants) to grow stunted, misshapen, deformed, malformed. *Vive foroga vare jo govae irioro ainda jokáda vitiraira. Vivitureari ayamane gido, vare fafama eure dae sise tuse babarigeraera*.

When we haven't planted a garden yet, the Oriental False Hawksbeard (**foroga**) weed comes up by itself. When our mothers see it coming up, they pull it up and throw it away, so the garden won't be stunted. *See:* **goghura**.

fáfara₁ *n.* ● leaves from the nypa palm tree, used to weave roofing shingles. *See:* **kambira, sisoro**.

fáfo *n.* ● harbour or beach: place for mooring or beaching canoes; jetty. *Ghaka budo yasivu, fafo Ongotari amonda darove! Eminda fitareva amo, evai de bejarira*. Take the boat, put it at the Ongotari harbour! If you put it here,

the waves will smash it. *See:* **kora**.

faforári *n+v.* *vs1:* **fafore**. *vs2:* **faforu**.

● to build something by laying one layer crosswise on the lower layer, e.g. the lower joist--bearer levels of a house, or build a fire in a square crosswise pattern, etc. *Faragho eveva faforetira ágido, okia eveva fetetira*. He laid the fire logs in a good pyramid crosswise to each other, and the clay pot stood firmly. *Kambo da tutumbi, sura, sagho anakora faforetira*. He has already put in the standposts, laid the bearers and laid the joists crosswise to the bearers. *See:* **rabijari, sagho, sura**.

kámbo faforári *n+post+n.* ● house base: the posts planted together with the joists laid crosswise to the bearers which are supported by the posts.

fafóro *n.* ● platform of an outrigger canoe. *Ghaka faforo tendi dighido avegha etoda deingheraera*. We lash down the poles in a row to make the canoe platform, tie it off at the end of the row and travel with a fireplace on top of it.

faghéra *n.* ● tiny fresh water crab. *Evetu genembo mendeni giti faghera mindido ghuseri*. Earlier some people ate these **faghera** crabs.

faghúghu ári *n+v.* ① (smoked fish and pork or other items) to develop mould and crumble. *Okaé teria futo faro etevo faghughu etira*. You smoked this fish too long and it has developed mould and is crumbling. (If fish smokes too long, it develops mould and starts to crumble.) *See:* **faghunja ari, munjari**.

faghúnja ári *n+v.* ● to decompose, rot, disintegrate into powder, crumble into dust. *Evovodae irarira amota, faghunja arira*. It might have stayed forever, but it will disintegrate, (because insects e.g. white ants have eaten the wood.) *See:* **betari**.

fáinafu koyári *n.* ● Smooth Cayenne

pineapple variety with a smooth, not ruff hull and no thorns on the edges of its leaves. *Na fainafu koyari mindari erekotena.* I am thinking about eating the *koyare* variety of pineapple.

See: fainafu beká, gandigha.

fainghári *Pl: fainfainghari. vt.*

vs1: fainghe. vs2: fainghu. ❶ to lift up (one's eyes or head), to raise one's eyes or head upwards, incline upwards.

See: atoi fainghari, de fainghari, mendo fainghari, saga fainghari, tumo fainghari.

de fainghári ❶ to hit and bounce, to bounce (object). *Usu avari dudo de fainghedo aira soka fasetira.* A dry coconut fell, bounced, went and lay a little distance off.

fáiri *n.* ❶ Annatto or Arnatto, Lipstick Tree. *Bixa orellana l. Ika konje nu taimada vitiraira. Umbu mendeni, evetu genembo ungoi goveraera. Giti abumane nunda vuji ava budo bejedo, konje baningu edo ya divu fuse edo ghuseri.* The small Annatto tree grows in the bush. Sometimes, people plant it by hand. The ancestors got its fruit, broke it open and made red face pigment, and used it with black pigment to paint their faces, then went and danced. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 380, #612.*

See: konje, konje baningu.

fáisi *n.* ❶ fist of a person. *Nanda mandi ava faisimi detero, jiro babojumuta.* They hit my son with (their) fist(s), and his head swelled up.

fáiya *n.* ❶ stitch type in making a string bag, made with two rows at one time with two colours alternating every two stitches.

❷ designs, letter, handwriting, drawing. *Evetu genembo mendeni ne gembari bunari ava, faiya use kasama useri.* Some people didn't know how to write, but while they were attending school they learned. *See: oove.*

faiya ari ❶ to attend school.

fáiya émbo *n+n.* ❶ student, pupil.

Lit: 'design + person'. See: diti basari.

fajári *Variant: ajári. vt. vs1: faje.*

vs2: faji. ❶ to grate, to scrape, to cut off slivers, to sand (wood). *Nanda usu fajevu, bayau simbone!* Grate my coconut, and I'll squeeze the coconut cream into the food.

fáka *n.* ❶ a wedge of wood formed by chopping a horizontal cut into a tree followed by a 45 degree gash slightly higher.

fáka fitári ❶ to chop the tree at a 45 degree angle to a horizontal cut already made below, removing a wooden wedge from the tree. *Ika jetise, faka fífitururaso, terise durarira.* As you're chopping down a tree, gash it at a 45 degree angle (to the first horizontal cut you made) until a wedge piece falls out.

fakána ári *n+v.* ❶ to nudge with one's shoulder, bump. *Oroko fegha deraera amo, jo fakana ae eraera. Giti nu amingedo ghuseri.* Now when we play ball, we don't nudge each other's shoulders and push each other. Earlier we did that. *See: gorotoghari, gotonghari, ongagata ari.*

fakára *Pl: fafákara. adj.* ❶ hard (substance). ❷ difficult, hard to accomplish. *Namokena saramanaó fakara umuta, ava sedo; jo totoí aono dadabaeri.* That work was hard for me; so I didn't finish it quickly.

fákarago *adj.* ❶ very hard, very difficult. *Na ghaka aghari koteraena avata, namokena fakaragori.* I'm thinking about hollowing out a canoe, but it's hard for me.

fakára ári *n+v.* ❶ to harden, become hard. ❷ to be difficult.

támo fakára ári ❶ (to) toughen up, to develop one's muscles. ❷ (to take) courage. *Tamo fakara e fete!* Buck up and stand firm. *See: tamo, eghovo*

fakara ari.

fakára fiyógha *n+n*. **○** tree species: hardwood tree, its leaf is chewed with hard betelnuts. *Fakara fiyogha, nu taimada vitiraira. Ava jo viti babai beká ae eraira. Evetu genembo jaká fakara dandari dae use, ya nunda igiá bu-foama jakághae dandeoro, jaká fakara fiyoghaghae ghaghoseoro jaká raugo eari dandiraera.* The tree named ‘hard medicine’ grows in the bush. It doesn’t grow to a very great size. When people are about to chew hard betelnut, they go, get this tree’s leaves, come, chew it with the betelnut; they munch betelnut with ‘hard medicine’ leaves, and the betelnut becomes soft, so they can chew it.

fakína *n*. **○** strength, power, might.

Mandió nu fakína jo sari irae ava umuta, ava sedo ghaka nusuka aghumuta. That boy really put in an incredible amount of strength, therefore, he was able to hollow the canoe out by himself. *See: fakina ari.* — *adj.* **○** strong, powerful, mighty.

fakinago **○** equal in strength or power.

Mandi emo nunda numamo da fakinago ava bajarira. This boy will grow (to be) as strong as his father.

núnda fakinago áva ári **○** to do one’s best, do with all one’s strength.

fakína ári *n+v*. **○** to become or be strong.

Fakina e fetevu! Be strong and stand! *See: fakina.*

fáku *n*. [*Yegha dialect.*]

○ volute: including the Imperial Volute and the Elephant’s Snout Volute, found in the ocean, edible. *Voluta imperialis, Cymbium cymbium L. Faku mo, karajeda tambudo mindiraera.* The volutes we find in the ocean, we eat them. *Ref: Angeletti 1971: pp. 52-53, p. 55. #85-87, #91-92. Ref: Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on

Colour Plate 3. **○** shell biting necklace made by cutting a section from the Elephant’s Snout Volute and attaching two small clam shells to it to enable the wearer to bite on them and hold the volute section up in front of his mouth. *Faku gambu buvari dae aindae erira.* The dance is about to begin.

fáku gambári **○** to hold a carved piece of Elephant’s Snout Volute on a necklace up to one’s mouth by biting on one of the attached clam shells while dancing. (When dancing, the concave surface of the volute section is visible. When fighting, the convex surface was visible.) *Syn: karígha gambári.*

famári *vt. vs1: fame. vs2: famu.*

○ (people) to spread apart the kunai grass, jungle plants, or the vegetation growing in the garden, making it possible to move through. *Ekeroro jokáda fame teri yasi, nanda ghandá jungetena, ava base!* Push your way through into the elephant grass and get my paddle that I hid there. *See: busari.*

○ to search through a loved one’s hair hunting for (and killing) lice. *Nanda beo fame jighi bambu gafero jaruterena.* Look for the lice in my hair, for they are biting me and I’m feeling out of sorts. *See: araghári.*

fána *n*. **○** slope, sharp incline, cliff.

Emboro eminda ya iká ominda vitari mo tefori, amo fana, ava sedo. There is no trail here to go up over there, because that is a cliff. *See: govi.*

fanámba *n*. [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** species of tree, used for canoe hull logs and also chopped down by timber companies to make **masava** boards for house building. *Ghaeko sífoda, ika fanamba ava ghaghara eari, orevo mindiari gido, ya sare bu fua, ararugha da igida doghe ingi mindiraera.* In the harvest season, the soft **fanamba** tree shields

the grubs that eat them, so we go, split them and bring the grubs, wrap them in cardamon leaves, bake and eat them.

Syn: ore.

fandáva *n.* ● black palm tree. *Fandava nu taima teriada vitiraira. Namane kambo ofodae keveraera. Nu visiruru, baaromane da einiri.* The **fandava** black palm tree grows in the thick bush. We carve it for house floors. It's related to the **visiroro** and **baaro** black palm trees.

fangári *Pl:* fafangari. *vi.*

vs1: fange. *vs2:* fangutu.

① (tightly closed objects like eyes, shellfish, tins, flower buds) to open up of their own accord. *Bangu itaso ainda beka fangarira.* When you cook clams, their shells will open up.

— *adj.* ② open; also wide open. *Nanda ghaka fangari aminda, ghaje vovosiri vege jareteni.* So much bilge water came into my cracked (open) canoe that I was at a loss to bail it.

fangása *n.* ● ooloo (Aus.), a trailing or twining herbaceous legume, white flowers with a purple centre, its fruit pod resembles bean pods. *Centrosema brasilianum.* *Fangasa aimi roera eni jo ae eraera avata, avose evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera tanojo.* We don't do anything with the ooloo legume, but perhaps other people use it medicinally. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 246, #402.

fangasaghári *vi.* *vs1:* fangasaghe.

vs2: fanghasaghu. ● (butterflies) to flutter, (eyes) to flutter open and closed, (fireflies or beacon lights) to blink on and off; (stars) to twinkle.

díti fangasaghári ● to open and shut one's eyes as one wakes up. *Na aveno, sino javi etiri, diti fangasaghedo, goseno oka faroda gambira.* I was sleeping, and the dog was making a noise, and I was opening and closing

my eyes waking up, and as I was looking, the dog bit into the fish on the smoking rack. *See:* farighari.

faníme *n.* ● Rough Lucine/Pacific Tiger Lucine or Elegant Fimbria, found in the mangrove swamps, edible.

Codakia exasperata; Codakia tigerina L. or Fimbria soverbii. Yomou mo, auri fovasiimi kasa-kasaghuse gayeoro bangu tamonda ghinjigheari buraera.

Re the Pacific Tiger Lucine, we poke repeatedly with a **fovasi** spear, and when we contact it, the shell surface makes a clunking sound, and we get it. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 76, #139.

Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 143. *Syn:* yomou.

fanísi ● cooking banana introduced into the Tufi area. *Namane vareda aera kauva fanisi veka ava gatedo, budo era vare sekada govumutari.* We went to the garden, and took a **fanisi** banana seedling that we had separated from the main plant and planted it in the new garden.

fara-faraghári *Main:* faraghari.

vs1: fara-faraghe. *vs2:* fara-faraghu.

— *vt.* ① to sprinkle (water, flour, etc.), to shake (dust, dandruff, crumbs, etc. off clothes, mats, etc.).

— *vi.* ② to sprinkle, to rain very lightly.

③ to brush or comb water out of one's hair (with hand or comb).

④ (fish such as **koikiroro** 'scads') to rush together in a group.

béo fara-faraghári ● to tease up or fluff up hair. *See:* jikori ari, sari-sarighari.

borija fara-faraghári ● light rain showers, series of short rain showers. *Borija fara-faragherira.* It's sprinkling rain. *Syn:* ghasisi. *See:* farasegari, kaniani.

farága *n.* ● hard labour, hard work.

Namane aera, faraga jijigherara refera. We went and worked hard, and now we've come. *See:* saramana.

- faraga jighari kato** ○ vigorous, industrious.
- faraghári**₁ *Redup: fara-faraghari. vt.* vs1: **faraghe**. vs2: **faraghu**. ○ to clean up the inside of a canoe before fastening other components, getting rid of wood chips, etc. *Genembo nunda ghaka sife faraghetiri dadabumuta.* The man already finished cleaning up his canoe yesterday.
- faraghári**₂ *Redup: fara-faraghari. vt.* vs1: **faraghe**. vs2: **faraghu** ○ to get a girl's attention by breaking or snapping a twig; to get the attention of fish by hitting the waves with a paddle or hitting the side of the canoe to scare the fish into the rocks so they can be trapped and caught.
- gagára faraghári** ○ to attract a girl's attention. *Mandió sife gagara eni faraghumuta.* That boy caught a girl's eye yesterday. *See: jikori ari.*
- farágheghe** *n.* ○ Lesser Fantail Ray, Black-Spotted Whipray. *Taeniura lymma, Himantura toshi. Faragheghe mo, sovu fororoda digari garesa, o mendoda mo, jo digari iraeri.* You will see a lot of Lesser Fantail Stingrays in muddy bottomed sounds, but not many on the peninsula tip reefs. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 14, #16, Plate 2. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*
- farágho**₁ *n.* ○ log(s), firewood. *Nandae faragho eni sare bufuvu, usone! Na oroko faragho bambari kena jo inono aeri.* Get me a firewood log and I'll cook (with it). Right now I'm not able to go get firewood. *See: sijari.* ○ name avoidance word for tree.
- farágho**₂ *n.* ○ (a) 'hunk,' good 'physical specimen,' i.e. a large, strong-looking person. *Lit: 'chunk.'*
- farágho anóso** ○ ship's biscuits, hard crackers.
- farára** *n.* ○ sago fronds splayed out or turned outward and laden with fruit.

Farara buvira. The sago fronds have splayed out. *Ambe nu fararari.* The sago tree is ready to be harvested.

See: goru.

fararagári *vi.* vs1: **fararage**.

vs2: **fararagu**. ○ to bristle (pricking up spines or quills), to be splayed out. *Auri mendó fararagedo irá gheraira.* The spear prongs are splayed out. *Sanana fararagedo irira.* The sea urchin is bristling. *See: injajara ari.*

fararaghári *vi.* vs1: **fararage**.

vs2: **fararaghu**. ○ (crowd of people) to riot, shout or cheer; to mill or move about in a confused manner, (school of fish) to jump out of the water, trying to find a way to escape from the enclosing nets. *See: rararaghari.*

Farári *n.* ○ a garden area at the base of a cliff between Yagirua and Kiyama villages. The cliff is steep, and the top of it is only about 3-4 metres wide.

farári *vt.* vs1: **fare**. vs2: **fari**. ○ to poke earrings through hole in ear-lobe, feathers, **jóka** (flowers, etc.) into hair or armbands or legbands. *See: gayari.*

dighári farári ○ dancing ornaments; (all the body) decorations for dancing. *See: irobe-garobe.*

farasegári *vi.* vs1: **farasege**.

vs2: **farasegu**. ○ (rain to) let up to a light sprinkle, slacken off. *Borija farasegetira.* The rain storm has let up to just a light sprinkle. *See: fara-faraghari.*

faráta *n.* ○ name of a stitch in string bag: ribbing stitch (looks like a ridge).

Evevetu ati gembari kasamamane ati gefuse farata dariraera. While they are making string bags, women who know how to weave the **farata** stitch.

farátete *n.* ○ generic term for cockroaches: includes the Bush Cockroach; usually brown in colour, eats leftover food. *Blattidae sp.: Blatta orientalis, Periplaneta australasia. Faratete botou*

da gorotoda irá gheraira. Cockroaches live in cracks in sago stem walls.

Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See: **tangiri**.

farátete₂ *n.* ● Black Hinged-Head fish. *Malacosteus niger.* Ref: Munro 1967: p. 60, #70, Plate 5.

faríga *n.* ● middle-sized grasslands wallaby. *Oscar mane era egi farigaka ava gae bu fera riseri.* Oscar and his bunch went and speared a **faríga** wallaby, brought it and we ate it. See: **ebemi, egi, egi avia, gharo, magani, taufi**.

farighári *Redup: fari-farighari. vt. vs1: farighe. vs2: farighu.* ● to beckon someone to come closer, a gesture made with the palm of the hand open upward with the gesturing person moving his or her fingers together toward himself or herself. *Mandió redae yaono dae fari-farigheri?* Why does that boy keep motioning for me to come?

úngo fari-farighári ● to beckon someone to come.

faríka *n.* ● coir fibres from the coconut husk. *Usu fegharesa da farika bofu, okia jokada seghone!* When you husk a coconut, bring me some of the husk fibres, so I can clean my pot. See: **ofuso**.

faríta *adj.* ● clumsy, ‘all-thumbs’, unskilled in one’s work, maladroit. *Mandi omo farita bekári, saramana jo totoi ae eraira.* That boy is really clumsy and unskilled, he doesn’t work quickly. See: **barago, ungo bouvu**.

faríta ári ● to be clumsy, slow, unskilled in one’s work, maladroit.

fáro *n.* ① platform: bed. *Roro ghafeta sarogho sabeta isambu nati jóká faroda fiftigevu!* Put all the cooking utensils and pots on the rack in the house! ② smoking grill, rack used for smoking or drying fish or pork (usually, occasionally sea cucumbers for

commercial use). *Faro dighaso okaé isambu fero arera.* Lash a platform together, and we’ll smoke all these fish. See: **dodono**.

fáro ári *n+v.* ● to smoke or dry items, especially fish, sea cucumbers, meat, copra, cocoa, etc. for preservation or copra, cocoa cash crops. *Faro dighaso, okaé isambu fero arera.* Lash a platform together, and we’ll smoke all these fish. See: **ingari**.

farúfaru *n.* ● triggerfish: Green Triggerfish, Clown Triggerfish; also the Black-Saddle Toby. *Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus, Ballistoides conspiciillum, Canthigaster valenti, Oka farufaru dika fakara bekári, aimi nu gajevi ghamanada, kaundeda, dika ai bejedo mindiraira.* The Green Triggerfish has very hard teeth. With them, he can break oysters on a rock or on bits of driftwood, and eat them. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 562, #1052, Plate 75. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

fása ári *Variant: fásari; Redup: fafása ári/fafásari. vi. vs1: fase. vs2: fasu.*

● to recline, to lie down. *Na ghaito eni bofu, du fase avone!* Bring me a mat, so that I can put it down, lie down and sleep. *Namane fafasari dae erera.* We are getting ready to lie down.

fasi-fasighári *va.*

vs1: fasi-fasighe. vs2: fasi-fasighu.

— *vi.* ① to vibrate up and down, said of the tip of a long object like a fish spear, also used to indicate the movement of a tall pole at its apex or top most point (in a wind). *Genembo fuka gaetiri, ira eke jokáda tere fetetiri, nunda goroba agho fasi-fasighusira.* The man speared the pig, and it went into the grasslands and stood, and the pole on his spear vibrated up and down with the pig’s movement.

— *vt.* ② to wave a fan or other object up and down, to fan a fire with a

vertical top-down motion. *Avaraka sukainghiri rutafai fasi-fasigheteno bubura etira*. While the fire was dying, I waved a coconut palm fan up and down (fanned the fire) and it blazed up. *See: vurafa-vurafaghari*.

fasíre *n.* ● Painter's Mussel. *Unio pictorum* L. *Fasire mo, karafeda bambudo foama mindiraera*. Re Painter's Mussels, we collect them in the mangrove swamp, come and eat them. *Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 73, #133-134*.

fatári *vt. vs1: fati. vs2: fafutu/fafotu.* ❶ to press down, to knead. *Nanda evetu farava jighira ava, fatiri vose vivisegetiri divedo sikoni ingetira*. My wife was working with flour, and she pressed it down and flattened it, and she cut it and baked scones. *See: isambara ari, sikoni, vivisehari*.

❷ to run over. *Genembo founa ghaka sumbu fatiri ambudurira*. A land vehicle (= car or truck) has run and pressed down a man and he has died.

❸ to dye material or strings by pressing them into the dye solution.

❹ to put a cover over someone or something. *Nanda vareda kae ghambu fatiri, kuta beká dadabetira*. In my garden, they dug a hole and (put in poison and) covered it, and my sweet potato didn't mature.

❺ extort the bride price (insist that a young man who has eloped with your daughter pay up the bride price immediately).

atái fátí fetári ● to be victorious, to triumph.

fatáta *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● storage rack for spears right under the eaves of the house. *Tataya ero, fatata arasege bu voseteri*. While they were fighting, the took down their stored spears and carried them down. *Syn: tatafa*.

fatóto *n.* ● outrigger pins or pegs: three

sticks, made of black palm, which join the to the outrigger booms to the outrigger float log. *Samono mo, ghatu etodaba setena ava fitiuro vosi yeari, nunda tamonda fatoto darido ainghae digheoro, ghaka fakina budo fegheraira*. Regarding the outrigger float, we anchor the outrigger pins in that log, and the three outrigger booms (poles) that I mentioned, those we put down and tie the outrigger pins securely to the booms, so that the canoe gains strength and floats. *See: ghaka; ghatu; samono*.

fátu *Pl: fafátu. n.* ● branch. *Vaiva fatu yauraimi jighi degagetira*. The wind held and broke the mango branch.

faunghári *Redup: faun-faunghári. vt. vs1: faunghu. vs2: faunghu.*

● to strike an object without penetrating it (and bounce back). *Geka faunghetira*. The talk didn't get any response.

fauni *n.* ● plantain, long cooking banana. *Na kaugha fauni ava maketada ombeni*. I bought the **fauni** type bananas at the market.

faúra ári *n+v.* ● to search for (food, particularly done in famine season). *Baimara da sifoda, ni ya kuta faura e bu foa iti mindarera*. During the famine season, you will go and search for sweet potatoes, bring them, and we will cook and eat them.

fayáya *n.* ● food for taking to a large feast. *Genembo nunda mandi gido, kirumu ari dae iri, natofu sonembedo fayaya budo aera muteri*. Since it was for his son, as the man was getting ready to make the feast, the community helped and brought foods for the feast and gave them.

fedúre *n.* ● possum: Sugar Glider. *Oroko da sifo eminda, na fedure jo digarigo gae eraena*. At this time, I don't see a lot of sugar gliders.

feeghári *Redup: fefeghari. A-redup: fefaghari. vi. vs1: feeghe. vs2: feeghu.*

① to float on surface of the water, to float in place. *Nanda auri oka gayari dae afeteno feegherira.* I threw my spear in order to spear a fish, and it is just bobbing along. *See: sivari.*

② to lighten up.

ávo feeghári ① ready to go, mobile.

Lit: ‘bottom + floating’. describes babies who stand up easily.

fefaghári *See main entry: feeghari.*

① (many individual items like coconut husks, small canoes, etc.) to float, bobbing in the water every which way. *Julian usu ofuso evada babarigetiri fefagherera.* Julian threw out the coconut husks on the ocean, and they’re bobbing every which way.

fefeghári *See main entry: feeghari.*

① (one object) to float with a bobbing motion. *Arii, ika igi fefegherira.* Neat, that leaf is bobbing along!

fefengíno *n.* ① small tropical flea: chigoe fleas, chiggers, jiggers, small red harvest mites. *Tunga penetrans.*

Gagara atada gambisi jo gagara ae etiri, fefenginoimi gambiri gambisi metegitira. The girl didn’t cover her sore, and the chiggers bit her and her sore spread. (These insects like to bite open sores.) *Syn: dumia.*

See: mumuni₂.

fegha *n.* ① tree with flowers like the frangipani tree’s flowers and with a large fruit, shaped like an apple that splits apart from its centre. *Ika feghamo, jo fakara iraeri. Nunda fatuda anumbaresa amo, sarigari duraresa.* The fegha tree isn’t strong. If you sit on its branches they will split and you’ll fall. (This tree is utilized as the wood into which a fire drill [igaiya] bores to produce fire.) *See: arua.* ② ball (generic): usually football, soccer ball. *Sasingako fegha da vuji budo nenda*

borodae yaru eraera. Children get the fruit of the fegha tree and play with it as their ball. *Syn: boro.*

fégha daghári *n+v.* ① treelet, its fork is used by children to make rubber guns. *Arytera litoralis. Fegha daghari da fotata budo gafugedo, sasingako nenda raba gan (rubber gun) eraera.* Children get the fork of the variant Fegha tree and make a rubber gun (for shooting birds). *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 340, #548.*

féghako *Variant: féeghako. Redup:*

feghako. A-redup: fegha-faghako.

adj. ① light-weight; light, not heavy.

Roera feeghako ava budo plane da yaresa. Take something light with you on the plane. *Ghasemo eregosesa é fegha-faghako bekári.* This canoe you see is really light. *See: jiro féghako.*

ávo féghako ① generous.

Genembakoó monidae natako oikena benunu siri, embavo avo feghako gido, nune K10 mutira. That man asked that group for money, and that one man was generous and gave him K10.00.

féghako ári *Variant: féeghako ári.*

① to be superficial, lacking in weight, missing the point (of a speech or talk).

Geka setira, namokena feeghako etira. That speech he made, (appeared) superficial to me.

feghári *vt. vs1: feghe. vs2: feghu.*

① to husk (coconuts, betelnuts), to peel, wrenching loose. *Usu fegharesa, fuiti dabade fati.* When you husk a coconut, press on the loosened husk.

fekaghári *Redup: féka-fekaghári.*

A-redup: féka-fakaghári. vi.

vs1: fekaghe. vs2: fekaghu. ① to boil.

feka-fekaghári ① to boil vigorously with accompanying noise. *Bayau itiri avise, suka feka-fekagherira.* As she is cooking the food, the broth is boiling.

féka-fakaghári ① to boil at a full or rolling boil as done when making a

heavy sauce with thick ‘plopping’ bubbles. *Faafara okia jokáda dimbu bero, nunda suka jokada irise feka-fakaghe viviterira.* They took the sago patties out of the pot and the sauce remaining in the pot is boiling with big plops.

féku *n.* ① Dwarf Bamboo, culm 2-4 m. high, 0.4-20 cm. in diameter; used to make flutes/pipes. *Bambusa glaucescens.* *Feku, nu savararada vitiraira. Nu jo ghoma o ghauro da kaugo iraeri. Avata nenda kau dabakori.* The Dwarf Bamboo grows on the grassy plains. It’s not like the **ghoma** bamboo or Giant Bamboo. But it looks similar to them. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 56.
② flute or pipe made from the Dwarf bamboo that’s a little bigger in circumference than the **ghóma** bamboo. *Geka eni mo, feku fuseoro ningido, roriri nuvu kotedo sorara edo ghuseri. Kukumboro barago, noaro kotedo sorara edo ghuseri.* Another use for these flutes: a widow would hear them playing the flutes and would think about her husband and wail. A widower, upon hearing the flutes, would also think about his wife and cry. *Ref:* Ruaba, Mackenzie. *Feku. Farr and Farr 1980b: p. 62 aminda gi.*
See: viriko.

fendári *vt. vs1: fendí. vs2: fendudu.*

● to put inside. *Jighó nanda javoda fendí.* Put the comb in my personal bag.
See: vendari.

ghaka fendari *n+v.* ● an over-crowded or over-loaded canoe or boat.

fendári-fendári *v+v.* ● over-loaded. *Ghasemo fendari-fendari ojighera ero geni.* That canoe came in overloaded, and I saw it.

fénga *n.* ● hornbill tail feathers lashed one after another on to a string together with small white cockatoo feathers, glued on to the tip of them with

beeswax. *Beremo da buroro ava budo tendiraera. Ava edo, angia da buroro budo finjeimi saferaera. Ainda javo fengari. Agu beká dighiraera.* We get the feathers from hornbill and lash them together. Then, we get cockatoo feathers and squeeze them on to the hornbill feathers with beeswax. That string of feathers is called **fenga**. We tie that at the very back of the head.
Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita aminda gi! See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **maita** and the feathers that make up the headdress.

fengóvo *n.* ● base of a palm frond up to where the compound leaves begin. *Usu vitaresa amo, ni jo fengovo duruda aminda anumbae aresa, ikakana anumbaresa.* If you climb a coconut, you will not sit underneath the base of the coconut leaf. You will sit on it.
See: ferogho.

ferére *n.* ● pig spear or spear for warfare, made with black palm. *Fuka ferere etodaba naká aimi gaetero ambududurumuta.* They speared the pig with three **ferere** spears, and it died.

feréto *n.* ● shard or section of a broken canoe hull, used to ride the waves like a surfboard. *Fereto mo, jo ghaka beká iraeri, ava sedo aminda vosaresa amo, tamo sasaka arira.* The broken canoe hull isn’t a real canoe, so if you get on one, your body will get wet.

ferógho *n.* ● leaves of sago, taro, sugar cane and pitpit, particularly the old leaves that are falling off. *Isia govetero vitido, ferogho saretira.* They planted taro, and it has grown up and sprouted leaves. (Some Korafe-Yegha speakers use **fengovo** interchangeably with **ferogho** to mean the base of a palm frond [both sago and coconut] up to the place where the compound leaves

begin, also to mean the leaves of taro, pitpit and sugar cane. Other Korafe-Yegha speakers use **fengovo** only for the base of a coconut palm frond up to the place where the compound leaves start. They use **ferogho** for the base of sago fronds and also for taro, sugar cane and pitpit leaves.) *See: fengovo.*

ferughári *vi. vs1: ferughe. vs2: ferughu.*

○ odour to waft through the air, to scent the air, to reek, to stink. *Masa emo redaghe ferughedo ojiri fumbeni?* Where did this odour come from that I'm smelling it?

Syn: ombegari/obegari.

See: basighári.

Fesába *n.* ① name of a bay between the Komoa and Baga points of the Kabuni Peninsula. *See: Baga, Komoa.* ② name of a small point jutting out a little way into Fesaba Bay.

fesighári *Redup: fesi-fesighári. A-redup: fesi-fasaghari. vi. vs1: fesighe. vs2: fesighu.*

① to drip in a fast steady continuous fashion. *Sisoro toká aminda borija vovosuse fesi-fesigherira, gi gajevu!* The rain is coming down and dripping through that hole in the roof; take a look and close it!

② to plop: to fall with a plopping or plunking noise. *Na gahirini bani gae fugeteno aira du fesighiri okai gambira.* I hooked bait onto my line, threw it, and as it fell into (the water) with a 'plunk,' a fish grabbed it.

fesi-fasaghári *vi.* ① to drip or leak one drop at a time over a period of time (usually said of water). *Borija dirarira, bekué fesi-fasagarira.* If it rains, this cave will have a drip.

② to spit large drops of rain or other types of precipitation over a long time. *Borija fesi-fasaghiri, ainda jokáda na vareda ghedo ojeni.* In the midst of the rain that was spitting large drops, I

came from the garden.

fesógho *n.* ○ padding of leaves or cloth to cushion stringbag or other heavy items to protect shoulder or lower back. *Ati atimbaresa, embo tuka eimi guka fesogho e!* If you carry a string bag on your head, use this cloth and pad your back or shoulders!

fetágha *adj.* ○ flat, without much flesh. *See also: aviva fetagha ari, avo fetagha.*

fetágha ari *vi.* ○ (sago soup) to burn on to the pot it's cooking in. *Simbari use, jo kaifa ae aresa amo, okia avido fetagha arira.* If you are making sago soup and don't watch out, the soup will burn onto the bottom of the pot.

fetári *vi. vs1: fete. vs2: fefetu.*

○ to stand, to stand up. *Mandiá se ere fetare!* Tell that boy to arise and stand!

atai fati fetari ○ to be victorious, to triumph. *Namane yaru use sufumutara, na sumbu atai fati fefetumutani.* While playing, we were running, and I ran the fastest and won the prize.

atai fetari ○ to improvise, to play by ear, to ad-lib, to go off half-cocked, to be caught napping, to scurry around preparing for someone after their arrival. *Ne jo saovo namane ningae irara buveva, namane atai fefetereri!* You didn't tell us and we remained not aware that you were coming until you arrived, and we're unprepared.

fetirári ○ to be standing, to remain standing. *Nati manai é eminge fetirari, nati tofo foa bejarira.* This old house will stand here, (until) the owner comes and breaks it up.

fetári *vi. vs1: fete. vs2: fefetu.* ○ stay behind, wait. *John nu fetarira, ai, yarira?* Will John remain, or go?

fáti fetári ○ to stand on something, wait a while.

fetári genémbo ○ sorcerer, shaman.

Lit: ‘standing + man’. *Syn:* **káe genémbo**.

fetári gimása **○** bachelor.

Lit: ‘standing + young man’.

Syn: **maseva**, **monakafe**.

fetári móse *v+n*. **○** old maid, mature unmarried woman, spinster.

Lit: ‘standing/waiting + unmarried woman’. *See:* **ivumu**, **mose**.

feu *n*. **○** the rounded part at the base of the coconut tree. **Nanda mandí, usu vitaresa, feu jighi gogogho edo viti. Oroko duraresa.** Mu son, when you climb a coconut, hold on to the rounded base part well and climb. Now (Otherwise) you might fall.

feúka *n*. **○** head and face covering worn by a widow so her husband’s brothers cannot see her. **Evevetu roriri ne, feuka ombudo deinghedo ghuseri.** Widows put on a mourning head covering to move around.

feúka ombári **○** (widow) to put on a head covering to cover one’s face when mourning.

féun *Variant:* **feū**. *n*. **○** crest of a sea wave that lifts the boat up just before it falls into the trough, the part of the ocean swell that lifts the canoe up and then lets it smash down. **eva feun** part of the ocean swell that lifts a canoe up as it billows. *See:* **feunghari**, **eva**.

feunghári *vt. vs1:* **feunghe**.

vs2: **feunghu**. **○** to heave up and down, to lift up and down, to toss up and down, to elevate and move (said about the effect of the waves or billows on a canoe or object in the sea). **Ghaka asi dighi gogoghombevu! Oroko evai feunghari asi bunungharira.** Tie the canoe’s rope really tightly. Today, the waves will toss (the canoe) and the rope will disintegrate. *See:* **feun**, **avo feunghari**.

avo feunghari **○** large rump.

fifinimbári *vi*.

vs1: **fifinimbe**. *vs2:* **fifinimbu**.

① to graze the surface of and glance off. **Na oka gaetena ava, fifinembeteno osegedo aira.** I speared a fish, but I only grazed him, and he got off and went away.

② to overhear just a bit. **Geka sero, na itako fifinembeteni, jo tomanako futo ningaeri.** As they were talking I overheard a little; I didn’t hear much.

fifíra *n*. **○** moss on ground surface or on trees; slime forming on boats or canoes, algae.

táima fifíra **○** moss. **Taima jokáda, ika mendeni tamo fifiraghae irá gheraira.** In the bush, some trees have moss on them.

fifítágo *adj.* **○** super-competitive, aggressive, combative, antagonistic: striving to overcome in an argument or sports. **Genembo nu oka gayarikena ogai fifítágori.** The man is a real competitive champion in spearing fish.

fijuá *n*. **○** wart. **Mandako da fijuá nanangedo deteso tafusegedo ororo buvuruterira.** How come you hit the boy’s wart, it snapped off and blood is coming out?!

fiká *n*. **○** generic term for any of the leaves or items that are chewed with betelnut. **Piper betle L. (Piper.). Na jaká fiká fisarui dandeno gatetira.** I chewed betelnut with the betel pepper stem, and (my mouth) became red.

fiká aigábu *n+n*. **○** betel pepper leaf variety. **Piper sinkogang. Fiká aigabu nu taima jokáda irá gheraira. Yama fumbudo bu-foama, nunda vuji edo nunda igiá jakághae dandiraera.** The betel-pepper leaf called **fiká aigabu** lives in the bush. We go get it and come, and we chew its fruit and its leaves along with betelnut. *Ref:* Peelck 1984: p. 127. #206.

fiká beká *n+adj.* **○** betel pepper leaf variety. **Piper peekeli. Fiká beká ainda**

javo eni tuturo fiká seraera. Namane vare raufoda jeveraera amo, nu aminda vitiraira. Eari, fumbudo foama dandiraera. We have another name for the true betel pepper leaf: beginning betel pepper leaf. It grows in the fertile soil that we cultivate in the shade of the cliffs. We get it, come and chew it with betelnut. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 127. #204. *Syn:* **fika yuyuba.**

fiká fisáru **○** the stem of the betel pepper vine, chewed with betelnut. *Piper betle L. (Piper.).*

fiká ghébu *n+n.* **○** betel pepper leaf variety. *Piper anisopleurum C. Fiká ghebu nu taima da fikári. Nu vujghaeri, fiká beká da kaugori. Avata namane jo dandae eraera.* The **Ghebu** betel pepper variety is a bush betel pepper variety. It has fruit that looks like true betel pepper fruit. But we don't chew it. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 127. #205.

fiká jógu *n.* **○** a tree on which the mustard pepper vine grows, usually **saoro** 'New Guinea Rosewood' tree or the **saghana** tree.

fiká vógha *n.* **○** long green fruit of the betel pepper vine that gets chewed with lime and betelnut. *Piper betel L. (Piper.).* *See:* **vogha.**

fiká yuyúba *n+n.* **○** betel pepper leaf variety. *Piper peekelii. Fiká yuyuba nu taima jokáda irá gheraira. Yama fumbudo bu-foama, nunda vuji edo nunda igiá jakághae dandiraera.* The betel-pepper leaf called **fiká yuyuba** lives in the bush. We go get it and come, and we chew its fruit and its leaves along with betelnut. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 127. #204.) *Syn:* **fiká beká.**

fíngo *n.* **○** stinging nettle tree species. *Laportea warburgii: Dendrocnide warburgii. Ni taimada erama edo kosasaghedo fingo nunda igi deraresa amo, ni tamo gingito arira.* If you go

into the bush and accidentally come up against the leaves of the **fíngo** stinging nettle, your whole body will itch.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 149, #240.

See: **serára.**

fínje₁ *Variant: finja. n* **○** beeswax lumps on **kundu** drum's tympanum, can be shifted or removed to alter the tone of the roll. (The **Korafe** and **Yegha** use wax from honeybees on the tympanum of their drums to produce a 'good tune'. They usually get the was from a newly deserted and mix it with ashes, so it will remain for several years. Stored on the side of their drum, it will remain for quite some time, if continually used.) *Nanda sino finjedae sedo, ena aiyoduma ava base rurumutani.* For the wax on my drum, I went to a large bee hive with a lot of wax and bored into it and got it.

fínje da víka **○** (the) entranceway to the hive. *See:* **aiyoduma, jujumi.**

fínje₂ *Variant: finja. n.* honey. *Finje ika gavida baseraera, jo ifuda basae eraera.* We bore for honey in the secondary trunks of trees, we do not bore into the main trunk.

fínje nói **○** (queen) honeybee, that produces the honey, refers generically to honeybees.

firári *vt. vs1: fire. vs2: firi. ○* to bind shut; to lance (wound); to sew up (a tear or rip with thread, etc.); to string (fish on a line or cane pole, flowers on a string). *Oka gaedo asida firedo budo aira.* He speared a fish strung it onto a line and went (off).

firi-faraghári *vi. vs1: firi-faraghe.*

vs2: firi-faraghu. ○ (stars) to twinkle.

Tumbade utu seghetiri, damana firi-faraghero gosumutani. Last night was a clear night (lit. the heaven washed), and I saw the stars twinkling. *See below: firi-faraghari*₂.

fírifiri *n.* **○** garden plant species, used as

fragrant decorations in dancing. *Joka firifiri nu, vare jokari. Evetu genembo divari dae use ya joredo budo foa gogho edo ya divuraera.* The plant **firifiri** is a garden plant. People that are getting ready to dance break it off, bring it, decorate themselves and go dance.

firi-firighári *A-redup: firi-faraghari. vt. vs1: firi-firighe. vs2: firi-firighu.*

● (one fish) to move along the surface with an up and down motion slightly breaking the surface at intervals. *Maso dighiri neuse firi-firighe firi gaeteni.*

The tide went out and a squid came along just under the surface breaking water occasionally and I speared it.

firi-faraghári₂ ● (school of fish) to move along the surface of the ocean, with random members of the school breaking the water, less frenzied than a feeding frenzy. *Siamoni betuda firi-farighero gosuse, voto bareno omberi.* I saw salmon breaking the surface of the water near shore, put out my net and they got caught. (This action is attributed to a school of fish such as ‘hardyheads’ [varige], ‘gars’ [boríta], and mullets [móitafe, savári]. See: **firi-faraghári**₁.)

Firimata *n.* ● name of a village on the Sefoa Ridge.

firirighári *vt. vs1: firirighe.*

vs2: firirighu. ● to slice, to cut sideways, to slash all in one horizontal movement, to cut through a swathe of grass, to cut a path through kunai, to swish through kunai or elephant grass. *Genembo fetoimi kikisa firirighári geri.* The man cut a swathe of grass with a grass cutter while we were looking. See *A-reduplicated form: firiri-fáraraghári.*

dúboda firirighári ● to cut off a discussion. *Namane geka sero genembo oi ojira namane geka setera*

dúboda firirighetira. While we were speaking that man came and spoke so persuasively that he cut off all the further talk

firiri-fáraraghári *vi.* ● to spatter; (rice to) pop up; (rocks to) explode with heat or shatter and scatter after a blow by a crowbar. *Tikai enda gae bejetiri enda firiri-faraghetira.* As we used a dibble stick to turn over the ground it splattered up. See: **fokughari.**

firúka *n.* ● honey, sweetness of the honey. *Syn: jeuro.*

firúkago *adj.* ● very sweet, juicy, cloying, used in making comparisons of food sweetness. *Syn: jeurogo.*

firúru *n.* ● mangrove tree variety. *Ika firuru, nu karafeda vitiraira, edo ghonea bekada vitiraira. Namane ya jedo budo foa, kambo itiraera. Nu taramaiya da einiri.* The **firuru** tree lives in mangrove swamps and also at the edge of sandy beaches where the sand meets the earth. We go chop it down, and bring it and build houses (with it). It is a variety of mangrove.

físa *n.* ● winged bean. *Psophocarus tetragonolobus.* See: **bini.**

Físa Óndi *n.* ● lineage in Doriri Embo clan.

fisáru *Variant: fisáro. n.* ● stem from the betel pepper vine (chewed with betelnut). *Na jaká fiká fisarui dandeno gatetira.* I chewed betelnut with the betel pepper leaf and its roots and (my mouth) became red.

fiká fisáru ● the stem of the betel pepper vine, chewed with betelnut. *Piper betle L. (Piper.).*

fisí *n.* ① muscle. ② meat, flesh.

fisí da úju ● desires of the flesh.

fisí tainghári *n+v.*

— *adj.* ① to be full of energy, always starting new projects, industrious.

Genembo omo nu fisí tainghari govarikatorí. That man is very

energetic, always making gardens.

See: **nananaghari**.

● strong. **Genembo fisí tainghariri**. He is a strong man.

— *n.* ● workaholic. **Genembo fisí tainghariri**. He is a workaholic.

fisi-fúto *n.* ● wrasse and rainbowfish types: Red-Banded Wrasse, Ocellated Chiseltooth-Wrasse, Gaimard's Rainbowfish, Zig-zag Wrasse, Clouded Wrasse, Pearl-Spotted Wrasse, Peacock Wrasse, Black-Blotched Wrasse. *Thalassoma quinguevittata*, *Anampses perophthalmus*, *Coris gaimardi*, *Halichoeres scapularis*, *Halichoeres nebulosus*, *Halichoeres margaritaceus*, *Halichoeres argus*, *Halichoeres gymnocephalus*. Ref: Munro. 1967: pp. 418-21, 423-429 #785-6, 789-91, 794, 800, 805-819. Plates 57-59.

fisígara *n.* ● black palm mallet used in pounding out tapa cloth. See: **fou**.

fóu fisígara heavy kwila log and the black palm mallet used in beating out tapa cloth. *Avia abumane giti beká nunda embo boka mo, ikamane da javo, bagi, bovotu, visifana, isivi evia budo ya fou fisígara edo, dendeoro ijida kaingheari, ujudo avido ghuseri*. The ancestors long ago, took for their clothing the inner bark of the **bagi** tree, the Paper Mulberry tree, the **visifana** and **isivi** trees, and went and beat them on a heavy log with a black palm mallet, hung them out, and they dried in the sun and they wrapped them around or pulled them up through the legs and around and wore them.

fisíka *n.* ● clitoris. See: **aka**.

fisumbari *vt. vs1:* **fisumbe**.

vs2: **fisumbu**. ● to pinch, to pinch off (a section of dough, etc.).

fusúruma ári *Variant: de fusúruma ári*.

Variant: fusúrumari. *vi.* ● to shatter (said of clay pots), to break into pieces or bits and scatter (betelnut, several

mangoes together). *Okia ghamanada dudo de fisuruma etira*. The claypot fell on the rock, hit it and broke into pieces.

fitári *vt. vs1:* **fíti**. *vs2:* **fifitu**. ● to put or place into position, to put down.

dengóro fitári ● to warn.

evétu fitári ● (man) to marry.

komána úse búdo gitófu da ungóda fitári ● to betray.

sáara fitári ● to singe hair: place heated pieces of claypots on to the hair to singe it and make it lie firmly in preparation for decorating for dancing.

See: **sáara ingári**.

fiyógha ● remedy, helpful, preventative medicine or white magic, (local) medicines (from herbs, barks, etc.).

See: **kosi**, **muramura**, **ugobu**.

fiyógha ári ● (to) bandage (sores), heal, doctor by applying medication.

fiyógha davári *n+v.* ● to apply or rub on medicine, liniment, etc. from expatriate sources. *John kaubo disu-getiri, fiyogha ombudo davedo jebugusira*. John dislocated his knee, bought some medicine, rubbed it on and got well. (The verb **davári** is used for Western medicines and liniments.)

fiyógha émbo ● shaman, medicine man.

fiyógha jumbári *n+v.* ● to apply or rub on medicine, liniment, etc. from local sources, especially used for natural Melanesian cures. *John tini mema setiri, fiyogha kakovedo bu jase jumbiri dadabusira*. John's stomach hurt, and he searched for and found medicine, crumbled it and rubbed it on, and (the pain) quit. (The verb **jumbári** is used for applying Melanesian remedies, medicines and liniments.) *Syn:* **kósi**, **fiyógha davári**.

Fiyógha Ondi *n.* ● name of a Korafe follower sib/clan. *Yariyari gható, nu sabua oro javo Fiyogha ondi ava kaifa*

edo ghuseri. The Yariyari leader clan used to look out for the welfare of the Fiyogha clan.

fobíre *n.* ● Ox Heart shellfish, black in colour. *Glossus humanus*. *Fobire mo, karafeda iriari, ya duredo, bambudo foama iti mindiraera*. The Ox Heart shellfish lives in the mangrove swamps, and we go, and dig them out with our hands, collect them, come, cook and eat them. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 74. #136. *Syn:* **ikóro**.

fódi *n.* ● sago that remains on the bark after the bulk has been separated off, beaten and prepared for the run-in trough.

Fóduma 1 & 2 *n.* ● name of two villages next to each other a bit further up the Sefoa Ridge from Marabade and the Anglican Mission Station.

fófo *n.* ① mold, mildew. *See:* **fofo ari**. ② dandruff. *Nangetirai ni jiro fofo bedo eti!* How come you have so much dandruff!

fófo ari *n+v.* ● to mildew; to mold, form mold. *See:* **fofo**.

fofókara *n.* ● trevally species including the Papuan Trevally and the Blue Trevally. *Caranx sansun, Carangoides laticaudis*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 229-30. #372, 375, 377-378, 380. Plate 24.

Fofóma *n.* ● name of a Korafe village at the head of the bay to the west of Berubona and Founa. *See:* **Berubona, Founa, Iramaroro, Kafaruru**.

fofóra *n.* ● type of mangrove tree, small in size, its tan bark is used to make a red dye, good for firewood and houses. *Fofora nu taramaiya da eniri. Avata nunda igi sisirakori. A nu taramaiya jakara bekári. Namane kambo itari dae use, umbu mendeni ava je bu-foama, namaneda kambo tutumbidae dariraera. Gitii, nunda vuji ava budo, jakádae dandido ghuseri*. The **Fofora** tree is a type of mangrove, but it has

thin leaves. And it is truly a hardwood mangrove. We use it for building houses, sometimes for house posts. In the old days, (our ancestors) got the fruit of this mangrove and chewed it instead of betelnut. *Kokoigo mo, ika fofora da anoso ai edo ghuseri*. For making red dye, they used the bark from the **fofora** mangrove tree.

fóga *n.* ● (small) palm leaf basket, name avoidance substitute word for **kánda** palm leaf basket.

foghéfoghe *n.* ● Rufous-And-Black Variable Pitohui, Jobi Island Variable Pitohui. *Pitohui kirhocephalus uropygialis, Pitohui kirhocephalus jobiensis*. *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers. 1970: pp. 168-9.

foghóe *n.* ● tree species with narrow leaves used for making fences, canoes and temporary shelters. *Foghoe nu vare je goveoro sanguda vitiraira. Namane ghasemo aghedo samonodae bari dae eraera, ya foghoéa je bu-foama samono dariraera. A kotugo, nunda babai namane ghasemo*

agheraera. We chop **foghoi** trees in the garden and plant them and they grow up in the older garden. We hollow canoes. and when we're going to get the outrigger float log, we go, chop down that **foghoe** tree, bring it and put the outrigger on securely. And also, large versions of the tree we hollow for (making) canoe hulls.

foíti *Variant: fuíti. n.* ● shell or husks of nuts, shells of clams and oysters. *Jaká foíti bo-fu, nanda dika ghuvinigaone!* Bring me a betelnut husk, so I can floss my teeth.

fóiya *n.* ● folded tapa bark cloth head covering. *Iji vevera iri evetu foiya ombu anumbiriri, nuvu nusuka eje refara aindae detira*. When the sun was hot, the wife covered her head with a cloth and (just) kept sitting as her

husband paddled alone and got here, that's why he hit her. *Abuamane ne kekesa tefo, ava sedo; emboi jiro foiya ombudo, borija jokáda deinghedo ghuseri*. Our grandfathers didn't have hats, so they took tapa bark cloth and made hoods and walked around in the rain. Put a bark cloth head covering on your head; the sun (is) very hot. This head covering was put over the **tangigi** bolt and tied at the nape of the neck, as a man started to get his feather headdress organized in the days before the people used the **maíta** headdress framework. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda jaima ava gi!* See the glossary entry **jaima** in appendix 4 for more information. *See: kekesa.*

foíya ombári ○ tie on head covering at the nape of the net. *See: feuka, koi-bovora, tangigi.*

foká n. ○ excrement.

foká ári ○ to defecate. *Ava setira amo, mandako amo setira, "Na uju erena amo, nine budo yama fitaso foká ari dae uju erena," ava setiri Jaredo, numamo budo aira fitiri vosetira.*

When he had said that, that boy said, "That which I want is: I am wanting you to take me and put me down so I can defecate," despairing because he said that, his father took him, put him down, and he got down.

foká gutari ○ diarrhea. *Lit: 'excrement + to bathe'.*

foká fakára ○ constipation. *Lit: 'excrement + hard'.*

foká gajári ○ constipation. *Lit: 'excrement + to close off'.*

foká itátama ári ○ feeling an urge/ need to defecate.

foká ráugo ○ diarrhea. *Lit: 'excrement + soft'.*

sóso foká ○ body waste: urine and excrement. *See: sososo.*

fóka n. ○ the outside surface of something.

fokáda ○ on the outside, outside of.

fókakena ○ outside, on the outside side. *See: isagha.*

fokía ári n+v. ○ to hang around until someone provides a meal, usually used of small children. *Mandako mo, bayau eveva itutero gido, ojighira fokia use anumbirira.* The little boy watched while they were cooking good food, and came and is sitting down hanging around for a meal.

fokíno n. ○ sacroiliac: sacrum and ilium, the two tail bones, also includes the depression in the "small" of the back between the hips.

fokíno disugári ○ the process of getting/experiencing lower back pain. *Na fokino disugetiri, fiyoghadae refena.* My lower back is dislocated/ experiencing pain, and I'm coming for medicine.

fokóno n. ○ fig tree (long burning, good for firewood), the leaves cause one to itch and develop a rash. *Ficus pungens (Moraceae).* *Ika fokono nunda igiá bufoama dungedo, sukaru ondaresa a kotugo, jingabu ondaresa.* You can bring the leaves of the **fokono** fig tree and burn it to chase the spirits and the snakes away.

fokufoku n. ○ tree, only used for firewood, has an inedible brown fruit, the size of pomelos, shaped similar to the guava fruit. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 284, #462.*

fokughári₁ *Redup: foku-fokughári.*

A-redup: foku-fákaghári. vi.

vs1: fokughe. vs2: fokughu.

○ to crackle, snap or clap. *Eke*

dungetero, na avise vadara foku-

fakagherira. They burned the elephant grass field, and while I was feeling the heat, the **vadara** elephant grass was crackling and snapping.

úngo (de) foku-fokughári

● applause, to clap hands. *See also:* **bokughari, furughari.**

foku-fakaghári ● to crackle, to snap to explode or burst (balloon) or (inflated item or popcorn) to pop. *See also:* **firiri-fararaghari.**

fokughári₂ *Redup: foku-fokughari. vi. vs1: fokughe. vs2: fokughu.* ● large area of body to blister because of friction or fire burns.

de fokughári t ● to cause a blood blister.

inuá fokughári ● moon to appear on the horizon.

fokughári₃ *Redup: foku-fokughari. vi. vs1: fokughe. vs2: fokughu.* ● to dent; to indent; to form an indentation in the surface of something. *Ika jetero fokughetira. Faka jetero fokughe durira.* They chopped and the tree was dented in. The wedge they had chopped into it dented and fell. *See: benghari.*

ghamanai de fokughari ● to stub one's foot on a rock. *Nanda ata ghamanai aimi de fokughetira.* I stubbed my foot on a rock. *See: furu-faraghari.*

fóme *n.* ● (small) reef fish in the demoiselle family, includes Leaden Demoiselle (#721, p. 386), Sapphire Demoiselle (#727, p. 388), and Yellow-Spot Demoiselle (#737, p. 391). *Eupomacentrus lividus, Pomacentrus pavo, Pomacentrus chrysopoecilus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 381, 386-8, 390-91. #721, 723-727, 729-31, 733-4, 737. Plates 52, 53. See: bosa, ghoyafe.*

fonghari *Redup: fonfonghari. vi. vs1: fonghe. vs2: fonghu.* ● to make a cracking noise, often describes a branch still on a tree which cracks without falling. *Ika fatu avari ava fonghedo duka etira, jo duraeri.* The dried tree branch cracked (with a loud noise), but it didn't fall.

béka de fonghári ● to come up to the brim. *Kanda bayau vendero viti-ajira beka de fonghetira.* They loaded food into the basket and it came up to the brim.

fonfonghári *vt. vs1: fonfonghe.*

vs2: fonfonghu. ● to pat or knead into shape, especially a sago cake or a hairstyle. *Genembo faafara itido usu jutai budo de fonfonghetira.* The man cooked the sago cake and then got shredded coconut, and hit and patted it into the sago cake. *Gagara nunda beo gaedo, de fonfonghedo erira.* The girl combed her hair and is patting it into shape *See: fatari.*

fónja *n.* ● (type of white) tree that grows by the ocean in mangrove swamps, or sandy beaches, its wood is used for spear handles.

fónje *Variant: fónja. n.* ● dust.

fonó *n.* ● necklace made from joined pig tusks and used in bride price exchanges. *Fonó mo, fuka dika teria bu guridae gayeraera aindae seraera.* Regarding the **fonó** pig tusk necklace we're discussing, we spear a pig with large tusks to make the necklace. *Ref: Afige, colour plate 4 aminda, fonó gi!* *See the colour plate 4. See: guniguba.*

fonó ghakéke ● *n.* shell valuables, shell necklaces. *See: guri ghakeke.* — *adj.* ● fully decorated.

Fóno Gimása, Ghébu Móse *n.*

● name of a legend, a tall tale about two lovers who had a misunderstanding and ended up turning into a pig and the ghebu vine.

forákina *Variant: forékina. n.* ● type of sugarcane. *See: jovu.*

foréka *n.* ● Common Piddock, Virgate Tellin, Golden Venus, Lettered Venus. *Pholas dactylus L., Tellina virgata L., Paphia euglypta, Tapes literata L.* *Foreka mo, kaiyaimi udumuda ghambudo bamburaera.* Common

Piddock Clams, we dig out from under the pebbles at the edge of the mangrove swamp with an knife and collect them (to eat them). *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 146, #145. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 149.

fórirforimana *n.* ● southeast monsoon wind (occurs in conjunction with rainy season). *Yavata refara, yavata da sifo dadabetiri oroko mo, foriforimana jovereghe refira.* The northwest monsoon wind has come along and its season has ended, and now, the southeast monsoon wind is returning. *Syn:* borimana. *See:* meregini, yavata, yaura.

foró *n.* ● foam, sea spray (from waves). *See:* yamunini.

foró buvári ● to foam (at the mouth).

foró-foró ári ● to foam, to boil food that produces a froth or foam while cooking, e.g. clams, rice, sweet potatoes.

foró kusu-kusughári ● to foam up, to boil with the foam coming up. *Bangu itioro avido foró kusu-kusughe viti aveveregeraira.* We cook shellfish and as it cooks, the foam foams up and spills over the pot. *See:* feka-fakaghari, kusu-kusughari.

forobárubaru *n.* ● angelfish types: Blue Angelfish, Six-Banded Angelfish, Yellow-and-Black Angelfish. *Pomacanthus semicirculatus, Eusiphipops sexstriatus, Centropyge bicolor.* *Ref:* Munro 1967 pp. 374-375, #703-5, Plate 51.

Foróga₁ *n.* ● name of a group of dancing songs.

foróga₂ *n.* ● cloud. *Foroga ongo kisigharigetira.* A black cloud like a squid projecting ink has formed.

foróga₃ *n.* ● type of weed. *Vive foroga vare jo govae irioro ainda jokáda vitiraira. Vititureari ayamane gido, vare fafama eure dae sise, tuse barbarigeraera.* When we haven't

planted a garden yet, the weed **foroga** 'cloud' comes up by itself. When our mothers see it coming up, they pull it up and throw it away, so the garden's growth won't be stunted.

foróguna *n.* ● Angelfish types: Blue-banded Angelfish, Yellow-and-Black Angelfish, Pearly-Scaled Angelfish, Nigger-Brown Angelfish. *Pygoplites diacanthus, Centropyge bicolor, Centropyge vroliki, Centropyge nox.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 374-376, #706-11, Plate 51.

foróro *n.* ● dirt particles clinging to clothes and skin. This can be dry, dusty soil or have water in it. *See:* tauya. — *adj.* ● dirty. *Ata fororo etiri gido, seghaso dae resena.* Your feet have gotten dirty, so I'm telling you to wash them.

forosagári *Variant: forósago ári. vi./adj+v. vs1: forosage. vs2: forosagu.* ● to become truly pure white. *Mandió nunda dika forosagari bekári.* That boy has truly white, clean teeth, not even a speck of dirt.

forosago *adj.* ● very white, overwhelmingly white. *Genembo nunda embo seghetira amo, forosago etira.* When that man washed his clothes, they became truly white. *See:* keosago.

foróve *n.* ● black swamp bird with long legs, similar to the Magpie Goose, Pied Goose or Pied Duck. *Anseranas semipalmata.* *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

forúveda *n.* ● eel types (moray and conger eels): includes the Spotted Snake-Eel, the Starry or Clouded Moray, the Ashen Conger-Eel and the Flat-Nosed Conger-Eel. *Myrichthys maculosus, Echidna nebulosa, Conger cinereus, Brachyconger platyrhynchus. Kodiimi oka gaeteno, foruveda sekara toka buvu gambu rimuta.* I shot the fish with my homemade harpoon, and a conger eel came out from a hole in the

reef and bit and ate it. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 92, 97, 101, 102. #129, 135, 149-150, 152. Plates 9 and 10. (The Korafe perceive eels as snakes in the sea or fresh water, so they do not eat them. The **foruveda** are spotted or dark coloured eels as large in diameter as an adult male's hand, 90cm.-1.5 metres long. They live in the reef.)

fosári₁ *vt. vs1: fose. vs2: fosi.*

● to squeeze or work (sago).

See: fatari, fonghari.

de fosári ● to knead (sago). *Syn: ámbedári.*

fosári₂ *vt. vs1: fose. vs2: fosi.*

● to produce secondary trunks or extensions at the base of the tree.

Odemo susuda gavi foseraira. At the base of the **odemo** tree, secondary trunks or extensions grow. *See: bajari fosari, gavi.*

táima fosári ● to revert to bush. *Ni vare je govaresa, doyaresa amo, vasa amo taima fosarira.* If you chop and plant a garden and then leave it, that place will revert to bush.

fosegári *vt. vs1: fosege. vs2: fosegu.*

● to hold up as an exemplary model in comparison with someone else, to compare someone unfavourably with someone else, to show favouritism. *Ne mandió sise, nenda gagara aindae fosegereva.* In talking about that boy (that way), you are comparing your daughter with him unfavourably.

Nanange namane inono eraera avata, numoá nembo fosegeraesí? How come when we are equal, you're only praising him?! *See: sakai sari.*

fóta *n.* ● land that is arable, watered shelves of land located part way down a cliff where garden produce can be grown. *Fota sasaka irarira aminda, nanda bare govarena.* If there is a watered shelf partway down the cliff, I will plant my taro seedlings there.

See: raufo.

fotáma-fotáma ári *n+v.* ● ocean billows to roll, sea to continuous roll wave upon wave. *Eva ambo jo tafusegae, fotama-fotama use viti-refira.* The doesn't stop one bit, it just keeps rolling in wave upon wave, billow on billow.

fotáta *n.* ● fork or y-junction in a trail, forked stick or branch with a y-shaped fork.

fotonghári *Redup: foton-fotonghari.*

A-redup: foton-fatan-ghari.

vs1: fotonghe. vs2: fotonghu.

① to make a snapping or clicking sound (fingers, a cigarette lighter, stepping on dry sticks that makes them snap, certain insects etc.). *Na sufuse, ika fateno fongherira.* While I was running, I stepped on a stick, and it snapped. *Sisi ere ghufuse foton-fonghedo aira.* The grasshoppers took off and while they were flying, they made (their) clicking noise and went off.

See: gotonghari, tonghari.

② the sound thongs make when splashing dirt on the back of one's legs.

foton-fatanghari *vi.* ● to crash noisily through bush or woods. *Evetu bagia iri, vare numamo aira buviri, oju sufuse ika fati foton-fatanghetira.* The women was stealing, and as the garden owner arrived, she got afraid and ran off crashing through the jungle.

fóu *n.* ● broad, heavy log from the **bendoro** the kwila tree, used like an anvil on which tapa cloth is beaten. *Fou fitaso fasarira, embo bovotu fisigara ai darsa.* You will put down the kwila log and it will lie there, and you will beat some tapa cloth with a black palm mallet. *See: fisigara.*

fóuda fitári ● to destroy irreclaimably. *Molly da kuta bagia use tuse fouda fifitusira.* He stole Molly's sweet potato yanking them out and destroying

them totally. ...*embo ijedo fouda fitiraera*. They tear a garment into such tiny pieces that it cannot be reclaimed.

fóugo *n.* ① hernia, outpouching of the body or a body organ, protrusion jutting out from the body. This also refers to the shape of a pregnant woman's body. — *adj.* ② fat, obese. *Genembo fougobekárasí*. The man is substantially fat.

tiní fóugo ② bulging or bloated stomach. *Bayau reda bu mutarí mindaresa, tiní fougó arira!* How can you eat any more food, your stomach will burst!

Fóuna₁ *n.* ① name of an Arifama village on the north coast of Cape Nelson, just west from the Berubona Anglican Mission Station and Berubona Creek. *See: Berubona.*

fóuna₂ *n.* ① shallow water wherever it is found, e.g. on a sandbank or a reef.

fóuna gháka ① car or motor vehicle that travels on land. *Lit: 'reef + canoe/vehicle'*.

fóuta *n+v.* ① whirlpool that foams up. *Uvu usegha vose-foa gheraira, gaedo birurughuse fouta dambu dariraira.* The river comes down in a flood, hits the ocean and turning around, it causes a whirlpool to form and foam up. *See also: asii; jivojivo ari; taito.*

fovási *n.* ① spear with a sharpened metal point inserted into it and barbs on the side, intended for tribal warfare and also for hunting pigs, often made from black palm. *Fovasi mo, fuka gayari da auri, goroba ai keveraera.* We carve the fovasi spear from black palm and use it for shooting pigs.

fóya₁ *n.* ① Southern Bare-Eyed Cockatoo. *Kakatoë sanguinea ashbyi.* *Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 96-7. See also: angia, foyago.*

fóya₂ *n.* ① False Nutmeg Tree or Wild Mace Tree with edible orange fruit that has a sour taste and yields mace and

nutmeg. *Myristica fatua.* *Foya nu taimada ikari. Nunda vuji sasingako mindiraera.* The False Nutmeg or Wild Mace Tree is in the bush. Children eat its fruit. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 187, #301. See: saaghigo.*

fóyago *adj.* ① white colour. *Lit: 'Southern Bare-Eyed Cockatoo-like'.*

támo fóyago ① expatriates, white people. *Lit: 'body + white'.*

*See: angiago, foya*₁, *sinabada, taubada.*

foyangí mása *n+n.* ① stench, putrefaction, smell of gangrene, nauseating smell. *See: masa, kunumba.*

② stench of the urine from cuscuses, wallabies, and dogs.

foyangide *n.* ① the pattern of scaly skin that grille forms on the body. *Mandió tamo foyangideri.* That boy has grille-caused scaly skin.

fuáfua *n.* ① tree with large leaves, used in the past as toilet paper and to clean soiled babies. ② Papuan handywipes and toilet paper. *See: bamba, jambeba.*

fudúfudu *adj.* ① short and stocky. *Evetu genembo fudufudu amo totói baji genembo arera, o ghayereko amo jo totói genembo ae arera.* Short stocky people quickly grow up and get old, but thin people don't do that. The definition often includes heavysset and stocky.

See: bajiro.

fufufughári *vi. vs1: fufufughe.*

vs2: fufufughu. ① to expand, to balloon, to puff up. *Sino de fugetiri fasirara, tini fufufughetira.* He killed the dog, and it lay there, and its stomach swelled up.

fufunjári *vi. vs1: fufunje. vs2: fufunju.*

① smoke to billow up without flames. *Eke dungetero imbosi fufunje vivituse gombe-gambegusira.* They burned off the kunai grass, and the smoke kept billowing up. *See: gombe-gambegari;*

govini-gavinigari.

fufúno *n.* ① small particles of sago flour or wheat flour, etc. *Ambe endada dudo munjunungedo fufuno etira.* The lump of sago fell on the ground and crumbled into tiny particles.

de fufuno ari ② to crumble.

énda fufúno ③ good, loose fertile soil.

fufúsuvari *Variant: fufusivari. vi.*

vs1: fufusuve. vs2: fufusuvu.

④ to bruise or burn, to form teardrop blisters and swell up from an itchy rash, caused by leaves. *Tamo ivuri fufusiveraira.* Rashes cause the body to form blisters and swell up.

See: fokughari, furu-faraghari.

fugári₁ *vt. vs1: fuge. vs2: fugutu.*

⑤ to throw without taking aim, to get rid of, to throw away one item, to discard. *See: afari, avegha fugari, babarigari, ghabu ata fugari.*

áito fugári ⑥ (to demonstrate one's) lifestyle.

asísi bu fugári ⑦ to exorcise a spirit.

bu fugári ⑧ to subtract.

de fugári ⑨ to brush away.

dúka fugári ⑩ (thunder) to rumble. *See also: gudiva-gadavaghari.*

fuge gari ⑪ to survey (with eyes), to gaze intently.

kómana fugári ⑫ generic expression for losing a spouse to death.

Lit: 'friend/spouse + to throw away'. Dora nuvu fugedo, rori edo irira. Dora lost her husband and became a widow.

síno fugári to announce a competitive trading partner feast or to hold a feast that includes dancing. *Lit: 'drum to throw'. Kotofuí sino fugedo kirumu simbugeraira.* The leader in the leader clan throws the drum and announces the plans for holding a competing trading partner feast.

tamo fugari ⑬ to lose weight, become emaciated.

fugári₂ *vt. vs1: fuge. vs2: fugutu.*

⑭ to trace over a pattern in tapa cloth with a contrasting colour. *Evetu nunda embo boka gembu fífitumuta. Rava, oroko neure itido fugetira.* The woman drew the design on her tapa cloth. She slept, and now she's going over the black pattern with (this) red contrasting colour.

fugegé ári *n+v.* ⑮ to lightly toss up and catch small children or things, done to calm down babies, as the parents' hands remain in constant contact with the baby. *Kokoíya fugaso víti-ya vose-furari saimbaresa amo, fugege ari seraera.* When you will throw a baby up in the air and he/she will go up and come down and you will catch him/her, that's what we call **fugege ari**. *See: fugari.*

⑯ mother kingfish to skip on the surface of the water, followed by her babies. *Oka otangiri fugege eraira.* The kingfish followed by her babies skips along on the surface of the water.

fughíra *n.* ⑰ white hair. *Genembo jiro fughira aimi bedo erira.* That man's head is full of white hair. *Syn: furigha.*

fuí₁ *n.* ⑱ hip bone.

fuí tisári ⑲ dislocated hip. *Nu fui tisari, ava sedo keinkeingherira.* He has a dislocated hip, therefore he is hobbling around.

fuí₂ *Variant: foí. n.* ⑳ pure white cowrie: albino form of the Umbilicate Cowrie. *Cypraea hesitata form alba Cox. Bubuda otu mo, fui etoto dighiraera.* Bubú's custom is that they tie together two pure white albino Umbilicate Cowrie shells above each of their joints in the arms and legs. *Kotofu da ghaka giitida fui etoto dighiraera, a ghaemboda etoto dighiraera.* We tie two umbilicate cowrie shells to the prow and the stern of the leader's (chief's) canoe.

Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 55. Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 39, #52. Ref: BANGU da

dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!
See the pictures of shellfish shells on
Colour Plate 3.

fuí₃ *n.* ● type of sweet banana.

fufui *Variant: foifoi. n.* ● cowries,
generic term for most of the Indo-
Pacific cowries with coloured designs,
larger than 5 cm., including the Lynx
Cowrie or Tiger Cowrie. *Cypraea lynx*,
nCypraea tigris. *Fufui mo, karajeda*
tamburaera, jo mindae eraera. Kae
bekári. Regarding the larger cowries
like the Tiger and Lynx Cowries, we
find them in the ocean, we don't eat
them. They are very poisonous.
Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 55, 57, 58.
Ref: Angeletti 1971: pp. 29-34, 36-38.
Ref: BANGU da dangio Colour Plate 3
aminda afige gi! See the pictures of
shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3.

See: fui₂, geregere, yobeyobe.

fuiti *Variant: foiti. n.* ● shell of shellfish,
eggs, banana peels, hull of nuts. *Bangu*
fuiti ava rete bu, oká ingore! Collect
the clam shells and bring them, so we
(can burn them to) make lime. *Jaká*
foiti bo-fu, nanda dika ghuvinigaone!
Bring me a betelnut husk, so I can floss
my teeth.

fújitini *n.* ● Yellow-Fan Sponge.

Lanthella flabelliformis. *See: boara,*
kafu₂, kasa, kikifura, rovamu.

fúka *Pl: fúkamane. n.* ● pig, generic
term. *Sus scrofa. Fuka Forebi emo*
nunda irari mo, doriri duruda iria
ghedo ghetira. Regarding the lifestyle
of this Pig Forebi, he lived under a
mountain. *Ref: Sanadze 2001a.* (The
Korafe and Yegha distinguish pigs
according to colour and according to
state of domestication. Pigs can be
either: **fúka kokóri**: pink or brown pigs
or **fúka siyáu**: black pigs. They can be
either wild or domesticated.) *See: sino*
fuka.

báo fúka ● wild pig.

náti fúka ● domesticated pig.

fukéra *n.* ● type of cooking banana.

fumbári₁ *vt. vs1: fumbu. vs2: fufu.*

● to carry on one's shoulder, to bear on
one's shoulder, to collect, to shoulder a
burden or a problem. *Na sisoro*
fumbari dae aena. I went to carry nypa
roofing leaves.

bovóra fumbári ● to wear Job's Tears
attached to one's clothes.

ságai fumbári ● carry on a stick on
shoulders.

káusa fumbári ● shovel water away
(from one's body using one's hands in
order to chase fish into the net).

sisóro fumbari ● carry roofing/ nypa
palm leaves on ones' shoulder.

fumbári₂ *vt. vs1: fumbu. vs2: fufu.*

● to suffer either physically with
mema 'pain' or with psychological or
social burdens (**bouvú**). *Evetu*
genembo fusera, ainda bouvu nane
fufuseni. I bore the burden of the
people who came (to mourn).

fumbári₃ *vt. vs1: fumbu. vs2: fufu.*

● to smell, to get a whiff of, to sense
with the nose. *Foká reda etero masa*
erefufeni? Where did someone defecate
and I'm smelling it?

ífu fumbári ● to find out or discover
something (usually negative). *Ni roera*
eni ururaso, evetu genembo enii foa
ufena garira aindae, ifu fumbari
seraera. While you will be doing
something (wrong), some person will
come and see you secretly, we call that
'discovering someone in the act of
doing wrong'. *See: avo fumbari, óii*
gári.

fumbári₄ *vt. vs1: fumbu. vs2: fufu.*

● to give birth, to labour and deliver (a
baby), to lay an egg.

múnju fumbári ● to lay an egg.

Kanau, nu munju sara gorotoda vose
fumbeari gate siroreraira. The Chinese
Tern goes down into an opening in the

broken coral island and lays its eggs and they peck at the shell and are born. *Ref:* Seko, Kingsley. 1980c. *Kanau*. In Farr and Farr, (eds.): pp. 10-11 *aminda gi*.

fumbása *n.* ● swells of waves, breakers.

éva fumbása ● swells, breakers.

Oroko sifo atetira, eva fumbasa teriago iri, namane sembu-ojeri.

Today day dawned, and we came across through very high swells and breakers. *See:* **feun**.

fumbása ari *n+v.* ● (ocean) to make choppy rough waves and ocean spray, to billow, to heave, to toss.

fundari *vt. vs1:* **funde.** *vs2:* **fundi.**

● to splice two sections of rope together. *Ya moyavi ava jedo toreredo, funde bu-foa badamu ari dae bu-ya gheraera.* We go and cut down a **moyavi** tree and rip off the bark, splice it to make a strong rope, bring it and go down to do deep sea fishing. *Ref:* *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda, voto vooyuva ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **voto vooyuva**.

ási-ási fundarigári *Variant:* **ási-ási**

fundarigo ari. ● to get tangled up like vine ropes or string that get tangled together. *E geka nange asi-asi fundarigerevu?* How come this talk has gotten so tangled and twisted?

funjuvari *Variant:* **funjuva ari.** *vi.*

vs1: **funjuve.** *vs2:* **funjuvu.**

① (log, sticks) to be piled one on top of each other, to be piled together. *Faragho nanange funjuva e fasiri? Bu aragha e fitivu, kainghare!* Why is this wood lying in a pile? Space it out and let it dry!

② fish to group together with the bigger ones underneath and the small ones on top of them. *Oka funjuvururari gayarena.* The fish will all group

together, and then I will spear them.

Funói *n.* ● name of a dancing song.

funununghári *Redup:* **fununu-**

funununghari. *A-redup:* **fununu-**

anananghari. *vi. vs1:* **funununghé.**

vs2: **funununghu.** ● to crumble, shatter, to break (into countless pieces), to disintegrate, to smash, to break into pieces or bits and scatter (sago, food, bag of flour, tree sections). *Okia sabeta dotiri vosedo beje funununghetira.* She let the shallow clay pot fall down and it cracked and crumbled.

Syn: **munjunegari.**

fúra *n.* ● thigh (front). *Mandi ovia fukai*

furada gambiri ojira osiferada irira.

The boy over there was bitten in the thigh by a pig and he came and is in the hospital. *See:* **jamunju, kavagegera.**

furári₁ *vi. vs1:* **oje/oji.** *vs2:* **fu.** ● to come.

Ojegera, evia irerere! They've arrived, and they're right here! *Fu, ninda roera base!* Come and get your things.

bó-fu *Variant:* **bú-fu.** ● bring.

búvu-furári ● to come out toward the sea.

sávu-furári ● to come inland.

sémbu-furári ● to come across.

víti-furári ● to come up.

vóse-furári ● to come down.

furári₂ *vt. vs1:* **fure.** *vs2:* **furi.** ● to fill in (a hole), to make a mound. *Bakoó enda mendeni dimbu fuvu, furove!* Dig up some dirt and come and fill in that hole!

fúrifurimane *n.* ● southeast trade wind.

See: **borimana, yavata.**

furígha *n.* ● grey-headed (in the view of Europeans) and white-headed (in the view of P.N.G. nationals). *Genembo ojira embako iri, furigha vitira.* While the man has come along and become an old man, white hair has grown up.

See: **fughira.**

furíma *n.* ● waste pieces of pandanus fibre discarded in carding process.

furima-furima ári *n+v*. ● to be almost out of sight, disappearing, vanishing. *Furima-furima erirasi*. He's just about out of sight. *See: dangio-dangio ari*.

furimana *n*. ● nerite snails, some white like the Polita Nerite and some with brown lines on them, similar to the Bleeding Tooth nerite. *Nerita polita L., Nerita peloronta L. Furimana mo, eva bekada ghamana duruda iria gheraera. Bambudo foama, okiada itido mindiraera*. White nerites and nerites similar to the Bleeding Tooth nerite live near the ocean under rocks. We collect them, come, cook them in pots and eat them. *Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 36. Ref: BANGU da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3. (Like the **kovoro** snail, nerite snails have an operculum [called **diti** 'eye'] covering their opening.) *See also: kovoro, tabetabe₂, vudiki*.

furirighári *Redup: furíri-furíri-ghári*.

A-redup: furíri-fararaghári. vt.

vs1: furirighe. vs2: furirighu.

● (fish) to hit a line (until the line breaks loose), to take hook line and sinker, to hit the fish line and run away with a lure. *Na otangiri jumbari dae sedo sembaena Kofure ejeno, otangiri gambu bu furirighetira*. I went and was paddling off Kofure to catch kingfish and one hit my line and ran away with it.

furíri-fararaghári to zigzag (said of a fish running with a line). *Oka mindafuimi nanda gatrini jumbiri furíri-fararaghedo ungo auri doteno budo aira*. The big fish pulled my gutline taut, and it zigzagged and burned my hand, so I let it go and the fish took the line and went.

— *vi*. ● to sneak away, to walk or move away briskly. *Geka nu seraena, avata ne jo ningae furirigheraera*. I

tell them (what to do), but they don't listen and keep sneaking off. *Genembo egi gayari dae etiri, anakora furirighe sumbira*. The man was about to shoot a wallaby, and it had already moved briskly and run away.

furíri-furirighári ● to sneak away from parents to avoid doing what they've said (several children involved). *Ne reda geka sirurono gogore edo furíri-furirighédo gherevu?* Where are you arrogantly sneaking off to, while I'm still talking? *Anakora furíri-furirighedo aira*. He's already moved briskly away.

furíri-fararaghári ● to sneak away from parents to avoid doing what they've said (several kids heading different directions). *Ne reda geka sirurono gogore edo furíri-fararaghedo gheresi?* Where are you arrogantly sneaking off to, while I'm still talking?

fúru *n*. ● fence (around garden): made with a double line of posts, filled in the middle with logs made by putting down a large **fumujini** log down as a foundation and then putting two **jarigi** stakes on either side and tying them in place then putting on top of the tied part a smaller **fúru** leg, tying the **jarigi** stakes together, etc.). *Jarigi etoto-etoto darido fuumijino fitaresa. Fitaso fasari ainda amboda, joká vendi fitaresa. Amo furu dighariri*. You will put posts two by two into the ground firmly and then a foundation log between them. After that, you will fill up the middle between the **jarigi** posts (with logs on top of the foundation log and lash them in place). That is lashing or tying together a garden fence. *See: fuumijini, jarigi, karo, orara, yarei*.

fúru sendári ● to beg from a person on a regular basis. *Genemboó jakadae*

deretiri anumba erebunena. Furu sendari bekári. That man has been importuning me for betelnut and I can't even sit down (I'm fed up. He's a regular beggar.

fúrufuru *n.* ● dent or dip in the ground. *Enda furufuru aminda vose viteri.* We went down into a slight dip in the ground and came up. *See also:* **urokuto, yangiri.**

furugári *vt. vs1: furuge. vs2: furugu.* ● to bury. *Nanda tata Monday etiri, budo era furuguseri.* My aunt died on Monday and they took and buried her.

furughári *vi. vs1: furughe. vs2: furughu.* ● to blister: (burned area of skin) to blister. *Avaraka avi furughetira.* She got burned, and it developed a blister. *Arivo injibedo yama kosasaghaso, nunda imo ibobona ai vosedo tamonda avarira. Avido furu-faragharira.* When you will light a palm leaf torch and go and fumble with it and the sparks go down and burn you and you will develop blisters. *See: fokughari, fufusuvári, idegári.*

ávi fúru-faraghári *vt+vi.* ● to burn lightly as in a few drops of water sprinkled onto the skin. *Itete vereraimi avido furu-faraghetira.* The hot water burned him and caused blistering.

fusári₁ *vt. vs1: fuse. vs2: fusi.* ● to blow (out through the mouth), to blow (on a musical instrument); to pump (air). *Ungoi safe fusetira.* He whistled, blowing through his thumbs. ● to heal by blowing and spitting cures on person. *Genembo kae biri, fiyogha fusetero jebugusira.* The man got sick, and they blew healing cures (on to his body), and he got well.

fusári₂ *vi. vs1: fuse. vs2: fusi.* ● (boat) to become grounded on reef rocks, to run aground. *Sisima sumbudo sekarada viti fusetira.* The steamer (government workboat) ran and went up on the reef

rocks, became grounded and stuck there. *Syn: jerighari.*

fúse kenána sári *vs+n+v.* ● (people and animals) to run away in confusion, leaving nothing behind. *Evetu genembo eminda maketa use irara ava, tataya etero, fuse kenana se sumbu taragheteri.* People had a market here, but (some people) fought, and they all ran away from the area, leaving nothing behind.

fusegári *vt. vs1: fusege. vs2: fusegu.* ● to avoid interacting with someone. *Genemboó na imboe edo, fusegedo refena.* I dislike that man, and I'm avoiding going his way. *See: kakagári.*

fúsi *n.* ● pumice rock or stone.

fusió *n.* ● porpoise, dolphin, blackfish from the whale family, generic term for sea mammals other than the dugong.

Delphinidae. Sauruba mo, fusio aimi viti-yama karafe bekada fumburaera. Eari gido, bambudo foama mindiraera. Regarding Dog Conches, porpoises come up and reproduce them at the edge of the mangrove swamps. Then, we see them, collect and bring them and eat them. *See also: bosivara.*

fusísi₁ *n.* ● scrotum in name avoidance usage for **jebure**. *See: jebure.*

fusísi₂ *n.* ● Black-Spotted Toadfish. *Arothron nigropunctatus. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 553, #1034, Plate 73.)*

Syn: kiroro. See also: jeburu.

fusísi₃ *n.* ● the white rubbery 'embryo' in a ready-to-sprout mature coconut.

fusivári *vi. vs1: fusive. vs2: fusivu.*

● to gain weight, to regain normal weight. *Nanda mandi kae tomanako ava budo ireira jebugumuta avata, nu tamo garoroghae irira, tamo jo fusivae irira.* My boy got extremely sick and stayed that way for a while, he recovered, but his body is still quite thin and hasn't come back to his normal healthy size. *See: garoro ari.*

futáma *n.* ● lumps, chunks, small hard pieces. *Nanda evetu oká ingutumutara ava jo eveva ae, titighi futama utumuta.* The lime that my wife baked up did not come out good; it came up in lumps and hard pieces. *Syn: titighi.*

futára *n.* ● De Vis' Anchovy, small 2 1/2" fish that travel in schools. *Stolephorus devisi. Namonde sovuda teri-yama, oka futára imangai darera.* We will go into the bay near the mangrove swamp area and kill De Vis' Anchovies using derris root. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 47, #43, Plate 4.*

futéte *n.* ● olive shells: generic name, including Purple-mouthed Olive, poisonous, found on the broken rocks on a coral reef or on stones. *Olive episcopalis. Futete ava budo foa, guka aminda bejeraera. Goniada bejedo fireoro, guri futete eraira.* We collect olive shells, and break them at the top point and thread a string through them and make **futete** necklaces. *Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 88-89. Ref: Angeletti 1971: pp. 58-59. #100-102. See: geregere, gorovi.*

futíni *adj.* ● tangled, snarled. *Asi, gatirini, monga mo, jo korisa ae erara, nu futini seraera.* We didn't say that vine string, gutline, and pandanus rope got confused and mixed up, we say that they get snarled. *See: korisa.*

fúto₁ *n.* ● a net strung from one tree to another across a pig run and used to trap pigs. *Futo nunda gorotoda fitiraera.* We place the net for trapping pigs along the place where pigs run. (Dogs chase the pig into the net, and then the men spear it.) *See: kango.*

fúto ári ● to hunt with pig-trapping nets. *Futo ari, fuka sandari mo, gegenemboi eraera.* Hunting pigs with nets and catching them is [work] the men do.

fúto₂ *adv.* ● too much. *Mandi oduso futo*

aindae mutuvu, bu-ya mindare. Give it to that boy who eats too much, so that he will take it away and eat it.

dedéra fúto ári ● to use too often. *Ni redae nanda ghasemo teria dedera futo eresi?* Why do you use my canoe so often?

Fúufumina *n.* ● name of a place: the next rise toward Tufi east from Kiyama.

fúumijini *Variant: fuumijino. n.* ● the base logs that function as the foundation for a garden fence (**fúru**).

Genembo furu dighari dae use, fuumijino giti fitiraera. When a man is going to tie together a garden fence, he puts the foundation log in place first. Two initial stakes are set in place, and this foundation log is set down on the ground between them. The stakes are lashed in place, and the builder continues to place logs on top of the initial **fuumijino** logs between the initial stakes and to lash them to the two initial stakes. He continues to build his fence around the garden, putting in stakes and then foundation logs, and building on top of them. *See: furu, jarigi, karo, orara.*

fuunghári *vi. vs1: fuunghé.*

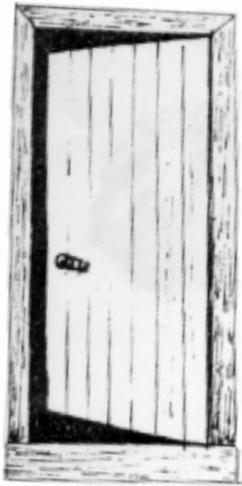
vs2: fuunghu. ● to swarm, action of flying insects like bees, flies, mosquitoes, and fruit flies. *Roera eni ambu masa iri, soini fuunghiri geni.* Something had died and while it was stinking, I saw the flies swarming on it. *See: denda, finje noi, kometa, mumuni, soini.*

fúuto *n.* ● fringe cut into the bottom edge of tapa cloth. *Embo boka sori gateraera aindae, fuuto seraera.* They call the fringe that they separate or cut at the bottom edge of tapa cloth **fúuto**. (Only certain clans, like the leader clan, Bubu, cut this fringe into their tapa cloth.)

fuváfuva *n.* ● tree species that is used in

house building and medicinally. *Ika fuvafuva, nu taima teriada vitiraira. Kambo saghodaē buraera. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidaē*

buraera. The tree called **fuvafuva** grows in the deep jungle. We use it for house joists. Some people use it medicinally.



gúro



geráku



gúri

G g



goróbu

garára



gúto



G - g

ga *Variant: =ga. post.* ○ similar to.

See: =go.

gabasári *n. vs1: gabase. vs2: gabasi.*

○ to poke in the shoulder to get a person's attention. *Sasingu mandí ijoghako sire gabasero, sorara erira.*

While the children are poking the small boy in the shoulder, he is crying.

gáagara (jáo masó) *n.* ○ morning ebttide (low tide), only occurs during windy season, between May and August. *Tambuno seka ainda gaagara jao maso etira.* The morning ebttide of the new moon is now going out.

gáaiga *n.* ○ leg kick-out, thrust.

gáaiga gayári *n+v.* ○ to comfort and show a wounded clansman family support and empathy by hitting trees with pineapple clubs, disk clubs, and wooden fighting clubs, knocking down leaves from the roof, etc. *Gítofui tatayadae foa ni darera, ninda natofo foa kavenu sise, sarera, "Namane reighi soka irero, gi nisuka gítofu da diti kosetesi." Amo, gaaiga garuse sarera.* When the enemy comes for a fight and they wound you, your people will come and comfort you, saying, "While we were far away, you alone resisted the enemy. (If we had been here, it would have been a different story. We would have done this to them.)" While comforting you, they will say that.

gáaiga gayári *n+v.* ○ to plant one's feet firmly, to be emboldened to hold a feast or to fight, to be empowered by a superior to start a feast or a fight. *Nine gaaiga gayaresa amo, tataya aresa o kirumu aresa.* If you will be empowered by the leader(s), you will fight or hold a feast.

gáaiga gáe féte ○ stand with legs

apart and firmly anchored. *John, ni ata gaaiga gae fete gogoghombe ghaka jumbu!* John, thrust your leg out and stand properly with your legs apart and firmly anchored and pull the canoe.

See: gaaiga.

gáarusa *n.* ○ two varieties of flat creeping medicinal herbs that spread around on the dry ground: one has a red tinge on the edges of its leaves, and one is totally green. *Gaarusa nu evetu genembo ungoi goveoro vitiraira. Evetu genembo babai mendeni ne uju eraera ainda susu mo, nu kosiri. Oi bu ya oka digarigo bambaresa o ari eva binono arira.* The *gaarusa* creeper, people plant with their hands, and it grows. The reason some important people like it is that it functions as a medicinal remedy or charm. You will get that plant, go and catch lots of fish, or it will make the sea calm down.

gáavi *Variant: gávi. n.* ○ Kaki or Japanese Persimmon tree: short, hardwood tree with secondary extensions at its base; has round red fruit). *Diospyros kaki, Santalum ellipticum. Gaavi gafugedo, itufa keveraera.* We cut (a section of) the Japanese Persimmon tree, and we carve lime spatulas out of it. *Ref:* Peekel 2001: p. 430. #690) *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b. *See: bongavi, taramaiya ata.*

gáavi *Variant: gávi; gáave. n.*

○ (leader's decorated) lime spatula or limestick, the Korafe-Yegha equivalent of the gavel to call to attention at meetings. *Kotofuko geka sari dae, nunda gaavi gengeda gae dandido geka setira.* The chief about to speak, stuck his limestick into his decorated limepot, (tapped it), chewed and then spoke *Syn: daka, itufa, sosofari.*

gabáruru *n.* ◉ variety of taro. *See: isia.*

Gabóru₁ *n.* ◉ Maisin(a) clan name.

Avaraka usetiri, Maisina ghatu vosedo vironu setira, “Oro oro avo – Gaboru, Yakeya, Aitura, Ayota, Gonongo – totorugevu!...” Someone got the fire going, and the leader of the Maisin group came down and exhorted them, “Clans – Gaboru, Yakeya, Aitura, Ayota, Gonongo – gather together!...”
Ref: Nunisa, Stonewigg and Luke. 1994. Korafe da History (written text) ava givu!

Gabóru mesíri₂ *n.* ◉ name of a Korafe leader clan. *Syn: Yariyari ghatu, Bine mesiri.*

gabú *n.* ◉ swamp grass: green plant which grows near creeks or water, medicinal herb with thick layered green and pink stem. *Gabu nu, etetu genembo ungoi goveoro vitiraira. Umbu mendeni, nu tofo vitiraira. Nunda kau mo, ekeroro da kaugori. Evetu genembo babai mendeni, ne uju eraera ainda susu mo, nu kosiri.* The **gabú** plant, people plant with their hands and it grows. Sometimes, it grows of its own accord. It is like elephant or kunai grass. The reason some important people like it is that it is a medicinal remedy. *See also: mosou gabu.*

gabúgabura *n.* ◉ fish about 7.8 cm., belongs to the family of herrings, sardines and pilchards, family *Clupeidae*: including Toothed River-Herring (51), Black-Tipped Sardine (55) and Sharp-Nosed Pilchard (58). (58). *Clupeoides papuensis, Sardinella melanura, Amblygaster clupeoides. Oka javo gabugabura amo, nu koikiroro da giti budo nengae foa gheraera.* Sharp-Nosed Pilchards lead the way for the Yellowtail-Scads that come with them. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 51-53. #51, 54-58. Plate 4.*

See: baya, koeka, koikiroro, mindari mondogu, manjeje, osivo, sabana, tambere.

Gadébo *n.* ◉ Miniafia clan name.

See: Vaguva for an example.

gadídini *n.* ◉ cardinalfish varieties, including the Siphonfish and the Bronze-Streaked Cardinalfish. *Siphamia tubulata, Archamia lineolata.*
Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 246-7. #413, 415, 416. Plate 28.

gadúna fatári *n.* ◉ to make a cloth black by dragging it in the dirt. *Evetu rorió nunda embo gaduna fatiri, ingago etira bu ravira.* That widow pressed her wrap around cloth into the dirt, and it became black and she took it and wrapped it around her.

gadúru *n.* ◉ parrotfish: including the Blue-Lipped Brown Parrotfish and the Bleeker’s Parrotfish. *Xanothon oktodon, Xanothon bleekeri. Sasingu oroko vosaera oka bambari dae ava, oka gaduru vanembo bamberi.* The children went down today to catch fish, but they only caught Bleeker’s Parrotfish. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 436, 438 #825, 827, 833. Plate 60.*

gáe basári *Redup: gae babasegari.*

◉ to poke, to pinch, to shoot through, to puncture, to inject. *Sasingu nanda ghaka kotae kotae jumbero faraghoi gae basisira.* The children carelessly pulled my canoe, and a log punctured it putting a hole into it.

gáego ári *n+v.* ◉ to neglect on purpose, to purposely avoid seeing, to act as if one hasn’t seen (somebody), to shun. *Namane oroko numokena aera ava gido, gaego iri namane irara ojeri.* We went to him today, seeing that, he avoided us, so we remained and came back.

gi gagáerogo ári ◉ (several people) to purposely avoid seeing, to shun. *Avori, ne genembo amo gigagaerogo eovo,*

nu dubo mema itatamedo ghusira. All right, you all repeatedly shunned that man, and he continually felt sad.

gigae sírago ári *n+n+v.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● to overlook on purpose, ignore, shun.

gafáři *Redup: gagafegáři. vt. vs1: gafe. vs2: gafu.* ● cut with horizontal movement (several things at once, i.e. bamboo, grass, hair, nypa leaves, sago stems, sugar cane, vines, other things) etc.). *Nanda joka mave gagafegeti?* Who cut my flowers one by one until they were all cut down? *See: aviva gafari, divari, firirighari, gafugari, sarari.*

gafugáři *vt. vs1: gafuge. vs2: gafugu. Redup: gagafugáři.* ● to cut holding onto, to cut with a horizontal movement (one item, e.g. a sugar cane stalk).

fuka, oka o ika gafugari - to cut up a pig, a fish or wood. *See also: divari, firirighari, gafari, sarari.*

avóda gafugáři ● to take a short-cut (particularly going to seaward of a reef), to go as the crow flies.

binóno gafugáři ● to becalm, to get calm weatherwise. *O binono tuturo e gafugerira.* The calm weathers are spreading.

géka (soróda) gafugáři ● to interrupt (someone speaking), cut off further discussion or argument. *Geka daba gható gafugetira. Sedo beka dodo irivu!* A very positive discussion has just been interrupted. Say it, then get quiet and stay (that way)!

gagágara *n.* ● scabies in/on dogs. *Sino gagagara bira ava sedo, bu yasivu, evada fugovo tifughari gagagara dadabare.* The dog has gotten scabies, therefore, take it and throw it in the water, so that it will go down into the water and the scabies will end.

gagára *n.* ① girl, lass, single girl. *See: ade, mose.* ② daughter (or niece):

relationship of a girl to her father, her father's brothers and sisters and to her mother, her mother's sisters and brothers and to her father's and mother's cousins. *nanda gagara* my daughter (my niece)

gagára ári *n+v.* ● to close off, to veil (from view), to shield.

gagárako *n.* ● younger sister, wife's younger sister or younger female cousin.

gagárako ívu *Variant: gagárako núvu. n.* ● brother-in-law (younger sister's husband). (Only females use this term.)

gagaséemba *Variant: gagasémba. adj.* ● just ripening (not ripe, but ready to pluck for ripening). *See: ghirogo, safufu.*

gagháři *va. vs1: gaghe. vs2: gaghu. vt.* ● to fold neatly, to fold (wide things), to roll up. *See also: gogobira ari.*

fáti gagháři ● to abort a baby by beating on the mother's stomach.

súru gagháři ● (snake, lobster, prawn) to shed skin, to moult.

gághe furáři ● to come bunched up together or in a group, en masse.

Ísambru gaghe refera. All are coming en masse.

gaghótombari *Variant: gághe otombári vt. vs1: gaghotombe.*

vs2: gaghotombu. ① to fold a pandanus mat, a piece of cloth, a banana leaf, etc. along the centrefold or crease. *Ghaito gaghotombe!* Fold up the mat.

② to crease and fold over a segment of cloth (as for hemming). *Sisimbu gaghotombe gayarera.* We will match up the sides together and sew them together.

gaghótomba *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● the crease at the back of the knee. *Korafe da agho dari mo, evevetu embo avarera amo, embo vosi-ya gaghótomba darige vosarira.* The rule for the Korafe is that when women put

on laplaps, the cloth must go down to below the crease at the back of the knees. *See also: kavagegera.*

gági *Variant: gági.* *n.* ① pandanus tree species with edible fruit. *Pandanus lamekotensis.* *Ref: Peckel 1984: p. 40, #67.* to produce string as well. *See: jegha, monga, sasagha.* ② edible pandanus (eaten raw), different from **jegha** pandanus and **monga** pandanus. The fruits can be eaten when ripe. Sometimes the top is cut into a pot and boiled and “greased” with coconut cream to drink as a broth.

gagovári *vt. vs1: gagove. vs2: gagovu.*
 ① to gnaw, to nibble, to peck (wood).
Roera tomanako ava bu jighi fete gagoveraera. We remain holding a big (food) item (in our hands) and nibbling at it. See: ghaghosari.

gáiga₁ *n.* ① parrotfish types: Green-Finned Parrotfish, Bloch’s Parrotfish. *Xanodon sordidos, Callyodon blochi.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 436, 440. #828, 830, 841. Plates 60, 61.*

gáiga₂ *adj.* ① lean, stringy, without fat (refers to meat).

gáimba *n.* ① black palm stiffens the same thickness as the outrigger pins, but longer, set 45° from the outrigger to the first and third booms. *See: dainda.*

gáimbo *n.* ① slowness, moving with reluctance.

gáimbo ári ① to delay, to be late, to do slowly, to “drag one’s feet”.

gáimbo údo yári to go along slowly.

gáina *n.* ① large tree, used for making canoe hulls, like the **ghaambu** tree. *Ika gáina nu taimada vitiraira. Ni ya jaso durari, ghasemo aghari dae areza amo, jedo dodo furaresa. A kamboda iraso nunda sasaka vosedo jóká kainghari gido, ghasemo gaina amo agharesa. O seka aghari dae areza amo, aghuraso nunda ghafaka aimi viti tamonda derari, tamo gingita edo*

tamo babojegarira. The **gaina** tree grows in the bush. If you go chop it down in order to hollow out a canoe, leave it and return home! While you remain at home, its sap will drain, its insides will dry, so then you go hollow out that **gaina** canoe. Or if you hollow out the canoe without letting it season and dry, its wood shavings will contact your body, you will itch, and your body will swell up.

gáinabibi *n.* ① Oblique Hatchetfish: deep water fish with underwater luminescence. *Sternoptyx diaphana.* *Munro 1967: p. 62, #74, Plate 5.* ② Spotted Batfish/Sicklefish. *Drepane punctata.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 356, #666, Plate 48.*

gáisi₁ *n.* ① coconut grater.

gáisi₂ *n.* ① stick pushed into the eye of the breadfruit and held and turned to roast the breadfruit in the fire. *See also: jeta, ketafusi, koobu, kunjura.*

gáisimba *n.* ① cross-beams, support beams in a house, prop, support that leans at an angle.

gáisimbari *Variant: gáisimba ári. va. vs1: gaisimbe. vs2: gaisimbu.*

① to prop up. *See: desembari.*

② something to become stuck. *Ninda duboda oka etuimi gaisimbaria, damiti da igi bu jasedo, davaso*

disugari jebugaresa. If a fish bone gets stuck in your throat, you will get and pulverize leaves from the **damiti** tree, put them in water and bathe your throat, and the bone will dislodge and you will be well again.

gajári *v. vs1: gaje. vs2: gagoju, gaji.*

① to close or close off, to stop. *Vivei*

gagojerira. The weeds are in the process of taking over the garden. *Vive ava ravedo eregajira.* The weeds have spread out and now have covered the garden.

gajáride *adj.* ① covered with festering

sores. *Mandi gajaride amo nu deingharikena jo inono ae ava sedo, natida dodo ya gheteri.* That boy covered with sores wasn't able to travel around, therefore, they would leave him at home and go (places).

Syn: **dimbaride.**

gajévi *n.* **○** oyster: similar to the Saddle Oyster, **kokafe.** *Gajevi mo, kokafe da veveyakori. Taramaiya, buubu atada iriari, kaiyaimi gafedo bamburaera.* The **gajévi** oysters are a small version of Saddle Oysters (mangrove oysters). They live on the aerial roots of mangrove trees and on aerial roots left from mangrove trees that have been harvested. We cut them off with a knife and collect them.

gambári₁ *vt. vs1:* **gambe.** *vs2:* **gambu.** **○** to harvest taro, cutting off the top (to reserve for replanting). *Gagara nu aira vareda, isia yaumo ditida gambedo budo ojira, itiri avira.* The girl went to the garden and harvested the taro growing at the place where the sticks and rubbish had been burned up, brought and cooked them. *See also:* **eghesimbari, jibora ari, yaumo diti.**

gambári₂ *vt. vs1:* **gambu.** *vs2:* **gafu.** **○** to bite.
asísi/sukaru gambari **○** to become possessed totally by an evil spirit.
gámbu bainghári *v+v.* **①** to be enraged, indicated by biting one's lower lip and nodding one's head. *Afa, genembo nangetirai nandae gambu baingheti?* Father, why was that man so angry at me? *See:* **ababa gambari.** **②** to signal to a friend by biting your lower lip and nodding your head that immediate action is necessary (i.e. start a fight or discuss a serious matter). *Nanda komana dari dae fero, gambu baingheteno gido, nu darigetira.* As they were coming to kill my friend, he saw me bite my lip and nod my head,

and he escaped. *See also:* **ababa gambari.**

gámbu jifegári *v+v.* **○** to deny help to someone, to refuse to help someone. *Ni ambo bego dabade jo eveva irae, gambu jifeguse iraresa ambo, mema bouvu furarira, nindae mave sonembari?* If you remain having a poor relationship in your family with your older and younger siblings and don't support them but act as if you've thrown them away, when trouble comes, who will help you?

gámbu tainghári **○** to bite (the fishing line) so it becomes taut. *Oka tomanako nanda asida gambu jumbiri asi tainghusira.* The fish bit on to my line, pulled it and the line became taut.

géka se fitóro gambári **○** to discuss until a plan is established. *Namane geka se fitero gambira ava sedo, sifode yama ambe darera.* We discussed back and forth until we had an acceptable plan, therefore, we will go tomorrow to make sago.

ifúda gambári **○** to meddle: to stick one's nose into someone else's business, butt in on the argument or fight. *Lit:* 'trunk/waist at + to bite'. *Namane beisiga ero, mandi John nu tefo ifuda gambu namokena ungo afumuta.* While we were quarrelling, John (who had nothing to do with our quarrel) just joined in and threw a punch at me.

támo gambári **①** to be satiated, satisfied. *Na bayau mindeno tamo gambira.* I ate food and am satisfied.

② to be impressed, to 'hit the spot.'
gambása-gambása *adj.* **○** mottled, coloured in a haphazard fashion. This refers to colours in a paint design which only 'take' at certain points. It indicates basically a lack of uniformity in the design colouring scheme like one finds on pawpaw skins, walls, etc.

gambáuva *n.* ● bogeyman. *Gambauva gambarira*. The bogeyman will get you. *See: koboni*.

gambísi *Pl: gambísimane. n.* ● sore (generic term for all sores); (tropical) ulcer. *Gambisi diti yafore yafore etira*. The sore worsened and continually filled up with pus.

gambísi díti ● core of a sore. *Lit: 'sore + eye'*.

ogóbe da gambísi ● stomach ulcer.

gambóri, *n.* ● sago run-in/kneading trough, made from the flared base of a green sago frond and used for conveying prepared sago to the settling trough). *See: beuri*.

gambóri, *n.* ● container (for rubbish, made from the broadened base of the sago frond), large dustpan for carrying off rubbish. *Dimbudo, gamborida venderaera. Vendi bu yama sena vasada fugeraera*. Having dipped up the rubbish, we put it in the large sago stem dustpan. We put it in, take the rubbish and throw it in the place for rubbish. *Syn: gatega. See: tafono*.

gamína *n.* ● wild yellow taro, with a rough body. *Gamina taimada irá gheráira, sovigha da eini, jo mindae eraera*. The wild yellow taro is found in the bush, it is a type of Wild Taro or Elephant Yam, we don't eat it. *Syn: muru. See: sovigha*.

gan sari *n+v.* ● to become breathless, run out of breath (from running quickly up a slope or a hill). *gan se vitari* - to ascend a slope so hurriedly that one is out of breath

ganáiso *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● fighting club made of black palm and slightly shorter than the **kefata** club. *Ni tataya aindae yaresa amo, ni bere ganaiso budo ya tataya aresa*. When you go for a fight, you will take your weapons (shield and club) and go fight.

bére ganáiso [*Yegha dialect.*] *n+n.*

● weapons. *Lit: 'shield club'*.

Gegenembo bere ganaiso budo, tataya ari dae ero geni. The men grabbed up their shields and clubs, and I saw them going to fight. *See: ambi goroba*.

ganása *n.* ● slope, incline.

gandánamose *n.* ● coconuts that are halfway between soft, green ones and hard; brown ones, green coconuts that are just ripe enough to eat. *Usu ghaghara edo kaugha ainda soroda aindae, gandanamose seraera*. We call coconuts that are somewhere in the middle between hard brown coconuts and green ones, **gandanamose**. *See also: úsu*.

gandáo *adj.* ● sharp.

gandáu *n.* ● generic term for geckos: includes the House Gecko, the Palm Gecko, the Striped Gecko and the Loria's Gecko. *Hemidactylus frenatus, Gekko villatus*. *Ref: Lindgren 1975: #100, 101, 104. Ref: Sanadze 2001a*.

gandígha, *n.* ● disc club. *Gandigha mo, ghamanai edo surera turedo ghuseri*. The disc club, they regularly made with a stone and attached cock feathers to it.

gandígha, *n.* ● Saddle Oyster and cerith types: Giant Knobbed Cerith and the Radula Cerith. *Anomia eghippium, Cerithium nodulosum Brug., Tympa-notonus radula L. Gandigha mo, karajeda bambudo foama mindiraera*. Saddle Oysters, we collect from the ocean and eat them. *Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 72, #130-131. Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 39. Syn: kokáfe*.

gandígha, *n.* ● pineapple variety with red leaves, looks similar to the pineapple club, not as broad or as bright as the true pineapple is, but its leaves are slightly serrated.

gangágara *adj.* ● withered and claw-like (refers to arms or legs that have become deformed because of polio). *Nanda jaká bagia use iriara aindae,*

tari fiteno, tari kae budo, ungo gangagara etira. They continually stole my betelnut, so I put a protective poison on the tree, and a person got polio; his arms withered and became clawlike.
See: **tari**.

gangára sári *n+v.* **○** to growl. *Sino etoto naká gangara sedo, eniimi eredo eninda dengoro gambu tafusegusira.* Two dogs in all were growling, and one arose and bit the other one's ear and it snapped in two.

gangári *vi. vs1: gange. vs2: gangu.*
○ to get stuck in a hole. *Na ogho sekara tokada fiteno vose gange fetetiri, jumbu ambududurerena.* I put my canoe poling pole into a hole in the reef rock, and it went down and got stuck, and I have been pulling it until I'm half dead.

gangáru₁ *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** ribs under the breast. See: **reima**.

gangáru₂ *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** fence made of small sticks, used to block a trail or to border a house plot. *Kirumu refara vitido gangaru digharigo e fasetira.* Plenty of food has been brought and mounded up, like a **gangaru** fence with many small sticks tied together.

gangási₁ *Variant: gangása. n.* **○** Giant Indian Milkweed: medium-sized tree that grows on sandy beaches, used medicinally. *Calotropis gigantea.*
Ref: Sanadze 2001b.

gangási₂ *Variant: gangása. n.*
○ frangipani. *Plumeria rubra.* *Gangasi nu asinadae goveoro viti vuji fiti janimbedo iriari, esa embo fururoro, evetu genembo nunda vuji janimberaira ava budo guridae firedo, nati joká doruse duboda asuguse unumberaera.* We plant the frangipani as a decorative shrub, and it grows, blooms and the flowers remain, so when travellers come, people get the flowers

that have opened up and thread a string through them (to make) necklaces (leis) and while they're greeting the guests, they put them around their necks and escort them. Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 440, #704. Ref: Sanadze 2001b.

gangáta *n.* **○** pegs made of sago to hold the **usísi** strainer in place in the sago run-in/kneading trough.

gángo *Variant: gángu. n.* **○** armband: Leopard Cone shell armband. *Dengo babai ava bejedo, fuiti budo aimi gango eraera.* We break a large Leopard Cone shellfish, get the shell and make Leopard Conch shell armbands.

gangóto ári *n+v.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

○ to pester someone for something he owns that you really want. *Ni roera eni ava gido uju aresa amo, ni gangoto ururaso, mutoro baresa.* When you will see something you want, while you are pestering the owner for it, he will give it to you, and you will get it.

gánje *Variant: gánji. n.* **○** flotsam; rotted mangrove log.

gánjebari *Variant: gánjibari. vi. vs1: ganjebe. vs2: ganjebu.*

○ to become stuck, wedged, crowded, overpopulated. *Sifa asugetena, namokena ganjebetira.* I put on the armband, but it was too tight for my arm and got stuck.

gáno₁ *Pl: gáno-gáno. n.* **○** boundaries for a garden or plot of land. *Enda nunda gano-gano irira.* There are borders for the garden area.

gáno₂ *n.* **○** one's portion or share of things.

tino-gano **○** all the supplies, etc. prepared to go with one on a journey.

gáraghato *n.* **○** windbreaker (made from palm leaves).

garára *n.* **○** generic term for crabs, brown crabs living among mangrove trees or on stones, etc. *Garara sandeso bunde*

gogoghombedo fiti, erá doyeoso yeure!

Wind the rope around the claws of the crab you have caught several times and put it down, so (that it doesn't pinch you) and you don't let it get away.

garára bundárigo ári ○ to wind rope around something without securing it properly with a knot like one binds a crab, so that it can be easily undone.

Roera nange dighi gogoghombae etevu? Emo garara bundarigo etevu.

How come you didn't tie this well?

You have just wound the rope around it like one binds a crab, so it's coming undone.

díti garáratago ári ○ eyes wide open.

Aveno deretero, dudukughe eredo diti gararatago eteni. I slept and they woke me, and I was surprised and arose with my eyes wide open.

garára támo *adj.* ○ tan, bronze (colour).

garégha *n.* ○ green parrots: Reidel's Eclectus Parrot, New Guinea Eclectus Parrot (male). *Lorius roratus riedeli*, *Eclectus roratus*. (These parrots are characterized by their green colouring as opposed to the red colouring of the **kofafa** set. Most male Eclectus parrots are red, and most females are green. But the female New Guinea Eclectus Parrot is red, and the male is green.) *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 108-111. *See:* **kofafa**.

Garéva₁ *n.* ○ large point or peninsula between Kaviyana and Tainabuna (has a coconut plantation).

Garéva₂ ○ magic songs and paraphernalia plus a set of taboo regulations that the Arere clan practiced, in order to maintain their power to call forth rain or wind.

Garéva jighári ○ magic songs and paraphernalia of the Arere clan to control the rain, wind and waves.

Gareva jighero, borija jo dirae, iji ghousa beká janimbetira. They

performed the **gareva** magic to keep the rain from falling, and it didn't rain, the sun shone for a very long time.

Gareva Arere ondi jighiraera amo, ne eva yaura dereoro ereraira, o

dimbeoro binono eraira. When the Arere clan performs **gareva** magic, they arouse the wind and waves, or they dip in, and it becomes calm.

gári *n.* ① sight, perception.

② appearance. *gari kau eko beká* in the worst shape possible.

— *vt. vs1:* **gi.** *vs2:* **gosu.** ③ to see, to perceive, to understand.

dére gári ○ to test, taste, tempt.

dítii gári ① to eyewitness. ② to pick one's way carefully.

e gári ○ to try. *Ne fetevu, e gaone!*

Wait, while I try (to do it).

fúge gári ○ to view the area.

gárigo ○ handsome, beautiful, pretty.

See: **ajárigo.**

íji gári ○ red.

káto e gári ○ to spy out.

méka gári ○ to be ashamed, experience shame. *Ni rejo eso na meka eregoseni?*

What have you done that is making me ashamed?

óii gári ○ to see someone doing something wrong, to catch someone in the act of doing something wrong.

réighi gári ○ to tour.

tambúno gári ○ to menstruate, menstrual period.

-gári₁ *Variant:* **-go ári.** *va. vs1:* **-ge.**

vs2: **-gu.** ○ to act like. *Na geka ava ningarigeteni.* I sort of heard that talk, but I'm not sure I heard it correctly (The pro-verb **-gári** 'to act like' always occurs following a verb ending in **-ari** 'to do').

-gári₂ *v. vs1:* **-ge.** *vs2:* **-gu.** ○ to do, continue (focal distributive). [*Grammar note:* This is a pro-verb postposed to the lexical stem form of some verbs. When this pro-verb is used with a

simple verb stem 1, it changes the focus of the action from the movement involved to the object receiving the action, or else it limits the action to a single occurrence. (See **divegari** and **sarigari** below). When used with a reduplicated verb stem (See **mimindigari** below.), it distributes an action over several objects, or several subjects are each involved in the activity or there are several occurrences of the activity encoded by the lexical verb stem.]

divegari **o** to saw in half.

sarigari **o** to split in half.

mimindigari **o** to eat food (distributive): *Namane isambu bayau mimindigeteri*. All of us each had a part in eating all the food. *Bayau kau eni kau eni siretera amo, mimindigeteri*. We ate each of the kinds of food they presented to us. *Namane bayau umbu etodaba siretera, isambu mimindigeteri*. We ate all of the food each of the three times they distributed it.

gárigo-gárigo ári *adv+adv+v.* **o** to see unclearly, being blinded by the sun or by an astigmatism in the eye. *Na genembo iri garigo-garigo eno isira, maveju jo kasama aeri*. As the man was going, I was seeing him unclearly and didn't recognize him.

garíri *n.* **o** calico cloth.

garóro ári *n+v.* **o** to lose weight because of sickness or lack of a balanced diet, to become thin. *Nanda mandi kae tomanako ava budo ireira jebugumuta avata, nu tamo garoroghae irira, tamo jo fusivae irira*. My boy got extremely sick and stayed that way for a while, he recovered, but his body is still quite thin and hasn't returned to its normal healthy size. *See: fusivari, gevei ari*₂.

gaságasa *n.* **o** palm leaf basket.

Syn: kanda.

gasaghári *vt. vs1:* **gasaghe.**

vs2: **gasaghu.** **o** to insert firmly into one's hair. *Kotofu nunda bodaka gasaghedo anumbirise, geka vironu sedo ghetira*. The leader put his chief's decoration (a bamboo comb with hornbill quills with white feathers in them lashed on to it) firmly into his hair and sitting down, he delivered his speech. *See: farari.*

gaséji *n.* **o** practice, exercise, training.

Gáso óndi *n.* **o** Korafe leader clan, located at Bauwame and Yagirua. *Gaso ondi mo, ne oro Safu, Kanare, Bajagha (Beidan), a Kaibara ava kaifa edo ghuseri*. The Gaso clan used to look out for the welfare of the Safu, Kanare, Bejagha (Beidan), and Kaibara clans.

gatári *va. vs1:* **gate.** *vs2:* **gati.**

— *vt.* **1** (baby chick or bird to) hatch, breaking through its shell. *Kanau, nu munju sara gorotoda vose fumbeari gate siroreraira*. The Chinese Tern lays her eggs down in spaces in the loose coral pieces on a reef and they hatch, pecking their way out and are born.

2 to break open by splitting (coconuts, chestnuts, tulip tree bark).

3 to separate a new banana shoot from the mother plant.

4 split off material things. *Roera gate baresa*. Split off the things and take them.

— *vi.* **5** (crowd) to disperse, to split up and go separate ways, (people to) split up permanently to settle in different places. *Oro oro ghoghora tataya edo gatedo, nunda nunda ya dighi anumbaraera*. Different clans get angry and fight, split up, going their separate ways and settle in various places.

gatéga *n.* **o** large dustpan: container carved from the broadened base of the sago frond for removing rubbish.

Dimbudo, gatedada venderaera. Vendi

bu yama sena vasada fugeraera.

Having dipped up the rubbish, we put it in a large sago stem dustpan. Then, we take the rubbish and throw it in the place for rubbish. *Syn: gambori.*

See: tafono.

gategári *vt. vs1: gatege. vs2: gategu.*

● to pull out and select from a group, to choose, to elect, to set apart for distribution. *Bayaué gategedo, Bubu ondi fitido, Beghuma ondi fitido ghevu!* Divide this food into portions and put some of it for the Bubu clan and some for the Beghuma clan.

Syn: gerari.

gatembári *vt. vs1: gatembe.*

vs2: gatembu. ● to select what one needs from the supply source. *Na bare veka eveva nembo gatembe budo, ena govumutani.* I got only good taro seedlings from our supply source, took them, went and planted them.

gáuga *n.* ● owl nightjar (lives in dense bush or on the plains): Large-tailed Nightjar, Wallace's Owllet Nightjar.

Caprimulgus macrurus (yorki); Aegotheles wallacii walacii. *Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970:118-9. See: kaafu.*

gaunga *adj.* ● thick (rope: refers to the rope used in making string bags or fish nets). *Voto mendeni kaina gaunga ai gefuseri.* They wove some fish nets with thick rope.

gáunga-gáunga *adj+adj.* ● of different sizes and thicknesses, (refers to rope used in making string bags or nets), ending up with different mesh sizes in a string bag or fish net.

gaunghári *vi.*

vs1: gaunghe. vs2: gaunghu.

① water or river to flood, to cover the earth or a portion of the earth.

② to have an unusually high tide.

③ body swells up with sickness. *Ninda kae sisesa amo, ororo gaunghusira, ninda tinida.* You were talking about

your sickness, well, the blood caused your stomach to swell.

éva gaunghári ● beginning of a tidal wave. *See: gisi.*

gáuta *n.* ● tree-climbing kangaroo.

gáuya *n.* ● tree species: like the **jaruga** tree, a hardwood tree, used in building houses. *Fuka avononde naká aimi na gambari dae ondiri, sumbu ika javo gauya aminda umbu etoda ava vitido, na oju beká ava useni; ungo ata dadaragaruseni.* Four pigs in all chased me in order to bite me, and I ran and climbed up on the knots of a tree named the **gauya** tree, and I was terrified; my hands and legs trembled.

gáva *n.* ● Silver Spinefoot, Rabbit-Faced Spinefoot. *Siganus argenteus, Siganus rostratus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 457, #895-6, Plate 65.*

gaví *n.* ● secondary trunks or extensions at the base of a large tree, swell-butted. *Odemo susuda gaví foseraira.* At the base of the **odemo** tree, secondary trunks grow. (Some trees that produce secondary trunks are the **odemo, saoro; irimo** and **goura** trees.)

Gavíde *n.* ● name of a Yegha village on the peninsula, just north of Kasiava Point. *See also: Kasiava Mendo.*

gavíde *adj.* ● enormous. most superlative term used for size (refers to trees and fish only). *See: bajari fosari.*

gayári *vt. vs1: gae/gaye. vs2: garu.*

● to spear (animals, fish), to poke and make contact with shellfish; to sting (action of a sea urchin or stonefish); to pierce the flesh; to pin; to machine-sew. *Oka bububorita sovuda irari garesa amo, sainghiako yama gayaresa. Ni javi aresa, oju sumbarira.* If you see the Fitzroy Garpike in the fiord, you will go slowly and then spear it. If you move too much or too quickly, you will scare it off, and it will swim away. ② to sew pieces of cloth together using a

sewing machine. *See: firari.*

ámbo gayári ◉ to bring up the rear.

dadára gayári ◉ to tremble, to shake.

gáe firári ◉ to spear and put on to a string. *Na sife oka gae firise deinghumutani.* Yesterday I went around spearing and stringing fish on a line.

ghaghávure gayári ◉ to scratch with claws, to claw.

ghagúguru gayári ◉ to thump the side of a canoe to announce a super catch of fish or some special event.

See: benbenghari, obaba gayari.

goáya gayári ◉ to get ashes and press them on the spleen to end the pain and to heal it. *Afa nandae fiyogha eni ijugetiri, budo aena nanda mandida goaya gaeteno mema dadabetira.* Dad taught me a remedy, and I took it and pressed it on my son's spleen and the pain stopped.

manáka gayári ◉ to plot, to plan, to decide (on a course of action).

sáiro gayári ◉ to avenge, to pay back (a meal or borrowed money or whatever has been done to one). *Roera mutarira, daba ava mutaresa.* The same things that he/she will give you, you will give back to him/her.

yáru gáyari ◉ stand in pairs in the dance line with the front members of the two lines facing each other in the middle. *Yaru gae fetari ainda eniri.* Those who are standing in the dance line are one of those dancing pairs.

géba₁ *n.* ◉ male rooster's white or black tail feather, part of dancing headdress. The cock feather is put on to a spring of wire or coconut root and worn just behind the bird of paradise feathers on the dancing headdress. The whole decoration is called **badígara**.

Ref: Afige, colour plate 1 aminda, rika dighari farari da dangio ava gi. Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira. See the

colour plate 1 for pictures of Dimus Okena showing his headdress feathers.

Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita aminda gi! See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **maita** and the feathers that make up the headdress.

géba₂ *n.* ◉ name of the Bedada clan's tapa cloth design.

gebóra *n.* ◉ unique person, someone who cannot be replaced. *Genembo gebora emo, nange ambiri resevu?* That man was a unique treasure of a person that no one can replace, how are you saying that he died?

gége₁ *n.* ◉ rules and policies a clan lives with. *Nanda oro da gege jo nine saso doyae arena. Ninda oro da sari ava nembo aresa.* You can't tell me to quit living by my clan's rules and policies. You can only do what your clan says.

gége₂ *n.* ◉ inquest held by all the leader clans to discover who was responsible for a member of the leader clan's death. *Bubu ambiari buvuraera amo, nu kotofu da gege ava seraera.* When a Bubu clan member dies and (people) arrive for mourning, the leader clans discuss together to discover who was responsible. *See: vara jifegari.*

gégha *n.* ◉ laugh. *Gegha ji amomonjegeteri.* They died laughing.

gégha jirári ◉ to laugh. *Mandi gegha erejirira.* The boy is laughing.

gégha sári ◉ to laugh.

gégha yáru ◉ fun. *Gegha yaru redae tefo-tefo erevu?* Why are you playing around for nothing?

gégha yáru ári ◉ to project a happy demeanour. *Nanda mema nu jokáda iriari, na gegha yaru use iria gheraena.* My pain is inside, but I'm projecting a happy demeanour.

Gegía₁ *n.* ◉ name of a dance song.

gégo₁ *n.* ◉ clowning around, joking.

gégo úse ári ○ (to pull a) prank.
gégo kato ○ clown.
gégo₂ *adj.* ○ no, none. *See: tefo.*
Gei *n.* ○ Baruga clan. *See: Étu* for an example.
Géida *n.* ○ name of a dancing song.
géka *n.* ○ talk, speech, language, word.
See: vironu.
géka da jíro ○ heading.
géka da súsu ○ heart (of an issue), vital concern, matter of life and death, critical point, crux of an argument, essential point, salient point.
géka gafári ○ cut someone off verbally, break in, interrupt. *Geka sari dae etena, nune gafetiri, doteni.* As I was about to speak, he cut me off and I didn't say (anything).
géka se fitári gambáira ○ speech to make sense, speech to be fitting for the occasion.
géka gharóghoda fitari ○ well-reasoned talk with a strong, healthy basis in fact, grammar, eloquent speech.
géka kisighári ○ summarize.
géka nunda fakínaghæ ○ powerful speech delivered with authority.
géka se disugári ○ to explain. *See also: dojegari, jojegari.*
géka se kisighári ○ to summarise.
makási géka ○ a “poor man’s speech”, (claiming to be unable to help out with a feast because of insufficient food and funds). *Makasi geka setira ava sedo, jo furæ arira.* He said he’s broke, so he will not come (to help with the feast).
oyóyo geka ○ denial that you have something, when you really do have it.
síno fúkada géka ○ nonsense (refers to children and women’s talk).
úvu íka da géka ○ nonsense.
géka beká ○ truth. *Lit: ‘talk + true’.*
See: beká.
geka deména sári *n.* ① to say a substitute expression: 1: euphemism,

(so that no one among the group listening will be embarrassed), 2: idiom, so that someone who is begging may not feel embarrassed.).

See: demena, kasia, raufóda sári.

② to use doubletalk, to speak above someone’s level of understanding, so he or she misses the point, to say one thing and imply another.

géka dombúda sári *n+pp+v.*

○ to scold (to one’s face), to rebuke publicly, to tell a person off to his/her face. *Na mandió geka dombuda seteni. Ai resira amo: nu nanda kaugha sife ungo bughae bagia umuta.* I told that boy off to his face. Because, he stole my bananas yesterday afternoon.

géka-gáka *n.* ○ prattle, chatter.

gegun *n.* ○ grunt of a pig.

See: ghoghokun.

gembári *vt. vs1: gembu. vs2: gefu.* ① to

sew a running stitch. ② to write, to draw. *Na faiya eregefena.* I am drawing designs. ③ to pole a canoe.

④ to weave a net. ⑤ to thatch roofing onto roof.

bára gembári ○ to wrap around several times, to lash around, to secure with ropes.

úngo gembári ○ to hug, to cross or fold arms, to interlace fingers.

gembúda *n.* ○ tree species found in the kunai grasslands, has yellow inedible fruit. *Ika gembuda, nunda vuji yaghogori. Namane aimi budo roera eni jo ae eraera. Eke jokáda irá gheraira.* The **gembuda** tree’s fruit is yellow. We don’t do anything with this tree, found in the kunai grasslands.

genémbako *Pl: gegénembako. n.* ○ old man. *See: embako.*

genémbo *Pl: gegénembo. n.* ○ man.

genémbo ámbu tafúsegari

○ bachelor, footloose and fancy free, single man.

genémbo díkade ○ sorcerer.

genémbo díka iráe ◉ wimp, powerless man.

genémbo gháto ◉ husband's older brother, a respectful way for a woman to address and greet her husband's older brother. *See: evétu gháto.*

genémbo úngo birurughári ◉ man with twisted, devious ways; thief. *See: ata birurughari.*

genémbokano *n.* ◉ a woman's in-laws: husband's relatives. *Mary nunda genembokanokena jo ivuga aeri. Ai resira amo: ne jo Mary sonembae eraera, nunda kirumu eraira da sifo aminda.* Mary is not happy with her husband's relative. Because they don't help her on the day when she has a feast. *See: asirikano, evetukano.*

genembo dabako ◉ twenty (20). *Lit: 'one + man'.*

genémbo etóto ◉ forty (40).

genémbo etodába ◉ sixty (60).

genémbo avónonde eighty (80).

genémbo ghábu sovéni one hundred (100).

genémbo ghábu sovéni (sovénida) dábako ◉ one hundred and twenty (120).

genémbo ghábu sovéni sovéni ◉ two hundred (200).

genémbo ghábu sovéni sovéni étoda genémbo dábako ◉ two hundred and twenty (220).

genémbo vanémbo genémbo eni ◉ four hundred (400).

géngé *n.* ◉ leader's elaborately decorated, large gourd (for storing lime), lime pot.

géngé gáavi *n.* ◉ sign of leadership: leader's decorated limepot and limestick. *See: daka, gaavi, oka.*

géngé jéka *n.* ◉ rust. *See also: jéka, karakara jeka.*

géra káuva *n.* ◉ sound that a mannikin bird makes. *See: kavagira.*

geráku *n.* ◉ generic term for frog: Green

Tree Frog; generic term for toad: Cane Toad. *Litoria infrafronata; Bufo marinus.* *Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

gerári *vt. vs1: gere. vs2: geri.*

◉ to choose, to elect, to install. *Nanda genembo gereteno irira.* I selected my man and he's in office. *Syn: gategari.*

gerégere₁ *n.* ◉ Money Cowrie, Gold Ringer and other small cowries less than 5 cm. *Cypraea moneta L., Cypraea annulus L.* *Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 54, 56, 58, 59, 60. Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 35. #44-45.* (This is used as a name avoidance word for the **yobeyobe** money cowries, gold ringer cowries and other small cowries.) ◉ necklace strung with small **yobeyobe** cowries.

gerégere₂ *n.* ◉ a large tree that produces nuts, that are used to make rattles that clack together when shaken by women when singing and dancing. *Ika geregere, nu taima teriada vitiraira. Nunda vujjá budo, baighara eraera.* The **geregere** tree lives in the thick jungle. We get its fruit and make the **baighara** nut 'castanets.'

gerégere₃ *n.* ◉ clack: clacking sound.

geregereghári *vi. vs1: gereghe.*

vs2: gereghu. ◉ shells or nuts to make a clacking noise when they touch each other.

gerégia *n.* ◉ large reef snapper: Red Snapper, Gray Snapper, Schoolmaster.

gerére-doróro ári *n+n+v.* ◉ a loud resounding crash. *Namonde irero, Julius da kamboda aian (iron) vovosusira amo, gerere-dororo usira.*

While we were there, the roofing iron at Julius' house fell with a loud crash.

gerótoya *n.* ◉ variety of sweet potato.

gesíre *n.* ◉ mimicry, pantomime, pretence.

gesíre ári *n+v.* ◉ to pretend for the purpose of trickery, to deceive, to delude, to trick to one's death, to purposely hide the truth, to obfuscate.

Nimo gesire use, tefo stoa da roera beni. Pretending to be you, I got the store goods for nothing.

② to mimic, to mime, to pantomime, to pretend, to pretend-play. *Chris kanga use, sino gesire etira.* While Chris was playing, he pretended that he was a dog. *See: derari.*

gevéí n. ● **ghambu** rattan band folded accordion style with the folds tied at both ends. The **jaima** shells are lashed together on to pandanus rope and placed in a zigzag line across the folds and held in place at both sides of the **gevei** rattan base. *Jaima geveida edo aguda dighido ghuseri. Edo rika mendeni rabe dighido ghuseri.* They lashed the margin shells on to the rattan folded headpiece in a zigzag fashion and put the newly made **jaima** headband over the top back of the head and tied it around (the **tangigi** ‘hat pin’ down at the back of the neck). And then they anchored several strings of feathers firmly into this **jaima** headband and tied them on at the nape of the neck. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda jaima aminda gi!* See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about the **jaima** headband holding feathers.

gevéí ári₁ ● to fold the split rattan back and forth several times and then bind the folds together at both ends.

Ghambu gevei e dadabedo, jaima mongai firedo ghuseri. They finished making the folded rattan head band, and they lashed the margin shells with pandanus thread sewing them through and anchoring them down at the sides of the **gevei** headband in a zigzag fashion.

gevéí ári₂ *n+v.* ● to lose weight, to become emaciated, to shrink. *Mandió kae budo gevei umuta.* That boy got

sick and lost weight. *See: ghosaghe.*

Gevóto n. ● the name of the ancestor (great, great grandfather of the Lelioa people).

gevóya n. ● Albizia tree, grows in the kúnai grasslands. *Albizia procera.*

Evetu genembo mendeni kambo itari dae eraera, ika gevoya jaoro durari, gafugedo nunda mandí ava kevedo tutumbida bu-foa kambo itiraera.

When some people are building houses, they chop down the **gevoya** tree, cut it, shaving down the trunk to the heartwood, and bring it as house posts for their houses. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 204, #332.*

géya n. ● Forest Red Gum Tree. *Eucalyptus tereticornis.* *Ika geya sinodae keveraera, kambo tutumbidae buraera, evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera. Nu eke jokáda vitiraira.* We carve the Forest Red Gum Tree to make drums, we use it to make house posts, and some people use it medicinally. It grows in the grassland savannahs.

geyágeyava n. ● triangles cut into both sides of the prow and stern of the leader’s canoe and painted with **odakoko** red mud. How many triangles are placed on the canoe depends on how long the **yuyu** points of the canoe are. *Kotofu da ghaka gitida ghaemboda yuyuda geyageyava edo ghuseri.* They cut out triangle shaped pieces of wood in a row on the **yuyu** ends of the prow and stern of the leader’s (chief’s) canoe.

gibóro n. ● large tree. *Ika giboro jedo, budo foama kambo da gima, sagho, sura aimi fitido kambo itiraera.* We chop down the **giboro** tree, bring it and use it for the house bearers, joists and rafters.

gibúra n. ● woman’s fist. *Evetu nunda osoghae giburai dedo amonjegero soretero doteri.* The woman fought with

her co-wife hitting with their fists, until they both were exhausted, and the people came between them, and they quit. *See: faisi.*

gidámara *n.* ◉ mackerel types: Salmon-Mackerel or Shark-Mackerel, Papuan Spanish-Mackerel. *Grammatorcynus bicarinatus, Scomberomorus multi-radiatus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 197-8, 200. #333, 339. Plate 23.

kafúru da gidámara ◉ Mackerel Scad; Rainbow Runner. *Decapterus pinnulatus, Elegatis bipinnulatus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 225, 334. #363. Plate 24. & #394. Plate 28.

gidáno *n.* ◉ variety of cooking banana or plantain.

giferére *n.* ◉ short spear made from a sago stem and used for spearing freshwater prawns.

gifói ári *n+post+v.* ◉ to gesture using one's head.

Gifuá₁ *n.* Baruga clan. *See: Étu* for an example.

gifuá₂ *n.* ◉ name avoidance substitute word for head.

gifuá da gúka ◉ shoulders and head (of pig).

gigisári *va. vs1: gigise. vs2: gigisi.*

— *vi.* ① (group of people or a school of fish) to slide away from, move away slightly. *Oka koikiroro viti gigisári, namane buvaera, kaifeta etoto naká bari bu savojeri.* A *koikiroro* school of fish came up and slid away slightly, and we let down our two baskets, caught them and came in.

— *vt.* ② to move a little bit, to cause something to inch away. *Bukué bu gigise irurari, na anumbaone.* Get this and while you're moving it, it will go out of the away, so I may sit down.

See: gisi-gisighari.

gigitári *Variant: gígita ári. vt. vs1: gigitte. vs2: gigitu.* ◉ to await expectantly, hope for. *Nanda mandí Port Moresby*

irira ava furari dae setiri, na evovoda kaifa gígita use irena. My son who is living in Port Moresby has said that he will be coming, and I am expectantly awaiting for him all the time.

gígita *n.* ◉ expectant waiting, hope. *See also: káifa gígita.*

gíka *n.* ◉ spear made from black palm, about 1 metre long, used for fighting and shooting pigs. *gíka afari* to throw a spear *John, ninda endada goroba ghagharago fetiriri gosusena ava, je sarige eni bufu gíka kevone!* John, on your land I have seen a dry black palm tree standing; chop and split that, and bring me some, so that I may carve and hone down a spear!

gíma *Pl: gígima. n.* ◉ rafter.

gíma ári *n+v.* ◉ water to become clear, filtered. *Uvu gíma etira.* The water became clear.

gimánda *adj.* ◉ right hand side, right.

gimása *Pl: gígimasa. n.* ◉ bachelor, teenage boy, youth, lad. *mandi gimasa* - a teenage boy.

gimonjibári *vt. vs1: gimonjibe.*

vs2: gimonjibu. ◉ to wash (one's face only) or only do a cursory washing of parts of the body. *Namo dombu gimonjibarena.* I'll just give my face a wash.

gindóvi-gandovi *n+n.* ◉ lots of objects: too many to name or count. *Nanda gagara, fu, gindovi-gandovi tigasoterarira.* My daughter, come and pick up the things that they may go inside.

gíngi *n.* ① thorns (on the edges of a pandanus leaf), barbs (on the sides of a plant), teeth (carved out on a shell or a saw). *Ghaito gíngi bamburaera.* We remove the serrated thorny edge of the pandanus leaf. *See: tifa.*

② rough shell on shellfish. *Nakera, fanime, jiroru amo tamo gíngighaeri.* Lucine clam shells and the Rough File Clam have a rough shell.

gíngi ári *vt.* ❶ to make notches in shells. *Yova da beka gíngi edo, usu nota ajeraera.* We make notches in the edge of pearl shells and grate coconut to make a drink with coconut meat pieces in it. *See: gíngi.*

gíngító ári *n+v.* ❶ to itch. *Kakarata teria ambari ari, gíngito arira.* If the effects of the plant become very great, it will itch. *See: ivúri ári, kakárata ári.*

gino-ganoghári *vi. vs1: gino-ganoghe. vs2: gino-ganoghu.* ❶ to waddle, shake or move something from side to side. *Nu gino-ganoghudo erira.* He is waddling along, with his buttocks moving from side to side.

gínóngi *n.* ❶ variety of betel palm tree found in the bush and the betelnut it produces. *See: bafa, jaka, jivuri, kero, kitore.*

giri-girighári *vt. vs1: giri-girighe. vs2: giri-girighu.* ❶ to brush away with one's hands (dust, dandruff, bits of dirt), to rake, to sweep away. *Evetu ojera Tafaroro Kambo nasara tafono e giri-girigheteri.* The woman came and swept away the dirt with a broom tree branch and dustpan in the Worship House *Evetu ojera Tafaroro Kambo nasara tafono e giri-garagheteri.* The woman came with a broom tree branch and dustpan and swept away the dirt in all directions from the Worship House.

giríri *n.* ❶ a fairly large bush or small tree, with little red flowers. *Giriri nu taimada vitiraira. Nunda vuji kokoigo edo, foa safufu use ingago eraira. Namane jo mindae eraera. A ika aimi, roera eni jo ae eraera.* The **giriri** bush grows in the jungle. It produces red fruit that becomes black when it is ripe. We don't eat it. and we don't do anything with the tree.

giririghari *va. A-redup: giriri-gararaghari. vs1: giririghe. vs2: giririghu.* — *vt.* ❶ to grasp or attempt to carry too

many things to easily manage. *Roera jo daba daba bu fitae, roera digari giririghe bu yari dae iri mendeni dudurugetira.* He didn't take just one or two items, he grasped a lot in his arms to take and some fell. *See: gindovi-gandovi.*

❷ to wrench someone's neck back and forth while holding in a stranglehold. *Gitfo buvudo ghoghora tataya use, nanda dubo jighi giriri-garagheteri.* The enemy arrived and while they were scolding and fighting, they grabbed me by the neck and violently wrenched my neck back and forth.

— *vi.* ❸ to have a rubbing or grinding feeling in any joint (often knees), usually following an injury. *Nanda kaubo durenno de giririghusira aimi, ganasa vitari o vosari dae edo gherena amo, giririghedo gherira.* I fell and my knee got wrenched. Because of that problem, when I ascend or descend a slope, the joint in my knee grinds (painfully).

giriváita *Variants: girováita/giraváita. n.*

❶ a curse on someone which is often indicated by making a twisting motion with one's hand palm down and twisting it up so the palm is up and the fingers point up. *Saono bambu mindase, aminda giriváita use iri ambase.* When I say that you will harvest and eat something, you will, remain there under my curse and die!

giriváita ári *Variant: giraváita ári. n+v.*

❶ to flick the hand or the wrist upwards in a gesture expressing anger disdain or contempt.

❷ gesture: a flick of the wrist upwards, to indicate that you do not have the item your colleague is asking for. *Genembo namokena jakádae benunu setira ava, na "Tefori" sise, ungoi giriváita eteni.* The man asked me for betelnut, but I saying, "There is none," made a flick of

my wrist upwards.

③ to curse indicated by a defiant flick of the wrist upwards, to provoke one to disagree with what one says. *Mandi, numamo detiri girivaita etiri, yaba-yabaghuse deingherira*. The boy was hit by his father, cursed him with a defiant gesture and is wandering about lost. *See also: ghusughari*.

gisári *vt. vs1: gise. vs2: gisi.*

○ to criticise, judge, nag, grumble or complain. *Evetu genembo tefo-tefo gisaresa amo, amboda nimokena ghoghora tataya bu-furaresa*. If you criticise people for no good reason, afterwards you will bring scolding and fighting on yourself. *See also: misi-masi sari*.

gísi *n.* ○ tidal wave.

uségha gísi ○ floods and tidal waves.

gisighári *Redup: gisi-gisighári. va.*

vs1: gisighe. vs2: gisighu.

— *vi.* ① to inch or scoot across the floor on one's back side (said of a child who cannot walk). *Mary da gagara avo anumbetira ava sedo, gisi-gisighedo ya-fa gherira*. Mary's daughter has sat down on her rear end, therefore, she is inching back and forth across (the floor).

— *vt.* ② to move something over bit by bit using a gentle pressure. *Nanda nanefaka gisighe furari baone!* Move the lantern so it comes toward me and I can get it.

gisi-gasaghári *vt.* ○ to scrub someone or something (e.g. the floor), to clean with a hard rubbing, to scour. *Mandi amo dongono futo ava sedo, uvu gute tamo gisi-gasaghe gogoghombe!* That boy is very dirty, therefore washing him with water, scrub his body thoroughly!

gisisighári *vt.*

vs1: gisisighe. vs2: gisisighu.

① to burn all the rubbish away. *Nanda enda jetisena ava, dungeteno avi gisisi-*

gasasaghetira. I chopped down the bush on my (garden) land, and I set a fire to it and it burned everything away.

② to cut away or strip all the leaves from the midrib of palm branches on both sides. *Oibo nunda tuno ava gafé budo foama jedo kambo gogho eraera a kotugo, goghodae budo divuraera. Kotugo nunda etu gisisighedo budo oje jumburaera*. We cut the growing part of the **oibo** palm and bring it to decorate our houses, and we also use it as a dancing decoration. Also, we take its midrib and cut away all the leaves, (make a loop,) drop it in the water in front of a fresh water prawn, and it gets caught (in the loop).

③ to peel with a shaving motion (e.g. plantains), to plane or shave (an item) to get rid of all the extraneous rubbish. *Nanda ghaka somba ava sifode gisisigharena, edo ainda amboda digharena*. Tomorrow I will shave down the prow and the stern of my canoe and afterwards I will lash (the platform on to it).

④ to fill up to the brim, the very top. *Uvu aghada dimbu viti fama bekada gisisighari budo furaso mindone!* Dip up water in my cup until it comes up to the very top and bring it, so I can drink it.

gisuá *n.* ○ lice eggs.

gítári *vt. vs1: gite. vs2: giti.* ○ to kill or to

slay small animals (piglets, small wallabies or young birds, etc.). *Sino budo yasivu, fuka o egi mamandiko ava gítoro, bu-fuvu namonde mindore*. Take the dogs, so that they can kill a piglet or joey, and you bring it back so that we may eat it.

de gítári ○ to beat someone to death.

fáti gítári ○ to press down until crushed to death. *Se: kambata ari*.

jíghi gítári ○ to bearhug or squeeze someone to death.

- gíti** ① *n.* bow of canoe (corresponds to the base of the tree it grows from), top of drum (where the lizard skin is), back of book (because that's the direction one moves in reading). *gháka gíti* bow of canoe *See: ghaembo, susu.*
— *adv.* ② first, at first.
- gíti kosegári** ① to move in first to prevent someone from meeting, to usurp someone else's position.
- gíti bajári** *adj+v.* ① This is a comparison term for 'older than _____', often used when one spouse is markedly older than the other. *See: ana, manai.*
- gíti bári** *n+v.* ① leader, chief. *Lit:* 'front/first + getter'. *Oka kare, oka da giti bariri.* The fish called the Mangrove Jack is the leader of the fish.
- gító** *n.* ① pad made from leaves or cloth for supporting string bag or a pot on one's head. *Ati atimbari dae use jiro mindeure dae sise, unda igi budo gitó eraera, o gifua gagara eraera.* In order to carry a stringbag on one's forehead or crown without putting a dent in the head (*Lit:* so it doesn't eat into the head), we get leaves from the **unda** bush and put them on our heads, making a pad or we cover our heads.
- gitófu** *n.* ① enemy, strangers, people one does not trust.
- gítorotoro ári** *Variant: jiro gitoro-toro ari. n+v.* ① to wag one's head, shake one's head from left to right or right to left quickly three times or more. *Nanda mandí nangae vareda yari setena ava, jiro gotororo edo eriri, na nasuka aena.* I told my son to go to the garden with me, but he shook his head (left), and I went by myself.
- gítua** *n.* ① padding (of leaves or cloth to protect head and cushion the stringbag or other heavy object placed on the head). *See: fesogho, gito.*
- go** *Variant: =go. post.* ① like (comparative suffix). *See: =ga.*

- Arigó!** ① What a deed, the kind I wish I had done!
- fakárago** ① hard indeed.
- goáya** *n.* ① spleen.
- goáya fakára ári** ① (the spleen) to become hard because of sickness. *Ayamane kokoiya da tini jighi gido, geka "goaya fakara ari" seraera. Nu kaede kaede irira.* Mothers hold their baby's stomach and say the words "the spleen has hardened." (This means:) He or she is sickly.
- goáya gae jovereghári** ① to feel heat or a strong pain in the spleen.
- goáya gayári** ① to feel pain in one's spleen. *Goaya fetedo, ai eregarira.* He's sick with spleen trouble.
② to press ashes on the place on the body where the spleen is feeling hard, as a medicinal remedy to end the pain and to heal it. *Afa nandae fiyogha eni ijugetiri, budo aena, nanda mandida goaya gayeteno, mema dadabetira.* Dad taught me a remedy, and I took the remedy (ashes) and pressed them on my son's spleen, and the pain stopped.
- goáya gayárigo ári** *Variant: goáya gayarigári.* ① to be furious with anger, very angry, hopping mad. *Lit:* 'liver + like spearing + to act'. *Goáya gayarigeríra.* He/She is very angry.
- goáya tiní gaunghári** ① kwashiorkor, to have a swollen belly filled up with fluid because of malnutrition
- Góbe**₁ *n.* ① village name on the north coast of Cape Nelson, home of the Ambe Tofo (also called Ambe Dofo) speaking people, marks the channel and bay that head into the village of Mongana [pronounced Monghana].
- Góbe**₂ *n.* ① Korafe follower clan of the Tevari clan. *Kotofu Tevari ondi, ne sabua oro javo Amboga, Gobe, a Beghuma ava kaifa edo ghuseri.* The leader clan Tevari used to look out for the welfare of its follower clans,

Amboga, Gobe, and Beghúma.

gófa *n.* ○ freshwater prawns, usually small and live in groups. *See: oje, tataughana, uura.*

gofári *n.* ① wimp. *Ni gofari bekári! Jo saramana itako sifo eminda aeri.* You are truly a weakling! You didn't do even a little work today.

— *vi. vs1: gofe. vs2: gofu.*

② to topple over, fall down; fail to accomplish. *Nanda kambo yaura tomanako sumbudo aimi gofumuta.* A strong wind blew and caused my house to fall down.

de gofári ○ to topple: to knock over something.

gófina *n.* ○ yolk of an egg.

gofiri *n.* ○ scoop, ladle: spoon-shaped, having a handle, dips up liquids, made from the base of the sago frond with the handle made from sago stem, used to dip up water in sago processing.

gofíu *n.* ○ variety of taro.

gógha ingári *n+v.* ○ type of poison that causes the fish to die and float on the surface of the water. *Gogha ingetira.* The windy season is over, so he has baked fish poison (and will be going fishing). *See: imanga.*

gogho *n.* ○ decoration: armband, legband, ornament, piece of jewelry. *Gogho amo, numo bekári.* That adornment is excellent.

gógho ari ○ to decorate, to adorn.

Evetu genembo nunda oro oro ainda agho dari irira amo, oro eninda gogho ava jo oro eniimi ae eraera. Since clans of people each have their own set of laws, one clan's decorations, another clan would not make (or wear).

gógho karéya ári ○ to decorate with a brushpoint, not to decorate completely.

goghóro *n.* ① drag net weights (made from white **dandiri** shells. In the pre-colonial days, the **dandiri** shells were used as weights. Now men clamp

pieces of lead around the base row of the net.) *See: dandiri, utogho.* ② name avoidance word for fishnet.

goghúra *adj.* stunted, malformed.

goghúra ári ① descriptive of taro, sugar cane and certain other garden plants indicating an unhealthy state: to grow incorrectly with leaves splayed out and dying, having deformed leaves for any reason (drought, disease or poor original stock); to be stunted. *Arie, nanda isia igi goghura etira.* Oh no, my taro leaves have grown malformed.

② (taro, sweet potato, or cassava) to become supersaturated and swell with water from flooding rains after a long dry season. *Isia beká goghura arira amo, jo viti simbugae arira.* When taro becomes supersaturated with water in the ground, it will not grow properly.

See: ghaunja ari.

gogóbira *adj.* ○ curled up. refers to little leaves or fringe on clothing that is naturally creased.

gogobíra ári₁ ○ (young new leaves on a tree) to become folded, creased, pleated or curled up any which way. *Faragho igi a joka igi gogobira eraira, o asi mo, korisa eraira.* Leaves of trees and flowers become creased in various ways, but/or string and vines become tangled up. *See also: gaghari.*

gogóbira ári₂ *n+n+v.* ○ to become tangled. *Na ati gembari dae etena ava, asi gogobira futo erira.* I have been weaving a string bag, but the string gets very tangled. *See also: korisa ari.*

gogógho *adv.* ○ well, thoroughly.

See: degitige, vatetena, vadege.

gogógho ári ○ to do well, to do an activity thoroughly. *Nanda roera esimbuge gogogho arena. Amingedo saono evetu genembo mendeni fua namonde avise, fellowship arera.* I will prepare my things very well. Having done that, I will tell some people to

come and stay overnight with me, and we will have fellowship. *See grammar note on gogoghombari.*

gogóghombári *vt. vs1: gogoghombe. vs2: gogoghombu.* ❶ to do well, to do an activity thoroughly. *Gagaraó oka bangu bambu gogoghomberaira.* That girl catches fish and collects shellfish very skilfully. [This form is composed of a stem 1 form of the verb + a form of gogoghombari.]

gogogoghári *n.* ❶ landslide. *See also: buroro embegari.*
— *vi. vs1: gogogoghe. vs2: gogogoghu.*

❷ (stones, people, etc.) to plunge down a hill, to move down a slope. *gifuai gogogoghuse vosari* – to plunge down head first.

gogói *n.* ❶ millipede.

gogóra *n.* ❶ variety of taro. *See: isia.*

gogóre *adj.* ❶ disobedient, naughty.
❷ stubborn, big-head, pig-headed, self-willed. ❸ haughty, conceited, proud, arrogant. ❹ mischievous. ❺ precocious, genius, conscientious, takes initiative. *See also: gogorego.*

gogóre ári *n+v.* ❶ to disobey, to misbehave, to insist on having one's own way. *Vai ari dae gogore umutara agido, vai etira.* She was pushing her way about getting married, so she got married.

gogórego *adj.* ❶ very misbehaved.
❷ precocious. *Nanda mandi gogorego ava bajarira.* My son will grow up to be a genius, a real whiz kid.

gogórego ári *Variant: gogoregári. vt. vs1: gogorege. vs2: gogoregu.*
❶ to strive (to win a race, score a soccer goal, etc.). *See: gogorego.*

gogótembari *Variant: dítí gogótembari. (n+)v. vs1: gogotembe. vs2: gogotembu.* ❶ (eyes) to close in sleep. *See also: dítí rorókombari.*

gogóvara *adj.* ❶ crazy, abnormal, born with retardation or deviant behaviour.

gogóvara da káugo ❶ deviant in behaviour, not normal. *See: kavakava.*
gogóvara ári *adj+v.* ❶ to become mad, crazy, mentally ill. *Namane sife imutara aminda, mandi eni tauna eko mindido, gogovara da ari ava use, deinghedo gherira ava tafumutari.*

Yesterday at the place where we went we found a boy that had smoked bad drugs, acting like a crazy person and just going around. *See: daghari.*

❷ (people and animals) to grow deformed, malformed, crooked, stunted, to have a part of the body that malfunctions. *Nanda ungo usingo kambo itari dae use, deteno gogovara use jo javi javi ae eraira.* I hit my little finger when I was building the house, and it has malfunctioned and no longer moves. *See: goghúra ári.*

góiga ári *n+v.* ❶ (fish) to hit against a fish net made with thick rope and bounce back off of it, because the fish is too big for the mesh of the net. *Amo voto gaunga gido, oka goiga edo jovereghuseri.* That's a net with thick roped mesh, so the fish came up against it and bounced back from it.

goinghári *Redup: goinggoinghári. vt. vs1: goinghe. vs2: goinghu.*

❶ to knock, to dislodge something by pounding it on the ground, to thump.

goító *Variant: goitu. n.* ❶ name avoidance substitute word for *guka* 'backside'. *See also: gora, guka.*

gombe-gambegari *vi. vs1: gombe-gambege. vs2: gombe-gambegu.*
❶ smoke to billow up, to rise up in billows or waves. *See: fufunjari, gumbogari.*

gombegári *vi. vs1: gombege. vs2: gombegu.* ❶ to become inside out or right side out. *Ati jighi gombegé!* Hold the string bag and turn it inside out.

gombóu *n.* ❶ variety of taro. *Ref: Peekel*

1984: pp. 93-97. *See also: isia.*

gombou₂ *n.* **○** parcel made of leaves, used as a wrapping for mustard pepper leaves. (This was originally a parcel made in a cone shape and used for collecting *suke*, fresh water.)

gombóu ári **○** to make a parcel of leaves, to package or wrap up mustard pepper leaves. *fika amo gombou edo...* and having made a parcel of those mustard pepper leaves...

gombú *n.* **○** top of tree, growing part (of coconut), end of canoe log that one seizes to lift it up. *Vaghi mo, jingabu ika gombuda deinghuse, rikamane mindiraira.* The Slender Tree Snake is a snake that eats birds as it travels around at the top of trees.

gómo *n.* **①** belly. *Sasingu yaru use irara, mandako eni ava gomoda detero, vevera setiri sorara etira.* The children were playing up until they hit one boy in the belly and it hurt, so he cried.
② mounded gravesite, only used for graves in the ground. *See: ofofo.*

gómo vavásembari **○** to double over in pain, to bend over in pain.

gongobári *vt. vs1: gongobe.*
vs2: gongobu. **○** to scrape or brush caked dirt or mud off clothes or body.

góngon *n.* **○** call of a hornbill.
gongosári *Variant: diti gongosári. vi. vs1: gongose. vs2: gongosu.* **○** to be surprised and awakened out of one's sleep. *Na aveno ofoda detero, diti gongose ereteni.* I was sleeping and someone hit the floor, and I was surprised and awakened out of my sleep and got up.

gongóto *n.* **○** tap: tapping noise (on an object other than house), slapping noise.

gonía *n.* **○** buttocks, bottom.
gonía fetágha **○** flat bottom, flat buttocks. *Syn: adumo. See: avo.*
goniá gári **○** name avoidance taboo

word for the Southern Cross constellation. *Syn: avo gari.*

goniá toká **○** anus.

gonjári *vt. vs1: gonje. vs2: gonji.*

○ to fork up, flick up or dip up (a solid substance, leaves, paper, trash). *Bayau fork eimi gonjaresa, a nu avori, o sikaraimi gonjari mo, itako fakarari.* If you fork up food with a fork, that's all right, but forking it up with a skewer stick is a bit difficult.

de gonjári **○** to elevate items with legs or arms.

gónje bambári **○** to chip up (a ball in soccer), to set up (a volleyball).

gonjíba *n.* **○** tool or instrument for flipping up an object. *See: dingai.*

gónjibari *Variant: gonjíba ári. vt. vs1: gónjibe. vs2: gonjibu.*

① to flick up (one item), to fork up (one item), to elevate (one item), done with a tool, not with the hands.

② to collect or flick up items used and dropped by a person to use in sorcery.

Genembo Paul mo, bayau mindi fugetiri, gonjibe budo kae etero, beka gambisi-gambisi etiri, aimi ambududurumuta. The man Paul, he ate some food and dropped some, and they flicked it up and got it and worked poison, and his mouth developed sores and he died with them. *See: dingai.*

góno *Variant: okia góno. n.* **○** claypot with a decorated or scarred lip, used for making coconut soup from green coconuts, made by the people from Wanigela. *Okia beká buvade aindae, namane okia gono seraera.* We call a true claypot with a decorated, scarred lip **okia góno**. *See: okia, sabetá.*

Gonóngo *n.* **○** Maisina clan name. *See: Gaboru* for an example.

góorago *Variant: górago. Adj.* **○** golden, yellow with red, orange (colour). *Iji da ata ai gayari, goorago eraira.* The ray of the sun hits something, and it turns

golden.

góra *n.* ● the meat and fat along the outside of the backbone and last two-three inches of rib (mostly used to refer to pork from pigs).

goráva *n.* ● emperors: Brown-Headed Emperor, Spangled Emperor.
Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 328, 330. #601, 605, 608. Plate 43.

goréra *n.* ● Red Ginger with long maroon flowers and a strong odour, not eaten; but used for the yellow-orange dye that was made from the root's skin root scraped off in water. *Alpinia purpurata*. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 102. #160.

gorérago *adj.* ● yellow colour. *See also:* yaghogo.

goréva *n.*

① (foul-smelling) swamp or marsh.

② typhoid fever, believed to be contracted from contaminated water, betelnuts, or mustard leaves. *Bacterium typhosus*, *Salmonella typhoe*.

goréva ghámo ● pleurisy; bronchitis.

goréva úvu ● contaminated water.

Goreva uvuimi gambira. The **goréva** germ bit him by means of the water.

goríro *n.* ● stinging nettle tree with much wider leaves than **serara** has, not used medicinally like **serara** is. *Laportea warburgii*, *Dendrocnide warburgii*.

Goriro mo, fingo da eniri. Ni taimada erama edo kosasaghedo, goriro nunda igi deraresa amo, ni tamo gingito arira. The **goriro** stinging nettle belongs to the same family as the **fingo** stinging nettle. If you go into the bush and accidentally brush up against the leaves of the **goriro** tree, your whole body will itch. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 149, #241.

goróba *n.* ① black palm tree. *Caryota rumphiana*. *Goroba nunda saramana ava, digari ambari ava eraera*. *Mendeni mo eviri: ofodae keveraera*,

fatotodae buraera, ghasemo da boni buraera, goroba agho keveraera, kotugo kodi keveraera, ooto, oomo ainda agho buraera. Nunda vuji umbu mendeni budo, jakádae dandiraera.

We have a lot of uses for black palm. Some of them are these: we used it for floor boards, booms for outrigger canoes, shafts for spears and harpoons, and handles for axes and adzes.

Sometime we chew its nut in place of betelnut. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 59, #97.

② spear made from black palm for use in battle and for killing pigs.

goróba gayari *n+v.* ● to comfort and lift up the spirits of a wounded person. (This action is done by the clansmen of a man who has faced the enemies by himself and gotten badly beaten. They arrive at his house banging on trees and the house, cutting down leaves to let the clansman victim know that if they had been there with him, that is what they would have done to the enemy.) *See also:* **kavénu sári, nambuga gayari, nati joká dari**.

goróbu *n.* ● marsupial mouse.

Syn: **kandoro**.

goróbu-riríka *n+n.* ● purlin or batten, horizontal roof beam running along length of roof to stiffen the rafters, usually parallel to the wall top-plate and ridgepole.

goroghári *vt. vs1:* **goroghe**.

vs2: **goroghu**. ● to throw away (rubbish, any solid items in pit or ocean), to dump. *Evetu jughu dedo, dimbudo aira evada goroghetira*. The woman swept under the house, picked up the rubbish and went and threw it away in the ocean.

goróna *n.* ● emperors: Reticulated Emperor. *Lethrinus reticulatus*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 327, 329. #600. Plate 43.

gororoghári

Redup: goróro-goróro-ghari. vi.

vs1: gororoghe. *vs2: gororoghu.*

❶ to slip something into a sheath or storage area. *Genembo nunda auri, ghanda bu-ojira sejughuda gororoghetiri tere fasetira.* The man brought his spear and paddle and slipped them into the space between the bearers and the flooring, and they stayed there.

❷ to slip down swiftly and cleanly, to slip or move through the bush quietly. *Jingabu javi tefo, nu gororoghedo furarira.* The snake slips quietly through the bush and comes without making a noise.

gororo-gororoghári ○ to keep slipping down. *Nanda mandí soti ghoghosa ava asugetiri gororogorogherira.* My son put on shorts that are too loose, and they keep slipping down.

menjúga gororoghári ○ a dripping, runny nose.

goróto *n.* ❶ animal run to force a hunted animal down a narrow alley or path where it can be speared.

❷ place in between.

❸ chance, opportunity. *Nunda goroto eveva mo, nu saramana ava barira.* His good chance would be if he would get that work (job). *See also: barimutu, gebora.*

❹ an opening or space to slip through, e.g. a gap in a hedge

sífo goróto space in the day, used to refer to an hour.

goróto divári *n+v.* ○ to collide, to slam against. *Ghaka ghamana da goroto divu bejarira.* The canoe will slam against the rock and break up.

gorótoghari *Redup: goróto-goróto-ghári.* vi. *vs1: gorotoghe.*

vs2: gorotoghu. ○ to slam, to slam against or into, to bump against rocks or some hard surface, to close a gap. *Guro redae fugeteso gorotogheri?*

Why did you thrust the door away from you and it is slamming?

goróvi *Variant: goróuvi.* *n.* ○ augur shellfish and Japanese Turrid shellfish, poisonous. *Gorovi karajeda tamburaera. Gorovi da veveyako barago karajeda tamburaera.* Japanese Turrid shellfishes, (little **gorovi** shells) we also find in the ocean. *Ref: Angeletti 1971: pp. 6, 57, 58. #98-99, #113-114.*

góru *n.* ○ sago fruit, similar to betelnut. *Nanda ambe goru buvira ava sedo, namonde tambuno eni ominda dedo mindarera.* My sago has produced its fruit therefore, next month we are going to process the sago and eat it.

gósa *n.* ○ rain that comes before a wind.

gosaghári vi. *vs1: gosaghe.*

vs2: gosaghu. ○ to carry on an activity little by little or gradually or in increments, includes such activities as: 1. losing weight, 2. climbing up a betelnut or coconut tree, 3. completing an activity step by step over time.

támo/tiní gosaghári ○ to lose weight gradually. *Nange tini gosagheti?* How has my stomach gradually lost weight?

gosári vt. *vs1: gose.* *vs2: gosi.*

○ to harvest betelnut (by ripping it off).

gosumbári vi. *vs1: gosumbe.*

vs2: gosumbu. ○ to hang down limp (like a broken neck or limb would), a bunch of fruit to break off and fall down. *Usu vanguvughae gosumbetira amo, avose, onderiri tanojo.* That branch of coconuts that broke off and fell, perhaps its falling is precipitating someone's death.

túmo gosumbári ○ broken neck.

gotári *Pl: gogotegari.* va.

vs1: gote. *vs2: goti.*

vt. ❶ to close in (action of people, trees), to close up a gap, (group of clouds) to amass together to form a rain storm. *Beka gote!* Shut (your) mouth!

vt. ❷ to close of own accord (mouth,

eyes). *Mandi diti gogotegetira*. The boy's eyes were fluttering open and closed (as a sign of nodding off to sleep). *See also: diti bainghari*.

gotátara ári *n+v*. **○** to make one's way through a crowd with no opening in it, to elbow one's way through a crowd, to push through, to bump or collide into someone. *Sasingu etoto naká feghadade dabade jorughe vitaera jiroi gotatara eteri. Edo mandi eni ainda dengoro ava detiri ororo buvira*. Two children leaped up together for the football and their heads collided. And one of the boys had his ear hit and blood came out. (In the action labelled **gotatara ari**, **two** objects come together or collide. With the action **ongagata ari**, one object remains stationary and the other object moves and bumps into it.) *See: mimari, mimengari, ongagata ari*.

gotonghári *Redup: goto(n?)-gotonghari*. *vi. vs1: gotonghe. vs2: gotonghu. ○ to crash down, to slam into. *Nanda ghaka ghamanada gotonghetiri sarigetira*. My canoe crashed down on a stone and split open. **díti gotonghári ○** (eyes) to close in sleep.*

gotú *Pl: gogótu. n. ○* block (of wood), short piece of timber.

íka gotú ○ elderly man or woman (who are housebound): 'the old block'. *Ninda kamboda ika gotu irarera, ni iraresa*. If you have housebound elderly people at your house, you will stay nearby.

gotúno, *n. [Yegha dialect.] ○* sprout (of a newly developing plant). *Roera digari aminda, gombu seka kosughe vitiraira aindae, gotuno seraera*. We call a new growing sprout that parts from the main stem on many plants and grows up, **gotuno**. *Syn: batuno*.

gotúno₂ *n. ○* name avoidance word for

generic term for sugar cane. *Saccharum officinarum L. Gotuno mo, ayamane vareda goveraera. Goveoro viteari yama basedo, budo fureoro mindiraera. Gotunomane nenda kau nundanuari*. Our mothers plant sugar cane in the garden. It comes up, and we go, cut it down at its base, bring it and eat it. There are many different varieties of sugar cane. *Syn: jovu*.

gounghári *vi. vs1: goughe.*

vs2: gougghu. ○ to be bowed over (under a heavy weight, like a ripe banana stalk), (neck or limbs) to hang uselessly when broken. *Nanda kaugha ijii avido, tumo gounghedo, degage vovosumuta*. The sun burned my banana plant, and it hung over, broke and collapsed.

de gounghári ○ to break (one's neck, wrist, ankle, shoulder), to hit and cause a banana tree to bend over.

góura *n. ○* tree species used for canoe hulls. *Ika goura taima teriada vitiraira, vaavenada vitiraira. Nu babai edo ghoghousa vitiraira. Evetu genembo ya jeoro dureari, nenda ghasemo agheraera. Nanda ghasemo eni gourai eteno irira*. The **goura** tree grows in the deep jungle, or on the flat shelves on the sides of the headlands. It grows up large and tall. People go and chop it down and hollow their canoe logs from it. I have made a canoe from the **goura** tree, and it's remaining. (It's also called **taima ghaka** 'bush canoe,' because it grows by itself in the wild.)

góva *n. ○* limestone or foreshore tree, its wood was used to make shields. *Heritiera littoralis. Gova nu eva bekada irá gheraira. Nunda fotata eraira, ambe dari da ogugha aimi eraera, edo ika mendeni kambo itiraera*. The **gova** tree is found at the seaside. It puts forth forked branches that we cut and use in making the

handle for the sago beating mallet, and some wood we use in building houses.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 372, #602.

govári *vt. vs1: gove. vs2: govu.*

● to plant seedlings or a garden. *Vare gove tano ghoraera.* We plant gardens and stake out the boundaries.

góví *n.* ● ravine, stream flowing down a ravine; chasm formed by the weathering of a stream, the sun, and earthquakes. One can stand at the top, look down and hear the sounds made in the ravine. *See also: fana, ganasa.*

govini-gavinigári *vi. vs1: govini-gavinige. vs2: govini-gavinigu.*

● smoke to billow up repeatedly. *Evetu genembo ekeroro dungetero, imbosí govini-gavinigedo viviterira.* People burned off the kunai grass, and the smoke kept billowing up.

govíro₁ *n.* ● Spotted Cuscus, also Admiralty Cuscus. Its fur is yellow in colour. Its skin is preserved and used as a dancing decoration called **sirobu**, trailing down the back of the dancer from his headdress. *Spilocuscus maculatus, Spilocuscus kraemeri. Namane aera goviro eni gaeteri.* We went and shot a cuscus. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a. *Syn: adébo, siróbu.*

govíro₂ *n.* ● semi-large Malay Apple or laulau, larger than matasá and smaller than in size. *Jambosa malaccensis. Goviro nu taimada vitiraira. Umbu mendeni, evetu genemboimi ungoi govaera. Umbu mendeni, rikamane gambu ya fugeari vitiraira. Vitido, beká jighido safufu eari budo foama mindiraera. Nunda tamo foyagori.* The **Goviro** Malay Apple grows in the jungle. Some times, people plant it by hand. Some times, birds bite it, go and throw it down, and it grows up. It grows, produces fruit which becomes ripe, and we bring it and eat it. Its flesh is white. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 410.

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goviro kaera *n+n.* ● hardwood tree producing long clusters of white flowers and used for making clubs.

Syn: adebo kaera; sirobu kaera.

● a wooden club made from the **goviro kaera** hardwood. *Syn: adebo kaera; sirobu kaera.*

góya₁ *n.* ● tool used for pulling down or harvesting fruit from trees: made of a short stick lashed and tied to a longer stick at a little less than a 90 degree.

góyai dimbári *n+v.* ● to extend one's reach by using a fruit harvesting tool to harvest fruit from trees. *Goyai dimbu yauyauhaso, koobu durarira.* You will shake the breadfruit by pulling on it with a fruit harvesting tool, and it will fall down.

góya eghári to tie a knife or stick at an angle to another pole to make a fruit-harvesting tool.

góya₂ *n.* ● bush with an inedible brown nut.

góyago *adj.* ● long (in the legs, particularly in ankle and calf area).

guá *Variant: goá. n.* ● scorpionfish, stingfish, lionfish, stonefish, velvetfish (all with poisonous barbs): includes the Guam Scorpionfish (1002) and the Estuarine Stonefish (1012).

Scorpaenodes guamensis, Synanceja trachynis; Synanceia verrucosa.

Mandiá ravara sifo atetiri vosedo, nunda saghi fumbudo vosaira evada vosedo, oka gae firedo ghudo aira.

Erari, gua ai atada gaetira. That boy slept, and at daybreak he went down (his steps), shouldered his spear, went down to the ocean and went along spearing and stringing fish on a line. He went along, and a stonefish stung him in the foot. *Ref:* Munro. 1967: pp. 529-540. #995-1009, 1011-1012. Plate 72. *Ref:* Sanadze. 2001: *Animals of PNG.*

gúba *n.* ● variety of taro. *See also: isia.*

gubi-gubighári *vi. vs1:* **gubi-gubighe.**
vs2: **gubi-gubighu.** **○** (water) to bubble up out of the ground, spout or gush out of the ground, (flood waters) to surge (with force), to deluge, to flood. *Uvu enda jokáda gubi-gubighe viti-refira.* Water is bubbling out of the ground. *Nanda ghaka sasingu fugetero, dudo de toká umutara aminda, ghaje gubi-gubighiri, veguse bu deingherana ojeni.* The children threw down my canoe, it fell and developed a hole, and there at the hole, bilge water kept bubbling up, so I kept bailing and travelled until I arrived.

gudívu-gadávaghári *vi. vs1:* **gudívu-gadávaghe.** *vs2:* **gudívu-gadávaghe.** **○** to rumble (sound stones make in a landslide or the sound of thunder). *Ni ya govida fetedo, ika jiroda ghamana eni bu fugaso o afufaso, vosti-yama govida de gudívu-gadávaghara.* If you stand on a cliff and you throw or roll a rock from a tree on its crown, it will bounce down the cliff, hitting various places and rumbling.

gudúgudu *n.* **○** small black seeds used in decorating limesticks and making necklaces. *Gavi mo, yobeyobe a gudugudui turerara.* We decorate the leader's limestick with cowrie shells and small black seeds.

gudúmera *n.* **○** Ribboned Sweetlips. *Plectorhynchus polytaenia.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 319. #583. Plate 41.

gúga *adj.* **○** dumb, mute, having a speech impediment that hinders one from speaking.

béka gúga **○** dumb, mute.

guguá *n.* **○** possessions, wealth, literally, rolls of pandanus mats.

guguá gumbára *Variant:* **guguá gumbáro.** **○** possessions, necessities for taking on a trading trip. *Sovuda saviyari dae, gugua gumbara fumbudo ero geni.* I saw them as they were

travelling in to the fiord source, carrying all their possessions/necessities.

gugugughári₁ *vt. vs1:* **gugugughe.**
vs2: **gugugughu.** **○** to make a racket; literally, to slap (the side of the dugout canoe to chase fish into the net).

de gugugughári **○** (to be) boisterous, rowdy.

divu gugugughári **○** (children) to roister, to hit the house, to chase people out of it.

gugugughári₂ *vi. vs1:* **gugugughe.**
vs2: **gugugughu.** **○** (fire or wind) to rage, roar. *Avaraka bubura edo gugugugherira.* The fire has flared up and is raging. *Ghaeko damana viti de gugugugherira.* The harvest season stars (constellation) has arisen, and (the wind) is roaring.

gugúmi *n.* **○** carpenter bee, black and yellow in colour. *See:* **mose.**

gugúmi-jéka *n.* **○** spinefoot species: Streaky Spinefoot, Golden Spinefoot. *Siganus javus, Siganus guttatus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 477-8. #902, 907. Plate 65.

gúka *n.* **○** back, top (of hand, foot), back of things. *See:* **gora, tetena.**

gúka désegari **○** back to become creased or marked by something the person is leaning against.

gúka gunjughári **○** hump-backed.

gúka kasivago **○** protruding backbone, ridge (usually found on pigs), stiff back.

gúka mindári **○** back to become creased or marked by something the person is leaning against. *Lit:* 'back + to eat'.

gúka símbu **○** sacrum: last bone in the back bone before the coccyx or tail bone. *Genembo eni usuda viti dudo avoi danghetiri guka simbu da etu ava dedegagusira.* A man climbed up a coconut palm tree, fell, hit his back

side, and fractured his sacroiliac.

gúka₂ *n.* ● spur of land used with the name of a place like **Kabuni guka**, Kabuni peninsula, ridge of a peninsula.

gúka₃ *n.* ● ridge cap of the house, often made of a small piece of roofing iron.

gúka dagáya *n+adj.* ● lazy, shiftless, good-for-nothing, feeble. *Na oroko guka dagaya etiri, oroko emo jo govae iriana erebunena, avose, na ughoi ambarena tano.* Today I was a lazy fool. I didn't plant on this day, and I don't know, perhaps I will die of hunger.

gúka gubóra *n+n.* ● to do (any action) perfectly, can be said of any verb/action. *Genembo nange guka gubora beká edo ghasemo dighi?* How did the guy so such a perfect job lashing that canoe together?

gúka gubóra kató ● perfectionist. *Embavo guka gubora kató gido, ghasemo dighi simbugeraira.* Because he's a perfectionist, he really lashes a canoe together superbly.

gúka jimotári *n+v.* *vs1:* **jimote.** *vs2:* **jimotu.** ● to lie with one's back perfectly flat. *Tamo gofetiri, na guka jimotari dae erena.* My body is shot, I'm going to lie down flat on my back.

gúka jorári *n+v.* ● to show support for work being done. *See: gumema.*

gúka tatéra ári *n+n+v.* ● to reject or shun someone. *Mandi omo nunda jamenade ghoghora sedo, guka tatera edo irera.* That boy scolded his brothers, and they are avoiding each other.

gúkunguku *n.* ● stonefish: Reef Stonefish, venom can cause death, also the sound it makes in the ocean. *Synam-ceichthys verrucosus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 540. #1013. Plate 72.

gumáya *n.* ● greater yam that grows wild in the bush and requires much digging and searching out all of the tuber from

1-2 weeks before one can get everything out. *Discorea alata L. Gumaya nu taimada irá gheraira. Ghaeko sifo eari, kombamane gharasa eari, nu barago gharasa eraira. Yama nunda jefuruga gido, ghambu beká bu foa itido mindiraera. Nunda dubo koroma kuta, komba, ghiun ne daba avori.* The wild variety of the greater yam is in the jungle. At the harvest season, the **komba** lesser yams dry up, and it also dries up. We go and see its mound, and we dig and get the tuber, come, cook and eat it. Its taste is like taitu aerial yams, lesser yams and the cultivated greater yams. *Ref:* Peel 1984: p. 92, #147.

gumbára₁ *n.* ● Nutmeg Pigeon/Pied Imperial Pigeon. *Ducula spilorrhoea subflavescens.* *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a. *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 44-45.

gumbára₂ *Variant: gumbaro. n.* ● possessions. *Evetu genembo gugua gumbara edo ojera amo, gevu, ai tefo?* Did you see the people that have gathered their possessions together and come, yes or no?

guguá gumbára ● wealth.

gumbára fisí *n.* ● pork tenderloin section, taken away and reserved for the main feast recipient, presented together with some vegetable tubers.

gúmbo *n.* ● black smoke rising from burning vegetation, e.g. kunai grass or the bush chopped down for making a garden being burnt off. *O nange gumba garigeteni!* Over there, wow, how is it that I have seen like really black smoke!

guméma *n.* ● feast involving family or close community members: each family brings food, no exchange ceremony involved. *See: kirumu.*

guméma ári ● to make a local family feast, often welcoming some-one home

or farewelling someone, honouring a family guest. *Evetu genembo foa buvari aindae sedo, totorugedo gumema eraera*. On account of people coming and arriving, we get together and hold a close family meal with everyone contributing food.

● to visit, to participate in the community, show community feeling. *Genembo ojira gumema iri, namonde saramana erira*. The man came and while he's visiting (participating in the community), he's working with us.

guméma sasóro ● commiseration feast for mourning, or feast for people coming home from wherever they work for a holiday. *Namane fura dotutumutara ominda, gumema sasorodae buvurutumutara aminda, geka evevagaveva ava se niningumutari*. Last week we heard excellent discussions at the commiseration feast that we went out to (on the cape).

gúna *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● shield: short shield fastened to the arm, made of black palm. *Bere veyako, dombu gagara ari kató aindae, guna seraera*. We say the word **guna** about a small shield to cover the face.

gúngan sári *Variant: gunga sari. n+v.* ● to mumble and grumble. *Oso osoghae ghoghora saoro dadaba ari aindamboda, oso eniimi gungan sise anumbirarira*. After two co-wives have finished scolding each other, one of them will be mumbling and grumbling as she's sitting down.

gúngu *Variant: góngo. n.* ● Tapiroid Grunter. *Mesopristes cancellatus*. *Oka eni mo gunguri. Nu "Gungu!" seraira*. One fish is called Tapiroid Grunter. The noise it makes sounds like 'gungu'. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 323, #591, Plate 42.*

gungúba *n.* ● tree species that grows in the jungle. *Ika gunguba, nu taimada*

vitiraira. Namane ika eimi roera eini jo ae eraera. Ainda susu mo: nu bakomba totói eraira. The *gunguba* tree grows in the bush. We don't do anything with this tree. The reason for that is that it rots quickly.

gungúbo *n.* ● lying.

gungúbo sári to tell a lie, to lie, to be mistaken.

gungúto *n.* ● tree species, bark is used for bark cloth wrap-arounds (laplaps), loincloths, blankets and sheets. *Ika gunguto mo, ayamane ya jedo nunda anoso ava teghe budo foama, embo boka bovotu dedo ghuseri*. Regarding the **gunguto** tree, our mothers would go, chop it down, strip it of its bark, bring it, and beat it into bark cloth wrap-arounds (laplaps) and loincloths.

émbo gungúto ● tapa cloth.

guníguba *n.* ● pig tusk necklace, made from the tusks of a pig, and shell pieces cut from the Blood Mouth Conch in 10 toea size pieces and threaded on the main necklace down to the tusks and in 5 toea size pieces threaded on a string in the middle between the tusks. Eight nuts from the Cascading Bean tree (**baighara**) are tied on to the base of the necklace. *Guniguba mo, fuka dika veyako bu guridae gayeraera aindae seraera*. Regarding the *guniguba* necklace we're talking about, we spear a pig in order to get its short tusks for dancing necklaces. *Ref: Afige, colour plate 4 aminda, guniguba gi!* See the colour plate 4.

gunísa *n.* ● tree species used by some people for canoe hulls and for bean poles (**joghu**). *Ika gunisa nu taimada vitiraira. Evetu genembo mendeni ghasemodae agheraera*. The **gunisa** tree grows in the bush. Some people hollow their canoes (from its trunk).

gunjári *vt. vs1: gunje. vs2: gunju.*

● to poke an eye (usually done with a

stick). *Na ikai ditida gae gunjetiri, gambisi etira.* I poked my eye with a stick, and it turned into a sore.

gúnju *A-redup. gúnju-ganju.* *adj.*

① crooked and bent (refers to sweet potatoes and yams).

② hump-backed, stooped over, bent over, gnarled (used of old people and trees).

gunjughári

Redup: gunju-gunju-ghári.

A-redup: gunju-ganjughari. *vi.*

vs1: gunjughe. vs2: gunjughu.

① to wind. *See: birurughari.*

② to be crooked. *See: birurughari.*

③ to be humped over, hump-backed or bent over (due to sickness).

gúnju-gánjaghári

① to move in curves and turns; (snakes) to slither, winding back and forth, to wriggle, or (rivers, streams) to wind back and forth. *Juumi ise gunju-ganjaghuse aira.* The Papuan Black Snake slithered away, winding back and forth. ② (trees) to grow crooked and twisted. *Kambo sura gunju-ganjaghari bekári.* The house bearers are very crooked. *See: biruru-bararaghari.*

gunó₁ *n.* ① snore, snoring. *Avise mendo fuseraera amo, guno seraera.* When we blow through our nose when sleeping, we call that snoring.

gunó sári ① to snore. *Avise, guno resíra.* While sleeping, he is snoring.

gúno₂ *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ① fighting club.

gurari *vt. vs1: gure. vs2: guri.*

① to remove the insides of something, to pry out (a shell from the reef), to chip out, to bore (a hole in wood, usually done by an insect). *Nanda kambo seka itutusena ava, gugumiimi guretiri sagho mendeni degaga umuta.* The new house that I built, the carpenter bees have bored into and some of the joists have broken.

guregári *vt. vs1: gurege. vs2: guregu.*

① to split and clean fish or pig intestines, removing any remaining excreta. *Sasingu mendeni mo, fuka ojetera ainda jetini ava bu guregari dae sedo, uvuda aera.* Some children went to the water to clean out the entrails of the pig we butchered.

gúri₁ *Variant: búri. n.* ① an alternate word for the long tentacles of the cuttlefish.

See also: buri, bumbura, monanga, sisimbu.

gúri₂ *n.* ① sand dollar. *Namane kaiyo mo, guri jiroda tureraera andae seraera.*

The sand dollar decoration we thread our hair through, we call **kaiyo**.

See: damana

gúri₃ *n.* ① generic term for (traditional) jewelry made of shells and pig tusks:

necklaces, armlet/bracelets, leglets. *Guri eniri, avata amo isambu gogho seraera.* Shell ornaments and money are some things (we use in decoration), but when we talk about all of the things used to decorate ourselves, we call them decorations.

gúri áti. ① the string bag in which the shell ornaments and necklaces are stored

gúri ghakéke ① valuables: shell jewelry. *See: fono ghakeke, ghakeke.*

gúri₄ *n.* ① shell money, used to refer to money.

gúri ghayáfa ① traditional money.

See: ghayafa.

gúridae dighári *n+post+v.*

① to remember bad deeds to take revenge.

② to remember good deeds to reward someone.

gúro *Variant: guru. n.* ① door.

gúro sorári ① to get violent about pushing one's way through the door into a place. *Evetu genembo tataya buvero, sasingako sorara edo, nasoro use, guro sore teterumutari.* A fight

broke out among the adults, and the children cried, and while they were struggling, they pushed their way into the house.

gúro gayári *Variant: gúri gayári. n+n.*

● giant clam shellfish similar to the **maridabu** giant clam, edible, found in the ocean and on reefs. *Guro gayari mo, eva jokáda kafuru betuda fefetegiriari bamburaera. Bambudo foama itido mindiraera.* The giant clam called **guro gayari** is found in the ocean at the edge of the reef where it slopes down. We collect them, come, cook and eat them.

guroro *n.* ● dried banana leaves, fallen or ready to fall. green, new banana leaves are simply called **kaugha/kauva igi**.

gúrukeva *n.* ● variety of sugar cane.
See: jovu.

guruuru *n.* ① thunder. ② noise. *Ghaka gururu tefori.* The canoe does not make any noise.

gururughári *A-redup: gururu-gararaghari. vi. vs1: gururughe. vs2: gururughe.* ● to rumble, to make the sound caused by dropping a paddle or a pole in the canoe. *Tini gururu-gararagherira.* He's hungry; his stomach is rumbling.

guruuru da káe *n.* ● treelet, used to chase away evil spirits. *Lit: 'thunder + of + poison'. Dictyoneura obtusa. Evetu genembo mendeni gururu da kae da igi budo foama arivoghae dungutuse, sukaru ondiraera.* Some people get the leaves of the **guruuru da kae**, come, and while they're burning them with dried coconut leaves, they chase away evil spirits. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 338, #547.*

guruuru káe *n+n.* ● hardwood tree species that lives in the bush. *Lit: 'thunder + poison'. Gururu kae, nu taimada irá gheraira. Nu ika fakara bekári. Gítii, abuanane jedo,*

kaera kevedo ghuseri. A kotugo, goroba fovasi da aghodae buraera.

The thunder poison tree lives in the bush. It is a hardwood tree, very hard indeed. In the olden days, our ancestors chopped it and carved clubs with it for fighting. And another thing, we use it for the shaft of the **fovasi** spear.

gurusughári *Redup: gúrusu-gurusughári. vt. vs1: gurusughe.*

vs2: gurusughe. ● (drum) to make a noise as it is beaten; to strike up the drum music. *Buvudo fetirira agido, sino duka gurusugherira.* The dance song has been struck up. Therefore, the feast must have started. (When people hear the drum beating, they surmise that the feast has begun.)

gusu-gusughári [*Yegha dialect.*] *vi.*

vs1: gusu-gusughe. vs2: gusu-gusughe. ● to populate a place with many people, to fill up with people. *Sasingu digari siroredo, vose reighi gusu-gusugherira.* Many kids were born and filled up the place.

gutári₁ *vi. vs1: gute. vs2: gutu.*

● to bathe, to wash (one's self or someone else). *Borija gutuseni.* I got wet in the rain. *Borijai gutetira.* The rain soaked (the things).

gháiri gutári ● to be pushed into the salt water as part of the process of the coming of age feast.

jívu gutári ● (to be) bathed in tears, to dissolve in tears.

váya rovárova gutári ● to fast (in mourning a death). *Lit: 'ashes + Job's Tears + to bathe'.*

gutári₂ *vt. vs1: gute. vs2: gutu.* ● to rush toward someone in desire for him (usually after he has bewitched you by playing a flute or some other means), to respond to love potions or charms. This is the action of females after listening to the young men play the flute.

gúto₁ *n.* ● sanguin clams: including the

Operculate Sanguin, found on the mangrove tree aerial roots in the mangrove swamp, edible. *Sanguinolaria cruenta*. *Guto mo*, *karafeda bangu barise*, *bamburaera*. Sanguin clams, we collect while getting shellfish in the swamp.

gúto₂ *n.* ● wooden pillow, designed for helping girls getting tattooed to keep

their heads off the floor during the entire tattooing process. *Na guto tefo ravana aimi*, *tumo birurughetira*. I slept without neck support, and my neck got stiff.

guun-guun *n.* ● grunting sound (pig makes in response to its owner's call). *See also: koeen.*

ghaféto



ghamána

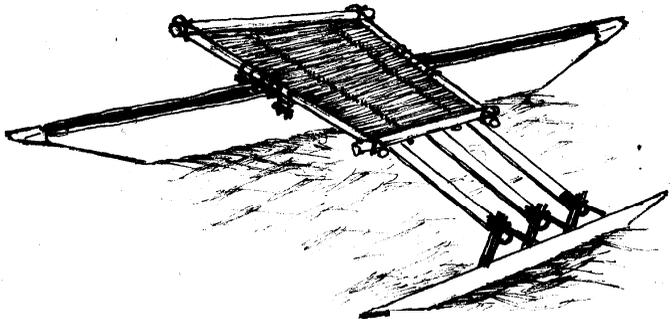


gháuro

Gh gh



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gháka

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ghaáija *n.* ● maggots; larva or eggs from flies. *Fuka ambudo erebetira aında soini ravuse, ghaaija kisigheteri.* The flies swarming on that pig which died and is rotting have posited their larva (there). *See: jifa.*

Gháaija masághade! ● Smelly maggots! (expression used to swear at someone).

gháambu *n.* ● two tree species, one with broad leaves, and one with narrow leaves. *Ghaambu igi sisirako amo, kambo itiraera. Ghaambu igi beberaghae, jo rejo eni ae eraera.* The **ghaambu** tree with the narrow leaves, we use in building houses. (It yields excellent long-lasting wood that resists termites, so it is used for bearers, joists, rafters, standposts in houses.) We don't do anything with the **ghaambu** tree with broad leaves. (This tree is chopped down and left to dry. Used green, it would cause one's skin to itch and peel.)

ghaasegári *vi. vs1: ghaasege. vs2: ghaasegu.* ● to spread out. *Namonde evetu genembo bedo etirasi. Vasa jo inono ae erira. Ava sedo, mendeni omingedo iruruvu, ghaasegari inono anumbaore!* We have certainly become crowded with people in an area that is not big enough. Therefore, some of you go away over there and spread out, so that we can sit down (settle here) with enough space.

ghabébe *n.* ● the mouth of a canoe.
ghabébe gayári ● to rattle sticks or paddles against the mouth of the canoe to announce a large catch of fish.

ghábu *n.* ① wing. ② name avoidance word for arm, hand. *See: ungo.*

ghábu sovéni ● five (5). (The basic counting system in Korafe is done on

the hands from one to ten, with 5 counted on one hand, putting the fingers down until all five are down [sometimes expressed by **ambu** 'having died'] and the next 5 on the hand on the other side, then counting on the toes until one gets to 20 'one man.')

See: dabako, etoto, etodaba, avononde, genembo dabako.

ghábu táukaka ● five (5).

ghábu sovéni (ambu sovénida) dábako ● six (6).

ghábu sovéni (ambu sovénida) etóto ● seven (7).

ghábu sovéni (ambu sovénida) etodába ● eight (8).

ghábu sovéni (ambu sovénida) avónonde ● nine (9).

ghábu sovéni-sovéni ● ten (10).

ghábu sovéni-sovéni (átada) dábako ● eleven (11).

ghábu mutári ● to support a project, lend a hand. *Ni ghabu mutaresa, ai?* Will you lend a hand and help us out?

ghábu minó ● open-handed, generous. *Lit: 'wing + payback'. Ni kavevera aresa aında ghabu mino, ni ughoi jo ambae aresa, roera enindae jo mema ae aresa.* Those who give generously will not die of hunger nor will they lack anything.

ghábu áta fugári *n+n+v.*

① to prepare for departure, to rush around getting ready to depart.

② to thrash about with arms and legs.

Evetu genembo amburaera amo, ghabu ata fugeraera. When people are dying, they thrash about with their arms and legs.

ghae *post.* ● with (one other). *Tata ebeghae da mandi furarira amo, na sarena, "Ghato mandi, refesa," aminge sise ategi arena.* When my

aunt's and uncle's son comes, I will say, "Male cousin, you are coming," speaking that way, I will greet him.

See: de.

gháeko₁ *n.* ● purple wildflower. (When this flower is put on the **káera** fighting stick, it enables it to become heavy and break other fighting sticks.)

gháeko₂ *n.* ① year. ② harvest season. *ghaeko da sifo* - (windy) season; harvest season, the season of abundance when taro is harvested.

gháembo *n.* ● the stern of a canoe, corresponds to the top **aga** or **gombú** of the canoe log. *See: giti.*

ghaémboda sembári *n+post+v.*
● to change one's opinion in favour of another's. *Totorugusera aminda, nune sisira, ne isambu nunda ghaemboda sefuseri.* In their meeting he spoke, and they all followed his opinion.

gháeva *Variant: ghaévo. n.* ● long brown seaweed, needle sea grass. *Halodule pinifolia, Enhalus acoroides. Namane vosaera ghaeva jokáda tifughuse, sineya veveyako ava gaeteri.* We went down and dove into the seaweed grasses and shot some small Pearl-Spotted Spinefoot fish. *Ref: Sanadze 2001b.*

gháevo *n.* ● silver-biddy fish. *Gerres filamentosus, Gerres poeti. Oka ghaevo baresa amo, sasingako veveyako da tamo jo jighae aresa. Jigharesa amo, nenda tamo gambisi arira.* If you catch silver-biddy fish, you should not hold small children's bodies. If you hold them, their bodies will develop sores. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 332-333, #611-618, Plate 44.*

ghafáka₁ *n.* ● Scalloped Perchlet. *Gerres argyreus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 263. #458. Plate 31.*

ghafáka₂ *n.* ● chips of wood left from hollowing a canoe, etc. *See: jeka.*

ghafáka₃ *n.* ● type of stitch in string bag:

two rows are worked with two colours which alternate rows each stitch.

ghaféto *n.* ● hull of canoe used to make a wooden dish or a coffin.

ghafófo *n.* ● Dye or Humped Fig Tree, provides good firewood, fruit used as a top by children, used by the Javosa clan medicinally. *Ficus tinctoria. Ghafofo igi gaforo agha jokada vosari, uvui ijura aoro fetirise, tugari ava mindarera.* We cut the **Ghafofo** Ficus tree leaves down into a cup, top them up with water and drink the resultant mixtures an antidote for eating tabooed food. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 146, #235/228.*

ghafúso [*Yegha dialect.*] *Variant: fúso. n.*
● gunwale(s), protecting the actual canoe from taking too much of the paddler's weight, also called gunnel or gun rest, these two flat poles lie on the top of the part of the canoe that does not support the outrigger. *Syn: dederi.*
ghagha₁ *n.* ● Red-Legged Brush Turkey/Brown-Collared Brush Turkey. *Talegalla jobiensis.* *Ref: Sanadze 2001a.* (This bird is called **deóra** but it is also called **ghagha**, because it calls, "ghan-ghan.") *Syn: deora. See: kokito.*

ghágha₂ *n.* ① sitting platform (without a roof), table or platform for washing and storing dishes, equivalent to kitchen counter. ② stretcher, platform for carrying a dead person. ③ altar.

kotófu da ghágha ● speaking platform without overhead roof.

ghaghára *adj.* ● dry (usually refers to a coconut with no liquid left, in which the sponge-like coconut embryo is beginning to form). *usu ghaghara* - dry coconut.

mánda ghaghára ● capable fellow: he can handle any tough situation.

ghaghavuregári *Variant: ghaghavure gayári. vt. vs1: ghaghavurege.*

vs2: ghaghavuregu ● to scratch with

fingerails or claws, to claw (often results in bleeding).

ghághi₁ *n.* ◉ back of the calf on a person's leg.

ghághi₂ *n.* ◉ (group of) eight: the tally system for counting presentations of taro or sago bundles at an competing trading partner feast, etc.

ghághi dábako ◉ eight (8) sago cakes or taro bundled together.

ghághi etóto ◉ two bundles of 8 sago cakes or 8 taro.

ghághi gayári ◉ to gather together 8 taro: bound taro (**isia bundari**), or 8 sago cakes (**faafara**) at a feast to display them ostentatiously.

ghághida ghasári ◉ to take bundles of 8 taros together and give them at the **vasai** competing trading partner feasts. *Isia digarigo gido, ghaghida ghasetero, bero inono etira.* There was lots of taro, so they gave it in groups of eight, and everybody got enough.

ghaghóno *n.* ◉ little bit of leftovers.

Suga ghaghono emo, doyoro irari, numamo foa mindarira. We will leave this little bit of sugar remaining, and the owner will come and eat it.

ghaghosári *vt. vs1:* ghaghose.

vs2: ghaghosu.

① to munch, to chew (food).

Bayau fakara ava ghaghosaoro raughari, dukughaoro vosiyarira. We will munch on tough food until it gets soft, and then we will swallow it, and it will go down.

② to mix betelnut with a medicinal potion or leaves, etc. in the mouth to make a healing poultice. *Dandari ghaghosaoro raugo arira.* We will chew the betelnut with leaves until it becomes soft.

ghagógo *n.* ◉ hollow inside area (pertains to logs usually). *Ika ghagogo susuda ghedo vitisira.* The tree became hollow from the bottom up.

ghagógo ári ◉ to become hollow inside. *Ika avi fasiria edo, joká ghagogo eraira.* The tree lies drying for a long time, and the inside becomes hollow.

ghagúguru *n.* ◉ thumping or drumming on the side of the canoe with one's paddle to announce a large catch of fish. *Ghagugurughae ejedo viti ojira.* With drumming on the side of the canoe he paddled and came up.

ghagúguru gayári ◉ to thump the inside of a canoe with a paddle to announce a super catch of fish or a special event.

ghagúru *n.* ◉ one's children in the family. *Nanda ghaguru tomanako bekári.* I have a lot of children.

ghái *n.* ◉ side of the cheek bone where it functions as the upper jaw; hinge or articulatory portion of the jaw. *Dika vovosiri ghai bafanghetira.* While the tooth is falling out, the jaws become indented.

ghái fakára ári ◉ to remain strong (usually in a mourning situation) 'to keep a stiff upper lip' or 'to buck up.' *Lit:* 'jaw hinge + to harden'.

ghái raughári ◉ to weaken. *Lit:* 'jaw hinge + to soften'. *Erá sorara ease! Ghai fakara e geka se! Erá ghai raugheuri sorara ease!* Don't cry! Buck up and speak! Don't weaken and cry!

gháidoro₁ *n.* ◉ the foot long yellow flower that appears on the Elephant Ear taro plant in its 5th to 6th month of maturity. *Amorphophallus campanulatus. Isia da fengovo aminda, ghaidoro vitiraira.* On the branch of the wild taro, the Elephant Yam flower grows. *Ref:* Hale and Williams 1977, p. 10.

gháidoro₂ ◉ leaf sheath of the **Ghafofo** Ficus Tree.

gháidoro₃ *adj.* ◉ ripe and mellowing: in order of ripeness, fruit becomes **safufu**,

ghaidoro and then **ghiro** or **ghirogo**.
Vaiva ghaidoro edo irara, bu minderi.
The mangoes were ripe and mellowing,
and we took and ate them.

gháifo ári *n+v*. **○** to refuse to act (do or go), to dig one's heels in, to turn a deaf ear to, not to want to do or to go.

Ghaifo ari kakato amo, ne bayau erá evovodaé mutudo gheove. Ai resira amo: namondeda bayau soesa eraera.

Don't ever give any food to the stubborn one who won't work. Because we'll just be throwing away our food.

See: **mamanago ari**.

ghainghári *vi. vs1: ghainghe.*

vs2: ghainghu. **○** to harden, become hard. *Ika jetero fasirara avido ghainghetira.* We chopped down the tree and it lay down, dried and became hard.

gháinjiba *Variant: gháinjibe. n.* **○** name avoidance taboo word for sun.

gháiri₁ *n.* **○** the red (actually maroon) fruit of the **ghanomba** tree.

ghairigo **○** red or maroon like the ripe fruit of the **ghanomba** tree.

gháiri₂ *n.* **○** confinement involved with a teenager's preparation for the coming of age feast (no longer practised).

gháiri gutári **○** to be pushed into the salt water as part of the process of the coming of age feast.

gháiri vitari **○** to go into the confinement house for a time before going through the coming of age feast. *Ghairi vitido irira.* He has gone into confinement and is awaiting his coming of age feast.

gháito *n.* **①** pandanus leaf from the **monga** pandanus tree.

② pandanus mat. *Monga nunda igi ghaito seraera ava, ayamane ya gafedo bu-foama isivimi dedo, fitioro ijimi aviari, budo ghaito gemburaera.* The leaf of the **monga** pandanus tree that we call **ghaito**, our mothers go cut it,

bring it and smooth off the shiny surface with the **isivi** fig tree leaf, put it in the sun and it dries, and then they get it and weave pandanus mats.

gháito kófi *n.* **○** rain cape made from pandanus leaves. *Ghaito daba ava, borija gagara arida kofi mendoda fireraera.* Using that same pandanus leaf material, we sew it together at its point to cover us from rain.

ghajaghári₁ *Redup: ghaja-ghajaghari.*

vt. vs1: ghajaghe. vs2: ghajaghu. **○** to grasp several items at once, to gather up everything in an armful. *Genembo daghari gido, roera nusukako ghajaghe budo ari, namane soro etera, etetu genembo mendeni daiva etira.* The man is abnormal so, he himself gathered up lots of the things and went off, and when we shared the things among us, some people didn't have enough.

ghájaghe bári **○** to sweep up everything in one armload, to grab everything for one's self, do all the work by one's self.

ghájaghári₂ *Redup: ghája-ghajaghári.*

vt. vs1: ghajaghe. vs2: ghajaghu.

○ to crunch: make a crunching sound, like crunching dry leaves underfoot. (With this meaning, only the reduplicated form is used.) *Kokito ika duruda ghaja-ghajaghedo fero gido dari dae etena ava, oju e sumberi.* I saw some scrub fowls come crunching their way under the trees, and as I was about to strike them, they became afraid and ran away.

ghajári *vt. vs1: ghaje. vs2: ghaji.*

○ to wipe off, to dry, to rub out, to erase.

áta ghajári **○** towel or cloth for drying off feet, floormat.

támo ghajári **○** towel.

gháje *n.* **○** bilge water. *Uvu ghaka jokáda irira aindae, ghaje seraera.*

Water that is inside the canoe, we call bilge water.

gháje vegári **○** to bail the bilge water from a canoe or boat by scooping it up with a coconut half shell or a plastic bottle. *Ghaje ava erevegira.* He is bailing the bilge water from the canoe. *See: sirere ari.*

ghajegári *Main verb: ghajári. vt. vs1: ghajege. vs2: ghajegu. ○* to dry one's sweat off in the wind. *Ni tamo imboe ofofo arira amo, ya isaghada deinghuraso, yaura ai fa ninda tamonda de ghajegarira.* When you are feeling uncomfortable with sweat, you will go outside, and while moving around, the wind will come, hit and dry your body.

ghajeingári *vt. vs1: ghajeinge. vs2: ghajeingu. ○* to eat 'out of house and home,' to eat up all the food, to totally destroy. *Bayau rekatodae mindi ghajeingetesi?* Why ever did you eat up all the food?

ghajéra *n. ○* (pig) wallow, mud puddle where animals go to roll around. *Fuka evia ghajera dedo fasirarere.* This pig made a wallow and was lying in it.

ghajéra dári **○** (pig to) wallow in the mud. *See: davera gutari.*

ghajúghu *Variant: ghajóghu. n. ①* inside or hollowed out part of the canoe from the stern to the bow. *Mandako borija buviri, ghasemo ghajughuda fasiriri, borija dadabetiri vitira.* The boy, rain approached and he lay down in the hollowed out part of the canoe under the platform, and the rain finished and he came up again. **②** trench, ditch, hollowed out area (in ground). *Ni yaresa amo, ya uvu ghajoghu vosedo, ya jiro fumbari sovenida vitaresa.* When you go, you will go down into the ditch, and then go up on the raised ground on the other side. *See: uvu ghajughu.*

gháka *n. ○* outrigger canoe, technically the log used for the canoe. *Ghaka de bebejegerira.* The canoes are breaking up. *See: ghasemo.*

evéva gháka **○** seaworthy canoe log, suitable tree trunk for making an excellent canoe.

ghaka fendari/vendari **○** loaded canoe. *Ghaka vendarighae omo, redakena ghe referi?* That canoe that's so loaded, where are they coming from?

ghakéke *n. ①* red coral. **②** necklace made with red coral beads originally.

gúri ghakéke **○** special red coral necklaces used as legal tender, also used in the Kula Ring exchanges, called **bagi** in Milne Bay.

ghakúmbó *n. [Yegha dialect.] ○* rain. *Foroga dari ingago edo foa, ghakumbo dirarira.* A cloud forms, becomes black and comes, and rain falls. *Syn: borija.*

ghamána₁ *n. ○* hardwood tree species. *Ika ghamana, nu taima teriada vitiraira. Nu ika fakara bekári. Goroba aghodae, oto aghodae, kotugo kambo itari dae buraera. Nunda kau mo, etotori: igi beberaghae a igi sisirakori.* The tree called **ghamana** grows in the thick bush. It is a hardwood tree, very hard indeed. We use it for spear shafts, axe handles and for building houses. It has two varieties: one with broad leaves and the other with narrow leaves.

ghamána₂ *n. ①* generic term for rock, stone. *ghamána darári* - boulder. **②** money pieces.

ghámána singói *n+n. ○* projection or extrusion of igneous volcanic rock. *Genembo ghamana singoi aminda fetedo fati duregedo duriri, kaubo de kokosegetira.* The man was standing on volcanic rock, and pressed his toe under and he fell and took the skin off his knees. *See: singoi.*

ghambári *vt. vs1: ghambu. vs2: ghafu.*

● to dig up, to excavate. *Enda ghambari dae aetesa amo, evevari, pikiimi ghambaetesa ava nu avori, o tikai ghambari mo, fakara bekári.* If you should want to dig up the ground, it would be good if you dug it up with a pick, or if you dig it with a dibble stick, it will be very difficult.

ghambéfu *n.* ● the skin of the midrib of sago leaves used as a cover strip. *Botou anoso torere budo ojera, ghambefu dudo nati vakimbedo ravera.* We tore the skin of the sago leaf midrib brought it, and used it as a cover strip wrapped right around the walls of the house.

ghámbo *n.* ● tree species that causes itching. *Ika ghambo nu, taima teriada doririda vitiraira. Nu sagho evevagori. Avata nunda tamo ivuri futori. Evetu genembo digari ne kambo ai itari dae uju eraera. Aında susu mo: ika ghambo kambo itaresa, jiriko jo bae arira, a gugumi jo basae arira. Evetu genembo mendeni ika ghamboi ghasemo agheraera.* The **ghambo** tree grows in the bush on the mountains. It makes good house joists. But its body makes one itch lots. Many people like to build houses with it. The reason for that is, if you build a house with the **ghambo** tree, white ants will not infest it, and carpenter bees will not bore holes into it. Some people also hollow their canoes using the **ghambo** tree. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: pp. 61, 63. #100 ff.

ghambóro *n.* ● emperor fish: Small-Toothed Emperor, Thumb-Print Emperor. *Lethrinella microdon, Lathrinus rhodopterus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 327, 329. #598, 604. Plate 43.

ghámbu *Variant: ghámbo.* *n.* rattan palm used to tie upright posts in place and sago midrib walls on to the house frame, to reinforce shields, to secure the sago scraper to his handle, and to fashion the **sinékafita** holder for pots

and the framework on which the feathers are tied to make the dancing headdress. *Calamus (Palmae).* *Ghambu mo, botou tendiraera, kotugo abuamane kambo ai ítido ghuseri.*

About the rattan palm, we use it to tie split sago midribs on to the house frame, and our grandfathers (ancestors) used it to tie together the house in order to hold the house together. (But nowadays people use nails to do this house building job.) *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 60, #100. *Syn:* **mombu.**

ghambúra *adj.* ● badly misbehaved, very stubborn, big-head, terribly pig-headed, self-willed, very arrogant, really conceited, without fear. *Mandió nange gogore ghambura bekári!* How extremely stubborn, arrogant and pig-headed that boy is!

ghámbo, *n.* ● lungs, diaphragm.

ghámbo asegári *n+v.* ● to breathe.

Lit: 'lungs + to lift up'. *Syn:* **janje asegari.**

ghámbo fetágha ári *n+adj+vi.*

● avoidance phrase for **dúbo saghári** to be thirsty, have a parched throat.

Lit: 'lungs + flat + to do'.

ghámbo gajári *n+v.* ● to be out of breath, short-winded; breathless.

Lit: 'lungs + to close'.

ghámbo ghusu-ghusughári *n+v.*

● to inhale in short breaths because of over-exertion, to pant, to gasp for breath. *Genembo fuka ondi sumbu ambudo, ghamo ghusu-ghusugharira.* A man will chase after a pig and run until he's out of breath, and then will inhale in short breaths.

ghámbo jetínida vosári *n+n+v.*

● to give birth to one's own flesh and blood (used only by women).

Lit: 'diaphragm + intestines + to descend'. *Sasingu namanenda ghamo jetinida vovouserí.* We bear our children from our own insides.

See: ororo dabako.

ghámo₂ *n.* **○** soul, seat of emotions.

Syn: dubo; janje.

ghámo jóká *n+n.* **○** soul, seat of emotions. *Lit: 'lungs + insides'.*

ghámo bári₁ *n+v.* **○** to be obsessed about getting something or holding onto something, to desire to get something intensely. *Moni ghamo rurusira.* He is obsessed with a desire for money.

ghámo bárikato **○** one who likes to possess everything, greedy.

ghámo bári₂ *n+v.* **○** to learn one's lesson.

dári ghámo bári **○** beat some sense into a person.

Ghamo jó besi! **○** Now you've learned your lesson, have you? *Sasingu gogore use, geka jo ningae aoro aindae dedo, "Ghamo jo besi!" sarera.* Because children who are misbehaving will not obey anybody's words, we will hit them and say, "Now you've learned your lesson, have you!"

ghámo bárigo sári *n+v+post+v.*

○ to be obsessed with talking, to run off at the mouth, to chatter, to talk without producing anything. *Embavo ghamo barigo seraira, beká eni jo sirorae eraira.* He just chatters, nothing ever comes of it.

ghámo béunghari *n+v.* **①** to be startled or surprised and feel one's heart beating.

② to be strongly moved by a message, be homesick for an absent loved one, or be overwhelmed with emotion. *Nanda gagarako ambari ava setero ningido ghamo beunghusira. Etiri, dubo vevera teria beká ava useni.* They told me my younger sister had died and I heard and was over-whelmed. I felt great grief. (This is a stronger emotion than that expressed by **ghamo feriferighari**.)

ghámo daraghári *n+v.* **○** to be touched

by someone's message. *Pastor oinda vironu setiri niningumutana amo, na ghamo daraghumuta.* When I heard that pastor say his sermon, I was touched by his message.

ghámo derári *n+v.* **○** to stir up, to tempt, to rouse with the purpose of getting addressee to do something, like fighting or yielding to temptation.

Mandi oinda geka simutara amo, ghamo derari evetu genembo dedo fisida ghamonda ari da geka ava simuta. When that boy said his speech, he spoke in order to stir me up to hit some people. (With just **derari**, the person has stirred one up to think about doing some action, but he/she will not necessarily do it.)

ghámo derári erári **○** to incite to fight, to rouse to action, to provoke a fight. (When one uses **derari erari**, the desired action actually occurs.) *Evetu genembo ninda ghamo deroro erari, ni tataya aresa.* People will provoke you and your feelings will arise, and you will fight

ghámo fatári **○** a little bit of food cooked and provided by the recipient in a feast. *Syn: amosa.*

ghámo ferighári *Variant: jánje ferighári. Redup: ghámo feriferighári.* *n+v.* **①** to breathe slowly and heavily. **②** to feel relieved. *Genembo janje ferighuse ravira.* The man gave a sigh of relief and is sleeping.

ghámo feriferighári

① to gasp, to be out of breath.

Genembo beisi sumbudo ghamo feriferigherira. The man ran in a competition, and is gasping for breath now. rapid breathing, either shallow or gasping.

② to have a noticeable fast or throbbing heartbeat (out of fear or excitement).

Ghamo feriferigherira. My heart is racing.

③ to have a sudden burst of adrenalin in competitions or when surprised, angry or afraid, or when suddenly overwhelmed with emotion. *Kaiya bu namokena sumbiri, namo jari dae arira sedo, ghamo feriferighetira.* He took a bush knife and ran towards me, and saying/thinking, “He’s going to stab me,” my heart was (lungs were) racing in fear.

ghámo kenghari *n+v*. ① to have a sudden shock, to become frightened suddenly, to breathe shallowly in fright, to have ‘one’s heart in one’s throat’, to get the wind up, to have a visceral reaction as a result of a fright or danger that comes up quickly and surprises one. *Na durari dae use, asida jighi fetedo, ghamo kenghusira.* I started to fall and held on to a rope with my heart in my throat.

ghámo mindari *n+v*. ① to pace one’s self so that breathing can become regular, to take a breather, to catch one’s breath, to stop or pause for breath. *Ni ghamo rise sumbuyasi!* Be sure to run regulating your breathing, so you don’t have to pant.

② to tempt to do evil. *Mandi eni ojira nanda ghamo mindiri, nangae aera ari eko eteri.* A boy came and tempted me, and we went off and did something bad.

ghámo takégha ári, *Variant:ghámo takeghári.* *n+n+v*. ① throat to become parched. *Lit: ‘lungs + to stick together’.* *Ni iji saramana teria aresa amo, ghamo takeghari, ni ya uvu bu mindaso ghamo dojegarira.* If you work excessively in the sun, your throat will become parched, and you will go drink water, and your throat will clear up.

ghámo takégha ári, *n+n+v*. ① to be really afraid, to have one’s heart rise in one’s throat (with fear), to be terrified, to be scared pitiless. *Na tutumbida*

delege anumbirana durari dae edo, ghamo takegha etira. As I was leaning against the post, I started to fall, and my heart rose in my throat.

ghámo vevéra *n+n*. ① grievance, up-set feelings, worry, trouble, problem.

Lit: ‘lungs + hot’. *Roera eni ava nimokena kosasagarira amo, ni ghamo vevera aresa.* If you will bungle something and not have it work out, you will feel upset.

ghámo vevéra ári ① to grieve, hurt emotionally. *Genembo nunda mandí ava ambiri aindae, ghamo vevera etiri, oka ava kanangara edo jo mindae eraira.* The man’s son died, so he suffering in his grief, is fasting from fish and not eating any.

ghamónda divári *n+pp+v*. ① to fret, to become or be stirred up (emotions), to become agitated. *Natako saramana reju ava umutara, nanda ghamonda jo divaeri ava sedo, na kotae-kotae irághedo ghumutani.* Whatever work that people have done didn’t stir me or interest me, so I remained not being involved in it. *Syn: ghamonda gayari.*

ghamónda gayári *n+pp+v*.

① to seethe, to fret, to become or be stirred up (emotions), to be agitated.

② to get the message, to be touched by the message, to be touched deeply in the emotions, to be convicted by the message, to be pricked to the heart.

Syn: ghamonda divari, támo gambári.

ghán sári *Redup: ghán-ghán sari*

① young children to cry when being teased. *Mandako ijoghakoá redae dederevo, sorara ghan resi?* Why are you teasing that small boy so he’s crying?

ghána *n*. ① volcanic rock outcroppings.

See: gharita.

ghánda *n*. ① paddle for handling a canoe.

Sasingu vose-fua, auri ghanda baoro viti-furore! Let the children come

down, get the spears and paddles, so that we can come up (with the large catch we have made). ② outboard motor.

ghánda avíva *n+n*. ① blade of a paddle. *Lit*: ‘paddle + tongue’.

ghandíba *n*. ① grease; white jelly-like filmy, oily layer in the **faníme** and **nakéra** lucine clams that is eaten along with the fleshy part. *Evetu genembo nakéra mindido ainda ghandiba mindiraera*. People eat the fleshy part of lucine shellfish along with the white jelly-like filmy, oily layer.

ghandíba ári *n+v*. ① pig or dog to lick the fat off its mouth or lick its chops, people to dip their finger into the pot where the coconut cream was cooked and lick it off. *Sino ghandibaghae fasirira. Nunda beka ava nunda aviva ai tofo sosoferira*. The dog is lying down with grease on his mouth. He is licking his chops (= own mouth with his tongue).

ghangóo *n*. ① small tree/bush, used for rafters, bearers, standposts in house-building and also for firewood. *Ika ghangoo nu taimada vitido irá gheraira. Nunda kau mo, ika kurovu da kaugori. Evetu genembo yama jedo, budo foama kambo itiraera. Nunda avari, ayamane ya faraghodae sedo, bu-foa avarakada useraera*. The **ghangoo** tree remains growing in the bush. It is like the **kurovu** tree. People go, chop it down, bring it and use it in housebuilding. When it is dry, our mothers go and bring the logs to use as firewood.

gháni-gháni ári *Variant: gháni-ghánighári. n+v*. ① to nag to get something, to repeatedly insist or beg for it, to wheedle. *Kokoi ravara eredo bayau mindari dae sedo, sorara edo ghani-ghani etira*. The baby slept and awoke and he/she cried repeatedly,

asking for attention.

ghanjára *n*. ① destitute woman, divorcee.

ghanjino₁ *n*. ① varieties of sweet and cooking bananas/plantains.

ghanjino₂ *n*. ① variety of sugar cane. *See: jovu*.

ghanomba *n*. ① fig tree species, producing edible dark red figs. *Ficus nodosa. Ghanomba, nu avarira, faragho avaraka usarikena eveva, seerigori*. When the **ghanomba** fig tree log dries, it is a very good firewood producing fires with hot coals. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 144, #228*.

ghánunu-ghanunughári *Variant:*

ghanu-ghanughari *vt*.

vs1: ghanunu-ghanununghe.

vs2: ghanunu-ghanununghu.

① to crunch and chew (hard things like coconuts, half-ripe pawpaw) until they’re soft enough to swallow.

Genembo usu rise, ghanunu-ghanunugherira. While the man is eating coconut, he’s crunching and chewing it up until it’s soft enough to be swallowed. *Roera fakara ava gambu ghanu-ghanugharera*. We will bite, crunch and chew up hard foods.

ghára *n*. ① Supplejack, Whip Vine.

Flagellaria indica L. Ghara botou

tendirera, sisoro gemburaera,

jinanga gemburaera, umbu mendeni

kambo itiraera. We use the Whip Vine to tie sago leaf midrib walling pieces on to the wall, to weave roofing shingles using nypa leaves, and to plait waistbands, legbands, etc. and sometimes we also build our house with it (when we don’t have nails).

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 74. #124.

② (plaited) anklet or legband.

gharághara *n*. ① a poor species of rattan palm. *Aclisia macrophylla*. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 74. #125. See: ghara.*

ghararaghári *vi. vs1: ghararaghe.*

vs2: ghararaghu. ① to sneak off or

away from. *Nu jo tevomane seghae iriri, nanda gagara kamboda ghe ghararaghe buvira.* Without washing the dishes, my daughter sneaked away from the house.

gharása ári *n+v.* ● to wither, to dry up. *Ghaeko sifo eari, kombamane gharasa eari, ghiun barago gharasa eraira.* In the harvest season, the leaves of the lesser **komba** yams dry, and so do those of the greater **ghiun** yams.

gharása mása *n.* ● smell of roasting meat or fish or smoke-dried pig meat or fish. *Evetu genembo oka o roera eni ava inguturoro, ainda masa fumbaesa aindae, gharasa masa seraera.* While people bake meat or something on the fire and you smell its smell, we call that smell **gharasa masa**.

gharéba *n.* ● Needle Flower, Tree Jasmine. *Posoqueria latifolia; Euodia (Rut.), Euodia elleryana (Rut.).* *Ghaeko sifo buvurururari, ghareba vuji eraira amo, namonde kasama eraera, isia mindari da sifori.* As the harvest season approaches, and the **gháreba** tree blossoms, we know that it is the season for eating taro. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 269, #437. (There are two varieties of the Tree Jasmine: one with broad leaves and one with narrow leaves. The wide-leaved variety is used to produce canoe hulls. Other products from these trees include poles on outrigger canoes, chewing gum, canoe glue, and incense. When the Tree Jasmine blossoms, the Korafe and Yegha know that the time to harvest and eat taro has come.)

gharéba da sifo ● the beginning of the harvest season. *See also:* **ghaeko da sifo**.

ghári *n.* ● scraped or grated coconut before it is squeezed to make coconut cream.

-ghári ● to continue an action by

repeating it.

gharighári *Redup:* **ghári-gharighári. *vi.* *vs1:* **gharighe.** *vs2:* **gharighu.****

● (mouth) to water for something.

dúbo gharighári ● a very pleasant taste. *Roera eni mindioro dubo eveva eraira aindae, dubo gharighari seraera.* We eat something and it tastes good, so we say, mouth-watering taste.

ghari-gharighári ● to savour a good tasting food.

dúbo ghári-gharighári ● to leave a pleasant taste in the mouth.

jánje ghári-gharighári ● to leave a pleasant taste in the mouth.

gharíro *n.* ● Quandong (Blue, Higher or Narrow Leaf Quandong): 15-20 metres tall, dark red flowers on leafless twigs. *Euodia tetragona, Elaeocarpus angustifolia, Elaeocarpus culminicola.* *Nanda ghaka ghariro ava jetimutani.* I chopped down the Quandong tree to make my canoe. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 271, #438. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001: *Plants of PNG.*

gharíta *n.* ● obsidian, volcanic rock that the Korafe ancestors traditionally sharpened and used as a razor, also used to mean glass now. *Gharita eni de beje bofu, nanda ata iseri aono ororo vosari gaone; nange nanda ata bajira.* Break off a piece of obsidian and bring it so that I can slit my foot and see the blood flowing down; how my foot has swollen up.

gharógho *n.* ● roller log for beaching canoes.

géka da gharógo ● grammar.

Lit: 'talk + of + roller'. *Korafe geka nunda gharoghoda fitaresa.* You will put the Korafe language in line with its grammatical rules.

gharóna *n.* ① permission to marry or perform an obligation according to the customs.

② (binding) agreement on a mourner.

gharóna ári **○** parents to consent to the marriage of their son or daughter.

Vaida yarera, gharona erera. They are giving their permission for their daughters to marry.

gháru *n.* **○** large bush wallaby: Agile Wallaby. *Macropus agilus.* *Gharu mo, maghani babai, taimada irá gheraira.* The Agile Wallaby is a large wallaby that lives in the bush.

gharúbe₁ *n.* **○** variety of sweet bananas.

gharúbe₂ *n.* **○** plant that spreads on the banks of streams. *Joka gharube nu uvu bekada raveraira. Evetu genembo divari dae use, ya budo foa gaforo uvuda vosedo, tugeari mindoro dubo totogari yaru seraera.* One of the **gharube** plants spreads around on the banks of rivers and streams. When people are preparing to dance, they go, bring it, cut it into water, and its essence goes into the liquid, we drink it, and our throats clear up so we can sing.

gharube₃ *n.* **○** plant that grows in the bush, used in making love potions. *Joka gharube nu taimada vitiraira. Gegenembo mendeni ya joka gharube ava budo foa, ade, evetu bari da tangoro eraera.* One of the **gharube** plants with flowers grows in the bush. Some men go bring that **gharube** plant, and they make love potions to attract single girls and women.

gharúbe nóivetu *n.* **○** Maori-Wrasse species: include Pointed-Head Maori-Wrasse, Doule-Headed Maori-Wrasse, Violet-Lined Maori-Wrasse. *Cheilinus oxycephalus, Cheilinus undulatus, Cheilinus diagrammus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 414-415. #773, 776, 777. Plates 56, 57.

ghasaghári *Redup:* **ghasa-ghasaghári.** *va. vs1:* **ghasaghe.** *vs2:* **ghasaghu.** — *vi.* **①** to pour out, cascade downwards (leaves from a tree, water). *Uvu ghasaghe voseraira.* The water is over-

flowing. *Uvu okiada omo mave deretiri ghasagheti?* Who upset the clay pot so that the water has flowed out?

See: **averegari.**

② to rush out in a group (people, animals, fish). *Imanga seka sirero sekaradaghe oka ghasaghe buveri.* They thrust fresh derris root juice into the coral head, and fish came pouring out.

③ to dry up, to become withered because of lack of water. *Roera iji aimi avi ghasa-ghasaghurureari, uvuimi sasaka eoro jebugeraera.* While the sun is drying up things that are withering, we wet them with water and they rejuvenate.

— *vt.* **④** name avoidance word for **seghári** meaning ‘wash clothes’ or ‘wash dishes’.

ghasa-ghasaghári *vt. vs1:* **ghasa-ghasaghe.** *vs2:* **ghasa-ghasaghu.**

○ to shake.

ghasághasa₁ *n.* **○** Caracas Rattlebox perennial shrub with golden-yellow flowers and seed pods. *Crotalaria micans.* *Ghasaghasa da vuji gharasa ava bambudo, ghaitoimi doghedo, evevetu budo divuraera.* The withered seeds of the Caracas Rattlebox are harvested, wrapped in a dry pandanus leaf, and the women take the resulting rattle and dance, shaking it. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 228, #369.

ghasághasa₂ *n.* **○** rattle or shaker (made with Caracas Rattlebox seeds tied in a dried pandanus leaf and shaken by dancing women).

ghasári *vt. vs1:* **ghase.** *vs2:* **ghasi.**

○ to distribute (food, fish, clothes), to share around the wealth. *Ghaseoro ya nunda-nunda boanda eraera.* We distribute it, it goes out, and each one gets his/her share. *See:* **soro ari, soro boanda ari.**

Ghaséga *n.* **○** mourning songs (sung at

arrival of relatives on a holiday, departure of relatives for school or work in another place, and at the death of relatives). *See: vorera.*

ghaséga ijúgaboro **o** mourning with the intent of shaming the murderers/sorcerers.

ghasémo *n.* **o** name avoidance word for outrigger canoe. *Syn: ghaka.*

ghasísi *n.* **o** rain shower, sprinkling. *Ghasisi mo, borija fara-faragheraira, aindae seraera.* We call a sprinkling of rain, *ghasisi* ‘a shower’. *See: borija.*

ghasóngana ari **o** to give birth to a baby.

ghasóngana evétu **o** a postpartum woman: a woman who has given birth.

ghasóvu *n.* **o** male’s sister: father’s brother’s daughter, mother’s sister’s daughter, father’s male cousin’s daughter, mother’s female cousin’s daughter. *nanda ghasovu* my sister (address term used by males)

ghasumbári *vi.* *vs1: ghasumbe.* *vs2: ghasumbu.* **o** to evaporate, to stop flowing, to dry up. *Uvu veghevu, ghasumbari oka bambore!* Bail the water out of a stream, so it stops flowing and we can catch fish!

ghataghári *Redup: ghata-ghataghári.* *vi.* *vs1: ghataghe.* *vs2: ghataghu.* **o** to wander or travel around aimlessly. *Mandi tefo-tefo emboroda ghataghe-raira.* That young man is travelling around with no goals in mind. *Sasingu tefo-tefo ghata-ghatagheeraera.* The young people are travelling around with no goals in mind. *See: deindanghari, yaba-yabaghari.*

ghatári *vi.* *vs1: ghate.* *vs2: ghati.* **o** to let one’s beard or hair grow, mourning for someone who has died. *Aya afa ambeoro aindae beo doyeraera, aindae beo ghatai seraera.* Our parents die, so we let our hair grow, and we call that *beo ghatai.*

ghatári *vt.* *vs1: ghate.* *vs2: ghati.*

o to reserve for a special purpose or an emergency (garden food, money, etc.). *Genembo nunda jaká beká usira ava ghatetiri irira, nunda mandí vujise gosari dae sedo.* The man has reserved his betelnuts that already is yielding betelnuts, and it remains so that he can pull it down when he’s holding the coming of age ceremony for his son.

ghatarighári *vi.* *vs1: ghatarighe.* *vs2: ghatarighu.* **o** to act impulsively, act rashly without thinking. *n.* **o** irrational action.

gháto *Pl: ghatúmono.* *n.* **o** **gháto** *Pl: ghatúmono.* *n.* cross-cousin: father’s sister’s children, mother’s brother’s children, father’s female cousin’s children, mother’s male cousin’s children.

gháto mándi *Variant: mándi gháto.*

o address term for either a man’s or a woman’s male cross-cousin. *Tata ebe ghae da mandí furarira amo, na sarena, “Ghato mandí, refesa,” aminge sise ategi arena.* When my aunt’s and uncle’s son come, I say, “Male cousin, you are coming,” speaking that way, I will greet him.

gháto gagára *Variant: gagára gháto.*

o address term for either a man’s or a woman’s female cross-cousin. *Tata ebe ghae da gagara furarira amo, na “Gagara ghato, refesa, aminge sise ategi arena.* If my aunt’s and uncle’s daughter comes, I will greet (her) saying, “Female cousin, you are coming.”

gható *n.* **o** refers to an individual member of a clan, usually the leader not the group. *Yariyari ghátó - Yariyari clan leader.* *See: ondi, mesiri.*

dába ghátó **o** extraordinary person, excellent person. *Daba ghátó bayau eni mutuvu mindare. Erá irá, ughoidae sorara eure.* Give the

extraordinary one food, so that he can eat. Don't let him remain and cry out of hunger! (Often it refers to the leader. But sometimes, it's used to refer to a member who's extraordinarily bad or a clown. It may also be used jokingly to refer to young children or babies [1-5 years old].)

embávo gható ● leader of a clan.

Embavo gható, deingheresare. (or)

Yariyari gható, deingheresare.

Important person in the clan, you're out moving around right now.(or) Yariyari leader, you're out moving around right now. (This term is used in addressing the leader of a clan so that one avoids using his name.)

Geka beká resena: nimo gható!

● I'm telling the truth: cross my heart and hope to die!

ghatóno *n.* ● shoulder.

ghátu *n.* ● outrigger boom. *Samono mo, ghatu etodaba setena, ava fitiuro vosiyari nunda tamonda fatoto darido ainghae digheoro, ghaka fakina budo fegheraira.* Regarding the outrigger float, we anchor the outrigger pins in that log, and the three outrigger booms (poles) that I mentioned, those we put down and tie the outrigger pins securely to the booms, so that the canoe gains strength and floats.

ghatu-kena ● the canoe side of the canoe, as opposed to the outrigger side. *Syn:* katana.

ghaunghári *vi. vs1:* ghaunghé.

vs2: ghaunghu. ● taro to grow incorrectly with leaves spread out, (skin to) grow back together improperly.

See: goghura ari.

jíro ghaunghári ● to have a chill run up the spine or neck;.

támo ghaunghári ● to be spooked, to be frightened and have goose bumps and one's hair standing on end. *Sife tumbade, sasingu sukuru da geka sero*

niningera, nanda jiro edo nanda tamo ghaunghumuta. Last night, when the children were discussing talk of evil spirits, I was really spooked, had goose bumps on my body, and my hair stood on end.

gháungoro mindári *n+v.* ● to talk or sing while eating. *Ni bayau redae ghaungoroghae reresi.* Why are you talking while you're eating?

ghaunja *adj.* ● spongy, stringy and floating at the top of the pot when cooked. Sweet potato or cassava that becomes waterlogged in the ground is spongy and stringy when cooked and no longer good to eat.

gháunja ári *n+v.* ● (malformed taro, sweet potato, or cassava that may have gotten waterlogged) to become spongy, stringy, actually losing its density and floating at the top of the pot when cooked, (malformed coconuts) to have become too sweet. *Kuta isambu maketada ombena iteno, ghaunja etira.* All the sweet potatoes I bought in the market got spongy, stringy and floated at the top of the pot when I cooked them. *See:* ruvari.

támo gháunja babárigari *Variant:*

jíro gháunja babárigari ● to have gooseflesh, to shiver. *Asisi ekoko ninda tamonda vitarera amo, ni jiro ghaunja babarighari itatamaresa.*

When evil spirits come upon your body, you will shiver with a chill that gives you goose bumps.

Gháunja óndi *n.* ● lineage of the Gobe clan.

gháuro *n.* ① Giant Bamboo.

Dendrocalmus asper. *Ghauro goveoro vitido iriari yama je budo foama, umbu mendeni kambo itiraera. Umbu mendeni gafeoro tutufako eari, bejedo kambo ofodae fugeraera. Gitú evevetako gegenembako ghauro gafeoro tutufako eari, nenda*

bautovana ghauro jokáda fiti mindido ghuseri. We plant the Giant Bamboo, and it grows and remains, and we go, chop it down and bring it, and some times we build our house. Some times, we cut it into short pieces, and we break it and throw it down as the flooring for the house. In the early days, women and men would cut bamboo into little pieces, and they would put their tobacco inside the bamboo and smoke it. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 56, #5.

See: **feku, ghoma.** ② bamboo smoking pipe.

ghavári₁ *vt.* *vs1:* **ghave.** *vs2:* **ghavu.**

● to peel (bananas and mangoes), leaving the strips still joined at the base, to strip off bark. *See:* **teghari.**

ghavári₂ *n.* ● stage in taro gardening where each plant has 3-8 leaves and the gardener cuts off and rips some of the side leaves letting them fall on the ground, then digs around the plant to allow breathing space for the rest of the leaves. *Vare aindae ghavari seraera.* We call a taro garden **ghavari** when we have dug around the plant to allow breathing space for the leaves.

ghavéesi *Variant:* **ghavési.** *n.* ● type of fishnet (medium-sized mesh, used on the reef). *Nanda voto ghaveesi sife bareno, oka naufosai bejimutara ava, toka difuse anumbirena.* I was net fishing with my medium-sized mesh fishnet yesterday, and a large fish broke through the net, and I'm sitting here repairing the hole.

ghavési *n.* ● vine species used as a hedge in a garden or to tie rafters or crossbeams to the house, lasts 6-7 months. *Ichnocarpus (Apoc.). Asi ghavesi nu taimada, a eva bekada vitiraira. Namane kodi budo ya oka gayari dae use, asi gafugedo budo ya oka gaedo, asi ei fireraera. A kotugo, etetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae*

buræra. The **ghavesi** vine grows in the bush and beside the sea. We get our spear guns, go and while preparing to spear fish, we cut this vine, take it, shoot fish and put them on a line of **ghavesi** vine. And another thing, some people use it medicinally.

ghavighári *Variant:* **ghaveghari.** *vi.*

vs1: **ghavighe.** *vs2:* **ghavighu.**

● to dawn fresh and clear.

Sifo oera ghavigharigo eríra. ● The day is dawning bright, just like the leaves of the **oera** tree are blown and turned over and the bark peels and everything looks white.

ghavínegari *n.* ● to fold over the mesh of a dip or scoop net, so the fish stay secured in the net. *Na oka kasokoi dimbudo ghavinege fiteni.* I scooped up fish with my dip net and folded it over them and put it down.

ghayáfa *n.* ● traditional shell or teeth money. (The word **ghayáfa** refers to a string bag or container filled with clothes or cloth [originally was bark cloth]. These were used in paying bride price, etc.) *See:* **ati ghayafa.**

ghayére *Variant:* **ghayéreko.** *adj.* ● thin (refers to people) *Genembo ghayere amo, ne jo totói genembako ae arera.* Those thin men will not become old (feeble) men quickly.

ghe *post.* ● from. *Syn:* **ghedo.**

ghebu *n.* ● wild inedible fruit vine in the bush, looks similar to the **vogha** mustard pepper fruit, but the fruit is much smaller. ...*etetu mo, Ghebu jinetira, a genembo mo fonó dighiri yafakoda irara ava budo, dikai gambudo aira Ghebu duruda tere fasedo, fuka jinetira.* ...the first wife turned into a **ghebu** vine, and the man put the (biting shell part of the) pig tusk necklace into his mouth and turned into a pig and lay down under the **ghebu** vine. *Ref:* Kainafara, Sextus. 1980a.

Guri fono da kiki. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 21-22 *aminda gi*.

ghédo *post.* ◉ from. *Syn:* **ghe.**

ghéeri *n.* ◉ rites involved in opening one's self to control by spirits, self-preparation for working sorcery. *Kae da gheeri gaedo ghuseri.* They repeatedly geared up for performing sorcery.

ghéeri gayári *Variant: ghéri gayári.*

n+v. ◉ (the sorcerers) to pray to ancestral spirits that the intended victim will come to them, so they can kill (poison) him; to sing a magical song to raise the wind (in order to harm or kill someone). *Kae embo ojera atuda fetirise, gheeri gaetero genemboá vosaira jigheri.* The (gang of) sorcerers came and while they were standing at the back of the house, they prayed to the spirits that their victim would come, and that man came down and they poisoned him.

◉ to prepare a pit hole or a deadfall trap for catching a pig, and then to sing a magical song so the pig will come fall into the hole or get caught in the deadfall trap. *Genembo vagho o bako ghambudo fama, tumbaghae gheri garurari, fuka fama vagho darira o bakoda vosarira.* A man (gets) a deadfall (ready) or digs a pit and comes at night, and while he is singing the special song, the pig comes and the deadfall strikes him (down) or he goes down into the pit. *See: gayari.*

gherába *Variant: gheráaba. n.* ◉ tree species that is found beside the sea, has white fruit and flowers with a pleasant fragrance. *Ika gheraaba, nu eva bekada irá gheraira. Nunda vuji foyagori, edo nunda javuji da muno evevari. Namane ika eimi roera eini jo ae eraera.* The **gheraaba** tree lives beside the sea. Its fruit is white and its blossom has a lovely fragrance. We don't do anything with this tree.

gheri-gherighári *vi. vs1:* **gheri-gherighe.** *vs2:* **gheri-gherighu.**

◉ (person or snake) to move or slip silently through the bush. *Genembo eni, tumba jirari dae iri aminda, gheri-gherighe firi gosumutani.* As the night was falling, I saw a man coming silently.

Gheróro *n.* ◉ name of male ancestor of the Bedada clan.

ghéru *n.* ◉ reef parrotfish: Blue-Speckled Parrotfish and Half-Toothed Parrotfish. *Leptoscarus baigiensis, Calotomus spinidens.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 430. #820-21. Plate 60.

ghighíso ◉ third stage of the hardening of betel nut. *See: oje fisi, fakara.*

ghininji-ghananjaghári *vt.* ◉ to grind one's teeth. *Dika soveni-soveni dabade gambu ghininji-ghananjagheoro, dika duka eraira.* We bite with the teeth on upper and lower jaws and grind them against each other together, making a grinding sound.

ghinjebári *vi. vs1:* **ghinjebe.**

vs2: **ghinjebu.** ◉ to hit with intent to kill, to beat into pieces (performed several times). *Nu mandi ghinjebuse dorusira.* He beat the boy many, many times. *See: dari.*

ghinjighári *vi. vs1:* **ghinjighe.**

vs2: **ghinjighu.** ◉ (clam) to make a clunk or a dull sound when struck on its shell, while people looking for them poke them with a small spear. *Yomou mo, auri fovasiimi kasa-kasaghuse gayeoro, bangu tamoda ghinjighiari buraera.* The Pacific Tiger Lucine, we poke repeatedly with a **fovasi** spear and contact it, and the shell surface makes a clunking sound, and we get it.

ghírighara *n.* ◉ sensitive. *Gagara aviri deretera ava ghirighara tefori, jo itatama aeri.* They touched the girl while she was sleeping, but her skin is not sensitive, she didn't feel anything.

ghíri-ghírighari *vi. vs1: ghiri-ghirighe.*

vs2: ghiri-ghirighu. ● to perceive a crawling sensation that precedes an itchy sensation.

dúbo jokáda ghiri-ghirighári ● (to feel an) itch or scratchy sensation in one's throat.

ghiritighári₁ *adj.* ● firm, mature. *Isia ghiritighari bekári.* The taro is really firm (mature).

ghiritighári₂ *Redup: ghíriti-ghíritighári.* *vt. vs1: ghiritighe. vs2: ghiritighu.*

● to clench one's (teeth), to lock teeth together in a rigid bite (as done by a dying person).

díka gambu ghíriti-ghárataghári

● to clench one's teeth in a rigid bite. *Genembo Joni nu geke sedo ghetira avata, jo beka fange gogoghombe adeo ghetira. Nu díka gambu ghíriti-ghárataghuse, an sedo ghetira.*

Amingetiri, namane nunda geke jo kasama e gogoghombaeri. The man John was speaking, but he didn't open his mouth and speak clearly. He clenched his teeth and spoke. He did that, and we didn't understand his talk clearly.

ghíro₁ *n.* ● Black-capped Lory; Duchess Lorikeet, Princess Margarethe Lorikeet. *Lorius lory, Charmosyna margarethae.* *Ref: Sanadze 2001a. Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 68-9.*

ghíro₂ *adj.* ● very ripe but still good to eat. In order of ripeness, fruit becomes **safufu**, **ghaidoro** and then **ghiro**.

ghírogo *adj.* ● fully ripe with a red colour similar to that of the Black-capped Lory, perhaps a bit over-ripened. *Syn: safúfu beká.*

ghírogo ári ● to become fully ripe, even a bit over-ripened.

ghíun *n.* ● greater variety of yam, domesticated, cultivated in gardens, very strong yam variety eaten only by men. *Discorea alata L. Ghiun, namane*

vareda goveraera. Ghaeko sifo eari, kombamane gharasa eari, nu barago gharasa eraira. Yama nunda jefuruda gido, ghambu beká bu-foa itido mindiraera. Nunda dubo koroma kuta, komba, gumaya ne daba avori. We plant the greater (**ghiun**) yam in the garden. At the harvest time, the leaves of the lesser **komba** yams dry, and those of the greater **ghiun** yam also dry. We go, look at its mound, and we dig up the tuber, bring, cook, and eat it. Its taste is similar to the taitu aerial yam, the lesser **komba** yam and its wild variety, the **gumaya** yam. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 92, #148.*

ghófari *vi. vs1: ghofe. vs2: ghofu.*

● (balls, pots, canoes, dishes) to get dented or collapse inward, to implode, to self-deflate (intransitive).

de ghofári ● to hit and collapse/to become dented. *Nanda sosófani, sasingu oi fugetero, du de ghofetira.* My saucepan, those children threw out, and it fell and got dented.

fáti ghofári ● to press and deflate.

ghófugo *adj.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● difficult to work with, hard to do.

íka da ghófugo ● something that is very hard to do. *Roera emo, nange ika da ghofugori!* This thing certainly is hard to do! *Lit: 'thing + this + doing how + tree + of + hard-like is'.* (Anything that's like handling a tree with very hard wood is indeed hard to do.) *Syn: fakara.*

ghógho *n.* ● shout. *Yasivu jarigedo, ghogho saovo furore!* Go jump over and yell that they must come (now)! *See also: kori.*

ghógho taghári ● to shout with a commanding urgency. *Evetu genembo tataya use, ghogho taghetero namane ningeri.* While the people were fighting, they shouted with great force and we heard.

ghoghóghoghari *vi. vs1:* **ghoghoghoghe.** *vs2:* **ghoghoghoghu.** **○** to spring up from its source (usually refers to the action of a spring of water). *Uvu gombu reda tuturo eraira amo, jo kafuru iraeri. Amo nu ghoghoghoghariri.* Where a spring begins, it's not very deep. It's just bubbling up from the ground. *See:* **gubi-gubighari.**

ghoghóku *Variant:* **ghoghókun.** *n.* **○** a pig's grunt, a loud snore. *See also:* **gekun, guno.**

ghoghóku sári **○** (pig) to grunt. *Sino fuka bu sufuse, gambari dae ero, ghoghokun resira.* The dogs are running the pig in order to bite it, and it is grunting.

ghóghora *Variant:* **úvu ghóghora.** *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** source of a stream, spring, the depth at this point only comes up to one's ankle.

See: **ghoghoghoghari.**

úvu ghóghora saghári [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** (spring) to dry up. *Ghaeko sifoda, uvu ghóghora sagheraira aminda, sivi ambu fafasedo iroso garesa.* In the harvest or dry season, eels die, and you will see them lying there where the water dries up.

úvu ghóghora tarári [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** to make a pool where a spring bubbles up by bounding that section with rocks. *Uvu ghóghora ava taraso uvu kirigharira. Ase dimbu mindaresa a gutaresa.* You will mound up rocks to make a small pool where the water will be a bit deep. Then, you will be able to dip it up and drink and bathe as well.

ghoghóra *n.* **○** scolding.

goghóra sári **○** to scold.

ghoghóra tatáya **○** dispute.

ghóghoro *n.* **○** source of a stream, spring. *Namane terera sovuda ghaka darido uvuda ondi vitera ghoghoroda buvurutusera.* We went into the source

of the fiords and moored the canoe, and following the water, we went up and arrived at the source of the stream.

ghoghósa₁ *n.* **○** (type of) armband made from the Commercial Trochus.

ghoghósa₂ *adj.* **○** loose, flopping, hanging off, a poor fit, because it's too large.

ghoghósa ári **○** to be too loose, to be too large. *Gana unguda emo ghoghosari, jo inono iraeri.* The armband on this arm is too loose, it's not all right. *Ghaka bedarada takegha etira ava, voru viti biri ghoghosa etira.* The canoe was stuck in the mire, but the high tide came up, got it, and it was loosened from its spot as the water flowed in.

ghogíbo *n.* **○** wrasse and rainbow fish types: include the Green-Banner Wrasse, Red-Throated Rainbowfish, Variegated Rainbowfish, Five-Banded Wrasse, Speckle-Bellied Rainbow Fish, Silver-Streaked Rainbow Fish. *Novaculichthys macrolepidotus, Coris aygula, Hemigymnus fasciatus, Stethojulis phekadopleura, Stethojulis strigiventer, Stethojulis axillaris.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 422-29. #778-80, 782-3, 792-3, 795-9, 801-4. Plates 57, 58.

ghogíbo daghári *n+v.* **○** Two-Eyed Wrasse. *Halichoeres notopsis.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 427, #812, Plate 59.

ghóivogo *Variant:* **ghóivago.** *adj.*

○ spiking upward, pointing upward, refers to spears and other things that point upward. *Benendi mo, foroga ingago ghovivogo aindae seraera.* We say thunderhead for a black cloud, pointing upward.

ghojába **○** traditional axe-head, made of stone. *See:* **óto ghojába.**

ghóma *n.* **○** species of small bamboo, similar to *Bambusa vulgaris*, but thin-

walled and weak culm (stem), climbing or creeping plant, used for making fish spears, dip nets, prongs. *Ghoma, nu taimada irá gheraira, a kotugo, vave-nada irá gheraira. Namane auri tendari dae use a kasoko agho bari dae amo, ya gafedo budo foama fitoro gharasa eari, avarakada meseoro dambu eari auri tendiraera, kasoko tendiraera.* The small **ghoma** bamboo is found in the bush, and also on the sides of peninsulas in the fiord. When we are about to lash the metal prongs to a spear or to get a handle for a dip net, we go and cut it, bring it, put it aside until it dries, heat the shaft in the fire until it straightens out and then we lash the metal prongs to it or lash the dip net on to it. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 55, #3.*

② prongs for fish spears were made from the shoots of this small bamboo, (now made from metal, often umbrella spokes).

ghombú ári *n+v.* ① to envelop, to sock in or to close in. *Borija dido ghombu etiri, fuka moghada avero ena garuseni.* The rain fell and completely enveloped our area for days and nights, and while the pigs were sleeping in their nest, I went and speared them.

ghomúmba *n.* ① white pelican. *Pelecanus conspicillatus.* *Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

ghonésa *n.* ① grains of sand, basically white sand made from **sara**, broken up pieces of reef. *See: kora, ondesa.*
② rice. *See: raisi.*

ghóosugari *vi. vs1:* **ghoosuge.**
vs2: **ghoosugu.** ① to recover after being almost dead through illness. *Gagara kae budo, ghoosugerira.* The girl got sick and is recovering (from near death).

ambári daé ghóosugari ① to be on the verge of death (but survive), to have a close shave with death, to almost die.

Na kafuruda yauvota vovoga jokada, ambari dae ghoosugedo ojeni. I was out in deep water in a fierce storm, and had a close shave with death, as I travelled.

ghorári₁ *va. vs1:* **ghore.** *vs2:* **ghori.**

— *vt.* ① to roast or bake sago wrapped in leaves, without coconut cream.

bauva ghorari - long loaf of sago wrapped in leaves, roasted on the fire and eaten right of the spot where they have been processing sago.

— *vi.* ② (beads, fish) to become detached from the string on which they were threaded, to become disconnected (unplugged). *Oka bainabunai tafusegari, ghore vosarira.* The **bainabuna** elephant grass line that is threaded through the fish will snap, and the fish will get detached and fall down.

ghorári₂ *vt. vs1:* **ghore.** *vs2:* **ghori.**

① to stake out or mark out (sections of a garden belonging to different people). *Vare gove tano ghoreeraera.* We plant gardens and stake out the boundaries. *See also: raufotara.*

ghorári₃ *vi. vs1:* **ghore.** *vs2:* **ghori.**

① to lose weight. *Fisi ghore vosarira.* The flesh is wasting away.

ghoréghore *n.* ① throat (in general), specifically includes the larynx (Adam's apple), but may also extend into the tracheal area. *See also: janje.*

ghoréghore da úmbugo ① larynx.

ghoréna-gharena ári *vi.* ① (crowd) to slip away one by one, to leave one by one without anyone noticing, to melt away gradually. *Kirumu use irara ghoghora sedo, etetu genembo ghorena-gharena edo dadaba eteri.* They were having a feast and scolding and reprimanding occurred, and the people slipped away and were all gone.

Ghóro₁ *Variant: Ghooro.* *n.* ① main and original Korafe village on the lower Musa River before the migration.

Korafe tomanakoé isambu Ghoro dighido iriari. Iriara siseri, “Namonde reighié doyore!” sedo, javi erari dae use, Bubu ghato, javo Isari, Isari, nu borami dimbari dae isira. This whole group of Korafe were settled at Ghoro. They remained and they said, “Let us leave this place!” And as they were getting ready to move, the Bubu clan leader named Isari, Isari went dip net fishing for gobies. *Ref: Elkin Kegana. July, 1973. Korafe Da History: Bubu Da Sari.*

ghóro₂ *n.* ❶ hut.

ghorugári *vt. vs1: ghoruge.*

vs2: ghorugu. ❶ to bring a new mother out of the house after giving birth to a baby, or to bring a widow from her seclusion in the house. (This event is associated with a small feast.) *Evetu fumbudo kambo jokáda ireira ava, ghorugetero vovosumuta.* The woman that gave birth to her baby and was staying in the house, they brought her out, and she came down from the house yesterday.

ghosaghári *vi. vs1: ghosaghe.*

vs2: ghosaghu. ❶ to stretch further, to extend further. *Asi tufako itako doyoro ghosaghe yarira.* Let the rope out a little distance so that it extends and goes a bit further.

— *adj.* ❷ longer than usual or than expected. *Nunda ghaka mo, itako ghosaghariri, ava sedo, nu roera digarigo vendarira.* His canoe is a bit more extended (than mine), therefore, he can pack more things.

ghosasaghári *vt. vs1: ghosasaghe.*

vs2: ghosasaghu. ❶ to jerk, grab with a jerk. *Na gatirini fugutuse animbireno, okai fira ghosasaghetiri sarigheteno gaetiri jufuseni.* I was sitting throwing in the gutline, and a fish came and jerked the hook and I pulled back, it hooked him, and I pulled him in.

ghosío sári *n+v.* ❶ to sigh a deep heavy sigh. *Nunda saramana etoda tuka ghetiri, ghosio sise ya foa ghetira.* His work had piled up, and he was sighing heavily, as he came and went.

ghotaghári *vt. vs1: ghotaghe.*

vs2: ghotaghu. ❶ to cast away.

Namanenda kambo bejedo sagho ekokoá ghotaghuse, eveva-gaveva ava nembo budo aimi, sekago kambo eni itarena. I broke up my house, threw away those bad joists, and only got good ones, so with them I will build a house again.

ghotakaghári *vi. vs1: ghotakaghe.*

vs2: ghotakaghu. ❶ (rain) to cloud in or close an area in totally, (door) to close very tightly. *Aira ghotakaghetira.* (The door) went and shut tightly. *Borija gaje ghotakaghetira. Gajari beká ava erira.* The rain has closed in the whole area. The place is truly closed in.

ghounghári *Redup: ghoun-ghounghári.*

vi. vs1: ghoungh. *vs2: ghounghu.*

❶ to incline towards (at a distance), to extend towards, to move towards, to lean forward and over (to see something), to lean around (to see something). *Kokora kandana ghounghounghudo refira.* The rooster is coming toward us, darting his neck forward. *Syn: andebari.*

ghóusa *Pl: ghoghóusa.*

— *n.* ❶ length.

— *adj.* ❷ long. *Monga kamuseraera giti mo, ghoghousa buraera, soroda tutufako edo amboda beká tufako beká ava budo aimi arido voto gemburaera.*

When we card pandanus string, first, we take the long strands, in the middle, we take the short strands and at the very end, we take those that are very short and roll them into a ply rope with which we weave fish nets.

ghóusa ári *n+v.* ❶ to be lengthened.

Asi itako jigghi gosaghe ghousa are.

Hold the rope a bit and pay it out, so that it can extend and be lengthened.

ghóyafe *n.* **○** (small 3-5") reef fish of Damsel fish family: includes Yellow-Tailed Demoiselle, Brown Demoiselle, Pink Spotted Demoiselle (also the Purple Spotted Sergeant-Major).

Pomacentrus violascens, Pomacentrus littoralis, Pomacentrus sufflavus.

Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 387, 388, 394. #719, 722, 725-6, 728, 732, 740. Plates 52-54.

ghufufughári *vi. vs1:* **ghufufughe.**
vs2: **ghufufughu.** **○** to flutter wings and take off, to take wing, to take flight.
Rika ghufufughe eretira. The bird fluttered its wings and arose.

ghuín-ghuín *n+n.* **○** buzz of a mosquito. ...*avori, nu tumbaghae evetu genembo avirureoro, nu ghumbu fua vasa digarida jo gambae eraira. Nu giti dengoroda nunda bekaí "Ghuin-ghuin" seraira. Seari ningeoro gido, amboda tamonda gamburaira.* ...all right, at night while people are sleeping, it (the mosquito) flies and comes, and it doesn't bite in a lot of places. It first says, "Ghuin-ghuin!" in a person's ear. Seeing that we hear it buzzing; it bites us. *Ref:* Beghuma (Avo Daba), Erastus. 1980c. Denda. In Farr and Farr, eds.: p. 56.

ghumbári *vi. vs1:* **ghumbu.** *vs2:* **ghufu.**
○ to fly, to fly away. *Namane rika beremo dari dae aera ava, ika fatu bonghetero ningido, ere ghumbudo aera.* We went to kill hornbills, but a tree limb cracked and they heard it, lifted off and flew away.

ghunáko *n.* **○** liquid sediment, what's left over at the bottom of a pot or cup.

ghunumbári *vt. vs1:* **ghunumbe.**
vs2: **ghunumbu.** **○** to pry out, to scoop out, to pull out (stitches, an object from its normal place without damaging it), to yank out. *Ghanda nati sejughudari;*

ghunumbe budo yasi! The paddle is directly under the floor boards, pull it out and take it!

díti ghunumbári *n+v.* **○** to remove the core of a boil. *Lit:* 'eye + to pry out'.

Mandíé kafífito díti gunumbetiri, kanana vosetiri asegitira. This boy had a boil, and he scooped out the core of it, so the pus came out, and he was relieved.

ghurughári *Redup:* **ghuru-ghurughári.**
vi. vs1: **ghurughe.** *vs2:* **ghurughu.**

○ to bend over slightly and pass underneath a bush or elephant grass, to crouch and pass underneath, to duck underneath. *Mandí ekogo mo, taimada ghuru-ghurughári geni.* I saw the rascal boy bend over slightly and pass through the jungle. *See:* **akukari.**

tíni ghurughári **○** stomach to have hunger pangs.

ghurusughári *vt. vs1:* **ghurusughe.**
vs2: **ghurusughu.** **○** to populate densely, overpopulate. *Mandí sasingu fumbero, vose reighi ghurusugherera.* They have borne children that have descended and overpopulated the place.

ghusa-ghusaghári *vt. vs1:* **ghusa-ghusaghe.** *vs2:* **ghusa-ghusaghu.**
○ to shake liquid or stones in a container. *Roera eni o uvu kofirida dimbu bu ghusa-ghusagheraera.* We dip up water in a coconut container or something in a container, and we shake it as we move. *See:* **ghasa-ghasaghári.**

ghusughári *Redup:* **ghusu-ghusughári.**
A-redup: **ghusu-ghasaghári** *va.*
vs1: **ghusughe.** *vs2:* **ghusughu.**

① to shove in a knife or spear more firmly, if something speared is threatening to get away. *Mandí oka gaetiri, bibita etiri ghusughetira.* The fish the boy speared was acting wildly and he thrust (the spear) in again.

② to jerk feet or legs, to twist and turn. *Mandí bayau bari dae ghusa-ghasa-*

gherira. The boy is sitting kicking his legs out (is throwing a temper tantrum) in order to get food. ⚫ to thrust out a leg offensively or defiantly with a slightly backward kick after winning a contest or fight. *Susu redae ata ghusugheti?* Why did he disdainfully kick out his leg? *See: giravaita ari.*

ghúsughasa *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

⚫ outrigger booms attached to the canoe platform. *Yegha, ne ghatu bu fua faforoda dighiraera, aindae ghusughasa seraera.* The Yegha people bring outrigger boom poles and tie them to the platform, and we call that **ghusughasa**. *See: ghusu-ghasaghari.*

ghusu-ghasaghári *See main entry:*

ghusughari. *vs1: ghusu-ghasaghe.* *vs2: ghusu-ghasaghu.* *vt.* ⚫ to lash or bind securely (only used for lashing the canoe platform to outrigger poles). *Ghaka ghatu samonoda ghusu-ghasaghari dighi.* Tie the outrigger poles on to the canoe, really securely!

ghusumári *Variant: ghusúma ári.* *n+v.*

⚫ to fill one's mouth with water and swirl it around to rinse the mouth. *Uvu beka jokáda ghambu jighirise, beka ghusumetira.* He bit and held water inside his mouth and rinsed it out.

ghúsusu-ghásasaghári *vi.*

vs1: ghususu-ghasasaghe.

vs2: ghususu-ghasasaghu.

⚫ to leave a meeting or event in a haphazard uncoordinated fashion.

Kirumu tofo diti eghetiri, natofo ghususu-ghasasagheteri. The feast leader was preoccupied, and people wandered off haphazardly.

ghuvári *vt. vs1: ghuve. vs2: ghuvu.*

⚫ (insect) to bore into wood, plants, etc., to poke. *Nanda nati sagho isambu, gugumii ghuve tefo etira.* Carpenter bees have bored into all the joists in my house.

ghuvighári *vi. A-redup: ghuvi-ghavaghari vs1: ghuvighe.*

vs2: ghuvighu. ⚫ to move rapidly away without farewelling anyone so that one's departure is not noticed.

Namane jo gae irero, John ghuvighedo aira. While we weren't looking, John quickly went away without saying good-bye to anyone.

Namane jo gae irero, ne isambu ghuvi-ghavaghedo aera. While we weren't looking, they all left without farewelling anyone

ghuvinigári *vt. vs1: ghuvinige.*

vs2: ghuvinigu. ⚫ to floss (teeth), to clean or scratch the ears with cotton buds. *Jaká foiti bo-fu, nanda dika ghuvinigaone!* Bring me a betelnut husk, so I can floss my teeth. *Nanda dengoro gingito erira. Sikara eni bo-fu, ghuvinigaone!* My ear is itching. Bring me a cotton bud, so that I can scratch it out.

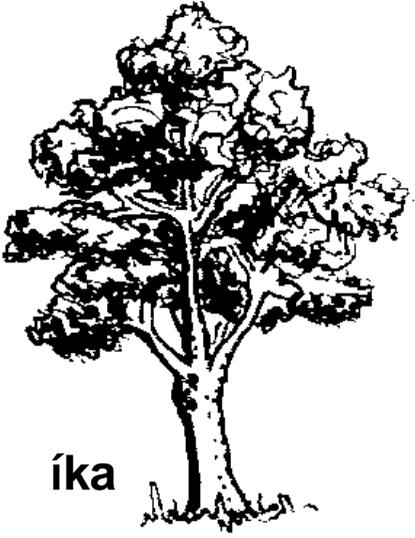
reighi ghuvinini-ghavinighari ⚫ the place or the weather to clear up.

H - h

hóe *i.*

— *i.* **o** what?: response to someone calling, indicating that you heard him

call, but didn't understand what he said.
See: ooi, vaa, vaie.



íka



igi

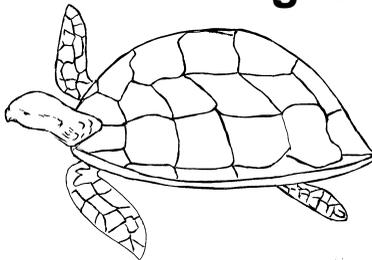
itúfa

l i



isía

ígho



I - i

i *post.* ① effector of change (ergative marker). *Kokoiya jejerai gambiri tamo gambisi etira.* Sandflies bit the baby and he developed sores on his body.

② with, by. *Ungo ata jorarira, ika jenda da besisi (sisimbu voseraira) ai budo foama, jorarira aminda, ika fiti ainghae avaresa.* If an arm or leg breaks, you can get the aerial root of the Indian Laurel tree, come place it on the fractured spot and sleep with it that way. *See: imi.*

ibégha *n.* ① clam similar to the Ox-Heart clam.

ibégha ári *n+v.* ① to peel the burnt layer from sweet potato roasted on the coals. ...*kuta boredo ibegha eraera.* ...we roast sweet potato and peel the burnt layer off. *See: ghavari, timbari.*

ibobóna *n.* ① white ash. *Syn: bobona.* *See: atomo, avegha, avaraka.*

idegári *vi. vs1: idege. vs2: idegu* ① (food) to be almost cooked, prepared. *Bayau avi idegetira.* The food is about ¾ cooked (and ready to have coconut cream squeezed into it).

ideví *n.* ① Heliconia plant, Lobster Claw, Crab Claw, False Bird of Paradise. *Heliconia humilis, Heliconia bihai L. Idevi nunda igiimi budo oka bayau dogheraera. Doghe iti mindiraera, o inge mindiraera.* We get the leaves of the Heliconia plant and wrap up food in it. Then we cook and eat it, or bake and eat it. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 99, #156. See: juufi.*

ifá *Variant: ifára. n.* ① twig.

ifárata ári *n+v.* ① (boat) to move into a broadside position with another boat, the wharf or the beach; to move into a parallel position with and floating at the side of another boat, the wharf or the beach; to be side by side. *Ghaka ejevu*

fua uvafuda ifarata ari, nimamo da gugua fitoro vitari sisimada vendore! Paddle the canoe and come and park broadside to the wharf, so that we can put your father's possessions up and pack them on the steamer.

ifári *n.* ① a notch piece of metal accidentally broken out of a knife or axe while cutting or chopping hard wood.

— *vi. vs1: ife. vs2: ifi.*

② to take a notch out of an axe or knife accidentally. *Nanda kaiya reda jetevo dika ifeti?* Where were you chopping with my knife that a bit of the sharp edge has broken off?

iffi *n.* ① boy before puberty, before he matures.

ifósara *n.* ① the hexing or helpful activity of ancestral spirits. “*Na oroko aena oka jo bambae eteni. Avose, emo ifosarari.*” “Today, I went and didn't catch any fish. Perhaps, this is my ancestral spirits warning me that something bad is going to happen.”

ifósara ári *n+v.* ① (ancestral spirits) to perform a hex on someone or to assist their descendants, often in response to a descendant's desire. “*Nanda ghasovughae ghoghora simutani. Ava sedo, tafaki eghe fiteno asisi ningido, nunda mandí ifosara etero kae tambira.*” “I had words with my sister and really bawled her out. Therefore, I rolled this tobacco and put it for the spirits, and they heard, hexed her son, and he got sick.” *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ifosara ari ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **ifosara ari.**

ifu *n.* ① waist, trunk of one's body.

② trunk of a tree.

ífu fumbári *n+v*. **○** to see by chance someone doing something wrong, to catch someone in the act of doing wrong. *Ni roera eni ururaso, evetu genembo enii foa ufena garira, aindae ífu fumburaira.* While you will be doing something (bad), some person will come and see you secretly; thus, he or she finds out about it.

ífugari *vi. vs1: ífuge. vs2: ífugu*. **○** to be pleased with one's self and preen or strut and show off, to congratulate one's self. *See: dimbe ari.*

ífugitari *vi. vs1: ífugite. vs2: ífugitu*. **○** to be pleased with one's self and preen, to congratulate one's self. *Ífugitari dodo fu, nanda roeraé mutase.* Stop preening and come, so that you can give me this thing of mine. *See: ífugari, riria ari.*

igáya *n*. **○** fire drill: a soft kind of wood from the **arua** or **fegha** trees is taken as a base log, and then a stick from that same tree is twirled around first one direction then the other direction into the base until the fire starts. *See: arua, fegha.*

igáya gayári **○** the process of making a fire by friction, i.e. twisting one stick around and around into the base wood until little sparks come. *Avaraka rejoimi usedo ghuseri? Ne ika o faragho avari igaya gaedo ghuseri.* What did they used to use to start fires? They used dry trees or sticks and twisted one into the other until the sparks came.

ighágha ári *A-redup: ighágha-baghágha ári. n+v*. **①** to repudiate, to scorn, to deny, to belittle, to reject. *tófo ighágha ári* - to deny one's self. **②** to contradict (in a lying manner).

ighágha-baghágha ári **○** to deny any guilt, to protest innocence, usually of having physically stolen, removed or hidden something. *George kokora*

bagia etiri, Committee ategi usira amo, nu ighagha-baghagha beká usira. George stole a chicken, and the Committee official questioned him, (but) he denied any knowledge of the theft.

ighéghi *adj*. **○** shy, nervous, respectful. **ighéghi ári** **○** to fear respectfully, to be meek, to treat someone with proper respect.

ígho *n*. **○** generic term for sea turtles: including the Green Turtle, the Hawksbill Turtle and the Loggerhead Turtle. *Chelonia mydas, Eretmochelys imbricata, Caretta caretta.*

Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See also: vonu.

ighói *Variant: ughói. n*. **○** hunger. *Mandió ighoi etiri, bayaudae sorara erira.* That boy has gotten hungry and is crying for food.

ighói ambári *Variant: ughói ambári.*

○ to be starved, to be famished.

Lit: 'hunger with + to die'. Iria edo, ughoi amburaira amo, enda jokáda ghedo dodo vitiraira amo, bayau tava udo yama tambu mindiraira. (The ants) remain, and when they are dying of hunger, they depart from inside the ground, come up, go around searching for food, find it and eat.

ígi *n*. **○** leaf.

igi beberagha **○** broad leaves. *Igi beberagha e bu-fuvu, aimi doghore!* Bring these leaves so that we may wrap (things with them)!

igi sisirako **○** narrow, closely spaced leaves (often found on leaves with pinnate veining).

ígi étu *n+n*. **○** veins of leaves. *Tauna igi etu mo, bu esike e mesetesi.* The basic vein of the tobacco leaf you took and separated off, then heated and straightened it in the fire.

igótu *n*. [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** charcoal.

íjura ári *n+v*. **○** to top up the liquid in a pot with boiling water; to add water,

done particularly when much of the water has evaporated and one still must squeeze coconut cream into the pot of food. *Okia itaso avi uvu gasumbarira amo, uvu etoda iijura e usu simbarena.* When you cook a pot (of food) the water will cook out of it, so you will top up the liquid with a bit of water and then squeeze coconut cream into it. *See also: baingoro ari.*

iin *interjection.* ○ really? (exclamation of surprise). (This exclamation **īī** is usually spoken through the nose.)

íivura ári *n+v.* ○ to strip the outer bark from the white inner core of bark from certain tree branches, throwing away the outside bark and retaining the inner bark. *Ika siria nu taimada...iriari, ayamane yama nunda anoso timbe budo foa íivura edo deraera.* The African Tulip Tree is in the jungle, and our mothers go strip off the bark, bring it, retain the white inner layer and beat it. *See also: timbari.*

íjári *Redup: íjejegári. vt. vs1: íje. vs2: íji.* ○ to tear, to rip (into many pieces). *Embo boka jighi íjejegusira.* He held and ripped up the clothes. *See: torére ári, torereghari.*

íjé *interjection.* ○ oh, no!: (exclamation of shame).

íji₁ *n.* ○ sun. *Iji janimberira.* The sun is shining.

íji da áta ○ sunray: ray of sunlight. *Iji da ata, sasingako jo derae edo ghuseri. Derarera amo, bagia kakato arera.* In the old days, children did not step on or touch the rays of the sun. If they did, they would become thieves.

íji da díti ○ the ball of the sun which one can gaze on at sunrise.

íji₂ *n.* ① day. *See also: sifo.*

② time of day. *Ninda iji rejori? Nanda iji oroko tiri (3) okrok.* What time do you have? My time right now is three o'clock. *See also: sifo.*

③ season. *See also: sifo.*

mimía gharéba da íji ○ (long) dry season: the season when pitpit is harvested and jasmine flowers bloom.

tuvíra da íji ○ (short) dry season.

íjigari *adj.* ○ red. *Kauva tamo íjigari ava bo-fu mindone.* Bring some red bananas, so that I may eat (them).

íjígħa *n.* ① palm tree species. *Syn: oibo.*

② branch of a palm tree or grass held and waved by women while dancing.

íjígħa bambári *n+v.* ○ to cut, shave and/or singe hair at the scalp line in preparation for dancing or a teenager's dressing in traditional costume for his/her coming of age feast, **vujari**. *...aghi muteoro yama seoro, nunda ebemane foama mandi amo bio íjígħa bambudo, dodo yama nenda kamboda irioro, sifo atari isambu foama vujeraera.* ... they send messengers, and they go tell them, and his uncles come and cut back that lad's hair at the scalp line, and then they leave, go home and remain until day dawns, and then they all come and dress him in dancing finery. *Ref: Gaso, Alfred. 1980b. Mandi gagara vujari. In Farr and Farr, eds.: pp. 27-28.*

íjóghako *Variant: ejóghako.*

Redup: íjógha-íjóghako.

A-redup: **íjogħa-ajogħako.** *adj.*

○ small, little, unimportant, humble, meek. *Moses fuka eni ombu fama, nunda saramana ari dae sedo aira avata, fuka mo ejogħako ava sedo, dodo ojira.* Moses went to buy and bring a pig for his work he is preparing to do, but the pig was small; therefore, he left it and came (without it). *See also: kitako, veyako.*

íjógha-íjóghako ○ tiny (refers to several objects). *See: kikitako, veveyako.*

íjogħa-ajogħako *Variant:*

ejógha-ajogħako. *adj.* ○ very tiny,

itsy-bitsy, teeny-weeny. *Mandi eninda ditida roera ijogha-ajoghakoimi tere-tiri bari bunedo osifereda budo ero, dogetaimi sonembe bero jebugumuta.* Something very, very tiny went into a boy's eye, and they couldn't get it out, so they took him to the hospital, and the doctor helped and they got it out and he recovered. *Syn:* **kita-katako, veivaiyako.**

ijúga *n.* ① teaching by demonstration, instruction by example.

ijúga kató *n.* ① teacher. *See:* **tisa.**

ijúgaboro *n.* ① example.

ijugári *Variant:* **ijúga ári.** *Redup:*

ijjugari. *vt. vs1:* **ijuje.** *vs2:* **ijugu.**

① to teach by demonstration, to show, to demonstrate a process, to discipline. *Evevetu da saramana rejo eraera ava, noi ijugareari use bajiraira. Nunda jamena adejamena amo amboda nune ijugarira; ava sedo noi ambarira aında amboda, aki da ari mo, avori.* What work women do, a firstborn girl's mother will be showing her, and she will grow up doing it. Afterwards, she will teach her younger siblings, particularly younger sisters; therefore, after her mother dies, that will be the older sister's work. *Ijugari mo, dengoro induduse, abua sari ningaresa o ijugari garesa. Roera mendeni o geka, ijjugari gi kasama aresa.* Regarding teaching many lessons: while instructing you, (your) grandfather will speak and you will hear, or he will show you and you will see. Some things or talk, he will be teaching you over time, and you will see and learn. (The Ewage expression **atoo fatari** is used by some speakers to express this idea of teaching. The reduplicated form, **ijjugari**, is used to refer to teaching or showing several things.) *See:* **dengoro indari, se disugari.**

— *n.* ② teaching, demonstration, discipline. *Tisa genembo nunda ijugari ava eveva bekári, ava sedo nunda class sasingu isambu sikuru babaida yarera.* The man teacher's teaching is top-quality, therefore all of the children in his class will go to high school. *Sasingu amo, nanda ijugariri.* Those children are my teaching ones (students).

ijujári *vt. vs1:* **ijuje.** *vs2:* **ijuju.**

① to examine, to judge, to inspect, to evaluate, to detect wrongdoing, to snoop in order to uncover foul play.

Mandi eni Lae ghedo ojira ava, Oro Bay uvafuda nunda baiki ava ijujedo, tafaki ekoko ava bamberi. One boy arrived from Lae, but they examined his bag at Oro Bay, and he had brought some bad tobacco (= marijuana).

íka *n.* ① tree: generic term.

íka anóso ① the bark of a tree. *Lit:* 'tree + skin'. ② ship's biscuits: a hard cracker. [*Tok Pisin: biscuits.*]

íka darári₁ ① to plant a tree, to set a stick firmly in the ground. *Ika budo ominda darase!* Get the stick and set it firmly in the ground!

íka gótu ① block of wood.

Lit: 'tree/stick-log piece'.

② one's old father or mother. *Nanda ika gotu irira; ava sedo, erebunena. A gido, fetone nesuka yareva.* My elderly parent is remaining; therefore, I don't know (about going). So, let me stay, you go alone.

③ idol, image, likeness, magic stones endowed with mana (power). *See:* **ove, kerorova.**

④ household items: pots, cloth, mats, broom, dust pans, forks, spoons, etc. *Gharona eoro gido, foa aja jigheoro, ika gotu muturaera. Ika gotu futuse, dengoro indarera.* They give their permission for her to marry, and she makes her official announcement of

marriage by sweeping her husband's village, getting a bucket of water and a bundle of firewood for each household, and then her family give her household items. While they are giving household items, they will instruct her (in proper behaviour for wives). *See also: aja jighari.*

íka-gótu mutári **○** to give household items to a newly-wed woman (usually given by her family).

íka kumbóro **○** barren tree. *Lit:* 'tree + widower'. *See: goghura.*

íka úmbu *n.* **○** knot in a tree. *Fuka avononde naká aimi na gambari dae ondiri, sumbu ika javo gauya aminda umbu etoda ava vitido, na oju beká ava useni; ungo ata dadaragaruseni.*

Four pigs in all chased me in order to bite me, and I ran and climbed up on the knot of a tree named the **gauya** tree, and I was terrified; my hands and legs trembled. *See: umbu.*

íka vúji **○** the fruit of a tree. **☉** coffee. *Lit:* 'tree + fruit'.

íka dárari₂ **○** thunderhead cloud. *Ika dari viti-ojighira fetetira aindae, foroga inga-vayago seraera.* We say 'a tree has anchored itself, grown up and stood' to refer to a very dark thunderhead cloud. *See: foroga.*

iká *n.* **○** place above, the heavens. *Iká beká, utudari.* The true place above is in the heavens/in heaven.

ikáda *post.* **○** above. *See also: etoda.*

ikóro *n.* **○** shellfish: cockles, found in the mangrove swamp, off-white. *Ikorokarafeda ungoi safedo, ise-fuse bamburaera. Bambudo foama, itido mindiraera. Nunda foiti mo, ingedo ghamana aimi munjeoro, foa oká eraira.* Cockles, we grope for with our hands in the mud of the mangrove swamp, and while we are going and coming back and forth, we collect them. We bring them, cook and eat them. The

shells, we burn, pulverize, and they become lime. *Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 143. #143. Ref: Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3. *Syn: kameya.*

imána-samána *n+n.* **○** in all directions, every which way. *Imana-samana gi simbuge!* Look in all directions! Be observant! Check everything thoroughly (before crossing the street)!

imánga *n.* **○** any of various usually woody vines of the genus *Derris*, the roots yield the insecticide rotenone, which is used to poison fish. *Derris koolgibberah. Imanga dari da sifo aminda, uvu aga jo jarigae arera. Amingarera a imanga darera, oka jo erae arira.* On the day we plan to pound derris root for poisoning fish, we do not cross over the source inlet of the lake. If we broke that taboo, the fish would not float up to the top when we pound the derris root into the water. *Ref: Sanadze 2001b.*

imánga-tambúno *n.* **○** rock cod species: include the Peacock Rock-Cod, Coral Trout, Brown-Finned Rock Cod. *Cephalopholis argus, Cephalopholis miniatus, Cephalopholis nigripinnis.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 271-272. #473, 476-7, 479. Plate 33.*

imbára *n.* **○** ownership mark placed on ripening garden produce to taboo others' use; ownership mark on a bay of water: branch moored in the reef to taboo fishing at a certain spot; protection against pigs. *Fainafu buvari ya gido avo, ika joredo budo foa fainafu ikáda fitaresa. Ainda javo imbarari.* A pineapple will start fruiting, and you will go see it all right, and you will break off a stick, bring it and put it on top of the pineapple. That is called **imbara**. (Usually the marker is made of cut-down branches or small

leaves placed on an item (e.g. pine-apples, bananas, etc.). To keep pigs out of the garden, an area may be burned off or trees cut down. *See: aanda.*

imbára ári *n+v*. **●** to put an ownership mark of small leaves on ripe produce or in a fishing area to signify possession and forbid others' use. (This marker is only up a short time. Usually it is not as important a marker as the *aanda* 'taboo marker', because the taboo marker can only be removed after a feast is given to announce the end of the taboo period.) *Syn: imbára jári; imbára fitári.*

imbári *vt. vs1: imbu. vs2: ifu*. **●** to knock down coconuts with one's leg, to shake, or knock down fruit (from coconut, pandanus, pawpaw, breadfruit, lemon, grapefruit, orange, Malay apple varieties, or mango trees). *Usu nunda beká imbudo feghedo mindiraera.* We knock down coconuts with our leg, husk and eat them.

imboé *A-redup: imboé-gamboé. n.*
● hate, dislike.

imboé ári **●** to hate; to detest; to despise. *Syn: mánamanago ári.*

imboé-gamboé ári **●** to absolutely refuse to do something. *Sasingué aghi aoro dae resera aindae, imboe-gamboe erera.* Because they said that these children should take a message, they are absolutely refusing to do anything. **●** laziness; lazy; sluggish, energy-less. *imboéghae anumári* - to collapse from tiredness.

imboé kató **●** lazy (person). *támo imboé kató* - lazy (person).

imboé támo **●** nemesis: a greatly disliked thing, person or situation. *Nanda imboe tamoimi refira.* That person I hate is coming.

imboégo-jomógo *n+n*. **●** laziness; lazy, lackadaisical, indolent, idle. *Evetu genembo mendeni imboego-jómogo-*

imi, anada saramana jo sumbu gogoghombaeri. Because some people are lazy and lackadaisical, that work is not going very well.

imboégo-jomógo ári *n+n+v*.

● to become lazy. *See also: guka dagaya, jomo ari.*

támo imboé ári **●** to be listless, sluggish, worn out, enervated.

imbósi *n*. **●** smoke. **●** name avoidance word for tobacco.

imbósi ári *n+v*. **●** to produce smoke.

imbóti *Pl: imbóboti. n.* mother-in-law: referential term for spouse's mothers and aunts. *See: imbotivetu.*

imbótivetu *n*. **●** mother-in-law: address term for spouse's mothers and aunts.

iméndi *n*. **●** grandchild. *Pl: imémesiri.*

● descendant. *Pl: iméndi-gaméndi.*

iméndi agira *n*. great grandchild.

imi *post*. **●** effector of change ('ergative') marker. *Ni reda ireso, na fukaimi gambu fiti dodo ai?* Where were you while a pig bit me, put me (down), left me and went away? **●** with, by. *Vikoko eimi, Janicewide jingabu gafugetira.* Janicewide cut the snake in two with this knife. *See: i.*

ímo *n*. **●** live coal, glowing ember.

avaraka imo - fire coal. *See: atomo.*

imúmu *Pl: imúmo-gamúmo. n*. **●** old maid, someone people think has no hope of getting married. *imumu fetari mose* - spinster, old maid whom people think will never get married. *See also: fetári móse, maseva.*

imúmo-gamúmo *Variant: umúmo-gamúmo. n+n*. **●** teenage girls, marriageable age girls. *Reighi einda umumo-gamumo ava isambu vai e tefo umutari.* The marriageable age girls in this place have all gotten married; none are left. **●** womenfolk, female group. *Imumu-gamumu refera.* The girls and women are all coming together.

imútu *n.* ● variety of sugar cane.

See: jovu.

inánda *Variant: inandi. n.* ● welt(s), black and blue mark(s). *Genembo dudurumutara aminda, nunda tamo de inanda etiri, vevera siri fasirira.* There where the man fell, his body got hit and has a black and blue mark; it hurts so he's lying down.

inánda ári *Variant: oróro inánda ári.*

● to be black and blue, to be bruised.

See: mamandugari.

indiga *n.* ● gossip, rumours, malice, spite, malicious talk, slander. *Nanda mandí easo giti irá ghedo ghusira amo, nu, avori. Oroko emo, indiga tomanako etero, oroko mo, nunda kavevera edo ghusira dotira.* (How) you caused my son to remain at first was all right. (But) right now they have made some very spiteful talk, and now, he's left off being generous. *See: aji, unongu.*

indíga ári *Variant: indíga sari. Redup:*

indídiga ári. *n+v.* ● to report slander to the slandered party, to “hang out the family's dirty laundry,” to sow discord by reporting gossip back to the victim (with the intent of arousing the offended party to take action), to spread malicious talk and false rumours.

Indiga sirureoro dubo eko eraera.

They spread malicious talk and sow discord, getting (people) very angry.

indíro ári *n+v.* ● to check out the status

of things or people, to spy out, to investigate, to inspect, to scrutinize.

Ghaka budo ojera amo, indíro e gido bu-aesa.

When they brought the outrigger canoe, you checked it out and took it and went. *See: ijujari.*

ingago *Redup: ingígago. A-redup: inga-*

vayago. *adj.* ● colour ranging from black to purple to dark blue.

ínga-váyago *adj.* ● very black (colour). *Rika oogha da tamo garesa*

amo, nu tamo inga-vayago bekári. If you examine the crow's body, it is truly very sooty black.

ingárara *n.* ● sooty, or dirty from working with the coals of fire. *Ni enda gafuse, saramana erasa tamo ingarara etira.* While you were chopping the bush and as you worked, your body has gotten sooty.

ingári *vt. vs1: ingi. vs2: ingutu.*

● to bake on, in or over the fire.

Namane oka ingari dae erera. We're getting ready to bake fish on the fire.

Items to be baked are put in, on or over the fire without wrapping them.

inímba támo *n+n.* ● red.

iníni *n.* ● physical or emotional force, internal strength. *Nanda inini etena amo, saramana oroko dadabetira.*

Since I gave all my energy to the task, I have finished the work today.

iníni ári *n+v.* ● internal strength;

physical, mental, or emotional force.

Nanda inini ari mo, jo genembo ambokena ae erena; nu begokena erena.

Nu dubo kotaride ava sedo, nune sonembare dae erekotena.

My strength, I don't give to the younger man; no, I give it to the elder one. He is wise; therefore, I am thinking he will help (me). *See: fakina.*

● to struggle, to try hard. *Na foka ari*

dae inini e jareteni. I was trying with all my strength to make a bowel

movement and despaired of it.

injápara ári *n+v.* ● bristles to stand up on

end, bird's feathers to fluff up or get ruffled, hair to stand on end, hair or

bristles to stand erect in agitation. *Fuka dubo eko eraira amo, sausu dereari,*

injajara eraira. When a pig gets angry, its bristles are affected and stand up on

end. *Nanda tamo buroro injajarara erira.*

My hair is standing on end. *Rika oinda buroro mo, injajara ariri.* That bird's feathers are really fluffed out.

See also: **buróro injájara ari, fararagari, sausu ari.** ② (humans) to demonstrate rage by turning red in the face and having their hair stand on end. *Genemboó injajara beká edo ojira.*

That man over there has become full of rage and is red in the face, and he is coming (here). *See also:* **dombú oróro joróbughari.**

injibári *vt. vs1:* **injibe.** *vs2:* **injibu.**

① to cause to start burning, to ignite a palm leaf torch, to ignite other things using a palm leaf torch. *Tumba jirari dae erira ava sedo, yasi arivo eni baso, nangae injibedo nanda kamboda yaore!* Night is falling, therefore go and get a palm leaf torch, and we will light it, so that we may go to my house.

Syn: **injigari.**

injiga *adj.* ① red in colour. *Iji viviterira, aında dombu ava injiga beká ava etira.*

The sun that is rising has become very red indeed in appearance. *Syn:* **inimba, kokoigo.**

injigári *vt. vs1:* **injige.** *vs2:* **injigu.**

① to cause to start burning, to ignite a palm leaf torch, to ignite other things using a palm leaf torch. *Tumba jirari dae erira ava sedo, yasi arivo eni baso, nangae injigedo nanda kamboda yaore!* Night is falling, therefore go and get a palm torch, and we will light it, so that we may go to my house.

inóno *n.* ① measure, measurement. *Nanda kambo, ninda kambo da inono ava budo, yama itarena.* I will get the measurements of your house, and go and build my house like it.

② likeness, in terms of ability or appearance. *See:* **dangio, kau.**

— *adj.* ③ equal. *Tatayadae buvera amo, gegenembo etoto omo, nengae inono beká ava eteri.* Those two men that came for the fight, they two are truly equally matched.

④ enough, sufficient. *Ni bayau*

mindesa amo, inono etira? When you ate, did you have enough?

⑤ every, each (used with time words).

Iji inononda fua ghedo ghusira. He came every day.

inóno ári ① to measure. *Ya ika jaresa, ni kambo da ghousa inono ari gi gombu divege.* If you go chop down a tree, you should saw it off according to how you see and measure the length of the house.

② enough: to have enough, to have a sufficiency; to be sufficient. *Na inono etira.* I've had enough (to eat).

③ become correct, become all right.

Gana unguda emo ghoghosari, jo inono iraeri. The armband on this arm is too loose, it's not all right.

④ to be able, to become able. *Asi teria budo gifuada, jimbida, a ifuda dighido, jumboro vitare dae usera ava, jo inono ae etiri, dotero vosedo, ghaka da davari kato de degagusira.* They got a large rope and tied (the 107 kilo rock cod) by its head, its tail, and the trunk of its body, and were trying to pull it up, but they were not able, so they let it down, and it hit and broke the rudder of the fisheries work boat. *Ref:* Avo Daba, Erastus. 1983. *Kodua.* In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati, eds.: pp. 73-75.

inóno gári ① to compare by measuring. *Nanda ghaka ava ninda ainghae inono garigeteni, inono garesa?* I think that your canoe and mine are just about the same, will you measure them to find out?

inúa *n.* ① moon. *See:* **tambuno, yavara.**

inúa bóka ghaembo sasáka ári

① moon phase: moon goes down almost into the ocean, and then it comes back up quickly. *Lit:* 'moon + loincloth + back + wet + to do'.

inúa déra ái gamburáira ① moon phase: moon sinks down around 6:00

AM and comes back up quickly around 6:30. *Lit*: ‘moon + shark + that one + bites’.

inúa bendóro itári **○** moon phase: the moon comes up around 2:00-3:00 AM. *Lit*: ‘moon + ironwood + to cook (= the moon comes up in the time it takes to cook an ironwood log)’.

inúa ghamána itári **○** moon phase: the moon comes up very late about 4:00 AM. *Lit*: ‘moon + stone + to cook (= the moon comes up in the time it takes to cook a stone)’.

inúa díti berágha **○** full moon. *Lit*: ‘moon + eyes + wide’.

inúa fokughári **○** moon phase: moon to appear on the horizon and just above it.

inúa tifughári **○** moon phase: The moon is below the horizon. *Lit*: ‘moon + to dive’. *Syn*: **taru** (Yegha).

sífo da inúa vitári **○** moon phase: waning moon seen in the early morning. *Lit*: ‘day + of. + moon + to climb’. *See*: **sífo tambúno**.

Írámaroro *Variant*: **Ílámaroro**. *n*.

○ name of a Korafe village back on the ridge behind Fofoma and Rema.

irári *n*. **○** habit, lifestyle. *Evetu genembo oinda irari evevago bekári*. The lifestyle of that couple is truly pleasing. — *vi. vs1*: **iri**. *vs2*: **iri**. **○** to be, to remain, to stay, to live. *Moses mo jo yae-furae taká, nu reighi daba aminda irarira*. Moses hasn’t gone or come any place, he will just be remaining at that same village.

iríbuji *n*. **○** sweat. *Syn*: **ófofo**.

iríbuji ári *n+v*. **○** to perspire, to sweat. *Roera itako gosaghe, na iríbuji iri ambududurerena*. Move that thing a little bit away, I have begun to sweat and am dying.

Íríde *n*. **○** Baruga clan name. *See*: **Etu** for an example.

irímo *n*. **○** Erima tree: trunk hollowed out

to make a canoe hull. *Octomeles sumatrana* (*Urt.*). *Ika irimo ghakadae jaresa amo, nu raugako, totói aghē baresa*. If you chop down **irímo** tree to make a canoe, it’s very soft, you will quickly hollow it and get it.

Syn: **benomba**.

iríro *Variant*: **iriri**. *n*. **○** gesture(s). *Mandi guga nunda geka iriro aimi ariri*. A mute boy communicates by means of gestures. *See also*: **káu ári**.

○ preparatory activities: steps of the dance performed before the start of the dance. *Yaru iririghae divaso sembarira*. Get into the preparation for the dancing with all your heart and soul.

iríro ári *n+v*. **○** to re-enact an event, to demonstrate by actions an accident or something that happened. *Fuka fumbari da iriro arigo useri* They re-enacted carrying the pigs on their shoulders. *See*: **iro-bato ari**.

iróbato **○** preparations to receive guests (for funerals coming from town, for various feasts, etc.). *Ne irobato nanange erevu, esa embo furari dae erera oindae mo?* How are you carrying on your preparations for those guests that are about to come?

iróbato ári *n+v*. **○** to demonstrate with gestures one’s feelings, i.e. not only to act angry using words, but to pick up a knife and threaten an attack. *Genembo namane gumema use, nunda irobato etiri gosumutana amo, roera eko eni ava ari sirorari da kaugori*. As we were gathered yesterday and saw that man acting out his feelings, we saw him acting like he would do some evil deed.

irógo *interjection*. **○** Such a deed! (exclamation made when someone does something unusual). *Áiya, irógo! Áiya, irógo!* Wow, such a deed! Wow, such a deed!

írogo-fúrogo *n+n*. **○** coming and going,

sense of people going to and fro. *Aya, fereni, sifo evia inono irogo furogo ururoro ungo bu gherira.* “Mother, the planes are coming and going continually every day in the afternoon.”

írogo-fúrogo ari *n+n+v.* ① to go hither and yon, to go back and forth. *Saramana irogo-furogo use eraera.* They carry on the work, going back and forth.

iságha *adj.* ① outside, clear, out in the open.

iságha gári ① to see clearly with one’s eyes. ② to have a vision, a supernatural visitation.

iságha ári *n+v.* ① to be out in the open, to come out in the open. *See: diti isagha ari.* ② to clarify, explain. ③ to reveal.

iságha sári ① to explain in everyone’s presence (in public). ② to reveal.

mendó iságha ári ① to be out in the open, to become crystal clear.

isághada *post.* ① outside of. ② excluded.

isámbara ári *n+v.* ① to massage a sore spot, to rub (an arm or back in greeting), to pet, to stroke.

ísambo *Redup: isasambo. adj.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ① all, everyone, everything. *Syn: isambu.*

ísambu *Redup: isásambu. adj.* ① all, everyone, everything. *Imanga deoro, oka isambu mindi amburaera.* We beat derris root, and all the fish imbibe it and lose consciousness. *Syn: isambo.*

íji isambu ① all day long.

isásambu *adj.* ① every last one (in a pre-determined group), all (inclusive). *Evetu genembo isasambu ghaka ika kuva aimi aghari dae uju eraera.*

Amo, ghousago ava irarira. Everybody likes to hollow a canoe using the **kuva** tree. It will remain a long time.

isísambu *adj.* ① all (the chunks or lumps within one item), all within one

homogeneous unit, every last internal sector, every little segment within one group or entity. “*Ika isisambu bu fu eminda sarore!*” “Bring the log here in its entirety and let’s split it.”

isára *n.* ① name avoidance word for fireplace or hearth. *Genembo oinda isarada oka amo jo ingae eraera; numo reeta embo ava sedo.* That man does not bake those fish on his fire; because of personal fasting reasons he doesn’t bake them. *See: avegha.*

isári *vt. vs1: ise. vs2: isi.*

① to tear taro leaves away from stem in order to tie them together to cook and eat them. *Yambeif ifu iseve namonde iti mindore.* Tear the taro leaves away from their stems, so that we may cook and eat them.

② to search in a stringbag. *Nanda atida isé, jaká eni irarira gi, bo-fu dandone!* Search in my bilum and see it there’s a betelnut in my bag, and bring it so that I may chew it.

③ to beach or launch a canoe. *Ghaka mave isetiri, viti fasiri?* Who beached the canoe, so it’s come up and is lying (there)?

ísa-yabáu *n.* ① sea-perch species: Paddle-Tail, Red-Margined Sea-Perch, Yellow-Streaked Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus gibbus, Lutjanus vaigiensis, Lutjanus janthinuropterus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 294, 297-8. #521, 532-3. Plates 36, 37.*

isegári *vi. vs1: isege. vs2: isegu.*

① to infect, (plant infection) to spread from one plant to another until the whole bunch is diseased (usually refers to a taro plant disease). *Bare dabako eko etira aimi, oroko isegari mendeni amingarira ava sedo, amo tuse fugevu!* One taro plant has gone bad, but (that disease) will spread now and others will also do the same; therefore, pull it out and throw it away. *See: metegari.*

② (bad words or evil deeds) to spread and affect others until all are negatively affected. *Geka sembae sero ningena, aimi isegedo erira.* The harmful talk that I heard them saying has spread.

iséri ári *n+v.* ① to slit into, to make slits into (skin, tree bark, etc.), to gash (one's body with stones). ...*ata mema mindafu beká ava siri itatamuse siseni, "Razor blade budo nanda ata iseri evu, ororo buvari jebugaone!"* *ava seteno gido, jari dae usera avata, na gido oju beká ava useni.* ... (my) foot was really paining me terribly, and I said, "Get a razor blade, and make slits into my foot so that the blood will come out, and I will recover!" I said that, so they were all set to gash my foot, but I saw that and was very afraid. *See: jari.*

isía *n.* ① taro: generic term. *Colocasia esculenta.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 73. #120) See: baifa, bobia, variya, yau, yaumonda, yetafa.*

isía águ *n+n.* ① tuber root section of taro, segment of developing taro corm in the ground with the roots.

isía jégghi *n+n.* ① bruise, bad spot (on taro).

isía jíbo *n+n.* ① taro corm segment at the very top just below the leaves, used with some leaves as seedlings.

Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda
isía govári *ava gi!* See the glossary entry **isía govári** in appendix 4 for more information.

isiágo *n.* ① meteorite, shooting star.

Isía-Isía *n.* ① A children's game in which the participants are primarily taro, with one older child being the owner of the garden and one older child being the thief. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda*
Isía-Isía *ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **Isía-Isía.**

isi-bási sári *n+n+v.* ① to talk back, retort. *Gagaraó geka sedo gherena, redae isi-basi sedo gheri?* When I speak to that girl, why is she continually answering back insolently?

isimba ári *Variant: isimbári.* *n+v.* ① to rebuke using irony, rebuke (either for benefit or harm), to criticise openly, to humiliate, to put someone down publicly. *Sorara use isimbaresa. Sorara aimi, ijugaboro arera.* Grieving and carrying on, you will extol the deceased person, enumerating all the reasons, you'll miss him. (By means of this open expression of grief, you will provoke your relatives to kill the sorcerer.)

② to curse, to invoke a blessing or a curse on someone, to pronounce a blessing or curse on someone.

Isimbaono, ni emboroda ambaresa. Isimbaono, ne emboroda sirivo areva. I will pronounce a curse, and you will die on the trail. *See: simbóra ari.*

yáruí sifo isimbári ① to reminisce on a bright day or night.

yáruí/sorárai isimbári ① to express deep feeling or affection (toward God, dead people, long-lost friends) with either songs or weeping.

isína *n.* ① tassels (on a pandanus mat).

isiraba *n.* ① (unburned) log remaining after a fire dies out. *Avaraka avi ya sukainghe ika tutura doyeraira aindae, isiraba seraera.* We call a log that remains after a fire has died out **isiraba.**

isísi *n.* ① whisper.

isívi *n.* ① fig tree species: bark used for making men's tapa loincloth, leaves with a suede-like surface used to smooth pandanus leaves for mats, also used to wash dishes or as sandpaper. *Ficus funiculosa.* *Isivi nunda igi ayamane bu-foama, ghaito dedo ijida fütüoro aviari, ghaito gemburaera. A kotugo, nunda igi budo foama, okia*

segheraera, a roera dongono ava segheraera. Our mothers get the leaves from the **Isivi** fig tree, come, smooth out pandanus leaves and put them in the sun and they dry and then they weave mats. And another thing, they bring the leaves and wash pots and other dirty things with them. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 146, #236/#238.

íso *n.* ● tropical ulcer, open or ulcerating wound. *See:* **gambisi, kovero, mengata, odibo.**

isóghi ári *n+v.* ● to dice (meat), to carve (a roast). *See:* **ojari.**

isóka *A-redup: isóka-asoka. n.* ● banana or other kind of leaf that functioned as a plate for the Tufi people in previous generations.

isóka-asóka ● leaves: an uncountable amount of leaves.

isóngá *n.* ● late morning, early afternoon (11:00 AM – 2:30 PM approximately), midday period.

isóro *n.* ● war, battle.

isóro ári ● to war, to engage in warfare. *Giti abumane Okenade isoro edo ghuseri.* In the old days, our ancestors repeatedly fought with the Okena people. *See:* **tataya.**

isórogo *adv.* ① angrily. ② forcefully. *Isorogo e!* Put a little ‘elbow grease’ into it.

isórogo ári ① to do something in anger with force. ② to exert force.

isórogo bári ① to grab angrily. ② to grab forcefully.

isúmba *n.* ● porcupinefish types: includes Three-Bar Porcupinefish, Fringed Porcupinefish, Freckled Porcupinefish, Spotted Porcupinefish. *Dicotylichthys punctulatus, Cyclichthys ehinatus, Diodon holacanthus, Diodon hystrix.* *Oka isumba gayaresa amo, nu tini fufufugarira. Bu fitaso, ghakada fasirise, tini gosaghe edo sofetarira.* When you spear a porcupine fish, its

belly swells up. You take it, put it down, and while it’s lying on the canoe platform, its belly shrinks and it dehydrates. (Porcupine fish are poisonous fish with spines which stand erect when they inflate their body like a balloon.) *Syn:* **sogha.**

isúri-basúri *n.* ● speech: well-reasoned, giving all the details; often at a funeral: a spoken funeral dirge that recalls in the mourning chant all the good deeds a person has done.

isúri-basúri ári *n+v.* ● to give a well-reasoned speech with full details; to eulogize a dead person at his funeral, or to recall in one’s mourning chant all the good deeds a person has done. *Géka se isúri basúri étira.* He argued in a convincing fashion, giving the full details. *See:* **simbugari.**

isúru ári *n+v.* ● to explain all the details, to describe fully, to give a detailed description, to proclaim. *Geka isambu isuru e!* Explain the whole discussion! *See:* **ijugari.**

ítako *Pl: itátako, itítako. n.* ● a little bit. *See:* **ito.**

itátako *n.* ① a very, very little bit, a very small amount of. *Nandae itatoko mutiri mindeni.* He only gave me a very, very little bit, and I ate. (I expected more than he gave me.)

— *adv.* ② a teensy, little bit. *Itatoko durari dae erira.* It’s starting to fall. (A little of it’s on the edge and it’s tipping.) *Itatoko gisighe yasi.* Move over a teensy little bit.

itítako *n.* ● several small pieces of one item. *Ninda koromane ambe itítako embege sore e mindore.* Please break off and share with your older brothers (many persons) a small amount of sago.

itári₁ *vt. vs1: íti. vs2: itutu.*

● to cook, to boil in water. *Nanda ghonesa nunda koroi mutira, ava iti mindari dae resena.* The rice that his

older brother gave me I am getting ready to cook and eat.

itári₂ *vt. vs1: íti. vs2: itutu.* ❶ to build a house or other buildings. *Ninda kambo mo, ningiaminda itaresi?* Where will you build your house? *See: ambo itari.*

itátamari *Variant: itátama ári.* ❶ to feel, to experience. *Anitita mo, asi titifa-ghaeri.... Nunda titifa kosasaghe fataso gayarira, mema eko beká itatamaresa.* The Antita plant is a (contact poisonous) vine with thorns on its stem.... If you misstep and move against it, and it pricks you, you will experience a lot of pain.

íti naghába *n+n. [Yegha dialect.]* ❶ citizen, natives of a town, those born in a place. *Lit: 'place + self'. Na reighi iti naghaba tofori.* I am a citizen of this place. archaic word, not used today. *See: iti naghaba, reighi, reighi tofo, vanatuvana.*

itimbári₁ *va. vs1: itimbe. vs2: itimbu.*
— *vi.* ❶ to get loose, to get unhooked, to escape off of a hook. If your clothes get caught on something, you may end up ripping them.
— *vt.* ❷ to release from (a hook, a tree or one's body) an object that's hung or caught on it, to lift off an object that is caught on something. *de itimbári* - (fish) to hit against a reef rock until it escapes off of the hook.

itíti ári *n+vt.* ❶ to do some action slowly, carefully, quietly, so one doesn't disturb or wake someone, or break something. *Syn: sainghari.*
See: sainghiako.

itító *n.* ❶ premonition, thinking that something bad will happen. *Na itító eteni, evetu genembo fura dotutusera ominda ghoghora sisera ava sekago tuturo edo seore dae kotetena, avata jo sae eteri.* I had a premonition that the folks who had bawled each other out a week ago would begin again, and I was

thinking that they should not say anything, but (fortunately) they didn't say anything.

itítu *n.* ❶ mirror. *Syn: dombú gári.*

ítitugari *n.* ❶ a Korafe place where water once flowed over a rock, making a natural mirror, near Kiyama village. *Ref: Avo Daba, Erastus. Ogha Veretoghae.* In Farr and Farr, eds. 1980a: p. 24.

Itóto Mendó *n+n.* ❶ name of a peninsula north of Keppel Point, juts into Collingwood Bay.

itúaboda ári *n+v.* ❶ to bloat. *Oka veveyako imanga detero, isambu ituaboda etirasi.* All the small fish that we hit with derris root have bloated and surfaced. *See: fufufughari.*

itúfa *n. [Yegha dialect.]* ❶ lime spatula. *Gavi gafugedo, itufa keveraera.* We cut down the gavi tree and we carve lime spatulas out of it. *Syn: daka, gaavi, sosofari.* *See: sosofari.*

itúfu *n.* ❶ small lime spatula.

itúmu *Variant: itúmo, utúmo. n.* ❶ shade (of a person, animal, tree, rock, etc. *Sife nanda vareda saramana umutana ava, itumu gego gido, iji avi ambududurumutani.* Yesterday I worked in my garden, but there was no shade, so I got burned by the sun and was exhausted. *Ninda dangio itumo arira.* Your shadow will provide shade.

itúru ári *n+v.* ❶ to stand guard at night, to take the night watch. (This literally meant to tend the fire at night, while the others of one's party slept, so that a sorcerer could not sneak up on the group.)

ivári *vt. vs1: ive. vs2: ivu.* ❶ to pre-masticate food or pre-chew food for a baby that needs mashed up or pureed food. This is usually a baby born prematurely or a baby who has lost its mother.

— *n.* ❷ pre-chewed or pre-masticated

food for a baby, pureed food for a baby. *Mandako eni nunda noi fumbu fura etoto dadabetiri ambiri, nunda akii budo bayau ivari muteari mindido ghuse babojusira.* A boy whose mother died two weeks after she carried him, his older sister took and regularly gave him pre-chewed food and while he was eating it he grew.

ivási *n.* **○** loop, lasso, (running) noose, snare.

ivási ári **○** to snare, to hang a person in a noose; to lasso or put loop around animals.

iváta *A-redup: iváta-gavata. n.*

○ readiness for an event, by getting hands and bodies into action.

ditíi iváta ári **○** to indicate with one's eyes actions to be carried out.

iváta-gaváta *n+n.* **○** preparations for an upcoming or foreseen event.

Genembo nu ivata-gavata jo ae, ava sedo nunda mandi sikuru pass umutara avata high sikuruda jo ae arira. That man didn't make preparations, so although his boy passed school he won't go to high school *See: irobato ari, káu kára ári.*

iváta-gavátaghári **○** to get a move on, to hurry, to be quick, to move one's body and legs indicating one is getting ready to leave. *Ivata-gavataghevu, yarera!* Get your body moving, and we will go!

ivátí *n.* **○** gesturing: moving one's hands and body while one speaks. *Nu ivatí use sedo ghusira.* She always gesticulated with her hands when she spoke. *See: ungoi ari.*

ivátighae ári **○** (to be) animated, to act out.

ivegári *vi. vs1: ivege. vs2: ivegu.*

① to spread out, to extend, to waft (smell, stink, perfume fragrances. *See also: obegari, yavigari.*

② (news, rumour to) spread. *Namane*

tataya usera da bino ava, mave setiri, ivegedo iri niningusevu? Who spread the news of our fight, so that it got around to you?

iví *n.* **○** sago settling trough. *Aminge budo, iví jokáda fiti vivise bu jurigida ftído ambe igi budo dungeoro aviari, ejega deoro ambe tamo bogarago eari timburaera. Ainda javo mo, uvu vavari.* We get that processed sago, and put it into the sago settling trough, pat and mould it (into three foot-long rolls.) We put these sago rolls into a sago stem section, wrap the package carefully with dried sago leaves and roast it in the fire. We beat the ashes off the roasted sago with some sago saplings until it appears white, and we peel off the rough outer skin with our hands. This is called **uvu vava**. *Ref: Avo Daba, Erastus. Ambe Dari. In Farr and Farr, eds. 1980b: pp. 80-83.*

ivísa ári *n+v.* **○** to dance. *Genembo ivisa erira, ó givu!* See that man who is dancing! *See: yaru divari.*

ivúga *n.* **○** joy, gladness, happiness.

ivúga ári **○** to be happy, glad, to rejoice.

ivúri *Redup: ivurivuri. n.* **○** itchy rash, forming vesicles like poison ivy, (heat) rash, prickly heat. *Ika a asi evavagai: beghasi, eke, ghambu, kikisa, ugegera, vadara eimi ivuri eruteraera.* The trees and vines (that cause itching) are ones like these: the **beghasi** tree, elephant grasses, bamboo, and the **ugegera** and **vadara** trees cause itching.

ivúri ári **○** to itch. *See: kakárata ári₄, gingito ari.*

ivúri gayári **○** nettle to sting or to cause the body to itch.

ivúvu *n.* **○** similar to the Ox Heart shellfish, but brownish white in colour, edible. *Ivuvu mo, karafeda bamburaera.* We collect the **ivuvu** shellfish in the mangrove swamps.

ivuvugári *vi. vs1: ivuvuge. vs2: ivuvuge.*

● to do reluctantly with fear, to have a guilty conscience.

iyári *n.* ● good luck charm (charm made of tree leaves smeared on a person's face to enable him to win in a fight or game, or attract women to himself).

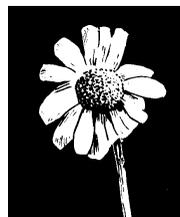
Bajari nunda iyarighaeri. The leader has power.

iyáva *n.* ● field that has been burned in

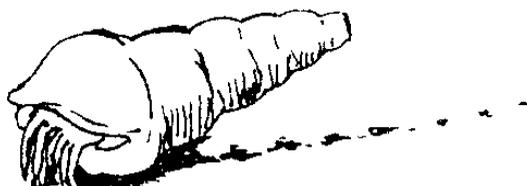
preparation for making a garden. *Iyava mo, ekeroro dungeoro avi dadabedo faseraira, o enda jedo dungeoro aviraira, aindae seraera.* Regarding the word **iyava**, we burn the elephant grass and it burns up completely and lies down, or we cut down the trees and bushes on the ground and burn them, we call what's left **iyava**.



jinánga



jóka



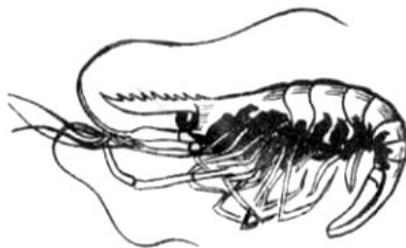
jiríri eríra

J j

jaká



jingábu



jarúsa

J - j

jaaghári *vt. vs1: jaaghe. vs2: jaaghu.*

● to repair or replace roofing leaf material. *Nanda kambo sisoro toka-toka edo irira ava, sisoro seka fumbu bu-fama erejaaghena.* My house roofing leaves have developed holes, but I've gotten and brought new nypa leaves and am repairing the roof.

See: **jaghari**.

jáera *n.* ● Breadnut tree: the Tufi people eat the seeds of the fruit, not its flesh.

Artocarpus camansi. **jeta jaera** - a breadfruit tree species, called the breadnut tree.

jafára *n.* ● Spotted Bowerbird. *Chlamydera maculata maculata.* Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: p. 290.

jafúti *n.* ● husk of a betelnut after the betelnut is taken out. Girls and women used to string together several betelnut husks (**jafuti**) to make a head decoration like a crown called **rauka**.

See: **fuiti, jaka, rauka.** *Etyim:* from **jaká fuiti** 'betelnut skin'.

jaghári *Variant: jaaghári. vi. vs1: jaghe. vs2: jaghu.* ● (bark of a tree) to peel off of its own accord and lie on the ground, or to rot away to nothing (said of a fallen tree). *Ika ebore tamokoikoigo edo, tamojaghe vosouse irá gheraira.* The Rainbow Eucalyptus Tree has red heartwood; its bark peels off and falls down of its own accord.

jaghegári *vt.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

vs1: jaghege. vs2: jaghegu. ① to repair, to fix up. *Syn: sisirívo ári.* ② to patch or fill in a hole in the roof with fresh nypa leaves. *Syn: sisirívo gayári, jaaghari.*

jáima *n.* ● tiny, white margin shells:

Jaima mo, veveyako, foyagori.

Regarding margin shells, they are tiny and white. (They are poisonous and

found under the rocks at the edge of the reef and also on the reef rocks and broken pieces of coral.) ② dancing headband made of **ghambu** rattan palm and tiny white margin shells. This headband holds the dancing feathers in place on the head in their order.

Afamane...jaima tendido gevei da etoda orara e fütido, etero jaima

siroredo ghusira. Jaima aminda, rika farido divudo ghuseri. Our fathers ... lashed together white margin shells putting them in a zigzag fashion over the folds of the **gevei** piece and anchoring them at the front and back of the **gevei**. On that **jaima** headband, they firmly attached their strings of feathers and then they would dance. Ref: *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda jaima ava gi!* See the glossary entry **jaima** in appendix 4 for more information.

See: **gevei, ghambu, maita, raramu, tangigi.**

jáinjain sári *v+n.* ● to produce a chirping (sound). *Ojiko jainjain seraira.* The cricket(s) are chirping.

This sound is made by male crickets by rubbing the forewings together.

Syn: jinjin sari. See: **ojiko, sánsan.**

jajaghari *adj.* ● hyperactive, excitable, active, fidgety.

jajíva *n.* ● mushroom: thin edible white ones, inedible thick tan ones. *Ika babai isambu jaoro aviraira, jajiva aminda vitido iriari ya bu foa doghedo jive mindiraira.* We chop down big trees and they dry, and **jajiva** mushrooms grow up and remain, and we go, bring them wrap them in leaves and bake them, putting coals on top and underneath. See: **raita, tofio.**

jajovári *vt. vs1: jajove. vs2: jajovu.* ● to

bounce (a baby by laying him on a pillow supported on one's legs, which one gently raises and lowers), to joggle or to jounce (a baby in one's arms in order to soothe him); to shake in all directions something totally (such as shaking fruit trees until all the fruit falls down, or the wind shaking everything in its path). ② to despoil, to denude, to pick clean an entire garden (the action of pigs and cattle), to shake with great force.

reíghi jíghi jajovári ① to destroy plants, trees, houses in a whole area.

Cyclone sufusira amo, reighi jighi jajovusira. When the cyclone blew, it destroyed the whole village area.

jaká *n.* ① generic term for both the betel palm tree and the betelnuts it produces.

Areca catechu. Jaká goveoro vitido, beká gayeari, ya gosedo budo foa dandiraera. Nunda ifu jeoro dureari, kevedo budo foa, kambo ofodae fugeraera. We plant betelnut and it grows up and put forth its real fruit, and we go harvest it, bring it and chew it.

We chop down its trunk, shave it down, bring it and throw it down as the house floor. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 62.

See: bafa, ginongi, jaká jangóvo, jivuri, kero, kitore.

jaká batúno ① the ultimate stage of the betelnut when it starts sprouting a new betel tree.

jaká fakára ① the last stage of hardening in the betelnut.

jákinghari *vi. vs1: jakinghe.*

vs2: jakinghu. ① (heavy objects) to make a loud splash in the water.

Genembo ghamana afetiri evada jakinghetiri, gido dudukugheteni. The man threw a stone, and it splashed into the water making a loud noise, so I was surprised. *Syn: jakunghari.*

jákunghari *vi. [Yegha dialect.]*

vs1: jakunghe. vs2: jakunghu.

① (heavy objects) to make a loud splash in the water. *Ghamana iká ominda afeteno vose-ojira evada dudo jokunghetira.* I threw a rock in the air, it came down, fell into the ocean and made a loud splash. *Syn: jakinghari.*

jáma *adj.* ① cold, cool. *Na uvu jama jo mindae eteni, nanda dika jo eveva irae ava sedo.* I didn't drink cold water, because my teeth aren't very good.

Syn: yáura.

jambéba *Variant: jembéba. n.*

① broad leaves that have a velvety suede-like surface from the small plant with green flowers called **bamba**.

(These leaves are used for toilet paper and also for covering tropical ulcers.)

② (Papuan) toilet paper, also used like a baby's napkin. *See: fuafua.*

jambo *n.* ① odour, bad smell. *Na uvu jo gutae eteno, tamo jambo erira.* I didn't take a bath, and my body is smelling bad. *Syn: masa. See: muno; oeno.*

jambúra *n.* ① dugong, sea cow, (sea) manatee. *Dugong dugon. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

jaména *n.* ① younger siblings: younger brothers and younger sisters.

jamúnju *n.* ① calf (back of lower leg), fibula: calf bone, back part of shank.

See also: janjiro.

jangébi *n.* ① shin bone (tibia); front part of leg, just above ankle (on a human).

Syn: janjiro. See: jamunju.

② hind leg of a pig. *See also: yova.*

jangéggha *n.* ① Water Laulau tree, has edible pear-shaped fruit a bit bigger than the **mofi** 'Tufi Cherry'. *Jambosa easum, Syzygium jambolanum. Jange-ggha goveoro vitido beká jighido safufu eari, bambudo rise, mendeni bu yama ghamana buraera. Nunda dubo evevatori. Evetu genembo isambu mindari dae uju eraera.* We plant the Water Laulau seed and it grows and becomes ripe, we get it and eat it; some

of it we take and get money for it. It has a very pleasant taste. Everybody likes to eat it. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 410. #659. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b. *See:* **kafu**₃, **matasia**, **mofi**.

jangóvo *Variant:* **jaká jangóvo**. *n.* ○ spit mixed with masticated betelnut, used as a healing poultice.

jangutári *vi. vs1:* **jangute**. *vs2:* **jangutu**.

○ to rest, to recoup one's strength on a hike, to relax, to lounge, to holiday or take a holiday. *Genembo nu Moresby saramana use ireira edo, ojira jangu-terira*. The man has been working in Moresby, and he's come and is taking (his) leave. *See:* **jangu mindari**.

janimbári *vi. vs1:* **janimbe**.

vs2: **janimbu**. ○ to shine, to produce light of its own accord (as the sun, stars or moon appear to). *See:* **jaraghari**, **jatimbari**.

janjágu₁ *Variant:* **janjógu**. *n.*

○ whimpering, snivelling, sniffing, blubbing, wailing.

sorára janjágu ári ○ to wail incessantly, to sob uncontrollably, to bawl, (children) to snifle, to whimper.

janjágu₂ *n.* ○ hard work, sweat from hard work.

janjágu ári *n+v.* ○ to work hard (working up a sweat), to exert oneself working up a sweat.

téfo janjágu ári ○ to work hard for nothing. *See:* **saramana ari**.

janjára₁ *n.* ○ layer of dirt on one's feet.

janjára ári ○ to dust the dust off the legs. *E mave ririda ata janjara eri?* Oh, who is on the stairs dusting the dust off his legs?

áta janjára ári ○ to have dirty feet.

janjára₂ *n.* ○ a disease like leprosy that causes the legs to swell up and lose feeling.

janjára ári ○ legs to swell up and lose feeling or become numb.

janjáuki ári *n+v.* ○ to jump into the

water *Namane voru vitiri, ghamana mendoda fete janjauki eteri*. As for us, the high tide came up, and we stood on a rock on the point and jumped in.

jánje₁ *n.* ○ used to refer to both the esophagus and trachea, sometimes to the whole internal chest cavity area.

See: **dubo**, **ghamo**.

béro janjári *Variant:* **béro jánje ári**.

○ to be nauseated.

jánje asejári ○ to breathe.

Lit: 'trachea + to lift up'. *Genembo sife janje asejári, setero niningumutana ava, tumbaghae ambududurumuta*.

The man was breathing yesterday, they told me and I heard, but he died last night. *See:* **asejári**, **ghámo ásejári**.

jánje beunghári *n+v.* ○ to lust for, to drool after, to really desire someone (sexually) or something. *Gagara gogho etiri gido, na janje beunghetira*. The girl was all decked out for dancing, so I really desired her.

② to desire, to earnestly want. *Irari eveva da geka setiri ningi janje beunghetiri, nunda amboda aena*. He spoke a speech about a good community lifestyle and I really wanted that, so I followed him.

jánje birurughári *n+v.* ○ an upset or trembling in the chest area, usually from malaria or high fever, often spills over into loss of balance. *Na ravuravu teria beká budo janje birurughetiri, uvu averegetero jebuge ereteni*. I had really bad chills and chest convulsions, so they poured water over me, and I felt better and got up.

jánje doyári ○ to stop breathing; to expire one's last breath. *Aya ambari dae iri, namane ategi edo janje dotira*.

As mother was about to die, she greeted us and left off breathing.

jánje ferighári ○ heartbeat.

jánje gajári ○ to be short-winded.

jánje ghóusa ○ a long breath.

jánje kenghári *n+v*. **○** to have a sudden shock, to become frightened suddenly, to breathe shallowly in fright, to have ‘one’s heart in one’s throat’, to get the wind up, to have a visceral reaction as a result of a fright or danger that comes up quickly and surprises you. *Na fana demonda serereghe, durari dae edo janje kenghetira.* I was slipping down the cliff and about to fall, my heart was in my throat.

Syn: **ghamo kenghari.** *See:* **dighighi ari, bengoso ari, díti tarári.**

jánje orága-barága *Variant: jánje orágo-barágo.* *n+n+n*. **○** nervous with fear, having one’s heart in the throat, having butterflies in one’s stomach, “tied up in knots”. *Evetu genembo reighi sokada ghe ojera, ne reda аваeatera aindae janje oraga-baraga etera ava, mandí eniimi ojira sonembe budo nunda kamboda aira.* The people came from a faraway place; therefore, people were nervous with fear about where they should sleep, but then one fellow came and helped, took them and went to his house. *Na ambari etoto etero aindae, janje orago-barago erira.* Because two deaths have occurred, I am nervous with fear.

jánje sovásova ári **○** to faint, to swoon. *See also:* **jinóngu tambári.**

jánje túfo-túfo asegarí **○** to pant.
Lit: ‘esophagus + short-short + to lift up’. *Genembo ambari dae use, janje tufo-tufo aseguse, nunda sasingu ategi etira, edo ambira.* As the man was dying, while he was panting with short breaths, he greeted his children, and then he died. *See:* **tufo-tufo, asegarí.**

jánje₂ *n*. **○** taste. *Nunda janje kau mavegori?* What does it taste like?
Syn: **dúbo.**

jánje araghári **○** to produce a good taste sensation in the mouth/throat. *Na bayau mindeno, janje araghetira.* I ate

the food, and it’s left a good taste in my mouth/throat.

jánje ghárighari **○** delicious: to taste delicious.

jánje₃ *n*. **○** centre of emotions, seat of emotions, feelings. equivalent to the use of heart as the seat of emotions in English. *See also:* **dubo, ghamo.**

jánje éko **○** anger, angry.

jánje éko túfo túfo ári **○** irritable, blustery (anger flares up, but lasts a short time).

jánje erári **○** (passions, feelings) to be aroused.

jánje ferighári **○** heart to beat.

○ overwhelmed: to be surprised by overwhelming emotions. *Na roeraó gido, nange nanda janje ferigheti?* I saw that thing, and how my heart was overwhelmed!

jánje evéva **○** peaceful, having a sound mind.

jánje fakára **○** hard-hearted, without sympathy, unemotional.

jánje fakára ári **○** to steel oneself, to maintain composure. *Nimamo da ambari da geka, janje fakara edo se ningore.* Your father’s dying words, steel yourself and tell me about them.

jánje joká afigári *n+n+v*. **○** to open one’s heart to, become receptive.

jánje joká jovereghári **○** to repent.

See: **dubo jovereghári.**

jánje jokái jirári *n+n+post+v*.

○ to hold an emotion bottled up inside (invisible, for whatever reason). *Na nu ivuga useni, avata na evetu genembo-dae oju use janje jokái jiseni.* I was happy, but I was afraid of those people, and held it inside.

jánje orára-barára **○** negative feelings about some event that become so twisted and tangled that they harden into unforgiveness, so much so that the only recourse is revenge. *Janje orara-barara erarira, korisa beká arira.* If

hard, unforgiving, negative feelings arise, the situation will become very twisted and tangled.

jánje orára-barára ári *n+n+n+v.*

● to have negative feelings about some event that become so twisted and tangled that they harden into unforgiveness, so much so that the only recourse is revenge. ...*namonededa dubo eko a gogore foa isaghada buvarira. Ava natofo fuge gido, mino ari dae erera, ava kasama arera. Sifo aminda janje orara-barara arira. Ari gido, jo dubo jovereghari da kaugo iraeri.* ...our bad temper and pride will come and appear in the open. People will look and see that, and they will know that we are about to take revenge. On that day, the negative feelings will become so hardened, that there won't be any way of repenting or turning around.

jánje ráugo ● having sympathy, showing emotions, empathic.

jánje takégha ári ● to be frightened and very troubled. *Genembo kefata bu sumbira ava, namo dariva se janje takegha etira.* The man took a club and ran, but I, saying (thinking) that he might hit me, was frightened.

janjíro *n.* ● shin: front of lower leg, shinbone: tibia. *Syn: jangebi.*

jantári *vt.* [*Yegha dialect.*] *vs1: jante. vs2: jantu.* ● to forget about someone, to stop thinking about someone. *Na mandia nandae reta jo gembae eraira agido, nu jantuseni.* That boy doesn't write to me, so I forgot all about him.

jáo *n.* ● term females use for sisters.

Ninda jaodae mutu! Give it to your sister! *See: jao tato.*

jáo táto ● sisters: all female relatives in one's generation. *Embavo jao tatode refera.* The one we're talking about is coming with her sisters and female cousins. This address and referential

term is used only by females. *See: ai ghasovu, jao, nano namendi, ruka.*

jáovetu *n* ● a friendly address for a woman to use to greet another unrelated/not closely related woman. *See: jáo, jao tato.*

jaraghári₁ *vi. vs1: jaraghe. vs2: jaraghu.*

● to blaze with brilliance, (fire, lantern) to flare up and shine with brilliance. *Arivo injibedo, jaragherira.* He lit the palm torch, and it has blazed up and is shining. *See: janimbari.*

jiróda jaraghári to make sense, to have a flash of insight, to suddenly click in one's mind. *Syn: jatimbari.*

jaraghári₂ *vi. vs1: jaraghe. vs2: jaraghu.*

● (fish clumping together bubbling on the surface) to split apart suddenly as a big fish approaches; (little fish) to scatter and head for shallows (to escape bigger fish). *Varige buubu kavada fetirero, matoro tomakoimi sumbu deretiri, jaraghumutari. Etero, na koikirorova sedo, ghaka dari vivitumutana avata, varige ava gosumutani.* Cod fish were remaining around the aerial roots left of cut-down mangrove trees in the swamp, and a large trevally ran and excited them, and they scattered suddenly, and I, saying that they were scads, turned my boat and came up, but I saw they were codfish.

jarári *vi. vs1: jare. vs2: jari; jarutu.*

● to lose hope, to despair, to feel inadequate and needing help. *Evetako rorió, nu jarari bekári; nu mandi sasingu eni jo fumbae usira ava sedo, sonemba enikena jo bae eraira.* That old widow woman, is truly a hopeless, inadequate person, she didn't bear any children, therefore, she doesn't get help from anyone. *Nu Popondetta yari dae monidae jarutiri, nane sonembeteno aira.* He despaired of having enough money to go to Popondetta, and I helped him and he went. *See: bune*

jarari, jarutari.

járí₁ *vt. vs1: je. vs2: jeti.* ● to chop (wood), to gash or slice into (leg or arm), to hack.

énda jári ● to chop down the bush for a garden.

jarí govári ● garden preparation and planting. *Lit:* ‘chopping + planting’.

jédo govédo ghári ● to prepare the ground: to conduct the spade work, do the initial groundwork, the art of making a garden.

je babásegari ● to destroy by hacking away, to put holes into something one is chopping on. *Mandió je babasegetero, ira hosifereda irise jebugusira.* They cut and bashed that boy up badly, and we went and stayed in the hospital until he got well.

je fokugári ● to chop a piece or wedge out of a tree or something else.

je sarigári ● to split firewood (firewood with an uneven grain often splits apart).

gharíta jari ● to gash with obsidian or broken bits of glass.

járí₂ *adj.* ● old, worn out. refers to houses, string bags, fish nets, baskets, clothing. *See: manai.*

jaríga *adj.* ● lanky, tall. a description used for the physique of boys or men. *See: ghousa.*

jarigári₁ *vt. vs1: jarige. vs2: jarigu.* ● to jump or skip over *Na faragho fati jarige vose-øjigheni.* I stepped on top of the firewood and over it and then came down.

jarigé-jarigéi ● skipping over every other one. *jarige-jarigei dighari* - to tie poles of roof leaves on to every other rafter in the roof. *jarige-jarigei gembari* - to write skipping every other line.

jarigári₂ *Redup: jajarigari. vt. vs1: jarige. vs2: jarigu.* ● to sire, to beget (offspring). *Iesu nu God Áfa da*

jarigariri. Jesus was begotten by God the Father.

jarígi *Variant: jaríga. n.* ● stakes thrust into the ground and tied on either side of several logs piled one on top of the other to support them into a garden wall or fence, parapet. *Jarígi etoto etoto darido fuumijino fitaresa. Fitaso fasari ainda amboda, jóká vendi fitaresa. Amo furu dighariri.* You will put posts two by two into the ground firmly and then a foundation log between them. After that, you will fill up the middle between the **jarígi** posts (with logs on top of the foundation log and lash them in place). That is lashing or tying together a garden fence. *See: fuumijini, furu, karo, yarai.*

jarúga *Variant: jarúga vujári. n.* ● sago dumplings sprinkled together with grated coconut and boiled up. *Na ambe jaruga vujari mo, uju beká ava eraena.* I really like sago dumplings.

jarúga₁ *n.* ● tree species: small, hardwood, used in housebuilding (posts, floor joists, rafters) and for firewood. *Ika jaruga, taimada vitiraira. Jo viti babai ae eraira. Evetu genembo ya ava je budo foama nenda kambo itiraera. Ika emo, kambo itari dae evevari, a kotugo fakaragori.* The **jaruga** tree, grows in the jungle. It doesn't grow big. People go and chop it, bring it and build their houses with it. This tree, is a good one for building houses, and it also is very hard.

jarúsa *n.* ● green spiny lobster (spiny sea crayfish), rock lobster. (*genus*) *Palinurus.* *Syn: bumbúra.*

jarutári *Variant: jarúta ári. vi. vs1: jarute. vs2: jarutu.* ● to be inadequate. *Na roeradae jarutari bekári.* I truly don't have sufficient things. *Na bune jarutetena ava, ojesa sonembetesi.* I was truly despairing and feeling inadequate, but you came and

helped. *Syn:* **jarari**.

jarutárigo *adj.* ● needy, poor *Genembo nunda irari jarutarigori*. He is a very needy man. *See:* **jarari**.

jasári *vt. vs1:* **jase**. *vs2:* **jasi**. ● to rub (between hands), scrub, grind. *Embo boka seghuse ghamanada jasaresa amo, tofoi bununu-bananagharira; ava sedo, tefo ungoi jasaresa*. If you wash your clothes scrubbing them on a rock, they will wear out of their own accord; therefore, you will scrub them only with (your) hands.

jasivegari *vt. vs1:* **jasivege**.

vs2: **jasivegu**. ● to trample down (grass, etc.).

jáso ári *n+v.* ● to rub up against.

Fukamane tamo gingito eraira amo, ne ya ikada jaso eraera. Amingeoro, gingito dadaberaira. When pigs have an itch, they go rub up against a tree. When they do that, their itch stops.

játimbari *vi. vs1:* **jatimbe**. *vs2:* **jatimbu**.

● to shine, to blaze up. *Arivo injibedo, jatimberira*. She lit the palm torch, and it has blazed up and is shining brightly. *Syn:* **jaraghári**.

jaunghári *Redup:* **jaunjaunghári**. *vi.*

vs1: **jaunghe**. *vs2:* **jaunghu**. ● to jump vertically without moving forward very far, to jump up or down (from a high place), to make a high jump. basically a vertical movement rather than a forward leap; the reduplicated form encodes a series of vertical jumps.

jáva *n.* ● undergrowth, spontaneous new growth, growing where a garden plot was cleared, but not planted. *Orobu seka vitiraira amo, java vitiraira*. When a secondary growth of weeds grows up again, it's **java** that's growing up. *See:* **airara**, **iyava**, **orobu**.

javári *iv.* [*Yegha dialect.*] *vs1:* **jave**.

vs2: **javu**. ● to swim. *Namane evada javeraera*. We swim in the ocean.

Syn: **ujavi ari**. *See also:* **dengoro**

javari.

jávi *n.* ● noise, sound connected to movement.

jávi ári *n+v.* ● to bestir oneself, to move, to make movements to leave a place. *Natofo javi erera*. The people are making movements, getting ready to leave.

jávo, *n.* ● name. *Nunda javo*

Arthanasius. His name is Arthanasius.

Ainda javo _____. ● That's just the way _____ is. *Ainda javo sinori*. One can expect that kind of behaviour from a dog.

javode ● with a reputation. *Genembo amo, nu javoderi*. That man has a reputation. (can be either good or bad)

jávo binónde ● be famous and have a reputation. *See:* **bino**.

jávo₂ *n.* ● small, personal stringbag that men carry suspended from their shoulder. used for personal valuables and items such as betelnut, lime spatula, mirror, comb, etc.

jávo éko ári *n+n+v.* ● to malign, to rubbish (someone), to defame, to take one's name in vain, to blaspheme. *Lit:* 'name + bad + to make'. (The meaning 'blaspheme' only applies to deities [like God].) *Na bagia bunariri, ava, nanda javo seteso nanda javo eko etira*. I don't know anything about stealing, but you said my name (connecting it with stealing), and you have maligned me.

jávo jumbári *n+v.* ● exuvial magic, performed by collecting some item from the victim, tying a rope around it and pronouncing the victim's name to bind him or her to sickness or failure in some activity. *Lit:* 'name + to pull'. *Na otangiri jumbari dae aena ava, nanda javo jumbu dighero tefo eredavana refena*. I went out to troll for and pull in Spanish mackerel, but some people had 'pulled my name' and 'tied me up', so I

just paddled along and came back.

javóno *n.* ● clan name or name of one's brother (for women) invoked or called out to get help in a difficult situation.

javóno gatári *n+v.* ① to invoke one's own clan name (when sneezing, surprised, etc.). *Ninda gode ungoi ove kevari aikena javono gateraesa.* You call on the name of your hand carved gods.

② (females) to call the name of an older or younger brother to get his help in a difficult situation. *Embavo noaro detiri ororo gutuse, nunda ruka javono gatetira.* The man we're discussing hit his wife, and she bled and called out the name of her brother. A woman, hurt, hit by her husband, or sick, calls out her brother's name to get aid.

javonogári *vi.* *vs1:* javonoge.

vs2: javonogu. ● to spread out, sprawl. *Avido ya javonogarira.* He will sleep and move into a sprawling position.

Javósa mesíri *n.* ● Korafe follower clan: guardians of land and gardens, powerful medicine men.

Javósa Suríki *n.* ● name of a Korafe clan that is a follower clan to the Bubu leader clan.

javúji *n.* ● blossom.

javúji ári *Variant:* javujari. ● to blossom, to bloom, to put forth blossoms.

javúreghári *Variant:* javurughari. *vi.*

vs1: javureghe. *vs2:* javureghu.

① to unfold or open up: (a leaf or a blossom or a hand) to open up. *Isia ijii avido gharasa usira ava, borija dido igi javuregherira.* The rain has come and (on) the taro that had been burned by the sun and dried up, (new) leaves are unfolding and opening up.

— *vt.* ② to unfold or open up and spread out a blanket, cloth, mat. *Yokura javurughedo afe avi!* Open up a sheet, throw it around yourself and wrap up in it. *See:* besari, besugari.

Jébo *n.* ● name of a village several peninsulas south from the Tufi peninsula, settled by the **Tevári** clan of the Korafe language group.

jébo *n.* ● cardinalfish species, including the Three-Spot Cardinalfish (423); soldierfish species, including the Four-Banded Soldierfish (435); and flagtail species, including the Rock Flagtail (442). *Apogon trimaculatus, Lovamia fasciata, Kuhlia rupestris.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 248-60. #419-447. Plates 29, 30.

jebúga *n.* ① life, health. *Nanda aya mo, jebuga beká ava iríra* My mother is well and truly alive.

② lifestyle, defining characteristic. *O nanda jebuga mo, babate sonembe-raena.* Regarding my life (what makes me tick is), I help orphans.

jebugári *Redup:* jejebugari. *vi.*

vs1: jebuge. *vs2:* jebugu. ● to get well, to recover, become healthy, to rejuvenate, to resurrect (refers to animate creatures, intransitive action).

jebúre *Variant:* jeburu. *n.* ● the whole scrotum sac and testicles. *See:* fusisi

jebúre anóso *n+n.* ● outer skin of scrotum.

jebúre bambári ● to castrate a pig or domesticated animal. *Fuka jebure bambero, teriagio ava babojerira.* They castrated that pig, and it is really growing big.

jebúre bambári émbó ● eunuch.

jebúre múnju *n+n.* ● testicles.

Lit: 'scrotum + eggs'.

jebúre vosári ● (scrotum) to swell up abnormally (as with elephantiasis).

Embavo jo aminge sirorae ava, jo reeta ae etiri, jebure vovosusira. The man we're discussing wasn't born that way, but he didn't fast (as the magic he had required, and his scrotum swelled up).

jebúre *n.* ● fleshy embryo in a dry

coconut. *See: úsu.*

jebúru *Variant: jebúre.* *n.* ● puffer fish and toadfish: includes the Ocellated Puffer (1025) and the Milk-Spotted Toadfish (1031). *Canthigaster margaritatus, Chelonodon patoea. Sasingako oka garudo aera, oka jeburu ava gaedo bu-ojeri, oka bekava sedo, avata seteno fugeteri.* The children went along spearing fish, and they shot a pufferfish and brought it, saying that it was a true fish, but I told them to throw it away and they threw it away. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 547-555. #1023-1040. Plate 73.) Syn: kiroro.*

See: tini jebúru.

jefúru *n.* ● mound. *Jefuru mo, kokito nunda munju, jefuru fitido ainda jokáda nunda munju fitiraera.* Regarding the mound, the Scrub Fowl (Megapode) puts down a mound of leaves and lays its eggs in the mound of leaves.

jefúru ári ● to mound up (ground in planting sweet potatoes, etc.). *Kuta govári dae eraera amo, giti jefuru edo, kuta aminda goveraera. Komba barago govedo, jefuru fugeraera.* When we are about to plant sweet potato, first we make a mound, then we plant sweet potatoes. Lesser yams also, we plant and put down a mound.

jéggha *n.* ● Variegated Screw-Pine: pandanus tree type, has narrow, serrated leaves, also called Beach Pandan. *Pandanus tectorius, Pandanus Sanderi (Pandanaceae). Jegha nunda igiá, ayamane ya gafedo bu-foama isivümi dedo, fitioro ijiümi aviari, budo savasava duraera.* Our mothers go and cut the leaves of the **Jegha** pandanus tree, bring them and smooth them with **isivi** ficus leaves, put them in the sun to dry, get them and make the thin strip woven mats. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 40. #66/68. Ref: Greensills 1964: pp. 138,*

203. **Jegha** fruit is usually not eaten, but it is edible, however it will cause an itchy allergic reaction in the mouth.

See: munga, sasagha.

jeghábu *n.* ● Hilo grass, sour Paspalum, t-grass. *Paspalum conjugatum.*

Jeghabura mo, kikisa da eniri.

Regarding sour Paspalum, it's a kind of grass. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 49, #81.*

jeghéso *n.* ● clay, clay stones.

éndá jeghéso ● clay with stones in it.

jégghí mása *n+n.* ● (term applied to) stunted and rotten taro plants and the smell they emit. *Na isia jegghí masa ava gambedo budo ojigheni.* I dug up the rotting and stunted taro and brought them. (There is a stage in taro gardening when the gardener removes the rotting and stunted (**jegghí masa**) taro as well as those malformed ones (**goghura**) that aren't as good, so that the spacing of the plants is better for their proper growth.)

jegímó₁ *n.* ● fart, gas released from body.

jegímó ári *n+v.* ● to fart, to pass gas, to expel intestinal gases. *Avata jegímó etiri masa eri!* But he passes gas, and it is smelling.

jegímó₂ *n.* ● Palm Grass or Whale Back, plant with yellow flowers. (When one pulls its shoot at the top, it makes a sound that resembles a fart, hence its name.) *Curculigo recurvata. Jegímó taima teriada vitiraira. Evetu genembo mendeni aimi nenda fiká, komaru, roera dogheraera.* The **jegímó** plant grows in the deep jungle. Some people use it to wrap up their mustard pepper leaves, okari nuts and other things. *Ref: Peekel 1967: p. 90. #144.*

See: idevi.

jeinjeinghári *vi. vs1:* jeinjeinghe.

vs2: jeinjeinghu. ● to cascade, to tumble down (as streams do). *Uvu jeinjeingheraira.* The water is cascading down. *See: jojojoghari, torerari.*

jejéra *n.* ● sandfly/sandflies. *Phlebotomus papatasi*. *Kokoiya jejera* *gambiri tamo gambisi etira*. Sandflies bit the baby and he developed sores on his body. *See: dumia; mumuni.*

jéka *n.* ● fragments, sawdust, filings. *monga jeka* - pandanus fragments.

geráku jéka ● powdery fragments in water. *Uvu amo, geraku jeka ava sedo, namane jo mindae eraera*. That water has all kinds of powdery fragments left in it, so we do not drink it.

jekére *n.* ● variety of cooking banana (plantain).

Jekúve₁ *n.* ● name avoidance taboo word substituted for the village of Kabuni. *Nanda ebe da javo Kabuni ri; ava sedo, kakara use, Jekuve saresa*. My uncle's name is Kabuni, therefore respecting him, you will say **Jekuve** instead as a name avoidance word. *See: Kabuni.*

jekúve₂ *n.* ● Great Cukoo-Dove. *Reinwardtoena reinwardtii*.

jénda *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● Indian Banyan tree. *Ficus benghalensis*. *Ungo ata jorarira, ika barovo da besisi (sisimbu voseraira) ai budo foama, jorarira aminda, ika anoso fiti dighido ainghae avaresa*. If an arm or leg breaks, you can get an aerial root of the Indian Banyan Tree, come place its bark on either side of the fractured limb as a splint, tie it on and sleep with it that way. *Syn: barovo.*

jeníá *n.* ● kingfisher types: Azure Kingfisher, Little Kingfisher, Dwarf Kingfisher. *Ceyx azursus, Ceyx pusillus, Ceyx lepidus*. *Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See also: ongoti, sookerere.*

jenjéri *adj.* ● splayed out; jagged, with jagged edges or spurs. *Ika jenjeri gaetira*. The log didn't cut clean, it has jagged spurs sticking up.

jerereghári *vt.*

vs1: jerereghe. vs2: jerereghu.

① to strike out quickly in order to bite (said of snakes dogs, pigs), to head straight for a goal. *Genembo eni fuka gaetiri jerereghe numoá gambari dae etiri, ikáda vitiri, fuka sumbudo fira isira*. One man shot a pig, and striking out quickly, it was ready to bite him, he ascended quickly and the pig ran, came and went.

② to slide. *Endaé jeririri. Fati jerereghe duraesa*. This ground is slippery. You put your foot down, slide and fall. *See: jeririghe.*

jerighári *vi. vs1: jerighe. vs2: jerighu.*

● boat/canoe to beach itself, to go aground. *Syn: fusari*₂.

jeríri *Variant: jerére. adj.* ● slippery, slick. *Endaé jeririri. Fati jerereghe duraesa*. This ground is slippery. You put your foot down, slide and fall.

Borija eredirara edo, jaká jerere etira ava sedo, jaká gosari kena mo, fakara etira. The rain has been falling, and the betelnut tree has gotten slick, therefore it has become hard to harvest betelnut.

jeririghári *vi. vs1: jeririghe.*

vs2: jeririghu. ● to slip. *Genembo fati jeririghe durarira*. The man will place his foot, slip and fall.

jésa *n.* ● reef parrotfish types: Red-Toothed Parrotfish, Dusky Parrotfish. *Xanodon erythron, Callyodon niger*. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 436, 439-440. #826, 838. Plates 60, 61.*

jéta *n.* ① breadfruit tree with edible fruit, used in making canoe hulls and outrigger booms. *Artocarpus incisus, altilis, and communis. Jeta, nunda vuji mindiraera, faragho umbu mendeni ghasemo agheraera, ghasemo samono buraera*. Regarding the **jeta** breadfruit tree, we eat its fruit, and we use it for canoe hulls and the outrigger poles. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 136. #215.*

② breadfruit. used as a food source in the wet famine season.

jétari-evari ○ poorly designed, twisted, cocked at a funny angle. *Genembo omo jo jetari-evari irairi.* That man is well-built, not twisted.

jetíni *n.* ○ intestines. *Mave yama fuka jetíni guregari, ava sevu ningido, jo yae ari, sareva, nane ya guregaone.* Whoever is going to clean out the pig's intestines, tell him so he will hear, while he remains not having gone, you will tell him, I will go and clean it out.

jetíni táno ári ○ to cut off or sever family ties. *Na avia abua da jetíni tano erena.* I will have nothing more to do with my relatives.

jetíni tíno *n+n.* ○ the appendix located in the intestines. *Jetíni tíno gambisi etiri, dogeta aimi divegusira.* His appendix became inflamed, and the doctor cut it out.

jeúro *Variant: jéuru. n.* ○ fat (of meat), blubber, sweetmeat. *Fuka maketada ofumuta amo, jeuro fisighae bagegari.* The pig he bought at the market has fat mixed with muscle.
— *adj.* ○ sweet. *Ika vujíó bu mindi gena, jeuro ambariri.* I taste tested that fruit, and it is very, very sweet.

See: firukago.

jeurogo ○ very sweet.

jevári *vi.* *vs1: jeve. vs2: jevu.* ○ to shrink back to normal size, to contract, to deflate after being inflated, (swelling in limbs and joints) to subside. *Tini jevetira.* The stomach has shrunk back to its original size after digesting the meal.

jevíra *n.* ○ volcano, lava from a volcano, volcanic ash. *Jevira ghaeko rejoda bejisi?* In what year did the volcano erupt?

○ silt, sediment from flood.

énda jevíra ○ volcanically created rich, fertile land. *See: koraifo.*

jíbo *n.* ○ the top end of the husked coconut fruit, with the three 'eyes'

(germination pores). *Na usu jibokena base uvu mindeni.* I bored into the eyes of the coconut and drank the milk. *isia jibo taro* corm segment growing above the ground. *See also: usu.*

jibóra ári *n+v.* ○ to cut off taro sprouts just below the leaves. *Isia kumona bambareva, erá jibora eove! Mendeni mo, vekadae fitivu, bu-yama nanda orobu jighi dungutumutana, ominda govone!* When you pull out taro suckers, don't cut them off just below the leaves. Put some aside as seedlings, so that I may take them and plant them there in my garden that was overgrown, at the spot I cleared and burned. *See also: gambari, kumona.*

jífa *n.* ○ maggots, larva from flies. *Fuka ambudo erebetira ainda soini ravuse jífa kisighetira.* On that pig which died and is rotting, flies swarming have posited their larva. *Syn: ghaaija.*

Jífa masaghade! ○ Smelly maggots (used to swear at someone)!

jifegári *vt.* *A-redup: jífe-jáfegari.*

vs1: jífege. vs2: jífegu. ○ to broadcast, to throw out from one's body (water, seeds, rice, etc.), to sprinkle, to scatter purposefully. *Korafe da irari resira amo, ni uvu jo bu kotae-kotae jífegae aresa, nu sainghiako averegaresa.* The Korafe lifestyle says, you will not throw out water with thinking carefully about it, you will gently throw it away. *Na oka bambari dae voto jífegetena, evada vosetira.* I threw my fish net down into the ocean to catch fish.

jífe-jáfegari ○ to throw out in all different directions. *Sasingu fegha dari dae use, jaká ava bambudo jífe-jafegetero barimutari.* When the young people were about to play football (the final match), they got betelnut and threw it every which way among the crowd, and the spectators collected it. (Both teams of players do this.)

vára jifegari ◉ to warn a prospective victim of a plot to kill him, so he can avoid any danger zones. *Na genembo eninda ambari da geka, nane vara jifegaono jebugarira.* I will warn a man of a plot to kill him, so that he can avoid any traps and stay alive.

jiféna-jaféna ári *vi.* ◉ to jerk back and forth, to vibrate, to throw out helter-skelter, scatter haphazardly. *Genembo fuka gorobai gaetiri, bu jifena-jafena use sumbira.* The man shot the pig with a spear, and it took it, and while it (the spear) was vibrating back and forth, (the pig) ran.

jighári *vt. vs1: jighi. vs2: jijighu.*

◉ to hold, knead, mould, shape. *Na diti birurughetiri durari dae eteno, embavo jighiri feteteni.* I got dizzy and was about to fall and the man we're talking about held me up and I stood.

basa jighari *n+v.* ◉ to plunder an entire garden (often because of a reason, i.e. a grudge). *Evetu rori einda vareda basi sembae jijighumutara ava, dabade se ningarera.* We will talk together about what to do about their plundering and destruction of the widow's garden. *Syn: basa ari.*

fáafara jighári ◉ to shape or mould sago patties. *See: safari.*

gíti jighári ◉ leader, to be a leader. *Lit: 'first + holder'.*

jighári erári ◉ to raise up, to lift up, to exalt. *Lit: 'to hold + to raise'.* *Kambo dudurumutara, jighero ere fetetira.* The house fell down and they raised it up and it stood.

jighári vitári ◉ to lift up, to exalt.

jighi darigári ◉ to turn something around a half turn. *Ghaka jighi darige, na vosedo nangae yaore!* Turn the boat one half turn around, so that I can get in and the two of us can go!

kae jighári ◉ to sorcerise, to perform sorcery. *Lit: 'poison + to hold'.*

ókia jighári ◉ to mould or shape clay pots.

sáfe jighári ◉ to knead, mould.

úngo jighári ◉ to shake hands. *Ne isambu fetevu, namonde genemboé ungo jigharera.* All of you halt, and we will shake this man's hand.

vivísana jighári ◉ to braid (rope, hair, several ply of string or vine together), to plait (hair). *Oibo o kambira ava vivisana jighido gogho e divari dae sedo, vivisana jighiraera; beo barago vivisana jighiraera.* We take oibo palm or nypa palm and braid them to make decorations for dancing; we also braid hair.

vúji jighári ◉ to bear fruit, to produce fruit. *Vare jokáda, ika o roera eni vuji jo jighi gogoghombae arira amo, namonde jeoro gharasa edo, aveari dungeraera.* In a garden when a tree or something doesn't produce fruit, we chop it down, it withers and dries, and we burn it.

jighi *n.* ◉ lice, louse *Gagara da beo jokáda, jighi kakarata ava, kau g honesari.* In the girl's hair, there were lice and nits looking like to sand. *See: kakarata, tafuma.*

jighó *n.* ◉ comb, pick comb: a flat device with long narrow pointed teeth on one edge; used to disentangle or arrange hair.

jighó tendárigo ◉ lined up in an orderly fashion, perfectly ordered and abundant. *Lit: 'comb + to be lashed in order-like'.* *Ninda kauva rekato dítako jigho tendarigo etesi!* However could you have planted your bananas that close together?! *Damana Ambo viti jighó tendarigo e fetetira.* The Last Star Constellation has climbed up and stood there in a very orderly fashion.

jijímu ári *Variant: jijíma ári; jijímo ári. n+v.* ◉ to keep one's hands busy by holding things or babies; to hold

something and fiddle around with it.
Nanda divari sino jijimu do! Stop fiddling with my drum!

🗳️ to use excessively, to use too much.

Ni redae nanda ghasemo teria futo jijimu eresi? Why do you borrow my canoe so often? *See also: yus ari.*

jijínembari *Variant: jijínimbari.* vt.

vs1: **jijinembe.** vs2: **jijinembu.**

🗳️ to refuse to give, to hold back, to be stingy and unwilling to give food.

Nanda roera nundae jo mutae, jijinembarena; nundae muturaena, jo sekago bu jovereghe fua mutae eraira.

I will not give my things to him, I'll hold them back; when I give to him, he does not turn around, bring them and give them back. *See: dití jijínembari.*

jijivu n. 🗳️ swearing, cursing. *Evetu genemboghae jijivu sarera da sasingu barago, noi numamokena nininguse daba ava sarera.* The children of a couple who swear, having heard it from their parents will also swear.

Syn: tauga tavanana.

jijivu sári 🗳️ to swear, to curse. *Nandae jijivu setiri, dubo mema teriagio ava eretafena.* He swore at me and I am experiencing overwhelming sadness.

jika n. 🗳️ crying. *Mandi redae mará jika resi? Eghovo devu doyare!* Why is that poor boy crying? Encourage him to stop! *See also: jivu.*

jikóri ári *Variant: jikóre ári.* n+v.

🗳️ to tease or fluff up hair with a comb.

Jighó beoda sari-sarigheraera amo, jikori ari seraera. When we fluff up hair with a comb, we call that **jikori ari.** *See: fara-faraghari, sari-sarighari.*

jimbári vt. vs1: **jimbe.** vs2: **jifu.**

🗳️ to enclose an area in a ring (i.e. a reef section in a ring of fishnets or people to surround a group of houses).

...voto ghaveesi jimbedo imanga betedo deaoro, oka ambiari kasoko

aigana dimburaera. ...with the **ghaveesi** (medium mesh) fish nets, they enclose a reef section, mash and beat derring root, the fish die, and they scoop them up with the dip net.

jimbátu₁ n. 🗳️ sharks: Gray Whaler-Shark, Black-Tip or Mullet Shark.

Carcharhinus menisorrah, Carcharhinus spallanzani. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 10, 11. #11, 13. Plate 1.*

jimbátu₂ n. 🗳️ pitpit, from the cane family, having a strong slender often flexible stem, edible, ripens and is harvested in May. *Saccharum edule.*

Jimbatu gafuge bu-yama vareda goveoro vitido iriari, nunda sifo buviari, ayamane ya joredo budo foama, anoso teghedo itido mindiraera. Umbu mendeni, avarakada ingedo mindiraera. Nunda dubo eveva bekári. We cut pitpit, bring it and plant it in the garden, and it grows, and when its time arrives, the mothers go, wrench it off, bring it, strip off the husk, cook it and we eat it. Some times, we bake it in the fire and eat it. It tastes very good.

jimóta n. 🗳️ common earwig: black or brown insect of the order *Dermaptera* having long bodies and slender many-jointed antennae and a pair of large pincers (cerci) at the rear of the abdomen, often found on bananas.

Forficula auricularia.

jinánga n. 🗳️ waistband or legbands, plaited from Whip Vine. *Syn: jinga₂.*

jinári vi. vs1: **jime.** vs2: **jini.** 🗳️ to change shape or nature, to metamorphose into, to be transformed. *Fuka sino ondido aira evada vose ghamana jinetira.* The pig chased the dog and he went down into the ocean and turned into a stone.

jinémba adj. 🗳️ mixed up, mixed in with.

jinémba ári n+v. 🗳️ to mix up an item like bowls belonging to different people so that they get confused and people cannot identify their own items.

Nanda sifuni foke fiteno vosetiri, nenda bu ojevo, ainghae jinemba etiri, nenda ava mendeni beni. Ne nanda ava mendeni bevu. I put my spoons and forks out, and the ones you brought have gotten mixed up with them, some of yours I have. You have some of mine. *See also: baingoro ari.*

jínɡa, *n.* ● hardwood species of tree: used for house posts and floor joists, 10-12 metres high, 60-65 cm. in diameter, has small inedible fruits. *Glochidion gimi.* *Jinga mo, kambo tutumbi, sagho aimi itiraera.* Regarding the **Jinga** tree, we build our houses with **Jinga** posts and joists. used in house building. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 294, #480.*

jínɡa₂, *n.* ● waistband, plaited with Whip Vine only. *Syn: jinanga.*

jínɡábu *n.* ● snake: (generic term for) snakes and snake-shaped creatures (e.g. parasitic worms, eels).

jínɡábu vása ● extremely high tide mark: line of flotsam on a beach. *Lit: 'snake + place'. See: voru.*

jínɡári *vi.* *vs1: jinge.* *vs2: jingu.* ● to be boxed in, to be confined to a small place from which escape is impossible. *Sino fuka budo yama ambo fugedo jinge fetarira.* The dogs will bring the pig to bay in a tight spot.

jínɡo *n.* ● edible topshells found in the ocean, including the edible Commercial Trochus and the Cunningham Top. *Trochus niloticus L., Maurea cunninghami G.* *Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 29, 31. Ref: Angeletti 1971: pp. 17, 19, 20. #1, 6, 9, 14. Ref: Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afjge gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3. *Syn: rakiraki.*

jininighári *A-redup: jinini-jananaghari* *vi.* *vs1: jinininghe.* *vs2: jinininghu.* ● to slip noiselessly into the water. *Voto ghaimboda fiti ejiri, voto jinininghe vovosusira.* He put the net on

the back of the canoe, and as he paddled, it slipped (off) noiselessly into the water (and sank).

jinini-jananaghári *vi.* ● to come in or come up together, to sprout from every direction. *Ghaka tuni basedo ghaje jinini-jananaghúsira.* The borers poked holes in the canoe and bilge water came in everywhere.

besísi jinini-jananaghári ● (roots) to spread out together. *Bare karevada fafutumutara, besisi jinini-jananaghetira.* The taro cuttings we planted in marshy ground have put out many, many roots.

jinjanghári *vi.* *vs1: jinjanghe.* *vs2: jinjanghu.* ● to blacken completely, to be pitch-dark. *Tumba jinjangherira.* It is getting very dark. *See: kubi.*

jínjárí *vi.* *vs1: jinje.* *vs2: jinji.* ● to be boxed in, to be confined to a small place from which escape is impossible. *Sino fuka bu sumbu ika gavida jinje fetetiri garumutari.* The dogs ran the pig into the secondary trunk of the tree and boxed it in there and it stood and we shot it. ● (a prong for a spear or the end of a paddle) to bend back, to be bent back. *Nanda ghanda mendo ghamanada gaeteso mendo jinjeti!* The end of my paddle you poked into a rock, and bent back the end!

jínji *n.* ● name-avoidance taboo word for **ojiko**: long-horned grasshopper, Round-Headed Katydid. *Amblycorypha.* *See: ojiko.*

jínji kóori *n.* ● generic term for flying insects.

jinj́go *Variant: jinj́ingo.* *n.* ● spikes, jagged edge, thorn-shaped protuberances (on shellfish, plants, the Keel-Headed Monitor, decorated clay pots, pineapple clubs, etc.). *Misi jinjigoderi.* The pineapple club is made with spikes all over its club head. *See also: titifa.*

② the teeth on mechanical gears.

jínjin sári *v+n*. ① to produce a chirping (sound). This sound is made by male crickets by rubbing the forewings together. *Ojiko jínjin seraira*. The cricket(s) are chirping. *Syn: jínjin sari*. *See: ojiko, sánsan*.

jinóngu *n*. ① swoon, fainting spell.

jinóngu tambári *n+v*. ① to faint, to be unconscious, to swoon (includes epilepsy). *Mandi ijoghako ava ravuravu budo jinongu tambira. Amingetiri, budo hosifereda aero, fiyogha mutero mindi jebugetira*. That little boy got a fever and fainted. After he did that, they took him to the hospital, and they gave him medicine, he ate it and got well.

jinuá *n*. ① species of sago tree, with thorns on the trunk. *See: ambe*.

jirári *va. vs1: ji. vs2: ji*. ① This verb has no meaning apart from the nouns (**garara**, **gegha** and **tumba**) and serial verb forms (**dere**, **se**) that occur with it. See the subentries below.

garara jirari ① to catch fish by sitting on a mangrove tree throwing pieces of a crab down to attract fish to come and eat (As they're eating, one can spear them.)

gegha jirári ① to laugh, to mock.

dére jirári ① to tease (someone), to mock someone's stupidity. *Genembo foká isaghada iri gido, dere jireri*. The man passed excreta in the open, and they saw it and mocked him.

sé jirári ① to crack jokes and laugh. *Se jimutari*. We cracked jokes and laughed.

tumba jirári ① nightfall. *Tumba jirira*. Night has fallen. *tumba ji kúbi ári* to become pitch black.

jiriko *n*. ① white ant, termite.

Reticulitermes flavipes. *Jiriko bajido, foa fafakena eraera. Edo borija diraira da sifo aminda, ghumbu foa ditida o*

bayauda o tamonda animbarera. Amingeoro, uvu aghada dimbu foa nanefada o avaraka demonda fitaso, animda vose mindi amomonjegarera. Termites grow and become mayflies. And in the season when it rains, they fly and sit down on (our) eyes, (our) food, or (our) bodies. When they do that, you will dip up a container of water and put it next to a lamp or the fire, and they will go down and drown (in the water.) *See: borija noivetu, fafakena*.

jiríri ári *n+v*. ① to crawl, to be on hands and knees. *Mary nunda mandi oroko tambuno eminda, tuturo edo jiriri erira*. Mary's son has just begun now in this month to crawl.

jiríri e yári ① to creep.

jíro *n*. ① head. *See: gifua*.

énda jíro ① summit of a mountain.

doríri jíro ① summit of a mountain.

jíro aarugari *n+v*. ① to shave (off hair from head).

jíro ága *n+n*. ① crown of the head. *Na aena genembo embavo da natida ghedo ojigheni, avata na nunda jiro aga jo gaeri*. I went and I've come back from that mentioned man's house, but I didn't even see the crown of his head. (He didn't even invite me in.)

jíro águ ① back of the head.

jíro ághati ① skull.

jiró agháti gatári *n+n+v*. ① broken skull. ② a person who acts abnormally. *Mandi omo jiro aghati gatari gido, kotae kotae eraera*. That boy has got a cracked skull so, he acts without thinking.

jíro asugári ① hat. *Lit: 'head + clothing'*. *See: kekesa*.

jíro birurughári ① to get dizzy. ② to become crazy.

jíro daghári ① to become crazy. When pronounced as a curse, it becomes a performative causing madness.

jíro éko ári ● to go crazy.

jíro evéva ári ● to recover from insanity or from a headache.

jíro fakára ① stupid, dolt.

② obstinate. *Lit:* ‘head + hard’.

jíro féghako ● smart, quick-learning.

Lit: ‘head + soft’.

jíro feghári ● to improve intellectually.

Lit: ‘head + to float’.

jíro fumbári ● mound, a rise in the terrain.

jíro gogóvara ári ● to become crazy.

jíro múnju ● brain. *Lit:* ‘head + egg’.

jíro sarigári ● to have a headache.

Lit: ‘head + to split’.

jíroda terári ● to understand.

Lit: ‘head into + to enter’.

jíro₂ *n.* ● leader. *See:* **bajari**, **gíti jighári**.

jíro bári ● to assume the leadership role, to take up the leadership role.

jírodae sédo gategári ● elect, choose as the leader.

jirombári *vt. vs1:* **jirombe**.

vs2: **jirombe**. ● to put over one’s forehead a stringbag trailing down the back used with **áti** ‘stringbag’, only a woman’s activity. **Áti jiroromberira**. She is putting on the stringbag, slinging it from her forehead.

jiironári *vt. vs1:* **jiroone**.

vs2: **jiironu**. ● to circle goods around a young person’s head at his/her **vujári** ‘coming of age’ ritual and feast.

jíróru₁ *n.* ● cockle shell species: includes the Prickly Cockle and the Costate

Cockle, poisonous. *Trachycardium egmontianum*, *Cardium costatum* *L.*

Jiroru mo, sekara jokáda bamburaera, jo mindae eraera. Cockle shellfish, we collect on the reef, we don’t eat them.

Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 144-145.

See: **raramu**, **sivera**.

jíróru₂ ● notched implement [most often a pearl shell (**yova**)] used for grating coconuts. **Yova mo, sara etoda a kotugo sekara jokáda bamburaera**.

Bambudo foa iti mindido, nunda foiti vegedo jaká fegheraera, a kotugo jiroru eraera. We collect pearl shells on top of broken reef pieces and also in the coral rocks. We bring them, cook and eat them, file the shell, making notches, then we peel betelnut and grate coconut with it. *See:* **yareva, yova**.

jíróru ári *n+v.* ● to grate coconuts.

Yova mo, budo foama tamo simbugedo, beka gingi eoro foa jiroru eraera. We bring the pearl oyster and prepare the shell, notching teeth into it and we can grate coconuts with it.

jíróru₃ *n.* ● cockscomb: Crested Cockscomb. *Celosia argenta cristata*.

Joka jiroru nu, vare jokari. Evetu genembo divari dae use, ya joreda, budo foa gogho edo ya divuraera. The Crested Cockscomb is a garden plant. People that are getting ready to dance break it off and bring it and decorate themselves and go dance.

jíva *n.* ① back area behind a house. **Nu nati jivada fetirira**. He is standing at the back of the house. *See:* **atu**.

② excreta (idiomatic use). **Ninda mandise, redae nanda nati demo eminda jiva eti?** Tell me why your son defecated right next to my house here? ③ rubbish disposal place. **Sena budo yasivu, jivada fugove**. Take the rubbish and throw it in the rubbish disposal place.

jivári *vt. vs1:* **jive**. *vs2:* **jivu**.

① to bake or roast a package of small fish, mushrooms, cabbages, medicines, wrapped with or covered with leaves, by placing live coals on it. **Oka futara mo, dogha igiimi doghedo, avarakada jiveraera**. We wrap De Vis’ anchovies with Ficus tree leaves and roast them under live coals we place on the package.

② larger fish to chase smaller fish.

jivójivo ári *n+v.* ● (river) to flood

downward whirling around, hit the ocean and go backward; (wind) to circle around or flow in circles, bringing dust particles. *Yaura jivojivo use susunda fusetiri, nanda diti undetira.* The wind blew some debris, and it irritated my eye. *See: fouta.*

jivóne-ghavíne yári *n+n+v.*

● to muster up aid at the last minute, to run around at the last minute looking for food and help to feed unexpected guests.

jívu *n.* ● tear(s). *Mandako sorara erira, oinda diti jivu ghajevu!* Wipe the tears from the eyes of that boy who is crying.

jívu gutári ● to be bathed in tears.

jivúri *n.* ● betel palm tree species and the betelnut it produces.

jo *adv.* ● not. *Jo nane mandi daeri.* It wasn't I that hit the boy. (The negator **jo** must always occur in a sentence that ends with a negative deverbal form **ae** as part of the final verb complex.) *See: erá, erama, erua, eruama.*

jóba *n.* ● gift. *Evetu genembo gisi viti biri aindae, rooro ghafeto nenda jobadae muteri.* The tsunami came up and took those people (their houses, livelihood); therefore, we gave dishes and bowls (to them) as a present.

jófa *n.* ● tip of the nose. *mendó jófa* - the point of the nose

jofunghári *vt. vs1: jofunghé.*

vs2: jofunghu. ● to suck up, to soak up, to inhale, to sniff.

menjúga jofunghári ● to decongest (nasal passages, particularly of newborns) by sucking out the mucous.

táfaki jofunghári ● to smoke tobacco, to puff on a cigarette.

joghá *n.* ● palm (of hand), sole (of foot), pad of a cat's or dog's paw. *See also: ata asugari, ata jogha.*

úngo jogháda irári ● to be under someone's strong protection.

joghári *Redup: jojoghári. vt. vs1: joghe.*

vs2: joghu.

● to stand on the canoe and splash water with the hands or a stick or pole in order to chase the fish into the net or to stand in fairly deep water up to one's waist and slap the water with one's hands or a pole. *Oka babaigo ero gido, setero ghasemoda joghetero, sumbudo ombudo du fasetira.* They saw big fish moving, so they told those on the canoe, and they each splashed the water, and the fish ran, got caught in the net, fell and lay down. (The action of **joghári** is an individual action by one person. When several people together splash the water, warding fish into the net, the verb phrases **káusa divári** and **káusa fumbári** are used to describe the action.) *See also: ragho ari; sosoghári, yoyoghári.*

● to wade briskly through knee or thigh deep water. *jogoghe furari* - to come splashing through knee or thigh-deep water.

jóghu *n.* ● stakes for staking up produce like yams, bean poles. *Joghu dariraera amo, koroma kuta, komba, ghiun, bini aindae dariraera. Ika dariraera ainda javo, joghuri.* When we firmly set garden stakes in the ground, we do it for staking up aerial yams, lesser yam varieties, and beans. The stick that we stake is called **joghu** 'stake'.

jóghu kúta *n+n.* ● aerial or maho yam – has a purple or white flesh, also called the aerial yam. *Dioscorea bulbifera. Evetu genembo joghu kutadae koroma kuta sise, joghu kuta seraera. Joghu mo, ika dareoro aminda rave viti-ya gheraira, aindae joghu kuta seraera. Koroma kuta mo, kuta ghambudo budo foa yama, koroma jokáda fitiraera aindae sise, koroma kuta seraera.* While people are saying **koroma kuta** for **joghu kuta**, they also say **joghu kuta**. **Joghu** is the stake that

they put down in the ground for the yam to wind its way up around, that's why they say **joghu kuta**. They dig, get and put the **koroma kuta** in the **koroma** yam storage house, that's why they call it **koroma kuta**. *Ref:* Peel 1984: p. 94. #149. *See:* **ghiun, gumaya, jumba, komba₂, koroma kuta**.

jojári *Focal distributive:* **jojegari**. *vt.*

vs1: **joje**. *vs2:* **joji**. **○** to unravel (thread, rope), to untangle, to disentangle, to unwind. *Asi eghetena irisira ava, mandí ei jojisira*. I had wound the rope up, and it had remained, but this boy unwound it. (The speaker is unhappy about the boy's action.) *Syn:* **dojari**. *See:* **jojegari**.

jojegári *See main entry:* **jojari**. *vt.*

vs1: **jojege**. *vs2:* **jojegu**. **①** to present a new string bag to a person, e.g. mother-in-law gives this to her new daughter-in-law. *Nunda imboti nunda mandí aro seka aindae, ati jojege mutarira*. Her mother-in-law will hold out a stringbag to her new daughter-in-law and give it to her. **②** to pull tangled rope to straighten it. *Asi ruvedo irira, jumbu ya jojegare!* The rope is tangled, pull it so it goes and gets straightened out. **③** to clarify the details of a story. *Ne geka sirovo, nembua geka tuka mendeni nune se jojegarira*. You will utter some talk, and your grandfather will explain some of the meanings of the word. *See also:* **dojegari**.

Jójo *n.* **①** name of a Korafe village further up the Sefoa Headland from Marabade and Foduma 1 & 2. *See:* **Foduma₁ & Foduma₂, Marabade**. **②** waterfall and garden area about halfway back on the lower fork of the Kabuni Headland.

jojogghári *vi.* *vs1:* **jojogoghe**.

vs2: **jojogghu**. **○** to cascade (as in a waterfall or when ships pump water overboard), to rush down. *Uvu jojoggherira*. The water is cascading

down. *See:* **kirasaghari, uvu jojojo**.

jóka₁ *n.* **①** a generic term for plants that release a fragrance into the air, often planted in gardens. **②** (small) plant with magenta flower similar to carnation with fragrant leaves that the Korafe and Yegha people put into arm and legbands when dancing.

jóka₂ *n.* **①** a magical charm used by a male to entice a girl to marry him.

② a potion a wife gives to her husband to stop him from being suspicious of her unfaithfulness, or to quiet down and tame a rough husband. A woman mixes her menstrual discharge with flowers and combines them with a drink which they give to their husbands. But this concoction weakens their husband's health. Its effect lasts three or four days. *See:* **tangoro**.

jóka mutári **○** (a man) to give a magical charm to entice a girl to marry him; love potions for either making someone fall in love with one or to keep one's spouse from knowing of one's adultery. *Mandíó nu joka mutiri, gagara mindiri, bu fifitumuta*. That boy gave the girl a type of plant charm and she ate it and he married her.

jóka jighári **○** a wife to give her husband a potion to stop him from being suspicious of her unfaithfulness, or to quiet down and tame a rough husband. *Evetu joka jighiri, nuvu kotae iriri, nu kombo yagera erira*. The woman gave her husband a potion, and he is remaining not thinking and being aware (that) she is committing adultery. *Syn:* **bíka jighári**.

jóka₃ *n.* **○** mercy, pity, sympathy, empathy. *Bajari, joka e!* Lord, have mercy! *Ref:* Anglican Prayer Book: *Banungari da Buku*.

jóka ári *n+v.* **○** to pity, to show mercy, (to be) sympathetic or empathic, to feel deeply with (others).

joká *n.* ● (the) inside or interior part of anything, i.e. a house, a string bag, a bowl. *Yasi, kambo joká gase!* Go and look at the inside of the house.

jokáda *post.* ● inside of, in the middle of. *Tumba jokáda fisira.* He came in the middle of the night.

jokunghári *Variant: jakunghari. vi.* [*Yegha dialect.*] *vs1:* **jokunghé.** *vs2:* **jokunghu.** ● (heavy objects) to make a loud splash in the water. *Ghamana iká ominda afeteno vose-ojira evada dudo jokunghetira.* I threw a rock in the air and it came down, fell into the ocean and made a loud splash. *See: jakinghari.*

jómbo *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● ends of a canoe, bow or prow and stern of a canoe that has been carved away and fashioned. *Ghaka jedo jombo fugeaera.* We cut down a canoe tree and carve out the bow and stern. *Syn: somba. See: ghaka, ghasemo, yuyu.*

jómo ári *n+v.* ● to have a relapse of sickness, recurring due to too much interaction, to fall sick again due to having too many visitors. *Embavo tamo memaghae irira, erá jomo eure dae sise, namonde totoi darigarera.* He is in pain, so we'll leave quickly lest his sickness kick up again. *See: imboego-jomogo ari.*

jongóto₁ *n.* ● grasshopper: smaller than the two-striped grasshopper, has a larger protrusion on its head than the two striped grasshopper has. *Jongoto sisi da kaugo, avata mendo ghousa, tamo katiki tamo, tamo ingago irá gheraira.* The **jongoto** grasshopper is like the two-striped grasshopper, but it has a long nose, and two varieties, a green one and a brown one.

jongóto₂ *n.* ● vine species, with small leaves and thin stem. *Jongoto endada rave ya gheraera.* The vine called

jongoto is a vine creeper that spreads on the ground. This vine is used for tying boxes, but not for lashing canoes, because it is too weak.

jorári *va. vs1: jore. vs2: jori.*

① to break long thin items like sticks, to snap off, to give a forcible twist. *Vitido, mambe jokáda ravia sifo ataeghae beká, genembo evetu amo vosedo, ika bogara ava budo saghoda sireoro tereari, jighi fumbeoro joredó ghuseri. Amo, ambari embo ava dirige yaoro dae, ategi avavaga edo ghuseri.* When the mourners returned and slept in the house after a death, in the early morning, that man and woman would descend, get a stick, insert it between the joists and the floor supports, and jerk it downward until it snapped, as a farewell greeting to the dead person's spirit, to be sure to send it away properly. *Ifá joretira.* The twig snapped. *Ref: Kegana, Elking with Edward. 1980b. Emo Ambari da Kikiri. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 45-46.*

② to become twisted or sprained. *Na ufa joretira.* My forearm to the elbow is sprained. (or I sprained my forearm.)

③ (teeth) to fall out. *Dika jorisira.* The tooth was wrenched out. [*Yegha dialect.*]

joróbughari *va. dombú oróro joróbughari. vs1: jorobughe. vs2: jorobughu.* ● (humans) to demonstrate rage or apoplexy, with the face turning red and hair standing on end: to be apoplectic. *Genemboó dombú ororo jorobughedo ojira.* That man over there has become full of rage and is red in the face, and he is coming (here).

See: injajara ari.

jóru *n.* ● debris from river flooding, compost pile: dead leaves piled together in several layers making an organic springy ground surface. *Usegha buvurutumutara aminda, joru digari*

beká ava budo fira, ghaka eje ya gheraera da vasa ava gagojumuta. In the flood that came out, it brought a great deal of debris, and the place where we paddle our canoes and go got closed up.

jorúda *n.* ● variety of cooking banana/plantain.

jourughári *Redup: joru-jourughári.*

A-redup: joru-jaraghári. vi.
vs1: jorughe. vs2: jorughu. ● to leap, to jump or to skip in any direction (forward, backward, up-and-down, etc.). *Mandió numamo ghamanai dari dae afiri, jorughetiri kasigusira.* That boy's father was trying to hit him with a stone, (but) he jumped out of the way, and he missed.

jour-jaraghári ● to jump about randomly (usually said of a school of fish, but less frenzied than the action of **angári**).

dombú dímbu joru-jaraghári

● to lose weight in the face till one's cheekbones become prominent. *Kae tambudo dombú dímbu joru-jaraghe-rira.* She got sick and her cheekbone are protruding.

jóru-jóruughári ① to jump repeatedly (fish, people in a game, etc.). *Mandió numamo ghamanai dari dae afiri joru-jorughetiri kasegusira.* That boy's father was trying to hit him with stones (but) he kept jumping out of the way, and he missed

② to be so hyperactive one is not attentive to others. *Nanda geka jo ningae, ni joru-jorughedo gheresa.* You're not listening to me, you're just leaping around (mentally).

josári *vi. vs1: jose. vs2: josi.* ● (people, birds) to gather together (for an election, a feast, eating carrion, etc.). *Natofogo jose vasa ganjibetira.* A multitude of people have come together until the place is filled up and "bursting

at the seams." *Rika josiri geni.* I saw the birds all gathered together at one spot.

jovereghári *va. vs1: jovereghe.*

vs2: jovereghari. ● to turn around, turn over. *Jovereghe fase!* Roll over and lie down!

áta bóngoro jovereghári ● to turn or twist one's ankle.

avíva jovereghári ● to speak in tongues.

dúbo jovereghári ● to repent.

Lit: 'neck + to turn around/over'.

jánje jovereghári ● to repent.

Lit: 'esophagus + to turn around/over'.

gáe jovereghári ● to mix food or anything, using a stick (spoon, spatula).

géka jovereghári ● to translate.

yágai gáe jovereghári ● (sleeping person) to thrash about. *Eh, gagara nange yagai gae jovereghariguse ravi?* Hey, why is the girl thrashing around in her sleep?

jóvu *Variant: jóvu. n.* ① sugar cane: generic term. *Saccharum officinarum L. Jovu mo, ayamane vareda goveraera. Goveoro viteari, yama basedo, budo fureoro mindiraera. Jovumane nenda kau nunda nundari.* Our mothers plant sugar cane in the garden. They plant it and it comes up and we go and cut it down at its base, bring it and eat it.

There are lots of varieties of sugar cane.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 46. See also:

ayafame/ayafani, barumesi, begara kokoi, boke, forakina, gotuno, guru-keva, ghanjino, imutu, kauruba, kekekerá, koikiyana, korodu, koromu beka ojari, matasia, memeerua, moita, moyobua, sanafe, sira, ufogho, undighi, vamura, varisa, viruviru.

② sugar.

júfi *n.* ● threadfins/rainbowfish: Common Threadfin, Small-Mouthed Threadfin, Threadfin Rainbowfish. *Polydactylus plebeius, Polydactylus microstomus,*

Iriatherina weneri. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 191. #326, 327. Plate 21.

Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

júghu *n.* **○** area underneath the house. *A se, tumba jíriri, ofo fendero, mando fendero, júghu usegha sufusira*. We said that, and night fell, (people) filled the porch, (people) filled the inside of the house and underneath (the house) a flood ran. See: **sejúghu**.

júghu dári **○** to sweep the ground under and around the house, to clean the yard and house area. *Nasara bu foa natida buvudo tutumbida, asiimi digheoro iria edo, raugo eari, yama asi vujege bu júghu deraera*. We get a broom tree branch and take it to our house, tie it to a post with vine, and it remains until it softens, and then we untie the vine, get the broom and clean the grounds under and around (our house). Ref: Auro, Janicewide. 1980b. *Nasara*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 93 *aminda gi*.

jujúmi *n.* **○** species of honeybee that makes a hive almost a metre around. (The **jujúmi** is the largest honeybee; it stings people. The **aiyoduma** bee is smaller, and the **finje noi** is the smallest. It doesn't bite.)

jujúmi gambári *n+v.* **○** coconut type named 'biting [stinging] bee coconut' with a very hard husk. *Usu jujúmi gambari ava feghari dae aresa amo, fakara bekári*. If you are trying to husk the 'stinging bee' coconut, it is very hard.

jujúna *n.* **○** squabbling, children's fight. *Sasingu jujúna erera*. The children are squabbling.

jujúregári *vt.*

vs1: **jujúrege**. *vs2*: **jujúregu**.

① to put one's legs straight out in front while sitting. *Ata jujúrege anumbe!* Put your legs straight out in front of you as you sit! (This is usually a command

said to girls so that they learn to be modest.)

— *n.* **②** straight: refers to anything that is straight or flat, e.g. flat land.

jujúvughári *vt. vs1*: **jujúvughe**.

vs2: **jujúvughu**. **○** to narrow and/or round the mouth (to speak). *Geraku beka mindafu beka jujúvughuse, sanghiako setira, "Ajü, beká mo, avori?"* The big-mouthed frog rounded her mouth and said quietly, "Oh no, is that the truth?" Ref: Gabadi, Selby and Caswel Agui. 1999. *Geraku Beka Mindafu*. Baga, Oro Province: SIL.

júmba *n.* **○** wild yam variety, also cultivated, similar in taste to sweet potato, but often very fibrous and not as good for eating. *Discorea pentaphylla L. Jumba nu taimada, eke jokáda vitirá gheraira. Mendeni, evetu genembo goveraera. Ghaeko sifo eari, evevetu yama ghambu bu-foama, itido mindiraera. Nunda dubo, kuta da dubogo, kuta dubo daba avori*. The **jumba** yam grows in the bush and in the savannah elephant grass. Some **jumba** yams, people plant. When the harvest season comes, the women go, dig them up, bring and cook them, and we eat them. **Jumba** yams taste like sweet potato, just like sweet potato. Ref: Peelk 1967: p. 94. #151.

Syn: **yasisi**.

júmba báka *n+n.* **○** wild yam like taro or sweet potato in consistency, does not have strings like the **jumba** or **yasisi** yam has.

júmba ghíun *n+n.* **○** wild yam variety. *Dioscorea triphylla L. Jumba ghiun, ne jumba daba avori. Avata nunda ifu itako babairi. Nu taimada vitiraira. Ghaeko sifo eari, evevetu yama ghambu bu-foama iti mindiraera. Nunda dubo jumba daba avori*. The **Jumba Ghiun** wild yam is just like the **Jumba** yam. But its stem is a bit

bigger. It grows in the bush. When the harvest season comes, the women go, dig it up, bring and cook it and we eat it. It tastes just like the **Jumba** yam.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 96, #152.

jumbári *vt. vs1: jumbu. vs2: jufu.*

● to pull, to drag, to troll (for fish). *Viti yasi, kesa g honesada fetirira ova, bu vose furaso nangae ya ukuda dighi kingfish jumbore.* Go up and get leaves from the **kesa** plant that's on the sand, and come down, and the two of us will go tie (the white part of the **kesa** leaves) to a hook and pull (troll for) kingfish.

áta jumbári *n+v. ●* to “pull someone’s leg”, to kid (someone), to trick, to swindle.

isórogo jumbári ● to rip off, to pull off (as in a fight), to drag with great force. *Lit: ‘fighting-like + to pull’.*

kósi jumbári *n+v. ●* to apply or rub on medicine, liniment, etc. but especially used for Melanesian natural cures. (The verb **davari** is used for Western liniments and rubbing medicines.) *See: fiyógha davári, fiyógha jumbári, kosi.*

jumbúdo govári *v+v. ●* to call on the ancestors to bless the garden, used with garden magic.

Júnga *n. ●* Yegha clan.

jungári *Redup: junjugári. vi. vs1: junge.*

vs2: jungutu. ● to hide. *Dara embo jungári bunetiri tamberi.* The offending man didn’t know to hide and they found him.

géka jungári ● hidden talk. *See also: Junjuga Ari.*

jungári ghámo *n+n. ●* liver.

junjári *vt. vs1: junje. vs2: junju.*

● to stuff a bag over full to the point of breaking. *Ati roera vendeoro bedo eraira. Eari, ikáda vendído fati junjeoro, voseari irá gheraira.* We fill a string bag with things until it’s full. Then, we put more things on top and

press them down, stuffing the things right up to the brim and they go down in and remain.

áuri junjári ● to bend a spear prong back by hitting it on a hard surface. *Auri vegado tendaresa. Tendi budo yama evada ya, oka gido, oka gayari dae afe kasigaresa, ghamanada gayaresa o ikada gayaresa. Gayaso, mendo junjarira.* You will sharpen spear points and tie them on to the shaft. Having tied them on, you will take your spear, go. see fish, and in throwing the spear to shoot the fish, you will miss and hit a rock or a log. You’ll hit that, and the point will bend back.

báre junjári ● to plant taro in its dibble hole. *Bare amo, tika vegado, bu ya uro aresa. Uro edo ainda amboda, bare junjaresa.* For taro seedlings, you will sharpen a dibble stick, take it, and make a hole in the ground big enough to put the seedling in. Having made the hole, you will plant the taro seedling straight into the ground.

junjegári *vt. vs1: junjege. vs2: junjegu.*

● to cut the stern of a canoe off short or blunt.

gháembo junjegári ● blunt, cut off stern of canoe.

Junjúga Ári *n+v. ●* to play a game like Hide and Go Seek. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari dombuda ava Junjúga Ári afíge givu.* See the glossary in appendix 4 at the back of the book. There are two versions of the **Junjuga Ari** game, the Korafe version and the Maisin version.

junjúgai *adv. ●* secretly, hiddenly.

junjúrufa *n. ●* tiny fruit bat, lives among the banana leaves or the hands of bananas. *Rhinolophus euhyotis.*

Junjurufa mo, koura masaghaeri. The tiny **junjurufa** fruit bat stinks.

junjúta *n. ●* climbing fern species (called

Nito in the Philippines), provides good black binding material for weaving waistbands with the **manduru** and the **virábona** patterns. *Lygodium circinnatum*; *Lygodium trifurcatum*. **Junjuta nu taimada raveraira**. *Ravedo yeari ya gafuge bu-foama saredo, nunda anosoi mi junjuta ungeboda, atada, ifuda gemburaera*. The Nito climbing fern spreads all over in the bush. It spreads, and we go, cut it, bring it, split it, and using its bark, we weave armbands, legbands and waistband belts. *Ref*: Peekel 1984: p. 28-29, #46-47. *Syn*: **boriro junjuta**. *See also*: **nufunufu**. ② waistbands, armbands and legbands woven using black ferns. *Ungoda gemburaera amo, junjutari*. We call the armbands woven from **junjuta** climbing fern, **junjuta**.

jurígi *n.* ① sago stem section. *Aminge budo, iví jokáda fiti vivise bu jurigida fitido, ambe igi budo dungeoro aviari, ejega deoro, ambe tamo bogarago eari timburaera. Ainda javo mo, uvu vavari*. We get that thus, and put it into the sago settling trough, pat and mould it (into three foot long rolls.) We put these sago rolls into a sago stem section and wrap the package carefully with dried sago leaves. Then, we roast it in the fire. We cut down some young sago saplings and beat the ashes off the cooked sago until it appears white. We take the cooked sago and peel off the rough outer skin with our hands. This is called ‘**uvu vava**’. *Ref*: Beghuma (Avo Daba), Erastus. 1980b. *Ambe Dari*. In

Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 80-82 *aminda gi*.

júta *n.* ① bits of coconut or sago, leftover after grating or processing is completed. *ambe juta* - sago leftover pieces. *See*: **kusa**.

júufi₁ *Variant*: **júfi**. *n.* ① vine: a wild vine similar to the Heliconia plant. *Musa peekelii*. *Juufié, nu idevi da kaugori. Nu taima teriada irá gheraira. Evetu genembo taimada deingherá tambudo, rete bu-foama, nenda guri fireraera. Jo mindae eraera*. The **juufi** is like the Heliconia vine. It is found in the thick bush. People walk around in the bush, find it, get it, bring it and use it to make necklaces, armbands and legbands. We don't eat it. *Ref*: Peekel 1984: p. 96, #154. *See*: **idevi**.

júufi₂ *Variant*: **júufi káughá**; **júfi**. *n.*

① wild banana. *Musa paradisiaca L. Juufi mo, kaugha da kaugori, taimada vitiraira. Beka jo mindae eraera, vuji budo gurídae fire asugeraera*. The **Juufi** is similar to banana plants, it grows by in the bush. We don't eat its fruit, we do get the seeds and string them as jewelry and wear them. *Ref*: Peekel 1984: p. 96, #153.

② a black banana seed from the **juufi** wild banana, used in making necklaces.

③ necklace made with banana seeds.

júumi *n.* ① Papuan Black Snake, Taipan (highly poisonous). *Pseudechis papuanis. Juumi ise gunju-ganjaghuse aira*. The Papuan Black Snake slithered away, winding back and forth.



káunde



**kúta
káika**

K k

kóori



kámbo

K - k

káafu₁ *n.* ● generic term for owls: Tanimbar Islands Hawk Owl, Papuan Hawk Owl, Barking Owl, Great Papuan Frogmouth, Barred Bush Owl, Sooty Owl, Winding Owl, Rufous Bush Owl, New Guinea Boobook Owl. *Stringidae* and *Aegothelidae*: *Ninox squamipila forbesi*, *Uroglaux dimorpha*, *Ninox connivens*, *Podargus papuensis*, *Uroglaux dimorpha*, *Tyto tenebricosa*, *Megastrix tenebricosa*, *Spiloglaux connivens*, *Rhabdoglaux rufa udulata*, *Spiloglaux theomacha terricolor*. *Ref*: Gould and Rutgers 1970:116-7. *See*: **gauga**.

káafu₂ *n.* ● several species of thorny oysters, including the Regal Thorny Oyster and the Pacific Thorny Oyster, edible, live on broken pieces of coral reef and on rocks. *Spondylus regius L.*, *Spondylus princeps*. *Kaafu mo, sara etoda a kotugo, sekara tamonda iriari bamburaera. Bambudo foama, avarakada ingedo mindiraera*. Thorny oysters, live on top of broken coral sections of the reef and also on the reef rocks, and we collect them there. We bring them, bake them on the fire and eat them.

káame *n.* ● Rayed Trough Shell/Surf Clam. *Mactra corallina*.

káana da mógha *n+post+n.* ● creeping fern species. *Kaana da Mogha ika tamonda sandido irá gheraira*. The **Kaana** Nest creeping fern grabs on tree trunks and remains there. *Ref*: Peekel 1984: p. 24, #39.

káavagera *n.* ● Golden-Breasted Myna. *Mino anais robertsoni*. *Ref*: Gould and Rutgers 1970:320-321.

kabái ● *adj.* born without a penis sheath (foreskin) *Mandió vika kabaide ava sirorusira* That boy was born without a

penis sheath. *Syn*: **víka banjári**.

kabátura *n.* ● postponement. *Tire doyari, geka kabatura edo, kirumu oroko jo ae, sifode arera*. Since there's a lot of confusing discussion, we'll make a postponement and not have the feast today; we'll have it tomorrow.

kabéra gayári *n+v.* ● to confer, to take counsel together, to plan strategy. *Namane kabera garumutara, geka avavaga simutari*. When we took counsel together, we discussed those kinds of matters. *See*: **manaka gayari**.

Kabúni *n.* ● Korafe village: principal village of the Bubu clan up on the ridge across from the Tufi District Station peninsula.

Kabúni Gúka *n+n.* ● name of the headland immediately south of the headland where the Tufi District Government post is located on Cape Nelson.

kabúta *Variant: kabutu. n.* ● hastily constructed canoe. *See*: **ghaka, you**.

kadúa *n.* ● mooring pole (functions like an anchor), can be pulled into the canoe or dinghy to be paddled away and dropped for mooring again. *See also*: **anika, kamora**.

káe *n.* ● poison, sickness, sorcery, black magic. *Kae nunda goroto-goroto evivigaminda urureoro, etetu genembo sirivo eraera: dingai bari, emboro gajari, emboro fuse gajari, simbora ari, javo jufuse dighari, tafaki a uvu bayauda mutari, a tamonda jighari*. These are the means of black magic that they do and people die: exuvial magic, mining a path with a magic concoction, blowing a magic concoction on the trail to mine it, putting a hex on someone, pronouncing someone's name over an exuvial item he or she dropped and

using it to work sorcery on him or her, poisoning people in their food or tobacco, and putting a poisonous concoction on a person's body.

káe bári ○ to become sick with a fatal illness or to be fatally ill (usually expected to be caused by sorcery).

See: káe tambári.

kae borári *n+v.* ① poison that sorcerers produce and store in a bamboo segment. *Ika igi ave jore bambudo, yama okiada fendoro avido munjedo ghusira. Eari, ghauroda fendido ghuseri. Ainda javo kae borariri.* (A sorcerer) would break a leaf off a tree, take it and put it inside a pot, cook it (without water), and it turned into powder. Then, he would put it in bamboo. The name for that is **kae borári**. ② to produce poison or sorcery potion, to engage in black magic. *Kae boriseri.* The sorcerers produced poison (putting it in a bamboo segment).

káe da káu ○ symptom.

káe da dighighi ○ to have to try out a new sorcery device/potion just because one has it in one's possession, like "it's burning a hole in your pocket."

See: dighighi.

káe émbo ○ sick people.

káe evetu ○ sick woman.

káe genémbo ① sorcerer.

② sick person.

káe jighári ○ to poison, to commit sorcery, to practise sorcery, to hex someone (so he/she becomes ill and dies), to hex a student (so he/she will perform poorly in school). *Genembo ni kae jighari ambaresa.* The man will perform sorcery on you, and you will die. *See: tamonda jighari.*

káe jighári kató ○ sorcerer.

káe kató ○ one who habitually hexes gardens, betelnut, fishing, coconuts, mangoes. *Nu vare kae katori. Nu oka kae katori. Nu jaká kae katori.* He

habitually is a garden hexer. He is a fishing hexer. He is a hexer of betelnut on a habitual basis.

kaé savári *n+v.* ○ to feel slight, low intensity pain. *Na dominoi gaetiri, kae eresavira.* I got stuck with an elephant grass shoot, and it is paining a bit.

káe tambári ○ to become sick (with temporary, normal sicknesses from which one can expect to recover), as contrasted with **káe bari**, 'a fatal illness'. *See: káe bári.*

káe súsu *n+n.* ○ weed species. *Ghaeko sifoda borija diraira, (kae susu) nunda vuji ava de betari dae, borija diraira. De betari dadabarira amo, iji janimbarira.* When the rain falls during the harvest season, the **kae susu** weed produces fruit which is hit or pulverised with a rock. When the fruit has disintegrated, then the sun will shine, (and the rainy season will end).

káede káede ári *Variant: káeda káeda ári.* ((*n+post*)+(n+post))+v).

○ to become sick very often, to be sickly. *Na kae teria budo jebugusena agido, tamo kaeda kaeda use irena.* I got very, very sick and then recovered so, now I get any sickness that comes along (because of my weakened state).

káera *n.* ○ long, flat, wooden fighting club about two metres (with sharp, filed edges and a round grip). *Kaera mo, ika botana a sirobu kaera aimi keveraera.*

The **káera** fighting club, we carve from the **botana** and **siróbu káera** hardwood trees. *Syn: adébo káera, govíro káera.*

káfa₁ *n.* ○ a stiff curlicue or ringlet shaved from the coconut root or **ghambu** rattan cane to hold feathers in the **badigara** (bobbing dancing decoration in the headdress) operates like a spring.

Kafáruru *n.* ○ name of a Korafe village back on the ridge of Spear Point (**Daya Mendó**).

kafátoro *n.* ○ Goatsfoot vine (growing

on sandy beaches, has flowers like the water lily and broad leaves). *Ipomoea pescaprae* L. *Asi kafatoro, nu g honesada raveraira. Nunda vuji a nunda igi jo mindae eraera, a roera eni jo ae eraera. Nunda kau, kuta da kaugori.* The vine called **kafatoro** spreads along the sandy beaches. We don't eat its fruit or leaves, and we don't do anything with it. It is like sweet potato. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 464, #741.

kaféro *n.* ● indentation on anything, e.g. one side of the face is indented because of sickness or an abnormal birth mark. *Nanda kanda mave fati kafero eti?* Who pressed down on my palm leaf basket and has made an indentation?

kaféya *n.* ● green pod over the young growing coconuts. *Ujjina kafeya safe ji fetiraira. Iriari, kefeyaó beje fangeraira.* The pod holds the young coconut seedlings, and they stay there. They stay until the pod breaks and opens up. *See: tovasi, ujjina, usu.*

káfi *n.* ● storage container for dancing feathers or for sorcery magic (made from a pandanus mat that is folded and carefully tied), man's belongings (comb, mirror), package carefully packed. *Viti nimamoda rika kafiá bu vose dendivu avi kainghare!* Go up and bring down your father's feathers with the storage case, and hang them up so they can dry in the sun.

káe da kafi ● small folded mat in which sorcerers stored poison and their sorcery mixtures in pre-colonial times.

káfighae ● having sorcery items in your possession.

rika da káfi ● pandanus mat folded according to the length of one's longest feathers, used for storing feathers. All a man's feathers were stored in one storage mat.

róoro káfi ● storage containers. *Rooro*

kafi edo, budo ojigheri. They packaged it carefully and brought it. Nowadays, suitcases are widely used to store dancing feathers. *See: mauva.*

kafiro *n.* ● corner of a string bag or a basket. ...*ati budo kafiro ava gafedo mutiri, jingabu budo aira, megha bambari dae. Sasingu noide ghaka budo davedo, nenda natida aera.* ...she got the stringbag, cut off the corner and gave it to him, the snake took it to harvest **megha** fruit. The children got the canoe and paddled with their mother and went to her home. *Ref:* Isari, George Washington. *Jingabu Evetu Fitira da Kiki.* 1980a. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 9-10 *aminda gi.*

kafisa *n.* ● edible sea urchin, has a soft body enclosed in black spiny globular shell, but it will not sting you like the **sanana** sea urchin does. *class: Echinoidea. Kafisa ghaevo jokáda irá gheraira. Bambudo foama, avarakada ingedo mindiraera.* The sea urchin called **kafisa** lives in the seaweed. We collect and bring it, bake it in the fire and eat it. *See: sanana.*

kafitoto *Variant: kaffito.* *n.* ● boil: painful sore with a hard pus-filled core that comes to a head. *See: kanana, mengata, odibo, sandari* ₂.

kafitoto ₂ *n.* ● Calliostoma Top or Trochus Shells including: Cunningham's Top, Pyramid Top, edible. *Maurea cunninghami, Tectus pyramis. Kafitoto karaje jokáda tamburaera.* We find the Pyramid Top in the salt water. *See: jingo, rakiraki.*

kafógogho *adj.* ● scraggly and long, bushy (refers to a man's beard). *Besoso doyero viti baduru eraira aindae, kafoghogho seraera.* When men let their beards go and grow full, we call that bushy.

kafóre *interjection.* ● term of endearment, used with **arié.** *Arie*

kafóre, nanda namendi! Jebugaka ireasa, na ninda koro John, nane ni roro, ategi beká ava erena. My dear loved one, my younger brother! I trust you are remaining well, I am your older brother John, I am sending true greetings and love.

kafóya *n.* ● species of a tree with reddish-yellow flowers and inedible green fruit, grows in the bush, used for house posts makes good firewood.

káfu₁ *n.* ● rectum: last section of the large intestine, rear end of humans; abdomen of insects. *Na kafu betetira.* My rear end is worn out (from sitting so long). *See: gonia, kafu simbu.*

káfu gánjibari *n+v.* ● not to be able to defecate, i.e. to be either constipated or to have a bowel obstruction or fecal impaction. *George ugha mindiri, kafu ganjibetira.* George ate arrowroot and got constipated.

káfu govinári₁ *vt.* ● to force one's anus to open wide to eliminate excrement. *Fuka foká ari dae inini ari, kafu govineraira.* The pig straining to defecate opened his anorectal area very widely *See: diti govinari.*

káfu simbu ● coccyx: tail bone.

káfuda vijári *n+pp+v.* ● to practice male homosexual behaviour, anal sex. *See: evetu komana vijari.*

káfu₂ *n.* ● smallest group of sea anemones. *Na kafu ghonesda iriri gido, ghambu beni.* I saw some tiny anemones remaining in the sand, and I dug and got them. (These tiny anemones are found on the rocks and the sand. They are normally a light green colour, but when they are pulled out from the sand, the bottom part turns red. If you want to get it, you must dig the sand away from it quickly about 30-35 centimetres and hold on to it. If you touch it, it pulls back into the sand and hides.)

káfu₃ *n.* ● Malay apple or laulau variety, bigger than but like matasia, used as a food source in the wet famine season. *Jambosa javonica.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 412, #662.*

káfu buvári *n+v.* ● type of tree with withered inedible fruit. *Syn: goniá buvári.*

kafúru *n.* ① deep water, open sea. *Sasingu dave sembaera nenda ghaka kafuruda rosetiri voseteri.* The children were paddling across (the fiord) and their canoe sunk in deep water, and they went down. ② depth.

— *adj.* ③ deep.

kafúru támo blue in colour. *Lit: 'deep water + body'.*

kaghá jaména *Variant: kaghá*

ádejama*na. n.* ● generic term for flycatchers plus some other small birds: Golden Faced Pachychare, River Flycatcher, Southern White-Faced Flycatcher, Buff-Bellied Flycatcher, Buru Island Honeyeater, Sclater's Myzomela, Hunnstein's Mannikin.

class Pittidae: Pachychare flavogrisea, Monachella mulleriana, Tregellosia leucops albifacies, Myiagra fulvi-ventris, Dicaeum hiurndaceum fulgidum, Myzomela sanguinolenta woko-loensis, Myzomela sclateri, Lonchura hunsteini hunsteini. Rika veveyako

kagha jamena ekeroro jokáda gi uju beká eteni. I saw the two small flycatchers in the kunai grass, and I was truly delighted. *Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 170-171, 176-177, 180-181, 186-197, 230-231, 316-317.*

kaghina *n.* ● Hard Milkweed Tree: flowers, sap and leaves like the frangipani. *Alstonia spectabilis.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 442, #706.*

Káibara *n.* ● Korafe follower clan. *Gaso ondi, ne sabua oro javo Safu, Kanare, Beidan (Bajagha) a Kaibara ava kaifa edo ghuseri.* The Gaso clan looked out

for the interests of the follower clans, Safu, Kanare, Beidan, Bajagha, and Kaibara.

káifa *n.* ● care, watch care, protection, oversight. *Roera kaifa eraesa.* You are looking after the things. *See: kaifa tavo.*

káifa ári *n+v.* ① to watch over by looking out for, to care for, to guard, to protect, to control, to govern. *Nombo, nanda sasingu kaifa ururaso, namane ya vareda ghe furore.* Brother-in-law, while you will be watching over the children, let us go to the garden and then come back.

② to wait for. *Na nimo kaifa ururono furaso nangae yarera.* I will wait for you until you come, and the two of us will go. *See: gigitari, tavo ari, undari.*

káifa gígita *n.* ● hope, expectant waiting. *See also: gigitári.*

káifa távo *n+n.* ● care of a whole group from babies to adults, watch care, protection, oversight, nurture. *Kokoíya tavo eraesa; etetu genembo babai kaifa eraesa.* A baby you nurture; adults you protect and govern. *See: kaifa, kaifa ari, tavo ari.*

káifeta *See: kanda. n.* ● broad-bottomed palm leaf basket woven from a coconut frond split in two, used for carrying fish, and sometimes other food. *Kaifeta mo, roera veka bayau vendiraera.* Regarding the palm leaf basket called **kaifeta**, we put seedlings and food in it. *See: kanda, vadaga.*

káika *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● generic term for sweet potato. *Oroko da sifo eminda, kaika govedo gherera amo, beká jo digari futo vosae edo gherira.* The sweet potatoes that we're planting right now do not yield very many tubers. *See: kaema, kuta.*

Káili Káili *Variant: Káire; Káire Káire. n+n.* ● name for the Korafe people that migrated from the Bareji and Musa

(**Tafota**) River swamp areas.

Ref: 1900:Archive No.111A: In entry for 17 April, 1900. Ref: 1900:Archive No.111A: In entry for 23 April, 1900. This name was used by C.A.W.

Monckton, the Resident Magistrate who pacified the people and settled Tufi station in 1900. All the surrounding language groups used the name **Kaire** or **Kaire Kaire**, which Monckton heard as **Kaili Kaili**. *See: Kaire, Korafe.*

káina *n.* ● rope or string made of several ply rolled together from prepared **siría** tulip tree bark, used in weaving string bags.

kainghari *vi.*

vs1: kainghe. vs2: kainghu.

① wet clothes to dry, to lose moisture.

② to dry out and become tough/hard, (tree) to get chopped down and lay on the ground until its wood becomes too hard to chop. *Fuka bijjade ava faro etero ireira, kainghedo aufogho usira.* They smoked the lean pig and it stayed and became very tough jerky.

káira *n.* ● sago scraper. This includes the scraper blade, called **ogúgho**, as well as the handle.

Káire *n.* ● another name for the Korafe people used by Maisin and Arifama-Miniafia ethnic groups. *See: Kaili Kaili.*

káire ókia *Variant: káira ókia; káiri ókia. n+n.* ● claypot with a narrow bottom, made by the Okena people on the north side of the Tufi Peninsula. *Bayau kaire okiada itari dae aresa amo, ika fafore gogoghombe itaresa. O jo amingae aresa amo, gofarira. Ai resira amo, nunda gonía mo, ghousa ava sedo.* If you cook food in the narrow, tall claypot, you should set up your sticks well in a good square or pyramid construction. Or if you don't do that, it will topple over. That is because it's underneath side is long.

See: okia, okia afasa, gono, sabeta.

káirega *n.* ● small canoe without a large platform, with the outrigger booms spaced unevenly, two toward one end and one toward the other. *Sasingako kairegada vose deinghuse irara edo, nenda kairega kibirighetiri evada voseteri.* The children went down travelling around (fishing) in a small canoe without a big platform, and their canoe turned over quickly and they went down into the ocean. (The children use this kind of canoe to travel to school. Men like to go trawling for kingfish with this small kind of canoe.)

káire-yága *n.* ● Giant Spider Conch, found in the ocean, edible. *Lambis truncata.* *Kaire-yaga mo, evada bambudo, mindiraera.* We collect Giant Spider Conches from the ocean and eat them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 47. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 18, #23.

káirikuta *n.* ● variety of sweet potato.

káisi *n.* ● bandicoot: Giant Bandicoot, Raffray's Bandicoot. *Peroryctes broadbenti, Peroryctes raffrayanus.* *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

káisi firári *n.* ● Achilles tendon.

káitaboro *n.* ● device for drilling holes in shells to make shell jewelry. *Fobíre bejedo, siiu o jaká ava keveoro ya, pencil da kaugo ava edo ghuseri. Nunda ghousa mo, 25 centimetres. Avori, fobíre fuiti soveni soveni fitido, bovotei eghedo ghuseri. Ikóro itako babai jighi suvegedo ava digheoro feteari...* They would break the Ox Heart clam into its two parts, and then they would carve something the size of a pencil from either the betel palm tree or the small **siiu** palm tree. It was about 25 centimetres long. They would take bark cloth wrap the two halves of the clam together with this palm stick piece between. They would hold and pull out a fairly large cockle shell and tie it on

(to the palm stick at the point. Then, they would attach a string on to both sides of the palm. They would pull first the one string attached to one half of the palm stick with the cockle segment 'bit' attached to it, and then pull the other side's string, so the augur moves first one way and then the other.)

káitofa *n.* ● peg for husking coconuts.

Kaitofa darido, usu fegharesa. You will stand up a peg firmly into the ground and husk coconuts. *Syn: fegi.*

káitoto *n.* ● Tricadna Maxima and also the Horse's Hoof Clam, found in the ocean, edible. *Tricadna maxima; Hippopus hippopus. Kaitoto mo, karajeda bambudo foama mindiraera.* We collect the Tricadna Maxima and the Horse's Hoof Clam from the ocean, come and eat them. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: pp. 75, #137-138; p. 77, #142.

Káiva *n.* ● Orokaiva ethnic language group settled near Popondetta: name used by the Korafe for them.

káiven *n.* ● sea-perch types, including the Two-Spot Sea-Perch and the Red Bass/Kelp Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus bohar, Lutjanus coatesi.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 296-7. #528, 531. Plate 37.

kaiyáago *Variant: kaiyáa. adj.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● broad, wide or large. *Bayau kaiyáago muteri.* They gave us a large amount of food.

káiyago *adj.* ● weak, thin, scrawny.

Fuka omo nange guka káiyagori.

What a weak, scrawny pig that is!

káiyó₁ *n.* ● Shovelnose-Ray types: includes both narrow-snouted shovel-noses (White-Spotted Shovelnose-Ray), and broad-snouted shovel-noses (Green Shovelnose-Ray); White-Spotted Guitarfish. *Rhynchobatus djiddensis, Rhinobatos batillum, Rhynchobatus djiddensis.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 18, 19. #23, 24. Plate 2. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

káiyó₂ *n.* **○** shellfish type, smaller than but similar to the Blood-Mouthed Conch, used to make hair decorations called **damana**. *Genembako nunda beo kaiyoá turedo irá ghetira. Amingedo ghetira amo, nu beo jo jigho gayae edo ghetira.* The old man had threaded his hair through shells as decorations. Since he had done that, he did not comb his hair.

káka ári *n+v.* **○** to respect (or fear), avoid going near to or touching someone/something sacred, to maintain a respectful distance (*i.e.* avoid using his name in conversation, kneel one's way in front of him or walk behind him, avoid making noise when he is eating). *Ninda irari mo, kaka beká ava use iraresa.* Regarding your way of living, you will live your life with fear and respect, so you will not offend.
Syn: **kakara ari.**

kakagári₁ *vt. vs1:* **kakage.** *vs2:* **kakagu.** **○** to deviate, to avoid, to evade, to keep away from, to overlook someone on purpose in a wealth distribution. *Ne giti iruruvu, na mandió kakage dodo, amboda yarena.* You go ahead first, I will avoid and leave that boy behind and go afterwards.

dangío kakagári **○** one's spirit to withdraw from his/her body.

kakagári₂ *vt. vs1:* **kakage.** *vs2:* **kakagu.** **○** boat to leave the wharf.

kákaka *n.* **①** noise rice makes as it boils.
② gargling sound.

kákaka sári **○** to make a gargling sound.

kákara *adj.* **○** holy, set above and apart, taboo, sacred, respected. *See:* **kotofu.**

kákara ári *n+v.* **○** to respect a person so highly that you avoid using his name in conversation because of his community or in-law status, to reverence someone, to highly value (certain items), to prize (something).

Syn: **kaka ari.**

kakárata₁ *n.* **○** (tiny) nits, baby lice. *Kakarata jiro gambiri, yaya resira.* Nits have bitten my scalp, and it's itching. *See:* **gisuá, yaya**₃.

kakárata₂ *n.* **○** Purple Finned Sailfin Tang. *Zembrasoma veliferum.* *Oka kakarata mo, ingaso avi gogoghombari mindaresa. O ava jo ae areasa amo, mindaso beka kakarata arira.* You will bake the Purple-Finned Sailfin Tang, cooking it well and you will eat it. Or if you don't do that, you will eat and have an itchy mouth. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 487, #916, Plate 66.

kakárata₃ *n.* **○** vine: prickly with green leaves, leaves are used as medicine. *Na keria gambira ava, kakaratai bu jumbeno dadabetira.* I developed swollen lymph glands in my groin, but I used the leaves from the **kakarata** vine on the swelling, and it went down (ended). (One rubs the leaves in his or her hand, puts the oil on a swelling in the groin, it itches, and the swelling goes down in one or two hours.)

kakárata₄ *n.* **○** itchy sensation or feeling (in hands after peeling taro, in mouth after eating partially cooked taro, also the reaction to toxic plants that contain an oil that is poisonous to touch, inflaming the skin). *Roera eviviga: isia igi, bare ferogho, baifa variya, sovigha eimi kakarata erutaera.* Things like these: taro leaves and stems, German taro, Elephant Ear, and other taro irritate the skin, causing it to itch.

kakárata ári **○** to itch (caused by a contact poisonous substance or oil in some plants). *See also:* **gingito ari, ivuri ari.**

kakáti *n.* **○** platform built in a tree as a platform to stand on to cut down big trees. *Ika babai kakati dighi jaresa.* You will tie together a tree platform in a large tree and stand on it to chop the

tree down. *Syn:* **kokoma**.

kakátifura *n.* ● variety of cooking banana/plantain.

Kákayo *n.* ● Korafe follower clan.

kakéfu ari *n+v.* ● to hold hands as good friends/agemates do and go around, sharing life together. *Ni redae mandí oinghae kakefu eresi?* Why are you going around holding hands with that boy? (He might lead you into trouble.)

kakóra *n.* ● white sand-dwelling crab, hole dwelling crab, lives in colonies similar to **sigegeera** crabs, but larger. *Nunda gembari, kakora da kaugori.* His writing is like the marks a white sand crab makes on the beach (chicken-scratching).

kakovári *vt. vs1: kakove. vs2: kakovu.*

● to search for (misplaced items).

kakoya *n.* ● breams and porgies:

Tarwhine. *Rhabdosargus sarba.*

Ref: Munro 1967: p. 331, #609-10, Plate 42. ● drummers, including the Ashen Drummer and the Waigeu Drummer. *Kyphosus cinerascens.*

Kyphosus vaigiensis. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 352-3, #660-2, Plate 47.

See: **banju, nembo.** ● Hunch-Backed Coralfish. *Heniochus varius.*

Ref: Munro 1967: p. 362, #673, Plate 48. *See also:* **katake.**

káma *n.* ● Venus Clam, Thick Lucine or Giant South African Wedge Clam, edible. *Callista chione, Donax Serra Gmelin/Phacoides pectinata Gmelin.* *Kama mo, ghonesada kaiyaimi budo je ya-foa ghuse, ghambu bamburaera. Ni tefo ungoi ghambaresa amo, ni jo bambae aresa.* Venus Clams, we get a knife and collect them by zigzagging with the knife back and forth in the sand, and then digging and collecting them. If you try just digging with your hand, you will not get them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: pp. 143, 153. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 76. #139.

Syn: **bobo.**

Kamáí Sóvu *n.* ● southern fork of the Amoiuan Bay, just north of Barabara.

See: **Amoiuan Sovu.**

kamáni *n.* ● type of hardwood tree: used for rafters, the ridge pole, studs and bearers when building houses, also used as handles for adzes, axes, and canoe thwart pins and combs. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 321. (Similar in appearance to #522.)

kamára *n.* ● lagoon enclosed by land, does not have fish: it can be a salty (inland) swamp with brackish water right behind the ocean or a tidewater lagoon that sometimes overflows in a rainy time and becomes mixed with salt water; or it can be a fresh water pond or lake enclosed by land.

kamárago ári *Variant: kamaragári.*

n+v. ● (sea) to be calm, to calm down, to moderate, to get free from storm or wind and waves, to become still.

Binono kamarago ava ari, ni yama badamu aresa amo, ni ijiimi avari ambaresa. If the sea is calm as glass and you go bottom fishing, the sun will burn you, and you will be dying. *See also: binono, ugago ari.*

kamáuya *n.* ● Cale-Cale Trevally. *Ulua mandibularis.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 226, #366, Plate 24. *Oka kamauya mo, fisigo bekári, inono matoro o yasike da kaugori.* The Cale-Cale Trevally, has truly a lot of meat, it is equal to the Smooth-Tailed Trevally and the Yellow-Finned Tuna, like those fish.

kámba *n.* ● notch.

kámba ári *n+v.* ● to cut notches around a post or a wooden pole, cut notches in the shape of triangles for the decorated pole on the **eva-anjari** roofing section. *Nanda ghaka ghatu mo, sife kamba e didighumutani.* I notched the outrigger poles (or boom) yesterday and tied them. *See: seeono*₃.

kambáta ári *n+v.* **○** to crush (by hitting with a heavy object, e.g. action of a falling tree). *Kambata eraera amo, ghamana eni duruda oka fasirari namane gido, ghamana eni bu-foa ikáda kambata eraera.* When we crush with rocks, we see a fish lying under a rock so we bring another rock, put it on top of the first one and crush the fish. *Ika tomanako eniimi dudo, evetu genemboghæ ava de kambata etiri, ambududurumutari.* A large tree fell and crushed a man and a woman, and they died. *See: katimata ari, munjunegari, tafere ari.*

kambíra *n.* **①** nypa palm tree, grows in swamps and on dry land, on river banks and in river deltas. *Nypa fruticans.* *Kambira nu karafe bekada vitiraira. Nunda igi budo, sisoro gemburaera. Kotugo nunda beká mindiraera.* The nypa palm grows at the edge of the mangrove swamp. We get its leaves and weave roofing shingles. We also eat its fruit. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 64, #107.* **②** roofing shingles: the leaves of the nypa palm tree are sewn on to long poles and function as shingles on roofs of houses. *Namane kambira tuno bu ijedo, turaturadae dighi divuraera a nunda igi mo, sisorodae fumburaera.* We get the growing part of nypa palm trees, tear it and bind it on to our ankles and legs and dance, and the nypa leaves, we use to make roofing shingles. On the roof rafters, the nypa palm leaves are called **sisoro**.

kámbo *n.* **○** house. *Genembo kambo itari dae seraira amo, nu giti yama, vasa simbuge, fegi (pegs) raberaira.* When a man is about to build his house, he first goes and gets the place ready and puts pegs into the ground to stake out the area.

kámbo áta dábako *n+adj.* **○** hamlet, small section of a village with one

house. *Lit: 'house + foot/leg + one'.*

kambógho *n.* **○** plant species with a nasty odour, used medicinally. *Kambogho nu jo viti teria ae eraira. Ni nunda tamo deraresa, masa eko beká ava arira. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera.* The **kambogho** plant doesn't grow very big. If you touch it, it will smell very bad. Some people use it medicinally.

kambúra₁ *n.* **○** closely shaven head. *Natofo redæ jiro kambura eraera amo, mendeni jighii gambeari ambudo gheraera, a mendeni jiro baduru beká eraera aindæ, kambura eraera.* The reasons why people have a closely shaven head: some shave their heads, because lice have been biting them terribly, and some like to develop a head of hair, truly thick and well shaped. (In order to get the well-shaped effect, one must start with it all shaved off.)

kambúra₂ *n.* **○** Noni bush or Indian Mulberry Tree: fruit similar to breadfruit, can be eaten raw as well as roasted or boiled; leaves can be used as plates; roots make a yellow dye; roots are also boiled in a potion which can be drunk straight or mixed with coconut cream as an ointment called **noni** to heal all kinds of joint aches and muscle strains. *Morinda citrifolia. Kambura vuji mindiraera. A nunda ifu, igimane evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera.* We eat the fruit from the Indian Mulberry bush. And the leaves and stems some people use medicinally. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 538, #860.* *See: kambusisi, noni.*

kambúri *n.* **○** Round-Faced Batfish. *Platax teira.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 354, #663, Plate 48. See: duu.*

kambúsisi *n.* **○** wild version of the Indian Mulberry **kambúra** Tree, but it has a slightly smaller inedible fruit.

Morinda salomonensis. **Kambusisi besisi duruda ghambudo, bu yama itioro avari, usu mukághae jinemba edo, eoro fama fiyogha eraera. Tamo mema sirorarira, ni ai budo davaso, mema dadabari jebugaresa. Fiyogha da javo noni seraera. Nunda vuji jo mindae eraera.** We dig up underneath the roots of the wild Indian Mulberry small tree (**kambusisi**), take some roots, cook them and when finished, we mix coconut cream with the brew. When the body develops muscular or joint aches, you will take that and rub it on, and the pain will stop, and you will get well. We call that medicine **noni**. We do not eat **kambusisi** fruit. Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 538, #86. See: **kambura**.

kaméya *n.* ● mangrove swamp clams, brown, similar to the **ivuvu** shellfish, edible, lime made from shells. **Kameya karafeda ungoi safedo, ise fuse bamburaera. Bambudo foama, itido mindiraera. Nunda foiti mo, ingedo ghamana aimi munjeoro, foa oká eraira.** Mangrove swamp clams, we grope for with our hands in the mud of the mangrove swamp, and while we are going and coming back and forth, we collect them. We bring them, cook and eat them. The shell, we bake on the fire, pulverize it and it becomes lime. Syn: **ikoro**.

kamóra *n.* ● anchor: smooth stone weight with a vine tied on to it and used as an anchor in deep sea or bottom fishing. **Kamóra mo, yama moyavi ava jedo toreredo, funde bu foama, ghakada vosedo ya gheraera. Asi tabe ainda mendo aimi ghamana dighido, fugeoro vosiya, ghaka jighi fetiraira.** Regarding anchors, we go, cut down a **moyavi** tree, rip off the bark, splice and bring it and go down to the canoe. We tie the end of the long rope to a rock,

throw it, and it goes down (into the ocean), and it holds the boat, so it stands still. See: **anika**.

kamusári *Variant: kamúsa ári.* *n+v.*

● to card or comb: to separate the fibres of pandanus inner bark or tulip inner bark in preparation for making a 3-ply or 4-ply rope, to stretch (rope). **Afamane monga ata budo, ikoro aimi kamusedo, voto gembudo ghuseri.**

Ayamane siria, songa kamuseraera.

Our fathers got pandanus buttress roots and carded the inner bark with the **ikoro** mangrove clam shells and wove their nets with the rope. Our mothers get the tulip tree inner bark and bark from the **songa** tree and card it.

kána *n.* ● meteorite or shooting star.

Evetu genembo ambarira ainda dangioimi ughumbedo, kana vosiya gheraira. The shade or spirit of a person who dies comes out of his body and goes down as a shooting star.

kána da mógha *n.* ● fern epiphyte.

kanána *n.* ● pus: yellowish white fluid at the core of a boil. **Nanda kafitoto mo, kanana mindira, gharita bu jevu vosare!** About my boil, a pustule has formed on it, get a piece of obsidian and gash it, so that it goes down.

kanána mindári *n+v.* ● a condition in which pus forms spontaneously around an unnoticed splinter or for some other reason below the skin; to form a pustule. **Genembo ata ikai garusira ava ireira, kanana mindiri frigetero, vosetiri jebugumuta.** A splinter pierced the man's foot, and it remained until a pustule formed on the foot; they lanced it, and the raised area with pus went down, and he got well.

kanángara *n.* ● fasting from a type of food or a certain activity because of a relative's death, a self-imposed eating or activity taboo that one makes in agreement with the head of the

mourning process for this particular dead person.

kanángara ári **○** to fast from one type of food or activity, in memory of a dead relative. *Na isia, nanda koro ambiri aindae, kanangara erena.* I am fasting from taro in honour of my older brother who died. *See: reeta ari.*

Kanáre *n.* **○** Korafe follower clan. *Gaso ondi, ne sabua oro javo Safu, Kanare, Beidan (Bajagha) a Kaibara ava kaifa edo ghuseri.* The Gaso clan looked out for the interests of the follower clans, Safu, Kanare, Beidan, Bajagha, and Kaibara.

kanáu *n.* **○** seagull and tern types: including Chinese Little Tern and Caspian Tern; the totem of the Gobe clan. *Sterna albifrons sinensis, Hydroprogne Caspia.* *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 12-13. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

Kanávetu *n.* **○** name of a Korafe village on the beach four points north of Maclaren Harbour.

kánda *n.* **○** woven palm leaf basket with a small, narrow bottom. *Kanda mo, bayau mimina vendi budo vareda, evada ya mindiraera.* Regarding the palm leaf basket called **kanda**, we put leftover food in it and take it to the garden or to the ocean and eat it. *Syn: vadaga. See: kaifeta.*

kandána *n.* **○** male animal (only refers to mammals and birds). *Nanda sino oroko fumbudo fasirira, kandana avononde naká, ai etoto naká.* My dog has delivered her litter today, four males and two females in all. *Ant: ai.*

Kandóro₁ *n.* **○** Korafe follower clan.

kandóro₂ *n.* **○** another word for the marsupial mouse called **gorobu**.

kánga ári *n+v.* **○** to pretend, to play act, to imitate.

kángo *n.* **○** props: two sticks placed at right and left sides of a **fúto** pig net to

hold it up. ...*futo budo yama taimada, soveni bu yama ikada dighido, soveni bu yama ika enikena dighiraera. Dighido, kango etoto je budo yagheraera amo, eni budo yama sovenida gayeoro feteari, kango soveni bu yama gayeoro fetearira.* ...we take the pig trapping net into the bush and take one side and tie it to a tree, and the other side we take and tie to another tree. After it is securely tied, we chop down two prop posts and take them and poke one in the ground at one side and it stands, and the other post we poke in the ground at the other side and it stands. *See: futo.*

kaniáni *n.* **○** light misty rain. *Genembo teria refira aindae, kaniani erira.* An important man is coming, therefore, rain is misting down *Syn: yamunini. See: fara-faraghari.*

kanjírita *adj.* **○** half-cooked. *Kanjirita beká etira.* It's truly only half-cooked.

kanóno *n.* **○** garden just recently harvested of its taro and sweet potatoes, leaving only the vines and becoming overgrown, but still has some foodstuffs like tapioca, bananas and pineapples. *Bayau vare ominda budo rido refara, vare amo kanono etira.* We have come along getting and eating food from a garden there; that garden has become overgrown with weeds. (Some people today use **kanono** as a name avoidance word for **sangu**. However, **kanono** actually refers to an old garden still being harvested for some items, **sangu** refers to an old garden reverted to jungle.) *Syn: kanunu. See: airara, sangu.*

kanúnu *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** garden just recently harvested of its taro and sweet potatoes, leaving only the vines, getting overgrown with weeds, but still has some foodstuffs like tapioca, bananas and pineapples. *Syn: kanono.*

kanúve *n.* ❶ inedible sea cucumber, bêche-de-mer.

káobesa *Variant: káubesa. n.* ❶ variety of cooking banana or plantain.

káo(ro) *n.* ❶ the bark of a dog. *Sino kao-kao resira.* The dog is barking.

karábitana *n.* ❶ pleurisy. *Karabitana eregarira.* He is feeling side and chest pains (when he coughs).

karabóbora *n.* ❶ Gertrude's Blue-Eye. *Ref: Munro. 1967: p. 183, #306, Plate 18.*

kárafe *n.* ❶ mangrove swamp.

karáfu₁ *n.* ❶ broom tree, large like the **goroba** black palm tree, furnishes **nasára** seedlings that are used as brooms and the wrapper for its leaves which is used as a sago settling trough. *Karafu mo, taimada viti fetiriari, evetu ganembo ya jeoro dureari, nunda ifuá gafedo saredo keve budo foama, kambo ofodae fugeraera. Nunda ujijinaá bu-foama, nasaradae buraera. Nunda igiá, taimada avari dae use, ya dive bu-foama, dobu eraera.* Regarding the broom tree, it grows up in the bush, and people go, chop it down, cut it's trunk, split it, plane it down, bring it and throw it down as the house floor. Its seedlings, they bring and use as brooms. Its leaves that are drying in the bush, they go, cut through, bring and build temporary (garden) shelters.

karáje₁ *n.* ❶ type of tree.

karáje₂ ❶ *n.* salt water. ❷ salt. *Bayau itesa, karaje fitesi, ai tefo?* Did you put salt into the food you cooked, yes or no?

karákara jéka *n.* ❶ rust. *Kaiya eva sasaka etiri, karakara jeka usira.* The knife got wet in the salt water and rusted.

kara-karaghári *vt. vs1: kara-kara-ghe. vs2: kara-karaghu.*

❶ to nudge, tap gently (e.g. children, animals). *Sino kara-karaghuse dege!*

Gently nudge the dog!

— *n.* ❷ noise made by falling rain on an iron roof.

karákuma *n.* ❶ brown moss. *Karakuma mo, tamo ambari ghamana tinguda irá gheraira.* Regarding the brown moss, its dead body remains on the surfaces of rocks.

karámata *adj.* ❶ beautiful (refers to girls and things). *O embo omo, rekato kamaratagori!* That cloth is very beautiful!

karáta *n.* ❶ Ground Skinks. *Ref: Lindgren 1975: pp. 9-10. #107, 108.*

káre *n.* ❶ sea-perch: including the John's Sea Perch and the Mangrove Jack or River Roman; the Common Javelinfish; the Adamson's Grunter. *Lutjanus johnei, Lutjanus argentimaculatus, Pomadasys hasta, Madagania adamsoni.*

Ref: Munro 1967: p. 293-4, 315, 324. #519-20, 573, 593. Plates 36, 40, 42.

karéva *n.* ❶ marshy ground, bog. *Bare karevada fati irari, borija ururari govore.* Press the taro seedlings into the marshy ground and let them remain, until it rains and we can plant them. (Taro seedlings and other plants are put in marshy ground to preserve them during a long drought and transferred back to the garden when the rains start.)

karéya ári *n+v.* ❶ (dye) not to adhere properly, becoming blotchy, streaked and too light in colour. *Unju morara fitera ava kareya etira, jo bu gogoghombaeri.* They put dye into it, but it was blotchy and light in colour; it didn't take well.

❷ to fade in colour, to be bleached by the sun, to lose its taste. *Dendeoro iji teria aviari, kareya eraira.* We hang the cloth up and the hot sun cooks it and it gets bleached. *Syn: eesa ari.* ❸ to botch a job, to make a mess of, to ruin. *Ni nange bayau jo iti simbugae, kareya etesasi?!* How come you didn't prepare

and cook the food well and it is ruined?!

gógho karéya ári ● decorated half-heartedly, not fully adorned.

karífa gambári *n+v*. [*Yegha dialect.*]

● to put on or apply a good luck charm for dancing. *Ni yaru divari dae aresa amo, ni karífa gambu ya divaresa.*

When you are about to dance, you will put on a good luck charm for dancing and go and dance. *Syn: yáru divári da kósi.*

kárifuri *n*. ● ebbtide, afternoon or nocturnal (at night: 3:00pm-12:00am) low tide, only occurring in the famine season, September to April. This ebbtide occurs at night and contrasts with the diurnal (day time) ebbtide called **maso**. *See: gaagara.*

kárifuri degágari ● nocturnal ebbtide. *Kárifuri degágetira.* The night-time tide is going out (*lit.* breaking).

karigári *vt. vs1: karige. vs2: karigu.*

● to announce important news, to warn of an upcoming event, to declare.

Ghaeko seka semba'i da use, karigedo semburaera. When we're getting ready to cross into a new year, we announce it and cross into it.

inuá karigári ● new moon.

kokóra sifo karigári ● to crow, to call out at first light, to announce that first light is coming (action of a rooster).

Kokora sifo karigetira. The cock crowed in the day.

tíní karigári ● to hold a feast for a married woman who is obviously pregnant for the first time to announce her first pregnancy, releases her to walk freely in front of her brothers.

Genembo nunda evetu kauri edo irira ainda tiní karigari dae sedo, kirumu etira. The man's wife became pregnant, and he made a feast to announce her pregnancy.

karígha₁ *n*. ● volute: including the

Imperial Volute and the Elephant's Snout Volute. *Voluta imperialis, Cymbium cymbium L. Karígha mo, karajeda tambudo, mindiraera.*

Volutes we find in the ocean and eat them. *Ref: Angeletti 1971: pp. 52-53, 55. #85-87, #91-92. Ref: Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3. ● shell biting necklace made by cutting a section from the Elephant's Snout Volute and attaching two small clam shells to it to enable the wearer to bite on them and hold the volute section up in front of his mouth.

Karígha gambu buvari dae aindae erira. The dance is about to begin.

karígha gambári ● to hold a carved piece of Elephant's Snout Volute on a necklace up to one's mouth by biting on the attached clam shells while dancing. (When dancing, the concave surface of the volute section is visible. When fighting, the convex surface was visible.) *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda karígha gambari ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **karígha gambari**.

Syn: fáku gambári.

● beginning of the windy season.

● the effect of poisoning fish with derris root: the fish die and rise in groups to the surface of the water.

Imanga deoro oka ambudo fararagheraera aindae, 'karígha gambira' seraera. We say 'he bit the volute shell' when they have beaten derris root into the rocks and the fish are dying and floating up to the surface.

karígha₂ *n*. ● gable ends of house.

Kokora viti nanda kambo karíghada ravera. The chickens have climbed up into my house gables and are sleeping.

Syn: sefara. ● triangle (shape).

See: kenesi, kinesi.

karíkari *n.* ● rock cods: including the Red-Spotted Rock-Cod (474), the Coral Rock-Cod (490), and the Speckle-Finned Rock-Cod (495). *Cephalopholis leopardus*, *Epinephelus corallicola*, *Epinephelus summana*. Ref: Munro. 1967: pp. 271, 272. #462-3, 474, 478, 486, 489, 490, 494-5. Plates 33, 34.

karísibina *n.* ● taro variety. See: **isia**.

karívaku₁ *n.* ● variety of taro. See: **isia**.

káro Variant: **káru**. *n.* ● enclosure, sticks standing close together in a circle, forming a barrier around garden.

káro ári ● to make an enclosure *Fuka karo edo, ainda jokáda fitivu irare*.

Make an enclosure for the pig, and put it inside, so that it may remain.

karóna *n.* ● companion, bodyguard.

Nanda karona mave ari? Ava sevu ningone! Who will be my companion? Tell me so that I hear.

Karóto *n.* ● name of a very small language group, inhabiting Moghana and the its environs, belongs to the Binandere language family, also called **Karaje Embo** ‘Sea People’, closely related to Korafe and Okeina.

karóvu *n.* ● a condition of small itchy but scattered spots. *Na ekeroroda deingherana ojena agido, tamo karovu erira*. I walked around in the elephant (kunai) grass and came, so (my) body has an itchy rash.

kása *n.* ● (reef-building) coral: includes Gorgonian Fan, Dendroneptha Soft Coral, Graeffe’s Bryozoan.

Echinogorgia sp., *Dendroneptha sp.*, *Reteporena graeffi*. *Oka bambari dae areva, erá kasa gae jojoregeove*.

Amingareva amo, kasa ambarira.

When you are catching fish, don’t poke and break off pieces of the coral reef. If you do that, the coral will die.

Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

kasagógo *n.* ● hook for hanging up a lantern, fishnet, baby in a stringbag, etc.

Nanefa dungedo bu kasagogoda esegevu! Light the lantern and get it and hang it up on a hook. Syn: **sino-viyoyo**.

kása-kásaghari *vt.* ● to poke repeatedly. *Yomou mo, auri fovasiimi kasa-kasaghuse gayeoro, bangu tamoda ghinjighiari buraera*. The Pacific Tiger Lucine, we poke repeatedly with a **fovasi** spear, contact it, and the shell surface makes a clunking sound, and we get it.

kasáma *n.* ● knowledge, understanding. *Genembo emo, nu Korafe da Kiki kasama bekári*. This man has a true knowledge of Korafe History.

kasáma ári Variant: **kasámari**. *n.+v.*

● to learn, to know, to recognize.

“Afa, namonde da kamboda oto mo tefori. Omo, karivako irira.” Seteno,

afa sisira, “Na karivako aindae

resena,” setiri, ...afa sisira, “Oto

eindae seraera,” setiri, na kasama

useni. “Dad, at our house, there is no

oto ‘axe’. Regarding that, there is a

karivako ‘axe’,” I said, and Dad said,

“I am speaking about a **karivako**

‘axe’.”... “We call this an **oto** ‘axe’,”

he said, and I learned (that the Korafe

word for axe is **oto/ooto**). (Before this

time, the author had just learned the

Motu word, **karivako** for ‘axe’.)

Ref: Simati, Elijah. 1979. *Oto Kasama*

Usena da Kiki. In Farr and Farr (eds.):

p. 26 *aminda gi*.

kasáma ái jiro múnju bejári ● to be extremely intelligent. Lit: ‘knowledge + that with + head + egg + to break’.

kási₁ *n.* ● Brahminy Kite. *Haliastur indus*. Ref: Sanadze 2001a. Ref: Coates 2001: p. 27.

kási₂ *n.* ● variety of taro.

Kasiá₁ *n.* ● Baruga clan name. See: **Etu** for an example.

kasiá₂ *n.* ● parable, hidden talk. *Sasingu vose-fua, auri ghanda baoro viti-*

furore! Let the children come down, get the spears and paddles, so that we can come up. (= There's a large catch here.) *Fu jaká bu dandi jebugedo, buvi-yase!* Come, get betelnut and chew it, and after you've revived, go out. (= I've prepared a meal for you.) *Na ni ditií eregosenere. Buvi-yasi!* I see you with (my) eyes. Go out to the point! (= I haven't got anything to offer, so don't stop your canoe here.) *Namane irerasi!* We are certainly remaining. (= here, not having gone to the garden). (= We can't help.) *Na etetu kae tambira agido, irena.* My wife hasn't done any preparation, so I won't be participating in your feast. (= Seeing that my wife has found poison (gotten sick), I am staying (home).) *See: deména/raufoda sari.*

Kasiáva *n.* ● name of a Korafe village five points north of Maclaren Harbour.

Kasiáva Mendó *n+n.* ● Kasiava Point, the fifth peninsula to the north of Maclaren Harbour.

kasigári *vt. vs1: kasige. vs2: kasigu.*

● to miss (the mark), to go amiss.

géka kasigári ● wander off the point of a talk or discussion. *Geka kasige setira.* He misstated what he was saying. *See: kotári kasigári.*

kasíva *n.* ① [*Yegha dialect.*]: a small knife, made from sago bark, used by the Yegha women for weeding the garden. *Kasiva etoto seraera. Eni, kaiya da kaugo, ambe da atooimi vegeoro beragha eari, tingu soveni soveni vegeoro dikago edo ghusira. Eari, ayamane aimi budo vive edo ghuseri.* We say **kasíva** (for two things). One is something like a knife from sago bark shaved down until it was flat and then filed both sides until they were sharp. Then, our mothers would take it and weed the garden. ② stone pick like a sago beater head (**kausara**), but

smaller, used for making paddles and wooden dishes from old canoe hulls. *Namanenda abuamane kasiva ai ghanda, tevo, ghafeto kevedo ghuseri.* Our ancestors regularly carved paddles, broad wooden serving trays and wooden bowls with the stone picks. **gúka kasívago** ● back like a small stone pick. *Eni mo, sino fuka bayau jo mindi gogogho ae, gevei eraera aindae 'guka kasivago' seraera.* Another thing, we say "back like a thin stone pick" about animals that haven't eaten well and have lost weight.

kasívasiva ári *Variant: gámbu*

kasívasiva ári. *n+v.* ● to become supersaturated (with coconut oil, salt, grease, or butter), to be glutted. *Karaje moé rekato fiteso bayau gambu kasivasiwa eti?* Whatever did you put so much of this salt into the food for?

kasóko *n.* ● scoop net or dip net for catching fish. *Mendeni sekarada terari gido, voto ghaveesi jimbedo imanga betedo deoro, oka ambiari kasoko aigana dimburaera.* Seeing that some (fish) enter into the reef rocks, we surround an area with the mid-mesh **ghavesi** fish nets, crush and beat derris root into the rocks, the fish die (go unconscious), and we scoop them up with our dip nets. *See: aigana, yagisa.* ② tea strainer.

katáke *n.* ● generic term for coralfish: includes the Long-Snouted Coralfish, Beaked Coralfish, Chevroned Coralfish, Eight-Banded Coralfish. *Forcipiger longirostris, Chelmon rostratus L., Megaprotodon strigangulus, Chaetodon octofasciatus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 361-70, 377. #671-672, 674-702, 712. Plates 48-51.*

katána *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● the canoe side of an outrigger canoe, as opposed to the outrigger side. *Ghaka jo dambo fasa ae ari, itako jovereghe katana-*

kena o samonkena fasiari digheraera aindae, “*Ghaka vekenenge didighu-sevu!*” *seraera*. When a canoe doesn’t lie straight in the water but it lists either to the canoe side or the outrigger side when it is tied, we say (to the builder), “You have tied that canoe in a slanting fashion.”

kátiki *Variant: káti. n.* **○** generic term for taro leaves. *Katiki mo, isia da igiri*. Regarding **katiki**, they are taro leaves. *See: ferogho*.

katíki jingábu *n.* **①** green caterpillar. *Katiki jingabu mo, jingabu veveyako isia da igi mindiraira*. Regarding the green snakes, they are small worms that eat taro leaves.

② D’albertis Python. *Chondropython viridis*. *Buvutusena, katiki jingabu gifua ira ekeroroda teterusira aimi, emboro kosegedo fasusira*. I arrived, and a D’albertis Python, its head went into the kunai grass, that one had blocked off and was lying on the trail.

katíki támo *adj.* **○** green. *Lit: ‘taro leaves + body’*. The Korafe take the colour ‘green’ from the colour of the taro leaves and use it to describe other green items.

katímata ári *n+v.* **○** to crush between stones, to pulverize. *Na aena yaga bambudo ojena, katimata edo iteno ravira*. I went and collected spider conches, came, crushed them and put them on to boil, and they are cooking.

katiyavára *n.* **○** threat.

katiyavára ári *n+v.* **○** to intimidate, to torture, to threaten, to force. *Sasingu dara jo aeri, avata katiyavara etero oju edo, “Aii, namane eteri,” seteri*. The children hadn’t done any wrong, but they intimidated them, and they were afraid and said, “Yes, we did (it).”

káto *n.* **○** spying in secret.

káto ári *Redup: kato-kato ari. n+v.* **○** to spy out, to scout ahead, to lie in

wait for, to be on the lookout for, to lie in ambush. (The Tufi people performed this activity in conjunction with fishing, hunting, and war.) *Ni eminda fete, kato-kato ururu, genemboó fururari garesa, vosiyari saso, nangaeda ghamana mutare*. You stay here, and be looking out for (him), and when you see that man coming, he will go down, and you tell him to give (you) the money for us two.

káto e gári **○** to spy on, to see from a spying, secret vantage point.

kató *Variant: káto. Pl: kakáto. n.* **○** doer, person or item characterized by doing whatever action the preceding word conveys. *Muni da gegenembo etoto amo, yaru kasama kakato ava fitiraera*. Regarding those two dance leaders, they put ‘dance knowing ones’ (people that know the dances) in (as the dance leaders).

Kátokato *n.* **○** name of a Korafe village on the north coast of Cape Nelson at the mouth of the Tumari River on the east side of Tumari Bay. *See: Tumari, Tumari Uvu*.

katóma *n.* **○** type of fishnet, used for catching small fish called Smooth-Tailed Trevally (**koeka**) in the mangrove swamp.

katúna *n.* **○** tuna: including Yellowfin Tuna, Albacore, Bigeye Tuna. *Thunnus albacares, Neothunnus macropterus, Thunnus alalunga germo, Parathunnus mebachí*. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 201-203, #341-46, Plate 23. Ref: Sanadze 2001a*.

káu *Pl: káu-káu. n.* **○** kind, type, class, likeness, image (of the real thing, but not the real thing), norm, standard mode of behaviour. *Fura ará namane Ukarumpa isera amo, kau eni bekári, nanda jebugada*. The week we went to Ukarumpa was truly another kind of thing, something deep and exceedingly

special in my lifetime.

káu ári ○ to be normal, to carry out the norm or standard mode of behaviour, to act the part. *Nu kau etira.* He's more like his normal self.

jo káu iráeri ○ (it is) improper, not suitable.

káu éni ○ different.

káu gégo ○ peerless, superb: Wow, that's really something! *Namane sifo ghousa oka barimutara amo, kau gego bekári!* When we went fishing all day yesterday, wow, what a huge catch!

káu iráeri ○ not up to the expected standard. *Kau irae, ni rejo use ireso, na kaifa ereni?!* Ridiculous, nobody acts this way, what on earth are you doing while I am waiting for you?! *Gagara omo kau iráeri.* That girl is not up to the standard that we expect.

káu mo ○ likeness, appearance.

káude *n+post.* ○ one who lives up to group expectations. *Ambo genemboá nu kauderi. Ai resira amo, nu umogaumo dabade eraira, o nunda koro mo kau irae bekári, nu taká nusuka irá gheraira.* That last born man, he's what we expect. Because, he associates well with people, but his older brother, he's not up to the expected standard at all, he just lives to himself.

See: ijugaboro, kau.

káugo *Pl: kakáugo. adj.* ○ like, similar to. *Numamo da kaugori.* He's like his father. *Titiso nu kau, dova, irimo da kakaugori.* The Titiso tree is like the Dova and Irimo trees.

káubo *n.* ○ knee.

káubo ágha ○ kneecap.

káubo dagáya ○ stiff in the knees, often refers to someone who is not bending his knees when dancing.

Lit: 'knees + rigid'.

káubo sijári *n+v.* ○ knock-kneed: having the knees abnormally close together and the ankles wide apart.

káughá₁ *Pl: kakáughá. Variant: káuva.*

Pl: kakáuva. adj. ○ green, unripe.

fáinafo kakáughá - green pineapples.

Kauva emo, kakaughá beká agido, jo jarena. These bananas are truly green, so I will not chop them down.

Green kakaughá rimutana, nanda ghái sirorovumuta. I ate unripe wild mangoes yesterday, and my jaw became numb. *See: safufu.*

káughá₂ *Variant: káuva. n.* ○ banana: name avoidance word for **bijo**, the generic term for 'banana'. *Nanda vare eni govusena, kaughá vanembo govuseni.* When I planted one of my gardens, I planted only bananas. *Syn: bijo, kauva.*

káughá-tambúno *Variants: káuva-tambúno, bijo-tambuno. n.*

○ wrasses: Jansen's Wrasse, Six-Barred Wrasse. *Thalassoma janseni, Thalassoma hardwicki.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 418-19, #784, 787-788. Plate 57.*

káughoro *n.* ○ New Ireland Wood Swallow. *Artamus insignis. Erii, ungobu iri, rika kaughoro beka siri na dubo mema erena.* My, oh my, it's become afternoon, and while the wood swallow is calling, I'm feeling nostalgic (sad).

káuji *n.* ○ sperm, semen.

káuna *n.* ○ white beads that are put on hoops and inserted in a series up the sides of both ear lobes. *See: borogeda.*

káunde *n.* ○ driftwood. *Kanau da avari vasa etodabari: nu sarada aviraira, eni eva etoda kaunde sivururari aminda anumbirise aviraira, eni eva etoda anumbirise aviraira.* The Chinese Tern (seagull) has three sleeping places, it sleeps on broken reef rocks projecting above the surface, another one, while it is sitting on a piece of driftwood floating on the surface of the water, it sleep, and another one, while it sits on

top of the waves, it sleeps. *Ref:* Seko, Kingsley. 1980c. *Kanau*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 10-11 *aminda gi*.

káuri *adj.* ◉ pregnant. *Syn:* **támo bóuvu**.

káuri ári ◉ to become pregnant. *Nu kauri edo irira*. She's pregnant.

káuruba *n.* ◉ variety of sugar cane.

See: **jovu**.

káusa divári *n+v.* ◉ (group of people) to splash a large amount of water with a downward movement of a pole or a stick, in order to chase fish into the fishnet. *Sasingu voto bari dadaba edo, vítaera oghoimi kausa diveri. Etero oka vosojera votoda omberi*. The children finished getting the nets closed into a circle and got up on the canoes and splashed the water with poles. They did that, and the fish came down and got caught in the nets.

káusa fumbári *n+v.* ◉ (group of people) to stand in the water and splash water, shoving a large amount of it away from the body and upwards, using one's hands in order to chase fish into the net. *Voto barido, gegenembo mendeni eva jokáda fetirise, kausa fumbuvu!* Having got the nets in a closed-in circle, some of you men stand in the ocean and splash the water shoving it away from your bodies and upwards (to drive the fish into the net). *See:* **joghari, káusa divári, ragho ari**.

káusara *n.* ◉ head of a sago pick used for beating sago, a flat broad stone adze, used traditionally for hollowing out canoes. *See:* **kasiva, omo**.

káutabira *n.* ◉ rumours (archaic or ancient word used only by old people). *Kautabira ari tefo-tefo deinghuse, gungubo-gungubo seoro ningiraera*. Rumours go around travelling, and lies are spoken and heard.

káuva *Pl:* **kakáuva**. *Variant:* **káughá**. *Pl:* **kakáughá**. *adj.* ◉ green, unripe. *See:* **kaughá, safufu**.

káuva *Variant:* **káughá**. *n.* ◉ name avoidance word for banana: generic term. *Syn:* **bijo, kaughá**.

káuva-tambúno *Variants:* **káughá-tambúno, bijo-tambuno**. *n.* ◉ wrasse types: Moon Wrasse Jansen's Wrasse, Six-Barred Wrasse. *Thalassoma lunare, Thalassoma janseni, Thalassoma hardwicki*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 417-419. #784, 787-788. Plate 57.

káva *Variant:* **sára-káva**. *n.* ◉ White-Cheeked Surgeonfish. *Acanthurus glaucoparcus*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 491, # 926, Plate 67.

kavá *n.* ◉ openings into the swamp on the lee side of the peninsula where canoes are put for safe anchorage. *Kavá mo, yamumu kava, taramaiya musari, aminda tereraera*. As for the openings into the swamp, we enter there where there are lucine clams and mangrove trees drying up. *See:* **dega kava**.

kavagegéra *Variant:* **kavagegéera**. *n.* ◉ the back of the thigh. *Korafe da agho dari mo, evevetu embo avarera amo, embo vosi-ya kavagegéra darige vosarira*. The rule for the Korafe is that when women put on laplaps, the cloth must go down to below the knees (*lit.* extend down beyond the back of the thighs). *See:* **fura, gaghotomba**.

kávagira *n.* ◉ mannikins of the family of Weaver Finches: Hooded Mannikin, New Britain Mannikin. *Lonchura spectabilis spectabilis*.

kaváiyabara *n.* ◉ White-Lined Rock-Cod. *Anyperodon leucogrammicus*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 261, #464, Plate 32.

kavána *n.* ◉ surgeonfish types: Orange-Epaulette Surgeonfish, Black-Barred Surgeonfish, Dussumier's Surgeonfish, with a tail like a razorblade, smelly (odiferous). *Acanthurus olivaceus, Acanthurus gahhm, Acanthurus dussumieri*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 491-

493. #927, 929, 931. Plate 67.

kavána-káitofa *n.* ◉ leatherskin types:

Deep Leatherskin, Whitefish/
Skinnyfish/Giant Dart. *Chorinemus tala*, *Chorinemus lysan*. Ref: Munro 1967:p:233, #388-389, Plate 26.

kavána-taráu *n.* ◉ Black-Spot Surgeonfish. *Acanthurus bariene*. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 491-2, #928, Plate 67.

kavárara *n.* ◉ reef parrotfish species: White-Spotted Parrotfish, Batavian Parrotfish, Yellow-Barred Parrotfish and Streaked Red Parrotfish. *Calotomus japonicus*, *Xanophon bataviensis*, *Callyodon oviceps*, *Callyodon aereginosus*. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 431, 435, 439-40. #822, 824, 837, 839. Plates 60, 61.

kaváva Variant: **kavávako**. *adj.* ◉ thin (cloth, blade of axe or knife), (cloth) worn thin, threadbare, like gossamer.

kaváyabara *n.* ◉ fish belonging to group of deep water, reef and fiord family of Groupers and Pacific Sea Bass.

kavénu *n.* ◉ emboldening, inspiration to dare something, encouragement to get someone to stop crying. *Nene amingusera ava gido, namane Titus dae kavenu siseri*. They did that and seeing that, we urged Titus to buck up and stop crying. (One speech formula that is **kavenu** is the following sentence: “**Tefo beká, tefo!**” “Truly nothing, nothing!” said at a funeral to encourage people to stop crying.)

kavénu ári ◉ to spur on to win a contest or to fight, etc., to embolden a man to attempt something, to encourage retributive action.

kavénu sári ◉ to spur on to win a contest or to fight, etc., to embolden a man to attempt something, to encourage retributive action. *Na tataya eno, nanda aki kavenu sise buviri gido, fakina e fetedo tataya eteni*

While I was fighting, my older sister came out spurring me on to fight, and I became strong, stood and fought.

kavévera *n.* ◉ generosity, charity, kindness, grace.

kavévera ári *n+v.* ◉ to share generously, to give abundantly.

Káviyana *n.* ◉ (name of a small) village between **Kaviyan** and **Gareva** points, south of Tufi about 13 kilometres. See: **Káviyan**.

kávotegari *vt. vs1:* **kavotege**.

vs2: **kavotegu**. ◉ to do an action with someone else, to join forces to withstand someone. *Genembo noaro dari dae etira ava, nanda evetughae kavotege anumbirero, aindae dotira*. The man was about to hit his wife, but my wife and I moved (near her), and while we were sitting together, because of that he didn't hit her.

kávu *n.* ◉ name avoidance taboo word for wind. See: **yaura**.

kayáve *n.* ◉ bush, with white flowers with a fragrance similar to that of gardenias. *Kayave nu, fana betuda vitiraira. Nunda javuji foyago eraira. Nunda vuji yaghogho eraira. Namane jo mindae eraera*. The **kayave** bush grows on steep slopes near the ocean. Its blossom is white. Its fruit is yellow. We don't eat it.

kayúyu ◉ Plentiful Fig or *kumu musong* fig tree, produces firewood that burns efficiently. *Ficus copiosa (Morac.)*. *Kayuyu nu, ghafoso, dombamane da eniri. Avata nunda tamo ivurighaeri. Nunda vuji namane jo mindae eraera. Nunda igi seka ava budo, iti usu simbaresamo, eveva bekári*. The Plentiful Fig tree is similar to the **Ghafoso** and **Domba** Ficus trees. But it is a tree that causes itching. We don't eat its fruit. If you take its young leaves, cook them and squeeze coconut cream into them, they (taste) very good.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 140, #226.

kéan-kéan sári *Variant:* **keã-keã sári.**

n+v. ● human baby to cry at birth.

Mandi sasingu siroruse, kean-kean seraera. While children are being born, they cry, “*Kean-kean!*”

kéekera₁ *n.* ● heartwood tree, its inside heartwood is usually black, furnishes an especially good firewood, very, very dry. *Namane aera vareda ghe fuse, ika keekera ava bambu ojeri.* We went and coming from the garden, we collected pieces of the heartwood tree and came.

kefáta *n.* ● flat wooden fighting club, made from the black palm. with straight sharpened edges at the ends, about 1 1/2 metres in length, offensive and defensive weapon. *Kaera, kefata, virutu mo, tataya ari da ambí gorobari.* The long **kaera** club, the **kefata** club, and the black palm **virutu** club are weapons for warfare.

kefú *n.* ● coil of vine or cloth/rags, wound or woven around and placed on the head as a cushion for carrying heavy things like clay pots steaming with food, originally made of vine from wild ginger or cardamom bushes.

kefúa ári *n+v.* ● to coil (vine or cloth into a circle).

keghána *Variant:* **keghanaghae, keghanade.** *n.* ● baldness, a bald-headed person.

keghána basári ● to become bald. *Genemboé gimasa irá ghedo ghusira, nu beo badururi, avata oroko nu keghana basetiri irira.* When that man was a youth, he had a full head of hair, but now he is bald. *See:* **kibubu, kebere.**

keinghári *Redup:* **keinkeinghari.** *vi.* *vs1:* **keinghe.** *vs2:* **keinghu.** ● to limp. *Sino omo, ata de joretero, keinkeingherira.* They broke that dog’s leg, and its limping around. *Syn:* **keriti-keritighari.**

kéke *n.* ● Naked-Headed Bream. *Keke mo, oka bani da kaugori, nu kafuru da okari.* The Naked-Headed Bream is like the Slender Fusilier, it is a bottom fish. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 311, #562, Plate 40.

kéekera *n.* ● variety of sugar cane. *See:* **jovu.**

kekéku sári *n+v.* ● to laugh loud, to cackle with laughter. *Evetúo gegha kekeku, gagara ai sarigerira.* That woman is cackling with laughter like a young girl. *See:* **kokoko sari.**

kekéra *n.* ● variety of sugar cane. *See:* **jovu.**

kekére gafári *n+v.* ● to give presents to an important person. *Gavana General fusira aindae, kekere gafuseri.* The Governor-General came, so they gave him presents.

kéma *n.* ● 10-20 coconuts strung together on a pole or stick for any kind of feast, such as **Gumema Sasoro.** *Sasingu, viti usu imbuvu, vosari kema evu, bu-ya gumema use mindore.* Children climb up the coconut tree and knock down the coconuts, tie them together on a pole, and take them so that we can have a small family gathering and eat together. *See:* **tafiri.**

kéna *post.* ● toward, to; (in the) possession of at this time.

kenárobi *Variant:* **kenárubi.** *n.* ● very thin species of rattan palm, thinner than **siiri.** *Kenarobi nu taíma teriada vitiraira. Nu ghambu da einiri. Namane ya gafedo budo foa, kambo botou tendiraera. Edo, tauta tefo eraira, kambo kenarobi aimi saredo, kambo dighiraera.* The **kenarobi** rattan palm grows in the deep bush. It’s related to the **ghambu** rattan palm. We go cut it, bring it and lash sago stems to the house as walls. And when there are no nails, we split the **kenarobi** cane and lash the house together with it.

See: **ghambu, ghara, mombu, siiri.**

② rattan rope, used to tie small packages, make a clothes line or a small woven basket, or to lash sago on to walls and to lash other parts of the house together. *Embavo mo, doririda aira, kenarubi eni divege bu ojira nunda kanda durira, embo boka vendi fitari irari, bu seghedo ghaetira aindae.* The man we're mentioning went to the mountains, cut in half a **kenarubi** rattan palm frond, brought it and wove his leaf basket, so that he could repeatedly put his clothes in it and take and wash them.

kenési *n.* Variant: **kinési.** ① triangular section of hard coconut shell, used to scrape out coconut meat; triangular scoop used as a spoon. *Abua, afamane usu aghai keveoro fa sifuni da kaugo ari aimi, kuta davari, isia davari edo simbari mindido ghuseri. Ainda javo mo, kenesi sedo ghuseri.* Our grandfathers and fathers carved triangular scoops with coconut shells, so they could eat sweet potato soup, taro soup and sago soup. They called that carved piece of coconut shell **kenesi.** ② triangle (shape).

See: **karigha.** ③ (name of a) legend. *Gido, nengae usu agha ava bejedo vegetero, kenesi etira. Etiri, nengae budo aera, gagarako ainda tamo kakara aminda gajeteri.* Having seen that, they broke a coconut half-shell and carved a triangular coconut scraper. After they did that, they took it and put it at the girl's private parts closing it there. (In this legend, a girl is born who appears like a boy to her parents, so they rig her out with the coconut piece for her reproductive apparatus, and she marries two women. They do not have sex with her, so they spy on her, and one day they realize she is not a man. So one of the wives goes off to the

place where male reproductive organs are, gets one and puts it on to their 'husband' while 'he's' sleeping. He wakes up surprised.) *Ref:* Simati, Elijah. 1980a. *Kenesi.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 11 *aminda gi.*

kenghári *vi.* *vs1:* **kenghe.** *vs2:* **kenghu.**

① to become frightened suddenly, to breathe shallowly, to be startled or shocked by some bad news.

ghámo kenghári Variant: **jánje**

kenghári. ① to experience a shock, to be startled in an unpleasant or fearful manner. *Fegha eredorara, mandi eni ava ata degagetiri etero, na nanda mandi ava de degagariva sedo, ghamo kenghetira.* They were playing football, and one boy's leg broke, and I, thinking that it was my son who had broken his leg, was startled and shocked. *Na fati kosasaghedo, fanada durari dae edo, janje kenghetira.* I missed a step, and as I was about to fall down the cliff, I gasped in fear.

kénju-kénjughári *vi.* *vs1:* **kenju-kenjughe.** *vs2:* **kenju-kenjughu.**

① to move with a spring in one's step or a bounce in one's step.

keóbororo *n.* ① ruckus: making a noisy disturbance with a lot of loud noises. *Sinomane sife taima jokáda keóbororo sero niningumutani.* I heard the dogs making quite a ruckus in the jungle yesterday.

keókao sári *n+v.* ① stomach to rumble, the sound of a rumbling stomach after eating too much food, to have a stomach upset or pain.

② to call or chirp: sound to birds at daybreak. *Sifo atutiri, rika beka keókau resera.* As day dawns, the birds are calling out (chirping).

keósago *adj.* ① very white, really white. See: **binóno keósago.**

Képpel Mendó *n+n.* ① Keppel Point, where the Ajova River enters into

Collingwood Bay. *See: Ajova.*

Kerébi *n.* ◉ **Kerebi**: name of the language group originally situated between **Sinafara** and **Jumba**.
See: Afatuma/Afatumi for an example.

kerégha *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ◉ groin: the crease between the inner thigh and the trunk of the body, often includes the genitals. *Syn: keria.* *See: keria gambari.*

kerégha diti *n.* ◉ pelvis, loin.

keréghári *Variant: keereghári.*

Redup: kere-keréghári. vi.

vs1: kereghe. vs2: kereghu.

① to dry up and become brittle. *Ika avido kereghetira.* The tree dried and became brittle. *Oká faro etero, avi keereghetira.* We put the lime on a drying rack, and it became very dried out.

② to clack together (dry fish, mats, **báighara**). *Baighara bu kere-keregheraira.* We get the nuts from the Cascading Bean plant and shake them so they clack.

kérekere₁ *n.* ◉ perch-like fish: Flag-Tailed Grunter, caught in the Musa River. *Mesopristes cancellatus, Amphitherapon caudavittatus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 324. #594. Plate 42.*

kerékere₂ *n.* ◉ clacking sound that the **báighara** nut clackers make (somewhat similar to the sound of castanets).

See: kere-keréghari.

kerereghári *vi. vs1: kerereghe.*

vs2: kerereghu. ◉ to be upset, to have an upset, to err, to get into trouble, to go 'off the rails'. *Namonde kereregheteri, petrol tefori.* We're in trouble, we have no petrol left.

keréva₁ *n.* ◉ beaten and cooked sago pieces wrapped with leaves and given as a gift to those people who help with the sago processing.

keréva₂ *n.* ◉ temporary mat from two halves of a palm frond thrown down on

the ground, or woven and thrown down on the ground.

kerevugári *Variant: kerevegari. vi.*

vs1: kerevuge. vs2: kerevugu. ① (one side) to flee from a fight, to retreat or beat a retreat, to hightail it away from a fight, to take to one's heels, to skedaddle, to decamp. *Kerevuge sumbarera.* They'll beat a retreat. (One side disappears from the battle.) ② (half of one's loincloth) to fall down.

Genembo ondero, oju e boka kerevuge eresufira. They chased the man, and he, being afraid, ran with half his loincloth falling down.

③ to have part of the roof suspended almost down to the ground and starting to fall down. *Namane tataya use detero, nanda nati sisi kerevuge vovosumuta.* While we were fighting, we hit them, and they pulled down the overhang from my house.

kéria *n.* ◉ groin: the crease between the inner thigh and the trunk of the body, often includes the genitals.

kéria gambári ◉ infection of the lymph glands in the groin. *Keria gambira.* I have an infection inflaming the lymph glands in my groin.

See: keregha, keregha gambari.

keritighári *Redup: keriti-kéritighari. vi. vs1: keritighe. vs2: keritighu.*

◉ to limp (with a bit of up and down movement), to hobble. *Nanda ata jogháda ika tutuurai gae kae sarigetiri, gambisi etiri, keriti-keritigherena.* The stump of a tree pierced the sole of my foot, and it's made a sore, and I'm hobbling around.

kéro ① *n.* Common Betel Palm and the betelnut it produces. *Areca catechu L. Kero nu jaká da eniri. Nunda beká gayeraira, kau kitore da beká avaga gayeraira. Dandaresa, jaká da dubori, jaká da dubo daba avori. Nunda ifuá jedo, kambo da ofodae fugeraera.* The

keró is one of the betel palms. When it yields its fruit, it yields something like the wild betelnut, **kitore** betel palm. When you chew it, it tastes just like the **jaká** betelnut. We chop down its trunk and use it for house flooring boards.
Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 60, #102.

② an expression used in cursing a village nuisance. **Genembo amingeraira agido, kero dandi avoda fusaréna**. The man is acting that way, so I will chew **keró** betelnut and blow it at his buttock. (= a curse on a lazy, uncooperative, good-for-nothing man.)

Keróro *n.* ● **Kerebi**: name of the language group originally situated between **Sinafara** and **Jumba**.
See: **Afatuma/Afatumi** for an example.

Kerórova₁ *n.* ● (local name for) Mount Victory, the final mountain at the back of Cape Nelson, an active volcano, 1891 metres.

kerórova₂ *n.* ● different kinds of magical stones obtained from Mount Kerorova. **Kerorova amo yeyeri, natako Arere ondidari. Aimi budo esa yaoro gido dedo sandido gharera**. Those **kerorova** stones are charms, belonging to the Arere clan. They get them and go on trading trips, and people catch and kill pigs (for them). The Arere clan is known as Doriri Embo, the mountain people who came down from Mount Kerorova, bringing many kinds of magical stones with them. These stones are imbued with various powers, (1) to make people want to give the holder lots of things when he goes on a trading trip, (2) a good luck charm for attracting women.

kesa₁ *n.* ● banana stalk cross-section, hardened and used in boy's competitions. The **koya gayari** competition is done this way. The boys make a **suvika** spear from the sago midrib. They take a cross-section from

the base of a banana stalk **kesa**, throw it and it rolls. As it rolls, they shoot the spear at it. Those that get their spear into it get a point.

kesa₂ *n.* ● a plant growing near the ocean, with leaves that are similar to the amaryllis leaves, having a central leaf that fishermen grab and pull out of the ground and use its white base section as bait when trolling for kingfish. **Viti yasi, kesa ghonesada fetirira ova, bu vose furaso, nangae ya ukuda dighi kingfish jumbore**. Go up and get (leaves from) the **kesa** that's standing on the sand, and come down, and the two of us will tie (the white part of the **kesa** leaf) to a hook and pull (troll for) kingfish.

kesári *vt.* *vs1:* **kese**. *vs2:* **kesi**. ● to strip off bark haphazardly, to strip (plots of grass away). **Sisoro doghedo ainda amboda, ya goroba keseraera**. After firmly tying nypa palm shingles, we go and strip the bark off of black palm boards.

keseghári *vi.* *Variant:* **jíro keseghári**.
vs1: **keseghe**. *vs2:* **keseghu**. ● top of taro corm to poke up above the ground surface.

kesighári₁ *vt.*
vs1: **kesighe**. *vs2:* **kesighu**.

① to shave the bark off a log. **Saghomane jedo, kaiya aimi anoso kesighedo, ijida fitoro, avido feghari gido, tigarera**. Floor joists we chop, and with a knife we shave off the bark, put them in the sun, and they dry and peel off, so then we relocate them.

See: **kesari, kevari**. ② to scoop up dog or pig feces with a spade, an action which involves a nearly horizontal movement of the spade to pick up the item on the ground surface.

kesighári₂ *vt.* *vs1:* **kesighe**. *vs2:* **kesighu**. ● (fight leader) to accompany warriors into a battle. (The fight leader carried a

yeghaa spear with a dull end, notched with barbs. The handle was decorated with feathers.)

ketúa *n.* ① walking stick, cane. *Aya kaubo eko etiri, ketua gaedo deinghe-raira.* Mother has developed a bad knee, so she walks around poking with her walking stick.

ketúna *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ① shard or piece of glass or obsidian, crescent shaped. *Gharita ketunako fasiriri beni.* I got a crescent-shaped shard of obsidian that was lying on the ground. *See: sogho.* ② moon in its first or last quarter, shaped like a crescent. *Sifo atari bekáda, yavara ketuna ava vitarira.* Right at dawn, the moon crescent will come up.

keunghári *va.*

vs1: keunghe. vs2: keunghu.

① to loosen up knees by flexing and bending, as if to play soccer. *Genembo yaru divira ava, jo kaubo keunghuse divaeri, dagaya beká etira.* The man danced, but he didn't dance bending and flexing his knees, he was truly very stiff.

② to sag. *Vaiva da bouvuimi fumbiri, fatu eni keunge vosetira.* The mango tree bore a heavy load of fruit, and one branch sagged down.

keúnunu ári *n+v.* ① to be overcome or prostrate with grief, to cry in despair with) inconsolable grief, to wail. *Se, keununu arira.* Tell her/him to wail!

kéva *n.* ① several species of threadfin, including the Common Threadfin, the Black-Spot Threadfin, and the Seven-Fingered Threadfin. *Polydactylus plebeius, Polydactylus sextarius, Polydactylus hepiadactylus.* *Ref: Munro. 1967: pp. 191-192. #325, 326, 328, 331, 332. Plate 21. See: jufi.* ② mullet: Goldie River Mullet. *Cestraeus goldiei.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 166. #275. Plate 18.*

kevári *vt. vs1: keve. vs2: kevu.*

① to carve, to cut away, to plane, to scrape off (bark completely from log). *Evetu genembo...nenda ghasemo boni bari buneraera, yama ika kibirisi ava gafuse bu-foama kevedo, nenda ghasemo bonidae fitiraera.* When people... don't know where to get thwart pins, they go and cut the kibirisi tree, bring it, shave it down and use the shaved pieces as canoe thwart pins. *See: kesari.*

afáro kevári ① to gash one's head with a knife so the blood comes out, when mourning for a dead person (usually done by women in a ritual "dance"). (This custom is no longer practiced, although some of the older folks remember women doing this at a funeral.) *Syn: biya divari.*

keyakeya *Variant: kéakea. n.* ① The antidote for **joka** or **tangoro** 'love charms'. (This antidote is specific to the person putting the charm on, i.e. if I use a love charm, it has to be my **keyakeya** that will cure the girl of the sickness my charm gave her, usually by inducing vomiting. If she doesn't take the correct antidote, she will not get well, or she might run off with another man.)

② fertility plant. *Keyakeya mo, eke edo ghara ava jumbu buraera.* Regarding fertility plants, we pull out elephant grass and cane and use them. ③ **a charm used to help people sing songs.** *Evetu genembo mendeni ne yaru sari da keyakeya ava mindiraera.* Some people eat the **keyakeya** to help them sing songs.

kibirighári *vi.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

vs1: kibirighe. vs2: kibirighu.

① canoe to rock or turn over halfway (but quickly right itself). *Sasingako kairegada vose deinghuse irara edo, nenda kairega kibirighetiri, evada voseteri.* The children went down

travelling around, (fishing) in a small canoe without a big platform, and their canoe turned over halfway and quickly righted itself, and/but they went down into the ocean.

kibirisi *n.* ● hardwood tree species, used for thwart pins in canoes. *Ika kibirisi nu, eva bekada vitiraira. Nu ika fakara bekári. Evetu genembo ghasemo aghedo, nenda ghasemo boni bari buneraera, yama ika kibirisi ava gafuge bu-foama kevedo nenda ghasemo bonidae fitiraera.* The hardwood tree called **kibirisi**, grows at the edge of the sea. It is a truly hard tree. People hollow out canoe logs, and when they don't know where to get thwart pins, they go and cut that **kibirisi** tree, bring it, shave it down and use the shaved pieces for thwart pins in their canoe. *See: boni.*

kibúbu₁ *n.* ● the exposed flesh of a coconut when the sharper bottom end is cut off to allow access for eating or drinking.

kibúbu₂ *Variant: kibúbughae; kibúbude.* *n.* ● a name avoidance term for baldness, because of the similar appearance of the bald pate and the domed hump of exposed coconut flesh. *Genembo kibubughae aindae resena, nunda javo mo, John ri.* It is the man with the bald (head) named John, that I'm talking about.

kibúbu basári ● to become bald.

kífa₁ *n.* ● Stinking Passion Flower, climbing vine with an edible orange fruit, used medicinally by some people. *Passiflora foetida L. Kifa vuji ava, sasingakoi bambu rero geni.* I saw children eating the fruit of the **kifa** vine. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 388, #621.*

kífi₁ *n.* ● kidneys. *See: sóso da uvá.*

kífi₂ *n.* ● tree species that lives beside the ocean with edible green and yellow fruit. *Wedau fafoda, kifi vuji ava*

retedo dabade eoro, ika susuda irá gheraira. Iriari ungobughae fama bu-yama gatedo, beká jokáda itido mindiraera, o ingedo mindiraera. On the beach at Wedau, they pick up the fruit from the **kifi** tree and put it together, and it stays at the base of the tree. It stays and in the afternoon, they come, take it, open it up, and cook or roast the fruit inside and eat it.

kífi₃ *n.* ● type of creeping vine, with edible green fruit that ripens into a yellow fruit with a pulp similar to that of passion fruit.

kifúru *Variant: kifúra. n.* ● part of an outrigger canoe that underpins the cushioning wood for the outrigger platform: carved supports for tying the outrigger platform to canoe, place on top of **bóni** supports), corresponds to **dederi**. *Kifuru mo, faforo bonighae da soroda fitido ghaka dighiraera.* The supports for the outrigger platform, we put between the platform with its thwart pins and tie them to the canoe. *See: vaka.*

kíki *n.* *A-redup: kiki-káka.*

① story (both fiction and non-fiction tales). *Sifo tumbaghae, abuamane da kiki ava sero niningeno ojira, soroda etiri, viti aveni.* Day and night, our grandfathers told their stories and I heard them and the story came to the middle point, and I went up and slept. *Evetu genembo nenda kiki-kaka se niningerera.* The people are telling their stories. *See: Kiki Aghata Bamba.*

② custom, history. *Genembo emo, nu Korafe da Kiki kasama bekári.* This man knows Korafe History well. *See: otu.*

③ gossip. *Genembo oinda geke do, nu tefo kiki sise resira.* Don't bother with that man's words, he's only gossiping.

④ *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● talk or speech, what someone says. *Emo, Yeghá*

“*geka*” *ava kakara use*, “*kiki*” *seraera*. Regarding this word **kiki**, we Yegha, tabooing the word “talk”, say “story” instead for “talk”.

Kikí! *Variant: Kikín!* *interjection.*

● introduction word for telling **Kíkí Agháta Bámba** stories. *Kikí!* (*E-e-e!*) *Mandiá ravara sifo atetiri vosedo...* Story! (Yes!) That boy slept until day dawned and he went down... (The story opening word, **kikín**, may end with a sound pronounced through the nose.) *Ref: Seko, Kingsley. 1980a. Matana Kuku. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 8-9 aminda gi!*

Kíkí Agháta Bámba *n+n+n.* ● any made up story: myth, legend, fairy tale. (This genre of stories were made up with the ending made up as the original storyteller proceeded through his tale.) *See: aghata, kiki.* ● the closing words of a legend. ...*evada tifughe ambu feghetira. Avori! Kiki aghata bamba!* ...and he dived into the ocean and died and floated up. All right! That’s a made up story! *Ref: Seko, Kingsley. 1980a. Matana Kuku. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 8-9 aminda gi!*

kiki-káka *n+n.* ● friendly chat, conversation, chatter. *Nimbovo se sifode vose-furari, namonde kiki-kaka sise iria edo, viti-yare.* Tell your uncle to come down tomorrow, so we can have a friendly chat together and remain until he goes (back) up.

kikiáko *adj.* ● alone, by themselves, without any help. *Afa ambiri, namane kikiako irera.* Father died, and we alone are remaining. *See: vanembo.*

kikífa *Variant: kikífu. n.* ● belt, waistband. *Ni kikífa asugaso viti-fua ganjembarira amo, ni tini vava sembuse jumbaso viti-yarira.* When you put on a belt and it gets overly tight, you will hold your stomach in to pull it up. *See: vavasembari.*

kikífa ári [*Yegha dialect.*] *n+v.* ● to put on a belt, waistband or piece of cloth to hold up a wrap-around skirt. *Embo bovotu avaresa amo, sita, ghara o junjuta ai kikifu aresa.* If you wrap a tapa cloth around you, you will hold it on with a waistband made from the **ghara** rattan or from black fern. *Syn: kikífu ári.*

kikífu ári *n+v.* ● to put on a belt or waistband to hold up a wrap-around skirt. *Embo bovotu avaresa amo, sita, ghara o junjuta ai kikifu aresa.* If you wrap a tapa cloth around you, you will hold it up with a waistband made from the **ghara** cane or from black fern. *Syn: kikífa ári. See: sita.*

kikífura *Variant: kikífuri. n.* ● small, edible red and orange sea anemone.

kikífura nóivetu *Variant: kikífuri nóivetu. n+n.* ● anemone-fish, used to refer generically to various coloured anemone fish that inhabit various types of sea-anemones including the **kikífura** sea-anemone: Spine-Cheek Anemonefish or Tomato Clownfish, White-Backed Anemone-Fish, Orange Anemone-Fish, White-Tipped Anemone-Fish, Two-Banded Anemone-Fish, Black Anemone-Fish, Black-Backed Anemone Fish, Black-Tailed Dascyllus. *Premnas biaculeatus, Amphiprion akallopisos, Amphiprion percula, Amphiprion polymnus, Amphiprion bicinctus, Amphiprion melanopus, Amphiprion ephippium, Dascyllus melanurus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 377-382. #713-20. Plate 52. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

kikighari *vt.* [*Yegha dialect.*] *vs1: kikighe. vs2: kikighu.* ● to hold tight. *Ni reju ava sandi kikikighe eresi?* Whatever have you grabbed on to and are holding tight to?

Syn: kikíghari.

gámbu kikíghári ● to clench tight

(one's teeth). *See: gámbu tainghári.*

kíkíki *n.* ● Black-Necked Stork. *Grus rubicundus*. *Kíkiki, ne kanau, boroghode dabakori.* The Black-Necked Stork, together with Chinese Terns and Streak-headed Shearwaters are close neighbours. *Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See also: orue, sikofara.*

kíkíki-borógho *n+n.* ● Queensland Grey Swiftlet. *Collocalia spadiopygia terraereginae.* *Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 134-135.*

kíkíkiǵhari *vt. vs1: kíkíkiǵhe.*
vs2: kíkíkiǵhu. ● to hold tight.
Syn: kíkíghári.

kíkimbári *vt. vs1: kíkimbe.*
vs2: kíkimbu. ● to organise, to arrange in an orderly fashion, to put things in order, to hide (something). *Sífode, na ya doririda avarena, ava sedo, oroko nanda roera kíkimbe fífterena.* Tomorrow, I will go sleep on the mountain; therefore, today I'm organising and putting my things in order.

kíkíndoro *n.* *Variant: kíkínoboro* ● Red Sandalwood or Bead Tree, with red seeds with a tiny black dot on them. *Adenathera pavonina. Kíkíndoro vuji, gurida fireraera. Kotugo aimi budo, kíkíndoro gayeraera.* We make necklaces from the seeds of the Red Sandalwood tree. And also, we get the seeds and use them for casting lots. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 244, #401. Ref: Sanadze 2001b.*

kíkíndoro gayári ● lot selection process, using Red Sandalwood seeds. *Komana nunda ungo safe mutari, ungo eini da jogháda kíkíndoro eni safarira, eininda veka ingago arira. Ari gayaso, aindae kíkíndoro gayari seraera.* A friend will clasp his hands and show them to you; in the palm of one hand, he will clasp a red **kíkíndoro** seed, and in the other there will be a

black seed. He will do that, and you will point out (which hand you think has the red seed), we call that **kíkíndoro gayari.** *Namonde genembo maveju ava baoro namonededa javoda Popondetta yaeti, aindae kíkíndoro gaedo, aminda genembo baoro yarira.* In order to select the man who should go to Popondetta in our name, we will use the **kíkíndoro** selection process, get the man and he will go.

kíkísa *n.* ● generic term for various grasses that grow from the ankle up to the knee and occasionally up to the waist. *Kíkísa amo, embo bokada takegha eraira. Ekeroro mo, taimada vitiraira edo nu ghoghousari.* Regarding the grasses, they have seeds that attach to clothes. Kunai grass grows in the bush, it is very tall. The term **ekeroro** is used for elephant grass, called **kunai** grass in Papua New Guinea. It will grow over some people's heads.

Kíkíta₁ *n.* ● name of a Korafe village further back on the mainland than Beokoiyana behind the Sefoa Ridge.

kíkíta₂ *n.* ● vendetta, feud. *Javosa mesiri nenda kíkíta ava kotedo, tataya mo ijoghako avata, aindae sedo, etero tomanako etira.* The Javosa clan have been thinking about their feud, the fight was only a little one, but speaking about it, they have made it a huge (fight). ● vengeance, revenge. *Ororo gido, kíkíta kotise, namane tataya edo genembo eni doruseri.* Having seen the blood (of one of our clan members), thinking of vengeance, we fought and killed one man.

kíkíveya *n.* ● large-mesh fishnet for dragnet fishing at the **Tafota Uvu** (Musa River) mouth. *Kíkíveya mo, voto vooyuva da babairi.* The **Kíkíveya** large-mesh drag net is a large version of the **Vooyuva** fish net.

kín sári *vt.* ❶ to sniff, to snuffle, to snivel.

Kín sári víti yáirira He sniffs the mucus back up his nose.

kín sári buvári ❷ to blow (one's) nose.
See: asio sari.

Kínaru *n.* ❶ name of a small village across from Koruve.

Kináu *n.* ❶ name of a small Yegha village near Angorogho.

kinghári *A-reduplication: kinkanghári.*
— *vi.* *vs1:* **kinghe.** *vs2:* **kinghu.**

❶ (the hitch knots of a lashed canoe or steps of house, etc.) to become firm and secure, giving a neat appearance.

Nanda riri asi dighena ava dubo andidi deteni. Eteno, nanda riri kinghe fetetira. The string with which I tied together my steps, I lashed that hitch knot around its “neck”. Thus I made my steps strong and secure. *See: andidi dari.*

❷ to give a very neat appearance; to be dressed up in new clothing, to look spiffy, natty. *Ni reda yari dae kinkanghe buvuruteresi?* Where are you going dressed up so nattily?

— *adj.* ❸ **solid.** *Jaká fakara emo, kinghari bekári.* This hard betelnut, is truly solid.

❹ cooked thoroughly *Faafara emo, kinghari bekári.* This sago cake is truly cooked thoroughly.

kinkanghári *vi.*

❶ to anchor something firmly, to place securely. *Fiti kinkangheteso irira, jo durae arira.* You have placed it so securely, that it will not fall.

❷ (sago cake to become) overcooked. *Ambe itera ava, dotera ghousa futo avise irara edo, kinkanghetira. Etiri, embabakoi mindari kena mo, itako fakara erira.* The sago that they cooked they left cooking and it remained cooking for a very long time and got overcooked. Then, the old men found it a little hard to eat. *See: dengoro*

kinkanghari, tikighari.

kiníni ningári *n.* ❶ to overhear a rumour purposely. *Oroko ambari etera ava, na geka sero tefo kinini ningido resena, geka beka oroko amboda ningarera.* I overheard a rumour that a death has happened today.

kinininghári *Redup: kinini-kinininghári. vi. vs1: kinininghe. vs2: kinininghu.* ❶ to occur in spurts or at regular intervals. *Ghaka rekato vevendero, jo rosae, nu tefo eva jokáda boni kinini-kininingherira.* Why in the world have they over-filled that canoe?! It hasn't sunk, but it's taking in salt water in spurts through its thwart pin holes. *Soso kinini-kininingherira.* He is urinating in short spurts.

kinjighári *Redup: kinji-kinjighari. vi. vs1: kinjighe. vs2: kinjighu.*

❶ to become dusk. *Tumba kinjigherira* Night is falling.

kinji-kinjighári ❶ twilight.

kínki *n.* ❶ fly eaters and honeyeaters including: Yellow-Bellied Fly-Eater, Kebir Island Honeyeater, Yellow-Eared Honeyeater, Lowland Straight-Billed Honeyeater, Grey-Bellied Longbill. *Gerygone chrysogaster notata, Lichmera squamata kebirensis, Meliphaga flaviventer flaviventer, Timeliopsis griseigula, griseigula, Toxorhamphus iliolophus iliolophus.* *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 154-155, 218-225.

kín-kin sári *n+v.* ❶ (birds) to chirp.

See: keókao sari.

kinóni *n.* ❶ type of cooking banana.

kíra *n.* ❶ variety of taro. *See: isia.*

kirása kenghári *n+v.* ❶ to have a shock, to become frightened suddenly, to breathe shallowly in fright, to have ‘one’s heart in one’s throat’, to have a visceral reaction as a result of a fright or danger that comes up quickly and surprises you. *Na durari dae eteno, kirasa kenghetira.* I started to fall,

realised it and was shocked.

See: **ghamo kenghari**.

kirasaghári Redup: **kirása-kirasaghári**.

vt. vs1: **kirasaghe**. vs2: **kirasaghu**.

● to pour just a little bit of water, kero, or any liquid. *Uvu avá kirasaghe!* Pour the water. See: **averegari**.

kirása-kirasaghári. ● to spill over.

Uvu fumbu feno íitako kirasa-kirasaghetira. As I came along carrying the water, it kept spilling over a little bit at a time.

kirékire n. ● lory and lorikeet types:

Plum-Faced Mountain Lory, Bat

Lorikeet. *Oreopsittacus arfaki arfaki*,

Loriculus aurantiifrons aurantiifrons.

Ref: Gould and Rutgers. 1970: pp. 112-113.

kiríbatu n. ● edible bêche-de-mer, sea

cucumber. *Oroko da kiribatu da davana vitira gido, mave bambu ori arira, aroro tomanako ava barira*. The price of sea cucumbers has gone up, so whoever collects and sells them, he will get a lot of money. See: **kanuve**.

kirifughári Redup: **kirifu-kirifughári**. vt.

vs1: **kirifughe**. vs2: **kirifughu**.

● to jerk sideways in response to someone poking one in the side, to react to tickling. *Na dengesida gariri, kirifu-kirifugheteni*. While he was poking me in the side, I was jerking sideways.

kirighári Redup: **kiri-kirighári**. A-redup:

kiri-karaghári. vi. vs1: **kirighe**.

vs2: **kirighu**. ● to be or become over-saturated, to become flooded so that water stands on the surface of the ground, (water) to back up or dam up. *Uvu oroko, borija eredirira ava sedo, vitojira kirighetira*. Regarding the water table today, it is raining, therefore, the water level has come up and water is standing on the surface of the ground. See: **beda**.

béka kiri-kirighári ● (mouth to) water, salivate, drool. *Beka sasaka etiri kiri-*

kirigherira. The mouth is wet and it's watering.

díti jívu kiri-karaghári ● to get tears in one's eyes, to be misty-eyed (for either joy or sorrow), tears to well up in one's eyes and overflow, to cry or weep for either joy or sorrow. *Numamo ambiri aindae, nati jókà dorero, diti jivu kiri-karaghetira*. They greeted him warmly, because his father died, and he got teary-eyed.

kirítakiri n. ● Spangled Drongo

(resembles **veriya**), New Ireland

Drongo. *Dicrurus hottentotus, Dicrurus*

megarhynchus. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 310-311. See: **veriya**.

kiróro n. ● puffer fish and toadfish:

includes the Ocellated Puffer (1025) and the Black-Spotted Toadfish (1034).

Canthigaster margaritatus, Arothron

nigropunctatus, Sasingako oka garudo

aera, oka kiroro ava gaedo bu-ojeri, oka bekava sedo, avata seteno fugeteri.

The children went along spearing fish, and they shot a pufferfish and brought it, saying that it was a true fish, but I told them to throw it away, so they did. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 547-555. #1023-1040. Plate 73. Syn: **fusisi, jeburu**.

kirúmu Variant: **kirúmo**. n. ● exchange

feast, takes place between two parties (marriage, coming of age, competing trading partner feasts). ...*ainda tuka: nunda vasai mo Yariyaridae kirumu ari da geka ava seraira*. ...the point of that is: he's speaking the message about making an exchange feast for his competing trading partner clan

Kirúmu Gáso ● a very large feast involving **vasai** 'competing trading partners' that compete to give more than their competing trading partner gave the last time. The word Gaso refers to the yams or foodstuffs presented at the feast. This competing

trading partner feast was last carried out between the Bubu and Yariyari clans in 1954.

kisighári₁ *vt. vs1: kisighe. vs2: kisighu.*

① to tighten up the slack in a rope, or cotton thread, to snare by drawing loop tightly around prey. *ji kisighari* - to hold and tie firewood properly.

Jariga, ika dari furu kisigheraera.

Fence posts, we anchor a tree/post and bind the posts in the fence properly.

② to tie a knot tightly, without a loop.

③ to summarise (a discussion).

Genembo geka digarió bu kisighedo dabako setira. The man took much of the talk and summarised it, saying one speech.

kisighári₂ *vt. vs1: kisighe. vs2: kisighu.*

① to deposit larva, place down larva.

Uvijinonda jifa kisigheteri. Fasiriri geni. The flies laid their larva (on excreta) and I saw it lying there.

② squid to shoot or project its ink.

Foroga ongo kisigharigetira. A black cloud like a squid projecting ink has formed.

kisóroghari₁ *vt. vs1: kisoroghe.*

vs2: kisoroghu. ① to cut up into pieces. *Fuka ojedo kisoroghedo fitero fasetira.* We butchered the pig, cut it up into pieces and lay it down.

kisóroghari₂ *vt. vs1: kisoroghe.*

vs2: kisoroghu. ① to take by force, to snatch.

kisúa *adv.* ① very quickly and secretly.

Eminda irara ava, mave kisua bi? It was remaining here, but who took it away so quickly and with no one seeing him?

kíta *n.* ① Gold-Spotted Spinefoot. *Siganos chrysopilus.* Ref: Munro 1967: p. 478, #905. Plate 65.

kíta-denána *n+n.* ① Gold-Lined Spinefoot. *Siganus lineatus.*

Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

kítako *Variant: koitako. Pl: kikítako.*

A-redup: kita-kátako, Pl. kikíta-kakítako *adj.* ① little, small.

Syn: ijoghako, koitako, meyako, veyako. ② unimportant. *Genemboá mandi kitakori.* That man is a “small boy”, not very important.

kita-kátako *adj.* ① very tiny, miniscule.

Oka kita-katako eni bo-fuvu, na tumbaghae ya gatirini aone. so that I can use it for bait tonight when I fish with a line.

kikíta-kakítako *adj.* ① teensy-weensy.

Ghaka da rabija kikíta-kakítako dotutuse, babai ava bo-fu tendore.

While you are leaving behind the tiny, tiny slats for the canoe, bring some larger ones that we may lash them to the platform

kitóre *n.* ① type of wild betel palm tree, 4-5 feet tall. ② betelnut with thin pointed end, grows in the wild.

kitoto-katoto sári *n+v.* ① to express a twittering noise (of birds), (people) to talk all at once, to murmur in the background, people to chatter, chitter-chatter, or tittle-tattle. *Nasukako oroko taimada aena, rikamane kitoto-katoto setero, oju edo geni.* I went by myself to the bush, and the birds were twittering all together, and I was afraid and saw them.

kiúnunu ári *Variant: kiúnono ári. n+v.*

① to persist in crying and begging a favour, to insist on one's own way and to whine to get it. *Mandako redae sorara etira aimi, edo jo doyae, e kiununu eri!* Why does that child persist on his crying to the point of being such a nuisance!

dúmo kiúnunu ári ① to hold a grudge, to bear ill will, to sulk unremittingly.

kivéve ári *Variant: kivére ári. n+v.*

① to swing back and forth. *Sasingako nenda kiveve asi dighido aminda kiveve erera.* The children tied their swing lines and are swinging there.

kivía *n.* ● sandpipers and plovers: Common Sandpiper, Grey Sandpiper, Beach Stone-Curlew or Stone Plover, Lesser Golden Plover, Golden-Headed Cisticola. *Actitis hypoleucos*, *Heteroscelus brevipes*, *Esacus magnirostris*, *Pluvialis dominica*, *Cisticola exilis*.

kivíri-kavára *n.* ● sound that the uufa ‘Willie Wagtail’ produces, also a name for the Willie Wagtail. *See: uufa*.

kivísa *Variant: kivísi.* *n.* ● goatfish types, white reef fish with two ‘beards’: Bar-Tailed Goatfish. *Upeneus tragula*. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 336. #621, 624-5. Plate 45.*

kívó *n.* ● secret: not mentioning a word about something.

kívó ári ● to keep a secret, not to say a word about something. *Nanda koro ambira ava, kivo aoro dae resira*. My older brother died, but he is saying that we should keep it a secret.

kivógho *n.* ● canna lily, also called Indian Shot, because of its heavy seed. Two varieties are recognised by the Korafe-Yegha: The Indian Shot variety (*Canna indica*) produces beautiful flowers and is used in making jewelry. The second variety (called **kivoghobeká** ‘the true canna’: *Canna edulis*) is an edible tuber or rhizome. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 110. #174. Syn: turiri.*

kivógho beká *n+adj.* ● canna lily or *achira*, edible tuber or rhizome, hard like taro is. The Korafe and Yegha people cook and leave it till the next day, because it is very dry and lasts. It produces arrowroot starch. *Lit.: ‘canna lily true’. Canna edulis. Kivoghobayau garigori. Itido anoso timbudo mindaresa.* The *Canna edulis* tuber is delicious food. You will cook it, peel off the skin and eat it

Kiyáma *n.* ● Korafe village name: head village for the Bedada clan on the Tufi peninsula, also called Vereto and

Konedobu. *See: Vereto, Konedobu.*

-ko *post.* ● suffix used to express endearment or intensity of feeling.

Koroko, ojesi, mará! My dear older brother, you have come, I’m feeling deeply with you!

koá *n.* ● Rock Flagtail. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 255, #442, Plate 30. See: soero.*

koádava *n.* ● Great Barracuda, Barracuda/Giant Sea-Pike, Forster’s Sea-Pike, Slender Sea-Pike/Pick Handle. *Agriposphyraena barracuda, Callosphyraena toxsuma, Sphyraena jello.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 162-3. #271, 272, 273. Plate 22. See: banju.*

Koáfurina *n.* ● name of a Korafe village almost at the head of Beri Bay.

koága₁ *Variant: kuága; koáge.* *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● all species of flyingfish: including Slender Two-Winged Flyingfish and Greater Spotted Flyingfish. *Parexocoetus brachypterus brachypterus, Cypselurus atrisignis.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 118-121. #177-193 Plates 12, 13.)* They have enlarged winglike fins that they use to skip on top of the ocean. They do ‘fly’ over dinghies. *Syn: sarua, yarua. koága₂ *Variant: kuága; koáge.* *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● small deep sea flying squid. *Koaga mo, neuse veveyako kafuruda irá gheraira.* Regarding the **koaga**, it is a small flying squid that lives in the deep sea. *Syn: yarua.**

koáji *Variant: koaje; kuaje.* *n.* ● brown phosphorescent plankton, flash or light up in the ocean. *Tumba jinjanghari aminda, oka bambari yaresa, oka sufuroro koaji rararaghururari garesa.* At night when it’s dark, when you will go fishing, you will see the fish running and the phosphorescent plankton flashing. *See: singira.*

Koáme₁ *n.* ● name of a clan in the **Kerebi** language group. *See: Afatuma/ Afatumi* for an example.

koáme₂ *n.* ① Fluted Giant Clam. *Tricadna squamosa*. *Koame mo, evada bambudo foama, bejedo, beká jokáda budo foama itido mindiraera*. The Fluted Giant Clam shellfish, we collect from the ocean, come and break it and get the true inside part, come and cook and eat it. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 77, #141. *Syn:* **baufosa**. *See:* **maridabu**.

② dancing decoration: a round neck piece cut from the Fluted Giant Clam Shell. It is tied onto the neck with a vine string and can be worn on the back or on the chest. Usually two of these are tied together and worn on the back by women.

koána *n.* ① heirlooms, treasures, valuables, keepsakes. (Things like pig's tusks, tortoise shell combs, shell money, magic stones are handed down from father to son.) *Koana mutoro, evovoda irarira*. We will give an heirloom, and it will last forever. *Oká emo jo seka iraeri, nanda afa da koanari, nanda afa da domburi*. This lime pot is not new, it's my father's heirloom, my father's face (= before my father).

— *adj.* ② precious; valuable.

koárara *n.* ① salt, coarse salty grit, effect of salt water on surfaces. *Mandi karaje eregutira omo, tamo koarara aimi ari sorara arira*. That boy is bathing in the salt water, coarse salty grit will stick to his body, and he will cry.

koáva *n.* ① emperor types: Yellow-Tailed Emperor, Orange-Striped Emperor. *Lethrinus mahsena, Lethrinus obsoletus*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 328-9. #602, 606. Plate 43.

Koáve *n.* ① name of a Korafe village, located high up on the ridge of the Tufi headland.

kóbu *n.* ① banana maturity state: ready for eating. *Bijoé jo kobu ae irira*. This banana stalk is not ready for eating.

kobúru *n.* ① long laplap or wrap around cloth, almost extends to the ankles.

kodókodo₁ *n.* ① generic term for orchids, includes: (Giant) Orchid, Letter Plant and the Spectacular Orchid.

Dendrobium: Grammatophyllum speciosum, Dendrobium spectabile.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 115-121. #180-

195: *Grammatophyllum speciosum*.

Ref: Sanadze 2001: *Plants of PNG:*

Dendrobium spectabile.

— *n.* ② waistbands or armbands made using **ghara** 'rattan palm' that yields the white and **junjuta** 'black fern' that gives the black in the pattern, plaited together with the skin of the orchid plant. *Ninda ifuda ghara kodokodoghae gefumutasa, a gari eveva beká ava erira*. Your waistband that you wove with rattan palm and the skin of the orchid plant certainly has an excellent appearance.

kodókodo₂ *adj.* ① green and yellow colour. *Vaghi tamo kodokodode ava deteri, sifoghae*. We killed a green and yellow Slender Tree Snake yesterday.

koduá *n.* ① rock-cod: Flower Cod/ Carpet Cod. *Epinephelus summana*.

Ref: Munro 1967: p. 277, #494, Plate 34.

koé₁ *n.* ① Papuan Black Bass. *Lutjanus goldiei*. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

koé₂ *n.* ① tree strangling vine producing the Anthurium, Flamingo Flower: *Epipremnum pinnatum L. Koe igi soride, nu usu ikáda, ika ikáda, ghamana tamonda sandido viti ya gheraira. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera*. The tree-strangling Anthurium with fringed narrow leaves, grabs on to coconut trees, other trees, stone surfaces and grows up them to the top. Some people use it medicinally. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 69. #111. (There are three types of this vine, identified by their leaves: one

with fringed leaves, one with small leaves, and one with broad leaves.)
 ② tree strangling vine species with the broad leaves. *Raphidophora peekelii*. *Koe igi beberaghae, nu uvu bekada raveraira. Mendeni ika etoda rave vitiya gheraera. Ikada sambe vitise, koeda tamo deraresa, nunda ivuriimi tamo gingita arira. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera*. The tree-strangling Anthurium with wide leaves, spreads at water edges. Some creep on the surface of trees and go up. And while they are holding on firmly and going up, if you touch this tree-strangling vine, a rash will start on your body, and it will itch. Some people use this plant medicinally. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 67, #110.*

koeen *Variant: koeeen. n.* ① grunting sound. *See: guun-guun, koen.*

kóeka *n.* ① Smooth-Tailed Trevally (368), Oxe-Eye Scad (370). *Selaroides leptolepis, Selar boops*. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 226-227. #368, 370. Plate 25.*

koéma *n.* ① sago package, roasted sago packaged in sago leaves.

koémo *n.* ① green sago leaves used to wrap up sago that is being roasted. *Koemo eni divege fuvu, simbuges mesono namonde ambe koemo aore!* Cut off a green sago leaf and come, I will prepare and heat and straighten it near the fire, and we will wrap the processed sago. *See: eemo, koema.*

koen *Variant: koë. Pl: koen-koen. n.*
 ① squeal (pig makes when it's being killed).

koésa *n.* ① the outer bark sheath (that originally had held the ripening betelnuts) that has turned white, dried and fallen off.

koésa furimana ① new tapa cloth that is undecorated. ② strips of the betelnut branch's white bark attached to braided hair or long ringlets of hair. *koésaghae*

- with ringlets, braids. *See: turari₂.*

koésago *adj.* ① white: whiter than white, really clean, spotless. *embo koésago* - cloth that is totally free of dirt.

kófa *n.* ① Straw-Necked Ibis. *Threskiornis spinicollis*. *Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

kófa *n.* ① Florida Bean/Cacoon woody vine with black button-like seeds, thin stems and short, nasty, recurved spines or thorns. *Entada scandens: E. phaseoloides. Kofa da ravari ava eto tuka ghe rave ya gheraira. Kofa da ifu ava, evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera*. The Florida Bean vine creeps, going on top, it spreads from its end. Its stem, some people use medicinally. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 212, #341. See: eghena-bundena.*

kofáfa *n.* ① red parrots: Reidel's Eclectus Parrot (male), New Guinea Eclectus Parrot (female), Fly River King Parrot (male). *Lorius roratus riedeli, Eclectus roratus, Alisterus chloropterus callopterus*. *Ref: Gould and Rutgers. 1970: pp. 102-103, 106-107. Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See: garegha.*

koféfe *n.* ① tapa cloth headband, put on initially before putting on the **borófu** cassowary feather headdress as part of the fighting outfit.

kófi *n.* ① pandanus rain cape (worn over the head and back).
 ② handbag (of tapa or cloth).

kofíkofi *n.* ① reef parrotfish: Jordan's Parrotfish, Pink-Faced Parrotfish, Purple-Headed Parrotfish. *Scarops jordanii, Callyodon chlorodon, Chlorurus strongylocephalus*. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 437-8, 439. #831, 835, 845. Plates 60, 61 and Colour Plate 5.*

kofiri ① hollowed-out coconut used as a water carrier traditionally. *Avia nunda kofiri bu-ya uvu dimboro dae resira*. Grandmother is telling us to take her hollowed out coconut water container

and dip up water.

kofúe *n.* ● variety of cooking banana/plantain.

Kofúre *Variant: Kupari. n.* ● name of a headland. This is the north headland of the bifurcated headland that the Tufi District Government Station is on, located just south of Maclaren Harbour. ● name of a Korafe village inhabited by the Yariyari clan, who run a tourist guest house there.

kói *n.* ● woven band of cane, wrapped around the edge of a shield to reinforce it and keep it from splitting. *Bere kevedo, koi eresirira, ari jo sarigae arira.* He has carved and planed the shield, and now he is attaching the woven reinforcing cane band around the edge, he will do that, and it won't split.

koibóro *n.* ● fleas: found on dogs and pigs. *Ctenocephalides canis. Sino da tamo ava, koiboroimi bedo irira.* The dog's body is full of fleas. These are called **sino fuka da jighi** 'the lice on animals'.

kói-bovóra *n.* ● widow's mourning shirt and hat made of tapa cloth with Job's Tears sewn on to it. *Evetu rorika nuvu ambiri aindae sedo, koi-bovora jijigherira.* Because her husband died, the widow woman is dressing in a widow's mourning outfit, with Job's Tears sewn on to it.

koifo *n.* ● mullets: including Diamond-Scale Mullet, Fringe-Lipped Mullet. *Liza vaiagensis, Crenimugil labiosus.* Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 167, 169. #276, 284. Plate 18. See: **moitafe, savari.**

koikiroro *n.* ● scads: includes the Purse-Eyed Scad (#369) and the Yellowtail-Scad (#371). *Selar crumenophthalmus, Alepes mate. Koikiroro nu jo oka mindafu iraeri, ijoghakori. Nunda bayau mo, oka memeyako ava mindiraira, jo futára iraeri.* The

Yellowtail Scad is not a big fish, it's small. It feeds on very tiny fish; even small fish like DeVis' Anchovies are too large for this scad to devour.

Ref: Munro 1967: p. 227. #369, 371. Plate 25.

koikiyana *n.* ● variety of sugar cane. See: **jovu.**

kóira *n.* ● Banded Blanquillo, Pug-Headed Mud-Skipper. *Malacanthus hoedti, Periophthalmodon schlosseri freycineti.* Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 348, 508. #654, 953. Plates 47, 71.

● grubfish, including Yellow-Spot Grubfish, blennies, including the Blue-Lined Blenny and the Sabre-Toothed Blenny. *Parapercis xanthozona, Runula rhinorhynchos, Dasson variabilis.* Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 454-455, 457-458. #851-853, 862-3, 865 Plate 62. See: **souso.**

kóiya *n.* ● small spear made from the sharpened midrib of a sago palm leaf and used with the **taifa** bow. *Namane taifa ghomaimi edo koiya gaeteri.* We made the shooting bow with a small type of bamboo (for shooting birds).

Kóje *n.* ● (principal) village of Tevari clan, originally formed by joining two other villages.

kojéje *n.* Redup: **kojeje-kojeje.** ● scum, impurities. *Itofo feka-fekaghuse muká tifughurari, nunda kojeje viti feefaagharira.* We will cook it and while it is boiling, the oil will go down in, and its impurities will come up and be floating back and forth.

úsu kojéje ● coconut cream. *Usu da muká jeuro ari ainda javo, kojeje-kojeje seraera.* We say creamy-creamy about the sweet cream from the ripe coconut.

kokáfe *n.* ● mangrove oyster: Saddle Oyster. *Anomia ephippium L. Kokafe mo, taramaiya atada iriari, kaiyaimi kosedo bamburaera. Bambudo foama,*

avarakada ingedo mindiraera. Saddle Oysters live on the aerial roots of mangrove trees, and we pry them out with a knife and collect them. We bring them, bake them on the fire and eat them. *Ref: Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3.

kokáresa *n.* ○ variety of wild betel tree.

kóke₁ *n.* ○ Fawn-Breasted Bower Bird, Buff-Banded Rail. (This bird lives near the ground. The males build structures resembling arched bowers and find colourful objects to put on them to attract females.) *Chlamydera cerviniventris, Railus philippensis. Sasingako raba-ganii bu-aera taimada rika doruse deingherara edo, koke eni ava dedo bu-ojeri*. The children took a rubber gun, and they were walking along in the jungle killing birds, and they hit a Fawn-Breasted Bower Bird and brought it (home). *Ref: Sanadze 2001: Animals of PNG wall chart: data on the Buff-Banded Rail. See: jafara.*

kóke₂ *n.* ○ stitch (used at the base of the stringbag). *Aindae sise, Javosa atida rika koke da ata kotu ava gemburaera*. Speaking about that, the Javosa clan weaves the footprints of the bower bird in string bags (they make). The design of the stitch is taken from the bowerbird's (**koke**) footprints.

kokió *n.* ○ call of the Scrub Fowl. *Kokio mo, kokito da beka seraira*. The call **kokio**, the Scrub Fowl says with its sound apparatus.

kokító *n.* ○ Brenchley's Megapode, Scrub Fowl, bird with short wings that build mounds of vegetation to incubate their eggs. *Megapodius eremita brenchleyi, Megapodius freycinet. Jefuru mo, kokito nunda munju jefuru fitido aında jokáda nunda munju fitiraera*. Regarding the mound, the

Scrub Fowl (Megapode) puts down a mound of leaves and lays its eggs in the mound of leaves. *Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 6-7.*

kóko₁ *Redup: kóko-kóko. n.* ○ shout, said when one is surprised or startled, loud shout, involuntary shout, children's temper tantrums, screams of pain. *koko...ban* - words to a game of peek-a-boo.

kóko-káuki ○ loud voices.

kóko-kóko ○ loud voices.

kóko sári ○ to scream.

kóko₃ *n.* ○ ebony tree, has dark-coloured heartwood. *Diospyros ebenum*.

Kokóde *n.* ○ With Ebony Trees, name of a point that is part of the broadly-labelled Baga village that is in Feniaru Bay, next point in from Oboude on the southern point of the Kabuni peninsula, lee side.

kokófura *n.* ○ (reef) wrasse: Diana's Wrasse, Yellow-Dotted Maori-Wrasse, Triple-Tail Maori-Wrasse, Scarlet-Breasted Maori-Wrasse. *Bodianus diana, Thalliurus chlorurus, Cheilinus trilobatus, Cheilinus fasciatus*.

Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 403, 405, 413-14. #764, 768, 772, 774-5. Plate 56.

kokófura daghári *n+v.* ○ Telescopefish. *Lit: 'reef wrasse + crazy/abnormal'*. *Nanda mandí aira, gatirini use irara, kokofura daghari ava etoto jumbu budo ojira*. My son went and was doing line fishing until he pulled in two Telescopefish, and (then) he brought (them). *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 413. #770. Plate 56.*

kokói *Variant: kokóiya. n.* ○ human baby. *Kokoi gagara sorara erira amında gido, roera eni mutu budo sorara doyare*. Check there on that baby girl (who) is crying, give her something so that she will stop crying. *Syn: batara. ☉ toy.*

kokóiya da ámbó *n+post+n.*

● afterbirth including the placenta of a newborn baby or an animal. *Evetu mandí fufumutara ava, kokoiya da ambo jo totói vosae irara edo, vosetiri gido, evetu jebugumuta.* The woman bore a boy, but the afterbirth did not come down very quickly, (finally) it came down so the woman recovered.

kokói₂ *adj.* ● red colour. *Syn:* **inimba tamo.**

kokóigo *adj.* red. *Lit:* ‘baby-like’.
kokoigo beká - dark red.

Kokóidaba *n.* ● name avoidance word for **Kaviyana**, name of a small bay just north of Kaviyana.

kokóma *n.* ● platform high up in a tree for hiding from enemies, lookout tower for spying on attacking enemies.
See: kakati.

kokómba *n.* ● gravesite shelter built over a person’s grave. (This shelter is built the day after the funeral to protect the ground so the rain won’t wash it away, but it will harden and become firm.) *Namane genembo eni ambiri budo era furugedo, kokomba gaeteri.* We took a man who had died and buried him, and then we erected a gravesite shelter. *See: gomo, ofófo.*

kókombara *Variant: kóokombara. n.*
● sea-perch: includes the Moses Perch, Black-Spot Sea Perch, One-Spot Sea-Perch, Gold-Striped Sea-Perch.
Lutjanus russelli, Lutjanus fulviflamma, Lutjanus monostigma, Lutjanus lineolatus. Mandió kókombara ai vurarigerira. That boy acts like the sea perch going from place to place, running around here and there and not staying in one place. *Ref:* Munro 1976: pp. 295, 298. #524-6, 535. Plate 37.)
Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

kokónnda *n.* ● dance grounds (that are used on regular basis).

kokóra₁ *n.* ● chicken.

kokóra₂ *n.* ● coralfish: Hunchbacked

Coralfish, Horned Coralfish. *Heniochus varius, Heniochus permutatus. Namane oka kokora gaedo bu-ojera amo, mave bu mindi?* The coralfish that we shot and brought, who has taken and eaten them? *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 362. #673, 675. Plate 49. ● *n.* Moorish Idol.
Zanclus canescens. Ref: Munro. 1967: p. 480, #908, Plate 66.

kokóra₃ *n.* ● a small tree that grows in the jungle. *Kokora ika taimada vitiraira. Nu jo teria vitae eraira. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera.* The **kokora** tree grows in the jungle. It doesn’t grow very large. Some people use it medicinally.

kokóra₄ *n.* ● generic name for all the hibiscus variants. *Hybiscus: Hybiscus bybrid, Hybiscus rosaseinensis.*
Ref: Peekel 1984: pp. 360-362, #581-586. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b.

kokóra₅ *n.* ● barb notched into spears.
Vaara mo, mendoghae kokoraderi. The black palm spear called **vaara** has a sharpened point and several notches on either side for the first 18 inches or so. *See: saiko, vaara, yeghaa.*

kokoréko₁ *n.* ● crowing sound: cock-a-doodle-do.

kokoréko sári ● crowing sound: to say cock-a-doodle-do.

kócoreko₂ *n.* ● tree species, used in making canoe hulls. *Ika kócoreko nu, taima teriada a savavarada vitiraira. Evetu genembo isambu ika kócoreko ghasemo agheraera.* The **Kócoreko** tree grows in the jungle and on the grassy plains. Everyone hollows canoes using the trunk of the **Kócoreko** tree.

kócorere *n.* ● murex species: including Venus Comb Murex. *Murex triremisi.*
Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 71. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 50. #80. *See: misi, titikoto.*

kokoréya *Variant: kokoréa. n.*

● Lantern Hibiscus or Japanese Hibiscus. *Hibiscus schizopetalus.*

Kokoreya ainda kau mo, kokora igi sisirako da kaugori. The Lantern Hibiscus is like a hibiscus with thin leaves. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b.

Ref: Greensills 1964: pp. 106, 126.

See: **kokora**.

kokóri *adj.* **○** ginger-coloured, copper-toned. used to describe the colour of some pigs and the hair colour of some people.

komána *Pl:* **kokómana**. *n.* **○** friend.

komána ári **○** to date, to make friends.

úmo komána **○** playmate, agemate.

See: **tamani**.

komána da avíva sosofári **○** to get into the wrong crowd, to hang around bad company and get into trouble, to follow a friend in committing misdeeds. **Nanda mandí, ní komana da aviva sosofaresa, ní dara baresa.** My son, if you get in with the wrong people and hang around with them, you will get into trouble.

komáru *n.* **①** okari nut tree; Indian or Java almond tree. *Terminalia kaernbachii*.

Komaru nunda vuji amo, babairi.

Taimada irooro, ya aminda gatedo bu-foa mindiraera. The okari tree's fruit (nut) is fairly large. It lives in the bush and we go, break the (nuts) open with a knife, bring and eat them. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 402, #647. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b.

② okari nut tree from the Tolai people of West New Britain. *Barringtonia novaehiberniae*. **Nataka Tolai da komaru gatedo mindiraera.** This is the Tolai's okari nut that we get a knife and break it open and eat. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 396, #636.

komáru sasévi *n.* **○** small, brown ants that swarm on leftover food. **Bayau jo rooro evevada vendi diti jo gaje gogohombae aresa amo, komaru sasevümi teredo mindoro, ní jo mindae aresa.** If you don't put food in a good container

and close the top well, small brown ants will enter and eat it, and you will not eat it.

kómba₁ *n.* **○** catfish-eels, catfish and tandons including: Papuan Catfish-Eel (99), Estuarine Catfish (100), Gjellerup's Tandan (103) and Striped Catfish. *Plotosus papuensis*, *Cnidoglanis macrocephalus*, *Neosilurus gjellerupi*, *Plotosus lineatus*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 78-79, #97-105, Plate 7.

kómba₂ *n.* **○** lesser yam variety: has a white inside. *Dioscorea esculenta*.

Komba namane vareda goveraera.

Ghaeko sifo eari, igi gharasa eari gido, ghambudo bu-foama eveva fifituse, tamo gae sasarigeraera, iti mindiraera.

Nunda dubo mo, koroma kuta,

gumaya, ghiun, ne daba avori. We

plant the lesser yam in the garden. In the harvest season, seeing that its leaves have withered, we dig it up, bring it, putting it in a good spot, we split it, cook and eat it. Its taste is like the taitu yam, the wild variety of the greater yam, called **gumaya**, and the cultivated variety of the greater yam, called **ghiun**. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 94, #150. *Syn:* **kúta kómba**.

kómba₁ *n.* **○** lover (term used by a mourning widow to refer to her late husband and lover). **Evetu nunda genembo ambiri, sorara use, "nanda kombo" sedo ghusira.** A woman mourning her husband, who died, repeatedly said, "my lover."

kómba₂ *n.* **○** fornication, illicit sex relations between unmarried people. **Genembo evetughae aimi ya gagara eni ghae kombo arira amo, nu God da agho dari ava bejarira.** If a man who is married will go and have sex relations with a girl, he will be breaking God's law.

kómba ári **○** to mate, to fornicate.

kómba yagéra **○** adultery, illicit sex

relations between married people.

teána kómbo ári *n+n+v*. **○** to have sex with someone appropriately distant in blood relationships or unrelated, a non-incestual relationship. *See: tofo kombo ari.*

tófo kómbo ári *n+n+v* **○** incest: to have sex with one's close relatives. *See: teana kombo ari.*

kombói *n*. **○** rhinoceros beetle, tropical horned beetle, can carry 850 times its weight. *Oryctes rhinoceros*. **Jaká komboi gayeraira**. The Rhinoceros Beetle spoils betelnut. *See: bimbi.*

kombói gayári *n+v*. **○** (insects, especially beetles) to consume, damage, destroy plants (leaves, betelnuts, etc.) **Bimbi usu igida ravetiri, usu komboi gaetira**. Beetles swarmed on the coconut leaves and consumed them.

kométa *n*. **○** mud wasp, mud daubing wasp belonging to the Sphecidae family; yellow-jacket. **Na faragho bambari dae taimada teredo deingheno, kometai na gambira**. I entered the bush to collect firewood, and while I was walking around, a mud wasp stung me.

Komóa *Variant: Komova. n*. **○** name of the village and beach on the point of the headland directly south from the Tufi government station and headland, home of the Ameta clan.

Konámbu₁ *n*. **○** (name of a) Korafe village 20 minutes walk from Komoa Beach (across the fiord on the southward side from the Tufi headland).

konámbu₂ *n*. **○** Green Jobfish, emperors: Lancer/Thread-Fin Emperor, Variegated Emperor. *Aprion virescens*, *Lethrinella nematacantha*, *Lethrinella variegata*. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 291, 326-7. #515, 596-7. Plates 36, 43.*

konáu *n*. **○** Century Plant. *Agave sisalana*. *Ref: Greensills 1964: pp. 175,*

195.

Konédobu *n*. **○** another name for Kiyama village, called thus because the Resident Magistrate and government people began interacting with the chief in this village as the chief of all the Korafe people, whimsically named for the original government seat in Port Moresby.

konénda *n*. [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** very large sago patty, kneaded with coconut (cooked in cooking pot). *Syn: konondo.* *See: ambe, jaruga (vujari).*

konendáu *n*. **○** variety of sweet banana.

konésurari *Variant: úngo konésurari, úngo kónsirari; úngo kónsurari. n*. **○** (index) finger, forefinger; (also used for middle) finger. *See: ubei, usingu, usisingu.*

kónje *n*. **○** Annatto or Arnatto Lipstick Tree fruit. *Bixa orellano l*. *See also: fairi. ☉* (annatto) paint, red paint, used to paint and decorate dancers, tapa cloth, etc.

kónje baníngu *Variant: kónje baníngo. n + n*. **○** face paint: red from the Anatto lipstick plant and black from the sap of the **baningo** tree. (The **baningo** is a strong brownish-black substance that is made from coconut husks and the sap from the **baningo** tree. It stays in place a lot longer than the **konje** red pigment from the Anatto lipstick plant.) **Konje mo, fairi nunda vuji ava budo jighi afigedo, uvu sasaka aoro tivarira. Aimi budo, konje dombuda deraera. Baningo amo, ika baningu da takau ai dungoro, avise viti sáarada takegha eraira. Eari, ikoro da fuiti aminda fajeoro voseari, uvu itako fítido, aimi raugo eari budo baningo dombuda deraera o jumburaera**. Regarding the red pigment, we get the fruit from the Anatto Lipstick Plant, open it and mix water with it until it dissolves. We get that and apply the red paint to our faces.

Regarding the **baningo** substance, we get the sap from the **baningu** tree, put a fire under it and while it is heating, it rises up and gets stuck to potsherd pieces. We grate it with a cockle shell and it goes down, mix a little water with it to soften it, get it and pat it on our faces or pull a line of it across them.

konóndo *n.* ● sago patty or dumpling (cooked in cooking pot and not mixed with coconut). *Syn:* **konenda**.

konóno *n.* ● large vine (herb) similar to the sunflower in appearance, spreads around the ground like a weed after it reaches a certain height, inedible, used medicinally.

konoú *n.* ● mound lily yucca, Palm Lily, “Spanish Dagger,” puts up a spike of white fragrant flowers, plant resembles pineapple plants. *Yucca gloriosa* L. *Konou da igi gafugedo budo yama kamusa edo ati gemburaera*. We cut the leaves of the Palm Lily, take them, separate the fibres and use them in weaving string bags. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 85, #136.

kóobu *Variant:* **kóbu**. *n.* ● breadfruit tree, produces round fruit with a bread-like texture; can be boiled, baked, or roasted in the fire. *Artocarpus altilis*, *Artocarpus communis*. *Koobo umbu mendeni ungoi goveraera. Teriagio mo, tofo vitiraira. Vitido beká jigheari, ya imbudo budo foa, mendeni avarakada inge mindiraera, mendeni, fiteoro safufu eari, okiada itido mindiraera. Nunda vuji beká mindiraera, soogha*. Sometimes we plant breadfruit with our hands. Mostly however, it propagates itself. When it produces fruit, we go, hit it down, bring it, and some we bake in the fire, others, we store on the side, and when ripe, we cook them in a pot and eat them. We eat the real nut, named **soogha**. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 136. #215. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b. *See*

also: **jaera, jeta, ketafusi, kunjura, soogha**. ● Jackfruit tree. *Artocarpus heterophylla*. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b.

kóoko *n.* ● tree species that grows beside the ocean. *Ika kooko nu eva bekada vitiraira. Namane jedo, ghandadae keveraera. A kotugo, kambo tutumbidae buraera*. The **kooko** tree grows beside the ocean. We chop it down and carve it into canoe paddles. And we also use it for house posts.

kóori *n.* ● butterfly: generic term, includes the Queen Alexandra’s Birdwing that is only found in the environs of Mount Victory (Kerorova), Tufi district. *Ornithoptera alexandrae*. ● moth: generic term.

kóra *n.* ● white sand on the beach or on the reef. (White sand beaches are primarily a mixture of **sara**, broken up reef pieces.)

Koráfe *n.* ● the ethnic and language group that now occupies much of Cape Nelson, around the Tufi District Headquarters. *See:* **Kaili Kaili**.

koráifo *n.* ● long beach or strand.

kóre *n.* ● (pig’s) tusk, (animal’s) horns, deer’s antlers.

dika kóre ghangovári ● carved tusk curved down in a half-circle shape, worn by village leaders. *Genembo dika kóre buvari nanange sedo, eminda oji?* How could such an important man come here?

Kóreaf *n.* ● village belonging to the Onjob people near Wanigela.

koréva *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● African Tulip Tree (from which the inner bark is stripped, beaten, and prepared to make string for stringbags, etc.). *Gnetum gnemon (Gnetaceae)*. *Koreva faragho anoso teghe, mokó ava de fitiuro, ijida aviari, ije arido, ati gemburaera*. We strip off the bark of an African Tulip Tree, then we beat the inner core of that and put it in the sun to

dry. We tear it, roll three strands together, and weave string bags.

Syn: **siria**, **tevoka**.

kóri₁ *n.* **○** call, yell (not said with urgency, called to people who aren't too far away).

kóri sári **○** to call for, yell. *See:* **koko**.

kóri₂ *n.* **○** young taro seedlings that have just been planted and have one or two leaves appearing, taro sprout or shoot. *See:* **isia**.

koríro *n.* **①** net made with twine for carrying food and the water gourd, used primarily during the rainy season, because although it disintegrates quickly, it can be easily made.

② stringbag with a wide mesh made from **songa**, **siria** 'the New Guinea Rosewood Tree' or **monga** 'pandanus' string, used when the weather is rainy, because one can make a new one quickly and easily when it disintegrates. *Koriro mo, diti babaimiri.* The **koriro** string bag has a wide mesh.

korísa *adj.* **○** tangled, twisted, confused. *Nanda gatirini eoso foa korisa eure!* Don't get my gutline twisted up! *Korisa mo, geke ava korisa ari seraera.* When we're using the word **korísa**, we really are talking about talk that has gotten twisted (and people haven't come to an agreement yet).

korísa ári *n+v.* **○** to become tangled, twisted. *Janje orara-barara erarira, korisa beká arira.* If one is double-minded, thinking he should be in two different places, he will get very confused.

kóro *Pl:* **kóromane.** *n.* older brother; male cousin whose father is older than ego's father. *Koro mo, aya afa da mandí bego aindae seraera. Koro mo, nu afa avavagori.* We say older brother about our parents' first son. Regarding the older brother, he is like to the father. *Ref:* Kegana, Edward. 1980b. *Aki Koro.*

In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 18 *aminda gi.*

kóro áro *n.* **○** sister-in-law: older brother's wife (term used only by males). *See also:* **kovatu**.

koródu *n.* **○** variety of sugar cane. *See:* **jovu**.

koróma kámbo *n.* **○** yam store-house.

koróma kúta *Variant:* **korómu kúta.** *n.*

○ taitu aerial yam---has a purple or white flesh. *Dioscorea bulbifera.*

Koroma kuta mo, joká unju tamori, a kotugo foyagori. About the taitu yam, its inside is purple and also white.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 94. #149)

See: **ghiun**, **gumaya**, **joghu kuta**, **jumba**, **komba**₂.

korómu béka ojári *Variant:* **korúmo béka ojári.** *n.* **○** variety of sugar cane.

See also: **jovu**.

koróro *n.* **○** grub.

koróvu *n.* **○** Kelp Bass: of Pacific Sea Bass group.

kórumo *n.* **①** brain coral. **②** name avoidance word for **sekara** 'reef rocks'.

Korúve *n.* **○** Yegha village (originally marked the boundary between Kerebi speaking people and Arifama speaking people) on the peninsula to the west of Beri Bay, called **Sino Barabara** in Arifama.

kosari *vs1:* **kose.** *vs2:* **kosi.**

— *vt.* **①** to gouge out (forceful removal of something's innards), to pry out flesh (of shellfish, coconuts). (The item to be pried loose must originally be attached to its container.)

— *vi.* **②** (scabs) to be torn off, scraped off (leaving an open wound). *Ni redae dereteso tamo erekosi?* Why did you pinch and bother me so that my skin is rubbed raw? *See:* **tamo serighari**.

de kosari **○** to scrape off, to abrade, to rub raw, to scour, to scratch one's body so that the skin peels off.

gitófu da dítí kosári **○** to take the brunt of an assault or of a problem.

See: **díti kosari, dombu kosari, kosegari.**

kosároro *n.* ❶ team of sorcerers who operate together to kill someone in the bush: they blow on the victim to make him unconscious, then pour the poison into his mouth, wake him up again and send him off with the instructions of how he will die, and he dies just that way. *Genembo ambududurumutara amo, kosaroroimi dedo dirigetero fira ambududurumuta.* Regarding that man who died, a sorcery team attacked him, sent him off, and he came and died.

kósasa *Redup: kosasa-kosasa n.*

❶ mismatch (includes such things as house building materials that are uneven or of differing lengths).

❷ mistake, transgression, sin.

— *adj.* ❸ mismatched

kosasaghári *Redup: kosása-kosásaghári. A-redup: kosása-kasásaghári va. vs1: kosasaghe.*

vs2: kosasaghu. ❶ to bungle, to fumble, to lose control of, to lose track of, to miss the mark, to go missing.

Nanda kaiya ava sife kosasaghumutani. I lost my knife yesterday. *Dika kosasa-kasasaghe vitira.* The teeth did not come in straight; they came in unevenly. See also: **kasigari.**

étu díti kosasaghári ❶ bone to become dislocated.

kosása-kosása *adj/adv.* ❶ mismatched, haphazardly, inconsistently, ill-sorted, disproportionate. *Namane sura kosasa-kosasa jetimutari.* We cut bearers of mismatched sizes.

kosegári *A-redup: kose-kasegári. vt.*

vs1: kosege. vs2: kosegu. ❶ to cut off (path of escape), to besiege, to hem in,

to usurp (someone's place), to come between, to intervene, to protect. *Mandi ovia dari dae ondero ojira ava, sekago dari dae furarera, kosegevu, erá doyeovo nenda eni deore.* Regarding

that boy who came that they were chasing to beat up, if they come again to hit him, protect him (stand in their way), don't let them hit someone belonging to you.

díti kosegári ❶ (something) to obstruct someone's eyesight.

embóro kosegári ❶ to trap by blocking the trail.

geka kose-kasegári ❶ to filibuster: to keep talking so no one can interrupt.

Namane oroko geka setera amo, genembo eniimi geka kose-kasege siri, namane sari dae e jareteri. When we were talking today, a man broke in and kept talking until we gave up trying to talk (we couldn't even get a word in edgewise).

gíti kosegári ❶ to speak first to prevent a discussion. *Gegenembo geka se ningari dae totorugerera avata, genembo oimi geka giti kose-kasegedo setira.* The men met to talk, but that man took over first and kept talking (so they couldn't hold their discussion).

kósi *n.* ❶ charm, good luck talisman, helpful leaves (to aid the owner to plant taro, to catch fish, etc.). *Genembo nunda isia kosighae govusira. Agido, eveva beká ava viviterira.* That man planted his taro with some charmed leaves. Therefore, it's growing well!

❷ antidote: leaves and other items used to counteract the effects and problems caused by sorcery and bodily ailments; cure; medicine. *Genembo omo, kae jighari dae eraera avata, numokena kosi eni irira ava sedo, nunda tamo gagara use eveva irá gheraira.* They have been trying to work sorcery on that man, but he has some antidote medicine, therefore he is protecting his body and remaining well. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 292, #476.*

yáru divári da kósi ❶ good luck medicine for dancing.

- kósi gambári** *n+v.* ◉ good luck medicine for dancing. *Ni yaru divari dae aresa amo, ni kosi gambu ya divaresa.* When you are about to dance, you will bite some good luck medicine for dancing and go and dance. *See also: karifa gambari.*
- kosífo** *n.* ◉ scabies, mange. *Mandi kosifo bu jighirira ava, hosifere da budo aera.* The boy that has scabies, they took to the hospital. *Sino kosifode ondivu vosare! Erá kae muteari beore!* Chase away the dog with mange so he goes down. Don't let him give us any sickness!
- kósikosi** *n.* ◉ bush that lives on the banks of rivers and streams, produces blue berries when it ripens. *Kosikosi nu uvu betuda vitiraira. Nunda vuji mo, katiki tamo edo, nu safufu eraira amo, nu foa kafuru tamo eraira. Nunda vujiá mindiraera. Nunda igi, evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera.* The **kosikosi** bush grows on the bank of rivers. Its fruit is green, and when it becomes ripe, it becomes blue. We eat its fruit. Its leaves, some people use medicinally.
- kosína** *n.* ◉ spongy taro: when cooked up, this taro is spongy and not good to eat. Taro becomes spongy (**kosína**) but sweet potatoes, yams, tapioca become spongy (**ghaunja**). *Isia itena isambu, kosina vanembo etiri, jo mindae babarigeteni.* The taros that I cooked were all spongy, so I didn't eat them, I threw them away.
- kosína vóru** *n+n.* ◉ false skin, appearance; ugly exterior skin that covers up what the real interior is. (A device that is often used in **kiki aghata bamba** 'made-up make-believe stories.'). *Vitido, nengae irise, sifo eni uvu gutari dae, evetako ai vosaira, nunda kosina voru kosughedo, fiti vosedo uvu eregutara edo, viti fetedo,*

kosina voru bu fugetiri, uvuda vose sivedo aira. She went up into the house, and while they were living together, one day that old woman went down to have a bath, and she took off her false skin, put it down, went down and bathed in the water, and then she came up, stood and threw away her false skin, and it went down and floated down the river. *Ref: Seko, Kingsley 1980a. Yodi-Yodi Mose nengae Sifia Gimasaghae.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 13-16 *aminda gi.*

Kosirava *Variant: Kosiraga. n.* ◉ name of a dialect of the Maisin language, spoken in Bedaide, Momoiyogo and Moyavi.

kosíva *n.* ◉ spittle, spit, saliva.

kosíva ári ◉ to spit, to expectorate.

Roera ekoá kosiva aso buvarira. O irarira, ni kae tambaresa o bero tugaresa. Spit out that bad thing, so that it will come out. Or if it remains, you will get sick or vomit.

kosíva míndi dukughári.

◉ to salivate and swallow it.

kosíva-tabétabe *n.* ◉ drooling. *See also: ekono-kanana, yaiva-tabetabe.*

kosóso *n.* ◉ type of tree. Its bark is beaten and made into women's wrap-around skirts of the laplap (wrap-around) type.

kosughári *Redup: kosu-kosughári. vt. vs1: kosughe. vs2: kosughu.*

◉ to undress, to take off of shirts, shorts, loincloths or laplaps. *Ni boka kosughe, jo ninda inono iraeri.* Take off the loincloth, it's not your size. *Evetu embo kosughedo, uvu gutiri geni.* The woman took off her skirt, and I saw her bathing in the water. *Jo nunda inonoda asugae gido, kosu-kosugherira.* He didn't put on the proper size, so he keeps taking it off.

kotára *n.* ◉ hot wind from the east. *Sifo eveva binono sifoda, yaura veriveri iji*

vitarikena ghe sumbarira amo, kotara seraera. We call a hot wind that blows from the east in the calm season
kotara.

kotári *vt. vs1: kote. vs2: koti.* **○** to think, to remember, to reason. *See: kotari kotari kosasaghari.*

dúbo kotári *n+v.*

— *vt.* to reason well, to think clearly.

— *n.* wisdom.

kotáe ári **○** to forget. *Na furono dae geka sisesa ava kotae useni.* I forgot you said I should come. *Syn: jantari.*

kotáe-kotáe *v+v.* **①** haphazardly, unthinkingly. *Na kotae-kotae bu ojeni.* I brought it without thinking.

② free. *Papua New Guinea Australia kena ‘independence’ rurusera ava sedo, kotae-kotae irera.* Papua New Guinea got Independence from Australia, so now we’re remaining free (from another country’s restrictions).

kotári etóto *Variant: kotári etóto-etóto. n+num+num.* **○** double-minded, wavering, unsettled. *Kotari etoto-etoto ava kotise irá gheraira.* He is double-minded, continually wavering between two opinions.

kotári fúto ári **○** to worry.

kotári téfo **○** “no brains!”.

Lit: ‘thinking + no’.

dúboi kotári **○** (original) thinking, creative thinking, to think up on one’s own.

kóte doyári **○** to forgive, to forget.

Lit: ‘think leave off’.

kóte jarári **○** to despair of something and quit thinking about it, to pine for (someone who’s left home).

kotári kasigári *n+v.* **○** not to think normally, to lose one’s wits either temporarily or long-term. *Tafake eko ava mindido, kotari kasigari, komana daso ambarira.* You will smoke bad tobacco (marijuana or other drugs), be out of your mind, hit a friend, and he

will die. *Syn: kotari kosasaghari.*

kotári kosasaghári *n+v.* **○** not to think normally, to lose one’s wits either temporarily or long-term. *Tafake eko ava mindido, kotari kosasaghari, komana daso ambarira.* You will smoke bad tobacco (marijuana or other drugs) and be out of your mind, hit a friend, and he will die. *Syn: munju kosasaghari, kotari kasigari.*

See: daghari.

kotárigo ári *Variant: kotarigári. vt.*

○ to process a thought in the brain, to concentrate on. *Geka resesa amo, na kotarigo erena.* I’m processing in my brain what you said.

kotófu₁ *Pl: kokótofu. n.* **①** leader of a clan, aristocrat, nobleman, ruler (by birth), king. (The leader of the leader clan has a special decorated ornate limepot and limestick. He dips the limestick into the limepot and rattles the side of the limepot with the limestick to call planning meetings and other palavers together or to call for order in a discussion.) *Kotofuá iria eari, ghaeko vivotuse yaura foriforimana de gugugugheari gido, vironu sedo ghusira, “Sabua kotofu, ambo jimbi, oroko tumba eminda nanda ofotighida avaraka use anumbe manaka gayarera.”* A leader would remain, and when the year came around, seeing the wind called the Southeaster blowing, he would give a speech, “Followers, leaders, and those that support us, right now this night, we will light a fire in our square and sit down and make plans.” *Ant: sabua.*

② leader clan. *Korafe da oro digariri. Oro ghabu soveni mo, kokotofuri. Kokotofu da javo mo: Bedada, Bubu, Tevari, Yariyari, Gaso seraera.* There are many Korafe clans. Five of those clans are leader clans. Regarding the names of the leader clans, we say

Bedada, Bubu, Tevari, Yariyari and Gaso. *Ant:* sabua. *See:* vasai.

kotófu da ári ❶ noble deeds, generosity.

kotófu da ghágha *n+post+n.* ❶ a small stand (podium) erected by the follower clans under the instruction of the leader of the leader clan.

Lit: ‘leader + of + table’. *Ref:* *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **kotofu da ghagha**.

kotófu da irári ❶ noble-mindedness, the leader’s lifestyle. *Lit:* ‘leader + of + remaining’.

kotófu da kotári ❶ wisdom.

Lit: ‘leader + of + thinking’.

kotófu da óro *n+post+n.* ❶ chief’s (leader of the leader clan) sitting porch for holding important discussions, such as when to hold the competing trading partner feast. *Kokotofu da kambo da gogho mo: aubovana, aragigima, eva anjari, aanda samirari.* The decorations made of wood on leaders’ houses are called **aubovana** ‘decorated rafters’, **aragigima** ‘decorated battens’, **eva anjari** ‘nypa palm roofing shingles with a decorated zigzag section in the middle’ and **aanda samira** ‘sago growing tips tied around the house’.

Ref: *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ava gi!* **Kotofu da oro da dangio, Colour Plate 2 aminda gi!** See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **kotofu da oro** and **Vasai Kirumu**.

kotófuko *Variants:* **kotófukoá;**

kotofuka. *n.* ❶ referential term for the number one leader, chief, term giving special respect to him, instead of using **kotofu**, the more common word.

Kotofukoá nu iria kirumu ari dae uju edo ghetira amo, seari nunda sabua

oroimi fureoro, nemonde aghi itido ainda amboda kirumo edo ghetira.

That leader would remain until he wanted to hold a large feast, and he would call his follower clan(s) and they would come, and he would send them forth with a invitation message, and afterwards he would hold the feast.

❷ address term for the number one leader. “*Kotofuko, refesa!*” or “*Kotofuka, refesa.*” “Leader, you are coming. Hello!”

kotófu₂ *n.* ❶ totem: representative signs for a clan. *Aminda buviri, oogha Bedadai budo nunda kotofudae bira.* (The crow) arrived there, and the Bedada clan has taken the Torresian Crow as its totem.

kotófu₃ *adj.* ❶ noble, high-positioned, highborn, respected. *See:* **kakara.**

kotóva *n.* ❶ tree species, used for canoe hulls, has a scent like allspice: It’s also called **taima ghaka**, because it grows by itself in the wild. It is similar to the **goura** tree, but the **goura** tree has broad leaves, and it has narrow leaves. *Kotova taima teriada vitiraira, a kotugo, vavenada vitiraira. Namane ya kotova gido, jeoro dureari gafugedo, ghasemo agheraera.* The **kotova** tree grows in the deep bush, and also, it grows on the plateaus on the headlands. We go see the **kotova** tree and chop it down, cut it and hollow out a canoe.

kótu *n.* ❶ footprint, animal track. *Gagara taimada baghimbetiri, nunda ata kotuda ondido, era tafumutari.* The girl got lost in the bush, and we followed her footprints, went and found her. ❷ inheritance/position. *Mandi omo, nunda numamo da kotu ava rurusira.* That boy has taken his father’s place. *Afa ambududurusira, avata nunda kotu mo irarira: vare, ghaka aghari da vasa, etc.* Father died, but what he has left behind for his

children will remain: garden, place for hollowing out canoes, etc.

kotuá *n.* ● solemn and binding promise, oath.

kotuá gatári *Variant: kotuá ári.*

● to promise to give specific bride price payments to the family/clan of the bridal party, or to give specific things as payments to the mother's brothers when they initiate their nephew or niece in the **vujari**.

kotugó *conj.* ● moreover, furthermore, additionally, similarly, likewise. *Eni seraera, genge gaaviri. Kotugo eni mo: oká dakari.* One thing we call (them) is the **genge** (ornate and decorated) lime pot and the **gaavi** (ornate and decorated) limestick. And another thing (we call them) is the **oká** (plain) limepot and **daka** (plain) limestick.

kóuma *n.* ● name of a vine species, used with bark from the **manduru** tree to attract women.

kounghári *Redup: kounkounghári.*

A-redup: kounkanghári. vt.

vs1: koughe. vs2: kounghu.

● to crest, to breach the summit of a mountain or come up over the brow of a hill, to pop up from behind an object, to lift one's head above the water when swimming, (reef rocks) to protrude or break the surface of the water. *Vamasa ghamana koungherira.* The reef stones at Komoa are protruding above the water crest or surface.

áta kounghári ● swollen, sprained ankle. *Mandió sife fegha eredorara, nunda ata tumo detero kounghumuta.* That boy was playing football yesterday, and they kicked his foot and it has swelled up.

kounkoughe ● to repeatedly pop up above the surface of the water going in one direction. *Genembo kodi use jiro koun-kounghudo refira.* While the man is harpooning fish, his head keeps

coming out of the water, as he comes along.

kounkanghári ● to pop up above the surface of the water in various different directions.

kóura mása *Variant: kóru mása.*

● *n+n.* odour, stench, stink (from a dead animal or fish, or from an animal slaughtering place). *Tamo buroro avi koura masa erira.* There is a stench from the singed hair (on the dead pig).

kóuso *n.* ● blue parrotfish: Blue-Fronted Parrotfish. *Callyodon cyanognathos.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 441-2. #842. Plate 61 and Colour Plate 5.*

kóuso-déngo-asínade *n+n+n+post.*

● reef parrotfish: Kellogg's Parrotfish. *Callyodon formosus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 438, #832. Plate 60.*

kovátu *Pl: kokóvatu. n.* ● brother-in-law: husband's older brother. *nano kokovatude* - husband's older brothers (female address term). ● sister-in-law: wife's older sister (male address term).

kovéko ári *n+v.* ● to importune, to keep asking. *Ninda afakena koveko edo gogogho aso gido, nunda yeye mutudo ambarira.* You will keep on thoroughly asking your father (for things), so he will give you his special things that are his, and he will die.

kovéro *n.* ● cold sore on the mouth (generally caused by a Herpes virus), scar left from a mouth sore. *Bekada gambisi amo, beka kovero eraira.* A sore in the mouth is called **kovero**. *See: gambisi.*

kovióno *n.* ● force; sometimes includes a hard tone of voice. *Mandió ya nanda jaká ombari dae setena ava, nu koviono sedo, jo yae etira.* I said that boy should go buy my betelnut, but he responded with a forceful hard tone of voice and did not go. *See: avito.*

koviónoghae *adv.* ● forcefully, harshly.

kovíonoghae sári **○** to speak harshly or forcefully. *Nangetiraimi ne namokena kovionoghae resevu?* Why are you speaking so harshly to me?

kovísa *n.* **○** wild yams.

kovísa ári *A-redup: kovísa-kavísa ári.* *n+v.* **○** to scoop up and throw water with one's hand(s). *Sino vose-refiraó, kovisa evu, jovereghe viti-yare. Erá gute vose fureari nomburai gambeure!* That dog that's coming down, scoop up and throw water on him so he will turn around and go back up. Don't let him come down and bathe in the water and have a crocodile bite him! *Ni kaífa ururu, na vosi-ya uvuda kovisa-kavisa e jebugedo viti-foa nangae yaore.* You be waiting while I go down, scoop up water repeatedly and throw it on me, and when I have gotten refreshed, I will come up, and the two of us will go.

kovóra *n.* **○** West Indian Top Shell. *Cittarium pica.*

kovóro *n.* **○** turban snails similar to the Tapestry Turban and moon snails (such as Maculated Moon), edible, have an operculum (called *díti* 'eye') covering their opening, live under rocks near the ocean. *Turbinidae: Turbo petholatus L., N. tigrina Roding. Kovoromane mo, eva bekada, ghamana duruda iria gheraera. Bambudo foama, okiada itido mindiraera.* Turban snails, live near the ocean under rocks. We collect them, come, cook them in pots and eat them. *Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 32, 34-35, 49-50. Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 27, #27.*

kovóro da téria *n+post+n.* **○** Green Turban Shell. *Turbo marmoratus.* *Syn: demdemane.*

kovórode *Variant: díti kovórode. adj.* **○** the pupil in the eye has a spot in it, usually from a traumatic blow on the eye. *Genembo omo díti kovorode gido, mará, roera jo gi gogoghombae eraira.* That man has been hit in the eye and

has a spot in it, so, sorry, the poor man, he does not see very well.

kovúa *n.* **○** variety of cooking banana or plantain.

kovúra *n.* **○** sago soup or pudding made without coconut cream. *Ayamane ambe, oka sukada kovura eraera aindae, totokara seraera.* Sago soup made with the broth from fish stock, we call *totokara.*

kóya fitári *n+v.* **○** blood and bits of tissue from the afterbirth of a child that remains inside the woman's stomach. *Evetu mandi sasingu fufumutara avata sekago tini koya fitira. Etiri, vevera itatamerira.* The woman had a child yesterday, but now also she has bits of the afterbirth and blood still left in her (stomach) uterus. So she is feeling pain. *See: kokoiya da ambo.*

kóya gayári *n+v.* **○** a shooting competition. (The competition is done this way. The boys each make a *suvika* 'sago leaf midrib' spear. They take a cross-section from the base of a banana stalk (*kesa*), throw it, and it rolls. As it rolls, they shoot the spear at it. Those that get their spear into it get a point. Traditionally, a banana stalk cross-section was used. Nowadays, the children are using dry or green coconuts mostly for target practice.) *Namane kesa fugeoro riririghurareari, koya gaedo ghuseri.* We would throw the banana stem cross-section, and while it would be rolling, we would be having a shooting competition.

koyákoya *n.* **○** variety of cooking banana or plantain.

koyáre *Variants: koyári; fáinafu koyáre. n.* **○** Smooth Cayenne pineapple variety with a smooth, not rough hull and no thorns on the edges of its leaves. *Ananas comosus. Na fainafu koyare mindari erekotena.* I am thinking about eating the **koyare** variety of pineapple.

koyáro *Redup: koyáro-koyáro. n.*

● freckle. *Tamo koyaro-koyaro etira.* (Her) body became freckled from the sun.

koyátu *n.* ● variety of taro. *See: isia.*

Koyátuna *n.* ● name of a village on the Sefoa Ridge.

kúbi *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● pitch-black night, darkness, dark. *Tumba ji kubi etira.* Night has fallen, and it has become dark. *Borija dise irara, reighi kubi etira.* It was raining, and the village became pitch-dark.

kukúfi *n.* ● a species of tree, used in making paddles, the gunwales and outrigger supports of the canoe; also used to patch canoes. *Tavaya, nu ika Kukufi da takau, tamonda buraera. Nu bu-fua, ghaka iji avi sarigeraira, aminda fiti dungaso, avi tive vose gajarira.* The substance *tavaya* is the sap that we get from the **Kukufi** tree. We bring it and put it on a canoe that has dried out in the sun and cracked open, we put a fire under the sap, and it gets hot, melts, goes down and closes (the crack in the boat). *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 135, #219.*

kukúfi daghári *n+v.* ● Wild or False Nutmeg Tree, smaller than the **Kukufi** tree. *Myristica fatua. Kukufi daghari nu jaresa, nunda takau yaghogori. Umbu mendeni mendeni, ika je bu kambo itaresa avata, jo ghousako yae arira. Aindae evetu genembo kambo itiraera amo, totoi eko eraera aindae ne ikaá imbue eraera. Vuji jo mindae eraera.* When you chop down the small variant of the **Kukufi** tree, its sap is yellow. Sometimes (people) will chop this tree and use it to build a house, but it will not remain long. Therefore when people are building house, because it quickly rots, they dislike that tree. We do not eat its fruit. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 187, #301.*

kukúva *n.* ● birthmark in the upper cheeks or below the eyes, appears dark or black: either *nevus flammeus* (portwine stain) or *nevus fuscocaerulius* (Mongolian blue spot). *Mandi kukuvade oinda javono rejuri, na bunetena ava sedo, nine saso ningari dae ategi erena.* I do not know what is the name of that boy with the birthmarks in his upper cheeks, therefore, I am asking you to tell me so I can hear.

kumátaraga *n.* ● unicornfish: Hump-Nosed Unicorn-fish, Long-Snouted Unicornfish or Blue-Spine Unicornfish. *Cyphomycter tuberosus. Naso unicornis.* *Ref: Munro. 1967: p. 486, #911-12, Plate 66. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

kumátaraga daghári *n.* ● Short-Snouted Unicornfish. *Naso brevirostis.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 486, #91, Plate 66.*

kumbóro *Pl: kukúmboro. n.*

● widower. *Evetuí amburaira, eari genembo nusukako irá gheraira aindae mo, kumboro seraera.* A woman dies, and that causes a man to be alone by himself, we call him a **kumboro** ‘widower’. *Ant: rori.*

kumía *Variant: mendó kumía. n.*

● hardened nasal mucus that has developed into a sore. *Na iyavada saramana use irana, atomoi nanda mendó kumia etira.* I was working, burning off to make a new garden, and the charcoal from burning off has caused the hardened snot in my nose to develop into a sore.

kumóna *n.* ● name avoidance word for taro. *Syn: isia.*

kumútu *n.* ● rock-cod: Red-Flushed Rock-Cod. *Aethaloperca rogaa.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 269-70, #468, Plate 32.*

kunghíra *Variant: kungíra. adj.* ● nude, not having one’s loincloth properly tied on. *Kiki da sari ava kotise, sasingako*

embo boka tefo aimi gogore eoro gido, aindae “*kunghira, embo boka iraeede*” *seraera*. Thinking about what stories say, seeing children that are disobedient and arrogant and won’t wear clothes, we say about them “nude, without wrap around skirt or loin cloth.”

kungúba *n.* ● seam joining the two halves of a large **vóyuva** fishnet. *Besugeoro fetiari gido, voto beka soveni soveni bu foama dabade dighido yama soroda feteraira. Amo, javo kunguba (ungubo) ava utogho gaedo dadaberaira*. We open it up and seeing it standing there, we take the two edges across from each other and we come along together tying it until we get to the middle of it. We stand at the middle side of the two nets and weave it together to make one continuous net. They call this joining seam **kunguba (ungubo)**, and we stitch the floats into that side until that work is finished. *Ref:* Araua, Hobert. 1980b. *Voto Voyuva*. In Farr and Farr(eds.): pp. 68-69 *aminda gi*.

kunígha ári *n+v.* ● to steer a canoe by doing the j-stroke with a paddle, to steer (any kind of vehicle). *Ghaka rara dendi sufuse, ghaka giti birurughiri, kunigha ari dae setira*. While you were hanging up the sail, the canoe was running along, and the bow of the canoe turned, and he said he would paddle the j-stroke (to steer the canoe in the right direction. When a canoe is flying along in the wind, doing the j-stroke at the stern is the only way to keep the canoe on course.)

kuníta *n.* ● octopus: Blue-Ringed Octopus; giant squid. *Hapalochlaena lunulata*. *Kuníta mo, nunda kau etoto nakári. Eni mo, kitako, aroro tokada a buubu duruda irá gheraira. Nunda ungo sisimbu ghabu soveni sovenida etodabari. Eni mo mindafu bekári,*

kafuru jokada irá gheraira. Nunda ungo sisimbu ghabu sovenisoveniri. There are two types of **kuníta**. One (the octopus) is small, lives in holes in the rocks and under the aerial roots of former mangroves. It has eight tentacles (arms). The other (the giant squid) is very, very big and lives inside the deep sea. It has ten tentacles (arms). (The Korafe use this name for both the giant squid and the octopus.) *Ref:* Kegana, Elkin. 1983. *Kuníta*. Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): pp. 24-26 *aminda gi!*

kunjúra *n.* ● breadfruit (name avoidance word). *Kunjura, nu koobu da einiri. Namane nunda vuji soogha ava mindiraera. Nunda beká jo mindae eraera. Kunjura* is a name for a type of breadfruit. We eat its seeds (fruit) called **soogha**. We don’t eat its fruit (real part).

kunúmba *Variant: mása kunúmba. adj.* ● rotten, putrid odour from animals, dead bodies, birds, fish that have rotted away. *See also: masa.*

kunúmba gayári ● to stink, to get putrid in smell when very rotten. *Fuka omo masa e kunumba gaetira ava sedo, jo mindae arera, avose fugarera, ava erekotena*. That pig stinks, therefore, we will not eat it, perhaps we will throw it, I’m thinking.

kunúnu *n.* ● hum. **dúbo kunúnu sári** ① to hum (mostly in happiness, occasionally done in mourning at a death). *Lit:* ‘neck + hum + to say’. ② to whimper (for food).

sorára da kunúnu ● begging, whimpering (for food). *Sasingu veveyako bayaudae sorara kununu-ghae resera*. The little children are whimpering for food.

kuréja *n.* ● ear. *See: dengoro.*

kuréja joká ● inner ear: including the eardrum (called tympanum).

kuréja ága ○ outer ear: the visible part.
kúri *n.* ○ the edge of the reef that slopes down into deep water. *Kurida oka gayari mo, sasingu janje ghousa aimi, tifughe gayarera.* For shooting fish on the slope into deep water, children with the ability to hold their breath for a long time are the ones who dive down and shoot (there).

kúrikuri *n.* ○ tickling.

kúrikuri ári *n+v.* ① to tickle. *Kurikuri etiri, gegha jighi ambudureni.* He was tickling me, and I laughed myself silly.
 ② to flatter somebody in order to get a favour from them, to butter someone up, to curry favour. *Gavana moni bu refira ava, kurikuri aono, Kabuni embodae mutarira.* That money that the government official is bringing, I will butter him up and he will give the money to us Kabuni people.

kúrikuri gámbari *n+v.* ○ to tickle someone, exciting the surface nerves to prickle, causing him or her to laugh. *John, ni redae mandako kurikuri eregafesi? Eria doyasoso arira.* John, why are you tickling the small boy? If you keep on doing that, sooner or later he will wet himself.

Kuriríka *n.* ○ name of a Korafe village about 2 kilometres inland from Baga village, settled by the Beghuma clan.

kuróro₁ *n.* ○ Snakewood liana: climbing vine that can grow up to 20 feet high. *Strychnos minor. Evetu genembo mendeni kuroro nenda kosidae buraera.* Some people use **kuroro** for medicine. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 438, #700.

kuróro₂ *n.* ○ Molucca Bramble: prickly shrub, with an edible red composite berry as its fruit, similar to raspberries. *Rubus moluccanus L. Evetu genembo kuroro da igi nenda kosidae buraera.* People use **kuroro** leaves medicinally. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 201. #325.

kuróvu₁ *n.* ○ rock-cod fish species: Greasy Cod or Estuary Rock-Cod. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 275, #488, Plate 34.

kuróvu₂ *n.* ○ tree species, medium sized tree with soft wood, has small white flowers and a tiny brown fruit. *Cummersonia (Sterc.). Kurovo nu, taimada vitido a kotugo vare sanguda vitido, namane jedo anoso torere edo, kambo itiraera. A ghasemo ghatu, ghasemo rabijadae buraera. Nunda igi, ayamane fumbudo yama, okia kuvodae fatido, bayau itioro aviraira.*

The tree with the scientific name *Cummersonia (Sterc.)* grows in the bush and also in old gardens. We chop it down, tear its skin (for tying bundles of firewood) and build houses with its wood. And we use it for outrigger booms and in making the outrigger platform. Our mothers bring its leaves and use it to cover pots of food cooking. (The bark is sometimes stripped and used for tying bundles of firewood, but it does not last like **songa** and **ghambu** rattan rope endure. The wood is harder than **songa** wood and is often used for the retaining poles at the end of houses, the flooring, and the bearers.) *See also: ghangoo.*

kurúba₁ *n.* ○ a vine species, has yellow flowers, its leaf is heated over the fire and then used as a poultice on sores or a diseased area of the body.

kurúkuru *n.* ○ fontanelle, soft spot in baby's head. *Mandi ijoghako einda jiro kurukuru jo gajae irise, bafabanghedo gherira.* While the fontanelle in this little boy's head is not closed, it is vibrating.

kúru-kurughári *vi A-redup: kúru-karaghári. vs1: kuru-kurughe.*

vs2: kuru-kurughu. ○ kick: baby to cause mother's stomach to move out. *Nanda aya kauri edo iriri, kokoiya*

tininda kuru-kurughetira. While my mother was pregnant, the baby in her stomach was kicking and kicking.

See: kuru-karaghari, kurukuru.

kúru-karaghári *vi. vs1:* **kuru-karaghe.**

vs2: kuru-karaghu. **○** maggots to swarm in a seething mass, usually found on meat or food that's spoiling or on excrement. *Jifa foká tamonda kuru-karaghariri*. The maggots are swarming in a seething mass on the body's excrement.

kurúru *n.* **○** grove of trees in the middle of a grassy meadow, copse in the middle of grasslands, usually a lower area of the meadow or grasslands with a stream running through it and consequently having extra vegetation.

Namane uvu kururu omia dimbu mindiraera ava, iji sifoda, uvu omo sageraira. We usually dip up water in that copse in the grasslands but in the sunny (dry) season, that water dries up.

kururughári *vi. vs1:* **kururughe.**

vs2: kururughu. **○** to duck down anywhere, to bob down to go under to the other side. *Mandi dari dae afasagheteno kururughetira*. I threw out my arms to hit the boy, and he ducked.

kúsa *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** rubbish bits of sago or coconut, after use in food preparation, sago waste from the sago processing venture. *Syn: ámbe júta.*

See: jeka.

kusía *n.* **○** clandestine pig roast or a secret feast in the bush, selfishly made to deprive others, mainly the women of the catch. (This action is perceived as bad by the culture.)

kusía ári **○** to roast the catch of the hunt or bananas and taro in the bush; to feast in the bush; to roast in the hearth or over an open fire without any elaborate preparations (or in a cooking pot) and without taking the catch of the hunt home, selfishly depriving others

from eating any of the catch.

Videjamena yama emboroda oka gae kusia eraera amo, ne evevetu jo totoi fitae arera, ava seraera. Ava sedo, ne oka gayarera amo, bu-fua natida ayamaneimi inge itido ghaoro mindido ghaeteri. When young unmarried men go, spear and roast the catch of the hunt on the trail secretly, we say that they will not marry women quickly. Therefore, when they shoot game, they should bring it home, so that the mothers can bake and cook it, and they can eat it.

kusía bagía *n+n.* **○** to steal and eat secretly. *Mandi omo, emboroda kusiabagia use deinghari katori*. That boy is one who continually moves around stealing and eating secretly. *See also: bagia.*

kusía mindári **○** eat straight from fire, not from the cooking pot. *Bayau kusia mindarera*. We will eat the roasted food straight from the fire.

Kusóro *n.* **○** name of a clan in the Kerebi language group. *See: Afatuma/ Afatumi* for an example.

kusu-kusughári *vi. vs1:* **kusu-kusughe.**

vs2: kusu-kusughu. **○** to foam up, to boil or simmer something, often shellfish, producing a lot of foam. *Bayau foró kusu-kusugherira, ava sedo, uvu ijura evu!* The food being cooked (in the pot) is foaming up; therefore, pour some water in on top of it. *See also: feka-fekaghari.*

foró kusu-kusughári **○** to foam up, to boil or simmer, producing a lot of foam.

kusúru *Variant: kusúra. n.* **○** oily layer on the internal surface of coconut meat in a dry coconut and also in some shellfish. *Kusuru mo, usu batunoghae feghe bejeraesa, ainda jokáda garesa. A kotugo, bangu momoa, nakera, yomou jokáda garesa*. When you husk

and break open coconuts with a growing part, you will see this oily layer inside. And also, you will see an oily layer in the **momóa**, **nakera** lucine and **yomou** lucine shells.

Syn: **ghandíba**.

kúta *n.* ○ generic term for sweet potato.

Ipomoea batatas. **Kuta govári dae eraera amo**, **nunda ifu ava gafe bambudo yama**, **enda jefuru edo goveoro**, **viti ravedo beká voseari**, **ayamane yama ghambudo**, **atida vendi bu foama itioro mindiraera**. **Umbu mendeni**, **i fakara itioro mindiraera**; **umbu mendeni daveraera**. **Nunda dubo evevatori**. When we are about to grow sweet potatoes, we cut its tuber into pieces, take them, make land mounds and plant them in them. The pieces shoot up leaves which spread over the ground, and tubers grow down, and our mothers come, dig them up, put them in their string bags, bring, cook and eat them. Some times they cook them hard (as a whole vegetable) and we eat them; sometimes they mash them. They taste delicious. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 464. #739, 742-744.

kúta kómba *n.* ○ taitu yam. *Dioscorea esculenta*.

kúva *n.* ○ tree species: premier class wood used for canoe hulls and drums, has a scent like cloves. **Ika kuva nu**, **taima doririda vitiraira**. **Evetu genembo ya gido jaoro durari**, **ghaka agheraera**. **Evetu genembo isasambu**

ghaka ika kuva aimi aghari dae uju eraera. **Amo**, **ghousago ava irarira**. The **kuva** tree grows in the deep bush. People go, see it, chop it and it falls, and they hollow a canoe. Everybody likes to hollow a canoe using the **kuva** tree. It will last for a long while.

kuvái *n.* ○ dancing song (used to terminate a night or period of dancing, composed by the Manangalasi people). **Yaru didiverera ava**, **'Kuvai' divari amo**, **Yaru divari doyarera**. We sing and dance dance songs, but we will end the dance, when (we) sing **'Kuvai'**.

kuváka *n.* ○ tree similar to the **visifana** tree, used to make bark cloth. **Ika kuvaka mo**, **ayamane ya jedo**, **nunda anoso ava teghe budo foama**, **embo boka bovotu dedo ghuseri**. **Nu kavavako bekári**. Regarding the **kuvaka** tree, our mothers would go, chop it down, strip off the bark, bring it and beat it into tapa cloth. It is very thin.

kuvimbári *vt. vs1:* **kuvimbe**.

vs2: **kuvimbu**. ○ to incite, to stir up (trouble, a fight, a riot). **Ne tataya eteva amo**, **mave kuvimbetiri etevu?** When you fought, who incited you to fight?

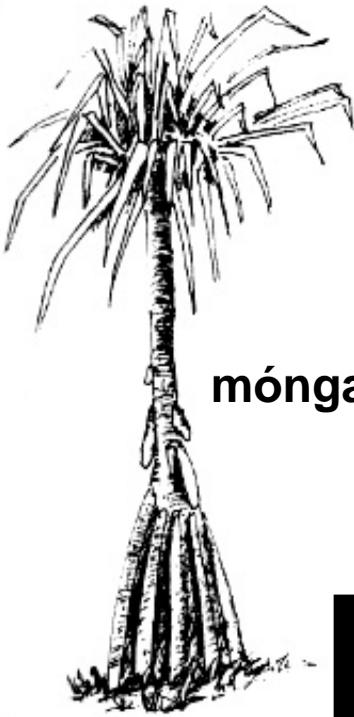
kuvóku *n.* ○ used to describe rats with white tails, also to describe prostitutes and thieves, because of their brazenness. *See also:* **agari jimbi kuvokude**, **kaisi**.

kúyo *n.* ○ Flag-Tailed Grunter. *Amphitherapon caudavittatus*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 324, #594, Plate 42.

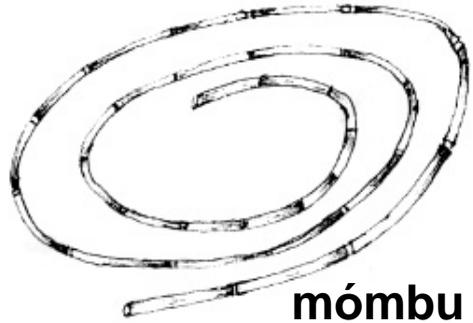
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Leliyova *Variant: Leliyóá, Reriyóva, Reriyóá.* *n.* ● name of a Korafe village (next one up the peninsula from Konambu village) across the fiord on

the headland immediately south of the Tufi headland. When the Australians were governing the country, they spelled this village, Lelioa or Lilioa.



mónga



mómbu

M m



múnju



mándi

M - m

máe ○ two varieties of cicada: one green, one brown (also called the Periodical Cicada), live in the grass. (The Korafe believe the green one is female and the brown one is male.) *Magiccada septendecim*. *Namane sasingako irise, mae ava sandi bu-fa inge mindido ghuseri*. While we were children, we caught Periodical cicadas and brought, baked and ate them. *Syn*: **maemae**.

máe nóivetu ○ green cicada.

Lit: ‘cicada mother-woman’.

máe kandána ○ brown cicada.

Lit: ‘cicada male’.

Máe-Káo *Variant*: **Máe-Máe**. *n+n*.

○ game, something like “Red Rover!”, played by children in the village square.

Namane yaru Mae-Kao umutara aminda, mandi Joni nu fakina kato ava sedo, nu amboda beká sandudumutari. At the time we played the game called “Mae Kao,” John was the strong one, so we caught him at the very end.

Ref: *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **Mae-Kao**.

Mafuíá *n*. ○ name of an Okeina village located on the north coast of Cape Nelson on the Okeina Headland, just east of Porlock Bay and west of Anasari Harbour.

maghóro *n*. ○ plant similar to **arára úgha** and **siimu**, but its leaves only go up one side of the stem, its flowers are dark green, its stem is quite narrow, and its fruit is similar to bananas. *Maghoro ainda vuji mo, evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera*. The fruit from the **maghoro** bush, some people use medicinally. Some people use the **maghoro** bush as a charm or aid when

planting bananas to help them grow.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 110. #172.

maghúghu *n*. ○ a rotten shellfish that is filled up with mud. *Na bangu bambari dae, karafeda aena amo, nange bangu maghughu ava nembo bambeni?*

When I went to the mangrove swamp to get shellfish, how come I only got shellfish filled with mud? *See*: **ghagógo**.

maghúghu ári ○ to be filled with mud (refers to shellfish).

máemae *n*. [*Yegha dialect.*] ○ Periodical Cicada. *Magiccada septendecim*. *Namane sasingako irise, maemae ava sandi bu fa ingi mindido ghuseri*.

While we were children, we caught cicadas and brought, baked and ate them. *Syn*: **mae**. *See also*: **ojiko**.

máine *Variant*: **máina**. *n*. ○ Beach Casuarina or Yar, Australian Pine, Willow Beef Wood, Whistling Pine, Horsetail. *Casuarina equisetifolia L.; Octomeles sumatrana. Mainiimi kambo itiraera, avariimi avaraka useraera*. We use the Beach Casuarina tree to build houses and as firewood. *Ref*: Peekel 1984: p. 390, #626. *Ref*: Sanadze 2001b.

máinge-máinge ári *n+v*. ○ to scatter any which way, without any sense of order. *Tafasara kakato bagia use, roera mainge-mainge babarigedo dodo aera*. The robbers while stealing, scattered and threw things all over and left. *See also*: **dinúnu ári**.

soésa máinge-máinge ári

○ to wreck a house or possessions. *E nange nanda roera soesa mainge-mainge eti?* Why did he ransack my things?

máino *n*. ○ reconciliation. *Giti abua-mane Okenade isoro edo ghuseri*. ○

oroko maino gido irera. At first, our ancestors repeatedly fought with the Okena. Or now, they have made peace and remain. *See: mainungári.*

máinungari *Variant: máino gári.* *vi.*

vs1: mainungi. *vs2: mainungosu.* **o** to become reconciled, to make peace.

Minonde minonde enjise mainung-arera. We will each of us spur the other on and get reconciled. *See: sorega ari.*

Máisina *Variant: Maisin.* *n.* **o** name of an ethnic group and their language from the Austronesian Phylum, Malayo-Polynesian, Central-Eastern, Eastern Malayo-Polynesian, Oceanic, Western Oceanic, Papuan Tip, Nuclear. This group are located south of Wanigela on Collingwood Bay, (Gangija, Uiaku, Sinapa, Sinapara, Ailala and Marua villages). A dialect group of Maisin is living in Bedaide, Kosirava and Momioyogo in the Musa Valley south of Dyke Ackland Bay.

máita *n.* **o** framework made from rattan palm to which dancing feathers are attached to make a headdress for dancing, adopted by the Korafe and Yegha from some of the Musa River people. The headdress often includes feathers from cockatoos, hornbills, cassowaries, roosters pigeons, Eclectus Parrots, Vulturine Parrots, the Raggiana Bird of Paradise, Fairy Lorries, Black-Capped Lorries and Greater-Streaked Lorries. *Na rika oroko maitada digheni.* I have tied my strings of bird (feathers) on to the rattan framework to make a headdress. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda máita ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **máita**. See also the colour plate 1: *Rika dighari farari da dangio ava givu. Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira.*

máivako *n.* **o** manioc or tapioca:

Cassava. *Manihot esculenta, Manihot utilissima. Maivako isambu ghaunja etira.* All the cassava has swollen with water and rotted. *Ref: Peelkel 1984: p. 314, #507.*

makási *adj.* **o** poor, unfortunate. *makasi embo* - poor person, unfortunate person. *Evetu omo, makasi bekári.* That woman is really poor.

makasii *Variant: makasiin.* *interjection.* **o** sorry! what a shame! (expression of surprise and sympathy about something unpleasant). *Dovu, bu mindira. Nu makasi gido etira. "Makasi!" redae resevu?* Leave him alone, he's already eaten it. He's poor, so he did it. Why are you saying, "What a shame!?" (talking about a thief who stole food).

makoé *n.* **o** luck, good fortune. *Arere ondi da sukaru, ne makoe kakatori.* The spirits of the Arere clan are bringers of good luck. *Osogo ari kakato makoe vekaghae museteri.* The enemies all died.

Makoé de! **o** Too bad! Tough luck! That's the way the ball bounces! (expression of mock pity).

mamánago ari *n+v.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

o to delay, to take one's good old time doing something, because you really don't want to do it. *Syn: ghaifo ari.*

mamándi, *n.* **o** litter, animal's offspring. *Nunda mamandi ava fumburaira. Nunda mamandi, ne gukada fasirioro, deingheraira.* The (possum) bears her offspring alive. Her litter lies on her back, as she travels around. *Ref: Auro, Janicewide. 1980d. Feduru. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 11 aminda gi.*

mamándi₂ *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **o** children. *Namane Yegha, mamandi mo, mandi sasingudae seraera.* We Yegha people say 'mamandi' (when talking) about human children.

mamándugari *Variant: oróro mamándugari.* *vi. vs1: mamanduge.*

vs2: **mamandugu**. **○** to be bruised and form a blood blister. *Na ika fatu ai detiri, nanda atada detiri bajido ororo mamandugetira.* A tree branch hit me, it hit me in the foot, and my foot swelled and developed a blood blister.

mamása *n.* **○** stink, smell. *Oka bayau da mamasari!* Oh, the stink of the rotten food! *Syn:* **masa**.

mamása ári *Variant:* **mamáso ári**. *n+v.*

① to follow closely and idolize, to overdo, to do to excess to desire excessively. *Na embako geke eveva seari ningido ghusena aindae, mamasa edo ghuseni.* I heard the old man speaking good sayings on a regular basis; therefore, I really followed him. idolizing him.

② to overindulge, overeat, gorge one's self. *Sinomaneimi oka bayaudae mamasa eraera.* Dogs gorge themselves on food. *See:* **oduso ari**.

mámba *Variant:* **mamba**. *n.* **①** flab: double-chin, fat part of pig's lower neck. *Fuka da mamba ovia mindaeteni.* I should eat that fat part of the pig's lower neck.
— *adj.* **②** flabby.

mámotuka *n.* **○** respected, senior, important man, elder. *Mamotuka eni tefori, isambu ambu tefo etero, sasingu seka ainembo irera.* There's no senior man here, all have died, and only "new children" are remaining.

manái *Pl:* **manái-manái**. *adj.* **①** old, not new, aged. *Nanda afa mo, genembo manairi.* My father is an old man; he has aged. *See:* **ana**.
— *n.* **②** old things. refers to material possessions.

manái-manái **○** old things. *Genembo nu Australia yari dae erira ava sedo, nunda roera manai-manai ava ori etiri, evetu genembo mendeniimi omberi.* That man is going to Australia, therefore he sold some of his old

things, and some people bought them.

See also: **ana**.

manái bajári *Pl:* **manái-babojegári**.

○ grown up in the past. *Genembo sinode aira, fuka manai bajari ava gaetira.* The man went with his dog and speared a pig already grown very old.

manáka gayári *n+v.* **○** to plot, to plan, to decide (on a course of action), to take counsel together. *"Sabua kotofu, ambo jimbi, oroko tumba eminda nanda ofotighida avaraka use anumbe manaka gayarera."* "Followers, leaders, and those that support us, right now this night, we will light a fire in our square and sit down and make plans." *Ref:* Kainafara, Sextus. 1980b. *Kokotofu.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 33-34 *aminda gi*.

mánamana *n.* **○** doubt, uncertainty.

Nanda manamana mo, ni yaresa amo, sifo reda furaresi? Regarding my doubts, when you go, on what day will you come (back)?

mánamana ári *n+v.* **○** to doubt, to waver, to vacillate, to hesitate between two choices, to question in one's mind. *"Na manamana erena, yarena o irarena."* *Dubo bunise, seraera.* "I'm not sure whether I will go or remain." *See also:* **babotari, dubo bunari**.

manamánago ári [*Yegha dialect.*]

○ to be in a stage of doubt, to delay, to vacillate, to "take one's good old time", because one doesn't want to do something. *Na yarena, o irarena, manamanago erena.* I am doubting whether I shall go or stay. *See:* **ghaifo ari, imboe ari**.

mandakáro *n.* **○** younger brother's wife: sister-in-law. *Morph:* **mandako + aro**.

mándako *n.* **○** younger brother; brother-in-law: husband's younger brother.

mandára *n.* **○** resin or thick sap from the New Guinea Rosewood Tree; Malabar kino: reddish or black juice or resin

from certain trees of the genus *Pterocarpus*, used in medicine and tanning etc. *Sino arada dariraera*, *ainda takau mandara seraera*. The sap used to firmly stick the lizard skin on drums, we call ‘**mandara**’ (Malabar kino). *See: saoro, tavaya.*

mándaro *Pl: mamándisiri. n.* ● son’s wife; daughter-in-law. *Morph: mandi + aro.*

mándi₁ *n.* ● boy. *See: gimasa, vide.*

● son; person’s own son, brother’s son, sister’s son or cousin’s son. *nanda mandí* - my son; my nephew.

mándi₂ *n.* ● core of a tree; black heartwood of trees like kwila and rosewood. *Bendoro mandí teria bekari*. The kwila tree has a very substantial heartwood core. *See: moko.*

mándu-mándughá ári *Variant:*

mándu-mándughári. vt. ● to carry a heavy load. *Na roera ovia isambu mandu-mandughá edo ojeni*. I carried all those things and came. *Syn: manju-manjúghari.*

mandúru₁ *n.* ● name of a tree, its bark is used in conjunction with the **kouma** vine to attract women.

mandúru₂ *n.* ● diamond design.

Manduru da javo, jinanga tasosodae seraera. Manduru mo, Arere ondi da tofori ava sedo, jo mendenüimi gembu asugae eraera. We say the name of the diamond design about the waistband called **jinanga tasoso** woven from **ghara** rattan and **junjuta** fern. The diamond design belongs to the Arere clan, therefore we don’t weave it for others, nor do others wear it. (This design commemorates an ancestor who had no arms or legs, just a body with a nearly diamond shape.)

-máne *post.* ● PLURAL marker. *Nunda numbovomane diti eni jirorena edo fitiráira*. His uncles would circle a pile of items one by one around his head.

Manéyava₁ *n.* ● the Korafe-Yegha name for Mt. Britannia, 1726 metres.

manéyava₂ *n.* ● variety of cooking banana/plantain. *See: bijo, kauva.*

manéyava₃ *n.* ● variety of sweet potato. *See: kuta.*

mangógo *n.* ● Diamond-Scale Mullet. *Liza vaigiensis. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 167. #276. Plate 18.*

maniya *n.* ● variety of taro. *See: isia.*

Maniya-Fenári *Variant: Fenare-Maniya. n.* ● name of a village on Mount Victory where the Miniafia people lived. *Maniya-Fenari mo, Veniyafia da reighi Doriri Kerorova da durudari*. Maniya-Fenari is the Miniafia village on the down slope of Mount Victory.

manjári *vi. vs1: manje. vs2: manji.*

● to disappear, to vanish (into thin air). *Sukuru gero manjetira*. We saw the evil spirit, and it disappeared.

manjéje *n.* ● Bonefish/Ladyfish; Giant Herring/Ten-Pounder. *Albula neoguinaica, Elops hawaiiensis. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 40, 42. #28, 30. Plate 3.*

● Sprat types: Sharp-Nosed Sprat, Van Hasselt’s Sprat, Banded Blue-Sprat; also Bonefish, Ladyfish, Bony-Bream, round herrings.

Dussumieria acuta, Dussumieria hasselti, Spratelloides japonicus.

Garesa amo, manjeje ne dabade vughe ya-foa ghuse deinghuroro garesa.

When you see them, you will see the sprats going and coming and travelling around together in a shoal. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 49. #47, 48, 49. Plate 4.*

Ref: Moghara, Cedric. 1983. Manjeje. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 43-44 aminda gi.

manju-manjúghari *vt. [Yegha dialect.]*

vs1: manju-manjughe. vs2: manju-manjúghu. ● to carry a heavy load. *Na roera ovia isambu manju-manjúghedo ojeni*. I carried all those

things and came. *Syn:* **mándu-mándugha ári.**

Máno *n.* ● a Korafe village on a small spit of land across the fiord on the southward side from the Tufi headland, halfway back in from Komoa Beach to the headwaters. *Mano mo, Tufi sovuda teri-yaresa, beini umbefukenari. Mano gido darige yama Tuvarina sovuda teraresa.* About Mano, when you go in Tufi fiord, it is on the left hand side. After you see Mano, you will pass it and go and enter Tuvarina Bay.

manúmanu *n.* ● Coach-Whip Ray/ Long-Tailed Ray. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 15 #18. Plate 2.

manúnda *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● very large red crayfish, with spiny projections, but no claws, like the jarusa.

manunduba *n.* ● brown crayfish/ lobster: Australian Red Claw Crayfish. *Cherax quadricarinatus.* *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

mará *Variant: maráa. interjection.* ● Sorry! Alas! Alack! (expression of real sympathy or surprise at someone's misfortune). *Mará, seso nindae joka erena.* I'm sorry, when you spoke, I felt sorry for you.

marába *n.* ● hardwood tree species that grows to a large size and has red fruit. *Ika maraba nu, ika fakara bekári. Nu karafe bekada vitiraira. A umbu mendeni, taimada vitiraira. Evetu genembo kambo itari dae use, ya ikaé je bu-foa kambo itiraera. Nunda vuji kokoigori. Evetu genembo mendeni, nunda vuji ava guridae firedo asugeraera.* The Maraba tree, is a very hard tree. It grows in the mangrove swamp. And sometimes, it grows in the bush. When people are getting ready to build a house, they go and cut down this tree, bring it and build (their) house. Its fruit is red. Some people use

its fruit in stringing together necklaces.

Marábade *n.* ● name of a Korafe village located on the Sefoa headland, about 1 kilometre further up from the Sefoa Mission Station. *Lit:* 'maraba trees with'. *See: Sefoa.*

marámara ári *n+n+v.* ● to go to a distant place for mourning some months or years after a death, but when you neglected to go earlier, although you could have. As with **sorara davera** when the mourner gets there, he/she will do the actual mourning, which is called **dimbiya sorara. Genembo nunda jamenade nenda ghasova ambiri iriara, aindae marámara erera.** The man and his brothers are going to mourn their sister who died a fair bit ago. *See: sorara davera.*

marámarabia *Variant: maramarabíya. n.* ● threadfins, sea-perch and bream: include Chinamanfish-Threadfin Sea-Perch; Blue-Lined Sea-Bream. *Symphorus nematophorus, Symphorichthys spilurus.* *Ref:* Munroe 1967: pp. 293, 310-11. #517, 560. Plates 38, 39.

marára *n.* ● Large-Eyed Sea-Bream, Yellow-Spotted Emperor, Purple-Headed Emperor. *Monotaxis granoculis, Lethrinus kallopterus, Lethrinus leutjanus.* *Ref:* Munro. 1967: pp. 310, 327, 329. #559, 599, 607. Plates 39, 43.

maráú *n.* ● type of hardwood tree, made into a mallot for beating sago, used for posts, joists, bearers, standposts, rafters in building houses and also for making deadfall traps for pigs. *Marau mo, kambo da tutumbi, sagho, sura buraera. Nu, fuka da vagho ari dae edo ghusera amo, ika marau ai edo ghuseri. Nunda avari, bu avaraka useraera.* Regarding the **marau** tree, we use it as house posts, joists, standposts and bearers. When we used to make deadfall traps for pigs, we used wood from the **marau** tree when it's

dry, we get it and use it as firewood.

marídabu *n.* ● bivalve species: giant clam. *Tricadna gigas* L. *Domiyaba*, *baufosa*, *kaitoto*, *koame*, *maridabu* ya *sekarada bamburaera*. We go and gather up various bivalve shellfish – oysters, horseshoe clams, giant clams from the reef. *See: bangu, koame.*

Marútu *Variant: Marúta. n.* ● name of a village on the northern point of the Kabuni peninsula, across from the Tufi government station. *Marutu aminda*, *namonde ya aindae se ningarera*. We will go and discuss that at Marutu.

mása *n.* ● odour, stink. *Oka masa etira*. The fish has begun to stink. *Syn: mamasa. Ant: múno.* *See: foyangi masa, jeghi masa, koura masa, kunumba.*

mása ári *n+v.* ● to stink.

mása-maníno ári [*Yegha dialect.*]

Variant: mása-mánio ári. n+n+v.

● to have plenty. *Oka bayaukena*, *namane masa-manino ari seraera*.

About food and fish, we say that we have plenty.

masábu *n.* ● sago grub. *Ischiopsopha iquipenmis*. *Faragho da oreva mo, kau ambe da masabu da kaugori*. Grubs that live in dead and soft wood, are like sago grubs. This grub develops into the sago-dwelling beetle.

masáru ári *n+v.* ● to crave fish or meat.

Oka jo mindae, ghousa futo irana eteno, na masaru erira. I have not eaten fish or meat for quite a long while, and I am craving it.

maséva *n.* ● confirmed bachelor, a man some people think has no hope of getting married. *Genembo omo babojusira ava, nu moseva irira*. That man grew up and has remained a bachelor. *Syn: monakafe.*

masiá *n.* ● cassowary feather tied into a band which was fastened under the chin and worn as a war headdress.

Syn: borofu. See: kofefe.

masísi, *n.* ● medicinal herb. *Senecio sonchifolous*. *Masisi da vuji amo, kosi, evetu genembo mendeni budo jakághae dandido, evetu genembo kae embo fuseraera. Nunda igiá budo ya jasedo, tamonda jumburaera*. The fruit of the **masisi** herb is used medicinally. Some people chew it with betelnut and blow it on sick people's bodies. Its leaves, we get and rub in our hands, and use as salve on our bodies for pain.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 566, #906.

máso *n.* ● ebttide, low tide: generic term, regularly used for the diurnal (daytime) low tide during the rainy season. (This ebttide contrasts with the nocturnal (night time) ebttide in the rainy season called **karifuri**.) *Maso didigherira*. The tide's going out. *Ant: vóru vitári. See: gaagara.*

máso dighári ● generic term for ebttide; also used for the diurnal low tide in the rainy season.

matabunána *n.* ● the pain that results from a sore or from a swollen gland or lymph node. *Nanda ata ikai garumutara, ainda matabunanai viti-ojira, keria gambira. Etiri, deinghari erebunena*. A piece of wood pierced my foot yesterday, and the pain from that has gone up and given me a swollen lymph node in the groin. And I am not able to move around.

matákunumba *n.* ● Black and White Sea-Perch, Government Bream/Red Emperor, Large-Eyed Sea Bream. *Macolor niger, Lutjanus sebae, Monotaxis granoculis*. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 291-2, 294, 304. #516, 522, 559. Plates 36, 39.*

Matána Kúku *n.* ● name of a Korafe legend. *Kiki! Mandiá ravara sifo atetiri vosedo, nunda saghi fumbudo vosaira evada vosedo, oka gae firedo ghudo aira. Erari, gua ai atada*

gaetira. *Gaetiri, nu setira, “Matana Kuku, nanda ata soveni iraeri.”* Story! That boy slept, and at daybreak, he went down the steps, shouldered his spear, went down (to the beach) and went down into the ocean, and went along spearing fish and putting them on a line. He was doing that until a stonefish shot him in the foot. Shot, he said, “**Matana Kuku**, well it’s not my other foot!” *Ref:* Seko, Kingsley. 1980a. *Matana Kuku*. In Farr and Farr, (eds.): pp. 8-9 *aminda gi*.

② an expression used in legends to indicate surprise or shock. *Evetu vosaira yaga barisira etiri, eva vitojira nunda embo avoda ava de binjetiri, dudukughedo setira, “Matana Kuku!” se vitaira, nunda kamboda buvira.* A woman went down and was collecting spider conches, and a wave came up and whipped her skirt up to her buttocks, and she, surprised, said, “**Matana Kuku!**” and went up and arrived at her house.

matásia₁ *n.* ● (medium-sized) Malay Apple, Mountain Apple, Ohia, Otaheite-apple, Pomerac. *Eugenia malaccensis L (Jambosa malaccensis).* *Nanda matasia digari jighira agido, na mendeni bu-yama maketa arena.* My Malay Apple tree has produced lots of fruit, so I will take some and sell them. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: pp. 409, 410 #658. *See:* **goviro**₂, **jangegha**, **kafu**₃, **moifi**.

matásia₂ *n.* ● variety of sugar cane. *See:* **jovu**.

matóro *n.* ● trevally: includes Smooth-Tailed Trevally, Blue-Spotted Trevally, Papuan Trevally, Bluefin Trevally, Giant Trevally and others. *Ulua mandibularis, selaroides leptolepis, Caranx bucculentus, Caranx sansun, Caranx melampygus, Caranx ignobilis.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 226, 229. #368, 376, 378. Plate 24. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

matúgu *n.* ● pick like a sago beater head (**kausara**), but smaller and made of stone. *Namanenda abumane matugu ai ghanda, tevo ghafeto kevedo ghuseri.* Our ancestors regularly carved paddles, broad wooden serving trays and wooden bowls with stone picks.

See: **kasiva**, **ooto**.

máufe *adj.* ● dull (no edge on axe or knife). *Nanda auri maufe etira.* My spear is dull. *See:* **baumba**, **dika irae**.

máva *n.* ● Wedge-Tailed Blue Tang, Head-Band Surgeonfish, Ring-Tail Surgeonfish, travel in schools. *Paracanthurus hepatus, Acanthurus leucopareius, Acanthurus xanthopterus.* *Ref:* Munro. 1967: pp. 487, 489-90, 493. #915, 922, 932. Plates 66, 67.

máva daghári *n+v.* ● White-Cheeked Surgeonfish, smaller than **mava** (surgeonfish), don’t travel in schools. *Acanthurus glaucopareius. Mava daghari mo, tamo ingago edo jimbida foyagori.* The White-Cheeked Surgeonfish has a black body and white on its tail. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 491. #926. Plate 67.

mavé *pro.* ● who? whom? *Geka mave setiri resevu?* Who said that talk and you are telling me?

② whoever/someone. *Mave kae tambarira, fiyogha irira.* Whoever is sick, there’s medicine (for you).

③ the one who. *Nangaedae mave evovodae sonemberaira ava nembo sonembarera, o jo mave sonembae arira amo, nangae ungo jo mutae arera.* If only the one who helps us all the time helps the two of us or if no one helps us two, we two will not be able to do our share of helping (in the important events).

mavéda *post.* ● whose. *Maveda kambo ava avarakai avi?* Whose house did the fire burn down?

mavedáe *post.* ● for whom, on account

of whom. *Ni mavedae resesi?* To whom are you talking?

mavéga *pro.* ○ like whom? *Ni mavega ireso, isoro useri?* Who were you like (How big were you) when they had the war? (World War 2)

mavégo *post.* ○ like whom. *Genembo ainda kau mo mavegori?* Who is that man like?

mavéjo *Variant: mavéju. pro.* ○ which one? who? whom? *Lila, ni mavejo kakova eresi?* Lila, whom are you looking for?
— *adj.* which? *Genembo Japan isira amo, genembo mavejori?* The man who went to Japan, which man was that?

mavéjoraimi *Variant: mavéjorai. i.* ○ who in the world! *Amo mavejoraimi ari ekogo amo etiri reseri?* Who in the world are they saying did that awful deed?

mégħa₁ *n.* ○ two varieties of a tree species that produce edible fruits. *Baccaurea papuana (Euphor.) Megħa, nunda kau etotori: eni kokoigori, eni katiki tamori. Megħa taimada vitido irá, nunda sifo buvurutureari, beká jighiraira. Nunda vuji ffiturarira ainda muno, ni soka beká ise, fumbaresa. Nunda beká jighiraera, evetu genembo beká a sasingako isambu mindari dae uju eraera. Nu dubo eveva bekári.* There are two types of **megħa** trees: the one has red fruit and the other has green fruit. The **megħa** tree grows in the bush, and it remains, and when its time comes, it produces fruit. While you are moving a fair distance away, you can smell the aroma of the fruit it produces. When it is laden with fruit, adults and children, everyone wants to eat it. It tastes good.

mégħa₂ *n.* ○ garden plant species, used as fragrant decorations in dancing. *Joka megħa, nu vareda vitiraira. Evetu genembo divari dae use, ya joredó*

budo foa gogho edo, ya divuraera. The plant **megħa** grows in gardens. People that are getting ready to dance break it off, bring it, decorate themselves and go dance.

mégħa₃ *n.* ○ Goutweed, recognizable by a penetrating smell, used as a medicinal herb. *Ageratum conyzoides L. Vive megħa, nu uvu bekada vitiraira; vare iyavada vitiraira. Evetu genembo mendeni nunda igi aimi jasedo jumburaera, kotugo, nunda vujiá budo jaká dandido fuseraera. Nu kosiri.* The Goutweed, grows at the edge of rivers and streams, it grows in gardens that have just been burned off. Some people pulverise its leaves and pull them for medicine. And some take its fruit and chew it with betelnut and blow it on a sick person. It is a medicinal remedy. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 556, #887.

mégħa ári *n+v.* ○ to slap somewhere on the face, usually the cheeks, with one's hand open flat. *Mandi gogore etiri, numamo sovoda megħa etira.* The boy acted up and was naughty, and his father slapped him on the cheek. *See: ofafa ari.*

méka *Pl: meka kakato. n.* ○ shame, shyness. *Kotofu tofo mandi meka garira.* The leader himself will be ashamed.

méka gári *n+v.* ○ to be ashamed, to hang one's head (in shame), to be shy.

méka dadabári *n+v.* ○ to become hardened, lose one's conscience, to become corrupt.

méka gégo *n+adj.* ○ no shame.

meka iji avarigari *Variant: meka iji avarigo ari. n+n+v.* ○ to be burning up with shame, as if the sun were burning one. *Nangae da ari eko amo, redae natofo joká eminda seso, na meka iji avarigereni?* Why did you tell about that bad deed of ours publicly in the presence of the people so I am

burning with shame, as if the sun were burning me?

méka iráe *n+v*. ❶ shameless, conscienceless, debauched, depraved, dissolute.

méka-méka ári ❷ to feel guilty or conscience-stricken, to demonstrate guilty feelings.

méma *n*. ❶ pain. *See: matabunana.*

jíro méma sári *n+n+v*. ❶ to have a headache.

méma itatamári *n+v*. ❶ to feel pain, to begin to experience pain, to feel a slight pain, the onset of pain.

méma tambári *n+v*. ❶ to feel strong pain, to experience deep troubles.

tiní méma sári *n+n+v*. ❶ to have a stomach-ache.

memérua *Variant: memérua. n*. ❶ type of sugar cane. *See: jovu.*

mendéni *Variant: mendeini. n*.

❶ relatives (when used with a personal pronoun: my, his, etc.) *Bedada ondi mo, nanda mendeiniri, aya da totofori.* The Bedada clan are my relatives, on my mother's side.

❷ a section of, division of, part of. *Namonde sarigedo, mendeni yasivu ominda anumbaove, a mendeni, fuvu eminda anumbaove!* We will split up, and some of you go over there and sit down, and some of you, come here and sit down.

— *adj.* ❸ some, several. *Roera soro use, na mendeini bo-fu baone!* While you're sharing the things, give me some that I may get them!

mendó₁ *n*. ❶ nose.

méndo díndi ❶ bridge of the nose.

mendó fusári *n+v*. ❶ to give a death rattle, a croaking sound, as a person breathes his last. *Genembo amo mendó fusedo, ambira.* That man gave a death rattle and died.

mendó gayári (sarámana édo

mendó gayári) ❶ (to be) exhausted,

worn out and filled with dislike for the work. *Na esa embo fero, saramana edo mendo gaetira.* I'm exhausted from working for tourists.

mendó kininji-kananjaghári *Variant:*

mendó sandárigo ári. ❶ to pucker up, to screw up, to twitch or to wrinkle up one's nose; to nasalize, to speak with a nasal twang. *Mandakoó mendo*

kininjighetira, namanenda mandi dae.

Ai resira amo, nu nengae yaru ari jo uju aeri ava sedo. That boy wrinkled up his nose, on account of our son.

Because he (our son) didn't want the two of them to play together.

mendói sari ❶ to nasalize, to speak with a nasal twang.

méndo yúyu ❶ tip of the nose.

mendó₂ *n*. ❶ corner, point (of land,

objects). *Namonde vose ya mendoda buvarera.* We will go down and go out to the point.

mendó bári ❶ to coax someone to help you with various enticements.

Haywood mandako John mendo biri, nunda bayau Nigel ghae rerira.

Haywood coaxed the little boy John to share his food with Nigel.

asísi mendó bári ❶ to offer food, tobacco, betelnut, lime, and/or mustard to ancestral and departed spirits (in order to secure their help), to ply ancestral and departed spirits with food gifts.

komána méndo bári ❶ to restore broken friendship ties, to bribe a friend with food (in order to secure his help in the future). *See: aviva sosofari.*

mendó birurughári *n+v*. ❶ to turn up one's nose, to pout, to frown, to glower, to scowl, to look sullen.

❷ to grumble or to murmur.

❸ to turn away from the offender or turn one's back on the offender.

See: bauso ari, bauso sosou ari, dumo bauso ari, guka mutari.

méndo fáinghári *n+v*. **⊙** a friend to disdain, to turn up one's nose, to be snooty. *Mendo daso fainghari darigaresa*. You will turn up your nose and avoid someone.

mendó safári *n+v*. **⊙** sago palm leaf basket strainer at the base of the sago run-in trough. *See: saaga, usisi*.

mendó támo *Variant: imboé támo. n+n*. **⊙** nemesis: a greatly disliked thing, person or situation. *Embavo numamokena ya gheraera amo, mandí da mendó tamori*. That one we're referring to who keeps going to his father is the one the boy dislikes.

mendó yugéra *Variant: mendó jugéra. n*. **⊙** ring ornament in the nose. *See: yogoni*.

mengáta *n*. **⊙** sore with pus to develop between the toes or fingers. *Mengata mo, usisingo gorotoda vitiraira; kafitoto da kaugori. Avata mengata da diti fakara bekári*. The sore called **mengata** grows up between toes or fingers and is similar to a boil. But the head of the **mengata** sore is much harder, truly hard. *See: kafitoto, kanana, odibo, sandari*₂.

menjino *n*. **⊙** snout (of a pig).

menjúga **⊕** mucous. *See: ekono*
menjúga, kumia. **⊕** *adj.* runny; drippy or dripping. *mendo menjuga* - runny nose

méregini *n*. **⊙** wind that blows from the mountains to the west southwest of Cape Nelson at night. *Yaura oroko méregini vose refira, doririda ghe*. The wind called **méregini** is now blowing (lt. coming down) from the mountains. *See: yaura*.

mesára *n*. [*Yegha dialect.*] **⊕** broom tree, big like the **goroba** 'black palm tree', furnishes **mesára** branches that are used as brooms. *Mesara bu-foa natida buvudo tutumbida, asiimi digheoro iria edo, raugo eari, yama asi vujege*

bu jughu deraera. We get a broom tree branch, take it to our house and tie it to a post with vine, and it remains until it weathers and softens; then we untie the vine, get the broom and clean the grounds under and around (our house). *Syn: karafu, nasara*.

⊕ broom. *Ref: Auro, Janicewide*. 1980a. *Nasara*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 93 *aminda gi*. *See: nasara*.

mesára tafóno ári *n+n+v*. **⊙** to sweep the grounds around a house, to clean up the yard. *See: júghu dári*.

mesari *vt. vs1: mese. vs2: mesi*. **⊕** to straighten (a stick and other things in the fire). **⊕** to apply heat or to massage parts of the body, to rub (a sore with heated leaf). *ungo ata mesari* - to warm hands and legs in the fire.

meséi sári *n+v*. **⊙** to take one's turn to speak, to have a say, to insist on expressing one's opinion. *Do, namo mesei saone!* Stop, let me have a say!

mesíri *n*. **⊙** members of a clan: group (of people linked by consanguineal and/or geographical ties). *Javosa mesiri, Gaboru mesiri, Vonu mesiri* - Javosa clan members, Gaboru clan members, Vonu clan members. *imemesiri* - grandchildren. *See also: gható, ondi*.

metegári **⊙** (a disease) to metastasize, (ulcer, sickness) to enlarge and spread, (sore) to ulcerate, to fester (said of an ulcer). *Nanda gambisi ava metegedo teria etira*. My sore has festered and enlarged. *See: isegari*.

méyako *Pl: memeyako. adj.* **⊙** small, tiny, little: name avoidance substitute word for **véyako**. *Syn: kitako, veyako*.
meméyako *adj.* **⊙** tiny, teensy, very little. (This always refers to a plural antecedent: people, things, etc.)
Syn: veveyako, kikitako.

mimári *vt. vs1: mime. vs2: mimu*. **⊕** to ease or slide away (from one in a slow, lingering movement), to push a short

distance away. *Agha mimaso furare.*
Slide the cup so it comes (towards me).
② to elbow, to push one's way through
a crowd. *Genembo ufai eremimira.*
The man is elbowing his way along.
The people pushing at each other's
shoulders are standing being spectators.
See: gotatara ari.

mimengári *vt. vs1: mimenge.*

vs2: mimengu. ① to shove away or
push away someone, using a bit of
force, and moving him/her at least 30
centimetres away. *Na jighi*
mimengetiri, durení. He held me and
shoved me, and I fell. *See: mimári.*

mimína *n.* ① leftover food: food left in
the pot for over a half day so it no
longer has a good flavour or else left in
the pot to be eaten the next morning.

mimísugari *vi. vs1: mimisuge.*

vs2: mimisugu. ① to struggle to get
free or escape. *Na fuka sandena ava,*
ungo de mimisugedo aira, taimada
teretira. I grabbed the pig, but it pushed
my hands, got free, went away and
entered the bush.

mína *n.* ① sweetlips: the Brown Sweetlips
and the Celebes Sweetlips. *Pseudos-*
pristipoma nigra, Plectorhynchus
celebicus. *Ref: Munro. 1967: pp. 317,*
319. #576, 584. Plate 41.

mindáfu *adj.* ① big, large (in size); fat.
Ni mandí mindafu etesi. You have
become a big boy. (This originally
referred to humans, but often is used
now to refer to objects, animals, etc.)
See: babai, bajari fosari, begogo,
mindafugo, mindafu eko eni, teria,
tomanako.

mindáfu éko éni ① enormous, huge,
gigantic. *See: eko eni.*

mindáfugo ① (very) big.

② great, important, significant.
Genembo refira omo, nu genembo
mindafu bekári. That man who's
coming, he's a very important man.

See: babai, bajari, begogo, teria,
tomanako.

— *n.* ① size. *Aiya, genembo da*
mindafu! Wow, look at the great size
of that man!

míndári *Variant: indári. Redup:*

mímíndigari. *vt. vs1: mindi. vs2: ri.*

① to eat or to drink. *Megha nunda*
beká jighiraera, evetu genembo beká a
sasingako isambu mindari dae uju
eraera. When the *megha* tree produces
its fruit, adults and children, everyone
wants to eat it. *See: ghamo mindari,*
jangu mindari, uvu mindi ambari.

② to make a dent or indentation in a
part of the body, such as the forehead,
shoulder, or back. *Nanda jiro ati tino ai*
mindira. The strap handle of the string
bag left a crease in my head.

gúka mindári ① indentation in the
back.

jíro mindári ① head becomes slightly
indented or creased temporarily
(because of the heavy weight it's
carrying). *See also: bafanghari.*

sága mindári ① indentation in the
shoulder due to weight placed on it.

míndi *n.* ① the stomach including the
breastbone and tips of the ribs of a pig,
(vocabulary used in feast distribution.)
Fuka da gomo aindae mindi seraera.
We say 'mindí' about the pig's
stomach. *See: gomo.*

Miniáfia *Variant: Meniyáfia; Veni-yafia,*

Winiapi. *n.* ① Austronesian language
group living from Utukwaf to Keppel
Point and further down at Reaga around
Collingwood Bay, closely related to the
dialect Arifama, from the Austronesian
Phylum Malayo-Polynesian, Central-
Eastern, Eastern Malayo-Polynesian,
Oceanic, Western Oceanic, Papuan Tip,
Nuclear, North Papuan Mainland-
D'Entrecasteaux, Are-Taupota.

minó, *n.* ① payback or recompense,
retaliation. *Ava natofo fuge gido, mino*

ari dae erera, ava kasama arera. Sifo aminda janje orara-barara arira. Ari gido, jo dubo jovereghari da kaugo iraeri. Avori, janje orara-barara ari gido, mino arera. People will look at us, and they will know that we are about to pay those other people back for the wrong they have done. At that time, we will become so bound that we cannot change and repent. All right, seeing that we are so bound, we will certainly pay back those who have wronged us. ② price, reward.

ghabu mino ① open-handed, generous.

Lit: 'wing + payback/reward'. Ni kavevera aresa ainda ghabu mino, ni ughoi jo ambae aresa, roera enindae jo mema ae aresa. Those who give open-handedly will not die of hunger nor lack anything. *Syn: úngo minó. See also: kavevera ari.*

minó₂ *n.* ① answer. *Na, gekaó setera ainda minó na beni.* I got the answer for that talk they said.

minó sári ① to answer, to respond, to give an answer. *Mandió mino eni jo saeri.* That boy didn't give any answer.

minó ári *Variant: minó mutari.* *n+v.*

① to pay back what is owed, to return a loan. *Roera komanakena budo, amboda mino mutaresa amo: sairo gayariri.* When you get something from a friend and afterward give back a recompense, that is called **saio gayari**.

minó bári *n+v.* ① to receive something in return for what was given. *Nanda gagara vai usira da mino, ava bari dae refena.* I'm coming to receive the bride price remuneration for my daughter's marriage.

② to grasp the meaning or understand the significance of some event. *Ni, geka resera ó, minó bu gogohombe.* That talk they're saying, grasp the meaning of it very well!

mísi₁ *n.* ① Murex shells including the

Pacific Top Vase and the Radix Murex, the Drupe Snails including the Purple Drupe and the Pacific Horse Chestnut and Frog Shells including the Spiny Frog Shell. *Vasum turbinellus, Murex radix, Drupa morum Rod, Thais hippocastanea L., Bursa spinosa. Misi mo, evada bamburaera, mindiraera.* The Pacific Top Vase and the Radix Murex, we collect from the ocean and eat them. *Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 72. Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 45: #67, 68-69. p. 46:#70, 71. p. 47:#74. p. 48: #76, 77.*

mísi₂ *n.* ① pineapple club with spikes jutting out of it, used in tribal warfare. *Misi mo, tamo jinjigode endai edo ghuseri.* We made the pineapple club from mud that we formed into spikes.

mísi gamdígha *n.* ① war clubs, weapons. *Syn: ambí goróba.*

mísi sári *n+v.* ① to voice strong disapproval by making an interdental click. This sound is made when one breathes in, closes off the flow of air in the front of the mouth with the teeth coming together and also at the back of the mouth with the velum. Then one releases the teeth upward from the tongue with force that produces the click. *See: taka sari.*

misíko *n.* ① saliva. *See: muka, yaiva tabetabe.*

géka se misíko mindári ① to be confident of what one says. *Lit: 'talk + speak + saliva + to eat'. Genembo geká beká setira, ava sedo, misiko mindi gogohombedo setira.* The man spoke the truth; therefore, he was confident of what he said. *See: muká mindári.*

mísimasi *n.* ① complaint, complaining, criticism, mumbling in the background and grumbling. *See: gungan sari.*

mísimasi sári ① to criticize, to complain.

misuregári *vt. vs1: misurege.*

vs2: misuregu. ① to mispronounce, to

speak with an accent, to mix in foreign words, to put the stress in the wrong place in words. *Arifama genembo nu nunda geka aimi misuregiri, Korafe jo se gogoghombae etira.* The man who speaks Arifama spoke Korafe with an accent, and thus didn't speak Korafe very well.

avíva misuregári *n+v*. ● to mis-pronounce, speak with an accent. *Geka aviva misuregiri setira.* He spoke with a funny accent.

misúruki *n*. ● variety of sweet banana.

míti-máta *n+n*. ● movement, moving around. *Miti-mata tefori.* He/she isn't moving around at all. *Syn: javi.*

míti-máta sae *n+n+n*. ● without even a response, lack of involvement, not even talking in a group activity like a feast, not to say "ai-yes-or-no". *Na geka setena amo, jo miti-mata sae etero, kaifa e ambudo refena.* When I spoke, they didn't say "ai-yes-or-no" (even a word), and I waited forever and then came back.

mm *interjection*. ● Yes! (reply parents often tell small children to say). "*Mm!*" *se!* Say, "Yes!" *Syn: uun. Ant: un-un.*

mo *post*. ● regarding ..., given that.... (This little word (clitic) is used to point out the topic in the sentence where it is used.)

mófi *n*. ● small Malay Apple variety, nicknamed the "Tufi cherry", used as a food source in the wet famine season. *Mofi mo, veveyako bekári.* The *Mofi* Malay Apples (Tufi cherries) are very small. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 409.* (related to #658 and 659, but smaller).

mógha *n*. ● nest.

mógha gambári ● (rat, bird, lice, cockroaches, bedbugs, ants, wasps) to make a permanent nest. *Jighi mogha gambudo irira.* That is truly the home of lice!

Moghána *Variant: Monghána;*

Mongana. *n*. ● name of a village with a community school and an Anglican Mission Station, a centre for the Karoto speaking people as well as Ewage-Okeina, Ambe Dofu, and Tafota Baruga speaking people.

mói *n*. ● fishnet type, used for fishing in the fiord. *Voto moi katomaghae dabade bariraera.* We catch fish with the **moi** and **katoma** fishnets together. *Ref: Goto, Simon Peter, Elijah Simati, Bartholomew Ifuda, and Cynthia Farr. 1983. Book Einda Tuka Tege Givu! Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael, Simati (eds.): pp. 7-10.*

moírara *n*. ● variety of sweet banana: short, peel has a reddish tint.

móita *n*. ● variety of sugar cane.

See: jovu.

moítafe *n*. ● mullet types: Speigler's Mullet, Blue-Spot or Blue-Tail Mullet. *Liza speiglieri, Valamugil seheli.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 168, 170. #281, 287. Plate 18.*

● name avoidance substitute word for **savári**.

Móivo óndi *Variant: Móiva ondi. n.*

● the third lineage of the *Búbu* clan. *Bubu da abumane da javo Toaki, Taure, Moivoderi.* The grandfathers of the **Bubu** clan are Toaki, Taure and Moivo.

mokó *n*. ● midpoint, middle of a circle, centre: hub of a wheel, core (of pineapple, choco, etc.). *Nanda mandí, ni yasi mokó ominda anumbase.* My son, go and sit down there in the middle.

díti mokói gári *n+v*. ● to see up close to. *Ni yasi, roera ominda irira ava diti mokoi gi, fua saso ningone!* Go, and see those things over there up close, and come tell me so that I can hear.

mokógo *n*. ● greatest share or portion, the lion's share. *Ni mokogo mo, bu yasi!* You take the greatest share (lion's

share)! *usása mokógo* - brilliance, a very bright light.

— *adv.* ② normally; usually, for the most part.

mokógo mo ① for the most part, normally, usually. *Na mokogo mo, bayau usughae mindiraena.* For the most part, I eat food with coconut cream.

Mokórua n. ① name avoidance taboo word for Yegha, referring to a language group living at Siu and on the Cape Nelson headlands from Gavide to Ora, Fofoma to Angorogo, also refers to their language.

mómbu n. [*Yegha dialect.*] ① rattan palm, used to tie upright posts and sago midrib walls to the house framework, to reinforce shields, to bind a sago scraper to its handle, to fashion the **sinékafita** holder for pots and the framework on which the feathers are tied to make the dancing headdress. *Calamus (Palmae).* *Mombu mo, botou tendiraera, kotugo abuamane kambo ai itido ghuseri.*

About the rattan palm, we use it to tie split sago midribs on to the house frame, and our grandfathers (ancestors) used it to tie together the house materials to hold them together. (But nowadays people use nails to do this house building job.) *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 60. #100. *Syn:* **ghambu.** *See:* **ghara, kenarobi, maita, sinekafita, siiri.**

momó n. [*Yegha dialect.*] ① Bearded Thorny Oyster, edible, found on the reefs. *Spondylus barbatus.* *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 71. #127-128. *Syn:* **momoa.** *See:* **gandigha₂, kaafu₂.**

momóa₁ *Variant:* **momúa. n.** ① Bearded Thorny Oyster, edible, found on the reefs. *Spondylus barbatus.* *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 71. #127-128) *Syn:* **momó.** *See:* **gandigha₂, kaafu₂.**

momóa₂ *Variant:* **momúa. n.** ① oyster, similar to the Bearded Thorny Oyster, but lives in the mangrove swamp,

edible, has an oily layer on the inside of its shell. *Momoa eni mo, sovuda karafe bekada fafasiriari bamburaera.*

Bambudo foama, avarakada ingedo mindiraera. Nunda jokáda kusuru irá gheraira abarago mindiraera. Another **momóa** oyster, we collect in the fiord at the edge of the mangrove swamp. We bring it, bake it in the fire and eat it.

Inside its shell is an oily layer, that we also eat. *See:* **yomou.**

Momóiyogo n. ① village name of the Maisin language group who speak the Kosirava dialect of Maisin, located in the Musa River Valley.

momóu *Variant:* **momúa. n.** ① Japanese Pearl Oyster. *Pinctada mertensi.*

momóyafe n. ① garfish types: including the Long-Finned Garfish, the Long-Billed Garfish and Quoy's Short-Billed Garfish. *Euleptorhamphus viridis, Rhynchorhamphus georgi, Hemirhamphus quoyi.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 113-114. #170-172. Plate 11.

See: **borita** for an example.

monákafe n. ① bachelor, unmarried man.

Mandi monakafe amo, jo ambae irira?

Is that unmarried man still alive?

Syn: **fetari gimasa, maseva.**

monánga n. ① cuttlefish. *Sepia officinalis.* *Monanga mo, nu jo kotae kotae vitae eraira. Nu ghaekoda, jimbatu, ghareba, a komaru beká ururari garesa amo, ni kotaresa, "E monanga da sifori," sedo, vose kato udo yaresa. Ya umbu eni nunda sisimbu ingago ava gido yama, sekara etoda anumbirari gido, gifuada gayaresa.* The cuttlefish does not come up to the surface for no reason at all. At the harvest season when you see pitpit, tree jasmine, and okari nuts becoming ripe, you will think, "This is the time for cuttlefish." Having said that, you will go down and be searching for them. You will go and when you see its

black tentacles, you will go and see it sitting on top of the reef rocks and spear it in the head. *See: kunita, neuse.*

mondógu *n.* ● type of mangrove tree, with broad leaves, compounded buttress roots and edible fruits that can be cooked, peeled, soaked in water 3 days, then eaten, used as famine food.

mondógu mindári, *n.* ● scads: Purse-Eyed Scad (369), Oxe-Eye Scad (370). *Selar crumenophthalmus. Selar boops. Oka Mondogu Mindari mo, koeka da babai, gomo yaghogoghaeri.* The fish called Mondogu Mindari (Purse-Eyed Scad) is a large version of the Smooth Tailed Trevally with a yellow stomach. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 227. #369-370, Plate 25.*

mondógu mindári₂ *Variant: mundógu mindári.* *n+n.* ● Large-leafed Orange Mangrove, used in house building for almost everything but posts: bearers, joists, standposts and rafters. *Bruguiera gymnorhiza. Taramaiya mondogu mindari mo, karafeda irá gheraira. Evetu genembo kambo itari dae use, ya je budo foama kambo itiraera. Nu fakara bekári.* The Large-Leafed Orange Mangrove lives in the mangrove swamp. When people are getting ready to build a house, they go, chop it down, bring it and use it to build their house. It has a very hard wood. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 398, #640.*

móngá *n.* ● largest pandanus tree type, bark of aerial roots produces good rope, the leaves called **ghaito** are used to make mats. *Pandanus pistillaris. Monga nunda igiá, ayamane ya gafedo bu-foama isiviimi dedo, fitioro ijiimi aviari, budo ghaito gemburaera. Monga da ata giti abuamane aimi gafedo kamusedo, voto gembudo ghuseri. Nunda ata daba ainda anoso keve bu-foama, kambo da ofo fugeraera. Nunda vuji jo mindae*

arera. Mindaso, beka kakarata arira.

The **monga** pandanus tree's leaves, our mothers go cut, bring and smooth with leaves from the **isivi** fig tree, put them out in the sun, and they dry, they get them and weave mats from them. The aerial roots of the pandanus tree, long ago our grandfathers cut them, carded them to get the rope strands and then wove fish nets. Those same aerial roots, we shave off the bark, bring and throw down for our house flooring. We don't eat the **monga** pandanus' fruit. If you eat it, your mouth will itch. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 40. #68.*

móngá mamándi *n.* ● rolled pandanus string (held after short strings are separated out), used for weaving fishnets. *Lit: 'pandanus + offspring'.*

Monga kamuseraera giti mo, ghoghousa buraera, soroda tutufako edo amboda beká tufako beká ava budo aimi arido voto gemburaera.

When we card pandanus string, first, we take the long strands, in the middle, we take the short strands and at the very end, we take those that are very short and roll them into a ply rope with which we weave fish nets.

mongóni *n.* ● tools of the trade, implements for work. ...*karivako afari ya durarira, endada. Ari, eminge sarira, "Sabua, Kotofu, nanda mongoni avarere!"* ...he will throw the axe and it will go and fall down on the ground. Then he will say, "Followers, Leaders, right there is my announcement of the feast work we're undertaking. *Ref: Kegana, Bensted. Sino Fugari.* (Unpublished ms. for 2001 revision of Farr and Farr (eds.), 1980a.)

monjóvu *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● a clear fluid which will come out of a sore or boil after it has broken and the pus has come out; lymphatic fluid. *Syn: munjóvu.*

móoru *Variant: móoruva. n.* **○** Venus Clam, Thick Lucine or Giant South African Wedge Clam, edible. *Callista chione*, *Donax Serra Gmelin* or *Phacoides pectinata Gmelin*. *Mooruva mo, ghonehada kaiyaimi budo je ya-foa ghuse, ghambu bamburaera. Ni tefo ungoi ghambaresa amo, ni jo bambae aresa.* Regarding Venus Clams, we get a knife and collect them by zigzagging with the knife back and forth in the sand and then digging and collecting them. If you try just digging with your hand, you will not get them.

Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 76. #139.

Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 143, 153.

Syn: bobo, kama. *See:* ikoro.

morára *n.* **○** generic term for dye. *Nanda aya nunda ati gefuse, nunda kaina morara usira.* While my mother was weaving her string bags, she put red colour into her string. *Fofora anoso eni teghe bu-fuvu, nanda morara fitido ati gembone.* Strip some bark off of the **fofora** mangrove tree and bring it, so that I can put my strings in the dye and weave a string bag.

moróna *Variant: morána. n.* **○** derris root which has been buried for a week rendering its poison especially potent. *Imanga ghambudo bu foama karafe jokada fataso, fura eni irise morona arira.* You will dig up derris root, bury it in mud in the mangrove swamp where it will stay for a week becoming (the extra potent) **morona** type of derris. *See:* imanga.

mósa *n.* **①** leaf cover for a pot, leaves (used to cover pots). *Okia kuvo ari dae, mosa ruvari eini eteni.* To cover the claypot, I made a folded leaf covering. [The leaves used for covering pots include: banana (**bijo**) leaves, **moyavi** tree leaves, the **dogha** ficus tree leaves and the wild banana (**juufi**) leaves.] **②** leaf used as a plate. [Leaves used as

plates included **dogha** ficus tree leaves, banana (**bijo**) leaves, **moyavi** tree leaves, wild banana (**juufi**) leaves and heliconia (**idevi**) plant leaves.]

③ leaves used as wrappings when roasting in the fire. [Leaves used as wrappings when roasting food in the fire include sago (**ambe**) leaves, **unda** bush leaves, **ararugha** bush leaves, **muningi** leaves from the **ghambu** cane, the **moyavi** tree, the **dogha** ficus tree, and the banana (**bijo**).]

④ leaves used as wrappings when boiling in water. [The leaves used as wrappings for food that is boiled in water include coconut leaves, heliconia **idevi** plant leaves, the **muningi** leaves from the **ghambu** rattan, and leaves from the **moyavi** tree, the **dogha** ficus tree, and the banana (**bijo**).]

⑤ paper money.

móse, *n.* **○** single woman, teenage young woman.

fetári móse **○** old maid. *Lit:* ‘standing + single woman’.

móse₂ *n.* **○** yellow jacket, yellow wasp.

See: gugumi.

mosóu *n.* **○** a large tropical evergreen tree that produces the aromatic spice, cloves, from its dried flower buds. *Syzygium aromaticum. Ika mosou, nu taima teriada vitiraira. Evetu genembo digari jo tambae eraera. Nunda gorotoda tamburaera. Nunda kau digari ambariri. Nunda anoso mendeni badovaninari, mendeni kavavakori. Evetu genembo nunda anoso ava budo, evetu genembo kae beoro, jaká fuse dandiraera.* The aromatic tree producing cloves, lives in the deep bush. People do not find many. We find it only at chance times. It has many varieties. With some, the bark is thick, with others, the bark is thin. People get its bark and when people get sick, they chew it with betelnut and

blow it on them. *See: mosou gabu.*

mosóu gábu *n.* ● medicinal plants used in healing practices. The **mosou** is the tree that produces cloves (*Syzygium aromaticum*), and **gabu** is a swamp grass: a green plant which grows near creeks or water, a medicinal herb with a thick-layered green and pink stem.

mosóu gábu ári ● to use medicinal plants for healing. *Amo tefo, mosou gabu gambu tamonda fusaresa.* This is not a specialized treatment for only shamans, you just bite these medicinal plants and blow them on to the body.

-mota *post.* ● neglect to. *Na kaiya baso dae saetena avata, na saemota siseni.* I should have told you to take a knife, but I neglected to tell you. *Na jovu sife ombaetena avata, na kotaemota.* I should have bought sugar yesterday, but I neglected to think of (forgot) it.

moyáuta *n.* ● rock-cod types including Greasy Cod/Estuary Rock-Cod and Ocellated Rock-Cod. *Epinephelus tauvina, Epinephelus caeruleopunctatus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 275, 277-278. #488, 497. Plate 34.*

Moyávi *Variant: Moiávi. n.* ● village name of the Maisin language group who speak the Kosirava dialect of Maisin, located in the Musa River Valley.

moyávi *n.* ● Devil's Cotton or Indian Hemp Tree, with large yellow-orange peony-type flowers. The inner bark is used to produce the anchor rope for bottom sea fishing and circular drag netting in the mouths of rivers. The tree also provides wood for drums, canoe gunwales and supports, and its wood is used for starting fires by friction with a fire drill. *Abroma angusta (Sterc.). Ya moyavi ava jedo toreredo, funde bu-foa badamu ari dae bu-ya gheraera.* We go cut down an Indian Hemp Tree, rip off the bark, splice it, bring the rope

and use it in bottom fishing and drag netting. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 422, Syn: mukava.*

moyóbu *n.* ● variety of sugar cane. *See: jovu.*

moyóta *Variant: moyóuta. n.* ● rock-cod species, including the Freckled Rock-Cod, the Blue-Spotted Rock-cod, the Queensland Groper. *Depahlopholis coatesi, Cephalopholis cyanostigma, Promicrops lanceolatus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 270, 273. #469, 470, 471, 480. Plates 32, 33. See: karikari, vasekava.*

muká *n.* ● thin sap or pus: excretion from living things. *usu muka* - coconut milk.

muká mindari ● to salivate, mouth to water. *Geka se muká mindairaira.* He is saying words and his mouth is watering. (= He is teasing me or conning me.) *See: géka sé misíko mindári.*

mukáva *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● Devill's Cotton or Indian Hemp Tree, with large yellow-orange peony-type flowers. The inner bark is used to produce the anchor rope for bottom sea fishing and circular drag netting in the mouths of rivers. The tree also provides wood for drums, canoe gunwales and supports, and its wood is also used for starting fires by friction with a fire drill. *Abroma angusta (Sterc.). Syn: moyavi.*

múmeya *n.* ● variety of cooking banana/plantain.

mumúni₁ *n.* ● fruitflies. *Soini mumuni fuungherira.* The insects are swarming around. *See: dumia; jejera.*

mumúni₂ *n.* ● chiggers. *Tunga penetrans.* *See: dumia, fefengino.*

mumúru *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● afterbirth, placenta of a newborn baby or an animal. *kokoiya da mumuru o sena* - the afterbirth of a baby. *Syn: kokoiya da ambo, ubio.*

mundúru *Pl: mumúnduru. n.* ● son-in-

law: daughter's husband.

múngo *n.* ◉ moisture coating vegetation, especially along trails and soaking travellers (attributed to rain, drizzle, probably some is dew). *Na ataeghae Kabuni ghedo fuse, mungo guteteni.* As I was coming down from Kabuni in the morning, I took a bath in the moisture coating the vegetation along the trail. *See: damo.*

damána múngo ◉ dew that falls at night. *Ataeghae aena, damana mungo guteteni.* In the morning, I went and bathed in the dew (as I walked along).

múni *n.* ◉ primary dance leaders (four centrally located men in dance formation). *Muni aimi, nengae yaru kotarera amo, karigha dighoro duboda fasi-rarira, ungoi budo dikai gamboro, natofo isambu gido karigha gambudo, yaru beká jo sae, sino ava darera. Aindá javo Raburaburi. Muni ava saoro gido, isambu yaru beká sarera.* When the primary dance leaders think of a dancing song, they take the biting-shell (**karigha**) they've put around their neck in their hands and bite it, and all the people seeing them bite their biting-shells, and while no one is really singing yet, they beat the drums. The name of that drum cadence is **Raburabu**. The primary dance leaders will then sing, and everyone will start to really sing the dancing song. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda muni ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **muni** and **yarú divari** (dancing procedures). *See: oroso, viruviru, simbira.*

múníngi *n.* ◉ leaves used for wrapping food for roasting or boiling it: from the **ghambu** rattan palm, the **moyavi** Indian Hemp Tree, the **dogha** ficus tree, and the banana (**bijo**) tree. *See: mosa.*

múníngide *n.* ◉ string of red and yellow

feathers from the Black-Capped Lory or the Duchess Lorikeet, Princess Margarethe Lorikeet. *Ebena dighido, siria-ungubo dighido, muningide fitido, sisidara fitido divuraera.* We tie on (to the headdress framework) the string of white cockatoo feathers, then the string of red and black feathers from the Vulturine Parrot tipped with small white cockatoo feathers, then the string of red and yellow lorikeet feathers from the Black-Capped Lory, and then we put on yellow and red feathers from the Greater-Streaked Lory. *Ref: Afige, colour plate 1 aminda, rika dighari farari da dangio ava gi. Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira.* See the colour plate 1 for pictures of Dimus Okena showing his headdress feathers. *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita abarago gi!* See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **maita** and the feathers that make up the headdress.

múnja *n.* ◉ suspension; debris or sediment inside water (that clouds or dirties it).

múnja ári ◉ to stir up the debris in water; to make a suspension.

munjári *va. vs1: munje. vs2: munji.*

◉ to pulverize, to crush or grind fine; (stitches, string, vine) to disintegrate, to crumble into powder or dust. *Nanda ambe munje fufuno beká etira!* My sago was pulverised into very small crumbs. *See: munjunegari, tafere ari.*

múnjovu *n.* ◉ a clear fluid which will come out of a sore or boil after it has broken and the pus has come out; lymphatic fluid. *Syn: monjóvu.*

múnju *Redup: munju-munju. n.* ◉ egg. *Nunda munju mo, etoto fumburaira. Eni mo, junge fumburaira, eni mo isagha fumburaira.* (The cassowary) lays two sets of eggs, two at a time. It hides one set in the bush, and the other

set it lays in an open clearing.

Ref: Gobe, Leslie. 1980d. *Boke*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 13 *aminda gi*.

díti múnju ○ iris and pupil of eye.

Lit: ‘eye + egg’.

jíro múnju brain. *Lit:* ‘head + egg’.

múnju sirorári da vása ○ ovary.

Lit: ‘eggs + to be born + of + place (= place where eggs are born)’.

múnju kosasaghári *n+v.* ○ to be crazy, out of touch with reality.

Genembo munju itako kosasaghetiri, geka sembae resira. The man is a bit out of touch with reality, and he is saying something wrong. *Syn:* **kotari kosasaghari**. *See:* **daghari**.

munjúnegári *See main entry: munjári.*

vi. vs1: munjunege. vs2: munjunegu.

① ○ crumble, (pots or sago bundles) to be smashed or crushed. *Nanda ambe nangetiraimi munjunegariri?* How come my sago is smashed?!!

② legs to ache. *Nanda ungo ata munjunegerira.* My bones just ache.

de munjúnegári ○ smash, flatten, crush.

múno *n.* ① fragrance, pleasant smell, aroma, pleasant scent. *Ant:* **jambo, masa**. *See: yavigari.* ② kiss, greeting that is actually performed by rubbing one’s nose on someone’s cheek and simultaneously sniffing and then on the person’s other cheek and sniffing.

múno ári *n+v.* ① to produce a fragrance, smell good or pleasant. ② to kiss, to greet by rubbing one’s nose on a person’s cheek, sniffing and then on the other cheek, sniffing.

munúngari *Variant: munúnga ári. vt. vs1: mununge. vs2: munungu.*

○ to eat with mouth stuffed full and cheeks bulging. *Nu bayau mununga iri, ghai jeburugerira.* While he has stuffed his mouth full, his cheeks are bulging out. *See: bafu-bafunghari.*

múru *n.* ○ wild yellow taro, with a rough

body. *Muru taimada irá gheráira, sovigha da eini, jo mindae eraera.* The wild yellow taro is found in the bush, it is a type of Wild Taro/Elephant Yam, we don’t eat it. *Syn:* **gamína**.

See: sovigha.

murúmu *n.* ○ variety of sweet banana.

murúruva *n.* ○ handwork project. *Gaavi keve, okaka fugari, guto kevari o faiyai ari, ghanda bumbuki ari, a oká diti gayari aindae, mururuva jighari seraera.* The handwork makings for carving a limestick, making lime black face paint, carving pillows (neck supports), or making designs or readying a paddle or making a plug for a limepot that one carries around with one as one works on a project are called **murúruva jighári**.

murúruva jighári ○ to carry and work on one’s handwork project. *See: tutúro jighári, vóto kasóko jighári.*

Murúva *Variant: Murúa. n.* ○ local name for Mount Temeraire, 1572 metres, between Mount Trafalgar (plus Mount Britannia) and Mount Victory.

musári *vi. vs1: muse. vs2: musí.* ○ to dry up: (said of mangrove trees, ginger, banana trees, elephant grass, etc).

Ghaeko sifo iri, ika da igi musetira.

While it has been the dry season, the leaves of the trees have dried up.

mutári *vt. vs1: mutu. vs2: futu.*

① to give, to bequeath, to bestow, to loan. *Genembo oinda roera amo mutesi?* Did you give that man those things of his?

② to send. *Oroko plane eminda nanda reta mandii mutira, ava bari dae ojeni.* I have come to get the letter that my son sent here on the plane today.

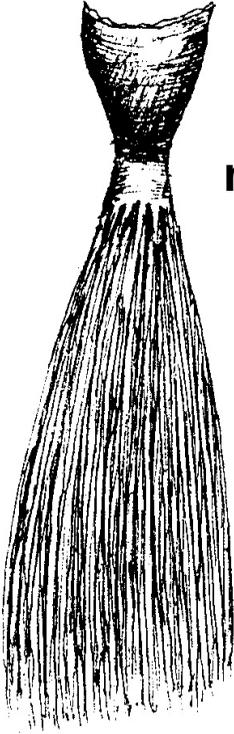
③ to win. *Tufi ominda fegha detera amo, mave muti?* Regarding those who were playing football over at Tufi, who won?

íka mutári ○ to feed a charm (usually

chewed up and regurgitated ginger) to dogs so that they hunt well. *Lit.*: ‘tree + to give’. ***Sino ika mutaso, fuka gambarira.*** You will give the dog the ginger charm treatment, and he will

bite a pig.

táfaki a úvu bayáuda mutári **○** *n.*
type of sorcery: poison is put into food, drink, tobacco that someone is going to consume.

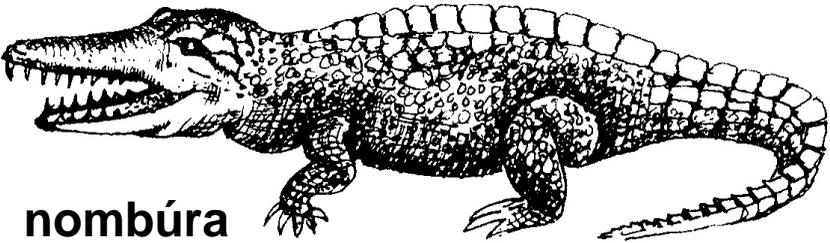


nasára

náne



N n



nombúra

N - n

na *pro.* ○ I, me. *Nanda matasia digari jighira agido, na mendeni bu-yama maketa arena.* My Malay Apple tree has produced lots of fruit, so I will take some and sell them.

na barágo *Variant: nambarágo. pro.*

○ I also, me also.

na tofo *pro.* ○ I...myself. *Na tofo yama, reseva ava garena.* I myself will go, and see that which you're talking about. *Na tofo deteni, jo mave enii aeri.* I hit myself, it wasn't anybody else that did it. [This pronoun is used emphatically (I myself will do it.) and reflexively (I hit myself.).] *See: tofo, tofo mandí.*

náanda *n.* ○ starfish, its green spines are longer than those of the sea urchin.

See: atava, butomu ganigani.

naká *post.* ○ optionally placed after plural numbers: [plural number] of them.

Vooyuva amo, bu yama Tafota buvudo yama asi javo moyavi ava jedo toreredo budo foama asi etoto naká dighiraera. We take that large fish net (dragnet), go out to the Musa River and cut, tear and bring some processed Indian Hemp rope and tie ropes, two of them, together.

nakera *n.* ○ a brown variety of lucine shellfish, edible, found in the mud of the mangrove swamps. *Bangu nakera mo, karafeda kaiyaimi ghambudo bamburaera.* A *kotugo, ayamane ne tamu bouvu eraera amo, ne bangu nakera mindari uju beká eraera.*

Nunda jokáda kusuru irá gheraira.

Regarding the lucine clam, **nakera**, we dig in the mud of the mangrove swamp with a knife and collect it. And another thing, when our mothers are pregnant, they really like to eat the lucine **nakera**. Inside its shell is an oily layer.

náko váva *n+n.* ○ sago skin (that is torn off sago that has been roasted in the fire twice at the processing place). *Kotugo, sekago dungeoro aviari timburaera.*

Ainda javo mo, nako vavari. And also, we roast (the sago) again and it cooks and we peel off the skin. Its name (this second time) is 'nako vava'. *Ref: Avo Daba. 1980b. Ambe Dari.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 80-83 *aminda gi.*

namáne *pro.* ○ we, us (excluding you).

Namane sife nembo Alotau isera aminda, genembo eni ava sakei gambiri, hosifereda bu-fero gosuseri. It was just yesterday that we went to Alotau and there, we saw them bring a man that a shark had bitten to the hospital.

namáne kikiako *post.* ○ we alone (excluding you). *Nanda aya afa sirivo etero, namane kikiako irera.* Our parents died, and we alone are remaining.

namáne mo *pro.* ○ we (emphatic), as for us (excluding you). *Namane mo, eva demonda irá gheraera.* As for us, we live right by the sea.

namáne tofo tofo *pro.* ○ we...each other (excluding you). *Namane tofo tofo kaifa eraera.* We take care of each other.

namáne totófo *pro.* ○ we...ourselves (excluding you). *Namane tofofo genembo bu ya furegarera.* We ourselves will take the man and bury him.

namánego *pro.* ○ like us (excluding you).

namánenda *pro.* ○ our (but not yours). *Namanenda kotari mo, ne oroko yaetevu. Ava jo yae etevu.* Our thinking is that you should go today. But you

haven't gone. *Ghasemo namanedari.*

The outrigger canoe is ours.

namánendae *pro.* ① to us, for us (excluding you). *Afa Jimi nengae ayaghae namanedae fuseri.* Dad Jim and mother, the two came to us.

namára₁ *Variant: naamara. n.* ① two varieties of sweet potato, one red in colour (**ororogo**), and one off-white (**eesago** faded-looking). *kuta namara* - sweet potato of the **namara** variety. *Syn: ramara.*

namára₂ *n.* ① a betelnut variety which is purple inside.

námbo *Pl: nambóno. n.* ① brother-in-law: wife's brother or male's sister's husband. *Nanda genembo mo, nunda namboghae oka bambari dae aera.* Re my husband, he went fishing with his brother-in-law. *See: nombo.*

nambúga gayári *n+v.* ① to comfort, to hit trees with pineapple clubs, disk clubs, and wooden fighting clubs, to knock down leaves from the roof, to show a wounded clansman and his family support and empathy. *See also: gaiga gayari, kavenu sari.*

naméndi *n.* ① younger brother (Only men use this term.). *Nanda namendi nunda jiro aarugetira.* My younger brother shaved the hair off his head. *See: mandako.*

námo *pro.* ① as for me... *Namo, kirumu geka reseva aminda mo jo yae arena, nanda etetu kae tambira ava sedo.* As for me, I will not go there to the feast that you've been discussing, because my wife is sick.

namóa *pro.* ① only me! *Namoá nasuka-ko iseni. O mandí mo, noaromanede iseri.* It was only poor me, I that went alone. Or my son, he went together with his wives. ② lucky me! *Namoá, jo maveda geka jo ningae arena.* Lucky me, I don't have to obey anyone's talk.

namoáko *Variant: namáko. pro.* ① as

for me myself (hyper-intensive). *Ni yari dae eresa? Yaresa amo, namoáko kotise yasi!* Are you going? When you go, be thinking of poor me, myself and go!

namónde *pro.* ① we, all of us (including you). *Ni namonde dabade, oroko Baga yarera.* You and I, we together will go to Baga today.

namónde mo *n.* ① we, us (including you). *Namonde mo, makasi embori.* As for us, we are poor people.

namónde tófo tófo *pro.* ① we...each other (including you). *Namonde tofo tofo ai beisiga arigereri.* It looks as if we are quarrelling with each other.

namónde totófo *pro.* ① we...ourselves (including you). *Bayau mo, namonde tototo simbugarera.* The food, we ourselves (including you) will prepare.

namóndeda *post.* ① our (yours and mine together). *Fuka omo, namondeda fuka sandi budo ojeri.* That pig is our pig that we caught and brought.

namóndedae *post.* ① to us, for us (including you). *Genemgo noaroghae mo, namondedae sise janjagu emo erera, jo nendae sise aeri.* The man and his wife are doing this hard work on account of us, they are not doing it for themselves.

namóndego *post.* ① like us (including you).

namóngo *post.* ① like me.

namóra *post.* ① as if it were me.

Namora, avori. He's acting in my stead as he were really me, so it's all right, it's the same as if I were really doing it.

nanananghári *Variant: fisí*

nanananghári. *adj.* ① very energetic.

Syn: fisí tainghári.

nánda *post.* ① my. *Nanda jiro mema resira.* I have a headache.

nandáe *post.* ① to me, for me, on account of me. *Nandae kaiya bofu baone!*

Bring me the knife, so that I may get it!

náne *post.* ◉ I (actor). *Nane yaetena avata, irise nanda mandi ava dirigaono yarira.* It should be me that goes (I'm the one who can handle the situation), but while I am remaining (here) I will send off my son and he will go.

nanembári *vi. vs1:* **nanembe.** *vs2:* **nanembu.** ◉ to be half-light before the approach of dawn; to begin to grow light. *Sifo atutudo nanembudo yarira.* The day is going along, beginning to become light. *See: araaragari, atari, sifo, tonenembari.*

nangae *Pl: dual form. pro.* ◉ we two, us two. *Sifode sisima furarira aminda, nangae Port Moresby yarera.* Tomorrow when the ship comes, the two of us will go to Port Moresby.

nangae kikikako *pro.* ◉ we two alone, the two of us alone.

nangae mo *post.* ◉ we two (emphatic). *Nangae mo, dara usera ainda mino ava, itatama erera.* As for us two, we did wrong and are experiencing the payback (which is punishment in this case) for that.

nangae totófo *pro.* ◉ we two ...ourselves. *Amo do taraguroro, nangae tofofo se ningore.* Let those go away, and let's just the two of us ourselves discuss it.

nangáeda *pro.* ◉ our. *Nangaeda aya mo, ambududurusira.* Our mother died.

nangáedae *pro.* ◉ to us two, for us, on account of us. *Nangaedae mave evovodae sonemberaira ava nembo sonembarera, o jo mave sonembae arira amo, nangae ungo jo mutae arera.* If only the one who helps us all the time helps the two of us or if no one helps us two, we two will not be able to do our share of helping (in the important events).

nangae...tófo tófo *pro.* ◉ we two

...each other.

nangári *Redup:* **nanangari; nángo** **nánge.** *vi. vs1:* **nange.** *vs2:* **nangu.**

◉ how, what happen, do in what way.

Lit: 'how to do'. *Nangari ava eteso bejeti?* How did you cause it to break?

Etiri kotetira, "O nanange didiveno sifo atetirasi? That happened, and he thought, "Oh, how have I danced all night and now day is dawning?"

nangégo *pro.* ◉ how much? *Amo, oka teria nangego ava gi resesi?* Regarding that one, seeing that fish, how big would you say it is?

nangetirái *Variant:* **nangetiráimi.** *adv.*

◉ why in the name of heaven?

Nangetirai ghaka budo aesa amo, totoi bu jovere furae etesi?! Why in the name of heaven when you took the boat, didn't you return it quickly?!

Naniu *n.* ① name of an island out from Sinefara point in the Wonare Bay.

② name of an Anglican Mission Station and community school.

nanjigo *adv.* ◉ when? *John mo, nanjigo furari?* Regarding John, when will he be coming.

nanjogo *adj.* ◉ how many? ...*nemo tambuno nanjogo ava saini edo ya ghedo ghusera, ainda tambuno ava asiimi umbu dighido, budo yama irise, tambuno ava tegutuse, asi umbu amo kaiyaimi gafuse iroso dadabari, fuama buvudo, ...kirumo edo mindido ghuseri.* ...for however many months they signed on to go for plantation work, they would tie a knot in some vine or a rope, and take it and while they were living there, they would count the months and remain cutting those knots with a knife until (the rope) ended, and then they would come and arrive (at home) and ...then they would eat a feast. *Ref:* Justus Seko. 1974. *Giti Afamane.* In Seko, Justus: p. 4 *aminda gi.*

náno *Pl: nanímono. n.* ● brother-in-law: husband's older brother(s). *Nanda nano mo, jiro munju kasigusira.* About my husband's older brother, his brain is misfiring. (he's not thinking straight.)

náno naméndi *n.* ● general referential term males use for brothers: man's male relatives in his generation and in the next generation up, a respect term. *Saki nunda nano naméndi ava ningido totorugedo kirumu ero, numbovomane fera buvudo, mandí budo era uvu gutedo bu-fera nati jokáda fitero anumbusira.* Saki's older and younger brothers heard that and came together and while they were making a feast, the boy's uncles came and arrived, and took the boy and washed him, brought him back and they put him down in the village and he sat down. *Ref: Farr, Cindi, Justus Seko and Kingsley Seko. 1978. Korafe tegore, buku etoto: p. 56 aminda gi. See: ai ghasovu, jao tato, ruka.*

nasára *n.* ● broom tree, big like the **goroba** 'black palm tree', furnishes **nasára** branches that are used as brooms. *Nasara bu-foa natida buvudo tutumbida, asiimi digheoro iria edo, raugo eari, yama asi vujege bu jughu deraera.* We get a broom tree branch and take it to our house and tie it to a post with vine, and it remains until it softens, and then we untie the vine and get the broom and clean the grounds around and under (our house).

Ref: Auro, Janicewide. Nasara. In Farr and Farr, eds. 1980b: p. 93.

Syn: karafu ● broom to sweep up rubbish. *Syn: mesara.*

nasára tafóno ári *n+n+v.* ● to sweep the grounds around a house, to clean up the yard. *Syn: mesára tafóno ári.*

nási *n.* ● sea-pike/barracuda species: Green-and-Gold Sea-Pike, Forster's Sea-Pike. *Sphyraenella chrysotaenia,*

Callosphyraena toxeuema. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 162-3. #269, 272. Plate 22.

nasóro *Variant: nasóro. n.* ● struggle.

Fuka etoto naká, eni mo baori. Eni mo, nati fukari. Nengae nasoro udo fera natida buvero, namane bao ava garumutari. Regarding two pigs, one of them was wild. The other is a domesticated pig. The two of them came along struggling and fighting and arrived in the village, and we speared that wild (pig.)

nasóro ári *n+v.* ● to push through one's own agenda, or force through a course of action; to nudge out of the way, to crowd out of the way, push one's way through. *Oboude enda oindae gegenembo etoto nengae gekai nasoro useri.* Two men, they pushed through their claims about that land at Oboude. *Evetu genembo tataya buvero, sasingako sorara edo, nasoro use, guro sore teterumutari.* A fight came out among the adults, and the children cried, and while they were struggling, they pushed their way into the house.

nasúka *Variant: nasúkako. pro.* ● I alone. *Na nasuka ireno, dara sirireti.* While I was remaining by myself, trouble occurred.

náta *n.* ● fruit tree with a milky sap and five-sectioned greenish-yellow fruit (the size of a large tomato, similar in taste to a pear) used as a food source in the wet famine season., two varieties: one producing round fruit (**domba-domba**) and one producing long fruit (**ghoghousa**). *Burckella obovata. Nata goveoro vitido beká jigheari, ya budo foama mindiraera. Nunda teriagio taimada vitiraira a sovu vavena vitiraira. Mindaresa, nunda dubo evevagori.* We plant the **Nata** tree, and it grows, produces fruit, and we go get it, come and eat it. It mostly grows in

the bush and in the fertile ground on the sides of the fiord. When you eat it, it tastes luscious. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 430, #688. [Tok Pisin: *bukbuk.*]

Natáde *n.* ◉ name of a small Korafe village on the north fork of the Tufi Headland.

nátako *n.* ◉ a referential term often used when discussing the opinions or decisions expressed by a village or clan group in some meeting. *Namonde geka simutara, natako nenda kotari jo dabako iraeli.* When we had that discussion, that group weren't of one mind. *Syn:* **nateko.**

nátéko *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ◉ a referential term often used when discussing the opinions or decisions expressed by a village or clan group in some meeting. *Syn:* **natako.**

nátí *n.* ① village.

② house, name avoidance taboo substitute word for **kambo** 'house'. *Nanda nati mo, nasuka itutusení.*

Regarding my house, I built it.

nátí joká dári *n+n+v.* ◉ to greet someone, to yell "*Orokaiva, orokaiva!*" to visitors arriving and shake their hands rubbing their arms and rubbing one's nose on both cheeks of the visitor. *Lit:* 'house village + inside + to hit'.

Baga embo ambarié irero, Kabuni embo nati joká dari dae sembitutari.

While the Baga people were in the midst of this death (funeral), the Kabuni people crossed over in order to greet them.

nati-gháka *n+n.* ◉ another name for the **benómbe** tree, which is often used to make canoes. *Lit:* 'village + canoe'.

natófo *n.* ◉ one's own villagers, 'wantoks,' people one trusts. *E nanda natofori, o nunda natofori.* These are my people, those are his people. (This basically includes one's lineage and hopefully all one's own villagers, but it

can be extended to include anybody whom I'm not afraid to have sleep in my house, and with whom I can sleep in their house.)

náufosa *adj.* ◉ gigantic, enormous, large, big (only used to refer to fish). *Sasingu sife oka gayari dae era garusirara, kodua naufosa ava gaedo bu fumutari.* The children went to spear fish yesterday and remained fishing for quite a while, and they speared an enormous rock-cod and brought it (home).

náufosago ◉ giant, overwhelmingly great in size (fish). *Oka tambere naufosago ava gaetira.* They speared that giant salmon-herring today.

Naukwáte *n.* ◉ village belonging to the Onjob people group near Wanigela.

navábiyana *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

◉ betelnut variety. *See:* **jaká.**

ne *pro.* ① you people (more than one person). *Ne namokena geka ekoko jo sae areva.* You will not say bad talk to me.

② they, them. *A kotugo, ayamane ne tamo bouvu eraera amo, ne bangu nakera mindari uju beká eraera.* And another thing, when our mothers are pregnant, they really like to eat the lucine shellfish named **nakera.**

ne barágo *Variant: nembarágo. pro.*

① you people also.

② they also, them also. *Namane kirumo arera amo, nembargo ya kirumo arera.* When we will have our feast, they also will go and hold their feast.

ne kikiako *pro.* ① you people by yourselves.

② they all alone, them all alone. *Vare govusera ava, mave einii jo sonembaeri. Ne kikiako govuseri.* Nobody helped them plant that garden. They planted it by themselves.

neáro *n.* ◉ your wife. *Oka kodua da suka*

mo, ni mindido dudukughe, ninda mandi, gagara, nearo dodo mindaresa.

Regarding the broth the cooked rock cod produces, you will be surprised when you eat it, and you will eat it all yourself, leaving out your son, daughter and your wife. *Morph: ni + aro.*

Ref: Beghuma (Avo Daba), Erastus. 1983. Kodua. In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): pp. 73-75. See: noaro.

néembo *n.* ① swamp jack similar to the Pygmy Pomfret and the Oualan Sweeper. *Parastromatus niger, Pempheris oualensis.*

néi *Pl: néimane. n.* ① your mother. *Na vai usena, nei jo ati jojoge mutaeri.* When I got married, your mother did not welcome me by opening a new stringbag she had made especially for me. *Morph: ni + ai.*

nemáko *pro.* ① as for you, dear ones. ② they, dear as they are, as for them dear ones. *See also: nimako.*

némbo₁ *n.* ① Diamondfish. *Monodactylus argenteus.* *Ref: Sanadze 2001a.* ② Beach-Salmon; Oualan Sweeper. *Leptobranchia mulleri, Pempheris oualensis.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 350, #656-7, Plate 47.*

némbo₂ *adv.* ① only, just (used in the last extreme). *Gengi gavi da geka sari dae erena. Roera etoto emo, jo Korafekena ava nembo iraeri.* I am going to explain about the fancy decorated lime pot gourd and lime stick. These two things don't only belong to the Korafe people. *Ref: Seko, Kingsley. 1980b. Gengi Gavi. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 53-55 aminda gi.*

ámbo némbo ① the very last one.

ári dae némbo ① just as he was about to do.

óroko némbo ① just now, right now.

sife némbo ① only yesterday, not long ago.

nembuá *Pl: nembuámame. n.* ① your grandfather. *Ne geka sirovo, nembua geka tuka mendeni nune jojegarira.* You all will give a word, and your grandfather will explain some of the meanings of the word. *Morph: ni + abua, ne + abua. See: nombua.*

némo *pro.* ① as for you people (more than one person). *Nemo jo furari da kaugo iraeri ava ojevu.* As for you, it didn't look like you would come, but you have come.

② as for them. *Atá nemo nanangareri?* But as for them, how will they cope?

nemóa *pro.* ① lucky you people! *Nemoá, tainame bevu!* Lucky you, you did get mosquito nets!

② lucky them! *Nemoá, oka mindarera!* Lucky they, they will eat fish!

nemónde *pro.* ① you altogether. *Roera omia ava, oroko John nemonde dabade ya bareva.* Those things over there you together with John will go and get today.

② they altogether, them altogether.

Kotofukoá nu iria, kirumu ari dae uju edo ghetira amo, seari nunda sabua oroimi fureoro, nemonde agho itido ainda amboda, kirumo edo ghetira.

That leader would remain until he wanted to hold a large feast, and he would call his follower clans, and they would come, and he would set up with them their activities, and afterwards he would hold the feast.

nemónde mo ① as for you all. *Ni nemonde mo, nanangarevu? Dabade yareva ai, ni iraso nesuka yarera?* You together with them, how will you handle it? Will you all go together, or will you remain and they alone go?

② as for them all, they all. *Nemonde mo, isambu kamboda irera. Jo furaeri.* As for them, they all are at home. They didn't come.

nemóngo *pro.* ① like you people, similar

to you people. *Genembo omo, nemongo gido reseva*. That man is like you, so you are saying

② like them, similar to them.

nénda *pro.* ① your (belonging to more than one person). *Evetu nenda bijo ituterira*. The woman is cooking your bananas.

② their. *Evetu nenda bijo ituterira*. The woman is cooking their bananas.

nendáe *pro.* ① to you people, for you people. *Roera emo, isasambo nendae mutarena*. These things, I will give to you all.

② to them, for them. *Mandako nendae agira usira*. The boy served them without being asked.

néne *pro.* ① you people, you all (actors) *Geka emo, nene sareva, jo namane sari da kaugo irairi*. This talk, you have the authority to say, we aren't the ones likely to say anything.

② they (actors). ...*kanangara afigeraera. Afigeraera aindae, muteoro nene budo mindiraera*. ...they open up the mourning fasting. Because they open that fasting up (declare an end to the mourning fasting time), they will give food to those who are fasting, and they (the mourning, fasting ones) will get and eat it.

nengáe *pro.* ① you two. *Nengae amboda jo okiada bayau iti mindae areva; nengae avarakada inge suka irae ava mindido ghareva*. The two of you will not cook food in a pot and eat it after (this); the two of you will bake it in the fire without liquid and eat it. ② they two, them two. ...*nengae kanga use, nunda koro Fegha viti kambo jokáda bayau okiada vendi bu vose avaraka use itiri avisira*. ...while the two of them were playing, her older brother Fegha went up into the house, put food into a pot brought it down, and he got a fire going and cooked it until it was

done. *Ref: Farr, Cindi, Justus Seko and Kingsley Seko. 1978. Korafe tegore, buku etoto: pp. 52-53 aminda gi.*

néure *n.* ① the bark of the **foghoe** tree together with the leaves of the **yafuyafu** tree produce a red dye or paint used in painting designs on tapa cloth. *Neure mo ika foghoe da anoso torereghedo iivuredo, faragho eini yafuyafu ainda igi ava budo bainghoru edo itaresa*. Regarding red dye (production), you will rip off the bark from the **foghoe** tree, get the inner core of the bark and get the leaves from the **yafúyafu** tree, put them together and cook them.

② red dye. *Evetu nunda embo boka gembu fífitumuta. Rava, oroko neure itido fugetira*. The woman drew the design on her tapa cloth. She slept and now she's going over the black pattern with (this) red contrasting colour.

néuse *n.* ① squid, small, maybe about 30 cm. long with their 8 arms and 2 tentacles, usually greyish-white, can fly. *Loloiginidae (family): Loligo vulgaris. Oka neuse nunda kau mo, monanga da kaugori. Nunda sisimbu ghabu soveni-soveniri. Nu karaje jokáda iria gheraira, avata jo vasa dabako da iria ghae eraira. Nu deinghe yama vasa foyago kena yarira, nunda tamo foyago fitarira, o vasa ingago kena yarira, nunda tamo ingago arira*. The fish called squid is like to the cuttlefish. It has ten tentacles. It lives in the salt water, but it doesn't stay in one place. When it travels to a white place, its body turns white, or when it travels to a black place, its body will become black. *See: kunita, monanga, tasi.*

néuse íghogo *n.* ① large-sized squid. *Lit: 'squid + sea turtle-like'. See: igho.*

néuse gháka bári ① giant squid. *Lit: 'squid + canoe + getting'.*

nevía *Pl: nevíamane. n.*

① your grandmother. *Nevia da javo rejuri?* What is your grandmother's name? *Morph: ni + avia, ne + avia.*

② their grandmother. *See also: novia.*

ni *pro.* ① you. *Aminge setiri, noi numamoghae gegha jise siseri, "Avori, ni kasama bari dae karona use, bayaudae karona jo ae areza amo, ni ambaresa."* After he said that, his father and mother laughing said, "All right, if while you are spending time (being the companion of) getting knowledge, you do not spend time on (being the companion of) food, you will die." *Ref: Farr, Cindi, Justus Seko and Kingsley Seko. 1978. Korafe tegore, buku etoto: p. 55 aminda gi.*

ni barágo *Variant: nimbarágo. pro.* ① you also. *Ni barago furaresa. Fama geke reju-reju sarera, abarago ningido, yama saso nivu ningarira.* You also will come. You will come and whatever talk we say, that also you will hear and go tell your husband, so he will hear it.

ni tófo *pro.* ① you...yourself. *Koromane ambari etera amo, ni tofo mandi fa dombu ijugaso gido, dubo jama arera.* Regarding the fact that (your) older brothers have been handling a funeral, you yourself should come and show your face, so that they seeing can be content.

nígha *n.* ① underbrush, undergrowth, scrub, thicket, thick bush, plenty of grass. This is not as dense or far away as the bush referred to as **sato** is. *See: sato, taima.*

nígha mógha ① (thick, impenetrable) underbrush (in bush or field).

nimáko *pro.* ① dear you (honorific). *Nei ataighae eredo sarira, "Ravasi?" ni minonda saresa, "Nimako ravasi?"* When your mother arises at daybreak and says, "You slept?" you will say in response, "Did you (dear) also sleep?"

nimámo *Pl: nimámomane. n.* ① your father. *Ghaka ejevu fua uvafuda ifarata ari, nimamo da gugua fitoro vitari, sisimada vendore!* Paddle the canoe and come and park broadside to the wharf, so that we can put your father's possessions up and pack them into the steamer.

nimbére *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ① large fruit bat, white-necked flying fox. *Nimbere oroko mo, jo digari iraeri. Na sasingu irise, digari gido ghuseni.* There aren't many **nimbere** flying foxes today. When I was a child, I saw lots of them. *Syn: máriboi, ribere.*

nimbóvo *Pl: nimbóvomane. n.* ① your uncle: your mother's brother, your father's sister's husband. *Sife nimbovo dave fira, Tufi iri gosumutani.* Yesterday your uncle paddled and came, and I saw him going to Tufi. *See: ebe, numbovo.*

nímo *pro.* ① as for you. *Na sife nimokena furari simutana ava, jo furae umutani.* I said I would come to you yesterday, but I didn't come. *See: ni, nimoá.*

nimóa *pro.* ① lucky you! *Nimóa, oka mindiraesa.* Lucky you, you eat fish!

nimóngo *pro.* ① like you. *Ninda koro mo, nu nimongori, avata ambiri, na dubo vera tafuse irena.* Regarding your older brother, he was like you, but he died, and I am continually remaining sorrowful.

nínda *pro.* ① your. *Ninda ghaka nane bu-ya edo bu-furarena.* I will take your boat, and I will bring it (back).

nindáe *pro.* ① to you, for you, on account of you. *Giti Bedada tuturo ari dae use, Bujedae seraira, "Na nindae benunu ari dae use, ningaso dae resena."* First the Bedada clan (leader) beginning says to the Bujeye clan (leader), "I am asking you to listen." *Ref: Kainafara, Sextus. 1980b. Vasai Kirumu. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 28-31 aminda gi.*

nínga áva *pro.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** which one? *Ni sife Baga yaridae use, vareda bijo ninga ava jetimutasi?* While you were going to Baga yesterday, which specific banana stalk did you chop down? *Syn:* **ningi ava.**

ningamía *Variant: nínga amíya.* [*Yegha dialect.*] *adv.* **○** where? which specific place? *Ni oroko ninga amia yaresi?* Where will you go today? *Syn:* **ningaminda.**

ningamínda *Variant: níngi amínda.* *adv.* **○** where? which specific place? *Afa, voto ningiaminda fitesi?* Dad, where specifically did you put the fish net? *Syn:* **ningamíya.**

ningári *vt. vs1: ningi. vs2: niningu.* **①** to hear, to listen to. ...*ava seari, noi numamo ningido, "Aвори, yasi, budo furaira!"* *ava seoro gido, yama budo furaira.* ...he says that, and his mother and father listen, and they say, "All right, go bring her!" so he goes and brings her. *Ref:* Ifuda, Bartholomew. 1980b. *Evetu Fitari.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 21-24 *aminda gi.*

② to understand.

③ to obey. *Kotofukoá jaká feghe bekada fiteari tereari, nunda gavi budo, gengi utó afigedo, aminda doyeari voseari gae dandiraira. Dandi vironu seari, evetu genembo ava ningido, ghoghora tataya dodo, dubo jama eraera.* That leader peels a betelnut, puts it into his mouth, gets his limestick, opens the top of his limepot, allows the limestick to go down, and brings up some lime and chews it. He chews it, speaks, and the people hear and obey him, and leave off their bickering and fighting and become peaceful. *Ref:* Seko, Kingsley. 1980b. *Gengi Gavi.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 53-55 *aminda gi.*

géka ningáe kato **○** a disobedient person.

ningárigo ári *Variant: ningárigari.*

○ to sort of hear something talked about, but not to be sure one has heard right. *Na geka ava ningarigeteni.* I sort of heard that talk, but I'm not sure I heard it correctly.

Morph: **ningi-ari=go eteni.**

sé ningári **○** to discuss. *Lit:* 'speak + to hear'. *Evovodae sifo ate refira evia, aya afaghae saramana gitida nengae se ningido, nengae saramana tuturo edo eraera.* All the time when day breaks and come, the parents discuss (their) work first, and then they two begin the work. *Ref:* Seko, Kingsley. 1980b. *Aya Afa.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 17-18 *aminda gi.*

ningía áva *Variant: ningiáva. pro.*

○ which one? *Ni sife Baga yari dae use, vareda bijo ningia ava jetimutasi?* While you were going to Baga yesterday, which specific banana stalk did you chop down? *Syn:* **ninga ava.**

ningo *n.* **○** variety of taro. Peekel 1984: pp. 93-97. *See:* **isia.**

ningo-ningo ári *n+v.* **○** to tether a pig with rattan to a post, to hobble a pig with rattan to a post (in order to keep him penned up for a while). *Kirumo tuturo edo isia bondo darido, fáfara fofonghe fuka sandi ningo-ningo edo, aghi beká ya buvudo ghuseri.* They begin feast preparations and put up a display framework for taro, fashion the sago cakes, catch pigs and tether them, and then the real message goes out. *Ref:* Kainafara, Sextus. 1980b. *Kotofofu.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 33-35 *aminda gi.*

ningu toká *n+n.* **○** growth stage in the betelnut where the centre is still soft. *See:* **fakara, ghighiso, oje fisí.**

níni *n.* *Variant: fóuna da níni. n.*

○ whittings: Large-Scaled Whiting and Northern Whiting, Blue Blanquillo. *Sillago macrolepis, Sillago silhama,*

Malacanthus latovittatus. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 346-7. #647, 652-53. Plate 47.

kafúru da nini *n.* ● remora and suckerfish types: Lousefish, Slender Suckerfish, Brown Remora/Short Suckerfish.

Phtheirichthys lineatus, *Echencis naucrates* L., *Remora remora* L.

(Remora and Suckerfish have a sucking disc on the top of their head and the nape with which they attach to predator fish such as sharks and are carried around by their host. They eat bits of food or feces dropped by their host.)

Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 542-3. #1015-1017. Plate 77.

ninía *n.* ● sweet-smelling weed, lives in freshwater pools, threaded into the ears for a sweet natural fragrance. *Ninia sifáda fariraera*. We stick the sweet-smelling **ninía** plant into our armbands (for dancing). Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 503. #801. See also: **tumani**.

ninómbo *n.* ● your namesake.

nisígha *n.* ● Black-bellied Greybird. *Coracina montana*. Ref: Gould and Rutgers. 1970: pp. 302-303.

nisúka Variant: **nisúkako**. *pro.* ● you alone. See: **nasuka**, **nusuka**.

níta *n.* ● manioc plants. *Maevako sanguda irari ya ghambarera aindae mo*, *níta seraera*. When we dig up manioc plants and plant new ones at the same place in our gardens with secondary growth, we call them **níta**.

nitáto *Pl:* **nitatomane**. *n.* ● your aunt: your father's sister, your mother's brother's wife. *Yasi, nitatokena saso jaká eni mutari, bu-furaso dandone*. Go tell your aunt to give you a betelnut that you will bring, so I can chew. *Morph: ni + tata*. See also: **nutato**, **tata**.

nívu *n.* ● your husband. *Nivu mo?* Where is your husband? *Morph: ni + ivu*. See also: **ivu**, **nuvu**.

noáro *n.* ● his wife. *Morph: nu + aro*. See: **aro**, **evetu**, **nearo**.

noí *Pl:* **noímane**. *n.* ● his/her/their mother. *Sasingakoó sevu, ya noimane saoro ningore: sifode mo, kiriniki arera*. Tell those children that should go and tell their mothers that they may hear, tomorrow, we will have a clinic time. *Morph: nu + ai*. See: **nei**.

fumbári noí ● birth mother. *Sino omo fumbari noiri*. That dog is the birth mother (for those puppies).

nómbo *Pl:* **nómbomane**. *n.* ① brother-in-law: wife's brother or male's sister's husband. *Nombo, reda yari dae refesi? Fu saso ningone!* Brother in law, where are going? Come tell me that I may hear? *Nombomane, refeva*. Brothers-in-law, you are coming. See: **nambo**.

② sister-in-law: husband's sister or female's brother's wife. *Nombo, ni nange aresi? Namane oroko ya kirumu aridae erera*. Sister-in-law, what will you be doing? Today, we are going to have a feast. See: **biká**.

nombúa *Pl:* **nombuámane**. *n.*

● his/her/their grandfather. *Morph: nu + abua*. See also: **nembua**.

nombuákano *n.* ● his grandfather's relative. See: **noviákano**.

nombúra₁ *n.* ● saltwater crocodile, fresh water crocodile. *Crocodylus porosus*, *Crocodylus novaeguineae*. *Nombura nu Geraku Beka Teria gosusira, nu ivuga usira*. When the crocodile saw the Big-Mouthed Frog, she was delighted. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

nombúra₂ *n.* ● dark-coloured stone-fish: Smooth-Nosed Searobin. *Peristedion liorhynchus*. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 529, #994, Plate 71.

nonuá *adj.* ① prefabricated, pre-assembled, prepared ahead of time. *Natofu totorugarera, ava sedo, bayau mo, iti nonua ari dae setira*. The

people will gather together, therefore she said that she would cook and prepare the food ahead of time.

② spoonfed. *Gagara omo, nu nonua irariri. Nu saramana jo ae eraira. Numo nonua urureoro, irá gheraira.* That girl is a spoonfed incompetent! She does not work. She takes things (that others) have already done and remains that way.

nonúa ári *n+v.*

— *vt.* ① to prefabricate, to preassemble. *Genembo nunda kambo itari dae umutara amo, sagho nonua edo tuturo e itutumuta.* When the man was about to build his house, he preassembled the joists and got ready and built.

— *vi.* ② to be prefabricated.

nóta *n.* ① welcoming drink for guests: made from green coconut meat (endosperm) which is grated into the milk from the coconut and placed in a bowl, cup or the half-shell from a ripe coconut. *Nota fajaresa amo, usu kauwa bejaso uvu vosari, beká fajaso, usu uvu aminda vosari, uvu bekághae mindaresa.* In order to grate the drink called **nóta**, you will break a green coconut and allow the liquid to fall (into a dish), then grate the meat and mix it in with the coconut milk, and you will drink the coconut grated meat and milk mixture.

nótu *n.* ① a house, village or settlement that has been abandoned, ghost town: abandoned village place or settlement. *Ni kambo iresa dodo ya, vasa seka kambo itaresa amo, vasa doyaresa amo, notu arira.* When you leave the house where you are living and go to a new place and build a house, that place you leave will become an abandoned place.

nóu *n.* ① Death Adder, about one metre long, very deadly. *Nou mo, jingabu ghousari. Darira, fuka tamo yasago*

garira. The Death Adder is a long snake. If it strikes, the pig will have a gray-blue body.

novía *Pl: novíamane. n.* ① his/her/their grandmother. *Ninda avia mo, begori. Nunda novia mo, ambori.* Your grandmother is the firstborn. His grandmother is the last born. *Morph: nu + avia. See: nevia.*

noviá nombuá *n+n.* ① his/her/their grandparents, his/her/their ancestors. *Makoe, novia nombua avo fumbero, oka bambari dae aira.* What luck that he went fishing (and escaped the danger, because) he sensed from the spirits of his grandparents that danger was coming. (It is a common belief that one's ancestral spirits help in many ways and lead one away from trouble.)

X da nóvia nombuá ① the grand-daddy of them all: prototypical or very large.

noviákano *n.* ① his grandmother's relatives. *Bedada ondi mo, Diaz da noviakanori.* The Bedada clan are Diaz grandmother's relatives.

nu *Pl: ne. pro.* ① he/she/it; him/her/it. *Kotofu da ari eviri. Kotofuko nu, gegha yaru jo tefo-tefo ae eraira. Nu natofu eko, eveva ava kaifa use irá gheraira.* This is the way a leader acts. The chief leader doesn't participate in laughter and games for no reason. He remains looking after and caring for good people and bad people. *Ref: Beghuma (Avo Daba), Erastus. 1980b. Sabua Kotofu.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 12-13 *aminda gi.*

nu₂ *c.* ① and but. [This word indicates that a person will do the action of the marked clause, but it will not cause the action in the subsequent clause to occur.] *Na nu ivuga useni, avata na evetu genembodae oju use, janje jokái jiseni.* I was happy, but was afraid of those people and held it inside

nu barágo Variant: **numbarágo**. pro.

● *he also, she also, it also, him also, her also. Ne yari dae erera, ava sedo, nu barago yarira.* They are getting ready to go; therefore, he also will go.

nu tófo pro. ● he...himself, she...herself.

nufúnufu n. ● climbing fern species (called *Nito* in the Philippines), provides good black binding material, used for plaiting waistband belts along with **ghára** vine. *Lygodium circinatatum*. *Nufunufu taima teriada irá gheraira. Ya gafe bu-foama, saredo, nunda jokáda ingagoá budo junjuta gemburaera. Unguboda, atada, ifuda ava asugeraera.* The **nufunufu** climbing fern lives in the deep bush. We go cut it, come, split its stem, get the black inside of it and weave that black binding material, making armbands, legbands and waistbands that we wear. Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 28, #45. See: **ghara, junjuta**.

numáko pro. ● he/she (honorific, hyper-intensive). *Ne isasambu dubo jamaghae irera. Makasii, numako mo, dubo memaghae irira.* You all are remaining content. What a shame--he, the poor person, is so sad!

numámo Pl: **numámomane**. n.

① his/her/their father. *Gíti avia abua da sífoda mo, ade vide ne noi numamode irise, noi numamo sonembuse iria ghedo ghuseri.* Before in the grandparents' time, teenagers, while they were living with their mother and father, remained helping their mother and father. Morph: **nu** + **mamo**. See: **nimamo**. ② owner. *vare numamo* - owner of the garden.

numbóvo Pl: **numbóvomane**. n.

● his/her/their uncle: his/her/their mother's brother, his/her/their father's sister's husband. *Amingedo, ghaito seka beká bu vosedo endada dudo,*

mandi numbovomane ghorugetero vose, dendeguda ghaito dusera aminda anumbusira. Having done that, they took down a spanking new mat and laid it on the ground and his uncles put him down, and he went down and sat there on the mat they had laid down.

Ref: Farr, Cindi, Justus Seko and Kingsley Seko. 1978. *Korafe tegore, buku etoto*: p. 56-57 *aminda gi*.

numésiri n. ● all the brothers, cousin-brothers and male cousins of a woman.

rúka numésiri ● all the brothers of a woman, also her father's sisters' sons and her mother's brothers' sons. *Avori, nunda genembo seari, nunda nambono a atovono, o nunda ruka numesiri, noi numamomane totorugedo, genembo da kamboda anubedo gumema urureoro, evetu amo mandí sasingu fumburaira.* All right, her husband speaks, and his brothers-in-law and fathers-in-laws or her brothers, his mothers and fathers meet together, and sit down at the man's house and while they are visiting and eating together, that woman delivers her child. Ref: Gaso, Alfred and Cindy Gwama. 1980b. *Sasingu Sirorari*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 25 *aminda gi*.

númo See main entry: **nu**. pro. ● he, she, it, him, her, it (emphatic). *Kotofu, nu bate foivo kaifa use irá gheraira. Jo tefo-tefo irá ghae eraira. Numo, natofu isambu da kotofuri.* The leader takes care of the orphans and unfortunates. He doesn't remain doing nothing. He himself is the leader of all the people. Ref: Beghuma (Avo Daba), Erastus. 1980b. *Sabua Kotofu*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 12-13 *aminda gi*.

númo beká pro+n. ● excellent, perfect.

Lit: 'itself + essence'. *Genembo omo, numo bekári.* That man is excellent in everyway, a true specimen of a man!

numóa pro. lucky him! lucky her!

Numoá, oka teria gaetira! Lucky him, he speared a large fish!

numóngo *pro+post.* ○ like him/her/it.

núnda *pro.* ○ his, her, or its. *Korafe namonedda irari kau mavego ava, geka nunda dangioghae dabade gembero tetererira.* We have written descriptions of what our Korafe lifestyle is like, put it together with pictures, and it is entering (into this book). *Ref:* Seko, Kingsley. 1980b. *Korafe da Irari.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 10 *aminda gi.*

núnda-núnda *pro+pro.* ○ each to his/her own, individually. ...*aera nenda vasa vitari dae ero, gigimasa buvudo adejamena ava, isambu sandido nunda-nunda budo adejamena fiteri.* ...they went and as they were climbing up to their place, the young men arrived and caught all those girls and each one took one of his own, (and so) they married the girls. *Ref:* Araua, Hobert. *Bijo Garube da Geka.* 1980a. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 12-13 *aminda gi.*

núne *pro.* ○ he, she or it. *Nunda jamena adejamena amo, amboda nune ijugarira, ava sedo noi ambarira ainda amboda, aki da ari mo, avori.* Afterwards, she will teach her younger sisters, therefore, after her mother dies, that is the work of the older sister. *Ref:* Kegana, Edward. 1980b. *Aki Koro.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 18-19 *aminda gi*

nunégha *n.* ○ ginger plant, two species: one has a yellow root which is used in lots of medicinal potions and also in sorcery; the other has an edible white root. *Zingiber officinale.* *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 158, 102. #99: medicinal/sorcery, #160: edible. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b. *See:* **boghara.**

nunómbo *n.* ① namesake (address term). *Numombo, refesa!* Namesake, you are

coming.

② namesake (referential term).

Gagaraó nanda nunombori. That girl is my namesake.

nuségha *n.* ○ Cordyline Terminalis, bush version of the target bush or Ti plant (good for forming hedges), called the victory leaf in the Highlands, green, not purple. *Liliaceae terminalis, Euphorbia plumeroides.* *Ref:* Peekel 1984: pp. 320, 322. #520ff. *Ref:* Greensills 1964: pp. 136, 206 *See also:* **roomu, sereghe, taima da nusegha.**

nusúka *Variant: nusúkako.* *pro.* ○ he alone, she alone, it alone. *Evetui amburaira, eari genembo nusukako irá gheraira aindae mo, kumboro seraera.* When a woman dies, that causes her husband to live by himself, so we call him a widower.

nutári *vi. vs1: nute. vs2: nutu.*

○ to dangle, to hang by a few fibres or threads before it is cut down.

de nutári ○ to bend and leave dangling by a thread before one cuts it down.

Fuka unda da ifu ava gambu nutetira. The pig bit the stem of the native cardamon plant, and it hung dangling by just a few fibres.

nutáto *Pl: nutatomane. n.* ○ his, her, their aunt: his, her, their father's sister; his, her, their mother's brother's wife. *Aminge sedo, aghi etero numbovomanane a nutatomane javi edo fuse, gugua a roera mendeni bambudo, ainghae fuseri.* They said that, and then they sent out the message, and the boy's uncles and aunts got moving and as they came, they got their possessions and some other things and came with them. *Ref:* Farr, Cindi, Justus Seko and Kingsley Seko. 1978. *Korafe tegore, buku etoto: p. 56-58 aminda gi. Morph: nu + tata. See: nitato, tata.*

nutughári *Redup: nutu-nutughári. vt.*

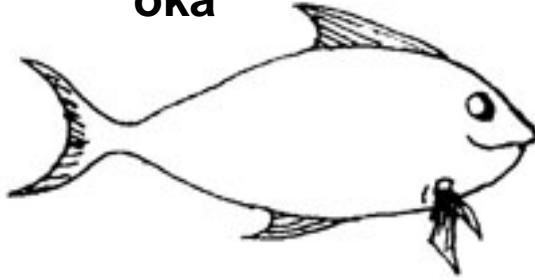
vs1: nutughe. vs2: nutughu.

● to nibble at, baby to suck on the breast. *Kokoiya ami rise, nutu-nutughuse ravira.* While the baby is sucking on the breast, he is nibbling and sleeping. *Syn: unutughari.*

núvu *n.* ● her husband. *Geka eni mo, feku fuseoro, roriri nuvu kotedo*

sorara edo ghuseri. Another piece of information, when they would blow the flute, widows would think about their husband and cry. *Ref: Ruaba, Mackenzie. 1980b. Feku. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 62. Morph: nu + ivu. See: nivu.*

óka



otíghi



O o

ofófo



O - o

- o₁** *dem.* **o** that, away from hearer and speaker. *See: a, e, omo, oi, oimi, ovia.*
- o₂** *conj.* **o** or. *Evetui amburaira, eari genembo nusukako irágheraira aindae mo, kumboro seraera. O genemboi amburaira amo, evetu aindae rori seraera.* When a woman dies, that causes her husband to live by himself, so we call him a widower. Or when a man dies, we call his wife a widow.
- o₃** *interjection.* **o** Oh! (expression used when startled, usually is in conjunction with something bad that is about to happen or has just happened.) *O, na avarakai avira.* Oh help, the fire has burned me!
- obába dári** *n+v.* **o** to rattle a limepot gourd. *Kotofuko genge obaba deraira.* The leader rattles the traditionally decorated large limepot (gourd), (using his decorated limestick). [This action--rattling the limestick inside the limepot gourd--is equivalent to a club president or judge calling people to order by hitting a table with a gavel (type of hammer).] *Syn: obébe dári.*
- obébe dári** *n+v.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **o** to rattle a limepot gourd. *Kotofuko genge obebe deraira.* The leader rattles the traditionally decorated large limepot (gourd) (using his decorated limestick). *Syn: obába dári. See: benbenghari.*
- obedári** *Variant: oobedári. vi.* *vs1: obede. vs2: obedu.* **o** lime, betelnut, chilli peppers to burn the mouth. (When a person puts too much of the lime powder in his/her mouth and doesn't have enough of the betelnut or mustard leaves, the lime burns the mouth.) *Oká teria bekada fitaresa amo, beka obedarira.* If you put a lot of lime in your mouth, (your) mouth will burn.

- obegári** *vi.* [*Yegha dialect.*] *vs1: obege. vs2: obegu.* **o** bad odour to stink. *Oka ambudo, masa edo yavigari fumbaresa amo, obegari seraera.* When fish die and reek and the odour stinks up the air and you smell it, we call that 'obegari'. *Syn: ombegári. See also: ivegari, yavigari.*
- obóu** *n.* **o** White Albizia shade tree, like the raintree, fast-growing, often 30 metres tall. *Albizia falcataria.* *Ref:* [The **obou** tree produces sickle-shaped leaflets and pods with seeds; it is pictured as tree number 333 in Peekel, but the people perceive this tree as a shade tree much like the raintree #329 (*Samanea saman*) is.] Peekel 1984: p. 206. #333. *Ref: Sanadze 2001b: Samanea saman.*
- Oboude** *n.* **o** With **Obou** Trees, 'At the place with White Albizia Trees,' name of the point at the extreme tip of the lower point (promontory) of the Kabuni Headland.
- odákoko** *n.* **o** red soil mixed with water and used to colour the **geyageyava** triangles that are carved into the chief's boat or mingled with the dreadlocks that young people liked to wear. *Uvughae odakokoghae baingheoro tivedo budo, sofeyai budo gutedo avori, faiya edo ghuseri.* The red mud they would mix together with water and it dissolved, and they would get the pandanus 'brush,' put it into the mud mixture and would make designs with it on the prow and stern of the leader's canoe.
- odémo** *n.* **o** tree type used to make shields, drums, canoe hulls and also used in house building. *Euphorianthus longifolius.* *Genembo ambudo yari dae use, odemo gavida gaedo ghusira.* A

man died and while he was going, he repeatedly banged on the large buttress roots of the **odemo** tree. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 336/338, #544/546.

odíbo *n.* **O** carbuncle, has several heads or openings that discharge pus. **Odíbo mo, kafitoto da kaugo avata, diti digariri.** The carbuncle is like a boil, but it has several eyes (or heads).

odíma *n.* **O** varicose veins. **Odíma rurusira.** She developed varicose veins.

odúso *adj.* **O** fanatical about something, craving (food usually). **Genembo bayau eveva sinimberaira aindae mo, oduso kato seraera.** Speaking about a man who selects the best food for himself, we say 'glutton'.

bayáudae odúso kató **O** glutton.

odúso ári *n+v.* **O** to gorge one's self, to go whole hog about something or some activity.

oé *n.* **O** belch, burp.

oé ári *n+v.* **O** to belch, to burp. **Ni usu gandana-mose mindaresa amo, mendo sasarigururari, oe aresa.** When you will drink an overripe coconut, the foam will go up your nose, and you will belch.

oéno *n.* **O** steam, vapour, breath that is seen, air that we breathe, atmosphere. **Borija dido dadabeari, iji janimbedo gayeari, oeno vitiraira.** When it has finished raining, the sun shines and pierces (the atmosphere) and the vapour rises. *See:* **yaura.**

oeno vitari **O** steam or vapours to rise.

oéra *n.* **O** species of softwood tree with thick bark, peels quickly, white inside, and leaves whose underside is very white. **Ika oera mo, kambo itiraera a fragho bambu useraera.** Regarding the **oera** tree, we use it in house building and as firewood. *See:* **foghoi.**

Sifo oera ghavigharigo erira. **O** The day is dawning bright, just like the leaves of the **oera** tree are blown and

turned over and the bark peels and everything looks white.

See: **araaraghari, oera ghavarigari, sifo rararaghari.**

ofáfa ári *n+v.* **O** to hit a person with a flat object anywhere on his or her body, to slap with the hand open or with some wide, flat object. **Sasingu gogore aoro, tafono o roera beragha eniimi daresa amo, ofafa aresa.** When children will misbehave and you hit them with a sago dustpan or some wide thing, you are slapping them. *See:* **megha ari.**

ofaghári *vi. vs1:* **ofaghe. vs2:** **ofaghu.**

1 to implode, to collapse inwards under pressure. **Kambo sura degaga edo ofaghe vosetira.** The bearer in the house broke and has collapsed inward down (on to the ground).

2 (people) to crouch together in battle, to bear the brunt of an attack. **Gitofu soveni fero gido, soveni ofaghe voseteri.** The enemy on its side came, and we seeing them (all) crouched down together.

ofébuna *n.* **O** banana: both a sweet banana variety and a cooking banana variety.

ófo *n.* **1** floor, flooring.

2 veranda, porch. *See:* **sebosebo.**

ófo kámbo **O** word used to refer to a family or household unit. **Utu aminda, ofo kambo teria dabako irarira, kasama evu!** There in heaven, know that there will only be one great family unit!

ófo kámboda **O** at home, at your own hearth. *Lit:* 'floor + house at'. **Na ninda genembo tambono, vai edo tofo ninda ofo kamboda iraresa.** I will find your man (you a man), and you will marry and remain at your own home. *See:* **kambo.**

ofófo *n.* **O** cemetery, grave. **Mandió sukaruí asugedo budo yama ofofoda aviraera.** A demon has possessed that

boy and takes him, and they sleep in the cemetery. *See: gomo.*

ófofo *Variant: óofofo. n. ❶* sweat. *Na ófofo orokoá basetira.* Just now, I began to sweat. *See: iribuji ari.*

ofófura *n. ❶* variety of cooking banana or plantain, leaves used to cover sores: heat them over a fire to make them flexible, and then wrap them around sores to protect them from flies and aid in the healing process.

ófofighi *n. ❶* village square or commons where discussions are held. *Avaraka budo vosedo, ofotighida usevu!* Get a fire brand, and go down and light a fire in the village commons. *See: atu, buvari besi, dendegu, sisi.*

ofughári *vi. vs1: ofughe. vs2: ofughu.*

❶ (vegetable) to bake thoroughly inside, but not become black like potatoes usually do when they are roasted in the fire. *Kuta o maivako avarakada ingaso, anoso jo oghagha ae arira amo, jóká ofugharira.* When you bake sweet potato or cassava (tapioca) straight in the fire (even though) the skin doesn't turn black, it's insides will be thoroughly cooked. *See: ingari.*

❷ tuber to get heated by the sun and cooked on the inside, while it's in waterlogged ground. *Kuta enda jókáda iriari, ijii iti ofugheraira.* The sweet potato remains in the ground, and the sun cooks it thoroughly, and it spoils and becomes rotten inside. [This usually happens when the rainy season is so strong and long that the water level rises to the ground surface and permeates the root tubers, and then there are several days of hot sunny weather.]

— *adj.* ❸ lacking air, confined, close. *Vasa onakena ovia ofughari bekári. Yaura itako jo bae aresa.* That place over there is awfully confined. You

won't get even a little bit of air.

ofúso *n. ❶* husk (mesocarp) of a coconut with its fibres (coir). *Ofuso mo, usu da ofusori.* Regarding the word, **ofuso** 'husk', it is the husk belonging to the coconut. (The fibres of the coconut husk called *coir* are used with sand to clean dirty pots, remove excrement, start fires, etc.)

Jiro ofusogo! ❶ Head like a coconut husk! *Jiro ofusogo seraera amo, sasingu gogore aoro aindae sedo, "Jiro ofusogo!" seraera.* When we say 'head like a coconut husk', we are speaking about children that misbehave and act arrogantly.

ofúti *n. ❶* poisonous snake, lives in holes in the ground and trees.

ofúto *n. ❶* a large, brown, shiny snake with scales, lives in dead wood, and usually measures 1 1/2-3 metres. *Ofuto mo, tamo ingago birighariri, teria bekari. Nu jo tefo-tefo gambae eraira.* The **ofúto** snake is brown, with a glistening body and very large. It is not easily roused. ❷ Banded Sea Krait or Banded Sea Snake, with black bands, highly venomous. *Laticauda colubrina. Ofuto mo, tamo gembarida gembarideri. Nu jo tefo-tefo gambae eraira.* The Banded Sea Snake is mixed in colour bands. It is not easily roused to bite someone.

ogái *n. ❶* loop, made using a slip-knot. *Asi ogai digharesa.* You will tie a loop made using a slip-knot into the vine-rope.

ogái ári *n+v. ❶* to lasso, to throw a loop over. *Asi ogai dighaso, totói vujegarira.* When you tie a loop slipknot, it will quickly untie.

❷ to hit the bull's eye, to hit the nail on the head, to accomplish one's purpose. *Oka gayari ogai aresa.* In spearing fish, you will consistently hit (your) target/be an excellent marksman.

See: **ogai kato**.

③ to tie (pandanus) string inside a loop and pull it firm to hold it firmly in the carding process (fibre separation process). *Monga budo vegarera amo, ogai edo jokáda fitaso terari, jumbaso kisige fetarira. Asi, ogai eraira, ava vegeraera*. When we get pandanus string and trim it, we make a loop and put the pandanus strings in the loop, pull it and it stands firm. The string that we put in the loop, we trim off the excess ‘hairs’ from.

ogái kato *n.* ① marksman, champion at spearing fish, pigs and other game. *Genembo omo, auri aferaira, oka gayeraira. Jo kasigae eraira, nu ogai katori*. When that man throws his spear, he spears fish. He doesn’t miss, he is a marksman.

— *adj.* ② excellent in target shooting. *Fuka viti-firi kasigero, genembo nu ogai kato gido, gaetira*. The pig came up, and several missed hitting it, but the one man is excellent in target shooting, so he speared it.

ogája-gájaghári *vt. vs1: ogaja-gajaghe. vs2: ogaja-gajaghu.* ① to struggle to survive in the water by moving one’s limbs, to twist and turn in the water to survive. *Mandi karaje mindi ogaja-gajagherira*. The boy has swallowed a fair bit of salt water and is moving all his limbs, twisting and turning to survive.

ógha *Variant: óogha. n.* ① Torresian Crow. *Corvus orru. ...ogha nusuka viti ojighira Kofure buvira. Aminda buviri, ogha Bedadai budo nunda kotofudae bira. Oroko emo, ogha Kofure irira.* ...the crow came up by itself and arrived at Kofure. It arrived there, and the Bedada clan has taken the Torresian Crow as its totem. To this very day, the Torresian Crow lives at Kofure. *Ref: Begguma (Avo Daba), Erastus.*

1981a. *Ogha Veretoghae*. In Farr and Farr: p. 24 *aminda gi. Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See: aebo.* ② totem of the Bubu and Bedada clans.

oghágha *n.* ① acid reflux, a burning feeling. *Sese mo, janje jokáda oghagha sumburaira*. Regarding the disease heartburn, inside the esophagus, a burning feeling caused by acid reflux is occurring.

oghágha ári *Variant: oghágho ári.*

n+v. ① to be burnt black, to be over-browned in the oven or on the hearth. *Gagara nu oka avarakada ingetiri avi oghagho etira*. The girl roasted the fish on the fire and it cooked and became black.

oghághatari *vi. vs1: oghaghate.*

vs2: oghaghati. ① to collide.

Syn: ongátári.

oghári *vi. vs1: oghe. vs2: oghu.* ① (many fish or people) to jump together in or into the water or sea. [This verb always occurs with several people or animals doing the one act of jumping together.] *Oka babaimi veveyako gambari dae etero ogheteri*. As large fish were about to bite the little fish, the little fish jumped forward together in the water.

See: jorughari.

óghi *n.* ① pole on which **kambíra** ‘nypa leaves’ are folded and sewn together to form a row of roofing leaves (**sisóro**). *Aminge, sisoro, oghi, ghara, songa bu foa gembudo dogheraira. Sisoro dogheraira, ainda javo fafara seraera*. Acting like that, he brings nypa leaves, poles and vine, and weaves the leaves by folding them over the pole and sewing the folded leaves together 8-10 cm. away from the pole and tying those nypa leaf ‘shingles’ on to the rafters and crossbeams. The nypa leaves that we tie on as ‘shingles’, we call **fáfara**.

ógho *n.* ① a mangrove pole for poling canoes, propelling them faster over the

reef. *Eva yaura da sifo mo, oghoimi gembudo totoi yaresa.* In the windy season, you will pole the boat along in the shallow water and reef and go quicker than normal. *Syn:* **oghoto.**

óghoi gembári **○** to propel a canoe over the reef, by poling it.

oghóto *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** canoe pole. *Oghoto sirige gembone!* Pass me the canoe pole, so that I can pole the canoe! *Syn:* **ogho.**

ogóbe *n.* **○** stomach, gizzard (of birds and fish). *Ogobe nu doombakori.* The stomach is horizontally oval in shape.

ogóbe da gambísi **○** stomach ulcer.

ogúgho *n.* **○** handle of a sago scraper or axe, often made of rattan cane or from the Indian Hemp Tree. *Fasireari, ogugho sogoro gembudo, kaira sireoro feteari, fodi giti daeraera.* We bind the sago scraper firmly on to its handle with the **sogoro** vine, begin scraping the sago, first scraping what is left on the bark. *See:* **kaira.** *Ref:* Beghuma (Avo Daba), Erastus. 1980b. *Ambe Dari.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 80-83 *aminda gi*

oibo *n.* **①** Toddy Palm Tree. *Arenga Pinnata saccharifera, Hydriastle kasesa.* *Oibo nunda tuno ava gafe budo foama, jedo kambo gogho eraera, a kotugo, goghodae budo divuraera. Kotugo nunda etu gisisighedo, budo oje jumburaera.* We cut the growing part of the **oibo** palm and bring it to decorate our houses, and we also use it as a dancing decoration. Additionally, we take its midrib and cut away all the leaves, (make a loop,) drop it in the water in front of a fresh water prawn, and it gets caught (in the loop). *Ref:* Greensills 1964: pp. 148, 184. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 64. #104.

② growing sprouts of the Toddy Palm Tree: these are held and waved by dancing women or used as a decoration

in dancing: two Toddy Palm sprouts are crossed at a 30-60 degree angle and held in place by the dancer's waist band at his/her back. *Na oibo emo, nanda aavoromudae beni.* I got these palm branches as my dancing decoration at my back. *See:* **aavoromu, ijigha, tara.**

Óimbe *n.* **○** name of a Baruga clan. *See:* **Etu** for an example.

oími *post.* **○** with that one.

óinda *dem.* **○** of that one, belonging to that one. *Ghasemo refira oinda oghori.* That poling stick belongs to the canoe that is coming. *See:* **ainda, einda.**

óindae *dem.* **○** to or for that one, on account of that one, some distance away from us, speaker and hearer. *Namane ghasemo oindae sedo ojeri.* We came on account of that canoe over there, away from both of us.

óinde *dem.* **○** with those ones, that are away from us, speaker and hearer.

óinghae *post.* **○** with that one away from us, speaker and hearer. *Na genembo oinghae yarena.* I will go with that man over there.

oívo₁ *n.* **○** spear for skewering pigs that fall down into the camouflaged pit in which these skewering spears are positioned. *Bako ghambudo, goroba mendo kevedo jokáda daroro, fuka bakoda dureari, oivomane aimi gaedo ghuseri.* They would dig a hole and carve points on spears, let them stick up firmly, and then the pig would fall into the hole, and the spears (in the pit) would skewer it.

oívo₂ *n.* **○** stake that a land owner puts firmly into his land so that others will not plant on his property. *Enda tano beka dariraera amo, yoyovari. Oivo mo, vare govaso, enda tofo yama oivo keve darari, jo govae aresa.* The marker of the edge of the land that we firmly put in position is called **yoyova.** Regarding the **oivo** stake, if you go and

plant a garden and the land owner goes, carves and positions some stakes there, you will not plant.

óǵafiri ári *n+v*. **O** to shoot (several fish) in one go. *Oka ominda oghero, auri aftena ava, etoto naká óǵafiri eteni.* The fish were all jumping together, and I threw my spear and shot two in one go.

ojághoo *Variant: ojágho. n.* **O** initial measures of a song, enough so that it is recognizable; the prelude of a song. *See: raburabu.*

ojágho bári **O** to take the lead in starting the dance song. *Mave ojagho barira amo, nu yaru sari dae gate sarira.* Whoever takes the initial bars of a song, he will start singing the dance song.

yáru núnda ojághoo **O** the initial measures of a song, enough so that the tune is readily recognizable.

ojári *vt. vs1: oje. vs2: oji.* **1** to butcher. *Fuka ava ojeraera.* We butcher pigs. **2** (plants) to cut accidentally (the one weeding them). *Vive tusari dae eteno, ririvoi ojetira.* As I was about to pull out the weeds, I got cut accidentally by some elephant grass. **3** to accidentally cut certain plants while weeding.

óje₁ *n.* **O** large freshwater prawns. *Stenopus ps. Oje babaimi, dikaghaeri.* The oje prawns are large, with claws. *See: tataughana, uura.*

óje₂ *n.* **O** Little Glueberry Tree. *Buchania novohibernica Laut-Buchania arborescens.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 325, #525.*

óje fisí *n.* **1** top quality, large betelnut. *See: ghighiso, jaka fakara, kero.* **2** development stage of betel nut after the **níngu toká** stage firms up and the nut is ready to be chewed.

ojévi *n.* **O** variety of cooking banana or plantain.

ójiko *n.* **O** long-horned grasshopper types:

includes the Round-Headed Katydid and the Common Katydid. *Sasima sp. Ojiko jainjain resira.* The Katydid is chirping lightly. [The sounds produced by these katydids are **jínjin** and **jainjain**. An old belief was that their ancestral spirits spoke to them in the garden through the pulsating sound of the katydids' wings.] *Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

ojína *n.* **O** the day after tomorrow, two days from now. *Na sifode irá, ojina yarena.* I will remain tomorrow and go on the day after that.

óju *n.* **O** fear.

óju ári *n+v.* **O** to fear, to be afraid.

Lit: 'fear + to do'. Namane vigho setero, oju edo sumberi. We whistled, and they were afraid and ran away.

óju ghámo ári *n+n+v.* **O** to be afraid, scared stiff, terrified that some catastrophe is about to happen. *Tataya ari da geka setero ningido, totorugari yaetera ava, tataya arera aindae, oju ghamo edo feteteri.* They spoke about a possible fight, and we hearing about it, although we should have gone to the meeting, we were scared stiff and stayed home, because (we thought) they would fight.

oká *Variant: okáa. n.* **1** Ridge(d) Gourd or Chinese Okra vine, also called the loofah of Pakistan, Angled Gourd. *Luffa acutangula.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 544, #870. See: ugegera.*

2 limepot, made from a gourd.

3 lime made from burning the **ikoro** shellfish cockle shells. *Ninda okáa bo-fu, nanda jaká dandone!* Give me your lime, so that I may chew my betelnut. *Misinani da oká dandudusira, ava sedo, misinani da saramana eraira.* He "chewed the mission's lime" (received training and power from the mission), so he's doing mission work.

óka *n.* **1** fish: generic term. *See: anema,*

sia. ② meat (to be eaten). [Tok Pisin: *abus.*]

óka bayáu ① generic compound term for food. *Lit.*: ‘fish/meat + food/tuber roots’. *See*: **bayau**.

óka bambári *n+v.* ① to catch fish, to go fishing. *Oka bambari da emboro jo dabako iraeri.* There are many ways to catch fish. *Ref*: *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda voto ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **voto** ‘fishnets’. *See*: **voto barari, ghaveesi, kasoko, katoma, kikiveya, vaaruma, voyuva.**

óka da jiro *np.* ① Banded Sea Snake or Banded Sea Krait, with black bands, neurotoxic, deadly poisonous. *Laticauda colubrina.* *Syn*: **ofuto.**

okáka *n.* ① white decorating paint made from lime. *Gegenembo yaru divaida use, sovo okaka jumbu ya divuraera.* When men are getting ready to dance, they draw white lime paint across their cheeks and go and dance.

Okéina Mendó *n+n.* ① Okeina Point, headland on the north side of Cape Nelson, just east of Porlock Harbour.

Okéna *Variant: Okéina.* *n.* ① a dialect of the language Ewage-Notu, spoken by the people living at Ako, Mafuia, and Oreia on the north coast of Cape Nelson.

okía *n.* ① clay pot, traditional cooking pot. *Okia amo, jo uvughae bayau itaeri. Amingetiri, okia avarakai avi avo basisira.* He didn’t cook the food in that claypot with water. He did that, and the claypot got burned in the fire and developed a hole in the bottom. *Ref*: Farr, Cindi, Justus Seko and Kingsley Seko. 1978. *Korafe tegore, buku etoto*: p. 52-53 *aminda gi.* *See also*: **okia afasa; faafara okia; gono, sabeta; kaire okia.**

okía afása *n+adj.* ① tiny claypot made

by the people at Wanigela. *Okia afasa mo, okia tutufako aindae seraera.* We call small, very short claypots, **okía afása.**

okía gonó *n+n.* ① caldron: large pot for fetching sago or cooking sago cakes called **faafara.**

okía ságho *n+n.* ① leaves of the **arara ugha** (Java Cardamom) placed like a rack at the bottom of the pot to prevent burning (especially fish). *Okia sagho eraera, kauva igi, usu igi, bayau igi bu-foa, okiada fendido sagho eraera.* When we’re putting leaves at the bottom of the pot to keep the food from burning on, we bring banana leaves, coconut leaves, leaves from root crops and the leaves from some trees and put them in the pot making a ‘leaf rack’. *Namane fuka okia da sagho iterasi.*

We cooked the pig on the leaf layer at the very bottom of the pot. *Syn*: **ságho**₂.

okía bejárí₁ *n.* ① Walking Stick (an insect). *Diapheromera femorata.*

okía bejárí₂ *n.* ① dark purplish wasp.

omána *n.* ① species of tree, producing red dye used for painting designs on tapa/bark cloth. *Bovotu ava, omana fugeraera.* We use **omana** red dye for making designs on bark cloth.

ómba *n.* ① Cabezon Stonefish or Giant Marbled Sculpin. *Scorpaenichthys marmoratus.*

ombári *va. vs1: ombu. vs2: ofu.*

— *vt.* ① to get, to acquire, to give money for something. *Na kuta maketada ombeni.* I bought sweet potatoes at the market. *See*: **bari, oriro ari.**

— *vi.* ② (fish) to get caught in a net.

Voto barido joghetero, oka votoda ombira. He surrounded a reef section with a net and splashed water furiously and fish got caught in the net. *See also*: **barari.**

ombegári *A-redup: ómbe-ámbe-gári.* *vi.*

vs1: **ombege**. vs2: **ombegu**.

● to “smell to high heaven”, a very strong odour to overpower the air, to stink, (fragrance) to perfume the air.

Syn: **obegari, ferughari**.

- ombóba** *n.* ● prayer offered to the ancestral spirits along with betelnut, mustard pepper leaves and/or tobacco
- ombóba ári** *n+v.* ● to pray to ancestral spirits for their help in catching fish or gardening or putting a curse on someone, usually accompanied by giving gifts of betelnut, mustard leaves and/or tobacco. *Jaká fíká fitido, novia nombua da omboba edo oka bambira.* He put down betelnut and mustard leaves, and prayed to his grandmother and grandfather, and caught fish.
- ombóra** *n.* ● tree species: its dried log functions as the base to drill a fire drill into to start a fire going. *Mallofus moluccanus. Ika ombora mo, kambo saghoda buraera, kotugo faragho ombora avari, igaya gayoro avaraka siroreraera.* We use the **ombora** tree for house joists, and also we get the dry **ombora** logs and use them as the base for the fire drill to bore back and forth in order to start a fire. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 298, #486.
- omia** *pro.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● over there, away from us. *Ni yasi, roera omia irira ava, diti mokoi gi, fua saso ningone.* Go see those things over there close up, and come tell me, so that I may hear. *See:* **emia, amia, ominda**.
- óminda** *adv.* ● there, away from speaker and hearer.
- ágominda** ● there (inland, west, on the mountains).
- ávominda** ● down there, out to sea.
- étominda** ● up there; north.
- sovéni omínda** ● across there.
- túka omínda** *Variant: túkominda.*
● there (toward the point or ocean); east.

omíngakava *adj+post.* ● like that one.

Nanda ghasemo omíngakava aghusení. My canoe I hollowed out and prepared just like that one is.

See: **avavaga**.

omíngári *vt. vs1:* **ominge**. *vs2:* **omingu**.

● to do that way, to act that way, to act thus. *Evetu fumbaetira amo, omíngedo ghaeteri. Fumbae ava sedo, nusukako janjagu eraira.* If she would have had children, they would have acted (helped her with the garden) that way. But she didn't have any, so she is doing the hard work by herself. *See also:*

amingari, emingari, omo.

omíngo *dem.* ● like that one. *See also:*

amingo, emingo.

ómo₂ *dem.* ● that one, away from speaker and hearer. *Reighi Kofure avo omo, oka katuna digarigo ava irira. Ava sedo, anjirari gareva amo, totoi yasivu jumbove!* There down off the village of Kofure, there is a superabundant amount of tuna. Therefore, when you will see them jumping, go out quickly and pull (them) in.

óna *adv.* ● over there on the other side far away. *Na aena, ona Gobe ghedo refena.* I went, and now I am coming from the far side of Gobe.

ónakéna *adv.* ● toward the other side of the same point. *Ni onakena omia irá gheraesa?* Do you live over there on the other side?

Onáre Mendó *n+n.* ● the name of the point of the peninsula where Tufi Government Station stands. *See:* **Tufi**.

ondári *vt. vs1:* **ondi**. *vs2:* **ondi**.

● to chase, to pursue. *Kaisi gari uju aresa amo, yasi, eke dungaso, avarakai ondari buvari tamo gase!* If you want to see a bandicoot, go, and burn off the kunai grass, fire will pursue it, and it will come out, and you will see its body. *Ref:* Seko, Kingsley. 1980d. *Kaisi.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 9

aminda gi.

sukáru ondári **○** to chase away or exorcise an evil spirit. *Ika yabiyabina budo foa dungoro avido, masa ivegedo sukaru ondíraera.* We get the cassia tree bark, bring it and burn it, and as it burns, its smell filters into the air and chases away evil spirits.

ónde *n.* **○** three days from now.

ondéri **○** simulation of mourning practices, often an event that precipitates a death. *Genembo kae bu fasiriri, fuka sandido budo ojeri. Amo avose, onderiri.* While the man was sick and lying down, they caught a pig and brought it as though they were having a feast. That, perhaps, signals his death.

ondéri ári **○** to simulate mourning practices: e.g. children sit around their sick parent crying, or people bring a pig into the village where a sick person is, as though there were a death feast. *Onderi etero, amingusira.* They simulated a possible death, and that's what he did--he died. [The Yegha and Korafe believe that if the people simulate mourning practices, a death will happen.]

ondésa *n.* **○** white and black sand beach. [This is often used as a name avoidance taboo word for **ghonésa**.]

See: ghonesa, kora, koraifo.

óndi *n.* **○** people belonging to a clan. *Bubu ondi a Gaboru mesiri, Arere ondi, Safu ondi, Tevari ondi* - Bubu clan members and Gaboru clan members, Arere clan members, Safu clan members, Tevari clan members *See: gható, mesiri.*

ongágata ári *Variant: ongágarari. n+v.* [Yegha dialect.]

vi. **①** to collide with another person or object, to bump into someone or something. *Mandako dudo, nunda gifua ghamanada ongagata etiri, jiro*

bejetiri, ambira. The boy fell, and his head bumped into a rock, broke, and he died. *Ni evetu genembo digarigo ainda jokáda yaresa amo, ni ongagata use yaresa.* If you will go in the midst of a crowd of people, you will go along bumping into them. [In the action labelled **ongagata ari**, one object remains stationary and the other object moves and bumps into it. With the action **gotatara ari**, two objects collide.] *Syn: oghaghatari.*

— *vt.* **②** to bump one head against another; to slam a person into the wall or some other object. *Sasingako etoto gogore erumutara dotero, eninda jiro budo, eninda ainghae ongagata eteni.* The two children were continually acting up and left off doing that when I took one by the head and bumped it into the other's head (bumped their two heads together).

óngo₁ *n.* **①** cuttlefish's or squid's black ink. *Monanga, neuse, kunita ne gayaresa, nenda ongo ingago ava buvarira.* If you shoot a cuttlefish, a squid, (or) an octopus, their black ink will come out. **②** black dye made from cuttlefish's or squid's black ink or from burnt coconut husk ashes, used to paint designs on tapa cloth. *Numo ongova irira, amo ingago, voruda iria gheraira.* Regarding it (the squid), it has ink; that is black and it's found in an ink sack.

óngo₂ *n.* **○** very black tree species found in the Gira and Eia river flood plains in Binandere territory.

óngogo *adj.* **○** black. *Lit:* 'squid ink-like'. *See: ingago.*

ongotári *vs1: ongote. vs2: ongoti.*

— *va.* **①** to provide shelter, to afford protection, to serve as a windbreaker. *vása ongotári* - sheltered anchorage. *Ghaka bu yasivu, ongotarida fitore!* Take the canoe, and let's put it in a

sheltered spot. *See: sunghari.*
 — *vi.* ② (winds, waves, sickness) to abate, (fire) to subside. *Na tamo ongotiri gosuse, uvu mindari dae erena.* While I am seeing myself recovering, I am going to drink water.
Jji ongoterira. The sun is coming out from behind a cloud.

ongóti *n.* ① kingfishers, totem of the Arere sib: Ultramarine Kingfisher (130), Blue-Winged Kookaburra. *Halcyon leucopygia, Dacelo leachii.* *Ongoti amo, rika boatu, ingago, a foyagori.* The Ultramarine Kingfisher is turquoise, black and white. *Ref: Gould and Rutgers, 1970: pp. 130-131. Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See: banighafe, sookerere, vovoru.*

óni *n.* ① trail sign, signs of trail blazing: grass or twig broken or trampled by a passerby. *Evetu genembo eni giti iruroro, mendeni amboda ise, oni gosuse yarera.* Some people go first, and those going afterwards, will see the marks (footprints, trampled grass, etc.) of the trail their forbears have taken.

óni dári *n+v.* ① to follow a person's tracks or trail blazing signs in the kunai grass in order to meet up with him/her where he/she is going. ② to prepare the sorcerer's way by beating down the kunai grasses to get rid of the morning dew. *See: emboro fuse gajari*

onjebári *vi.* *vs1: onjebe. vs2: onjebu.*
 ① to move to make room, to give more space. *Ni onjebe fefeturu, nei foa viti-yaore.* Give your mother space, so she can come and go up. *Tataya edo sufurarera amo, ni namonde esike onjebe fetoro, foa yarera.* If they will be running in the fight, you and we will go aside, and stand making room, so that the fighting group will come and go by.

Ónjob *Variant: Onjab. n.* ① language of a small people, living in Koreaf and

Naukwate near Wanigela, belongs to the putative Trans-New Guinea Phylum, Main Section, Eastern, Central and South-eastern, Dagan.

onóndo *n.* ① boney reef, fiord, and deep sea fish: similar to the Ten-Pounder. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 167, #279. Plate 18.*

oobegári *vt. vs1: oobege. vs2: oobegu.*
 ① (betelnut, chilli peppers, lime) to burn the inside of the mouth. *Mandako nu jaká dandari dae etira ava, oká teria futo etiri, nunda beka ā aviva oobebetira.* The boy was preparing to chew betelnut, but he put in too much lime and burned his mouth and tongue. *Syn: obedari.*

óoi *interjection.* ① what?: response to someone calling indicating that you heard him call, but didn't understand what he said. *See: hoe, vaa, vaie.*

óore *n.* ① tuckeroo, fruit eaten by birds. *Cupaniopsis anacardioides.* *Ref: Sanadze 2001b.*

Óra *n.* ① name of a Yegha village just west and in the fiord from the Sino Barabara point, north of Sinei.

orághi *n.* ① bone needle. *Nanda oraghi eimi, jinanga gembudo ghusira.* With this flying fox bone needle, she plaits waistbands. *See: ningu, nindoro.*

orára *n.* ① zigzag pattern: rattan cane is used to decorate and bind the edges of the **bere** shield, sago stem pieces are crisscrossed on the roof of a leader's house, and a zigzag decoration is woven along the waistband called **tasoso**. *See: bere, guna, tasoso.*
 ② slanted pieces or strips of wood: either slanted into either side of a gable end of the house or put into a fence around a house yard area: crisscrossed pieces of wood (lattice work) firmly anchored in the ground and tied to each other. *Orara gae darido asi digharesa.* For an **orara** latticework fence, put

firmly in the ground the posts slanting one way and the posts slanting the other way and lash them with vine into place. *Nati karighada orara gaedo sisoro dogheteri.* We put the slanted thin strips of wood firmly into the gable and then wrapped on the nypa leaf roofing shingles.

orára-barára *adj.* ○ crisscrossed: bound in a way that one can't get free. *Ava natofo fuge gido, mino ari dae erera, ava kasama arera. Sifo aminda janje orara-barara arira. Ari gido, jo dubo jovereghari da kaugo iraeri. Avori, janje orara-barara ari gido, mino arera.* People will look at us and they will know that we are about to pay those other people back for the wrong they have done. At that time, we will become so bound, that we cannot change and repent. All right, then, we will certainly pay back those who have wronged us.

óre₁ *n.* ○ Skipjack/Striped Tuna. *Katsuwonus pelamis L.* *Ref:* Munro. 1967: p. 203, #345, Plate 23.

óre₂ *n.* ○ species of tree, used for canoe hull logs and also chopped down by timber companies to make **masava** boards. *Ika ore nu taimada vitiraira. Nu babai edo ghoghousa viti ya gheraira. Evetu genembo yama jedo gombu gafugedo, mindi basedo, ghasemo agheraera. Temba kampani foa gheraera amo, ne ika evia jedo, temba eoro buveari, evetu genembo ombudo kambo itiraera.* The **ore** tree grows in the bush. It is big and grows up very tall. People go and chop it down, take off its growing tip and they hollow canoes from it. When timber companies come, they chop this tree, make timber, and people buy it and build houses. *Syn:* **fanamba**.

óre₃ *n.* ○ tree species. *Ika óre nu eva bekada vitiraira. Ghonesada a karafe*

bekada vitiraira. Nu takau futori. Nu faragho raugo agido, aimi jo roera eni ae eraera. The **ore** tree grows at the edge of the ocean. It grows in the sand and at the edge of mangrove swamps. It has a great deal of sap or resin. It is a soft wood, so we don't do anything with it.

Órede *n.* ○ Korafe village name, located on the left fork of the Kabuni headland, about 2 kilometres out toward the point from Kabuni, settled by the Arere clan, also called **Kárikari**. *See:* **Arere ondi, Kabuni**.

Oréia *n.* ○ name of an Okeina village located on the north coast of Cape Nelson on the Okeina Headland, just east of Porlock Bay and west of Anasari Harbour. *See:* **Ako, Mafuia, Okeina Mendo**.

oréva *n.* ○ edible grubs in trees like **óre** and **jéta** pandanus fruit tree. *Faragho da oreva mo, kau ambe da masabu da kaugori.* Regarding the grubs in dead and soft wood, they are like sago grubs. *Syn:* **orevo**.

órevivi *n.* ○ large tree species with aromatic bark. *Orevivi taimada irá gheraira. Kambo itari dae use, ya je bu-foama, kambo itiraera. Nunda ifu evetu genembo mendeni budo, nenda kosi eraera.* The **orevivi** tree is found in the bush. When we are going to build a house, we go, chop it down, bring it and build the house. Some people get its trunk and make medicine from it.

orévo *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ○ edible grubs in trees like **fanámba** and **jéta** pandanus fruit tree. *Ghaeko sifoda, ika fanamba ava ghaghara eari, orevo mindiari gido ya sare bu fua, ararugha da igida doghe ingi mindiraera.* In the harvest season, the soft **fanamba** tree shields the grubs that eat it, so we go, split open the tree, bring the grubs, wrap them in cardamom leaves, bake

and eat them. *Syn:* **oreva**. *See:* **masabu**.
óri ári *n+v*. **●** to buy. *Oroko da kiribatu da davana vitira agido, kiribatu bariruvu, ori ari genembo foa ori ari, moni tomanako baove*. The price of sea cucumbers has gone up, so be harvesting sea cucumbers, so that customers will come and buy them, and you will get a lot of money.

See: **ombari**.

oríro ári *n+v*. **●** to barter, to exchange. *Nanda boka batufakori. Maveghae oriro edo ghousago bareni?* My loincloth is a bit short. With whom can I exchange and get a longer one?

oró *Pl:* **oróro**. *dem.* **●** that particular one, that very one. *Faragho, oró fasirira oimi, sino deteni*. It's that stick, I mean the one lying there, that I used to hit the dog. *See:* **eré, ará**.

óro₁ *Pl:* **óro-óro**. *n.* **●** tribe, clan, lineage.
óro bóanda *Pl:* **oro boanda oro boanda**. **●** allotment or apportionment for a clan at a feast distributed to a clan representative. *Kirumu soro use sarera, "Nunda oro boanda oro boanda soro evu," aminge seraera*. While we are parcelling out the feast allotments, we will say, "Each of you representatives, share the allotments within your clan!" that's what we say.

éndada óro-oró **●** tribes or ethnic groups of the world.

óro₂ *n.* **●** gazebo, sitting porch: platform with a roof overhead, separate from a person's house. *See:* **sebosebo**. [Tok Pisin: *haus win*.] **●** a sitting porch for the leader clan to meet with those the leader chooses to invite. *Kotofu nunda kambo fetirarira aminda, nunda oro barago itari fetirarira*. There where his house will be standing, a leader will also build his sitting porch, and it will stand. *Ref:* *Afíge, Kotofu da Oro da dangio, colour plate 2 aminda givu!* See colour plate 2 for pictures of the

Leader Clan's sitting porch and its parts.

óro₃ *n.* **●** name of a dance song. *Korafe da yaru, dubo mema tafuse, didivuseri. Etero, Bubui budo, divuraera. Abuamane fera reighi Foriba viti jariguse, dubo mema yarué iri didivuseri*. A Korafe song, while the people were feeling sadness, they sang it. The Bubu clan has taken it as their own and sings it. While the ancestors were coming and crossing over the mountain at a place named Foriba, they felt the sadness of this song and sang it. [This dance song is owned by the Bubu clan. It depicts the Korafe migration from the Musa area to Kofure, Tufi.] **●** lullaby sung by women to put babies to sleep. *Evetako yaru Óro didivuse, nunda imendi etotetiri avira*. While the old woman was singing the song called **Óro**, she quietly rocked her grandchild to sleep.

óro₄ *i.* **●** Welcome. *Evetu genembo mendeni nimokena fururoro nati joká doruse, "Oro! Oro! Orokaiva!" saresa*. Some people will be coming to you, and while you are greeting and welcoming them, you will say, "Welcome! Welcome! Welcome!" *See:* **orokaiva**.

oróbu *n.* **●** secondary growth of weeds in a cleared, but unplanted garden.

Syn: **áirara**. *See:* **iyava, java**.

Orokáiva₁ *n.* **●** ethnic and language group whose home includes the Popondetta area from the Jonita River to the Kokoda Patrol Station. R. Larsen (unpublished MA thesis) lists nine dialects of Orokaiva belonging to two divisions: **Mountain Orokaiva** and **Plains Orokaiva**. In the Mountain Orokaiva, he groups the Kokoda (**Hunjara**) dialect with the **Kamundo** and **Hanjiri**. Among the Plains Orokaiva, he includes: **Ajeka, Waseta,**

Jegerata, Hunjava, Sewa, and Harava. But he reckons **Harava** may be a separate language (personal communication), and he views **Aeka** as a separate language as well. Dutton (1973:5) and the 2006 SIL survey team both list **Hunjara** as separate, the survey team noting **Kaina Ke** as a dialect of **Hunjara**. **Orokaiva mo, Popondetta kena omindari.** The Orokaiva group is over there near Popondetta. *Ref:* Larsen, Robert E. 1975. Difference coefficients for determining dialect relatedness. (Unpublished master's thesis, University of North Dakota).

Ref: Dutton, T.E. 1973. A checklist of languages and present-day villages of central and south-east Papua. PL, B-24.

orokáiva₂ *interjection*. ◉ welcome! (This is a greeting called out to approaching guests repeatedly, interspersed with “Oro, Oro!”) *See also:* **oro**₄.

oróko *n.* ◉ today, now. **Oroko mo, tamo bogarago da roro ghafeto aimi bayau dumbudo, bu yama oroda siredo gheraera.** Today, we dip up food into white skins' bowls, and take them and deliver them to the sitting porch.

óroko áva ◉ just now. **Genembo isira amo, oroko ava ojighira buvíra.** That man who went away, has come and arrived just now.

óroko némbó ◉ now, right now, just a very little while from now, or just a little while ago. **Mandi resesa amo, oroko nembo darigetira.** The boy you're talking about left just now. **Ni oroko nembo yasi, vareda ghedo furase!** You go right now so that you may come again from the garden.

oróro₁ *n.* ◉ blood. *Syn:* **taka-taka.**

oróro gambári ◉ blood clot.

oróro gutári ◉ to lose blood, to hemorrhage. *Lit:* ‘blood + to bathe’.

Mandi nange teana imboe darigeteso

ororo ereguti! How come you treated the boy as if he were a hated enemy and hit him so that he's losing blood?!

oróro₂ *n.* ◉ issue, offspring, “flesh and blood”. **Sasingu namanenda ororori.** Children are our flesh and blood.

See: **ghamo jetini.**

oróro dábako ◉ (immediate) kin, sibling having the same set of parents.

oróro vosári ◉ birthplace.

Oróro óndi *n.* ◉ name of a Korafe clan that lives at Foduma.

oróro sirári *n+v.* ◉ the process of muscles becoming sore, usually through exercise or strain. **Na fegha dedo, fura soveni soveni ororo sirimuta.** I played soccer, and both my thighs are stiff.

See: **ororo, sirari.**

oróso *n.* ◉ secondary dance leaders.

...**gegenembo etoto, ne muni soveni kotugo etoto muni soveni edo, ainda gukada gegenembo etoto, ainda javo oroso feteraera.** ...two men, they are the primary dance leaders, one on each side they stand, and behind them stand two men we call secondary dance leaders. *Ref:* Beghuma (Avo Daba), Erastus. 1980b. *Yaru Divari.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 36-37 *aminda gi.*

Ref: **Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda oroso ava gi!** See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **oroso** and **yarú divari** (dancing procedures). *Syn:* **viruviru.** *See:* **muni, simbira.**

orósuva *n.* ◉ rain shower that comes from the northwest. **Orosuva mo, baimara sifoda yavata didivururari, borija agada fete di bu-foa avaraka de sukaingharira, aindae seraera.** We say **orósuva** for a rain shower that transplants the north-easterly monsoon in the famine season and comes out from the mountain putting out (our) fires.

Órotoaba *n.* **O** name of a Korafe village located on the ridge at the back of the Jebo Peninsula overlooking Ibura Bay.

oróva ári *Variant: oróvari. n+v.*

O to toss and turn, to roll back and forth. *Sasingako oroko avi orova e ya durarera.* The children are sleeping now, but they will sleep and toss and turn in their sleep and go and fall off (the porch).

síno fugári oróva ári **O** a dance to be in progress. *Sino fugeoro du oroveraira.* The dance is progressing.

orúe *n.* **O** Brolga. *Grus rubicundus.*

Ref: Sanadze 2001:Animals of PNG. (wall chart: data on the Brolga) The Brolga is longer than the **sikófara** (the Nankeen Night Heron or the Mangrove Heron). *See: boria, kikiki, sikofara.*

ósa *n.* **O** message.

ósa kató **O** messenger, a person that hears and reports someone's message. *See: aji, indiga, unongu.*

ósa sári *n+v.* **O** to report, to witness, to announce, to broadcast, to repeat (a message), to tell forth. *Geka saso, budo yama osa saoro ningarera.* You will say some information, and we will take it and tell others so they will hear. *Geka ningari dae simutana ava, osa setiri ningido, dumo erira.* I said I wanted to hear the message for myself, but he reported it, and I heard and am sulking. *See: aji sari, indiga ári, indiga sári.*

osári₁ *vt. vs1: ose. vs2: osi.* **O** to snap off branches from a tree, to prune ill-shapen branches from a tree. *Ika berebere da fafatu mendeni ava yasi, osaso viti teria ari, ghaka aghore!* Go and prune off some of the branches of the **berere** tree, that it may grow big so we will be able to hollow out a canoe (some day)!

osári₂ *vt.* **O** rain to seep through the hole in the roof. *Borija ose vosarira.* The

rain will seep through the roof and come down (into the house). *vs1: ose. vs2: osi.*

osegári *Main form: osári, Redup:*

osesegari. *va. vs1: osege. vs2: osegu.*

— *vt.* **1** to snap off, to break off (limb of a tree). *Fafatu osesegevu!* Break off the branches of the tree.

— *vi.* **2** to turn abruptly at a junction.

Emboroó sembu fusira amo, sembu firi emboroé vosisira aminda, osege buvudo irira. When he came across that one trail, while he was coming across, he came down this trail and there he turned abruptly, arrived and is remaining. **3** (hook) to be yanked or ripped out of fish's mouth, (fish) to yank itself off a hook by pulling vigorously. *Oka gaeteno osegedo erira.* I shot a fish, and it yanked itself off the hook and is going away.

béka osésegari **O** mouth of a fish to be torn in several places, from having gotten off the hook before.

dengóro osésegari **O** (ear) to be torn in several places.

de ósegari **O** to whack off completely, make a clean break.

je ósegari to wrench off with an axe or knife.

jíghi ósegari **O** wrench off with hand.

oséra *n.* **O** brown, tree-nesting ants.

osévi *n.* **O** anglehead lizards, Keel-Headed Monitor, Crocodile Skink, bush lizard with a serrated dorsal ridge.

Tribolonotus gracilis. Osevi da kambo etotori. Eni, ika tokada irá gheraira, a vasa eni, ghamana tokada irá gheraira... osevi dombu gari da kau ekori, a guka titifaghaeri. The Keel-Headed Monitor has two homes. It lives in holes in trees and in holes in rocks...its appearance is ugly, and it has spikes on its back. *Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

ósi *n.* **O** bedbug. *Cimex lectularis. Osi ofo*

duruda irá gheraira. Bedbugs live under the flooring.

osíri *n.* ● stream, brook, small creek, tributary. *Uvu mindafu ainda osiri jo saghae iriri, aminda uvu dimbu mindeni.* The feeder stream into the river has not dried up, at that place I dipped up water and drank.

osívo *n.* ● anchovies, ten-pounders and giant herrings: e.g. Tarpon or Ox-Eye Herring. *Megalops cyprinoices et. al.* Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 41-48, 50-53. #29, 34-41, 44, 45, 46, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57. Plates 3, 4.

óso Variant: *oososo-ghae.* Pl: *osómono*; *oso oso-ghae.* *n.* ① sister-in-law: referential term for husband's brothers' wives. *Oososo[oso oso]ghae refera.* Two brother's wives are coming together. *Embavo noaro nunda osomonode refera.* The leader's wife is coming with his younger brother's wives. ② co-wife, sister-in-law: referential term for husband's wives. ...*evetuá nu jovereghe ojira nunda osodae setira, "Arie, nanda oso, omo nangae da komanakena, nangae vai edo irera."* ...that woman came back and said to her co-wife, "Oh dear, my co-wife, regarding that one, we are married like women to our friend (supposed husband who is really a female)." See: *osovetu.*

óso ári ● to become a co-wife in a polygamous marriage set-up. *Gagara seka beká ava, Neta kena vai edo Nuka ghae oso eteri.* That truly young girl, married Neta and became a co-wife with Nuka.

osóga *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● feud, debate, quarrel (usually out of jealousy), competition, race. *Korafe ne sovu Amoiyuvanadae se, ne osoga use irera.* The Korafe are discussing and feuding over the Amoiuan estuary. Syn: *osogo.* **osoga ari** [*Yegha dialect.*] ● to feud, to

quarrel, to debate. Syn: *osógo ári* **osógo** *n.* ● feud, debate, quarrel (usually out of jealousy), competition, race. *Dick nengae Tom ghae nenda iriri sembae ainda tuka: tofofo osogo use irá gheraera.* The reason why Dick and Tom do not have a good relationship: is that they themselves are always quarrelling and competing with each other. Syn: *osoga.*

osógo ári *n+v.* ● to pull back and forth, quarrelling over, to feud, to compete, to race, to debate, to incite, to stir up trouble, to pick quarrels (usually out of jealousy). *Na genembo geka resira ovia, na osogo ari dae erena.* I am about to quarrel with that man who is talking. *Osogo ari kakato makoe vekaghae museteri.* The enemies all died. Syn: *osoga ari.*

ósovetu Pl: *osovétetu.* *n.* ● sister-in-law: term of address for husband's wives or husband's brothers' wives. See: *oso.*

otángiri *n.* ● mackerel types: Japanese Chub-Mackerel, Barred Spanish-Mackerel, Narrow-Barred Spanish Mackerel. *Scomber japonicus, Scomberomorus commersoni, Somberomoru commerson.* *Otangiri da varivari mo, ghousa a beraghari.* The Spanish-Mackerel's fins are long and wide. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 198, 200. #334, 338. Plate 23. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

otáta ári *n+v.* ● to stick to pots, eating utensils, or to the mouth. *Bayau mindaresa, bekada otata arira.* You will eat food, and it will stick to your mouth.

Otémo₁ *n.* name of a Baruga clan. *Airi gido, oro javo Etu, Sangaya, Bukoro, Iride, Benono, Oimbe, Kasia, Gei, Yuku, Beuru, Otemo, Egi, Dagina, Gifua, Ungoiyari ainda genembo eniümi aira embako Isari noarovetu ava sandi vijira.* He went, and one man

from the Baruga clans, Etu, Sangaya, Bukoro, Iride, Benono, Oimbe, Kasia, Gei, Yuku, Beuru, Otemo, Egi, Dagina, Gifua and Ungoiyari went and raped old man Isari's wife. *Ref:* NUNISA, Stonewigg and Luke. 1994. Korafe da History. (written text)

otémo₂ *n.* **O** similar to the Striped Bass. *Oka otemo nu dabi da kaugori. Ava sedo, nenda irari mo emingori: kau totorugari tomanako use irari da kaugori.* The Striped Bass is like the Sand Bass. Therefore, the way they live is like this, while remaining a large gathering, they stay together in schools. *Ref:* Dozier 1978: p. 77.

otighi *n.* **O** hull (of living things that have died), corpse, shell of a crab, empty container, generic term: e.g. empty limepot. *Oje suru gaghedo, otighi vanembo irira.* The fresh water prawn sheds its shell and it remains an empty hull. *Evetu genembo ambarera amo, nenda asisi vosari, otighi vanembo bu ya furugarera.* When people die, their spirit leaves, and we take only the corpse and bury it.

óto, *n.* **O** Double-Headed Parrotfish. *Bolbometopon muraticus.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 437, #829, Plate 60.

óto₂ *Variant: óoto. n.* **O** traditional axe-head, made of stone. *Edo, na soraraghae jovereghe fena afadae siseni, "Afa, namonde da natida oto mo tefori. Omo, karivako irira." Seteno, afa sisira, "Na karivako aindae resena," setiri...* And I came back crying and said to dad, "Dad, at our home, there's no **oto** 'traditional axe'. There is a **karivako** 'axe'." I said, and dad said, "I am speaking about a **karivako** 'axe'," he said... *Ref:* Elijah Simati. 1979. *Oto Kasama Usena da Kiki.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 26 *aminda gi.*

óto da vúji *n+post+n.* **O** reef parrot-fish:

Blunt-Headed Parrotfish. *Chlorurus microrhinos.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 439, #846, Plate 61.

óto ghojába *n+n.* **O** tools for gardening: axe and a knife. *Genembo omo oto ghojabade gido, nu baimara jo gae eraira.* That man has an axe and a knife, so he doesn't see (experience) famine.

óto ghojába kató **O** industrious, a good worker, used to describe a person who is a good gardener. *Genembo mo, oto ghojaba katóri.* Regarding that man, (he's) quite a gardener.

óto ghojába jighári **O** to work in the garden.

otogári *va. vs1: otoge. vs2: otogu.*

— *vi.* **1** to split people into two groups. *Namane voto dabakoimi barido, genemboimi otogetero, oka vose-ojighira omberi.* We were net fishing with one net, and the men split into groups, and the fish came down, and they caught them.

— *vt.* **2** to overtake, to catch up, to overhaul. *Namane fuka fetiriri otoge sanderi.* While the pig stood still, we overtook it and caught it.

otombári *Variant: etombári. vt.*

vs1: otombe. vs2: otombu.

1 to bend (long things like sticks, spears, etc.). *Nanda afa embako use otombetira.* When my father was an old man, he moved bent over. *Nanda ghoma otombetira amo, bo-fuvu, mesono dambu are!* Bring me my bamboo (for the spear handle) that has bent, and I will heat it in the fire, so that it may become straight. **2** to fold up clothing for hemming, to crease clothing.

otótombari *vt.*

vs1: ototombe. vs2: ototombu.

1 to frighten by pretending to be an evil spirit or acting out some other pretence. *Na aena, sasingako ava*

ototombeteni. I went and scared the little children. ● (evil spirit) to terrify or to strike terror into people's hearts.

Genemboó, nu sukaruimi ototombetero sumbira. The spirits frightened that man, and he ran away.

ótu *n.* ● custom: a clan's lifestyle, a clan's rules for life, a clan's traditions; totems: totem bird, totem tree, totem dancing paraphernalia (feathers, how many white cowrie shells they can wear, face paint patterns, shell jewelry) and stories. *Otu mo, aito fugari ai ijijighudo furaresa*. The clan's rule of life, they come along demonstrating by their lifestyle (how they throw their steps). *See: agho dari, aito fugari, evovo, irari, kiki.*

ótu evóvo *n+n.* ● traditional customs handed down from the ancestors.

Lit: 'customs + forever'.

ovávaga *dem+pp.* ● like those things. *Na faragho ovavagoimi ghasemo aghusení*. I hollowed my canoe out with a log like that one over there, away from both you and me. *See: omingako.*

óve *Pl: óve-káve. n.* ● design, decoration, any pretty arrangement of several colours in a pattern on a stringbag, woven armband, etc.

óvee *Variant: óovee. interjection.* ● oh, my word! (exclamation made about something comical).

ovénembari *vi. vs1: ovenembe. vs2: ovenembu.* ● to go around the house, hugging it and moving to the other side, (boat load of people) to hug the coastline, moving forward, to follow the coastline closely, when steering a canoe or boat. *Baga mendó ovenembedo, Komoa mendó garesa*. Go around the Baga point, hugging the coast, and you will see Komoa point.

óvia *Variant: óva. dem.* ● that, away from the speaker and the hearer, (contrastive focus). *Mandi nunda ari ava, ghaka*

aghetira ovía dadabarira amo, dighi vatetena edo fitari vose fegharira.

Regarding that boy's outstanding deeds, when that canoe that he hollowed will be finished, he will lash it together thoroughly and firmly and put it in the water to float. *See: evía, ava.*

óviga *Pl: ovíviga. dem.* ● like that/those. *Na roera seka oviga ava baeteni*. I should get a new thing like that. *Roera ovíviga nanda amia irá ghusira*. Things like those are remaining there in my place.

ovínembari *Variant: ovinimbari. vt. vs1: ovinembe. vs2: ovinembu.*

● to clutch tightly, to hug someone. *Kokoi ovinembe bu jighireno, aviri tatauda vendeni*. I held the baby close to me, and he went to sleep, and I put him in his personal baby stringbag.

ovirére *Variant: óvire. interjection.*

● right there it is! ...*nati iriri, nu bunedo aira nati eninda vitira. Vitiri, seteri, "Are! Ninda nati ovirere!" seteri.* ...she didn't know where her house was, and she went and climbed up to another house. They said, "Why no! Your house is right over there!" they said.

óviri *dem.* ● there it is! *Gáresa, óviri!* 'You've just got to see it.' *Mindáresa, óviri!* 'You've just got to taste it.'

óvo-obére *Variant: ovobere. n.* ● fish that moves from fresh water to salt water back and forth, including: Snake-Headed Gudgeon. *Ophiocara aporos.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 520. #975. Plate 69.*

óya *adj.* ● destitute, without possessions; homeless.

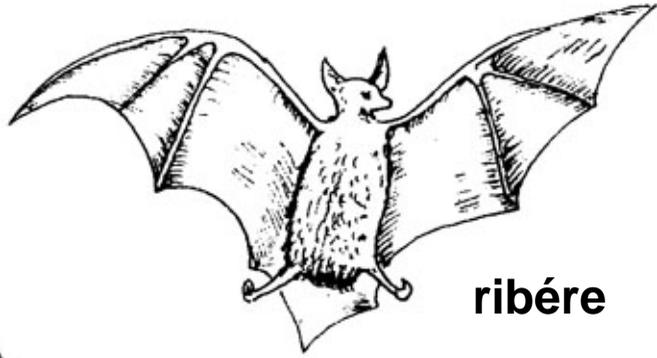
óya émbo *n+n.* ● vagabond, tramp, hobo.

óya ári *n+v.* ● to be destitute, homeless, penniless (like an orphan).

Oyáni *n.* ● ethnic group living on the coast near Ajoa in the 1800s. *Vose*

ojera buvera amo, kora ainda totofo Avamberia, Evaraga, Oyani ai irero, Korafe buveri. They came down and when they arrived, the Avamberia, Evaraga, and Oyani peoples were living

on the white sand beach there, and the Korafe arrived. *Ref:* Nunisa, Stonewigg and Luke. 1994. *Korafe da History*. (written text)



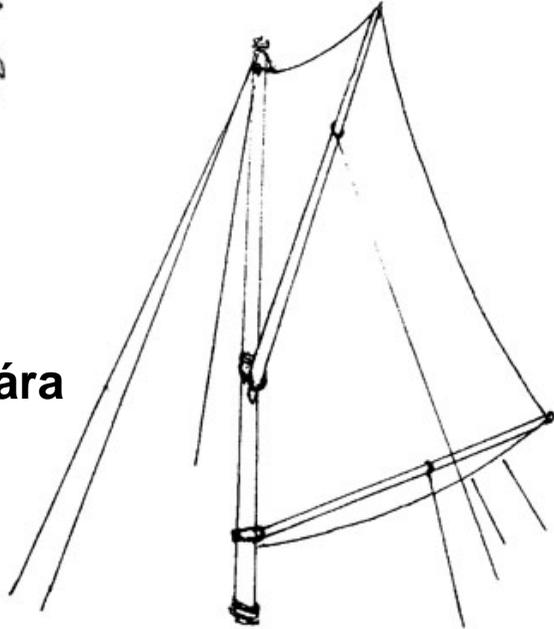
ribére



ríka

R r

rára



R - r

ra (=ra) *cop.* **○** forms of to be: is, am, are, was, were, will be. *Embavo mo, borumoráimi ari eko amo eti!* That one we're talking about who is an unimportant person, he unthinkingly did that bad deed. *See also: ri (=ri).*

Rabade *n.* **○** name of a small Korafe village on the north fork of the Tufi Headland.

Rabákofia *Variant: Rabáakofia. n.*
○ name of a lineage of the Korafe clan, **Kákayo óndi. Tainabuna, Barabara irera amo, Rabakofiari.** Those that live in Tainabuna and Barabara belong to the Rabakofia lineage of the Kakayo clan.

rabári *vt. vs1: rabe. vs2: rabu*
① to moor a boat or canoe on the beach. *Ghasemo ghonesada rabedo, irero borija dadabetiri gido, sirigedo aera.* They moored the canoe on the sand, and while they stayed, the rain stopped, so they launched out and went. *See: darari.*

② to line up, to plant house posts in a row in the ground, to arrange cooking pots after the food is cooked away from the fire in a row, to arrange canoes in a row along the beach. *Kambo tutumbi rabetiri dadabetira.* He finished planting the house posts in rows.

rabija *n.* **○** poles, thin sticks (thinner than the joists) used to make canoe platforms or the flooring supports for the house. *Ghasemo faforo tendari dae areza giúda, rabija fitido faforo ifarata fitido tendaresa.* When you are about to lash together the canoe platform, first, you will put down the thin **rabija** poles (3 poles), then you will put the platform crosswise to the thin **rabija** poles and lash them down. *See: faforari,*

rabijari.

rabijári *vt. vs1: rabije. vs2: rabiji.*

○ to set crosswise, put poles down athwart. *Kambo da ofo ábarago, faragho veveyako sagho etoda rabijedo ofo tendaresa.* For the house floor also, you will lay crosswise thin poles on top of the joists and lash the floorboards down to the thin poles.

Rabúduuru *n.* **○** name of a Yegha village further inland than Vairere on the ridge above Koafurina on the Sinei headland.

rabúrabu *n.* **○** cadence, rhythm, drumbeat. *...natofu isambu gido karigha gambudo, yaru beká jo sae, sino ava darera. Ainda javo Raburaburi.* ...and all the people seeing that will bite their biting-shells, and while no one is really singing yet, they will beat the drums. The name of that drum cadence is **Raburabu.**

rafárafa *n.* **○** flotsam, the wreckage from a ship. *Reighi ningainda ofuso, rafarafa sivarigeri!* Whatever rubbish (lit. coconut husks) from the village is floating down like flotsam. (Idiomatic expression: It's calmed down, and small canoes and large canoes have gone down and are floating out like flotsam.)

rágho ári *vt.* **○** to chase a pig or fish into a bounded area near the pig net. *Ninda voto budo yama barido ragho aso, oka digari aimi vosi-yama ofuroro, ainda jokada simberi vosi-yama ninda votoda ombarira.* You will take your fishnet and go and surround a reef rock area and chase the fish, and lots of fish will go down and while they are getting caught in the net, the Epaulette Shark will go down and get caught in your net. [Actually, this expression originally referred to pig hunting practices. The

pig net is put on the pig track, the hunters stand at the ends of the pig net, chase it into the net and kill it.

However, many Tufi people are also using this expression to refer to chasing fish into the middle of a ring of fishing nets standing in the water. To chase the fish into the net, the men in the canoes slap the water with a stick or go stand in the water and shove it away from their bodies toward the fish in the ring of nets] *See also: joghari, kausa divari, kausa fumbari, ondari.*

ráita *n.* ● small mushroom, white, 2-3 mm. in diameter, poisonous to eat, but smashed and used medicinally as a dressing for sores. *Faragho jedo doyasō, borija jokáda irise bakomba edo ainda etoda, raita vitarira.* You will chop down a tree and leave the log, and while it's remaining in the rain, the log will rot, and on top of the log small **raita** mushrooms will grow up. *See also: jajiva, tofio.*

rakúroku *n.* ● brown moss. *Rakúroku mo, karakuma da eini, tamo fakara korumo edo sekarada takegha edo irá gheraira.* The brown buff on reef rocks, is a type of moss, its hard body attaches to the brain coral and reef rocks and remains there.

ramára *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● sweet potato variety, red in colour. *kuta ramara* - sweet potato of the **ramara** variety. *Syn: namara.*

rára *n.* ● sail. *Ghaka rara dendi sufuse, ghaka giti birurughiri, kunigha ari dae setira.* While you were hanging up the sail, the canoe was running and the bow of the canoe turned, so he said he would paddle the j-stroke (to steer the canoe in the right direction).

rarámu₁ *Variant: rarámo. n.* ● scallops: Noble Scallop, lives in the mud of the mangrove swamp, large version o the Japanese Moon Scallop. *Chlamys*

nobilis. *Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 69. #123.*

rarámu₂ *n.* ● forehead band made of the **usisi** (fibrous mesh below the fronds of coconuts) on which a piece of tapa cloth is put and the **ghakéke** red coral (called **bagi** in Milne Bay) and tiny white olive shells are lashed into a design together with pieces from **tutuvina** wallaby quills. It is used to hold the feather headdress in place on the forehead. *Ref: Afige, raramu da dangio Colour Plate 4 aminda gi!* *See the picture of this raramu forehead decoration on Colour Plate 4.*

rararaghári *vi. vs1: rararaghe.*

vs2: rararaghu. ● to produce a shower of sparks. *Sedo simboro urureoro, genembo jijighusira ainda javo seoro, avaraka dabako ghonumbe ikada bu sufurureari, etetu genembo isambu arughurureoro, bu yama jighari genembo ainda kambo bogutoda deari rararaghedo ghusira.* He would speak and while uttering an imprecation, he would say the name of the man that performed sorcery on the dead man, and one firestick would come loose and fly high, and while everyone would be shouting, it (the spirit) would take the firestick, and it would hit the side plate of the dead man's house, and sparks would fly every direction.

kóaji rararaghári ● (phosphorescent plankton) to flash and sparkle.

sífo rararaghári ● day to be dawning in streaks of colour. *Sifo atutuse rararagherira.* Dawn is streaking the sky. *See: araareghari, oera ghavarigari.*

támo fisí joká rararaghári ● to have heightened interest or awareness.

támo rararaghári ● (body) to warm up after feeling cold. *Na borija eregutana yaura etiri, avaraka use aveno, tamo rararaghetira.* I got

soaked in the rain and felt cold, lit a fire, and as I basked in the fire, my body warmed up.

raría *n.* ● second growth plants that regenerate: plants that were originally cultivated in an earlier garden and then grow up by themselves in a new garden, just slashed and burned. *Raria mo, roera veka vare manaida ava musedo irá doyari, vare daba ava sekago jedo dungaso avari, roera veka ni jo govae ava batuno edo vitarira: kuta, sovigha, kivogho, avavaga amo, aindae raria seraera.* Concerning wild second growth plants, things that were seedlings in an old garden that dried up, remained and were left, when you chop down and burn off that very same garden, things that are seedlings that you have not planted come up as germinating sprouts: sweet potatoes, taro varieties, canna varieties, things like that, we call **raría** (second growth plants that have regenerated).

Rarógha óndi *n.* ● name of a Korafe follower clan. *Kotofu Bedada ondi, ne sabua oro javo Rarogha nengae Vonu ghae ava kaifa edo ghuseri.* The leader clan Bedada used to look out for the welfare of the Rarogha and Vonu clans.

rarotári *Variant: raróta ári. vt.*

vs1: **rarote.** *vs2:* **rarotu.**

① to smoke butchered pigs, bandicoots, etc. on a wire rack to dry and preserve them. *Na fuka ojedo faroda rarotari dae erena.* I butchered the pig and am getting ready to smoke-dry it on the wire rack.

② to sun-dry: (animals such as snakes and bandicoots to) sun themselves to warm up and dry off after several days of rain. *Borija dise irara iji bararaghetira, kaisimane nenda tamo ijida raroterera.* It remained raining (for several days) and the sun shone out bright and clear (today), and the

bandicoots are sunning themselves.

ratárata₁ ● hardwood tree species, medium-sized tree. *Ika ratarata nu, uvu ghajughu bekada vitiraira. Umbu mendeni, eva bekada vitiraira. Nu ika fakarago bekári. Kambo itari dae use, je bu-foa, kambo tutumbidae dariraera. A kotugo, tutumbi endada ghe ya vitari dae bu raberaera. Nunda igi, evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera.* The **ratarata** tree, grows in silt at the edge of a stream. Sometimes it grows beside the ocean. It has very hard wood. When we are getting ready to build a house, we chop these trees down, bring them and set them in place as house posts. And also, (some) we bring and set them in place to function as posts that go up from the ground (right to the top plate). The leaves, some people use medicinally.

ratárata₂ *n.* ● variety of taro. *See: isia.*

ráufo *n.* ● land that is arable, watered shelves of land located part way down a cliff where garden produce can be grown. *Iji veverada, enda avarira amo, raufoda sasaka irarira aminda, bare goveraera.* In the dry season when the ground dries, on the slopes where there is water, we plant taro sprouts.

Syn: fota.

ráufoda sári *n+post+v.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

● circumlocution: to talk around the matter, to circle around the talk; circuitous talk: to substitute an expression, euphemism or idiom for the straight description of an activity; a name-avoidance expression for **deména sári.**

ráufotara *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● timber placed horizontally across a garden slope (**raufo**) to divide a garden between joint owners or different crops, also enables people to step on it to do work in the garden. *Raufotara emo, vareda tano fitiraera aindae seraera.*

We call the boundaries we place in the garden here **raufotara**.

Ráufusi *Variant: Ráufusii.* *n.* **o** name of a Yegha leader clan living at Koruve village. *See: Romu ondi.*

ráugo *Variant: ráugako. Pl: raráugo.* *adj.* **o** soft, easy. *Jaka raugoé, mutono genemboó dika vosari gido, nune dandarira.* I will give these soft betelnuts to that man who has lost teeth, so that he will be able to chew them. *Ika bendoro jaresa amo, fakaragori, o ika mendeni jaresa amo, raraugori.* Kwila wood that you chop down is hard (wood), but some trees that you cut down are soft.

jiro raugo **o** intelligent, learns quickly, bright. *Lit: 'head + soft'.*

ráuka *n.* **o** betelnut husks circlet, strung together and worn by young girls on their heads like a crown as a dance decoration. *Adejamena rauka asugedo, Foroga didiverera.* The girls have put on a circlet of betelnut husks on their heads and are dancing the song (called **Foroga**). *See: jafuti.*

② a head covering (usually out of cloth) that covers the face. (Newly tattooed girls wear this covering in embarrassment and shyness.). *Rauka kisighari mo, nu gagara dombuda boare seka detero, aindae meka ururari, embo sogho aimi dombu doghedo deingheraera.* Regarding the **rauка** that gets tied on one's head, they have newly tattooed a teenage girl's face causing her to be ashamed, so she envelops her face in a cloth and walks around. *See: feuka.*

Ráukuba *n.* **o** old name of a village, now called Bauwame, on the north fork of the Tainabuna-Barabara headland, two peninsulas south of the Tufi District Government Post.

Ráumata *n.* **o** name of a place on the mountain behind Barabara.

ráumata *n.* **o** variety of taro. *See: isia.*

ravárava *n.* **o** area of land without any stopping places as one travels up or down the coast. *Na Keppel Mendoda ghedo reighi ravarava evia ejedo ojighena, Uwe buvuda aime ambudurerena.* I paddled from Keppel Point across this stretch of land without any stopping place, came and arrived at Uwe, and because of that I'm exhausted (dying).

ravárava₂ *n.* **o** boggy soil. *Karafeda fororo basusu irira aindae mo, ravarava seraera.* In mangrove swamps, soft, boggy mud is found, which we call **ravarava**. *See: foróro.*

ravári *vi. vs1: rave. Vs2: ravi.*

① to creep along the ground (said about plants that grow, spreading out on the ground). *Vare vivei rave gajetira.* Weeds covered and choked the garden.

② (vines, rumour) to spread over a wide area.

③ (flying insects such as **bimbi, finje, kometa, airoro**) to swarm (move in large numbers). *Bimbi usu igida ravetiri, usu komba gaetira.* Beetles swarmed on the coconut leaves and damaged them.

④ (fog, smoke, clouds) to float just overhead, to hover close to ground, to blanket an area. *Imbosi ika gombuda rave ya fua gherira.* The smoke is hovering in the tops of the trees.

ravérave *n.* **o** Sulcate Cerith, found in the mangrove swamps, edible. *Terebralia sulcata. Raverave mo, karafeda bambudo foama mindiraera.* Sulcate Ceriths, we collect in the mangrove swamps, come and eat them. *Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 39.*

Ravíya óndi *n.* **o** name avoidance word for Safu clan members.

ravúravu *n.* **o** fever. *Na ravuravu itatamuse, tamo veri-veragherira.* While I'm experiencing a fever, my

body is becoming very hot.

ravúravu fiyógha *n.* **○** Arrowleaf Sida (weed) with a strong taproot, also called Big Jack, Paddy's Lucerne, Jelly Leaf, Cuban Jute, Queensland Hemp, although it is not related to jute or hemp. *Sida rhombifolia* L. *Vive ravuravu fiyogha, nu susu fakara bekari. Nu kambo dengesida, emboro bekada vitiraira. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera.* The weed called **ravuravu fiyogha** has a very strong taproot. It grows beside houses and along the edge of paths.

Some people use it medicinally.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 358, #577.

re áva *ipro.* **○** what? (objective).

réa *ipro.* **○** what? (indefinite). *Ni geke rea seteso genembo omo dumo eri?* What talk did you say to cause that man to sulk?

réda *adv.* **○** where? *Nanda oká reda fitesi?* Where did you put my lime and my limepot? *See: ningaminda.*

redáe *adv.* **○** why? *Redae geke aminge resesi?* Why are you talking that way? *See: nangetirai.*

réeta ári *n+v.* **○** to observe food taboos or to fast from certain foods to keep one's power 'mana' in a given domain, like controlling the lightning. *Na jiji jighiraena ainda reeta mo, na bayau ingari vanembo mindiraena.* I hold the seasons, rainy and sunny in my power, and because of this power I don't eat anything other than baked food, I fast from everything else. *See also: kanángara ári.*

reetegári *vt.* **①** to act fastidiously, to be very selective, to be fussy, to be very particular about what one eats, how it is cooked, what firewood is used, etc. *Kae jighari kakato reetegeraera.* Sorcerers habitually are selective in what they eat, their firewood, their cooking ware and style of cooking, etc. **②** to finalise a

project like hollowing out a canoe.

Ghaka jedo somba fugeraera. Budo foama isaghada buvuraera. Buvudo simbugeraera. Somba simbugaoro dadabari amo, reetegaoro dadabari dighiraera. We cut down a canoe tree and carve out the bow and stern. Then, we bring it out into the open. Having arrived, we continue our preparations. When we finish preparing the bow and stern, we do the finishing touches and then we lash it together.

refáfa *n.* **○** variety of cooking banana/plantain.

Refúme *n.* **○** name of a Yegha village on the south side of the Sinei headland on the north side of Teniaru Bay.

réi *ipro.* **○** with what? *Mandako rei deteso sorara eri?* What did you hit the boy with, so that he is crying?

See: reimako, reimi, rejui, roimi.

réighi *n.* **①** place, village. *Nanda atu jivaó gafevu, reighi itako kau are! Denda ominda irise fa namonde gambudo gherira.* Cut the back area behind my house, so the place looks and is a bit better. When mosquitoes are there, they continually come bite us. *See: nati, vasa.* **②** land, country.

reighikena sari **○** to discuss land matters.

reighidae sari **○** to discuss the village or the people of the village.

réighi tófo *n+n.* **○** citizen, natives of a town, those born in a place. *Lit:* 'place + self'. *See: iti naghaba, reighi, reighi susu, tofo.*

réima *n.* **○** rib(s). *Nunda reimago usira.* He threw himself totally into the activity with all his strength.

reimako₁ **○** strong, physically fit. *Mandako omo reimakode gido, eva omo ejedo ojighira.* That boy is a strong person (lit. with ribs) so he paddled through those waves and arrived.

réima avágaya ári *n+n+v.* **○** to muster all one's strength, to give one's all, to give it all you've got, to make the supreme effort. *Eva yaru refira ava sedo, reima avagaya edo eje yasi!* The wind and waves are coming, therefore, giving it all you've got, paddle and go. *See also: avagaya ari; réima biriritári.*

réimako₂ *ipro.* **○** with what? *Reimako saresa amo, dubo mema da geka sise saresa.* With what you are surely going to say, you will be speaking on a subject that will cause grief and hard feelings. *See also: rei.*

réju *Variant: réjo. ipro.* **○** what? (definite). *Nevia da javo rejuri?* What is your grandmother's name? *Jevira ghaeko rejoda bejisi?* In what year did the volcano erupt?

réjoghae **○** with what?

réjoimi **○** with what?

réju áva *ipro.* **○** what? (definite, objective case). *Ni reju ava sise, mando joká aminda gunga resesi?* Whatever are you saying as you sit inside the house mumbling?

rékato *interjection.* **○** why ever?, why in the world?, why on earth? *Eva rekato eminge viti refi!* Why ever are the waves rolling in like this?! *Ne sife divari dae jo yae umutavu. Namovata rekatodaeri?* You didn't go to dance yesterday. How come it's always me that has to represent our line at these dancing affairs?!

Réma *n.* **○** name of a village with a Brothers' Community, east of Founa, up on the ridge. *See: Founa.*

rerebári *Variant: rereba ári. vt.*
vs1: rerebe. vs2: rerebu. **○** to clear a site for a new village; to clean around the trees and the path in the village. *Reighi seka aminda anumbari dae use, vasa rereba eraera.* In getting ready to settle at a new village there, we clear

the place and clean away the underbrush.

reréya *n.* **○** threadfin-breams, including the Yellow-Banded Threadfin Bream, the Paradisefish, and the Whip-Tailed Threadfin-Bream. *Pentapodus caninus, Pentapodus setosus, Pentapodus nemurus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 311-14. #567-71. Plate 40.*

Rériyova *Variant: Lelioa; Lilioa. n.*
○ name of a Korafe village on the north fork of the Kabuni Headland, located between Orede and Konambu, spelled Lilioa in the 2000 census report.

rerúna *adj. [Yegha dialect.]* **○** old, very old. *Roera emo manai beká, reruna etira.* This thing is truly old, it's become very old.

retári *vt. vs1: rete. vs2: reti.* **○** to pick up several things, to grasp and hold many things. *Na usu avari retari dae erena.* I am picking up dry coconuts.

ri (=ri) *cop.* **○** forms of 'to be': is, am, are, was, were, will be. *Nevia da javo rejuri?* What is your grandmother's name? *See: ra (=ra).*

ribére *n.* **○** generic term for fruit bat or flying fox, including Spectacled Flying-Fox. *Pteropus conspicillatus. Ribereka tumba ururari, tuturo edo yama evetu genembo da vareda, bijo a kodurere-dae, bombom ghedo ghetira.* That flying fox, while it's night, it begins going to people's gardens, for bananas and pawpaws, and continually makes a bom-bom noise. *Ref: Saraiba, Selwyn. 1987. Ribere genembo fitira.* In Mota, Winnica, James and Cynthia Farr (eds.), pp. 3-4 *aminda gi.* *Ref: Sanadze 2001a. Syn: mariboi, nimbere.* Tok Pisin: *blak bokis.*

ríbo *n.* **○** large pigeons or imperial-pigeons, genus *Ducula*, e.g. White-Throated Pigeon, Red-Knobbed Imperial Pigeon, Fischer's Fruit Dove, Finsch's Imperial Pigeon, Green-

Winged Pigeon. *Columbo vittensis*, *Ducula rubricera rubricera*, *Leucotreron fischeri meridionalis*, *Ducula finschii*, *Chalcophaps indica*.

Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

☉ a string of fruit dove's or pigeon tail feathers (black with a white strip halfway down) to the tips of which a second row of red feathers from the Reidel's Eclectus Parrot and the New Guinea Eclectus Parrot are attached using beeswax. Ref: *Afige, colour plate 1 aminda, rika dighari farari da dangio ava gi*. *Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira*. See the colour plate 1 for pictures of Dimus Okena showing his headdress feathers. Ref: *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita abarago gi!* See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **maita** and the feathers that make up the headdress.

rɪbo daghári *n.* ☉ fruit dove from the *Columbidae* family: Yellow-Bibbed Fruit-Dove. *Ptilinopus solomonensis*.

rɪdúna *n.* ☉ Whistling Kite. *Haliastur sphenurus*. See: **dururuva**; **kasi**.

rɪfúfu *n.* ☉ dove (green fruit dove) types, class *Columbidae*: Red-Breasted Fruit Dove, White-Breasted Fruit Dove. *Ptilinopus eugeniae lewisii*, *Ptilinopus rivoli rivoli*. Syn: **bubúbu**.

rɪfúfugari *Variant: tiní rɪfúfugo ári.* *n+v.* ☉ to have a bloated or distended stomach that has expanded from eating too much. *Genembo bayau mindiri, tini rifufugetira*. The man ate food and his stomach has expanded. See also: **tiní dendago**, **tiní fóugu ári**.

rírri *n.* ☉ ark shell, edible shellfish.

rɪjɪjɪ *n.* ☉ small fruit bat, eats mosquitoes, lives in tree holes and caves. *Rhinolophus euryotis*. *Rɪjɪjɪ mo, ribere da veveyakori, beku jokáda irá gheraira*. *Nu tamo koura masoghaeri*. Fruit bats called **rɪjɪjɪ**, are the small

version of the **ribere** fruit bat, living in caves. They have a horrible smell emanating from their bodies.

rɪjɪjɪ *n.* ☉ Greater Wood Swallow. *Artamus maximus*. Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 242-243.

ríka *n.* ☉ bird: generic term.

evóvo ríka ☉ totem bird, clan's bird.

rɪrábona *n.* ☉ woman's wide waistband, plaited with white **ghara** whip vine and black **junjuta** climbing fern.

rírri *n.* ☉ steps, bridge, ladder.

rírri tófo disári *n+pro+v.* ☉ to blunder verbally making oneself vulnerable to attack; to set one's self up for a fall; to dig one's own grave, to put one's foot in one's own mouth; to incriminate one's self. *Nu rírri tofo disetira* He has dug his own grave. (= He has indicated he's guilty by what he himself said.)

rírriá *n.* ☉ exuberance, ebullience, bubblieness, effervescence, high-flown, high-spirited, delight. *Genembo kambo seka iti avise riria erira*. A man built a new house, has been sleeping in it and is delighted. ☉ pride, arrogance, big-headed showing off.

rírriá ári *n+v.* ☉ to be exuberant or ecstatic, to be delighted, to be arrogant. *Genembo oinda ghasemo seka aghono, riria arira*. I will hollow a new canoe for that man, and he will be delighted.

rírriá kató ☉ show-off. *Mandió, nu riria kato bekári*. That boy's a real show off.

rírrika ári *Variant: rírrikari. vi.* ☉ to move from limb to limb or tree to tree, as with betelnuts that rise together. *Sasingu rírrika erero durarera. Sevu vosore!* Those children who are moving from tree to tree that they will fall. Tell them to come down!

rɪrɪrɪghári *va. vs1:* **rɪrɪrɪghe**.

vs2: **rɪrɪrɪghu**. ☉ to roll along smoothly, bowl along, spin, used to describe balls or wheels moving

smoothly on the ground. *Ghamana amo sainghiako riririghe furare!* Roll that stone slowly, so it comes! *See also: bogino-bogino.*

rirívo₁ *n.* ● sea-perch types: include Half-Banded Sea-Perch, Yellow-and-Blue Sea-Perch/Blue-Banded Hussar, Rosy Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus semicinctus*, *Lutjanus kasmira*, *Lutjanus lutjanus*. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 296, 299. #527, 534, 539. Plates 37, 38.*

rirívo₂ *n.* ● very sharp 4-sided kunai or bladelike elephant grass. *Imperata cylindrica*. *Ririvo nu ekeroro da kauogo, nunda igi a ifu amo dikago bekári, ni jarira.* The **ririvo** grass is like elephant grass, its leaves and stem are very, very sharp and will cut you.

Ririvo₃ *n.* ● a traditional dance song. *Na yaru Ririvo da raburabu ava sino deteno diveri.* I hit the beat for the dance song **Ririvo** on my drum, and we sang and danced it.

rivórivero *n.* ● type of string bag stitch. *Nanda ati rivorivo nembo gembeni.* I wove my stringbag with the **rivorivo** stitch only.

rivórivero ári *n+v.* ● to be upset or flustered. [This expression is only used with **díti** and **jiro**.]

díti rivórivero ári ● to become dizzy, to reel and lose one's balance in an attack of vertigo, (head) to spin. *See: díti birurughári.*

jiró rivórivero ári ● to be perplexed, bewildered, befuddled, flustered, flummoxed.

ríyoyo *n.* ● various cockles including the Rough File Clam. *Lima scabra*. *Ríyoyo fororoda bamburaera.* We harvest the **riyoyo** clam in the mud.

Robíya óndi *n.* ● name of a Korafe clan.

robógha *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

● gentleness; carefulness; sensitivity. [This noun usually is found with the controlling effector of change markers

-i or -imi attached to it.] *Syn: robógho. robóghaimi ● carefully; tactfully; gently.*

géka robóghai sári ● to speak a sympathetic response or a soft answer with tenderness, to speak with respect designed to help someone change his or her behaviour. *Ni géka roboghai siruru, namane ningore!* Be speaking tactfully and gently so that we can hear (with positive feelings).

robógho *n.* ● gentleness, tenderness, carefulness, sensitivity. *Genembo omo, nu robogho ai irá gheraira.* That man, he lives peacefully, sensitive to others. [This noun usually is found with the controlling effector of change markers -i or -imi attached to it.] *Syn: robógha. robóghoimi ● tactfully; gently, softly; carefully.*

géka robóghoi sári ● to speak a sympathetic response or a soft answer with tenderness, to speak with respect designed to help someone change his or her behaviour. *Mandi gogore eriraó, géka roboghokoi saresa, nu durumugaraira.* That boy who is misbehaving, if you will speak to him gently, he will slow down and moderate his behaviour.

roéra *n.* ● things, possessions. *Genembo roera simbugedo yari dae erira.* The man has prepared (his) things and is getting ready to go. *See: susu iti fafode.*

rofóma *n.* ● fog. *Rofoma aimi reighi sandiraira.* The fog settles (or closes in) on a village.

díti rofóma-rofóma ári ● eyes to become clouded with cataracts.

rogéga *Pl: rogega-rogega*

① *n.* next one in a line of people or in the order of birth in the family, immediate successor. *Genembo oinda sasingu bego, gagarari, ainda rogega, mandi, ainda rogega mo, gagarari.* That man's first child is a girl, the next

one is a boy, and the next one is a girl. *Sasingako, videjamena fetoro, ne adejamena videjamena da rogega-rogegada fetevu.* Children, the boys will stand, and you girls will each stand next to (behind) a boy.

② immediate successor. *See: diroru.*
rogegá-rogegá dári *adv+v.* ① to line up in a row. *Eminda ika rogega-rogega darivu, ika raugo fakaraghae ava rogega-rogega darivu!* Plant the sticks here next to each other, alternating soft wood with hardwood!

rogegári *Variant: rogége ári. Redup: rogegá-rogegá ári. vt. vs1: rogege. vs2: rogegu.* ① to avoid an obstacle, to go around an obstacle; to avoid a succession of obstacles. *Na eminda fetirono, fuka rogege buvari gayarena.* While I will be standing here, the pig will try to avoid (the pig net) and come out and I will spear it.

rogegá-rogegá ári *adv+v.* ① to avoid a succession of obstacles.

rogúmo *n.* ① leaf cover for cooking pot. *Ayamane bayau itari dae use, okia kuvo aindae mo, rogu mo seraera.* When (our) mothers are cooking food, they say **rogu mo** for the cover of leaves they use to cover the claypot.
See: idevi, mosa.

rojári *vi. vs1: roje. vs2: roji.* ① to weaken, to become unfit, to lose (in a competition), to bungle a job, to slack off (in a work assignment). *Rojeteso, mandakoimi ni detira.* You weakened, and the small boy hit you.
— *adj.* ② unfit, weak, slack. *Ni rojari beká gido, saramana dere dotesi.* You are a real weakling, so you tried to do some work and then left it. *Syn: gofari.*

rojegári *vt. vs1: rojege. vs2: rojeju.* ① to extend the house or pitch house rafters or poles forming a temporary sloping shelter. *Soveni soveni rojegari seraera.* They say it's 'double-pitched'.

Na kambo itido, karighada rojegeteno vosetira. I built (my) house and from the gable, I extended it sloping down.

rokombári *Redup: rorókombari. vt. vs1: rokombe. vs2: rokombu.*

① to invert or turn upside down (cup, pot); (roof) to overhang almost to the point of touching the ground. *Ninda agha jighi rokombe, erua soini tereure!* Turn your cup upside down, don't let flies get in. [There's usually a reason for turning it over, e.g. prevent flies or dogs from polluting it.] *Kambo bunununghedo vose rokombe fasetira.* The house deteriorated, fell, turned over and is lying there. *See: dumena darari.*

díti rorókombari ① (eyes to) be heavy with sleep. *Syn: díti bainghári.*

Rómu óndi *n+n.* ① name of a Yegha follower clan, under the direction of the Raufusi leader clan living at Koruve village.

róomu *Variant: rómu. n.* ① *Cordyline Terminalis:* cultivated tanget bush (good for forming hedges). *Taetsia fructifera, Liliaceae terminalis, Dracaena terminalis.* *Na roomu mo, susudae goveteno irira, amo nanda keyakeyari.* I have planted the tanget bush, and it remains for a reason, it is my own health remedy. *Roomu mo, enda a geka tano use aindae goveraera.* The tanget bush, we plant to signal a property boundary or to indicate the end of a property rights debate. *Ref: GREENSILLS 1964: pp. 136, 206.* (This cultivated tanget bush has red leaves and branches that extend vertically. It is often used as a symbol of victory in battle, called the victory leaf in the PNG highlands. Used as a significant symbol of property boundaries, these plants are planted to end property rights debates. It is also used in giving speeches and is involved in poison (sorcery).) *See: keyakeya,*

nusegha, seregha.

róoro *Variant: róoro. n.* **○** bowl, container. *Evetu genembo gisi viti biri aindae, rooro ghafeto nenda jobadae muteri.* The tsunami came up and took those people (their houses, livelihood), therefore, we gave dishes and bowls (to them) as a present.

móni da róoro **○** purse.

róoro ghaféto *n+n.* **○** crockery: rounded bowls and broad and shallow bowls made from old canoe hulls. *Roro ghafeto mo, giti abua aviamane ghasemo manai ava bu kevedo ghuseri. Keveoro, roro ghafeto siroreda ghusira.* Regarding wooden bowls, before the ancestor got old canoe hulls and carved them. They carved them and bowls materialised. Gaso, Alfred. 1980b. *Roro Ghafeto.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 93 *aminda gi.*

genémbo róoro tevoghae, ghafétoghae *Variant: genémbo róoro tévoghae.* **○** important man.

róoro káfi *n+n.* **○** package to protect dancing feathers. *Rooro kafi edo, budo ojigheri.* They packaged them carefully and brought them. *See: mauva.*

róri *Pl: roríri. n.* **○** widow. *O genemboi amburaira amo, evetu aindae rori seraera.* Or when a man/husband dies, we call that woman a **rori** ‘widow’. *Ant: kumboro.*

róro *n.* **○** affectionate greetings. *Ni ategi roro beká ava erena.* I greet you most heartily.

roróghotari *vi. vs1: roroghote. vs2: roroghotu.* **○** to wane (for describing a natural phenomenon like an eclipse), to weaken, a polite way of saying to die (a euphemism). *Nunda genembo roroghotumuta.* Her husband died.

íji roróghotari **○** eclipse of the sun, sun to be covered by a cloud.

inúa roróghotari **○** eclipse of the

moon, moon to be covered so it is not seen.

vuvúro roróghotari **○** collapsed veins, varicose veins.

rosári *vi. vs1: rose. vs2: rosi.* **○** to sink, usually not totally, but up to the gunwales. *Eva yaura etiri, ghaka eni rose vovosumuta. Ghaka rosiri, ghaje veguse davedo imutari.* The wind and the waves rose up and a canoe sunk and went down into the water. As the canoe was sinking, they bailed the boat, paddled and went.

rósegari *vi. vs1: rosege. vs2: rosegu.*

○ to lean over, to hunch over, to crouch. *Rosege anumbe!* Crouch down and sit!

rosémbo *Variant: rosémbo. n.*

○ mourning mother of a dead child. *Embavodae gagara ambiri aindae, rosembo etira.* The mentioned person has become **rosemo**, a grieving mother, because her daughter has died. (This is the title given during the official mourning period called **rovárova** to a grieving mother of a child who has died.) *See: tamboro.*

rovámu *n.* **○** light blue sea anemone. *Na rovamú kafuru betuda gido, budo ojigheni.* I saw a light blue sea anemone on the bank of the deep sea, and I brought it. *See: boara, fujitini, kafu₂, kikifura.*

rovárova *n.* **○** Job’s Tears: the hard, pearly gray seed of an Asiatic grass, used in mourning by attaching them to the mourner’s clothes. *Coix lachryma-jobi L. Ref: Afíge, buku dombukena Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari aminda tou-rovarova ava gi!* For more information, see **tou-rovarova** in the glossary at the back. *See: bovora, tou-rovarova.*

rovárova ári *n+v.* **○** to mourn for a deceased loved one. *Ref: Afíge, buku dombukena Geka mendeni se disugari*

da vasari aminda tou-rovarova ava gi!
For more information, see **tou-rovarova** in the glossary, appendix 4 at the back.

róvi-rávi *n.* *Variant: róviravi.* **○** things.

Jji janimbedo ika rovi-ravi avido irara etiri, dungetero araveya avimuta. The sun shone (for a long time), and the trees and things dried up and remained dry, and then they got a fire going, and the dry bush burned up completely.

Syn: roera. See: gindovi-gandovi.

rúka *Pl: rúkamane, rúka numésiri. n.*

○ brothers: woman's male relatives in her generation; general referential term females use for brother. *See: ai ghasovu, jao tato, nano namendi.*

Rukáfa *n.* **○** a Korafe village (located at sea level directly below Kiyama on the Tufi fiord; pandanus leaves were originally gathered there.

rurúbi *n.* **○** rough-skinned lemons. *muli. Citrus medica Linn. Ref: Peekel 1984: pp. 272, 274. #444. See: siforu.*

rurúbi ári *n+v.* **○** to squash and wrinkle (clothes). *Nanda embo boka mave fati rurubi eti?* Who squashed and wrinkled my clothes?

rurukári *Variant: rurúka ári. vt.*

vs1: ruruke. vs2: ruruku.

○ to catch or pour water drip by drip, to be in direct line of dripping water. *Uvu itako kirighetiri, ruruka eteni.* The water in the container overflowed, and I caught it in another container drip by drip. *See: dondonghari.*

○ to pour water from a smaller container into a larger container. *Na aghaimi uvu dimbudo, okiada ruruka eteni.* I dipped up water with a coconut shell half, and slowly poured it into the pot.

rururughári₁

vs1: rururughe. vs2: rururughu. vi.

○ (rice, tears, mango, **váiva**, **varísa**, Malay apples of various sizes, etc.) to

drop down, to plop (refers to more than one item falling at a time). *Roera digari beso rururughe vovoserira.* The many packages you took are gradually slipping from your grasp and falling. **○** to spit large raindrops (before the downpour commences).

rururughári₂ *vi vs1: rururughe.*

vs2: rururughu. ○ to commence beating the drum.

— *n.* **○** initial drumbeats signalling the onset of a dance number.

See: rabúrabu.

ruruvegári *See main entry: ruvári. vi.*

vs1: ruruvege. vs2: ruruvegu. ○ (hair) to be curly, to be kinky. **○** to wrinkle.

támo ruruvegári wrinkled body.

rusína *n.* **○** a tree used for shading coffee trees, also used for canoe hulls, resembles the **berébere** tree.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 208, #338.

rutáfa *n.* **○** fan woven from a coconut

palm frond (used as bellows for blowing up the fire). *Avaraka*

sukainghiri, rutafai fasi-fasigheteno bubura etira. As the fire was dying out, I waved a palm leaf fan back and forth near it, and the fire flames sprang up again. *See: fasi-fasighari, vurafu-vurafughari.*

ruvári₁ *vi. vs1: ruve. vs2: ruvu. ○* to fold up (accordion style), to wrinkle. *Na embako eno, tamo, ereruvira.* While I am an old man my body is wrinkling.

Na mosa ruvari etoto okia kuvo ari dae ruveteni. I folded up two folded leaves in order to cover the pot.

ruvári₂ *vi. vs1: ruve. vs2: ruvu.*

○ (malformed or waterlogged taro, sweet potato, or cassava) to become spongy, stringy, and without density so they float on top when cooked, (coconuts) become too sweet. *Isia eko ava itaresa amo, ruvarira.* If you cook up malformed taro that may have gotten waterlogged, it will become spongy,

stringy and float on the surface of the water. (When this taro is eaten, it will cause your throat to feel scratchy.)

Syn: **ghaunja ari**.

rúvi *n.* ① several strings threaded together through the top row of the string bag and then bound with a finishing blanket stitch called **bondiba**, so that the strap (handle) holds strong. *ruvi bondiba* - finishing rows for the mouth of a string bag. ② the rope holding the essential weights and floats of the **voyuva** net, threaded through the top and bottom rows of the **voyuva** fishnet to which the floats and sinkers or weights (shells, lead) are attached. *Utogho da ruvi siredo dighaso, tainghe fegharira. Kotugo dandiri da ruvi siredo, dandiri dighaso, tainghe bu tifughe fetarira.* You will thread through (the fish net) the heavy rope for the sago floats and tie them on, that rope will become taut, and (the net will float. Also you will

thread through the (fish net) the heavy rope for the cardita shell weights and tie them on, and the rope will become taut and they will take it, go down (in the ocean) and stand there.

yarú da rúvi fumbári ① to lead the dance, initiating both the drumbeat and the singing. *See: muni, oroso, simbira.*

rúvi bondíba *n+n.* ① stringbag reinforcing rows at the mouth of the bag to make the bag firm enough to take a strap. *Kaina 7 o 8 avavaga ati bekada firaesa amo, ruvi seraera. Ruvi a ati bekada dabade gembu digharesa amo, bondiba seraera.* When you roll about 7 or 8 strands of string bag string and thread them through the top row of the string bag stitches, we call that the **ruvi** (essential rope). And the blanket stitch that you use to tie the string bag strings to the mouth of the bag, we call **bondiba**. (P



síno

siróro



S s



sísi

S - s

sáaga *n.* ○ strainer: secondary larger strainer placed in the sago settling trough underneath the **méndo safári** to catch the sago liquid and keep it from overflowing. *Saaga mo, ivi jokáda fíteoro, aminda gagara use, ambe vose faseraira.* The secondary larger strainer, we put into the sago settling trough and there it guards the sago liquid from overflowing as the true sago goes down and settles in the trough. *See: mendo safari, usisi.*

sáaghigo₁ *n.* ○ Nutmeg Tree, used for the house bearers and rafters and also for firewood. *Myristica fragrans. Ika saaghigo nu taimada vitiraira. Foya da einiri. Nu vuji foya ava jighiraira.* The Nutmeg tree grows in the bush. It is related to the Wild Mace or False Nutmeg tree. It produces the fruit called mace. *See: foya*₂.

sáaghigo₂ *adj.* ○ sharp. *Dika saaghigori.* She has sharp teeth.

sáara *n.* ○ shards of clay pots, potsherd(s), heated piece applied to the hair to make it firm or hard. *Gagara gogho edo, usu da muka nunda beoda fusedo, saara inge fatido, konje baningo eoro, fururari natofo fuge gido sakai sise, “Aiya, gagarago de danaraku etero refira,” seraera.* The girl gets decorated and coconut oil is put on her hair, and her hair is singed with heated potsherd pieces to make it firm, and they put red and black paint on her face, and as she is coming, the people look at her and praising her, they say, “Wow, that girl they have really decked out as pretty as **danaraku** (Chenille) leaves and flowers, and she is coming ! “

sáara fatári *n+v.* ○ to apply heated

potsherd pieces to one’s hairline in order to get it flat as one prepares for a dance.

sáara ingári *n+v.* ○ to singe one’s hair or apply heated potsherd pieces to the hair in order to make it hard in preparation for a dance or a ceremony.

sabána *n.* ○ De Vis’ Anchovy.

Ref: Munro 1967: p. 47. #43. Plate 4.

sabéta *n.* ○ wide, shallow claypot, made by the people living at Wanigela and used for cooking sago soup. *Okia simbari eraera, ainda javo mo, sabeta seraera.* The name of the pot we make sago soup in is called **sabeta**.

Syn: simbári ókia.

Sábi *n.* ○ name of the ancestor of the Bedada clan.

sabódari *vi. vs1: sabode. vs2: sabodu.*

○ (the mouth) to pucker up (when eating something unexpectedly sour like unripe fruit). *Ika vuji kaugha mindaso ai, beka sabodarira.* When you eat green fruit, it makes your mouth pucker up.

sabúa *n.* ① follower clan, worker clan, helper clan. *Kotofu Tevari ondi, ne sabua oro javo Amboga, Gobe, a Beghuma ava kaifa edo ghuseri.* The leader clan Tevari used to look out for the welfare of its follower clans: Amboga, Gobe, and Beghúma. The Korafe and Yegha were set up in groups with a leader clan and several clans that the leader clan controls, protects and looks after, called **sabua** ‘follower clan’, ‘worker clan’ or ‘helper clan’. The follower clans assisted the leader clan in providing enough food, pigs, etc. for the **vasai kirumu** ‘the competing trading clan exchange feast’ that the leader clan has with an

opposing leader clan that has its own follower clans. The follower clans were not really ‘slaves’ at all, but independent clans that chose the leader clan they wanted to follow. If the leader clan did not care for them as they wanted, they switched to working with a different leader clan. *Ant:* **kotofu**. *See:* **aghi kato, Kirumu Gaso, saramana kato, vasai**. ❷ member of a follower clan, slave, servant, helper, underling.

sabúra *n.* ❶ variety of cooking banana or plantain.

sabúsabu *n.* ❶ sweetlips species: includes the Painted Sweetlips and the Harlequin Sweetlips. *Spilotichthys pictus, Plectorhynchus chaetodontoides*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 317. #575, 577. Plate 41. *See:* **mina, sinani**.

sáfa *n.* ❶ Atlantic Coquina wedge clam. *Safa mo, ghone sada ghabui bambudo foama mindaresa*. Atlantic Coquina wedge clams, you can collect in the sand with your hands, bring them and eat them. *See:* **foreka, mooruva**.

safári *vt. vs1:* **safe**. *vs2:* **safu**. ❶ to grope for clams in the mud, to wring (clothes). *Ikoro karafeda ungoi safedo, ise-fuse bamburaera*. Mangrove clams we grope for with our hands in the mud of the mangrove swamp, and while we are going and coming back and forth, we collect them. *See:* **jighari**.

ámbe safári ❶ to knead sago.

fáfara safári ❶ to knead sago cakes with coconut. *Ambe usughae safe iti avari, mindore!*

méndo safári *n.* ❶ (sago) strainer (piece of coconut inner bark meshing, placed inside the sago processing structure: run-in and kneading trough).

ókia safári ❶ to knead and mould clay for clay pots.

safína *n.* ❶ mucous or granular discharge from tear duct, often called “sand” in

the eye. *See:* **kumia, usina**.

díti safína ❶ eyes with a heavy granular discharge, often shut tightly by the discharge, can be an infection of the sebaceous gland, a styne.

Safitóá *n.* ❶ Miniafia clan name.

See: **Vaguva** for an example.

Sáfu óndi *n.* ❶ name of Korafe follower clan. *Gasó ondi, ne sabua oro javo Safu, Kanare, Beidan (Bajagha) a Kaibara ava kaifa edo ghuseri*. The Gaso clan used to look out for the interests of the follower clans, Safu, Kanare, Beidan (Bajagha) and Kaibara.

safúfu *Pl: safúfumáne. adj.* ❶ just ripe. *Na bijo safufu mindeni*. I ate a ripe banana. (In order of ripeness, fruit becomes **safufu**, **ghaidoro** and then **ghiro**.) *See also:* **gagasemba**.

sága *n.* ❶ shoulder.

sága disugári *n+v.* ❶ to dislocate or wrench one’s shoulder, put one’s shoulder out. *Na sife ambe eemonde ava fumbeno, nanda saga disugumuta*. Yesterday, I carried four bundles of sago on my shoulder, and it got dislocated.

sága dodófégarí *n+v.* ❶ to shrug one’s shoulders.

ságada doyári furári ❶ to hoist up on one’s shoulder.

sága fainghári *n+v.* ❶ to get one’s shoulders erect and back, to be confident, reassured, to convey a confident and energetic attitude toward life; to square one’s shoulders: to encourage one’s self, to brace one’s self, to gain confidence, to be resolute or determined. *Lit:* ‘shoulders + to lift up and square back’. *Genembo nati jóká doruruvu, saga fainghururari furare!* Greet the man heartily, so that he will come to us confidently with his shoulders erect! *See also:* **tumo fainghari**.

ságai fumbári ❶ to carry over the

shoulder on a supporting stick. *Fuka bundedo, faraghoi siredo, sagai fumbareva*. You will bind the pig, insert a pole in between the bindings and carry it on your shoulders.

sagáva ári *vi.* ○ to be devastated (by a flood, an enemy raid, etc.) and become destitute, to be bankrupt. *Kotae kotae ari aimi, nunda bego da sari ava dodo, nu sagava usira*. By acting in this careless manner, he left his firstborn rights to have the final say, and became destitute. *See: oya ari*.

saghána *n.* ○ tree species, large, trunk is used to make canoe hulls. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 372, #599*. (They plant the **vógha** vine near a **saghana** tree, so the vine can creep up it and get nourishment from its bark in a symbiotic relationship.) *See: saoro*.

saghári *vi.* *vs1: saghe. vs2: saghu.*

○ to evaporate, to dry up. ...*ambe fendiraera. Fendido, gofiriimi uvu dimbu averege foseeraera. Foseoro beká sireareari, govedo bu fiteoro usisida fase sagerairra*. We put the sago (in the sago-kneading trough). Having put it, we dip up water with a scoop, pour it out and work the sago. We work the sago, until the real sago emerges, and then we put it down in the coconut strainer, and it lies there and dries out.

dúbo saghári ○ to be. thirsty. *Na dubo saghetira*. My throat has dried out. (= I'm thirsty)

avíva saghári ○ (to be) terrified, scared out of one's wits. *Na sukaru ototombetero oju sumbudo aviva saghetira*. The evil spirits frightened me, and I ran away terrified.

saghére *Variant: saghére kató. n.*

○ prostitute. *evetu saghere* - prostitute woman.

evetu saghere jimbi kuvokude ○ A prostitute is (like) the rat with the white

tail that makes a loud spectacle of himself. *Agari jimbi kuvokude, usu da agha nunda dika aimi gambu basari dae arira ava, duka teria beká ava ururari ningaresa, ava jo doyae tambuno arira, ururari sifo atarira aindae, Korafe saghere jimbi kuvokude aindae sise seraera*. The rat with the white tail eats and bites through coconuts with its teeth to make a hole, and a great loud noise goes out and you will hear it, it won't leave but it will go on until day breaks, the Korafe call the prostitute **jimbi kuvokude** 'one with a white tail,' because of her brazenness. *See also: viro veragha*.

Evetu saghere rereya utoghoda

ombariri. ○ The prostitute is like the threadfin bream (fish) that gets caught in the floats. (Just like the threadfin bream comes up at the surface of the water where the floats are and that's where we catch it, so the prostitute does everything in the open.)

géka da saghére kató ○ someone who hogs or monopolizes the conversation.

saghére ári *n+v.* ○ to be a prostitute or work as a prostitute.

saghére ditíi ári ○ to flirt, to wink, to give a seductive glance.

sághi *n.* ○ fish spear with several black palm prongs as spear points. *Saghi tendari amo, ganaisoimi je kevedo tendiraera*. When we tie prongs on a pronged fish spear, we chop down black palm, carve it into the pointed prongs and lash them on securely.

saghimbári *vt. vs1: saghimbe.*

vs2: saghimbu. ○ to grab, to snatch, to seize (shows disrespect for the victim).

Embavo nanda ungodá bayau saghimbe bu mindira. The one we're talking about snatched the food from my hand, got it and ate it.

ságho₁ *Pl: saságho. n.* ● joist(s) for the house floor, timber for building the house. *Kambo da sura, sagho anakora faforetira.* He has already laid the bearers and the joists crosswise to the bearers. *Feteari gido, sura etodaba bu fitido sagho rabijeraira.* The house posts stand, and then he gets three bearers, puts them down on the house posts, and puts down the joists crosswise to the bearers. *See also: faforari, sura.*

ságho₂ *n.* ● cardamom (**arara ugha**) leaves placed like a rack at the bottom of a pot to prevent burning. *Arara ugha nunda igi ayamane okia duru sagho edo bayau itiraera. A kotugo nunda igiimi oka beká a nunda jetini ava doghe itiraera.* Our mothers place cardamom leaves in the bottom of pots and cook food. And also we wrap whole fish and its innards in cardamom leaves and cook it regularly. *Syn: okíaságho. See also: rogumo.*

ságho ári ● to put a layer of cardamom leaves at the bottom of a pot to prevent burning.

saghóvo₁ *n.* ● strong larger and tougher leaves at the base of trees and plants like the mustard pepper as opposed to leaves at the growing end (**tuno**). *Fiká fumbari dae aresa, igi saghovo dodo, tunokena ava fumbaresa.* If you're trying to get mustard pepper leaves, you should leave the lower larger and tougher leaves and take the tender leaves near the growing end. *Syn: sangovo*₁ ②.

saghóvo₂ *n.* ● the edge of the fishing net. *Saghovo mo, voto vooyuva da tinguri.* Regarding the **saghovo**, it is the edge of the **vooyuva** fishnet, a large fishnet for catching fish at the mouth of the Musa River. *Voto barira ainda saghovoda fetedo oka jogheteni.* After the net was put down, I stood at its edge

and splashing, chased fish into the net. *Syn: sangovo*₂. *See: tingu, ungobugo.*

sagígi *interjection.* ● Eureka!; Gotcha! (exclaimed in hide and seek when the person who is IT finds one of the other participants in hiding).

sáida *n.* ● Tahitian chestnut, also called Beach Terminalia, produces nuts similar to chestnuts. *Terminalia catappa* L. "*Saida da natiri; saida da natiri; saida da natiri. Eva aime gajetira,*" *yaru ava divira.* "It is the home of the chestnut tree; it is the home of the chestnut tree; it is the home of the chestnut tree. The waves have shut it in," she sang that song. *Ref: Peekel 1967: p. 402, #645. Ref: Sanadze 2001b.*

Sáidade *n+post.* ● With Chestnut Trees, name of an area with three tiny points right at the seaside edge of Baga Village on the southern point of the Kabuni headland.

sáiko *n.* ● ceremonial spear made of black palm and having barbs notched into the sides and bird feathers on the handle, carried by the fight leader. *Ant: dumenu. See: auri, goroba.*

sáimbe ári *Variant: sáimba ári. vt.*

● to catch (a ball or something thrown to the catcher). *Roera ikáda fugetiri, saimbe eteni.* He threw the thing up high, and I caught it.

sáina *n.* ● shell or peel of something, rubbish. *See: momoru, sena, susunda.*

sainghári *vi. vs1:sainghe. vs2:sainghu.*

① to move quietly and deliberately, to do carefully, to act reflectively. *sainghe sembu sembudo ghari* - to grab tree branches carefully and deliberately as one moves from limb to limb. *Korafe da irari resira amo, ni uvu jo bu kotae-kotae jifegae aresa, nu sainghiako averegaresa.* The Korafe lifestyle says, you will not throw out water without thinking carefully about it, you will

throw it away slowly and wisely.

Syn: **ititi ari, sainghiako.**

② to ease away, to slink away without anyone noticing. [Primarily, one's legs are involved in this action.]

sáinghe vitári ○ to climb at a deliberate pace. *See:* **gan sári.**

sainghiáko *Variant:* **sainghiá.** *adv.*

○ slowly, quietly, deliberately, calmly. *Nimamo kae tambudo fasirira, ava sedo, sainghiako viti-vosedo ghe!* Your father is sick and lying down; therefore, go up and come down quietly!

sáiro gayári *n+v.* ① to avenge, to take revenge on, to take vengeance on, to retaliate. *Genembo tataya etira omo, nunda kikita ava kotise ireira, aindae sairo gaetira.* That man who fought, he was thinking of his long-term feud, and that's why he wreaked vengeance. *See:* **mino ari.**

② to pay back (a meal or borrowed money), to recompense, to repay a debt. *Roera komanakena budo amboda mino mutaresa amo: sairo gayariri.*

When you get something from a friend and afterward repay it in some way, that is **sairo gayari.**

sáju *n.* ○ a boil in the armpit. *Nanda sasoroda saju vosetira.* The boil in my armpit has gone down. *See:* **kafifito, keria gambari, odibo, sandari.**

sakái *n.* ○ praise.

sakái kató ○ one who praises one's self or someone else.

sakái sári *n+v.* ○ to praise, to admire in words, to be proud of. *Nundae sakai sise, ivuga eraena.* I'm proud of him.

tófo sakái sári ○ to brag, to boast about one's self.

sakéro *n.* ○ paint on a big rock or cliff.

sakíki *Variant:* **sakíkigo.** *adj.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ○ a few, not many. *Evetu genembo jo digarigo iraeri, sakikigori.* There aren't very many people, just a few.

sakíkiko *adj.* ○ very tight or very short, refers to the fit of a skirt or a laplap.

Nanda embo sakiko irira, ava asuge bu yaone. My laplap that fits tight, let me put on that and go!

sakíkiko ári ○ to adjust clothes so that they fit tightly to the body and don't flap loosely. *Sakíkiko edo avaresa.* Adjust your clothes, so they fit tight and wrap around (for a woman to be modest)!

sakófu *n.* ○ Two-Spot Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus bohar.* *Ref:* Munro 1967:p:296, #528, Plate 37.

sámada *adv.* ○ covered by clouds that burn off early in the morning, only used to describe days where the sun is quite strong, but behind a cloud from 6:00-10:00 AM. *Iji sámada viti refira.* The sun is coming up covered by some clouds.

sambári *vt. vs1:* **sambe.** *vs2:* **sambu.**

○ to poise weapon in hand, to look at a weapon before aiming. *Saghi sambe gogoghombedo oka da tamonda gayarera.* We will hold our spear firmly and then spear the fish's body.

umbéba sambári ○ to make a fist.

Komana daetesa ava kotise, umbeba sambaresa. Thinking that you should hit your friend, you will make a fist.

Evetu genembo ambeoro ya gheraera amo, evevetu umbeba sambedo yafakoda doruse soraraghae buvuraera.

When people die and we go (there), the women make fists and while they are beating their breasts, they arrive crying.

sámbe *n.* ○ ring of foot-binding cloth or vine-rope tied around the ankles to hold the feet close to the coconut or betelnut tree, while one is climbing up it. *Ni sambe e viti nanda jaká ovako baso dandone.* You will make a ring of vine, (put it around your ankles) and go up and get those betelnuts of mine, so that I may chew (them).

sámbe ári *n+v*. **○** to climb a tree, using a ring of vine or cloth to hold the feet to the tree. *Ni usu o jaká vitari kotaresa amo, asi bu sambe dighido, atada asugedo sambe aresa.* When you think you will go up a coconut or betel palm tree, you will get a bit of vine and tie it into a ring, put it around your ankles and climb up.

sambógho *n*. **○** Giant Mediterranean Pen Shell, used as a vegetable scraper: **vito**. *Pinna nobilis. Sambogho mo, ghonesa ingagoda fetiriari, ghambudo buraera. Budo foama, avarakada ingedo mindiraera. Giti, avia abua vegedo, bayau sarura edo ghuseri.* The Giant Mediterranean Pen Shell is found in black sand, we dig it up and get it. We bring it, bake it on the fire and eat it. In past times, the ancestors sharpened it and used it to peel food. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 130. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 68. #121. *See also:* **sarisari**, **vito**.

sambúno *adj*. **○** without facial tattoos. *Adejamena dombu boare irae aindae mo, sambuno seraera.* We call teenage ladies without tattoos on their faces ‘sambuno’. *See also:* **ésa**, **éesa**.

samóno *n*. **①** float log on the outrigger part of a canoe, attached to the outrigger canoe to stabilize it and keep it from turning over. *Nanda samono mo, ika foghoiri.* My outrigger float log is made from the **foghoi** tree.

② outrigger component of canoes. *Samono mo, ghatu etodaba setena, ava fitiro vosi-yeari nunda tamonda fatoto darido ainghae digheoro, ghaka fakina budo fegheraira.* Regarding the outrigger float, we anchor the outrigger pins in that log, and the three outrigger booms (poles) that I mentioned, those we put down and tie the outrigger pins securely to the booms, so that the canoe gains strength and floats. *Ken da ghaka*

samono feghako gido, sara-saraghedo gherira. Ken’s float log on his outrigger canoe is light, so it’s always bouncing up and down on the waves. *See:* **fatoto**, **ghaka**, **ghatu**.

san *Redup: sánsan. n*. **①** drone (noise) that a cicada makes. *Mae sansas seraira.* The cicada drones “sansas.” (The male cicada has drum-like organs for producing a high-pitched drone.) *See:* **jinjin**, **jainjain**, **mae**. **②** sizzle of frying food.

sanáfe *n*. **○** variety of sugar cane. *See:* **jovu**.

Sanáfura *n*. **○** name of a clan in the Kerebi language group. *See:* **Afatuma/Afatumi** for an example.

sanána *n*. **○** sea urchin: creatures having soft bodies encased in a spiny round shell, usually black in colour, living on the reef and in shallow water. *class Eghinoidea: Echinus esculentus, Echinometa mathael. Sanana atada gayarira amo, ninda ata avarakada mesaresa. Aso, vevera dadabarira.* If a sea-urchin stings you in the foot, you will heat your foot in the fire. You’ll do that, and the pain will stop. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a. *Syn:* **tuguna**.

sandári *vt. vs1: sandi. vs2: sandudu.*

① to catch, to grab and hold on to. *Jaká ifu sasakari, ava sedo, sandi gogohombe vitaresa.* The betelnut trunk is wet; therefore, you will hold onto it well, and you will climb up.

② (vine) to cling to and creep up a tree or building.

sándi avári **○** euphemism for ‘to have sexual relations’. *Lit:* ‘grabbing + to sleep’.

fúka sandári **○** to catch a pig. *Kirumu da fuka ghabu soveni ava sanduduseri.* They caught five pigs for the feast.

fútoi sandári **○** to catch with a trap (normally a pig).

fútoda sandári **○** to catch in a trap (normally a pig).

sandári₂ *n.* **○** swelling in the groin area, does not have a head. *Genembo sandari keregha ditida vitiri fasirira.* The man has a boil that came up in his groin at the crease and he is lying down. (A boil in the armpit is properly called **saju**, although **sandari** sometimes is used to refer to a boil in the armpit.) *See: kafitoto, keregha, keria, kéria gambári, odibo, saju.*

sangái *n.* **①** an adult. *Ni sangai gido, ika bouvu amo nine fumbari dae eresa.* You are an adult (the larger one), so you are about to shoulder that heavy log.
— *adj.* **②** mature, adult.

sangáiráimi *adj.* **○** to act as though one is big, cheeky, precocious. *Mandako omo nu sangairaimi, fuka dikade nune garumuta.* That boy, acting as if he were an adult, shot a large pig with tusks. *Morph: sangái + ri + aimi.*

sangái kikimbe *n+n.* **○** describes a continuum from the smallest to the largest, often implies ‘each and every one’. *Namane jaká bu-fumutara ava, sangai kikimbe isambu dandari vanembo etero dadabetira.* Everyone from the smallest to the biggest turned into betel nut chewers and finished off that betel nut we brought. *See: sangai.*

Sangáya *n.* **○** Baruga clan name. *See: Etu* for an example.,

sangí *Pl: sasángi.* *n.* **○** suckers or shoots from taro, bananas, sago that develop into seedlings. *...budo era vareda buvudo, sasangi bambudo mutero budo monangaghae ituteno, nanda akimane vareda bayau bambudo, simbugetero dadabetiri, avo,...* ...we got it, went to the garden, harvested taro suckers, and they gave them to me, I took them, and while I was cooking

them with the cuttlefish, my older sisters harvested food in the garden, and when they finished straightening the garden, all right... *See: kumona, sengito.*

sangino *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** kundu drum. *Syn: sino.*

sangino tavúya *n+n.* [*Yegha dialect.*]

○ musical instruments: generic term.

Lit: ‘kundu-drum + triton-conch’.

Syn: sino tavuya.

sangóvo, *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **①** leaves of taro and other plants eaten as ‘cabbage’ greens. *Fiká, ika igi jo tuno irae aindae, sangovo seraera.* *Ref: Peekel 1984:93-97. Syn: saghovo*₁.

See: ferogho, isia, katiki.

② any leaves that are about to dry. *Ika*

igi eni ojighira gharasa ari dae erira

aindae, sangovo seraera. We say

sangovo for leaves from trees that have

come to the point where they are about

to wither and dry up.

géka sangóvo **○** conclusion to a talk or speech.

sangóvo ári **○** to conclude. *Nanda*

geka sedo ojena eminda sangovo eteni.

I have come along delivering my

speech and here I am concluding it.

sangóvo₂ *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** the top

and bottom edges of all fishnet types.

Voto barari ya doyaresa amo, sangovo-

ri. Where you hold the net and let it go

down into the water, that is called

sangovo. *Syn: saghovo*₂.

sángu *n.* **○** old garden that has reverted

to jungle with trees growing in it. *Ika*

foghoe mo, vare bu mindero sangu

beká etiri dotutusera, aminda vitiraira.

Foghoe trees grow up in a truly old

garden that we’ve been eating from in

the past and have left. *See: airara,*

kanono. (The garden called **kanono**

actually still contains food that is being

harvested, even though weeds have

grown up in it. The garden called **sangu**

is an older one which has reverted to jungle and has trees growing in it. However, some people today are using the two words interchangeably to refer to a garden that they're still harvesting or using the word **kanono** as a name avoidance word for **sangu**.)

sáo *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **○** small muddy marsh within a mangrove swamp; place where salty or brackish water accumulates, but it does not flow freely in and out, so it's very possible to get fish by feeling around in the mud.

Nanda sasingu vosaera saoda kimaimi oka veveyako jumberi. My children went down and pulled in some small fish in the lagoon with hooks.

Syn: **asao**.

sáoro *Variant: sáro. n.* **○** New Guinea Rosewood Tree, hard dark reddish wood. *Pterocarpus indicus (Leg.)* (Its wood is used in making the kundu drums, and its sap is used to hold the tympanum made of lizard skin on to the drum. Its trunk is used for house posts. It is also used for canoe hulls. The leaves are placed on top of sprouting taro leaves to help them grow or used with water to wash newborn babies to help them grow well. They often plant it near the **vógha** vine, so the vine can creep up it and get nourishment from its bark in a symbiotic relationship.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 240, #394.

Ref: Sanadze 2001b. *See:* **mandára, saghana**.

sáoto *n.* **○** jungle, dense forest. *Syn:* **sato**.

sára₁ *n.* **○** (broken) shell or coral pieces.

Yova mo, sara etoda a kotugo sekara jokáda bamburaera. We collect pearl shells on top of broken reef pieces and also in the coral rocks. (These broken coral and shell pieces are found on top of a long flat reef. They also form the white sand beaches seen in the Tufi area.) *See:* **kora, sekara**.

sára₂ *n.* **○** threadworms.

sára basári *n+v.* **○** a threadworm infection growing on the sole of the foot. *Ni ata sara basarira amo, ni fetari batitimbaresa.* If you get a foot sole infected with threadworms, you will find standing and walking difficult. The raised surfaces on the foot sole transfer pressure unevenly making it painful to walk.

Sára gható *n.* **○** name of a follower Korafe clan to the Bedada leader clan.

sarábogho *n.* **①** inexperienced person, novice, person who leaves a job halfway done. *Na ghaka aghari da sarabogho bekári.* I'm an ignoramus regarding canoe hollowing.

— *adj.* **②** to be uninstructed, unlearned, ignorant, inexperienced, usually in some manual art. *Syn:* **bunari**.

sarádaba anumbári *n+v.* **○** to sit cross-legged. *Roeraé budo yasi, genembo saradaba edo anumbirira, oindae mutu.* Take this thing, and give it to that man who is sitting cross-legged. *See:* **anumbari, áta yorékava**.

saraghári *Redup: sara-saraghári. vi. vs1: saraghe. vs2: saraghu.* **○** to lift up on one side, to capsize, to flip over. *Samono saragarira.* The outrigger will flip up and cause the canoe to flip over.

sara-saraghári **○** (outrigger) to bounce up and down (usually because of short outrigger booms). *Ken da ghaka samono feghako gido, sara-saraghedo gherira.* Ken's float log on his outrigger canoe is light, so it's always bouncing up and down on the waves.

áito sara-saraghári **○** to walk briskly.

sarámana *n.* **○** work. *Nanda inini etena amo, saramana oroko dadabetira.*

Since I gave all my energy to the task, the work got finished today.

See: **faraga**.

sarámána ári ○ to work. *Iji veverade saramana ereva, fuvu jangu mindido, saramana aove!* You're working in the hot sun, come and take a break, and then work.

sarára *Variant: sarára (ingari). n.*

○ sago pancake mixed with water and grated coconut and roasted in the fire.

sarári *va. vs1: sare. vs2: sari.*

— *vt.* ① to split firewood or wood that is already chopped in chunks. *Gagara ataeghae eredo, ika saredo avaraka usetira.* The girl got up early, split firewood and lit the fire.

— *vi.* ② (wood) to split apart (starting at an end). *Sarari ika amo sije bu yasivu, mutovo evetakoi usare.* Bundle together those split pieces of wood and take them and give them so that the old woman can start (blow up) a fire.

③ (new palm frond or taro leaf) to separate out or sprout out from the growing part and open up. *Usu igi vitido sareraira.* (New) coconut leaves come up and then unfold (into their mature shape). *See: javuji ari.*

busédo sarári *v+v.* ○ to make slabs.

de sarári *v+v.* ○ to splinter.

énda sarári *n+v.* ○ a crack in the ground due to dryness, the ground to split open. *Iji tomanako janimbedo, enda avi sarigetira.* A hot sun has been shining and the ground is dry and has split. *See: énda benbanghári.*

sári, *vt. vs1: se. vs2: si.* ○ to talk, to say, to speak, to make sounds.

áro sári ○ to groan.

áoro sári ○ to moan, whimper.

aréja sári ○ to clear one's throat.

asio sári ○ to sneeze.

avító sári ○ to urge, to force.

avúri sári ○ to rebuke, to scold.

See: dombúda sári, ghoghóra sári.

báu báu sári ○ to bark "bow wow".

béka dabáde sári ○ to talk over and get a group opinion.

béka darigé sári ○ to speak without listening to what someone else answers back.

béka soésa sári ○ to talk lewdly.

béka tefo ○ dumb, hard of hearing, speechless.

béka vívi sári ○ to speak just to hear one's self talk, to speak nonsense.

benúnu sári ○ request, ask for.

bibíta sári ○ to blurt out, to speak rapidly, to speak in spurts or rapid bursts of talk. *See: feghako sari, rararaghari.*

dombúda sári ○ to rebuke, to scold openly to one's face (for mistakes, omissions). *See: avúri sári, ghoghóra sári.*

ekóno sári ○ to cough.

fúse kenána sári ○ (animals or people) to mill around in fright, to seethe, to surge together.

gákin-gákin sári ○ to muffle sobs in one's throat in an attempt to stop crying.

gán-gan sári ○ hornbill to call out.

gán-gan sári ○ to speak breathlessly.

ghan sári ○ (dog) to growl.

See: gangara sari.

gi sári ○ to complain, to grumble, to nag.

góngon sári ○ hornbill to call out.

gégha sári ○ to laugh. *See: gegha jirari.*

géka sári ○ to converse.

géka-gaka sári ○ to chatter, to prattle.

ghoghóku sári ○ (animal) to grunt, to squeal (in pain).

ghoghóra sári ○ to scold publicly, to rebuke (for commissions, stealing, vandalism). *See: avúri sári, dombúda sári.*

gúngan sári ○ to mumble.

gungúbo sári ○ to lie.

gúno sári ○ to snore, to grunt.

iságha sári ○ to say openly, to explain, to clear up, to blurt out, to be a

tattletale.
isísiimi sári ○ to whisper.
jáin sári ○ (heavy) throbbing sound or “song” of the horned katydid (**ojíko**).
Redup: **jáin-jáin sári**.
jin-jin sári ○ to chirrup (light throbbing sound of the horned katydid, (**ojíko**)).
janjágu sári ○ to sniffle.
jíjivu sári ○ to swear, to curse.
jovére-jovére sári ○ to deceive
kákaka sári ○ to gargle.
kán-kán sári ○ to bark at the sight of a cornered pig (object of the hunt)
ghoghóra tatáya kán-kán sári kato
 bloodthirsty.
káokao sári ○ to bark.
kasía sári ○ (to speak) riddles, to talk around, to circumvent real subject.
kavénu sári ○ to embolden, to encourage.
kéan-kean sári ○ baby’s cry he or she makes when born.
kín-kin sári ○ (birds) to chirp.
kín sári ○ to expel air, (bubbles) to pop in bread, to expel mucus.
kíki sári ○ to narrate, to tell stories, to converse.
kítoto-kátoto sári ○ to babble, to speak in unintelligible tongues.
kóko sári ○ (human) to cry out (in anguish).
kóko sári ○ to cackle (said of hens or roosters, a staccato, anxious sound).
kokoréko sári ○ to crow.
kóri sári ○ to call for, to summon directly, to shout, to yell.
kovióno sári ○ to reprimand.
koén sári ○ (pig) to squeal.
kunúnu sári ○ to hum.
méma sári ○ to hurt, to ache.
minó sári ○ to answer.
misí sári ○ to voice strong disapproval.
mísi-mási sári ○ to criticize, to complain.
mísi-mísi sári ○ to make a sucking sound.

ósa sári ○ to report, to witness to an event.
óose sári ○ repeat.
sán sári ○ sound of rain beating down of ocean, sound many grasshoppers together make, to make a noise like cicada.
sáinghiako sári ○ to whisper.
sári fúto ári ○ to complain, to nag.
se besugári ○ to confess, to admit one’s sins of commission, to acknowledge one’s sins of omissions.
sembáe sári ○ to misstate, to mispronounce.
suín-suín sári ○ (mouse, wallaby, bandicoot) to squeak.
tamáro sári ○ to whine.
unóngu sári ○ to gossip or whisper malicious gossip behind someone’s back, to murmur, to complain.
vígho sári ○ to whistle.
virónu sári ○ to exhort.
yóve sári ○ to exclaim, to express condolence or sympathy.
sarigari *Redup:* **sasárigari; sári-sarigari**.
vt. vs1: **sarige**. *vs2:* **sarigu**. ○ to split in half (uncooked food, wood, etc.).
díka sarigári ○ any tooth having two projections, i.e. bicuspid, molars, the teeth on a bushsaw.
énda sasárigari ○ cracks in the ground. *Iji ghousa janimberaira amo, énda beka sasarigeraira*. When the sun shines for a long time (without rain), the earth cracks open in many places.
gáe sarigári ○ to spear and split.
jíro sarigári ○ splitting headache.
méggha sasárigari ○ to split into segments. *Megha safufu eraira amo, nu sasarigeraira*. When the meggha fruit is ripe, it splits into segments.
sífo ávo sarigári ○ (day) to dawn. *Sífo avo sarigerira*. The day is dawning. *See: tamo sarigari*.
sarighári *Redup:* **sari-sarighari**. *vt. vs1:* **sarighe**. *vs2:* **sarighu**. ○ to give a

tug on or jerk the fishline with the hook, in order to hook the fish more securely. *Nanda gatarini fugeteno, okái gambu tabi-tabighetiri, sarigheteno tugegetira.* I threw in my gutline, and the fish bit it and jerked repeatedly on the line, and I gave it a tug to hook the fish more securely, and it spit it out. *See: sari-sarighari, tabighari, tugegari.*

sárigo *n+v.* ● to speak as if. *Mandi nu America yari dae use sarigusira, avata nu jo yaeri.* The boy talked like he was getting ready to go to America, but he didn't go.

sárigo émo sári *adv+dem+v.*

● to give a warning or 'lay down the law to' someone. *Nimamo, yama tamo mema tambeose dae sise, sarigo emo resira.* Your father is giving you this warning, so you won't go somewhere and have hardships.

saríríko *Variant: saríroko. n.* ● stonefish or butterfly-cod types. *Pterois radiata, Pteropterus antennata, Pterois volitans L., Dendrochirus zebra, Dendroscorpaena cirrhosa.* *Ref: Sanadze 2001a: Clearfin Lionfish. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 533-535. #999-1001, 1004. Plates 55, 72.* (These include the Clearfin Lionfish, Rough-Scaled Turkeyfish/Ragged-Finned Butterfly-Cod; the Red Firefish/Scorpion-Cod/Ornate Butterfly Cod; the Dwarf Lionfish/Zebra Butterfly-Cod; and the Weedy Stingfish. Fish of this type are "notable for their venomous dorsal, ventral and anal fin spines...and can inflict dangerous and very painful punctures if handled carelessly.") *Ref: Munro 1967:529-30.* *See: gua, gukunguku.*

sarísari *n.* ● American Stiff Pen Shell, black in colour. *Atrina rigida, Sarisari ghonea ingagoda fetiriari ghambudo buraera. Budo foama avarakada ingedo mindiraera. Gitii, avia abua*

vegedo bayau sarura edo ghuseri. The American Stiff Pen Shell is found in black sand, we dig it up and get it. We bring it, bake it on the fire and eat it. In past times, the ancestors sharpened it and used it to peel food. *Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 130. See also: sambogho, vito.*
sári-sarighari *See main entry: sarighari.*
vt. ● to fluff up or tease up hair into a bouffant style using a comb. *Jighó beo garuse, sari-sarigharesa.* While you are combing (lit. poking) your hair with your comb, you will fluff it up.
See: fara-faraghari, jikori ari.

sáro₁ *n.* ● ownership mark tabooing other people from using object, effected by tying sago leaf tips around the tabooed coconut palm or betel palm tree.
See: aanda, imbara, tano, taravatu.

sáro dighári *n+v.* ● taboo use of coconuts or betelnuts for an extended time by tying large leaves (e.g. **unda**) to the tree in order to conserve the supply. *Nanda jaká jo viti bae aoro dae sedo, saro digheni.* I tied that taboo sign (sago leaf tips) around (the betelnut tree) so that they would not climb up and get my betelnut. *Ref: See notes in the glossary, appendix 4: Sáro Dighari; Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, Sáro Dighari ava givu!*

sáro₂ *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● headband for dancing. *Syn: sarosaro. See: raramu.*

sarógho *n.* ● vegetable masher, small paddle used for mashing starchy vegetables. *Sarogho da kau mo: nu ghandá da kaugori. Avata sarogho mo, veveyako keveraera.... Sarogho da susu mo: simbari davari dae a isia, kuta betedo ava davaridae, keveraera.* The vegetable mashing paddle resembles the canoe paddle. But the vegetable masher, we carve very small.... Concerning our motivation for making vegetable mashing paddles, we carve them in order to stir up sago soup

or to soften taro and sweet potato and mash them into taro or sweet potato soup.

sarósaro *n.* ① headband for dancing: piece of tapa cloth that hangs down the back to prevent the feathers getting wet by body sweat. *Syn:* **saro**.

See: **raramu**.

sarúa *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ① all species of flyingfish: including Slender Two-Winged Flyingfish and Greater Spotted Flyingfish, have enlarged winglike fins that they use to skip on top of the ocean or ‘fly’ over dinghies. *Parexocoetus brachypterus brachypterus*, *Cypselurus atrisignis*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 118-121, #177-193, Plates 12 and 13.

Syn: **koaga**, **yarua**.

sarúu ári *Variant: sarurári.* *n.+v.*

① to peel (taro, bananas, sweet potatoes, etc.). *Aya bayau saruru edo itira*. Mother peeled the food and cooked it.

sasáfe *n.* ① organic soil, rubbish, dead leaves, compost pit of sorts.

saságha *n.* ① pandanus tree species, with narrow leaves, used in making **savásava** mats. *Pandanus englerianus*, *Pandanus kruaelianus*. *Sasagha taimada iriari, yama gafe budo foama, isiviimi dedo ijida dendeoro aviari, ghaito savasava duraera. Nunda vuji jo mindae eraera; a kaisi da bayauri*. The **sasagha** pandanus tree remains in the bush, and we go, cut the leaves and bring and smooth them with a suede-like **iví** leaf, hang them in the sun to dry and then make **savasava** mats. We do not eat the fruit; that’s the bandicoot’s food. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 43, #70-71. *See also:* **gagi**, **jegha**, **monga**, **savasava**.

sukáru saságha beóda fosári

① a proverbial expression of rebuke to a disobedient or wilful person: ‘to have an evil spirit in the hair.’ *Geka sedo*

gherena, nange jo ningae edo gheresi? Avose, ni ‘sukaru sasagha beoda fosetiri’ ireasa. Why aren’t you listening to the talk I am saying? I guess you ‘have an evil spirit in your hair’.

Sasáinimuni *n.* ① name of a legendary figure like an abominable snowman or an ape man--saw his footprint at lots of places – Kinaru Fiord between Koruwa and Tumari – buried on the grasslands of Mounts Trafalgar and Victory. This is a legend: The old man who has **sasagha** growing on his head. He eats people. One time he came to two sisters while they were crying about their father’s death. He ate the old man when they buried him. Soon these girls found that out, and they killed him.

sasáka *n.* ① wetness.

— *adj.* ② wet. *Nanda boka sasaka etira ava sedo, seka eni bo-fu ujone!* My loincloth has gotten wet, therefore, bring a new one that I may put it on. *Ant:* **kain**.

sasákadago *adv.* ① as quickly as possible. *Nanda koro ambira aindae, na sasakadago ya garena*. My brother has died, therefore, I will go as quickly as possible and see him. *See:* **sunatafada**.

sasévi *n.* ① generic term for red or brown ants, includes the Red Tree Ant.

Oecophylla smaragdina. *See also:* **dighagha**, **osera**, **sinobadi**, **tatari**.

komáru sasévi ① small brown ants that swarm on leftover food.

sasíngako *n.* ① (small) children, toddlers, tiny tots. *Na aena, sasíngako ava ototombeteni*. I went and scared the little children.

② insignificant people, without any power or reputation. *Nu jo sasíngako iraeri; numo embavo ghatari*. He’s not an unimportant youngster, he’s the leader that we respect. [This word is

marked by **-ko**, which makes it diminutive.] *Syn:* **borumo**.

sasíngu₁ *n.* ● generic term for children, human offspring. *Iesu sasingu uju eraira*. Jesus loves the children.

sasíngu₂ *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● children of a particular parent. *Sasingu omo nandari*. Those children are mine. *See also:* **mamandi**, **sasingu**.

sasíngu yaráta *n+n.* ● older boys, of marriageable age and status. *See also:* **gimasa**.

sasóro₁ *Variant:* **sasóoro**. *n.* ● armpit. *Nanda sasoroda saju vosetira*. The boil in my armpit has gone down.

sasóro₂ *n.* ● temporary shelter from the sun made to accommodate guests at a get-together. *Ika je bu, buvu darido, usu igi ikáda fugeoro itumu eari anumberaera, aindae sasoro seraera*. We chop down some trees, bring them and plant them in the ground, throw coconut palm branches on the top, and it shades us (when) we are sitting, and we call that structure **sasoro**.

● [*Yegha dialect.*] a clump of sprouting coconuts with many stalks, so that it looks like the roof of the temporary shelter.

guméma sasóro ári *n.* ● comfort, empathy for someone mourning, family mourning feast. *Evetu genembo ambero aindae, gumema sasorodae refera*. People have died, so we're coming for a mourning feast.

sasóro darári *n+v.* ● to construct a temporary sun shelter. *Kirumo dae buvero oro bedo etero, sasoro darero anumbeteri*. When they came for the feast, the sitting porches were full, so they built temporary shelters.

sasúghana *n.* ● Thumb-Print Emperor. *Lethrinus rhodopterus*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 329, #604, Plate 43.

sáura *Variant:* **sifo da sáura**. *n.*

● morning star, Venus. *See:* **avo gari**,

egi damana.

sáuruba *n.* ● Dog Conch, found in the mangrove swamps, edible. *Strombus canarium L. Sauruba mo, bosivara aimi víti-yama karafe bekada fumburaera. Eari gido, bambudo foama mindiraera*. Regarding the Dog Conch, porpoises come up and reproduce them at the edge of the mangrove swamps. Then, we see them, collect them, and come and eat them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 44. *See:* **yauya**.

● earrings: Dog Conch shell earrings that are put into holes running up the pinna of the ear, made from pieces of the Dog Conch shell and bound to the ear with tortoise shell wires. *Na gogho foi dengoro tataru fitido, sauruba fitarena*. I put the decoration of a cowrie shell into my ear hole and then put the Dog Conch shell earrings up the side (pinna) of my ear. *See:* **tataru**.

sáusu *Variant:* **sausí**. *n.* ● bristle(s) on a pig. *Sino fuka gambari dae etiri, sausu injajara etira*. A dog went to bite the pig and its bristles stood up on end.

sáusu borári *n+v.* ● to singe the bristles off a pig or steer. *See also:* **injajara ari**, **rarotari**.

sáva *n.* ● short fishnet that is put across the reef barrier in the middle of the night when it's raining and left overnight. In the morning as the tide is going out and the rain water is flushing areas out, they go gather the net, putting the ends together, and haul in the fish. *Sava fitioro, sifo aminda borija diraira. Atari dae ururari, sava doregedo oka bamburaera*. We put the short **sava** net into the ocean (at night) when it's raining. Before it dawns, we collect the net, putting the ends together, and haul in the fish. *See:* **yavasaba ari**.

sáva fitári *Variant:* **sáva barári**. *n+v.* ● to enclose a space with the short

sava net. *Voru do vasa eni ava bari gajaresa, maso dighari voto tifuse bari gagojuse oka bambaresa. Ainda javo: namane sáva fitári o sáva barári ava seraera.* As the high tide goes out, you will let your nets down and encircle an area close to shore with a semi-circle of nets, and when it is ebb tide, while you are folding the net and closing off the escape route for the fish, you will catch fish. We call that **sáva fitári** or **sáva barári**.

Savári₁ n. ● name of a Kerebi clan.

See: Afatuma/Afatumi for an example.

savári₂ vi. vs1: **save**. vs2: **savutu**.

● to move inland or up a ridge or up a river. *Na sifode doririda savi-yarena.* Tomorrow, I will go up inland on the mountain.

savári₃ n. ● Green-Backed or Brown-Banded Mullet. *Liza dussumieri.*

Ref: Munro 1967: p. 167. #279. Plate 18.

savásava n. ● mat woven from narrow pandanus leaves. *Sasagha taimada irari yama gafe budo foama, isiviimi dedo ijida dendoro avari, ghaito savasava duraera.* The **sasagha** pandanus tree remains in the bush, and we go, cut the leaves and bring and smooth them with a suede-like **ivi** leaf, hang them in the sun to dry and then make **savasava** mats. *See also: ghaito, sasagha, tero.*

savávava n. ● plain, flood plain, plateau.

Jevira umbu eni savavarada irá gheraira. Sometimes, there is black sand from volcanic ash on the flood plains.

sávi₁ n. ● variety of taro.

sávi₂ n. ● fold line, perforated line.

sé dí Sugari v+v. ● to explain in detail to clear up any misconceptions, to discuss.

Genembo geka setira avata, jo se disugae etiri, namane kasama ae eteri. The man talked about something, but he

didn't explain in detail, and we didn't know what he was talking about.

se fitári gambári v+v+v. ● to agree, make an agreement. *Sasingu etoto se fitero gambiri, era Moses da kokora bagia useri.* Those two kids agreed, then went and stole Moses' chickens. *See: manaka gayari.*

sé ningári v+v. ● to discuss, to converse. *Evovodae sifo ate refira evia, aya afaghae saramana gitida nengae se ningido, nengae saramana tuturo edo eraera.* All the time when day breaks and come, the parents discuss (their) work first, and then they begin the work. *Ref: Seko, Kingsley. 1980b. Aya Afa. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 17-18 aminda gi.*

sebóre Variant: **sebóra**. n. ● centipede grass, drought grass. *Ischaemum muticum L. Sebore mo, jo bu saramana eni ae eraera.* We don't take centipede grass and do anything with it *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 49, #79.*

sebósebo n. ● sitting porch (usually attached to the house, but having a separate pitched roof), verandah. *See also: oro, varanda.*

séeka n. ● Cowtail-Ray/Fantail-Ray, black and lives in shallow water. *Himantura uarnak, Dasyatis sephen.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 15, #19, Plate 2.*

● skin (of Cowtail-Ray) used as sandpaper; often called Papuan sandpaper. *See also: bikororo; isivi.*

séembo Variant: **sémbo**. n. ● Diamond-Scale Mullet. *Liza vagiensis. Seembo mo, oka savari ainda kaugori.* The Diamond-Scale Mullet is like the Green-Backed or Brown-Backed Mullet. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 167, #276, Plate 18.*

séono₁ Variant: **séono**. n. ● Devil-Ray or Manta Ray. *Manta birostris.* *Ref: Munro 1967. p. 17. #22. Plate 2. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

séono₂ *Variant: séono.* **n.** ● shuttle for weaving fishnets and pig trapping nets or repairing holes in nets, the shuttle has split end prongs like open crab claws at both ends so that the cords can be wrapped around it. (*Vivisana etoto*) *ava seono etoto aminda bugedo, seono eni iriari, seono eni gembeoro dadabeari gido, eni amo gemburaera.* Those (two braided cords), we wrap around two shuttles, and one shuttle stays for a bit, and we weave (the pig net) using the other shuttle until it is finished, and then we weave the pig net with that other one. *Ref:* Hobert Araua. 1980b. *Futo Ari, Fuka Sandari.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 74-76. *See: futo, vivisana, vooyuva.*

seeóno₃ **n.** ● name of a decoration that is carved in four stages, usually three notches each carved all the way around the pole and with the last stage being carving split end prongs that come out at an angle like a crocodile's open mouth or like open crab claws. These are coloured with red **konje** or black **baningu** colour. *See also: aanda samira, aubovana, éva anjári, goroba ririka, tutumbi kamba-ghae.*

● decorated facer plate running along the base of each rafter and top plate on a chief's sitting porch. *Ref: Afíge, Kotofu da Oro da dangio, colour plate 2 aminda givu!* See colour plate 2 for pictures of the Leader's sitting porch and its parts.

séeri **n.** ● fighting club tapered from the broad flat end to the handle end, basically flat, around 1 metre long. *See: ambí, gandigha, gika, kefata, misi, virutu.*

sefára **n.** [*Yegha dialect.*] ● gables, gable ends of house. *Yegha kambo karigha aindae sefara seraera.* We Yegha say **sefara** for the gable ends of a house. *Syn: karigha*₂.

Sefóa **n.** ● head station for the Anglican Mission in the Tufi area, also has a community school on its property.

segára **n.** ● Chanda-Perch, Glassy Perchlets, including the Flag-Tailed Perchlet (454), the Scalloped Perchlet (458), and the Estuarine Perchlet (260). *Ambassis miops, Ambassis nalua, Ambassis macracanthus.* *Ref:* Munro. 1967: pp. 260-264, #448-460, Plate 31. *Syn: dongi.*

ségha **n.** [*Yegha dialect.*] ● whaler-sharks: Whale Shark, Tiger Shark, Maclot's Shark, Tufi Whaler-Shark, White-Cheeked Whaler Shark, also the Blue Shark and the White-Tip Reef Shark. *Rhiniodon typus, Galeocerda cuvieri, Hypoprion macloti;*

Carcharhinus tufiensis, Carcharhinus dussumieri, Prionace glaua,

Triaenodon obesus. Sifo ataeghe

nanda sino segha aimi gafumuta. A Tufi-Whaler Shark bit my dog yesterday morning. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 9-11. #8, 9, 10, 12. Plate 1.

Ref: Sanadze 2001a. *Syn: dera.*

seghári **vt.** *vs1: seghe. vs2: seghu.*

● to wash, to cleanse, to clean.

Embavo mo doririda aira, kenarubi eni divege bu fua nunda kanda durira, embo boka vendi fitari irari bu seghedo ghaetira aindae. The man

we're mentioning went to the mountains, cut in half a **kenarubi** rattan palm frond, brought it and wove his leaf basket, so that he could use it to put his clothes in to take and wash them.

See: gutari.

seghávago **adj.** ● sharp (often refers to the point of a spear). *...nunda dika mo seghavago bekári.* ...regarding its (the flounder's) teeth, they are very, very sharp.

dombú seghávago ● handsome; pretty.

sejúghu **n.** ● inside or hollowed out part

of canoe underneath the platform.

See: **ghajughu**. ② section of a house directly under the flooring. **Nanda ghanda ninda kambo sejughuda sirari dae erena, gi!** I am inserting my paddle between the house floor and the bearers. See: **jughu**.

séka₁ *Pl.* **seséka; séka-séka**. *adj.* ① new. **Nanda boka sasaka etira ava sedo, seka eni bo-fu ujone!** My loincloth has gotten wet, therefore, bring a new one that I may put it on. ② young. **gagara seka** - teenage girl. **Gagara seka beká ava, Neta kena vai edo Nuka ghae oso eteri.** That truly young girl, married Neta and became a co-wife with Nuka.

séka₂ *n.* ① Razorfish or Shrimpfish; Guttersnipefish. ***Aeoliscus strigatus***. ***Centriscus scutatus*** *L.* *Ref:* Munro. 1967: pp. 148-149. #241, 242. Plate 16.

sékago *adv.* again, ① another time. **Mandi ovia dari dae ondero ojira ava, sekago dari dae furarera, kosegevu, erá doyeovo nenda eni deore.** That boy that they were chasing to beat him up and he came, if they come again to hit him, protect him (stand in their way), don't let them hit someone belonging to you. See: **umbu eni**.

sekára *n.* ① reef rocks. **Yova mo, sara etoda a kotugo sekara jokáda bamburaera.** We collect pearl shells on top of broken reef pieces and also in the coral rocks. See: **sara**.

sekára begára *n.* ① species of crab (with red claws).

sekíki *adj.* ① slim and tall, slender. **Ata góyago, sekíki bekári.** The leg is long, really slender.

séko *n.* ① white spots on skin, the beginning of grille. **Evetu genembo sekoghae amo, ne tamo gingito futo eraera.** People with white spots on their skin, they have a body that itches a whole lot. See: **borobe**.

sembári *vi.* *vs1:* **sembu**. *vs2:* **sefu**.

① to cross. **Mandió sembari beká sefusira.** That boy has truly become a Korafe.

sáinghe sembári ① to go from one to another (one porch to another, one canoe to another). **Namane ojera ghaka rosiri, afa setiri, na ghaka eninda sainghe sembeni.** We were coming along, and our canoe was swamped, and dad spoke, so I went across to another canoe.

sáinghe sémbu sembúdo ghari

① to swing from limb to limb or from tree to tree.

sembáe ári ① to err, to make a mistake.

sembáe sári ① to misstate.

sémbi-yári ① to go across.

sémbu-furári ① to come across.

sémbu sembúdo ghári ① to cross over several canoes to get to one's own canoe.

semósemo *n.* ① Short-Jawed Lanternfish, phosphorescent fish. ***Myctophum brachygnathos***. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 67, #83, Plate 6.

séna *n.* ① rubbish, trash. **Dimbudo, gategada venderaera. Vendi bu yama sena vasada fugeraera.** Having dipped up the rubbish, we put it in the sago stem dustpan, carved from the sago tree branch. Then, we take the rubbish and throw it in the place for rubbish. *Ref:* Auro, Janicewide. 1980b. **Nasara.** In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 93 **aminda gi.** See: **momoru, rabisi, saina, susunda**.

sendári *vt.* *vs1:* **sende**. *vs2:* **sendi**.

① to prune, to cut a branch back short.

Nanda ika ghaka ava fafatu sendeno, dambo viviterira. I pruned the branches of that canoe tree of mine, and it is growing up straight.

② to hack the rib bones away from the backbone of a pig. **Fuka oje dadabedo, nunda guka etu ava senderaira.** We finish butchering a pig, and then we

take the back and hack the ribs away from the backbone.

fúru sendári **○** to beg from a person on a regular basis. *Genemboó jakadae deretiri anumba erebunena. Furu sendari bekári.* That man is hitting me up for betelnut so often that I can't even sit down. He's a regular beggar.

sengító *n.* **○** taro sprouts. ...*budo era vareda buvudo sengito bambudo mutero budo monangaghae ituteno, nanda akimane vareda bayau bambudo simbugetero dadabetiri, avo, ...* ...we got it went to the garden, harvested taro, and they gave them to me, I took them and while I was cooking them with the cuttlefish, my older sisters harvested food in the garden, finished straightening the garden, all right... *See: kumona, sasangi.*

seóoro sári *Variant: seóoro sári. n+v.* **○** to say 'seooro' "What a relief!" to signal relief from pain or discomfort, to express relief from pain or discomfort, (withered leaves in a garden) to be revitalised (after a rain storm), (numb hands) to warm up. *Yaurai dadadaghuse ira avaraka demonda fetedo 'seooro' sisira.* Shaking in the cold wind, he went and stood beside the fire and said, "What a relief!" (and warmed up).

serára₁ *n.* **○** Orange-Dotted Hair-Toothed Tang. *Ctenchaetus striatus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 488. #918. Plate 66.*

serára₂ *n.* **○** stinging nettle: medicinal irritant weed, used like liniment as a cure for headaches and other minor ailments.

sére *n.* **○** joint of thighbone to hips, upper outside section of thigh.

sére dí sugari **○** dislocated hip.

seréghe *adj.* **○** multi-coloured. *Tuvira da igi seregheri.* The *tuvira* tree's leaves are multi-coloured

serereghári *va.*

vs1: serereghe. vs2: serereghu.

— *vi.* **①** to slope, to incline (land, trees). *Ika jeteno, serereghe fetetira.* I chopped the tree, and the tree inclined, sloping one direction and stood.

— *adj.* **②** sloping

de serereghári **○** to slide off or glance off. *Auri oka gayari dae afetena ava, tamonda de serereghetira.* I threw my spear to shoot the fish, but it hit its body and slid off.

gagára seréreghári **○** attractive girl.

serésere *n.* **○** squirrel glider.

séri *Variant: séeri.* — *n.* **①** fire coals lasting for a long time, usually from hard woods like the **dogha** fig, **taramaiya** 'mangrove'; **bendoro** 'ironwood' and **barovo** 'Indian Banyan' trees. *See: avaraka, imo, seri.*

— *adj.* **②** non-extinguishable, efficient, combustible. *Ika seri mo, ika gunguto, isivi, bikororo, ghafófo, dogha, doomba, fokono, taramaiya, kayuyu, a ghanombari.* Efficient firewood sources are the following trees:

gungúto, isivi, bikororo, ghafófo, dógha, dóomba, fokóno, taramáiya, kayúyu, and **ghanómbe.** *See: séeri.*

serighári₁ *vi. vs1: serighe. vs2: serighu.*

○ to burn continuously, to burn steadily consuming the wood.

támo serighári **○** (body) to become over-fatigued, to be keyed up and unable to relax. *Saramana teria beká ava etena aindae, na tamo serighiri, orova erena.* My body is over-fatigued and I'm tossing and turning, because I did an awful lot of work (today).

serighári₂ *Redup: seririghári. vi.*

vs1: serighe. vs2: serighu. **○** to paddle slowly and gently. *Reighi jo soka irae gido, serighuru yaore.* The village isn't far, so just paddle gently and we'll go.

seríri *adj.* **○** slippery. *Boriya teria futo dido, nati sisi seriri etira. Oroko fati*

seririghe duraresa. A lot or rain fell, and next to the house has gotten slippery. Today, you'll step there, slip and fall.

seririghári *vi. vs1: seririghe.*

vs2: seririghu. ○ to slip out of one's grasp or off of something (often said of fish because of its slipperiness). *Oka oto jumbu bena ava, ungota seririghe durira*. I pulled in a Double-Headed Parrotfish, and it slipped out of my hand and fell. *See: jeririghári, serereghari, seriri.*

serúku *n. ○* name avoidance word for food storage corner of a house, pantry. *See: vuruku.*

sése *n. ○* (sharp, acute) pain in the chest and throat, heartburn. *Na kuta eko ava mindeno, sese eresufira*. I ate a bad sweet potato and I'm having heartburn. (In pre-colonial days, when someone had heartburn, he/she would wonder which member of the family was going to die.)

seséko *n. ○* Sea Holly, Holly Mangrove plant. *Acanthus ilicifolius. Seseko mo, karafe bekada vitiraira. Nunda igi titifaghaeri. Nunda igi bu foa uvuda dareoro vera eari, muteoro sasingui mindiraera. Amo, ne goayaghae irarira mo, ava mindido jebugeraera. Nunda vuji amo, kosi eniri.* The Holly Mangrove plant grows at the edge of the mangrove swamp. Its leaves have spiny edges. We get its leaves, put them in water, heat it and give it to children to drink. If they have a swollen spleen, they drink that and get well. As far as its fruit, it is used as a medicine (by some people). *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 519, #827.*

seséma *n. ○* Hammerhead Shark. *Sphyrna lewini.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 8, #7, Plate 1.*

seséna *n. ○* dilapidated, torn pandanus mat.

seseseghári *vi. vs1: sesesegehe.*

vs2: seseseghu. ○ (fish, canoe, stones) to skip or skim along the surface of the water. *Ghamana sesesegheraira*. A stone skips (can skip) along the water. *Kairega ejetiri sesesegheraira*. He paddled the canoe and it's skimming along the surface of the water.

setata₁ *n. ○* diaphragm. *Fuka ojaresa, nandae oka setata ava bu-fu mindone!* When you butcher the pig, bring me the diaphragm meat so that I can eat it. *See: ghamo.*

setáta₂ *adj. ①* (bananas) producing less fruit than expected. *Nanda kauva setata jo bajae ava, jedo beri.* My stunted banana bush that did not grow, I cut down and took it. ② not ripe, still quite hard (refers to bananas). *Bijo jo safufu iraeri, nu setata ri.* The banana stalk is not ripe, it's still green and hard. *See: kaugha, kauva.*

Setíro gható *n. ○* a member of the Setiro clan. *Genembo amo Setiro ghatori.* That man is a Setiro clan member.

sevúku *n. ○* the back side of a house or of a **jafára** bowerbird's nest. *Ayamane nenda roera mendeni bu-ya kambo sevukuda fitiraera.* Our mothers bring some things and put them at the back side of the house.

-si *post. ○* sentence suffix, expressing annoyance with the current state of affairs or that his/her friend is talking too much; often occurs in legends and folktales. *Embavo fu saonasi, ni redae na javo teria futo kori resesi?* Man, come here and I'll tell you something, why are you calling for me using my name so often?

siámáni *n. ○* sprats: Van Hesselt's Sprat, Banded Blue-Sprat, Blue-Backed Sprat. *Dussumieria hasselti, Spratelloides japonicus. Spratelloides delicatulus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 49, #48-50, Plate*

4.

síbe *n.* ● nautilus shell necklace. necklace made from the Chambered Nautilus shell and **jufi** banana seeds.

síbe ári *n+v.* ① to dehydrate, to lose essential body fluids, but still remain a bit soft rather than very hard, a malady which generally happens to people or to sweet potatoes. *Tamo síbe erira.* He is wasting away. *Syn:* **sofetari.**

② (plucked leaves) to soften in the curing process, to attain the proper softness, pliability. [This is a positive sense of **síbe ári.**] *Isia igi ture fitaso síbe ari, iti mindaresa.* You will pluck taro leaves, put them aside to get soft, then you will cook and eat them.

sífa₁ *n.* ● cerith similar to **duba** Cerith (with opening at bottom), but white in colour with a broader swirl bottom and not as long. *Sífa amo, karafeda bambu foama mindiraera.* The Sifa Cerith, we collect from the mangrove swamps, come and eat them.

sífa₂ *n.* ● armband, made from a coconut shell (endocarp) with designs cut into it.

sifáfata *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● earrings made from tortoise shell rings holding Dog Conch pendants, originally the earring for the lobe, not for the upper rim (pinna). *Sauruba...nunda sena ava beje vegedo, nunda agho — igho da kebore aimi vegedo — saruba nunda agho fiteoro gambiari, dengoro tokáda asugeoro vose boingheraira. Sauruba da agho javo mo, sifafatari.* We break and grind down the shells from Dog Conches, and for its ‘handle,’ we grind down the shell from turtles, put the tortoise shell ring into the Dog Conch shell piece, it fits, and we put it into the hole in the ear lobe, and it dangles there. The name of this earring is **sifáfata**. *Syn:* **sifafatu, yayambero.** *See:* **sauruba.**

sifáfatu *n.* ● earrings made from tortoise

shell rings holding Dog Conch pendants, originally the ring for the lobe, not for the upper rim (pinna).

Syn: **sifafata.** *See:* **tataru.**

sifára *n.* ● spread (of water from a drop as it hits surface), fall-out. *Uvu gae vosetiri, sífara refira.* Water has fallen down and is spreading out.

sífe *n.* ● yesterday. *Ni sífe Baga yari dae use, vareda bijo ningi ava jetimutasi?* While you were going to Baga yesterday, which specific banana stalk did you chop down?

sífe némbó ● only yesterday, not long ago. *Namane sífe nembo Alotau isera aminda, genembo eni ava, sakei gambiri, hosifereda bu-fero gosuseri.* It was just yesterday that we went to Alotau, and there, we saw them bring a man that a shark had bitten, to the hospital.

sífe ojína *n+n.* ● two days ago.

sífe ónde *n+n.* ● three days ago.

siféki *n.* ● grasshopper variety with front pincers. *See:* **sisi.**

sífo *n.* ① daylight. ② time. ③ season.

báimara da sífo ● famine time.

boríja da sífo ● wet or monsoon season.

gháeko da sífo ● harvest season, southeasterly tradewind season.

sífo áinda tanóda ● from that day forward.

sífo ái tánoghedo ● from that day until now.

sífo ambóda ● some time later.

sífo ataighae ● (at) daybreak.

sífo dába dába ● often, every few days or so.

sífo éni ● some day.

sífo enínda ● on the next day.

sífo nóimane *Variant:* **íji nóivetu.**

● beautiful. *Adejamana babai etoto, sífo noimane ominda fetirari.* Two tall girls, who are beautiful were standing there.

sífo nói saghérekato *n.* **○** stupid; a beautiful girl, but a prostitute.
See: gogore.

sífo atári **○** dawn, daybreak. *Syn: atári; atáighae.* *See: sifo, atari.*

sífo ghóusa *n.* **○** forever. *Nine dara ururaso, sifo ghousa evia, ninda geka ava vegeraena.* While you are misbehaving, every day, I modify your talk.

sífo goróto *n+n.* **○** hour.

sífo mendéni *n.* **○** sometimes.

sífo séva *Variant: sifo sévo. n.* **○** light of day, nature's glory. *Nane seteno, siredo sifo seva gosuse, ivugaghae iresa.* I (your father) caused you to be born and enjoy the light of day.

sifóde *n.* **○** tomorrow. *Na sifode Tufi yaréna.* I will be going to Tufi tomorrow.

sifogháe *n.* **○** in the morning.

sifughári *vi. vs1: sifughe. vs2: sifughu.*
○ to submerge (in quicksand, marsh, muddy swamp), to bog down, to sink down into muddy or swamp ground, to be swamped. *Ika jaso tauyada dudo, sifughe ya vosarira.* When a tree you've chopped falls into muddy ground, it will sink and go down in.

sifúsifu *n.* **○** mangrove tree variety. *Rhizophora apiculata. Taramaiya sifusifu mo, karafeda irá gheraira. Evetu genembo kambo itiri dae use, ya je budo foama kambo itiraera. Nu fakara bekári.* The mangrove called **sifusifu** lives in the mangrove swamp. When people are getting ready to build a house, they go, chop it down, bring it and use it to build their house. It has very hard wood. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 398. #642. Syn: baoro₂.*

sigégera *n.* **○** a very small (1-1.5cm wide) yellow, hole dwelling crab, lives in colonies similar to **kakora**, but smaller.

sighári [*Yegha dialect.*] *vt. vs1: sighe.*

vs2: sighu. **○** to bundle, to bind together (firewood, sugarcane). *Faragho sighetero, beerova etira.* The firewood we bundled spilled out all over. *Syn: sijari.*

sigóno *adj.* **○** sharp, with a sharp point. *Nanda auri mendo vegeteno sighono beká etira.* I sharpened the blades of my spear points and they became very sharp.

sigónogo **○** very sharp. *Geka ainda mendo sighonogori.* That talk has a very sharp point. *See: ghoivogo, sikarago.*

sigína *A-redup: sigína-sagina. n.*
○ fragrant flowers threaded through the ears or placed in the hair or armbands to welcome people or to dance.
Syn: sigíno. See also: ninia, taima da joka, tumani, yababana.

sigína-sagina ári *n-n+v.* **○** to place pleasant-smelling flowers in the hair and armbands to welcome people. *Evetu sigina-sagina edo nati joká dorero, gavana ojighira.* The women placed flowers in their hair and armbands, and the government officer arrived while they were greeting him heartily.

sigíno [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* **○** fragrant flowers threaded through the ears or placed in the hair or armbands to welcome people or to dance.
Syn: sigína.

sigíno ári *n+v.* **○** to place pleasant-smelling flowers in the hair and armbands to welcome people.

síimu *n.* **○** garden plant species, with sweet-smelling leaves that are poked as fragrant decorations into armbands and legbands when dancing, similar to the **ugha** wild ginger bush. *Joka síimu, nu vareda vitiraira. Evetu genembo divari dae use ya joredó, budo foa gogho edo, ya divuraera.* The plant **síimu** grows in gardens. People that are getting ready to

dance break it off, bring it, decorate themselves, and go dance. *See also: ugha.*

sfiri *n.* **○** rattan palm vine, small, stem is as thick as an index finger, used to make the **tasoso** belt and in housebuilding. *Sfiri nu ghambu da eniri. Ne taimada irá gheraera. Evetu genembo yama gafe bu-foama, botou ai tendiraera. Kambo tauta tefo eraera, aimi saredo kambo dighiraera. Umbu mendeni, aimi budo asi dighido roera sasaka aminda dendeoro kaingheraira.* **Sfiri** is a small type of rattan. It lives in the bush. People go, cut and bring it and lash their sago stems on to the house for walling. When there are no nails for the house, we cut this rattan variety and lash all the house joints together. Some times, we take this rattan and tie up a rope or vine, and we hang wet things there and they dry. *See: ghambu, ghara.*

siisitoreto *n.* **○** lizardfish and saury types: includes the Variegated Lizardfish, the Painted Saury, and the Common Saury. *Synodus variegatus, Trachinocephalus myops, Saurida tumbil.* *Ref:* Munro. 1967: pp. 70-71, #88-92, Plate 7.

siu *Variant: síu.* *n.* **○** type of small palm tree similar to the betelnut tree, but does not furnish betelnuts for chewing or grow as tall, use the trunk for flooring or poles (**oghi**) for sewing sago or nypa leaves to make roof shingles.

siyoba [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* **○** name of a plant whose stems and leaves are used along with **damiti** to cure constipation. *See: múkava.*

sijári *vt.* *vs1:* **sije.** *vs2:* **siji.** **①** to bundle, to bind together (firewood, sugarcane). *Nanda faragho sijedo budo, youdae erena.* I bundled together my firewood stick took them and am going to the raft. *Syn: sighári.*

— *n.* **②** bundle of firewood. *Ika sijari eni bu yasi, ninda atovo embokena mutase.* Take a bundle of firewood so you can give it to your father-in-law.

— *adj.* [*Yegha dialect.*] **③** crippled. *Genembo omo sijari. Nu kae budo, ungo ata sijetiri, fasa irá gheraira.*

sika gayári [*Yegha dialect.*] *n+v.*

○ to splash water at each other. *Nanda sasingu vosaera uvuda kanga use, sika garuse irara viti-øjigheri.* My children went down and while they were playing, they remained splashing water at each other, and then they came up.

Syn: siko gayári.

sikáka *n.* **○** cerith shellfish with opening at its base, black in colour with a fairly long point. *Sikaka mo, raverave da babai, karafeda bambudo foama mindiraera.* The Sikaka cerith shellfish is a large version of the Sulcate Cerith; we collect them in the mangrove swamps and eat them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 39. *Syn: duba.*

sikára *n.* **①** traditional Korafe fork: thin stick used for spearing up starchy foods. **②** thin stick used as centre pole of palm leaf whirligig.

síke *n.* **○** Papuan Whip Snake, orange-brown tail.

sikighári *Redup: siki-sikighari.* *vi.*

vs1: **sikighe.** *vs2:* **sikighu.**

① to get dark (enough so one can't recognize people), to become dusk. *Na tumba sikighiri vitido ravani.* As it got dark, I went up and slept.

See: kinjighari. **②** to become tight (said of a knot being tied or of tight clothing). *Na asi dighi jumbeno sikighetira.* I tied and pulled string, until it got tight.

dúbo sikighári **○** hoarse throat: (the throat) to become hoarse.

siko gayári *n+v.* **○** (children) to make a splashing sound by smacking the water with one's hands, to splash each other.

Syn: **sika gayári.**

sikófara *n.* **○** bittern: New Guinea Bittern, heron: Nankeen Night Heron, Reef Heron, Mangrove Heron, Great-Billed Heron. *Zonerodus heliosylus*, *Nycticorax caledonicus*, *Butorides striatus*, *Ardea sumatrana*.

Ref: Sanadze 2001: *Animals of PNG*. (wall chart: data on the Nankeen Night Heron and the Great-Billed Heron)

See: **boria**, **orue**.

sikoghári *n.* **①** sunset.

— *vi.* **②** *vs1:* **sikoghe**. *vs2:* **sikoghu**. sun to just be dipping below the horizon. *Iji aira sikoghiri namane buveri*. We arrived just as the sun dipped below the horizon.

sikoko *n.* **○** a variety of bush crotons: Kalanchoe (?) with broad leaves is grown next to houses as an ornamental plant, its stems and leaves are used medicinally. *Bryophyllum pinnatum*. *Sikoko jore budo usu aje muka simbedo kambura igii o unda igüimi doghedo jiveraera*. We break off the leaves from the **sikoko** croton (Kalanchoe?), take them, scrape coconut and squeeze the coconut cream, wrap them with **kambura** or cardamon leaves and heat them on the fire (and use them medicinally). *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 200. #322. *Syn:* **sioko**.
See: **asina babaga**.

siko-sakoghári *vi.* *vs1:* **siko-sakoghe**. *vs2:* **siko-sakoghu**. **○** to swell up (eyes often swell closed) or to expand in size, puff up. *Nanda mandí kometai gambiri, diti siko-sakoghetiri irira*. My boy got bitten by a wasp, and his eyelids have swollen and remain closed.
See: **sikoghári**.

sikóva *n.* **○** fist with middle knuckle exposed.

simbári₁ *n.* **○** sago soup or pudding with coconut cream. *Ambe simbari ari dae use, sarogho aimi joverehuse ambe*

fendeni. While I was trying to make sago soup, I was stirring the mixture with my vegetable mashing paddle, while I put the sago (into the pot). made by crumbling small sago pieces into boiling water and stirring them, then squeezing grated coconut meat so that the cream is released into the sago, adding salt if available. A thick pudding results.

simbári₂ *vt.* *vs1:* **simbe**. *vs2:* **sifu**.

○ to squeeze something twisting one's hands, e.g. squeeze oil (coconut, olive, etc.) into the food that is cooking, to wring out the clothes. *Usu simbeteni*. I've squeezed the coconut cream over the food.

ami simbari **○** to milk (a cow or goat).

Simbári óndi *n+n.* **○** name avoidance word for **Taure ondi**, the second lineage of the Bubu clan.

simbéri₁ *n.* **○** shark types including: Tasseled Wobbegong, Epaulette Shark, Freycinet's Shark. *Eucrossorhinus dasypogon*, *Hemiscyllium ocellatum*, *Hemiscyllium freycineti*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 5-6. #2, 4, 5. Plate 1.

simbéri₂ *n.* **○** a small centipede type of various colours living in sweet potato leaves, it is small and the bite much less serious than the **vuvuji** centipede's bite. *Simberi natida bayau minina jokáda vosari tambaresa*. You'll find centipedes at home in leftover food.

simbéri nóivetu *n.*

○ Carpetshark/Banded Wobbegong and Tawny Shark. *Orectolobus ornatus*, *Ginglymostoma ferrugineum*.
Ref: Munro 1967: p. 5. #1, 3. Plate 1.

simbira **○** tertiary dance leaders. *Ambo beká amo, simbira ava feteoro, gido yaru divuraera*. At the end of the two lines, the tertiary dance leaders stand, so that they lead out in the singing (some times). (All the dance leaders are men.) *See:* **muni**, **oroso**, **viruviru**.

simbógho *Pl: sisimbogho. n.* ● co-parents-in-law: the parents-in-law of one's children. address term and referential term.

simbóra *n.* ① prayer to evil spirits to help curse someone, formula recited over one's poison to invoke the aid of the ancestral spirits in carrying out the intents of the sorcerer, hex (made in chant form). *Simbora aoro, ungo beká irae jovereghe furarira, genemboó.* We will pronounce our hex, and that man will return empty-handed. ② prayer to the ancestral spirits (God and evil spirits included), a formula recited to get help from ancestral spirits in fishing and gardening. *Genembo vare govári dae, jaká fiká fitido, simbora iri ningeni.* As the man was about to plant (his) garden, he put betelnut and mustard pepper leaves (out for the spirits), and I heard him praying to them. *See: asisi mendo bari, simbora ari.*

simbóra ári *n+v.* ① to put a curse on someone, work a hex on someone. *Mandió, numamo simbora etiri, bambu mindae, guka dagaya usira.* That boy's father placed a curse on him, so he didn't gather and eat food and became lazy. *Komana simbora aso, ya emboroda ambarira.* You will curse a friend, and he will die on the trail. *See: simbora, isimba ari.* ② to pray to the ancestral spirits. *Simbora use, vare govarera o oka ombarera.* Praying to the spirit, we will plant the garden or catch fish.

símbu *Pl: sisímbu. n.* ● individual strand of rope; (individual) ply of rope, fraying end of a rope or vine. *See also: embo símbu.*

gonía ávo símbu ● the small of the back.

gúka símbu ● the hollow in the back, the indentation in the middle of the

back. *Syn: uvu ghajughu.*

simbugári *A-redup: símbu-sámbugári vt. vs1: simbuge. vs2: simbugu.*

● to prepare, to arrange, to put in order. *Genembo roera simbugedo, yari dae erira.* The man prepared (his) things and is getting ready to go. *See: esimbugari, isúri-basúri ári.*

géka se símbu-sámbugári

● to argue one's points very effectively. *Geka se simbu-sambuge-rira.* He argues his point(s) very effectively and elaborates with prepared examples.

simbúri *n.* ● taro suckers with the fleshy growing part, edible. *Isia da mamandi mo, simburi.* Suckers growing out of the main taro are called **simburi**.

sináni *n.* ● sweetlips fish species: Yellow-Banded Sweetlips, Diagonal-Banded Sweetlips, Oriental Sweetlips. *Plectorhynchus lineatus, Plectorhynchus goldmanni, Plectorhynchus orientalis.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 317-19. #575, 579-83. Plate 41. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

Sínéfara *n.* ● village on Wonare Bay in the Minifia language group's territory.

Sínéfara Mendó *n.* ● Sinefara Point, in Wonare Bay, having Sinefara village on it.

Sinéi₁ *n.* ● name of a village on the ocean about 15 miles north of Tufi, settled by the Yegha language group. *Namane Sinei, St. John's da sifodae, ya divári dae erera.* We are going to Sinei for St. John's day in order to dance.

sinei₂ *n.* ● hardwood tree that grows in the deep jungle. *Ika sinei, nu taima teriada vitiraira. Nu fakara bekári. Namane ya jedo budo foa goroba fovasi aghodae buraera.* The **Sinei** tree grows in the thick bush. It has very hard wood. We go, chop it down and bring it to use as the shaft for **fovasi** spears.

sinékefita *n.* ● the Papuan version of a

trivet or hot mat: round holder plaited from rattan palm rope to cushion large clay pots on the head for carrying or for placing on a surface to serve sago soup, mashed sweet potato or taro soup prepared in the clay pot. *Okia sinekefitada daraso, javi do fetarira.*

You will firmly place the pot on the round plaited rattan palm holder, and it will stop moving and stand still. *See also: ghambu, ghara, kenarobi, siiri.*

sinéya *n.* ● Pearl-Spotted Spinefoot. *Siganus oramin.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 475-6, #898, Plate 65.

singhári *Redup: sinsinghári. vt. vs1: singhe. vs2: singhu.*

① to pass gas without making a noise, to flatulate. *Tini ogobe sembae ari, jegimo singhahesa.* Your stomach will not feel right, and you will pass gas without making any noise.

② to have back pain, experience back pain. *Evetu kauri edo iria fumbari sifo utuvako ururari, guka sinsingharira.* A pregnant woman will remain, and when the delivery day is approaching, she will experience back pain.

③ stomach to protrude, as with a pregnant woman. *See: tini fougo.*

singira *n.* ● phosphorescent plankton, so it lights up; it moves like a snake in a zigzag motion. *Namane tumbaghae ojera ava, koaji singira yasago iri, rejara buveri.* We came at night, but while the phosphorescent plankton were flashing blue, we came along and arrived. *See: koaji.*

singói *n.* ● projection or extrusion of igneous volcanic rock. *See: ghamana singoi.*

singóno *n.* ● Black-Banded Gauvina. *Bunaka herwerdeni. Singono mo, uvu bekáda irá gheraira.* The Black-Banded Gauvina lives in fresh water. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 521. #978. Plate 70.

sinimbári *vt. vs1: sinimbe. vs2: sinimbu.*

① to card or sort out short [pandanus] strings (by holding up several strands and pulling at them until the short ones separate out), to select good items out of a group (by holding on to the good ones and throwing away the bad ones). *Nandae ghaito ghoghousa a babatufako sinimbedo fiti baone!* Separate the long pandanus and the short pandanus leaves, and put them for me so that I may get them. *Oka bambudo sinimbedo babai esike fitaresa.* Having caught fish, you will select them and separate out the big ones, putting them apart from the rest.

② to strip hanging threads from a rope.
③ to cheat at cards by slipping them furtively.

sininighári *A-redup: siníni-sanána-ghári. vi. vs1: sininighe.*

vs2: sininighu. ● (liquid) to ooze: spread out along the surface of something, to leak. *Usu kaugha gae baseteno sininighetira.* I drilled holes in the green coconut, and its liquid has oozed out. *Ghaka seka dighari ava, tuni mindari aminda, uvu sinini-sanaganaghe viviterira.* Black wood-boring beetles ate into a canoe newly tied together, and at those bored spots, water came oozing up into the canoe.

sino, *n.* ① kundu drum. *Lit:* ‘dancing/singing + drum’. *See also: dindi, sino tavuya, sisino, toito.*

② guitar.

divári sino *n+v.* ● kundu drum. *Lit:* ‘playing + sino=drum’.

sino fugári *n+v.* ● announcement that a big occasion for dancing and feasting, namely the competing trading partner (*vasái*) feast is being planned. *Lit:* ‘drum + to throw’. *Bubu sino fugari, nunda vasaidae nembo edo ghusira. Oroko mo, jo ae eraera.* The Bubu clan leader would toss out the

drum only for their competing trading partner clan to schedule the next competing trading partner feast. Nowadays, they don't do (that). (This feast is called for by the leader (**kotofu**) in one of the five leader clans: Bedada, Bubu, Gaboru, Gaso, and Tevari.)

sínó₂ *n.* ● dog.

gambári sínó ● dog *Lit:* 'biting + sino=dog'. *See:* **dibure**.

sino da ari ● indecency, licentiousness, immoral acts. *Lit:* 'dog + of + deeds'.

sínó fúka *n.* ① animal: generic term, usually specifically used for mammals.
② idiom used to refer to little children, women or members of a follower clan or insignificant people.

sínó fúka da géka ● nonsense.

sino fúka vijári *n+n+v.* ● sodomy: to have sexual relations with an animal; bestiality.

sino mendó gasári *n+n+v. vs1: gase. vs2: gasi.* ● to prime a dog to go hunting pigs. *Evetu genembo mendeni nenda sino mendo gasedo, budo taimada bu-ya gheraera.* Some people prime their dogs to hunt pigs by putting leaves from the **uníta fiyogha** vine on their noses, then they take them into the bush. (Others chew yellow ginger and regurgitate it into the dog's mouth.)

sínobada [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● red ants with black hoods, live in mounds in the ground and have a bad bite. *Taimada fuka gayari yaresa, ni diti gosuse yaresa. Gae, ata sinobada moghada fitaresa, ni gambarera.* When you go at night to shoot a pig, you will keep being observant with your eyes as you go. If you don't see and put your foot into a red ant nest, they will bite you. *Syn:* **sinobadi**. *See:* **dighagha, osera, sasevi, tatari**₁.

sínobadi *n.* ● red ants with black hoods, live in mounds in the ground and have a

bad bite. *Syn:* **sínobada**.

sinoko *n.* ● small, brown bird. *Sinoko nunda koro egiri, a gido irá ghaeko sifo buvurututurari, nu roro use, "Koro, koro!" seraira.* The **sinoko's** older brother is the wallaby. Hence it stays until the windy season arrives, and happily greets (the wallaby), saying, "**Koro, koro** (older brother, older brother)!"

sínó-viyóyo [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● wire twisted into a hook for hanging up a lantern, fishnet, baby in a stringbag, etc. *See:* **kasagogo**.

sínó serára *n.* ● Hawai'i woodnettle: medicinal irritant weed, purple stem and leaves with stinging hairs, used like liniment as a cure for headaches and other minor ailments. *Laportea interrupta.* *Sino serara, nu kambo dengesida vitiraira. Ni tamo mema sirurarira, ya sino serara bu-foama, tamonda daso mema dadabari jebugaresa. Nunda itatama ari, kau serara babai ainda kaugori.* The Hawai'i woodnettle grows next to village houses. If while you're feeling pain in your body, you go get these stinging nettles and hit your body with them, the pain will stop and you will get well. It feels like the large stinging nettles. *Ref:* Peekel 1967: p. 155, #251. *See:* **finigo, goriro, serara**.

sínó tavúya *n+n.* ● musical instruments: generic term. *Lit:* 'kundu-drum + triton-conch'. *Kirumo da sifo buviri, nenda fayaya, sino tavuyaghae divudo fusedo ghuse fifiterera.* When the day of the feast has arrived, they display their food presentations, singing and beating the kundu drum and blowing the conch shell. *Syn:* **sangino tavuya**.

sióko₁ *n.* ● a variety of bush crotons: with thin, curly leaves, is wrapped and heated with coconut cream and put into **sifa** armbands when dancing to add a

fragrance. *Bryophyllum pinnatum*. (Common names for **sioko** include the Miracle Leaf, Leaf of Life, Canterbury Bells, Resurrection Plant, and the Mexican Love-plant.) *Sioko igi budo usu da mukaghae doghedo, jiveoro aviari, bu fari divuraera*. We get the leaves of bush crotons and wrap coconut cream with them, heat them and they get processed and we put them (into our armbands) and dance.

See: **damiti, mukava, sikoko**.

Sióko₂ [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● name of a Yegha love song. “*Yatena demo, yamuni demo, sandari gomo emo, nimo sandono asi vitesi. Beo dariyo, dariyo, beo tuturo tuturo,*” *Sioko ava didivuseri*. “Hair with dreadlocks, ? with dreadlocks, this belly to grab, I grab you and you went up a vine. Hair not combed, uncombed, hair starting point, beginning,” they sang that love song called **Sioko**.

siono *n.* ● type of crab (like **atáva**, but with small claws).

síra *n.* ● variety of sugar cane. See: **jovu**.

sirári *vt. vs1: sire. vs2: siri.* ● to insert, to put (something securely in place horizontally), to link, to join, to attach, to thread through some object (e.g. a needle). *Nanda ghanda ninda kambo sejughuda sirari dae erena, gi!* I am inserting my paddle between the house floor and the bearers. See: **siregári**.

síre *n.* ● fringe (at the bottom of an item of clothes, most often tapa cloth wrap-around or loincloth). (Usually only leader clans are allowed to wear a fringe at the edge of their clothes.) See: **fuuto, gatari, sori**.

siregári *vt. vs1: sirege. vs2: siregu.* ● to hold out, to stretch out (an arm or a leg). *Ungo sirege gaone!* Hold out your hand so that I can see it.

sirére *Variant: siréra; siraerako; siraerade.* *adj.* ● to have partially

straight or wavy hair (like many Motuans). *Mandako nunda beo siraerako eveva ava gafetero, eko etira*. They cut the boy’s nice wavy hair and ruined it.

sirére ári *n+v.* ● to bail a swamped canoe by standing or treading water and then by first making a gentle movement of it away from the body and then a super strong pull toward the body, forcibly ejecting the bilge water. *Namaneda ghaka rosetiri, sirere edo viti ghaje vegedo davedo oferi*. Our canoe swamped and we bailed the canoe by pulling it back and pushing, forcibly ejecting some of the bilge water, and then we got up into the canoe, bailed it, paddled and came (home). See: **ghaje, ghaje vegari**.

síría *n.* ● African Tulip Tree. *Gnetum gnemon L. (Gnetaceae)*. (The bark is stripped, washed, dried, carded, beaten and rolled to make 3-ply or 4-ply string for stringbags, etc.) *Ika siria nu taimada irá gheraira. Iriari, ayamane yama nunda anoso timbe budo foa ivura edo deraera. Dedo seghe dendeoro kaingheari, ijedo ariraera. Arido, ati gemburaera. A kotugo, nunda vuji mindiraera*. The African Tulip Tree is in the jungle. It’s there, and our mothers go strip off the bark, bring it, get the white inside layer and beat it. They beat it, hang it up and it dries, they rip it and roll three strands together (to make three-ply string.) Then they weave string bags. And another thing, we eat the fruit of this tree. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 36, #61. *Syn:* **koreva, tevoka**.

siriá-ungúbo *n+n.* ● Vulturine Parrot. *Psittrichas fulgidus*. *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers. 1970: pp. 100-101.

● a strip of red and black feathers lashed in a row and tipped with small white cockatoo feathers. These feathers

are taken from the armpit area, above the left and right sides of the rib cage of the Vulturine Parrot (**siria-ungobu**). This string of feathers is tied onto the headdress in front of the **ebena** string of cockatoo feathers. *Ebena dighido, siria-ungubo dighido, muningide fitido, sisidara fitido divuraera*. We tie on (to the headdress framework) the string of white cockatoo feathers, then the string of red and black feathers from the Vulturine Parrot tipped with small white cockatoo feathers, then the string of red and yellow lorikeet feathers from the Black-Capped Lory, and then we put on yellow and red feathers from the Greater-Streaked Lory. *Ref: Afige, colour plate 1 aminda, rika dighari farari da dangio ava gi. Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira*. See the colour plate 1 for pictures of Dimus Okena showing his headdress feathers. *Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita abarago gi!* See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **maita** and the feathers that make up the headdress.

sirigári *vt. vs1: sirige. vs2: sirigu.* ① to pass along or hand something to someone. *Jaká sirige baone!* Hand me the betel nut! *See: siregari.*
 ② to launch a canoe or boat.
 — *vi.* ③ (canoe/boat) to leave or depart. *Ghaka sife sirigumuta.* The boat left yesterday.

siriri-buriri *n+n.* ① (group of people) dispersing without calling attention to themselves. *Namonde viti yaeteri. Viti ya buvudo, siriri-buriri sumbu taraghaeteri.* We would go up. Having arrived up there, we would disperse without being noticed, running and going our ways.

sirisiri *n.* ① Little Red Lory, Goldie's Lorikeet. *Chamosyna pulchella*

pulchella, Trichoglossus goldiei.

sirivo ári *n+v.* ① (a whole group of people or a nation) to die or perish.

Emboroda fuse, nombuamane sirivo e tefo etero, amboda fira buvurutusira.

While they were coming on the way, his ancestors died off completely, and after that he came and arrived.

② (group of people) to die of hunger, to suffer greatly, to be having a very stressful time. *Iji teria futo avido bayau dadabetiri, sirivo ari dae erera.* The sun was strong and burned (for many months), and the food supply finished, and we are dying. [This is a figurative use of 'to die' usually with either hunger or exposure to the elements in view.]

siróbu *n.* ① skin of a Spotted Cuscus used by Korafe and Yegha men as a tail on their dancing headdresses. (Although this term is used widely to refer to the dancing decoration, it can also refer to the real animal, the Spotted Cuscus.)

Syn: adebo, goviro. See: ararafa.

siróbu káera *n.* ① hardwood tree producing long clusters of white flowers and used for making clubs.
Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 256, #420.

Syn: adebo kaera; goviro kaera.

Siróma *n.* ① name of a Kerebi clan.

See: Afatuma/Afatumi for an example.

sirorári *i. vi. vs1: sirero. vs2: siroru.*

① to be born. *Evetu mandi sasingu fumbari dae itatameraira amo, nu seari nunda genembo eredo sonembedo, asi bu kambo jokáda gimada dighiraira. Dighiari, evetuá nu aminda jighi inini urureari, uvu aga giti bejeraira. Ainda amboda, mandi sasingu foa voseraira. Eari, nunda ambo mo, amboda foa voseraira. Amingurureari, mandi sasingu siroreraira.* When a woman feels labour pains, she tells her husband, so he gets up, helps her and ties a vine

rope on a rafter inside the house. After he ties it, that woman pulls with all her strength on it, and her water breaks first. After that, the child comes down. After that, then the afterbirth comes down. She acts that way, and a child is born. *Ref:* Gaso, Alfred and Cindy Gwama. 1980b. *Sasingu Sirorari*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 25 *aminda gi*.
 ② to happen, to occur. **Rosemo tamboro mo, Korafe da irari jokáda siroreraira**. Grieving mothers and grieving fathers do occur in the Korafe experience of life.

sirorári₂ *n.* ① environment in which a person grows up, life situation, ambience. **Genembo oinda sirorari einiri; gegha yaru tefori**. The way that man was brought up is different, there was no laughing, joking, playing.
See: **irari**.

siróro *n.*

① generic term for fern, includes the Toothed Davallia Fern. *Davallia denticulata*, *Humata pectinata*. **Siroro einda jokáda, namane siroro Davallia denticulata, vooyuga tunó ava mindiraera**. Among the ferns, we eat the growing part leaves of the Toothed Davallia variety and the **vooyuga** vine. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: pp. 11-24 #1-37. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b: *Rectoria spp.*)
See: **boriro**₂.

② produce totem of the **Arére** clan. **Arere ondi da evovo mo sirorari. Siroro budo foa ofoda fitarera ofo aminda, jo ya viti anumbae arera**. The Arere clan's totem is the fern. They will bring the fern and put it on a sitting porch, and no one will go up on that porch.

sirórovári *vi. vs1:* **sirorove**.

vs2: **sirorovu**. ① (body part like an arm or a leg) to become numb, to cramp, "to go to sleep", (teeth) to tingle from biting into something cold.

Anumbirana ereteno, nanda ata sirorovetira. I was sitting for a while and I arose, and my leg had "gone to sleep."

sísi₁ *n.* ① Two-striped grasshopper.

Melanoplos bivittatus. *See:* **jongoto**₁.

sísi₂ *n.* ① ground sheltered by the overhang of the roof. *See:* **atu, buvari besi, ofotighi, dendegu**.

sisídara *n.* ① lory types: Greater-Streaked Lory.

Chalcopsitta scintillata scintillata. *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers.

1970: pp. 56-57. ② lashed strip of feathers with a yellow tip, mid part that is red, and a green base from the Greater-Streaked Lory, usually obtained from people living in the highlands around Safia. This is the string of feathers that men tie on at the very front of their dancing headdress, straight out from the forehead at a 90° angle. **Ebena dighido, siria-ungubo dighido, muningide fitido, sisidara fitido divuraera**. We tie on (to the headdress framework) the string of white cockatoo feathers, then the string of red and black feathers from the Vulturine Parrot tipped with small white cockatoo feathers, then the string of red and yellow lorikeet feathers from the Black-Capped Lory and then we put on yellow, red and green feathers from the Greater-Streaked Lory. *Ref:* *Afige, colour plate 1 aminda, rika dighari farari da dangio ava gi. Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira*. See the colour plate 1 for pictures of Dimus Okena showing his headdress feathers.

Ref: *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita abarago gi!* See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **maita** and the feathers that make up the headdress.

sísifuri *n.* ① type of grass, commonly found in village squares.

Sísifuru *n.* ● name of a dance song about chasing flies from a dead, pregnant woman's body.

sisígaga ári *n+v.* ● (people and animals) to scatter every which way. **Nunda gitofu dari sisigága arera.** He will thoroughly rout his enemies, and they will scatter every which way.

sisighári *Variant: sisisighári. vi.*
vs1: sisighe. vs2: sisighu. ● to fit firmly into its appointed place. **Karivako agho siredo, auri o goroba sagho aimi agho karivako jokáda siroro tereraira, aminda daovo tere sisighe irarira.** You will put a handle on an axe, and you will put either an iron or black palm piece into the head and it will enter, and there you will hit it firmly into the head and it will become a tight, firm fit.

sisímbu *See main entry: símbu. n.*
① eyelashes. **díti da sisimbu** eyelashes.
② feelers (on crayfish).
③ shorter tentacles. **Kunita nunda ungo sisimbu ghabu soveni-soveniri.** The giant squid has ten arm-tentacles. (Octopuses only have eight tentacles. Squids and cuttlefish have ten tentacles, eight shorter ones (**sisimbu**) and two longer ones (**huri**.) *See: bumbura, buri.*

sísina *n.* ● Snake-Mackerel and messmate-fish types. including Lipless Messmate-fish, Pearl-Shell Fish, and Indo-Pacific Messmate-Fish. *Gempylus serpens, Jordanicus gracilis, Onuxodon margaritiferae, Carapus homei.*
Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 207, 468. #351, 885, 886, 888. Plates 22, 64.

sisino ● small drum, makes a **din-din** sound. *See: dindi, sino, toito.*

sisíra *n.* ● Red Ash Tree (ornamental tree with black edible drupe fruit), used for house posts. *Alphitonia excelsa. Sisira sifo buveari, nunda vuji jighiraira, sasingako isambu ne mindari dae uju*

eraera. Nunda mindari evevari. Nunda ika kambo itari kena evevari, fakaragori. When the **sisira** tree produces fruit, all the children enjoy eating it. It is good to eat. The tree is a hardwood, good for house building.
Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 344. #556.

sisírago *adj.* ● black. **Dika sisirago eraira.** The teeth become black (from chewing betelnut).

sisírako *Variant: sisíraka. adj.* ● (small) meshed or closely veined pinnate structure. **Maivako igi sisirako amo, asia da kaugori.** The thin leaves of the tapioca plant are like the grasses of grass skirts.

díti sisírako ● tiny mesh. **Ninda ati díti sisirakori.** Your stringbag has a very tiny mesh. *See: ditako.*

sisírivo ári *n+v.* ● to repair, to fix up. **Nanda kambo sisoro yaurai sumbu jighi asesegumuta. Nanjigori yama sisoro bu-fua sisirivo arena!** The wind blew up and tore away the roof on my house. Sometime soon, I must go and get nypa palm and repair the roof.

sisírivo gayári *n+v.* ● to patch or fill in a hole in the roof with fresh nypa leaves. **Sisoro manai eko arira, gido sisoro seka budo foama gembudo, sisirivo gayeraera.** When the old nypa leave shingles deteriorate, we get new nypa leaves, weave them and patch the hole. *Syn: jaghegari, sisírivo ári.*

sisírufa *n.* ● spear made from black palm routinely.

sisóro *n.* ● roof shingles sewn from nypa palm or sago palm leaves. **Namane kambira ... nunda igi mo, sisorodae fumburaera.** We nypa palm ... its leaves, we use to make roofing shingles. *See: ambe, kambira.*

sisúfa *n.* ● short stick from the lemon tree, used to make temporary facial tattoos. *See: susuki, tifa.*

síta *n.* ● waistband. **Embo bovotu**

avaresa amo, sita, ghara o junjuta ai kikifu aresa. If you wrap a tapa cloth around you, with a waistband made from the **ghara** rattan or from black fern you will hold it up.

Súu *n.* ○ name of a Yegha village south of Tufi about 5 peninsulas and 1 peninsula beyond Jebo at the border between the Korafe-Yegha area and the Miniafia area.

sivákiko *adj.* ○ slimy. *usisi sivakiko* - a slimy sieve.

sivári *vi.* *vs1:* **sive.** *vs2:* **sivu.** ○ to float (subject volitionally choosing to float). *Ni sifo eninda oka garuse, korada sivuse deingherasi.* One day when you were spearing fish, you were floating above the white sand (on the reef) and travelling around. *See: sivegari.*

sivásiva *n.* ○ goatfish: includes the Sunrise Goatfish, the Rosy Goatfish and the Bar-Tailed Goatfish. *Upeneus sulphureus, Parupeneus janseni, Upe-neus tragula.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 336-337, 340. #622-623, 634. Plate 45. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a. *See: duduya, kivisa.*

síve *n.* ○ banana species.

sivegári *vi.* *vs1:* **sivege.** *vs2:* **sivegu.** ○ (a part of something) to be torn and flap loosely to the fold line, to dangle. *Emboro sivege buvudo irira.* The road ends at a corner. *Torere aso ya savida buvudo, sivegarira.* When you tear something, the tear will proceed to the fold line, and the section will flap loosely. *See: osehari.*

sivéra₁ *n.* ○ Indo-Pacific Scallops including: Japanese Moon Scallop, Mantle Scallop (**karáfe da sivera** ‘mangrove swamp scallops’) and Asian Moon Scallop (**kafuru da sivera:** ‘deep water scallops’). *Amusium japonicum, Gloripallium pallium L., Amusium pleuronectes.* *Sivera mo, kafuru jokáda iriari bamburaera. A kotugu, mendeni*

mo, bagoya musedo vose fororoda fafasiriari bamburaera. Scallops live in the deep water and are collected there. And some, left after the mangroves are harvested, are found in the mud and collected. *Ref:* Abbot 1962: p. 137. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 70, #125. *See: jiroru, raramu, vito.*

sivéra₂ *n.* *Variant: karáfe da sivéra.*

○ Flat Tree Oysters. *Isognomon alatus. Sivera mo, taramaiya buubu atada iriari, ghabui suve bamburaera. Bambu foama, okiada itido mindirae-ra.* Flat Tree Oysters, found on the old aerial roots of harvested mangrove trees and on the aerial roots of live mangrove trees, we grab off the roots with our hands and collect them. We bring them, cook them in pots and eat them.

sivérago *adj.* ○ sharp (often refers to teeth). *See: seghavago.*

sívi *n.* ○ fresh-water eel: solid-colour. *Ghaeko sifoda, uvu ghóghora sagheraira aminda, sivi ambu fafasedo iroro garesa.* In the harvest or dry season, eels die, and you will see them lying there where the water pools have dried up.

sivóro *n.* ○ worm (generic): earthworm.

sivóro koróro *n.* ○ generic term for worms and snails.

siyáo *adj.* ○ black (only used in reference to pigs of black colour).

siyáu₁ *n.* ○ several fantails: Rufous-Fronted Thicket Fantail; Sooty Thicket Fantail; Flowerpecker: Fan-Tailed Berrypicker. *Rhupidura rubrofrontata; Rhupidura threnothorax; Melanocharis versteri.* *Ref:* Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 206-207. *Syn: beghuma.* *See: beuma.*

Siyáu óndi *n.* ○ name avoidance word for the Korafe follower clan, **Beghúma óndi.** *Syn: Beghuma ondi.*

soáki ári *n+v.* ○ to smack lips while eating, to eat noisily, to slurp. *Fuka*

bayau soaki use mindiraira. The pig slurps its food noisily.

soána ári *n+v.*

— *vi.* ❶ (a fire) to die out, to be extinguished. *Ika seri mo, gafuse irara ava, borija dido sasaka etiri, soana etira.* A good burning log was continually burning, but the rain fell the log became wet, and the fire died out.
— *vt.* ❷ to extinguish. *Avaraka soana e!* Extinguish the fire!

See: sukainghari.

soéra *n.* ❶ rainbowfish: includes Stiff-Rayed Rainbowfish, Barred Rainbowfish, and Lake Sentani Rainbowfish. *Centratherina crassispinosa, Chilatherina lorentzi, Chilatherina sentaniensis.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 184, 185. #309, 311, 312. Plate 29.*

soéro *n.* ❶ Spotted Flagtail. *Kuhlia marginata.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 255, #441, Plate 30.*

soésa *adj.* ❶ scattered pell-mell in a disarray, any which way. *Sasingu roera bambu soesa fiteri.* The children collected the things and put them away in a haphazard fashion.

soésa fugári ❶ to throw away wastefully. *Moni bu soesa fugari, totoi reda budo, jovu ombareri?* Getting money and throwing it away wastefully, where will we get more quickly, so that we can buy sugar? ❷ to thrash around. *Genembo nu kae bu ambari dae use, tamo dadadaghuse, ungo ata soesa fugarira.* When a man who has gotten sick is about to die, his body shakes as he thrashes his limbs about.

soésa ári *n+v.* ❶ to dribble away, to be scattered, to peter out, to waste away, to be useless, to be in vain. *Embo boka bu soesa ari mo, totoi reda baresi?* When one is getting clothing and scattering it wastefully, where will you quickly get more? *See: sosighi ari, tafasara ari.*

béka soésa sári *Variant: béka soésa ári.* ❶ to babble, to speak incoherently, to chatter.

dómbu (béka) soésa ári ❶ to glare, to make a hateful face at someone.

Gítofu kena dombu soesa eraera. We glare hatefully at the enemy.

émbo bóka soésa ári ❶ to just throw clothes around in a haphazard fashion. *Ni nange embo boka simbugae, kotae-kotae soesa etesi?* How come you have just thrown your clothes around in a haphazard fashion?!

sofetári *vi. vs1: sofete. vs2: sofetu.* ❶ to dehydrate, to lose essential body fluids. *Oka isumba (sogha) gayaresa amo, nu tini fufufugarira. Bu fitaso ghakada fasirise, tini gosaghe edo sofetarira.*

When you spear a porcupine fish, its belly swells up. You take it, put it down, and while it's lying on the canoe platform, its belly shrinks and it dehydrates. *See: sibe ari.*

❷ (plants) to dehydrate, to wither or to shrink, (pandanus mats) to become over-dry. *Ghaito bu foama, isivi jo dae eraera amo, sofeteraira.* When we bring pandanus leaves and don't smooth them off with *isivi* leaves, they dry out and shrink.

soféya *n.* ❶ (Korafe traditional) paint brush made from dried **sasagha** pandanus fruit or dried and shrunken coconut shells used to paint designs on tapa cloth; soaks up like a sponge does. *Evetu sofeya budo, nunda ati da kaina unju morara fafoterira.* The woman has gotten a pandanus fruit sponge and is using it to press the dye in her string for her string bag. ❷ (used to refer to felt-tipped) marking pens.

sofughári *Redup: sosofughári. vt. vs1: sofughe. vs2: sofughu.*

❶ to disconnect, to pry out, to pull out forcefully, to yank out. *Nanda fovasi fuka tamoda gaetena amo, jighi*

sofughevu! Pull out my spear that I shot the pig in his body with.

sógha *n.* ● porcupinefish types: includes Three-Bar Porcupinefish, Fringed Porcupinefish, Freckled Porcupinefish, Spotted Porcupinefish. *Dicotylichthys punctulatus*, *Cylichthys ehinatus*, *Diodon holacanthus* L., *Diodon hystrix*. *Oka sogha mo, jeburu da kaugo, tamo titifaghaeri*. The porcupinefish is like the puffer fish, having a body (that inflates) with spines (that stand up). *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 545-6. #1018-1022. Plate 74. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a. *Syn:* **isumba**.

soghái *n.* ● Grey Goshawk. *Accipiter fasciatus*. *Soghái angiaghae aindae, angiago seraera*. About the Grey Goshawk and the white cockatoos, one can call (them) white in colour. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a. *Ref:* Coates with Peckover 2001: p. 31.

soghári *Redup:* **sosoghári** *vt.* *vs1:* **soghe**. *vs2:* **soghu**. ● to splash the water continuously to chase fish into the net. *Mandi soghiri oka ofumuta*. The boy splashed the water and caught fish. *Syn:* **joghári**.

sosoghári *vi.* ● to splash in ankle-deep or calf-deep water. *Na oka jufeno, genembo sosoghe buviri dudukughu-seni*. I was fishing when a man ran up splashing through knee-deep water, and I was startled.

sóghe/sósághe furári ● to come splashing through ankle or calf-deep water.

sóghe/sósághe buvári ● to come out splashing through ankle or calf-deep water. *See:* **jojoghári**.

soghiro *Variant:* **soghiri**. *n.* ● species of tree, soft wood used to make window frames, paddles, doors or tables. *Soghiro, nu taimada iriari, ya je budo foama, kambo itiraera, sare bu-foama, kambo da guro eraera. Umbu mendeni*

saredo, ghanda keveraera. The **soghiro** tree is found in the bush; we go chop it down and bring it to build our houses. We split and bring it to make the door for the house. Some times, we split it and carve out a paddle.

sógho *Pl:* **sógho-sógho**. *n.* ● (small) pieces (of cloth, wood, stone, pots):shards, potsherds. *Botoro bejetira ainda sogho eni bo-fu, nanda ata bajiri iseri aone!* Bring a piece of that bottle that broke, that I may lance (cut a slit in) my foot that has swelled up. *See:* **jeka, kusa, susunda**.

sogóna *n.* ● Red-Finned Emperor. *Lethrinus fletus*. *Ref:* Munro. 1967: p. 328, #603, Plate 43.

sogoro *n.* ① rattan palm woven in a ring securing sago scraper to its handle or a prong to its spear shaft, usually made of **mombu** rattan. *See:* **mombu**. ② rattan band used to reinforce the rim of a shield and keep it from splitting. *Bere kevedo, sogoro eresirira, ari jo sarigae arira*. He has carved and planed the shield, now he is attaching the woven reinforcing rattan band around the rim, he will do that and it won't split. *See:* **koi, orara**.

sogúe *n.* ● Silver Grunter. *Mesopristes argenteus*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 324, #592 Plate 42.

soíni *n.* ● House Fly. *Musca domestica*. *Ni reda yaresa amo, soini nengae dabade yareva. Ni Port Moresby yari dae aresa amo, soinika o dabade yaoro plane da guro afigarera amo, soini amo, giti nu viti anumbarira. Soini nu plane ticket jo ombae, avata nu ivuga-ghae, genembo nu reda ya gheraira, reighi aminda ya gheraira*. Wherever you go, houseflies go with you. If you are going to Port Moresby, those dear little houseflies will go together with you and when the door of the plane opens, they will go up first and sit down

(in the plane). Houseflies don't buy plane tickets, but they go gladly wherever people go. *See: tovero.*

soín-soín *n+n.* **○** buzz of a mosquito. *See: ghuin ghuin.*

sóka *adv.* **○** *Megha...Nunda vuji fífiturarira aında muno, ni soka beká ise fumbaresa.* The *megha* tree ...While you are still moving pretty far way from it, you can smell the aroma of the fruit it produces. *Ant: utuva.*

sokéya *n.* **○** River-Garfish types: includes Sepik River-Garfish, Buffon's River-Garfish, Feathered River-Garfish, Short-Nosed River-Garfish; Duncker's River-Garfish. *Aenarchopterus sepikensis, Zenarchopterus buffonis, Zenarchopterys dispar, Zenarchopterus brevirostris, Zenarchopterus dunckeri.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 112-113. #164-169. Plate 11. See: borita* for an example.

sokífa *n.* **○** stitch type used at bottom of stringbag, often using string dyed purple.

sokinembári *vt. vs1: sokinembe.* *vs2: sokinembu.* **○** to draw or pull back, to withdraw (hand of protection or assistance). *Nenda ata jujurugeteva amo, sokinembu ruruvu, namane viti anumbaore!* Your legs that you have stretched out straight in front of you, be pulling them back, so that we can come up and sit down. *Bayau erefutira ava, ungo jighi sokinembari, ni ughoi ambaresa.* He is giving (you) food but, (if) he would withdraw his hand (withhold it), you would die of hunger.

úngo sokínembari **○** withdraw or withhold one's help.

sokíva *n.* **○** stitch in string bag: handling two rows of two-coloured figure eight stitches done at same time.

sokúma *Variant: sokumago; sokumako.* *adj.* **○** narrow, often applied to a narrow stream in the mountains, close

to its source. *Guro emo sokuma bekari.* This door is very narrow. *Guro beka sokumako gido, daba daba yasivu terove!* The mouth of the door is very narrow, so go one by one and enter in! [Both the comparative form **go: sokúmago** 'narrower' and the intensifier **ko** in **sokúmako** 'very narrow' are used.]

somba *n.* **○** ends of a canoe, bow or prow and stern of a canoe that has been carved away and fashioned. *Ghaka jedo somba fugeraera.* We cut down a canoe tree and carve out the bow and stern.

Syn: jombo. See: ghaka, yuyu.

sonémba *n.* **○** anything one does to assist another person: help, salvation, aid, rescue. *Evetako rorió, nu jarari bekári; nu mandí sasingu eni jo fumbaes usira ava sedo, sonemba eni-kena jo bae eraira.* That old widow woman, is truly a hopeless, inadequate person, she didn't bear any children, therefore, she doesn't get help from anyone. *See: sonemba ari.*

sonémba ári *Variant: sonembári. n+v.* **○** to aid, to assist, to help, to save, to rescue. *Evetu genembo nenda roeradae ghamo ruruse, komana jo sonembae eraera.* People who are obsessed with their things, do not help their friends. *See: sonemba.*

sónḡa₁ *n.* **○** flounder and other flat fish. *Songa mo, kau etotori. Eni mo, tamo foyagori, amo ghonesada iria gheraira. O eni mo, tamo ingagori, amo nu fororoda iria gheraira.* Regarding flounders, there are two types. One is white, that one lives on the sand. Or another one it is black; it lives on the mud. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 124-136, #199-218, Plates 13-14.*

sónḡa₂ *n.* **○** tree species with soft wood, grows to about 6 metres, 30 centimetres in diameter. *Athoffia (Tiliac.). Ika songa, nu sanguda vitiraira. Namane*

ya jedo, anoso teghe bu fureoro, ayamane iivura edo kamusedo fitiuro kaingheari, ghaito duraera, kotugo kambo ofo tendiraera. Umbu mendeni, badamuda tabedae bu-ya fugeraera.

Nunda babai, namane ghasemo agheraera. The **Songa** tree grows in old gardens reverting to bush. We go, chop it down, strip off its bark, bring it and our mothers separate off the inner bark, card it, let it dry and use it to sew up mats and also to lash the house floor to the joists. Some times, we use the rope made from the **songa** in deep sea line fishing. The big trunks, we use to hollow out canoes. *See: moyavi.*

songhári *vi.* vs1: **songhe.** vs2: **songhu.**

● to bend over. *Aja, ni itatamuse eresa. Ni songheresa.* Oh, you're feeling it. You are bending over. This bending over makes the back the highest part of the body (as when women sweep the ground).

See: ukugari.

sóno *n.* ● dream: prophetic dream. *Na tumbaghae sono evia geni.* Last night I saw this dream. *See: aturu, usara.*

sóogha *Variant: sógha. n.* ● breadfruit nuts. *Artocarpus communis.* *Soogha nu, koobu beká da jokáda irá gheraira. Koobu iria safufu edo, du de betedo fasiriari, nunda soogha bu-foama itido mindiraera.* The breadfruit nut is in the very fruit of the breadfruit. When the breadfruit is ripe, it falls hits the ground rots and remains, and we bring its nut and cook and eat it. *See: jeta, ketafusi, koobu, kunjura.*

sóokerere *n.* ● Hook-billed King-fisher. *Melidora macrorrhina.* *Ref: Gould and Rutgers. 1970: pp. 128-129. See also: banighafe, ongoti, vovoru.*

sóoso *n.* ● sago catcher tray. ...*sooso fitido gatega gafuge kevedo, aimi budo ambe fendiraera.* ...they put down the sago catcher tray, carve the bark

dustpan, take it and put the sago in it. They put this underneath the sago settling tray **iví**, and another one at the top of the sago run-in trough (**béuri jiróda fitiráera**) to catch water.

● sago water, caught in a separate container called **sóoso** catching the overflow of the sago trough.

sorára *n.* ● crying, weeping, wailing.

Tou rovarova ainda beká mo: evetu o genembo ambeari gido, sorara edo budo yama furugedo, jovereghe foa natida buvuraera, tou rovarova aindae seraera, "Genembo o evetu

ambudurira aindae, na kanangara ari dae erena." The meaning of the mourning custom: a man or a woman dies, so we cry and take (the body) and bury him, turn around and come back to the village, that's what we call the **tou rovarova** mourning custom, "A man or a woman has died so, I am going to fast on his or her account." *Ref: Afige, buku dombukena Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, tou(ru) rovarova ava gi!*

For more information on mourning customs, see **tou(ru) rovarova** in the glossary, appendix 4. *See: sorara ari.*

dímbia-sorára *Variant: dímbiya-sorára. adj+n.* ● persistent wailing (often of a crowd mourning a death). *Ref: Peekel 1967: p. 110. #175.*

sorára ári *vi.* ● to cry, to mourn. *Jo gae aresa, nunda tifá da gorobaimi gayari, mema sari, ni sorara use koko saresa.* If you do not see (the catfish), it will spear you with its spine, and you will be experiencing such pain that you will be crying and screaming.

sorára davéra *n+n.* ● distant mourning trip. *Nanda ghasovu Uiaku ambuduriri, aindae sorara daverá yari dae erera.* My sister in Uiaku died, so we're going there to mourn.

sorára janjágu(-ghae) ● wailing in a loud voice, with inconsolable grief.

Sorara janjagughae mo, sorara edo doyae tambuno eraera. Wailing with all one's strength means we cry and we don't stop, we just go on and on, without stopping.

sorára janjágu-ghae ári ○ to wail with abandon, loudly and inconsolably.

sorára tegári *n+v.* ○ to recount the deceased's deeds and accomplishments as part of the wailing procedure.

● to cry inconsolably, carrying on emotionally at a funeral. *Evetu sorara use tegetiri, nunda numesiri manaka gaedo mino kae jighari dae siseri.* The widow recounted her sorrow as she wailed, and her brothers had a planning (session) and decided to perform payback sorcery.

sorárai ijúgaboro sári *n+post+n+v.*

○ to cry inconsolably, carrying on emotionally at a funeral. *Evetu sorarai use ijugaboro siri, nunda numesiri manaka gaedo mino kae jighari dae siseri.* While the woman (widow) was wailing, she was carrying on emotionally, saying an illustration (of what she hoped would happen), and her brothers had a planning (session) and decided to perform payback sorcery. *See: ghaséga ijúgaboro.*

sorára da kósi *n+post+n.* ○ perennial plant with white flowers and berries, 1.5-3 metres tall. *Lit:* 'crying + of + cure'. *Donax cannaeformis.*

sorári *vt. vs1: sore. vs2: sori.*

○ to separate fighting parties, to stand in between fighting parties, to intervene between fighting parties, to mediate, to save to protect and guard. *Gegenembo soveni soveni fefete tataya ururoro gido, genembo eveva eniimi foa sorise, geka sarira.* Seeing men standing and fighting against each other, a good man will come and speak while mediating between them. *See also: burega sendega, sorega ari.*

gúro sorári ○ to shove one's way in, to butt through, to crowd in, pushing others out of the way. *Evetu genembo guroda terari dae mimuse eresorera.* People trying to enter the door are pushing each other trying to get through the door all at one time.

soréga *n.* ○ large club or stick, wielded by a few men to split up two fighting parties

soréga fumbári *n+v.* ○ to wield a large club to split up and forcibly separate large fighting parties, to intervene in a war by physically interposing oneself between two fighting groups

soréga kató *n.* ○ mediator, "go-between".

sóri₁ *n.* ○ generic term for all species of squirrelfish found in the area: includes the Crowned Squirrelfish and the Crimson Squirrelfish. *Holocentrus diadema. Ostichthys murdjan. Oka sori, nu jo oka teria iraeri, koitakori. Nunda tamo kokoigori, anofafaghaeri. Nunda bayau mo, oka memeyako a garara ava mindiraira. Nu "gukunguku" seraira.* The Crowned Squirrelfish is not a big fish, just a little one. It is red and has scales. For its food, it eats small fish and crabs. It grunts, "gukunguku!" *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 142-145, #227, 239, plates 15, 16 (actually includes #221-239, all of the fish pictured on Plate 15 and on the top half of Table 16).

búubu sóri *Variant: búbu sóri. n+n.*

○ Black-Finned Squirrelfish. *Kuta-flammeo operculare.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 141, #221, Plate 15.

kása sóri *n+n.* ○ Blood-Spot

Squirrelfish. *Kutaflammeo sammara.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 141, #224, Plate 15.

sóri₂ *n.* ○ a fringe cut into the bottom of tapa cloth wrap-around skirts, and tapa

cloth loincloths; only leader clan members could cut this fringe into their bark cloths. *Dighido, boka sori gatedo, ujuraera*. Having tied that on, they select the tapa loincloth with the fringe and wind it on to their bodies. *See: sire*.

sóro₁ *n.* ① middle point. *See: soro yoyova.* ② the part between two other points. *Namane soro ravarava eje refara amberi*. We came paddling in the ocean next to a stretch of land without any stopping place and we're near dead. *See: soroda.*

sóro bebégo *n.* ① middle lineage or sub-clan (in a clan with 3 lineages).

sóro₂ *n.* ① distribution portion to family members. *Roera soro use, na mendeni bo-fu baone!* While you're sharing the things, give me some that I may get them! *See: boanda, soro vesa.*

sóro ári *n+v.* to distribute, to share, to parcel out, to apportion (food, gifts), to give away to family members. *See: boanda, ghasari, soro vesa.*

dára dabáde sóro ári *Variant: géka sóro ári.* ① to bear a worry or difficulty together; to share some talk (something one is thinking about). *Geka emo, soro mutaso barera*. You share this talk with them so that they receive (know) it.

sóro vésa *n+n.* ① distribution portion. The term **soro vesa** refers to sharing with a larger group like the whole village for a feast or when an unexpected large catch of fish comes in or someone brings a large gift from elsewhere. *See: boanda, soro.*

sóro vésa ári ① to share out portions of a fairly large catch of fish or a large food gift within the village context. *Veyakoda, soro vesa edo barera*. On a small scale, we share and give portions and we get them.

sóro yoyóva *n+n.* ① marker, boundary sign, property line.

sóro yoyóva ári *n+n+v.*

① to conciliate (two fighting factions, by saying the same things, in order to make peace), to mediate (between two fighting factions), to referee.

soróda *n+post.* ① middle: in the middle. *Sifo tumbaghae, abuamane da kiki ava sero niningeno ojira, soroda etiri, viti aveni*. Day and night, our grandfathers told their stories and I heard them, and the story came to a mid-point, and I went up and slept. *See also: moko.*

② in between. *Kifuru mo, faforo bonighae da soroda fitido ghaka dighiraera*. The supports for the outrigger platform, we put between the platform and its thwart pins and tie them to the canoe.

③ halfway. *Namane javi edo isera, era soroda avido, sifo atetiri, era reighida buvurutuseri*. We got moving, went and went and slept halfway, and day dawned, and we went and arrived in the village.

sóro soróda ① halfway. *See: soro.*

sóro-sorógha *Variant: sóro-sorogho.* *n+n.* ① right in the very centre. *Kanda bayaughae ghasemo faforo soro-soroghada fitivu!* Put the basket with the food in the very centre of the canoe platform. *Syn: soro soroketa.*

sóro-sorokéta [*Yegha dialect.*] *n+n.*

① right in the very centre. *Kanda bayaughae ghasemo faforo soro-soroketa fitivu!* Put the basket with the food in the very centre of the canoe platform. *Syn: soro-sorogha.*

② hollow in one's back, indentation running down the middle of the back. *Syn: gúka símbu.*

Soróva *n.* ① name of a large rock at the original place called Bauwame, a distance inland from the current village of Barabara. ② name of a legend about the rock called **Soróva**.

sosári *v.* *vs1: sose. vs2: sosi.* ① to stand

behind, to get support from. *Ni evetu baresa amo, ninda ambo sosari mo, ninda nimbovomaneri*. When you will get a wife, your support system will be your uncles.

ámbo sóse fétari ● stand behind or take refuge behind a protector or fortifications and earthworks, to stand with a supporting person. *Genembo fuka gayari dae ira, nunda sinomanei fuka budo era ika gavida fugetero, ambo sose fetetiri garusira*. The man went to hunt pigs, and his dogs brought the pig, and threw him at the large base of a tree with secondary trunks or extensions, and the pig stood behind it, and the man speared the pig.

sósi *n.* ● variety of bush tuber; the basic food for the Kerebi people, prepared (by soaking in various baths, then boiling and throwing out the water. *See also: sari*₂, *jumba, yasisi*.

sosíghi *n.* ① booty, spoils, plunder. *Evetu genembo teredo, genembo ainda vare sosoghi beká umutari*. Some people entered that man's garden and took all the produce. *See: tafasara, bása jighári*.

② rape. *Nanda gagara, videjamena etoto aime sandido, sosighida eko beká ava eteri*. Two teenage lads grabbed my daughter and raped her, leaving her in an awful condition.

sosíghi ári *n+v.* ● to ruin, to spoil, to destroy (a garden or a village), to raid, to plunder. *Gigimasa era, evetu genemboghae soroda tambu, nenda roera ava sosighi fati ruruseri*. The young men went and met up with a couple on the way and plundered and took their things. *Gagara vai edo irá ambarira amo, nunda rukamane fua nenda ghasovu da roera sosighi fati barera*. When a girl marries, remains and then dies, her brothers will come and raid, plunder and take their sister's

things.

sosíghi beká ári ① to devastate, to utterly ruin, to ransack, to pillage. ② to rape. *Gimasa, genembo, ade, evetu sandi vijiraera andae, sosighi ari seraera*. We say 'sosighi ari' (to rape) when a youth or man grabs an unmarried girl or a woman and has sexual intercourse with her.

sóso *n.* ● urine.

sóso ári *n+v.* ● urinate; to eliminate urine, to piss, to relieve oneself.

sóso da vóru *n+n.* ● the bladder where the body stores urine.

sóso foká *n+v.* ● generic term for human or animal body waste.

Lit: 'urine + excrement'.

sóso foká ári ● to eliminate body waste. *Na ravana ataeghae, soso foká ari dae ghesada aena*. I slept and at daybreak, I went down to the sandy beach to eliminate.

sosofári *vs1: sosofe. vs2: sosofu.*

— *vt.* ① to lick.

— *n.* ② limestick, lime spatula.

Syn: daka, gaavi, itufa.

aviva sosofári *Variant: komána da aviva sosofári.* ● to get sucked into following someone into wrongdoing. *Nu jo ae aetira avata, Dick setiri, Ned nunda aviva sosofedo aira daraó etira*. He wouldn't have done it, but Dick told him to, and Ned followed Dick and went and did that crime.

sosófe *n.* ● long sago loaf kneaded thoroughly together with grated coconut.

sosorári *vt. vs1: sosore. vs2: sosori.*

● to host a feast, to distribute food to many people, to provide cooked food to a crowd.

komána sosorári ● to support a mourning friend, to raise up (someone who has fallen and hurt himself). *Nanda komana sosore bu yarera*. We will uphold my hurting friend.

sóu *n.* ● squirrelfish types, live on coral reefs: includes the Blue Squirrelfish. *Ostichthys adustus*. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 143-145. #228-239. Tables 15, 16. See: **sori**.

sóuso *n.* ● goby, mud-skipper and blenny types: including the Bearded Goby and the Barred Mud-Skipper, the Helmeted Blenny, the Black-Banded Benny, the Crinkle-Lipped Blenny and the False Mudskipper, Pug-Headed Mud-Skipper, Cleft-Lip Goby. *Petrosceirtes mitratus*, *Melacanthus grammistes*, *Xcartelaos viridis*, *Periophthalmus vulgaris vulgaris*, *Negoscirtes sinuosus*, *Istiblennius periophthalmus*, *Periophthalmus schlosseri freycineti*, *Sicyopterus cynocephalus*. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 455, 458-61, 508-510. #859, 864, 866-875, 951-7. Plates 62, 63, 71. See: **koira**.

kafúru da sóuso ● Common Dolphinfish. *Coryphaena hippurus*. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 219. #359. Plate 24. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

sovéni Variant: **sovéini**. *adv.* ● across.

sovéni omínda ● across (some boundary), over there.

sovéni-sovéni ● on both sides.

sovígha *n.* ● Taro: Wild Taro/Elephant Yam: three varieties: one white, one yellow, and one called **baíghara**. *Amorphophallus campanulatus* BL., *Taca pinnatifida*. *Sovígha beká nunda joká foyagori*. *Amo, vareda govedo, bu-foa mindíraera*. *Sovígha eni, joká yaghogori; a taima da sovígha, jo mindae eraera*. *A mindaresa, beka kakarata eko beká arira*. *Sovígha eni baíghara resera, eviri: #146 Taca pinnatifida*. *A barago jo mindae eraera*. The true Wild Taro/Elephant Yam is white inside. That one, we plant in the garden and bring it home and eat it. (It grows from 1-2.5 metres, produces after 1 year, normal life

span:4-6 years.) Another Wild Taro/Elephant Yam is yellow inside. That is a bush taro, and we don't eat it. If you eat it, your mouth will itch like crazy. The other one that we call **baíghara** is #146 in *Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists*. We don't eat it either. Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 69,#113; p. 91,#146. See: **baíghara**₂, **moru[gamina]**.

sóvo₁ *n.* ● cheekbones, refers to cheeks as well.

méndo sóvo *n+n.* ● facial features, physical appearance.

sóvo dári *n+v.* ● mates, friends, (bosom) buddies, likened to two Salmon-Herrings that travel cheek to cheek. *Lit: 'cheek + hitting'*. *Sasingu etoto naká omo, rekatodae tamberi soto doruse, deingharigo eraeri!*

Those two children, why they're just like the Salmon-Herrings that travel around together cheek to cheek!

sovóde-mendóde *n+n.* ● attractive countenance, pretty face (for women), handsome face (for men). *Gagara emo, sovode-mendode*. This girl has a very pretty face. See: **ajarigo, tini foka irae**.

sóvo₂ *n.* ● crest of a breaking wave or breaker, before it breaks. See: **eva dika**.

sovóda yári ● to ride the crest of the wave, to surf. *Ghaka dimbu, fumbasa refira einda sovokena ya dariguroro, foa bejare*. Paddling the boat, let's mount the breaker and pass it by before it breaks.

sovú *n.* ● (large) inlet, estuary, bay, fiord. *Nanda ghaka sovu ominda bu tere fitarena*. I will take my canoe and enter into the inlet and put it there. See: **asao, kamara**.

sovuko ● a small bay leading to the inlets into the swamps at the head of the estuary. *Sovu mo, Amuyovanadae seraera, soroda kava teria irá gheraira*

aindae sovuko seraera. Regarding the estuary that we call Amoiuan, in the middle of it there is a large channel that goes back to the head of the fiord, we call that a little bay or inlet

súbi *n.* ● wedge. a wedge piece of metal or a sharpened piece of wood put into the gap between the handle and the axe head to secure the axe head firmly in place.

súbi dári ● to buttress, to support, to secure more firmly. *Ni karivako subí daresa.* You will put a wedge in the axe handle to secure more firmly the head in the handle.

géka súbi dári ● to support with well-reasoned argumentation. *Amen sise, God da Geka ava subí darore!* When we say amen, let us undergird God's talk!

sughára ári *n+v.* ● to repay helpers, to provide snacks for people helping with a job like canoe pulling as well as the feast at the end of the day.

súghu-ságha *n.* ● bits and pieces of meat. *Fuka ojetera ainda súgha-ságha itivu, yaratai mindore!* Cook the bits and pieces of that pig we butchered, and let the working youths eat it.
See: sogho-sogho.

súka *n.* ● any liquid boiled in pot: broth from cooking vegetables or shell fish; tea. *Oka kodua mo, budo foa natida buvudo, kaiya karivakoi oje itido mindaresa. Nunda suka mo, ni mindido dudukughe, ninda mandi, gagara, nearo dodo mindaresa.* The rock cod, you will take and go to the village and butcher it with a knife and an axe, cook it, and eat. Regarding the broth it produces, you will be surprised when you eat it, and you will eat it all by yourself, leaving out your son, daughter and your wife. *Ref:* Beghuma (Avo Daba), Erastus. 1983. *Kodua.* In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati

(eds.): pp. 73-75 *aminda gi!*

sukaingháe tambúno *Variant:*

sukainghe tambúno. *v+n.* ● long-lasting fire/firewood, (by extension) hell fire that never goes out. *Lit:* 'not extinguished + moon'. *Avaraka usareva amo, faragho sukainghae tambuno aime usevu, irari namonde yama edo furore!* When you blow up the fire, start with firewood that won't burn out quickly, so that it will remain the whole time we go and come back. [The **dogha** Ficus tree (*Ficus ampelas*) produces firewood that lasts for a very long time.]

sukainghári *vt. vs1:* **sukainghe.**

vs2: **sukainghu.** ● to extinguish a fire, put out a fire.

sukáru *n.* ● spirits (good and bad) equivalent to **asisi**. This includes eternal spirits, good and bad. It also includes the spirits of the departed ancestors. *Sukaru eko derari bu-foa gheraera. Sukaru eveva sonemba eraera.* Bad spirits bring deception and testing. Good spirits help (us). [Some of these spirits are viewed as bad, malevolent, and some are viewed as good, especially a person's own ancestral spirits.] *See: asisi.* ● demon(s), malevolent spirit: modern usage.

Sukaru da dombuda jo banungae eraera. 'We don't make requests before demons/evil spirits. The churches have introduced the idea of demons, evil angels to the culture. *See: ausa.*

sukaru dirigaoro ya bari ● astral projection: to project one's spirit from one's body for various spiritual or sorcery purposes. *See: váda yafúni.*

sukáruí asugári *n+v.* ● (demon) to possess and totally control a person. *Mandió sukaruí asugedo, budo yama ofofoda aviraera. Use, sukaruda kaugo etira.* A demon has possessed that boy and takes him and they sleep in the

cemetery. While he's acting that way, he has become like a demon himself.

See: asisi, asisií vegari, asisi asugari, sukaru.

sukáruí gambári *n+v.* ❶ demon to possess and totally control a person.

Genembo embavo nu, sukaruí gambiri fasurei, ava tore-sevaseva etero jebugusira. The man we're talking about was totally under the control of and evil spirit, but they exorcised him, and he recovered.

súki *n.* ❶ snail: a freshwater dwelling snail with a spine which can pierce a foot. *See: furimana, kovoro.*

sumáne yága *n.* ❶ small brown bush bird, totem of **Rabákofia** (clan).

sumáne yága *n.* ❶ type of spider conch: Chiragra Spider Conch, found in the ocean, edible. *Lambis chiragra.*

Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 46 Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 25. #22-23. Sumane-yaga mo, evada tambudo, mindiraera. We find the Chiragra Spider Conch in the ocean, and we eat them. *See: kaire-yaga, yaga.*

sumbári *vi. vs1: sumbu. vs2: sufu.* ❶ to run. *A se, tumba jiriri, ofo fendero, mando fendero, jughu usegha sufusira.* We said that, and night fell, (people) filled the porch, (people) filled the inside of the house and underneath a flood ran.

❷ (wind) to blow. ...*namane Michael noaroghae isambu nanda natida irero, yaura sufiri sumbiri sumbiri sumbu, half past six iri, Daphne da nati duriri, usu tuturo e dudugherirasi.* ...while we, Michael with his wife, all of us, were remaining at my house, the wind blew, it blew, it blew and blew, and at half past six, Daphne's house fell down, and now the coconuts are certainly beginning to fall down.

❸ (work) to progress. *Namanenda saramana eresufira.* Our work is

progressing.

óju sumbári ❶ to run away scared.

Nunda bayau, ghaeva o sekara da rakuraku ava mindiraira. Rise irari, *ghaka ejedo yama ikada vitaso, oju sumbarira.* About its food, (the turtle) eats brown seaweed or green seaweed on the reef rocks. While it will be eating, if you will paddle a canoe and go over it, it will run away scared.

sumbéi ári *n+v.* ❶ to crouch. *Na kaafu kafifitoghae gido, sumbéi edo irise, bayau rerena.* I have a boil on my rear end, so I'm crouching down on my heels, remaining in that position and eating food.

súna-tafáda *Variant: súni-tafáda. adv.*

❶ as quickly as possible. *Koro ambarira amo, na ya suni-tafada garena.* When (my) older brother will die, I will go as quickly as possible and see him, (corroborating the report).

[ancient or archaic word]

See: sasakadago.

sunghári *Redup: sunsunghári.*

A-redup: sunsanghári va.

vs1: sunghe. vs2: sunghu.

— *vi.* ❶ to quiet down, to abate, (fire) to subside, to be in a dead calm with no activity whatsoever, to stop, to cease (blowing, crying, talking).

See: tukughari.

❷ to do gently, calmly.

See: durumugari.

— *vt.* ❸ to put out a fire. *Uvu dimbu, avarakaé sungfase!* Dip up water, and put out this fire.

méma sunghári ❶ pain to be relieved.

sunsunghári *vi.* ❶ to be very quiet

Mandi nange sunsungheri! How still that boy is being!

sunsanghári *adj* ❶ calm, peaceful, still. *Nati sunsanghari bekari.* It's absolutely quiet in the village.

sunghári *va. vs1: sunghe. vs2: sunghu.*

— *vt.* ❶ to shelter, to serve as a

windbreaker.

— *vi.* ② to be sheltered or protected.

Agá, Jimi, nearoghae, a yaurari, vosevu, namonde sunghari eminda anumbaore. My word! Jim, you and your wife — that’s a real wind. Let’s go down and sit here in a sheltered spot.

vása sunghári ① sheltered spot.

Ghaka bu yasi, vasa sunghari ominda darase! Take the boat and anchor it in a sheltered spot, protected from the wind. *See: ongotari, vasa.*

súra *Variant: súura.* *n.* ① bearer for a house. ... *sura etodaba bu fitido sagho rabijeraira.* ... he gets three bearers and puts them down on the posts and then he lays the joists crosswise.

suráka *n.* ① tiny fish, similar to **futara**: anchovies.

suréra, *n.* ① cock feathers tied on to fighting disc clubs. *Gandigha mo, ghamanai edo surera turedo ghuseri.* We used to make the disc club with a stone, attaching and inserting cock feathers into it.

suréra, *n.* ② design of the **Búbu** clan on tapa cloth.

suréra gatári ① to cut the Bubu and Yariyari clan authorized fringes into the ends of tapa loincloths or the bottom edge of tapa skirts. *Bubu nengae Yariyarighae nenda boka surera gateraera.* The Bubu and Yariyari clans cut fringes into the ends of their loincloths. *See also: sóri.*

súri-baróro *n.* ① fat in the peritoneal cavity, often attached to the intestines. *Namane fuka ojimutara amo, suri-baroro mo, itero vitiri gegenembo rimutari.* The fat of the pig we butchered was cooked and served up, and the men ate it.

Suríki, *n.* ① name of a Korafe follower clan to the leader clan, Bubu. They live in the village of Reriyova (Lelioa/Lilioa).

suríki, *n.* ② tree species, with a yellow

trunk. *Ika suriki, nu taima teriada vitiraera. Namane ya jedo, budo foa ghasemo ghatodae buraera. A kotugo, kambo itari dae buraera.* The **suriki** tree grows in the thick bush. We go chop it down and bring it to use for our outrigger booms. And also, we use it in building houses.

súru *n.* ① hull: skin or shell that an animal has shed. *See: otighi.*

súru gaghári ① (snake, prawn) to shed its skin or its shell. *Oje suru gaghedo, otighi vanembo irira.* The fresh water prawn sheds its shell, and it remains an empty hull.

surúfa *n.* ① tree species that produces edible red fruits, about the size of the **mofi** laulus (very small Malay Apples, the size of cherries). *Ika surufa, nu taima jokáda vitiraera. Nunda vuji mindiraera.* The **surufa** tree grows in the bush. We eat its fruit.

surúru ① *n.* brains, brain tissue. *Ni jiro sururu tefo bekári, ni geka seraena, jo ningae eraesa ava sedo, ni dara etesi.* You don’t have any brains at all, you don’t listen to or obey the words that I say, therefore, you have made a mistake.

② bone marrow. *Na fuka da ata etu ava bejedo, nunda sururu ava mindeni.* I broke the pig’s leg bone and ate its bone marrow.

susári *n.* ① string of the tail feathers of several Raggiana Birds of Paradise tied together in a strip and tied on to the dancing headdress framework at the crown of the head, one layer forward from the **yauba** cassowary feathers. *Rika toavara da buroro ava budo, tenderoo fua susari eraira. Eari budo maitada dighido yaru divuraera.* We get those feathers of the Raggiana Bird of Paradise. We lash them on a string, so there is a string of bird of paradise feathers that we get and tie on to the

headdress framework and dance.

Ref: Afige, colour plate 1 aminda, rika dighari farari da dangio ava gi. Dimus Okena nunda rika ijugerira. See the colour plate 1 for pictures of Dimus Okena showing his headdress feathers.

Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita abarago gi! See also the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **maita** and the feathers that make up the headdress. The single tail feather of several Raggiana Bird of Paradise are strung together in a strip and tied on to the headdress framework (**maita**) at the crown of the head one layer forward from the **yauba** cassowary feathers.

Syn: yamoro.

súsu *n.* ❶ stump of a tree (corresponds to bow of canoe **giti**). *See: giti.* ❷ source of a stream or river. *See: doin.*

❸ fundamentals, foundation for ideas, basis, source.

áinda súsu mo ❶ because: the basic reason or motivation for that (is).

Namane aiyakoe beká resera, Baga embo nendae. Ainda susu mo: ne bayau futuse umo ero, namane saramana useri. We are saying thanks to the Baga people. The motivation for that: while they were giving food and visiting with us, we worked.

Syn: badína. See: áinda beká mo, áinda túka mo.

géka da súsu ❶ grammar.

súsu íti fafóde ❶ wealthy, rich and landed. *susude fafode* wealthy, rich [The full idiom includes the three elements, but this compound also appears.]

táfaki súsu ❶ cigarette butt.

susúfa *n.* ❶ broom stick tied with a thin cloth at the end and used for making tattoos or facial markings for dances.

See: susufi.

susúfi *n.* ❶ drawing device made from a

small taro stem section. **Bare ifu veyako ava divegedo aimi susufi edo, ade evetu da dombu boare gembudo deraera.** We cut through a small taro stem section and with it we make a drawing utensil, and we draw the tattoos on a teenage lass' or a woman's face and then hit (the pattern into the skin using a lemon thorn).

susúghafa *n.* ❶ butchered sections, bits and pieces (from pig).

Syn: sughu-sagha.

susúmba *n.* ❶ two sticks used as makeshift tongs. **Na kauva kusia use, susumbaimi vakimbedo budo gheteni.** While I was cooking bananas on the trail, I put one between two sticks (makeshift tongs) and brought it.

susúmbara₁ *Variant: susumba. n.*

❶ Boxfish types: including the Black-Spotted Boxfish #1072, the Long-Horned Cowfish #1075, and the Spotted Boxfish. *Ostracion tuberculatum, Lactoria cornuta, Ostracion meleagris. Oka susumbara mo, nu tamo fakara futuri. Nunda anoso budo, sino dariraera.* Regarding the Boxfish, it has a very tough, leathery skin. We get its skin and make the tympanum for our drums. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 572-3. #1070-1075. Plate 74. Ref: Sanadze 2001: Animals of PNG.* (wall chart).

susúmbara₂ *n.* ❶ gooseflesh, goose bumps.

támo susúmbara ári ❶ to shiver.

susúnda *Pl: susunda-susunda. n.*

❶ fragments, splinters, sawdust, sediment left in a cup, also includes the internal organs and small stray bits of pork cooked and given to be eaten at the butchering This rather meagre portion is not distributed, but cooked along with the food eaten during the ceremony.

susunda diti undari ❶ to irritate the eye. **Yaura jivojivo use, susunda**

fusetiri, nanda diti undetira. The wind blew some debris, and it irritated my eye. *See: ghunako, gindovi-gandovi, jeka, kusa, sena, sogho, jivojivo ari.*

sususughári *vi. vs1: sususughe.*

vs2: sususughu. ○ (tide) to surge in, to flow in. *Voru sususugherira.* The tide is surging in.

susúvingo [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.*

○ appendages and/or claws of crabs, crayfish/lobsters. *Susuvingo mo, jarusa, begara, garara, oje aında ungo ata aındae seraera.* We call the appendages of the green spiny lobster (crayfish), crabs, and large prawns: **susuvingo.** *See: bumbura, sisimbu, susuvingu, usisingu.*

súurera *n.* ○ variety of sweet banana, can be cooked as well.

suvári *va. vs1: suve. vs2: suvu.*

— *vi.* ① (leaves) to fall off (a tree), (hair or teeth) to fall out.

díka suvári (teeth) to fall out.

— *vt.* ② to extract (mustard pepper leaves from bundles or bananas from a bunch), to wrench out (legs and claws of crabs and crayfish with one's hand).

Begara dikamane jighi suvevu!

Doyovo irá, aime gambarira. Hold and wrench out the claws of the crabs. If you leave them and they remain, it will bite you.

suvegári *See main entry: suvári. Redup:*

susuvegári. *vt. vs1: suvege.*

vs2: suvegu. ○ to pluck one of a

bunch, to harvest one of a cluster.

See: tosembari.

de susúvegari ○ to pound the betelnut cluster on the ground, breaking off individual betelnuts.

suvika *n.* ○ spear made from the midrib of the sago leaf with a piece of metal fastened at the point of the stick by running a wire around it and used in shooting competitions. The competition is carried out this way. They take the base of a banana trunk **kesa** and shoot the spear at it as it rolls. Those that get their spear into the rolling banana stem disc get a point. *See: koya gayari, kesaj.*

suvíni bári *n+v.* ○ painful urination, urinary tract infection, cystitis. *Na jouvu mindido, sena ijida fugetenaimi, na suvini tambeni. Edo, na ikoro ingedo, aında tamonda soso eteno mema dadaba etira.* I ate sugar cane and threw the rubbish of it in the sun (where the sun shone on it), and I got a urinary infection. So then, I heated up a cockle shell and urinated on it, and the pain has stopped.

suvíno *n.* ○ (air) bubbles forming as yeast acts or water prepares to boil or people snorkel underwater. *Suvino viviterira.* It's bubbling up.

súyoba, *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ○ plant or bush whose stems and leaves are used along with **damíti** leaves for constipation. *See: damiti.*

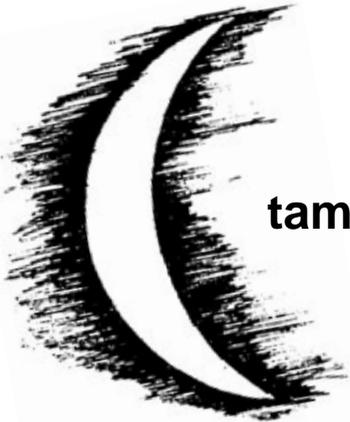


tíka



toávava

T t



tambúno



táta

T - t

ta *Variant: =ta. post.* ○ indicates frustration, sometimes indicates that the addressee has done an action, contrary to the speaker's expectation and at some pain or cost to the speaker. *Na yaetena avata, nanda mandi kae biri aindae feteteni.* I should go, but, my son has gotten sick, therefore I have stayed back. *Nimovasita, geka doyaso dae setena ava resasa doteso aindae resira.* You, you are being frustratingly difficult! I said that you should stop talking about that situation, but you kept on speaking about it before you left off, and now he's talking about it.

táaro, *Pl: tataaro. adj.* ○ antique, used and old, dilapidated. *Nanda ghasemo taaro gido, kaifa e gogoghombuse, budo furaresa.* My canoe is used and old, so (please) take good care of it and bring it back.

táaro₂ *Pl: tataaro. adj.* ○ useless, broken down. *Nanda ghaka taaro gido, jo mutae arena.* My canoe is broken down and useless, so I will not loan it to you. *See: manai.*

tábe *n.* ① long tie rope used to anchor **vóyuva** fishnet to opposing banks, a rock (anchor) or the boat, made from **moyávi** bark.
② rope used in bottom fishing made from the bark of the **songa**, the bark of **moyavi** pandanus or the aerial roots of the **monga** pandanus tree. *Eni mo: yama moyavi ava jedo toreredo funde bu foama, ghakada vosedo ya ghe-raera. Asi tabe ainda mendo aimi, ghamana dighido, fugeoro vosi-yama fororoda feteraira. Feteari gido, vitido ghaka faforoda anumbe, asi bu kamora dighido, kimai etoto asi tamo aminda dighido, bayau kimai mendoda gaedo, fugeraera.* And another thing,

we go, cut down a **moyavi** tree, rip off the bark, splice it, bring it, and go down to the canoe. We tie the end of the long rope to a rock (anchor), throw it, and it goes down into the mud and stands (secure). Seeing that it is stable, we go up, sit down on the canoe platform, get the rope, tie it to the stone weight functioning as the sinker, tie two hooks on to the rope there, put bait on to the hooks and we throw the line, hooks and sinker in. *Ref: Araua, Hobert. 1980b. Oka Bambari. In Farr and Farr(eds.): pp. 68-69 aminda gi.*

tabétabe₁ *n.* ○ spit, stringy saliva, slobbering.

yáiva tabétabe ○ slobbering.

yáiva tabétabe vosári ○ to slobber.

See: yaiva.

tabétabe₂ *n.* ○ periwinkle snail: Common European Periwinkles.

Littorina littorea. Tabetabe mo, taramaiya buubu atada iriari bamburaera. Taramaiya igida barago iriari, bamburaera. Bambudo, oka da banidae bu-foa oka jumburaera. Jo mindae eraera. Periwinkles are found on the old aerial roots of harvested mangrove trees, and we collect them. They're also collected from mangrove leaves. We get them for fish bait and bring them and pull in fish. We don't eat them. *Ref: Abbott 1962: p. 37. See also: furimana, kovoro, vudiki.*

tabétabe ári *n+v.* ○ to become knotted up, to become snarled.

tabighári *Redup: tabi-tabighári. vt.*

vs1: tabighe. vs2: tabighu. ① to jerk at something held taut, (fish) to jerk at the line in an attempt to escape off the hook. *Nanda gatirini fugeteno, okái gambu tabi-tabighetiri, sarigheteno tugegetira.* I threw in my gutline, and

the fish bit it and jerked repeatedly on the line and I gave it a tug to hook the fish more securely and it spit it out.

② to grab on to and jerk back, to hold on to. *Nanda komana nanda sotida jighi tabighedo ategi usira ava, tataya ari daeva sedo, nangae tataya eteri.*

My friend grabbed on to my shirt, held firm as if asking me to fight, so the two of us fought. Usually one grabs on to someone's arm, clothes, or hair and holds on, jerking the person back, and stopping all forward motion. This action is done with some force. ③ to shake hands for an extended amount of time to express one's feelings. *Nanda komana gido, ungo jighi tabi-tabighuse ivuga eteni.* I saw my friend, grabbed his hand and while holding on, I was overjoyed. *See: úngo jighári.*

ungóda tabighári ① to take forcefully by the arm. *Na ungodá jighi tabighetiri feteteno, nunda mema ava setiri ningeni.* He grabbed my arm, held on, and I stood still, and he told me about his problem, and I heard.

tafásara *n.* ① robbery, plundering, violating someone. (*Tafasara* is causing damage to someone else, but often it involves destruction on a fairly comprehensive level, e.g. ruining a garden or a house. In those cases, it is equivalent to *sosighi*, which involves total destruction, rape.) *See: tafasara kato.*

tafásara ári *n+v.* ① to ruin, to cause significant damage to someone by stealing their things and/or money, destroying a garden, putting a hole in a canoe, chopping a house post away from the house. *“Emo nandae tafasara mave eti?” “Avori, nangeti?” “Nanda ghasemo de bejetira.”* “Regarding this, who has damaged me?” “All right, what happened?” “My canoe has gotten broken.”

② to act dissolutely without a conscience at all, to totally destroy or utterly destroy. *Syn: basa ari.*

See: bagia ari, soesa ari, sosighi ari. tafásara kató Pl: tafásara kakátó. n.

① raider, guerrilla, marauder. *raskol.*
tafáseva *n.* ① bush with edible fruit, the stem in the ground is chewed as a betelnut substitute. *Amomum labellosum: Achasma labellosum. Tafaseva mo, ugha, unda, arara ugha nenda mendeniri. Nunda ifu endada irá gheraira ava, ghambu jighi duregedo bu foama jakádae dandiraera.* The **tafaseva** bush is a relative of the **ugha** bush, the **unda** bush, and the cardamom bush. We dig down, hold and dig up its stem that remains in the ground, we bring it and chew it as a betelnut substitute. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 105, #166.*

tafére *adj.* ① flat. *Na mereki tafere ari bo-fu!* Bring me the flat plate!
See: tafere ari.

tafére ári *n+v.* ① to crush by coming down on top of something (not a volitional act).

de tafére ári ① to hit and flatten. *Nunda sosafani isaghada fitiri iriri, usu avari du de tafere etira.* He put his saucepan (pot) outside, and while it remained (there), a dry coconut fell, hit it and flattened it.

fáti tafére ári ① to press down and flatten. *See: gitari, kambáta ári, munjari.*

tafiri₁ *n.* ① (twin) cowrie shells: **fui** attached together. *Ovum ovulum. See also: fui.*

tafiri₂ *n.* ① two coconuts tied together. *See also: usu, kema.*

tafóno *n.* ① a matching set of dustpans carved from the base of a sago frond and used together to dip up the rubbish or trash around a house area after one sweeps the grounds. *Tafono mo, yama*

ambe fetireari gido, nunda ferogho gafugedo, nunda botou ava divege bu keveoro, foama kitako eraira. Eari, eni itako mindafu ava gafugedo, nunda botou divegedo, ari daba ava eraera. Aında javo mo, gatégari. Eari budo foama natida buvudo, mesara bu jughu dedo, tafono aimi budo dimburaera. Dimbudo, gatagada venderaera. Vendi bu yama, sena vasada fugeraera. Regarding the sago stem dustpan, we go see a sago tree, cut its branch and take its midrib, cut it down and carve its base until it becomes a small dustpan. That happens, and we take another branch a bit bigger, cut that, saw out a piece of its midrib and do the same thing. We call that bigger one **gatega** ‘big sago stem dustpan’. Then, we bring (them) home, and we take the broom tree branch broom, sweep the grounds around and under the house and gather up (the rubbish) with it. Having gathered it up, we put it in the larger sago stem dustpan. Then we take it to the place where we throw rubbish away.

See: júghu dári, nasára/mesára tafóno ári.

tafóta *n.* ● variety of cooking banana.

Tafóta Úvu *n+n.* ● local name of the Musa river that runs from Mt. Brown down through Safia, cascades down the Musa Falls, runs past Embessa, Dave, Guruguru, Savaiyo, and Foru (on the beach) and empties into Dyke Ackland Bay. *See: Musa.*

tafúma *n.* ● largest size of louse (lice) in the area. *Tafuma mo, jighi babai aindae seraera.* We say ‘**tafuma**’ about large lice. *See: jighi, kakarata.*

tafúsegari *Redup: tatáfusegari. vi. vs1: tafusege. vs2: tafusegu.* ● to snap in two, to split in two, often refers to a vine, rope or string that snaps in two. *Sino etoto naká gangara sedo, eniimi*

eredo, eninda dengoro gambu tafusegusira. Two dogs in all were growling, and one arose, bit the other one’s ear, and it snapped in two.

bubúra tatáfusegari *n+v.* ● (a very hot fire) to flare up, to flash, to blaze up. *Bubura tafafusegiri, oju fetedo goseno, nati avisira.* The fire blazed up, and I stood and watched afraid, as the house burned.

géka tafúsegári *n+v.* ● interruption to a train of thought.

tafúsi *n.* ● fusilier types including the Rising-Moon Fusilier; monocle-bream types including the Pearly Monocle-Bream, Rainbow Monocle-Bream and Gold-Lined Sea-Bream. *Caesio lunaris, Scolopsis margaritifera, Scolopsis temporalis, Gnathodentex aurloineatus.*

Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 301-2, 305-7, 311. #541-2, 546-551, 555-8, 561.

Plates 38, 39. Ref: Sanadze 2001a:

Scolopsis margaritifera.

kafúru da tafúsi *n+v.* ● Silver

Javelinfish. *Pomadasys argyreus.*

Ref: Munro 1967: p. 315, #574, Plate 40.

tagári ári *n+v.* ● to rigidify, to ossify, to stiffen, as with rigor mortis. *Evetu genembo amburaera amo, ambu tagari eraera.* When people die, they stiffen up with rigor mortis setting in.

tagári-tagárighe yári *n+v.* ● to walk stiff-backed with a robot-like stride.

Gagaraó nange tagari-tagarighe refi?

Why is that girl coming along with such a stiff robot-like stride?

See: dagaya, dainghari.

taghári *v. vs1: taghe. vs2: taghu.*

● to cut down trees and bushes

indiscriminately, for no reason. *E ika mave taghetiri vose fafase iri?* Who cut down these trees, so they’ve fallen and are lying down?

táifa *n.* ● bow: shooting instrument made from **ghoma** bamboo with a flat piece

of **ghoma** bamboo that acts like a trigger to shoot arrows. **Namane taifa ghomaimi edo, koiya gaeteri.** We made the shooting bow with a small type of bamboo and played the game shooting rolling banana segments. *See also:*

feva. (PICTURE AVAILABLE)

táifa-firíri *n.* ● virgin jungle, virgin bush. *Syn:* **taima teria.**

táima *n.* ● bush (includes untended areas around villages), jungle, inland.

táima da jóka *n+post+n.* ● musk-basil weed: herb that grows up to about 1 metre tall every year, small white or bluish flowers, has a fragrance and is put in armbands and legbands when dancing. *Basilicum polystachyon.* *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 493, #786.

See: **ninia, sigina, tumani, yababana.**

táima da nuségha₁ *n+post+n.* ● wild bush type, variety with wide green leaves. *Euphorbia plumeroides.* **Taima da nusegha, mendeni bambu foa kambo dengesida goveraera.** Some people get and bring the wild bush that resembles the wild tanget bush and plant it next to the house. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 319, #520. *See also:* **nusegha.**

táima da nuségha₂ *n+post+n.* ● wild bush type, variety with narrow leaves, resembles the wild tanget (or victory) bush that grows in the jungle, has milky sap., fish poison. *Euphorbia plumeroides, var. Acuminata.* **Taima da nusegha, mendeni bambu foa kambo dengesida goveraera.** Some people get and bring the wild bush that resembles the wild tanget bush and plant it next to the house. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 321, #521. *See:* **nusegha.**

táima toghóro *n.* ● hardwood tree found in the jungle, used for house bearers or floor joists and also for firewood, has bark that looks like the bark on the mangrove tree. **Ika taima toghoro, nu taimada vitiraira. Nu ika**

fakara bekári. Namane ya jedo budo foa kambo itiraera. Nu taima da taramaiyari. The tree called bush **toghoro** grows in the jungle. It produces very hard wood, We go chop it down, bring it and build our houses with it. It is a bush variety of mangrove.

Tainabúna *n.* ● name of a village belonging to the Korafe language group, located two peninsulas south of Tufi on the point of the southern fork. An Anglican Mission Station and Community School are also located here. *See:* **Tainabuna Mendo.**

Tainabúna Mendó *n+n.* ● Tainabuna Peninsula or headland, located on the second peninsula south of Tufi.

táinako *adj.* ● the only one, the sole one.

dabako tainako - the only one

tainghári *Redup: taintainghári. vt.*
vs1: tainghe. vs2: tainghu.

① to become rigid, to move about stiffly, to become stiff. **Genembo nange aito taintainghudo eri?** Why is he moving so stiffly? **Genemboó nunda ungodá vuvuro teria ava divegetiri, aime ungo tainghusira.** That man has cut a large tendon in his arm, and because of that, his arm has become rigid.

② (rope or fish line) to become taut, (muscle) to be flexed. **Oka tomanako nanda asida gambu jumbiri asi tainghusira.** The fish bit on to my line, pulled it, and the line became taut.

Syn: **dainghari.**

táintainghe yári ● to strut. *See also:* **gámbu kikighári.**

úngo tainghári ● an arm muscle to be flexed. *See also:* **fisi tainghari.**

táiya dári *Variant: táya dári.*

n+v. ● to farewell, to bid farewell, to wave farewell (with a vertical motion of arm, hand, or cloth held in hand). (This gesture is made to show one's love for a person who is going away for a very

long time, perhaps forever.) *See*: **ungo fari-farighari**.

taká *adv.* **○** contrary to expectation, just, no matter what happens. *Nu taká yarira, bambarira*. No matter what the situation, he will just go catch fish. [This word is used to indicate action contrary to the hearer's expectation and often causing some frustration to the speaker.] *See also*: **taukaka**.

táka *n.* **①** alveolar, lateral or velar click, slight sharp noise or sound, made by enclosing air between the alveolar (teeth) ridge and the back of the mouth, with the tongue moving up to hit the alveolar ridge or the back top of the mouth and then suddenly releasing the air. *Ni roera eni jo ninda ujuda ae arera amo, ni taka saresa*. When they do something you don't want (them to), you will make a click (with your mouth).

táka sári *Redup*: **taka-taka sári**. *n+v.*

○ to refuse to do something, indicating one's refusal or resistance by making a slight sharp noise (a click) with the tongue and the mouth. *Aghi ari dae setena, imboe use nandae "taka" setira*. I said that he should run an errand, (but) he refused, making a lateral or alveolar click. *Syn*: **ghaifo ari**; **imboe ari**. *See*: **taka**, **misi sari**.

taká-taká *n+n.* **○** a name avoidance word for 'blood'. *Ororo a taka-taka daba aindae seraera*. We say 'ororo' and 'taka-taka' about the same thing. *Syn*: **ororo**.

takáu *n.* *Redup*: **takáu-takáu**. **①** pitch, thick sap or resin. *Saoro takau budo, sinoda arada dariraera amo, mandára seraera*. That thick sap we get and use to secure the lizard skin firmly on the drum, we call resin from the New Guinea Rosewood Tree. **②** glue, paste.

takáu-takáu *n+v.* **○** full of sap or resin (refers to plants), sticky. *Takau-takau*

erira. They are all sticky and running with sap or resin.

takéggha *adj.* **①** intertwined. **②** stuck on. **③** clamped tightly, fastened firmly.

takéggha ári **①** to become so tightly fastened or clamped so tightly that there is no movement. **②** to become stuck together inseparably, to be glued together.

jánje takéggha ári **○** to be suddenly startled or frightened. *Lit*: 'esophagus + to get stuck together tight'.

takégghambari *Redup*: **tatakeghambari**. *vi. vs1*: **takeghambe**.

vs2: **takeghambu**. **○** to be stuck to or onto something. *Na goroba fuka gaeteno tamonda takeghambedo, ainghae budo aira*. I shot the pig with a spear, and it stuck firm in its body, and the pig went away with that (spear).

Vudiki mo, bagoya atada tatakeghambe irioro, bambu fa mindiraera. The nerite snails, stick to the aerial roots of mangrove trees and remain stuck, and we collect them, come and eat them.

táko *Variant*: **táku**. *n.* **○** Devil-Ray or Manta Ray. *Manta birostris*. *Ref*: Munro 1967: p. 17, #22, Plate 2. *Syn*: **seeono**.

takoéya *n.* **○** brown toad.

támoaro kató *Variant*: **támoaro kató**.

n+v. **○** whiner: one who whines.

Mandió sasingako da kaugori, tamóaro katori; tefo-tefo sorara arira.

That boy is like a little child, one who whines all the time; he will cry for no reason at all. *See*: **misi-masi sari**.

támba fumbári *n.* **○** any fish that is killed by derris root that is put around the whole reef in low tide. *Embavo tamba fumbiri namane reteteri*.

Ref: We collected those so and so fish overcome by derris root.

tambára *n.* **○** type of kunai or elephant grass.

tambári *vt. vs1: tambu. vs2: tafu.* ❶ to find (by chance). *Na kairega eini kafuru avo ominda siviri tambudo, budo ojigheni.* I found a small canoe with no platform, floating down there off the reef in that deep water, and I brought it. ❷ to meet, to encounter. *Era Daiya buvero sifo atetiri, gitofu tafuseri. Tambudo siseri, “Namonde ojera, gitofu eretafera.”* They went, approached Daiya (Spear Point, and day dawned, and they encountered the enemy. Having met them, they said, “We have come and are meeting the enemy.” *See: kakova ari, tava ari, torughari.*

jinóngu tambári ❶ to faint, to be unconscious, to swoon, (includes epilepsy). *Sife jinongu tambu jebugumuta.* Yesterday she fainted and then recovered.

káe tambári ❶ to become sick. *Lit: ‘poison + to find’. Nimamo kae tambudo fasirira ava sedo, sainghiako viti-vosedo ghe!* Your father is sick and lying down; therefore, go up and come down quietly!

tambére *n.* ❶ herring: Salmon-Herring/Milkfish/Bandang. *Chanos chanos. Sasingu etoto naká omo rekatodae tambere sovo doruse deingharigo eraeri!* Those two children, why they’re just like the Salmon-Herrings that travel around together cheek to cheek! *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 55, #63, Plate 5.*

tambóro *n.* ❶ mourning father of a dead child. *Embavodae mandí ambiri aindae tamboro etira.* The mentioned person has become **tamboro** ‘a grieving father,’ because his son has died. [This is the title given during the official mourning period called **rovárova** to a grieving father of a child who has died.] *See: kumboro, rosemo, rori.*

tambúgi ❶ searching party. *Afa da tambugi yasivu, roera mendeni sonembaovo furore!* Go as a searching party for your father, and help him carry some things so that he may come. (When someone has gone out fishing or hunting alone and hasn’t returned by dark, some people go to meet him to find out what delayed his home coming or to help him carry things home.)

tambúgi yári *Variant: tambúga yári; tambúgo yári.* *n.+v.* ❶ to purposely go meet someone partway/halfway. *Afa da tambugi yasi!* Go meet your father and come!

tambúno₁ *n.* ❶ (name avoidance word for) moon. *Tambuno foroga jokáda kosughe isaghada buviri, reighi jaragherira.* The moon was covered inside (behind) clouds and it came out and the whole place shone brightly. *See: inua, sukainghae tambuno, tambunoimi vijari, yavara.* ❷ month. *Nanda nati tambuno etodaba naká jokáda iti dadaba useni.* I built my house and finished it in three months.

sífo tambúno ❶ moon crescent and then comes the waning moon seen in the early morning. *Lit: ‘day + moon’.* *See: sífo da inúa vitári.*

tambúno gári ❶ menstrual period. *Lit: ‘moon + to see’.*

tambúno ámbó tafusegári ❶ to leave off having monthly periods. *...kotofuka noaro tambuno ambo tafusegetira.* ...the leader’s wife stopped having monthly periods.

Tambúno séka kosughétira. ❶ The moon is below the horizon, in preparation for a new moon. (= The new moon has just gotten undressed.). *See: inúa, inúa tifughári, táru.*

tambúno₂ *adj.* ❶ allergic. *Na yaíti jo mindae eraena. A namo tambunori.* I don’t eat aibica. I am allergic to it.

géka ningáe tambúno *n+n+n.*

● never ever listens. *Lit.*: ‘talk + not hearing + month’. *Mandió géka ningae tambuno bekári. Aindae dara etira.* That boy never ever listens. That’s why he has caused trouble. *See:* **géka, tambuno.**

jo doyaé tambúno ári ● never ever stops. *Agari jimbi kovukode usu da agha ava nunda dika aimi gambu basirurari ningaresa. Ningaresa ava jo doyaé tambuno arira. Ururari, sifo atarira.* The rat with the white tail will bite the coconut half-shell with its teeth and you will hear it boring a hole into the half-shell. You will hear, but it will never stop. It will keep on doing (that), until day dawns.

tambúnoimi vijári *Variant: inuámi vijári.* *n+v.* ① to have a spontaneous, non-traumatic nose bleed. *Na tefo irono ororo mendóda vosarira amo na tambunoi vijira.* If I am just sitting and blood comes from my nose, that is ‘a copulating moon’. ② the spontaneous appearing of red spots on a lime pot. *Oká gengeda tefo ororoda kaugo takegha arira amo, tambunoi vijira.* If something like blood spots get stuck for no reason to my limepot, that is ‘a copulating moon’.

táme *n.* ● shipworms, marine molluscs that bore into submerged wood. They have the gland of Deshayes that enable them to digest cellulose. family: *Teredinidae*. *Tame mo, taramaiya gofe dudo fasiriari, tame mindiari gido, ya saredo bamburaera. Bambudo foama, ítido mindiraera.* Shipworms bore into mangrove trees that have fallen over and are lying in the swamp, and we go, cut them and collect the shipworms. We bring them, cook and eat them.

támo *n.* ● body.

támo ambári *n+v.* ① to go numb, to lose feeling, to ‘go to sleep’, or to be

paralysed, can refer to temporary numbness or long-term paralysis.

Lit.: ‘body + to die’. *Syn:* **sirorovari.**

② to be weak from doing heavy work. *Na iji etoto vareda saramana umutana aindae nanda támo ambari beká ava etiri fasirena.* I worked in the garden for two days, therefore, my body is feeling very weak and I’m lying down. *See:* **atoto ari, diti ambari.**

támo asugári *n+v.* ● clothing.

Lit.: ‘body + clothing’. *Na asugari duruda ingago kotugo támo asugari foyago ava asugedo ambarida aena.* I put on black underclothing and then white clothing, and I went to a funeral.

támo bári ● to recover, to have health restored.

támo bédode *n+adj.* ● body full of sores.

támo bóuvu ári *n+n+v.* *Lit.*: ‘body + heavy + to do/become’. ① to be or become pregnant. *Syn:* **káuri.** ② to be listless, lethargic and without energy.

támo da vógha *n+pp+n.* ● pimple on the body.

támo dindanghári *n+v.* ① to harden into a solid paste. ② (body to) plod, to be heavy or aching from working hard, to be depressed, to be embarrassed, to keep to oneself in a crowd out of shyness, to be shamed (when one’s wrong deeds are publicised). *Na saramana teria edo, támo dindangherira.* I did a lot of work and now I’m feeling heavy and tired. *See:* **támo tiki-takaghári.**

támo erári ● energetic.

támo fafafaghári *Variant: támo fafaghári.* *n+v.* ● (dog, pig, or wallaby) to shake the water off its body, (birds like chickens) to flap their wings to get dry. *Sino gutedo támo fafafagheraira.* A dog takes a bath and shakes the water off its body.

támo fáinghari *n+v.* ● to be

encouraged, strengthened, refreshed. *Ni kae budo fasirá edo, uvu gutaso tamo faingharira*. You will get sick and remain lying down for some time and then you will bathe, and your body will be strengthened and refreshed.

See: fainghari, tamo feghari, tamo.

támo feghári *n+v*. ❶ to be succoured, to be helped out of a tight spot, to get unburdened, to feel relieved. *Geka saovo ningido, namane tamo feghare!* You will speak, and hearing, we will be relieved. *See: tamo fainghari*. ❷ to recover from sickness or from having a baby. *Na kae budo irena ava sedo, tamo feghari gido, resesa, arena*. I am sick right now therefore, when I see myself recovering, I will do that which you have said. *See: feghari, tamo.*

támo fisi vevéa ári ❶ to enter into a warm social relationship, to feel one's heart warming to a group of people, to become acquainted with, to start to get to really know somebody. *See: vevéa.*

támo foyago ❶ white skins, Europeans. *Lit: 'body + white [like a cockatoo]'*.

támo fugári ❶ to lose weight.

támo gambári *n+v*. *Lit: 'body + to bite'*. ❶ to hit the spot, get to the heart of the matter, to touch one. *Tamo gambira*. It really touched me.

See: gambari, ghamonda gayari. ❷ to be satisfied. *Na bayau mindeno tamo gambira!* I ate food and am fully satisfied.

❸ to be on someone else's wavelength, to resonate with someone, to strike up an instant friendship. *Mandi aikena mo, na tamo jo gambaeri*. I am not on that boy's wavelength. That boy and I just don't get along. *See: támo fisi vevéa ári.*

támo ghajári *n+n*. ❶ bath towel.

Lit: 'body + wiping'. *Na uvu guteraena amo, tamo ghajari tefo*

gido, irono tamo kaingheraira. When I bathe in water, I don't have a towel to wipe my body, so I just remain, and the body dries off. *Syn: tavero*. *See: ata ghajari.*

— *n+v*. ❷ to wipe one's body dry or dry off using a towel. *Ni borija o uvu gutaso tamo sasaka arira amo, tavero bu ninda tamo ghajaresa*. When you bathe in the rain or water and your body becomes wet, you will get a towel and wipe your body dry.

See: ghajegari.

támo gháunja babárigari ❶ to be so terrified that one's hair stands up on end, to be scared spitless. *Syn: jíro gháunja babárigari.*

támo ghirighári ❶ sensitive skin.

támo imboé káto *n+ads+n*. ❶ lazy, a bored attitude, lack of initiative.

Mandió jo saramana urureari, ororo javi-javi ae eraira. Nu tamo imboe kato bekári, aindae nu kae iji tufo-tufo buraira. That boy while he doesn't work does not get his blood circulating. He is a very lazy person, so he keeps getting one sickness after another every few days. *See: guka dagaya.*

támo íngago ❶ black skins, darker coloured Papua New Guineans included. *Lit: 'body + black'*.

támo jáma ári ❶ to cool down.

támo kínji gayári ❶ body to be gritty from dried sweat.

támo kokóigo ❶ red skins, lighter coloured Papua New Guineans included. *Lit: 'body + red[like a baby]'*.

támo ková itatamári ❶ trance; to stand as if in a trance, to wait expectantly.

támo sarigári *n+v*. ❶ to operate medically on someone, to perform an operation. *Lit: "split the body"*. *See also: tini sarigari.*

támo serighári *n+v*. ❶ to be driven to distraction by someone pestering you.

Gagara nunda roera resira ava, mutu bu darigare! Siri tamo serigherira.

Give the girl the things she wants, so she'll leave. As she talks, I'm being driven to distraction.

támo yáru ári *n+n+v.* ● to engage in sexual foreplay. *See: tamo, yaru ari.*

tamónnda jighári *n+v.* ● to work a type of sorcery. *See: kae jighari.*

tamónnda tamónnda ári

● to fellowship warmly. *See: támo fisí vevéra ári.*

támo anondári *n+v.* *vsI:* **anonde.**

vs2: **anodu.** ● feast for a newly-wed woman to announce her marital status.

Gagara vai umutara aında tamo anondari da kirumu erera. They are making the feast for the girl who just recently got married to announce her new status as a married woman.

See: ika-gotu, tiní karigári.

tanánga *n.* ● fish similar to the Pink Spotted Squirrelfish (Munro 1967: #230-231, Plate 15), but larger with a longer nose.

tanávigho *n.* ● bush lizard: Water Dragon. *Physignathus leseutii.*

Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See: arada, osévi.

● lizard: Emerald Monitor. *Varanus prasinus.* *See: ufóngufongu.*

tangígi *n.* ● black palm barrette, poked through the hair at the back of the head, used for holding dancing feathers in place. *Tangigi mo, goroba ai keve simbugedo, gaedo ghuseri.* Regarding the black palm barrette, they carved and prepared it from black palm and poked it through their hair at the back of their heads. *See: foiya, gevei, jaima, maita.*

tangíri *n.* ● Giant Stink-Bug, black in colour, emits odour when crushed. *Oncomeris flavicornis.* *Ref: Sanadze 2001a. See: faratete.*

tangóro *n.* ● love potion. *Mandi gagara seka beká omo, tangoroimi mutiri rurusira.* That boy gave a very young

girl a love potion, and she took it.

See: joka, jóka mutári.

tanína *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● catfish types: includes Hard-Palate Catfish, Duck-Billed Catfish, Papillate Catfish, Spoon-Snouted Catfish. *Tachysurus solidus, Cochlefelis spatula, Hemipimelodus papillifer, Doiichthys nova-guineae.*

Tanina mo, nu oka besosoghaeri. The catfish is a fish with a beard.

Ref: Munro. 1967: pp. 83, 85, 86. #111, 114, 122, 123 and others. Plate 8.

Syn: tarina.

táno₁ *n.* ● boundary, the limit, the end (of a story). *Roomu mo, enda a geka tano use aındae goveraera.* The tanget bush, we plant to signal a property boundary or to indicate the end of a property rights debate. *Ambe da geka tano eviri.* This is the end of the discussion about sago.

jetini táno ári ● to cut off or sever family ties. *Na avia abua da jetini tano erena.* I will have nothing more to do with my relatives.

ái tánoghédo ● from that point on.

táno soróda irári ● boundary remaining in the middle. *Tano soro eminda irarira.* The land boundary will remain right here in the middle.

táno₂ *n.* ● mark (of ownership), symbol. *Jamie ará boka fuuto ujusira amo, Bubu ondi da tanori.* The design of the tapa cloth that Jamie wore, was the Bubu clan's symbol.

táno₃ *n.* ● sign, miracle.

táno₄ *n.* ● chapter in a book. *Na John tano 6, tuturo 1 tuturo edo ya 10 aminda dadabari ava tegari dae erena.* I will read John, chapter 6, beginning at verse 1 and going to 10 there ending, that I am about to read.

tánojo *Variant: táno. adv.* ● perhaps, maybe so and maybe not. *Usu tosimbetira emo, avose, onderiri tanojo.* This coconut fell of its own

accord, perhaps its falling is precipitating the death of someone.

táono *n.* ○ contagious disease, disease like malaria or colds that spreads to many people, but is not blamed on sorcery. *Jo kae beká bae, amo tefo taonori.* That's not a real sickness caused by sorcery, that's just a contagious disease that has spread around.

tára *n.* ○ generic term for a branch wielded by women while dancing, originally a type of tree with many small branches was used. "*Ghasaghasa da javiimi, tara da duroimi, nindae jarutuse, didiverera.*" "With the movement of the shakers, with the glory of the branches, we are overwhelmed by you and we are singing." *Ref: Yariyari 1985. Bajari Mo, Duroderi. Yaru Book: #30 (#30 from the Korafe-Yegha Hymnbook.) See: ijigha, oibo.*

tarabebéra *n.* ○ earrings. *See also: sauruba, tataru, yayambero.*

tarágha *n.* ○ wise, careful management of taro plants, reserving them for specific occasions.

tarágha kató ○ wise manager (of rations, particularly taro). *Evetu omo isia taragha katori.* That woman really knows how to care for taro and to use it judiciously.

tarágha ári *n+v.* ○ to hold food in reserve or refrain from harvesting food in order to save it for a certain person or feast. *Bajagha evetuá vareda aira, bayau kotae kotae bambira. Jo roera mendeni taragha use bambae etira, ava sedo, baimara totoi buvarira.* The careless, lazy woman went to the garden and harvested food without thinking about anything else. She did not put some food into reserve (for an important person or feast); therefore, she will quickly exhaust her supply and

be hungry. *See: bajagha, reeta ari.*
taraghári *vi. vs1: taraghe. vs2: taraghu.* ○ (group of people) to disperse, to depart, to leave a gathering. *Evetu genembo kirumudae totorugumutara ava, sife taraghumutari.* The people that gathered together for the feast left yesterday.

Tarama Mendó *n+n.* ○ Tarama Point, located across the bay from Jebo village.

taramáiya *Variant: taramáiya beká. n.* ○ generic term for mangrove tree, includes Red Mangrove. *Ceriops tagal, Rhizophora stylosa. Taramaiya mo, karafeda irá gheraira. Evetu genembo kambo itari dae use, ya je budo foama, kambo itiraera. Nu fakara bekári.* The mangrove called true mangrove lives in the mangrove swamp. When people are getting ready to build a house, they go, chop it down, bring it and use it to build their house. It is a very hard wood. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 398, #641.*

taramáiya áta ○ aerial roots of the mangrove tree. *Syn: buubu.*

tararaghári *vi. vs1: tararaghe. vs2: tararaghu.* ○ to shine brightly without a cloud in the sky. *Iji tararaghetira.* The sun shone brightly on a cloudless day. (This phenomenon usually occurs in the morning between 8:00 AM and 12:00 noon.)

tarári, *vt. vs1: tare. vs2: tari.* ○ to pluck off. *Nanda jaká mave taretí? Who plucked off my betelnuts?*

tarári, *vt. Variant: díti tarári, dombú tarári. vs1: tare. vs2: tari.* ○ to lust after, to ogle, to glance at with lecherous intentions. *Na gagagaá gido, díti tararaena.* When I see that girl, I lust after her.

díti tarári ○ man or woman to signal which direction to go to meet with someone of the opposite sex by biting the lower lip and nodding the head, to

lure someone to have a clandestine affair, to attract someone of the opposite sex to meet for an affair.

Syn: **dombú tarári**. See also: **ababa gambari**.

díti tarári kató ○ lecher, philanderer, womanizer. *Genemboó ade evetu gido, díti tarari katori*. That man sees a girl or a woman and is always flirting with them, making signals to have an affair.

dombú tarári ○ man or woman to signal which direction to go to meet with someone of the opposite sex by biting the lower lip and nodding the head, to lure someone to have a clandestine affair. *Syn:* **díti tarári**.

tarári₃ *vt. vs1:* **tare**. *vs2:* **tari**. ○ to make a dam. *Tarari seraera amo, ni uvu ghambudo, enda kotugo ghamanaimi tararesa*. When we talk about the action **tarari**, you dig a water hole, and build up its sides with earth and rocks.

taráufo *Variant:* **aráofo**. *n.* ○ rainbow. *Borija di dadaba etiri, iji janimbiri foroga jokáda taraufo dariri geni*. The rain stopped raining, and the sun shone, and I saw a rainbow positioned in the clouds. *Syn:* **daraufo**.

tári *n.* ○ protective poison, placed in the garden or on the garden path, designed to protect fruit and garden produce from being stolen. *Nanda jaká bagia use iriara aindae, tari fiteno, tari kae budo ungo birurughetira*. They continually stole my betelnut, so I put poison around the betelnut, and they got the sickness from the poison, and their arms got twisted, and their hands became like claws.

tári fitári ○ o place a protective poison 1.) on the garden path, 2.) on the leaves of a banana tree, 3.) on the fruit of the betelnut, coconut, mango trees or other garden produce or 4.) underneath the coconut, betelnut and mango trees). *Nanda jaká bagia use iriara aindae,*

tari fiteno, tari kae budo ungo gangagara etira. They continually stole my betelnut, so I put a protective poison on the tree, and a person got polio and his arms withered and became clawlike. *See:* **ombóba ári**.

tári káe ○ sickness like polio that one gets by stepping over the **tari** protective poison or otherwise contacting it. affects the joints in the body disabling the sufferer, sometimes paralysing him.

tariá *n.* ○ wake of a boat. wave that spreads behind a boat as it moves forward.

tariá ári ○ water to ripple. *See also:* **tírotaro**.

taririghári *vi. vs1:* **tarighe**. *vs2:* **tarighu**. ○ (lightning) to flash, (a storm or wind) to arise suddenly. *See:* **fangasaghari, jatimbari, jaraghari, vuri-vurighari, yayayaghari**.

biría taririghári ○ lightning to flash (a short flash) or make a jag across the sky.

éva yáura taririghári ○ southeast wind to suddenly raise a heavy sea. *Nanjigo nembo eva yaura tarigheti?* When did this wind and sea start?

tarína *n.* ○ catfish types: includes Hard-Palate Catfish, Duck-Billed Catfish, Papillate Catfish, Spoon-Snouted Catfish. *Tachysurus solidus, Cochlefelis spatula, Hemipimelodus papillifer, Doiichthys novaguineae*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 83, 85, 86. #111, 114, 122, 123 and others. Plate 8. *See:* **tanina**.

taríri *adj.* ○ stringy, tough, rubbery (refers to cooked meat). *Rika oroko itera, amo tariri bekari*. The bird that we cooked today was really tough. *See:* **bijaja**.

taririghári *vi. vs1:* **taririghe**. *vs2:* **taririghu**. ○ to struggle against difficult odds: e.g. to struggle to get home in a storm by canoe, to win a hard-fought game, etc. *Namane eva*

yaura taririghudo ojeri. We came along struggling with the wind and the waves. *See: ambisari, ambisegari.*

taróro₁ *n.* ● inner thigh area, crotch area. *Taroro mo, ata ototo viti ojira, furada irira ainda goroto aindae, taroro seraera.* Regarding the inside of the thighs, one comes up the two legs and that space between the two thighs we call **taroro**.

taróro dimbári ● to have fleshy thighs that hang close together. *Gagara nu teria bajarira, nu taroro dimbarira.* If a girl grows fat, her thighs will become fleshy and hang close together.

taróro₂ *n.* ● middle stitch, the spot where the needle enters in making a stringbag stitch.

táru *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● moon phase: The moon is below the horizon (in preparation for the new moon). *Syn: inúa tifughari, tambúno séka kosughétira.*

tarútaru *adj.* ● miserly, stingy, not to share food with others. *Daghari tarutaru bekári. Iti nusukako mindiraira.* He's abnormal, because he doesn't know how to share food with others, he is miserly. He cooks and eats the food by himself.

tasári *vt. vs1: tase. vs2: tasi.* ● to fix one's gaze on someone or something, to stare. *Nimo tasari kokoiri.* You're a regular busybody.

tasári kató ● someone who is continually staring.

tási *n.* ● jellyfish. *Class Schyphozoa. Tasi nu kau neuse da kaugori. Nu deingheraira amo, nu kau neuse da aito ava use deingheraira.... Tasi nu jo oka iraeri ava sedo, namane jo mindae eraera.* The jellyfish is similar to the squid. When it moves, it propels itself like the squid does.... The jellyfish is not a fish, so we do not eat it.

tási matóro *n.* ● Diverse Trevally, lives in the tentacles of the jellyfish.

Carangoides diversa. Tasi matoro, tasi da sisimbu jokáda irise bajiraira. The Diverse Trevally remains inside the tentacles of the jellyfish and grows. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 231, #384, Plate 26. See: matoro, tasi.*

tasóso *n.* ● a waistband or belt woven from **siiri** or **mombu** rattan palm, worn on top of the tapa cloth loincloth or lava-lava wrap around skirt to hold them in place while dancing.

táta *Pl: tátamane. n.* ● aunt: father's sister and father's female cross-cousin, mother's brother's wife and mother's male cross-cousin's wife. *Aminge sedo, aghi etero, numbovomane a nutatomane javi edo fuse, gugua a roera mendeni bambudo ainghae fuseri.* Having said that, they sent a messenger, and the boy's uncles and aunts got started and coming, they collected wealth item and some things and came with them.

nitáto *Pl: nitátomane. n.* ● your aunt.

nutáto *Pl: nutátomane. n.* ● his, her, their aunt.

tatáfa *n.* ● loops or straps made of rattan for storing spears under the eaves of the house. *Tataya ero, tatafa arasege bu voseteri.* While they were fighting, they grabbed down their stored spears from their straps under the eaves and took them down. *Syn: fatata.*

tatári₁ *n.* ● medium-large, black ants (tree ant size). *See: dighagha, osera, sasevi, sinobadi.*

tatári₂ *vs1: tate. vs2: tati.*

— *vt.* ● to unite, to interlock, to join together, to mix. ... *namane geke nunda dangioghæ tatedo, gembero tetererira, ava tege garesa.* You will read and see stories that we have written and entered together with pictures (in this book). *Roera nunda-*

nunda irira ava, bu tate fiti! Get the things that remain scattered here and there, and put them together!
— *adj.* ② (two items) joined together like two bananas stuck together. **Tatari ava bu jighi sarige, ninda komanadae mutaso bare.** Grab those items that are joined together, split them and give it to your friend to get it.

embóro tatári *n+v.* junction.

○ **Namane sifode vitiya emboro tatari aminda kaifa ururoro, vitifu, namonde yaore.** We will go up tomorrow and will be waiting there at the junction, and while we are waiting, come up so that we may go (together).

tatárigho *n.* ○ echo, faint voice. **Na taraka da duka tatarigho ningarigeteni.** I think I heard the sound of a truck passing by, but I'm not sure.

tatárigho ningári ○ to hear things muffled, usually at a distance. **Ambero sorara ero, tefo tatarigho ningarigeteni.** I heard something like the muffled sound of some mourning for those who died.

tatáru *n.* ○ earring, usually a series of several earrings, attached up over the ear pinna, originally made with pieces of Horse's Hoof Clam shell (**káitoto**) and held on with circlets made from turtle shell. *See:* **saaruba.**

tatasegári *vt. vs1:* **tatasege.**
vs2: **tatasegu.** ○ to scrutinize, to look closely, to command with the eyes. **Na fuka ereojera evia tatasegerena.** I'm watching closely this butchering of the pig.

tatáu *n.* ① pouch in marsupial, lower part of pelican's beak, designed to hold immature offspring. **Egi nunda mamandi fumburaira amo, tatau aminda iriari, budo kaifa use, unduraira. Nunda tono mo, ghousari. A nunda tamo buroro, kau sino da burorogori.** When the wallaby bears its

young, they remain in the pouch, and it gets them, watches over them and nurtures them. It's tail is long. And its body fur is like the dog's fur. ② large stringbag for holding and carrying babies. *bilum.* **Kokoi ovinembe bu jighireno aviri, tatauda vendeni.** I held the baby close to me, and he went to sleep, so I put him in his personal baby stringbag.

tatáughana *n.* ○ large salt water prawns: Cleaner Shrimp, found at the mouth of the Musa River. *Stenopus sp.* **Tataughana mo, ojeda kaugo, babairi. Tafota Uvu bekada irari garesa.** The Cleanser Shrimps are like freshwater prawns, large-sized. You will see them at the mouth of the Musa River.

See: **gofa, oje, uura.**

tatáya *n.* ○ local or regional fight. It often is between two people, but that is not necessarily the case.

avúri tatáya ○ skirmish, small scale quarrel or fight.

ghoghóra tatáya ○ dispute.

tatáya ári ○ to fight on a small scale, two people or a few more involved: boxing, fist fights, sword fights, gun fights. *See:* **isóro ári, tataya.**

tatémba *adj.* ○ close, neighbouring. **Genembo emo, namane nangae kambo tatembari.** This man is my close neighbour.

tatéra *post.* ○ instead of, in place of, as a replacement. **Ni moni jo mutae arena; nu tatera oka bayauva mutarena.** I will not give you money; but instead I will give food.

fisí tatéra *adj.* ○ cross-grained (refers to wood, fish, meat). **Ika omo fisi tatera agido, nanda karivaku jetena, dika bejetira.** That tree has cross-grained wood, so when I chopped it with my axe, the blade broke.

gúka tatéra ○ opposed to each other, standing back to back, moving in

opposite directions, hating each other.
iriá/iriára (some form of the verb **irari** 'remain' used with) **tatéra**

● remained, and then. *Kiki! Kuri Kariako noaroghae iriara tatera, evetu kauri etira.* Story! (Let me tell you a story) A couple named Kuri and Kariako were remaining and then, the woman Kuri became pregnant.

minó tatéra ● equalising gift. *Numasi karivako futusirasi. Aindae mino tatera mo, auri futusirasi.* He certainly gave an axe. On account of that, as a return gift, he gave a spear.

tatómo ári *n+v.* ❶ to brace anything, such as a cooking pot or a pot of coconut drink called **nota** (a drink given to guests when they arrive), so the pot doesn't fall over; to support. *Bayau okia avarakada gofurari gido, tatomo aresa.* When you will see a pot of food toppling over on the fire, you will brace it. ❷ to care for, to serve or wait on, to welcome and care for guests. *Ninda komana furarira amo, ni tatomo esimbugaso irá edo yarira.* When your friend will come, you will welcome him and care for him very well, and he will remain and then go.

táufi *n.* ● small field wallaby.

táuga tavánana *n+n.* ● swearing. *See also: jijivu.*

táuka *interjection.* ● dear me! *Tauka-orie! Ni jijivu saeteni.* Dear me, o wow! I would have sworn at you (but I left off speaking).

táukaka *adv.* ● only, not one little bit different, no more than. *Soveni taukaka aje!* Scrape only half the coconut, not a bit more!

ghábu sovéni táukaka ● only five; just five, no more. *Lit:* 'hand + side + only'. *Dighido, vooyuva amo tuturo gayeraera, gegenembo isambu ghabu sovéni taukaka ava gayeraera.* Having tied it, they begin to weave that net,

five men only do the weaving together.
táuana *n.* ● Papuan leaf tobacco, i.e. dried leaves from a small bush, also refers to 'stick tobacco' bought in trade stores.
See: bautovana, kuku, tafaki.

táure *n.* ● sago soup in water that is not boiled: the mixture settles thickly at the bottom of the **sabeta** pot.

táuta gayári *n+v.* ● to patch a hole in cloth, to mend a hole in cloth. *Nanda seti agariimi gafetiri, toká umuta ava, embo soghó eniimi bu-fa tauta gayarena.* Get a piece of cloth, and bring it, and I will patch the hole that developed when a rat cut through my shirt.

táuya ● mud, muddy ground, like soup with puddles of water in it; the water table is almost up to the surface of the ground. *Borija diriri aindá jokáda, sasingu yaru etero enda tauya etira.* While it was raining, the children were playing, and the ground became muddy.
See: fororo.

táva ári *n+v.* ● to search for, to hunt for [implies that the object has not yet been found]. *...aira uvuda vose tifughe tava etira. Tava e, nuvu jo tambae Jaredo, vitaira natida buvudo...* ...she went and dove down into the water and searched for him. She searched and she despaired of finding her husband, and she went up and arrived in the village...
Ref: Ifuda, Bartholomew. 1980a. *Kuri Kariako da Kiki.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 31-32. *See: kakova ari.*

tavárighári *Variant: tavaraghári.*

Redup: tavari-tavarighári. vi. vs1: tavarighe. vs2: tavarighu.

● to do quickly or speedily, to move quickly. *Tavarighe fuvu!* Come quickly! [This is usually used as a serial verb to modify a following verb, giving the combination the semantic component 'speedily' or 'quickly'.]

taváya *n.* ● sap or resin from the small

baningu tree or from the **kukufi** tree, used to repair cracks in canoe hulls. *Ika baningu nu taimada vitiraira. Nunda takau, tavaya ava budo foama, ghasemo toká eraira, aimi dungeoro tive vosedo toká gajeraera.* The small tree called **baningu** grows in the jungle. Some people use it to repair canoe hulls. They bring its resin, heat it, and it melts and goes down into a hole in the canoe and closes it up.

távo ári *n+v*. **○** to care for (the elderly); to nurture (young children and babies), to tend or care for the physical needs (of a widow and her children). *Kokoiya tavo eraesa; etetu genembo babai kaifa eraesa.* A baby you nurture; adults you care for with watch care. (This involves physical ministering by handfeeding and other manual activities.)

káifa e távo ári **○** care well for (something in one's possession).

távo tataú ári **○** care for intimately (usually babies). *See: undari.*

tavúya *n*. **①** helmet shellfish, including the Bull Mouth Helmet; tritons including the Atlantic Triton, and the Knobbed Triton, also the Pacific Triton, Ridged Hairy Triton, the Giant Frog Shell; and harp shells including the Greater Harp Shell and the Harp Shell, found in the ocean, poisonous. *Cassis cornuta L., Cypraecassis rufa L., Charonia variegata, Charonia nodifera L., Tritonalia rubeta, Harpa major, Harpa harpa L. Tavuya mo, karajeda tamburaera. Jo mindae eraera. Evetu genembo ambeoro, tavuya aimi aghi use fuseraera.* Helmet shellfish, tritons and harp shellfish, we find in the ocean. We don't eat them. When people die, we call people together by blowing through this shell. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: pp. 65, 68-69, 83, 85. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 39 #55; p. 42 #61; p. 43 #62,

63, 64; p. 44 #65, 66.

② trumpet: triton conch with a hole bored in it and blown through to announce all important feasts and occasions. *See: sino tavuya.*

teána émbo *n*. **○** foreigners, not related in some clan relationship. *Ambo begodae esinbugaresa, teana embo ni jo kaifa ae arera.* You should bless and work well for your line or clan; foreigners will not take care of you. *Teana emboimi gítufu furarera, a teana emboimi eveva bu furarera.* Strangers will come as enemies, and strangers will bring good.

téfo *Redup: téfo-téfo. A-redup: téfo-táfo. n*. **①** nothing, nothing available now, none. [**téfo** vs. **gégo**: In terms of stating the current stock situation, **téfo** indicates that 'although it's often in stock, it's not in stock at the present moment.' Whereas **gégo** indicates 'this item is not normally in stock, and it's not in stock now']. *See: gego.*

— *adj.* **②** no. *Ni oka bayau tefori.* You have no food. (You don't have any food.)

— *adv.* **③** aimlessly (no fixed purpose, no fixed destination), without any good reason, haphazardly. *Abua avia usira amo, jo tefo aeri. Susudae usira.* When our grandfather and grand-mother did that, they did not do it for no reason. They had a motivation for doing it.

— *interjection.* **④** no. ...*nuvu setira, "Tefo, na mutesa amo rerena."* ...her husband said, "No, that which you gave me I am eating." *Ni aturu tumba mendeni eraesa, ai tefori?* Do you dream some nights, yes or no?

téfo ári *n+v*. **○** to dwindle to nothing. *Na bayau mindi tefo eteni.* I ate up all the food (that was there). *Nu buku tege tefo usira.* He read all the books (in that place).

téfo beká **○** it's all going to be all

right! *Lit.*: ‘nothing + truly’.

téfo-táfo **○** none at all! *Adejamena ainda gagarako aimi, giti nune vosedo reighi gido sedo ghetira, “Akimane, reighi tefo-taforo!” sedo ghetira.* The younger sister of all the girls, she went down first, saw the place and said, “Older sisters, there’s absolutely no one here in the village!” she said.

Ref.: Araua, Hobert. 1980a. *Bijo Garube da Geka*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 12-13 *aminda gi*.

téfo-téfo **○** for no good purpose, for nothing, for no reason, doing nothing. *Kotofu nu jo tataya tefo-tefo ae eraira. Numo tataya urureoro, genge gaavi-ghae budo jaká dandido koko seari, gido doyerara.* A leader doesn’t fight for no reason at all. Regarding him, when (his followers) fight, he gets the ornate limepot and limestick, chews betelnut and shouts, so that they stop (fighting). *Ref.*: Erastus Avo Daba. **Sabua Kotofu**. In Farr and Farr, eds. 1980b: pp. 12-13

tefóde numónde **○** perchance, just in case, in the possible event of, anyway. *Namonde tefode numonde roera simbugarera. Erama gitofu buveoro namonde buneoro dae resena.* Let’s just prepare the things in case something happens. I’m saying, let’s not let people who we don’t trust arrive and us not be ready.

tegarí *vt. vs1: tege. vs2: tegutu.*

① to count. *Oka da kau mo, digari ambari ekori, avata mendeni dabade edo tegeraera.* There are very, very many kinds (species) of fish, but some we count together. ② to read. *Ava sedo, nine kotaresa amo, veka eveva edo gembu mutu furari, namane fitoro terari, natofo isambu tege gaore.* Therefore if you will think (about some aspect of our culture), be a good ‘Joe’, write it up and give it to us, and we will

put it into a book, so that all our people may read and see it.

tégha *adj.* **○** shallow and broad (refers to bowls). *Ant.*: **vósu**. *See*: **róoro ghaféto, sabeta, tegha, tevo, vosu**.

téghako *adj.* **○** shallow (only refers to plates, bowls and containers). *Ant.*: **badovarina, besua**.

teghári *vt. vs1: teghe. vs2: teghu.* **○** to or strip off (bark or skin: especially **berébere, dóva, irímo**), to peel off in bits (bark or skin of something like a lemon). *Nanda ghaka da rabija bu-fumutana ava, vosivu, anoso teghovo kainghari, nanda ghaka dighone.* Given that I brought the poles for my canoe platform yesterday, go down, strip off the bark, so that the poles dry and I can lash my canoe together.

téghumbari *Redup: tetéghumbari. va. vs1: teghumbe. vs2: teghumbu.*
— *vt.* ① to snatch, to rip off; to pry off forcefully; to turn over and throw away/to thrust away. *Jim da nati eno (yaura aimi) teghumbe jighi torere fugetiriri, ira taimada ira onakena vovosusira.* (The wind) snatched off the ridge cap of Jim’s house, held, ripped and threw it, and it went into the bush and went and descended on to the far side of the peninsula. *Ika fanamba ghakadae se jaresa amo, nunda anoso fakara gido, ika veyako eni je tii vevedo, mendo beragha vevedo ai, anoso gae teteghumbarisa.* When speaking about a canoe, you chop down a **fanamba** tree, seeing that it’s bark is hard, you will cut vertically a small tree, and sharpen its point into a wide point, and with it you will poke up the bark and rip it off.

— *vi.* ② to detach from, to come apart, to lose one’s grip on. *Usu ferogho avido, tofo mandi teghumbe durarira.* The coconut frond will dry out, detach and fall off by itself. *Arada usuda vitiri*

ghamanai afe deteno, teteghumbedo durira. The lizard was climbing the coconut tree, I threw a rock and hit it, and it lost its grip and fell.

téka *n.* ● tally vine ropes: vine ropes which were marked by red **konje** or black ash and on which knots are tied to keep a tally of the pots of food, the large sago cakes, groups of eight taro, and stalks of bananas given at a feast. Pigs were also measured at their thickest girth and a separate **teka** just that length was cut. The leader's wife from each of the two competing clans kept a set of tally vine ropes in her string bag after the competing trading competition was given to remind people of what was feasted at the last feast.

Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda bondo yavero ava gi! See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **bondo yavero**.

tembóre₁ *Variant: tembóre kisighári. n.* ● freckle, mole (on the body), liverspots.

tembóre₂ *n.* ● Rainbowfish: including the Red Rainbowfish and the Gold-Line Rainbowfish; also Archerfish-Riflefish: including the Banded Archerfish. *Melanotaenia affinis, Melanotaenia goldiei, Toxotes jaculator, Toxotes jaculatrix.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 186, 351. #315, 317, 659. Plates 29, 47. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

tendári *vt. vs1: tendi. vs2: tendudu.* ● to lash or to tie walling or flooring securely on to the house framework or to the canoe platform. *Ainda amboda, yama botou gafugedo, bu foama ghamboi tendiraera.* After that, we go cut sago stems, bring them and lash them on to the (house walls) with rattan. ● to tie the prongs securely on to a spear handle.

Teniáru *n.* ● another name for Refume, a

Yegha village on the south side of the Sinei headland on the north side of Teniaru Bay.

Teniáru Sóvu *n+n.* ● Teniaru Bay, estuary with Gavide on its south side and Refume or Teniaru on its north side.

terári *vi. vs1: tere. vs2: teteru.* ● to enter, to go inside. *Namonde Korafe da jari govori a gaedo sandido e ghari a dimbudo barido ghari da roera mendeni ava, namane geka nunda dangioghae tatedo gembero tetererira, ava tege garesa.* You will read and see that we have put together and written stories with pictures that are entered (in this book) about our Korafe chopping and planting customs and equipment, our hunting and fishing and net fishing customs and equipment.

téria *n.* ● size. [This word originally referred to the status of people, but it is now sometimes used to refer to the size of people or the size of a crowd.] — *adj.* ● big, fat. *Kirumu teria beká ava umutari, sife.* We made a huge feast yesterday. *See also: mindafu, naufosa, tomanako, begogo, bajari fosari.* — *adj.* ● important, great in status. — *adv.* ● much, very.

téro *n.* ● mat woven from criss-crossed coconut palm frond leaves. *Oro mo, kau ofo amingori. Aminda ghaito tero fugeraera.* The sitting porch is like our regular floors. There, we throw down mats woven from coconut palm leaves. (These can be made in a hurry and often there are several made for seating the important guests at a feast.)

tété busári *n.* ● cirrus clouds (includes cirrostratus and cirrocumulus clouds). *Tete busari mo, foroga bogarago utuda takegha irira, aindae seraera.* We call white clouds that sit in the upper levels of the sky cirrus clouds.

teténa *n.* ● arable flat land on the ridge top of a peninsula. The Korafe and Mokorua people live on peninsulas jutting out from Cape Nelson. Every peninsula has its own ridge top.

teténa sári ● speak right to the point of the matter, plain speaking, discuss getting right to the very top of a concern.

Teténa émbo *n.* ● name referring to the original inhabitants of Cape Nelson, the Kerebi language speakers.

teteteghári *vi. vs1:* **teteteghe.**

vs2: **teteteghu.** ● to stagger, move with uncertain or wobbly gait. *Oka imanga daso mindi ambaida (ambari dae) use, viti eva ikáda sovoi teteteghe ya foa gharira.* If you strike fish with derris root, it eats it and as it is about to die, it comes up to the surface of the waves and moves back and forth uncertainly on its side.

teun-teunghári *vt. vs1:* **teun-teunghe.**

vs2: **teun-teunghu.** ● to move back and forth, to copulate, to have intercourse (male's action in the coital process).

Sino ai da kaafuda fumbudo, kaafu teun-teunghetiri, vika daima etira. The dog smelled the bitch's vagina, and he moved his back side back and forth, and his penis erected. *Mandió divari da aito bunari, tefo teun-teunghe ya-fua gherira.* That boy doesn't know the dance steps and he's going back and forth haphazardly. (These are movements made by humans, dogs and pigs, especially in dancing and in sexual relations.)

Tevári óndi *n.* ● name of a Korafe leader clan. *Kotofu Tevari ondi mo, ne sabua oro javo Amboga, Gobe, a Beghuma ava kaifa edo ghuseri.* The leader clan, Tevari, looked after the interests of the follower clans, Amboga, Gobe, and Beghuma.

tevísa *adj.* ● flat, level horizontally.

énda tevísa ● plateau, valley.

tévo *n.* ● plate: broad and wide serving plate, carved from a canoe hull, specially designed to be a tray or large serving plate. *Evetu nu bayau tevo etoto bu-ójiri, namane minderi.* The woman brought two serving plates of food, and we ate. *See: rooro ghafeto, sabeta, tegha, vosu.*

tevóka *n.* ● African Tulip Tree (from which bark is stripped, beaten, and prepared to make string for stringbags, etc.). *Gnetum gnemon (Gnetaceae).*

Syn: koreva, siria.

tifá *Pl: titífa. n.* ① fish spines. *Eturu da tifa aimi gayarira amo, mema sarira.* If the Spotted Scat's spine punctures you, it will hurt.

② thorn projections or barbs on leaf edges, barbs, long thorns. *gháito da gíngi* - the thorny projections on pandanus leaf edges. *See: gíngi.*

boáre tifá ● vine with thorns similar to those found on lemon trees, the thorn is used in the facial tattooing of maturing girls.

tifughári *vi. vs1:* **tifughe. vs2:** **tifughu.**

● to dive, to plunge down into, to go down underwater (salt water or fresh water). ...*Sifia Gimasa oju edo, tere junge fete gosiri, Yodi-Yodi Mose eredo vosaira, evada vosedo tifughe vosaira sekara jokáda teretira, noviakena.* ...Sifia Young Man was afraid, went in, hid and stood, and as he was watching, Yodi-Yodi Maiden arose, went down, and went down into the waves, dove down, went and entered inside the reef rocks, to her grandmother. *Ref: Seko, Kingsley. 1980a. Yodi-Yodi Mose nengae Sifia Gimasaghae.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 13-16 *aminda gi.*

tigári *vt. vs1:* **tige. vs2:** **tigutu.**

● to relocate, to unpack, to drop people off at a destination point. *Nanda ghaka*

ava, jo nenda evetu genembo tigari iraeri. My boat is not set up for transporting your people around.

roéra tigári demónða fitári **○** to shift things or people to a side.

tíi₁ *n.* **○** point carved at the end of a stick to make it useful as a scraping or digging implement. *Ika fanamba ghakadae se jaresa amo, nunda anoso fakara gido, ika veyako eni je tii vegedo, mendo beragha vegedo ai, anoso gae teteghumbaresa.* When speaking about a canoe, you chop down a **fanamba** tree, seeing that it's bark is hard, you will cut vertically a small tree, and sharpen its point into a wide point, and with it you will poke up the bark and rip it off.

tíka *n.* **○** dibble stick, with a pointed end used for planting taro and other things. *Nanda tika orobu jokáda jungutusena ava, mave biri Jaredo, nanda bijo veka jo govaeri.* I hid my dibble stick in the secondary growth and weeds, but I am despairing about who took it and I haven't planted my banana suckers.

② name used for pencil. *See: susufi, sisufa.*

tíká *n.* **○** hand(s) on a banana stalk, a cluster of bananas (6-12 or so) attached to one node of the stalk. *Na bijo tiká etoto ombena ava, ni eni bu yasi mindase, na eni mindarena.* I bought two hands of bananas; you take one and eat it, and I will eat the other. *See: asuki, eghovo₂, **tuvamu, vanghuva, vanghugo.***

tikighári *A-redup: tíki-takaghári. vi. vs1: tikighe. vs2: tikighu.* **○** (sago products like **fáafara, konóndo, simbari**) to thicken and to become more dense or hard as they cook, to harden. *Ambe teria beká avido tikighetiri, mindari buneteni.* The sago cooked too much and became very thick and hard, and I didn't know how

to eat it. *See: dinghari, kinghari.*

támo tíki-takaghári *n+v.* **○** (body) to become very crusted with sweat and dirt and feel uncomfortable. *Uvu jo gutae arera, tamo tiki-takagharira.* If we don't bathe, our bodies will become crusted with sweat and dirt and feel uncomfortable.

timbári₁ *vs1: timbu. vs2: tifu. vt.*

○ to remove or peel (bark or skin) in one piece, to skin (animals), to remove the entire burnt layer of sago, roasted in the fire once (called **uvu vava**) and twice (called **nako vava**), before taking it back to the village. *Nanda aradaé timbu, nanda sino dari ivisa aone!* Remove the skin from my Spotted Monitor Lizard, so that I may attach it to my drum and dance. *See: betari, ghavari, isura ari, sarurari, teghari, teghumbari, torereghari.*

timbári₂ *vs1: timbu. vs2: tifu. vt.*

○ to pull in a hand line or a net, hand over hand. *Vooyuva fugedo jo timbae, derai de bununghumuta.* They put out the **vooyuva** type net and didn't pull it in, and a shark came and tore it up.

timbári₃ *vs1: timbu. vs2: tifu. vt.*

○ to ferry cargo or people on a boat. *Namane nange ninda ghakada timbu sembi-ya, tigaso vitaeteri?* How would it be if you ferried us in your canoe, so we could go across, and you would then set us on land, so that we could go up? *See: tigari.*

tingárafa *n.* **①** payback or revenge performed on someone other than the actual guilty party (person), a relative of the guilty party. *Genembo begoi dara etiri, tingarafa mo, nunda namendi ava dorumutari.* The firstborn man did the dreadful deed, and in revenge, they killed his younger brother. *See: minó.* **②** competitive response to something someone else

has done, “keeping up with the Joneses”, one-upmanship. *Ni ghaka jo aghae iraso, ninda komana ghaka eni agharira aindae, tingarafa arira, ni ghaka teria ava agharesa.* You will remain not having hollowed out a canoe, but because your friend will make (hollow out) a canoe, (your) competitive response will be, you will hollow out a great big canoe.

tíngu *n.* ● corner (of a house), the other edge of the beach. *Nu aira ghonea tinguda vitira.* He went and stood at the edge of the sand. *Nininguse, gisi-gisighe ojira tinguda fetetira.* While he listened, he inched over and arrived and stood right at the edge of the crowd. *See: kafiro.*

tíní *n.* ● abdomen, belly, stomach. *Na ayada tinida vosedo, kian sedo jo saeri.* I did not want the job.

fumbári **tíní** ● prolific.

tíní ári ● to be pregnant. *See: kauri, tamo bouvu ari.*

tíní buvári ● (stomach) to bloat, to swell outwards, to protrude. *See: tíní déndago, tíní fóugu ári, tíní rifúfugo.*

tíní dábako ● (real) siblings with same mother.

tíní déndago ● large or distended stomach (from eating too much). *Lit: ‘stomach like a mosquito bloated up with blood’.* *Mandi kokoiya yamena etero, tini dendago edo irira.* They have been feeding the baby with food other than breast milk and his stomach is distended. *See: dendago.*

tíní evéva ári ● to recover from an upset stomach.

tíní éko ári ● stomach ache.

tíní fóka iráe ● thin.

tíní fóka téfo ● slim, pleasingly thin. *Gagara emo tini foka tefori.* This girl is slim; she has a good physique.

tíní fóugu ári ● (full stomach) to bloat, to stick out, to protrude (as when a

woman is pregnant or one has had too much to eat). *Syn: tíní buvári, tíní déndago, tíní rifúfugo.* *See: fóugu.*

tíní gáe birurughári ● to have a stomach ache. *Lit: ‘stomach + poke + to twist/turn round and round’.*

tíní gáe jovereghári ● to have an upset stomach. *Lit: ‘stomach + poke + to turn over’.* *Na kirumo da bayau mindeno, tíní gae jovereghetira.* I ate the feast food, and my stomach got upset.

tíní gúru-gara sári *n+n+v.* ● stomach to rumble, the sound of a rumbling stomach after eating too much food or an upset. *See: keokau sari.*

tíní jebúru ● bloated stomach.

tíní méma sári ● stomach ache.

tíní ojári *n+v.* ● to perform an operation or operate on someone. *Lit: ‘stomach + to butcher’.*

tíní rifúfugo ● distended stomach *Mandi nange tini rifufugo bekari!* Why is the boy’s stomach so distended?

tíní sarigári₁ *n+v.* ● to perform an operation or operate on someone. *Lit: ‘stomach + to split’.* *Genembo nunda kae tinida ava sarige bero, jebugumuta.* They split open his stomach and took out the sickness, and he recovered.

tíní sarigári₂ *n+v.* ● (dog or pig) to be in heat. *“Sino emo, tini sarigetira,” seoro gido, nu kauri eraira.* We say, “This dog is in heat,” so it becomes pregnant.

tíní túmbu *n+n.* ● the abdomen below the navel.

tíno *n.* ● the handle or strap of a bag.

See: ati. ● guide rope for a boat.

tíno-gano ári *n+v.* ● to gather and prepare one’s belongings for transport. *Namane sifode tino-gano edo sovuda yarera.* Tomorrow we will get our belongings together and go inside the

estuary.

tinóngu *Pl: tinóngu-tanóngu.* *n.* babble, mumbling. *Tinongu dodo, geka beká se.* Quit mumbling and speak up.

tinóngu émbo ❶ person from another language group, like Miniafia.

❷ mumblor.

tinóngu-tanóngu sári *n+v.* ❶ to speak many languages. ❷ to speak in unknown tongues. ❸ to mumble, to babble.

tintanghári *vi. vs1: tintanghe.*

vs2: tintanghu. ❶ to make a cracking noise. *Natí sura fafero tintangherira.* They stepped on a house bearer, and it made a cracking noise. (This is the sound a tree makes just as it begins to break and fall. It also is the sound a stick of wood makes as it breaks.)

tintinghári *vi. vs1: tintinghe.*

vs2: tintinghu. ❶ (several trees) to make cracking sounds as they begin to fall. *Ika jaso durai da (durari dae) use, duka tintinghari ningaresa.* When you chop a tree as it is falling, you will hear repeated cracking noises.

See: tontanghari.

tirári ❶ to make background noises, a dull hum in the background that interferes with understanding what's being said. *Tirari dovu!* Stop all the background talking!

géka tirári ❶ to confuse the main conversation by making background noise or chatter that interferes with understanding what's been said.

Variant: dúka tirári.

tire betári ❶ to talk about nothing significant, to talk nonsense.

Lit: 'making noise + to soften'. Geka tefo-tefo o gego teria futo seraera aindae, 'tire betari' seraera. We call talking nonsense or talking for no good purpose 'making noise to soften'.

úvu tirári ❶ to splash water out of a container.

tiri-taraghári *Redup: tiri-tirighari. vi. vs1: tiri-taraghe. vs2: tiri-tarighu.*

❶ to gleam, to shine, to sparkle (as morning sun does on waves), to flash (a prism of colours), to scintillate. *Eva binono da iji gaetiri, eva tiri-taraghe-rira.* The sun of the calm sea season has shone down on the waves and the waves are flashing a prism of colours.

tiri-tirighári *vi. vs1: tiri-tirighe. vs2: tiri-tirighu.* ❶ (reflection of sun or light on water or glass) to sparkle. *Iji viti evada gariri, eva tiri-tirighiri geni.* The sun came up and shone on the waves, and I saw the waves reflecting the light, dazzling me. (In contrast to **tiri-taraghari**, the light involved in **tiri-tirighari** bounces off the waves at the same angle repeatedly.)

tiroghári *Redup: tiro-tiroghári. A-redup: tiro-taroghári. vi. vs1: tiroghe.*

vs2: tiroghu. ❶ (something) to move slightly, because it's bumped.

tiro-taroghári *vi.* ❶ waves to slosh and splash in every which way. *Foriforimana da sifoda, eva vitiya ghamana dikada de tiro-tarogharira.* In the windy season, the waves arise and beat against the tops of the rocks and slosh and splash every which way.

tiro-tiroghári *vi.* ❶ (water in a container) to slosh. *Uvu okiada budo feno, tiro-tiroghedo vose dadaba etira.* I brought water in a pot, and it sloshed so much that there's nothing left in the pot.

tiro-táro *n.* ❶ ripple motion, slight disturbance of the surface of the water, wake (of a boat). *Ghaka da tiro-taro, mave ojira ai?* Regarding the water's disturbance, who came and went?

See: taria.

tisári *Redup: titísegari. vi. vs1: tise.*

vs2: tisi. ❶ (things) to become unfastened, come loose (because of twisting or leverage), to come apart at

the seams, to become unhinged, to break down, to collapse. *Nanda kambo oroko manai etira ava sedo, tise duduregerira*. My house has gotten old now, therefore, it's coming apart and collapsing all around me. *See: foi tisari*.

de tisári ○ (to forcibly) dismantle, to hit something tied together until it comes apart at the joints. *Ghagha manai etiri, de tisari dae erira*. The table has become old, and he's about to dismantle it. *Syn: de bunununghári*. *See: disari, disugari*.

kámbo tisári ○ a broken-down or disintegrating house. *Genembo aito sembae deinghururari garesa amo, nu kambo tisariri*. A man who you see walking with wrong steps (= habits), is a broken-down house.

tiséregari *vi. vs1: tiserege. vs2: tiseregu*. ○ to come loose at the joints; to become disjointed and separate, to collapse, to come apart at the seams, to fall apart, to break down.

de tiséregari ○ (flood waters or wind) to break up a boat at its joints, or to break up a place, so it disintegrates. *Eva yaura reighi dedo tiseregerira*. The waves and wind have been hitting the shore here, and it's disappearing.

titifa *n.* ○ thorns or spikes on plants or keel-headed lizards. *See: jinjinga, tifá*.

titifu-tatáfaghári *vi. vs1: titifu-tatafaghe. vs2: titifu-tatafaghu*.

○ to itch all over.

támo titifu-tatáfaghári *n+v.* ○ body to have prickly, itchy sensations. *Ekeroroda busedo iruroro, ófofo edo, ivurimi tamo titifu-tatáfagharíra*.

While we will be going through the elephant grass sweating, our bodies will be itching all over.

titighi *n.* ○ chunks or pieces of betelnuts; clumps of hair stuck together like steel wool, lumps of lime. *Nandae jaká*

titighi ava bo-fu dandone! Bring me little chunks of betelnut so that I can chew them. *Genembo da jiro giti titighi ari, oroko nu keghana basetira*. That man's hair was originally full of steel wool-like clumps, now he's balding. *See: futama*.

titígho ári *n+v.* ○ to ransack, to plunder, to scatter and take away, to riot. *Embako da kambo bejedo, nunda roera titigho umutari*. They broke into the old man's house, and ransacked and plundered his things, scattering and taking them away

titíkoto *n.* ○ generic term for smaller murex shellfish: including Ajustus Murex, Latiatix Shells including Eugenia's Latiatix, and Frog Shells including the Winged Frog Shell. *Murex family (Muricidae) Murex brunneus L., Latiaxis eugeniae and Bursidae: Biplex perca. Titikoto mo, ghamana tamonda bamburaera, jo mindae eraera*. We collect the smaller murex shellfish on the rocks, we don't eat them. (They're poisonous.)

Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 67, 74, 75, 77

Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 46, p. 47. #72-73, #75.

titíso *n.* ○ species of hardwood tree, used for making canoe hulls. *Ika titiso nu taimada vitiraira, vavenada vitiraira. Evetu genembo nunda tamo aimi ghasemo agheraera. Ni jo tamo iraeimi agharesa amo, ghasemo sararira o bejarira*. The **Titiso** tree grows in the jungle and on the slopes of the fiords. People that are used to hollowing it can hollow out the log to make the canoe. If you are unaccustomed to it and you hollow it, the canoe hull will split or break.

tivári *vi. vs1: tive. vs2: tivu*. ○ to dissolve into a solution, to melt, to seep, to spread out.

avívada tivári ○ to melt in the mouth.

énda tivári **○** to become a swamp.

Lit: 'ground + to dissolve into a solution'

tivegári [*Yegha dialect.*] *vi. vs1:* **tivege.**

vs2: **tivegu.** **○** to cut vertically through in one go, cut in half. *Ika fanamba ghakadae se jaresa amo, nunda anoso jakara gido, ika veyako eni je tivegedo, mendo beragha vegado ai, anoso gae teteghumbaresa.* When speaking about a canoe, you chop down a **fanamba** tree, seeing that it's bark is hard, you will cut vertically a small tree, and sharpen its point into a wide point, and with it you will poke up the bark and rip it off. See: **divégári.**

Toáki óndi *n+n.* **○** name of the first or eldest lineage of the **Bubu** clan.

toávara *n.* **○** bird of paradise: generic term: includes the Raggiana Bird of Paradise, the Emperor Bird of Paradise, the Lesser Bird of Paradise, Goldie's Bird of Paradise, the Greater Bird of Paradise, and the Red Bird of Paradise. *Paradisaea raggiana, Paradisaea guillielmi, Paradisaea minor minor, Paradisaea decora, Paradisaea apoda apoda, Paradisaea rubra.* *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a. **Rika toavara da buroro ava budo tendoro, fua susari eraira. Eari, budo maitada dighido yaru divuraera.** We get those feathers of the Raggiana Bird of Paradise, tie them and they become a string of bird of paradise feathers. We get the string and tie it on to the headdress framework and dance. See: **yamoro.**

toávara nóí *n.* **○** Magnificent Bird of Paradise. *Diphyllodes magnificus (Blue Bird of Paradise), Paradisaea Rudolphi.*

tóbe *n.* **●** small gray-blue eel, similar to the Culverin eel about 30 cm. long, lives under the mangrove roots in the mangrove swamp. *Moringua microchir.* *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 100. #148. Plate

10. See: **boroto, foruveda, sivi.**

tofió *n.* **○** brown, edible mushroom, grows on the Tufi airstrip. See: **jajiva, raita.**

tófo₁ *n.* **○** personal possession. *nunda tofo* his own possession *Emboó nanda tofori.* That cloth belongs to me. See: **numamo.**

tófo₂ *reciprocal:* **tófo-tófo.** *Pl:* **totófo. pro.** **○** self. *Nunda javo numoá tofo fitiri vovosusira.* He humbled himself. *Jo oroko tofo irayeri.* It wasn't right today (when it happened). *Na tofo ghaka aghusení.* I myself hollowed out that canoe. *Gagara tofo jetira.* The girl cut/gashed herself. *Ne totofo jeteri.* They cut/gashed themselves. *Ne tofo-tofo jeteri.* They cut/gashed each other. **tofo mandí** **○** self (EMPHASIZED).

Gagara tofo mandí jetira. The girl cut herself, (no one else did).

tófo kúfo *n.* **○** relatives and neighbourhood friends. *Genembo nunda tofo kufo gari dae, ominda vosaira.* The man went down there to see his relatives and neighbourhood friends.

toghóro *n.* **●** another name for the **taramaiya** mangrove tree, **toghoró** that grows in the mangrove swamp. **●** **taima toghoro,** mangrove which grows in the bush. *Nanda kambo tutumbi mo, taima toghoro arii dadurusení.* My house posts are made with bush mangrove logs and I've set them firmly into the ground.

ravárava toghóro **○** type of mangrove tree with scaly bark, produces small, short fruits and grows in boggy swamp land.

tóí *n.* **○** tiny hole (in a canoe or boat), can be plugged with a piece of cloth. *Ghaka toi gaetero irira, ava jighi afigaresa, uvu gubi-gubigharira.* If you open that place where a hole has been poked into the canoe, the water will come bubbling

in. *See: toka, tuni.*

tói gayári ❶ to mend or repair hole(s) in canoe or boat. *Na ofuso aimi nanda ghasemo bejari ava, toi gaedo budo aena.* I repaired the hole in my broken canoe with some coconut husk and took it and went. (This is a temporary measure. One just stuffs cloth or a bit of coconut husk into the hole.)

toíto *n.* ❶ drum: small, slightly flared outwards, made of bamboo and with straight sides rather than being of an hourglass shape.

toká *n.* ❶ hole (in material things). *Nanda seono degagetiri, voto toká jo dimbae irena.* My shuttle broke, and I remain not having mended the holes in the fishnet. *Ghaka tuni aimi toka basari ava, toi gayaresa.* That hole that wood-boring beetle bored in the canoe, you will temporarily repair. *See: toi.*

tóku *n.* ❶ white Calla lily: Arum lily, Lily of the Nile. *Zantedeschia aethiopica.*

tokúra *n.* ❶ (part of) sugar cane eaten by small sugarcane grubs leaving infected skin spots on the surface. *Jovu tamo gambisi-gambisi eraira aindae, tokura seraera.* We call sugarcane covered with infected skin spots left by sugarcane grubs ‘tokura’.

tománako *adj.* ❶ great, big, large. *Oka otemo, nu dabi da kaugori. Ava sedo, nenda irari mo emingori: kau totorugari tomanako use irari da kaugori.* The Mauve Rainbowfish is like the Barramundi. Therefore, the way they live is like this, while remaining a large gathering, they stay together in schools.

tománakogo ❶ immense. *Afa fuka tomanakogo ava gaetira.* Dad shot a very large pig.

tománi *n.* ❶ agemate, mate, good friend, buddy. *Mandió namane nangaeda sirorari sifo dabako ava sedo, nu nanda tomaniri.* That boy and I were

born around the same time, so he is my agemate (= good friend). ❷ trading partner in the Competing Trading Partner Exchange (**Vasai**) Feast. *Vasai nunda tomani-tomani edo ghuseri.*

Each man had his own trading partner in the Competing Trading Partner Exchange Feast. ❸ brother-in-law: referential and address term for wife’s sister’s husband. *Gegenembo etoto naká, ade-jamena ambo bego fitarera amo, nengae tomani sarera.* Two men who marry two sisters call each other ‘tomani’.

tonénembári *vi.*

vs1: tonenembe. vs2: tonenembu.

❶ to be half-light before the approach of dawn; to begin to grow light.

Kaifa ururu, sifo ate tonenembe

gogoghari gido yase! Keep on waiting until the day dawns, and when you see it becoming truly light, you may go.

Sifo atutudo tonenembudo yarira. The day is going along beginning to become light. *See: araaregari, atari.*

❷ (rain) to ease up and the sky to brighten. *Borija di tonenembari gido, yasivu!* When you see the rain ease up and the day brighten, then go!

tonghári *Redup: tontonghári. A-redup:*

tontanghári. *vi. vs1: tonghe.*

vs2: tonghu. ❶ to crack one’s knuckles. *Jumbaso tongharira amo, “oka” saresa. Jumbaso jo tonghae arira amo, “isia” saresa.* If you pull your fingers and the knuckle cracks, you will say, “fish.” If you pull it and it doesn’t crack, you will say “taro.”

tontanghári ❶ (tree) to make many cracking sounds at the same time as it splits and topples over. *Ika jetero durari dae use, tontangherira.* We chopped the tree and as it started to fall, it made lots of cracking noises.

See: tintanghari, tintinghari. ❷ to crackle underfoot, to snap. *Emo, ika*

veveyako ava, ata o ungo ai fati tontangharsa. Regarding this, you will push on branches of small trees with your foot or with your hand and they will crackle or snap.

tonó *n.* ● tail of a wallaby. *Egi nunda tono mo, ghousari.* The wallaby's tail is long.

tóoka *interjection.* ● forfeit a mango!'. [Anthropological note: Speaker A announces, "Kiki!" 'I will tell a story.' Speaker B says "Vae!" Speaker A comes back with the rejoinder: "Tóoka." And speaker B is required to give Speaker A a wild mango.]

tóra-seváseva *Variant: tóre-seváseva. n+n.* ● process of inviting a familiar spirit's possession, usually done by invoking the familiar spirit's name in a song. *Asisi vitari embo, ne tora sevaseva eraera.* The mediums invite the spirits to come on them. *See: asisi vitari embo.* ● exorcism performed by chanting a healing song, magical healing of sick person (by driving out disease from body through songs and conjurings, sometimes done with the help of spirits). *See: tore₂.*

tóra sevaseva da yaru ● exorcism or healing song, sung to drive out disease and evil spirits.

tóre₁ *n.* ● (long, pendant) earring.

See: sauruba, tarabebera, tataru.

tóre₂ *n.* ● magical extraction of an object from the body, conjuring object from the body. *See: tore-seváseva.*

torereghári *Variant: torére ári. A-redup: tórerere-tárerereghari. vt.*

vs1: torereghe. vs2: torereghu.

● to tear or rip (clothing). *Genembo nunda evetughae ghoghora tataya edo, embo jighi torere-tararaghetira.* A man quarrelled and fought with his wife, and held and tore her clothes to shreds.

de tórerere ári ● to rip someone's clothes when beating him.

torosegári *Variant: torosagári. vt.*

vs1: torosege. vs2: torosegu.

● to scratch deeply, (person, animal); to claw or to tear away skin. *Na feno, sino buge sumbudo, nanda atada gambu ji torosegetira.* I came, and a dog barked and ran at me, bit and held my leg and tore away the skin.

béka torosegári ● mouth that hangs down, slips down to the chin when one nods off. *Genembo begiti besua aindae, 'beka torosegari' seraera.* We call a man with thick lips 'mouth that hangs down'.

Tóru óndi *n.* ● name of an extinct clan.

torughári *vt. vs1: torughe. vs2: torughu.*

● to find things after putting some effort into searching. *Kaiya seka eini torughumutari.* I found a new knife. *See: kakova ari, tava ari, tambari.*

tosembári *vt. vs1: tosembe.*

vs2: tosembu. ● to pluck fruit. *Nandae kodurere eini tosembe, bo-fu mindone.* Pick a pawpaw for me, and bring it, so that I may eat it. *See: góya dimbári, suvegari.*

tosimbári *vi. vs1: tosimbe. vs2: tosimbu.*

● (one item) to break off (usually from a tree) and fall of its own accord. *Usu tosimbetira emo, avose, onderiri tanojo.* This coconut fell of its own accord; perhaps its falling is precipitating the death of someone. *See: gosumbari.*

tótigari *vi. vs1: totige. vs2: totigu.*

● to clear one's throat. *Afa ekono resira, totoi uvu dimbu mutu mindari, dubo jóká totigare!* Dad is coughing, quickly dip up some water and give it (to him), so that he may eat and have his throat clear up.

jánje de tótigari ● to clear the throat.

réighi tótigari ● (weather) to clear up. *Borija erediria edo dodo, reighi totigeraira.* When the rain stops, it clears up.

totóbe *n.* ○ (small) bush spirit, dwarf, bush masalai. *masalai. Totobe furarira amo, sasagha beoda fosari yaughururari furarira.* When a bush spirit comes, he comes with an unkempt appearance with **saságha** leaves growing out of his hair.

Totóbe! ○ Is that for real?! It's a legend!

totóbe genémbo ○ imaginary person.

totófo *n.* ○ consanguineal (blood) relatives as opposed to relatives by marriage (affines). *See: tofo kufo.*

totogári *vi. vs1: totoge. vs2: totogu.*

○ to recover from being hoarse or from a dizzy spell, to wake up from a deep sleep, or to accustom one's eyes to the light. *Na fase aveno, nanda evetu tumba soroda eredo, bayau itiri aviri, namo dederumuta. Deretiri, na eredo anumbeteno, diti totogetiri, nanda bayau bu rimutani.* While I was lying down sleeping, my wife got up in the middle of the night, cooked food and when it was cooked, she awakened me. After she awakened me, I got up and sat, accustomed my eyes to the light and ate my food.

totói *Variant: totóigo. adv.* ○ quickly, swiftly, speedily, with a hustle. *Sedo aira mo, jo totói jovereghe furae etiri, evetu nu kotetira, "Genembo emo, namo deredo aira, noaroghae irero na kaifa erena," aminge kotedo ...* When he spoke and went away, he didn't quickly turn around and come back, and his wife thought, "This man has tricked me and gone. While he is staying with his (other) wife, I'm waiting," she thought thus... *Ref: Kainafara, Sextus. 1980a. Guri fono da kiki. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 21-22 aminda gi.*

totókara *n.* ○ sago soup, made with the stock broth from cooking a pig, shellfish or fish. *Ambe bangughae tokokara evu mindore.* Make some sago

soup with the broth from clams, so that we may eat it.

totorugári *vi. vs1: totoruge.*

vs2: totorugu. ○ to assemble, to gather together, to meet together, to hold a meeting. *Amboda evetu genembo totorugedo, ghato ghatoghae da gumema eteri.* Afterwards the people met and celebrated a friendly family feast for the two cousins. *Ref: Auro, Janicewide. 1980a. Boke Gimasa, Kokora Gimasa. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 18-20 aminda gi.*

totóto ghári *n+v.* ○ to crowd around, to throng, to mass together. *Tataya ero, gari dae tototo gheteri.* They massed together to see those who were fighting.

totóve *n.* ○ variety of cooking banana or plantain.

tóu *n+v.* ○ a spacer for a newly pierced ear to keep it from closing up. *Dengoro toká seka basedo, gajeure dae sise, roera eni sireraera aindae, tou seraera.* When we just have pierced an earlobe, the thing we insert into it to keep it from closing up, we call **tou** 'a spacer'. *See: tore₁.*

tóu sirári ○ to insert a spacer for a newly pierced ear to keep it from closing up.

tóu-rovárova *Variant: tóuru-rovárova. n+n.* ○ mourning customs. *Ref: Afíge, buku dombukena Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari aminda tou-rovárova ava gi!* For more information, see **tou-rovárova** in the glossary, appendix 4.

tovási *n.* ○ the pod sheath over young growing coconuts (**ujjina**), after it has dried, used as the basic material to make torches for light at night. *Tovasi mo, usu ujjina avari aindae seraera.* We say **tovasi** for the dried pods of growing coconuts. *See: kafeya.*

tovéro₁ *n.* ○ Black Horsefly. *Tabanus atratus. Evetu genembo nenda*

komanadae unogu siruroro, tovero foama, evetu genembo avedae sarera, ainda tamonda anumbe gambeari, dedo gifua ungo ufoghoi gae tafusege bekada fiti seraera, “Tefo evetu genembo nandae unogu siruroro gambaresa amota, tonghe, o tefo nimo gambaresa, erá tongheose!” While people are gossiping about their friend, the horsefly will come and sit down on the person about whom they’re talking and bite him or her. He or she hits the horsefly and puts his/her finger into its head and splits it, and putting it into his/her mouth says, “If people are gossiping for nothing about me and you are biting, then snap, or if you are biting for no good reason, don’t snap.”
Ref: Kegana, Elking. 1980c. *Tovero*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 54 *aminda gi*.
See: **soini**.

tovéro, *n.* ● sea-perch type: Blue-Cheeked Monocle-Bream.

Anodontostoma chacunda, Nematalosa come, Fluvialosa papuensis.

Ref: Munro 1967: p. 307, #531, Plate 37.

túfako *Redup:* **tutúfako**. *A-redup:* **tufatáfako**. *adj.* ● short. *Avori, ika eni tufako boguto fitido kotugo, ika eni avokena fiti dighiraera.* We lay one short log across the top edge of the three logs and another at the bottom end of the three logs, and then we lash them in place, making a platform. *sino tufatáfako beká* - an itsy-bitsy, teensy-weensy dog. *Syn:* **batufako**.

tufé *n.* ● spittle, spit.

tufé ári *n+v.* ● to spit out. “*Genembo eminda anumbirara amo, reda ai?*” “*Nu ominda tufé ari dae aira.*” That man who was sitting her, where did he go?” “He went over there to spit (something) out. *See:* **kosiva ari, tugari**.

túfe sári *n+v.* ● to spit. ● to hiss.

Túfi *n.* ● name of the southeast district in the Oro or Northern Province.

● name of the central headland on Cape Nelson’s east coast, having the district government headquarters, Tufi Divers’ Hotel, a community school, a hospital, and a community church. The headland is also called **Onare Mendo**, Onare Point. *See:* **Onare Mendo**.

● name of a Korafe village, located at the head of the fiord south of the Tufi District Government Station, also called Tuvarina.

túfo *Redup:* **túfo-túfo**. *adv.* ● briefly, in short bursts.

túfo-túfo *adv.* ● quickly, in short bursts, speedily. *Lit:* ‘short-short’.

Janje tufo-tufo asege! Pant, breathe in short gasps!

tugári *va. vs1:* **tuge**. *vs2:* **tugutu**.

— *vt.* ● to vomit, to spit out anything other than spit. *Na fuka jeuro mindido, bero tugari dae erena.* I ate pig fat, and I am about to vomit

— *vi.* ● to infuse into a brew or mixture, to brew, (essence) to dissolve into a brew. *Dogha igi gaforo agha jokáda vosari, uvui ijura aoro fetirise, tugari ava mindarera.* We cut the Ficus tree leaves into the cup, mix them inside the water, and while it is standing, the essence is dissolved into the water and we drink the brew.

tugáta *n.* ● the ultimate entity in a series, e.g. the ultimate item on the agenda, the last thrust of wind, the last supper, the last child in the family, the last day on earth, the last words of dying person. *Abua fira namonde tugata avido, irá ambududurumuta.* Grandfather came and slept with us and remained as the ultimate person in his generation until he died. *Jaká soro eteno dadaba etira, dabako emo nanda tugatari.* I have shared out the betelnut until it is finished, this one is my very last one.

tugáta anumbirári ● to sit together for a final farewell session or feast.

tugegari *vt. vs1: tugege. vs2: tugegu.*

● to slip out or off of (a hook). *Nanda gatirini fugeteno, okái gambu tabi-tabighetiri, sarigheteno tugegetira.* I threw in my gutline, and the fish bit it and jerked repeatedly on the line, and I gave it a tug to hook the fish securely, and it slipped off. *See: kasegari, kosasaghari.*

tughári [*Yegha dialect.*] *vi. vs1: tughe. vs2: tughu.* ● (activity or action) to stop, to end, to cease. *Ni fovasi itaresa amo, sambe gido, fovasi agho inonoda divegaso tugarira.* When you are making a spear, hold it and examine it, so you will cut it to be just the proper handle measurement for you.

tugúna [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● sea urchin: creatures having soft bodies encased in a spiny round shell, usually black in colour, living on the reef and in shallow water. *class Eghinoidea: Echinus esculentus, Echinometa mathael.* *Ni tuguna tamonda fetaresa amo, gayari ninda ata kae savarira. Avata umbo tufako kae savarira.* If you stand on a sea urchin, it will sting you, and poison will enter into your foot. But it will enter for (only) a short time. *Syn: sanana.*

túka₁ *n.* ● change of clothes (for a trip).

bóka túka ● (used, old) loincloth, used as a change of clothes or work clothes. *Oroko afa embo eveva asugedo ofesida aira; jovereghe foa nunda boka tuka ava bu asugarira.* Dad went off now to the office dressed up in a good outfit; when he comes he will put on his old loincloth.

émbo túka ● (used) laplap used as a change of clothes or work clothes.

túka₂ *n.* ① point of land, spit of land jutting out into the sea. ② point of something, meaning, custom, habit,

way.

túka sumbári ● introduction (to a person). *Lit: 'point + to run'.*

áinda túka mo ● the point of that, the reason for that, because. *See: áinda beká mo, áinda súsu mo.*

tukughári *Redup: tuku-tukughári. vi. vs1: tukughe. vs2: tukughu.* ● activity or action to stop or to cease. *Yaura tukughusira.* The wind stopped (blowing). *See: amboi tukughari.*

ambói tukughári ● to reverse, move backwards

de tukughári ● to stop the forward movement of an object.

éva súmbu tukughári ● (sea) to calm down and be still. *See: sunghari.*

tuku-tukughári *vi.* ● to be continually stopping (and starting).

ghámo tuku-tukugherira ● to be psyched up, to have one's heart throb, to "have the juices flowing", to be extra alert. *Lit: 'lungs + it is stop-stopping'.* *Mandi omo dara usira agido, ghamo tuku-tukughurureari deingheraira.* That boy has committed a felony, so he's constantly on the alert (his heart is continually throbbing) as he moves around.

tumáni *n.* ● swamp grass, a plant that produces a fragrance, threaded through the ears for dancing. *Joka tumani, nu uvu bekada vitiraira. Evetu genembo divari dae use, ya joredo bu-foa gogho edo ya divuraera.* The tumani plant grows at the edge of streams. People getting ready to dance go break it off, bring it, decorate themselves and go and dance.

Tumári *n.* ● name of an Arifama village, on the northwest bank of the Tumari River at the mouth where it flows into Tumari Bay. *See: Tumari Uvu.*

Tumári Úvu *n+n.* ● Tumari River, a stream that flows down from Mt. Muruva and empties into Tumari Bay.

túmba *n.* ❶ night, darkness. *Tumba erejirira.* Night is falling.
See: jinjanghari, kubi.
túmba ghóusa ❶ long night. *Tumba ghousa beká etiri, avi ambudo, ere anumbireno atetira.* It was really a long night, I slept as if I had died, arose and while I was sitting, day dawned.

túmba jirári ❶ night to fall. *Tumba jirira.* Night has fallen.

túmba soróda ❶ midnight, late at night. *Afa oka bambari dae sedo aira ava, tumba soroda ojira buvira.* Dad saying that he would catch fish went, and in the middle of the night, he came and arrived.

tumbáde *n.* ❶ last night. *Natofo tumbade jo furae umutari.* The people didn't come last night.

tumbagháe *n.* ❶ tonight. *oroko tumbaghae* - tonight. ❷ at night, in the night. *Aturu beká mo, eviri. Tumbaghae avido degitigeraesa aminda, ninda kotari jo jangutae arira. Ni aturu aresa.* True dreams are like this. At nights, at that time you fall into a deep sleep, your thoughts will not rest. You will dream.

tumbári, *Pl: tutúmbegari. vi.*
vs1: tumbe. vs2: tumbu. ❶ to be quiet, to hang one's head, to be sullen (because of anger or grief). *Nanda afa nu genembo tumbariri.* My father is a very quiet man. *Dombuda saso nu meka garira amo, nu tumbe anumbarira.* If you scold him to his face and he becomes ashamed, he will sit sullen and quiet.

tumbári₂ *vi vs1: tumbe. vs2: tumbu.* ❶ to become dull, to become unconscious. — *adj.* ❷ dull. *Ninda kaiya o karivako dika irae arira aindae, tumbari seraera.* We say 'tumbari' about a knife or axe that has a dull blade.

tumbári₃, *Pl: tutúmbegari. vi.*
vs1: tumbe. vs2: tumbu. ❶ to become

very dark. *Borijai fuse iji fatiri, reighi tutumbegerira.* While the rain is coming, it has covered over the sun, and the place is becoming very dark.
díti tutúmbegari *n+v.* ❶ eyes to blur while adjusting to a changed lighting situation, also used if one is hit and can't see momentarily. *Nanda diti nanefa usasa ai gaetiri tutumbegerira.* The light from the lantern has pierced my eyes and they are temporarily blinded.

tumbóru *n.* ❶ decoration worn when in a war: string of cassowary feathers worn at the back of the head. *Tumboru amo, boke da buroro ava asi mongaimi tendido, mendo gafaera.* Concerning the **tumboru** fighting decoration, we get cassowary feathers and tie them into a string with pandanus string and cut the tips.

túmbu *Variant: túmbo. n.* ❶ abdomen, belly. *Na tumbu eminda mema resira.* I am feeling pain in my abdomen here.

Túmina *n.* ❶ name of a village, settled by Korafe people on Cody's Point along with the Ako Anglican Mission Station on the north side of Cape Nelson.

túmo *n.* ❶ nape of the neck. *See: tumo ati.*

túmo birurughári ❶ (stiff) neck, to have one's neck turned in an awkward position. *Na guto tefo ravana aimi tumo birurughetira.* I slept without neck support, and my neck got stiff.

túmo fakára ári ❶ to develop strong neck muscles to carry heavy loads on one's head.

tumói bainghári ❶ to nod assent: vertical movement of head.

tumónda ❶ on top of.

yári dáe tumói ári ❶ an oblique sidelong gesture with one's head that signals one's desire to depart.

túmo áti ❶ a woman's personal stringbag (like a pocketbook) in which she carries

personal items like a limepot and a limestick, betelnut, mirror, comb-pick, tobacco, etc. *Lit.*: ‘neck nape + stringbag’. (Although it is sometimes called a **javo**, it is properly called a **tumo ati**, because she carries it suspended from her head and resting at the back of the neck, in contrast to the **jávo** ‘a man’s personal stringbag,’ which he carries suspended from his shoulder.) *See*: **ati**, **javo**, **atimba**.

túmo fainghári *n+v. n.* ❶ to become confident, to keep up one’s courage, to take heart, to screw up one’s nerves, to be brave, to become bold in the face of danger, to encourage one’s self. *Tatayadae tumo fainghe fetedo, tataya aresa.* In the battle, you will screw up your courage, stand and fight. *See*: **saga fainghari**.

tumondari *vt. vs1: tumonde.*
vs2: tumondu. ❶ to believe, to trust. *Lit.*: ‘neck nape with + to nod’.
See: **tumonde bainghari**. ❷ to love.
See: **dubo bari**, **ghamo bari**.
— *n.* ❸ belief, faith, love, trust.

tumondári vevéra ári - to strengthen faith or increase faith.

tumónde báinghari *v+v. n.*
❶ to believingly worship. *Lit.*: ‘neck nape. with + to nod’. *Namonde mo, koro Iesu Keriso ava tumonde baingheraera.* Regarding us, we believe in and worship older brother Jesus Christ.

túni *n. n.* ❶ borer: black wood-boring (or xylophagous) beetle, similar to Japanese beetle, larva are called woodworms. *Ghaka tuni aimi toka basari ava, toi gayaresa.* The hole that the wood-boring beetle bored in the canoe, you will stuff cloth or a bit of coconut husk into as a temporary repair. *See*: **bimbi**, **komboi**.

tunó *n.* ❶ sprouts, buds, new growths, (plant) sprouts that are cut to be used in

eating (such as pumpkin greens, etc.), or as a lattice work windbreak (when using sago leaves). *boyove tunó* - pumpkin greens.

tunúnga *Variant: tunúngu.* [*Yegha dialect.*] *adj.* ❶ blunt (used to refer to a dibble stick with a blunt point).

See: **baumba**, **diburuma**, **dika irae**.

tunúnga ári *n+v.* ❶ to not grow to full maturity, not to be fully mature. *Mandí jo baji tununga ae irira.* The boy has not grown and fully matured. ❷ waves of the ocean to subside, calm down.

Kaifa uru, eva ereanjira, anje tununga ari yaore! Wait until the billowing waves calm down and then let’s go!

turári, *vt. vs1: ture. vs2: turi.*

❶ to harvest aibica or mustard pepper leaves. *Fiká iji eini ture bo-fu, nanda jaká dandone!* Pick a mustard pepper leaf, and bring it so that I may chew betelnut. *See*: **tosembari**.

turári, *vt. vs1: ture. vs2: turi.*

❶ to attach (feathers to fighting clubs).

❷ to thread hair through **kaiyo** (sand dollars) or to decorate hair with **koesa** ‘white betelnut bark strips’. *Koesa mo, beoda turedo ghuseri.* They used to decorate their hair with white betelnut bark strips. *See*: **kaiyo**, **koesa**.

❸ to string Job’s tears on to a string and attach them to clothing. *See*: **rovarova**.

turátura *n. n.* ❶ anklet dancing decoration (made from narrow palm leaves). *Giti dengoro tataru farido, ungodá sifa asugedo, ifuda ghara atada ghara asugedo, konje baningu dedo, rika dighido atada turatura dighiraera.* First, we stick pendant earrings in our ears. Then, we put coconut shell bracelets on our arms. We also put on a plaited rattan waistband and plaited rattan anklets. Then, we paint our faces with red and black face paint, tie the feathers on to our headdresses and tie anklets of narrow

palm leaves on to our ankles. *Ref:* Avo Daba, Erastus. 1980b. *Yaru Divari*. In Farr and Farr, (eds.): pp. 36-37 *aminda gi*. *Ref:* *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 yáru divári buku da gombuda ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **yáru divári** (dancing procedures).

turíri *n.* ● name avoidance (taboo) word for canna lily, also called Indian Shot, because of its heavy seed; 2 varieties: flowering and edible. *Canna indica*, *Canna edulis*. *Turiri bayau garigori*. *Itido anoso timbudo mindaresa*. The canna tuber is delicious food. You will cook it, peel off the skin and eat it. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 110, #174. *See:* **kivogho**.

turughári *Redup:* **туру-турughári**. *vt.* *vs1:* **turughe**. *vs2:* **turughu**. ● (fish) to nibble at bait on a hook, (fish) to tap the hook. *Oka nanda gatirinida turu-turughiri itamerena*. I'm sensing that a fish is nibbling repeatedly at the bait on my hook.

tusári *vt.* *vs1:* **tuse**. *vs2:* **tusi**. ● to yank out (by the roots). *Sife nanda vare ava tusimutari*. Yesterday, they yanked out by the roots the plants in my garden.

tútu *n.* ● speed. *Ai, sasingu da tutugo!* Wow, the speed of those children! Can those kids run! *Bill jo tutu sumbae etiri, Tom sumbu darigetira*. Bill didn't run fast, and Tom ran right by him. *See:* **totoi, totoigo**.

tútubia *Variant:* **tutebia**. *n.* ① a slug, 2-3cm. long, which leaves a slimy trail as it crawls along. ② black flatworm, planarian (lives on land). *Genus:* *dugestia*. *Ni nangetiraimi tutubia aimi deingharigeresi?* Why are you walking as slow as a **tutubia**?

tutué *n.* ● camel or cave cricket, also called spider cricket. This cricket lives in the ground and bites people.

tutúmbi *n.* ● posts: houseposts, also

called piles. *Ika bendoro ava jedo kevedo, tutumbidae bambu foama, enda ghambudo darido, nati itiraera*. We chop down the kwila tree, plane it down and bring it for houseposts; we dig the ground and set the posts firmly in place, and then we build the house.

tutúmbi kámbaghae ● house posts decorated with three rings of notches. *Tutumbi mo, barago seeono edo, kamba edo ghuseri*. The house posts (on the chief's sitting porch and sleeping house) had prongs, 'crabs claws' at the top ends and the 3 rings of notches below them. These formed the foundation of the chief's sitting porch and sleeping house. *See:* **kotofu da oro**.

tutúnga *n.* ● mosquito larva.

tutúra *n.* ● special magical item. *Ninda aya da tutura ava budo fitaso irarira. Ni vosedo esa yavaida yaresa amo, ninda fuka sandido, kirumo bu vose fendoro budo furaresa. Amo, ni yeyeghae agido, amingarera*. You will get your mother's special magical item, put it away, and it will remain. And when you go down and go on a trading journey, they will catch you a pig and bring a feast's supply worth of food, put it on your canoe, and you will bring it back. That's because you have a magic charm, so they will act that way.

tutúro, *n.* ● the start, the beginning, the origin. *See:* **tuturo ari**.

tutúro gayári ● to instigate, to start some venture.

tutúroda mutári ● to institute.

tutúro₂ *n.*

① package containing remedies belonging to a sorcerer.

② handwork project, container for handwork project. *Nanda tuturo budo ojeni*. I brought my handwork with me.

tutúro dafáro émbó ● person possessing packages of remedies for taking

care of the garden. *Tuturo dafaro embo ne roera kosi: kaikada, bijoda, isiada kosi bu jighirari embo aindae seraera.* We call those people that possess remedies for taking care of sweet potatoes, bananas and taro 'tuturo dafaro embo'.

tutúroghae **○** having sorcery items in one's possession.

tutúro jighári **○** to make string bags or do other handwork. *See: murúruva jighári.*

tutúro róvi-ravi jighári **○** sorcery kit. *Lit: 'sorcery starter + things + to hold'.*

tutúro ári *n+v.* **○** to begin, to start, to initiate. *Futo tuturo edo gembari dae eraera amo, yama taimada, ika javo monga ava gafugeraera.* When we begin to weave a pig hunting net, we go into the bush and cut some **monga** pandanus. *Ref: Araua, Hobert. 1980b. Futo Ari, Fuka Sandari. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 74-76.*

tutúura *n.* **①** stump (of a tree). **②** butt (of a cigarette). *See: susu.*

tutúvina *n.* **①** quill or stiff feather in the cassowary's wing. *Boke da tutuvina ava budo foama, gafugedo vegeoro oraghi eari gido, jinanga tasoso ai gemburaera.* We bring the stiff feather in the cassowary's wing and cut and sharpen it and make a needle so that we can weave our belts for dancing. *See: jinanga, oraghi, tasoso.* **②** quills used in the **raramu** forehead band. *See: raramu.*

tuváira *n.* **○** type of seaweed: clumps of edible green sea grapes, similar to **eróro**, except that it grows in the bays rather than on the reef. *Caulerpa geminata. Namane aera tuvaira*

sovuda tuse minderi. We went and pulled edible green berries out of a clump of seaweed in the fiord and ate them. *See: eroro.*

tuvámu [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* **○** stalk of bananas. *Bijo beká, rika ai mindi tefo etiri, tuvamu vanembo fetetira.* The real bananas, the birds totally ate up and only the stalk is left. *Syn: vanghugo.*

tuvári *vt. vs1: tuve. vs2: tuvuvu.* **○** to look for. *Embako nunda imemesiri dengoro indiraira ava ningi gogoghobarera, gombuda eveva ava tuve barera.* If his grandchildren listen well and obey the instruction that the old man is giving them, afterwards, they will look for and receive the benefits of his instruction. *See: tava ari, torughari.*

Tuvárina *n.* **○** name of a Korafe village, at the head of the fiord just south of the Tufi Government Station, settled by the Javosa clan, also called Tufi.

tuvíra₁ **○** Mangrove Ray or Macleay's Coachwhip Ray. *Himantura granulata.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 15, #17, Plate 2.*

tuvíra₂ *n.* **○** porcupine fish types: including the Long-Spined Porcupine Fish and the Freckled Porcupine fish. *Diodon maculifer, Diodon holacanthus L.* *Ref: Munro. 1967: p. 545-546. #1018, 1020-22. Plate 74.*

tuvíra₃ **○** Coral tree: with yellow and green leaves, red flowers, and a thorny trunk; produces beans, dying people eat the leaves as a medicine; its blooming signals the start of a short dry season. *Lit: 'sun + of + tuvira tree + it is shining'. Erythrina variegata. Tuvira da iji janimberaira.* The short dry season has arrived.

ufógho

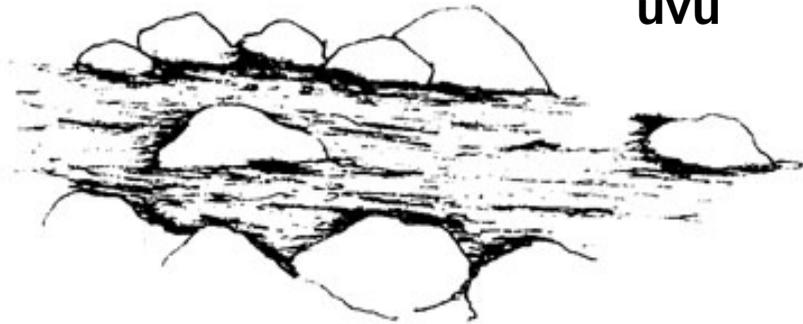


úsu



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ubéi *n.* ● thumb, big toe.

See: konesurari, ubei, usingu, usisingu.

ubío *n.* ● afterbirth including the placenta of a newborn baby or an animal. *Ubio bu-yasi fugase!* Take the afterbirth and throw it away. *Syn: kokoiya da ambo, mumuru.*

Ubír *Variant: Ubíri; Kubíri. n.* ● name of a people group and their language belonging to the Austronesian Phylum, Malayo-Polynesian, Central-Eastern, Eastern Malayo-Polynesian, Oceanic, Western Oceanic, Papuan Tip, Nuclear, North Papuan Mainland-D'Entrecasteaux, Are-Taupota languages, located in the Oro Province, Tufi District, coast of Collingwood Bay on the Kwagila River.

ubóru *Pl: ubóboru. adj.* ● round, spherical, refers to coconuts and betelnuts that are round or spherical. *See: doomba₂. Motu: kubórukubóru.*

díti ubóru ● goggle-eyed. *See: diti kofirigo.*

udúmu *n.* ① gravel, pebbles. *Foreka mo, kaiyaimi udumuda ghambudo bamburaera.* Common Piddocks, we dig out with a knife from under the pebbles at the edge of the mangrove swamp and collect them.

② smooth stones or pebbles, used in a rubber gun or a mumu.

ufá *n.* ● forearm. *Nanda ungu ufá eminda kafifito etira.* On my forearm here, there is a boil.

ufógho, *n.* ● fingernails, toenails, claws.

ufóghoi bambári ● to pinch the skin of arm.

ufógho, *n.* ● variety of sugar cane.

See: jovu.

ufóngufongu *n.* ● iguana: large bush lizard. *See: arada, osevi, tanavigho.*

úga *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ● freshwater lake or pond enclosed by land. *See: asao, sao.*

úgago ári [*Yegha dialect.*] *n+v.* ● (sea) to be calm, to calm down, to moderate, to get free from storm or wind and waves, to become still without a ripple. *Syn: kamarago ari. See: binono gafugari.*

ugébi *n.* ● navel, belly button, umbilical cord. *Kokoiya aya da tinida irise, bayau ugebida irururari mindiraira.* While a baby is staying in his/her mother's stomach, food goes through his/her umbilical cord, and he/she consumes it.

ugébi bayáu ● sago that is processed so that the mother's side of the family can eat it. A firstborn's umbilical cord that falls off gets placed on a young sago tree which grows up for several years. The uncles come and beat the sago, and the mother's side of the family eats it.

ugébi durári ● first feast for a child when the umbilical cord falls off; first rite of passage for a newborn child. *Lit: 'umbilical cord + to fall'. Ayamane kokoiya seka fubarera amo, mando-da iroro, kokoiya ugebi durari gido, bu vose deingharira.* When women have a newborn baby, they stay inside the house, until the umbilical cord falls off, then, they carry the baby down and move around (again).

ugegéra *n.* ① family of vines that produce gourds. *Cucurbitaceae. Ugegera eni mo, vuji veveyako, ghoghousa, gharasa eraira, nunda vuji joká utogho eraira. Nunda igiá, evetu genembo mendeni da kosiri. Eni mo, vuji veveyako, domba-domba, ai roera eni jo ae eraera. Aimi kauva*

sandarira. The vine of one type of **ugegera** produces fruit that is small, long, and quickly withers; we use the inside of its fruit to make cork floats. Some people use its leaves medicinally. Another kind has small fruits that are round; we don't do anything with that one. It will climb up banana trees. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: pp. 544, 546. #868, 869, 873. *See:* **oká, ugia**. ② Sponge Gourd: rounded green gourd, used as a lime pot. *Luffa cylindrica*.

úgha *n.* ① Wild Ginger: bush with green fruit with a rough peel that ripens into yellow fruit, which one opens and eats the seeds. *Amomum aculeatum*. *Ugha nu taima jokáda vitiraira. Sasingako, evetu genembo beká ya nunda vujj safufu arira ava doredó, ghavedo nunda beká jokáda mindiraera. Nunda ifu ava gafugedo budo foa sarigedo ajeoro uvuda vosedo tugeari guteraera. Amo kosiri. A ugha nunda saramana digari ambari ava eraera.* The **ughá** wild ginger bush grows in the jungle. Children and adults alike go and peel the ripe fruits that have dropped down and eat the seeds inside. Its stem we bring, split, and grate it down into water and we bathe in its essence. It's used as an herbal medicine. And there are lots of uses that we have for this plant. (These include using the leaves to cover temporary shelters, or folding them as plugs in the coconut shells carrying water, marking **saro dighari** taboos to prevent harvesting of coconuts and betelnuts, using the stem as a hammer for the thorn used in facial tattooing, and its liquid for cleansing the skin or treating boils.). *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 105, #167.

ugháfa *adj.* ① toothless. *Dika tefo aindae, ughafa butamana vanembo seraera.* We say 'toothless, only gums' about (someone) with no teeth.

ughári *vt. vs1: ughé. vs2: ughu.*

① to unpack or pull out (plenty of food and/or other things from a stringbag, basket or suitcase). *Ughari mo, bayau atida ava ugharesa.* Regarding unpacking, you pull many food items out of a stringbag. *See: ughumbári.*

ugháughá *n.* ① variety of sweet banana.
ughumbári *va.*

vs1: ughumbe. vs2: ughumbu.

— *vi.* ① (toddler or things) to come out (from inside a bag or stringbag). *Roera atida o rooroda fendaso bedo ari, ughumbe baresa, o tofo ughumbe durarira.* When you have filled up the stringbag or container with things, you will take out things item by item, or one item after another will come out/fall out of its own accord.

— *vt.* ② to take out (one item, e.g. a baby or one piece of food from a string bag). *Kokoiya tatauda sorara erira, ó ughumbe.* Take that baby who is crying out of the stringbag made for him/her.

③ to remove a baby from his/her mother by Caesarean section (an operation).

ughúto *n.* ① the topmost part of the head, the crown (of the head). *Lit:* 'sun + crown of the head at + it stood'. *Iji ughutoda fetetira.* The time is 12 o'clock, the sun is right overhead.

ugjá *n.* ① inedible gourd. *See: ugegera.*

ugíro *n.* ① frond from a coconut or sago tree. *Koro se usu vitarira, ugiro eini divegari kanda durone!* Tell your older brother that he should climb up a coconut tree and cut down one frond, so that I can weave a palm leaf basket.

Uiáku *n.* ① village belonging to the Maisin ethnic group, south of Bonando Point and on the banks of the Uiaku River.

ujári *vt. vs1: uje. vs2: uju.* ① (men) to put on a loincloth, wrapped around their waist, passed under the front flap and

pulled up and attached above the cleavage at the buttocks. ...*afamane nenda embo avido fua ghedo ghusera jo ujugae, aminge irise, embo dodo, boka budo ujari dae ghedo ghusera amo, ambe jedo dedo, vooyuva budo yama, oka bambudo, fuama kirumo edo ainda amboda, embo ujugedo, boka budo ujudo ghuseri.* ...and regarding the laplaps wrapped around them that our fathers wore (at the plantations), while not taking them off, in order to properly quit wearing laplaps and put on loincloths, they would chop down and process sago, then they would take the big **vooyuva** fishnets and catch fish, and then come make a feast. After that, they took off their laplaps and wore loincloths again. *Ref:* Justus Seko. *Giti Afamane.* In Seko, Justus 1974: p. 4. *See:* **avari, asugári, ujugari, unjubari.**

ujávi ári *Variant:* **ujáve ári.** *n+v.* **○** to swim. *Gagara ujavi ari bunari gido, uvu mindi ambiri furuguseri.* The girl didn't know how to swim, so she drowned, and we buried her.

ujávi fiyógha *Variant:* **ujáve fiyógha.** *n.* **○** seahorse: includes the Spotted Seahorse, the Spiny Seahorse; pipefish types: includes the Double-Ended Pipefish. *Lit:* 'swimming + medicine'. *Hippocampus kuda, Hippocampus histrix: Syngnathoides biculeatus.* ...*gagara o mandiá ujave bunarira amo, noi o numamoimi kori saoro gagara o mandi furari, ujave fiyogha budo gagara o mandi ainda kauboda dedo...Ainda amboda sasingako sekago uvu gutari dae yarera...ne taká ujave arera.* ...if that girl or boy doesn't know how to swim, his/her mother or his/her father calls him/her to come, and they tap their knees with the seahorse... After that, when children go down again to bathe...they just will

swim. *Ref:* Avo Daba, Erastus. 1983. *Ujave Fiyogha.* In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): pp. 16-17. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 154, 157, 158. #249, 250, 260, 265. Plate 17. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a.

úje *n.* **○** hole for a grave. *uje bari* - to dig a hole for a grave *See:* **bako.**

ujijina *n.* **○** small developing coconuts or other palm seedlings, also called inflorescence. *Karafu nunda ujijinaá bu-foama, nasaradae buraera.* We bring the broom tree seedlings and use them as brooms. (Small developing coconut seedlings are the size of rice. In the **karafu** or broom tree palms, the seedling is a much larger size than in the coconut palm trees. People chew young, fresh coconut **ujijina** instead of betelnut sometimes.)

úju *n.* **○** wish, want, desire. *Setero, sifo atetiri, gagara setira, "Nanda genembo, nanda uju megha, doriri eni a eni ainda sovenikena, ominda yaso mindari uju erena," sedo...* They spoke, and day dawned, and the girl said, "My husband, my wish is that you would go over one mountain and go to the second one on the other side, and I would like to eat some **megha** fruit," she said... *Ref:* Isari, George Washington. 1980a. *Jingabu Evetu Fitira.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 9-10.

fisi da uju **○** desires of the flesh, lust of the flesh. *Ant:* **imboe.**

úju ári *n+v.* **○** to like, to want, to desire. *Na roera mutesa ainda eni irarira, nandae bo, na uju erena.* If there's another of those things like the thing you gave me, get it for me, I want it. *Ant:* **imboé ári.**

ujugári *vt. vsI:* **ujuge.** *vs2:* **ujugu.**

○ to take off a loincloth. *Nu gosiri, nuvu boka ujugedo nunda kinesi bu fúido uvu gutiri, evetuá nu jovereghe ojira nunda oso dae setira, "Arie,*

nanda oso, omo nangae da komanakena, nangae vai edo irera, setiri... While she was looking, her ‘husband’ took off ‘his’ loincloth and put the triangular piece down and was washing himself, and that woman, she went back and said to her co-wife, “Oh my dear co-wife, you and I are married to that friend of ours (who is a woman),” she said... *Ref:* Simati, Elijah. 1980a. *Kenesi*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 11 *aminda gi*. *See:* **kosughari, ujari, unjubari**.

ukénu *n.* **○** name avoidance term for coconut. *See:* **usu**.

ukíó *n.* **○** elephant grass type that children pull up and strip some of the leaves off the stem, heat it in the fire and holding on to the leaf tip, they hit the stem on the rocks to make a bang.

ukó ári *n+v.* **○** to hiccup. *Uvu dimbu bo mindone, na uko erena*. Dip up some water, and give it to me to drink, I’m hiccupping.

ukú sári *n+v.* **○** to coo, to make the sound doves and pigeons make.

ukugári *vi. vs1: ukuge. vs2: ukugu.* **○** to bend one’s head and duck under. *ukugé jiríri ári* - to bend one’s head and crawl (so as to pick up an object or pass under a low arch). *See:* **songhari**.

úmbe *n.* **○** food that a sorcerer, who has killed one of your family members, gives, that you mistakenly eat. *Umbe mo, genembo kae jighari ambarira da ungoimi oka bayau jighi mutari, genembo ambarira da nano namendi mindarera. Mindarera, dika vosarira*. Regarding eating the food from a man who has committed sorcery on a family member and killed him, if the brothers (family members) of that man eat the food given by that sorcerer’s hand, their teeth will fall out.

úmbe mindári **○** to forget something you were told. *Umbe mindari emota,*

nanange geka setira amo jo kotae eteni! Regarding this doing something I was told not to do, how did I ever forget that message that he gave me?!

umbéba *n.* **○** fist (inside of wrist).

Genembo nu gaimbo iri, nunda koro tataya nusuka etiri, nu amboda buvudo kavenu sise, umbebai yafako dorusira. The man was late, and his brother fought alone, and afterwards he approached, and while he was encouraging his brother, he beat his breast with his fist.

umbeba ai dari hit or cuff with one’s fist.

umbéfu *adj.* **○** left side or left hand.

Nanda ungu umbefo ava kaiyai jetimutani. I gashed my left hand with a knife.

úmbu₁ *n.* **○** lump located in the body. include the joints of the arms and legs, the lymph glands in the groin area.

See: **umbu-umbu**.

dúbo úmbu *n+n.* **○** larynx: Adam’s apple.

áta úmbu *n+n.* **○** anklebone.

úngo úmbu *n+n.* **○** wristbone, wrist.

See: **úngo túmo**.

umbúka *n.* **○** any unusual lump or swelling on the human body. *Genembo da tamonda, umbuka vitiraira*. Lumps do arise in people’s bodies.

úmbu₂ *n.* **○** knot (in a rope, in a tree, etc.). ...*nemo tambuno nanjogo ava saini edo ya ghedo ghusera, ainda tambuno ava asiimi umbu dighido, budo yama irise, tambuno ava tegutuse, asi umbu amo kaiyai gafuse iroro dadabari, fuama buvudo, ainda gumema ari dae, oka bambudo fuka sandido kirumo edo mindido ghuseri*. ...however many months they signed on to go for plantation work, they would tie a knot in some vine rope, and take it and while they were living there, they would count the months and

remain cutting those knots with a knife until (the rope) ended, and then they would come and arrive (at home) and for the family celebration feast, they would catch fish, hunt pigs and eat a feast. *Ref:* Justus Seko. 1974. *Giti Afamane*. In Justus Seko: p. 4. *Fuka avononde naká aimi na gambari dae ondiri, sumbu ika javo gauya aminda umbu etoda ava vitido, na oju beká ava useni; ungo ata dadaragaruseni*. Four pigs in all chased me in order to bite me, and I ran and climbed up on the knot of a tree named the **gauya** tree, and I was terrified; my hands and feet trembled.

úmbu₃ *Variant:* **úmbu**. *n.* ● turn, time. *O umbu mendeni, yaru didivuse, Bubu o Bujeje o Gaso seraira, “Ni nandae oka bayau itesa ava, eveva itae etesi. Ninda oka bayau eko beká itesi,” aminge seari ningido, Yariyari o Bedada o Tevari nu eredo seraira, “Ni oka bayau tefori! Redae geka aminge resesi?”* Or sometimes, while they are dancing, the Bubu clan leader or the Bujeje clan leader or the Gaso clan leader says, “The food and meat that you cooked for me, you didn’t cook properly. Your meat and food you cooked truly poorly,” the clan leader says, and hearing (that), the Yariyari clan leader or the Bedada clan leader or the Tevari clan leader arises and says, “You don’t have any meat and food. Why are you talking that way?” *Ref:* Ifuda, Bartholomew. 1980b. *Vasai Kirumo*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 28-31. *See:* **umbu ari, umbu eni**.

úmbu éni *n+adj.* ● again, another time, at a time. *Sino nunda mamandi umbu eni etoto o etodaba o ghabu soveni ava fumburaira*. Dogs bear their young two or three or five (in the litter) at a time. *Syn:* **sékago**.

umbúba₁ *n.* ● heart.

umbúba₂ *n.* ● growing part (of the coconut or the betelnut tree). *Umbuba siroredo foama bajiraira amo, obaba eraira. Usu obaba bajido, usu beká eraira*. Young coconuts the size of golf balls get started, come along and when they have grown, they become **obaba** coconuts, the size of basketballs. The **obaba** size coconuts grow and become the true coconuts.

umbúba₃ *n.* ● sweet and cooking banana varieties.

umbúsu *n.* ● boulder, name avoidance substitute word for rocks.

ghamána umbúsu ● rock boulder.

See: **ghamana, singoi**.

úmbu-úmbu *See main entry:* **úmbu**.

① rough cloth with nubs in it.

② bamboo stem segments. *Ghauro nunda umbu-umbughaeri*. Bamboo has its stems segments, marked at each joint.

úmo *A-reduplication:* **úmo-gáumo**. *n.*

● visiting, social interaction of any sort.

úmo ári *n+v.* ● to visit people, to tour places, to play games, to be a spectator. *Namane aiyakoe beká resera, Baga embo nendae. Ainda susu mo: ne bayau futuse umo ero, namane saramana useri*. We are saying thanks to the Baga people. The motivation for that: while they were giving food and visiting with us, we worked. *See:* **umo gaumo ari**.

úmo-gáumo *Variant:* **úmo-gámo**. *n+n.*

● fellowship, camaraderie, hobnobbing, social activity done together.

Mandió nu namonde umo-gamo eveva eraira. That boy has a good time with us.

úmo-gáumo ári ● to visit with one another, to fellowship with, to keep company with, to hang around with, to party with or celebrate with.

úmo komána *n.* ● playmate, age-mate,

companion, close friend, best friend.
Nanda umo komana mo, nu reighi sokada isira. About my close friend, he went to a faraway place. *See: tománi.*

umúmo-gamúmo *Variant: imúmu-gamúmu.* *adj.-adj.* ● attractive, good-looking. *Arie, tomani, sife kirumuda imumu-gamumu teria beká ava totorugumutari.* Wow, agemate, yesterday at the feast a great deal of good looking folks gathered together.

únda *n.* ● Native Cardamon, Scott's Ginger bush: has aerial shoots and many roots and scarlet flowers, no odour, and copious nectar, green and brown leaves as wide as *sisóro* nypa palm roofing leaves, but only a third as long. The leaves are thrown on top of a roughly erected framework to make a temporary shelter. They are folded up to make plugs in dry coconut shells *kofiri* for carrying water. They are also used to wrap up things (i.e. pawpaws, okari nuts, bandicoot) to carry home. The small red fruit of the Native Cardamom bush has edible sweet seeds. *Hornstedtia scottiana (Zingiberaceae).* *Unda taima jokáda vitiraira. Sasingako yama gido, suvedo ghavedo, nunda joká ava mindiraera. Sasingako unda teria beká rise irá ghedo furarera amo, yama foká ari dae eoro, nenda kaafu ganjiberaira. Nunda igiimi roera mendeni mendeni dogheraera.* The Native Cardamom bush grows in the deep jungle. Children go, see its fruit, unwrap it, peel off the skin and eat the inside. When children continue eating a lot of this fruit for a while they have trouble defecating; their rectum gets clogged up. We wrap lots of things using *unda* leaves. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 105. #165. Ref: Sanadze 2001: Plants of PNG.* (wall chart). *See: arara ugha, ugha.*

kokóra únda ● the edible sweet seeds

of Scott's Ginger Bush.

undári *vt. vs1: undu. vs2: undu.*

① to provide food and hospitality to guests. *Genembo eminge sarira, "Evetu, nangae da esa embo ojeri. Tavarighedo undaresa amo, evevari."* A man will speak this way, "Wife, our guests have arrived. If you will feed them with all due haste, that will be good."

② to nurture, to care for, to take care of, to raise (children that aren't one's own or animals from infancy to adulthood). *Evetuó nu sasingu jo funbaeri agido, nunda biká mandi eni mutiri ereundira.* That woman didn't have any children, so her sister-in-law gave her a son, and she is raising him. *Giti avia abua ne nenda vasai da kirumu ari dae edo ghusera, giti fuka digarigo undudo ghuseri.* At first, when our ancestors would make their competing trading partner exchange feasts, they would raise many pigs. *Ref: Seko, Justus. Avia Abua. In Seko 1975: p. 5.*

undighi *n.* ● variety of sugar cane.

See: jovu.

úngo *Variant: úngu. n.* ● hand, arm, paw. *See: ghabu, konesurari, ubei, usingu, usisingu; ungo ata, ungo birurughari, ungo ata dimbaride, ungo bari, ungo bekada ari, ungo biruru, ungo birurughari, ungo bouvu, ungo dambu, ungo fakara ari, ungo fakara kato, ungo gari, ungo jighari, ungo mindari, ungo safari, úngo tainghári, ungoi ari, ungoi ata ghari, ungoi jighi ghasari.*

úngo súsu ● upper arm.

úngo túmo ● wrist. *Lit: 'arm/hand + back'. Evetu genembo totorugari mindafuda, nanda mandi ungo tumonda budo iseni.* I took my son by the wrist and went to that large gathering of people.

úngo úmbu ● wristbone.

úngo áta *n+n*. **○** limbs, appendages: arms and legs. *Fuka avononde naká aimi na gambari dae ondiri, sumbu ika javo gauya aminda umbu etoda ava vitido, na oju beká ava useni; ungo ata dadaragaruseni.* Four pigs in all chased me in order to bite me, and I ran and climbed up on the knots of a tree named the **gauya** tree, and I was terrified; my hands and feet trembled.

úngo áta dadadaghári *Variant: úngo áta dadaragayári*. **○** to tremble, to shake.

úngo áta fugári **○** to thrash one's arms and legs around.

úngo áta yáuyaughári **○** to tremble, to shiver.

úngo áta atávago *n+n+n+post.*

○ spidery (describing a person with long arms and legs), gangly. *Mandió ungo ata atavagori.* That boy is gangly.

úngo áta bundári *n+n+v*. **○** to bind the arms and legs. *Genembo kae budo, ungo ata bundetiri irira.* The man got sick and is paralysed. **Ⓢ** handcuffs.

Lit: 'hands + feet + binding'.

úngo áta didísugari *n+vi*.

○ to have joint pain in the arms and legs (e.g. when experiencing dengue fever).

Ⓢ to be dislocated. *See: fokino disugari, saga disugari, tisari.*

úngo áta dimbári₁ *n+n+v+post.*

○ weak. *Nanda afa nu embako etiri, ungo ata dimbiri, reighi soka jo yae edo gherira.* My father has become an old man, and his hands and legs have grown weak, so he does not go to any place far away. *See: garara bundari.*

úngo áta dimbáride **○** limp, lame, to have a bone wasting disease (palsy, bone cancer). *Syn: daguna.*

úngo áta dimbári₂ **○** to be involved in one activity which precludes being involved in another activity. *Na emingaetena avata, na ungo ata*

dimbiri feteteni. I should be involved in this activity, but I have another activity on, so I stayed behind.

úngo bári *n+v*. **○** to shake hands.

See: úngo jighári, ungo safári.

úngo bekáda ári *n+adv+v*.

○ to succeed, to bear fruit (regularly, as a matter of course). *Gagara ungo bekáda e furarira ava sedo, namonde simbugarera.* A girl who succeeds in what she does will come; therefore, we will prepare for her

úngo birúru *n+adj*. **○** thieving; sticky hands. *Lit: 'hands + twisted'.*

úngo birurughári **○** thieving, thievish, sticky-fingered, light-fingered, dishonest. *Lit: 'hands/arms + to twist'.*

Ungo birurughari mo, evetu jo dambo ya nunda vareda terae arira, nu ise komana da vareda bagia arira. An example of someone with twisted arms (is): a woman who will not go straight to her garden, while she's going, she will steal from a friend's garden.

úngo bóuvu *n+adj*. **○** awkward, clumsy. (Normally, **ungo bouvu** refers to someone who handles feast situations awkwardly.) *See also: barago, borumo, farita.*

úngo dámbu *Variant: úngo dámbu.*

n+v. **○** honest. *Lit: 'hand/arms + straight'.* *Ungo dambo tefo-tefo jo sae, jo ae o jo bae, iriri eveva aindae ungo dambo seraera.* We don't call someone, act like, or receive someone as an 'honest person' for nothing, we say 'honest one' about someone living an exemplary lifestyle.

úngo fakára ári *n+n+v*. **○** to harden one's self to someone else's grief or trouble, to steel one's self to someone else's pain, to be stingy. *Lit: 'hand/arm + hard + to do'.* *Ant: ungoi jíghi ghasári.*

úngo fakára kató *n+n+modifier.*

○ rascal, troublemaker.

úngo gári *n+v*. **○** to experience, witness or benefit from someone's generosity.

Lois da ungo giraena. I continually witness Lois' generosity.

úngo jighári *n+v*. **○** to shake hands.

See: ungo bari, ungo safari.

úngo safári *Variant: úngu safári. n+v.*

○ to give a seductive squeeze while shaking hands. *Genemboá evevetu ategi use, ungu saferaera.* That man gives women a seductive squeeze while shaking hands with them. *See: ungo bari, ungo jighari.*

ungóbu₁ *n*. **○** afternoon: after three o'clock.

ungóbughae **○** in the afternoon, afternoons. *Kotofuko...ya deingherua, ungobughae kamboda jovereghe fuse, yaru didivuse foa ghedo ghaetira, sifo ghousa.* The leading headman would go walking around (inspecting the gardens), and in the afternoon when he returns home, he would be coming, singing a song, always.

ungóbu₂ *n*. **○** name avoidance substitute word for medicine. *See: fiyogha.*

ungói ári *n+v*. **○** to make signals with one's hands in order to communicate with deaf and dumb people.

See: irobato ari.

Ungoiyári *n*. **○** Baruga clan name.

See: Etu for an example.

ungói áta ghári *n+n+v*. **○** to hurry, to act with speed, to hasten, to get a move on. *Ungoi ata ghevu yaore!* Let's get a move on! *See: totoi, sumbari.*

ungoi jighi ghasari **○** to serve and distribute food, money, etc. at a feast. *Ni kirumo ninda ungoi jighido ghasetesa, na jo ivuga ae erena.* I am not happy with the way you distributed the feast food.

úngo-náko *Variant: úngu-náko. n.*

○ hawk: Doria's Hawk; buzzard: Long-Tailed Buzzard. *Megatriorchis doriae; Henicopermis longicauda.*

Ref: Sanadze 2001a. Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 16-17.

ungúbo₁ *n*. **○** elbow.

óje ungúbo **○** elbows slightly flexed in anger or in a quarrelsome manner, hand making a fist. *Genembo geka sise, oje ungubo use buvira.* While the man was speaking he came out with his elbows slightly flexed and his hands in a fist.

ungúbo₂ *n*. **○** advice or counsel for solving problems, expertise.

ungúbo jangúbo *n+n*. **○** expertise, skill. *Genembo omo etiri, ungubo jangubo vitido irira.* That man is really proficient in all fields.

géka da ungúbo **○** (proper) grammar; the genius of the language.

géka núnda ungúbogháe **○** the direction of the discussion.

ungúbogo *Variant: ungubugo. n.*

○ corner. *See: kapiro, saghovo, tingu; ungubo.*

ung-ung *interjection*. **○** 'No, stop that action now, that's not good!'. *Ant: un-un.*

uíta fiyógha *n+n*. **○** vine species: its leaves are placed on a dog's nose to prime him for pig-hunting. *Unita fiyogha nu asiri. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosi mendeni-mendenidae buraera. Kotugo, evetu genembo mendeni nenda sino mendo gasedo, budo taimada bu-ya gheraera.* The **uíta fiyogha** is a vine. Some people use it for various remedies. And some people put its leaves on their dog's noses and then take them into the bush (to hunt).

únju *n*. **○** several species of Melastoma: vine with purple flowers, grows in grass lands, produces edible black berries that provide a purple dye for string used in stringbags: including Melastoma; Princess Flower, Glory Bush, Lasiandra Straits Rhododendron, Malabar Melastome, Singapore Rhododendron,

Indian Rhododendron. *Melastoma sanguineum*; *Tibouchina semidecandra*, *Melastoma malabathricum*. **Unju mo**, *ekeroro jokáda vitiraira, nunda vuji mo, dombako, veveyakori*. The Melastoma grows in elephant grass, its fruit is round and small.

Ref: Hargreaves and Hargreaves 1970: pp. 38, 39. ❷ purplish-black dye from the **unju** berries. *Asi vuji bu fua morara iteoro siroreraira aindae, unju seraera. Ati gembari dae use, unju fugeraera*. We bring the Melastoma berries, cook the juice and the resulting substance, we call a purple dye. As we're making string bags, we dye string with the juice of the **unju** berries.

— *adj.* ❸ purple in colour. *Nanda tarausisi (shorts) mo, unju tamo ava omberi*. As for my shorts, we bought ones that were purple. *See:* **unju**.

únju morára *n.* ❶ Chinese Wild Peony: bush that grows in the grasslands, produces edible black berries that provide a purple dye for string used in stringbags. *Melastoma polyanthum*. *Unju morara faragho veveyako, ekeroro jokáda vitiraira. Nunda vuji, sasingu mendeni ya bambu mindiraera. Nunda kau, sisira da kaugori. Nunda vujimi aviamane atida unju morara fitido ghuseri*. The Chinese Wild Peony is a small bush, it grows in the grasslands. Some children collect and eat its berries. They are like the **sisira** tree's fruit. Using its fruit, our grandmothers put dye into the string for string bags. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 416, #671. ❷ purple dye. ❸ generic term for dyes, often made from a collection of leaves, bark, fruits, roots. *Unju morara mo, mokogo atida kaina aminda fitiraera*. Dyes, mostly we put onto string for stringbags. *See:* **atomo**, **fofora**. ❹ colour: generic word for referring to colours. *Evetu oinda ati*

unju morara evevagori. That woman's colours for her stringbag are attractive.

unjubári *vt. vs1:* **unjube**. *vs2:* **unjubu**.

❶ to take off clothing, to undress, used for both men taking off their loincloths and for women taking off their wrap around skirts. *Genembo boka unjubedo, uvu gutiri geni*. The man took off his loincloth and I saw him bathing in the water. *Syn:* **kosughari**.

únju *adj.* ❶ purple (colour). *Genembo anakora ambira agido, nunda tamo unju* *etira*. The man already died, so his body has become purple.

unóngu₁ *n.* ❶ (malicious) gossip, whisperings behind someone's back, slander, scuttlebutt.

unóngu sári *n+v.* ❶ to gossip negatively about someone, to whisper behind someone's back, to slander.

Unongu siruroro ningido, saso doyore! When you hear people maliciously gossiping, tell them to quit gossiping!

unóngu₂ *n.* [*Yegha dialect.*] ❶ story, talk; (friendly) chat, conversation. *John nunda evetughae unongu siri ninguseni*. I heard John having a conversation with his wife.

unongu-unongu ❶ talk about people/couples, people to speak their mind.

unóngu sári ❶ to story, to talk; to chat, to converse. *Sife tumbaghae, na genembo enighae unongu sise, geka eveva eni setiri niningumutani. Ava oroko saono, sari ningarena*. Last night, while I was conversing with a man, he said a good piece of information, and I heard it. Today, I will tell him to tell me, so I can hear it clearly and repeat it.

unumbári *vt.*

vs1: **unumbe**. *vs2:* **unumbu**.

❶ to accompany a short distance, to escort (sometimes forcibly). *Nevia*

unumbe bu yasi, natida dirigase!

Escorting your grandmother go, take her to her house, and farewell her.

un-un *interjection*. ● No! (reply when someone is busy). *Ant:* mm, uun.

unútughari *vt. vs1:* unutughe.

vs2: unutughu. ● to nibble at, baby to suck on the breast. *Kokoiya noi da amida gambu unutughuse ravira.*

While the baby is biting and sucking on his mother's breast, he is sleeping.

Syn: nutughari.

uráfu *adj.* ● tasteless, watered down, flavourless: has lost its flavour, because it is waterlogged--too much water was put into it, insipid.

uráfu fúto ● really tasteless, very insipid, completely watered-down.

uráusa *n.* ● spinefoot species: Streaky Spinefoot. *Siganus javus. Na auri budo, ena gido kotiseni, "Urausa, kodurere digheno rerira." Ena tamonda buvudo, auri afusena, buburita etoto ava eregarenare. Gaedo siseni, "Sukaru! Na urausa gayari dae afetena, ava redae buburita gaeteni?"*

I took my spear, saw and thought, "The Streaky Spinefoot is eating the pawpaw I tied (on to my hook)." I went and came close to it, threw my spear; and here I am spearing two Sergeant-Major type fish. Having speared them, I said, "The Devil! I threw (my spear) to pierce a Streaky Spinefoot, but why did I spear a Sergeant-Major?"

Ref: Kegana, Elkin. 1983. *Urausa*. In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): pp. 89-90. *Ref:* Munro 1967: p. 477, #902, Plate 65.

uríra-kakáfu *Variant: uríra-kakáfu-ghae. n+n+pp.* ● community activities: involvement in community activities. *Na genembo ainda urira-kakafu jo gae eraena.* I don't normally see that man involved in community activities.

② sign of an approaching group. *Esa*

yavai isera, gaede etena ava, urira-kakafu tefori. They went on a trading trip, and I haven't see any sign of their coming.

uró *n.* ● dibble hole. *Uro aso isia veka govore.* Make a dibble hole, so that we can plant a taro seedling.

uró ári *n+v.* ● to poke the ground with a dibble stick to make a hole big enough to plant taro. *Bare amo, tika vegedo bu ya uro aresa. Uro edo, ainda amboda, bare junjaresa.* For taro seedlings, you will sharpen a dibble stick, take it, and make a hole in the ground big enough to put the seedling in. After you have made the hole, you will plant the taro seedling straight into the ground.

úrogho *n.* ● small support sticks for holding the ridge cap firm. *Rabijedo, tutumbi rabedo, beka dighido fitido, eno fitido gima esedo, úrogho fitiraira.* After that, he erects the side wall posts and lashes them securely on to the structure. Next he sets up the ridge pole, rafters and supports for the ridge cap.

urógho ári *n+v.* ● to appear dead, to come to the point of death. *Ambari dae urogho use, geka sedo ambira.* As he appeared to be on the verge of death, he said a word and died.

urókuto *n.* ● valley, fairly wide dip in the ground. *Urokuto mo, enda aimi eraira: enda soveni-soveni fumbu erari, soro ofaghe vosarira aindae urokuto seraera.* Regarding the word **urokuto**, the earth does it: on each side of this the ground rises up, but in the middle, it collapses and goes down, we call that valley **urokuto**. *See:* furufuru, yangiri.

usára *n.* ● vision, a vision a person sees while awake. *Kau aturu da kaugori avata, emo anumbirise usara garesa, diti bainghuse garesa.* It's like a dream, but regarding this you will see a vision

while you are sitting, you will be nodding off, and you will see it.

See: aturu, sono.

usári *vt. vs1: use. vs2: usi.* **○** to kindle, to start a fire, to blow up a fire. *Avaraka usareva amo, faragho sukainghae tambuno aime usevu, irari, namonde yama edo furore!* When you will blow up the fire, start with firewood that won't burn out quickly, so that it will remain the whole time we go and come back.

usása *n.* **○** brightness, brilliance, light. *Iji da usasai diti gayeraira.* The sunlight is blinding my eyes.

usasago *adj.* **○** brighter (than other light). *Usasago beká ava geni.* I saw a very brilliant light.

uségha *n.* **○** flood. *Borija teria dirarira amo, uvu usegha buvudo, kaunde sive vose-furarira.* When a great amount of rain will fall, the water comes out in a flood, and flotsam floats and comes down.

uségha gísi **○** floods and tidal waves.

usína *n.* **○** scab (on a sore).

usíngu *Pl: usisingu. n.* **○** final appendages on the hand or foot: little finger, little toe, ring finger and middle finger. *See also: konesurari, ubei, usisingu.*

usísi *n.* **①** the fibrous mesh-like material under the leaf axils on the coconut tree. **②** strainer or filter of coconut fibre, placed at the middle of the sago run-in and kneading trough to strain the sago water. *Ainda amboda, ambe beká de dadabe eredo, iví fiteoro faseari, beuri bu ika fotata darido desembedo, roera gangata eghedo, usisi fiti gae mendó safari dudo, beuri mendóda asuge-raera.* Then, we put the scraped sago in a sago kneading trough. We use the stem of a sago frond as a run in trough by propping it up with a forked stick. We use a couple of pieces of the sago

stem to hold the coconut strainer (made from the mesh-like bark at the base of coconut fronds). We anchor this strainer arrangement firmly by wrapping vines around the sago prongs. After that is set up, we weave a sago palm leaf basket and place it at the base of the run-in trough. *Ref: Avo Daba, Erastus. 1980b. Ambe Dari. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 80-83 aminda gi. See: mendo safari, saaga.* **②** also used to refer to any porous cloth (like mosquito netting or sugar bags).

usísingu *n.* **①** fingers, toes.

See: konesurari, ubei, usingu. **②** claws on a crab or scorpion. *See: susuvingo.*

usóro *n.* **○** puddle of water. *Sasingu sisi redae tiretero usoro erita?!* Why have the children bothered the grasshopper so it's stuck in the puddle?! *See: bogu, boogu.*

úsu *n.* **○** generic term for coconut palm tree and also for the coconut fruit. *Cocos nucifera L. Usu nunda beká imbudo, feghedo mindiraera. Kotugo, nunda agha ofuso budo, avarakada useraera. Nunda etu gisisighedo, nasaradae buraera. Nunda ujijina budo, jakádae dandiraera.* We climb up the coconut, get its fruit, husk it and eat it. And we also take the shell (endocarp) and husk and use it to start fires. We cut all the leaves off of both sides of its midribs, strip the leaves from their centre stems and tie the centre stems together to use as brooms. We take its germinating seed (about the size of rice) and chew it with betelnut. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 64, #106.*

úsu ágha **○** half of a coconut shell (endocarp), used as a cup, a soup bowl and for many other things.

úsu águ **○** base of the inner coconut shell (endocarp) or stone, the underneath side from the 'eyes'.

úsu avári *n+v.* **○** hard, dry, brown

coconut: one with very little, if any, coconut water, has a fleshy embryo that has formed in its central cavity, its meat is fairly thick and hard enough to scrape and make coconut cream.

Syn: **úsu ghaghára.**

úsu beká ◉ coconut that's mature, ready to eat.

úsu díti ◉ the 'eyes' or germination pores of the coconut.

úsu faríka *Variant:* **úsu faríko.** *n+n.* ◉ coir fibres from the coconut husk.

Na foká edo usu farika aimi avo dufeteni. I defecated and with a bit of coconut husk I wiped off my bottom. These husk fibres in the outer layer of the coconut are called coir. They are used in many different ways: (with sand) to scrub pots, for wiping off excrement, for lighting a fire, for making a bed mattress. *See:* **usu ofuso.**

úsu gandánamose ◉ coconuts that are halfway between soft, green ones and hard, brown ones, green coconuts that are just ripe enough to eat.

úsu ghaghára *n.* ◉ hard, dry, brown coconut: one with very little, if any, coconut water, has a fleshy embryo that has formed in its central cavity, its meat is fairly thick and hard enough to scrape and make coconut cream. *Usu ghaghara beje fajevu, bayau simbore.* Break open the dry coconut and grate it, so we can squeeze (its cream) into food. *Syn:* **usu avari.**

úsu ghári ◉ coconut meat left over in the shell after it has been scraped. *Usu ajaresa, nanda gharika bo-fu kose mindone.* When you grate the coconut, bring me the coconut meat left clinging to the shell so that I may scrape and eat it.

úsu jibo ◉ the coconut endocarp shell half in which the eyes or germination pores of the coconut are located.

úsu káugha *Variant:* **úsu káuva.**

n+adj. ◉ green, unripe coconuts with plenty of coconut water and very little of the white meat layer on the shell (endocarp), the shell is often soft enough to break with one's hands.

Nanda mandí kae budo irara, usu kaugha uvu mindari setira. M boy had been sick for a while, and he asked to drink green coconut water. *Syn:* **usu obaba.**

úsu muká ◉ coconut cream or coconut milk. the creamy, white oil from the grated coconut that is squeezed into many food dishes, can be used for cooking oil and hurricane lantern fuel. *See:* **usu ghari, úsu úvu.**

úsu obába *n+adj.* ◉ green, unripe coconuts: with plenty of coconut water and very little of the white meat layer on the shell, the shell is often soft enough to break with one's hands. *Usu obaba ava imbesa gido, feghetena amo, bejetira.* You knocked down an unripe coconut, so when I husked it, it broke. hands. *Syn:* **usu kaugha.**

úsu ofúso ◉ the husk (mesocarp) with its fibres (coir) of the coconut. (These husk fibres in the outer layer of the coconut are called coir. They are used in many different ways: (with sand) to scrub pots, for wiping off excrement, for lighting a fire, for making a bed mattress.) *Usu fegharesa, nanda ofuso ava bo-fu avaraka usone.* When you husk the coconut, bring some segments of the husk to me, so I can get the fire going. *See:* **usu farika.**

úsu ugíro ◉ coconut palm frond.

úsu úvu ◉ coconut milk or water found in green coconuts: a refreshing drink, sterile until opened, so it was used in World War II for providing intravenous fluids. *See:* **nota, usu avari, usu farika, usu ghaghara usu kaugha, usu obaba.**

úsu boátu *n+n*. **○** species of coconut (with green colouration). *Amingetero, usu siroredo, oroko reighida irira...A kotugo, usu boatu mo gagara da bekada vitira*. That's how the coconut trees that are here in (our) village area originated....And the green **boatu** coconut also grew out of the girl's mouth. *Ref:* Gaso, Alfred. 1980a. *Usu da Kiki*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 26.

úsu kokoígo *np*. **○** species of coconut (with dark orange or tan colouration). *Amingetero, usu siroredo, oroko reighida irira. Usu kokoigo mo, gagara da békada vitira*. That's how the coconut trees that are here in (our) village area originated. The red coconut came up from the girl's mouth. *Ref:* Gaso, Alfred. 1980a. *Usu da Kiki*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 26. *See:* **usu boatu, usu uria**.

úsu uría *n*. **○** (type of) coconut (small, with yellow colouration). *Amingetero, usu siroredo, oroko reighida irira... O usu uria mo, gagara da tamo kakarada vitira*. That's how the coconut trees that are here in (our) village area originated ...And the yellow **uria** coconut grew up from her genital area. *Ref:* Gaso, Alfred. 1980a *Usu da Kiki*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 26. *See:* **usu kokoigo, usu boatu**.

usumbári *vt. vs1: usumbe. vs2: usumbu*. **○** to uproot, (storm) to lift up and start moving toward the mainland. *Na badamuda ireno, yawvota vovoga usumbetiri, viti ojigheni*. While I was deep sea fishing, a huge storm with strong winds and rough sea suddenly came up, started moving toward the shore, and I came back up (to land). *Yaura sufumutara aimi, ika jighi usumbumuta*. The wind that was blowing held and uprooted a tree.

utéra *n*. **○** Ballnut Tree: produces round brown nuts used as marbles.

Calophyllum inophyllum L. Utera nu eva bekada fefetegirá gheraira. Namane ya, nu jeoro dureari gafedo, kambo da tutumbidae buraera. Nunda vuji du sive fareari, sasingako ya rete bu-foama yaru eraera. Nunda takauá, evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera. Ballnut Trees stand at the edge of the ocean. We go chop the tree, it falls, and we cut it and use it for house posts. Its fruit falls, comes along floating, and the children go collect it, bring it and play (marbles) with it. Its sap, some people use medicinally. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 379, #608.

utetegári *Main: ututari. vi. vs1: utetege. vs2: utetegu*. **○** sores to dry up gradually. *Nanda gambisi utetegetiri jebugeteni*. My sores dried up, and I got well.

utógho *n*. **①** pith of the sago tree. **②** floats for fish nets, traditionally made from sago pith. Today, thongs are often cut up and used as floats. *Amo, javo kunguba (ungubo) ava utogho gaedo dadaberaira*. They call this joining seam **kunguba (ungubo)**. After joining the two halves of the fishnet, they attach the sago pith floats to the top edge and finish up. *Ref:* Hobert Araua. 1981b. *Voto Voyuva*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 68-70

útu *n*. **○** sky, heavens. *Tete busari mo, foroga bogarago utuda takegha irira aindae seraera*. We call white clouds that sit in the upper levels of the sky cirrus clouds.

útu énda **○** heaven and earth.

utu évaghae gambari **○** horizon.

Lit: 'heaven + earth with + biting'.

Útukwaf *Variant: Útukawafu. n. ○* name of a village of the Miniafia people group located on the south side of Utukwaf Bay and on the north side of the most southerly peninsula on Cape Nelson. *See:* **Utukwaf Sovu**.

Útukwaf Sóvu *n+n*. **○** Utukwaf Bay, bay formed by the two most southerly peninsulas on Cape Nelson.

utúmo *Variant: itúmo, itúmu n.*

○ shadow, shade of inanimate and animate entities. *Dangio jo geka beká, asisi da kaugo irairi. Dangio mo, evetu genembo da utumo ava kotise seraera.* The shadow isn't the real thing, it's not like the spirit. About the shadow, while we are thinking of someone's shadow that he or she casts, we say **dangio**. *See: dangio.*

ututári *Redup: utetegari. vt. vs1: utute.*

vs2: ututu/utu. ○ to do, to become, to be distributed over several instances of the same event: several people each do one act, or one person does an action to several items or several times. *Nanda kiukamba (ciucamba) emingega ava ututeteri.* My cucumber plants produced plenty of fruits like this one. *Nanda sasingu, ninda ututetera, amingeteri.* My children are just about the size of yours. *Ninda vaiva nati atuda jijighiri gosusena amo, nangega ava ututeti?* Your mangoes that I saw ripening at the back of your house, what are they like? (one tree, lots of fruit) *Ninda vaiva nati atuda jijighiri gosusena amo, nangega ava ututeteri?* Your mangoes that I saw ripening at the back of your house, how big are the fruits and what kind of comparison is made to indicate the sizes of the fruits? (several trees compared together.) *Vaiva gosusesa amo, anakora safufu ututeteri.* The mango trees that you saw have already produced a fine crop.

iritirári **○** several things to be remaining. *Ninda nati jughuda ghasemo iritiriri gosusena amo, irira?* Those canoes I saw remaining at your house, are they still there? *Morph: irari + utu + irari.*

refuteríra **○** things keep coming. *Dara*

ava, reighida refuterira. Those troubles are coming in waves to the village, whether you're ready to combat them or not. **re + fu + utu + ari.**

utútu₁ *n.* **○** a distance measure, currently used for one kilometre, originally the distance between two ridges.

utútu₂ [*Yegha dialect*]. *n.* **○** large-sized garden. *Na vare ututu eni ava goveteni.* I made a very large sized garden.

utútude jamúnjude *adj.* **○** sturdy, well-built. *See: genémbo fetári baraghári.*

utúva *Variant: utúa. adj. ① near.*

— *adv. ② near.* *Aera reighi buvari dae use, utuva edo fuge anumbedo, konje banyo a gogho ero gido, ogha veretoghae seteri, "Nangae barago yama buvudo yaru divarera," aminge sedo...* They went and as they were approaching the place, they got close and threw themselves down on the ground, and they saw that they were putting on face paint and decorating themselves, and the crow and the Australian Channel Bill said, "The two of us will also go, arrive and dance," they said that... *Ref: Avo Daba, Erastus. Ogha Veretoghae.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 24. *See: utuvako.*

utúva yári **○** to remain faithful in marriage, sexual fidelity. *Komanakena jo utuva yae irise, nenda kosasa reju eraeva ava, tofo tofo kote dotutuse, komanada uju ava ininighae aresa.*

While you are forgiving each other for sexual infidelity and other errors that you make, you will do your partner's wishes with your strength (intensely).

utúvako *Variant: utúako. adv. ○* very near, very close. *Evetu kauri edo iria fumbari sifo utuvako ururari, guka sinsingarira.* A woman will become pregnant and remain, and when the delivery day is getting very close, she will experience back pain.

úufa *n.* ● Willie Wagtail, Chestnut-bellied Fantail, White-Shouldered Wren. *Rhipidura leucophrys*, *Rhipidura hyperythror*, *Malurus alboscapulat*. Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: pp. 174-175. See: **kiviri-kavara**.

uun *interjection.* ● yes (reply when someone is busy). Syn: **mm**. Ant: **un-un**.

úura *n.* ● very small salt water prawns, pink in colour. See: **gofa**, **oje**.

úuta *Variant: úta.* *n.* ● leech. *Hirudo medicinalis*. *Musa da reighi savarara ominda yaresa amo, jingabu vevyako beká javo uuta seraera aimi gambu ororo mindari, gambisi baresa*. If you go to the flood plains of the Musa River there, truly small snakes that we call leeches will bite you and drink your blood, and you will get sore.

uvá *n.* ● gall bladder: inedible, small organ of the body. If you puncture the gall bladder of a fish, when removing it, it will spoil the whole fish.

soso da uvá ● kidney. Syn: **kifi**₁.

uvéra *n.* ● makeshift or temporary plug.

úvi₁ *n.* ● fireflies. *Photinus pyralis*.

úvi₂ *n.* ● straw flower (purple or white in colour), used as decorations in dancing. *Gomphrena globosa L.* Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 169, #273.

uvíghade *Variant: díti uvíghade.* *adj.*

● damaged (eye), because of some foreign body stuck in it. *Genembo díti uvíghade, nange nange gosuse, aira edo ojighira!* How did that man who's got something stuck in his eye manage seeing while he moved around (went and came)?!!

úvu *n.* ① water. *Afa ekono resira, totoi uvu dimbu mutu mindari dubo jóká totigare!* Dad is coughing; quickly dip up some water and give it (to him) so that he may drink it and have his throat clear up.

② refers more generically to any clear

liquid substance without oil. *Nanda mandí kae budo irara, usu kaugha uvu mindari setira*. My boy had been sick for a while, and he asked to drink green coconut water.

úvu bógu *Variant: úvu bóogu.* *n+n.*

● pool of deep water in a stream. *Ne víti yasivu, uvu boogu ominda gutove, namo eminda gutarena*. You all go up and bathe there in the pool, I will bathe here.

úvu jojojo *n+n.* ● waterfall, cascading water. See: **jojoghári**.

úvu ága bejári *n+n+v.* ● (a baby's amniotic sac inside his or her mother) to rupture or break at the onset of labour in childbirth.

úvu béka *n+n.* ● name of the Bubu clan's tapa cloth design. *Faiya bovotuda Uvu Beka gembarera amo, Bubu ondi da evovori*. The design on tapa cloth, 'the Mouth of the River' that they draw is the Bubu clan's tapa cloth design.

úvu boríta *n+n.* ● species of Flute-mouths. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 49-50, #243-245, Plate 16. See: **boríta** for an example.

úvu ghajúghu₁ *n+n.* ● hollow in one's back, indentation running down the middle of the back. See: **fokino**, **simbu**, **soro soroketa**.

úvu ghajúghu₂ *n+n.* ● any kind of smooth straight water course: straight rivers, ditch, (formed naturally by water), trench. *Na aena uvu ghajughuda vooyuga jumbeni*. I went and pulled the **vooyuga** fishnet through the silt of the river course.

See: **ghagogo**, **ghajughu**.

úvu míndi ambari *n+v+v.* ● to drown.

Lit: 'water + eat/drink + to die'.

Ghaeko dotutusera ominda, namanenda mandí eni uvu mindi ambududurusira. Last year, one of our sons died by drowning.

úvu váva *n+n*. ● sago skin (that is torn or peeled off from sago that has been roasted in fire once). ...*ejega deoro ambe tamo bogarago eari timburaera. Ainda javo mo, uvu vavari*. ...we beat the ashes off the cooked sago until it appears white. We take the cooked sago and peel or tear off the rough outer skin. This is called **uvu vava**. *Ref: Avo Daba. 1980b. Ambe Dari. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 80, 83. Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda uvu vava*

ava gi! See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **uvu vava**.

See: ambe, nako vava.

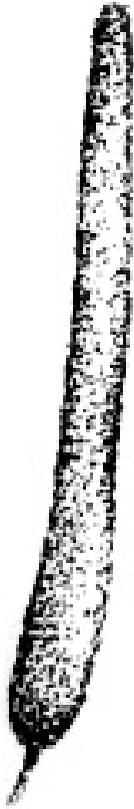
úvujinónnda *Variant: úvijinónnda. n.*

● blowflies: Greenbottle Fly, Bluebottle Fly, botflies (brown variety).

Uvijinonda jifa kisigheteri. Fasiriri geni. The flies laid their larva (on excreta) and I saw it lying there.

úvu-vegári *n+v*. ● dragonfly. *Order Anisoptera.*

Uyáu *n*. ● Baruga dance song used to initiate a time of dancing.

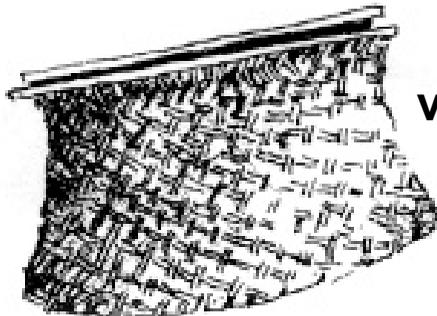


vógha

varísa



V v



vadága

V - v

va *Variant: =va. pp.* ○ contrary to expectation, supposed falsely to be. *Nu sukaruva kotiseri.* They thought he was a ghost, but in reality he was human.

váa *interjection.* ○ wha-a-at?: response to someone calling you indicating that you heard him talking, but not very distinctly. *See: hoe, ooi, vaie.*

váara *Variant: vára. n.* ○ fighting spear, made of black palm, with barbs notched into the sides for about 48 centimetres up it, also with a barbed point with feathers tied on, used also for hunting pigs. *Tataya da vaara mo, mendo soveni-soveni vegeeraera.* We sharpen both sides of the blade of the fighting **vaara** spear.

váaruma *n.* ○ wide meshed fishnets, such as **vooyuva**. *Vooyuva aera, voto vaarumai fugetero oka babai ombira.* They went with the **vooyuva** net and threw it out with its wide mesh, and large fish got caught in it. *See: ghaveesi, katoma, kikiveya, voto, vooyuva.*

váavena *Variant: vávena. n.* ○ land shelf of the estuary, fertile ground on the sloping sides of the fiord. *Sovu yari dae ise aında tinguda yaresa aında javo mo, vaavena seraera. Vaavenada savaira sarera amo, sovuda savaira sise seraera.* When you go right along the edge of the estuary, we call those sloping sides **vaavena**. When we say he travelled back along the sloping sides, we're saying he travelled back into the estuary.

vadága *n. [Yegha dialect.]* ○ small woven palm-leaf basket (**kanda**) made from palm leaves and used to carry someone's lunch or leftover food. *Vadaga mo, bayau mimina vendi budo*

vareda, evada ya mindiraera.

Regarding the palm leaf basket called **vadaga**, we put leftover food inside it, take it to the garden or to the ocean and eat it. *See: gasagasa, kaifeta, kanda.*

vadára₁ *n.* ○ Convict Surgeonfish. *Acanthurus triostegus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 489, #920, Plate 67.*

vadára₂ *n.* ○ flute reed, giant reed, Harding grass, or reed canary grass type that is very hard, grows in one creeping root system, similar to sugar cane, stem is used for a spear handle. *Phragmites roxburghii; Phalaris tuberosa. Vadara vitido du fasarira, besisi endada vovosuse, ifuda batuno arira. Mendeni dambu fetarira ava, sasingako gafugedo bu yama mesedo, auri tendido, koya gaedo ghuseri.* The **vadara** elephant grass grows up, falls over and lies on the ground, and the roots, while going down into the earth, sprout up from the stem. Children cut some that stand straight, bring, heat and straighten them in the fire, tie a spear point on to them and throw them at a tree for target practice. (Whoever hits the tree gets a point.) *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 54. #91 (Phragmites roxburghii) Ref: Sanadze 2001b. (Phalaris tuberosa).*

vadegári ○ completely consume, accomplish. *Ekerero avaraka aimi avi vadegetira.* The fire burned down the kunai entirely. *Genembo five tatayada fero, genembo dabakoimi de vadegusira.* Five men came itching for a fight, and one man (alone) beat them in the fight. (This intensifying verb is used only with **avi** 'burn' and **de** 'hit'. The word **avi** combines with **degitigari** (**avi degitigetira**) to signify 'he slept soundly' and with **vadegari** (**avi**

vadegetira) to signify ‘it burned up completely’.) See: **gogogho ari**, **gogoghombari**, **degitigari**, **vatetena ari**.

vadúmo *n.* ● Long-Tom types of fish: includes the Hornpike Long-Tom and the Choram Long-Tom, small in size, seen in shallow waters near rocks and mangroves. *Strongylura leiura*, *Tylosurus crocodilus*, **Borita babai dae vadumo seraera**. We call large Long-Tom fish **vadumo**. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 107-108. #157, 161. Plate 10.

See: **borita**, **nasi**.

vadúmo-gúriguri *n.* ● deep sea marlin including the Striped Marlin, Black Marlin; sailfish: Bayonetfish or Pacific Sailfish and swordfish: Broadbill Swordfish; some weigh over 100 kilograms. *Makaira audax*, *Istiompas marlina*, *Istiophorus orientalis*, *Xiphias gladius*. **Vadumo guriguri mo, tifá rara ghaeri**. Marlins have a spine and ‘sails’. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 206, 207, 208. #347-50. Plate 22. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

-vae *interjection.* ● suffix punctuating an exclamation of frustration. **Redae sise resevu? Dovu-vae!** Why are you talking like that? Let it be!

vágghi *Variant: vághe. n.*

● Slender Tree Snake, poisonous.

Vaghi kodokodode ava, ika ikáda iri gido de fugeteri. They saw the yellow and green Slender Tree Snake on top of the tree, bashed it and threw it down. See: **kodokodo**.

● Scrub Python. *Morelia amethistina*. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

vággho *n.* ● deadfall made by lashing a heavy platform held up with a propping stick until the trigger is released. ...**amboda, fuka foa vare mindari dae, nunda goroto vagho joká aminda terari dae use, vagho da bató ava de disugeraira. Vaghoi vose fuka fatiari, amburaira**. ...afterwards a pig comes to eat the garden, and as he is about to

enter the space where the deadfall trap is, he hits the trigger device, and it is released. The trap comes down, smashes the pig, and it dies.

See: **vatafa**.

Vagúva *n.* ● Miniafia clan. **Anumbiriri, ungbu iri Veniyafia da kokotofu javo Vaguva, Safitoo, Gadebo, an Abagawa nenda natofodae vironu seteri**. While they were sitting around, when it was later afternoon, the leaders of the Miniafia, named Vaguva, Safitoo, Gadebo and Abagawa gave speeches to their people. Ref: Nunisa and Nunisa 1994. *Korafe da History*. (written text) See: **Safitoo, Gadebo, Abagawa**.

vái *Variant: váii. n.* ● one’s sister’s children, middleman: able to go between two groups in conciliation, because of mother’s clan ties and marital ties; ambassador. **Ni ya oro eninda jokáda iraso gido ategi arera, “Omo nunda vai gido aira nemonde irera, ai?”** They will see you go and stay with another clan and they will ask, “Is that group his mother’s relations and so they’re staying together?” See: **bebe**. ● formal relationship (e.g. diplomatic ties) between two separate groups, tribes, clans/sibs, often established by a marriage. See: **vai ari**.

vái ári *n+v.* ● to marry (action a woman takes when she marries). **Seari, numamo ningido nu koteraira, “0 avori! Nangae gagara doyoro vai arira,” aminge seari, noaro ningido nuvudae seraira, “Avori, nangae gagara doyoro vai arira.”** She speaks, and her father hears and thinks, “Oh, all right! We two will let our daughter get married,” he speaks that way, and his wife hearing says to her husband, “All right, we will let our daughter get married.” Ref: Ifuda, Bartholomew. 1980b. *Evetu Fitari*. In Farr and Farr, (eds.): pp. 21-23.

② to link formally two groups (tribes, clans) often by a marriage; to establish diplomatic ties. *Namane Beghuma da vai Yegha kena irira ava sedo, namane jo bunise, Yegha kena jo yae arera.*

Our formally linked group by marriage is to Yegha, therefore, we do not go uncertainly to the Yegha people.

See: vai.

váie *interjection.* ○ what?: response to someone calling indicating that you heard him call, but didn't understand what he said. *See: hoe, ooi, vaa.*

vaikíra *n.* ○ black cockatoos: Palm Cockatoo, Great Black Cockatoo. *Probosciger aterrimus; Probosciger aterrimus (macgillray). Rika vaikira mo, nu oka evevari, mindiraera.... Rise, nunda buroro budo, asi ini tendido dighido yaru divuraera.* The bird, the black Palm Cockatoo, has good meat. we eat it. Eating it, we take its feathers, fasten them to a string and tie them on (to the headdress) and dance. *Ref: Simati, Elijah. 1980c. Vaikira. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 28. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

Váirere *n.* ○ name of a Yegha village on the ridge above Koafurina. *See: Koafurina, Rabuduru.*

váiri *adj.* ○ bronze or yellow colour, colour of Japanese people's skin. *Gagara vairi tamo oindae resena.* I'm speaking about that girl who has bronze-coloured skin.

váiri fugári ○ to colour tapa cloth with yellow dye.

váiri gutári ○ to wear white clothes soaked with yellow dye, connected with mourning practices. *Bubu mema use, vairi guteraera.* The Bubu clan in times of mourning wears clothes with yellow dye.

váisa *n.* ○ Emperor: Long-Nosed Emperor. *Lethrinella miniata. Vaisa founada edo kafuruda irá gheraira.*

Long-Nosed Emperors live on the reef and in the deep water. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 326, #595, Plate 43.*

váiva *Variant: vaivai. n.* ○ cultivated mango, used as a food source in the wet famine season, grows between 10-40 metres, first produces in 6 years, normal life span: 40 years. *Mangifera indica L. Vaiva mendeni evetu genembo ungoi goveoro vitiraira. Mendeni rikaimi gambudo yama fugeari vose vitiraira. Vosedo vitido beká jigheari, namane bu mindiraera. Nunda dubo evevatori. Evetu genembo isambu ne ufu eraera.* Some mango trees people plant with their hands and they grow. Some birds bite the fruit, go and drop the seeds down (on the ground) and they grow. When they grow and produce fruit, we get it and eat it. It has a very pleasant taste. Everybody likes it. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 325, #526. Ref: Hale and Williams 1977: p. 35. Ref: Sanadze 2001b. See: kerot, varisa.*

váka *n.* ○ canoe platform support cushioning support placed crosswise on top of the **kifuru** support logs between the canoe body and the canoe platform. *Ghaka sekada faforo fiti dighari dae areza mo, giti vaka kifuru tamonda fitido, ghaka faforo vaka tamonda fitaso fasari digharesa.* As you are getting ready to put and lash the platform on to a new canoe, first you will place the canoe platform cushioning support down on the support logs, and then you will put the outrigger platform down on top of the cushioning support piece and lash it together. *See: kifuru.*

Vakárara₁ *n.* ○ name of a Kerebi clan. *Vakarara mo, oro javori. Ne Tumari oro Kandoro ondide dabade irá gheraera. Ne jo Kerebi jokáda iraeri. Korafe fusera, nemonde dabade fuseri.* Vakárara is the name of a Kerebiclan. They live at Tumari together with the

Kandoro clan. They do not live amongst Kerebi people. When the Korafe came, they came together with them.

vakárara₂ *n.* ● variety of taro. *See: isia.*

vakeghambári *vi. vs1: vakeghambe.*

vs2: vakeghambu. to become wedged or to get stuck. *Begara taramaiya ata gorotoda vose vakeghambari bari bunaresa.* The crab will go down in between the roots of the mangrove and get stuck (there), and you won't know how to get it. *See: vakimbari.*

vakíkimbári *vt. vs1: vakikimbe.*

vs2: vakikimbu. ● to do properly, to do well. *Nanda kaiya junge vakikimbe, oroko sasingu gido barera.* Hide my knife well, (or) today the children will see it and get it. *See: gogoghombari, vatetena ari.*

vakimbári *Variant: vakembári. va.*

vs1: vakimbe. vs2: vakimbu.

— *vi.* ① wedge: to be wedged.

— *vt.* ② to grasp or fork out (with tongs or two sticks). *Ika veveyako etoto aimi budo, roera eni vasa ekoda durarira ava vakimbe baresa.* You will get two small sticks, and use them like tongs to grasp something that has fallen into a bad place. *See: vakeghambari.*

vakimbári da roéra tongs.

vamúra *n.* ● variety of sugar cane.

See: jovu.

vanátuvana *adj.* ① very old, elderly.

Genemboó ireira vánatuvána edo, ambududurusira. That man got to be really old and died.

— *n.* ② patriarch, oldster, old guard, old-timer. *Embavo mo, reighi ainda vanatuvanari.* The man we're speaking of is the town's patriarch.

vanémbo *adv.* ● only. *Na nanda sasingu vanembo budo ojeni.* I brought only my children. *See: kikiako, nembo.*

vanghúgo *n.* ● stalk of bananas. *Bijo*

beká, rika ai mindi tefo etiri, vanghugo vanembo fetetira. The real bananas, the birds totally ate up, and only the stalk is left. *Syn: tuvamu. See: vanghuva.*

vanghúva *n.* ● stalk of bananas, provided for a feast. *See: eghovo₂, tuvamu, vanghuo.*

vaniisabana *n.* ● a small tree species, used for firewood. *Ika vaniisabana, nu veveyako vitiraira. Namane ika eimi roera eini jo ae eraera. Nu gharasa eari gido, jore budo foama avaraka useraera.* The **vaniisabana** bush grows to be only a little tree. We don't do anything with this bush. When we see that it has withered, we break it, bring it and use it for firewood.

vára jifegari *n+v.* ① to speak on someone else's behalf, to act as an advocate, to support, to stand up for. *Geka eveva, eko saresa avata, ninda vara jifegari mo, ninda koro begoi arira.* You may say good words or bad, but as for your advocate, your firstborn brother will stand up for you.

② to warn a prospective victim about a plot to murder him/her, so he/she can avoid it. *Na ambono dae sarera amo, genembo eni foa vara jifegari jebugarena.* When they will plan to kill me, another person will come and warn of the murder plot and I will live.

See: gabasari.

Varári *n.* ● Kerebi clan name.

See: Afatuma/Afatumi for an example.

vara-varaghári *vi. vs1: vara-varaghe.*

vs2: vara-varaghu. ● to dive underwater and swim. *Oka oju eure dae, tifughe vara-varaghuse gaetira.* So the fish wouldn't be spooked, he dove down, swam underwater and speared it.

varé *n.* ● current, productive garden. *Aya afaghae da saramana babai isambu etodabari: 1) kambo itari, 2) vare govári a 3) ghaka aghariri.* The major

work of parents is threefold: 1) building houses, 2) planting gardens and 3) hollowing out and making outrigger canoes.

váre beká **o** a garden where the taro are ready for harvesting. *Lit.*: 'garden + true'.

váre jóka *n+n.* **o** coleus. *Plectranthus*, *Plectranthus scutellarioides*, *Plectranthus parviflorus*. *Vare joka, vare seka govuse, aminda goveoro vitido irá gheraira. Ayamane vareda ya edo fuse vare jóká budo, sigina-sagina edo foa gheraera. Umbu mendeni divari dae use joredo, budo foa gogho edo divuraera.* While we are planting a new garden, we plant coleus there and it grows up and remains. Our mothers go to the garden and coming back they get coleus and put it in their hair and armbands and come. Some times while we are getting ready to dance, we pull them up, bring them and decorate ourselves and dance. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 489, #781-783.

varéra *n.* **o** tree chopping song.

varíga *n.* **o** trailing vines.

varíge *n.* **o** hardyhead fish types, including the Bearded Hardyhead, Valenciennes Hardyhead, Pitted Hardyhead. These are small fish, (as small as 2-3 centimetres) that live in schools primarily in mangrove swamps, in the estuaries and near the shoreline. *Atherion elymus, Allanetta valenciennesi, Hypoathetina lacunosa. Varige buubu kavada fetirero, matoro tomanakoimi sumbu deretiri, jara-ghumutari. Etero, na koikirorova sedo, ghaka dari vivitumutana avata, varige ava gosumutani.* While the hardyheads were remaining in the openings in the mangrove swamp and under dead mangroves where the roots remain, a large trevally swam and touched them, and they scattered. And I thinking that

were scads, turned the canoe and went up, but I saw those tiny hardyheads.

Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 173-176. #291-293, #296-299, #303. Plate 19.

varighári *vi. vs1:* **varighe.** *vs2:* **varighu.**

o to be heaped. *Kirumo da bayau fugetero avo varighe fasetira.* They threw down the food for the feast, and it lay heaped up.

ávo varighári **o** food or things being given away at a feast to be displayed in a large heap. *Mandi vujedo gugua fugetero, viti avo varighe fasetira.*

They were performing the coming of age feast activities for the boy, and they threw down their possessions and they were piled up lying in a heap.

varísa, *n.* **o** wild, undomesticated mango, native variety of mango, similar to carrot mangoes. *Varisa nu taimada, tofo vitiraira. Nunda kau, vaiva da kaugori. Nunda beká jighiraira, vaiva jighiraira, daba ava jighiraira. Jighido iria safufu eari, yama budo mindiraera. Nunda dubo itako vaivakena, kotugo karotkena dombu eniri, avata nunda gari kau dabakori.*

The wild mango seeds itself and grows in the jungle. It is like the domesticated mango. The fruit it bears is just like the fruit the domesticated mango bears. It bears fruit and remains until it becomes ripe and we go, get it and eat it. Its taste is a bit more like that of domesticated mangoes and a bit different from the carrot mango, but its appearance is the same. *Syn:* **egha.** *See:* **kerot, vaiva.**

varísa, *n.* **o** variety of sugar cane.

See: **jovu.**

Varisade *n.* **o** At the Wild Mango Tree, section of the village called Baga, north of and slightly below Bombodade.

See: **Baga, Bombodade.**

varíva *n.* **o** plant that grows in the bush, used in making love potions. *Joka variva, nu taimada vitiraira. Gegenem-*

bo mendeni ya joka variva ava budo foa, ade, evetu bari da tangoro eraera.

The **variva** plant grows in the bush.

Some men go bring the variva plant and make love potions to attract single girls and women.

várivari *n.* ① fins of fish or flippers and flukes of sea mammals. *Otangiri da varivari mo, ghousa a beraghari.* The mackerel's fins are long and wide.

jimbi varivari ① tail fin.

vári-várighári *vt. vs1:* **vari-varighe.**

vs2: **vari-varighu.** ① to wag it's tail (usually said of a dog). *Emo, sino*

nunda noi numamo fua buvarera aindae ivuga use, jimbi vari-vari-gharira aindae, vavara dari seraera.

Regarding this, when a dog is happy over his/her mistress or master arriving, it will wag its tail, we call that 'showing affection'. *See: vavara dari.*

variya *n.* ① German taro, Elephant Ear, *Alocasia. Alocasia macrorrhiza; Alocasia indica. Giti variya digarigo govedo ghuseri, o oroko mo, jo govae eraera.*

Before we used to plant lots of German taro, but now, we don't plant it.

Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 71, #117.

② Chinese Taro: Taro Kong Kong, grows 2 meters tall, produces tubers after 9-12 months. *Xanthosoma saggittifolium.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 71, #118. See: baifa, ghaidoro, isia.*

vása₁ *n.* ① physical place, section of a village. *Kambo itari da vasa ava simbugedo, kambo itaresa.* You will first prepare a place for building a house, then you will build the house.

avári erári vása living quarters.

vása₂ *n.* ① domain, relegated position.

vása bári ① to replace someone or something; to succeed (one's predecessor as a leader), to take the place of. *Genembo eni gategaovo, John da vasa barira. Ai resira amo: John nu genembako etira ava sedo.*

You will choose a man, and he will take John's place. Because John has become an old man. *Syn: gaabu.*

vasái *n.* ① competing trading partner clan, tries to outgive its trading partner clan in a series of trading feasts. *Vasai seraera, Gaboru nu Bubu da vasairi. Gaboru sino fugeari, Bubu da diveari, Bubu mino sino fugeari, Gaboru foama divudo ghuseri.* When we say competing trading partner clans, the Gaboru (clan) is Bubu's competing trading partner. Gaboru would throw the drum (to announce it would be holding the feast), and the Bubu (clan) would go and dance, and then Bubu in response would throw the drum, and the Gaboru clan would come and dance.

Ref: Geka mendeni se disugari da

vasari aminda geka bondo yavero gi afigedo se disugari geka tegase! See

bondo yavero in the glossary at the back of the dictionary. *See: boguto, Kirumu Gaso, kirumu, kotofu, sabua.*

vasékava *n.* ① cod: includes Coral Cod/Leopard Cod, Vermicular Leopard-Cod, Tomato Rock Cod; also the Coral Trout. *Plectropoma maculatum, Plectropoma oligacanthus, Cephalopholis sonnerati, Cephalopholis miniatus.* *Ref: Munro. 1967: pp. 269, 272, 293. #465, 466, 467, 477, 478. Plate 32. Ref: Sanadze 2001a (Tomato Rock Cod and Coral Trout).*

vatafa *n.* ① snare with a slip noose, used to trap bandicoots and scrub fowl. *Vatafa fitaso, fuka fua boraga fati disugari, vatafaghedo ivasi aimi atada asugari, asi tabi-tabighari garesa.* You will put a snare with a slip noose in place, and a pig will come, hit the trip stick, and it will disengage and spring back, and the slip noose will get caught on the pig's leg, and you will see the vine jerk tight.

vatáfaghari *v. vs1:* **vatafaghe.**

vs2: **vatafaghu**. **○** to spring back, to rebound. *Genembo ika divegetiri vatafaghe diti de gunjisira*. The man cut a tree, and it rebounded, hit and poked my eye.

vatáfu-vatáfughari *vt. vs1: vatafu-vatafughe. vs2: vatafu-vatafughu.*

○ to guzzle, to drink greedily without stopping, to chugalug. *Na usu basedo, uvu vatafu-vatafugheteno, dadaba etira*. I poked a hole into the coconut and guzzled the coconut water until there was nothing left.

See: boboboghari.

vatataghári *Redup: vatata-vatata-ghári. vi. vs1: vatataghe. vs2: vatataghu.*

○ to oscillate: move back and forth rapidly, usually in an uncontrolled manner, e.g. as fish that are already caught thrash back and forth or flip-flop in the boat or on the shore. *Oka jimbi gafugari vatataghe karajeda jorughetira*. The fish with the cut tail flipped up and leaped out of the ocean.

See: vata-vataghari.

vata-vataghári *vi. vs1: vata-vataghe.*

vs2: **vata-vataghu**. **○** to oscillate: to move back and forth rapidly in an uncontrolled fashion, e.g. as a spear hurled into a tree or the ground vibrates back and forth after being thrown; or as fish that are already caught flip-flop around in the boat or on land. *Oka komana da jimbi gambari gunjuganjaghe sumbarira aindae, vata-vataghari seraera*. When a fish will bite another fish's tail and that fish will wriggle and move back and forth in an uncontrolled manner, we call that **vata-vataghari**. *See: vatataghari.*

vatétena ári *adv+v. ○* to do superlatively, superbly, thoroughly, utterly, completely, (very) well. *Johnson nunda kambo iti vatetena usira, ava sedo ghousesago irira*. Johnson built his house very well, therefore, it's

remaining a long time. (This is only used with a few verbs in their stem 1 form: **iti** 'build', **dighi** 'lash, tie', **kaifa e** 'take care of' and **tumonde** 'believe, trust'. It signifies a higher quality of performance than that indicated by **gogogho ari** or **gogoghombari**.)

See: gogogho ari, gogoghombari, degitigari, vadegari.

vatúra *n. ○* tree species. *Ika vatura, nu taima teriada, a kotugo, savavarada vitiraira. Ayamane ne ya jedo budo foama, anoso torereghedo iivura edo, dedo dendeoro kaingheari, ijedo arido ati gemburaera. Nu siria da einiri*. The **vatura** tree lives in the thick bush and also on the plains. Our mothers go, chop it down, bring it, tear the bark and get the inner core of the bark, beat it, hang it up and it dries; then they tear it, roll it in three ply strands and weave string bags. It's related to the African Tulip Tree.

váuu *n. ○* mackerels: Wahoo/Jack-Mackerel. *Acanthocybium solandri*. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 199, #337, Plate 23. Syn: dadaiyasi.*

váva *n. ○* the skin from freshly processed sago that has just been roasted in the fire at the processing place. *Vava mo, ambe da anoso aindae seraera*. We call the skin that forms on roasted sago **vava**. *See: uvu vava, nako vava.*

vavára dári *n+v. ○* (dog, cat) to show affection (by licking its master, wagging its tail, or by rubbing against the body of its master). *Emo, sino nunda noi numamo fua buvarera aindae ivuga use, jimbi vari-vari-gharira aindae, vavara dari seraera*. Regarding this, when a dog is happy over his/her mistress or master arriving, it will wag its tail, we call that 'showing affection'.

⊗ to attend, to wait on, to serve respectfully; to try to win the favour of

an influential person by serving attentively. *Na genembo aında yeye bari dae vavara doreno, mutiri ruruseni.* In order to get the charm of that man, I served him respectfully, he gave it, and I received it.

vavásembari

vt. vs1: vavasembe. *vs2:* vavasembu.

❶ to double over in pain, clutching one's stomach. *Ni tini mema sarira amo, ni tini vavasembuse ya fiyogha baresa.* When your stomach is in pain, clutching your stomach, you will go get some medicine.

❷ to hold your stomach in with your hand, to pull your stomach in, to constrict your stomach. *Ni uko aresa amo, ni tini vavasembaresa.* When you hiccough, you will pull your stomach in.

váya *n.* ❶ black ashes.

váya gutári ❶ to smear ashes on one's self in mourning.

váya rovárova ári ❶ to mourn (a close relative's death by throwing ashes on one's body and wearing Job's Tears on one's clothes, as well as denying oneself various items or pleasures the deceased relative enjoyed). *Ref: Afige, buku dombukena Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari aminda tou-rovarova ava gi!* For more information, see **tou-rovarova** in the glossary, appendix 4, at the back.

veeghári *Redup: veeveeghári. A-redup: veevaaghári. vi. vs1:* veeghe.

vs2: veeghu. ❶ to glide, to float (in the air), to soar and swoop (on top of clouds). *Kasi ghumbu veeghe firi geni.* I saw the Little Eagle come flying and gliding. *See: ata veeghari, ghumbari, ravari.*

téfo embóroda veeghári *Variant:*

téfo-téfo embóroda veghari. ❶ to be shiftless, roaming around with no good purpose, to float around aimlessly. *Ne*

geka seraena jo ningae eraeva ava sedo, tefo emboroda veevaaghuse irivu ambove! You (children) don't listen to the advice I tell you, therefore just remain floating around aimlessly and die.

veevaaghári ❶ group of birds/planes to be gliding in different directions.

veeveeghári ❶ bird or plane to repeatedly soar, glide, float in the air *Foroga ikada veeveegherira.* He's repeatedly soaring on top of the clouds.

véfo *n.* ❶ variety of sweet potato.

vegári *vt. vs1:* vege. *vs2:* vegu.

❶ to sharpen, to grind, to brush, to file down. *Bare amo tika vegedo bu ya uro aresa. Uro edo, aında amboda, bare junjaresa.* For taro seedlings, you will sharpen a dibble stick, take it, and make a hole in the ground big enough to put the seedling in. Having made the hole, you will plant the taro seedling straight into the ground.

❷ to bail a canoe or boat, often with coconut shell halves or plastic containers cut into a scoop shape. *Namaneda ghaka rosetiri, sirere edo, viti ghaje vegedo, davedo ojeri.* Our canoe swamped and we bailed the canoe by pulling it back and pushing, forcibly ejecting some of the bilge water; then we got up into the canoe, bailed it, paddled and came (home).

See: asisii vegari.

gháje vegári ❶ to bail out the bilge water from a boat or canoe.

dika végári ❶ to grind one's teeth.

See: ghininji-ghananjaghari.

vegóvego *n.* ❶ rock-cod species: including the Double-Thorned Rock-Cod, the Black-Tipped Rock-Cod, the Six-Banded Rock-Cod and the Ocellated Rock-Cod. *Epinephelus diacanthus, Epinephelus fasciatus, Epinephelus sexfasciatus, Epinephelus caeruleopunctatus.* *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 274-7.*

#484, 485, 487, 492, 497. Plates 33, 34.

Ref: Sanadze 2001a.

véka₁ *n.* ○ seedling, seed, shoot.

véka eveva ○ generous; charitable, kindly; noble.

véka evéva ári ○ to act kindly, be a “good egg”, to act nobly, to love with pure motives.

véka éko ○ stingy; hurtful; cruel, mean.

véka jighári ○ to share an item that is joined together in a friendship ceremony that makes you buddies from there on in. From that time on, you call the person **veka**, rather than using his name.

véka sembáe ○ stingy; cruel.

bajíro véka ○ someone born to stout parents.

véka₂ *n.* ○ cat’s cradle, children’s string game done with the hands.

vekenengári *vi.* vs1: **vekenenge**.

vs2: **vekenengu**. ○ to slant, to slope, (a boat) to list. *Ghaka vekenenge didighusevu*. You lashed together the canoe so that it is listing to one side.

díti vekenengári ○ wall-eyed, to eye something out of the corner of the eye.

vendári *vt.* vs1: **vendi**. vs2: **vendudu**.

① to put inside. *Fegha viti kambo jokáda bayau okiada vendi bu vose, avaraka use itiri avisira*. Fegha went up into the house, put food into a pot brought it down, got a fire going and cooked it until it was done.

See: **fendari**.

— *n.* ② object such as a canoe, a stringbag, or a pot filled with something. *Ni roera eni ava bu ati jokáda vendaresa, o okiada vendaresa o ghakada vendaresa amo, vendari seraera*. If you put some things in a string bag, a clay pot or a boat, we call that a filled object.

— *adj.* ③ full or filled, loaded. *Ni evetu genembo ā roera digari ava ghaka*

tamonda garesa amo, saresa, “Ghaka vendari beká ava e firi geni,” saresa. If you see a lot of people and things on a canoe, you will say, “I am seeing this boat coming filled up to the brim.”

véngo *n.* ○ all nautilus types including: Chambered or Pearly Nautilus, New Caledonia Nautilus, found on the sand, not eaten by the Korafe and Yegha.

Nautilus pompilius, Nautilus macromphalus. Vengo mo, sivedo foama ghonekada dekesa urureari, beká tefo bamburaera. Ava sedo jo mindae eraera. Nautilus float on the ocean,

come and are swept on to the sandy beaches, and we collect ones that have no meat. Therefore, we don’t eat them. Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 79, #146-147.

Ref: *Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3.

vengógo *Variant: dúbo vengógo. adj.*

○ hoarse (throat). *Sasingu gogore ero, koko sise irana, nanda dubo vengogo etira*. While the children were misbehaving, I kept shouting at them until my throat became hoarse.

Veréto₁ *n.* ○ another name for Kiyama or Konendobu village, Bedada clan’s head village.

veréto₂ *n.* ○ Australian Channel Bill.

Scythrops novaehollandiae.

véri-varaghári *vi.*

vs1: **veri-varaghe**. vs2: **veri-varaghu**.

① (body to become) hot while working hard (body to become) feverish (when sick), (fire, lamp, oven to) emit heat.

Na ravuravu itatamuse, tamo veri-veragherira. While I’m experiencing a fever, my body is becoming very hot.

See: **veriveri**.

② to shine. *Na tumbaghae soka fuse, fafoda avaraka veri-varaghiri geni*. While I was coming from far away last night, I saw a fire shining brightly on the beach. See: **janimbari**.

vériveri *adj.* ● hot. *See: veraera.*

veríya *n.* ● White-Rumped Swiftlet.
Collocalia spodiopygius. *Ref:* Coates and Peckover 2001: p. 100.
See: soghai.

veruá *n.* ● decorations for fighting.
See: borofu, kofefe, masia.

vésa *n.* ● distribution portion (almost always occurs with **soro**). *Jaká soro vesa edo dandivu!* Divide out the betelnut and chew it!

vevéra *n.* ● heat, pain. *See: veriveri.*

dúbo vevéra ári ● to be upset.

támo vevéra ári *n+n+v.* ● to have a fever or a pain. *Tamo veraera erira.* Her body is feverish. *See: ravuravu.*

támo fisí vevéra ári ● to enter into a warm social relationship, to feel one's heart warming to a group of people to become acquainted with, to start to get to really know somebody.

véyako *Variation: véiyako. Pl: vevéyako. A-redup: veye-vayako. adj.* ● small, tiny, little (name avoidance substitute word for **kítako**). *Tataya da orara veyako ungo dabako bu jighirise, tataya aresa.* The small fighting shield you will be holding with one arm and fighting. *See: meyako, kitako.*

veveyako ● plural form of **veyako** (name avoidance substitute word for **kítako**, refers to several persons or objects that are little). *Nanda sasingu vosaera saoda, kimaimi oka veveyako jumberi.* My children went down and pulled in some small fish in the lagoon with hooks.

veye-vayako *Variation: vei-vaiyako, veiye-vaiyako.* ● very tiny, very little, itsy-bitsy, teeny-weeny (name avoidance substitute word for **kita-katako**: intensifies 'tiny' to 'teeny-tiny'.)

víavia *n.* ● species of tree that grows in mangrove swamps, but is less dense, much lighter than mangrove.

víde *Pl: videjamena. Variant: vijamena. n.* ● youth, teenage fellow. *Irise, ade eniimi vide eni gido uju edo ghusira amo, nu seari noi numamo 'avori' sedo gosureoro, tumbaghae avido ghuseri. Ava use iria, nengae fitido ghuseri.* While they were living with their parents, if a girl saw a boy and liked him, she would tell her parents, and they would say 'okay' and oversee the couple while they would sleep at night. They would remain doing that, and they would get married.
Ref: Simati, Elijah. 1980b. Ade Vide. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 14-15.
● bachelor. *Ant: ade. See: ade vide.*

vígho *n.* ● whistle.

vígho sári *n+v.* ● to whistle. *Namane vigho setero oju edo sumberi.* We whistled, and they were afraid and ran away.

vijári *vt. vs1: vije. vs2: viji.* ● to copulate: to have sexual intercourse (male's act). *Gegenembo aka vijeraera amo, ne teunteunghuse vijeraera.* When men copulate, entering the vagina, they move back and forth and copulate.
See: tambunoimi vijari.
— *n.* ● a man's children.

genembo da vijari ● a man's child or children. ● sexual intercourse.

víka *n.* ● penis, male sexual organ.
Namonde vika anoso anosode irá gheraera. We all have the skin flap coverings on our penises. *See: vide, vijari, tamo kakara.*

vikóko₁ *n.* ● flathead fish species, includes Bar-Tailed Flathead and Black-Freckled Flathead and others.
Platycephalus indicus, Inegocia parilis. *Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 527-529. #989, 990-1, 993-4. Plate 71.* ● Dragonet fish species, includes Flap-Gilled Dragonet and Milk-Spotted Dragonet. *Eleutherochi ropercularis. Calionymus sagitta.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 471. #890-2. Plate*

62.

vikóko₂ *n.* ① sword, knife, made from sago (**ámbe ató**) or from black palm (**goróba**) that was carved and sharpened into a cutting implement.

Tok Pisin: *bainat*. See: **benesi**, **kaiya**.

② dagger, woman's knife. See: **vito**.

viráfara *n.* ① very last bit of anything, usually not enough food left to share with anyone, just enough for one family meal. *Nanda tauna virafara gido, itako jo soro ae arena*. This is the last of my tobacco, so I won't share it at all.

See: **barimutu**, **gebora**. ② only one of its kind. *Emo nanda gagara dabako, virafara ava ereundenana*. This is my one daughter, the only one that I am nurturing.

viré *n.* ① tree, similar to the kwila tree. *Maniltoa peekelii*. *Nunda mandí, kambo da tutumbi buraera*. We use the hardwood core-heartwood of the **virere** trunks as house posts. Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 213, #345.

viríko₁ *n.* ① Smooth Flutemouth. Ref: Munro 1967: p. 150, #244, Plate 16.

viríko₂ *n.* ① fife, small transverse flute. See: **feku**.

virógho *i.*
— *n.* ① sorry: *Emo yove sari da geka eniri. Na virogho beká resenasi!* I am saying I am truly sorry! See: **soori**.

virónu₁ *n.* ① speech, sermon, exhortation, lecture. *Avaraka usetiri, Maisina ghatovosedo vironu setira, "Oro, oro, avo — Gaboru, Yakeya, Aitura, Ayota, Gonongo — totorugevu!..."* Someone got the fire going, and the leader of the Maisin group came down and gave a speech, "Clans – Gaboru, Yakeya, Aitura, Ayota, Gonongo – gather together!..."

virónu beká ① touching speech. *Geka setira, vironu beká setira*. The talk he said was truly a touching speech. ② too

talkative.

virónu₂ [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.*

① announcement.

viró-verághae *n+n.* ① prostitute.

viró káto ① prostitute. *Evetu omo virokatori*. That woman is a prostitute.

See: **saghére káto**.

víro-verághae ári ① (woman or girl) to engage in loose sexual behaviour, i.e. adultery, fornication, prostitution. *Gagara monidae viroveraghae use, emboroda deingherira*. The girl is wandering around using loose sexual behaviour to get money. See: **saghére**.

víru *n.* ① darts, including the Snub-Nosed Dart, the Black-Spotted Swallowtail and the Common Dart. *Trachinotus blochi, Trachinotus bailloni, Trachinotus russeli*. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 233-234, #391-393, Plate 26.

virúru *n.* ① tree species. *Ika viruru eva bekada vitiraira. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera*. The **viruru** tree lives beside the sea. Some people use it medicinally.

virútu *n.* ① species of black palm tree: white sapling with purple and white pointed leaves that flap over and finally harden green. See: **baoro**, **baghoto**, **goroba**, **ijigha**, **oibo**, **siuu**, **tara**, **visiruru**.

② long fighting wooden club, used to test opponent's strength, about 2 metres in length, held in both hands, used to deflect attackers—a strong person would deflect the attack, but a weak person would fall backwards and get hit by the fighting club in his forehead. *Virutumo, gorobai keveraera*. We carve the **virútu** club from black palm wood. See: **ambí**, **gandigha**, **misi**.

virúviru₁ *n.* ① secondary dance leaders. *Ujudo, gegenembo etoto, ne muni soveni kotugo etoto muni soveni edo, aında gukada gegenembo etoto, aında javo viruviru feteraera*. Having put on

their loincloths, two men standing on one side in the middle are the primary dance leaders, and two men standing on the other side in the middle are primary dance leaders, behind them two men on either side, called secondary dance leaders stand. *Ref:* Beghuma (Avo Daba), Erastus. 1980b. *Yaru Divari*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 36-37.

Ref: *Geka mendeni se disugari da vasari, appendix 4 buku da gombuda yaru divari ava gi!* See the glossary in appendix 4 for more information about **yaru divari** (dancing procedures).

Syn: **oroso**. *See:* **muni, simbira**.

virúviru₂ *n.* ○ variety of sugar cane.

See: **jovu**.

visífana *n.* ○ tree species. *Ika visifana mo, ayamane ya jedo nunda anoso ava teghe budo foama ivuredo, embo boka bovodu dedo ghuseri. A kotugo dedo, ati gembudo ghuseri. Oroko eminda mo, daba ava eraera.* Regarding the **visifana** tree, our mothers would go chop it, strip off its bark, bring it, pull off the outer bark and beat (the inner bark) into tapa cloth wrap-around skirts and loincloths. And they also beat it and wove string bags with it. Now today, they are still doing the same thing. *See:* **bagi, bovodu, gunguto, isivi, kuvaka**.

visíruru *n.* ○ type of black palm tree (like the betel palm), but smaller, cut and split the trunk to make flooring for houses or poles **oghi** for sewing sago or nypa leaves to make roof shingles.

Visiruru nu jaká da kaugo, taimada irá gheraira. Ya jeoro vosiari, nunda ifu amo inonoda divege sare simbuge bu-fua, kambo ofodae fitiraera. The **visiruru** black palm tree is similar to the betel palm tree and is found in the bush. We go chop it down, cut, split, prepare and bring it, and use it as our house floor. *See:* **baghoto, baoro,**

goroba, jaka, karafu, siiu, virutu.

visógi [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ○ rebuke, spoken with a gruff or harsh tone of voice. *Nandae visogi sisirasi; eteso na vosi-yari dae erena.* You rebuked me, and so I am leaving (lit. going down).

See: **koviono**.

vitári *vi. vs1:* **viti.** *vs2:* **vivitu.**

○ to ascend, to go up. *Kokoiya fugaso viti-ya vose-furari saimbaresa amo, fugege ari seraera.* When you will throw a baby up in the air and he/she will go up and come down and you will catch him/her, we call that **fugege ari**.

Ant: **vosari**.

tamónda vitári ○ (some person or something else) to actually end up on top of one's body, also used of a spirit coming upon a sorcerer-medium. *Ni roera eni aimi ninda tamonda vitarira amo, ni de fugaso vosarira.* If something comes on top of you, you will hit it and throw it down. *Genembo asisi tamonda vitarira, kae genemboá gido osa eraira.* When a spirit comes upon a sorcerer, he sees the sick man and tells him what sickness he has or how he got sick. *See:* **asisi vitari, tore-sevaseva, viti vosa, voru vitari.**

víti-furári to come up. *Víti-fu!* Come up!

víti-yári to go up. *Víti-yasiyo!* Go up!

vitári vosári *v.+v.* ○ rugged, hilly. *Enda vitari vosari jevu, vose vivisegare!* Cut down those rugged hills so that they come down and flatten out! *Syn:* **viti vosa.**

víti vósa *adj.+adj.* ○ rugged, hilly. *reighi viti vosa:* rugged terrain. *Syn:* **vitari vosari.**

víto *n.* ○ traditional short knife (for peeling vegetables), shaped like a cleaver, made from **sivera, yova** 'oyster shells', **sarisari** or **sambogho** 'pen shells'. *Aya da víto bo-fu, bayau saruredo iti avare.* Bring mother's

shell-knife, and peel and cook the food so that it gets cooked. *Gíti mo, jaká vitoimi feghedo dandido ghuseri*. In times before, we husked betelnut with the shell knife and then chewed it.

víve *n.* ● weed: generic term. *Víkoko da tuka mo: vare vive eraera aindae seraera*. The point of having a wooden traditional bush knife we say, is that we use it to weed the gardens.

Ref: Kainafara, Sextus. 1989b. *Víkoko*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 88.

vive ári ● to weed (the garden).

víve ási ● creepers, creeping vines: generic term.

víve báre jighári kató ● industrious, said about women and girls who habitually pull out weeds and plant sprouting taro. *Syn:* **bajágha evétu, oto ghojaba**.

víve foróga *n+n.* ● Oriental False Hawksbeard: weed with white flowers and black seeds. *Youngia japonica*. *Vive foroga, vare jo govae irioro, ainda jokáda vitiraira. Vivitureari ayamane gido, vare fafama eure dae sise, tuse babarigeraera*. When we haven't yet planted a garden, the Oriental False Hawksbeard weed already comes up by itself. When our mothers see it coming up, they pull it up and throw it away, so the garden won't be stunted. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 566, #907.

vívi *n.* ① joy, enthusiasm, delight. *Oka digari jumbudo vivi itatameraena*. I caught many fish and I'm feeling delighted. *See:* **vívi ari**.
— *adj.* ② sweet, full of zest, delighted.

béka vívi ● nonsense, flattery, "sweet talk". *Lit:* 'mouth + sweet'.

vívi ári *n+v.* ● to enjoy enthusiastically, to delight, to take pleasure in. *Genembo geka ovia setira, namokena vivi erira*. I am delighted with that speech the man gave.

támo vívi ári ● to enjoy enthusiastically, with full physical vigour. *Na sife fegha dorana agido, tamo jo vivi aeri. Oroko na jo yae arena*. Yesterday, I played football so, my body's not too excited about going out again. Today, I will not go.

vívísana *n.* ● rope braided from pandanus fibres. *Futo tuturo edo gembari dae eraera amo, yama taimada, ika javo monga ava gafugeraera. Nunda ata gafuge vegedo, bu foama natida buvudo, tuturo edo vivisana etoto jighiraera*. When we are about to begin to make a pig trapping net, we go to the bush and cut a tree called pandanus. We cut its foot(= prop root), shave it, bring it home and begin to braid two ropes. *Ref:* Araua, Hobert. 1980b. *Futo Ari, Fuka Sandari*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 74-76. *See:* **monga, siono**.

vívísana jighári ● to braid pandanus rope.

vívísári *Redup:* **vivisegári**.

vt. vs1: **vivise**. *vs2:* **vivisi**.

① to smooth out flat (done to sago to prepare it). *Aminge budo, iví jokáda fiti vivise bu vesa fitido...* Having done thus, we get (the strained sago), put it into the sago settling trough, smooth it out and separate and put it into (three foot long rolls)... *Ref:* Beghuma (Avo Daba) Erastus. 1980b. *Ambe Dari*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 80-82. *Ghaito bu-fuvu, ofo vivisegari eminda durove*. Bring the mat, and let's lay it down on the flat floor piece here.

② to massage, to stroke, to pet, to pat, also to probe for lice (in the hair with fingertips). *Na tumbaghae anumbirise, jighi ungoi vivise bambeni*. While I was sitting down last night, I probed for lice in my hair with my hand and got them. *See:* **isambara ari**.

vívísagari

va. vs1: **vivisege**. *vs2:* **vivisegu**.

— *vi.* ❶ to be flat and smooth, but not necessarily horizontally level. *Teboro vivisegedo irira.* The table is smooth.

— *vt.* ❷ to smooth out flat.

viyóyo *n.* ❶ wooden decoration for a leader clan member's canoe or house (shaped like a double-ended wrench). *Korafe ne ghaka gogho gitida, aanda fitiraera aindae, viyoyo seraera.* The Korafe put sago growing tips which are called **viyoyo** through a hole at the front of the canoe to decorate it.

vógha₁ *n.* ❶ Spiny-Eyed Cardinalfish. *Pristiapogon fraenatu.* *Ref:* Munro 1984: p. 250. #429. Plate 29.

vógha₂ *n.* ❶ the long green mustard fruit of the betel pepper vine, chewed with betelnut. *Piper betel* L. (*Piper.*). *Setiri ningido, gagara setira, "Avori, fu vitase!" sedo, ghaito duriri viti anum-betiri, gagara teraira kambo atuda, jaká gosedo vogha gombou edo, bu-ojira mutiri dandudiri, nu aira vareda...* He spoke and hearing the girl said, "All right, come on up!" she said and laid down a mat, so he came up and sat down, and the girl went behind her house, hit down some betelnut, made a package of the betel pepper fruit, brought it and gave it, and while he was chewing, she went to the garden... *Ref:* Kainafara, Sextus. 1980a. *Guri Fono da Kiki.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 21-22. *See:* **fiká, ghebu.**

vogóro *n.* ❶ large sago swamp. *See:* **karafe.**

voíya *n.* ❶ taro greens, cooked taro leaves. *Isia igi bambudo foama itido mindiraera aindae, voíya sise, yambei seraera.* About taro leaves that we collect and bring, cook and eat, calling them **voíya**, we (also) call them **yambei.** *Ref:* Peekel 1984: pp. 93-97. *Syn:* **yambei.** *See:* **kabesi.**

voíya-túmbo *n.* ❶ victory song: when someone poisons a person to death,

then they sing this type of song.

Genembo kae jighero ambiri aindae, voíya-túmbo didiverera. They have poisoned a man, and he has died, therefore they are singing the song **Voíya-Túmbo.**

vója *n.* ❶ stitch type used at bottom of stringbag, often using cord dyed purple. *See:* **ruvi bondiba.**

vónu *n.* ❶ leatherback sea turtle (large). *Dermochelys coriacea.* *Ref:* Sanadze 2001a. *See:* **igho.**

Vónu óndi *n.* ❶ name of Korafe follower clan. *Kotofu Bedada ondi, ne sabua oro javo Rarogha nengae Vonu ghae ava kaifa edo ghuseri.* The leader clan Bedada used to look out for the welfare of the Rarogha and Vonu follower clans.

voréra *n.* ❶ work songs: generic word for all the work songs. *See:* **kairavure.**

vóru₁ *n.* ❶ sheath for a knife, sword, etc.; case for a guitar, tennis racket, etc. ❷ cocoon. *See:* **kosina voru.** ❸ womb, uterus.

kokóíya da vóru ❶ womb, uterus. *Lit:* 'baby + 's + sheath'.

sasíngu da vóru ❶ womb, uterus. *Lit:* 'children + 's + sheath'.

vóru₂ *n.* ❶ high tide. *Voru viviterira.* The tide is coming in. *Ant:* **máso dighári, kárifuri degágari.**

binóno vóru ❶ high tide in the windy season (May to October/November). *See:* **karifuri, gaagara, maso.**

vóru bobóku-babákambari ❶ flood tide; excessively high tide. *Voru oroko viti boboku-babakambetira. Toma-nako vitido, aira jingabu vasa fumbira.* The tide went above a normal crest. It went up and reached the highest floodtide mark.

vóru vitári ❶ tide to rise as it comes in.

vosári *vi.* *vs2:* **vóse.** *vs2:* **vovosu.** ❶ to go down, descend. *Vosi-yasi!* Go down! *Vose-fu!* Come down! *Ant:* **vitari.**

See: mamba vosari, viti vosa.

vósu *adj.* ● deep (refers to plates, bowls, containers). *okia vosu* deep claypots
Ant: tégha. See: rooro ghafeto, sabeta, tegha, tevo.

vóto *n.* ● fishnet: generic term; gill net.
Ninda voto budo yama, barido ragho aso, oka digari aimi vosi-yama ofuroro, ainda jokáda simberi vosi-yama, ninda votoda ombarira. Ava, ni ghakada fetedo, ninda votodae sorara aresa. One day when you go net fishing and manage to scare a large amount of fish into your net by slapping the water, you may find an Epaulette Shark among the fish in your net. Standing up on your canoe, you will weep for your torn net. *Ref: Avo Daba, Erastus. 1983. Simberi.* In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): pp. 30-31.
See: ghaveesi, kato-ma, kikiveya, vaaruma, vooyuva.

vóto dítí ● the mesh of a fishnet.

vóto kasóko jighári ● to make fishing nets, scoop nets, spears.

See: kasoko, murúruva jighári, voto.

vóto barári ● net fishing. *Voto barido dadaba edo, ghasemo ragho ari dae erera.* Having dropped the fish nets into the ocean and surrounded the fish in a circular ring, they are about to slap the water. *See: oka bambari. Variant: vóto barái.*

vovóduna *n.* ● Blotched Hawkfish.
Cirrhichtys prinus. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 440, #847, Plate 44.*

vovógho *n.* ● covering for one's entire body, including the head. (The word **foiya** is a head covering that covers just the head. The word **vovogho** is a head covering that covers the whole body including the head.) *Yaura etiri, embo yokura vovogho edo, avaraka dengesida anumbirena.* The wind is blowing, and I made a sheet into a head covering and am sitting beside the fire.

See: foiya, koburu, yokura.

vovógho ári ● to cover one's body from head to toe. *Evetu yaura etiri, embo vovogho edo, jivada aira.* The woman was cold and covered her whole body with a cloth and went to the toilet area.

vovóru *n.* ● Rufous-Bellied Giant Kingfisher. *Dacelo gaudichaud. Evetu genembo nenda kotari reda ya gheraera, rika vovoru dabai, "Vovovo" seari, "Redae resesi?" se ya gheraera. Ainda amboda, bero tuge kae tambu joveregheraera.* This same bird, **Vovoru**, meets people who are about to go somewhere, and it calls "**Vovovo**." They respond, "Why are you calling out?" and they go on their way. After that, they get sick, vomit and have to turn back. (Hearing it calling its call, "**Vovovo!**" usually brings bad luck to the listener.) *Ref: Gould and Rutgers 1970: p. 126. Ref: Sanadze 2001a. (data on the Rufous-Bellied Kingfisher)*

voyúga *n.* ● Dusky-Striped Sea-Perch. *Lutjanu chrysotaenia.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 299, #537, Plate 38.*

voyúga ● vine used for lashing canoe outrigger and other parts on to the canoe. (A canoe lashed together with the **voyuga** vine will hold together for three years without needing to be lashed again.) *Ghaka mo, jo asi tefo tefo aimi dighae eraera. Ghaka dighari da asi mo, javo seraera, voyuga.* Regarding the outrigger canoe, we don't tie and lash it together with just any kind of rope. The rope for tying together a canoe, we call **voyuga**. *Ref: Yariyari, Zacharias. 1979. Ghaka.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 14. *See: bafuru.*

vóyuva *Variant: vóoyuva. n.* ● large fish net with large mesh used in flood waters and at the mouths of rivers, such as **Tafota Uvu** 'the Musa River'.

Vóyuva amo, fugeoro dadabeari gido,

asi soveni ava budo ejedo, viti-yama korada buvudo, genembo eni voseraira. Vosedo, nunda komanaghae vóyuva amo, asi jighido jumbeoro viti-foa gheraira. Oka bambu ghakada fendiraera. When all the rope is paid out, they throw out the one section of the **voyuva** net that it is attached to.

They paddle up to the white sand beach, and another man takes the other rope and gets down. Together with the man standing in the water, they hold their ropes until the **voyuva** net comes up and hangs firmly. Then the other men move the net until it has lots of fish in it. We pull it up. As we catch fish, we put them in the canoe. *Ref:* Araua, Hobert. 1980b. *Voto Voyuva*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 68-70. *See:* **ghaveesi, katoma, kikiveya, vaaruma.**

vudíki *n.* ● nerite snails with a rough, rippled shell, dark colour, that live in mangrove swamps on the aerial roots of the mangrove trees; similar to **furimana** snails, but **furimana** live on rocks next to the ocean. *Neritidae*. *Vudiki mo, taramaiya atada iriari, bangu barise bamburaera. Bambudo foama, itido mindiraera.* Black nerite snails live on the aerial roots of mangrove trees, and while we are collecting shellfish, we collect them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 36. *Syn:* **vuditi.**

vudíti [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● nerite snails with a rough, rippled shell, dark colour, that live in mangrove swamps on the aerial roots of the mangrove trees, similar to **furimana** snails, but **furimana** live on rocks next to the ocean. *Neritidae*. *Vuditi mo, karafeda ya bagoya atada jiriri ururari gido bamburaera. Bambudo foama, itido mindiraera.* Black nerite snails live on the aerial roots of mangrove trees, and

while they are crawling around, we collect them. We bring them, cook them and eat them. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 36. *Syn:* **vudiki.** *See:* **furimana, kovoro, sauruba, suki, tabetabe.**

vuhári *vi.* *vs1:* **vughe.** *vs2:* **vughu.**

① fish to travel in a school or shoal.

Garesa amo, ne dabade vughe ya-foa ghuse deinghuroro garesa. When you see them, you will see them going and coming, travelling together in a shoal. *Ref:* Moghara, Cedric. 1983. *Manjeje*. In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): pp. 43-44. ② flock of birds to migrate in a V-shaped formation.

vujári *vt.* *vs1:* **vuje.** *vs2:* **vuji.** ● to uncoil a rope or wire, etc.; to untie (a knot).

jarúga vujári ● to make sago dumplings, and cook in water and put grated coconut on them.

vujári *vt.* *vs1:* **vuje.** *vs2:* **vuji.**

① to perform the coming of age feast for a teenage niece or nephew (a man's sister's son or daughter). In order to have the coming of age feast for a boy or a girl, a man plans thoroughly with his wife. *Mandi gagara vujari dae mo, genembo noaroghae manaka gaye-raera.... Se ningido, noaro seari, nunda ruka o nunda numesiri ningido irioro, nunda genemboghae tuturo edo roera simbugeraera. Roera da javo eviri: sifa, ghara, guri, rirabona, boka bovotu, embo bovotu, goroba, ghanda, divari sino, voto kasoko, okia, ghaito, bayau, ambe koema, roera evia isambu bu inono eraera.* In order to have the coming of age feast for a boy or a girl, a man plans thoroughly with his wife. After discussing, his wife tells her brothers and male family members of the plans, and with her husband, they begin to assemble things (to give). These are the names of some of the things: armbands, legbands, shell jewelry, belts, tapacloth loincloths and

wrap-around skirts, spears, paddles, kundu drums, fishnets, dipnets, clay pots, pandanus mats, food, sago bundles, all these things they get in sufficient quantity. *Ref:* Gaso, Alfred. 1980b. *Mandi Gagara Vujari*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 26-28.

See: **vujegari**.

— *n.* ❷ the coming of age releasing feast.

vujegári *vt. vs1:* **vujege**. *vs2:* **vujegu**.

❶ to untie, to release, to loose, to free.

Nasara bu foa natida buvudo tutumbida, asiimi digheoro iria edo, raugo eari, yama asi vujege bu jughu deraera. We bring the broom tree's branch (broom) back home, tie it on to a house post with rope or a vine, and it remains until Cindi gets flexible, we go, untie the rope and get and sweep the grounds.

ári éko vujegári ❶ to confess sin.

See: **besugari**.

vúji *n.* ❶ seed, fruit. *Rika jekuve, nu taimada irá gheraira. Nunda bayau mo, ika yakoro da vuji ava mindiraira.*

The White-Billed Pitohui lives in the bush. For its food, it eats the fruit from the **yakoro** tree. *Ref:* Simati, Elijah. 1980c. *Jekuve*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 36.

vúji jighári ❶ to bear fruit, to produce fruit. *Ika evevai vitarira amo, nu vuji eveva a babaigo jigharira. O ika ekoi vitarira amo, vuji sembae jigharira.*

When a good tree grows up, it produces good and large fruit. But when a poor tree grows, it produces unsatisfactory fruit. *See:* **jighari**.

vurafughári *Redup:* **vurafu-vurafughári**. *Variant:* **vurafa-vurafughári**. *vt. vs1:* **vurafughe**. *vs2:* **vurafughu**.

❶ to wave items back and forth in a horizontal plane: (1) to fan (a fire), (2) (cows, horses, pigs' tails) to flick flies away, (3) to wave or blow (cloth

material horizontally). *Rutafai vurafu-vurafughe!* Fan it horizontally with a coconut frond fan. *O avaraka ava, ika doregedo, aimi vurafugheoro gamburaira. O ófofo eari gido, aimi vurafughuse yaura buraera.* Or for the fire, we pile wood together, and we wave that (fan) back and forth, and the fire catches. Or when we're sweating, while we use it to fan ourselves, we feel the wind. *See:* **fasi-fasighari**.

vurári *vt. vs1:* **vure**. *vs2:* **vuri**. ❶ to remove branches from a tree, to take branches off a tree. *Usu ugiro ava vuraresa.* You will take that frond off the coconut tree.

❷ to stage a fake attack, to put on a show, using the media of dancing and singing to welcome important guests. *Ni redae vurarighae refesi?* Why are you approaching with all this singing and dancing?

vúre jasári ❶ to stage a fake attack or put on a show for guests (using the medium of dancing). *Evetu genembo didivuse vure jasedo gheteri.* The people were singing and dancing and staging a fake attack on some important guests.

vure-varegári *vt. vs1:* **vure-varege**.

vs2: **vure-varegu**. ❶ to skip stones on the surface of the water; to throw stones, spears, sticks in volleys at random. *Nangetiraimi na ghamanai dari dae vure-varegeresi?* Why are you getting close to hitting me by skipping stones? (There is a malicious intent in this action.)

vúrivara *n.* ❶ movement or activity of the wind.

vúrivara téfo ❶ dead calm, perfectly calm. *Vurivara tefo beká eminda, nangae ya oka gayore.* There isn't the least wind here, let's go spear fish.

vuri-vurighári *Variant:* **yáura vuri-vurighári**. *vi. vs1:* **vuri-vurighe**.

vs2: **vuri-vurighu**. **○** (wind) to rustle, blow gently.

éva yáura vuri-vurighári **○** (ocean) to ripple under a light breeze.

See: **yayayaghari, éva yáura tarighári**.

vurúku *n.* **○** corner of the house for food storage, pantry. *Na oroko vareda yari dae erena. Vuruku tefo agido, ya edo totoi furarena.* I'm going to the garden today. There's no food in the storage corner, so I will go and come quickly.

See: **seruku**.

vuvúji *n.* **○** centipede, has poison fangs, its bite can make a person writhe in pain for a couple of days. *class Chili-poda. Vuvuji aimi evetu genembo*

gambarira, ainda vevera ambari avairaira. If a centipede bites a person, he or she experiences a great deal of pain.

Ref: Araua, Hobert. 1981d. *Vuvuji*. In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 30.

vuvúro *n.* **○** blood vessel(s): veins.

Vuvuro taintanghedo, ingigago edo iritirira. She has varicose veins that remain black and blue.

vuvúro dainghári *n.* **○** weak veins.

vuvúro íngago **○** blue blood vessels, veins.

vuvúro roroghotári **○** collapsed veins.

vuvuvughári *vi. vs1:* **vuvuvughe**.

vs2: **vuvuvughu**. **○** wind to blow a strong breeze. See: **vuri-vurighari**.

W - w

Wanigéla *n.* ❶ village belonging to the Ubir ethnic group, located slightly inland from Collingwood Bay.

See: **Koreaf**, **Naukwate**.

❷ airstrip located slightly inland from

Collingwood Bay, where the Sarad Mission Station is located.

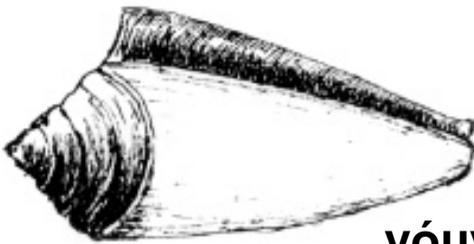
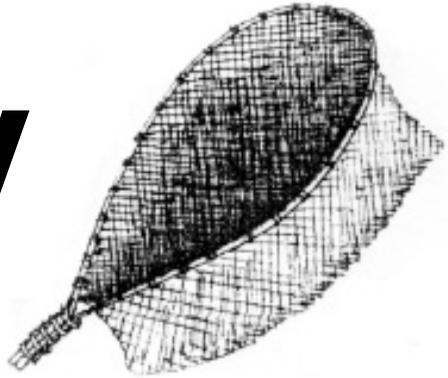
Wonáre Sóvu *n+n.* ❶ Wonare Bay at Sinefara Point. *See:* **Naniu**, **Sinefara Mendo**.



yaréva

yagísa

Y y



yóuya

Y - y

yáaya *Variant: yáya. n.* ● reef edge sloping down into the deep, open sea. *Eva yaayada erebejira.* The waves are breaking on the reef edge. *See: yayayaghari.*

yabábana *n.* ● garden plant species, used as fragrant decorations in dancing. *Joka yababana nu, vare jokari. Evetu genembo divari dae use ya joredó, budo foa gogho edo, ya divuraera.* The plant *yababana* is a garden plant. People that are getting ready to dance break it off, bring it, decorate themselves and go dance. *See: ninia, sigina, tumani.*

yabáduma *n.* ● black storm, can come from any direction, described as a cold breeze early in the morning, a special wind when everything is still. *Yabaduma avominda darido usumbedo, yawvota vovoga sumburaira.* A black storm is fixed at a point, uproots itself, gathering force, and strong gale winds blow. *See: saurere.*

yabáu *n.* ● Blue-Spotted Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus rivulatus. Oka bani, yabau, keke, gudumera, mamararabia, kerekere, a tafusi amo, nenda kau dabakori. Mendeni tamo foyagori, a mendeni kokoigori. Edo badamuda ya, ninda asi fugaso badamuda vose yarira amo, oka javo eregoseva, ei barira.* We view the sea-perches and breams as belonging to one family. Their skin pigmentation is often white or red. When you go deep sea fishing with a hand line, you will often catch one of these fish. *Ref: Goto, Simon Peter, Elijah Simati, Bartholomew Ifuda and Cynthia Farr. 1983. Book Einda Tuka Tege Givu!* In Farr, Ifuda Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): pp. 7-10. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 297-298, #529,*

Plate 37.

yaba-yabaghári *vi. vs1: yaba-yabaghe. vs2: yaba-yabaghu.* ● to wander around aimlessly (when one should be working); (fish) to swim around aimlessly between the rocks. *See: deindanghári, yoyoghari.*

yabiyabina *n.* ● tree with a resin that can be used as incense. *Ika yabiyabina, nu taima teriada, ika teria vitiraira. Evetu genembo mendeni nenda kosidae buraera. Nunda takau ava budo foama dunedo, sukuru ekoko ondiraera.* The *yabiyabina* tree grows in the thick bush. It grows up to be a very big tree. Some people use it medicinally. We take its resin, bring it, burn it and chase away evil spirits.

yadáí, *n.* ● round trip, day's journey on the same day. *Ebe ira Utukawafu ghedo yadai fumuta.* Yesterday, uncle went to Utukwaf and came back all on the same day.

yafáko *Variant: yafáku. n.* ● chest.

yafáko da bajari ● muscular chest. developed by canoe paddling, so in a V-shape from the mid point in the chest up to the shoulders, the muscles are quite accentuated--'Charles Atlas look'.

yafáko dári ● to beat one's breast (mourning over a death).
● to thump one's breast (to show one's strength and superiority).

yafára, *n.* ● present of food or betelnut. *Letitia tata ebeghae da pineapple yafara etiri, bu-fera futumutari.* Letitia gave aunt's and uncle's gift of pineapple, and we brought it and gave it (to them).

yafára, *n.* ● variety of taro. *Ref: Peekel 1984: pp. 93-97. See: isia.*

ya-foa ghári *vi. vs1: ya-foa ghe. vs2: ya-foa ghu.* ● to go and come repeatedly;

to go to and fro repeatedly, to go hither and yon repeatedly. *Garesa amo, ne dabade vughe ya-foa ghuse, deinghuroro garesa*. When you see them (giant herring), you will see them going and coming and travelling around together in a shoal. *Ref:* Moghara, Cedric. 1983. *Manjeje*. In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael, and Simati, (eds.): pp. 43-44. *See:* **avu**.

yafóre n. ○ dreadlocks; the Afro hairstyle: long ringlets of braided hair, braided with betelnut sheath (**koesa**) and set with mud. *Ade vide, ne yaforede irá ghedo ghuseri*. Boys and girls always had dreadlocks.

yafóre fumbári ○ to mix long ringlets of braided hair with mud. *Ade vide, ne yafore fumbudo ghuseri*. Teenagers often sported dreadlocks braided with mud, considered so attractive in the days of the ancestors.

yafóre-yafóre ári ○ to fester. *Gambisi diti yafore-yafore etira*. The sore worsened and continually filled up with pus.

yafú-yafú n. ○ small tree species (similar to the eucalyptus species), the leaves are boiled and used for making **neure** 'red dye'. *Neure mo, ika foghoe da anoso torereghedo iivuredo, faragho eini yafu-yafu ainda igi ava budo bainghoro edo itaresa*. Regarding red dye, we rip off the bark from the **foghoe** tree and get the inner core of the bark and get the leaves from the **yafu-yafu** tree, put them together and cook them. *See:* **neure**.

yága n. ○ spider conches including the Common Spider Conch and the Millipede Spider Conch, found in the ocean, edible. *Lambis lambis, Lambis millepeda*. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: pp. 45-47. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: pp. 23-24. #18, 20, 21. *Ref:* *Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3.

See: **dengo, kaire yaga, sauruba, sumaneyaga, yauya**.

Yagava ○ n. name of a Yegha village on the west side of the **Sino Barabara** peninsula west of Beri Bay. *See:* **Beri Sovu**.

yagéra n. ○ adultery. *Evetu omo, nu bika jighiri, nuvu kotae iriari, nu ya genembo enighae yagera edo ghusira*. That woman put a love spell sorcery on her husband so he remained not worrying about her, and she could go and commit adultery with another man.

kómbo yagéra ○ fornication and adultery.

yagéra ári n+v. ○ (man/woman) to commit adultery.

yághogo adj. ○ yellow, orange (colour). *Nunda unju morara mo, ingago a yaghogohaeri*. The Sentani Rainbow Fish's colouring is black with yellow. *See:* **gorerago**.

yaghóro n. ○ crab: hermit crab. *Coenobita sp.* black in colour.

yaváta yaghóro ○ edible hermit crab: Land Hermit Crab. *Coenobita sp.* yellowish/orangish colour. *See:* **afeta, bavara, begara, garara, kakora, sigegera**.

Yagírúa n. ○ name of a Korafe village, located 2 kilometres inland from the Tufi District Government Station.

yagísa [*Yegha dialect.*] *Variant:* **yagíse**. **n. ○** scoop net or dip net for catching fish. *Syn:* **kasoko**.

yáiti n. ○ aibica, resembles spinach, but is mucilaginous, edible (usually cooked), also called Marvellous Mal-lows and Sunset Hibiscus. *Abelmoschus manihot L. Na yaíti jo mindae eraena. A namo tambunori*. I don't eat aibica. I am allergic to it. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 366, #590.

yáiti da éni n. a species of vegetable greens: similar to aibica, edible when cooked. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 367, #591.

yáiva₁ *n.* ● saliva. *See: tabetabe.*

yáiva befóro ● saliva and foam, a condition in the mouth that epileptics often experience.

yáiva tabétabe ● drooling. *Kokoiya da dika seka vitari dae arira amo, yaiva tabetabe voseraira.* When a baby's got a new tooth coming up, he drools. *See: kosiva tabetabe.*

yáiva yághogo ● phlegm.

yáiva₂ *n.* ● periwinkle snail: Common European Periwinkles. *Yaiva mo, taramaiya buubu atada iriari bamburaera. Taramaiya igida barago iriari bamburaera. Bambudo, oka da banidae bu-foa oka jumburaera. Jo mindae eraera.* Periwinkles are found on mangrove aerial roots and we collect them. They're also collected from mangrove leaves. We get them for fish bait, bring them and pull in fish. We don't eat them. *Syn: tabetabe. See: furimana, kovoro, vudiki.*

Yakéya *n.* ● Maisin(a) clan or clan name. *See: Gaboru* for an example.

yakóro [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● species of tree with large round leaves and yellow flowers, similar to the kwila tree. *See: bendoro.*

yambéi *n.* ● taro greens (cooked and eaten). *Syn: voiya.* ● has an extended meaning to all sorts of greens: greens, cabbage, green leafy vegetables like spinach, aibica. *Ref: Peekel 1984: pp. 93-97. See: kabesi.*

yambéi-yambéi ári *n+v.* ● to become stiff from the cold. *Borija gutuse refana, ungo ata yambéi-yambéi etira.* I came along getting soaked in the rain, and my legs and arms were stiff from the cold.

yaména ári *Variant: támo yaména ári. n+v.* ● to nurse or nurture babies (children or piglets primarily) without the mother's help.

Yamévara *n.* ● (name of) mountain

behind Tufi: Mount Trafalgar, 1644 metres. *See: Cape Nelson, Kerorova, Maneyava, Muruva.*

yamóro *n.* ● the whole Raggiana Bird of Paradise used as a dancing decoration. [*Yegha dialect.*]

● string of Raggiana Bird of Paradise feathers for dancing. (These feathers are tied on to the headdress framework (**maita**) as part of a man's decoration when dancing.) *See: maita, susari.*

yamúmu₁ *n.* ● Fluted Giant Clam. *Yamumu eni mo, kafuru betuda fetiriari, bamburaera. Bambudo foama, itido mindiraera.* One type of **yamumu**, the Fluted Giant Clam, we collect from the edge of the reef, where it stays on the slopes going down to the deep sea. We collect it, come, cook and eat it. *See: guro gayari, maridabu.*

yamúmu₂ *n.* ● Pacific Tiger Lucine, an off-white soft-shelled lucine clam, edible, found in the mud of mangrove swamps. *Codakia tigerina Linne. Bangu yamumu da eni mo, ayamane tamó bouvu eraera aindae, ne mindari uju beká eraera. Kotugo fumburaera barago, ne mindari uju beká eraera. Ava sedo ya karafeda bambudo foama, itido mindiraera.* Regarding the other clam also called **yamumu**, our mothers become pregnant and really want to eat these Pacific Tiger Lucine clams. And also after they have given birth to their children, they also really want to eat them. Therefore, they go to the mangrove swamp, collect them, come, cook and eat them.

yamúmu₃ *n.* ● tree species (small), provides stakes for growing yams. *Ika yamumu amo, taimada irá gheraira. Namane komba goveoro viviturureari, ya ika yamumu ava je bu-foama, nunda joghudae dareoro aminda viti raveraira.* The **yamumu** tree lives in the bush. We plant maho yams, they

grow up, and we go, cut down the **yamumu** tree, bring it and use it as stakes to stake up the yam vine, so it can grow and spread.

yamúnini *Variant: yamúnina.* *n.* ● spray (off the ocean or the water), drops that spray up into the boat, sideward drift of spray (from the rain). *Borija yauraghae dabade fuse, yamunina ojira ofo sasaka erira.* While the rain and wind are coming together, the spray from the rain has come and made the veranda floor wet.

yanána *adj.* ● porous, thinned out. *Nanda boka kuvaka dabako ava jue didiverana eteno, borija ai gute yanana etira.* I put on my one **kuvaka** bark cloth loincloth and was dancing for some time, and the rain soaked it, and it became thin and porous.

yanána ári ● to thin out (said about hair). *Genembo kebere basari dae use, beo yanana eraira.* When a man begins to bald, his hair thins out.

yánda *n.* ● (fresh) sprouts of elephant or kunai grass. *Ghaekoda ekeroro dungoro, vitido yanda ururarira amo, nisigha mamandi buroro gayarera.* We will burn the kunai grass in the dry harvest season, and as it grows and is again putting forth sprouts, the chicks of the Black-bellied Grey Bird will develop feathers. *Ref:* Auro, Janice-wide. 1980c. *Nisigha.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): p. 44.

yánda ári *n+v.* ● (burned off area) to sprout again.

yangíri *n.* ● deep and narrow dip in the landscape, e.g. the place called Farari on the Tufi fiord. *Namonde yangiriko vose vitido, reighi buvarera.* We will go down into a deep and narrow dip in the land and then up from it, and arrive at the village. *See: furufuru, urokuto.*

yarái *Variant: yaréi.* *n.* ● fence, made with single stakes (or posts) that are set

into the ground and lashed together with longer sticks crossing them horizontally or diagonally. The fence can surround a village or a house to protect flowers around the house from pigs, dogs, and playing children.

Yasivu, ika veveyako je bambu furovo, yarai darore. Go chop and collect small sticks, and let's set in place a fence with short sticks that are lashed to and reinforced by longer horizontal or diagonal sticks.

áta yaráigo ● nimble, light-footed. *Kirumu Gaso divari fusari dae atai fete ya-fua gheraera aindae, "Áta yaraigo erera," seraera.* When people come to dance at the great feast celebrations and stands and go back and forth well, we say about them, "They are nimble-footed."

yaráta [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● teenage boys, youth, single males. *See: vide jamena.*

Yaréba₁ ● ethnic language group near Safia and the name of their language.

yaréba₂ *n.* ● man's long loincloth, down below the knees in the front, down close to the ankles in the back. *Yareba joregetira.* The long loincloth started to fall down on one side.

yaréva [*Yegha dialect.*]

n. ● uncarved **yóva** 'pearl oyster' shell: Black-Lipped Pearl Oyster, edible, found on broken piece of coral reef and on reef rocks. *Pinctada margaritifera.* *Yareva mo, sara etoda a kotugo sekara jokáda bamburaera.* We collect pearl shells on top of broken reef pieces and also in coral rocks. *Syn: yova.*

● pearl shell, ground and sharpened and used to peel betelnut and vegies in the days before steel implements were available, also notched and used to grate coconuts. *Na ena tifugedo, yareva gido, budo fena, beká kosedo, nunda anoso yasada vegeteno fira yova usira.* I went diving and saw a

(small) pearl shell, brought it (home), scraped out the meat, and filed its shell on a natural whetstone, and it became a **yova** vegetable peeler. *Syn:* **yova**.

🕸 pearl shell jewelry. *Yareva guridae basedo, duboda asuguseni*. I drilled a hole into a (large) pearl shell (to make) shell jewelry and put it around my neck. *Syn:* **yova**.

yári *vi. vs1: a-aira. vs2: i-ii/y.* 🕸 to go, to move away from the deictic centre.

Kamboda yasiyo! Go home! *Iiyo!* Go! *Genembo isira amo, oroko ava ojighira buvira*. That man who went away, has come and arrived just now.

didivúdo yári 🕸 to go along while singing.

dári basári yári 🕸 to venture, to go off on an adventure.

bu-yári 🕸 to take.

buvi-yari 🕸 to go out (toward ocean).

dombúí yári 🕸 to progress straight ahead

sávi-yári 🕸 to go inland.

sémbi-yári 🕸 to go across, to cross.

víti-yári 🕸 to go up.

vóse-yári 🕸 to go down.

yári búdo gí 🕸 it will go (to you), so getting it, read it (a marking device that Korafe use at the end of significant paragraphs in their letters). *Lit:* ‘it will go + getting + see’.

Yáriyari *n.* 🕸 a Korafe leader clan, the competing trading partner of the Bubu clan. *Yariyari gható, nu sabua oro javo Fiyogha ondi ava kaifa edo ghuseri*.

The Yariyari leader clan used to look out for the welfare of the Fiyogha clan.

See: **Bine mesiri, Gaboru mesiri**.

yáru₁ *n.* 🕸 song, dance song.

yáru divári 🕸 to sing, to dance.

yáru gayári *n+v.* 🕸 to stand in pairs in the dance line, each person having a partner of the same sex. *Yaru gayarera amo, etoto etoto feteraera amo, yaru gayariri*. Regarding standing in dance

formation, when we stand two by two, that is getting in dance formation.

yáru isimbári 🕸 to express deep feeling and affection toward God, people already dead, or long lost friends.

yáru₂ *n.* 🕸 play activity.

yáru ári 🕸 to play.

yarúa₁ *n.* 🕸 all species of flyingfish, including the Slender Two-Winged Flyingfish (179), the Pug-Nosed Flyingfish (184) and the Greater Spotted Flyingfish (187). These fish have enlarged winglike fins that they use to skip on top of the ocean. They do ‘fly’ over dinghies. *Parexocoetus brachypterus brachypterus, Prognichthys gibbifrons, Cypselurus atrisignis*. *Ref:* Munro 1967: pp. 118-121. #177-193. Plates 12, 13. *Syn:* **koaga, sarua**.

yarúa₂ *n.* 🕸 small deep sea squid, in fact, any sea creature that flies or leaps into the air. *Yarua mo, neuse veveyako kafuruda irá gheraira*. Regarding the **yarua**, it is a small squid that lives in the deep sea. *Syn:* **koaga**.

Yarúvara *n.* 🕸 name of a Kerebi clan.

See: **Afatuma/Afatumi** for an example.

yása *n.* 🕸 traditional ‘file’ or whetstone: a type of rock on which the Korafe and Yegha traditionally sharpened stone axes, nowadays used to refer to whetstones and grindstones. *Yasa mo, aya afa gitii kaiya karivako vegedo ghuseri*. About the **yasa** rock, our parents sharpened their knives and axes on it in the old days.

yásago *adj.* 🕸 off-white, dirty white, cream colour.

yásago ári *n+v.* 🕸 (fish) to appear more clearly in the water with an off-white or cream colour. *Na badamuda vosena, oka teria eini jumbeno viti-fuse kafuru jokáda yasago etiri gido, nanda kotari mo, dera ava simutani*. I went down to deep sea fish, and I

pulled in a large fish, while it was coming up, seeing it appeared off-white, my thought was, I said that's a whaler-shark.

yasíke *n.* ● Golden Trevally. *Gnathano-*
don speciosus. Ref: Munro 1967:

p. 226, #367, Plate 24. See: **matóro**.

yasímburi *n.* ● Coach-Whip Trevally.

Caringoides oblongus. Ref: Munro
1967: p. 232, #382, Plate 26.

See: **matóro**.

yasísi [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● wild yam
variety, also cultivated, similar in taste
to sweet potato, but often very fibrous
and thus not as good for eating.

Discorea pentaphylla L. *Yasisi, nu*
taimada, eke jokáda vitirá gheraira.

Mendeni, evetu genembo goveraera.

Ghaeko sifo eari, evetetu yama

ghambu bu-foama itido mindiraera.

Nunda dubo kuta da dubogo, kuta
dubo daba avori. The **yasísi** yam grows in

the bush and in the savannah

Elephant grass. Some **yasísi** yams,

people plant. When the harvest season

comes, the women go, dig them up,

bring and cook them, and we eat them.

They taste like sweet potato, just like
sweet potato. Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 94,

#151. Syn: **jumba**.

yáuba *n.* ● combination of **bóke**

'cassowary' feathers lashed on a string

in a row and rolled around a strip of

rattan palm. This string of cassowary

feathers is tied at the back of the

headdress, and worn in dancing. *Boke*

da buroro budo, angia da buroro

veveyako ava budo, finje ai boke da

buroro mendoda bogarago safeoro

takegha eraera. Tendido ainda

amboda, ghambu eni aminda eghedo

digheoro fetiraira. Ainda javo mo,

Yauba seraera. We get the black

cassowary feathers and the little white

feathers of the white cockatoo called

angia, and we hold firmly the white

feathers to the tips of the black
cassowary's feather with beeswax and
they become stuck together. We lash
them together and after that, we roll
them around a strip of rattan cane tying
that together so it stays. We call that the
Yauba feather decoration. Ref: *Afige,*
colour plate 1 aminda, rika dighari
farari da dangio ava gi. Dimus Okena
nunda rika ijugerira. See colour plate 1
for pictures of Dimus Okena showing
his headdress feathers. Ref: *Geka*
mendeni se disugari da vasari,
appendix 4 buku da gombuda maita
abarago gi! See also the glossary in
appendix 4 for more information about
maita and the feathers that make up the
headdress.

yaughári₁ Redup: **yauyaughári**.

vi. vs1: yaughe. vs2: yaughu.

① to cool down, to get chilled. *Nunda*
tamo yaughetira. He got chilled.

② earth to rejuvenate itself with green
plants; to sprout leaves.

Syn: **baababaghari**.

yaughári₂ Redup: **yauyaughári**. *vt.*

vs1: yaughe. vs2: yaughu. ● to shake

down fruit from a tree, by shaking the

branches up and down. *Yasi, vaiva viti*

yaughaso vosari mindore. Go and

climb the mango tree and shake the

fruit down, so that we may eat it.

See: **dadadaghari, daraghari, goyái**

dimbári.

yáumo₁ *n.* ① green sticks bundled
together and burned in a fire with heavy

smoke coming from it, signals that

people are making a new garden. *Enda*

dungeoro avido, ika mendeini jo avae

eraira ava retedo, dabade fitido

dungeraera, ainda javo mo, yaumori.

We burn the land, and it dries, and

some trees that don't dry we collect and

burn together; that pile of burning

saplings along with its heavy cloud of
smoke is called **yáumo**. ② name

avoidance word for **imbosi** ‘smoke’.

yáumo díti *n.* ● the previous burning spot for sticks, plant rubbish, etc. (Taro grown at this spot gets lots of nutrients, so the taro grown here is of a good quality.). *Gagara nu aira vareda isia yaumo dítida gambedo, budo ojira itiri avira.* The girl, she went to the garden and harvested the taro growing at the place where the sticks and rubbish had been burned up and brought them and cooked them. *See: isia.*

yáumo fugári *n+v.* ● heap of brush and leaves that are green when they are slashed down to prepare for a garden. They are piled to one side to dry and to be burned later when the owners burn off the first time.

yáumo₂ *n.* ● variety of taro.
...*gagara...isia yaumo...itiri aviri, nengae besi dabako dumbu dendighedo anumbe rerera.* The girl brought and cooked **yaumo** taro and the two of them made a comfortable sitting place, dipped up and spread out the food and are sitting eating. *See: isia.*

yáura₁ *n.* ● wind, air. *Tefo, ghaka giti eminda dainghe fetireno yaura vuri-vurigherirare.* No, here I am stretching and standing here on the prow of the canoe and the wind is blowing gently. *Ref: Yariyari, Davidson. 1979. Tumbaghæ Oka Bambari dae Iseni.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 22-3. *See: kavu, oeno.*

doríri yáura ● wind coming from the mountains on Cape Nelson mostly to the west of the Korafe and Yegha village areas. *Syn: kuníka yáura, meregíni.*

gósa yáura ● black rain cloud.

kuníka yáura [*Yegha dialect.*] ● wind coming from the mountains on Cape Nelson mostly to the west of the Korafe and Yegha village areas. *Syn: doríri yáura, meregíni.*

yabáduma yáura ● black storm, special cold breeze felt early in the morning.

yáura boríja sovásova ári ● strong wind and rain that causes the leaves and branches of trees to bend over.

yáura birúru ● cyclone.

yáura da embóro ● windpipe, trachea.

yáura kotára ● scorching wind (from the east).

yáura sáurera ● storm with hurricane or cyclone gale force winds.

See: yauvota.

yáura vovóga *Variant: yáura vovógu.*

● gale-force wind, violent wind.

Sufero, yaura sonembiri isera ava tukughíri, yaura vovoga sovokena firi tafuseri. While we were moving along, the wind that was helping us as we went stopped, and we met up with a strong headwind that came head on.

yáura vurighári ● breeze (that comes up and dies quickly).

yáura vuri-vurighári ● (continuous) breeze.

yáura₂ *adj.* ● cold. *Na amingedo, tamo yaura siroretiri javi edo, nangae irari bunedo, jovereghe fera natida buvurutuseri.* I having done thus, my body felt cold, and we didn't think we could stay, so we made movements and went back to the village. *Ref: Seko, Kingsley. 1979. Tumbaghæ Oka Jumbari da Kiki.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 20-21. *See: yaughari.*

yáuvata₁ [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● tempest with heavy winds. *Namane oroko yaeteri avata, yauvota vovoga eresufira agido, sifode yarera.* We should go today, but a gale with heavy wind is blowing, so we will go tomorrow. *See: saurere, vovoga.*

yáuvata vovóga ● gale, violent wind. *Yauvaota vovoga mo, jo ghousa sumbae eraira. Avata teria beká a*

fakinago ava sumbarira. Dadabarira, binono gafugarira. The violent gale, called **yauvata vovoga**, doesn't blow very long. But it does blow violently, greatly and strongly. When it ceases, it becomes calm.

yáuvata₂ [*Yegha dialect.*] *n.* ● very cold. *Na yauvata erira, embo bo-fu atone!* I'm cold, bring a cloth so that I can wrap up in it! *Syn:* **yaura.**

yáuya *Variant:* **yáuyu; yáuyo. n.**

● Blood-Mouth Conch. *Strombus luhanus.* *Yauya mo, evada bambudo foama, itido mindiraera.* The Blood-Mouth Conch, we collect from the ocean, come, cook and eat them.

Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 44. *Syn:* **youya.**

yáva *n.* ● variety of sweet banana with a reddish tint to it, short.

yavára [*Yegha dialect.*]

n. ● moon. *Sife tumbade, yavara viti gido, dubo vera umutari.* Last night, we saw the moon going up and we were sad. *Syn:* **inua, tambuno.**

● month. *Syn:* **inua, tambuno.**

yavárara *n.* ● the floor battens for building a house or wood slats for making a new canoe platform. *Anakora, abuamane da sifoda, ne yavarara je bu foama bauva tendido ghuseri. Yavarara je bu foa tendi ainda amboda, ofo baoro ava keve bu foa fuge tendido ghuseri.* Long before in the time of our grandfathers, they would chop down the flooring material for the house. They would lay down floor battens, then the **baoro** wood planks, from which they had removed the bark. They lashed the planks in place. *Ref:* Kegana, Elking. 1980b. *Nati Itari.* In Farr and Farr (eds.): pp. 84-86.

yavásaba ári *n+v.* ● to collect fish that have gotten stuck in the **sava** net as the tide goes out. *See:* **sava.**

yaváta *n.* ● northwest or monsoon wind, bringing rain with it. *Yaváta divu*

dotira. The northwest wind has died down today. *See:* **baimara, borimana.**

yaváta da sífo ● rainy season, the season of the northwest monsoon.

yavéro *n.* ● group of people laden with food to present at the **vasai** feast. *Evetu genembo nenda nano namendi kirumu ururoro ainda sonembadae fua gheraera andae, yavero seraera.* We call people who come to help their brothers make a feast, **yavero** 'feast-laden group.' *Ne yavero refera.* They are coming as the suppliers of food for a huge feast.

ághi yavéro ● presentation groups who are following each other to the feast on arriving in groups for **bondo.** *See:* **bondo, bondo yavero.**

yavéro jumbári ● to extend an invitation to a big feast. *Yavero jumbeso nimokena refera.* You've invited people, and they're coming to you (expecting royal treatment).

yavéro tófo ● the one who initiates the feast being held. *Nimo yavero tofori.* You are the one calling the feast.

yavigári *vi. vs1: yavige. vs2: yavigu.*

● (a smell) to scent the air, to perfume, aromatize, or to stink up the air. *Reighi muno yavigari fumbaresa.* In the village, a fragrance will be scenting the air and you will smell it. *Oka ambudo masa edo yavigari fumbaresa amo, obegari seraera.* When the fish die and reek and the odour stinks up the air and you will smell it, we call it 'obegari'. *Syn:* **ivegari.** *See:* **obegari, masa, muno.**

yáya₁ *n.* ● yam variety. *Discorea sativa* *L.* *Yaya, nu vareda goveraera. Nunda kau, koroma kuta da kaugori. Avata koroma kuta nunda beká enda jokáda eraira. Yaya nunda beká jighi boinbanghurureari, bu-foama iti mindiraera. Nunda mindari kau koroma kuta, komba da kaugori.* We

plant the **yaya** yam in the garden. It is like the **taitu** yam. But the **taitu** yam has its tuber in the ground. The **yaya** yam produces fruit that hangs on it; we bring it home and cook and eat it. It is similar to eating **taitu** yams or **komba** yams. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 94. #149.

yáya₂ *n.* ● a vine with an inedible, bitter fruit, similar in appearance to yams and potatoes that seeds itself in people's gardens or in secondary growth in gardens. *Yaya mo, orobuda vitiraira.* The vine called **yaya** grows in secondary growth and weeds in gardens.

yáya₃ *adj.* ● bitter, sour. *Borita da uvá ava jo bae edo itero, suka yaya beká etiri jo mindae, jighi averegheteri.* We didn't take the gall bladder of the Hornpike Longtom out of it, we cooked it, and the broth from it was so bitter that we didn't eat it, we poured it out. *See: dokegha.*

yáya sári ● to itch. *Kakarata jiro gambiri yaya resira.* Nits have bitten my scalp and it's itching. *See: gingito ari, kakarata*₁.

● to pain, caused by a blister that has burst or by a brush burn from a stick or stone.

● to be bitter in taste. *Fiyogha mindaso yaya sarira.* You will eat the medicine (chloroquine), and it will taste bitter. *See: yayayaghari.*

yayaghári ● to burn a small area for a garden. *Dungetero oviaka avi yayaghedo dotira.* The started the bush fire and it went a short distance and died down.

éva ikáda yayaghári ● short, choppy waves.

yayámbero *n.* ● about 5 cm. long dangling shell earring, made with small shells, knots, and a wild banana seed at the end of it; people put it in the large primary hole in the ear lobe, *Juufi, guri*

veveyako ujuda eraera, aimi retedo fireoro foama yayambero eraera. We gather up wild banana seeds, and small shells that we like and string them together putting knots between them and a wild banana seed at the end and make the **yayambero** earrings.

Syn: sifafata. See: sauruba, sifafata, tarabebera, tataru. ● decorations on the chief's limestick, made of small shells strung together with knots between each one and a wild banana seed at the end of each. The strings are about 5 cm. long, and line both sides of the handle of the limestick. *See: genge.*

yayayaghári *vi. vs1:* **yayayaghe.**

vs2: **yayayaghu.** ● (cut open or popped blister) to smart and/or burn.

Na durenno, ghamana de kosetira aimi vera yaya yagherira. I fell, and a stone came in contact and took a piece out of my skin and it's feeling very painful.

díti yayayaghári ● (eyes to) smart and water after a sleepless night or because of smoke. *Imbosii teredo, na diti yayayagherira.* The smoke has entered into my eyes, and they are smarting.

éva yayayaghári ● wave swells to come one right after another. *Eva yayayaghe viti-refira.* The wave swells are coming on top of each other.

See: vuri-vurighari, yaya sari, yayaghari.

Yéga *n.* ● name of a language group living inland from Gona, not very far from Popondetta, having the Notu as their neighbours. It is believed that the Yegha people (also called Mokorua) originally came from the Gona area. *See: Yegha.*

yegée *interjection.* ● 'Big Brother is watching! I caught you in the act.' *Yegee, mandió bagia katori.* I caught him in the act, that boy is a thief. (An exclamation: this word is said to let

someone know that you caught him in the act of doing something wrong.)

Yégħa *Variant: Yéga.* *n.* ❶ a name of one language group living at Siu and on the Cape Nelson headlands from Gavide to Ora, Fofoma to Angorogo, also called Mokorua. *Syn: Mokorua. See: Yega.*

yegháa *n.* ❶ spear with a dull end, not sharpened at all, having barbs notched into its sides for the first 48 centimetres and bird feathers attached to its handle, used by the fight leader to accompany (**kesighari**) his warriors down to meet the enemy. *Yegħaa mo, mendo baumba dodovagħaeri.* The **yegħaa** fight leader's spear has a dull point and feathers on the handle end.

yetafa *n.* ❶ a variety of taro. *See: isia.*

yéye *n.* ❶ charm.

❷ special magic object(s) or charm(s) (such as magic leaves, magic rocks:

kerorova, feno, koame, raramu) that will persuade or entice people to give the owner things. *Ninda aya da tutura ava budo fitaso irarira. Ni vosedo esa yavaida yaresa amo, ninda fuka sandido kirumo bu vose fendoro budo furaresa. Amo, ni yeyegħae agido, amingarera.* You will get your

mother's special magical item, put it away, and it will remain. And when you go down and go on a trading journey, they will catch you a pig, bring a feast's supply worth of food and put it on your canoe, and you will bring it. Regarding that, because you have a magic charm, they will act that way. *See: tutura.*

— *adj.* ❷ name avoidance substitute word for good: **eveva. Evetu genembo mendeni 'yeye' sarera, mendeni 'eveva' sarera.** Some people say 'yeye' and some say 'eveva' (for 'good').

yeyéri ári *n+v.* ❶ to value something so highly that you do not touch or use it, to respect as rare and valuable, to prize and preserve. *Yeyeri aresa, roera eni*

eko o eveva arira ava gido, jo bae

aresa. If you really highly value something, although you see a good or a bad thing, you will not take it.

yobéyobe *n.* ❶ small cowries, living in the ocean, including: the Money Cowrie, Gold Ringer and other small cowries less than 5 cm. *Cypraea moneta L., Cyprae annulus L. Yobeyobe sarada tamburaera, jo mindae eraera. Guri firari dae bamburaera.* We find the small cowries on broken coral shell areas, we do not eat them. We collect them in order to make shell jewelry. *Ref: Abbott 1962: pp. 54, 56, 58, 59, 60. Ref: Angeletti 1971: p. 35, #44-45. Syn: geregere. See: fui, fuifui.*

yogóni *n.* ❶ long, straight ornament made from the cassowary's leg bone, piercing the septum of the nose. *Mendo yogoni sireraera.* We put the **yogoni** nose ornament through the nose. *See: mendo yugera.*

yokúra *n.* ❶ bedsheet; (long) cloth or laplap used to cover the entire body. *Na borija gutedo refana yaura erena, nanda yokura bo-fu atone.* I came along washed by the rain, and I'm cold, bring me my sheet so I can wrap myself in it. *See: koburu, vovogho, yareba.*

yóma *n.* ❶ top growing part of sugar cane, sweet, also used as the general name for sugar cane (by some of the groups).

Jovu vivitururari nunda gombukena ghave gombuda viti yaresa aindae yoma seraera. Jo baji tununga ae irira. While the sugar cane is growing up, at its growing end it peels down and we call that growing soft end, **yoma**. It has not grown to full maturity.

— *Pl: yómamáne. adj.* ❷ not matured yet, young, soft. *Mandió nu tefo tamo bajiro futori, etu yomari.* That boy is just very fat, his bones are still young and soft, not fully matured.

yombó-yombo ári *n+v.* ❶ not to have

the community confidence, materials or human support to run social functions. *Ni redae kirumo ari dae, genembodae yombo-yombo eresi?* Why are you making a feast when you don't have the support of the community?

yomóu *n.* ● Rough Lucine/Pacific Tiger Lucine, found in mangrove swamps. *Codakia exasperata; Codakia tigerina* L. *Yomou mo, auri fovasiimi kasa-kasaghuse gayeoro, bangu tamonda ghinjighiari buraera. Budo foama, okiada itido mindiraera. Nunda jokáda kusuru irá gheraira abarago mindiraera.* The Pacific Tiger Lucine, we poke repeatedly (in the swamp mud) with a **fovasi** spear, contact it, and the shell surface makes a clunking sound, so we get it. We bring it, cook it in a pot and eat it. We also eat the oily layer inside its shell. *Ref:* Abbott 1962: p. 143. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 76. #139) *See:* **fanime, fobire, foreka, ikoro, momoa, yamumu.**

yorékava *n.* ● cross-legged stance by two men in a fight. *Ambo begoghae tatayadae buvudo, nengae ata yorekava edo, fetedo, tataya umutari.* Older and younger siblings come out for a fight, and they cross brace their leg with their brother's nearest leg and stand supporting each other, and then they fight. *See:* **ata yorekava.**

Yórowana ● name of a vacated Korafe village up on the headland in back of Beri Bay, originally settled by the Yariyari clan. *See:* **Beri Sovu.**

yóu *Variant:* **yóou.** *n.* ● well-built raft. *Evetu genembo mendeini, ne uvu babaima da dengesida irá gheraera amo, ne you dighido aminda deingheraera.* Some people who live beside rivers, they tie together rafts and travel on them. *See:* **kabuta.**

yóuya *n.* ● Blood-Mouth Conch. *Strombus luhanus*, edible, cut and carved into

10 and five toea pieces and threaded into the **guniguba** necklace. *Youya mo, evada bambudo foama, itido mindiraera.* The Blood-Mouth Conch, we collect from the ocean, come, cook and eat them. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: p. 44 *Ref:* *Afige, colour plate 4 aminda, guniguba gi!* See the picture on colour plate 4. *Syn:* **yauya.** *See:* **guniguba.**

yóva, *Variant:* **yóova.** *n.* ● pearl oyster: including Black-Lipped Pearl Oyster, edible, found on broken pieces of coral reef and on reef rocks, sharpened to peel betelnut or notched to grate coconut. *Pinctada margaritifera.* *Yova mo, sara etoda a kotugo sekara jokáda bamburaera.* We collect pearl shells on top of broken reef pieces and also in the coral rocks. *Ref:* *Bangu da dangio Colour Plate 3 aminda afige gi!* See the pictures of shellfish shells on Colour Plate 3. *Syn:* **yareva.** ● pearl shell ground and sharpened and used to peel betelnut, vegies in the days before steel implements were available, also notched and used to grate coconuts. *Yova bambudo foa iti mindido, nunda foiti vegedo jaká fegheraera, a kotugo jiroru eraera.* We bring pearl oysters, cook and eat them, file the shell and peel betelnut, and we also notch teeth into it and grate coconut with it.

See: **yareva.** ● pearl shell jewelry.

Yova guridae basado, duboda asuguseni. I drilled a hole into a pearl shell (to make) shell jewelry and put it around my neck. *Syn:* **yareva.**

yóva, *Variant:* **yóova.** *n.* ● the foreleg or shoulder of a butchered pig, ready for distribution. *Na kirumoda aeno, nanda fuka yova ava fiteri.* I went to the feast, and they put as my portion the foreleg of the pig. *See:* **ata, jangebi.**

yóve *interjection.* ● Wow! (exclamation of surprise, wonder). *Yove! Yove! Yove! Wow! Wow! Wow!* (When a

Korafe is communicating surprise, he/she commonly says **yove** three times, while touching his index finger to his thumb so as to form a circle and moving his/her hand up to the mouth two or three times.)

yóve sári **○** to exclaim in surprise or amazement, to ejaculate, to say, “**Yove! Yove! Yove!**”. *Genembo nusuka ira fuka gaetiri gafumutara aindae, gegenembo ojera yove seteri.*

Aminguse, nati joká deteri. The man went by himself and speared a pig, and it bit him, so those men came and exclaimed. Thus, they greeted him.

yóve geréma sári **○** to express a negative exclamation indicating the speaker’s discomfort, to empathize with a person who is sick or struggling. *Emo, kae budo iresa aindae, mema iri, yove gerema resena.* Because you’re here sick, I am feeling pain and empathizing with you.

yoyoghári *Variant: youyoughari. vi. vs1: yoyoughe. vs2: yoyoughu.*

○ to float or move on the surface of the water forwards and/or backwards, said of fish when they’ve lost their sense of direction. *Arie, oka arumo viti ikáda youyougherera, o givu!* Oh, the Salmon-Mackerel have come up to the surface of the water and are just moving backwards and forwards, look at that.

yoyóva *n. ○* bush with cranberry-coloured leaves used for marking land boundaries. *Graptophyllum pictum (Acanthaceae).* *Enda da tano, yoyova ai govedo ghuseri.* The land boundary they would mark by planting **yoyova** bushes. *See: oivo₂.*

yoyoyoghári *vt.*

vs1: yoyoyoghe. vs2: yoyoyoghu.

① to travel overloaded with gunwales awash.

② (water or liquid) to drip into the thwart holes of the canoe.

yugéra **○** nose-ring. The proper name for a nose-ring is **mendó yugéra**

Yúko *n. ○* name of a Baruga clan.

See: Etu for an example.

yúutara *Variant: yútara. n. ○* reef parrotfish types: Red-Speckled Parrotfish, Yellow-Finned Parrotfish, Long-Nosed Parrotfish, Bicolor Parrotfish. *Cetoscarus pulchellus, Callyodon flavipectoralis, Hipposcarus longiceps, Cetoscarus bicolor.* *Yuutara mo, oka kokoigo a katiki tamori. Nu oka mindafuri. Nu sekara mendoda irá gheraira. Iriari, yama votoi bamburaera. Oka mindari evevagori, ava sedo, mindari uju beká eraera.* The Red-Speckled Parrotfish is a red and green fish. It is a big fish. It lives in the reefs off the points of the peninsulas. And we go and catch it with nets. It is a tasty fish, therefore, we really want to eat it. *Ref: Simati, Lucien. 1983. Yutara (Yutara Gimasa). In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): pp. 79-87. Ref: Munro 1967: pp. 438, 441. #834, 844. Plate 61. Ref: Sanadze 2001a.*

Yúutara Gimasa *Variant: Yutara Gimasa. n+n.*

① Korafe-Yegha legend.

② Red-Speckled Parrotfish Young Man, hero in a legend. *Kiki! Yutara Gimasa nunda kambo sekara etoda, nu eva jokáda irághetira.* Story! The Red-Speckled Parrotfish had his house on top of the reef, and he lived inside the ocean. *Ref: Simati, Lucien. 1983. Yutara (Yutara Gimasa). In Farr, Ifuda, Jau, Michael and Simati (eds.): pp. 79-87.*

yuváyuva *adj. ①* brackish water: salt water and freshwater mingled (as at river deltas); muddy, roiled up, murky.

② mixed (language). *See: jinemba.*

yúyu₁ *n. ○* the growing part, the red sack of a banana plant. *Kauva yuyu joretero, totoi safufu etira.* We broke off the

growing part of the banana and it got ripe quickly.

yúyu₂ *n.* ● narrow tip at the extreme end of bow and stern in a canoe. *Na ghasemo giti yuyuda fetedo, gembudo*

erana sekarada doinghetiri, karajeda tifugheteni. I was standing on the front tip of the canoe, and I poled the canoe along until arriving at the reef rocks and dove into the ocean. *See: somba.*

BORROWED WORDS
and
NEW KORAFE-YEGHA
EXPRESSIONS

Korafe-Yegha Da Geka Seka A Geka Oro
Mendeni-Mendenikena Rurusera
Eminda Tambaresa

A - a

abitóre *n.* ◉ credit booking. *Na nimokena ghamana abitore arena amo, avori?* Is it all right if I make a credit booking with you? *See also: anga.* *From: Motu.*

agéva *n.* ◉ beads, originally Job's Tears seeds were used to decorate **borogeda** beaded armbands and legbands. *Nanda borogeda ageva ai dari ava bofu, asugaone!* Bring my beaded armband, so that I may put it on. *From: Motu.*

áisi *n.* ◉ ice. *Uvu dimbu 'firija' (freezer) jokáda fitarera amo, fa dinghe fakara edo, aisi arira.* Water that we will dip up and put inside the freezer will become thick and hard and make ice. *See: firija.* *From: English.*

áma *n.* ◉ hammer. *From: English.*

amúndu *n.* ◉ mumu, a feast roasted in a pit with hot stones. *From: Motu: amudo.*

aníka *n.* ◉ anchor. *See: kadua, kamora.* *From: English.*

ári bári *n.* ◉ habitual routine, method of

doing things, style. *See also: aito fugari, iriro; kau kara.* *From: Ewage.*

ási bini *n+n.* ◉ vines called **bini**. (Many varieties are inedible weeds.) *Ref: Peekel 1984: pp. 244-256, #402-42.* *From: English.*

atóo fatári *n+v.* ◉ to teach by demonstration, to show, to demonstrate a process. *See also: ijugari.* *From: Ewage.*

áuri *n.* ◉ generic term for any metal implement, e.g. (fish) spear with 6 prongs, handle usually made from the **ghoma** bamboo, tape recorder, radio. *Mandiá nunda auri budo aira oka eregarira.* The boy got his fish spear, went and is shooting fish. *From: Motu.*

áut ári *adj+v.* ◉ out: gone out, not here. *Afa nu aut etira.* Dad has gone out. *From: English: out.*

ávo *n.* ◉ bottom, backside.

ávo túka ◉ almost touching the bottom. *See: duru bekada, gonia.*

B - b

báda *adj.* ① big. ② important. — *adv.* ③ very. *From: Motu.*

badína ◉ base, foot or stem of something. *Genembo omo badina redae nanda mandi deti? Sevu sari ningone!* What was the base reason that that man hit my son? Tell him to tell me so that I hear. *Syn: susu. conj.* ④ because of that, the point of that. *Syn: áinda súsu mo.* *From: Motu.*

bagáito *n.* ◉ any household items made of metal: buckets, (metal) pots, saucepans. *See also: birikani, okia, sosofani.* *From: English.*

báiki *n.* ◉ bag for carrying things.

See: ati, atimba, javo, suvaiki, tatau. *From: English.*

bálbini *n.* ◉ marrow squash similar to zucchini but rounder like a watermelon. *From: English?*

bára *n.* ◉ paddle. *See: ghanda, bara gembari.* *From: Motu.*

benési *n.* ◉ sword, knife. *See also: kaiya, vikoko₂.* *From: English: bayonet.*

béreni *Variant: berani. n.* ◉ generic term for the flower or blossom of a plant. *Namonde bereni bambudo aimi, kambo gogho eraera.* We gather flowers and decorate the house with

them. *See: joka. From: Motu.*

bésinesi *n.* ● business, enterprise.
...*namonde dubo kotedo, saramana fakina edo, mani budo besinesi arera o takesi ombarera.* ...we will reason well (with our necks), and doing work, we will get money and engage in business or pay taxes. *From: English.*

bíni *n.* ● any of various imported beans including: snake beans; green beans; winged beans, etc. *Vigna unguiculata (var.) sesquipedalis; Vigna vexillata; Psophocarpus tetragonolobus. Bini vareda goveoro viti beka jigheari, ya bu-foama itido mindiraera.* We plant snake beans and they grow up and bear beans, and we go, bring, cook and eat them. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 260:#422-423. p. 262:#426. Also #406, 428-429. See: fisá. From: English.*

bírikani *Variant: bílikani. n.* ● pot, billycan, saucepan. *Nanda birikani ava, sasinguimi fugetero dudo de bafanghetira.* The children threw down my billycan/saucepan, and it fell and hit the ground and got dented. *See: bagaito, okia, sosofeni. From: English.*

bóro *n.* ● ball. *Sasingako fegha da vuji budo, nenda borodae yaru eraera.* Children get the fruit of the *fegha* tree and play with it as their ball. *From: English.*

borúmakava *n.* ● cattle: bulls and cows; beef. *Namane kirumu ari dae use,*

borumakava sandarera. We will catch a steer as we are getting ready to have a feast. *From: Motu: bóromakau, bulmakau.*

bóti *n.* ● boat. *See also: ghaka. From: English.*

boyóve *n.* ● pumpkin; squash especially the varieties of winter squash. *Cucurbita moschata, Lageneria siceraria. Boyove goveoro, vitido beká jigheari, ya bu-foa mindiraera. Nunda tunó mindiraera. Nunda beká mindiraera.* We plant pumpkins and squash, and they grow, produce fruit, and we go, bring and eat them. We eat the growing leafy part. We also eat the real part of it: the squash. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 548, #875-876. From: from the Milne Bay Islands.*

búku *n.* ● book. *Korafe Irari da Buku Einda Joká Kau Mavegori, Geka Emo Ijgerira.* Table of Contents: This Talk Teaches What the Inside of this Book of Korafe Customs is Like. *From: English.*

bungéva *n.* ● large brown cuscus: Silky Cuscus. *Phalanger sericeus.* (These cuscus are not found in the Tufi area, but they do live farther north where the Ewage speakers live.) *From: Ewage.*

búudi *n.* ● black cloud that looks like smoke rising up and comes with wind, rain. *Buudi gayeraira.* Black rain clouds that look like smoke rising have formed. *From: Miniafia.*

C - c

Cape Nelson *n+n.* ● large cape having the Topographer's Range with the following four mountains **Kerorova** (Mount Victory), **Muruva** (Mount Temeraire), **Yamevara** (Mount Trafalgar) and **Maneyava** (Mount Britannia) on its mainland. The

headland is described as fiordland, because the peninsulas on it rise sharply out of the sea. Dyke Ackland Bay is to the northwest and Collingwood Bay is south of it. *From: English.*

Collingwood Bay *n+n.* ● the large bay south of Cape Nelson. *From: English.*

D - d

dabúa *n.* ● clothing. *See also: embo boka.* *From: Motu.*

davána *n.* ● price, payback. *Oroko da kiribatu da davana vitira gido, mave bambu ori arira, moni tomanako ava barira.* The price of sea cucumbers today has gone up, so whoever collects and sells them, he will get a lot of money. *See: mino.* *From: Motu.*

demdem *Variant: demdemane. n.* ● snail type: turban shell. *From: Milne Bay.*

dibúra *n.* ● prison, gaol. *haus kalabus. Mandió nandae jijivu setira aindae, samaniá eteno dibura etira.* That boy swore at me, therefore, I informed on him, and he went to gaol. *From: Motu.*

díngi *n.* ● dinghy. *Arie, John numó! Sife dingi seka ofumuta.* Wow, John the lucky stiff! Yesterday he bought a new dinghy. *From: English.*

dinúnu *adj.* ● haphazardly thrown together, mismatched. *From: Maisin.*

dinúnu ári ● to be haphazardly thrown together. *Ant: mainge-mainge ari.*

dinúnu-dáufo *adv.* ● haphazardly, carelessly, indiscriminately. *Ni dinunu-daufo mindaresa amo, ni bayau isambu mindaresa.* When you eat indiscriminately, you eat all types of food (without worrying about any taboos). *From: Maisin.*

dóla *n.* ● dollar. *See also: ghamana.* *From: English.*

durégon *n.* ● dragon. *Duregon mo, nombura teria eko eni ghabughae ghumburaera, ainda kaugori.* A dragon is like a gigantic crocodile that flies with wings. a crocodile-like type animal, monstrous in size, with huge wings, scales, a crested head and enormous claws. *From: English.*

E - e

egéregere *adj.* ● equal to. *Yaura sife sufumutara ava, egeregere, saikoro-niimi sumbarigumuta.* The wind that blew yesterday was rather like a cyclone blowing. *Syn: inono.* *From: Motu: hegeregere.*

éiye *interjection.* ● exclamation of joy-said when a child catches his first fish; Maisin people's response to **Kíkiki**

when starting to tell a story. *From: Maisin.*

ekarésia *n.* ● church: either the members as a group or the building. *Namonde ekaresia tere God da Geka ningore!* Let's go inside the church and hear God's Word! *From: Greek, Motu, Wedau.*

elikófeta *n.* ● helicopter. *From: English.*

F - f

fafára *n.* ● propeller. *From: English.*

fáifu *n.* ● five. *Syn: ghábu sovéni.* *From: English.*

fáinafu *n.* ● pineapple. *Ananas sativus. Fainafu vareda goveoro vitido beká*

edo safufu eari, bu mindiraera. We plant pineapples in the garden and they grow, develop fruit, become ripe and we eat them. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 74 (#123) introduced fruit, so the Korafe*

and Yegha just use a transliteration of the English gloss. There are 3 varieties of pineapples. *From:* English.

fáinafu beká *n+n*. ● true pineapple variety: has serrated edge on the leaves. *Ananas sativus (Ananas comosus)*. *Fainafu beká mo, gingighaeri*. The true pineapple has a serrated edge to its leaves. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: pp. 74, 76. #123. *Ref:* Hale and Williams (eds.) 1977: p. 37. *See also:* **fainafu, gandigha, koyare**. *From:* English.

fáiv kóna *adj+n*. ● five corner tree and fruit, also called star fruit. *Faiv Kona nu jo abumane da sifoda iraeri. Nu sife nembo fira buvurutusira. Faiv Kona amo goveoro vitido, beká jigheari, e budo foama mindiraera*. Five Corner fruit or Star fruit was not around in our grandfathers' time. It just came in yesterday/yesteryear. We plant that Five Corner seed and it grows, produces fruit, and we bring and eat it. *Ref:* Hale and Williams (eds.) 1977: p. 32. *From:* English.

fakósi *n*. ● scissors. *From:* Motu.

fámoro *n*. ● pomelo. *Citrus grandis*. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b. *From:* English.

fánikani *n*. ● pannikin: a small pan or cup. *See:* **agha, kafusi**. *From:* English.

farái *n*. ● canvas. *Oroko mo, borija sifo, ava sedo farai eni irarira bu-fuvu, fugoro edo aminda anumbaore*. Now it is the rainy season, so let's throw down a canvas and sit on it. *See also:* **rara**. *From:* Motu.

faraigi *n*. ● flag. *From:* English.

farási *n*. ● flowers. *From:* English.

faráva *n*. ● any flour-based baked goods: bread, cake, rolls, scones, doughnuts. *Evevetu oro ko da sifo eminda farava mokogo ingedo gherera*. Women of today often bake bread. *From:* English: **flour**.

farávasi *n*. ● one of several different plants cultivated as ornamental foliage: commonly called Caladium, heart of

Jesus, and angelwings, with leaves similar to taro leaves. *Caladium bicolor*. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 73, #121. *From:* English: *flowers*.

fári *n*. ● prayer to the good spirits of the ancestors for assistance and forgiveness, used now for prayer to God. *Oroko da sifo emo, namonde fari siruroro Afa sonembarira*. Today we pray and (God the) Father helps us.

See: **banunga, benunu**. *From:* Wedau

(fas) glu *n*. ● Lasura Tree (also called Assyrian Plum Tree, Bird's Nest Tree), produces berries that are used as glue. *Cordia myxa L. Fas da vuji fitarera, roera takegha arira* If we put the berry's jelly like insides on to something, it will stick things together. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 470, #752. *From:* English.

fatáfata *n*. ● platform, table (with short legs, designed for people to sit around). *See:* **faro**. ● hearse, flat stretcher for carrying dead person. *From:* Motu.

fatóro *n*. ● patrol, government (e.g. police) or health officers' trip around to inspect village areas and to help with problems, now extends to others who make visits to several communities for a specific purpose (e.g. AIDS Awareness). *From:* English.

fáuda *n*. ● powder. *Faudaimi okaka fugedo, ghaeko seka ava karigetira*. They threw powder and lime and thus announced the new year. *From:* English.

fáun *n*. ● pound (old Australian currency or a weight measurement). *From:* English.

féfa *n*. ● paper, letter, almost anything written on or made from paper. *Siga mo, bautuvana fefada fiti egheraera*. Regarding cigarettes, we put tobacco in newspaper and roll it into a cigarette. *See also:* **igi**. *From:* English.

fégi *n*. ● pegs: clothes pegs, pegs or stakes that mark out the place for a new

house or garden or a peg for husking coconuts. *Genembo kambo itari dae seraira amo, nu giti yama, vasa simbuge, fegi (pegs) raberaira*. When a man is about to build his house, he first goes and gets the place ready and puts stakes into the ground to stake out the area. *See: kaitofa*. *From: English*.

Fenári *n.* ● Miniafia village on track down from Mount Victory (**Kerorova**) to the coast. *From: Miniafia Penari*.

feréni *n.* ● a carpenter's plane. *Nanda ghanda mo seteno, afa fereinimi gisisighetiri eeva beká umuta*. I asked my father and he shaved it down until it was very good. an instrument to shave down a wooden implement until it is smooth. *From: English*.

feréti *n.* plate. *See: mereki, tevo*. *From: English*.

féto *From: Motu*. *n.* grass cutter; metal blade about 2.5 centimetres across and 50 centimetres long that has one side sharpened, a cloth is often wrapped around the end that the worker grasps to protect his or her hand. *Mark da feto mo, dikari, ava sedo nanda kikisa dive gogoghombeteni*. Mark's grass knife is sharp, therefore I cut my grass really well.

féva *n.* ● bow: a slightly curved wooden shooting instrument with a taut string, that shoots arrows. *Nanda feva goroba kevedo ghambuimi digheni*. I carved the arrows for my bow and tied them with bamboo. *See: taifa*. *From: Motu*.

Fijini *n.* ● Melanesian Tok Pisin, Pidgin English. *Tok Pisin*. *From: Tok Pisin*.

fíki *n.* ● pick. *Enda ghambari dae aetesa amo, evevari. Fikiimi ghambaetesa ava, nu avori, o tikai ghambari mo, fakara bekári*. When you would be about to dig up the ground, it would be good if you dug it up with a pick, digging it with a dibble stick would be very difficult. *From: English*.

fináti *n.* ● peanut. *Arachis hypogea*.

Ref: Twohig 198: p. 69. From: English.

firéni *Variant: feréni. n.* ● airplane, plane. *Fireni buvari dae erira agido, dadara eregarera*. The plane is about to arrive, so we're hustling. "Aya, fereni, sifo evia inono irogo-furogo ururoro, ungo bu edo gherira." "Mother, the planes are coming and going continually every day in the afternoon." *From: English*.

firija *n.* ● freezer. *Uvu dimbu firija jokada fitarera amo, fa dinghe fakara edo aisi arira*. Water that we will dip up and put inside the freezer, will become thick and hard and make ice. *See: aisi*. *From: English*.

fisída ghamónda ári ● to understand well, to really get the message, to resonate in a person's heart. *From: Modern Korafe expression*.

fokési *n.* ● venereal disease. *From: Motu*.

forísi *n.* ● police. *See: ofisa*. *From: English/Motu*.

fúra *n.* ● week. *fura ambo ominda* last week *From: Motu: fúra*.

óroko fúra eminda ● this week.

fúra éni ● some week in the future.

fúra ambóda ● some week in the future.

fúra eninda ● next week.

fúra éni ominda ● the week after next.

fúra kítako *Variant: fúra ijóghako*.

● Saturday. *Lit: 'week + little'*.

Syn: Satáde.

fúra tománako ● Sunday. *Lit: 'week + big'*.

fúsi *n.* ● cat. *From: English*.

fúyo *n.* ● (permanent wealth) present; offering. *Ni sikuru dadaba umutasa, ni fuyo rejoá mutero besi?* When you finished school, what present did they give you? *See also: joba, kando, kekere gafari, yeye*. *From: Wedau*.

G - g

gáabu *n.* ① heir. ② replacement: someone or something to replace someone or something else. *Na irarena, nanda gaabu mo, John barira.* I will stay (back), and my place, John will take. *Syn: vasa bari.* *From:* Motu.

gábasári *n+v.* *Variant: ga basári.* ① to poke in the shoulder to get a person's attention. *Sasingu mandi ijoghako sire gabasero, sorara erira.* While the children are poking the small boy in the shoulder, he is crying. ② to inform the relatives of an unexpected event or incident like a death or surprise attack, to inform the prospective murder victim quietly or secretly so he can avoid being killed. *Evetu genembo embavo kae jghari dae sero ningido, nunda ghasovo ufena gabasetiri, ningido diti fangutusira.* Having heard people talking about killing a certain person by sorcery, his sister secretly informed him, and he heard and was alert and prepared. *See: vara jifegari.* *From:* Okena.

gagúba *n.* ① name avoidance word for cloud. *See: foroga.* *From:* Miniafia.

gána *n.* ① (solid-coloured) armbands or legbands, woven from **ghara** 'rattan palm'. *Nanda oraghi eimi gana*

gembudo ghusira. She often sewed up legbands with my flying fox bone needle. *From:* Motu.

garási *n.* ① glass. *See: kavabu.* *From:* English.

gafiríni *n.* ① gutline. *Oka kita-katako eni bo-fuvu, na tumbaghae ya gafirini aone.* Bring me a tiny-tiny fish, so that I can go with my fish line tonight. *From:* English.

gáukara *n.* ① work. *Syn: saramana.* *From:* Motu.

gavána *Pl: gavanamane. n.*

① government official. *Australia gavanamane irá ghedo ghusera da sifo aminda mo, Tufi Teseni emo biriki-riki use irá ghedo ghusira.* At the time when Australia remained the government people, this Tufi station was always immaculate, having no rubbish or tall grass. *From:* English.

ginígini *n.* ① mimosa creeping weed, has prickles on it. *Giniginida fetaresa, ni ata gayarira.* If you step on the creeping mimosa weed, it will stick into your feet. There are two varieties of creeping mimosa. *From:* Motu.

giróva ári *n+v.* ① to stir. *From:* Motu.

giú *n.* ① instruction for baptism, confirmation, etc. *From:* Wedau.

Gh - gh

gháinjiba *Variant: gháinjibe. n.* ① name avoidance word for sun. *Ghainjiba*

viviterira. The sun is climbing. *From:* Korafe name avoidance word.

H - h

hósifere *n.* ① hospital. *From:* English.

I - i

ibá ○ brother-in-law. *See: nombo. From: Ubir.*

igée i. ○ wow! *Igee, natofo ava...!* ‘Wow, you should have seen the crowds, hordes of people!’ *From: Miniafia.*

ikóko *n+n.* nails. *Ikoko bo-fu!* Bring the nails here *Syn: tauta. From: Motu.*

imbára ári *n+v.* ○ to blaze a trail, by putting signs on the trail to show others where you are going or where they should go to meet one. *From: new Korafe expression. See: imbara ari ①*

indári *vt. vs1: indi. vs2: indudu.* ○ name avoidance word for to consume: to eat, to drink. *Syn: mindari. From: Ewage/Okena.*

Ingírísi *adj.* English. *geka ingirisi* English language *From: English.*

íninjini *n.* ○ sweet banana type. This banana is called **íninjini**, because it was brought on a boat with an engine. The Miniafia call this introduced banana: **banán.** It is the most common banana seen in the western world. *From: English.*

íno *n.* ○ name brand for a type of medicine for stomach aches. *From: English?*

ító *n.* ○ little piece. *From: Modern Korafe expression.*

ító-gáto little things.

ívu *n.* ○ husband.

áki ívu ○ older sister’s husband. *Aki ivukena yasivu!* Go to your older sister’s husband.

gagárako ívu ○ younger sister’s husband. *From: Ewage-Okena.*

J - j

jángu mindári *n+v.* ○ to take a break, to rest, to relax, to recoup (strength on hike or trip), take a rest stop or a break, to take leave or a holiday (name avoidance expression). *Iji veverada saramana ereva, fuvu jangu mindi*

saramana aove! You’re working in the hot sun, come, take a break, and then work. (This expression is borrowed; the real Korafe word is **jangutari**.) *See also: ghámo mindári, jangutari, mindari. From: Ewage: jangu indari.*

K - k

kabési *Variant: kabísi. n.* ① greens, green leafy vegetables (e.g. spinach, aibica, cabbage, chocos), all edible greens. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 552, #879. See: yambeí.* ② eggplant. *Solanum melongena. Kabesi aında vuji ava iti mindiraera o ingi mindiraera.* The fruit of the eggplant, we cook and eat or bake and eat. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 497, #794. From: Motu: kapis; English:*

cabbage.

kabési séka *n+adj.* ○ pumpkin greens, Wax gourd. *Cucurbita maxima, Benincasa hispida.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 549, #874. See: boyove. From: English.*

kabési siróro *n+n.* ○ edible tree fern type used as a green vegetable. *Polypodium mamaga.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 22, #33. From: Motu: kapis; English: cabbage, Korafe: fern.*

káema *n.* Variant: **kúta káema**.

○ variety of sweet potato. *Oroko da sifo eminda, kaema govedo gherera amo, beká jo digari futo vosae edo gherira*. The **kaema** sweet potatoes that we're planting right now do not yield very many tubers. *See: kaika, kuta*.

From: Motu.

káfa *n.* ○ sheet of roofing iron. *Nandae kafa eni bofu nanda ghaka giti sarigetira ava taro daone!* Bring me a sheet of roofing iron so that I can hit tar into my canoe with the split prow!

From: Tok Pisin: kapa.

kafúsi *n.* ○ cup. *See: agha, fanikani*.

From: English.

kágo *n.* ○ cargo. *From: English/Motu.*

Káiravuri Variant: **Káiravure**. *n.* ○ sago or large tree chopping song.

Gegenembo etotoó ambe doruse Kairavure setero, ningi na joka eteni.

While the two men were beating sago, they were singing the sago chopping song, and I heard and was feeling deeply with them. *See: ghasega, vorera*. *From: Gaina/Baruga.*

káiya *n.* ○ bush knife. *Edo ainda sifo amo, nenda kaiya da javo vito; karivako da javo oto, aimi saramana edo ghuseri*. And at that time, their knife was called **vito**, (and) the name for **karivako** (Motu word for axe) was **oto** 'axe', with those (tools) they did their work. *Ref: J. Seko 1974: p. 5. See: benesi, vikoko, vito, oto*. *From: Motu: káia.*

kakéri *n.* ○ chilli pepper. *Capsicum annuum longum*. *Kakeri mo, bayaughae iti mindiraera. Bu ijida faro edo, bu ya maketa edo ghamana buraera*. We cook and eat chilli peppers with food. We get it and dry it in the sun, take it, sell it and get money for it. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 495. (#789)* *From: English.*

kámpani *From: English. n.* ○ company. *Temba kampani foa gheraera amo, ne*

ika jedo, temba aoro buveari, evetu genembo ombudo kambo itiraera.

When timber companies come, they chop trees, make timber and it comes out, and people buy it and build houses.

kándo *n.* ○ gifting, inborn ability. *Tumbaghae ya oka bambari avanunda kando bekári*. Going at night to catch fish is truly his gifting. *See: fuyo, joba, kekere gafari*. *From: Ewage.*

kánisere *n.* ○ council, council member. *From: English.*

kára *n.* ○ habit, habitual way of doing things, custom, customary action. *Nenda kara ava, evo eregosena*. Your way of doing things I have been watching you do. *From: Motu.*

karáfu *n.* ○ strips of outer husk of the growing betelnut branch, attached to ringlets of hair or braided hair for decoration. *See: koesa*. *From: Maisin.*

karámeya *n.* ○ triggerfish found on the reef: Vermiculated White-Barred Triggerfish and Wedge-Tailed Triggerfish. *Balistapus undulatus, Rhinecanthus echarge*. *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 562. (#1053, 1055. Plate 75.) Syn: dabogo*. *From: Arifama.*

karivaku Variant: **karivako**. *n.* ○ steel axe, sold as trade goods. *Na sife Tufi sitovada nanda karivaku seka ofumutani*. I bought a new axe yesterday at the Tufi store. *See: ivesi, oto*. *From: Motu.*

kási *n.* ○ cards. *Gegenembo kasi yarerera*. The men are playing cards. *From: English.*

kástad *n.* ○ Custard Apple tree, soursop tree and fruit. *Annona squamosa L.* *Kastad goveoro vititari, nunda beka jigheari, budo fitiro safufu eari mindiraera*. We plant the soursop tree and it grows, produces fruit, we get it and put it aside to get ripe and then we eat it. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 182, #295. See also: saasafe*. *From: English.*

káu kára *n.* ○ lifestyle, style of

operations, deeds, habitual routines, methods of doing things, activities, preparations for a feast. *Ni kau kara ururu, kosi ijugaone!* Show me the way you act (that you can handle it), and I will teach you my remedies for disease. *Syn: aito, iváta-gaváta.*

See: aito, ari bari, iriri. From: Motu: kara.

káú kára ári ① to display good, gracious, hospitable behaviour. *Kau kara jo ae gido, na refena.* He didn't welcome and care for me properly, so I'm coming (I left). *See: nati joka dari.* ② to prepare properly for an upcoming or foreseen event. *Na evetu kau kara ae etira; ava sedo, irena.* My wife isn't up to her usual standard of preparation; therefore, I'm staying home. (= I will not be able to help out with the feast.) *Syn: iváta-gavátaghári.*

káuka *n.* ① nylon rope. *From: Motu.*

káva *n.* ① fool! *Ni kavakava da kaugo: ari bari mendeni mendeni arira aindae, 'kava' seraera.* You are acting like you're crazy: because the person is performing different ridiculous habitual actions, we say, "Fool!"

See: kavákava. From: Motu

kavábu *n.* ① obsidian. *See: gharita.*

② a bottle or glass. *From: Motu.*

kavákava *adj.* ① mentally ill, crazy, odd. *Mandi omo avose, kavakava ava sedo, boka tefo deingherira.* That boy probably is crazy, because he's walking around without a loincloth.

② selfish, stingy. *From: Motu.*

kavákava ári *n+v.* ① to be retarded, to be mentally ill, to be crazy, to be odd or different from others. *Genembo omo kae fugetero, kavakava edo irira.* They have worked sorcery on that man, and he is mentally ill.

② to be selfish and unwilling to share with others, to be stingy. *See: daghari. From: Motu.*

Káviyan *n.* ① name of a peninsula between Jebo and Gareva, about 13 kilometres from Tufi Peninsula. *From: Miniafia.*

kebére *Variant: kebéreghae; kebérede.* *n.* ① baldness, bald-headed.

Kebére basári ① to become bald.

See: keghana, kibubu. From: Motu.

kebóre *n.* ① tortoise shell (for making combs, earrings *tatáru*, etc.). *Nanda jigho mo, kebore aimi useri.* They made my comb from tortoise shell.

See: tataru. From: Motu.

kéipok *n.* ① Wild Kapok tree. *Bombax ceiba.* *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 368. (#595)*

② Kapok tree. *Ceiba pentandra. Keipok goveoro vitiari, vuji jighiari, bu fiteoro gharasa eari, nunda jokáda ava budo, guto (pillow) gayeari fireeraera. Nunda ifu jeoro dureari, gafugedo ghasemo agheraera.* We plant the Kapok tree, and it grows, and we take the fruit it produces and put it somewhere to dry, and then we take that inside part, and sew together pillows. We (also) cut down its trunk, saw it and hollow out canoe hulls. *Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 368. (#596) Ref: Sanadze 2001: Plants of PNG. From: English: Wild Kapok.*

kekésá *n.* ① hat. *See: foiya. From: Motu.*

kerére *n.* ① mistake, error, trouble, disaster, calamity, catastrophe (e.g. socially disturbing, e.g. death, murder, a fight). *Namondekena kerere eni siroretira: evetu Orede irá gheraira ava ambira.* A disaster has happened to us: a woman who lives at Orede has died. *From: Motu.*

dára kerére ① a terrible disaster, a catastrophe. *Lit: 'disaster + calamity'.* *See: dara.*

kerosini *Variant: karesini. n.*

① kerosene. *From: English.*

kerot *n.* ① carrot mango, introduced into the area recently and planted by hand. *Varisa...nunda dubo itako vaivakena, kotugo karotkena dombu eniri, avata*

nunda gari kau dabakori. The flavour of the wild mango... is a little bit more like that of domesticated mangoes, and that of the carrot mango is different, but the carrot mango looks just like the wild mango. *From*: English.

ketáfusi *n.* ● breadfruit. *Soogha reighi Tuarina fetirira aında javo mo, ketafusi seraera. Avori, soogha amo, nu kau dabakori, avata nunda joká-kena mo, kokoi bekári, kau bijo refafa da kaugori. Avori, ketafusi mo, jo Korafe geke iraeri. Amo Melin Bei embo da gekari*. The breadfruit that is standing at Tuarina is called **ketáfusi**. All right, that breadfruit is one kind, but inside it's truly red, like the banana called **refafa**. All right, **ketáfusi** is not a Korafe word. It is Milne Bay people's talk. *See*: **jaera, jeta, koobu, kunjura, soogha**. *From*: a Milne Bay language.

kífa *n.* ● sago midrib used as the building material for walls, wall board made from the midrib of a dry sago palm frond. *See*: **botou**. *From*: Motu: *kípa*.

kimái *n.* ● hook, fishhook: a hook with a barb on it. ...*fororoda... feteari gido, vitido ghaka faforoda anumbe asi bu kamora dighido, kimai etoto asi tamó aminda dighido, bayau kimai mendoda gaedo, fugeraera*. ...the anchor line stands in the dirt at the bottom, and he goes up and sits on the canoe platform, ties a weight on to the fishing line and then two hooks on to the vine itself, spear some food on the end of the hook and throws the line in. *Syn*: **uku**. *From*: Motu.

kína *n.* ● kina: monetary standard in Papua New Guinea. *Oroko raisi kiro dabako mo, kina 3.50 ava ombarera*. Today, we will buy rice three kina, 50 toea for one kilogram. *From*: English/Tok Pisin.

kípa *Variant: kífa. n.* ● midrib of a dry sago leaf, split to make wall board strips. *Syn*: **botou**. *From*: Motu.

kiríniki *n.* ● clinic. *Sasingakoó sevu, ya noimane saoro ningore: sifode mo, kiriniki arera*. Tell those children that should go and tell their mothers that they may hear, tomorrow, we will have a clinic time. *From*: English.

kíro *n.* ● kilo, kilogram. *Oroko raisi kiro dabako mo, kina 3.50 ava ombarera*. Today, we will buy rice three kina, 50 toea for one kilogram. *From*: English.

kiúkamba *Variant: ciúcamba. n.* ● cucumber. *Nanda kiukamba emingega ava ututeteri*. My cucumber plants produced plenty of fruits like this one. *Ref*: Peelk 1984: p. 546, #872. *From*: English.

kobára *n.* ● copra. *See*: **usu**. *From*: Motu.

kobóni *n.* ● “it” in a game, bogeyman. *Koboni gambarira*. The bogeyman will get you. *See*: **gambauva**. *From*: Motu.

kódi *n.* ● black palm harpoon, spear gun, fish spear with a single point and a length of rubber tied to the handle end. *From*: English: cord.

kodúre *n.* ● pawpaw. *Carica papaya*. *Ref*: Sanadze 2001: *Plants of PNG*. (wall chart) *See*: **duuka**. *From*: Motu.

kodúre *n.* ● stunted tree.

kófi *n.* ● coffee tree. *Coffee arabica L. Kofi goveoro viti beká jighiari, bu-ya moni buraera. Kotugo, ya ombu bufoama, uvu vevera darido jovu fitido mindiraera*. We plant coffee, and when it produces fruit, we take it and get money for it. And another thing, we go buy it, bring it, heat up hot water, put in sugar and drink it. *Ref*: Peelk 1984: p. 532, #852. *Ref*: Sanadze 2001b. (wall chart) *From*: English/Motu.

kóko *n.* ● Cacao tree. *Theobroma cacao L. Koko goveoro vitido beka jigheari, nunda vuji ava bu-yama ghamana buraera. Nunda beká mo, umbu mendeni evetu genembo tefo mindiraera. Nunda ifu, evetu genembo mendeni gafuge budo, nenda kosidae*

buræera. We plant cocoa and when it is ready to harvest, we get its fruit, take it and get stones (money) for it. Some times, people eat its fruit straight. Some people cut sections of its trunk and use it medicinally. ② cocoa, product made from cacao tree. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 378, #603. *From:* English: *cocoa* from the cacao tree.

kóne n. ① corn. *Zea mays L. Kone vareda goveoro vitido, beká ayamane ya jedo, nunda ifu babariguse, nunda beká bu-foa iti mindiraera, a mendeni, avarakada inge mindiraera.* We plant corn in the garden, it grows, and our mothers go chop the ears, throw away their stalks, bring and cook the ears, and we eat them, and some, we bake on the fire and eat. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 45, #75. *From:* English: corn/Motu: *koni*.

korái n. ① hard work. *Kirumu Gaso etera amo, evetuó miti-mata sae anumbiriri, mendeniimi korai eteri.* When they held the large exchange feast, that woman was sitting doing nothing and saying nothing, while the other women were working hard. *Syn:* **saramana.** *From:* Motu.

korére n. ① sickness: generic term. *See:* **kae.** *From:* Motu.

kóto ári n+v. ① to try (in court), to sue, to have a court case, to take to court. *Lit:* ‘court + to do’. *Genembo omo nu dara umuta ava sedo, koto ningari kato furarira amo, nu koto arira.* That man did something wrong, therefore when the one who hears court cases come, he will be tried in court. *From:* English.

kúku *From:* Motu. **n.** ① Papuan leaf tobacco, i.e. dried leaves from a small bush, also refers to ‘stick tobacco’ bought in trade stores. *See:* **bautovana, tafaki, tauna.**

kunika n. ① mountain. *Na aena vare seka kunikada govuse iriani.* I went and was

staying making a new garden on the mountain. ② mountain people. *Mandi omo nu kunikari, mará nu jo ya sikuru jo aeri.* That boy is a bush kanaka, poor boy, he did not go to school. (People in the mountains that have not come in contact with the European education system are considered backward.) *See:* **ága-aga émbo, doríri émbo.** *From:* Motu: *gunikana/gunika:* the inland, interior; Police Motu: *kunika.*

kunika da káugo ① like a mountain person, like a bush kanaka, hillbilly, bushwhacker, backwards person, lout, someone from the bush (mountains) that doesn’t know good manners, an unsophisticated person.

kurúba n. ① crowbar. *Domiyoba babai mo, kafuru betuda sekara tamoda takegha edo iria gheraira. Kuruba aimi gae bejedo bamburaera.* Big oysters similar to the Bearded Thorny Oyster, clamp on to reef rocks on the banks of the mangrove swamp. We lever them off and break them with a crowbar and collect them. *From:* English: *crowbar.*

kuvábu *Variant:* **guábu. n.** ① guava tree and fruit. *Psidium guajava. Kuvabu goveoro vitido beká jigheari, nunda beka bu mindiraera. Evetu genembo mendeni nunda igiá budo itioro aviari, nunda suka fiyoghadae mindiraera. A kotugo, nunda igiá itido guteraera.* We plant the guava tree and it grows and yields fruit, which we get and eat. Some people gets its leaves and cook them and drink the broth as a medicine. And additionally, they cook the leaves and bathe in the broth. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 405, #654. *From:* English: *guava* (Brazilian Portuguese: *guajava*).

kúvo n. ① lid, cover (made with leaves originally). *Syn:* **rogumo.** *From:* English: *cover*

M - m

magáni *Variant: magháni. n.* ● wallaby.

Manny Magani mo, namanenda egi kafa edo ghusera ainda javori.

Regarding Manny Magani, that was the name of our ‘pet’ wallaby we cared for.

Syn: egi. From: Motu.

máka *n.* ● marker or boundary.

Syn: táno. From: English.

makéta ári *n+v.* ● to sell produce, fish or shell jewelry at the market.

Lit: ‘market + to do’. Maivako inge budo yama, maketa aresa. You will bake cassava, take it and sell it at the market. *See: oriro ari. From: English.*

mámbe *n.* ● doorway: threshold, trap door, opening place into a house. *From: Ewage.*

angía mámbe trap door. *Syn: angía mandó.*

mámboro *n.* ● marbles. *From: English.*

manánda ári *n+v.* ● to become accustomed. *Na reighi Baga irari jo tamo ae ava ireno, tamo mananda etiri irena.* I wasn’t accustomed to living at Baga, but I have remained and become accustomed, and I am staying.

See: támo dári. From: Motu.

mandó *n.* ● house interior, room. *A se, tumba jiriri, ofo fendero, mando fendero, jughu usegha sufusira.* We said that, and night fell, (people) filled the porch, (people) filled the inside of the house and underneath (the house) a flood ran. *From: Ewage.*

angía mandó ● trap door: opening in floor for entry to and exit from a house.

Syn: angía mámbe. From: Ewage.

mángoro *n.* ● mangrove (generic term).

Syn: taramaiya. From: English/Motu.

maréria *n.* ● malaria. *Na tamo ravuravu erira; avose, kae mareria beni.* I have a fever; perhaps I have gotten the sickness, malaria. *From: English.*

maríboi *n.* ● large fruit bat, white-necked flying fox. *Mariboi oroko mo, jo digari iraeri. Na sasingu irise, digari gido ghuseni.* There aren’t many **mariboi** flying foxes today. When I was a child, I saw lots of them. *Syn: nimbere, ribere. See: junjurufa, rijiji. From: Motu.*

masisi *n.* ● matches. *See: igaya. From: English.*

máuva *Variant: máua. n.* ● box, suitcase, suitcase for storing feathers and dancing paraphernalia, used widely now rather than the **kafi** pandanus container. *See: kafi, rooro. From: Motu: maua.*

médikoro *n.* ● medical orderly. *From: English.*

meréki *n.* ● plate. In the ancestors’ time, the Korafe and Yegha used leaves (**mosa**) as plates. Now metal, plastic and glass plates are readily available. *Syn: fereti. See: mosa. From: Motu: meléki.*

meréni *n.* ● watermelon. *Citrullus vulgaris: C. lanatus. Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 544. (#871) From: English.*

mikísi ári *n+v.* ● to mix (some things together). *See: gáe jovereghári, báingoro ári. From: English.*

mimía *n.* ● archaic word for pitpit, a large cane grass. *See: jimbato₂. From: Motu.*

mimía gharéba da íji ● (dry) season, time when pitpit is harvested.

mínista *n.* ● government minister. *From: English.*

mísinani *n.* ① missionary. ② mission group. *From: English.*

momóru *n.* ● rubbish, sawdust, wood chips, crumbs. *Momóru ava dorege, dimbu ya fugase!* Pile the rubbish together, and dipping it up, go and throw it away. *Syn: jeka, rabisi, sena.*

From: Motu.

- móni** *Variant: máni. n.* ● money. *Oroko da kiribatu da davana vitira gido, mave bambu ori arira, moni tomanako ava barira.* Today's price for sea cucumbers has gone up, so whoever collects and sells them will get a lot of money. *See: ghamana. From: English.*
- móta** *n.* ● snake: generic term in Miniafia. *See: jingabu. From: Arifama.*
- murámura** *n.* ● medicine. *From: Motu.*

- Músa** *n.* ● name of a river in English that runs from Mt. Brown down through Safia, cascades down the Musa Falls, runs past Embessa, Dave, Guruguru, Savaiyo and opens into Dyke Ackland Bay, called **Tafota** in the vernacular languages of the area. *See: Tafota Uvu. From: English.*
- mutúka** *Variant: motúka. n.* ● motor vehicle carrying passengers. *See: taraka. From: English/Motu.*

N - n

- nanéfa** *n.* ● light-giving object: torch, lantern (either hurricane or tilly), etc. *Nanefa dunedo, bu kasagoda esegevu!* Light the lantern, get it and hang it up on a hook. *From: English: lamp/Motu: lámepa.*
- nindóro** *n.* ① flying fox's wing bone, used as a needle. ② needle. *See also: oraghi. From: English.*
- níngu** *n.* ① flying fox's wing bone, used as a needle in making string bags and rattan belts, armllets, leglets, etc. ② needle. *See: oraghi. From: English.*
- níra** *n.* needle for having an injection. *Nira budo, genembo o etetu eni gaedo, amboda nimbarago gayarera, dara baresa.* If someone gets a needle and injects a man or a woman and afterwards injects you also, you will reap the troubling consequences. *From: English.*
- nóni** *n.* ● roots of the **kambura** (Indian

Mulberry) bush (actually **kambúsisi** wild Indian Mulberry bush), boiled up in water with coconut cream and used as a drink or a salve. *Kambusisi besisi duruda ghambudo, bu yama itioro aviari, usu mukághae jinemba edo, eoro fama fiyogha eraera. Tamo mema sirorarira, ni ai budo davaso, mema dadabari jebugaresa. Fiyogha da javo, noni seraera. Nunda vuji jo mindae eraera.* We dig up the roots of the **kambusisi** bush, take them, cook them until cooked, mix them with coconut cream, and make a healing concoction from them. When the body aches, you will take that and put it on the spot where it hurts, and the pain will end, and you will get well. We call this concoction **noni** medicine or **noni** salve. We do not eat the fruit of the **kambusisi** bush. *From: Hawaiian.*

O - o

- óda ári** *n+v.* ● to order food from a menu. *See: ombari. From: English.*
- ofési** *n.* ● office. *From: English.*
- ófisa** *n.* ● officer. *See: forisi. From: English.*
- ógabada** *Pl: ogababáda. n.* ● church

councillor. *From: Wedau.*

ómo *Variant: óomo. n.* ● rounded adze. *Nanda oomo agho joretiri, ghasemo jo aghae irena.* The handle snapped out of my adze, and I still haven't hollowed out my canoe. *See: kausara. From:*

Motu.

órait *i.* ○ all right, okay. *Tok Pisin.*

Syn: **ávorí/áavorí.** *From:* Tok Pisin.

oránjisi *n.* ○ sweet orange. *Citrus sinensis.* *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b. *From:* English: *orange.*

P - p

pinat *n.* ○ peanut. *Arachis hypogaea L. Pinat bu-foama goveoro vitiari, ya duredo bu-foa bejedo, nunda jokáda mindiraera.* We bring peanuts here, plant them and they grow, and we go

and dig them up, bring them and break into them and we eat the inside part. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 232. (#377) *From:* English: *peanut.*

R - r

rába *n.* ○ piece of rubber. *Giti afamane saini edo yaghedo ghuseri, teseninda kobara o raba saramana ari dae.* At first, our fathers signed on and would go to a copra station/plantation or to work with rubber. *Ref:* Seko, Justus. 1974. *Giti Afamane.* In Seko, Justus: p. 4 *aminda gi.* *From:* English/Motu.

rába-gáni *n.* ○ slingshot: rubber gun. *Sasingako raba-ganí bu-aera taimada rika doruse deingherara edo, koke eni ava dedo bu-ojeri.* The children took a rubber gun, and they were walking along in the jungle killing birds, and they hit a Fawn-Breasted Bower Bird and brought it (home). *From:* English.

rabisi *n.* ○ rubbish. *Syn:* **momoru, sena.** *From:* English.

ráisi *From:* English. *n.* ○ rice. *Oroko rai si kiro dabako mo, kina 3.50 ava ombarera.* Today, we will buy rice three kina, 50 toea for one kilogram. *See:* **ghonesa.**

ráiyo ○ name avoidance word for coconut tree. *See:* **usu.** *From:* Arifama.

rakíraki *n.* ○ edible topshells: including the Commercial Trochus and the Strawberry Topshell. *Trochus niloticus L., Clancula pharaonis.* *Ref:* Abbott 1962: pp. 29, 31. *Ref:* Angeletti 1971: pp. 17, 19, 20. #1, 6, 9, 14. Shell

necklaces and women's armllets are made from this type of shell. The topshells appear very similar to the slit shells, and the people also identify some of the slit shells as **jingó**, e.g. Emperor's Slit Shell, *Pleurotomaria hirase.* *Syn:* **rakíraki.** *From:* Motu.

rámbutan *n.* ○ Rambutan, edible fruit. *Nephelium lappaceum.* *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 327. (#529) *Ref:* Greensills 1964: p. 220. *Ref:* Sanadze 2001b. edible fruit. *Syn:* **arara ugha₂.** *From:* English: *Rambutan.*

rédio *Variant:* **reidio.** *n.* ○ radio. *Na geka resena emo, na redioda ningena, ava resena.* This talk I'm telling you, I heard on the radio. *From:* English/Motu.

rédi *n.* ○ lead weight on fishnet. *See:* **kamora.** *From:* English.

réighi súsú *n+n.* ○ citizen, natives of a town, those born in a place. *Lit:* 'place + source'. *Na reighi einda susu ava sedo, kirumo arera.* I am a citizen of this place, therefore we will have a feast. *See:* **íti naghaba, reighi tofo.** *From:* modern Korafe.

résa *n.* ○ razor. *See:* **gharita.** *From:* English.

réta *n.* ○ letter. *Kingsley da reta sife rurumutani.* I got Kingsley's letter

yesterday. *From:* English.

róka *n.* ○ lock. *From:* English.

róka ári ○ to lock. *Mave roka mutiri budo, Diaz airi nunda ghaka roka*

etira. Someone gave Diaz a lock, and he went and locked his canoe (to a secure place).

S - s

sáasafe *Variant: sáosafe, sásafe. n.*

○ Soursop tree. *Annona muricata* L. *Saasafe goveoro vitiari, nunda beka jigheari, budo fitiuro safufu eari mindiraera. Nunda igi, evetu genembo mendeni da kosidae buraera.* We plant the soursop tree, and it grows, produces fruit, we get it, put it aside to get ripe, and then we eat it. Some people use its leaves medicinally. *Ref:* Peekel 1984: p. 182. #295. *See:* **kastad**. *From:* English.

sáikoroni *n.* ○ cyclone (Australian term), hurricane (USA term). *Yaura sife sufumutara ava, egeregere, saikoroni-imi sumbarigumuta.* The wind that blew yesterday was rather like a cyclone blowing. *From:* English.

Sáina *adj.* ○ Chinese. *From:* English.

sáini ári *n+v.* ○ to sign on or sign up for three (3) months of plantation labour. *Edo ainda sifo amo, afamane sikuru berefori. A gido, nemo tambuno nanjogo ava saini edo ya ghedo ghusera, ainda tambuno ava asiimi umbu dighido, budo yama irise, tambuno ava tegutuse, asi umbu amo kaiyaimi gafuse iroro dadabari...* And in that day, our fathers didn't know about school learning. Therefore, for however many months they signed on to go for plantation work, they would tie a knot in some vine or a rope, take it and while they were living there, they would count the months and remain cutting those knots with a knife until (the rope) ended... *Ref:* Justus Seko. 1974. *Giti Afamane.* In Seko, Justus : p. 4. (In the early 1900's before World

War 2, all the people had to pay a head tax. In order to pay their head tax, the men would sign up to work on a coconut plantation or a rubber plantation.) *From:* English.

sáke *n.* ○ generic term for shark. *Namane sife nembo Alotau isera aminda, genembo eni ava, sakei gambiri hosifereda bu-fero gosuseri.* It was just yesterday that we went to Alotau and there, we saw them bring a man that a shark had bitten to the hospital. *From:* English.

samánia *n.* ○ summons, report to the government authorities, tattletale. *Nu ira gavanadae, sasingu fuka dorusera ava samania usira.* She went to the government authorities and reported that the children had killed a pig. *From:* English: *summons.*

samánia ári *n+v.* ① to report to the government officials, to squeal on, to rat on. *Genembo omo, nu samania etero irira ava sedo, sifode koto arira.* They reported that man to the government officials, therefore, tomorrow, he will have a trial. ② to inform on, to bear witness against, to turn state's evidence, to tip off. *Mandió nandae jivuvu setira aindae, samania eteno dibura etira.* That boy swore at me; therefore, I informed on him, and he went to gaol. *From:* English: *summons.*

sári *n.* ○ bush tuber that served as the basic food for the Kerebi people. *See: sousi.* *From:* Kerebi.

Satade *n.* ○ Saturday. *Syn: fúra kítako.* *From:* English: *Saturday.*

sénsas *n.* ○ census. *From:* English.

séti *n.* ○ shirt. *Nanda seti mo, angiagori.*

My shirt is white. *See:* **asugari**. *From:* English.

sía *n.* ○ fish: name avoidance word for referring to fish in general. *See:* **anema, oka**. *From:* Miniafia/Veniyafia.

Sifo Eveva! *n+adj.* ○ Good Day! [This is an expression which has been directly translated from English and has gained common usage as a greeting, especially at church, in the past twenty-five years since 1980.] *See:* **eveva, sifo**. *From:* modern Korafe.

sifóru *Variant:* **sifóro**. *n.* ○ limes/lime tree, lemons/lemon tree. *Citrus limonum* *Riss.* Peekel 1984: pp. 272, 274. #444. *See:* **rurubi**. *From:* Motu: *sipóro*.

sifúni *n.* ○ spoon. *See:* **kenesi/kinesi**.

síga *n.* ○ cigarette. *Síga mo, bautuvana fefada fiti egheraera.* Regarding cigarettes, we put tobacco in newspaper and roll it into a cigarette. *From:* English: *cigar*.

sikóni *n.* ○ scones, baking powder biscuits. *Nanda evetu farava jighira ava, fatiri vose vivisegetiri, divedo sikoni ingetira.* My wife was working with flour, and she pressed it and it went down and flattened, and she cut it and baked scones. *From:* English: *scones*.

sikúru *n.* ① school building. *From:* English: *school*.

② schooling, learning, education. *Edo ainda sifo amo, afamane sikuru berefori.* And in that day, (our) fathers didn't know about school learning. *Ref:* Justus Seko. *Giti Afamane.* In Seko, Justus 1974: p. 4 *aminda gi*.

komiúnti sikúru ○ community school.

práimeri sikúru ○ primary school.

sikúru ári ○ to go to school, to do school work, to learn in a school situation.

sínabáda *n.* ○ European or white woman, expatriate woman. *Lit:* 'woman + big'. *Syn:* **támo fóyago**.

See: **táubada**. *From:* Motu.

Sinova Bárabara *n.* ○ name of the headland directly north of Sinei, name of the peninsula on the west side of Beri Bay, meaning windbreak made of dry coconut fronds. *See:* **Béri Sóvu**. *From:* Arifama.

sisíma *n.* ○ steamer: large coastal shipping boat. *Sifode sisima furarira aminda, nangae Port Moresby yarera.* Tomorrow when the ship comes, the two of us will go to Port Moresby.

From: English.

sítat *Variant:* **stat**. *n.* ○ start. *Syn:* **tutúro ári**. *From:* English.

sítíki *Variant:* **sítik; stik**. *n.* ○ stick. *Syn:* **íka fátu**. *From:* English.

sítóva *Variant:* **sitóa**. *n.* ○ store, shop. *From:* English.

siyáo ári *Variant:* **támo siyáo ári**. *n+n+v.* ○ to contract or get a fever. *From:* Motu.

siyáu *adj.* ○ hot. *From:* Police Motu.

sófu *n.* ○ soap. *From:* English.

sóo *n.* *Variant:* **só**. ○ saw. *From:* English.

sóori *Variant:* **sóri**. *interjection.* ○ sorry (a type of exclamation in which one feels with the addressee). *Soori beká resena.* I'm truly sorry, I am saying. *Geka 'soori' mo, yove sari da geka eniri.* The word 'sorry' is a type of exclamatory expression in which one feels with the addressee. *Syn:* **virogho**. *From:* English.

soréga *n.* ○ large club or stick, wielded by a few men to split up two fighting parties. *From:* Ewage.

soréga fumbári ○ to wield a large club to split up and forcibly separate large fighting parties, to intervene in a war by physically interposing oneself between two fighting groups.

See: **sorari**. *From:* Ewage.

soréga ári *Variant:* **soregári**. *n+v.*

● to forcibly split up fighting parties (on a one-time basis). *Ninda jamena tataya arera amo, sorega edo mainungaresa*. If your younger siblings will fight, you will split them up and make peace. See: **mainungari**, **sorari**, **sorega**. From: Ewage.

sosoféni Variant: **sosafáni**; **sosaféni**; **sosoféni**; **sosiféni**; **sospén**. *n.*

● saucepan, pot. *Ne uvu mo, sosofenida dimbevu, ai?* Did you dip up the water in the saucepan? See: **bagaito**, **birikani**, **okia**. From: English. From: Tok Pisin *sospén*.

sóti *n.* ● shorts. *Nange soti (shorts) teria ava asugari ghoghousa use kosu-*

kosugherai? Why does he keep putting on (such) big shorts and they keep falling off? From: English.

sowampa Variant: **suwampa**. *n.*

● swamp. Syn: **karáfe**.

stóri *n.* ● to tell stories, usually tall-tales, to 'story'. From: Tok Pisin/Australian English.

súga kató *n+n.* ● to run off at the mouth and speak nonsense, to speak for the sake of hearing one's self talk.

Syn: **béka vívi sári**. From: English: *sugar (kató)*.

suváiki *n.* ● haversack, backpack, swag. See: **ati**, **atimba**, **baiki**, **javo**, **tatau**. From: English.

T - t

táfaki *n.* ● Papuan leaf tobacco, i.e. dried leaves from a small bush, also refers to 'stick tobacco' bought in trade stores. See: **bautovana**, **tauna**. From: English.

tafároro *n.* ● worship service. From: Wedau.

tafiyoka Variant: **tafiyoko**. *n.*

● manioc/tapioca: Cassava. *Manihot esculenta*, *Manihot utilissima*. **Tafiyoka isambu ghaunja etira**. All the cassava have swollen with water and rotted. Ref: Peekel 1984: p. 314:#507 Syn: **maivako**. From: English: *tapioca*.

táiname *n.* ● mosquito net. *Na tainame jokáda aviraena ava sedo, denda na jo gambae eraira*. I sleep inside a mosquito net, therefore, mosquitoes don't bite me. From: Motu: *tainámo*.

táito Variant: **táita**. *n.* ① tide.

② whirlpool: an area of turbulent currents, a strong current after the rain. *Borija usegha da sifoda o voru teria vitarira aminda, taita sufurari garesa*. During the season of rains and flooding or when a very high tide comes up, you will see an area of turbulent currents. See: **asíi**; **fouta**. From: English. From:

Motu: *taitu*.

tákesi *n.* ● tax/taxes. ...*namonde dubo kotedo, saramana fakina edo, mani budo besinesi arera o takesi ombarera*. ...we will reason well (with our necks), and doing work, we will get money and engage in business or pay taxes. From: English.

tamáta *n.* ● tomato plant. From: English.

tanokóva *i.* ● "I'm just a little crazy, I should have known that!" ...*nati iriri, nu bunedo aira nati eninda vitira*.

Vitiri, seteri, "Are! Ninda nati ovirere!" seteri. Setero, sukaru evetuá setira, "Tanokova!" sedo, vosaira nati eninda vitira. Vitiri, sari daba seteri. Setero, amboda aira nunda natida vitira. ...she didn't know which house was hers so she went to another house and climbed up. She climbed up, and they said, "Oh dear! Your house is over there!" they said. They spoke and that spirit woman said, "**Tanokova!**" and went down and climbed up into another house. They said the same thing there. Finally she went and climbed up into her own house. From: Kerebi.

taráka *n.* ● vehicle with wheels: car, van, truck. *See: mutuka. From: English.*

taráusisi *n.* ● trousers. *From: English*

tarávatu *n.* ● taboo: protective property taboo or taboo on fishing rights---ban on fishing in certain waters or touching certain trees and plants that are off limits. *Sovu omo, taravatu etero irira.* They have put a (fishing) taboo on that bay. (No one can go fishing there.) *See: aanda dari, agho dari, imbara. From: Motu.*

táubada *n.* ● European/white man. *Lit: 'man big'. taubada big man (correlates with white man) Syn: támo fóyago. See: sínabada. From: Motu.*

táuni *n.* ● town. *See: bogu-begaya. From: English.*

táuta *n.* ● nail: thin pointed piece of metal used to join two pieces of wood. *O oroko emo, ofo goroba o jaká ava kevedo, bu-foa fuge tendiraera, o tauta aimi deraera.* Or nowadays, we throw down and lash the black palm or betelnut flooring, or we hammer it down with nails. *See: ikoko, tauta gayari. From: Motu.*

tavéro *n.* ● bath towel. *Syn: tamo ghajari. From: English.*

tebóro *n.* ● table. *Teboro vivisegado irira.* The table is flat and smooth. *See: faro, ghagha. From: English.*

témba *n.* ● timber. *Temba kampani foa*

gheraera amo, ne ika evia jedo, temba eoro buveari, evetu genembo ombudo kambo itiraera. Nunda javo masava seraera. When the timber companies come, they chop these trees, make dressed timber pieces, so it comes out, and people buy it and build houses.

From: English: timber.

témba kámpani ● timber company.

téseni *n.* ● station: government centre, patrol post. *Australia gavanamane irá ghedo ghusera da sifo aminda mo, Tufi Teseni emo biriki-riki use irá ghedo ghusira.* At the time when Australia remained the government, this Tufi Station was always immaculate, having no rubbish or tall grass. *From: English.*

ti *Variant: tíi. n.* ● tea: tea leaves. *Ti kareya eraira.* Tea is often weak, not very strongly coloured. *See: karéya ári. From: English.*

tirífi ● tea leaves. *From: English.*

tísa *n.* ● teacher. *Syn: ijugakató. From: English.*

tóea *n.* ● one hundredth of a kina: coin/money in Papua New Guinea. *From: Motu.*

tósi ● (electric) torch, flashlight. *From: English.*

tována *n.* ● type, class, likeness, kind. *See: evanono, dangio, kau. From: Motu.*

U - u

úku *n.* ● fishhook. *Syn: kimai. From: English: hook.*

uváfu *Variant: uváfa n.* ● wharf. *Ghaka ejevu fua, uvafuda ifarata ari, nimamo da gugua fitoro vitari sisimada*

vendore! Paddle the canoe and come and park broadside to the wharf, so that we can put your father's possessions up and pack them on the steamer. *From: English.*

V - v

váda *Variant: váda yafúni. n.* ● a living | person who projects her/his spirit in

some form to go and bite someone in order to kill them. *Vada nu evetu genembo beká aimi, sino rika ava jinedo deingheraira. Genembo diti jebuga irari embo aimi, vada eraera.* A **vada** is a real person who turns into a dog or bird and travels around. A person whose 'eyes are alive' is involved in doing astral projection. *See: asisi eko, sukaru. From: Wedau. [Anth.: A vada's shadow leaves his body while he is sleeping and turns into a snake or a bird or something else of his choice and goes and bites people, causing them to die.]*

váda yafúni *n+n. ○* the spirit of a witch or a sorcerer involved in astral

projection; it usually takes the form of a bird, snake or dog to bite and kill someone. *Vada yafuni, ne tumbaghae deingheraera.* The spirit of a living person involved in astral projection travels around at night. *See: sukáru dirigáoro ya bári. From: Wedau.*

varíkoko *n. ○* prostitute. *See: saghere. From: Motu.*

váuu *n. ○* mackerels: Wahoo/Jack-Mackerel. *Acanthocybium solandri.* *Ref: Munro 1967: p. 199, #337, Plate 23. Syn: dadaiyasi. From: English.*

vót ári *Variant: vóot ári; vóut ári. n+v. ○* to vote for a candidate in an election. *From: English.*

Y - y

yadái *n. ○* guest on a trading trip. *Ni nange yadai furarigetsi?! How come you've come as though you were a guest on a trading trip?! From: Maisin.*

yaráta *n. ○* group of unmarried boys, youths. *From: Ewage.*

yía *n. ○* year. *Syn: ghaeko. From:*

English.

yús ári *n+v. ○* to use, utilize. *Na ninda ghaka bu yus arena, ai? May I get your canoe and use it, yes? See: bari, jijíma ári, saramana ari. From: English.*

**ENGLISH — KORAFE-YEGHA
FINDER LIST**

*Ingirisi Da Geka Nanange Korafe-Yegha-
kena Jovereghusera Amo, Eviri*

A - a

a man's affines *n.* **asríkano**;
n. **evétukano**.

a woman's affines *n.* **genémbokano**.

abandon forever, to **dó dumbári**, *see*:
doyári.

abandon, to *vt.* **étegari**.

abandoned house, village, etc. *n.* **nótu**.

abate, to *vi.* **sunghári**.

abdomen *n.* **tiní**;
n. **tumbu (tumbu)**.

abdomen: lower abdomen *n+n.* **tiní**
tumbu.

abdomen of insects *n.* **káfu**₁.

ability: inborn ability *n.* **kándo**. [Ewage.]

able *n+v.* **ató fainghári**.

abnormal in behaviour *adj.* **gogóvara**.

abnormal person *n+v.* **jiró agháti gatári**₂

above *post.* **ikáda**.

abrade **de kosari**, *see*: **kosari**.

absent-minded *n+n.* **dúbo komáya**.

abundance: to appear in sudden abundance
vi. **bejári**₂.

accept someone's help, to *n+v.* **úngo**
mindári.

accompany, to *vt.* **unumbári**₁.

accomplish purpose, to *n+v.* **ogái ári**₂.
úngo bekáda ári.

accuse, to **áji sári**, *see*: **áji**.

accustom one's eyes to a change in light
vt. **(dítí) áategari**₁.

accustomed (to become) *n+v.* **manánda**
ári.

acid reflux *n.* **oghágha**.

acquire *vt.* **ombári**.

across *adv.* **sovéni**.

act, to *vt.* **ári**₁.

act as though one is big, to *adj.*
sangáiráimi.

act like, to *v.* **-gári**₁.

act like that, to *vt.* **amingári**.

act like this, to *vt.* **emingári**.

act of having intercourse (man's action)
vt. **teun-teunghári**.

act that way, to *vt.* **omingári**.

act thus, to *vt.* **omingári**.

act with speed, to *n+n+v.* **ungói áta**
ghári, *see*: **ungói ata ghari**.

act without thinking, to *vi.* **dadadaghari**.
vi. **ghatarighári**.

action, habitual way of doing things *n.*
kára.

action(s) *n.* **ári**₂.

actions performed publicly *n+n+pp.*
uríra-kakáfu ①.

Adam's apple **dubo umbu**, *see*: **dúbo**₁

ad-lib, to **atai fetari**, *see*: **fetári**₁.

admire, to *n+v.* **sakái sári**, *see*: **sakái**.

admire one's self, to *n+v.* **dumbu ári**.

admit openly, to **se besugári**, *see*:
bésugari.

admonish, to *v.* **dengóro indári**₂.

adorn, to **gógho ari**, *see*: **gógho**.

adornment *n.* **gógho**.

adrenalin rush **ghámo ferí-ferighári**₃, *see*:
ghámo ferighári.

adult, adult-size *adj.* **sangái**.

adulterer or adulteress *n+v.* **áta**
birurughári₂.

adultery *n.* **yagéra**.

adultery (to commit) *n+v.* **yagéra ári**.

advice *n.* **ungúbo**₂.

advise, to *v.* **dengóro indári** ②.

advocate: to speak for *n+v.* **vára jífegari**
①.

adze *n.* **kásara**.

adze: rounded adze *n.* **ómo**₁.

aerial roots *n.* **áta**₂.

affection (cat or dog to show ...) *n+v.*
vavára dári ①.

afraid *n+n+v.* **ghámo takégha**
ári₂.

afraid: to be afraid *n+v.* **óju ári**, *see*:
óju.

afraid: to be very afraid *n+n+v.* **óju**
ghámo ári.

after, afterwards *adv.* **ambóda**.

afterbirth *n*+*post*+*n*. **kokóiya da ambo**.
 (Yegha) *n*. **mumúru**.
 (Yegha) *n*. **ubío**;
 afterbirth (blood and bits of the afterbirth) *n*+*v*. **kóya fitári**.
 afternoon: after three o'clock *n*. **ungóbu₁**.
 again *adv*. **sékago**.
 again, another time *n*+*adj*. **úmbu éni**.
 age-mate *n*. **tománi ①** ;
n. **úmo komána**.
 aggressive *adj*. **fifítago**.
 agitated *n*+*v*. **dadára ári**.
 agitated (to become...) *n*+*pp*+*v*.
ghamónnda divári;
n+*pp*+*v*. **ghamónnda gayári ①** .
 agree, to **aito dabako fugari**, *see*:
aito fugári;
v+*v*+*v*. **se fitári gambári**.
 agreement: come to an agreement *n*+*v*.
ágho itári.
 aibica, Sunset Hibiscus *n*. **yáiti**
 aid *n*. **sonémba**;
 aid, to *n*+*v*. **sonémba ári**.
 aim specifically for one victim, to **béga**
sári, *see*: **béga**.
 aimlessly *adv*. **téfo-táfo ③** , *see*: **téfo**.
 air *n*. **yáura₁**.
 ‘air plant’, ‘miracle leaf’ *n*. **sióko₁**
 air that we breathe *n*. **oéno**.
 airplane *n*. **firéni**.
 “ai-yes-or-no” (not to say even a word)
n+*n*+*n*. **míti-máta sae**.
 Alack! *i*. **mará**.
 Alas! *i*. **mará**.
 alert (to be) **díti iváta ári**.
 algae *n*. **fifíra**.
 all; every (one) *adj*. **ísambu**.
 (Yegha) *adj*. **ísambo**.
 all right *i*. **áavori/ávorí**
 all right! *i*. **ávakorí**.
 all right *i*. **órait**. (Tok Pisin)
 allergic *adj*. **tambúno₂**.
 allotment *n*. **boánda ①** .
 allow *vt*. **doyári ④** .
 alone *adj*. **kikiáko**.

alongside, to move *n*+*v*. **ifárata ári**.
 already *adv*. **ánakora**.
 also *adv*. **barágo₂**.
 ambassador *n*. **vái ①** .
 Amberjack/Allied Kingfish *n*.
bongóro ② .
 amniotic rupture *n*+*n*+*v*. **úvu ága bejári**.
 ancestor (female) *n*. **avía ②** .
 ancestor (male) *n*. **abuá ②** .
 ancestor of the Bedada clan *n*. **Sábi**.
 ancestors: his/her/their ancestors *n*+*n*.
noviá nombuá.
 anchor *n*. **ánika**;
n. **kamóra**.
 anchor a canoe or boat, to *vt*. **darári ①** .
 anchorage place *n*. **kavá**.
 anchovy *n*. **báya**.
 anchovy: De Vis’ Anchovy *n*. **sabána**.
 anchovy types *n*. **osívo**.
 ancient *adj*. **ána ②** .
 and *conj*. **ã₃**;
conj. **an**;
conj. **édo**.
 and additionally *conj*. **kotugó**.
 and but *c*. **nu₂**.
 and furthermore *conj*. **kotugó**.
 anemone: a dark green sea anemone *n*.
boára.
 anemone fish *n*+*n*. **kikífura nóivetu**.
 anemone: light blue sea anemone *n*.
rovámu.
 anemone: smallest *n*. **káfu₂**.
 anemone type *n*. **kikífura**.
 Angelfish *n*. **forobárubarú**.
n. **foróguna**.
 anger **jánje éko**, *see*: **jánje₃**.
 anger: to show anger *n*+*n*+*v*.
díti fakára ári ④ .
 anglehead lizard *n*. **osévi**.
 Anglican Mission Stations *n*. **Áko ②** ;
Bérubona ② ;
n. **Naniu ②** ;
n. **Sefoa**.
 angry **jánje éko**, *see*: **jánje₃**.
 angry (to be very) **goáya gayárigó ári**,
see: **goáya gayári**.
 animal *n*. **síno fúka ①** .

animated *n+v. ávo erári.*
 anklebone *áta úmbu, see: úmbu₁.*
 anklet *n. ghára ②.*
 anklet made from palm leaves *n. turátura.*
 Annatto Lipstick Tree *n. fáiri ① ; n. konje ①.*
 announce, to *n+v. ósa sári, see: ósa.*
 announce important news, to *vt. karigári.*
 announce the news, to *n+v. binó sári*
 announcement (Yegha) *n. virónu₂.*
 anoint, to *vt. davári ②.*
 another *adj. éni₁.*
 another time *adv. sékago; úmbu éni.*
 answer *n. minó₂.*
 answer, to *minó sári, see: sári₂;*
 answer back insolently, to *ísi-bási sári*
 antagonistic *adj. fifitago.*
 Anthurium flower *n. kóe₂.*
 antidote *n. kósi ②.*
 antidote for a love charm *n. kéyakeya ①.*
 antique *adj. táaro.*
 ants *n. sínobadi. (Yegha) n. sínobada.*
 ants: black ants *n. dighágha.*
 ants: brown tree-nesting ants *n. oséra.*
 ants: medium-large, black ants (tree ant size) *n. tatári₁.*
 anus *n+n. ávo toká, see: ávo₁.*
 anvil: kwila log on which tapa cloth is beaten *n. fóu ②.*
 any *adj. éni₁.*
 anyway *tefóde numónde.*
 apart *adj. ajágha ① ; adv. ajágha ② ; adv. esike.*
 appear, to *vi. buvári ⑤.*
 appearance *n. dombú ② ; n. gári ②.*
 appendages of crabs and crayfish/lobsters (Yegha) *n. susúvingo.*
 appendix *n+n. jetíni tíno.*
 apply heat, to *vt. mesari ②.*
 apoplexy *n+v. injájara ári. n+v. dombú oróro joróbughari.*

apportionment (clan-allotted apportionments), given to a clan representative *n. boánda ① ; n+n. óro bóanda, see: óro₁.*
 arable, flat land on the ridge top of a peninsula *n. teténa.*
 arable land *n. ráufu.*
 arch one's back, to *vi. (gúka) dainghári ③.*
 argue, to *béka béisiga ári ②, see: béisiga ári.*
 argument *n. béisiga ②.*
 argumentative *v+n. darigé móna.*
 argumentative person *v+n+post. darigé móna kató, see: darigé móna.*
 arise suddenly, (storm/wind to...) *vi. tarighári.*
 arise, to *vi. erári.*
 ark shell *n. riiri.*
 arm *n. ghábu ② ; n. úngo.*
 armband: coconut shell armband *n. sífa₂.*
 armband: leopard cone shell armband *n. gángo;*
 armband (woven from black ferns) *n. junjúta ②.*
 armband (woven with orchid skin) *n. kodókodo₁ ②.*
 armbands/legbands (beaded) *n. borógeda ②.*
 armbands (rattan palm) *n. gána.*
 armbands *n. gógho.*
 armpit *n. sasóro.*
 aroma *n. munó ①.*
 aromatise *vi. basighári. n+v. múno ári ①, see: munó; vi. yavigári.*
 aroused (to become) *n+pp+v. ghamóna gayári ①.*
 arrange in an orderly fashion, to *vt. kikimbári.*
 arranged neatly (to be...) *díti iságha ári.*
 arrest, to *sándi bundári, see:*

bundári.
 arrive, to *vi.* **buvári** ③ .
 arrogance *n.* **gogóre** ① ;
n. **ririá** ② .
 arrogant *adj.* **gogóre** ② ;
n+v. **ririá ári.**
 arthritis *n+n.* **éke káe.**
 articulate *n+adj.* **avíva féghako;**
n+n. **béka fégha** ② .
 as for them *pro.* **némo** ② .
 as for them all **nemónde mo** ② .
 as for us all *n.* **namónde mo.**
 as for us (exclusive) *pro.* **namáne mo.**
 as for you *pro.* **nímo.**
 as for you all **nemónde mo** ① .
 as for you dear ones *pro.* **nemáko.**
 as for you people (more than one person)
pro. **némo** ① .
 as if it were I *post.* **namóra.**
 as quickly as possible *adv.* **sasákadago;**
adv. **súna-tafáda.**
 ascend, to *vi.* **vitári.**
 ash *n.* **atómo.**
 ash: white ash *n.* **ibobóna.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **bobóna.**
 Ashen Drummer (fish) *n.* **kakoya** ② .
 ashes: black ashes *n.* **váya.**
 ask and keep on asking for, to *n+v.*
kovéko ári.
 ask a question, to *n+v.* **atégi ári** ② .
 ask for, to **benúnu sári.** *see:* **sári.**
 assemble, to *vi.* **totorugári.**
 assignment *n+n.* **óro boánda** ② , *see:*
boánda.
 assist, to *n+v.* **sonémba ári.**
 assistance *n.* **sonémba.**
 Assyrian Plum Tree *n.* **(fas) glu.**
 astral projection *n.* **váda.**
 at, in, on *post.* **da**₂.
 at first *adv.* **gítí.**
 atmosphere *n.* **oéno.**
 attach, to *vt.* **sirári.**
 attach (feathers to fighting clubs), to *vt.*
turári₂ ①
 attempt half-heartedly, to *n+v.* **ambútítí**
ári.
 attempt, to *v+v.* **é gári.**

attention: to get a girl's attention by
 breaking or snapping a twig
vt. **faraghári**₂ ②
 attention: to get the attention of a fish
vt. **faraghári**₂ ②
 attention: to pay close attention to
n+adj+v. **dengóro gháitogo**
ári ① .
 attentive: to be attentive *n+v.* **ágira ári**₁.
 attractive *adj.* **ajári**₂;
adj. **evévago;**
adj-adj. **umúmo-gamúmo.**
 augur shellfish *n.* **goróvi.**
 aunt *n.* **táta.**
 aunt: his/her/their aunt *n.* **nutáto.**
 aunt: your aunt *n.* **nitáto.**
 Australian volutes *n.* **bumbúki**₂.
 authoritative **béka vériveri,** *see:* **béka.**
 authority *n+n.* **áta kótu** ③ .
 avenge, to *n+v.* **sáiro gayári** ① .
 avoid, to *vi.* **darigári**₁ ① ;
n+n+v. **gúka tatéra ári.**
n+v. **káka ári;**
vt. **kakagári;**
vt. **rogegári.**
 avoid interacting with someone, to *vt.*
fusegári.
 avoid seeing, to *n+v.* **gáego ári;**
gi gagáego ári;
gigae sirago.
 await expectantly, to *vt.* **gigitári.**
 awake, to be wide *n+n+v.*
dítí fakára ári ① ;
n+n+v. **dítí**
nanánanghári₂.
 awaken, to *vt.* **derári**₂.
 awakened by a surprising sound, (to be...)
vi. **(dítí) gongosári**
 aware, to be **dítí iváta ári.**
 awful *adj.* **ékogo.**
 awkward *adj.* **atóto;**
adj. **barágo;**
adj. **úngo bóuvu.**
 axe and knife *n+n.* **óto ghójába.**
 axe: steel axe *n.* **karívaku**₂. [Motu]
 axe-head *n.* **ghójába;**
n. **óto**₂.

B - b

babble *n.* **tinónṅu**;
 babble, to *n+v.* **béka jovereghári ②** ;
n+v. **béka sinimbári ①** ;
n+v. **tinónṅu-tanónṅu sári ③** .
 baby *n.* **kokói, ①** .
 (Yegha) *n.* **batára** .
 bachelor **fetári gimása**, *see: fetári*₂;
n. **maséva**;
n. **monákafe**;
n. **vide ②** .
 bachelors: older youths, bachelors *n+n.*
sasíngu yaráta .
 back area behind a house *n.* **jíva ①** .
 back, back of things *n.* **gúka**₁ .
 back, backside (name avoidance substitute
 word) *n.* **goíto** .
 back: lower back *n.* **abógi** .
 back of book *n.* **gíti** .
 back (of house) *n.* **átu ①** .
 back of the head **jíro águ**, *see: jíro*₁ .
 back of the line *n.* **ámbo**₁ .
 back pain *vt.* (**gúka**) **singhári ②** .
 back: pig's back *n.* **góra** .
 back side (of a person) *n.* **ávo**₁ .
 back side of house/bower bird's nest *n.*
sevúku .
 back, thin and bony **gúka kasívago**, *see:*
kasíva .
 background noises (to make...) *vt.* **tirári** .
 backpack *n.* **suváiki**. [English]
 backside *n+n.* **ávo adúmo**, *see: ávo*₁;
n. **ávo**₂ .
 backwards person **kuníka da káugo**, *see:*
kuníka .
 backyard *n.* **átu ②** .
 bad *adj.* **éko** .
 bad talk to spread and affect others *vi.*
isegári ② .
 bad-tempered *n+adj.* **dúbo éko** .
 bag *n.* **báiki**. [English]
 bail a canoe or boat, to *vt.* **vegári ②** .
gháje vegári, *see: gháje* .

bail by sloshing the water out of the canoe,
 to *n+v.* **sirére ári** .
 bait *n.* **báni ②** .
 bait for catching kingfish *n.* **késa**₂ .
 bake, to *vt.* **ingári** .
 bake a package of something, to
vt. **jivári ①** .
 bake thoroughly inside, to
vi. **ofughári ①** .
 bald *n.* **kebére**. [Motu]
 bald: to become bald **kebere basari**, *see:*
kebére; [Motu]
keghána basári, *see:*
keghána;
kibubu basari, *see:*
kibúbu₁ .
 bald spot **águ foyago** .
 baldness *n.* **kebére**; [Motu]
n. **keghána**;
n. **kibúbu**₁ .
 ball *n.* **bóro**₃; [English]
n. **fégha ②** .
 bamboo species (small) *n.* **ghóma ①** .
 bamboo: Dwarf Bamboo *n.* **féku ①** .
 bamboozle, to *vt.* **derári ④** .
 banana, generic term *n.* **bíjo**;
 (name avoidance) *n.* **káugha**₂;
 (name avoidance) *n.* **káuva**₂;
 banana: last or final hand *n.* **asúki ①** .
 banana seed **júufi**₂ **②** .
 banana stage: ready for eating *n.* **kóbu** .
 band of cane *n.* **kói** .
 bandage, to *vt.* **eghari** .
fiyógha ári, *see: fiyógha* .
 Banded Sea Krait/Banded Sea Snake
n. **ofúto ②** ;
óka da jíro .
 bandicoot *n.* **káisi** .
 bang on, to *vi.* **bararaghári** .
 bank of a river *n.* **bétu** .
 baptism instruction *n.* **gúu**. [Wedau]
 barb notched into spears *n.* **kokóra**₅ .
 barbs **tifá ②** .

barbs on the sides of a plant *n.* **gíngi** ① .
 bark, to **báu báu sári**, *see: sári*₁;
 bark cloth *n.* **bovótu** ② .
 bark of a dog *n.* **káo(ro)**.
 bark of a tree *n+v.* **ika anoso** ① , *see: íka*.
 bark, to *vt.* **bugári**₁.
 barracuda *n.* **koádava**;
n. **koági** ① .
n. **nási**.
 barren *adj.* **eróva**.
 Barringtonia Tree *n.* **bíbú**₁;
 barter, to *n+v.* **oríro ári**.
 base of a drum *n.* **ámbo**₂.
 base of something **badína** ① [Motu]
 basket *n.* **kánda**.
 basket: broad-bottomed palm leaf basket
n. **káifeta**.
 basket for carrying lunch
 (Yegha) *n.* **vadága**.
 basket (woven palm leaf) *n.* **fóga**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **gaságasa**.
 bass: Kelp Bass *n.* **koróvu**.
 bass: Papuan Black Bass *n.* **koé**₁.
 bass fish *n.* **káre**.
 bass voice *n+adj.* **béka bóuvu** ①
 bat *n.* **ribére**.
 bat: small fruit bat *n.* **rijjji**.
 bat: tiny fruit bat *n.* **junjúrufa**.
 batfish: Round-faced Batfish *n.* **kambúri**.
 batfish: Narrow-banded Batfish and others
n. **duu**.
 bathe (one's self or someone else), to
vi. **gutári**₁.
 batten(s) *n.* **goróba-riríka**.
 battle *n.* **isóro**.
 bawl out, to **avarakai dungarigári**, *see:*
dungári.
 bay *n.* **esúru**;
n. **sovú**.
 be, to *vi.* **irári** ② .
 beach a canoe, to *vt.* **isári** ③
 Beach Casuarina evergreen tree *n.* **maíne**.
 beach: long beach *n.* **koráifo**.
 Beach-Salmon *n.* **némbo**₁ ②
 beads *n.* **agéva**.
 bean: any of several imported beans *n.*
bíni.

bean poles (a word for stakes that stake up
 beans and yams) *n.* **jóghu**.
 bean: winged bean *n.* **fisá**.
 bear a cluster of: mangoes, **megha** fruit or
sisira fruit, to *n+v.* **búka**
ári, *see: búka*.
 bear fruit, to *n+v.* **vúji jighári**, *see:*
jíghari.
 beard *n.* **besóso**.
 bearer for a house *n.* **súra**.
 bearhug to death, to **jíghi gitári**, *see:*
gitári.
 beat, to *vt.* **beunghari**₁.
 beat to death, to **de gitári**, *see: gitári*.
 beat up, whip in a fight, to
de vadegári
 beautiful *adj.* **ajári**₂;
adj. **ajárigo**;
adj. **karámata**.
 because of that *conj.* **áinda**;
áinda beká mo, *see: beká*
 ② ;
áinda súsu mo, *see: súsu*
 ③ ;
áinda túka mo, *see: túka*₂
 ② ;
conj. **badína** ②
 bêche-de-mer *n.* **búyoki**;
n. **kanúve**;
n. **kiribatu**.
 beckon, to *vt.* **farighari**.
 bed *n.* **fáro** ① .
 bedbug *n.* **ósi**.
 bees: large wax producing bees *n.*
aiyóduma.
 beeswax *n.* **fínje**₁.
 beetle *n.* **bímbi**.
 beetle: black wood-boring beetle
n. **túni**.
 beetle: rhinoceros beetle *n.* **kombói**.
 before *post.* **dombúda**.
 befuddled, to be **jiró rivórivero ári**, *see:*
rivórivero ári.
 beget offspring, to *vt.* **jarigári**₂.
 begin *vp.* **tutúro ári**.
 begin to grow light, to *vi.* **nanembári**.
 beginning *n.* **tutúro**₁.

beginning of the windy season *n+v.***karígha gambári** ② .belch, to *n+v.* **oé ári.**belief *n.* **tumondari** ③ .believe, to *vt.* **tumondari** ① .belly *n.* **gómo** ① ;*n.* **tíní;***n.* **túmbu.**belly button *n.* **ugébi.**belonging *n.* **tófo**₁.belonging to that one *dem.* **áinda.***dem.* **óinda.**beloved *n+v.* **dúbo bári** ② .belt (Yegha) *n.* **kíkífa.**belt (to put on a...) *n+v.* **kíkífu ári,**(Yegha) *n+v.* **kíkífa ári.**belt: woven from **síiri** or **mómbu rattan.***n.* **tasóso.**bend and spring back, to *vi.***bafanghári** ② .*vi.* **báki-bakighari,** *see:***bakighári.**bend back, to *vi.* **jinjári** ②

bend (long things like sticks, spears, etc.),

to *vt.* **otombári** ① .bend one's head and duck under, to *vi.***ukugári.**bend over, to *vi.* **songhári.**bend over from the waist, to *vi.* **baghári**₁.bend under weight, to *vi.* **bakighári.**bent, to become *vi.* **birurughári** ② .bent back, to become *vi.* **jinjári** ②bent over *adj.* **gúnju** ② .bent over, to be *vi.* **gunjughári** ③ .besiege, to *vt.* **kosegári.**beside *adj.* **deména;***adv+v.* **demónnda;***post.* **demói;***post.* **dengésida.**beside: to put beside *n+v.* **déivina ári.***n+v.* **ifárata ári.**best *adj+n.* **daba gható.**best pick of produce or fish *n.* **báiroba.**bestiality *n+n+v.* **síno fúka vijári.**bestir, to *n+v.* **jávi ári,** *see:* **jávi.**bestow, to *vt.* **mutári** ① .betel palm, generic term *n.* **jaká.**betel palm tree: wild *n.* **ginóngi.**betel pepper leaf/vine *n.* **fiká.**betel pepper vine fruit *n.* **fiká vógha;***n.* **vógha**₂.

betel pepper vine stem

fiká fisáru, *see:* **fisáru;**betelnut growth stage *n.* **ningu toká.**betelnut husk *n.* **jafúti.**betelnut husks circlet *n.* **ráuka.**betelnut stalk/cluster *n.* **eghóvo**₂.

betelnut: third stage in the hardening of

betelnut *n.* **ghighíso.**betelnut stage *n.* **óje fisí** ②betray to death, to *n+v.* **áito ári.**between **sóro soróda** ③ , *see:***soróda;***n.* **sóro**₁ ② .bewildered (to be...) **jiró rivórivero ári,***see:* **rivórivero ári.**bicuspid **díka sarigári,** *see:* **díka**₁.big *adj.* **babái;***adj.* **báda;** [Motu]*adj.* **mindáfu** ① .(Yegha) *adj.* **naufosa;***adj.* **téria;***adj.* **tománako.**bigeye: Luna-Tailed Bigeye *n+post+n.***donái.**biggest **babáimigo beká,** *see:***babái.**big-head *adj.* **gogóre** ③ .*adj.* **ghambúra.**bilge water *n.* **gháje.**billow (said of the ocean waves), to *n+v.***fumbása ari.**billow up, (smoke to...) *vi.* **gombe-****gambegari.***vi.* **govíni-gavinigári.**(Yegha) *vi.* **fufunjári.**billy can *n.* **bírikani.** [English]bind, to *vt.* **dighári**₁.bind or tie up, to *vt.* **bundári.**bind shut, to *vt.* **firári.**bind together, to *vt.* **sijári.**(Yegha) *vt.* **sighári**

bird: Australian Channel Bill

n. **veréto**₂.

bird: black fantail *n.* **béuma**₁.
 bird: bush turkey *n.* **deóra**.
 bird: crane (Yegha) *n.* **boría**.
 bird: crow *n.* **ógha** ① ;
n. **áebo**.
 bird: dove *n.* **bubúbu** ① ;
n. **ribo daghári**;
n. **rifúfu**.
 bird: Drongo *n.* **kírtakiri**.
 bird: egret *n.* **ebéna**₁.
 bird: flowerpecker *n.* **béuma**₁.
 bird: generic term *n.* **rika**.
 bird: Goura Pigeon *n.* **búbu**₂.
 birds: green parrots and lories *n.*
garégha.
 bird: hornbill *n.* **berémo**.
 bird: Koel *n.* **dadakíó**.
 bird, lorikeet *n.* **bakuí**.
 bird: mannikins *n.* **kávagira**.
 bird: Manucode *n.* **dudúkumbara**.
 bird of paradise feathers in dancing
 headdress *n.* **susári**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **yamóro** ② .
 bird of paradise: generic term *n.* **toávára**.
 bird of paradise: Magnificent Bird of
 Paradise *n.* **toávára nói**.
 bird: pigeons *n.* **ribo** ① .
 bird: pitta *n.* **buríri**₁.
 bird: Shearwater *n.* **borógho**.
 bird: thicket-fantail *n.* **beghúma**.
 birds: green parrots and lories *n.*
garégha.
 birds: red parrots and lories *n.* **kofáfa**.
 Bird's Nest Tree *n.* (**fas**) **glu**.
 birth mother **fumbári nói**, *see:* **nói**;
 birthmark in upper cheeks, dark or black
n. **kukúva**.
 biscuits *n.* **sikóni**. [English]
 biscuits: ship's biscuits **ika anoso** ② ,
see: **ika**.
 bit (a little...) *n.* **ítako**.
 bite, to *vt.* **gambári**₂.
 bite a biting shell necklace, to *n+v.*
karígha gambári, *see:*
karígha.
 (Yegha) *n+v.* **fáku gambári**, *see:*
fáku.

bite lower lip in anger, to *n+v.* **abába**
gambári.
 bits and pieces of meat *n.* **súghu-ságha**.
 bitter *adj.* **dokégha**;
adj. **yáya**₃.
 bitter in taste *n+v.* **yáya sári** ② .
 bittern: New Guinea Bittern *n.* **sikófara**.
 black *adj.* **íngago**;
adj. **óngogo**;
adj. **sisírago**;
adj. **siyáo**.
 black and blue mark(s) *n.* **inánda**.
 black dye *n.* **óngo**₁ ② .
 black magic *n.* **bóro**₁.
 black palm barrette *n.* **tangígi**.
 black palm spear *n.* **goróba** ② .
 black palm tree *n.* **báoro**;
n. **fandáva**.
n. **visíruru**.
n. **virútu**.
n. **goróba**.
 black smoke (Yegha) *n.* **gúmbo**.
 black: very black in colour *adj.* **ínga-**
váyago, *see:* **íngago**.
 Black-Banded Gauvina *n.* **singóno**.
 Black-Banded Kingfish *n.* **bongóro** ② .
 Black-Bellied Greybird *n.* **nisígha**.
 Black-Capped Lory *n.* **ghíro**₁.
 blackened *vt.* **jinjanghári**.
 Black-Spotted Toadfish *n.* **fusísio**₂.
 bladder *n+n.* **sóso da vóru**.
 blade (of tools or weapons) *n.* **beká**.
 bladelike elephant grass *n.* **ririvo**₂.
 blanket an area, (fog, smoke, clouds to...)
vt. **ravári** ④ .
 blanket stitching over the **ruvi** reinforcing
 strings *n.* **bondíba**.
 Blanquillo: Banded Blanquillo *n.* **koíra**₁.
 blaspheme *n+n+v.* **jávo éko ári**.
 blaze a trail, to *n+v.* **imbára ári**₂.
 blaze up, to *vt.* **jaraghári**₁;
vt. **játimbári**.
 bleach, to *n+v.* **éesa ári**.
 blenny fish *n.* **koíra**₂.
 bless, to *vt.* **esimbugári**₁.
n+v. **isimba ári** ② .
 blind **díti digóide**.

blind eye looking like a snail's eye **díti gúba ①** .
 blind from birth *adj.* **digóide**.
 blinded temporarily *vi.* **tutúmbegari ②** .
 blink back tears, to **díti fari-farighári**,
see: díti farighári.
 blink on and off, to *vi.* **fangasaghári**.
 blister (to develop a blood...) *vi.*
mamandugári.
 blister, to *vi.* **fokughári₂**;
vi. **furughári**.
 blister to open up and smart
vi. **yayayaghári₁**.
 bloat, to *n+v.* **itúaboda ári**.
 bloated: to have a bloated stomach *n+v.*
rifúfugari.
 block of wood *n+n.* **íka gótu**
 block off, to *vt.* **kosegári**.
 block spirit from entering a village, to
n+v. **avégha fugári**.
 blood *n.* **oróro₁**;
n+n. **taká-taká**.
 bloodthirsty *n+n.* **ghoghóra tatáya kán-**
kan sári kato.
 blood relatives *n.* **totófo**.
 blood vessel *n.* **ási₁**.
 blood vessel(s): vein(s) *n.* **vuvúro**.
 Blood-Mouth Conch *n.* **yáuya**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **yóuya**.
 bloom, to *n+v.* **javuji ari**, *see: javúji*.
 bloom (refers to coconuts and other trees of
 the family Arecaceae), to
vi. **bésugari ②** .
 blossom, to *vi.* **besugári ②** .
javuji ari
 blot up, to *vt.* **bimbári**.
 blow, to *vt.* **fusári₁ ①** .
 blow healing cures, to *vt.* **fusári₁ ②** .
 blow (mucous out of the nose), to
vt. **kin sári**
 blow sago roofing off, to *vt.* **asári₂**.
 blow sago thatch into disarray, to *vt.*
asésegari.
 blow up a fire, to *vt.* **usári**.
 blow (wind to...) *vi.* **vuri-vurighári**;
vi. **sumbári**.
 blowflies *n.* **úvujinónda**.

blubber *n.* **jéuro ①** .
 blubbering *n.* **janjágu₁**.
 blub-blub-blub *vi.* **bokughári ②** .
 blue-green colour *adj.* **boátu**.
 blunt **díka báumba**, *see: díka₁*;
adj. **báumba ①** ;
adj. **dibúruma**;
adj. **díka iráe ②** .
 blunt (Yegha) *adj.* **tunúnga**.
 blur: eyes to blur *n+n+v.* **díti múnja-**
múnja ári.
 blurt out, to **bibíta sári**, *see: sári₁*;
iságha sári, *see: sári₂*.
 boa snake, type of *n.* **butómu**.
 boat *n.* **bóti**. [English]
 bob down, to *vi.* **kururughári**.
 bob every which way **fefaghári**, *see:*
feeghári.
 bob up and down, to **fefeghári**, *see:*
feeghári.
 body *n.* **támo**.
 bodyguard *n.* **karóna**.
 body part to malfunction *adj+v.* **gogóvara**
ári ② , *see: gogóvara*.
 bog *n.* **basúsu**.
 bog down, to *vi.* **basúsughari**;
vi. **sifughári**.
 bogeyman *n.* **gambáuva**.
 boggy soil *n.* **ravárava₂**.
 boil *n.* **kafítoto₁**.
 boil at a full or rolling boil, to *vi.* **féka-**
fakaghári.
 boil in the armpit *n.* **sáju**.
 boil in water, to *vt.* **itári₁ ①** .
 boil on the eyelid *n.* **dífka**.
 boil or simmer producing frothy foam, to (a
 pot of food)
vi. **kusu-kusughári**.
 boil, to *vi.* **fekaghári**.
 boil vigorously, to *vi.* **féka-fekaghári**.
 bold: to become bold in the face of danger
n+v. **túmo fainghári**.
 bolt: sliding bolt for doors/gates
n. **borága ①** .
 bone *n.* **étu₂**.
 bone marrow *n.* **surúru**.
 bone money **étu da minó**, *see: étu₂*.

Bonefish	<i>n.</i> manjéje ❶ .	(Yegha)	<i>n.</i> ráfotara .
book	<i>n.</i> búku . [English]	bow for shooting	<i>n.</i> féva ;
boom, to	boku-bakaghári , <i>see</i> : bokughári ;		<i>n.</i> táifa .
	<i>vi.</i> bararaghári .	bow of canoe	<i>n.</i> gíti ;
boomerang, to	<i>vi.</i> biririghári .		<i>n.</i> somba .
booty	<i>n.</i> sosíghi ❶ .	(Yegha)	<i>n.</i> jómbo .
borders for a garden area	<i>n.</i> gáno ₁ .	bowed over: to be bowed over (under a heavy weight, like a ripe banana stalk)	<i>vi.</i>
bore, to	<i>vt.</i> basári ;		gounghári .
	<i>vt.</i> gurari ;	bower bird	<i>n.</i> kóke ₁ .
	<i>vt.</i> ghuvári .	bowerbird: Spotted Bowerbird	<i>n.</i> jafára .
borer	<i>n.</i> túni .	bowl	<i>n.</i> róoro .
born (to be...)	<i>vi.</i> sirorári ❶ .	bow-legged	<i>n+v.</i> áta birurughári ❶ .
born with deficiencies	<i>adj.</i> gogóvara .	bowls	<i>n+n.</i> róoro ghaféto , <i>see</i> : róoro .
borrow secretly, to	<i>n+v.</i> bágia bambári .	box for storing dancing paraphernalia	<i>n.</i> máuva .
boss	<i>n.</i> bajári ₂ ❶ .	boxed in (to be...)	<i>vi.</i> jinjári ❶ .
botch a job, to	<i>n+v.</i> karéya ári ❸ .	Boxfish	<i>n.</i> susúmbara ₂ .
bottle or glass	<i>n.</i> kavábu ❷ . [Motu.]	boy	<i>n.</i> mándi ₁ ❶ .
bottle up emotions, to	<i>n+n+post+v.</i> jánje jokái jirári .	boy before puberty, before he matures	<i>n.</i> iffífi .
bottlefly/blowfly	<i>n.</i> úvujinóna .	brace, to	<i>n+v.</i> tatómo ári ❶ .
bottom	<i>n.</i> ávo ₂ ;	brace a friend's legs in a fight, to	<i>n+n.</i> áta yorékava .
	<i>n.</i> dúru .	brace one's self, to	<i>n+v.</i> sága fainghári .
bottom, almost touching	ávo túka , <i>see</i> : ávo ₂ .	bracelet	<i>n.</i> gógho .
bottom on a person	<i>n.</i> ávo ₁ .	brackish water	<i>adj.</i> yuváyuva ❶ .
bouffant (hairstyle)	<i>adj.</i> badúru ₂ .	brackish water (Yegha)	<i>n.</i> sáo .
boulder	<i>n.</i> umbúsu .	brain	<i>n+n.</i> jíro múnju , <i>see</i> : jíro ₁ .
bounce back, to	<i>vi.</i> biririghári ;	brain coral	<i>n.</i> kórumo .
	<i>vt.</i> fainghári ❷ ;	brain tissue	<i>n.</i> surúru .
	<i>vt.</i> faunghári .	branch	<i>n.</i> fátu .
bounce in one's step (to move with a...)	<i>vi.</i> kénju-kénjughári .	branch for dancing	<i>n.</i> tára .
bounce (object), to	de fainghari , <i>see</i> : fainghári .	branch of palm tree or grass held and waved by women while dancing	<i>n.</i> ijígħa ❷ ; <i>n.</i> oíbo ❷ .
bounce or joggle a baby, to	<i>vt.</i> jajovári ❶	breach the summit of a mountain, to	<i>vt.</i> kóunghári ❶ .
boundary	<i>n.</i> gáno ₁ .	bread	<i>n.</i> faráva .
	<i>n.</i> máka ; [English]	breadfruit	<i>n.</i> jéta ❷ ; <i>n.</i> ketáfusi ;
	<i>n.</i> táno ₁ .		<i>n.</i> kunjúra .
boundary marker for land boundaries, made with bushes	<i>n.</i> yoyóva ;	breadfruit nuts	<i>n.</i> sóogħa .
	<i>n+n.</i> sóro yoyóva .	breadfruit tree	<i>n.</i> jéta ❶ ;
boundary markers in a garden			

Breadnut tree *n.* **kóobu ①**.
 Breadnut tree *n.* **jáera**.
 break, to *va.* **bejári**;
va. **donghári**.
 break apart, to *va.* **disugári ①**.
 break down, to *vi.* **tisári**;
vi. **tiséregari**.
 break food into chunks, to *vt.* **embegári**.
 break in two, to *vi.* **degágari**.
 break (into countless pieces), to *vi.*
funununghári.
vi. **(de) fusúrumari**.
 break off and fall of its own accord, to
vi. **tosimbári**.
 break off, to *va.* **de bunununghári**, *see:*
bunununghári.
 break the surface of the waves, to *vi.*
anjári.
 break the surface of water at regular
 intervals, to *vt.* **firi-**
firighári.
 breaker (ocean) *n.* **feun**.
 breakers *n.* **fumbása**.
 bream and sea-perch species *n.* **kéke**;
n. **matá kunumba**;
n. **marámarabía**;
n. **marára**.
n. **reréya**.
 breastfeed, (baby to) *n+v.* **ámi mindari**.
 breast(s) *n.* **ámi ①**.
 breath that is seen *n.* **oéno**.
 breathe, to *vt.* **(janje) ásegari**.
 breathe slowly and heavily, to *n+v.*
ghámo ferighári ①.
 breathless (to become...) *n+v.* **gan sari**.
 breeze to blow with force *vi.* **vuvuvughári**.
 Brenchley's Megapode, Scrub Fowl *n.*
kokító.
 brew *vi.* **tugári**.
 bribe children to stop crying, to *n+v.*
eghóvo dári.
 bribe with food, to **komána méndo**
bári, *see:* **mendó bári**.
 bridge *n.* **ríri**.
 bright light *n.* **bubúra ②**.
 brightness *n.* **usása**.
 brilliance *n.* **usása**.

brim *n.* **béka ④**.
 bring, to **bú(do) furári**, *see:* **bári**.
 bring up the rear, to *n+v.* **ámbo gayári**.
 brisk: walk or move briskly *vi.* **furíri-**
fararaghári ②, *see:*
furirighári.
 bristle, to (bristles to stand up on end)
vi. **fararaghári**;
n+v. **injájara ári**.
 bristle(s) on a pig *n.* **sáusu**;
n. **boríja kúvo**.
 broad *adj.* **bebérgha**;
adj. **berágha**.
 (Yegha) *adj.* **kaiyáago**.
 broad and shallow *adj.* **tégha**.
 broadcast, to *n+v.* **ósa sári**, *see:* **ósa**;
vt. **jifegári**.
 broadcast lies, to *n+v.* **méndo asésegari**,
see: **asésegari**.
 Broad-Leaf Ebony tree *n.* **fóya₂**.
 broadside, to lie *n+v.* **ifárata ári**.
 broken canoe hull *n.* **feréto**.
 broken down *adj.* **táaro**.
 Brolga *n.* **orúe**.
 bronze *adj.* **garára támo**.
 bronze or yellow colour *adj.* **váiri**.
 brook *n.* **osíri**.
 broom *n.* **nasára ②**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **mesára ②**.
 broom stick *n.* **susúfa**.
 broom tree *n.* **karáfu**;
n. **nasára ①**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **mesára ①**.
 broth from vegetables or shell fish *n.*
súka.
 brother: younger brother *n.* **mándako**;
n. **naméni**.
 brother: sister's mourning term for a dead
 brother **bóka₂**.
 brother (woman's) *n.* **rúka**.
 brother-in-law *n.* **ibá**; [Ubir]
n. **gagá rako ívu**;
n. **kovátu ①**;
n. **nambo**;
n. **nombo ①**.
 brother-in-law: husband's older brother(s)
n. **náno**.

brother-in-law: referential and address term for wife's sister's husband	<i>n.</i> tománi ③ .	bungle, to	barágo ári , <i>see: barágo</i> ₁ ; <i>va. kosasaghári</i> .
brothers	<i>n+n.</i> rúka numésiri , <i>see: numésiri</i> ; <i>n+n.</i> náno naméndi ; <i>n.</i> numésiri ;	bungle a job, to	<i>vi.</i> rojári .
Brown-Collared Brush Turkey	<i>n.</i> ghagha ₁ .	bungling	<i>adj.</i> atóto ; <i>adj.</i> barágo ₁ .
bruise on taro plant	<i>n+n.</i> isía jégghi .	burden	<i>n.</i> ángo ① ; <i>n.</i> bóuvu ① .
bruised (to be...)	<i>vi.</i> mamandugári .	burden, usually food	<i>n+n.</i> ángo foyáya .
brunt of an attack (to take the...)	<i>n+v.</i> dombú kosári , díti kosári	burglar	bagiá kató .
brush, to	<i>vt.</i> vegári ① .	burgle, to	<i>n+v.</i> bagiá ari .
brush away dust, dandruff, bits of dirt, to	<i>vt.</i> giri-girighári .	burn, to	<i>vi.</i> avári ₂ ① <i>vt.</i> dungári .
brush caked dirt of mud off clothes or body, to	<i>vt.</i> gongobári .	<i>vi.</i> serighári ₁ .	burn away, to
brush water out of one's hair (with a hard or comb), to	borija fara-faraghari ③ , <i>see: fara-faraghari</i> .	burn (fire to...)	<i>vt.</i> gisisighári ① . <i>vi.</i> avári ₂ ①
bubble up (water to...)	<i>vi.</i> gubi-gubighári .	burn: first degree burn	<i>vt+vi.</i> ávi fúru-faraghari , <i>see: furughári</i> .
bubbles	<i>n.</i> suvíno ① .	burn up, consume completely, to	avi vadegári .
bucket	<i>n.</i> bagáito . [English]	bush (Yegha)	<i>n.</i> súyoba ₁ .
bucktooth	<i>n+v.</i> díka buvári , <i>see: díka</i> ₁ .	bushwhacker	kuníka da káugo , <i>see: kuníka</i> .
buddies	<i>n+v.</i> sóvo dári .	bushy beard	<i>adj.</i> kafógogho .
build a house, to	<i>vt.</i> itári ₂ .	business	<i>n.</i> bésinesi . [English]
build in a criss-cross square pattern, to	<i>n+v.</i> faforári .	busybody	<i>n.</i> tasári kokói .
bullfrog	<i>n.</i> afúmbe .	but	<i>conj.</i> ávata .
bump, to	<i>vt.</i> danghari ; <i>vt.</i> gorótohari .	butcher	<i>vt.</i> ojári ① .
bump into, to	<i>n+v.</i> gotátara ári .	butt (of a cigarette)	<i>n.</i> tutúura ② .
(Yegha)	<i>vi.</i> ongágata ári .	butter up, to	<i>n+v.</i> kúrikuri ári .
bump one head against another, to	<i>vt.</i> ongágata ári ② .	butterfly: generic term	<i>n.</i> kóori ① .
bunch up a skirt or laplap, to	<i>vt.</i> binjári .	butterfly-bream fish	<i>n.</i> báni-kóri .
bundle	<i>n.</i> sijári ②	Butterflyfish (Longnose Butterflyfish)	<i>n+n.</i> déna-kíta .
(Yegha)	<i>n.</i> sighári ② .	buttocks, bottom	<i>n.</i> gonía ① <i>n.</i> ávo ₁ .
bundle, to	<i>vt.</i> sijári ① .	buttocks: upper part of buttocks	<i>n.</i> abógi .
(Yegha)	<i>vt.</i> sighári ① .	buttress: to buttress	<i>n+v.</i> súbi dári , <i>see: dári</i> .
bundle of four sago packages	<i>n.</i> éemo .	buy, to	<i>n+v.</i> óri ári .
		buzz	<i>n+n.</i> ghuín-ghuín ; <i>n+n.</i> soín-soín .
		buzzard	<i>n.</i> úngo-náko .
		by	<i>post.</i> i ② <i>post.</i> imi ②
		bypass	<i>vt.</i> darigári ₂ ①

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cabbage *n.* **kabési ①**. [English]
 Cacao tree *n.* **kóko**₂. [English]
 cackling laughter *n+v.* **kekéku sári**.
 cadence *n.* **rabúrabu ①**.
 Caesarean section (to perform a...) *vt.*
ughumbári.
 cake *n.* **faráva**. [English]
 Caladium: ornamental foliage *n.* **farávasi**.
 [English]
 calamity *n.* **kerére**. [Motu]
 caldron *n+n.* **fáafara ókia**;
n+n. **okía gonó**.
 calf; calf bone: fibula (on a person's leg) *n.*
jamúnju.
 calf: back of the calf on a person's leg *n.*
ghághi₁.
 calico *n.* **garíri**.
 call *n.* **kóri**₁.
 call (birds) *n+v.* **keókao sári ②**
 call of a hornbill *n.* **góngon**.
 call of the Scrub Fowl *n.* **kokió**.
 Calla lily: Arum Lily, Lily of the Nile *n.*
tóku.
 Calliostoma Topshell *n.* **kafitoto**₂.
 calm *adj.* **binóno**₁.
 calm: to become calm, smooth as the glass
 (of the sea) **binóno**
surúru de degágari, *see*:
binóno₁.
 calm down, to **binóno ari**, *see*: **binóno**₁;
binóno gafugári, *see*:
binóno₁.
n+v. **kamarago ári**.
 (Yegha) *n+v.* **úgago ári**.
 calm: perfectly calm **vúrivara téfo**, *see*:
vúrivara.
 calmly *adv.* **sainghiáko**.
 calmly (do) *vi.* **sunsanghe(do)**, *see*:
sunghári.
 calmly, to do *vi.* **durúmugari**.
 canal: ear canal **dengóro toká**, *see*:
dengóro.
 canary grass or Harding grass *n.*

vadára₂.
 Candle Bush, used for curing grille *n.*
boróbe fiyógha ①
 Cane toad *n.* **geráku**.
 cane: walking stick *n.* **ketúa**.
 canna lily *n.* **kivógho**;
n. **turíri**.
 canoe ends *n.* **somba**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **jómbo**.
 canoe: hastily built *n.* **kabúta**.
 canoe platform *n.* **fafóro**.
 canoe platform side plates, lashed
 crossways on top of the
 flooring poles *n.* **bogúto**₂.
 canoe platform support cushioning
 (Yegha) *n.* **váka**.
 canoe platform, wooden cushion for
n. **bibíri**.
 canoe pole *n.* **ógho**.
 canoe side of outrigger canoe
n. **ghatu-kena**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **katána**.
 canvas *n.* **farái**. [Motu]
 capable *n+v.* **ató fainghári**.
 capsized, to *vi.* **saraghári**.
 carbuncle *n.* **odíbo**.
 card fibres, to *n+v.* **kamusári**.
 card strings, to *vt.* **sinimbári ①**.
 cardamom, Java cardamom *n+n.* **arára**
úgha
 cardamom, Native cardamom, Scott's
 ginger *n.* **únda**
 cardinalfish *n.* **dábi**
n. **gadídini**.
n. **jébo**.
 cardinalfish: Spiny-Eyed Cardinalfish *n.*
vógha₁.
 cardita: Broad-ribbed Cardita clam *n.*
dandíri.
 cards *n.* **kási**₃. [English]
 care *n.* **káifa**.
 care for, to *n+v.* **káifa ári ①** ;
n+v. **tatómo ári ②** ;

vt. **undári** ②.
 care well for a daughter-in-law, to *n+v.*
ámbo jighári.
 carefree *n+n.* **áta bámba.**
 carefully: to do *n+vt.* **itíti ári.**
 carefully **robóghoimi**, *see:* **robógho.**
 (Yegha) **robóghaimi**, *see:* **robógha.**
 carefulness *n.* **robógho.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **robógha.**
 careless in gardening *adj.* **bajágha**₂.
 carelessly act, to *vi.* **dadára-gayári** ③
 cargo *n.* **kágo.** [English]
 caring *n+adj.* **dúbo ráugo** ③
 carpenter bee *n.* **gugúmi.**
 Carpetshark/Banded Wobbegong *n.*
simbéri nóivetu.
 carrot mango *n.* **kerot.**
 carry a heavy item on a pole, to *n+v.*
éemo ári.
 carry a heavy load, to *vt.* **mánda-**
mándugha ári.
 carry a heavy load, to
 (Yegha) *vt.* **manju-manjúghari.**
 carry from the shoulder, to *vt.*
desámugari.
 carry on an activity little by little, to
vi. **gosaghári.**
 carry on both shoulders, to *vt.*
atumungári.
 carve, to *vt.* **kevári.**
 carve meat, to *n+v.* **isóghí ári.**
 cascade, to *vi.* **jeinjeinghári;**
vi. **jojojoghári.**
 case *n.* **vóru**₁ ①.
 cassava *n.* **máivako;**
n. **tafiyoka.**
 cassowary *n.* **bóke**₁.
 cassowary feathers strung together *n.*
tumbóru.
 cast away, to *vt.* **ghotaghári.**
 cast out evil spirits, to **asísii vegári.**
 cat *n.* **fúsi.**
 catastrophe *n.* **kerére.**
 catch, to *vt.* **sáimbe ári;**
vt. **sandári**₁ ①.
 catch a proper glimpse of, to *n+v.* **díti**
tónghari.

catch drops of water, to *vt.* **dóndonghari.**
 catch fish, to *n+v.* **óka bambári.**
 catch one's breath, to *n+v.* **ghámo**
míndari₁.
 catch red-handed, to *vt.* **díti mokói gári.**
 catch someone in the act of doing
 something wrong, to *n+v.*
ífu fumbári.
 catch up, to *vt.* **otogári.**
 catch water, to *vt.* **rurukári.**
 caterpillar *n.* **barára jingábu;**
n. **bóu.**
 catfish (freshwater) *n.* **bayára.**
 catfish: Striped Catfish, also catfish-eel
 species *n.* **kómba**₁.
 catfish types *n.* **tarína.**
 catfish types (Yegha) *n.* **tanína.**
 cat's cradle *n.* **véka**₂.
 caught: (fish)to get caught in a net *vi.*
ombári.
 cave *n.* **béku.**
 cavity in tooth **díka fáfai mindári**, *see:*
díka₁;
 cease from doing, to **dojári** ②;
vi. **sunghári.**
 cease, activity or action to *vi.*
tukughári.
 cemetery *n.* **ofófo.**
 census *n.* **sénsas.**
 centipede *n.* **símberí**₂;
n. **vuvúji.**
 centipede grass, drought grass *n.* **sebóre**
 centre: right in the centre *n+n.* **sóro-**
sorógha.
 centre: right in the very centre
 (Yegha) *n+n.* **sóro-sorokéta.**
 centre pole for palm leaf whirligig *n.*
sikára ②
 Century Plant *n.* **konáu.**
 cerith (shellfish) *n.* **dúba;**
n. **sífa**₁.
n. **sikáka.**
 cerith, black *n.* **bóoghe.**
 cerith: Sulcate Cerith *n.* **ravérave.**
 chair *n+n.* **ávo anúmba.**
 challenge, to *n+v.* **áfi sári**, *see:* **áfi.**
 champion at spearing fish, pigs or other

chance *n.* **goróto** ③
 change into, to *vi.* **jinári.**
 change of clothes (for a trip) *n.* **túka**;
 bóka túka, émbó túka.
 change one's mind, to *n+v.* **dúbo jóká**
 jovereghári.
 changeable *n+adj.* **dúbo ráugo** ① .
 chapter (book) *n.* **táno**₄.
 charcoal (Yegha) *n.* **igótu.**
 charity *n.* **kavévera.**
 charm *n.* **jóka**₂ ① ;
 n. **kósi** ① ;
 n. **yéye** ① .
 charm: good luck charm *n.* **iyári.**
 charm: love charm used by wives *n.*
 bíka.
 chase after, to *vt.* **ondári.**
 chase pig or fish into a bounded area near
 the net, to *vt.* **rágho ári.**
 chasm formed by the weathering of a
 stream, the sun, earthquakes
 n. **góvi.**
 chat: friendly chat, chatter *n+n.*
 kíki-káka.
 chat, to (Yegha) *n+v* **unóngu sari**;
 n. **unóngu**₂.
 chatter *n.* **géka-gáka.**
 chatter to a friend instead of listening to the
 main speaker *vt.* **tirári.**
 chatter uselessly, to *n+v+post+v.* **ghámo**
 bárigo sári, see: ghámo
 bári.
 chatterbox **béka avarakago, see: béka.**
 cheapskate *adj.* **tarútaru.**
 cheat at cards, to *vt.* **sinimbári** ③
 check out, to *n+v.* **indíro ári.**
 cheek, cheekbone *n.* **dímbu.**
 cheek to cheek *n+v.* **sóvo dári.**
 cheekbones *n.* **sóvo**₁.
 Chenille Plant *n.* **danáruku.**
 Cherish, to *n+v.* **dúbo bári** ③
 chest (external) *n.* **yafáko.**
 chest cavity (internal) *n.* **jánje**₁.
 chestnut: Tahitian chestnut *n.* **sáida.**
 chew (betelnut), to *vt.* **dandári.**
 chew food, to *vt.* **ghaghosári.**

chewables (name avoidance word) *n.*
 dandári.
 chicken *n.* **kokóra**₁.
 chief *n.* **kotófuko** ① ;
 n+v. **gíti bári.**
 chief's decoration *n.* **bodáka.**
 chiggers *n.* **dúmia**;
 n. **fefengíno**;
 n. **mumúni**₂.
 children *n.* **sasíngu**₁;
 n. **vijári.**
 children of one parent
 (Yegha) *n.* **sasíngu**₂.
 children: toddlers, tots *n.* **sasíngako** ① .
 children (Yegha) *n.* **mamándi**₂.
 children's fight *n.* **jujúna.**
 chilli pepper *n.* **kakéri.**
 chilled (to get...) *vi.* **yaughári** ① .
 chin bone *n.* **eghóvo**₁ ①
 Chinese *adj.* **Sáina**₁.
 Chinese Okra (vine) *n.* **oká** ①
 Chinese Taro: Taro Kong Kong
 n. **varíya** ②
 Chinese Wild Peony Bush
 n. **únju morára** ① .
 chip out *vt.* **gurari.**
 chip up (a ball in soccer) **gónje bambári,**
 see: gonjári.
 chips of wood left from hollowing a canoe,
 etc. *n.* **ghafáka**₂.
 chirp, to *n+v.* **keókao sári** ② ;
 n+v. **jánjain sári**;
 n+v. **jínjin sári.**
 chirp (birds), to *n+v.* **kín-kín sári.**
 chirrup, to *n+v.* **jín-jin sári, see: sári**₂.
 chiton *n.* **dínako.**
 chitter-chatter (background noise people
 are making) *n+v.* **kitóto-katóto sári.**
 chocos *n.* **kabési** ① .
 choice *n.* **embóro** ② .
 choice (of fish or produce) *n.* **báiroba.**
 choose, to *vt.* **gategári.**
 chop, to *vt.* **járí**₁.
 Christmas grass *n.* **báinabuna.**
 chuckle *n.* **gégha.**
 chug: make a chugging sound *vi.*
 dududughári.

chugalug, to *vt.* **vatáfu-vatáfughari**.
 chunks of betelnuts *n.* **titíghi**.
 church building *n+n.* **banungári kámbo**.
 church *n.* **ekarésia**.
 church councillor *n.* **óbgbada**.
 church members as a group *n.* **ekarésia**.
 churlish, shrewish *n+adj.* **dúbo éko**.
 churned up (to get...) *vi.* **dubinogári ①**.
 cicada *n.* **máe**.
 cicada (Yegha) *n.* **maémae**.
 cicada's drone *n.* **san ①**.
 cigarette *n.* **síga**.
 circle around or flow in circles (wind), to
n+v. **jivójivo ári**.
 circle goods around a head, to
vt. **jirononári**.
 cirrus clouds *n.* **téte busári**.
 citizen *n.* **éi émbo**;
n+n. **réighi súsu**;
n+n. **réighi tófo**;
 citizen (Yegha) *n+n.* **íti naghába**.
 city *n+n.* **bógu-begáya**;
n. **táuni**.
 clack, to *vi.* **benbenghári**.
 clack: clacking sound *n.* **gerégere₃**.
 clack, to *vi.* **geregereghári**.
 clacking sound *n.* **kerékere₂**.
 clam: Fluted Giant Clam *n.* **baúfosa**;
n. **koáme₂ ①**.
 clam (giant clam) *n.* **marídabu**
 clam types *n.* **bóbo₁**;
n. **búbubina**.
n. **ibéggha**;
n. **káitoto**;
n. **káma**;
n. **káame**;
n. **kaméya**;
n. **móoru**.
 clamp on, to *n+v.* **bukéke ári**.
 clamped tightly *adj.* **takéggha ③**.
 clan *n.* **óro₁**.
 clan leader (or member) *n.* **gható**.
 clan meeting sitting porch *n.* **óro₂ ②**.
 clan members *n.* **mesíri**;
n. **ónidi**.
 clan name *n.* **javóno**.

clan's lifestyle *n.* **ótu**.
 clap hands, to **úngo (de) foku-fokughári**,
see: fokughári₁.
 clarify, to **géka sé dísugari**, *see:*
disugári;
n+v. **isággha ári ②**.
vt. **jojegári ③**.
 clarify (Yegha) *vi.* **dojegári ②**.
 claw *n.* **díka₂**;
 claw, to *vt.* **ghaghavuregári**.
 clawlike *adj.* **gangágara**.
 claws *n.* **ufógho₁**;
 claws (crabs, scorpions) *n.* **usísingu ②**.
 claws (crabs, crayfish/lobsters)
 (Yegha) *n.* **susúvingo**.
 clay, clay stones *n.* **jeghého**.
 clay pot *n.* **okiá**.
 claypot types *n+n.* **fáafara ókia**.
n. **góno**.
n+adj. **okiá afása**.
n. **sabéta**.
 clean *adj.* **evéva**;
 clean, to *vt.* **seghári**.
 clean or scratch the ears with cotton buds,
 to *vt.* **ghuvinigári**.
 clean pig or fish intestines, removing
 excreta, to *vt.* **guregári**.
 clean (spotlessly clean), to *n+v.* **biriki-
 riki ári**.
 clean teeth, to *n+v.* **díka dári**, *see: dári*.
 clean up the inside of a canoe, to *vt.*
faraghári₁.
 cleanse, to *vt.* **seghári**.
 clear *adj.* **isággha**;
 clear a new village site, to *vt.* **rerebári**.
 clear a small area, to *vt.* **anenembári₁ ②**.
 clear away bush, to *n+v.* **andágho ári**.
 clear (to become...)
 (Yegha) *vi.* **dojegári ②**.
 clear one's throat, to **aréja sári**, *see:*
sári₁;
vi. **totigári**.
 clear out of the way, to *vi.* **darigári₁ ②**.
 clear up, to **isággha sári**, *see: sári₂*.
 clear, (water) to become *n+v.* **gíma ári**.
 clear wax from ears, to *n+v.* **dengóro
 afigári ①**.

cleared away, to be **díti iságha ári**.
 clearing *n+adj.* **vása dimáma**;
n. **anenembári₁ ②**.
 clench, to *vt.* **vakimbári ②**.
 clench one's teeth, to *vt.* **ghiritighári₂**.
 click *n.* **táka ①**;
vi. **fotonghári ①**.
 clicking sound (make a) *n+v.* **táka sári**,
see: **táka**.
 cliff *n.* **fána**.
 climb tree with ankles bound together
n+v. **sámbe ári**, *see:*
sámbe.
 cling, to *n+v.* **ámbo ítari**.
 clinic *n.* **kiríniki**;
n. **kirínki**.
 clitoris *n.* **fisíka**.
 close *adj.* **tatémba**.
 close a gap, to *vi.* **gorótoghari**.
 close in, to *vi.* **gotári**.
 close in or sock in, (rain clouds to...)*n+v.*
ghombú ári.
vi. **ghotakaghári**.
 close (mouth, eyes), to *vi.* **gotári ②**.
 close off, to *v.* **gajári**.
 close off from the wind, to *vt.* **afotári**.
 close tightly, to *vi.* **ghotakaghári**.
 close up a gap, to *vt.* **gotári ①**.
 closing words of a legend *n+n+n.* **Kíki**
Agháta Bámba ②.
 cloth *n.* **émbo₂**;
 cloth (long) *n.* **yokúra**.
 clothes: generic term *n+n.* **émbo bóka**,
see: **émbo₂**.
 clothing *n.* **(támo) asugari**;
 cloud *n.* **bindói₂**;
n. **foróga₂**.
 cloud, black *n.* **búdibudi**.
 cloud formed in the early morning *n.*
benéndi.
 clouded with sediment (to be....) *vi.*
dubinogári ①.
 clouds to amass **gogotegari**, *see:* **gotári**.
 cloves *n.* **mosóu**.
 clowning around, joking *n.* **gégo₁**.
 club *n.* **kefáta**.
 club: disc club *n.* **gandígha₁**.

club for fighting
 (Yegha) *n.* **ganáiso**;
n. **gúno₂**.
 club: long wooden fighting club *n.* **káera**.
 club or stick (large), for breaking up a fight
n. **soréga**.
 club: pineapple club *n.* **mísi₂**.
 club: wooden fighting club *n+n.* **adébo**
káera ②;
n+n. **goviro kaera ②**.
 clubs: fighting clubs (generic term) *n.*
ambí.
 clump (of plants) *n.* **burútu**.
 clump: to clump together **burútu ári**, *see:*
burútu.
 clumps of betelnut or hair stuck together
 like steel wool *n.* **títíghi**.
 clumsy *adj.* **atóto**;
adj. **barágo₁**;
adj. **faríta**;
adj. **úngo bóuvu**.
 clumsy, in speaking *n+adj.* **béka bóuvu**
②.
 clumsy: to be clumsy *n+v.* **barágo ári**,
see: **barágo₁**.
n+v. **faríta ári**, *see:* **faríta**.
 clunk to (noise of a clam struck on its shell)
vi. **ghinjighári**.
 cluster of plants *n.* **burútu**.
 cluster of hanging fruit, e.g. mangoes,
megha or **sisira** *n.* **búka**.
 clutch in a football hold, to *vt.*
ovínembari.
 clutch stomach in pain, to *vt.* **vavásembari**
①.
 coal: live coal *n.* **ímo**.
 coals (lasting a long time) *n.* **séri ①**.
 coax someone (ancestors) to come, to
vt. **(avia abua) atimbári₁**
①.
 coax someone to help, to *n+v.* **mendó**
bári.
 coccyx: tail bone **káfu símbu**.
 cock feathers *n.* **suréra₁**.
 cock one's head, to *vt.* **evári**.
 cockatoo (black): Palm Cockatoo, Great
 Black Cockatoo *n.*

vaikíra.
 cockatoo: Southern Bare-Eyed Cockatoo
n. **fóya**₁.
 cockatoo (white, most of them) *n.* **angía**
①.
 cockatoo feathers *n.* **aságha**.
 cockatoo feathers trimmed, lashed and tied
 into the dancing headdress
n. **angía** **②**.
 cockles: cockle shell species *n.* **ikóro**.
n. **jiróru**₁.
n. **riyoyo**.
 cockroach *n.* **farátete**.
 cock's tail feather *n.* **géba**₁.
 coconut and other palm seedlings *n.*
ujjína.
 coconut cream or milk *n.* **úsu muká**.
 coconut: fleshy embryo in a dry coconut
n. **jebúre**₂.
 coconut: hard, dry, brown *n.* **úsu avári**;
n. **úsu ghaghára**.
 coconut husk *n.* **faríka**.
 coconut meat *n.* **kiúbubu**₂.
 coconut meat left over in the shell *n+n.*
úsu ghári.
 coconut palm tree: generic term *n.* **úsu**.
 coconut pod sheath *n.* **tovási**.
 coconut shell half *n.* **ágha** **①**.
 coconut shell scraper *n.* **kenési** **①**.
 coconut trunk rounded base *n.* **feu**.
 coconut: white rubbery coconut 'embryo'
 inside a mature coconut *n.*
fusísi₃.
 coconuts: just ripe *n.* **gandánamose**.
 coconuts: two coconuts tied together *n.*
tafiri₂.
 coconuts (10-20) strung together on pole *n.*
kéma.
 cocoon *n.* **vóru**₁ **②**.
 coffee shade tree *n.* **rusína**.
 coffee tree *n.* **kófi**₂.
 coil of vine or cloth *n.* **kefú**.
 coir of the coconut husk *n+n.* **úsu ofúso**.
 coir fibres of the coconut husk *n+n.* **úsu**
faríka.
 cold *adj.* **jáma**;
adj. **yáura**₂.

cold: common cold *n+n.* **ekóno**
menjúga.
 cold sore *n.* **kovéro**.
 cold: very cold (Yegha) *n.* **yáuvata**₂.
 coleus *n+n.* **váre jóka**.
 collapse, to *vi.* **burudughári**₁ **②** ;
 collapse inwards, to *vi.* **ofaghári** **①** .
 collapse inwards from denting, to *vi.*
ghófari.
 collarbone *n.* **batóma**.
 collide, to *n+v.* **goróto divári**;
n+v. **gotátara ári**;
vi. **oghághatari**;
vt. **danghari**.
 collide with another person or object, to
 (Yegha) *vi.* **ongágata ári**.
 colour (generic word for...) *n.* **únju**
morára **④** .
 coloured weakly *n+v.* **karéya ári** **①** .
 comb *n.* **béoko** **①** ;
n. **jíghó**;
 comb (separate fibres), to *n+v.* **kamusári**.
 combative *adj.* **fifitago**.
 combustible *adj.* **séri**.
 come, to *vi.* **furári**₁.
 come bunched up together, to **gághe**
furári, *see:* **gaghári**.
 come in simultaneously/together, to *vi.*
jinini-jananaghári.
 come out, to *vi.* **buvári** **①** .
 come out in the open, to *n+v.* **iságha ári**
① .
 come together from all sides (people to...)
vi. **dofári** **③** .
 comfort in a rough sort of way, to *n+v.*
gáaiga gayari₁;
n+v. **goróba gayari**;
n+v. **nambúga gayári**.
 comfort using food, to
 (Yegha) *n+v.* **eghóvo bári**₂.
 coming of age (releasing) feast *n.*
vujári₂.
 command with the eyes, to *vt.*
tatasegári.
 commandment(s) *n.* **ágho dári**.
 command(s) *n.* **ágho dári**.
 commence beating the drum, to *vi.*

companion *n.* **káróna**;
n. **úmo komána**.

companions *n.* **dórevare**.

company *n.* **kámpani**. [English]

compare by measuring, to *n+v.* **inóno gári**.

compete, to *n+v.* **osógo ári**, *see:* **osógo**.

competent *n+v.* **ató fainghári**.

competition *n.* **béisi** ② ;
n. **osógo**.

(Yegha) *n.* **osógo**.

competition feast for trading partners *n+n.*
bóndo yavéro ① .

competitive response *n.* **tingárafa** ② .

competitive, very *adj.* **fifítágo**.

complain, to *vt.* **gisári**.

complaint/complaining *n.* **mísimasi**.

complete an activity step by step over time,
to *vi.* **gosaghári**.

completed (to be) *vi.* **dadabari** ① .

compose oneself, to *n+n+v.* **eghóvo fakára ari**;
janje fakára ári

compost *n+n.* **énda sasáfe**, *see:*
énda.

compost pile *n.* **jóru**.

composure: to maintain composure: **janje fakára ári**

conceited *adj.* **gogóre** ③

concentrate on: to process a thought in the
brain *vt.* **kotárigó ári**.

concern *n+n.* **dúbo méma**.

conch: Scotch Bonnet *n.* **béuma**₂.

conciliate, to *n+n+v.* **soró yoyóva e**.

cone shell types *n.* **déngo**.

confer, to *n+v.* **kabéra gayári**.

confess, to *n+v.* **ári éko vujegári**, *see:*
vujegári.

se besugári, *see:* **bésugari**.

confidence (to express...) *n+v.* **sága fainghári**.

confident: to be confident of what one says
géka se misíko mindári,
see: **misíko**.

confined (to be...) *vi.* **jingári**;
vi. **jinjári** ① .

confined, close *adj.* **ofughári**.

confirmation instruction *n.* **giú**.

confused *adj.* **korísa**.

confused: to be confused *vt.* **babotári**.

confusion *n+v.* **dúbo bunári** ① .

congratulate one's self, to *n+v.* **dímbe ári**.

conjure ancestral spirits, to *n+n+v.* **avía abúva atimbári**, *see:*
atimbári₁.

connected, conjoined *adj.* **bobógu**.

conquer, to *n+v+v.* **atái fátí fetári**.

consent to child's marriage, to *n+v.*
gharóna ári, *see:* **gharóna**.

consequences (to face... or suffer ...) *n+post+v.* **afíta avóda dári**.

considering *conj.* **ávo gído**.

constellation with three stars *n+n.*
damána ambo;
n+n. **égi damána**;

constellation: Pleiades *n+n.* **damána bégo**.

constipated *n+v.* **káaфу gánjebári**.

constipation *n+adj.* **foká fakára**, *see:*
foká₁;
n+v. **foká gajári**, *see:*
foká₁.

constrict stomach, to *vt.* **vavásembari** ② .

construct a temporary shelter, to *n+v.*
sasóro darári, *see:* **sasóro**.

consume plants (beetles to...) *n+v.*
(kómboi) gayári

consume (name avoidance word), to *vt.*
mindári

consume (name avoidance word), to *vt.*
indári₂.

consumed by (to be...) *n+v.* **dúbo bárí**
④ .

contagious disease *n.* **táono**.

container *n.* **róoro**.

container for handwork project
tutúroghae ② , *see:*
tutúro₂.

contend for *n+v.* **vára jífegári** ① .

contract *vi.* **jevári**.

contract to kill *n.* **áito**₃.

contradict *n+v.* **ighágha ári** ② .

contrary *pp.* **va**.

control, to *n+v.* **káífa ári** ① .
 conversation *n+n.* **kíki-káka.**
 conversation (Yegha) *n.* **unóngu**₂.
 converse: hold a conversation *v+v.* **sé ningári.**
 converse (Yegha) **unóngu sári**, *see:* **unóngu**₂.
 convicted by the message (to be...) *n+pp+v.* **ghamónda gayári** ② .
 coo, to *n+v.* **ukú sári.**
 cook, to *vt.* **itári**₁ ① .
 cook until soft, to *vi.* **idári.**
 cooked (food) *vi.* **avári**₂ ① .
 cooked thoroughly (sago cake to be...) *vi.* **kinghári** ④ .
 cool *adj.* **jáma.**
 cool down, to *vi.* **yaughári**₁ ① .
 co-parents-in-law *n.* **simbógho.**
 copper-toned *adj.* **kokóri.**
 copra *n.* **kobára.** [English]
 copse *n.* **kurúru.**
 copulate, to *vt.* **teun-teunghári;**
vt. **vijári.**
 copy, to *n+v.* **béisiga ári** ① .
 coral *n.* **kása.**
 coral and broken shell pieces *n.* **sára**₁.
 coral: red coral *n.* **ghakéke** ① .
 Coral Tree *n.* **tuvíra**₃.
 Coral Trout *n.* **vasékava.**
 coralfish types *n.* **katáke;**
n. **kokóra**₂ ① .
 cord *n.* **ási**₂ ① .
 core [of tree], heartwood *n.* **mándi**₂.
 Cordyline terminalis (wild) *n.* **nuségha**
 Cordyline terminalis (cultivated) *n.* **róomu**
 corn *n.* **kóne.**
 corner *n.* **ungúbogo.**
 corner (of a house) *n.* **tíngu.**
 corner of a string bag or a basket *n.* **kaffro.**
 corpse *n.* **otíghi.**
 correct *adj.* **dámbu** ② .
 cough *n.* **ekóno**
 cough, to *n+v.* **ekóno sári**, *see:* **sári**₁;
 cough, tickle in the throat *n+v.* **arára sári.**
 counsel *n.* **ungúbo**₂.

counsel together, to take *n+v.* **kabéra gayári.**
n+v. **manáka gayári.**
 count, to *vt.* **tegári** ① .
 countenance: attractive countenance *n+n.* **sovóde-mendóde.**
 countless *n+n.* **gindóvi-gandovi.**
 countless (= too many to count) *adj.* **ambári**₃ ① .
 country *n.* **réighi** ② .
 couple *n+n.* **evétu genémbo.**
 couple (Yegha) *n+n.* **émbo-étu.**
 cousin: boy cousin of either a man or a woman
 (Yegha) *n+n.* **gháto mándi**, *see:* **gháto.**
 cousin: cross-cousin *n.* **gháto.**
 cousin: friendly greeting (for females) *n.* **jáovetu.**
 cousin: girl cousin of either a man or a woman (Yegha) *n+n.* **gháto gagára**, *see:* **gháto.**
 cousin-brothers *n+n.* **rúka-numésiri.**
 cousins (female only) *n+n.* **jáo táto.**
 cove *n.* **esúru.**
 cover *n.* **kúvo** [English]
 cover: leaf cover for cooking pot *n.* **mósa** ① .
n. **rogúmo.**
 cover or envelop one's self, to *va.* **afufuregári** ① .
 cover strip from skin of sago leaf midrib *n.* **ghambéfu.**
 cover, to *vt.* **afúregari.**
vt. **fatári** ④ .
 cover, to cover up *vt.* **atári** ① .
 cover with clouds, to *vt.* **doghári** ② .
 covered by clouds *adv.* **sámada.**
 covered with festering sores **dimbaride.**
 covering for one's body *n.* **vovógho.**
 covet, to *n+v.* **bengóso ári**, *see:* **bengóso;**
n+v. **dighíghi ári.**
 covetous *adj.* **dighíghi** ② .
 covetousness *n.* **dighíghi** ① .
 co-wife *n.* **óso** ② .
 cowrie *n.* **fuífuí** ① .

cowrie: pure white cowrie *n.* **fuí₂**.
 cowrie: twin cowrie shells attached together *n.* **tafíri₁**.
 cowries including the Money Cowrie, the Gold Ringer and other small cowries less than 5 cm. *n.* **gerégere₁ ①**.
n. **yobéyobe**.
 cowrie shell necklace *n.* **dérideri**.
 cows; cattle *n.* **borúmakava**.
 crab species:
 (green) *n.* **aféta**;
n+adj. **ámbe dongóno**;
n. **atáva₂**;
n. **bavára**;
 (reef crab) *n.* **begára**;
n. **faghéra**;
n. **garára**;
 (white sand) *n.* **kakóra**.
n. **sekára begára**;
n. **sigégera**;
n. **siono**;
 (hermit crab) *n.* **yaghóro**.
 Crab Claw plant *n.* **idévi**.
 crack: make a cracking sound, to
vi. **bonghári**.
vi. **fonghari**;
 crack open, to *n+v.* **betíra ári**.
 crack open in any direction, to *va.*
bejári₁;
 crack open suddenly, to *vi.* **benbanghári**.
 crack open slightly, to *n+v.* **begháva ári**.
 crack: (several trees) to make cracking noises as they begin to fall
vi. **tintanghári**.
 crack: (tree) to make cracking sounds as it begins to fall
vi. **tintinghári**.
 crack: tree to make many cracking sounds simultaneously *vi.*
tontanghári ①.
 crack: to crack one's knuckles *vi.*
tonghári.
 crack with one's teeth, to *vt.* **dandári**.
 crackle, to **foku-fakaghári**, *see*:
fokughári₁;

vi. **fokughári₁**.
 crackle underfoot, to *vi.* **tontanghári ②**.
 cram full, to *vt.* **anénjagari**.
 cramp, to *vi.* **sírórovari**.
 crane one's neck, to *vt.* **andebári ①**.
 crane or heron: 2 types *n.* **boría**.
 crash, to *vi.* **boku-bakaghári**, *see*:
bokughári;
vi. **bararaghári**;
vi. **burudughári₁ ②**;
 crash: to make a resounding crash
n+n+v. **gerére doróro ári**.
 crash: to crash noisily through bush or woods *vi.* **foton-fatanghari**, *see*:
fotonghári.
 crave fish or meat, to *n+v.* **masáru ári**.
 craving (food usually) *adj.* **odúso**.
 crawl, to *n+v.* **jíriri ári**.
 crayfish: Australian Red Claw Crayfish
n. **manunduba**.
 crayfish: spiny sea *n.* **jarúsa**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **manúnda**.
 crazy *n+v.* **jíro birurughári ②**,
see: **jíro**;
n+v. **jíro daghári**, *see*:
jíro;
adj. **daghari₁**;
adj. **gogóvara**;
adj. **kavákava ①**;
n+v. **kotári kasigári**;
n+v. **kotári kosasaghári**;
n+v. **múnju kosasaghári**.
 crazy (to be...) *n+v.* **kavákava ári ①**.
 crazy (to become...) *adj+v.* **gogóvara ári ①**, *see*: **gogóvara**.
 crazy, to become **jíro éko ári**, *see*: **jíro**;
jíro gogóvara ári, *see*:
jíro.
 creased *adj.* **gogóbira**.
 creased (to become...) *n+v.* **gogóbira ári**, *see*: **gogóbira₁**.
 creased (to be...) *vi.* **erírigari**.
 credit an account, to *n+v.* **ána mutári ②**.
 credit booking *n.* **abitóre**.
 creek: small creek *n.* **osíri**.

creep (said of plants that grow, spreading out on the ground), to *vi.*
ravári ①.

creeper *n.* **gáarusa**.

creeping mimosa *n.* **ginígini**.

creeping vine type *n.* **kífi₃**.

crested piece of glass or obsidian (Yegha) *n.* **ketúna ①**.

crest, to *vt.* **kóunghári ①**.

crest of a breaking wave *n.* **sóvo₂**.

crest of a wave *n.* **féun**.

Crested Cockscomb *n.* **jiróru₂**.

cricket: camel or cave cricket *n.* **nutué**.

crippled *adj.* **dagúna**;

adj. **sijári ③**.

crisscross, to *n+v.* **faforári**.

crisscrossed *adj.* **orára-barára**, *see:*
orára₁.

criticise *n+v.* **avúri sári**;
n+v. **isímba ári ①**.

criticise, to *vt.* **gisári**.

criticism *n.* **mísimasi**.

crockery *n+n.* **róoro ghaféto**, *see:*
róoro.

crocodile *n.* **nombúra₁**.

crooked *adj.* **bruru-árara**;

adj. **gúnju**;

adj. **gúnju-gánju**.

crooked (to be...) *vi.* **gunjughári ②**.

crooked (to become...) *adj+v.* **gogóvara ári ②**, *see:* **gogóvara**.

cross, to *vi.* **sembári**.

cross-grained *adj.* **fisí tatéra**, *see:* **tatéra**.

cross-legged fight stance *n.* **yorékava**.

crotch area *n.* **taróro₁**.

croton: generic term *n.* **asína-babaga**.

croton: Banana croton *n.* **asína**.

croton: Baron Rothschild or Petra croton
n. **babága**.

croton: Mammy croton or Fire croton *n+n.*
asína gogóvara.

crouch, to *n+v.* **sumbéi ári**.

crouch and pass underneath, to *v.*
ghurughári ①.

crow: Grey Crow *n.* **áebo**.

crow, to **kokóra sífo karigári**, *see:*
karigári.

crow: Torresian Crow *n.* **ógha ①**.

crowbar *n.* **kurúba₂**. [English]

crowd around, to *n+v.* **totóto ghári**.

crowded (to become...) *vi.* **gánjebári**.

crowding sound: cock-a-doodle-do *n.*
kokoréko₁.

crown of the head *n+n.* **jíro ága**;
n. **ughúto**.

crumble, to *n+v.* **faghúghu ári ①**;
va. **munjári**;

vi. **munjúnegári**.

crumble into dust, to *n+v.* **faghúnja ári**.

crumble into small particles, to *vi.*

bunununghári ②

funununghari.

crumbs *n.* **momóru**.

crunch, to *vt.* **ghájaghári₂**.

crunch and chew, to *vt.* **ghánunu-**
ghanununghári.

crunch with one's teeth (hard objects), to
vt+vi. **gámbu**

bununúnghari, *see:*

bunununghári.

crush, to *n+v.* **kambáta ári**;

crush between stones, to *n+v.* **katímata ári**.

crush to death, to **fáti gítari**, *see:* **gitári**.

crushed (to be...) *vi.* **munjári**;

vi. **munjúnegári**.

cry, to *vi.* **sorára ári**.

cry at birth, to *n+v.* **kéan-kéan sári**.

cry for joy or sorrow, to **díti jívu kiri-**
karaghári, *see:* **kirighári**.

cry inconsolably, to *n+post+n+v.*

sorárai ijúgaboro sári;

n+v. **sorára tegári ②**.

cry when being teased (young children to...)
n+v. **ghán sári**.

crying *n.* **jíka**;

n. **sorára**.

cucumber *n.* **kiúkamba**. [English]

cudgel *n.* **botána ②**.

cultivated plants *n.* **farávasi**. [English]

cultivated plants that regenerate *n.* **raráa**.

cup *n.* **ágha ②**;

n. **kafúsi**. [English]

cure *n.* **kósi ②**.

curled up *adj.* **gogóbira**.
 curly, hair to be *vi.* **ruruvegári ①**.
 currents in the ocean *n.* **asíí**.
 curry favour, to *n+v.* **kúrikuri ári ②**.
 curse *n.* **gíriváíta**;
n. **simbóra ①**.
 curse, to *n+v.* **gíriváíta ári**, *see:*
gíriváit;
n+v. **jjívu sári**, *see:* **jjívu**;
yáruí sífo isimbári ②, *see:*
isimba ári;
 curse, to put a curse on someone with the
 help of the ancestral spirits
n+v. **simbóra ári ①**.
 cursing *n.* **jjívu**.
 cuscus: Admiralty Cuscus *n.* **govíro₁**.
 cuscus: Coppery Ringtail *n.* **arárafa**.
 cuscus: Silky Cuscus *n.* **bungéva**.
 cuscus: Spotted Cuscus *n.* **adébo**;
n. **govíro₁**.
 Custard Apple tree *n.* **kástad**.
 custom *n.* **evóvo**;
n. **kára**; [Motu]
n. **ótu**.
 customary action *n.* **kára**. [Motu]
 cut (someone) accidentally (plants to...)

vt. **ojári ②**;
 cut plants accidentally, to *vt.* **ojári ③**.
 cut away leaves from the palm midrib, to
vt. **gisisighári ②**;
 cut down trees and bushes for no reason, to
v. **taghári**.
 cut hair, to *vt.* **arugári₂**.
 cut horizontally, to *vt.* **gafári**;
vt. **gafugári**.
 cut off (path of escape), to *vt.* **kosegári**.
 cut off taro sprouts just below the leaves
n+v. **jibóra ári**.
 cut off the top of a taro tuber *vt.*
eghésimbári.
 cut out a splinter, to *vt.* **esári ②**.
 cut sideways, to *vt.* **fíririghári ①**.
 cut through, to *vt.* **fíririghári ②**.
 cut up into pieces, to *vt.* **kisóroghári₁**.
 cut vertically, to *vt.* **divegári**.
 cut vertically into chunks, to *vt.* **busári ①**.
 cuttlefish *n.* **monána**.
 cuttlefish's or squid's black ink *n.* **óngó₁**
①.
 cyclone *n.* **sáikoroni**; [English]
n+n. **yáura birúru**.
 cystitis *n+v.* **suvíni bári**.

D - d

dagger *n.* **vikóko₂ ②**
 dam up, to *vi.* **kirighári**.
 damage, to *n+v.* **bása ári**;
n+v. **tafásara ári ①**.
 damaged (eye) *adj.* (díti) **uvíghade**.
 damage plants (beetles to) *n+v.*
(kómboi) gayári
 dance, to *n+v.* **ivísa ári**;
vt. **divári₂ ②**.
 dance grounds (used regularly) *n.*
kokónnda.
 dance leaders: primary dance leaders *n.*
múni.
 dance leaders: secondary *n.* **oróso**.
n. **virúviru₁**.
 dance leaders: tertiary dance leaders *n.*
simbára.

dance song, generic term *n.* **yáru ①**.
 dance song names:
 (Yegha) *n.* **Aríye**.
n. **boáre₂**;
n. **Badái**;
n. **Barúdu**;
n. **Berébere₂**;
n. **Biríko**;
n. **Buróre**;
n. **Gegía₁**;
n. **Géida**.
n. **Foróga₁**.
n. **Kuvái**;
n. **óro₃ ①**;
n. **Rirívo₃**;
n. **Sísifuru**.
 dancing decoration: bobbing *n.* **badígara**.

dancing decorations *v+v.* **dighári farári.**
n. **gógho.**

dancing decorations storage container *n.*
máuva.

dancing headband, holds feathers
n. **jáima ②.**

dancing headdress framework *n.* **maita**
①.

dandruff *n.* **fófo ②.**

dangle, to *vi.* **nutári.**
vi. **sivegári.**

dark blue *adj.* **íngago.**

dark (Yegha) *n.* **kúbi.**

dark: pitch-dark *vi.* **jinjanghári.**

darkness *n.* **túmba.**
(Yegha) *n.* **kúbi.**

dart species *n.* **víru.**

daughter *n.* **gagára ②.**

daughter-in-law *n.* **mándaro.**

dawn *n+v.* **sífo atári;**
dawn, to *vi.* **aráaregari;**
vi. **atári ②.**

day *n.* **íji₂ ①.**

day after tomorrow *n.* **ojína.**

daybreak *n+v* **sífo atári.**

daylight *n+n.* **sífo séva.**

day's journey on the same day *n.* **yadáí₁.**

De Vis' Anchovy *n.* **fatára.**

dead calm *vi.* **sunghári.**

dead (to appear...) *n+v.* **urógho ári.**

deadfall; pig-trap; snare; trap *n.* **vágho.**

deaf *n+v.* **dengóro gajári.**

dear, sweet daddy! *i.* **áfako.**

you, dear *pro.* **nimáko.**

death *n.* **ambári₁ ①.**

Death Adder *n.* **nóu.**

death rattle *n+v.* **mendó fusári.**

debate *n.* **béisiga ②;**
n. **osógo.**

debate (Yegha) *n.* **osóga.**

debris from a river flooding *n.* **jóru.**

debris inside water (that clouds or dirties it)
n. **múnja.**

decay, to *vi.* **betári.**

decay, tooth *n.* **fáfa.**

deceive, to *n+v.* **gesíre ári**

decide, to *n+v.* **manáka gayári.**

declare, to *vt.* **karigári.**

decompose, to *vi.* **betári;**
n+v. **faghúnja ári.**

decorate hair with **koesa** 'white betelnut
bark strips', to *vt.* **turári₂**
②.

decorate, to **gógho ári, see: gógho.**

decoration *n.* **gógho;**
n. **óve.**

decoration, carved and painted for a
leader's canoe or house *n.*
seeóno₃;
n. **aragígima.**

decorations for fighting *n.* **veruá.**

decorative leaves, used in dancing *n.*
sikóko;
n. **sióko₁.**

deed(s) *n.* **ári ②.**

deed(s): bad deed(s) **ári éko, see: ári.**

deep *adj.* **kafúru;**
adj. **vósu.**

deep water *n.* **bógu₁;**
n. **kafúru.**

deep and narrow dip in the landscape *n.*
yangíri.

defamation *n.* **áji.**

defame, to *n+v.* **áji sári, see: áji.**

defecate: not able to *n+v.* **káfu**
gánjebari.

defecate: urge to defecate **foká itátama**
ári, see: foká₁.

defile something or someone, to *n+v.*
bebéta ári.

deflate, to *vi.* **jevári.**

deformed (to become...) *adj+v.* **gogóvara**
ári ②, see: gogóvara.

deformed (to grow...) *n+v.* **fafáma ári.**

defraud, to *n+v.* **bagiá ári.**

dehydrate, to *n+v.* **síbe ári ①;**
va. **sofetári ①.**

dehydrated *adj.* **barárákago.**

dejected (to become...) **báte dombú ári,**
see: dombú.

delay, to *n+v.* **betóto ári.**
(Yegha) *n+n.* **manamánago ári, see:**
mánamana ári.

deliberately *adv.* **sainghiáko.**

deliberately, to move *vi.* **durúmugari**.
 delicious *n+v.* **jánje ghárigari**, *see:*
jánje.
 delight *n.* **ririá ①** ;
n. **vívi**.
 delight in *n+v.* **vívi ári**.
 delighted *adj.* **vívi**;
n+v. **ririá ári**.
 delude, to *n+v.* **gesire ári ①** .
 deluge **borija burudughári**, *see:*
borija.
 Demoiselle *n.* **bósa**.
 demoiselle fish species *n.* **fóme**.
 demon *n.* **áusa**.
 demon possession *n+v.* **sukáruí gambári**.
 demon (Yegha) *n.* **afia**.
 demon-possessed (be) *n+v.* **sukáruí**
asugári.
 demon(s) *n.* **sukáru ②** .
 demonstrate, to *vt.* **ijugári**.
 demonstrate by actions, to *n+v.* **iríro**
ári.
 demonstrate with gestures one's feelings, to
n+v. **iróbato ári**, *see:*
iróbato.
 demonstration *n.* **ijugári**.
 denial that you have something when you
 do *n+n.* **ighágha géka**
n+n. **oyóyo geke**, *see:* **géka**.
 denizen *n.* **éi émbo**.
 dent or dip in the ground *n.* **fúrufuru**.
 dent, to *vi.* **dofári ①** .
 dented (to become...) *vi.* **bafanghári ①** .
 dented (to get...) *vi.* **dofári ①** .
vi. **ghofári**.
 dented, to be *vi.* **fokughári₃**.
 deny, to *n+v.* **ighágha ári ①** .
 deny guilt, to *n+n+v.* **ighágha-baghágha**
ári.
 depart (a boat to) *vi.* **sirigári ③** .
 depart, to *vi.* **taraghári**.
 deplete totally, to *va.* **dadabari ②** .
 depth *n.* **kafúru**.
 deride, to **béka béisiga ári**, *see:*
béisiga ári.
 derris poison, especially potent *n.*
moróna.

derris vine *n.* **imánga**.
 descend, to *vi.* **vosári**.
 descendant *n.* **iméndi ②** .
 descendants *n.* **iméndi gamendi**.
 describe fully, to *n+v.* **isúru ári**.
 design *n.* **óve**.
 design(s) *n.* **fáiya ①** ;
n. **óve-káve**.
 desire *n.* **úju**.
 desire excessively, to *n+v.* **mamása ári**
① .
 desire, to *vi.* **gharighári**.
n+v. **úju ári**.
 desires of the flesh **fisí da uju**, *see:* **úju**.
 despair, to *v+v.* **búne jarári**.
vi. **jarári**.
 destitute *adj.* **óya**;
 destitute (to be...) *n+v.* **óya ári**.
n+v. **sagáva ári**.
 destitute woman *n.* **ghanjára**.
 destroy, to *n+v.* **bása jighári**.
 destroy a garden or a village, to *n+v.*
sosíghi ári ① .
 destroy plants (beetles to...) *n+v.*
(kómboi) gayári
 destroy totally, to *vt.* **ghajeingári**.
 detach from, to *vi.* **teghumbári ②** .
 detached from place of threading (beads or
 fish to become...) *vi.*
ghorári, ② .
 detached from original place (coconuts/fruit
 to get) *vi.* **dorari ①** .
 deteriorate, to *n+v.* **bakómbo ári**.
vi. **bunununghári ②** .
 determined (to be...) *n+v.* **sága fainghári**.
 detour, to *vi.* **darigári₁ ①** .
 devastated (to be...) *vi.* **sagáva ári**.
 develop one's muscles, to **támo fakára ári**
① , *see:* **fakára ári**.
 device for drilling holes in shells *n.*
káitaboro.
 dew *n.* **dámo**.
 diamond design *n.* **mandúru₂**.
 Diamondfish *n.* **némbo₁**.
 diaphragm *n.* **ghámo₁ ①** ;
n. **setata₁**.
 diarrhea *n+v.* **foká gutari**, *see:*

foká₁;
n+v. foká ráugo, see: foká₁.
 dibble hole *n. uró.*
 dibble stick *n. tíka ①.*
 dice meat, to die, to *vi. ambári₁ ②;*
vi. amómonjegári ①;
vi. roroghotári.
 die: nearly die, to *ambári daé ghóosugari, see: ghóosugari.*
 die out, to *va. soána ári.*
 die, (several people/whole group of people to...) *n+v. sirívo ári ①.*
 die: to have a spouse die *kómana fugári, see: fugári₁.*
 different *n+num. dombú éni.*
 different sizes and thicknesses *adj+adj. gáunga-gáunga, see: gáunga.*
 difficult *adj. fakára ②.*
 difficult (to be...) *vi. batítimbari; n+v. fakára ári ②.*
 difficult, very *adj. fákarako, see: fakára.*
 difficult (Yegha) *adj. ghófugo.*
 dig, to “dig one’s own grave” to *n+post+v. afíta avóda dári; n+pro+v. ríri tófo disári.*
 dig out or dig up, to *vt. durári₃.*
 dig up, to *vt. duregári, see: durári₃; vt. ghambári.*
 dilapidated *adj. táaro.*
 dinghy *n. dínghi.*
 dip below the horizon (sun to...) *vi. sikoghári.*
 dip in the ground (wide) *n. urókuto.*
 dip net (Yegha) *n. yagísa.*
 dip up, to *vt. dímbári₁ ①;*
vt. dumbári;
vt. gonjári.
 directly *adv. dámbu ③.*
 dirt *n. foróro.*
 dirty *adj. foróro.*
 disabled *adj. dagúna.*
 disappear, to *vi. manjári.*

disappear (stars), to *vi. dorari ①.*
 disapproval *n. mísi sári.*
 disarray *adj. soésa.*
 disassemble *v+v. dé tisári ①.*
 disaster *n. dára;*
n. kerére. [Motu]
 discard, to *vt. fugári₁.*
 discharge of sand-like grains from tear duct in the eye *n. safína.*
 disciple(s) *n+n. ámbó jímbi.*
 discipline, to *n. ijugári;*
v. dengóro indári ②;
 disconnect, to *vt. sofughári.*
 discord *n. indíga.*
 discover, to *v. tambári.*
 discuss, to *v+v. sé ningári.*
 disdain, to *n+v. méndo fáinghári.*
n+v. giraváita ári ①.
 disentangle *vt. jojári;*
vt. jojegári ②.
 disgusted *n+v. beghágha ári.*
 dish up, to *vt. dímbári₁ ①.*
 dish (wooden) *n. ghaféto.*
 disintegrate, to disintegrate, to *vi. bunununghári.*
n+v. faghúnja ári;
va. munjári.
 dislike, to *va. imboé ári, see: imboé.*
 dislocated, to be *vi. disugári ②.*
 dislodged, to be *vi. disugári ②.*
 dismantle, to *vt. dé disugári;*
v+v. dé tisári ①.
 dismantle agreements, to *v+v. dé dísarí ②.*
 disobedient *adj. gogóre ①.*
 disobey, to *n+v. gogóre ári ①.*
 disperse, to *vi. taraghári;*
vt. disári₁.
 disperse: to leave in a haphazard fashion *vi. ghúsusu-ghásasaghári.*
 displayed (to be) *va. dendigári.*
 dissolve into a solution, to *vi. tivári.*
 distance between two ridges *n. utútu₁.*
 distraction (be driven to) *n+v. támo serighári.*
 distribute food, to *vt. sosorári.*
 distribute to *n+v. sóro ári, see: sóro₂.*

vt. **ghasári.**
distribution portion *n.* **sóro**₂;
n. **vésa**;
n+n. **sóro vésa.**
ditch *n.* **báko**;
n. **ghajúghu**₁;
n+n. **úvu ghajúghu**₂.
dive into *vi.* **tífughári.**
dive underneath, to *vt.* **akukári.**
dive underwater and swim, to *vi.* **vara-**
varaghári.
divert from a plan, to *vi.* **engegári.**
divide *vt.* **disegári.**
divine a murderer's name **aváraka**
siregári.
division of *n.* **mendéni** ② .
divorcee *n.* **ghanjára.**
dizzy (to become...) **díti rivórivero ári**;
jíro birurughári ① , *see:*
jíro₁;
n+v. **áta veeghári.**
dizzy (to get) **díti sovásova ári.**
do *vt.* **ári** ① .
do an activity well, to do properly, to *vt.*
vakikimbari.
do several times *vt.* **ututári.**
do that way, to *vt.* **amingári**;
vt. **omingári.**
do this way, to *vt.* **emingári.**
do thoroughly, to *vt.* **gogóghombári.**
n+v. **gogógho ári**, *see:*
gogógho.
do well, to *n+v.* **gogógho ári**, *see:*
gogógho.
vt. **gogóghombári.**
doctor **fiyógha émbo**, *see:* **fiyógha.**
doctor, to *n+v.* **fiyógha ári**, *see:*
fiyógha.
dodge a tackle, to *vi.* **darigári**₁ ① .
doer *n.* **kató**₂.
dog *n.* **síno**₂.
Dog Conch *n.* **sáuruba** ① .
Dog Conch earrings
(Yegha) *n.* **sifáfata.**
dog (Yegha) *n.* **dibúre.**
dog-eared *n+v.* **díka anjári** ② .
Doggone it! *i.* **áe.**

doing/making *vt.* **édo.**
dollar *n.* **dóla.**
dolphin *n.* **bósivara**;
n. **fusió.**
domain *n.* **vása**₂.
don't *adv.* **erá**;
adv. **erúa bejíghi bedára.**
door *n.* **gúro.**
doormat *n+v.* **áta ghajári.**
doorway *n.* **mámbe.**
double over in pain, to
vt. **vavásembari** ① .
double talk (to speak...) *n+v.* **avíva**
birurughári.
doubt *n.* **mánamana**;
doubt, to *n+v.* **mánamana ári.**
(Yegha) *n+v.* **manamánago ári**, *see:*
mánamana ári.
dove types *n.* **bubúbu** ① .
n. **jekúve**₂.
n. **ríbo** ① ;
n. **ríbo daghári.**
n. **rífúfu.**
dove's/pigeon's tail feathers-dancing
decoration *n.* **ríbo** ② .
downcast **báte dombú ári**, *see:*
dombú.
drag, to *vt.* **jumbári.**
dragon *n.* **durégon.**
Dragonet fish species *n.* **vikóko**₁ ② .
dragonfly *n+v.* **úvu-vegári.**
draw or pull back, to *vt.* **sokinembári.**
draw, to *vt.* **gembári** ② .
drawing device *n.* **susúfi.**
drawings *n.* **fáiya** ① .
dreadful *adj.* **ékogo.**
dream *n.* **atúru.**
dream: prophetic dream *n.* **sóno.**
dress oneself, to *vt.* **asugari.**
dress oneself, put on clothes, to *vt.* **asári**₁.
dress up, to *n+v.* **dímbe ári.**
dressed up *vi.* **kinkanghári.**
dried out (to become...) *vi.* **keereghári.**
driftwood *n.* **káunde.**
drill *n.* **káitaboro.**
drink, to *vt.* **múndári** ① .
drink (name avoidance word) *vt.* **indári**₂

drip, to *vi.* **fesighári ①**.
vi. **fesi-fasaghári ①**.

drizzle *n.* **múngo**.

drongo: Spangled Drongo *n.* **kirítakiri**.

drooling *n+n.* **bejíghi bedára**.

drooling *n.* **yáiva-tabétabe**.

drop down, to *vi.* **rururughári ①**.

drought (very long) *n.* **áafua**.

Drown, to *n+vt+vi.* **úvu míndi ambári**, *see: ambári*₁;

drum, base of *n.* **ámbo**₂.

drum: kundu drum *n.* **síno**₁ ①.
n. **díndi** ②.

drum, small *n.* **toíto**.

drum: small kundu drum, makes a **din-din**
sound n. **sisíno**.

drumbeat *n.* **rabúrabu** ①;
vt. **gurusughári**.

drumbeats signalling the beginning of a
 dance number *n.*
rururughári₂ ②.

drumming on *n.* **ghagúguru**.

Drupe Snails *n.* **mísi**₁.

dry (to) *vi.* **kainghari** ①.

dry and split open *n+v.* **betíra ári**.

dry (dishes and things) with a towel or
 cloth, to *vt.* **ghajári**.

dry mouth *n+v.* **avíva saghári**.

dry out, to *vi.* **avári**₂ ②.
vi. **kainghari** ②.

dry by smoking, to *n+v.* **fáro ári**.

dry up, to *n+v.* **gharása ári**;
va. **ghasaghári**;
vi. **ghasumbári**;
vi. **musári**;
vi. **saghári**;
vi. **utetegári**.

dry up and become brittle, to
vi. **kereghári** ①.

duck down *vi.* **kururughári**.

duck underneath *vt.* **akukári**.

duck underneath, to *v.* **ghurughári** ①.

dugong *n.* **jambúra**.

dull **díka báumba**, *see: díka*₁;
adj. **báumba** ①;
adj. **díka iráe** ②;
adj. **máufe**.
adj. **tumbári**₂.

dumb **béka téfo**, *see: béka*;
adj. **gúga**.

dumbstruck **avíva fetágha ári** ③.

dump (rubbish), to *vt.* **goroghári**.

dusk *vi.* **kinjighári**₁.

dust *n.* **fónje**.

dust off to *vt.* **dodorugári**.
 (legs) **janjára ári**, *see: janjára*₁.

dustpan made from the sago stem (large)
n. **gatéga**.

dustpan made from the sago stem (large)
 (Yegha) *n.* **gambóri**₂.

dustpans carved from the base of the sago
 stem *n.* **tafóno**.

duty **boánda** ②.

Dwarf Bamboo *n.* **féku** ①.

Dwarf Poinciana, used for curing grille
n. **boróbe fiyógha** ②.

dwindle to nothing *n+v.* **téfo ári**.

dye *n.* **únju morára** ②.

dye: generic term *n.* **morára**.

dye, to *vt.* **fatári** ③.

dyes: generic term *n.* **únju morára** ③.

dying of hunger (to be...) *n+v.* **ighói ambári** ②.

E - e

each to his/her own *pro+pro.* **núnda-núnda**.

eagle: White-Bellied Sea Eagle *n.*
durúruva.

ear *n.* **dengóro**;
n. **kuréja**.

ear canal *n+n.* **dengóro toká**, *see: dengóro*.

ear: to poke into the *n+v.* **dengóro ghuvinigári**.

ear, flap, upper part of ear lobe *n+n.*
dengóro ága, *see: dengóro*;

ear wax *n+n. dengóro nóivetu, see: dengóro.*

earache *n+v. dengóro kinkanghári.*

eardrum and inner ear *n+n. dengóro joká; n+n. kuréja joká.*

early morning *n. sífo séva.*

earrings *n. sífáfata; n. tarabebéera; n. tatáru. n. sífáfatu; n. tóre₁ ①; n. yayámbero ①.*

earrings on the ear lobe rim: *n. saúruba ②*

earth *n. énda.*

earthquake *n. dúmo.*

earthworm *n. sívóro.*

earwig *n. jimóta.*

easy *adj. ráugo.*

eat, to *vt. míndári ①.*

eat (name avoidance word) *vt. indári₂.*

ebb (tide), to *vi. dighári₃.*

ebbtide *n+n. máso dighári, see: máso; n. gáagara; n. karifuri.*

ebony tree *n. kóko₃.*

ebullience: overflowing with enthusiasm *n. ririá ①.*

echo *n. béisiga ①; n. tatárigiho; n+v. béisiga ári ①.*

edge of the fishing net *n. saghóvo₂.*

edge of the reef *n. kúri.*

edible sea urchin *n. káfisa.*

educated *n+v. díti basári.*

education *sikúru.*

eek! *i. ayí.*

eel: catfish eel *n. kómba₁.*

eel: Culverin Snake Eel *n. boróto.*

eel: lives in fresh-water *n. sívi.*

Eel: Moray and Conger Eel types *n. forúveda.*

eel: Lesser Thrush-Eel *n. tóbe ①.*

egg *n. múnju.*

“egg on”, to *n+v. ávo gayári.*

eggplant *n. kabési ②.*

eggshell *n. fuíti.*

egret: Great Egret *n. ebéna₁.*

elbow *n. ungubo₁.*

elbow somebody a bit, to *vt. mimári ②.*

elder *adj. bégo.*

elder, senior person *n. mámotuka.*

eldest *adj. bégo.*

elect, to *vt. gategári.*

elephant grass *n. éke; n. ekéroro.*

Elephant Snout Volute) *n+v. karígha; (Yegha) n+v. fáku.*

eliminate urine, to *n+v. sóso ári.*

eloquent *n+n. béka fégha ②.*

ember: glowing ember *n. ímo.*

embezzle, to *n+v. bagía ari.*

embezzler *bagía kató.*

embolden *kavénu ári, see: kavénu; kavénu sári, see: kavénu; kavénu sári, see: sári₂.*

emboldening *n. kavénu.*

embrace *náti joká dári, see: dári.*

emerge as a group from a building, to *vi. avéregari ③. vi. ghasaghári.*

emit heat, to *vi. véri-varaghári ①.*

emotional *n+n. jánje ráugo.*

emotional energy *n. iníni.*

emotions *n. dúbo₃.*

emotions: seat of emotions *n. ghámo₂; n. jánje₃.*

empathic *n+n. jánje ráugo.*

empathize and encourage retributive action *n+v. kavénu sári, see: kavénu.*

empathy *n. jóka₃.*

emperor fish *n. bábaba.*

empty container, generic term: e.g. empty limepot *n. otíghi*

enable, to *vt. doyári ④.*

enclose, to *vt. jimbári.*

encounter, to *vt. tambári ②.*

encourage, to *kavénu sári, see: sári₂.*

encouraged: to be encouraged *n+v. támo fáinghari.*

. **sága fainghári**.
 end, to *vi.* **dadabari** ❶ .
vi. **tukughari**;
 (Yegha) *vi.* **tughari**;
 end (of a story) *n.* **táno**₁.
 enemy *n.* **gitófu**.
 energetic *adj.* **fisi tainghári** ❶ ;
n+n+v. **díti nanánanghári**
 ❶ .
 engagement *n.* **dátu**.
 English *adj.* **Ingirísi**.
 enjoy, to *n+v.* **vívi ári**.
 enlarge *vi.* **metegari**;
n+v. **berágha ári**;
vt. **beraraghári**.
 enlarge a garden, to *vt.* **bimbijári**.
 enlightened *n+v.* **díti basári**.
 enormous **mindáfu éko éni**, *see:*
mindáfu;
adj. **gavíde**;
v+v. **bajári fosári** ❶ .
 enormous (Yegha) *adj.* **naufosa**.
 enough *adj.* **inóno**.
 enough, I've had enough *i.* **ávori**.
 enraged, to be *v+v.* **gambu bainghári** ❶ .
 enter, to *vi.* **terári**.
 enterprise *n.* **bésinesi**.
 enthuse, to **ghámo derári erári**, *see:*
erári.
 enthusiasm *n.* **vívi**.
 entrance path to a house/village *v+n.*
buvári bési.
 entreat *vt.* **buri-bárigari**.
 envelop, to *vt.* **afúregari**.
 envy, to *n+v.* **bengóso ári**, *see:*
bengóso.
 equal *adj.* **inóno**.
 equal to *adj.* **egéregere**.
 erase, to *vt.* **bimbári**;
vt. **ghajári**.
 erection: penis to erect *n+v.* **daíma ári**.
 err, to *n+v.* **dára ári**.
vi. **kerereghári**.
 errand *n.* **ághi** ❶ .
 (Yegha) *n.* **áyi**.
 error *n.* **dára**;
n. **kerére**.

escape (get off of a hook), to *vi.* **itimbári**₁.
 escort *vt.* **unumbári** ❶ .
 esophagus *n.* **jánje**₁.
 essential point **géka da súsu**, *see:* **géka**.
 essential rope threaded through the edges of
 fishnets *n.* **rúvi** ❷ .
 establish diplomatic ties, to *n+v.* **vái ári**
 ❷ .
 estuary *n.* **sovú**.
 etch, to *vt.* **dári**.
 eternal *adj.* **evóvo**.
 eternity *n+post.* **evóvodae**.
 European/white man *n.* **táubada**.
 European/white woman *n.* **sínabáda**.
 evade, to *vt.* **kakagári**₁.
 evaluate, to *vt.* **ijujári**.
 evaporate, to *vi.* **ghasumbári**;
vi. **saghári**.
 even-tempered *n+adj.* **dúbo evéva**, *see:*
dubo eveva.
 every last one *adj.* **isásambu**, *see:* **ísambu**.
 every which way *n+n.* **imána samána**.
 evil *adj.* **éko**.
 evil spirit (Yegha) *n.* **afía**.
 evil spirit takes person's shadow *n+v.*
dangió bári ❷ .
 exalt **jíghári erári**, *see:* **jíghari**;
jíghári vitári, *see:* **jíghari**.
vt. **ijujári**.
 examine, to *vt.* **ijujári**.
 example *n.* **ijúgaboro**.
 exasperated *n+v.* **anúmba bunári**.
 excavate, to *vt.* **ghambári**.
 exceedingly *adj+num.* **éko éni**.
 excellent *adj.* **eveva-gaveva**, *see:*
evéva;
adj+n. **daba gható**;
pro+n. **númo beká**.
 excellent in target shooting *adj.* **ogái**
kato.
 exceptional *adj.* **ajághago**.
 exchange, to *n+v.* **oríro ári**.
 exchange feast *n.* **kirúmu**.
 excited (to become...) *n+pp+v.*
ghamónda divári.
 exclaim, to *n+v.* **yóve sári**, *see:* **yóve**.
 exclamation *n.* **yóve**.
 excluded *adj.* **iságha**.

excrement	<i>n.</i> foká ₁ .
excuse me	<i>i.</i> aré dóyo .
exemplary	<i>adj.</i> ajárigo .
exercise	<i>n.</i> gaségi .
exert much effort or energy, to	<i>vt.</i> ambísegari . <i>vt.</i> biriritári .
exhausted	<i>vi.</i> ambári ₂ ① .
exhortation	<i>n.</i> virónu ₁ .
exorcise, to	asísii vegári .
exorcism	<i>n+n.</i> tóra-seváseva ② .
expand a point, to	géka sé dí Sugari , <i>see:</i> disugári .
expand, to	<i>vi.</i> fufufughári .
experience, to	<i>va.</i> itátamari .
experience generosity <i>n+v.</i>	úngo gári , <i>see:</i> ungo gari .
expertise	<i>n.</i> ungúbo ₂ ; <i>n+n.</i> ungúbo jangúbo .
expire, to	jánje doyári ① , <i>see:</i> jánje ₁ .
explain	géka se disugári , <i>see:</i> géka ; iságha sári , <i>see:</i> sári ₂ ; <i>n+v.</i> iságha ári ② ,
explain fully, to	géka sé dí Sugari , <i>see:</i> disugári . <i>n+v.</i> isúru ári .
explode, to	<i>vi.</i> firiri-faráraghári , <i>see:</i> firirighári ; <i>vi.</i> foku-fakaghári , <i>see:</i> fokughári ₁ .

expose publicly, to	<i>vt.</i> bimbijári .
extend, to	<i>vi.</i> ghosaghári ① ; <i>vi.</i> ivegári .
extend credit, to	<i>n+v.</i> ánga mutári ③ .
extinguish, to (a fire)	<i>vt.</i> soána ári ; <i>vt.</i> sukainghári .
extinguished, to be	<i>vi.</i> soána ári .
extra	<i>n.</i> báako ① .
extraction: magical extraction of an object from the body	<i>n.</i> tóre ₂ .
extremely	<i>adv.</i> ambáráko .
exuberance	<i>n.</i> ririá ① .
exuvia, waste discarded by someone	<i>n.</i> dingái .
eye injured by some foreign body	díti uvíghade .
eye: outside corner of the eye <i>n+n.</i>	díti sávi , <i>see:</i> díti ₁ .
eye to have debris enter into it	<i>n+v.</i> díti undári .
eyebrow	<i>n.</i> diféferé .
eye-communication	<i>n+POST+v.</i> dítii ári .
eyelash(es)	<i>n+n.</i> díti buróro , <i>see:</i> díti ₁ ; <i>n+n.</i> díti sisímbu , <i>see:</i> díti ₁ .
eyelid, infection on	<i>n.</i> dífika .
eye(s)	<i>n.</i> díti ₁ .
(eyes) to cloud over	<i>n+n+v.</i> díti rofóma-rofóma ári .
eyesight: good eyesight	<i>n+n.</i> díti ogaígo .

F - f

face	<i>n.</i> dombú .
face paint	<i>n+n.</i> kónje baníngu ; <i>n.</i> okáka .
face: pretty face (for women), handsome face (for men)	<i>n+n.</i> sovóde-mendóde .
facing	<i>post.</i> dombúda .
fade,	<i>n+v.</i> éesa ári .
fade in colour or taste	gógho karéya ári ② , <i>see:</i> karéya ári .
fail	<i>vi.</i> gofári ② .
fail to reach, to	<i>n+v.</i> dáiva ári .
faint	jinóngu tambári , <i>see:</i>

tambári ;	
<i>n+v.</i> díti birurughári ;	
<i>n+v.</i> jinóngu tambári , <i>see:</i> jinóngu ;	
<i>vi.</i> ambári ₂ ② .	
faint voice	<i>n.</i> tatárigho .
Fairy Lory	<i>n.</i> bakói ① .
fairy tale	<i>n+n+n.</i> Kíki Agháta Bámbe ① .
faith	<i>n.</i> tumondari .
faithful in marriage	<i>adv+v.</i> útuva yári , <i>see:</i> utúva .
fall apart, to	<i>vi.</i> tisári ;

fall down, to *vi.* **tiséregari**.
vi. **durári**₁;
vi. **gofári** ②.
 fall from their customary or original place
 (stars to...) *vi.* **dorari** ①.
 fall off of, to *vi.* **aráségari**₂;
vi. **dorari** ②;
vi. **durári**₁;
vi. **suvári**.
 fall out, to *vi.* **rururughári**₁ ①.
 fall short of, to *n+v.* **dáiva ári**.
vi. **fafakimbári**.
 False Bird of Paradise plant *n.* **idévi**.
 fame *n.* **binó**.
 family, extended *n+n.* **ámbo bégo**.
 family unit *n+n.* **ófo kámbo**, *see:* **ófo**.
 famine *n.* **báimara**.
 famished (to be...) **ighói ambári**, *see:*
ighói.
 famous *adj.* **binónde**.
 fan, to *vt.* **vurafughári**.
 fan: woven coconut palm leaf fan *n.*
rutáfa.
 fantail: Chestnut-bellied Fantail *n.* **úufa**.
 fantail types *n.* **béuma**₁.
n. **siyáu**₁.
n. **úufa**.
 far *adv.* **sóka**.
 farewell, to *n+v.* **táya dári**;
vt. **dirigári**.
 fart *n.* **jegímo**₁;
 fart, to *n+v.* **jegímo ári**, *see:*
jegímo₁;
vt. **singhári** ①.
 fashion *n.* **evóvo**.
 fast from certain foods, to *n+v.* **réeta ári**.
 fastened firmly *adj.* **takégha** ③.
 fastidious *vt.* **reetegári** ①.
 fasting *n.* **kanángara**.
 fat *adj.* **fóugo** ②;
adj. **téria**.
 fat (of meat) *n.* **jéuro** ①.
 fat part of pig's lower neck *n.* **mámba**
vosári ①.
 father *n.* **áfa** ①.
 father: his/her/their father *n.* **numámo** ①.
 father-in-law *n.* **atóvembo**;

n. **atóvo**.
 Father's relatives *n.* **afakáno**.
 fatigued **támo serighári**, *see:*
serighári₁.
 fault *n.* **dára**.
 fear *n.* **óju**;
 fear, to *n+v.* **óju ári**, *see:* **óju**.
 feast: competing trading partner feast
n+n. **bóndo yavéro** ①.
n+v. **síno fugári**;
n+n. **vasái kirúmu**.
 feast cooked in an earth oven, mumu *n.*
amúndu.
 feast for a child *n+v.* **dúbo dighári** ②.
 feast for a newly-wed woman *n+v.*
támo anondári.
 feast for coming out of the house (new
 mother/widow) *vt.*
ghorugári.
 feast, for competing trading partner feast
 (hold a) *vt.* **sosorári**.
 feast involving family or close community
 members *n.* **guméma** ①.
 feast-laden group *n.* **yavéro**.
 feather: stiff feather or quill in the
 cassowary's wing *n.*
tutúvina ①.
 feathers *n.* **buróro** ②.
 feeble *n+adj.* **gúka dagáya**.
 feel, to *vi.* **itátamari**.
 feelers (on crayfish) *n.* **sisímbu** ②.
n. **bumbúra**.
 feelings *vi.* **itátamari**.
 feelings, centre of *n.* **dúbo**₃;
n. **jánje**₃.
 feign ignorance, to *n+v.* **bunárigo ári**.
 feint, to *vt.* **afásaghari**.
 fellowship *n+n.* **úmo-gáumo**.
 fellowship with, to *n+n+v.* **úmo-gaúmo**
ári, *see:* **úmo-gáumo**.
 female (animals, birds) *n.* **ái**₂.
 female sex organs: vulva and clitoris
 together *n.* **áka**
 femur (bone) *n.* **janjíro**.
 fence (around garden) *n.* **fúru**.
 fence: latticework *n.* **orára**₁.
 fence made of sticks (Yegha) *n.* **gangáru**₂.

fence stakes *n.* **jarígi**.
 fence with short vertical sticks lashed to longer sticks horizontal or diagonal to them. *n.* **yarái**.
 feral *adj.* **báo**.
 fern species *n.* **boríro**₂;
n+n. **boríro junjúta**.
n. **dorófuma**.
n. **junjúta** ❶.
n+post+n. **kána/kána da mógha**.
n. **nufúnufu**.
n. **siróro**.
 ferry (cargo or people on a boat), to *vt.* **tímbári**₃.
 fertility plant *n.* **kéyakeya** ❷.
 fester, to **yafóre-yafóre ári**;
vi. **metegári**.
 feud *n.* **kikíta**₂;
 (Yegha) *n.* **osóga**.
n. **osógo**;
 feud, to *n+v.* **osógo ári**.
 fever *n.* **ravúravu**;
 fever (to have a...) *n+v.* **támo vevéra ári**.
 feverish (to be...) *vi.* **véri-varaghári** ❶.
 few: a few *adj.* **dába dába**.
 (Yegha) *adj.* **sakíki**.
 fibrous mesh-like material under the coconut leaf axils *n.* **usísi** ❶.
 fidgety *adj.* **jajaghari**.
 field that has been burned *n.* **iyáva**.
 fife *n.* **viríko**₂.
 fig tree species *n.* **bíkororo**;
n. **dógha**;
n. **fokóno**.
n. **ghafófo**;
n. **ghanómba**.
n. **isívi**.
 fig tree: Plentiful Fig Tree *n.* **kayúyu**.
 fight *n.* **tatáya**.
 fight *n+v.* **tatáya ári**, *see:* **tatáya**.
 fight leader to lead a charge *vt.* **kesighári**₂.
 fighting clubs (generic term) *n.* **ambí**;
 fighting spear (generic term) *n.* **goróba** ❷.

filch, to *n+v.* **bagiá ári**.
 file down, to *vt.* **vegári** ❶.
 file, single file **ambógaya-ambógayari**,
see: **ámbo gayári**.
 filibuster *n+n.* **buréga sendéga** ❷.
 filibuster, to **geka kose-kasegári**, *see:* **kosegári**;
 fill in (a hole), to *vt.* **furári** ❶.
 filled *adj.* **bédo**.
 filled object *n.* **vendári** ❷.
 filled up *adj.* **vendári** ❷.
 filtered (water to be...) *n+v.* **gíma ári**.
 final entity in a series *n.* **tugáta**.
 finalise, to *vt.* **reetegári** ❷.
 finally *adv.* **ámboekéna**.
 find, to *vt.* **tambári** ❶.
 find after searching *vt.* **torughári**.
 finger [ring finger] **bumbúki asugári**,
see: **bumbúki**₁.
 fingernails *n.* **ufógho**₁.
 fingers *n.* **usíngu** ❶.
 finish, to *va.* **dadabari** ❶.
 finish completely, to *va.* **dadabari** ❷.
 fins *n.* **várivari**.
 fiord *n.* **sovú**.
 fire clay pots, to *vt.* **borári** ❷.
 fire drill *n.* **igáya**.
 fire: to catch fire, to start to burn *vi.* **burughári**.
 fire *n.* **aváraka**.
 firebrand (burning log) *n.* **aváraka**.
 fireflies *n.* **úvi**₁.
 fireplace *n.* **avégha**.
 (name avoidance word) *n.* **isára**.
 firewood *n.* **farágho** ❶.
 firewood bundle *n.* **sijári** ❷;
 (Yegha) *n.* **sighári** ❷.
 firm *vi.* **kinghári**₁.
 first *adj.* **bégo**;
adv. **gíti**.
 first light *n.* **sífo séva**.
 first, the very first time *adv.* **bebéde**.
 firstborn *n./adj.* **bégo**.
 fish (generic term) *n.* **óka**.
 fish (name avoidance terms) *n.* **arúmo**;
n. **sía**.
 fish, to (generic term) *n+v.* **óka bambári**.

fish, any fish killed by derris root *n.* **támba fumbári.**
 fish spines **tifá ①.**
 fish/catch fish with nets, to *vt.* **vóto barári.**
 fishhook *n.* **kimái;**
n. **úku.**
 fishing *n+v.* **óka bambári.**
 fishing (to go...) *vi.* **deinghári ②.**
 fishing spear *n.* **sághi.**
 fishing tackle, equipment *n+n.* **áuri ghánda.**
 fishnet for fishing at Musa River mouth *n.* **kikíveya.**
n. **vóyuva.**
 fishnet: generic term *n.* **vóto.**
 fishnet (medium-sized mesh, used on the reef) *n.* **ghavéesi.**
 Fish Poison Tree *n.* **bibú₁.**
 fist *n.* **fáisi;**
n. **umbéba.**
 fist with middle knuckle exposed *n.* **sikóva.**
 fist: woman's fist *n.* **gibúra.**
 fit firmly into its place *vi.* **sisighári.**
 fix up hole in roof, to *n+v.* **sisirívo ári;**
 (Yegha) *vt.* **jaghegári ①.**
 flab: double-chin *n.* **mámba vosári ①.**
 flag *n.* **faraiigi.**
 flakes of skin *n.* **anóko.**
 flames *n.* **bubúra ①.**
 flap loosely, to *vi.* **sivegári.**
 flap vigorously, to *vi.* **bububughári.**
 flapping sound *n.* **bubúbu ②.**
 flare up and shine, to *vi.* **jaraghári₁.**
 flash intermittently, to *vt.* **bangighári ②.**
 flash, (lightning) to *vi.* **tarighári.**
 flashlight **tósi.** [English]
 flat *adj.* **fetágha;**
adj. **tafére;**
adj. **tevísa;**
vi. **vivísegari.**
 flatten, to *vt.* **de vivísegari.**
 flat buttocks *n+adj.* **ávo fetágha, see: ávo₁.**
 Flathead fish types *n.* **vikóko₁ ①.**

Flatter, to *n+v.* **kúrikuri ári.**
 Flat Tree Oysters *n.* **sivéra₂.**
 flatulate, to *vt.* **singhári ①.**
 flavourless *n+n.* **uráfu.**
 fleas: found on dogs and pigs *n.* **koibóro.**
 flee, to *vi.* **kerevugári ①.**
 flesh *n.* **físí ②.**
 flesh and blood *n.* **oróro₂.**
 flex (a muscle), to *vt.* **tainghári₁.**
 flick up, to *vt.* **gónjibari ①.**
 flick wrist in scorn, to *n+v.* **giriváita ári ①.**
 flicker, to *vi.* **buru-burughari, see: burughári.**
 flip over, to *vi.* **saraghári.**
 flip-flop, to *vi.* **vatataghári;**
vi. **vata-vataghári.**
 flipping tool *n.* **gonjíba.**
 flirt, to *n+v.* **dítí tarári, see: tarári;**
n+v. **dombú tarári, see: tarári.**
 float, to *vi.* **sivári.**
 float (bobbing) to *vi.* **fefeghári, see: feeghári.**
 float every which way, to *vi.* **fefaghári, see: feeghári.**
 float log *n.* **samóno ①.**
 float, to *vi.* **feeghári ①.**
 floats for fish nets *n.* **utógho ②.**
 flock (of birds) *n.* **ávu.**
 flood *n.* **uségha.**
 flood downward whirling and rebound off the ocean, (river) to *n+v.* **jivójivo ári.**
 flood plain *n.* **savávava.**
 flood, to *vi.* **gaunghári ①;**
 floodtide, high tide in many locations **vóru bobóku-babákambari, see: bobokumbári.**
 floor *n.* **ófo ①.**
 floor mat *n+v.* **áta ghajári, see: ghajári.**
 flooring *n.* **ófo ①.**
 flooring supports *n.* **rabíja.**
 Florida Bean/Cacoon (vine) *n.* **kófa₂**
 floss teeth, to *vt.* **ghuvinigári.**

flotsam *n.* **gánje**;
n. **rafárafa**.

flounder and other flat fish *n.* **sónḡa**₁.

flow by swiftly (people, trucks, boats), to
vi. **buinghári** ② .

flowers *n.* **farási**.

flowers in hair, armbands, earring holes
n-n+v. **sigína-sagína ári**,
see: **sigína**.

(Yegha) *n+v.* **sigíno ári**, *see:* **sigíno**.

flowers with a fragrance *n.* **sigína**.

(Yegha) *n.* **sigíno**.

fluent *n+n.* **béka fégha** ② .

fluent in speaking *n+adj.* **avíva féghako**.

fluff up, (feathers of a cockatoo or bird) to
n+v. **injájara ári**.

fluff up hair with a comb, to *n+v.* **jikóri ári**.
vt. **sari-sarighari**.

flustered (to become...) **jiró rivórivero ári**,
see: **rivórivero ári**.

flute *n.* **féku** ② .

flute reed or giant reed *n.* **vadára**₂.

flutter, (butterflies to...) *vi.*
fangasaghári.

flutter wings and take off, to *vi.*
ghufufughári.

fly: House Fly *n.* **soíni**.

fly, to *vi.* **ghumbári**.

flycatchers *n.* **kaghá jaména**.

flyeaters *n.* **kínki**.

flying fox *n.* **ribére**.

(Yegha) *n.* **nimbére**.

flying fox: large, white-necked flying fox
n. **mariboi**.

flying fox's wing bone flying fox's wing
bone, used as a needle
n. **orághi**

flyingfish *n.* **yarúa**₁.

(Yegha) *n.* **koáge**₂;
n. **sarúa**.

foam *n.* **foró**₂.

foam up, to *vi.* **kusu-kusughári**.
n+n+v. **foró-foró ári**, *see:*
foró₂.

focus in on an action, to *v.* **-gári**₂.

fog *n.* **rofóma**.

fold a pandanus mat, a piece of cloth, a
banana leaf, etc. along
centrefold or crease, to
vt. **gaghári**.
vt. **gaghotombari**.

fold in, to *vi.* **dofári** ② .

fold up (pleat) to *vi.* **ruvári**₁.

fold up for hemming, to *vt.* **otombári** ② .

folded over (to become...) *n+v.*
gogobira ári, *see:*
gogóbira₁.

follow *n+v.* **ámbo gayári**;
n+v. **ámbo ítari**.
n+v. **ámbo ondári**;
ambóda ambóda ári, *see:*
ambóda;
n+v. **óni dári**.

follow closely after, to *n+v.* **mamása ári**
② .

follow one after another, to **ambógaya-**
ambógayari, *see:* **ámbo**
gayári.

follow someone into doing wrong, to *n+v.*
avíva sosofári ② .

follower clan *n.* **sabúa** ① .

followers *n.* **dórevare**.

follower(s) *n+n.* **ámbo jímbi**.

fontanelle, baby's soft spot in the head
n. **kurúkuru**.

food *n.* **bayáu**.

food, carried on shoulder *n+n.* **ángo**
foyáya.

food, for mourning feast *n.* **áimbe**.

food presentation *n+n.* **bóndo yavéro** ② .

food storage corner of a house *n.*
serúku.
n. **vurúku**.

food to take to a feast *n.* **fayáya**.

foot *n.* **áta**₁.

footloose and fancy free *n+n.* **áta bámba**.

footprint *n.* **kótu** ① ;
n+n. **áta kótu** ① .

for (the benefit of) *post.* **dae** ① .

force *n+v.* **avító ári**, *see:* **avító**;
n. **avító**;
n+v. **katiyavára ári**, *see:*
katiyavára;

G - g

gale ends of a house *n.* **sefára.**
n. **karígha**₂ ① .

gain some sense, to *n+v.* **ghámo bári**₂.

gale *n.* **yáura vovóga.**

gall bladder *n.* **uvá.**

gangly *n+n+n+post.* **úngo áta atávago.**

gaol *n.* **dibúra.**

garden: current, productive garden *n.* **varé.**

garden fence base log(s) *n.* **fúumijini.**

garden house *n.* **dóbu.**

garden just harvested, becoming overgrown *n.* **kanóno.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **kanúnu.**

garden, large-sized (Yegha) *n.* **utútu**₂.

garden, partially reverted to bush *n.* **áirara.**

garden, reverted to bush with trees growing in it *n.* **sángu.**

garden making: gardening **jédo govédo ghári**, *see:* **jári**₁.

gargling sound *n.* **kákaka** ② .

garrulous **béka avarakago**, *see:* **béka.**
n+v. **iséri ári**;
vt. **jári**₁.

gasp, to **ghámo feriferighári** ① ,
see: **ghámo ferighári**;
n+v. **ghámo ghusughári.**

gather or collect, to *vt.* **bambári.**

gather in an armful, to *vt.* **ghajaghári**₂.

gather together *vi.* **josári**;
vi. **totorugári.**

gauge *n.* **bató.**

gaze, to gaze intently, to **fuge gari**, *see:* **fugári**₁.
vt. **tasári.**

gazebo *n.* **óro**₂ ① .

gecko: Loria's Gecko *n.* **gandáu.**

generation *n.* **abuá** ③ .

generic term for bark or tapa cloth *n.* **bovótu** ② .

generic term: red/brown ants *n.* **sasévi.**

generosity **kotófu da ári**, *see:* **kotófu**₁;
n. **kavévera.**

generous **ávo féeghako**, *see:* **féeghako**;
n+n. **ghábu minó**, *see:* **ghábu**;
minó₁.
n+v. **kavévera ári.**

gentleness *n.* **robógho.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **robógha.**

gently (to act...) *vi.* **sunsanghe(do)**, *see:* **sunghári.**

gently (Yegha) *adv.* **robóghaimi.**

gesture *n.* **iváti.**

gesture(s) *n.* **iríro** ① .

get, to *vt.* **bári**;
vt. **ombári.**

get up, to *vi.* **erári.**

get well, to *vi.* **jebugári.**

get well from sickness **támo araghári**,
see: **araghári.**

ghost town *n.* **nótu.**

Giant Bamboo *n.* **gháuro** ① .

giant clam species *n+n.* **gúro gayári.**
n. **koáme**₂ ① ;
n. **marídabu.**

Giant Indian Milkweed *n.* **gangási**₁.

Giant Spider Conch *n.* **káire-yága.**

gift *n.* **jóba.**

gift for service *n+n.* **dúbo jáma** ② .

gifting *n.* **kándo**. [Ewage]

gigantic **mindáfu éko éni**, *see:* **mindáfu.**

gigantic (Yegha) *adj.* **naufosa.**

gills (of fish) *n.* **anénja.**

ginger plant species *n.* **nunégha.**

ginger, wild variety *n.* **bohára** ① .
n. **úgha**

ginger-coloured *adj.* **kokóri.**

girl *n.* **gagára** ① .

give, to *vt.* **mutári** ① .

give birth, to **ghasóngana ari**;
vt. **fumbári**₄.

give full details, to *n+v.* **isúri-basúri ári**, *see: isúri-basúri.*
 give it your all, all you've got *n+n+v.* **réima avágaya ári.**
 given that... *post.* **mo.**
 gizzard *n.* **ogóbe.**
 glad (to be...) **ivúga ári**, *see: ivúga.*
 gladness *n.* **ivúga.**
 glance sideways, to *n+v.* **dimbébere gári.**
 glare (express anger in one's eyes), to *n+v.* **díti govinári ②** ; *n+v.* **díti gunjári.**
 glass *n.* **garási.** [English]
 gleam, to *vi.* **tiri-taraghári.**
 glide, to *vi.* **veeghári.**
 glisten, to *vi.* **bibibighári ②** ; *vi.* **biri-birighári**, *see: birighári*; *vi.* **tiri-taraghári.**
 glory *n.* **duró.**
 glower, to *n+n+v.* **dúmo báuso ári.**
 glue *n.* **takáu.**
 glued together (be) *n+v.* **takégha ári ②** .
 glutton **bayáudae odúso kató**, *see: odúso.*
 gnarled *adj.* **gúnju ②** .
 gnaw, to *vt.* **gagovári.**
 go, to *vi.* **yári.**
 go aground (spoken mostly of canoes), to *vi.* **jerighári.**
 go and come repeatedly, to *vi.* **ya-foa ghári.**
 go around a place (sticking close to it), to *vi.* **ovénembari.**
 go back and forth, to *n+n+v.* **írogo-fúrogo ari**, *see: írogo-fúrogo.*
 go down, to *vi.* **vosári.**
 go down underwater, to *vi.* **tifughári.**
 go inside, to *vi.* **terári.**
 go to school, to *n+v.* **sikúru ári**, *see: sikúru.*
 go up, to *vi.* **vitári.**
 goad, to *n+v.* **ávo gayári.**
 goal *n.* **ánga.**
 goatee *n+n.* **eghóvo besóso**, *see:*

besóso.

Goatfish species *n.* **dudúya**;
n. **kivísa**.
n. **sivásiva.**
 Goatsfoot vine *n.* **kafátoro.**
 Goutweed, recognizable by a penetrating smell *n.* **mégha₃.**
 "go-between" *n.* **soréga kató.**
 goby and mud-skipper types *n.* **búruma**.
n. **sóuso.**
 Gold Ringer Cowrie *n.* **yobéyobe.**
 golden colour *adj.* **góorago.**
 Golden Trevally *n.* **yasíke.**
 Gold-Spotted Spinefoot *n.* **kíta.**
 good *adj.* **evéva**;
adj. **yéye.**
 Good Day *n+adj.* **Sifo Eveva!**
 good deeds **ári evéva**, *see: ári.*
 Good grief! *i.* **áiya.**
 good luck *n.* **makoé.**
 good luck charm or medicine *n.* **kósi**.
n. **iyári.**
 good manners (to show...) **kaú kára ári ①**, *see: káu kára.*
 good, very **eveva-gaveva**, *see: evéva.*
 good-for-nothing *n+adj.* **gúka dagáya.**
 good-looking *adj-adj.* **umúmo-gamúmo.**
 goodness *n.* **evéva.**
 goose bumps/gooseflesh *n+v.* **támo ghaunghári**, *see: ghaunghári.*
n. **susúmbara₁.**
n. **susúmbara₁.**
 gorge one's self, to *n+v.* **mamása ári ①** ; *n+v.* **odúso ári**, *see: odúso.*
 gossip *n.* **indíga**;
n. **áji**;
n. **kíki ③** ;
n. **unóngu₁**;
n+v. **indíga sári**;
n+v. **unóngu sári**, *see: unóngu₁.*
 gouge out, to *vt.* **kosari.**
 Goura pigeon *n.* **búbu₂.**
 gourd species *n.* **génge.**
n. **oká.**

n. ugía.
n. ugegéra.
 govern, to *n+v. káífa ári ①* .
 government official *n. gavána.*
 government or health trip around village
 areas *n. fatóro.*
 grab, to *vt. saghimbári.*
 grab and hold on to, to *vt. avísembari.*
vt. sandári₁ ① .
 grab on and jerk, to *vt. tabighári.*
 grab several items at once, to *vt.*
ghajaghári₂.
 grab spears from their storage loops, to
vt. arásegari₃.
 grace *n. kavévera.*
 gracious (to be...) *kaú kára ári ①* , *see:*
káu kára.
 grammar *géka da gharógo, see:*
gharógho.
 grandchild *n. iméndi ①* .
 grandfather *n. abua ①* .
 grandmother *n. avía ①* .
 grasp and hold many things, to *vt. retári.*
 grasp meaning, to *n+v. minó bári ②* .
 grasp: to grasp too many things to easily
 hold in one's arms *vt.*
giririghari.
 grass cutter *n. féto.*
 grass: elephant grass species *n. domíno.*
n. vadára₂.
n. ukío.
 grass skirt *n. asía.*
 grass: type of grass, commonly found in
 village squares *n.*
sisifuri.
 grasses of various types *n. kikísa.*
 grasshopper *n. jongoto₁;*
n. ojiko.
n. síféki.
n. sísí₁.
 grate, to *vt. ajari₁;*
vt. fajári;
n+v. jiróru ári.
 grater *n. gáisi₁.*
 grater for coconut meat *n. jiróru*
 (Yegha) *n. yaréva ②* .
n. yóva₁ ② .

grave *n+v. gómo vavásembari*
② , *see: gómo;*
n. ofofo.
 grave: hole for a grave *n. úje.*
 gravel *n. udúmu ①* .
 gravesite *gómo vavásembari ②* , *see:*
gómo.
 gravesite shelter *n. kokómba.*
 graze and glance off of, to *vi.*
fifinimbári ① .
 great *mindáfugo ②* , *see:*
mindáfu;
adj. tománako.
 great in status *adj. téria.*
 greatest *v+v. bajári fosári ①* .
 great-grandchild *n. iméndi agíra.*
 great-grandfather *n+n. abua agíra.*
 great-grandmother *n. avía agíra.*
 greatly *adj+num. éko éni.*
 greed *n. dighíghi ①* .
 greedy *ghámo bári.*
 green *adj. boátu;*
adj. katiki támo.
 green and yellow colour *adj. kodókodo₂.*
 green caterpillar *n. katiki jingábu ①* .
 green, not ripe *adj. káughá₁;*
adj. káuva₁.
 Green Tree Frog *n. geráku.*
 Green Turban Shell *n+post+n. kovóro*
da téria.
 greens *n. kabési ①* .
n. yáiti da éni.
 (Yegha) *n. sangóvo₁ ①* .
 greet, to *n+v. atégi ári ①* .
 greet by rubbing one's nose on a person's
 cheeks, to *n+v. múno ári*
② , *see: munó.*
 greet someone *n+n+v. náti joká dári.*
 greeting *n. atégi ①* ;
n. munó ② .
n. róro.
 Grey Goshawk *n. sogháí.*
 grey-headed to Europeans or white-headed
 to nationals
n. furígha.
 grief *n+n. dúbo méma;*
n+n. ghámo vevéra.

grief (to cry with great...) *n+v.*
keúnunu ári.
grievance *n+n.* **ghámo vevéra.**
grieve, to **tóu rovárova ári.**
grill *n.* **dodóno.**
n. **fáro.**
grille *n.* **boróbe₂;**
n. **séko.**
grille curing plants *n.* **boróbe fiyógha**
① .
grille skin *n.* **foyángide.**
grin, to *n+v.* **díka anjári, see:**
anjári.
grind, to *vt.* **jasári;**
vt. **vegári ① .**
grind fine *va.* **munjári.**
grind one's teeth against each other **díka**
vegári, see:.
grind (teeth), to *n+v.* **díka végári, see:**
díka₁/vegári.
vt. **ghinínji-ghananjaghári.**
grind: joint bones to grind together *vi.*
giririghari.
grindstone (traditional) *n.* **yása ① .**
grit: coarse salty grit *n.* **koárara.**
groan, to *n+v.* **áoro sári, see: áoro;**
n+v. **áro sári, see: sári₁.**
groin *n.* **kéria.**
(Yegha) *n.* **kérégha.**
groomed, well cared for *n+v.* **biríki-riki**
ári.
ground *n.* **énda.**
ground sheltered by the overhang of the
roof *n.* **sísi₂.**
groundwork: to do the initial groundwork
jédo govédo ghári, see:
járí₁.
group *n.* **ávu;**
n. **burútu.**

group of people *n.* **nátako.**
(Yegha) *n.* **náteko.**
grove of trees *n.* **kurúru.**
grow, to *vi.* **bajári₂.**
grow incorrectly *n+v.* **goghúra ári ① ,**
see: goghúra.
growl, to *n+v.* **gangára sári.**
grub(s) *n.* **koróro.**
n. **oréva.**
(Yegha) *n.* **orévo.**
grub: sago grub *n.* **masábu.**
grumble, to *n+v.* **báuso ári ② ;**
n+v. **mendó birurughári**
② ;
vt. **gisári.**
grumbling/mumbling in the background
n. **mísimasi.**
grunt of a pig *n.* **gekun;**
n. **ghoghóku.**
n. **guun-guun.**
grunter species *n.* **bongóro ① .**
n. **kérékere₁;**
n. **kúyo.**
grunter: Tapiroid Grunter *n.* **gúngu.**
grunters *n.* **góngo.**
guard, to *n+v.* **káifa ári ① .**
guava tree and fruit *n.* **kuvábu.**
guide rope for a boat *n.* **tín ② .**
guitar *n.* **síno₁② .**
gulp, to *vt.* **boboboghari.**
gum food, to *vt.* **bafu-bafunghári ① .**
gum tree: Forest Red Gum *n.* **géya.**
gums *n.* **butámana.**
gunwale(s) *n.* **dedéri.**
gurgle, to *vi.* **bokughári ② .**
gush out, to *vi.* **gubi-gubighári.**
gutline *n.* **gatríni. [English]**
guzzle, to *vt.* **vatáfu-vatáfughari.**

H - h

habit *n.* **áito₂;**
n. **ári bári;**
n. **evóvo;**
n. **irári ① ;**

n. **kára; [Motu]**
n+v. **áito fugári.**
habits *n.* **káu kára.**
habitual *adj.* **evóvo.**

hack, to *vt.* **jári**₁.
 hair *n.* **béoi**₁;
n. **buróro** ①.
 hair: feast for first cutting a child's hair
n+v. **béo gafugári**, *see:*
béoi.
 hair: wavy hair *adj.* **sirére**.
 hair: white hair *n.* **fughíra**.
 hairline beauty treatment with a heated
 potsherd *n+v.* **sáara**
fatári, *see:* **sáara**.
 half-cooked *adj.* **kanjíríta**.
 half-hearted effort *n.* **ambútítí**.
 halfway *n+post.* **soróda** ②.
 hamlet: one house **kámbo áta dábako**,
see: **áta**₁; **kámbo**.
 hammer *n.* **áma**. [English]
 hand *n.* **úngo**.
 (name avoidance) *n.* **ghábu** ②.
 hand of bananas *n.* **tiká**.
 hand to someone, to *vt.* **sirigári** ①.
 handbag *n.* **kófi**₁ ②.
 handcuffs *n.* **búri**₂;
n+n+v. **úngo áta bundári**
 ②.
 handle *n.* **ágho**.
 handle (for a scoop net) *n.* **áigana**.
 handle or strap of a bag *n.* **tíno** ①.
 handsome *adj.* **ajári**₂;
adj. **evéva**.
 handwork project *n.* **tutúro**₂.
 handwriting *n.* **fáiya** ①.
 hang using a loop, to *ivási ári*, *see:* **ivási**.
 hang around for a meal, to *n+v.* **fokía**
ári.
 hang around with, to **úmo-gaúmo ári**,
see: **úmo-gáúmo**.
 hang by a thread, to *vi.* **nutári**.
 hang down limp, to *vi.* **gosumbári**.
 hang suspended, to *vi.* **boinghári** ①.
 hang up, to *vt.* **dendári**.
 hang up on a hook, to *vt.* **esegári**.
 hang uselessly or limply (said of neck or
 limbs when broken), to
vi. **gounghári**.
 haphazardly *adj/adv.* **kosása-kosása**;
adv. **téfo-táfo** ③, *see:* **téfo**;

v+v. **kotáe-kotáe** ①.
 happen, to *vi.* **sirorári** ②.
 happiness *n.* **ivúga**.
 happy (to be...) *n+v.* **ivúga ári**, *see:*
ivúga.
 hard *adj.* **fakára** ①.
 hard (to become...) *n+v.* **fakára ári** ①.
 hard labour *n.* **farága**.
 hard (to accomplish) *adj.* **fakára** ②.
 hard, very *adj.* **fákarago**, *see:* **fakára**.
 harden, to *vi.* **dinghári**,
n+v. **fakára ári** ①;
vi. **ghainghári**;
vi. **tikighári**.
 hard-hearted *n+n+v.* **dítí fakára ári** ③;
n+n. **jánje fakára**
n+v. **úngo fakára ári**.
 harpoon *n.* **kódi**.
 harvest, to *vt.* **bayáu bambári**.
 harvest betelnut *vt.* **gosári**.
 harvest season *n.* **gháeko**₂ ②.
 harvest taro, to *vt.* **gambári**₁.
 haste *n.* **bibíta**.
 haste: to move or act hastily or rashly
n+v. **bibíta ári**, *see:* **bibíta**.
vi. **dadadaghári** ②
vi. **dadára-gayári** ③.
 hastily *adv.* **ejógho ejógho**.
 hat *n+v.* **jíro asugári**, *see:*
jíro₁;
n. **kekésa**.
 hatch *vt.* **gatári**.
 hate *n.* **imboé** ①.
 haul in fish from sava net, to *n+v.*
yavásaba ári.
 haversack *n.* **suváiki**.
 having done/having made *vt.* **édo**.
 hawk *n.* **úngo-náko**.
 hawser (tow rope) *n.* **baríbari** ②
 he/she *pro.* **nu**₁;
pro. **numáko**;
pro. **númo**;
pro. **núne**.
 he alone *pro.* **nusúka**.
 he also *pro.* **nu barágo**.
 head *n.* **jíro**₁.
 (name avoidance word) *n.* **gifuá**₂

head and face covering
n. **feúka**.
n. **ráuka** ② .

head: closely shaven head *n.*
kambúra₁.

head covering, usually of tapa bark cloth
n. **fóiya** ① .

head of a boil *n.* **díti**₂.

head of sago pick *n.* **kásara**.

headache **jíro sarigári**, *see:* **jíro**₁;
jíro sarigári, *see:* **sarigari**.

headband *n.* **koféfe**.

headdress framework *n.* **máita**.

headdress (war): band with cassowary
feather *n.* **borófu**.
n. **masía**.

heading **géka da jíro**, *see:* **géka**.

headwaters *n.* **ága**.

health *n.* **jebúga** ① .

heap, to *vt.* **doregári**.

heaped *vi.* **varighári**.

heaped up *n+v.* **avó varighári**, *see:*
avo varighari.

hear, to *vt.* **ningári** ① .

hearse *n.* **fatáfata** ② .

heart *n.* **umbúba**₁.

heart (of an issue) **géka da súsu**, *see:*
géka.

heartbeat *n+v.* **jánje ferighári**, *see:*
jánje₁.

heartbeat: to have a fast or throbbing
heartbeat **ghámo ferighári** ② , *see:* **ghámo ferighári**.

heartburn *n.* **sése**;
n. **oghágha**.

hearth *n.* **avégha**.
(name avoidance word) *n.* **isára**.

heartwood *n.* **mándi**₂.

heat *n.* **vevéra**.

heave (said of the ocean waves), to *n+v.*
fumbása ari.
vt. **feunghári**.

heavens *n.* **útu**.

heavy *adj.* **bóuvu** ③ ;

heel *n.* **áta águ**;

heel, (dog to...) *n+v.* **ámbo itari**.

heir *n.* **gáabu** ① ;
n+n. **áta kótu** ② .

heirloom *n.* **evóvo**.
n. **koána**.

Heliconia plant *n.* **idévi**.

hell **ari eko da mino mutari vasa**, *see:* **ári**.

helmet shellfish *n.* **tavúya** ① .

Help! *i.* **ayí**.

help *n.* **sonémba**;

help, to *n+v.* **sonémba ári**.

hem in, to *vt.* **kosegári**.

hemorrhage, to *vi.* **béroghari**.

hepatitis *n+n.* **báka káe**₁.

her *pro.* **nu**₁;
pro. **númo**;
pro. **núnda**.

her also *pro.* **nu barágo**.

here *adv.* **éminda**.
(Yegha) *pro.* **emía**.

hermit crab *n.* **yaghóro**.

hernia *n.* **fóugo** ① .

heron: Nankeen Night Heron *n.* **sikófara**.

herring types *n.* **anéma** ① .
n. **gabúgabura**;
n. **manjéje**;
n. **osívo**.
n. **tambére**.

hesitate between two choices,
vt. **babotári**.
n+v. **mánamana ári**.

hex *n.* **simbóra** ① ;
a hex/poison to destroy gardens
n+n. **bóu káe**.

hex or work a hex on someone, to
vt. **dighári**₂.
n+v. **ifósara ari**, *see:*
ifósara.
n+v. **simbóra ári** ① .

hexing activity of ancestral spirits *n.*
ifósara.

hibiscus *n.* **kokóra**₄.

hibiscus: Japanese Hibiscus/Lantern
Hibiscus *n.* **kokoréya**.

hiccough *n+v.* **ukó ári**.

hidden talk, parable *n.* **kasiá**₂.

hiddenly *adv.* **junjúgai**.

hide, to *vi.* **jungári.**
 hide feelings, to *n+n+post+v.* **jánje jokái jirári.**
 hide the truth purposely, to *n+v.* **gesíre ári ①.**
 high tide *n.* **vóru₂.**
 high-pitched voice *n+n.* **béka fégha ①.**
 high-positioned *adj.* **kotófu₄.**
 hill **énda fumbári, see: énda.**
 hillbilly **kuníka da káugo.**
 hilly *v+v.* **vitári vosári;**
v+v. **vítí vósa.**
 Hilo grass, t-grass *n.* **jeghábura.**
 him *pro.* **nu₁;**
pro. **númo.**
 him also *pro.* **nu barágo.**
 hind leg *n.* **jangébi ②.**
 hind (of a butchered pig) *n.* **anjíjibi.**
 hinder, to *vt.* **búregari ①.**
 hindered (to be...) *vi.* **batútímbari;**
vi. **dímbári₂.**
 hindquarters of a pig *n.* **áujina.**
 hindrance *n+v.* **ámbo dímbári.**
 hinge of the jaw *n.* **ghái.**
 hip bone *n.* **fuí₁.**
 hip bones *n.* **adúmo.**
 hips and buttocks **ávo adúmo, see: ávo₁.**
 his *pro.* **núnda.**
 his grandfather's relatives *n.*
nombuákano.
 his grandmother's relatives *n.*
noviákano.
 his wife *n.* **noáro.**
 hiss, to *n+v.* **túfe sári ②, see: túfe sári.**
 history *n.* **kíki ②.**
 hit and bounce, to **de fainghari, see: fainghári.**
 hit contract *n.* **áito₃.**
 'hit the bull's eye', to *n+v.* **ogái ári ②.**
 hit, to *vt.* **dári.**
 hit with a flat object, to *n+v.* **ofáfa ári.**
 hoarse (throat) *adj.* **vengógo.**
 hobble, to *vi.* **keritighári.**
 hobble (a pig), to *n+v.* **níngo-níngo ári.**
 hold, to *vt.* **jighari.**
 hold back, to *vt.* **jijínembari.**

hold out (an arm or a leg), to *vt.* **siregári.**
 hold stomach in with hand *vt.*
vavásembari ②.
 holder (for things) *n.* **róoro.**
 holder made of rattan *n.* **sinékefita.**
 hole *n.* **báko;**
n. **goróto ③;**
n. **toká.**
 hole (very small in a canoe or boat) *n.* **tói.**
 holes (to be full of) *vi.* **babásegari.**
 holiday *vi.* **jangutári.**
 hollow in one's back
n+n. **úvu ghajúghu₁;**
n+n. **gúka símbu;**
 (Yegha) *n+n.* **sóro-sorokéta ②.**
 hollow inside area *n.* **ghagógo.**
 hollow out (a log), to *vt.* **aghári.**
 holy *adj.* **kakára.**
 Holy Spirit *n.* **Asísi Kakára.**
 home, house: name avoidance word *n.*
náti.
 homeless *adj.* **óya;**
 homeless (to be...) *n+v.* **óya ári, see: óya.**
 honest *n+v.* **úngo dámbu.**
 honey *n.* **finje₂.**
 honey, sweetness of *n.* **firúka.**
 honeybee *n+n.* **finje nói, see: finje₁;**
n. **jujúmi.**
 honeyeaters *n.* **kínki.**
 hook *n.* **kimái.**
 hook for holding a lantern *n.* **kasagógo;**
 (Yegha) *n.* **síno-viyóyo.**
 hope *n.* **káifa gígita**
 hope for, to *vt.* **gígítári.**
 horizon **utu évaghae gambari, see: útu.**
 horizontal *adj+vi.* **dámbu fasári, see: dámbu.**
 hornbill *n.* **berémo.**
 hornbill to call out **gán-gan sári, see: sári₁;**
góngon sári, see: sári₂.
 horsefly *n.* **tovéro₁.**
 hospital *n.* **hósifere. [English]**
 hospitality (to show...) **káu kára ári ①,**
see: káu kára.

host a feast, to *vt.* **sosorári**.
 host guests *vt.* **undári** ❶.
 hot *adj.* **siyáú**₂;
adj. **vériveri**;
 hour *n+n.* **sífo goróto**.
 house *n.* **kámbo**.
 house posts, decorated for the chief
tutúmbi kámbaghae, *see:*
tutúmbi.
 house wall bottom plate *n.* **bogúto**₂.
 household items *n+n.* **íka-gótu**.
 household unit **ófo kámbo**, *see:* **ófo**.
 how? do in what way? *vi.* **nanjári**.
 how many? *adj.* **nanjógo**.
 how much? *pro.* **nanégo**.
 however *conj.* **atá** ❶.
 hub of a wheel *n.* **mokó**.
 hug the coastline, to *vi.* **ovénembari**.
 hug to one's breast, to *vt.* **ovínembari**.
 huge **mindáfu éko éni**, *see:*
mindáfu.
 hull of nuts *n.* **fuíti**.
 hull of canoe used as a coffin *n.* **ghaféto**.
 hull or shell of living things that have died
n. **otíghi**.
 hull: shell that an animal (e.g. prawn) has
 shed *n.* **súru**.
 hum *n.* **dúbo kunúnu sári**, *see:*
kunúnu ❶.
 human offspring *n.* **sasíngu**₁.
 human or animal body waste *n+v.* **sóso**
foká.

humble, meek *adj.* **ijóghako**.
 Hump-backed **gúka gunjughári**, *see:*
gúka₁;
adj. **gúnju** ❷.
 hunch over, to *vi.* **roségari**.
 hunger *n.* **ighói**.
 hunt, to *vi.* **deinghari** ❷.
 hunt for *n+v.* **táva ári**.
 hurl, to *vt.* **afári** ❶.
 hurry, to **ungói áta ghári**, *see:* **ungoi**
ata ghari.
iváta-gavátaghári, *see:*
iváta;
iváta-gavátaghári, *see:*
iváta-gaváta;
vi. **dena-gonjénaghári**.
 husband *n.* (évétu da) **genémbo**;
n. **kómbo**₁.
 husband: her husband *n.* **núvu**.
 husband's older brother *n+n.* **genémbo**
gháto, *see:* **genémbo**
n. **kovátu**;
n. **náno**.
 husband's relatives *n.* **genémbokano**.
 husk *n.* **faríka**;
n. **ofúso**.
 husk of a betelnut *n.* **jafúti**.
 husk (coconut), to *vt.* **feghári**.
 hustle, to *vi.* **dadára-gayári** ❷.
 hut *n.* **ghóro**.
 hyperactive *adj.* **jajaghari**.

I - i

I *pro.* **na**.
 I alone *pro.* **nasúka**.
 I also *pro.* **na barágo**.
 I myself *post.* **nané**.
 "I yes, or no" *n+n.* **éviri ávori**.
 ibis: Straw-Necked Ibis *n.* **kófa**₁.
 ice *n.* **áisi**. [English]
 idol **íka gótu** ❸, *see:* **íka**.
 if *conj.* **ámo**.
 ignite, to *vt.* **injibári**.
 (Yegha) *vt.* **injigári**.

ignorant *adj.* **beréfo**₂;
adj. **sarábogho**.
 ignorant, to be *vt.* **bunári**.
 ignore, to **gi gagáerago ári**, *see:*
gáego ári.
 (Yegha) *n+n+v.* **gigáe sírago ári**.
 iguana: large bush lizard *n.* **ufóngufongu**.
 illegitimate child *n+pp+v.* **embóroda**
bári.
 illicit sexual relations *n.* **kómbo**₂.
 ill-tempered *n+adj.* **dúbo éko**.

‘I’m just a little crazy, I should have known that!’ *i. tanokóva.*

image *n. dangió ① ;
n. káu;
n+n. íka gótu ③ .*

imitate *béka béisiga ári, see:
béisiga ári;
n+v. kánga ári.*

immaculate, to be *n+v. biríki-riki ári.*

immense *v+v. bajári fosári ① .*

impacted ears *n+v. dengóro
kinkanghári₁.*

implements for work *n. mongóni.*

implode *vi. ofaghári ① .*

imply, to *n. geka deména sári ② .*

important *mindáfugo ② , see:
mindáfu;
adj. téria;
n+pp+n+pp. díkade
békade.*

important man *n. mámotuka.*

importune, to *n+v. kovéko ári.*

improve intellectually, to *jíro feghári, see:
jíro₁.*

improvise, to *atai fetari, see: fetári₁.*

impurities *n. kojéje ① .*

I...myself *pro. na tófo.*

in all directions *n+n. imána-samána.*

in order to *conj. dae;
post. dae ① .*

in the middle of *post. jokáda.*

in the morning *n. sifogháe.*

inadequate (to be...) *vi. jarutári.*

inadequate: to feel inadequate and needing help *vi. jarári.*

inarticulate *n+adj. avíva bóuvu ① ;
n+adj. béka bóuvu ② .*

incapable *adj. barákiki;
n+adj. ató enjébu.*

incapacitated by an ailment or problem (to be...) *vi. batítimbari.*

incest: to have sex with one’s close relatives *n+n+v. tófo
kómbo ári.*

inch *gisi-gisighári, see:
gisighári.*

inch along on one’s butt, to *vi. asusári.*

incite, to *ghámo derári erári, see:
erári;*

incite a fight/a riot, to *vt. kuvimbári.*

incite quarrels, to *n+n. avíva fotáta ári.*

incite to anger, to *n+v. áji sári, see: áji.*

Incline/slope, to *vi. serereghári.*

incline towards, to *vi. ghounghári ① .*

increase in number, to *vi. digári.*

indecent behaviour *sino da ári, see:
sino₂.*

indentation *n. kaféro.*

indentation in the earth (caused by pigs or dogs) *n. ghajéra.*

indentation in the middle of the back *n+n.
sóro-sorokéta ② ;
n+n. úvu ghajúghu₁.*

indent, to *vi. fokughári₃.*

index finger *n. konésurari.*

Indian Mulberry Tree *n. kambúra*

Indian Mulberry Tree (wild species) *n.
kambúsisi*

‘Indian shot’ *n. kivógho;
n. turíri.*

indiscriminately *adv. Dinúnu-dáufo.*

industrious *farágha jighári kató;
óto ghójába kató, see: óto
ghójába;
adj. fisí tainghári ① .*

inexperienced *adj. sarábohgo.*

infect, to *vi. isegári ① .*

inform on, to *n+v. samánia ári ② , see:
samánia.*

infuse, to *vi. tugári.*

inhabitant *n. éi émbo.*

inhale, to *vt. jofunghári.*

inhale in short breaths, to *n+v. ghámo
ghusu-ghusughári, see:
ghámo₁.*

initial measures of a song *n. ojághoo.*

initially *adv. bebéde.*

initiate, to *n+v. tutúro ári.*

inject, to *v+v. gáe basári.*

in-laws of a man *n. asírikano;
n. evétukano.*

in-laws of a woman *n. genémbokano.*

inlet into the mangrove swamp *n+n.
déga káva.*

innocence, to protest *n+n+v.* **ighágha baghágha ári.**
 insane *n+n.* **dúbo gégo;**
adj. **gogóvara.**
adj. **daghari₁.**
 insects: generic term for flying insects *n.*
jínji kóori.
 insert, to *vt.* **sírári.**
 insert firmly into one's hair, to
vt. **gasaghári.**
 inside *n.* **joká.**
 inside of *post.* **jokáda.**
 inside out, to turn *vi.* **gombegári.**
 insight *n.* **gári ①.**
 insignificant people *n.* **sasíngako ②;**
n. **síno fúka ②.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **borúmo.**
 inspect, to *vt.* **ijujári.**
n+v. **indíro ári.**
 instead of *post.* **tatéra.**
 institute, to **tutúroda mutári, see:**
tutúro₁.
 instruct, to *n+v.* **dengóro fitári;**
v. **dengóro indári ①.**
 insufficient *vi.* **dímbári₂ ①.**
bejári, see: kasáma.
 intercourse **genembo da vijari ②, see:**
vijári.
 interest: to get interested **támo fisí joká**
rararaghári, see:
rararaghári.
 interior *n.* **joká.**
 interior of a house *n.* **mandó.**
 internal strength *n.* **iníni.**
 interrogate *n+v.* **atégi ári ②.**
 intervene, to *vt.* **kosegári.**

intervene in a fight, to *vt.* **sorári.**
 intervention *n+n.* **buréga sendéga ②.**
 intestines *n.* **jetíni.**
 intimidate, to *n+v.* **katiyavára ári, see:**
katiyavára.
 inundated with water (to be...) *n+v.*
ghoghósa ári₂.
 invalid *adj.* **dagúna.**
 invert, to *vt.* **rokombári.**
 investigate, to *n+v.* **indíro ári.**
 invitation *n.* **ághi.**
 inviting spirit possession *n+n.* **tóra**
seváseva ①.
 invite, to *n+v.* **ághi ári ①.**
 (Yegha) *n+v.* **áyi ári ①.**
 invoke clan name go *n+v.* **javóno gatári**
①, see: javóno.
 involvement in community activities
n+n+pp. **uríra-kakáfu ①.**
 “ironwood” tree *n.* **bendóro₁.**
 Irrational *n+v.* **kotári kasigári;**
n+v. **kotári kosasaghári.**
 irrational action *n.* **ghatarighári.**
 irreplaceable person *n.* **gebóra.**
 is, am, are, was, were, will be *cop.* **Ri.**
 island *n.* **bútu.**
 it *pro.* **nu₁;**
pro. **númo;**
pro. **núne.**
 it alone *pro.* **nusúka.**
 it also *pro.* **nu barágo.**
 itch, to *n+v.* **gingító ári.**
 itch all over, to *vi.* **títifu-tatáfaghári.**
 itchy disease *n.* **dáiko.**
 itchy sensation or feeling *n.* **kakárata₄.**
 its *pro.* **núnda.**

J - j

Jackfruit tree *n.* **kóobu ②.**
 jagged *adj.* **jenjéri.**
 jagged edge on shells *n.* **jínjigo ①.**
 Java cardamom bush *n+n.* **arára úgha ①.**
 jaw *n.* **ghái.**
 jealousy *n.* **bengóso.**

jellyfish *n.* **tási.**
 jerk back *vt.* **tabighári ②.**
 jerk feet or legs, to *va.* **ghusughári ②.**
 jerk sideways *vt.* **kirifughári.**
 jerk fishline, to *vt.* **sarighári.**
vt. **tabighári ①.**

jerky *n.* **áfogho**.
 jetty *n.* **fáfo**.
 jewelry: generic term *n.* **gúri**₁.
 Jew's harp *n.* **bingóru**.
 jiggers *n.* **fefengíno**.
 Job's Tears *n.* **bovóra** ①.
 joey *n+n.* **égi mándi**.
 join fishnets together *vt.* **baghári**₂ ①.
 join together, to *n+v.* **avágaya ári**.
 join together, mix in, to *vt.* **tatári**₂.
 joining section between a blade and handle
dítu ③.
 joining seam *n.* **kungúba**.
 joint between the two jaws *n.* **dítu** ①.
 joists for the house floor *n.* **ságho**₁.
 journey for trading *n.* **ésa**, ②.
 jowls: lower jawbone *n.* **asógho**.
 joy *n.* **ivúga**;
n. **vívi**.
 judge, to *vt.* **gisári**.

vt. **ijujári**.
 jumbo *v+v.* **bajári fosári** ①.
 jump (forward and back or repeatedly), to
vi. **jorghári**.
 jump into water, to *n+v.* **janjáuki ári**.
 jump or skip over, to *vt.* **jarigári**₁.
 jump randomly, (usually a school of fish
 to...) **joru-jaraghári**, *see:*
jorghári.
 jump together, to *vi.* **oghári**.
 jump up/down *vi.* **jaunghári**.
 junction [y-junction in a trail] *n.* **fofátá**.
 jungle *n.* **táima**.
 jungle: virgin jungle *n.* **táifa-firíri**.
 junk, second-hand *n.* **ána** ①.
 just in case **tefóde numónde**.
 just now **óroko némbo**, *see:* **némbo**₂.
 justify someone's actions, to *n+v.* **avíva**
gafári.

K - k

kambura roots *n.* **nóni**.
 Kalanchoe *n.* **sióko**₁.
 kanaka **kunika da káugo**, *see:*
kunika.
 kangaroo pouch **égi da tatáu**, *see:* **égi**₂.
 kangaroo: tree-climbing *n.* **gáuta**.
 Kapok tree *n.* **kéipok** ②.
 katydid *n.* **jínji**.
 keep a stiff upper lip, to *n+n+v.* **eghóvo**
fakára ari.
 keep company with, to **úmo-gaúmo ári**,
see: **úmo-gaúmo**.
 keep one's chin up, to *n+v.* **túmo**
fainghári.
 kerosene *n.* **kerosini**.
 keyed-up **támo serighári**, *see:*
serighári₁.
 kidney **soso da uvá**, *see:* **uvá**.
 kidneys *n.* **kífi**₁.
 kill **dári ambári**, *see:* **dári**;
vt. **dári**;
vt+v. **dé ambári**, *see:*
ambári₁.

kill small animals, to *vt.* **gitári**.
 kilo *n.* **kíro**.
 kilogram *n.* **kíro**.
 kina *n.* **kína**.
 kind *n.* **káu**.
 kindle a fire *vt.* **usári**.
 kindness *n.* **kavévera**.
 kingfisher: Hook-billed *n.* **sóokerere**.
 kingfisher: Shovel-Billed Kingfisher *n.*
baníghafe.
 kingfisher types *n.* **jeniá**.
 kingfisher.(bird) *n.* **ongóti**.
 king-size *v+v.* **bajári fosári** ①.
 kinky, hair to be *vi.* **ruruvegári** ①.
 kiss *n.* **munó** ②;
 kiss, to *n+v.* **múno ári** ②, *see:*
munó.
 kite *n.* **atáva**₁.
 kite: Brahminy Kite *n.* **kási**₁.
 kite: Whistling Kite *n.* **ridúna**.
 knead, to *vt.* **dári**;
vt. **fatári** ①;
vt. **fonfonghári**;

	<i>vt.</i> jíghari.
knead (sago cakes or clay pots) to	<i>vt.</i> safári.
knee	<i>n.</i> káubo.
knee crease: back of knee (Yegha)	<i>n.</i> gaghótomba.
kneecap	<i>n+n.</i> káubo ágha, see: káubo.
knife	<i>n.</i> benési; <i>n.</i> vító.
knife, small (Yegha)	<i>n.</i> kasíva ①.
knock, to	<i>vt.</i> goinghári.
knock down fruit, to	<i>n+v.</i> ejéga ári, see: ejéga.
knocked loose	<i>vi.</i> aráségari₂.
knock-knead	<i>n+v.</i> káubo sijári, see: káubo.
knot	<i>n.</i> úmbu₂;

knot, to tie a	<i>vt.</i> dighári₁; <i>vt.</i> kisighári₁ ②.
knot in a tree	<i>n.</i> íka úmbu.
knotted (to become)	<i>n+v.</i> tabétabe ári.
know, to	<i>n+v.</i> kasáma ári, see: kasáma.
knowledge	<i>n.</i> kasáma.
Koel	<i>n.</i> dadakíó.
kunai grass	<i>n.</i> éke; <i>n.</i> ekéroro; <i>n.</i> rírívo₂; <i>n.</i> tambára.
kunai grass sprouts	<i>n.</i> yánda.
kundu drum (Yegha)	<i>n+v.</i> divari sino, see: sino₁. <i>n.</i> sangino.
kwashiorkor	<i>n+n+v.</i> goáya tiní gaunghári
kwila tree	<i>n.</i> bendóro₁.

L - l

labour	<i>n.</i> janjágu; <i>n.</i> korái; <i>n.</i> sarámana.
labour and deliver (a baby) to	<i>vt.</i> fumbári₄.
lacking in confidence	<i>adj.</i> enjúbu.
ladle	<i>n.</i> goffiri.
lagoon	<i>n.</i> kamára.
lake (Yegha)	<i>n.</i> úga.
lame	<i>n+v.</i> áta dimbári.
lament, to	<i>n+v.</i> dímbia sorára sorára janjágughae.
lance, to	<i>vt.</i> firári.
land	<i>n.</i> réighi ②.
landslide	<i>n.</i> gogogoghári; <i>n+v.</i> buróro embegári.
language	<i>n.</i> géka.
lanky (said about boys or men)	<i>adj.</i> jariga.
lantern	<i>n.</i> nanéfa.
lanternfish: Short-Jawed Lanternfish <i>n.</i>	semósemo.
lap	<i>n.</i> esóro.
laplap	<i>n.</i> émbo₃.
laplap, long	<i>n.</i> kobúru. <i>n.</i> yokúra.

large	<i>adj.</i> babái. <i>adj.</i> tománako; (Yegha) <i>adj.</i> kaiyáago.
larva	<i>n.</i> barára jingábu.
larva from flies	<i>n.</i> jífa.
larynx: Adam's apple	<i>n+n.</i> dubo umbu, <i>see:</i> dúbo₁; úmbu₁. ghóreghore da úmbugo, <i>see:</i> ghóreghore.
lash, to	<i>vt.</i> dighári₁; <i>vt.</i> tendári ①.
lash down, to	<i>n+v.</i> bára gembári.
lasso	<i>n+v.</i> ivási ári, see: ivási; <i>n.</i> ivási; <i>n+v.</i> ogái ári ①.
last night	<i>n.</i> tumbáde.
last one	<i>n.</i> ámbo₁.
last song terminating night of dancing	<i>n.</i> kuvái.
last surviving, last born (name avoidance word)	<i>n.</i> asúki ②.
late	<i>adv.</i> gáimbo.
lattice-work fence	<i>n.</i> orára₁.
laugh	<i>n+v.</i> gegha jirári, see: jirári;

n. **gégħa**.
 Laulau (Water Laulau tree) *n.* **jangégħa**.
 launch a canoe/boat, to *vt.* **sirigári** ② .
vt. **isári** ③ .
 laurel tree *n.* **baróvo**.
 (Yegħa) *n.* **jénda**.
 lava from a volcano *n.* **jevíra**.
 law(s) *n.* **ágho dári**.
 lay an egg, to *n+v.* **munju fumbári**, *see:*
fumbári₄;
 lay crosswise, to *vt.* **rabijári**.
n+v. **faforári**
 lay down (a sitting mat) *vt.* **durári**₂ ① .
 lay in square crosswise pattern, laziness
imboé-gamboé ári ② , *see:*
imboé.
 lazy *n+adj.* **gúka dagáya**;
 lazy (to be...) **imboé-gamboé ári** ② , *see:*
imboé;
támo imboé káto.
n+n+v. **imboégo-jomógo**
ári.
 lazy woman gardener **bajágha evétu**, *see:*
bajágha₂.
 lead astray, to *n+v.* **dúbo mindári**.
 lead into trouble *vt.* **etotári**₂.
 lead weight on fishnet *n.* **reedi**.
 leader *n+v.* **jíro bári**, *see:* **jíro**₂;
n. **bajári**₃ ① ;
n. **jíro**₂;
n+v. **gíti bári**.
 leader clan *n.* **kotófu**₂.
 leader of a clan *n.* **kotófu**₁.
 leader, term of address *n.* **kotófuko** ② .
 leading clan's decorated sitting porch
n+post+n. **kotófu da óro**.
 leading (people) *n+pp+n+pp.* **díkade**
békade.
 leaf *n.* **ígi**.
 leaf used as a plate or cover for pot *n.*
mósa.
 leaf layer rack *n.* **ságho**₂;
n-n. **okía-ságho**.
 leaf stem *n.* **báta**.
 leak, to *vi.* **sininighári**₁.
 lean against something, to *n+v.* **deséga**
ári.

lean at an angle, to *vi.* **baghári**₁.
 lean forward, to *vi.* **ghounghári** ① .
 lean (meat) *adj.* **gáiga**₂.
 lean or prop something, to *vt.*
désembári ⑤ .
 lean over, to *vi.* **roségári**.
 leaning against (to be...) *vi.* **désembári**
 ② .
 leap (forward), to *vi.* **jorughári**.
 leap up/down, to *vi.* **jaunghári**.
 learn, to *n+v.* **kasáma ári**, *see:*
kasáma.
 learn (languages or songs) quickly, to
n+adj. **avíva féghako**.
 learn one's lesson, to *n+v.* **ghámo bári**.
 leave, to *vt.* **doyári** ① .
 leave a gathering *vi.* **taraghári**.
 leave behind, to *vi.* **darigári**₂ ① ;
vt. **étegarí**.
 leave nothing behind, to *vs+n+v.* **fúse**
kenána sári.
 leaves: coming up in pairs on the same
 stem *n.* **bobógu**.
 leaves: narrow, closely spaced leaves (often
 found on leaves with
 pinnate veining)
ígi sisirako, *see:* **ígi**.
 leaves used for wrapping food for baking,
 roasting or boiling it
n. **mósa** ④ .
n. **muníngi**.
 lee side of the peninsula *n.* **esúru déga**.
 leech *n.* **úuta**.
 left hand/side *adj.* **umbéfu**.
 leftover *n.* **báako** ① .
 leftover coconut or sago bits *n.* **júta**.
 leftover food *n.* **bosáru**;
n+n. **díka íto**.
n. **mimína**.
 (just a little bit) *n.* **ghaghóno**.
 leg *n.* **áta**₁.
 legband *n.* **ghára** ② .
 legband: woven from black ferns *n.*
junjúta ② .
 legbands (rattan palm) *n.* **gána**.
 legend *n+n+n.* **Kíki Agháta**
Bámba ① .

legislate, to *vt.* **ágho dári.**
 legs 'go to sleep' *vi.* **sirórovári.**
 (Yegha) *n+n.* **áta janjára₂.**
 legs to grow strong **áta fakára ári.**
 legume: ooloo (Australian) *n.* **fangása**
 lemons/lemon or muli tree *n.* **sifóru.**
 length *n.* **ghóusa.**
 lengthened (to be...) *n+v.* **ghóusa ári.**
 lesbian behaviour *n+n+v.* **evétu komána**
vijári.
 lest *adv.* **erá.**
 let beard grow, to *vi.* **ghatári₁.**
 lethargic *n+v.* **díti avári.**
 lethargic, without energy *n+n+v.* **támo**
bóvu ári ② .
 letter *n.* **fáiya ① ;**
n. **réta.**
 level *adj+vi.* **dámbu fasári, see:**
dámbu.
 level horizontally *adj.* **tevísa.**
 lice *n.* **jíghi.**
 lice eggs *n.* **gisuá.**
 lice (large) *n.* **tafúma.**
 lick, to *vt.* **sosofári.**
 lick it's chops (pig or dog), to *n+v.*
ghandíba ári.
 lick the fat or cream off, to *n+v.*
ghandíba ári.
n. **kúvo. [English]**
 lie *n.* **gungúbo;**
 lie, to *n+v.* **gungúbo sári, see:**
sári₂;
n+v. **avíva birurughári.**
 lie down, to *vi.* **fása ári.**
 lie in ambush/wait for, to *n+v.* **kato ari,**
see: **káto₁.**
 lie or cover up, to *n+v.* **avíva gafári.**
 lie perfectly flat, to *n+v.* **gúka jimotári.**
 life *n.* **jebúga ① .**
 life situation *n.* **sirorári.**
 lifeless *adj.* **bararakogo.**
 lifestyle *n.* **áito₂;**
n. **irári ① ;**
n. **jebúga ② ;**
n. **káu kára;**
n+v. **áito fugári.**
 lift up, to *vt+vi.* **jíghári erári, see:**

jíghári;

vt.+vi. **jíghári vitári, see:**

jíghári.

lift up and down, to *vt.* **feunghári.**

lift up (eyes or head), to *vt.* **fainghári ① .**

lift up roofing leaf shingles, to *vt.* **asári₂.**

ligament connecting the two shells of a
 bivalve clam **dítu ② .**

light *n.* **usása.**

light to begin to grow *vi.* **tonénembári ① .**

light, to *vt.* **injibári.**

(Yegha) *vt.* **injigári.**

light-fingered **úngo birurughári, see:**

úngo birúru.

lightheaded *n+v.* **áta veeghári.**

lightning *n.* **biria.**

lightning and thunder *n+n.* **biria barára.**

lightweight *adj.* **féghako.**

lightweight (to be...) **féghako ári, see:**

féghako.

like *adj.* **káugo;**

post. **go.**

like, to *n+v.* **úju ári;**

like that *pro.* **ávavaga.**

like that one *dem.* **omíngo;**

pp. **amíngo.**

like this *dem.* **emíngako;**

dem. **evávaga;**

post. **emíngo.**

like that/those **oviga, oviviga.**

like those things **ovávaga.**

like-minded **aito dabako fugari, see:**

áito fugári.

likeness *n.* **káu.**

limbs: arms and legs *n+n.* **úngo áta.**

lime made from burning the **ikoro** cockle

shells *n.* **oká ③ .**

lime paint *n.* **okáka.**

lime spatula/limestick *n.* **dáka;**

n. **itúfu;**

(Yegha) *n.* **itúfa.**

lime spatula (decorated) *n.* **gáavi₂.**

limepot *n.* **oká ② .**

limepot: decorated *n.* **gége.**

limepot, to rattle *n+v.* **obába dári.**

(Yegha) *n+v.* **obébe dári.**

limes/lime tree *n.* **sifóru.**

limestick decorations for a chief *n.***yayábero** ② .limit *n.* **táno**₁.limp *adj.* **baráragogo**;limp, to *vi.* **keinghári**;
vi. **keritighári**.lineage *n.* **óro**₁.line up in a row, to *vt.* **rabári** ② .link, to *vt.* **sirári**.“lion’s share” *n.* **mokógo** ① .lip, lower *n.* **abába**.lips *n.* **begíti**.Lipstick Tree (Arnatto) *n.* **fáiri**.Lipstick Tree fruit *n.* **kónje**.liquid: any kind of clear liquid substance
without oil *n.* **úvu** ② .liquid boiled in a pot *n.* **súka**.liquid sediment, what’s left over at the
bottom of a pot or cup *n.*
ghunáko.lisp, to *n+v.* **avívai sári**;
n+v. **avíva dighári**.listen closely or intently, to *n+v.*
dengóro afigári ② .
n+v. **dengóro fafaghári**
① ;
vt. **dadárigari**.*n+v.* **támo fafaghári** ② ,
see: **fafaghári**.listen to *vt.* **ningári** ① .litter *n.* **mamándi**₁.little *adj.* **ijóghako**;
adj. **kítako** ① ;
adj. **véyako**.little finger/little toe *n.* **usíngu**.live, to *vi.* **irári** ② .lively *n+v.* **ávo erári**.liver *n+n.* **jungári ghámo**.liverspots *n.* **tembóre**₁.load *n.* **ángo** ① .loaded *adj.* **vendári** ③ .loan *vt.* **mutári** ① .Lobster Claw plant *n.* **idévi**.lock *n.* **roka**. [English]log *n.* **farágho** ① .log used to make a canoe *n.* **gháka**.loincloth *n.* **bóka**₁.loincloth: man’s long loincloth *n.***yaréba**₂ ① .long *adj.* **ghóusa**.long ago *adv.* **ánakora** ① .long-lasting firewood *v+n.* **sukaingháe**
tambúno.long-legged *adj.* **bókego**.*adj.* **góyago**.look for, to *vt.* **tuvári**.look up, to *n+v.* **díti fainghári**.look-alike *dem+adj.* **évia inóno**.loop, made using a slip-knot *n.* **ogái** ① .loops of rattan for storing spears *n.* **tatáfa**.loose *adj.* **ghoghósa**₂.loosen up, to *va.* **keinghári** ① .Lord *n.* **Bajári**₁.lose essential body fluids, to *va.* **sofetári**
① .lose hope, to *vi.* **jarári**.lose in a competition, *vi.* **rojári**.lose one’s grip on, to *vi.* **téghumbari** ② .lose weight, to *n.* **garóro ári**;
n+v. **gevéi ári**.
vi. **ghorári**₃.lost (to become) *vi.* **baghimbári**.lots *adj.* **ambári**₃ ① ;*adj.* **digári**.louse *n.* **jíghi**.love, to *n+v.* **dúbo bári** ① ;
vt. **tumondari** ② .love potion *n.* **tangóro**.lover *n.* **kómbo**₁.low tide *n.* **gágara**;
n. **karifuri**.*n+v.* **máso dighári**, *see:*
máso.luck *n.* **makoé**.lullaby, to *vt.* **etotári**₁.lump *n.* **bajíro**;*n.* **úmbu**₁.lungs *n.* **ghámo**₁ ① .lush *adj.* **badúru**₂.oust, to *n+v.* **dighíghi ári**.lust after, to *vt.* **tarári**₂.*n+v.* **jánje beunghári**.lust of the flesh **físi da uju**, *see:* **úju**.lymphatic fluid *n.* **múnjovu**.

(Yegha) *n.* **monjóvu.****M - m**machine-sew, to *vt.* **gayári.**mackerel types *n.* **arúmo.***n.* **dadáiyasi;***n.* **otángiri;***n.* **váuu.**mad *adj.* **daghari₁.**mad (to become...) *vi.* **daghari₁ ①.***adj+v.* **gogóvara ári ①,***see:* **gogóvara.**

maggots, larva or eggs from flies

n. **ghaáíja.***n.* **jífa.**magic, black *n.* **káe.**magic: exuvial magic *n+v.* **dingai bari,***see:* **dingái.**

magic songs and paraphernalia

(of the Arere clan) used to stop the rain

or raise up the wind **Garéva₂.**

magic stones endowed with mana (power)

íka gótu₃, see: íka.magic, to engage in black *n+v.* **kae borári****②.**magical stones *n.* **kerórova₂.**maiden(s) *n.* **áde ①.**majesty *n.* **duró.**make, to *vt.* **ári ①.**make one's way through a crowd with no
opening in it *n+v.***gotátara ári.**make peace, to *vi.* **máinungari.**maladroit *adj.* **faríta.**malaria *n.* **maréria.** [English]Malay Apple or laulau variety *n.***govíro₂.***n.* **káfu₃.***n.* **matásia₁.***n.* **mófi.**male animal *n.* **kandána.**male cousins *n.* **numésiri.**male relatives *n.* **náno naméndi.**male teenager *n.* **vide ①.**male's sister/cousin-sister *n.* **ghasóvu.**malformed, to grow *n+v.* **fafáma ári.**malice, malicious talk *n.* **indíga;***n.* **unóngu₁.**malign, to *n+v.* **áji sári, see: áji;***n+n+v.* **jávo éko ári.**mallet made of black palm *n.* **fisígara.**

malnutrition sign: belly is swollen with

fluid **goáya tiní****gaunghári, see: goáya.**

man

n. **genémbo.**manatee *n.* **jambúra.**mange (in dog) *n.* **kosífo.**mango [cultivated] *n.* **váiva.**mango tree (wild) *n.* **égha.**mango [wild, native variety] *n.* **varísa₁.**mangrove (generic term) *n.* **taramáiya.**mangrove oyster *n.* **kokáfe.**mangrove snail *n.* **vudíki.**(Yegha) *n.* **vudíti.**mangrove swamp *n.* **kárafe.**mangrove tree fruit *n.* **bagóya ①.**mangrove tree: generic term *n.***taramáiya.**Manta Ray *n.* **séono₁;***n.* **táko.**Manucode (bird) *n.* **dudúkumbara.**many *adj.* **digári.**marauder *n.* **tafásara kató.**marbles *n.* **mámboro.** [English]margin shells *n.* **jáima ①.**mark (of ownership) *n.* **táno₂.**marksman *n.* **ogái kato.**

marlin including the Striped Marlin and the

Black Marlin *n.***vadúmo-gúriguri.**marriage arrangement *n.* **dátu.**

marriage: ritual announcing a marriage

n+v. **ája jighári.**married man *n.* **genémbo.**married woman *n.* **evétu.**marrow squash similar to zucchini *n.***bálbini.**

marry (girl to) *n+v.* **vái ári ①** .
 marry (boy to) *n+v.* **evétu fitári** .
 marsh *n.* **asáo** .
 (Yegha) *n.* **sáo** .
 marshy ground *n.* **karéva** ;
 (Yegha) *n.* **bedára** .
 marsupial mouse, *n.* **gorobu**
n. **kandóro₂** .
 marsupial pouch *n.* **tatáu ①** .
 Marvellous Mallows: aibica *n.* **yáiti**
 mash, to *vt.* **davári ②** .
vt. **ejári₂ ②** .
 mashed sweet potato *n.* **ejári₁** .
 mass together *n+v.* **totóto ghári** .
 massage, to *n+v.* **isámbara ári** .
vt. **mesari ②** ;
vt. **vivisári ②** .
 mast pole *n.* **átuba** .
 master *n.* **bajári₃ ①** .
 mat *n.* **bési ①** ;
n. **gháito ②** ;
n. **keréva₂** ;
n. **savásava** ;
n. **téro** .
 mat: pandanus, for storing feather and
 sorcery mixtures *n.* **káfi** .
 matches *n.* **masísi₂** .
 mate *n.* **tománi ①** .
 mates *n+v.* **sóvo dári** .
 mature *adj.* **sangái** .
 mature with leadership qualities *v+v.*
bajári fosári ② .
 mayflies *n.* **fafakéna** ;
n+n. **boríja nóivetu** .
 me *pro.* **na** .
 me also *pro.* **na barágo** .
 me: as for me *pro.* **námo** .
 me: to or for me *post.* **nandáe** .
 meander, to *vi.* **bíruu-báraraghári** .
 measure, to *n+v.* **inóno ári ①** .
 measurement, measure *n.* **inóno** .
 meat *n.* **físí ②** ;
n. **óka ②** .
 meat, dried *n.* **áfogho** .
 meddle, to **ifúda gambári, see:**
gambári₂ .
 mediate *n+n+v.* **soró yoyóva e** ;

vt. **sorári** .
 mediator *n.* **soréga kató** .
 medical orderly *n.* **médikoro** .
 medicinal plants *n.* **mosóu gábu** .
 medicine **fiyógha** ;
n. **kósi ②** ;
n. **murámura** .
 (name avoidance word) *n.* **ungóbu₂** .
 medicine man **fiyógha émbó, see: fiyógha** .
 medicine: to apply *n+v.* **fiyógha**
davári, see: fiyógha ;
n+v. **fiyógha jumbári, see:**
fiyógha ;
n+v. **kósi jumbári, see:**
jumbári .
 meditate, to *vt.* **kotárigó ári** .
 medium *n+v+n.* **asísi vitári émbó** .
 meet *vt.* **tambári ②** .
 meet together, to *vi.* **totorugári** .
 Melanesian Tok Pisin *n.* **Fijíni** .
 Melastoma vine *n.* **únju ①** .
 melt, to *vi.* **tivári** .
 member of a clan *n.* **gható** .
 member of a follower clan *n.* **sabúa ②** .
 members of a clan *n.* **mesíri** .
 memorize **dúboi kotári, see: dúbo**
kotári .
 mend a hole in cloth, to *n+v.* **táuta**
gayári .
 mend (fishnet), to *vt.* **dímbári₁ ③** .
 mend hole(s) in canoe or boat *n+v.* **tói**
gayári .
 menstrual period *n+v.* **tambúno gári** ,
see: tambúno₁ .
 mentally ill (to become...) *adj+v.*
gogóvara ári ① , *see:*
gogóvara ;
 mercy *n.* **jóka₃** .
 mercy, to show *n+v.* **jóka ári, see:**
jóka₃ .
 mesh of a fishnet *n+n.* **vóto díti, see:**
vóto .
 meshed tightly *adj.* **dítako** .
 message *n.* **ághi ①** ;
 (Yegha) *n.* **áyi** .
n. **ósa** .
 message: carry a message *n+v.* **ághi ári ②** .

(Yegha) *n+v. áyi ári* ② .
 messenger *ághi kató*, *see: ághi*.
 (Yegha) *áyi kató*, *see: áyi*.
 metal implement *n. áuri*.
 metamorphose into, to *vi. jinári*.
 metastasize, to *metegari*.
 meteorite *n. isiágo*;
n. kána.
 methods *n. ári bári*.
n. káu kára.
 meticulous: to be *vt. esímbu-sambugári*,
see: esimbugári.
 midday *n. isónga*.
 middle: in the middle *n+post. soróda* ① .
 middle lineage or sub-clan *n. sóro*
bebégo, *see: sóro*₁.
 middle point *n. sóro*₁ ① .
 middleman *n. vái* ① .
 midnight *túmba soróda*, *see: túmba*.
 midpoint *n. mokó*.
 mid-point *n. sóro*₁ ① .
 midrib of a palm frond *n. étu*₃ ① .
 miffed (to be...) *n+n+v. dúmo báuso*
ári.
 might *n. fakína*.
 mighty *adj. fakína kató*.
 migrate in a V-shape, to *vi. vughári* ② .
 mildew *n. fófo* ① .
 mildew, to *n+v. fófo ari*.
 milk *n. ámi* ② .
 millipede *n. gogói*.
 mimic *n+v. béisiga ári* ① .
n+v. gesíre ári ② .
 mimosa *n. ginígini*.
 miniscule *adj. kitakátako* ① .
 minister: government *n. mínista*.
 miracle *n. táno*₃.
 mire *n. basúsu*;
 (Yegha) *n. bedára*.
 mirror *n. itútu*;
n+v. dumbú gári.
 misbehave, to *n+v. gogóre ári* ① .
 misbehaved: badly misbehaved *adj.*
ghambúra.
 mischievous *adj. gogóre* ④ .
 miserly *adj. daghari*₂ ② ;
adj. tarútaru.

miserly (be) *vi. daghari*₂ ① .
 malfunction (body part to...) *adj+v.*
gogóvara ári ② , *see:*
gogóvara.
 mismatched *adj. dinúnu*;
adj. kósasa;
adj/adv. kosása-kosása.
 miss (the mark), to *va. kosasaghári*.
vt. kasigári.
 misshapen, to grow *n+v. fafáma ári*.
 mission group *n. mísinani* ② .
 missionary *n. mísinani* ① .
 misstate, to *sembáe sári*, *see: sári*₂.
 mist *n. dóga*.
 mistaken, to be *n+v. gungúbo sári*
 mites *n. fefengino*.
 mix in foreign words, to *vt. misuregári*.
 mix together different kinds of things or
 people, to *n+v. báingoro*
ári.
 mix up different events or activities so
 things get confused, to
v+v. tíre betári.
 mix up one item such as bowls, to *n+v.*
jinémba ári.
 moan, to *n+v. áoro sári*, *see: áoro*;
*sári*₁;
 mock, to *béka béisiga ári*, *see:*
béisiga ári;
v+v. dére jirári, *see: jirári*;
 mould *n. fófo* ① .
 mole *n. tembóre*₁.
 money *n. móni*.
 money coin *n. tóea*.
 Money Cowrie *n. yobéyobe*.
 money pieces *ghamána*₂.
 money.(traditional) *n. ghayáfa*.
 monitor: Keel-Headed Monitor *n. osévi*.
 month *n. tambúno*₁ ② .
 (Yegha) *n. yavára* ② .
 moon *n. inúa*;
*n. tambúno*₁ ① .
 (Yegha) *n. yavára* ① .
 moon crescent: quarter
 (Yegha) *n. ketúna* ② .
 moon: full moon *n. inúa diti beragha*.
 moor, to (canoe) *vt. rabári* ① .

vt. **darári** ❶ .
 mooring place *n.* **fáfo**.
 mooring pole (functions like an anchor)
 n. **kadúá**.
 moreover *conj.* **kotugó**.
 morning star *n.* (**sifo da**) **sáura**.
 mosquito *n.* **dénda** ❶ .
 mosquito larva *n.* **tutúnga**.
 mosquito net *n.* **táiname**.
 moss *n.* **fífíra**;
 n. **karákuma**.
 n. **rakúráku**.
 moth: generic term *n.* **kóori** ❷ .
 mother *n.* **áya**.
 mother-in-law *n.* **imbóivetu**.
 n. **imbóti**.
 mother's relatives *n.* **áyakano**.
 motor vehicle *n.* **mutúka**. [English]
 mottled *adj.* **gambása-gambása**.
 mound **énda fumbári**, *see:* **énda**;
 énda jíro fumbári, *see:*
 jíro;
 n. **jefúru**.
 mound (to make a...) *n+v.* **jefúru ári**;
 vt. **doregári**.
 mound-lily yucca, Palm Lily *n.* **konoú**.
 mountain *n.* **doríri**.
 mountain people *n.* **kuníka** ❷ .
 mourn, to *n+v.* **rovárova ári**;
 vi. **sorára ári**.
 mourning by gashing one's head
 n+v. **afáro kevári**;
 n+v. **bíya divári**.
 mourning by rolling in the mud *n+v.* **bíya**
 durári.
 mourning chant *n.* **isúri-basúri**.
 mourning clothing *n.* **bovóra** ❷ .
 mourning customs *n+n.* **tóu-rovárova**.
 mourning father of a dead child *n.*
 tambóro.
 mourning mother of a dead child *n.*
 rosémo.
 mourning songs *n.* **Ghaséga**.
 mourning trip *n+n.* **sorára davéra**.
 mouse: marsupial mouse *n.* **goróbu**.
 moustache *n+n.* **mendó besóso**, *see:*
 besóso.

mouth *n.* **béka** ❶ ;
 mouth of canoe *n.* **ghabébe**.
 move around, to *vi.* **deinghari** ❶ .
 move bit by bit, to *vi.* **gisi-gisighári**,
 see: **gisighári**.
 move down a slope quickly *vi.*
 gogogoghári.
 move from limb to limb or tree to tree, to
 vi. **riríka ári**.
 move inland, to *vi.* **savári**₂.
 move out of the way, to *n+v.* **esíke ári**,
 see: **esike**.
 move quietly and deliberately *vi.*
 sainghári ❶ .
 move slowly, to *vi.* **durúmugari**.
 move, to get ready to *n+v.* **jávi ári**, *see:*
 jávi;
 move to make more room *vi.* **onjebári**.
 moved (to be...) *n+pp+v.* **ghamónda**
 gayári ❷ ;
 n+v. **ghámo daraghári**.
 movement *n.* **jávi**.
 (Yegha) *n+n.* **míti-máta**.
 mucous *n.* **menjúga** ❶ .
 mucous: thick *n.* **ekóno-kanána**.
 mucous, hardened in the nose *n.* **kumía**.
 mud *n.* **táuya**.
 mud puddle *n.* **ghajéra**.
 muddied up (to become...) *vi.*
 dubinogári.
 muddy up, to *vt.* **dubinári** ❶ .
 mullet types *n.* **kéva** ❷ ;
 n. **koífo**;
 n. **mangógo**;
 n. **moítafe** ❶ .
 n. **savári**₃.
 n. **séembo**.
 multi-coloured *adj.* **bagéga** ❶ ;
 adj. **seréghe**.
 multiply *n+v.* **beerova ári** ❷ ;
 vi. **digári**.
 mumble, to *n+v.* **tinóngu-tanóngu sári**
 ❸ .
 murder, to **dári ambári**, *see:* **dári**;
 vt+vi. **dé ambári**, *see:*
 ambári₁.
 murmur all together (background noise

	people are making) to <i>n+v</i> .
	kitoto-katoto sári.
murmuring	<i>n. dimúmutu.</i>
muscle	<i>n. fisí ①.</i>
muscle-man	<i>n. farágho, see: farágho.</i>
muscular	<i>n. bisóroko.</i>
muscular chest	yafáko da bajari, see: yafáko.
mushrooms	<i>n. jajíva.</i> <i>n. tofíó.</i> <i>n. ráita.</i>
musical instruments: generic term	<i>n+n.</i>

	síno tavúya.
(Yegha)	<i>n+n. sangíno tavúya.</i>
muster all one's strength, to	<i>n+n+v.</i>
	réima avágaya ári.
mute	<i>n+adj. béka téfo</i> <i>adj. (béka) gúga.</i>
my	<i>post. nánda.</i>
myna: Golden-Breasted Myna	<i>n.</i>
	káavagera.
myth	<i>n+n+n. Kíki Agháta</i> Bámba ①.

N - n

nag, to	<i>vt. gísári.</i>
nail	<i>n. táuta.</i>
nails	ási₂; <i>n. ikóko.</i>
name	<i>n. jávo₁.</i>
namesake	<i>n. nunómbo.</i>
nape of the neck	<i>n. túmo.</i>
narrow	<i>adj. sokúma.</i>
nations: different nations	éndada óro-oro, <i>see: óro₁.</i>
natives of a town	<i>n+n. réighi súsu;</i> <i>n+n. réighi tófo.</i>
(Yegha)	<i>n+n. íti naghába.</i>
naughty	<i>adj. gogóre ①.</i>
nauseated	béro janjári, see: jánje; <i>adj. beghágha₂.</i>
nauseated feeling	<i>n. beghógho.</i>
nautilus	<i>n. véngo.</i>
nautilus shell necklace	<i>n. síbe.</i>
navel	<i>n. ugébi.</i>
near	<i>adv. utúva.</i>
near death (to be...)	<i>n+v. urógho ári.</i>
nearer, closer	<i>adv. utúvako.</i>
neat and attractive	<i>vi. birighári.</i>
neck	<i>n. dúbo₁.</i>
necklaces	<i>n. bági₁;</i> <i>n+v. dúbo dighári.</i> <i>n. fonó;</i> <i>n. fonó ghakéke; ①</i> <i>n. gerégere₁ ②.</i> <i>n. ghakéke ②.</i>

	<i>n. gógho;</i> <i>n. júufi₂ ③.</i> <i>n. karígha₁ ②;</i>
(Yegha)	<i>n. fáku ②.</i>
needle	<i>n. nindóro ②;</i> <i>n. níngu ②;</i>
(of bone)	<i>n. orághi.</i>
Needle Flower, Tree Jasmine	<i>n. gharéba.</i>
needle-injection	<i>n. níra.</i>
needy	<i>adj. jarutarigo.</i>
negative feelings	jánje orára-barára.
neglect, to	<i>n+v. gángo ári.</i>
neglect to	<i>post. -mota.</i>
neighbouring	<i>adj. tatémba.</i>
nemesis: object of hatred	<i>n+n. mendó</i> támo.
nerite snails	<i>n. vudíki.</i>
(Yegha)	<i>n. vudíti</i>
nerve	<i>n. ási₁.</i>
nervous (to be...)	<i>n+v. dadára ári.</i>
nervous with fear	<i>n+n+n. jánje orága-</i> barága.
nest	<i>n. mógha.</i>
net fishing	vóto barári.
net: large-mesh fish net	<i>n. vóoyuva.</i>
net to trap pigs	<i>n. fúto₁.</i>
nettle: stinging nettle tree	<i>n. fíngo;</i> <i>n. goríro;</i> <i>n. serára₂;</i> <i>n. sino serára.</i>
nevertheless	<i>conj. ávata.</i>

new *adj.* **séka**₁ ① .
 New Guinea Rosewood Tree *n.* **sáoro**.
 New Ireland Wood Swallow *n.* **káughoro**.
 new plant growth, sprouts *n.* **tunó**.
 newborn baby (Yegha) *n.* **batára**.
 news *n.* **binó** ① .
 next *n.* **diróru**.
 next one in a line *n.* **rogéga**.
 nibble, to *vt.* **nutughári**.
 (Yegha) *vt.* **unútughári**.
 nibble at the bait on a hook, to *vt.*
turughári
 nibble at, to *vt.* **gagovári**.
 niece *n.* **gagára** ② .
 night *n.* **túmba**.
 night, in the middle of the night **túmba**
soróda, *see:* **túmba**.
 nightfall *n+v.* **túmba jirári**, *see:*
jirári.
 nightjar owl *n.* **gáuga**.
 nights, in the night, at night *n.*
tumbagháe ② .
 nimble **áta yaráigo**, *see:* **yarái**.
 nipple of the breast *n+n.* **ámi mendó**.
 nits *n.* **kakárata**₁.
 No! *i.* **un-un**.
 no *adj.* **téfo**,
adj. **gégo**₂;
adj. **téfo-táfo** ② , *see:* **téfo**;
adj. **kotófu**₄.
 noble
 noble deeds **kotófu da ári**, *see:* **kotófu**₁.
 nobleman *n.* **kotófu**₁.
 nod, to *n+v.* **díti bainghári**;
vt. **bainghári** ① .
 noise *n.* **dúka**;
n. **gurúru** ② ;
n. **jávi**;
n+v. **kitoto-katoto sári**.
 none *adj.* **gégo**₂.
 Noni shrub: Indian Mulberry *n.* **kambúra**
 Noni shrub (wild species) *n.* **kambúsisi**
 nonsense **síno fúkada géka**, *see:*
géka;
n+n. **súga kató**.
úvu íka da géka, *see:* **géka**;
 nonsense (to speak...) *n+v.* **béka**
jovereghári ② .

noose *n.* **ivási**.
 normal (to become...) **káu ári**, *see:*
káu.
 northwest monsoon wind *n.* **yaváta**.
 nose *n.* **mendó**₁.
 nose bleed *n+v.* **tambúnoimi vijári** ① .
 nose ornament: long and straight *n.*
yogóni.
 nose ring *n.* **bibúu**₂.
n. **mendó yugéra**.
 nose tip (Yegha) *n.* **jófa**.
 not *adv.* **jo**.
 not decorated or dyed *adj.* **ésa**₂.
 not one little bit different *adv.* **táukaka**.
 not thinking *n+v.* **kotári kasigári**.
 not to want to do something
 (Yegha) **manamánago ári**, *see:*
mánamana ári;
 notch *n.* **kámba**.
 notch, to *n+v.* **kámba ári**.
 notch an axe or knife accidentally, to *vi.*
ifári.
 notches in shells (to put...) *vt.* **gingi ári**.
 notched implement used for grating
 coconuts **jiróru**, *see:*
jiróru₁.
 nothing, none *n.* **téfo** ① .
 novice *n.* **sarábhogo**.
 now *n.* **oróko**.
 nude *adj.* **kunghíra**.
 nudge, to *n+v.* **fakána ári**;
vt. **kara-karaghári**.
 numb (to become...) *vi.* **amómonjegári** ③ .
vi. **sirórovari**.
n+v. **támo ambári** ① .
 numb: legs (Yegha) *n+n.* **áta janjára**₂.
 nurse babies, to *n+v.* **yaména ári**.
 nurse or suck breast milk, to *n+v.* **ámi**
mindari.
 nurture *vt.* **undári** ② .
 nurture babies, to *n+v.* **yaména ári**.
 nurture (young children or babies), to
n+v. **távo ári**.
 Nutmeg Tree *n.* **sáaghigho**₁.
 nutmeg: Wild Nutmeg Tree *n.* **fóya**₂
n+v. **kukúfi daghári**
 nylon rope *n.* **káuka**.

nypa palm leaf rows with a decorated
middle segment *n+v. éva*

anjári.
nypa palm tree *n. kambíra ①*.

O - o

oath *n. kotuá.*
obese *adj. fóugo ②*
obey *sé ningári ③*, *see: ningári.*
obituary (to give an...) *n+v. sorára tegári ①*.
obsessed, to be *ghámo bári ①*.
n+v. dúbo bári ④.
obsidian *n. gharíta;*
n. kavábu ①.
obstinate *jíro fakára ②*.
obstruct, to *vt. búregari ②*.
n+v. embóro kosegári;
n. kosegári.
occur in spurts, to *vi. kinininghári.*
ocean *n. éva ①*.
ocean billows to roll *n+v. fotáma-fotáma ári.*
octopus: Blue-Ringed Octopus *n. kuníta.*
odd *adj. daghari₁;*
adj. kavákava ①.
odour *n. jambó ①;*
n. mása.
odour from dead animal or fish *n. kóura mása.*
of, belonging to *post. da₁ ①*.
Of course! *i. áii.*
of that one *dem. óinda.*
of this one *post. éinda.*
offerings: to make offerings to departed spirits *n+n+v. asísi mendó bári.*
office *n. ofési.* [English]
officer *n. ófisa.* [English]
offshore *adv. avokéna.*
offshore; out to sea *adv. ávominda.*
offshore, out to sea *post. avóda.*
offspring *n. vijári.*
offspring: animal's offspring *n. mamándi₁.*
offspring, issue *n. oróro₂.*

off-white: dirty white colour *adj. yásago.*
oh dear! *i. arié.*
oh, my word! *i. óvee.*
oily layer *n. kusúru.*
n. ghandíba.
okari tree and okari nut *n. komáru.*
okay *i. áavori;*
i. ávori;
old *adj. jári₂.*
old, aged *adj. manái ①*.
old, elderly *adj. vanátuvana.*
old garden that has reverted to jungle *n. sángu.*
old maid *v+n. fetári móse,*
see: móse₁; fetári₂.
old man *n. embáko;*
n. genémbako.
old (over 40 years) *adj. ána ②*.
(Yegha) *adj. rerúna.*
old woman *n. evétako.*
older *adj. bégo.*
older brother *n. kóro.*
oldster, old-timer *n. vanátuvana.*
olive shells: generic name, including Purple-mouthed Olive *n. futéte.*
on account of *post. dae ①*.
on account of that *dem+post. áindae.*
one *adj. dábako.*
one we're talking about *n. embávo ①*.
one's children in the family *n. ghagúru.*
one's own villagers *n. natófo.*
one's sister's children *n. vái ①*.
only *adv. némbó₂;*
adv. táukaka;
adv. vanémbó.
only one of its kind *n. virafára ②*.
only one: the only one *adj. táinako.*
only those ones *dem+post. áimiko.*
only yesterday *sífe némbó, see: némbó₂.*

oolloo trailing legume *n.* **fangása**
 ooze, to *n+v.* **síninighári.**
 open, to *vt.* **afigári;**
vt. **angári.**
 open one's heart, to *n+n+v.* **jánje joká**
afigári.
 open up, to *vi.* **besári;**
vt. **javúreghári.**
 open up (tightly close up objects to...) *vi.* **fangári;**
 open to public view, to *vt.* **bimbijári**
 opening into a house *n.* **mámbe.**
 openings into the swamp *n.* **kavá;**
n+n. **déga káva.**
 openly *adv.* **iságha**
 operate medically on *n+v.* **támo sarigári.**
n+v. **tini ojári;**
n+v. **tini sarigári₁.**
 operculum *n.* **díti₄ 2.**
 operculum of fish *n.* **afógho.**
 opportunity *n.* **goróto 3.**
 opposite side of something *n.* **béina.**
 or *conj.* **ái 1;**
conj. **o₂.**
 orange colour *adj.* **góorago.**
 orchids: generic term *n.* **kodókodo₁.**
 organic soil, rubbish, dead leaves *n.* **sasáfe.**
 organize, to *vt.* **kikimbári.**
 origin *n.* **tutúro₁.**
 original citizen in a town *n.* **vanátuvana.**
 ornament *n.* **gógho.**
 ornamental foliage *n.* **farávasi.**
 orphan *n.* **báte.**
 oscillate *vi.* **vatataghári;**
vi. **vata-vataghári.**
 ostentation/ostentatious *n.* **ririá 2.**
 Oualan Sweeper *n.* **némbo 2.**
 ouch! *i.* **ayóu.**
 our (but not yours) *pro.* **namánenda.**
 out of breath *n+v.* **ghámo gajári, see:**
ghámo₁.
 outboard motor *n.* **ghánda 2.**
 outer bark sheath *n.* **koésa 1.**
 outer edge of the beach *n.* **tíngu.**
 outer skin of scrotum *n+n.* **jebúre anóso.**
 outrigger boom *n.* **ghátu.**
 outrigger booms with canoe platform

(Yegha) *n.* **ghúsughasa.**
 outrigger canoe *n.* **gháka.**
 (name avoidance word) *n.* **ghasémo.**
 outrigger component of canoes *n.*
samóno 2.
 outrigger pins *n.* **fatóto.**
 outrigger platform supports *n.* **kifúru.**
 outside *post.* **fokáda, see: foká₂;**
post. **fokákéna, see: foká₂;**
adj. **iságha.**
 outside of *post.* **isághada.**
 outside surface *n.* **foká₂.**
 over there *adv.* **óminda.**
 (Yegha) *pro.* **omía.**
 overflow, to *vt.* **junjári.**
 overflow *vi.* **avéregari 2;**
vi. **ghasaghári.**
 overhang, to *vt.* **rokombári.**
 overhead support, rope for labouring
 woman to hold **búri₂**
 overhear, to *n+v.* **kiníni ningári.**
 overhear a little bit, to *vi.* **fifinimbári**
2.
 overloaded *v+v.* **fendári-fendári, see:**
fendári.
 overlook on purpose, to **gi gagáerago**
ári.
 (Yegha) *n+n+v.* **gigae sírago ári.**
 overlook someone on purpose in a wealth
 distribution, to *vt.*
kakagári₁.
 overpopulate, to *vi.* **ghurusughári.**
 over-saturated *vi.* **kirighári.**
 oversight *n.* **káifa.**
 overstuff, to *vt.* **anénjagari.**
 overtake *vt.* **otogári.**
 overwhelmed (to be...) **dúbo bunári**
káto 2, see: dúbo bunári;
n+v. **ghámo béunghari 2.**
 overwhelmed by sudden news **avíva**
fetágha ári₂.
 overwhelmingly *adj+num.* **éko éni.**
 ow! *i.* **agáiya;**
i. **ayóu.**
 owl: generic term *n.* **káafu₁.**
 owlet *n.* **gáuga.**
 owner *n.* **numámo 2.**

ownership mark *n.* **imbára**.
 ownership mark: put an ownership mark on
 garden produce or fishing or
 hunting area *n+v.* **imbára**
ári, *see:* **imbára**₁.
 ownership taboo sign or marker *n.* **sáro**₁.
 ow!/ouch! *i.* **agái**.
 Ox Heart shellfish *n.* **fobíre**.
 oyster and cerith types

n. **bendóro**₂.
n. **domíyoba**.
n. **demóngina**.
n. **gajévi**.
n. **gandígha**₂.
n. **kokáfe**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **momó**.
n. **momóa**.
n. **momóu**.

P - p

pace one's self, to *n+v.* **ghámo míndari**₁.
 pack belongings for a trip or move, to
n+v. **tíno-gano ári**.
 package *n.* **doghári** ③ ;
 package of remedies *n.* **tutúro**₂ ① .
 package, to *vt.* **doghári** ① .
 pad made from leaves or cloth for
 supporting string bag or a
 pot on one's head *n.* **gitó**.
 pad of a cat's or dog's paw *n.* **joghá**.
 padding *n.* **fesógho**;
n. **gítua**.
 paddle *n.* **bára**;
n. **ghána** ① ;
 paddle: a vegetable mashing paddle *n.*
sarógho.
 paddle, to *vt.* **davári** ② .
vt. **ejári**₂ ① .
 pain *n.* **matabunána**;
n. **méma**;
n. **vevéra**;
n+v. **yáya sári** ① .
 pain (to feel...) *n+v.* **méma itatamári**,
see: **méma**.
 paint brush *n.* **soféya** ① .
 paint, to *vt.* **davári** ② .
 palm frond base *n.* **fengóvo**.
 Palm Grass plant *n.* **jegímo**₂.
 palm leaf mat *n.* **téro**.
 palm leaf torch *n.* **arívo** ① .
 palm (of the hand) *n.* **joghá**.
 palm: Toddy Palm *n.* **oíbo** ① .
 pandanus: eaten raw *n.* **gági** ② .
 pandanus fibre waste pieces *n.* **furíma**.

pandanus leaf *n.* **gháito** ① .
 pandanus mat *n.* **gháito** ② ;
n. **savásava**.
 pandanus rain cape *n.* **kófi**₁.
 pandanus storage mat *n.* **káfi**.
 pandanus string *n.* **mónga mamándi**.
 pandanus tree species *n.* **gági** ① ;
n. **saságha**.
n. **mónga**.
 pandanus tree: Variegated Screw Pine *n.*
jégha ① .
 pannikin *n.* **fánikani**. [English]
 pant, to *n.* **avíva fetágha ári**₁ ② ;
jánje túfo-túfo asejári,
see: **jánje**₁;
n+v. **ghámo ghusu-**
ghusughári, *see:* **ghámo**₁.
 pantomime *n.* **gesíre**.
 pantomime, to *n+v.* **gesíre ári** ② .
 pantry: food storage corner *n.* **serúku**;
n. **vurúku**.
 paper *n.* **féfa**.
 paper money *n.* **mósa** ③ .
 Paper Mulberry Tree *n.* **bovótu**.
 Papuan Black Snake *n.* **júumi**.
 Papuan Whip Snake *n.* **síke**.
 parable *n+n.* **geka demena**, *see:*
deména;
n. **kasiá**₂.
 paralysed *n+v.* **támo ambári** ① .
 parcel *n.* **doghári** ③ .
 parcel made of leaves, used as a wrapping
 for mustard pepper leaves
n. **gombou**₂.

parched *adj.* **barárákogo**.
 arched (throat to become...) **avíva fetágha ári**;
n+n+v. **ghámo takégha ári**₁.
 parrot: Vulturine Parrot *n+n.* **siriá ungúbo** ① .
 parrotfish types *n.* **badúru**₁.
n. **bonéna**;
n. **gadúru**.
n. **gáíga**₁;
n. **kavárara**.
n. **kofíkofi**.
n. **kóuso**;
n. **óto**₁;
n+post+n. **óto da vúji**;
n. **yúutara**.
n+n+n+post. **kóuso déngo asínade**.
 parrotting *n.* **béisiga** ① .
 parrots: green Eclectus parrots
n. **garégha**.
 parrots: red Eclectus parrot *n.* **kofáfa**.
 participate in the community, to *n+v.*
guméma ári ② , *see:*
guméma.
 particles *n.* **fufúno** ① .
 particular: a particular one *adj.* **éni**₂.
 partition of a room *n.* **mandó**.
 partner clan in a trading feast *n.* **vasái**.
n. **bogúto**₁.
 pass by, to *vt.* **darigári**₂ ① .
 pass gas *vt.* **singhári** ① .
 pass out *n+v.* **jinóngu tambári**, *see:*
jinóngu.
 passenger vehicle *n.* **mutúka**.
 paste *n.* **takáu** ② .
 pat, to *vt.* **fonfonghári**.
vt. **visisári** ② .
 patch a hole in cloth, to *n+v.* **táuta gayári**.
 patch a hole in the roof, to *n+v.* **sisirívo gayári**;
vt. **jaghegári** ② .
 path *n.* **embóro**.
 path: garden path *n.* **begáta**₁.
 patiently, to act *vi.* **durúmutgari**.

patriarch *n.* **vanátuvana**.
 patrol *n.* **fatóro**. [English]
 pattern (colourful) *n.* **óve**.
 paw *n.* **úngo**.
 pawpaw *n.* **kodúreré**.
n. **dúuka**.
 pay back, to *n+v.* **sáiro gayári** ② .
n+v. **minó ári**.
 payback performed on someone other than the guilty party
n. **tingárafa** ① .
 payback; recompense; retaliation
n. **minó**₁ ① .
n. **davána**.
 peace, well-being *n+n.* **dúbo jáma** ① .
 peaceful *n+n.* **jánje evéva**, *see:*
jánje₃;
n+adj. **dúbo evéva**, *see:*
dubo eveva.
 pearl oyster *n.* **yóva**₁ ① .
 (Yegha) *n.* **yaréva** ① .
 pebble *n.* **udúmu** ① .
 peek out, to *vt.* **andebári** ② .
 peel burnt layer from sweet potato roasted on the coals, to *n+v.*
ibégha ári.
 peel in strips (bananas, mangoes), to *vt.*
ghavári₁.
 peeling flakes of dead skin *n.* **anóko**.
 peel from something *n.* **sáina**₂.
 peel off, to *vi.* **jaghári**;
vt. **teghári**.
 peel off skin or bark in one piece, to *vt.*
timbári₁.
 peel, to *vt.* **esári** ① .
n+v. **sarúru ári**.
 peeler for vegetables *n.* **yóva**₁ ② .
 (Yegha) *n.* **yaréva** ② .
 peg for husking coconuts *n.* **káitofa**.
 pegs in outrigger *n.* **fatóto**.
 pegs *n.* **fégi**. [English]
 pegs to hold **usisi** strainer *n.* **gangáta**.
 pelican: white pelican *n.* **ghomúmba**.
 pelt down: the noise of heavy rain *vi.*
burudughári₁ ⑥ .
 pelvis *n.* **kerégha díti**.
 pen shells *n.* **sarisári**.

penis *n.* **sambógho**.
 penis *n.* **víka**.
 penniless *n+v.* **óya ári**, *see:* **óya**.
 people *n+n.* **evétu genémbo**.
 (Yegha) *n+n.* **émbo étu**.
 people one does not trust *n.* **gitófu**.
 perceive, to *vt.* **gári**.
 perception *n.* **gári ①**.
 perch *n.* **bongóro ①**.
n. **dóngi**;
n. **segára**.
 perchance **tefóde numónde**.
 perchlets *n.* **afúru**.
n. **ghafáka₁**.
 perfect *pro+n.* **númo beká**.
 perfectly *n+n.* **gúka gubóra**.
 perfume, to *vi.* **basighári**.
vi. **ombegári**.
 perhaps *adv.* **tánojo**;
i. **ávose**.
 perish (several people/whole group of people) to *n+v.* **sirívo ári ①**.
 periwinkle snails *n.* **tabétabe₂**.
n. **yáiva₂**.
 perk up one's ears, to *vt.* **dadárigari**;
vt. **dengóro javári**.
 permission to perform an obligation *n.* **gharóna ①**.
 permit, to *vt.* **doyári ③**.
 perplexed (to be...) **jiró rivórivo ári**,
see: **rivórivo ári**.
 persuade, to *n+v.* **ávo gayári**.
vt. **derári ③**.
 persuade someone to do wrong **ávo fumbari**.
vt. **etotári₂**.
 pet, to *n+v.* **isámbara ári**;
vt. **vivisári ②**.
 photograph (someone), to *n+v.* **dangió bári ①**.
 pick, made of stone *n.* **matúgu**.
 pick (small) *n.* **kasíva ②**.
 pick up several things, to *vt.* **retári**.
 picture *n.* **dangió ①**.
 pierce, to *vt.* **gayári**.
 pig *n.* **fúka**.

pig tusk necklace *n.* **fonó**;
n. **guníguba**.
 pigeon: Pied Imperial Pigeon
 pigeon types *n.* **gumbára₁**.
n. **ríbo ①**.
 piggyback: to carry piggyback *n+v.* **ása ári**.
 pigheaded *adj.* **gogóre ②**.
 pig's hindquarters *n.* **ájúina**.
 pile together, to *vt.* **doregári**.
 pile up, to *v.* **desári**.
 piled together (to be...) *vi.* **funjuvari ①**.
 pile(s) *n.* **díti₂**.
 piles: houseposts *n.* **tutúmbi**.
 pillow made of wood *n.* **gúto₂**.
 pimple on the body *n+pp+n.* **támo da vógha**.
 pin, to *vt.* **gayári**.
 pinch, to *v+v.* **gáe basári**;
vt. **fisumbari**.
 pineapple varieties *n.* **fáinafu**.
n. **fáinafu koyári**.
n+n. **fáinafu beká**.
n. **gandígha₃**;
 pinna: upper edge of the ear lobe *n+n.* **dengóro ága**.
 pinwheel *n.* **bibíbi**.
 pipe *n.* **féku ②**.
 pipe made of bamboo, used for smoking *n.* **gháuro ②**.
 pipefish types *n.* **ujávi fiyógha**.
 piss or pee, to *n+v.* **sóso ári**.
 pit *n.* **báko**.
 pitch-black night *n+n.* **boríja túmba**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **kúbi**.
 pith of the sago tree *n.* **utógho ①**.
 Pitohui *n.* **foghéfoghe**.
 pitpit *n.* **jimbátu₂**.
 pitpit: archaic word *n.* **mimía**.
 pitta (bird) *n.* **buríri₁**.
 pity *n.* **jóka₃**;
 pity, to *n+v.* **jóka ári**, *see:* **jóka₃**.
 place *n.* **réighi ①**;
n. **vása₁**.
 place above *n.* **iká**.
 place an object hanging over the edge(of a table or platform), to *vt.*

désembári.
 place down larva, to *vt.* **kisighári**₂ ① .
 placenta *n+post+n.* **kokóíya da ámbó.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **mumúru**;
 (Yegha) *n.* **ubío.**
 plain *n+adj.* **énda tevise**, *see:* **énda**;
adj. **ésa**₂.
 plait (rope, hair), to **vivísana jighári**,
see: **jíghari**.
 plan, to *n+v.* **manáka gayári.**
n+v. **kabéra gayári.**
 planarian: black flatworm *n.* **tútubia** ② .
 plane *n.* **feréni**; [English]
n. **firéni**. [English]
 plane wood, to *vt.* **gisisighári** ③ .
vt. **kevári.**
 plankton *n.* **koáji.**
n. **singira.**
 plant, to *vt.* **govári.**
 plantain (Yegha) *n.* **baróva**₂.
n. **beréfo**₁;
n. **bokóvu**;
n. **fanísi**;
n. **fáuni.**
 plate *n.* **meréki**;
n. **mósa** ② .
 plate: broad and wide serving plate *n.*
tévo.
 plateau *n+adj.* **énda tevise**, *see:*
énda;
n. **savávava.**
 platform *n.* **fáro** ① ;
n. **fatáfata** ① .
 play activity *n.* **yáru.**
 play or watch games, to *n+v.* **úmo ári.**
 playmate *n.* **úmo komána.**
 please: to be pleased with one's self *vi.*
ífugari.
 pleased with one's self and preen *vi.*
ífugitari.
 Pleiades *n+n.* **damána bégo.**
 plenty (Yegha) *n+n+v.* **mása maníno ári.**
 pleurisy *n.* **karábitana.**
 plot *n+v.* **manáka gayári.**
 plover (bird) *n.* **kivía.**

plough, to *vt.* **durári**₃.
 pluck off, to *vt.* **tosembári.**
vt. **tarári** ① .
 plug *n.* **díti**₃ ① ;
 plug, to *vt.* **sirári.**
 plump *adj.* **bajíro véka**, *see:*
bajíro.
 plunder, to *n.* **sosíghi** ① ;
n+v. **bása jighári**;
n+v. **sosíghi ári** ① ;
n+v. **títígho ári.**
 plundering *n.* **tafásara.**
 plunge down, to *vi.* **gogogoghári.**
 PLURAL *post.* **-máne.**
 [plural number] of them *post.* **naká.**
 ply (in rope) *n.* **símbu.**
 pod over the young growing coconuts *n.*
kaféya.
 podium *n+post+n.* **kotófu da**
ghágha.
 point (in a game) *n.* **ánga.**
 point of land or objects *n.* **mendó**₂.
 point of land, spit of land jutting out into
 the sea *n.* **túka**₂ ① .
 point of that **áinda túka mo**, *see:* **túka**₂.
 poison *n.* **káe**;
n. **tári.**
 poison, to *n+v.* **káe jighári**;
 poison for fish *n.* **imánga.**
 poison: to produce poison *n+v.* **kae borári**
 ② .
 poke (a hole into), to *vt.* **basári**;
vt. **ghuvári.**
 poke earrings into ears, feathers into hair,
 to *vt.* **farári.**
 poke head out, to *vt.* **andebári** ③ .
 poke in ear, to *n+v.* **dengóro ghuvinigári.**
 poke, to **gáe basári.**
 pole a canoe, to **óghoi gembári**, *see:*
ógho.
vt. **gembári** ③ .
 pole for holding 'nypa leaves' *n.* **óghi.**
 pole for poling canoes *n.* **ógho.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **oghóto.**
 poles for canoe platform *n.* **rabíja.**
 police *n.* **forísi**. [English]
 pomelo *n.* **fámáro**. [English]

pool *n+n. úvu bógu, see: bógu.*
 poor *adj. makási.*
 pop open, to *vi. bengahári.*
 pop, to *vi. foku-fakaghári, see: fokughári₁.*
 pop up *vt. kóunghári ①.*
 porch *n. ófo ②.
 n. óro₂ ①.
 n. sebósebo.*
 porcupine fish types (Yegha) *n. isúmba.
 n. sógha.
 n. tuvíra₂.*
 porous *adj. yanána.*
 porpoise *n. bósivara;
 n. fusió.*
 portion *n. boánda ①.*
 portion: greatest share or portion *n. mokógo ①.*
 posit larva, to *vt. kisighári₂ ①.*
 possess: for a spirit to possess someone *n+v. asísi asugári.*
 possession *n. tófo₁.*
 possessions *n. guguá;
 n. gumbara₂;
 n. roéra.*
 possum: Sugar Glider *n. fedúre.*
 postpartum woman: a woman who has given birth *ghasóngana evétu, see: ghasóngana ari.*
 postponement *n. kabátura.*
 posts: houseposts *n. tutúmbi.*
 pot: claypot (generic) *n. okiá.*
 pots (metal) *n. bagáito.*
 potsherd *n. sáara.*
 pouch *n. tatáu ①.*
 Pound, to *vt. dári.*
 pound (old Australian currency) *n. fáun.*
 pound (weight) *n. fáun.*
 pour, to *vt. avéregari praise.
 vi. ghasaghári.
 vt. rurukári.*
 pout, to *n+n+v. báte dombú ári;*
 power *n. fakína.*
 powerful *adj. díkago;
 adj. fakína kató.*
 powerful, to be *n+v. díka ári.*

powerless *adj. díka iráe ③.*
 practice *n. gaségi.*
 praise *n. sakái;*
 praise, to *n+v. sakái sári, see: sakái.*
 prattle *n. géka-gáka.*
 prawns *n. gófa.
 n. óje₁.
 n. tatáughana.
 n. úura.*
 pray, to *vt. banungári.
 n+v. ghéeri gayáril.,
 n+v. ombóba ári.
 n+v. simbóra ári ②.*
 prayer *n. fári;
 n. ombóba
 n. simbóra₂.*
 preassemble, to *vt. nonúa ári.*
 pre-assembled *adj. nonúa ①.*
 pre-chew food for a baby, to *vt. ivári.*
 precocious *adj. gogóre ⑤.*
 preen, to *n+v. dímbé ári;
 n+v. dímbu ári;
 vi. ifugari.*
 prefabricate, to *vt. nonúa ári.*
 prefabricated *adj. nonúa ①.*
 pregnant *adj. káuri.*
 pregnant (to become...) *n+n+v. támo búovu ári ①.*
 prelude *n. ojághoo.*
 premonition *n. itíto.*
 preparations *n+n. iváta-gaváta, see: iváta;*
 preparatory activities for a dance *n. iríro ②.*
 prepare, to *vt. simbugári.*
 prepare well, to *vt. esimbugári ②.*
 present *n. jóba.*
 present of food or betelnut *n. yafára₁.*
 press down, to *vt. fatári ①.*
 pretend-play, to *(v=post)+v. arigo ári.*
 pretend-play, to *n+v. gesíre ári ②.
 n+v. kánga ári.*
 pretend not to know, to *n+v. bunárigo ári.*
 pretend to hit or to throw *vt. afásaghari.*
 pretence *n. gesíre.*
 pretty *adj. evéva;*

adj. **evévago**.
 prevent, to *vt.* **búregari** ② .
 prevent a fight, to *n+v.* **ayáya bugári** ② .
 price; reward; worth *n.* **minó₁** ② .
 pride: hubris *n.* **gogóre** ① .
 n. **ririá** ② .
 priest *n.* **áfa** ② .
 prime dog for hunting pigs
 n+n+v. **sino mendó gasári**.
 prison *n.* **dibúra**.
 prize *n.* **béisi** ① .
 prize (something), to *n+v.* **kakára ári**,
 see: kakára.
 n+v. **yeyéri ári**.
 problem *n.* **bóuvu** ① ;
 n+n. **ghámo vevéra**.
 proclaim, to *n+v.* **isúru ári**.
 n+v. **karigári**.
 produce fruit, to *n+v.* **vúji jighári**, *see:*
 jighari.
 produce secondary trunks, to *vt.* **fosári₂**.
 productive (tree, garden or weeds) *adj.*
 badúru₂.
 profit *n.* **báako** ② .
 progress, to *vi.* **sumbári** ③ .
 projection of volcanic rock *n+n.*
 ghámana singói.
 prominent *v+v.* **bajári fosári** ② .
 promise *n+v.* **kotuá gatári**, *see:*
 kotuá.
 prongs for a fish spear *n.* **ghóma** ② .
 prop *n.* **fafáka**.
 n. **gáisimba**.
 prop open, to *n+v.* **fafáka gayári**, *see:*
 fafáka.
 prop: short stick propping open a warped
 canoe hull *n.* **borága** ② .
 prop up *va.* **gáisimbari** ① .
 propeller *n.* **fafára₂**.
 property line *n+n.* **sóro yoyóva**.
 propped against, to be *vi.* **désembari** ② .
 props supporting a futo pig net *n.* **kángo**.
 prostitute **viró káto**, *see: viró-*
 verághae;
 n. **afógho ijigári**;
 n. **saghére**;
 n. **varíkoko**;

protect, to *n+v.* **káifa ári** ① ;
 vt. **kosegári**.
 protection *n.* **káifa**;
 n+n. **káifa távo**.
 protective poison *n.* **tári**.
 protective property taboo *n+v.* **imbára ári**.
 protrude, to *vt.* **kóunghári** ① .
 proud *adj.* **gogóre** ③ .
 provide food to guests, to *vt.* **undári** ① .
 provocation causing a fight *n.* **aff**.
 provoke to action, to
 n+v+v. **ghamo derari**
 erari, *see: ghámo derári*;
 n+v. **ávo gayári**.
 prow (of canoe) *n.* **somba**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **jómbo**.
 prune, to *vt.* **sendári** ① .
 pry off forcefully, to *vt.* **téghumbari** ① .
 pry off skin or bark in one piece using a
 pointed stick *vt.* **timbári₁**.
 pry open, to *vt.* **angasaghári**.
 pry out, to *vt.* **ghunumbári**;
 vt. **gurari**;
 vt. **kosari**;
 vt. **sofughári**.
 pubic hair (female's) *n+n.* **áka besóso**,
 see: besóso.
 pubic hair (male's) **vika besóso**, *see:*
 besóso.
 pudding: sago pudding *n.* **simbári**.
 pudding: sweet potato pudding *n.* **davári**
 ① .
 puddle of water *n.* **usóro**.
 puff up, to *vi.* **fufufughári**.
 puffer fish *n.* **jebúru**;
 n. **kiróro**.
 pull, to *vt.* **jumbári**.
 pull out, to *vt.* **ghunumbári**.
 vt. **ughári**.
 pull out with force *vt.* **sofughári**.
 pull taut, to *vt.* **tainghári₁**.
 pulsate, to *vi.* **báfa-bafanghári** ① .
 pulverize, to *vt.* **betári**.
 vt. **katímata ári**.
 pumice rock or stone *n.* **fúsi**.
 pumpkin *n.* **boyóve**.
 pumpkin greens *n+adj.* **kabési séka**.

puncture, to *vt+vt.* **gáe basári.**
 pupil *n+n.* **fáiya émbo**, *see:*
fáiya.
 purlin *n+n.* **goróbu riríka.**
 purple (colour) *adj.* **únju;**
adj. **únjugo.**
 purple dye *n.* **únju morára ②.**
 pursue, to *vt.* **ondári.**
 pus *n.* **kanána;**
n. **muká.**
 push a short distance away, to, *vt.*
mimári ②.

put inside, to *vt.* **fendári.**
vt. **vendári ①.**
 put on a loincloth, to *vt.* **ujári.**
 put on clothing, to *vt.* **asugari.**
 put out a fire, to *vt.* **sukainghári.**
 put, to *vt.* **fitári ①.**
 putrid odour *adj.* **kunúmba.**
 putt-putt-putt *vi.* **dududughári.**
 pythons *n.* **butómu.**
n. **katíki jingábu ②.**
n. **vághi ②.**

Q - q

Quandong tree species *n.* **gharíro.**
 quarrel, to **béka béisiga ári ②**, *see:*
béisiga ári;
n+v. **osógo ári**, *see:* **osógo.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **osóga ári.**
 quarrelling *n.* **béisiga ②.**
 Queensland Grey Swiftlet *n* **kíkiki-**
borógho.
 question *n.* **atégi ②.**
 question someone, to *n+v.* **atégi ári ②.**
 quickly *adv.* **totói.**

quickly, in short bursts, speedily *adv.*
túfo-túfo, *see:* **túfo.**
 quiet (to be...) *vi.* **tumbári₁.**
 quiet down, to *vi.* **sunghári;**
vi. **tonénembári ②.**
 quietly *adv.* **sainghiáko.**
 quill in the cassowary's wing *n.* **tutúvina**
①.
 quit, to *vt.* **doyári ②.**
 quiver, to *vi.* **dadadaghari ①;**
vi. **dududughári ①.**

R - r

rack: smoking rack *n.* **dodóno.**
n. **fáro.**
 radio *n.* **redio.** [English]
 raft *n.* **yóu.**
 rafter *n.* **gíma.**
 rafters: decorated for the chief *n.*
áubovana.
 rag *n+n.* **émbo bótu**, *see:*
émbo₃.
 rage (to show...) *n+v.* **injájara ári;**
n+n+v. **dombú oróro**
goróbughari
 raid, to *n+v.* **sosíghi ári ①.**
n+v. **tafásara ári**
 raider *n.* **tafásara kató.**
 rain *n.* **boríja;**

(Yegha) *n.* **ghakúmba.**
 rain, to *vs2.* **dirari₁.**
 rain cape *n.* **(gháito) kófi.**
 rain shower *n.* **ghasísi.**
 rainbow *n.* **taráufu.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **daráufa.**
 rainbow fish types *n.* **ghogíbo.**
 rainbowfish types *n.* **júfi;**
n. **soéra;**
n. **tembóre₂.**
 rainstorm (tropical) *n+v.* **boríja**
burudughári, *see:* **boríja.**
 raise children, to *vt.* **undári ②.**
 raise eyes or head, to *vt.* **fainghári ①.**
 raise one's eyes *n+v.* **dítí fainghári.**
 raise up **jíghári erári**, *see:* **jíghari.**

rake away bits of dirt, to

red soil used for making coloured designs

rake away bits of dirt, to *vt.* **giri-girighári.**
ram *vt.* **danghari.**
ransack, to *n+v.* **títígho ári.**
rape, to **sosíghi ári;**
rapidly *adv.* **ejógho ejógho.**
rat *n.* **agári.**
rather large *adj.* **babáigo, see: babái.**
rational *n+v.* **dúbo irári.**
rattan band folded to make a headband *n.* **gevéi.**
rattan palm framework used as a headdress base *n.* **máita.**
rattan palm rope *n.* **kenárobi ② .**
rattan palms *n.* **ghámbu.**
n. **ghára ① .**
n. **gharághara.**
n. **kenárobi**
n. **síiri.**
(Yegha) *n.* **mómbu.**
rattan straps for storing spears under the house eaves *n.* **tatáfa.**
rattan: very thin type of rattan palm *n.* **kenárobi ① .**
rattle *n.* **báighara₁ ② ;**
n. **ghasághasa₂;**
rattle, to *vi.* **benbenghári;**
n+v. **obába dári;**
(Yegha) *n+v.* **obébe dári.**
ravine *n.* **góvi.**
rays: Coach-Whip Ray/Long-Tailed Ray *n.* **manúmanu.**
ray: Cowtail-Ray/Fantail-Ray *n.* **séeka ① .**
ray: Devil-Ray *n.* **séono₁;**
n. **táko.**
ray: Mangrove Ray/Macleay's Coachwhip Ray *n.* **tuvíra₁.**
ray: Shovelnose-Ray *n.* **káiyó₁.**
razor *n.* **résa.**
reach a destination, to *vi.* **doinghári.**
read, to *vt.* **tegári ② .**
reality *n.* **beká ② .**
really *adv.* **beká ④ .**
rear (of house) *n.* **átu ① .**
reason for that **áinda beká mo, see: beká.**

áinda súsu mo, see: susu.
áinda túka mo, see: túka₂.
reason well, to **dúbo kotári.**
rebellious *n+adj.* **dengóro badóvarina.**
rebound, to *vi.* **biririghári.**
rebuke, to *n+v.* **avúri sári;**
n+v. **isímba ári ① .**
rebuke publicly, to *n+pp+v.* **géka dombúda sári.**
rebuke (Yegha) *n.* **visógi.**
recede (tide to...) *vi.* **dighári₃.**
receive a response, to *n+v.* **minó bári ① .**
receptive (to be...) *n+n+v.* **jánje joká afigári.**
recline, to *vi.* **fása ári.**
recognize, to *n+v.* **kasáma ári, see: kasáma.**
reconcile, to *n+n+v.* **soró yoyóva e;**
vi. **máinungari.**
reconciliation *n.* **máino.**
recoup strength, to *n+v.* **jángu mindári;**
vi. **jangutári.**
recover, to *vi.* **áategari₂.**
vi. **jebugári;**
n+v. **támo araghári, see: araghári;**
n+v. **támo feghari ② .**
recover from deathly illness, to *vi.* **ghóosugari.**
rectify (a canoe) *vt.* **dimbári ② .**
rectum *n.* **káfu₁.**
red *adj.* **íjigari;**
n+n. **inímba támo;**
adj. **injíga;**
adj. **kokóí₂;**
adj. **Kokóigo.**
red ants *n.* **sínobadí.**
(Yegha) *n.* **sínobada.**
red dye *n.* **néure ② .**
Red Ginger *n.* **goréra.**
red (face) paint *n.* **kónje ② .**
red parrots *n.* **kofáfa.**
Red Ash Tree *n.* **sisíra.**
Red Sandalwood *n.* **kikíndoro ① .**
red soil used for making coloured designs

for leader's canoes	<i>n.</i>	remain, to	<i>vi.</i> irári ② .
odákoko.		remainder	<i>n.</i> báako ① .
Red-Finned Emperor	<i>n.</i> sogóna.	remedy	<i>n.</i> fiyógha.
reef	<i>n.</i> fóuna ₂ .	remember, to	<i>vt.</i> kotári.
reef rocks	<i>n.</i> sekára.	remora types	<i>n.</i> kafúru da níni , <i>see: níni.</i>
(name avoidance word)	<i>n.</i> kórumo ② .	remove a set of steps or pole, to	<i>vt.</i>
reef edge sloping down into the deep, open sea	<i>n.</i> yáaya.		disári ₂ .
reek, to	<i>vi.</i> ombegári.	remuneration	<i>n+v.</i> minó ② .
	<i>vi.</i> ferughári.	repair, to	<i>n+v.</i> sisirívo ári;
re-enact an event, to	<i>n+v.</i> iríro ári.		<i>vt.</i> jaaghári.
referee	<i>n+n+v.</i> soró yoyóva ári.	(Yegha)	<i>vt.</i> jaghegári ① .
referent the group is discussing	<i>n.</i> embávo ① .	repair hole(s) in canoe or boat, to	<i>n+v.</i> tói gayári , <i>see: tói.</i>
reflect brightness, to	<i>vi.</i> tiri-tirighári.	repent, to	<i>n+n+v.</i> dúbo (joká) jovereghári;
reflection	<i>n.</i> dangió ① .		<i>n+n+v.</i> jánje (joká) jovereghári;
refuge: to take refuge behind	<i>n+v+v.</i>	replace; to	<i>n+v.</i> vása bári , <i>see: bári; vása₂.</i>
	ámbo sóse fétari.	report, to	<i>n+v.</i> ósa sári , <i>see: ósa;</i>
refuse, to	<i>n+v.</i> gháifo ári.		<i>n+v.</i> samánia ári ① , <i>see: samánia.</i>
refuse to give, to	<i>vt.</i> jjínembari.	repudiate, to	<i>n+v.</i> ighágha ári ① .
refuse to help, to	<i>v+v.</i> gámbu jifegári.	reputation	<i>n+v.</i> binó ② .
regarding...	<i>post.</i> mo.	request, to	<i>n+v.</i> benúnu sári , <i>see: sári₁.</i>
regarding that	<i>adj.</i> ámo.	rescue	<i>n.</i> sonémba.
regroup, to	<i>n+v.</i> ambói tukughári.	rescue, to	<i>n+v.</i> sonémba ári.
reinforce a lashed hitch, to	<i>n+v.</i> andídi dári.	resident of a (named) village	<i>n.</i> émbo ₁ ① .
	<i>n+v.</i> dúbo dári.	resin from the small baningu tree or the kukufi tree	<i>n.</i> taváya.
reject, to	<i>n+v.</i> ighágha ári.	resin or thick sap	<i>n.</i> takáu.
rejoice, to	<i>n+v.</i> ivúga ári , <i>see: ivúga.</i>	resist being held or lead	<i>n+v.</i> betóto ári.
rejuvenate, to	<i>vi.</i> jebugári;	resonate in a person's heart, to	fisida ghamónda ári.
	<i>vi.</i> yaughári , ② .	resonate with, to	<i>n+v.</i> támo gambári ③ .
relapse: to fall sick again	<i>n+v.</i> jómo ári.	respect, to	<i>n+v.</i> ighéghi ári , <i>see: ighéghi;</i>
relatives	<i>n.</i> mendéni ① .		<i>n+v.</i> kakára ári , <i>see: kakára.</i>
relatives and neighbourhood friends	<i>n.</i>	respect highly, to	<i>n+v.</i> yeyéri ári.
	tófo kúfo.	respected	<i>adj.</i> kakára;
relax, to	<i>n+v.</i> jángu mindári;		<i>adj.</i> kotófu ₄ .
	<i>vi.</i> jangutári.	respected man	<i>n.</i> mámotuka.
release, to	<i>vt.</i> vujegári.	respectful	<i>adj.</i> ighéghi.
release an object hung up or caught on something	<i>vt.</i> itimbári ₁ .	responsibility	boánda ② .
release something underneath, to	<i>vt.</i>	rest, to	<i>n+v.</i> jángu mindári;
	erasaghári.		
relic	<i>n.</i> ána ① .		
relieved (to feel...)	<i>n+v.</i> támo feghári ① .		
	<i>n+v.</i> ghámo ferighári ② .		
reluctantly, to do	<i>vi.</i> ivuvugári.		

restless *n+adv+adv.* **áta jenjéri.**
 retaliate, to *n+v.* **sáiro gayári ①.**
 retrace pattern, to *vt.* **fugári₂.**
 retreat *n+v.* **ambóí tukughári;**
vi. **kerevugári ①.**
 return a loan, to *n+v.* **minó ári.**
n+v. **sáiro gayári ②.**
 revenge *n.* **kikíta.**
 revenge executed on a relative of the guilty party *n.* **tingárafa ①.**
 revenge: to take revenge on *n+v.* **sáiro gayári ①.**
 reverence, to *n+v.* **káka ári.**
n+v. **kakára ári, see: kakára.**
 reverse, to *n+v.* **ambóí tukughári.**
 revitalise, to *n+v.* **seóoro sári.**
 revolve, to *vi.* **bibibighári** *n+v.*
 rhythm *n.* **rabúrabu** *n+v.*
 ribbing stitch *n.* **faráta.**
 rib(s) *n.* **réima.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **gangáru₁ ①.**
 rice *n.* **ghonésa ②;**
n. **ráisi.**
 riddled with holes *vi.* **babásegari.**
 ridge cap of a roof *n.* **éno.**
 ridge of a peninsula *n.* **gúka₂.**
 right, correct *adj.* **dámbu ②.**
 right hand side *adj.* **gimáandu.**
 right now **óroko némbo, see: némbo₂.**
 right there it is! *i.* **ovirére.**
 rigid *adj.* **dagáya.**
 rigid: to become rigid *vi.* **tainghári₂.**
 ring *n.* **bumbúki₁.**
 ringing in one's ears *n+v.* **dengóro kinkanghári₁.**
 ringworm *n.* **boróbe₂.**
 rinse out mouth, to *n+v.* **ghusumári.**
 riot (said of a crowd), to *vi.* **fararaghári.**
 ripe and mellowing *adj.* **gháidoro₃.**
 ripe: fully ripe *adj.* **ghírogo.**
 ripe: just ripe *adj.* **safúfu.**
 ripe: very ripe *adj.* **ghíro₂.**
 ripen to perfection, to *vi.* **arásegari₁.**
 ripening *adj.* **bangása-bangása;**
adj. **gagaséemba.**

ripple motion *n.* **tírotáro.**
 rippled, to be *vi.* **erírigari.**
 river mouth *n.* **(úvu) béka.**
 River-Garfish types *n.* **sokéya.**
 road *n.* **embóro.**
 (Yegha) **begáta₂.**
 roadblock *n+v.* **embóro kosegári, see: kosegári.**
 roar (fire to) *n+v.* **dúdu ári.**
 roast the catch of the hunt or bananas or taro in the bush, to *n+v.* **kúsia ári, see: kúsia.**
 rob, to *n+v.* **bagiá ari.**
 robber **bagiá kató.**
 robbery *n.* **bágia;**
n. **tafásara.**
 rock: generic term *n.* **ghamána₂ ①.**
 (thin and flat) *n.* **aróro ②.**
 rock gently a baby, to *vt.* **etotári₁.**
 rock over halfway, canoe to (Yegha) *vi.* **kibirighári.**
 rock projection or extrusion: projection of volcanic rock *n+n.* **(ghámána) singói.**
 rock-cods: *n.* **imánga-tambúno;**
n. **karíkari;**
n. **kaváiyabara;**
n. **kodúá;**
n. **kumútu;**
n. **kuróvu₁;**
n. **moyáuta;**
n. **moyóta;**
n. **vasékava;**
n. **vegóvego.**
 roiled up, to get *vi.* **dubinogári ①.**
 roll against the natural bend to straighten, to *n+v.* **bebégho ári.**
 roll along smoothly, to *va.* **riririghári.**
 roll back and forth, to *n+v.* **oróva ári.**
 roll in mud, to *n+v.* **davéra gutári ①.**
 roll over, to; to cause to roll *va.* **afufári.**
 roll together strands to make one cord, to *vt.* **ambisári₁.**
 roller log for beaching canoes. *n.* **gharógho.**
 rolls of bread *n.* **faráva.**
 roof shingles sewn from nypa palm or sago

palm leaves *n.* **sisóro**.
 roofing iron *n.* **káfa2**.
 roofing shingle pole *n.* **óghi**.
 roof of a house with nypa leaf ‘shingles’, to
vt. **doghári**.
 root around, to *n+v.* **durégi ári**.
 roots: aerial roots when a mangrove has
 been cut and taken *n.*
búbubu.
 roots of a tree or plant *n.* **besísi**.
 rope *n.* **ási₂ ①** ;
n. **búri₂**;
n. **káina**.
 rope braided from pandanus fibres *n.*
vivisana.
 rope made from the **fisaro** root *n.*
bakóva.
 rope used in bottom fishing *n.* **tábe ②** .
 rot, to *n+v.* **bakómba ári**;
vi. **betári**.
 rot away, to *vi.* **jaghári**.
 rot, to *n+v.* **faghúnja ári**.
 rotate *vi.* **bibibighári ①** .
 rotten smell *adj.* **kunúmba**.
 rough body on shellfish *n.* **gíngi ②** .
 Rough Lucine/Pacific Tiger Lucine *n.*
yomóu.
 rough sea *n.* **éva ②** .
 rough-skinned lemons *n.* **rurúbi₁**.
 round *adj.* **doómba₂**.
 round, spherical *adj.* **ubóru**.
 round the mouth, to *vt.* **jujúvughári**.
 round trip in one day *n.* **yadáí₁**.
 rouse, to *n.* **derári**.
n+v. **ghámo derári**.
 routine *n.* **ári bári**.
 routines *n.* **káu kára**.
 rowdy, (to be...) *v+v.* **de gugugughári**,
see: **gugugughári₁**.
 rub, to *vt.* **mesari ②** ,
 rub an arm or back in greeting, to *n+v.*
isámbara ári.
 rub or grind between hands, to
vt. **jasári**.
 rub on medicine, to *n+v.* **fiyógha**
davári, *see:* **fiyógha**.
 rub out, to *vt.* **ghajári**.

vt. **bimbári**.
 rub raw, to **de kosari**, *see:* **kosari**.
 rub up against, to *n+v.* **jáso ári**.
 rubber (piece) *n.* **rába**.
 rubbish *n.* **momóru**;
n. **rabísi**;
n. **sáina₂**;
n. **séna**.
 rubbish disposal place *n.* **jíva**.
 rubbish (someone), to *n+n+v.* **jávo éko**
ári.
 ruckus *n.* **keóbororo**.
 Rufous-Bellied Giant Kingfisher. *n.*
vovóru.
 rugged *v+v.* **vitári vosári**;
v+v. **vítí vósa**.
 ruin, to *n+v.* **sosíghi ári ①** .
 ruined (to be...) *vi.* **kerereghári**.
 ruler *n.* **bajári₃ ①** .
 ruler (by birth), king *n.* **kotófu₁**.
 rules and policies a clan lives with *n.*
gége₁.
 rumble *n+v.* **dúka afári**;
n+v. **dúka fugári**;
n+v. **keókao sári ①** ;
vi. **gudívu-gadávaghári**;
vi. **gururughári**.
 rumble: a rumbling stomach, stomach to
 rumble *n+n+v.* **tiní**
guru-gara sári.
 rumour *n.* **binó**.
n. **indíga**.
 rumours *n.* **indíga**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **káutabira**.
 run, to *vi.* **sumbári ①** .
 run aground, to *vi.* **fusári₂**.
 run: animal run-a narrow alley a hunted
 animal is forced down *n.*
goróto ① .
 run away *vi.* **kerevugári ②** .
 run helter-skelter *vi.* **dadadaghári ②** .
 run over, to *vt.* **fatári ②** .
 runny; dripping *adj.* **menjúga**
gororoghári, *see:*
gororoghári.
 runny nose *n+n.* **mendó menjúga**
 rush, to *n+v.* **bibíta ári**, *see:* **bibíta**;

rush around getting ready to depart, to

same, the very same one

vi. **dena-gonjénaghári;**
rush around getting ready to depart, to
n+n+v. **ghábu áta fugári**
② .
rush by swiftly, to *vi.* **buinghári ②**
rush down (of flowing water), to *vi.*

boinghári ② .
rush out in a group, to *vi.* **ghasaghári**.
rush together, to *vi.* **doféna-dafénaghári**
① .
rust *n.* **géngé jéka;**
n. **karákara jéka.**

S - s

sacred *adj.* **kakára**.
sacrum and ilium *n.* **fokíno**.
sacrum: last bone in the back bone before
the coccyx or tail bone
n+n. **gúka símbu**, *see:*
gúka₁.
sadness *n+n.* **dúbo méma**.
sag, to *va.* **keunghári ②** .
sago bark *n.* **atóo**.
sago cake *n.* **báka;**
n. **fáafara**.
sago catcher tray *n.* **sóoso ①** .
sago dumpling or patty *n.* **konóndo**.
sago dumpling *n.* **jarúga₂**.
sago fronds *n.* **farára**.
sago fruit/nut *n.* **góru**.
sago gift *n.* **keréva₁**.
sago growing tips tied all the way around
the chief's house *n+v.*
áanda dári ② .
sago grub *n.* **masábu**.
sago leaves *n.* **koémo**.
sago left on bark *n.* **fódi**.
sago loaf *n.* **sosófe**.
sago midrib used as the building material
for walls *n.* **kífa₂**.
sago or large tree chopping song *n.*
Káiravuri.
sago patty *n.* **konóndo**.
sago patty, very large
(Yegha) *n.* **konénda**.
sago: roll of roasted *n.* **báuva**.
sago run-in/kneading trough *n.* **gambóri₁**.
sago scraper *n.* **káira**.
sago settling trough *n.* **iví**.
sago skin *n+n.* **úvu váva**.
sago skin: from roasted sago *n.* **váva**.

sago: skin from twice roasted sago *n+n.*
náko váva.
sago soup *n.* **báasu**.
sago soup in unboiled water *n.* **táure**.
sago soup or pudding *n.* **simbári₁**.
sago soup with stock broth *n.* **totókara**.
sago soup, without coconut cream *n.*
kovúra.
sago sprout decorations *n+n.* **áanda**
samíra.
sago sprouts, tips *n.* **dunúdunu ①** .
sago stem section *n.* **jurígi**.
sago strainer *n+v.* **mendó safári**.
sago swamp *n.* **vogóro**.
sago, taro, sugarcane and pitpit leaves *n.*
ferógho.
sago, to squeeze *vi.* **fosári₁**.
sago, generic term *n.* **ámbe**.
sago waste (Yegha) *n.* **kúsa**.
sago water *n.* **sóoso ②** .
sago pancake *n.* **sarára**.
sago scraper handle *n.* **ogúgho**.
sail *n.* **rára**.
sailfish: Bayonetfish or Pacific Sailfish
n. **vadúmo-gúriguri**.
saliva *n.* **bejíghi;**
n. **misíko;**
n. **yaíva₁**.
Salmon Mackerel *n.* **gidámara**.
salt water *n.* **karáje₂**.
salty *n.* **koárara**.
salute, to *n+v.* **atégi ári ①** .
salvation *n.* **sonémba**.
salve *n.* **bimbári**.
n. **davári**.
same *adj.* **dába**.
same, the very same one *adj.* **dába áva**.

sand *n.* **ghonésa** ① .
 sand dollar *n.* **gúri**₂.
 sand (wood), to *vt.* **fajári**.
 sandal *n+n.* **áta joghá** ② .
 sandbank *n.* **bétu**.
 sandfly *n.* **jejéra**.
 sandpiper types *n.* **kivía**.
 sanguin clams: including the Operculate
 Sanguin *n.* **gúto**₁.
 sap *n.* **muká**.
 sap from rosewood tree *n.* **mandára**.
 sap from the **baningu** tree or the **kukufi**
 tree *n.* **taváya**.
 sardine types *n.* **gabúgabura**.
 sass, to **ísi-bási sári**
 satisfied (to be...) *n+v.* **támo gambári** ② .
 satisfy, to *vt.* **burudughári**₂.
 Saturday *n+n.* **fúra kítako**.
 n. **Satade**.
 saucepan *n.* **bírikani**;
 n. **sosoféni**.
 saucepans (metal) *n.* **bagáito**.
 save, to *n+v.* **sonémba ári**.
 savour food, to *vi.* **ghari-gharighári**,
 see: **gharighári**.
 saw wood, to *vt.* **divári**₁.
 sawdust *n.* **jéka**.
 sawfish types *n.* **dangóro**.
 Say, to *vt.* **sári**₁.
 scab (on a sore) *n.* **usína**.
 scabies *n.* **kosífo**.
 (on dogs) *n.* **gagágara**.
 scads *n.* **kóeka**;
 n. **koikiroro**;
 n. **mondógu mindári**₁.
 scales of a fish *n.* **anófafa**;
 n. **anónofa**.
 scallops: *n.* **rarámu**₁.
 n. **sivéra**₁.
 scar *n.* **buvá**.
 scared: to be scared spiteless *n+n+v.* **támo**
 gháunja babárigari.
 scatter, to *vt.* **babárigari**;
 v+v. **dé dísári** ① .
 scatter any which way *n+v.* **máinge-**
 máinge ári.
 scatter, (little fish) to *vi.* **jaraghári**₂.

scatter purposefully, to *vt.* **jifegári**.
 scattered *adj.* **soésa**.
 scent *vi.* **yavigári**.
 scent the air *vi.* **basighári**.
 school building *n.* **sikúru** ① .
 school, fish to travel in a *vi.* **vughári** ① .
 scissors *n.* **fakósi**.
 scold, to *n+v.* **avúri sári**.
 n+pp+v. **géka dombúda**
 sári.
 scolding *n.* **ghoghóra**.
 scones *n.* **faráva**;
 n. **sikóni**.
 scoop *n.* **goffri**.
 scraper (triangular) made from coconut
 shell *n.* **kenési** ① .
 scoop net or dip net for catching fish *n.*
 kasóko.
 (Yegha) *n.* **yagísa**.
 scoop out, to *vt.* **ghunumbári**.
 scoop up, to *vt.* **aghúghumbari**;
 vt. **dimbári**;
 vt. **dumbári**;
 scoot, to *vi.* **asusári**.
 vi. **gisi-gisighári**, *see:*
 gisighári.
 score *n.* **ánga**.
 score a goal, to *n+v.* **ánga mutári** ① .
 scorn, to *n+v.* **ighágha ári** ① .
 scorpion *n+post+n.* **énda da begára**.
 scour, to *vt.* **de kosari**, *see:* **kosari**.
 vt. **gisi-gasaghári** ② , *see:*
 gisighári;
 scout ahead, to *n+v.* **kato ari**, *see:*
 káto₁.
 scrape, to *vt.* **ajari**₁;
 vt. **fajari**;
 vt+vt. **de kosari**, *see:*
 kosari;
 scrape clean, to **aghughári**.
 scrape off bark, to *vt.* **kevári**.
 scraper (triangular) made from coconut
 shell *n.* **kenési** ① .
 scratch, to *vt.* **arusári**;
 vt. **ghaghavuregári**.
 scratch deeply, to *vt.* **torosegári**.
 screw up ones' nerve *n+v.* **túmo**

fainghári.
 scrotum *n.* **fusísi**₁.
n. **jebúre**₁.
 scrub growth *n.* **nígħa.**
 scrub, to *vt.* **gisi-gasaghári** ②, *see:*
gisighári;
vt. **jasári.**
 scrutinize, to *n+v.* **indiro ári;**
vt. **tatasegári.**
 scum *n.* **kojéje** ①.
 sea *n.* **éva** ①.
 sea cucumber *n.* **búyoki;**
n. **kiríbatu.**
 sea cucumber, inedible *n.* **kanúve.**
 sea grapes, edible *n.* **eróro**₂.
n. **tuváira**
 sea grass: needle sea grass *n.* **gháeva.**
 sea urchin *n.* **sanána.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **tugúna.**
 seagull and tern types *n.* **kanáu.**
 seahorse types *n.* **ujávi fiyógha.**
 sea-perch: *n.* **fábi;**
n. **ísa-yabáu;**
n. **káiven;**
n. **kókombara;**
n. **rirívo**₁;
n. **sakófu;**
n. **tovéro**₂;
n. **vóyuga;**
n. **yabáu.**
 sea-pike *n.* **bánju;**
n. **koádava;**
n. **nási.**
 search for, to *vt.* **kakovári.**
n+v. **táva ári.**
 search for lice in hair, to *vt.* **famári.**
 searching party *n.* **tambúgi.**
 season *n.* **íji**₂ ②.
n. **sífo** ③.
 seat *n+n.* **ávo anúmba.**
 seated (to be...) *v+v.* **anumbirári** ①.
 second growth plants that regenerate *n.*
raría.
 secondary dance leaders *n.* **oróso;**
n. **virúviru.**
 secondary trunks or extensions at the base
 of a large tree *n.* **gaví.**

second-hand clothes *n.* **émbo túka.**
 secret *n.* **kívo.**
 secretly *adv.* **junjúgai;**
adv. **kisúá.**
 section of *n.* **mendéni** ②.
 section of a house directly under the
 flooring *n.* **sejúghu** ②.
 section of a village *n.* **vása**₁.
 secure *vi.* **kinghári**₁.
 sediment inside water *n.* **múnja.**
 seduce: to seductively shake hands *n+v.*
úngo safári.
 see, to *vt.* **gári.**
 seedling *n.* **véka**₁ ①.
 seep or spread out, to *vi.* **tivári.**
 seep through roof hole (rain to...) *vt.*
osári₂.
 select good items, to *vt.* **sinimbári** ①.
 select (one) from a group, to *vt.* **gategári.**
 self *pro.* **tófo**₂.
 selfish *adj.* **daghari**₂ ②;
adj. **kavákava** ②.
 selfish (to be...) *vi.* **daghari**₂ ①.
 self-willed *adj.* **gogóre** ②.
 self-willed, to be *n+v.* **gogóre ári.**
 sell, to *n+v.* **makéta ári.** [English]
 semen *n.* **káuji.**
 send *vt.* **mutári** ②.
 send a messenger, to *n+v.* **ághi mutári.**
 send off, to *vt.* **dirigári.**
 sensible *n+v.* **dúbo irári.**
 sensitive *n.* **ghirighara.**
 sensitivity *n.* **robógho.**
 sensitivity (Yegha) *n.* **robógha.**
 separate fighting parties, to *n+v.* **soréga**
ári, see: soréga;
vt. **sorári.**
 separate off, to *vt.* **disári**₁.
 separate strands, to (Yegha) *vt.* **dojári.**
 separated from (to be...) *vi.* **dónembari.**
 Sergeant Major fish species *n.* **boróbe**₁.
n. **bubúrita.**
 sermon *n.* **virónu**₁.
 servant *n.* **áde** ②.
 serve *n+v.* **vavára dári** ②.
 serve or wait on, to *n+v.* **tatómo ári** ②.
 serve willingly, to *n+v.* **ágira ári**₁.

set apart for distribution, to *vt.* **gategári**.
 set down in a row (posts, cooking pots), to
vt. **darári** ② .
 set(s) *n.* **díti**₂.
 setting: (sun) to set *vi.* **sikoghári**.
 settle, to *vi.* **anumbári** ② .
 settle, to *vi.* **anúsegari**.
 several *adj.* **mendéni** ③ .
 sew a running stitch, to *vt.* **gembári** ① .
 sew up (a hole, to *vt.* **firári**.
 sexual foreplay *n+n+v.* **támo yáru ári**.
 sexual intercourse (to have) *vt.* **vijári**.
 sexually loose female behaviour **víro-
 verághae ári**, *see: víró-
 verághae*.
 shackles or manacles *n.* **búri**₂.
 shade *n.* **itúmu**;
n. **utumo**.
 shadow *n.* **dangió**;
n. **itúmu**;
n. **utumo**.
 shake, to *vi.* **dadadaghari** ① ;
n+v. **dadára gayári**, *see:*
gayári;
vi. **daraghári**;
vt. **ghasa-ghasaghári**₁.
 shake a firebrand, to *vt.* **bangihári** ① .
 shake down fruit from a tree, to *vt.*
yaughári₂.
 shake hands, to *n+v.* **úngo bári**;
n+v. **úngo jighári**;
 shake off dirt, to *vt.* **dodorugári**.
 shake off (dust, crumbs, etc.), to *vt.* **fara-
 faraghári**.
 shake one's head, to *n+v.* **gitórotoro ári**.
 shake oneself dry, to *vi.* **fafafaghári**;
vi. **fafaghári**;
 shake something totally, to *vt.* **jajovári**
 ① .
 shallow water *n.* **fóuna**₂.
 shaman *n+n.* **fiyógha émbo**, *see:*
fiyógha.
 shame *n.* **méka**.
 shape, to *vt.* **fonfonghári**.
vt. **jighári**.
 shard glass or obsidian
 (Yegha) *n.* **ketúna** ① ;

n. **gharíta**.
 shards of clay pots *n.* **sáara**.
 share out, to *vt.* **ghasári**.
 shark: Black-Tip or Mullet Shark *n.*
jimbátu₁.
 shark: Epaulette and Freycinet sharks *n.*
simbéri₁.
 shark: generic term *n.* **sáke**.
 shark: Gray Whaler-Shark *n.* **jimbátu**₁.
 shark: Hammerhead Shark *n.* **seséma**.
 shark: Tufi Whaler Shark *n.* **déra**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **ségha**.
 sharp *adj.* **gandáo**;
adj. **seghávago**;
adj. **sighóno**;
adj. **sivérago**.
 sharpen *vt.* **vegári** ① .
 shatter, to *va.* **bejári**₁;
vi. **(de) fusúruma ári**;
vi. **funununghári**.
 shave hair, to *vt.* **áarugari**.
 shave the bark off a log, to *vt.* **kesighári**
 ① .
 shave wood, to *vt.* **gisisighári** ③
 she *pro.* **nu**₁;
pro. **numáko**;
pro. **númo**;
pro. **núne**.
 she alone *pro.* **nusúka**.
 she also *pro.* **nu barágo**.
 Shearwater (bird) *n.* **borógho**.
 sheath *n.* **vóru**₁ ① .
 shell *n.* **fuíti**.
 shell jewelry/shell valuables *n+n.* **fonó
 ghakéke**.
n+n. **gúri ghakéke**.
 shell money *n.* **gúri**₃.
 shell of something *n.* **sáina**₂.
 shelter *n.* **dóbu**;
 shelter (temporary) *n.* **sasóro**.
 shelter, to *vt.* **afotári**.
va. **ongotári** ① ;
vt. **sunghári** ② .
 sheltered side of the peninsula *n.* **esúru
 déga**.
 shelves of arable cliffside land
 (Yegha) *n.* **fóta**.

shield *n. ráúfo.*
 (Yegha) *n. bére;*
n. gúna.
 shield, to *n+v. gagára ári.*
 shin; shinbone: tibia *n. jangébi ①.*
n. janjiro
 shine, to *vi. biri-birighári, see:*
birighári;
vi. janimbári;
vi. játimbari;
vi. tiri-taraghári;
vi. véri-varaghári ②.
 shipworm *n. táme.*
 shirt *n. séti.* [English]
 shiver, to *vi. dadadaghari ①.*
 shoal or school (of fish) *n. ávu.*
 shocked (to be) *n+v. kirása keinghári;*
n+v. ghámo kenghari.
n+v. jánje kenghári.
 shoe *n+n. áta joghá ②.*
 shoot (plant) *n. véka₁ ①.*
 shoot, to *vt. gayári.*
 shooting star *n. isiágo;*
n. kána.
 short *adj. batúfako;*
adj. túfako.
 (Yegha) *adj. báonako.*
 shorts *n. sóti.*
 short-winded *n+v. ghámo gajári, see:*
ghámo₁.
 shoulder *n. ghatóno;*
n. sága.
 shoulder: butchered pig's shoulder *n.*
yóva₂.
 shoulder: to carry a burden or problem on
 one's shoulder *vt.*
fumbári₁.
 shout *vi. arugári.*
 shout (purposeful) *n. ghógho.*
 shout, said when startled *n. kóko₁.*
 shove, to *n+v. fakána ári.*
vt. mimengári.
 show, to *vt. ijugári.*
 show affection, to (dog or cat to...) *n+v.*
vavára dári
 shower of rain *n. ghasísi.*
 shrink, to *n+v. gevéi ári.*

shun, to *n+v. beghágha ári.*
gi gagáerago ári;
n+n+v. gúka tatéra ári.
 (Yegha) *n+n+v. gígae sírago ári.*
 shuttle for weaving fishnets and pig
 trapping nets *n. séeono₂.*
 shyness *n. méka.*
 Siamese twins *n+n. sasíngu bobógu, see:*
bobógu.
 siblings, younger *n. jaména.*
 sickly **káede káede ári;**
n+v. díti ambári.
 sickness *n. káe;*
n. korére. [Motu]
 side *n. dengési.*
 (Yegha) *n. dibígi.*
 sigh deeply, to *n+v. ghosío sári.*
 sign *n. táno₃.*
 sign of an approaching group *n+n+pp.*
uríra-kakáfu ②.
 sign on or sign up for 3 months of
 plantation labour, to *n+v.*
sáini ári.
 signal by biting lip and nodding, to *v+v.*
gámbu bainghári ②.
 signal with one's hands *n+v. ungoi ári.*
 Silver Grunter *n. sogúe.*
 Silver Javelinfish **káfúru da tafúsi, see:**
tafúsi.
 similar to *adj. káugo;*
post. ga.
 similarly, likewise *conj. kotugó.*
 sing, to *vt. divári₂ ①.*
 sing a magical song, to *n+v. gheeri*
gayári ②.
 singe pig's/steer's bristles, to *vt. (sáusu)*
borári ①.
 singe hairline, to *n+v. ijígha bambári.*
n+v. sáara ingári, see:
sáara.
 single males (Yegha) *n. yaráta.*
 single man *n. gimása.*
n. maséva;
n. monakafe.
 single woman *n. móse₁.*
 sink, to *vi. rosári.*
 sin(s) *n+adj. ári éko(ko), see: ári.*

sire offspring, to *vt.* **jarigári**₂.
 sister: older sister *n.* **áki**.
 sister: wife's older sister **evétu gháto**,
see: evétu.
 sister, younger *n.* **gagárako**.
 sister-in-law *n.* **biká**;
n. **kovátu** ② ;
n. **mandakáro**;
n. **nómbo** ② ;
n. **óso** ① ;
n. **ósovetu**.
 sisters *n+n.* **jáo táto**;
n. **jáo**;
n+n. **ái ghasóvu**.
 sisters-in-law *n+n.* **biká bimóno**, *see:*
biká.
 sit down, to *vi.* **animbári**;
vi. **anumbári** ① .
 sit: sit cross-legged *n+v.* **sarádaba**
anumbári.
 sitting platform without a roof *n.*
ghágha₂ ① .
 sitting porch *n.* **óro**₂ ① ;
 sitting porch extended out from the house
n. **sebósebo**.
 size *n.* **bajári**₃ ② ;
n. **mindáfu**;
n. **téria**.
 sizzle of frying food *n.* **san** ② .
 skill *n+n.* **ungúbo jangúbo**.
 skim *vi.* **seseseghári**.
 skin *n.* **anóso**.
 skin: false skin *n+n.* **kosína vóru**.
 skin that animals (e.g. snakes) have shed
n. **súru**.
 skin: to skin (animals) *vt.* **timbári**₁.
 skinks (Yegha) *n+n.* **ámbe fúra**.
n. **bonóu**.
n+v. **besóso-bambári**.
n. **karáta**.
n. **osévi**.
 skip, to *vi.* **jorughári**.
 skip stones on the surface of the water
vt. **vure-varegári**.
 Skipjack/Striped Tuna *n.* **óre**₁.
 skull *n+n.* **jíro ághati**, *see: jíro₁;
n. **agháti**.*

sky *n.* **útu**.
 slack off, to **ambútítigo ári**, *see:*
ambútíti ári.
vi. **rojári**.
 slander *n.* **áji**;
n. **indiga**;
n. **unóngu**₁;
 slant, to *vi.* **vekénengári**.
 slap (someone), to *n+v.* **mégha ári**;
n+v. **ofáfa ári**.
 slap, to *vt.* **bonbonghári**, *see:*
bonghári.
 slap (canoe, house) to *vt.* **gugugughári**₁.
 sleep, to *vi.* **avári**₁.
 slender *adj.* **sekíki**.
 Slender Tree Snake *n.* **vághi** ① .
 slice or slash, to *vt.* **firirighári**.
 slippery *adj.* **jeríri**.
 slide away from, move away slightly, to
vi. **gigisári**.
 slope, to *vt.* **serereghári**.
 slide, to *vt.* **jerereghári** ② .
 slim and tall *adj.* **sekíki**.
 slime *n.* **fífíra**.
 slimy *adj.* **sivákiko**.
 slingshot: rubber gun *n.* **rába-gáni**.
 slip, to *vi.* **jeririghári**.
 slip off or slip out of, to *vt.* **tugegári**.
 slip out of one's grasp, to *vi.* **seririghári**.
 slip something into a sheath, to *vi.*
gororoghári.
 slippery *adj.* **jeríri**;
adj. **seríri**.
 slit into, to *n+v.* **iséri ári**.
 slither, winding back and forth **gúnju-**
gánjaghári ① , *see:*
gunjughári.
 slobbering *n.* **tabétabe**₁.
 slope *n.* **fána**;
n. **ganása**;
n. **vávana**.
 sloping *vi.* **serereghári**;
vi. **vekénengári**.
 slosh, to *vi.* **tíro-tiroghári**.
 slowly *adv.* **gámbo**;
adv. **sainghiáko**.
 slug *n.* **tútubia** ① .

smack, to *vt.* **bonbonghári**, *see:*
bonghári.

smack on the water, (fish's tail to...) *vi.*
bokughári ① .

small *adj.* **ijóghako**;
adj. **kítako** ① ;
adj. **véyako**.

small canoe without a platform *n.*
káirega.

smallest to largest *n+n.* **sangái kikímbe**.

small stick to make the *sisoro* ridge cap
firm *n.* **úrogho**.

smash, to *n+v.* **tafére ári**;
smashed *vi.* **munjúnegári**.

smear, to *vt.* **bimbári**.

smell *n.* **mása**

smell, to *vt.* **fumbári**₃.

smell: pleasant smell *n.* **munó** ① .

smoke *n.* **imbósi** ① .
(Yegha) *n.* **gúmbo**.

smoke (meat), to *n+v.* **fáro ári**.
vt. **rarotári** ① .

smoking grill *n.* **dodóna**;
n. **fáro** ② .

smooth out, to *vt.* **dári**.

smooth out flat, to *vt.* **vivisegári** ① .

smooth stones or pebbles *n.* **udúmu** ② .

snaggle-toothed **díka fárufarugo**, *see:*
díka₁.

snails *n.* **demdem**;
n. **digúruma**;
n. **furímana**;
n. **kovóro**;
n. **súki**;
n. **vudíki**;
(Yegha) *n.* **vudítí**.

snails and worms: generic term *n.* **sivóro**
koróro.

snake (generic term) *n.* **jingábu**;
Snake Mackerel and messmate-fish types
n. **sísina**.

Snake-Headed Gudgeon *n.* **óvo-obére**.

snap, to *vi.* **bonghári**;
vi. **fokughári**₁.
vi. **fotonghári** ① .
vi. **tontanghári** ② ;

snap a picture, to *n+v.* **dangió bári** ① .

snap in two, to *vi.* **tafúsegári**.

snap off, to *va.* **donghári**;
va. **jorári** ① ;
vt. **osegári** ① ;
vt. **osári**₁.

snapper (fish) *n.* **gerégia**.

snare with a slip noose *n.* **vatafa**.

snarled *adj.* **futúni**.

snarled (to become...) *n+v.* **tabétabe**
ári.

snatch, to *vt.* **saghimbári**.
(Yegha) *vt.* **kisóroghari**₂.

snatch or rip off, to *vt.* **téghumbari** ① .

sneak off, to *vi.* **furíri-fararaghári** ② ,
see: **furirighári**.
vi. **ghararaghári**

sneeze *n.* **asió**.

sneeze, to *n+v.* **asió sári**, *see:* **asió**.

sniff, to *vt.* **jofunghári**.

sniffle, to *n+v.* **janjágu sári**, *see:*
sári₂;

sniffing *n.* **janjágu**₁.

snooty: to be *n+v.* **méndo fáinghári**.

snore *n+v.* **gunó sári**, *see:* **gunó**₁;
sári₂.

snore, snoring *n.* **gunó**₁.

snot, hardened and sore *n.* **kumía**.

snout (of a pig) *n.* **menjino**.

so *conj.* **ágido**.

so that *conj.* **dae** ② .

soak up *vt.* **jofunghári**.

soap *n.* **sófu**.

soar, to *vi.* **veeghári**.

social activity done together *n+n.* **úmo-**
gáumo.

so contrarily *conj.* **a gi dódo**.

sodomy: to have sexual relations with an
animal *n+n+v.* **síno fúka**
vijári.

soft *adj.* **ráugo**.

soften, to *vi.* **betári**.

softwood tree species *n.* **ghámbo**.

sole (of the foot) *n+n.* (**áta**) **joghá** ① .

sole: the sole one *adj.* **táinako**.

solid *adj.* **kinghári**₂ ② .

solidify, to *vi.* **kinghári**₂ ② .

some *adj.* **dába dába**;

adj. **mendéni** ③ .
 some one *adj.* **éni**₁.
 sometimes *n.* **sífo mendéni**.
 son; nephew *n.* **mándi** ② .
 song *n.* **yáru** ① .
 song (healing) **tóra seváseva da yaru**, *see:*
tóra seváseva.
 songs for work *n.* **voréra**.
 son-in-law *n.* **mundúru**.
 soot *n.* **atómo**.
 soothe, to *vt.* **etotári**₁.
 sooty *n.* **ingárara**.
 sorcerer **fetári genémbo**, *see:*
fetári₂;
káe jighári kató.
 sorcery *n.* **bóro**₁;
n. **káe**.
 sorcery, done with exuviae *n+v.* **dingai**
bari, *see:* **dingái**.
 sorcery, to perform *n+v.* **káe jighári**.
 sore *n.* **gambísi**.
 sore with pus *n.* **mengáta**.
 sores: covered with *adj.* (**támo**)
gajáride.
n+adj. **támo bédode**.
 sores to dry up *vi.* **utetegári**.
 Sorry! *i.* **mará**.
i. **sóori**.
i. **virógho**.
 soul *n.* **ghámo**₂;
n+n. **ghámo joká**, *see:*
janje₂.
 sound *n.* **dúka**;
n. **jávi**.
 sour *adj.* **dokégha**;
adj. **yáya**₃.
 source of a stream *n.* **ága**;
n. **doin**.
n. **ghóghoro**.
 (Yegha) *n.* **ghóghora**.
n. **súsu**.
 Soursop tree *n.* **sáasafe**.
n. **kástad**.
 Southern Cross constellation *n+v.* **ávo**
gári.
 sow discord, to *n+v.* **indíga ári**, *see:*
indíga.

space *n.* **goróto** ③ .
 spacer *n.* **bató**;
n+v. **tóu**.
 “Spanish Dagger” yucca plant *n.* **konóu**.
 sparkle, to **biri-birighári**, *see:*
birighári;
vi. **tiri-tirighári**.
vi. **tiri-taraghári**.
 sparks: to rain sparks *vi.* **rararaghári**.
 spatter, to *vi.* **fíriri-faráraghári**, *see:*
fíririghári.
 speak, to *vt.* **sári**₁.
 speak as if *n+v.* **sárgo**.
 spears *n.* **áuri**;
 spears (Yegha) *n.* **duménu**;
n. **fafáki**;
n. **ferére**;
 (Yegha) *n.* **fovási**;
 (Yegha) *n.* **ganáiso**;
n. **gíferére**;
n. **gíka**;
n. **goróba**;
n. **kódi**;
n. **kóiya**;
n. **oívo**₁;
n. **sághi**;
n. **sáiko** ① ;
n. **sísirufa**;
n. **suvíka**;
n. **yegháa**.
 spear storage rack (Yegha) *n.* **fatáta**;
n. **tatáfa**;
 spear, to *vt.* **gayári**.
 speech *n.* **géka**;
n. **isúri-basúri**;
 (Yegha) *n.* **kíki** ④ .
n. **virónu**₁.
 speech impediment *n+adj.* **avíva**
túfako;
n+v. **avíva dighári**.
 speech impediment, having a *adj.* **gúga**.
 speechless **béka téfo**, *see:* **béka**;
n+v. **béka dadabári**, *see:*
dadabari.
 speed *n.* **bibíta**;
n. **tutu**.
 speed: to do or move quickly *vi.*

speedily *adv.* **ejógho ejógho**;
adv. **totói**.

sperm *n.* **káuji**.

Sphecid or mud (daubing) wasp *n.*
kométa.

spherical *adj.* **doómba₂**.

spider conches: *n.* **sumáne-yága₂**.
n. **yága**.

spider (generic) *n.* **baróro ①**.

spidery *n+n+n+post.* **úngo áta atávago**.

spikes *n.* **jinjígo ①**.

spike-like protrusions on plants, thorns
n. **titífa**.

spill out, to *n+v.* **beerova ári**.

spill over, to *vi.* **avéregari ②**;
vt. **kirasa-kirasaghári**, *see:*
kirásaghari.

spinefoot fish *n.* **bagóbagoya**;
n. **buríri₂**;
n. **denána**;
n. **gáva**;
n. **gugúmi-jéka**;
n+n. **kíta-denána**;
n. **sinéya**;
n. **uráusa**.

spinster *n.* **imúmu**;
v+n. **fetári móse**, *see:*
fetári₂.

spiny projections *n.* **bumbúra**.

spirit *n.* **asísi**.

spirit to indwell a person *n+v.* **asísi vitari**.

spirits (good and bad), equivalent to *asísi*
n. **sukáru ①**.

spit *n.* **kosíva**;
spit *n.* **tufé ①**
spit, to *n+v.* **kosíva ári**, *see:*
kosíva;
n+v. **túfe sári ①**, *see:* **túfe sári**;

spit (large drops of rain), to *vi.*
fesi-fasaghári ②.

spit: to spit out anything other than spittle
vt. **tugári**.

spite, spiteful talk *n.* **áji**;
n. **indíga**.

spittle *n+n.* **bejíghi bedára**.
n. **kosíva**;
n. **tufé ①**;

splash: to make a loud splash in the water
(said about heavy things)
vi. **jákinghari**.

splash: to make a loud splash in the water
(said about heavy things)
(Yegha) *vi.* **jokunghári**.

splash water at each other, to
(Yegha) *n+v.* **síka gayári**.
n+v. **síko gayári**.

splash water to net fish, to (action of a
group of people) *n+v.*
káusa divári.
n+v. **káusa fumbári**.

splash water to net fish, to *vi.* **joghári**.
vi. **soghári**.

spliced sago fronds *n.* **farára**.

spleen *n.* **goáya**.

spleen: to feel pain in the spleen *n+v.*
goáya gayári ①.

spleen: to remedy spleen pain by putting
ashes on the skin over the
spleen *n+v.* **goáya gayári ②**.

splice, to *vt.* **fundari**.

split apart *vi.* **sarári ②**.

split apart suddenly (little fish) to *vi.*
jaraghári₂.

split firewood *vt.* **sarári ①**.

split in half (uncooked food, wood, etc.), to
vt. **sarigári**.

split in two *vi.* **tafúsegari**.

split open, to *n+v.* **betíra ári**.
vt. **gatári**.

split open outer skin as it ripens, to *n+v.*
begháva ári;

split people into two groups *vi.* **otogári**.

split up forcibly (fighting parties) to *n+v.*
soréga ári, *see:* **soréga**.

split up, to *vi.* **gatári**.

splitting headache **jíro sarigári**, *see:*
sarigari.

spoil *n+v.* **sosíghi ári ①**.

spoils *n.* **sosíghi ①**.

sponge: Yellow-Fan *n.* **fújitini**.

spongy and stringy when cooked (to become...) *n+v.*
gháunja ári, *see: ghaunja.*
vi. ruvári₂.

spongy (said of taro) *n. kosína.*

spongy (said of sweet potatoes, yams, tapioca) *adj. ghaunja.*

spoon *n. sífúni.*

spotless *adj. koésago.*

Spotted Cuscus *n. siróbu ①.*

Spotted Flagtail (fish) *n. soéro.*

sprain one's ankle, to **áta bongóro jovereghári.**

sprained, to become *va. Jorári.*

sprat *n. siámani.*

sprat (fish) *n. manjéje ②.*

sprawl, to *vi. javonogári.*

spray *n. foró₂.*

spray off the ocean or the water *n. yamúnini.*

spread apart, to *vt. famári ①.*

spread out *adj. arágha;*
vi. araghári;
n+v. beerova ári;
vt. dendári;
vt. dendigári;
vi. ghaasegári;
vi. ivegári;
vi. javonogári;
vt. javúreghári.

spread out (a sitting mat), to *vt. durári₂ ①.*

spread out along ground, to *vi. ravári ①.*

spread out, to *va. dendigári.*

spread rumours **indíga sári**, *see: indíga.*

spread, to *vi. isegári ①;*
vi. metegári.

spring back, to *v. vatáfaghari.*

spring in one's step (to move with a) *vi. kénju-kénjughári.*

spring up from its source, to *vi. ghoghóghoghari.*

sprinkle, to *vt. jifegári.*

sprinkle, to *vi. fara-faraghári;*
vt. fara-faraghári.

spring-like piece in the *badígara*, bobbing headdress decoration *n.*

kafa₁

sprinkling of rain *n. ghasísi.*

Sprout, to *vi. yaughári ②.*

sprout again (burned off ground to...) to *n+v. yánda ári.*

sprout again, to (chopped down tree) *n+v. bósi gayári.*

sprout: generic term for plantable sprouts *n. batúno.*

(Yegha) *n. gotúno₁.*

sprout several sprouts, to *n+v. didígha ári.*

sprouts *n. tunó.*

spur or peninsula of land *n. gúka₂.*

spur on, to *n+v. kavénu ári*, *see: kavénu;*
vt. enjári.

spurn, to *vt. éesegári.*

spy out, to *n+v. indíro ári;*
n+v. kato ari, *see: kátó₁.*

spying in secret *n. kátó₁.*

squabbling *n. jujúna.*

Squamose Venus clam *n. andóroti.*

square *n. berágha.*

square one's shoulders, to *n+v. sága fainghári.*

squash *n. boyóve.*

squash, to *n+v. tafére ári.*

squeal, to *n. koen.*

squeeze out, to *vt. simbári₂.*

squeeze sago, to *vt. fosári₁.*

squeeze to death, to **jíghi gitári**, *see: gitári.*

squid *n. néuse;*
 (Yegha) *n. koága₁.*
n. yarúa₂.

squid: giant squid *n. kuníta.*

squid, of a large size like a sea turtle *n. néuse íghogo.*

squid to shoot or project its ink *vt. kisighári₂ ②.*

squiggly *adj. bíruru-báraga.*

squint, to *n+v. díti avitári.*

squirrel glider *n. serésere.*

squirrelfish species *n. sóri₁;*
n. sóu;
n. tanánga.

stack, to *n+v.* **éto tukaghári.**
 stage a fake attack with dancing and singing *vt.* **vurári ②** .
 stagger, to *vi.* **teteteghári.**
 stake *n.* **oívo₂.**
 stake out, to *vt.* **ghorári₂.**
 stake up, to *vt.* **bundári.**
 stakes for staking up creeping plants *n.* **jóghu.**
 stale food *n.* **bosáru.**
 stalk of bananas *n.* **vanghúgo;**
n. **vanghúva.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **tuvámu.**
 stammer *n+v.* **béka dadadaghári,**
see: todadadaghari;
béka avíva áí sári, see:
sári₁.
 stamp (one's foot), to *vt.* **danghari.**
 stand behind a protector, to **ámbo sóse**
fétari;
ámbo sóse fétari, see:
sosári.
 stand for displaying taro *n.* **bóndo.**
 stand in proper dance lines, to *n+v.*
yáru gayári.
 stand, to *vi.* **fetári₁.**
 standstill: to come to an abrupt *vi.*
báunghari.
 star *n.* **damána₁.**
 star fruit *adj+n.* **faív kóna.**
 stare, to *vt.* **tasári.**
 starfish *n.* **atáva₃;**
n. **náanda.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **butómu-ganígani.**
 start *n.* **sitat;**
n. **tutúro₁;**
 start a fire, to *vt.* **usári.**
 start suddenly, to *vi.* **boaghári;**
vi. **dudukughári.**
 start, to *vp.* **tutúro ári.**
 startled (to be...) *vi.* **boaghári;**
vi. **dudukughári;**
n+v. **ghámo béunghari ① ;**
vi. **kenghári;**
n+v. **kirása kenghári.**
 starved (to be...) **ighói ambári, see:**
ighói.

station: government centre, patrol post *n.*
téseni. [English]
 stay, to *vi.* **irári ②** .
 stay behind, to *vi.* **fetári₂.**
 steal and eat secretly, to *n+n.* **kúsia**
bagiá.
 stealing *n.* **bágiá.**
 steam *n.* **oéno.**
 steamer: large coastal shipping boat *n.*
sisíma. [English]
 steer (a canoe or another vehicle), to *n+v.*
kunígha ári.
 stem of a leaf *n.* **báta.**
 stench *adj.* **kunúmba;**
n. **foyángi mása ①** .
 stench from dead animal or fish *n.* **kóura**
mása.
 stench of urine from animals *n.* **foyángi**
mása ② .
 step in a dance *n.* **áito₁.**
n. **iríro ②** .
 steps/ladder *n.* **ríri.**
 stern of a canoe *n.* **gháembo.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **jómbo.**
 stewardship *n.* **tarágha.**
 stick *n.* **bogára;**
 stick for roasting breadfruit *n.* **gáisi₂.**
 stick: short one from the lemon tree *n.*
sisúfa.
 stick, thrown used to knock things down
n. **biníngi.**
 stick to pots, to *n+v.* **otáta ári.**
 stick for carrying heavy loads (placed on
 two peoples' shoulders) *n.*
ángo ② .
 sticks used as floor battens *n.* **yavárara.**
 sticks used on canoe platform *n.* **rabíja.**
 sticky *adj.* **takáu;**
 sticky-fingered *n+v.* **úngo birurughári,**
see: úngo birúru.
 stiff *adj.* **dagáya.**
 stiff (to become...) *vi.* **dainghári ①** .
 stiffen, to *vi.* **dainghári ①** .
 stiffen, as with rigor mortis, to *n+v.*
tagári ári.
 still (to become...) *n+v.* **kamárago ári.**
 (Yegha) *n+v.* **úgago ári.**

sting, to *vt.* **gayári**.
 stingray: Blue-Spotted Stingray *n+n.*
émbo támo.
 stingray: Duckbill or White-Spotted Eagle-Ray *n.* **báighoto**.
 stingray: Lesser Fantail Ray *n.*
farágheghe.
 stingy *adj.* **daghari₂ ②** ;
adj. **kavákava ②** ;
adj. **tarútaru**.
 stingy (to become...) *vi.* **daghari₂ ①** .
vt. **jjínembari** ;
n+v. **kavákava ári ②** ;
n+v. **úngo fakára ári**.
 stink
n. **mamása** ;
n. **mása** ;
 stink, to *n+v.* **kunúmba gayári**, *see:* **kunúmba** ;
vi. **ferughári**.
n+v. **mása ári**, *see:* **mása** ;
vi. **ombegári**.
 (Yegha) *vi.* **obegári**.
 stink up the air, to *vi.* **yavigári**.
 Stink-Bug (Giant) *n.* **tangíri**.
 Stinking Passion Flower (vine) *n.* **kífa₁**.
 stir, to *n+v.* **giróva ári**.
 stir up, to *n+v.* **ávo gayári**.
 stir up discord, to *n+n.* **avíva fotáta**.
 stir up trouble, to **áji sári**, *see:* **áji**.
 stocky *adj.* **fudúfudu**.
 stomach *n.* **ogóbe** ;
n. **tiní**.
 stomach ache *n+n+v.* **tiní méma sári**
 stomach to growl *n+v.* **keókao sári ①** .
 Stomp, to *n+v.* **buríta ári** ;
vi. **burudughári₁ ①** .
 stone: generic term *n.* **ghamána₂ ①** .
 stoned/high on betelnut, to be *n+v.* **ditíma ári**.
 stonefish varieties *n.* **guá ①** ;
n. **gúkungkuku** ;
n. **nombúra₂** ;
n. **ómba** ;
n. **saríríko** ;
 stooped over *adj.* **gúnju ②** .
 stop, to *vi.* **sunghári**.
vi. **tukughári**.

stop breathing, to **jánje doyári ①** , *see:*
jánje₁.
 stop flowing (stream or river), to *vi.*
ghasumbári.
 stop from doing, to *vt.* **búregari ②** ;
vt. **gajári**.
 stop to catch one's breath, to *n+v.* **ghámo míndari₁**.
 store *n.* **sítóva**. [English]
 stork: Black-Necked Stork *n.* **kikíki**.
 storm: black storm *n.* **yabáduma**.
 story *n.* **kíki ①** .
 (Yegha) *n.* **unóngu₂**.
 story, to tell a *vs2.* **(kíki) dirari₂**.
 (Yegha) **unóngu sári**, *see:* **unóngu₂** ;
 straight *adj.* **dámbu** ;
n. **jujuregári**.
 straight water course *n+n.* **úvu ghajúghu₂**.
 straight (to become/be...) *vi.* **dámbu ári**.
 straighten, to *vt.* **dámbu ári** ;
vt. **mesari ①** .
 straighten legs, to *vt.* **jujuregári ①** .
 strain with one's full strength, to *vt.*
ambíségari.
 strainer or filter of coconut fibre for sago
 processing *n.* **usísi ②** .
 strainer (secondary) for sago *n.* **sáaga**.
 strand/long beach *n.* **koráífo**.
 strand of (rope) *n.* **símbu**.
 stranger *n.* **gitófu**.
 straw flower (purple or white in colour)
n. **úvi₂**.
 straw: "the last straw" *n.* **afí**.
 stream *n.* **osíri**.
 strength *n.* **díka₃** ;
n. **fakína**.
 strengthened (to be...) *n+v.* **sága fainghári**.
 stretch a bit further, to *vi.* **ghosaghári ①** .
 stretch one's neck, to *vt.* **andebári ①** .
 stretch out (an arm or a leg), to *vt.*
siregári.
 stretch, to *vi.* **enjínigari**.
 strike up the drums, to *vt.* **gurusughári**.
 string *n.* **káina**.
 stringbag *n.* **áti**.

stringbag for carrying a baby *n.* **tatáu ②** .

stringbag (men's) *n.* **jávo**₂.

stringbag: ritual stringbag presentation
n+v. **áti jójegari**.

stringbag stitch types *n.* **binóno**₂;

n+n. **boríja áta**;

n. **faráta**;

n. **ghafáka**₃.

n. **kóke**₂;

n. **rivórivero**.

n+n. **rúvi bondó**;

n. **sokífa**;

n. **sokíva**;

n. **taróro**₂;

n. **vója**.

stringbag (woman's) **túmo áti**.

stringy saliva, spit *n.* **tabétabe**₁.

strip off, to *n+v.* **íivura ári**;
vt. **teghári**;

vt. **ghavári**₁.

strip off bark, to *vt.* **kesári**.

strive to win, to *vt.* **gogoregári**.

stroke, to *n+v.* **isámbara ári**;
vt. **vivisári ②** .

strong *adj.* **fakína**;

strong (to be...) *n+v.* **fakína ári**.

struggle *n.* **nasóro**;

struggle, to *n+v.* **iníni ári ②** , *see:* **iníni**;

struggle against difficult odds, to *vi.*
taririghári.

struggle to escape, to *vi.* **mimísugari**.

struggle to paddle against the wind, to
vt. **ambisári**₂.

stubborn *adj.* **gogóre ②** ;

n+adj. **dengóro**

badóvarina.

stuck (to become...) *va.* **gáisimbari ②** .

vi. **gánjebari**;

vi. **vakeghambári**.

stuck in a bog, swamp (to get...) ② *vi.*
basúsughari.

stuck in a hole (to get...) *vi.* **gangári**.

stuck on *adj.* **takégha ②** .

stuck onto something (to get...) *adj+v.*
takégha ári ② .

vi. **takéghambari**.

student *n+n.* **fáiya émbó**, *see:*

fáiya.

stuff, to a bag overfull *vt.* **junjári**.

stump of a tree *n.* **súsu ①** .

stump (of a tree) *n.* **tutúura ①** .

stunted in growth *adj.* **goghúra**.

stunted in growth (to become...) *adj+v.*
goghúra ári ① .

stunted, to grow *n+v.* **fafáma ári**.

stupid **dúbo téfo**;

jíro fakára ① ;

n+adj. **díti kofírigo ②** .

sturdy *adj.* **utútude jamúnjude**.

sturdy build *n+n.* **bajíro véka**, *see:*

bajíro.

stutter, to *n+v.* **béka dadadaghári**.

sty/stye *n.* **difíka**.

submerge, to *vi.* **sifughári**.

subside, to *vi.* **sunghári**.

subside, (waves) to *n+v.* **tunúnga ári**
② .

succeed (replace in a position), to **vása**
bári, *see:* **bári**; **vása**₂;

succeed (in what one does), *ton+adv+v.*

úngo bekáda ári.

successor *n.* **rogéga**.

suck on the breast, (baby) to *vt.*

nutughári

suck on the breast (baby), to

(Yegha) *vt.* **unútughari**.

suck up, to *vt.* **jofunghári**.

suckerfish types *n.* **kafúru da níni**, *see:*
níni.

suckers *n.* **bumbúra**.

sue, to *n+v.* **kóto ári**.

suffer, to *vt.* **mema fumbári**₂.

suffer the consequences *n+v.* **díti kosári**
① .

sufficient *adj.* **inóno**.

sufficient (to be...) *n+v.* **inóno ári ②** .

sugar *n.* **jóvu ②** .

sugar cane: generic term *n.* **jóvu ①** .

(name avoidance word) *n.* **gotúno**₂.

sugar cane (varieties of...)

n. **ayáfame/ayáfani**,

n. **barúmesi**;

n. **begára kokói**;

n. **bóke**;

	<i>n.</i> forákina ;		kasívasiva ári .
	<i>n.</i> ghanjino ₂ ;		supersensitive to every sound <i>n+adj+v.</i>
	<i>n.</i> gúrukeva ;		dengóro gháitogo ári ② .
	<i>n.</i> imútu ;		support, to <i>n+v.</i> tatómo ári ① .
	<i>n.</i> káuruba ;		support beam <i>n.</i> gáisimba .
	<i>n.</i> kékekerá ;		Surf Clam <i>n.</i> káame .
	<i>n.</i> kekéra ;		‘surfboard’ <i>n.</i> feréto .
	<i>n.</i> koikiyana ;		surge in (tide to ...) <i>vi.</i> sususughári .
	<i>n.</i> koródu ;		surlly <i>n+adj.</i> dúbo éko .
	korómu béka ojári ;		surpass, to <i>vt.</i> darigári ₂ ② .
	<i>n.</i> matásia ₂ ;		surprise, expression of <i>i.</i> ajá .
	<i>n.</i> meméerua ;		surprised (to be...) <i>vi.</i> dudukughári .
	<i>n.</i> móita ;		surround, to <i>vt.</i> jimbári .
	<i>n.</i> moyóbua ;		surveillance (to keep under...)
	<i>n.</i> sanáfe ;		<i>n+post+v.</i> dití jijnembári .
	<i>n.</i> síra ;		survey (with eyes), to fuge gari , <i>see:</i>
	<i>n.</i> ufógho ₂ ;		fugári ₁ .
	<i>n.</i> undíghi ;		suspend from the shoulder, to <i>vt.</i>
	<i>n.</i> vamúra ;		desámugari .
	<i>n.</i> varísa ;		suspension of material in a solution <i>n.</i>
	<i>n.</i> virúviru ₂ .		múnja .
Sugar Glider	<i>n.</i> fedúre .	swag	<i>n.</i> suváiki .
sugarcane with infected skin spots caused		swallows	<i>n.</i> káughoro ;
by small sugarcane grubs			<i>n.</i> rijíjia .
	<i>n.</i> tokúra .	swallow, to	<i>vt.</i> dukughári ₃ .
sulk, to	<i>n+v.</i> báuso ári ① ;	swarm, to	<i>vi.</i> fuunghári .
	<i>n+v.</i> dúmo ári .		<i>vi.</i> ravári ③ .
sulk visibly, to	<i>n+n+v.</i> dúmo báuso	sway, to	<i>vi.</i> baabaghári .
	ári .	swear, to	jíjivu sári , <i>see:</i> jíjivu .
sulking	<i>n.</i> báuso .	swearing	<i>n.</i> jíjivu ;
sulky	<i>adj.</i> báuso kató .		<i>n+n.</i> táuga tavánana .
sullen	<i>adj.</i> báuso kató .	sweat	<i>n.</i> ófofo ;
	<i>vi.</i> tumbári ₁ .	sweat, to	<i>n+v.</i> iríbuji ári ;
summarise, to	<i>vt.</i> (geka) kisighári ₁ ⑤ .		<i>n+v.</i> ófofo ári .
summit of a mountain	énda jíro ;	sweep, to	<i>n+n+v.</i> nasára tafóno ári ,
	doríri jíro .		<i>see:</i> nasára ;
sun	<i>n.</i> íji ₁ .		<i>vt.</i> (júghu) dári .
sun or a light to pierce one’s eyes	<i>n+v+v.</i> dití gayári ① .	(Yegha)	<i>n+n+v.</i> mesára tafóno ári ,
Sunberry or Wild Capegooseberry			<i>see:</i> mesára .
	<i>n.</i> báituri	sweep away bits of dirt, to	<i>vt.</i> giri-
sunken (to become...)	<i>n+v.</i> bákogo ári .		girighári .
sunset	<i>n.</i> sikoghári ① .	sweep (under the house), to	<i>n+v.</i> júghu
Super!	<i>i.</i> áyako .		dári , <i>see:</i> júghu ;
superb	<i>adj+n.</i> dába gható .	sweet	<i>adj.</i> jéuro ② ;
supernatural men or women	<i>n.</i> dúnari .		<i>adj.</i> vívi .
supersaturated (to become...)	<i>n+v.</i>	sweet potato, generic term	<i>n.</i> kúta .
		sweet, very (too sweet/cloying)	<i>adj.</i>

firúkago.
 sweetness *n.* **vívi.**
 sweetness of honey *n.* **firúkago.**
 swell, to *vi.* **bajári₂.**
vi. **siko-sakoghári.**
 swelling *n.* **bajíro.**
 swelling in the groin area *n.* **sandári₂.**
 swells of waves *n.* **fumbása.**
 swiftlet: White-Rumped Swiftlet *n.* **veriya.**
 swiftly *adv.* **ejógho ejógho.**
 swim, to *n+v.* **ujávi ári.**
 (Yegha) *iv.* **javári.**
 swindler **bagiá kató.**
 swing back and forth, to *n+v.* **kivéve ári.**
 swing suspended from a fixed point, to
vi. **boinghári ①.**
n+v. **bughéghe ári.**

swing to and fro like a rattan bridge, to
vi. **buinghári ①.**
 swollen like a bloated mosquito *adj.*
déndago.
 swoon *n.* **jinóngu.**
 swoon, to *n+v.* **jinóngu tambári, see:**
tambári;
vi. **ambári₂ ②.**
 swordfish: Broadbill Swordfish *n.*
vadúmo-gúriguri.
 sympathetic toward *n+v.* **jóka ári, see:**
jóka₃;
n+n. **jánje ráugo**
 sympathy *n.* **jóka₃.**
 synchronize, to *n+v.* **aito dabako**
fugari, see: áito fugári.

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table, platform *n.* **ghágha₂**
n. **fatáfata ①**; [Motu]
n. **tebóro.** (English)
 taboo *adj.* **kakára.**
 taboo: to make a taboo restriction
n+v. **áanda dári ①**;
n+v. **imbára ári/fitári/jári;**
n+v. **sáro dighári.**
 taboo marker *n.* **áanda.**
n. **imbára;**
n. **sáro;**
n. **tarávatu.** [Motu]
 taboos: to observe food taboos *n+v.*
réeta ári.
 tactfully **robóghoimi, see: robógho.**
 (Yegha) **robóghaimi, see: robógha.**
 tadpole *n.* **bindói₁.**
 tail of a wallaby *n.* **tonó.**
 Taipan snake *n.* **júumi.**
 take, to **bú(do) yári, see: bári.**
 take a picture, to *n+v.* **dangió bári ①.**
 take by force, to (Yegha) *vt.* **kisóroghari₂.**
 take courage or gather courage, to *n+v.*
túmo fainghári.
 take heart, to *n+v.* **túmo fainghári.**
 take off (loincloth), to *vt.* **ujugári.**

take off clothing, to *vt.* **unjubári.**
 take one item out of a stringbag or items
 one by one, to *vt.*
ughumbári.
 take pleasure in, to *n+v.* **vívi ári.**
 take shelter behind, to *v.* **sosári.**
 take the brunt of an attack, to *n+v.* **díti**
kosári ①.
 take to court, to *n+v.* **kóto ári.**
 take wing/flight, to *vi.* **ghufufughári.**
 talisman *n.* **kósi ①.**
 talk *n.* **géka;**
 (Yegha) *n.* **kíki ④**;
 (Yegha) *n.* **unóngu₂.**
 talk, to *vt.* **sári₁.**
 talk back, to *n+n+v.* **ísi-bási sári.**
 talk spitefully, to **áji sári, see: áji.**
 talk, to (Yegha) **unóngu sári, see:**
unóngu₂;
béka avarakago, see: béka;
n+adj. **béka fégha ②.**
 tall *adj.* **áta ghóusa;**
adj. **jaríga.**
 tally vine rope *n.* **téka.**
 tame an animal *vt.* **atimbári ②.**
 tan *adj.* **embátu;**

	<i>adj.</i> garára támo.		
tang fish	<i>n.</i> bakúru; <i>n.</i> serára₁; <i>n.</i> kakárata₂; <i>n.</i> máva.		
tanget bush type (wild): <i>Cordyline</i>	<i>Terminalis</i> <i>n.</i> nuségha.		
tanget bush type (cultivated): <i>Cordyline</i>	<i>Terminalis</i> <i>n.</i> róomu.		
tangled	<i>adj.</i> futíni; <i>adj.</i> korísa;		
tangled, to become	<i>vi.</i> ási fundarigári; <i>n+n+v.</i> gogóbira ári₂.		
tap	<i>n.</i> gongóto.		
tap gently, to	<i>vt.</i> Kara-karaghári.		
tapa (bark) cloth	(émbó) bovótu		
tapa cloth headband	<i>n.</i> koféfe.		
tape recorder	<i>n.</i> áuri.		
tapes, cassettes	<i>n.</i> ási₃.		
tapioca/manioc	<i>n.</i> máevako.		
taro: generic term	<i>n.</i> isia.		
taro: German taro	<i>n.</i> varíya ①.		
taro greens	<i>n.</i> voíya; <i>n.</i> yambéi ①.		
taro seedling	<i>n.</i> báre.		
taro seedling sprouting	<i>n+v.</i> baríva gayá.		
taro seedlings with leaves sprouting above ground	<i>n.</i> kóri₂.		
taro sprouts	<i>n.</i> sángi, pl: sasángi; <i>n.</i> sengító.		
taro: mounding up stage in taro gardening	<i>n.</i> amúyo.		
top of taro corm to poke up above the ground surface	<i>n+v.</i> jíro keseghári.		
tartar (on teeth)	<i>n.</i> bánga.		
tassel	<i>n.</i> isína.		
taste	<i>n.</i> dúbo₂; <i>n.</i> jánje₂;		
taste, to	<i>v+v.</i> dere gari ①.		
taste good, to	jánje araghári, see: jánje₂.		
tasteless	<i>adj.</i> uráfu.		
tattoo	<i>n.</i> boáre₁.		
tattoo: without facial tattoos	<i>adj.</i> sambúno.		
		<i>vi.</i> dainghári.	
		<i>vt.</i> tainghári.	
		<i>n.</i> tákesi.	
		<i>n.</i> súka;	
		<i>n.</i> tí/tíi.	
		<i>n.</i> kasóko ②.	
		<i>n+v.</i> atóo fatári [Ewage]	
		<i>v.</i> dengóro indári ①;	
		<i>vt.</i> ijugári.	
		<i>n.</i> ijúga kató;	
		<i>n.</i> tísa. [English]	
		<i>n.</i> ijúga;	
		<i>n.</i> ijugári.	
		<i>n.</i> kosároro.	
		<i>vt.</i> ijári.	
		<i>v+v.</i> dé tisári ①.	
		<i>vt.</i> torere ári torereghári.	
		<i>n.</i> jívu.	
		<i>n+v.</i> jikóre ári.	
		<i>vt.</i> sari-sarighari.	
		<i>n.</i> gimása.	
		<i>n.</i> yaráta.	
		<i>n.</i> vide ①.	
		<i>n.</i> áde ①.	
		<i>n+n.</i> imúmo-gamúmo, see: imúmu.	
		<i>n+n.</i> áde vide.	
		<i>vi.</i> baabaghári.	
		<i>n.</i> díka₁.	
		<i>n.</i> jinjigo ②	
		<i>n.</i> gingi ①.	
		<i>va.</i> jorári ③.	
		<i>vi.</i> sirórovári.	
		<i>v.</i> dengóro indári ③.	
		<i>n+pp+v.</i> géka dombúda sári.	
		<i>n.</i> kiki sári.	
		<i>n+n.</i> yáura vovoga.	
		<i>n.</i> yáuvata.	
		<i>vt.</i> derári;	
		<i>v+v.</i> dere gari ②.	
		<i>n+v.</i> ghámo derári;	
		<i>n+v.</i> ghámo mindári ②.	
		<i>n+adj.</i> dúbo ráugo ③.	

tenderloin: pork tenderloin *n.* **gumbára fisí.**
 tenderness *n.* **robógho.**
 (Yegha) *n.* **robógha.**
 tendon *n.* **ási.**
 tendon: Achilles tendon *n.* **káisi firári.**
 ten-pounder fish *n.* **osívo.**
 tent *n.* **dóbu.**
 tentacles: *n.* **bumbúra.**
 tentacles (long ones of squid and cuttlefish) *n.* **búri₁;**
n. **gúri₁.**
 tentacles (shorter ones) *n.* **sisímbu ③.**
 terminate, to *va.* **dadabari ①.**
 termite, white ant *n.* **jiríko.**
 terrible *adj.* **ékogo.**
 terrified: to be terrified **támo gháunja babárigari.**
 terrify, to *vt.* **otótombari ②.**
 testicles *n+n.* **jebúre múnju.**
 tether *n.* **búri₂;**
 tether, to *n+v.* **níngo-níngo ári.**
 thank you *i.* **áiyakoe.**
 thank you! *i.* **aiyé.**
 that, away from speaker and hearer *dem.* **o₁;**
dem. **ómo.**
dem. **óvia.**
 that, near hearer *dem.* **a₁.**
adj. **ámo.**
dem. **áva.**
 that's all! *i.* **ávakori.**
 that's the end of the story! *i.* **ávakori.**
 the one who *pro.* **máve ③.**
 there it is! *dem.* **óvirí.**
 there it is *i.* **ávarere!**
 there, near to the hearer *adv.* **áminda.**
 (Yegha) *pro.* **amía.**
 therefore *conj.* **áindae;**
conj. **áindae sédo;**
conj. **ári gído;**
conj. **ágido;**
dem+v. **áva sédo.**
 they/them *pro.* **ne ②.**
 thick *adj.* **badóvarina;**
adj. **besúa.**
 thick (rope) *adj.* **gáunga.**

thicken and become more dense or hard, to *vi.* **tikighári.**
 thicken (food to...) *vi.* **dinghári.**
 thicket *n.* **nígha.**
 thicket-fantail (bird) *n.* **beghúma.**
 thick-headed *n+n.* **avíva bóuvu ①.**
 thief **bagiá kató.**
 thievery *n.* **bágia.**
 thieving *n+adj.* **úngo birúru.**
 thigh (back) *n.* **kavagegéra.**
 thigh (front) *n.* **fúra₁.**
 thin *adj.* **ghayére;**
adj. **káiyago.**
 thin (worn thin) *adj.* **kaváva.**
 thin out (hair to...) **yanána ári, see:**
yanána.
 things *n.* **roéra;**
n. **róvi-rávi.**
 think, to *vt.* **kotári.**
 thirsty **avíva fetágha ári;**
n+v. **dúbo saghári.**
 this, near to the speaker *dem.* **é;**
dem. **émo;**
dem. **évia.**
 this very one *dem.* **eré.**
 thongs *n+n.* **áta joghá ②.**
 thorn (on a stem or leaf) *n.* **tifá ②.**
 thorns on plants *n.* **títifa.**
 thorn-like projections on pandanus leaves *n.* **gíngi ①.**
 thoroughly, to do **esímbu-sambugári,**
see: esimbugári;
vt. **esimbugári ②.**
 thrash about with arms and legs, to *n+n+v.* **ghábu áta fugári ②.**
vt. **ogája-gájaghári.**
 thread hair through **kaiyo** (sand dollars), to *vt.* **turári₂ ②.**
 thread through some object, to *vt.* **sirári.**
 thread objects together, to *vt.* **firári.**
 threadbare *adj.* **kaváva.**
 threadfin fish *n.* **júfi;**
n. **kéva ①.**
 threadworm infection growing on the sole of the foot *n+v.* **sára basári.**
 threadworms *n.* **sára₂.**

threat *n.* **katiyavára.**
 threaten *n+v.* **katiyavára ári**, *see:*
katiyavára.
 three days ago *n+n.* **sife ónde.**
 three days from now *n.* **ónde.**
 threshold *n.* **mámbe.**
 throat *n.* **dúbo**₁;
n. **ghóreghore.**
 throb with pain, to *vi.* **dukughári**₂.
 throng together from every side, to *vi.*
doféna-dafénaghári ① .
 throw away, to *vt.* **babárigari.**
vt. **goroghári.**
vt. **fugári**₁.
 throw out, to *vt.* **jifegári.**
 throw (taking a good aim) to *vt.* **afári** ①
 thrust of leg *n.* **gáaiga.**
 thud, to *vi.* **dukughári**₁.
 thumb *n.* **ubéi.**
 thump *vt.* **beunghari**₁;
vt. **goinghári.**
 thunder *n.* **barára**;
n+v. **dúka afári**;
n+v. **dúka fugári**;
n. **gurúru** ① .
 thunderhead cloud *n+v.* **ika dárari.**
 thwart pins of a canoe *n.* **bóni.**
 Ti plant, Cordyline Terminalis (wild) *n.*
nuségha.
 Ti plant, Cordyline Terminalis (cultivated)
n. **róomu.**
 tickle in the throat *n+v.* **arára sári.**
 tickle someone, to *n+v.* **kúrikuri gámbari.**
 tickling *n.* **kúrikuri.**
 tidal wave *n.* **gísi.**
 tide to crest higher than expected *vi.*
bobóku-babákaghári.
 tie (fencing, knot), to *vt.* **dighári**₁.
 tie tightly or securely, to *vt.* **kisighári**₁.
 tie prongs on to a spear handle, to
vt. **tendári** ② .
 tie rope, tied on to bank or on to a rock
 (anchor) *n.* **tábe** ① .
 tie down securely *n+v.* **bára gembári.**
 tie up, to *vt.* **bundári.**
 tie wall/flooring on to house *vt.* **tendári**
 ① .

tighten *vt.* **tainghári**₁.
 tight (to become...) *vi.* **sikighári** ② .
 tighten the slack, to *vt.* **kisighári**₁, ① .
 tightly fastened to (be) *n+v.* **takégha ári**
 ① .
 timber *n.* **témba.**
 timber divisions placed horizontally across
 a garden slope
 (Yegha) *n.* **ráufotara.**
 time (one time, another time) *n.* **úmbu**₃.
 time: in a past time *n.* **ána** ② .
 time of day *n.* **íji**₂ ② .
 timid *adj.* **enjébu.**
 tine *n.* **etóno.**
 tingle, (teeth) to *vi.* (dika) **ginári.**
 tiny *adj.* **kitakátako** ① ;
adj. **véyako.**
 tiny bit left *n.* **barímutu** ① .
 tip: very tip of bow and stern of a canoe
n. **yúyu**₂.
 tittle-tattle (background noise people are
 making) *n+v.*
kitoto-katoto sári.
 to *post.* **da**₂ ① ;
post. **dae** ① .
 to and fro (to go) *vi.* **ya-foa ghári.**
 to announce a newly-wed woman's marital
 status *n+v.* **támo**
anondári.
 to be in heat (said about a dog or pig)
n+v. **tiní sarigári** ② , *see:*
tiní.
 toad: brown toad *n.* **takoéya.**
 toadfish *n.* **jebúru**;
n. **kiróro.**
 toad: generic term *n.* **geráku.**
 to babble **béka soésa sári**, *see:* **soésa**
ári.
 tobacco *n.* **báutovana.**
n. **kúku**;
n. **táfaki**;
n. **táuna.**
 today *n.* **oróko.**
 Toddy Palm *n.* **oíbo.**
 to destroy utterly *vt.* **jajovári** ② .
 toe: big toe *n.* **ubéi.**
 toenails *n.* **ufógho**₁.

toes *n.* **usíŋgu** ① .
 together *adj.* **dabáde**;
n+num. **dombú dábako**.
 together with those *dem+post.* **áinde**.
 together with (two things) *dem+post.*
aingháe.
 toilet paper (Papuan variety leaves) *n.*
jambéba ② .
n. **fuáfua** ② .
 tomorrow *n.* **sifóde**.
 tongs **vakimbári da roéra**, *see*:
vakimbári.
 tongs made from two sticks *n.* **susúmba**.
 tongue *n.* **avíva**.
 tongue, swollen *n+v.* **avíva sabodári**.
 tonight *n.* **tumbagháe** ① .
 too many *n+n.* **gindóvi-gandovi**.
 too much *adv.* **fúto**₂.
 tools for gardening *n+n.* **óto ghojába**.
 tooth *n.* **díka**₁.
 tooth decay *n.* **fáfa**.
 toothless *adj.* **díka iráe** ① ;
adj. **ugháfa**.
 top growing part of sugar cane *n.* **yóma**.
 top of drum *n.* **gíti**.
 top of tree *n.* **gombú**.
 top side of the foot *n+n.* **áta tumó**.
 top up liquid in a pot of boiling water, to
n+v. **íjura ári** ① .
 topple over, to *vi.* **gofári** ② .
 topshells, edible *n.* **jíngo**;
n. **rakíraki**. [Motu]
 topsoil layer of rotting leaves **sasáfe**.
 torch **tósi**; [English]
 torch, made from dry palm leaves *n.*
arívo ② .
 torso: muscular *n.* **bisóroko**.
 tortoise shell *n.* **kebóre**. [Motu]
 toss and turn, to *n+v.* **oróva ári**.
 toss (said of the ocean waves), to *n+v.*
fumbása ari.
 totem *n.* **evóvo**.
 totem: bird, tapa cloth design, decorations,
 face painting
n. **kotófu**₃.
 totems *n.* **ótu**.
 totter, to *vi.* **baabaghári**.

touch, to *vt.* **derári** ① .
 touched by what someone says (to be)
n+v. **ghámo daraghári**.
 tough (meat) *adj.* **bijája**.
 tough to eat *adj.* **taríri**.
 toughen up, to **támo fakára ári** ① , *see*:
fakára ári.
 tow rope, to pull canoe out of bush *n.*
baríbari ② .
 toward that one, toward that person
dem+pp. **áikena**.
 toward the other side *adv.* **ónakéna**.
 towel *n+n.* **támo ghajári** ① .
n. **tavéro**. [English]
 towel for drying feet **áta ghajári**, *see*:
ghajári.
 town *n.* **táuni**. [English]
 town or population centre *n+n* **bógu-**
begáya.
 toy *n.* **kokóí**₁ ② .
 toy: coconut-leaf windmill *n.* **bibíbi**.
 trace over a pattern with another colour, to
vt. **fugári**₂.
 trachea: windpipe *n.* **jánje**₁.
 track: animal or human track *n.* **kótu** ① .
 trading partner in the Competing Trading
 Partner Exchange (**Vasai**)
 Feast *n.* **bogúto**₁;
n. **tománi** ② .
 trading trip, to go on a *n+v.* **ésa yári**.
ésa yavái yári
 trail *n.* **embóro**.
 trail: garden trail *n.* **begáta**₁.
 trail sign *n.* **óni**.
 trailing vines *n.* **varíga**.
 train an animal, to **atimbári**₁ ② .
n+v+v. **díti de bári**.
 training *n.* **gaségi**.
 tramp *n+n.* **óya émbo**, *see*: **óya**.
 trample down (grass), to *vt.* **jasivegari**.
 tranquil *adj.* **binóno**₁.
 transformed (to be...) *vi.* **jinári**.
 transgression(s) **ári éko(ko)**, *see*: **ári**.
 trap by blocking the trail, to *n+v.* **embóro**
kosegári, *see*: **kosegári**.
 trap door *n+n.* **angía mandó**, *see*:
mandó;

n. mámbe.
 trapped: (fish) to get trapped in a net *vi.*
ombári.
 trash *n. séna.*
 travel, to *vi. deinghari ①.*
 travel skirting around an object, to *vi.*
ovénembari
 treasures *n. koána.*
 tree: African Tulip *n. síria.*
 tree: African Tulip (Yegha) *n. koréva.*
 tree: African Tulip (Yegha) *n. tevóka.*
 tree: Albizia (grasslands) *n. gevóya.*
 tree: Ballnut *n. utéra.*
 tree: Barringtonia *n. bibú₁.*
 tree chopping song *n. varéra.*
 tree: Devill's Cotton/Indian Hemp Tree
n. moyávi;
 tree: Devill's Cotton/Indian Hemp Tree
 (Yegha) *n. mukáva.*
 tree: Erima or Ilimo *n. benómba₁.*
 tree: fig species *n. bikororo;*
n. fokóno;
n. isívi.
 tree: Benjamin Fig Tree *n. baróva₁.*
 tree: similar to the Benjamin Fig Tree.
n+n. baróva kirikiríta.
 tree: Fish Poison or Sea Poison Tree
n. bibú₁.
 tree: Flame (of the Forest) *n. benábena.*
 tree: Forest Red Gum *n. géya.*
 tree: generic term *n. íka.*
 tree: Hard Milkweed *n. kaghína.*
 tree: Indian Banyan *n. baróvo.*
 tree: Indian Banyan (Yegha) *n. jénda.*
 tree: Indian or Java almond tree
n. komáru₁.
 tree: "ironwood" or teak *n. bendóro.*
 tree: Kaki or Japanese Persimmon *n.*
gáavi₁.
 tree: Kopsia slim leaf milkwood
n+post+n. bóke da bayáu.
 tree: kwila *n. bendóro.*
 tree: Little Glueberry *n. óje₂;*
 tree (name avoidance word) *n. farágho*
②.
 tree: Paper Mulberry *n. bovótu.*
 tree: Parasol Leaf Tree *n. bóbo₂;*

tree platform *n. kokóma.*
 tree: Quandong (Blue, Higher or Narrow
 Leaf) *n. gharíro*
 tree: (Royal) Poinciana *n. benábena.*
 tree: Sea Almond, 'chestnut' *n. sáida.*
 tree: shade tree, like raintree *n. obóu.*
 tree: Lasura: berries used as glue *n. (fas)*
glu.
 tree trunk: secondary *vt. fosári₂.*
 tree-strangling vine *n. kóe₂.*
 tremble, to *vi. dadadaghári ①;*
 tremble in fear, to *vi. dadára-gayári ①*
 trench *n. báko;*
n. ghajúghu₁;
n+n. úvu ghajúghu₂.
 Trevally species *n. béruru;*
n. betáta;
n. kamáuya;
n. kóeka.
 Trevally (Black) *n. buríri₂.*
 trevally: Blue Trevally *n. fofókara.*
 trevally: Coach-Whip Trevally *n.*
yasímburi.
 trevally: Diverse Trevally *n. tási matóro.*
 trevally types *n. matóro.*
 triangle (shape) *n. karígha₂ ②;*
n. kenési ②.
 triangles in a design pattern on the leader's
 canoe *n. geyágeyava.*
 triangular piece of coconut shell *n. kinési.*
 tribe *n. óro₁.*
 tributary *n. osíri.*
 trick, to *n+v. áta júmbari;*
vt. derári ④.
n+v. gesíre ári ①.
 triggerfish *n. dabógo;*
n. karámeya.
 triggerfish: Black-Bellied Triggerfish *n.*
égi₃.
 triggerfish: Clown Triggerfish *n.*
farúfaru.
 triggerfish: Green Triggerfish *n.*
farúfaru.
 triple-tail: Dusky Triple-Tail, Jumping Cod
n. etúru ①.
 triton shells *n. tavúya ①.*
 triumph, to *n+v+v. atái fátí fetári.*

trivet or hot mat: the Papuan version of a
trivet or hot mat *n.*

sinékefita.

trocchus shell armband *n.* **ghoghósa₁.**

Trocchus shells *n.* **jíngo;**

n. **kafítoto₂.**

troll (for fish) *vt.* **jumbári.**

tropical ulcer *n.* **íso.**

trouble *n.* **dára;**

n. **kerére;** [Motu]

n+n. **ghámo vevéra.**

trouble (to get into...) *vi.* **kerereghári.**

trouble, getting into trouble *n+adj+adv.*

áta jenjéri.

trough: for sago kneading *n.* **beúri.**

trousers *n.* **taráusisi.** [English]

true *adj.* **beká.**

trumpet (conch shells used as instruments)

n. **tavúya 2 ;**

n+n. **béuma tavúya 2 .**

trunk of a tree *n.* **ífu 2 .**

trunk of one's body *n.* **ífu 1 .**

trust *n.* **tumondari;**

trust, to *vt.* **tumondari 1 .**

truth *n+n.* **géka beká;**

n. **beká 2 .**

try *n+v.* **kóto ári.**

try out, to *v+v.* **dere gari 1 .**

try (to do), to *v+v.* **é gári.**

try with one's energy, to *n+v.* **iníni ári**

2 , see: iníni.

tuber: Canna Lily, called 'Indian Shot'

n. **kivógho;**

n. **turíri 2 .**

tuckeroo fruit *n.* **óore.**

'Tufi cherry' (small laulau) *n.* **mófi.**

tug on the fishline, to *vt.* **sarighári.**

tumble down, to *vi.* **jeinjeinghári.**

tuna: Northern Bluefin *n.* **bobótura.**

tuna fish type *n.* **katúna.**

turban snails *n.* **demdem.**

n. **kovóro.**

turbid *adj.* **dubinogári 2 .**

turkey: Red-legged Brush Turkey *n.*

deóra.

turn *n.* **úmbu₃.**

turn around 180°, to *v+v.* **jíghi darigari.**

va. **jovereghári.**

turn around 360°, to *vi.* **bibibighári 1 ;**

vi. **birurughári 1 .**

turn at a junction, to *vi.* **osegári 2 .**

turn away or turn one's back on someone

n+v. **báuso ári 3**

n+v. **mendó birurughári**

3

turn from side to side, to *adj+v.* **darége-**

darége ári.

turn or twist one's ankle, to *va.* **áta**

bongóro jovereghári.

turn over, to *va.* **jovereghári.**

turn over halfway, canoe to

(Yegha) *vi.* **kibirighári.**

turn over (pages), to *vt.* **afári 2 .**

turn right side out, to *vi.* **gombegári.**

turn something around a half turn, to

turn up one's nose *n+v.* **mendó**

birurughári 1 ;

n+v. **méndo fáinghári.**

turn upside down *n+v.* **dumena darari;**

vt. **rokombári.**

turned and twisted, bound and interlaced

adj. **eghéna-bundéna.**

turtle: green sea turtle *n.* **ígho.**

turtle: leatherback sea turtle *n.* **vónu.**

tuskfish types *n.* **butúve.**

twenty (20) *n+num.* **genémbo dábako.**

twig *n.* **ifá.**

twin, identical *dem+adj.* **évia inóno.**

twinge, (teeth) to *vi.* **(díka) ginári.**

twinkle, to *vi.* **fangasaghári;**

vi. **firi-faraghári₂.**

twinned *adj.* **takégha 1 .**

twist and turn, to *vi.* **bíru-ru-báraghári**

twist around one time *vi.* **birurughári 1 .**

twist forcibly, to *va.* **gorári 1 .**

twist one's ankle, to **áta bongóro**

jovereghári.

twist string, to *vt.* **arári.**

twisted *adj.* **korísa.**

twisted, become *vi.* **birurughári 2 .**

twisted, twisting *adj.* **bíru-ru-báraghári.**

twisting *adj.* **birúru.**

twitter (noise of birds) *n+v.* **kitoto-**

katoto sári.

two *num.* **etóto**;
num. **otóto**.
 two days ago *n+n.* **sife ojína**.
 two days from now *n.* **ojína**.

type *n.* **káu**.
 type of net fishing *n+v.* **sáva fitári**.
 typhoid fever *n.* **goréva** ② .

U - u

ugh *i.* **ayíi**.
 ugly *adj.* **éko**.
 uh-h-h *i.* **avéeri**.
 ulcer *n.* **gambísi**;
n. **íso**.
 ulcer: stomach ulcer **ogóbe da gambísi**,
see: **gambísi**.
 ulcerate, to *vi.* **metegari**.
 ultimate entity in a series *n.* **tugáta**.
 umbilical cord *n.* **ugébi**.
 unaware *adj.* **beréfo**₂;
vt. **bunári**.
 unburdened (to get...) *n+v.* **támo**
feghári ① .
 unburned log *n.* **isíraba**.
 uncarved oyster shell
 (Yegha) *n.* **yaréva** ① .
 uncertainty *n.* **mánamana**.
 uncle *n.* **ébe**.
 uncle: his/her/their uncle *n.* **numbóvo**.
 uncle: your uncle *n.* **nimbóvo**.
 uncoil, to *vt.* **vujári**₁.
 uncompassionate *n+n.* **dúbo fakára** ② .
 uncongenial *n+n+v.* **díti fakára ári** ② .
 unconscious *n+v.* **jinóngu tambári**, *see:*
jinóngu.
 under *post.* **durúda**.
 underbrush *n.* **nígha**.
 undergrowth *n.* **jáva**.
 underlings (Yegha) **borúmoko**, *see:*
borúmo.
 underneath part *n.* **águ**;
 underneath *post.* **durúda**.
 underneath area of the house *n.* **júghu**.
 underneath part *n.* **dúru**.
 understand **jiróda terári**, *see:* **jíro**₁;
sé ningári ② ;
n+v. **minó bári** ② .
 understand and take it all in, to **fisída**

ghamónda ári.
 understand, to *vt.* **gári**.
 understandable, to become
 (Yegha) *vi.* **dojegári** ② .
 understanding *n.* **kasáma**.
 undertow: underwater current *n.* **asíi**.
 undone: to come undone *vi.*
bunununghári ① .
 undress *vt.* **kosughári**;
vt. **unjubári**.
 undulate *vi.* **báfa-bafanghári** ② .
 unemotional *n+adj.* **dúbo fakára** ② ;
n+adj. **jánje fakára**.
 unfastened (to become...) *vi.*
dónembari.
 unfeeling *n+n.* **dúbo fakára** ① .
 unfit: to become unfit *vi.* **rojári**.
 unfold, to *vt.* **jávúreghári**.
 unforgiveness **jánje orára-barára**.
 unforgiveness, to have *n+n+n+v.* **jánje**
orára-barára ári.
 unfortunate (people) *n+n.* **báte fóivo**;
adj. **makási**.
 unfruitful: said of banana plants that don't
 produce much fruit *adj.*
setáta₂ ① .
 unfurl, to *vt.* **besári**.
 unhinged: to become unhinged *vi.* **tisári**.
 unhooked, to become/get unhooked *va.*
disugári ② .
vi. **itimbári**₁.
 unicornfish: Long-Snouted
 Unicornfish/Blue-Spine
 Unicornfish *n.*
kumátaraga.
 unicornfish: Short-Snouted Unicornfish
n. **kumátaraga daghári**.
 unimportant *adj.* **ijóghako**;
adj. **kítako** ② .

unimportant people (Yegha) *n.* **borúmoko**
 (Yegha) *n.* **borúmo**.
 uninstructed *adj.* **sarábogho**.
 unintentionally *adv.* **béga iráe**.
 unique *adj.* **ajághago**.
 unique one *n.* **vira fára** ② .
 unique person *n.* **gebóra**.
 unite *vt.* **tatári**₂.
 unkind *n+n.* **dúbo fakára** ② .
 unlearned *adj.* **sarábogho**.
 unmarried man *n.* **monákafe**.
 unmarried teenage girl(s) *n.* **áde** ① .
 unobservant *n+v.* **dítí avári**.
 unpack *vt.* **ughári**.
 unprepared *atái fetári*.
 unravel *vt.* **jojári**;
 (Yegha) *vt.* **dojári**.
 unreasoning **dúbo téfo**.
 unripe *adj.* **káughá**₁;
adj. **káuva**₁.
adj. **setáta**₂.
 unroll, to *vt.* **besári**.
 unskilled *adj.* **faríta**.
 unsure of self *adj.* **enjébu**.
 unsympathetic *n+n.* **dúbo fakára** ② .
 untangle, to *vt.* **jojári**.
 (Yegha) *vt.* **dojári**.
 untangled (to get...) *vi.* **dojegári** ① .
 unthinkingly *v+v.* **kotáe-kotáe** ① .
 untie, to *vt.* **vujári**₁;
vt. **vujegári**.
 unusual *adj.* **daghari**₁.
 unwilling to share (to be...) *vi./adj.*
daghari₂.

unwind, to *vt.* **jojári**.
 unwrap, to *vt.* **bésugari** ① .
 up and down *v+v.* **vitári vosári**;
víti vósa.
 up over there *n+adv.* **ága omínda**.
 upper arm *n+n.* **úngo súsu**, *see:* **úngo**.
 upper, outside section of thigh *n.* **sére**.
 upper part of the taro corm *n+n.* **isia**
jíbo.
 upper side *adv.* **ágada**.
 uproot, to *vt.* **usumbári**.
 upset (to be...) *n+v.* **rivóvivo ári**;
vi. **kerereghári**.
 upwards, further up *adv.* **ágada** ② .
 urge on, to *n+v.* **avító sári**.
n+v. **ávo gayári**.
ghamo derari erari, *see:*
ghámo derári;
 urinary tract infection with painful
 urination *n+v.* **suvíni bári**.
 urinate, to *n+v.* **sóso ári**.
 urine *n.* **sóso**.
 urine and excrement (body waste)
sóso foká, *see:* **foká**₁.
 use, to *n+v.* **yús ári**. [English]
 use too much, excessively *n+v.* **jijímo**
ári ② .
 use up, to *va.* **dadábari** ② .
 used and old *adj.* **táaro**.
 used up *va.* **dadábari** ② ,
 useless *adj.* **táaro**.
 usurp (someone's place), to *vt.* **kosegári**.
 uterus *n.* (**áyamane da**) **vóru**₁ ③ .
 utilize, to *n+v.* **yús ári**. [English]

V - v

vacillate, to *n+v.* **betóto ári**;
n+v. **mánamana ári**.
 (Yegha) *n+v.* **manamánago ári**, *see:*
mánamana ári.
 vagabond *n+n.* **óya émbo**, *see:* **óya**.
 vaginal secretion *n.* **dikúri**.
 valley *n.* **urókuto**.
 valuables *n+n.* **gúri ghakéke**;

n. **koána**.
 value highly, to *n+v.* **kakára ári**, *see:*
kakára;
n+v. **yeyéri ári**.
 vanish, to *vi.* **baghimbári**;
vi. **manjári**.
 vanishing *n+n+v.* **dangió-dangió ári**.
n+n+v. **furima-furima ári**.

vapour *n.* **oéno.**
 varicose veins *n.* **odíma;**
n+v. **vuvúro roróghotari,**
see: roroghotári.
 variegated *adj.* **bagéga ①.**
 vehicle with wheels *n.* **taráka.**
 veil, to *n+v.* **gagára ári.**
 veins of leaves *n+n.* **ígi étu.**
 vendetta *n.* **kikíta₂.**
 venereal disease *n.* **fokési.**
 vengeance *n.* **kikíta**
 Venus *n.* **Sífo da Sáura.**
 Venus clam species *n.* **foréka;**
n. **káma;**
n. **móoru.**
 veranda *n.* **ófo.**
 vertical **dámbu fetári, see: dámbu.**
 vertigo, to have **díti rivórivero ári ③.**
 very *adj+num.* **éko éni;**
adv. **ambárako;**
adv. **ambári₃ ②;**
v+adj. **ambári éko.**
n. **beká.**
 very energetic *adj.* **nanananghári.**
 very good **eveva-gaveva, see: evéva;**
adj. **evévago.**
 very last bit of anything *n.* **virafára ①.**
 very precocious *adj.* **gogórego ②.**
 very pretty *adj.* **evévago.**
 very bad *adj.* **gogórego ①.**
 vibrate, to *vi.* **báfa-bafanghári ①;**
vi. **fasi-fasighari.**
vi. **jíféna-jaféna ári;**
vi. **vata-vataghári.**
 victim: designated hit victim *n.* **béga.**
 Victoria Crowned Pigeon *n.* **búbu₂.**

victory song *n.* **Vóiya-Túmbo.**
 vigorous **farágha jighári kató.**
 village *n.* **bógu₂;**
n. **begáya;**
n. **náti;**
n. **réighi ①;**
 village commons *n.* **ófotighi.**
 village group *n.* **émbó₁ ②.**
 village square *n.* **ófotighi.**
 vine *n.* **ási₂ ①.**
 vine to creep up a building or tree
fútoda sandári ②, see:
 vine-rope for binding ankles to climb a tree
n. **sámbe.**
 violating someone *n.* **tafásara.**
 virgin bush *n.* **sáto.**
 vision (one sees while awake) *n.* **usára.**
 vision: excellent vision *n+n.* **díti ogaígo.**
 vision: hazy vision *adv+adv+v.* **gárigo-**
gárigo ári.
 visit with, to *n+v.* **úmo ári.**
úmo-gaúmo ári, see: úmo-
gaúmo.
 visiting with one another *n+n.* **úmo-**
gaúmo.
 vivacious *n+v.* **ávo erári.**
 voice *n.* **béka ①.**
 volcanic ash *n.* **jevíra.**
 volcanic rock outcroppings *n.* **ghána.**
 volcano *n.* **jevíra.**
 volute *n.* **karígha₁ ①;**
 (Yegha) *n.* **fáku.**
 vomit *n.* **béro;**
 vomit, to *vt.* **tugári.**
 vote, to *n+v.* **vót ári.** [English]
 vulva (female sex organ) *n.* **áka.**

W - w

waddle, to *vi.* **gino-ganoghári.**
 wade briskly through thigh deep water, to
vt. **joghári ②.**
 waft through the air, to *vi.* **ivegári;**
vi. **basighári;**
vi. **ferughári.**
 wag one's head, to *n+v.* **gítórotoro ári.**

wag tail *n+v.* **vavára dári ①.**
 wag (tail) *vt.* **vári-várighári.**
 Waigeu Drummer (fish) *n.* **kakoya ②.**
 wail *n+v.* **keúnunu ári;**
vi. **arugári₁.**
 waist *n.* **ífu ①.**
 waistband *n.* **jinánga.**

n. **jinga**₂;
n. **junjúta** ② .
n. **kikífa**;
n. **kodókodo**₁ ② ;
n. **rirábona**.
n. **síta**;
n. **tasóso**.
 waistband (to put on...) *n+v.* **kikífu ári**.
 (Yegha) *n+v.* **kikífa ári**.
 wait (for), to *vi.* **fetári**₂;
n+v. **káífa ári** ② .
 wake of a boat *n.* **tariá**;
n. **túro-táro**.
 walk, to *vi.* **deinghári** ① .
 walking pattern *n.* **áito**₁.
 Walking Stick (an insect) *n.* **okía bejári**₁.
 wall strips of split sago stem *n.* **botóu** ① ;
n. **kípa**. [Motu]
 wallaby *n.* **ebémi**;
n. **égi**₂ ① ;
n+n. **égi avía**.
n. **faríga**;
n. **magáni**; [Motu]
n. **táufi**;
 wallaby: bush wallaby *n.* **gháru**.
 wallaby quills *n.* **tutúvina** .
 walleied *n+v.* **dítí vekenengári**.
 wallow in mud, to *n+v.* **davéra gutári** ① .
 wallow: pig wallow *n.* **ghajéra**.
 wander aimlessly, to *vi.* **deindanghári** ② ;
vi. **ghataghári**;
vi. **yaba-yabaghári**.
 wane, to *vi.* **roróghotari**.
 want *n.* **úju**;
 want, to *n+v.* **úju ári**.
 war *n.* **isóro**.
 war clubs (generic term) *n.* **mísi**
gandígha.
 war, to engage in warfare **isóro ári**, *see:*
isóro.
 warm up, to *n+v.* **seóoro sári**.
 warn a prospective victim, to *n+v.* **vára**
jífegari ② , *see:* **jífegári**.
 warn, to *n+v.* **dengóro fitári**, *see:*
fitári.
 warn: to give a warning *adv+dem+v.*
sárigó émo sári.

wart *n.* **fíjuá**.
 wash, to *va.* **ghasaghári**;
vt. **seghári**.
 wash (one's self or someone else), to *vi.*
gutári, ① .
 wash the face only, to *vt.* **gimonjibári**.
 washed out *n+v.* **éesa ári**.
 wasp, coloured dark purple *n.* **okía**
bejári₂.
 wasp, mud wasp *n.* **áiroro**.
 wasp: small mud wasp *n.* **kométa**.
 waste away *n+v.* **soésa ári**.
 watch care *n.* **káífa**;
n+n. **káífa távo**.
 watch, to *n+v.* **káífa ári** ① .
 watch closely, to *n+post+v.* **dítí**
jijínembári.
 water *n.* **úvu** ① .
 water container: traditionally a hollowed-
 out coconut *n.* **kofíri**.
 watered-down *n+n.* **uráfu**.
 waterfall and garden area. *n.* **Jójo** ② .
 waterlogged *adj.* **dáu** ① .
 watermelon *n.* **meréni**.
 wave *n.* **éva** ② .
 wave good-bye/farewell, to *n+v.* **táiya**
dári.
 wave, fan or blow (horizontally), to *vt.*
vurafughári.
 wave or fan with a vertical top-down
 motion, to *vt.* **fasi-**
fasighari.
 waver, to *n+v.* **mánamana ári**;
vt. **babotári**.
 wax gourd *n+adj.* **kabési séka**.
 way *n.* **embóro**.
 we, all of us *pro.* **namónde**.
 we alone *post.* **namáne kikíako**.
 we two alone, the two of us alone *pro.*
nanágé kikíkako.
 we two (emphatic) *post.* **nanágé mo**.
 we two, the two of us *pro.* **nanágé**.
 we two...each other *pro.* **nanágé...tófo**
tófo.
 we...each other *pro.* **namáne tófo tófo**;
pro. **namónde tófo tófo**.
 we, us (excluding you) *pro.* **namáne**.

we...ourselves *pro.* **namáne totófo**;
pro. **namónde totófo**.

we two...ourselves *pro.* **nangáe totófo**.

weak *adj.* **káiyago**;
adj. **rojári**;
n+n+v+post. **úngo áta dímbári**;
n+v. **díti ambári**;
n+v. **támo ambári** ② .

weak from illness *adj+v.* **atóto ári**.

weaken *vi.* **rojári**.

weakened *adj.* **dáu** ① .

wealth *n.* **guguá**;
n+n. **áti ghayáfa**.

wean, to *n+v.* **béka sinimbári** ② .

weapons: generic term
n+n. **ambí goróba**.
(Yegha) *n+n.* **bére ganáiso**.

wear thin, to *vi.* **bunununghári** ① .

weave mat, basket or fan *vt.* **durári**₂ ② .

weave (rope, hair), to *n+v.* **vivísana jighári**, *see:* **jighári**.

Weaver Finches *n.* **kávagira**.

wedge, to **súbí dári**, *see:* **dári**;
n. **súbí**.

wedge clam: Atlantic Coquina *n.* **sáfa**.

wedge of wood formed as one chops down a tree *n.* **fáka**.

wedge open, to *vt.* **angasaghári**.

wedged (to be/become...)
vi. **vakimbári** ① ;
vi. **vakeghambári**.

wedged (to get...) *vi.* **gánjebári**.

wedged in tightly (to be...) *vi.* **sisighári**.

weed: generic term *n.* **vive**.

weeds (secondary growth of...) *n.* **oróbu**.

week *n.* **fúra**₂.

weep for joy or sorrow, to **díti jívu kiri-karaghári**, *see:* **kirighári**.
n. **bóvu** ① .

weight *n.* **bóvu** ① .

weights for drag net *n.* **goghóro** ① .

Welcome! *i.* **óro**₄.

Welcome! *i.* **orokáiva**₂.

welcome decorated with fragrant flowers, to *n-n+v.* **sigína-sagína ári**, *see:* **sigína**.
(Yegha) *n+v.* **sigíno ári**, *see:* **sigíno**.

welcoming drink of coconut for guests *n.* **nóta**.

well-built *n+n.* **bajíro véka**, *see:* **bajíro**;
utútude jamúnjude.

well-established *v+v.* **bajári fosári** ② .

well-spaced *adj.* **arágha**.

wet *adj.* **sasáka**.

wetness *n.* **sasáka**.

whaler-sharks *n.* **déra**.
(Yegha) *n.* **ségha**.

whap (sound made by a fish thrashing after being caught) *vi.* **bonbonghári**, *see:* **bonghári**.

wharf *n.* **uváfu**.

what? *dem.* **réju**;
i. **hóe**;
i. **óoi**;
i. **váie**;
ipro. **réju áva**.

what? (indefinite) *ipro.* **réa**.

wheedle: to repeatedly ask for to *n+v.* **gháni-gháni ári**.

whelks *n.* **tavúya** ① .

when? *adv.* **nanjigo**.

when *conj.* **ámo**.

where? *adv.* **ningamínda**;
adv. **réda**.
(Yegha) *adv.* **ningamía**.

whetstone (traditional) *n.* **yása** ① .

which? *adj.* **mavéjo**.

which one? *pro.* **mavéjo**;
pro. **ningía áva**.
(Yegha) *pro.* **ninga áva**.

which person? *adj.* **avéju**.

which place? *adv.* **ningamínda**.

which place? (Yegha) *adv.* **ningamía**.

whimper **sorára da kunúnu**, *see:* **kunúnu** ② ;
n+v. **áoro sári**, *see:* **sári**₁.

whimpering *n.* **janjágu**.

whine to get one's way, to *n+v.* **kiúnunu ári**.

whiner *n+v.* **támáro kató**.

Whip Vine *n.* **ghára** ① .

whirl along on ground, to *va.* **riririghári**.

whirling	<i>adj.</i> birúru .	wife's relatives	<i>n.</i> asírikano ; <i>n.</i> evétukano .
whirlpool	<i>n.</i> asíi ; <i>n.</i> táito ② ; <i>n+v.</i> fóuta .	wild (animals)	<i>adj.</i> báo .
whisper	<i>n.</i> isísi .	wild banana	<i>n.</i> júufi ₂ .
whisper behind someone's back, to	<i>n+v.</i> unóngu sári , <i>see:</i> unóngu ₁ .	wild betel palm	<i>n.</i> kitóre ① .
whistle	<i>n.</i> vígho ;	Wild Kapok	<i>n.</i> kéipok ① .
whistle, to	<i>n+v.</i> vígho sári , <i>see:</i> vígho .	wild yellow taro	<i>n.</i> múru . (Yegha) <i>n.</i> gamína .
white	<i>adj.</i> angiágo . <i>adj.</i> bogárágo ; <i>adj.</i> éságo ; <i>adj.</i> fóyágo ; <i>adj.</i> koéságo ; <i>n.</i> kuvóku .	will be doing and...	<i>adv.</i> eruá ① .
white ants	<i>n.</i> jíríko .	will, last will	<i>n.</i> evóvo .
white cockatoo feathers, used in dancing	headdress <i>n.</i> ebéna ₂ .	Willie Wagtail,	<i>n.</i> úufa .
white paint	<i>n.</i> okáka .	Willie Wagtail call	<i>n.</i> kivíri-kavára .
white: really white	<i>adj+adj.</i> keóságo .	wimp	<i>n.</i> gofári ① .
white (to become truly pure...)	<i>adj+v.</i> foróságo ári .	win	<i>n+v+v.</i> atái fátí fetári ; <i>vt.</i> mutári ③ .
white (truly pure white)	<i>adj.</i> foroságo .	win a hosting round	<i>n+v.</i> ángá mutári ② .
whiting fish	gháevo da bánju , <i>see:</i> bánju ; <i>n.</i> níni .	win favour	<i>n+v.</i> vavára dári ② .
who?	<i>ipro.</i> avé ① ; <i>pro.</i> máve ① ; <i>pro.</i> mavéjo .	wind	<i>n.</i> kávu ; <i>n.</i> yáura ₁ .
whoever/someone	<i>pro.</i> máve ② .	wind back and forth, to	gúnju-gánjaghári ① , <i>see:</i> gunjughári .
whom?	<i>pro.</i> máve ① .	wind: brief violent wind	<i>n.</i> ambári da sáurere .
why?	<i>adv.</i> redáe .	wind from the mountains	<i>n.</i> méregini .
why in the name of heaven?	<i>adv.</i> nangetirái .	wind: hot	<i>n.</i> kotára .
wide	<i>adj.</i> berágha .	wind: movement or activity of the wind	<i>n.</i> vúrivara .
wide mesh in fishnets. such as	vóyuva <i>n.</i> váaruma .	wind: southeast monsoon or tradewind	<i>n.</i> borímana ; <i>n.</i> fóriforimana . <i>n.</i> fúrifúrimane .
wide-eyed	<i>n+v.</i> dítí govinári ① .	wind, to	<i>vi.</i> bíruru-báraghári ; <i>vi.</i> gúnju-gánjughári ; <i>vi.</i> gunjughári ① .
widen, to	<i>n+v.</i> berágha ári .	wind to blow gently	<i>vi.</i> vuri-vurighári .
widow	<i>n.</i> róri .	wind to blow with force	<i>vi.</i> vuvuvughári .
widower	<i>n.</i> kumbóro .	windbreaker	<i>vt.</i> afotári ; <i>n.</i> gáraghato ; <i>vi.</i> ongotári ① ; <i>vt.</i> sunghári .
widow's mourning outfit	<i>n.</i> kói-bovóra .	wind/wrap, to	<i>vt.</i> eghari .
width	<i>n.</i> berágha .	windy season	<i>n+pp+n.</i> borímana da sífo .
wife	<i>n.</i> áro ; <i>n.</i> evétu .	wing	<i>n.</i> ghábu ① .
wife: your wife	<i>n.</i> neáro .	wink, to	<i>n+v.</i> dítí farighári .
wife's older sister	<i>n.</i> áro .	wipe dry, to	<i>n+v.</i> támo ghajári ② .

wipe excrement off one's rear onto a tree,
to *vt.* **asésembari**.

wipe/shake dirt off, to *vt.* **dodorugári**.

wipe off/erase, to *vt.* **ghajári**.

wipe off (excrement from baby or animal),
to *vt.* **dufari**.

wisdom *n+v.* **dúbo kotári ①**.

wish *n.* **úju**.

with *post.* **i ②**;
post. **imi ②**.

with one other one *post.* **ghae**.

with (others) *post.* **de**.

with that one *dem+post.* **áimi**;
post. **oími**;
post. **óinghae**.

with that one (instrument) *dem+post.*
ái ②.

with these things *post.* **éinde**.

with this *post.* **éimi**.

with this one *post.* **éinghae**.

with those ones *dem.* **óinde**.

with what? *ipro.* **réi**.

withdraw protection, to *vt.* **sokinembári**.

wither, to *n+v.* **gharása ári**;
vi. **sofetári**.

withered *adj.* **gangágara**.

without support, confidence or materials for
running community events
n+v.
yombó-yombo ári.

witness, to *n+v.* **ósa sári**, *see:* **ósa**.

wobble, to *vi.* **baraghári**.

womb *n.* **vóru₁ ③**.

Wonderful! *i.* **áyako**.

wooden block *n.* **gótu**.

wooden platform built in a tree
n. **kakáti**.

word *n.* **géka**.

work *n.* **gáukara**; [Motu]
n. **sarámana**.

work, to *n+v.* **sarámana ári**, *see:*
sarámana;

work extremely slowly, to **ambútítigo**
ári.

work half-heartedly, to *n+v.* **ambútítí**
ári.

work hard, to *n+v.* **janjágu ári**.

work progresses *vi.* **sumbári ③**,

work songs *n.* **voréra**.

work up a sweat, to *n+v.* **janjágu ári**.

workaholic *n.* **físí tainghári ③**,

worms and snails (generic term) *n.* **sivóro**
koróro.

worn out *adj.* **jári₂**.

worry *n+n.* **dúbo méma**.

worship ancestral and departed spirits, to
n+n+v. **asísí mendó bári**.

worship: to bow one's head *vt.* **túmo**
bainghári ②.

worship service *n.* **tafároro**.

worship: to believably worship *v+v.*
tumónde báinghari.

wound *n.* **íso**.

woven band *n.* **kói**.

Wow!
i. **agá₂**;
i. **agái**;
i. **aríi**;
i. **igée**.
i. **Béka masághade!**;
n. **yóve, yóve, yóve!**

wrap a laplap or a tapa cloth around one's
body *vt.* **avári₃**;
vi. **bandúvegári**.

wrap for covering items to roast *n.* **mósa**
③.

wrap up completely, to *vt.* **afúregari**;
vt. **doghári ①**.

wrap-around cloth *n.* **émbo₃**.

wrasse fish *n.* **físi-fúto**.
n. **ghogíbo**;
n. **káughata-tambúno**;
n. **kokófura**;
(Yegha) *n.* **bíjo-tambúno**.

wrasse: Telescopefish *n+v.* **kokófura**
daghári.

wrasse: Two-Eyed Wrasse *n+v.*
ghogíbo daghári.

wren: White-Shouldered Wren *n.* **úufa**.

wrench out, to *vt.* **díka suvári**, *see:* **suvári**.

wrench the neck back and forth, to *vi.*
giririghari ③.

wriggle, to *vi.* **bíruru-báraraghári**.
gúnju-gánjaghári ①, *see:*
gunjughári;

wring (clothes), to *vt.* **kuru-karaghári**.
 wring out *vt.* **safári**.
 wrinkle *vi.* **ruruvegári** ② ;
vi. **ruvári**₁.

wrinkled (clothes) *n.* **rurúbi**₂.
 wrist *n+n.* **úngo túmo**, *see: úngo*.
 wristbone *n+n.* **úngo úmbu**, *see: úmbu*₁.
 write, to *vt.* **gembári** ② .

Y - y

yam: fibrous (Yegha) *n.* **yasísi**.
 yam: grows wild *n+n.* **júmba ghíun**.
 yam: grows wild, also cultivated *n.* **júmba**.
 yam storehouse *n.* **koróma kámbo**.
 yam: taitu yam *n.* **kúta kómbo**.
 yam variety *n.* **jóghu kúta**;
n. **kómbo**₂;
n. **koróma kúta**;
n. **yáya**₁.
 yam variety: greater, domesticated *n.* **ghíun**.
 yams: wild or bush yams *n.* **kovíro**.
 yank out, to *vt.* **dorari** ③ ;
vt. **ghunumbári**.
vt. **sofughári**.
 yank out by the roots, to *vt.* **tusári**.
 yank out hair, to *vt.* **áarugari**.
 Yar tree *n.* **maíne**.
 yard *n.* **dendégu**.
 yawn, to *n+v.* **beási ári**.
 year *n.* **gháeko**₂ ① ;
n. **yía**. [English]
 yell *n.* **ghógho**;
n. **kóko**₁.
 yelled announcement *n.* **kóri**₁.
 yellow colour *adj.* **gorérago**.
 yellow jacket *n.* **móse**₂.
 yellow wasp *n.* **móse**₂.
 yellow/orange colour *adj.* **yághogo**.
 yes? *i.* **ái** ② .
 yes! *i.* **áii**.
 yes *i.* **mm**.
 yes *i.* **uun**.
 yesterday *n.* **sífe**.

yolk of an egg *n.* **gófina**.
 you *pro.* **ni**.
 you alone *pro.* **nisúka**.
 you also *pro.* **ni barágo**.
 you altogether *pro.* **nemónde** ① .
 you: for you *pro.* **nindáe**.
 you: for you people *pro.* **nendáe** ① .
 You might have told us! *i.* **ajá**.
 you people also *pro.* **ne barágo** ① .
 you people by yourselves *pro.* **ne kikiáko** ① .
 you people (more than one person) *pro.* **ne** ① .
 you people, you *pro.* **néne** ① .
 you: to them *pro.* **nendáe** ② .
 you: to you *pro.* **nindáe**.
 you: to you people *pro.* **nendáe** ① .
 young *adj.* **séka**₁ ② ;
adj. **yóma**.
 younger siblings *n.* **jaména**.
 your *pro.* **nénda** ① ;
pro. **nínda**.
 your aunt *n.* **nitáto**.
 your father *n.* **nimámo**.
 your grandmother *n.* **nevía**.
 your husband *n.* **nívu**.
 your mother *n.* **néi**.
 your uncle *n.* **nimbóvo**.
 youth *n.* **vide** ① .
 you two *pro.* **nengáe** ② .
 you...yourself *pro.* **ni tófo**.
 youths, group of unmarried youths *n.* **yaráta**.
 yuk! *i.* **agái**.
 Yuk! *i.* **agáiya**.

Z - z

zigzag pattern **orára**₁ ②.
 zigzag (a fish running with line) **furíri-**

faráraghári, *see*:
furirighári.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Taxonomic Notes And Semantic Domains

Korafe-Yegha da Irari Da Roera Mendeni (inono: isia, kuta, ika mane avavaga) Eminda Nunda Ditida Ditida Fitido Tege Tefo Useri

Roera Resena, Nunda Diti Diti Isambu 57 Ava Tambaresa.

The Korafe and Yegha have different taxonomic categories than the system Linnaeus devised. For instance, the Linnaean system sets up a class of Mammalia. The Korafe-Yegha class of land animals that correspond to that class include the marsupials as well and has the cover label: *sino fuka* ‘dog pig’. Crawling insects were also included in the land animal book as were snakes, worms, lizards and even one ‘bird’: the cassowary. Birds *rika* are included in a book with *jinji koori* ‘grasshopper/cicada butterfly/moth’, all flying insects. Although snails were found and identified using a book about shellfish, worms and snails belong to one group labelled: *sivoro kororo* ‘earthworm snail’. Snakes both in the ocean and on the land, including eels are labelled *jingabu* ‘snake’. Lizards, geckos, skinks, monitors are all labelled with the cover label: *arada*. Fish *oka* include the whole group of fish as well as such creatures as lobsters, prawns, ray, octopus, squid, and cuttlefish. And *bangu* covers both the bivalve clams and oysters and the single shell nautilus, cones, murexes, conches, snails, etc.

The plants, fish, seashells included in this dictionary were identified and labelled by the Korafe people while studying the plant books, fish books and seashell books included in the bibliography. In many instances, they identified several fish as examples of the particular language word. For instance, all the Cardinalfish, shown on Plate 29 in Munro (1967) have the same Korafe-Yegha name: *jebō*. Where the language word was assigned to several examples of fish, we identified one or more fish and gave its/their scientific name in the dictionary entry. For example, *beruru* was identified as five different fish: Diverse Trevally (#384), Long-Nosed Trevally (#386), Razor Trevally/Moonfish (#400), Pug-Nosed Ponyfish (#403) and Threadfin Ponyfish (#405). In that case, we said that Trevally, Moonfish, and Ponyfish types: include the representative fish: Razor Trevally/Moonfish with the scientific name: *Mene maculata*. The author’s family name, the date of publication, the page number and the plate number are all included in the reference entry. For example, under the definition for *bikororo* is the following bibliographical information:

“Peekel 1984: p. 146 (#237 The leaves look similar to the leaves of the *kayuyu* tree. It is a member of the Ficus family, but it is not represented in this book.)”

As in the case given above, they found a plant that resembled a plant in the book, but was not identical with it. This tree looks like tree #237 on page 146 in the book that Peekel wrote in 1984. However, it is not that tree, but there is certain information we can glean from studying tree 237. You can check the complete reference for Peekel 1984 in the bibliography at the back of this book. Other times, the Korafe and Yegha furnished names of fish or plants that were not illustrated in the book, and gave information about where they were found, their colour, their size, and uses in the community.

We have included among the semantic domains: words referring to family and in-law relationships, other human relationships, medicines, black magic and sorcery, places, villages and natural phenomena. There are sections referring to gardening and the implements used, sago processing, hunting and fishing and the implements used, canoes and their parts, feasts and celebrations, economic concerns, clothing, jewelry and decorations, time and temporal concepts, sounds and speech acts, and abstract concepts.

Evetu Genembo (Human Relationships)

abuá ① male ancestor, clan founder, progenitor.

② generation.

áde *Variant: ájamena.* ① teenage girl(s), maiden(s), unmarried young lady/ladies; female.

② maid, servant.

áde víde teenagers, village youth.

áfa priest.

ámbo₁ last one, back one.

ámbo sokífa the lastborn, the very last one born, the last lesson of the outline.

asísi vitári émbó healer, medium, shaman, person with a familiar spirit.

asúki ① last hand of bananas on branch of a banana stalk.

② name avoidance word used to refer to the last surviving person in a generational age mate group or the last-born child, the baby of the family.

áta kótu heir.

avía female ancestor.

bajágha evétu denotes a lazy woman gardener.

bajári₃ one in control: boss, ruler, lord, master, leader.

batára human, newborn baby.

báte orphan.

báte fóivo *n+n* unfortunate people (usually refers to widows, widowers and parentless children).

bébe₂ middle-man between a pair of clandestine lovers; go-between; intermediary.

bégo ① the firstborn child in a family.

② elder.

bogúto₁ partner clan group competing at *Gasó Kirumo* feasts to give more at their hosting feast than their trading partner clan gave at their last hosting feast.

bóka₂ brother: referential term for a dead brother used by a mourning sister.

bóka-iraede words used by sisters mourning their only brother when they sing the **Ghaséga** mourning song.

borúmo unimportant person, insignificant people, junior staff/members.

borúmoko insignificant people, underlings, unimportant ones. [*Yegha dialect.*]

daba gható best of the lot, excellent one, unexpected windfall.

dátu gagára fiancée.

dátu mándi fiancé.

dórevare companions, close followers.

éi émbó one belonging to a certain village or place: citizen, inhabitant, denizen.

embáko old man.

embávo gható (the) respected one, the leader people defer to.

embávo mandávo ① ‘so and so and his brother’.

② a collective expression to indicate that the hunters are calling out their own clan names when they spear a pig or a wallaby.

émbó₁ ① designated the resident of a particularly named village, e.g. **Baga émbó** means ‘resident of Baga village’.

② village group.

ága-aga émbó mountain folk, a bit backward and uneducated.

doríri émbó mountain folk, a bit backward and uneducated.

émbó₂ word used by sister mourning her brother when she sings the **Ghaséga** mourning song.

émbó-étu people; married couple. [*Yegha dialect.*]

embóroda bári illegitimate child, child born out of wedlock.

émbó binjári káto someone who moves women’s clothing to grope them when they’re sleeping; ‘peeping tom’.

éndada óro-óro people of the world.

ésa₁ traveller, guest.
evétako old woman.
evétu married woman.
evétu genémbo people; married couple.
fáiya émbó *n+n* student, pupil.
farágho (a) hunk, i.e. a large, strong-looking person; (physical) specimen, i.e. a large, strong-looking person.
fetári móse *v+old* maid, mature unmarried woman, spinster.
forísi police.
gáabu ① heir.
 ② replacement: someone or something to replace someone or something else.
gagára *Variant: ajamena.* girl, lass, single girl.
gató generic word for member of a clan.
gavána government official.
genémbako old man.
genémbo man.
genémbo ámbu tafúsegari bachelor, footloose and fancy free, single man.
genémbo díkade sorcerer.
genémbo díka iráe wimp, powerless man.
genémbo úngo birurughári man with twisted, devious ways; thief.
ghanjára destitute woman, divorcee.
ghasóngana evétu a postpartum woman: a woman who has given birth.
gimása bachelor, teenage boy, lad.
gíti bári leader, chief.
gitófu enemy, strangers, people one does not trust.
iffi boy before puberty, before he matures.
ijúga kató teacher.
iméndi descendant.
imúmu old maid, someone people think has no hope of getting married.
imúmo-gamúmo *Variant: umúmo-gamúmo; imúmu-gamúmu.* teenage girls, marriageable age girls.
íti naghába citizen, natives of a town, those born in a place. [*Yegha dialect.*]
jaóvetu a friendly address for a woman to use to greet another unrelated/not closely related woman.

jobúre bambári émbó eunuch.
jíro₂ leader.
kánisere council, council member.
karóna companion, bodyguard.
káva₁ *Variant: Motu.* fool!
kobóni “it” in a game, bogeyman.
kokói₁ *Variant: kokóiya.* human baby.
komána friend.
úmo komána playmate, age mate.
kosároro team of people who operate together to kill someone in the bush, they blow on the victim to make him unconscious, then pour the poison into his mouth, wake him up again and send him off with the instructions of how he will die, and he dies just that way.
kotófu₁ leader of a clan, aristocrat, nobleman, ruler (by birth), king.
kotófuko *Variant: kotófukoá; kotofuka.*
 ① number one leader, chief.
 ② address term for the number one leader.
kumbóro widower.
kuníka da káugo like a mountain person, like a bush kanaka, hillbilly, bushwhacker, backwards person, lout, someone from the bush (mountains) that doesn't know good manners, an unsophisticated person.
mamándi₂ children. [*Yegha dialect.*]
mámotuka respected, senior, important man, elder.
mándi₁ boy.
maséva confirmed bachelor, a man some people think has no hope of getting married.
mesíri members of a clan: group (of people linked by consanguineal and/or geographical ties).
mínista government minister.
mísinani ① missionary.
 ② mission group.
monákafe bachelor, unmarried man.
móse₁ single woman, teenage young woman.
fetári móse old maid.
múni primary dance leaders (four centrally

located men in dance formation).

nátako a referential term often used when discussing the opinions or decisions expressed by a village or clan group in some meeting.

náteko a referential term often used when discussing the opinions or decisions expressed by a village or clan group in some meeting. [*Yegha dialect.*]

natófo one's own villagers, wantoks.

ninómbo your namesake.

fumbári nói birth mother.

nunómbo ① namesake.

② his/her namesake.

ófisa officer.

ógabada church councillor.

ogái kato marksman, champion at spearing fish, pigs and other game.

ógobada church councillor.

óndi people belonging to a clan.

óro₁ tribe, clan, lineage.

óro boánda óro boánda different nations.

oróso secondary dance leaders.

óto ghójába kató industrious, a good worker, used to describe a person who is a good gardener.

réighi súsu *n+n* citizen, natives of a town, those born in a place.

réighi tófo *n+n* citizen, natives of a town, those born in a place.

róri widow.

rosémo *Variant: rosémbo.* mourning mother of a dead child.

sabúa ① follower clan, worker clan, helper clan.

② member of a follower clan, slave, servant, helper, underling.

sarábogho inexperienced person, novice, person who leaves a job halfway done.

sasingako ① (small) children, toddlers, tots.

② insignificant people, without any power or reputation.

sasingu₁ children, child, human offspring.

sasingu yaráta older boys, of marriageable age and status.

simbíra tertiary dance leaders.

sínabáda European/white woman.

síno fúka idiom used to refer to little children, women or members of a follower clan or insignificant people.

soréga kató mediator, "go-between".

sóvo dári mates, friends, (bosom) buddies, likened to two Salmon-Herrings **tambére** that travel cheek to cheek.

tafásara kató raider, guerrilla, marauder.

taúbada European/white man.

teána émbo foreigners, not related in some clan relationship.

tísa teacher.

tófo kúfo relatives and neighbourhood friends.

tománi ① age mate, mate, good friend.

② trading partner in the Competing Trading Partner Exchange (**Vasai**) Feast.

tutúro dafáro émbo person possessing packages of remedies for taking care of the garden.

úmo komána playmate, age-mate, companion, close friend, best friend.

úngo fakára kató rascal, troublemaker.

vái *Variant: váii.* middleman: able to go between two groups in conciliation, because of mother's clan ties and marital ties; ambassador.

varíkoko prostitute.

vasái trading partner clan opposing its trading partner clan in the gift presentations in a trading feast.

víde *Variant: vijamena.* ① youth, teenage fellow.

② bachelor.

viró káto prostitute.

virúviru₁ secondary dance leaders.

yadáí₂ guest on a trading trip.

yaráta teenage boys, youth, single males.

yavéro tófo the one who initiates the feast being held.

Natofo – Ambo Begoghae (Kinship Relationships)

abuá grandfather: mother's father or mother's father's cousin-brother, father's father or father's father's cousin-brother.

abuá agíra *n+n* great-grandfather, one generation further removed than **abua** 'grandfather'.

áfa father; also father's brother or cross-cousin or mother's sister's husband or her cross-cousin's husband.

áfakano my father's relatives.

ái ghasóvu *n+n* sisters, women folks related to men.

áki older sister, older female sibling, 'older' female parallel cousin.

ámbo bégo *n+n* extended family, all blood relatives, especially blood relatives of one generation.

áro wife's older sister: wife's mother's older sister's daughter; wife.

asirikano a man's wife's relatives: in-laws, affines.

atóvembo address term, used in addressing one's father-in-law, not in referring to him.

atóvo father-in-law: spouse's fathers and spouse's uncles, (referential term, used to refer to fathers-in-law, not to address them).

avía grandmother.

avía agíra great-grandmother one generation further removed than **avia** 'grandmother'.

áya mother; aunt: mother's sister, father's brother's wife; second cousin: mother's female cousin, father's male cousin's wife.

biká sister-in-law: female referential term for husband's sister or brother's wife.

biká bimóno sisters-in-law, extended meaning: girlfriends of a woman.

ébe uncle, mother's brother or male cousin, father's sister's husband or

female cousin's husband.

evétu wife.

evétu gháto a term of friendly greeting by a man to his wife's older sister, address term.

manáivetu original wife.

sékavetu second or new wife just recently married.

evétukano a man's in-laws: wife's relatives, affines.

gagára *Variant: ajamena.* daughter: man's own daughter, man's brother's daughter, man's cousin-brother's daughter; woman's own daughter, woman's sister's daughter, woman's cousin-sister's daughter; niece: man's sister's daughter, man's cousin-sister's daughter, woman's brother's daughter, woman's cousin-brother's daughter.

gagárako younger sister, wife's younger sister or younger female cousin.

gagárako ívu *Variant: gagárako núvu.* brother-in-law (younger sister's husband).

genémbokano a woman's in-laws: husband's relatives.

ghagúru one's children in the family.

ghasóvu male's sister: father's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter, father's male cousin's daughter, mother's female cousin's daughter.

gháto cross-cousin: father's sister's children, mother's brother's children, father's female cousin's children, mother's male cousin's children.

gháto mándi *Variant: mándi gháto.* address term for either a man's or a woman's boy cousin.

gháto gagára *Variant: gagára gháto.* address term for either a man's or a woman's girl cousin.

imbóti mother-in-law: referential term for spouse's mothers and aunts.

imbóivetu mother-in-law: address term for spouse's mothers and aunts.

iméndi ① grandchild.

② descendant(s).

iméndi agíra great grandchild.

ívu husband.

áki ívu older sister's husband.

gagárako ívu younger sister's husband.

jaména younger siblings: younger brothers and younger sisters.

jáo term females use for sisters.

jáo táto sisters: all female relatives in one's generation.

kómbo₁ husband (term used by mourning widow to refer to her late husband, lover).

kóro older brother; male cousin whose father is older than ego's father.

kóro áro sister-in-law: older brother's wife.

kovátu ① brother-in-law: husband's older brother.

② sister-in-law: wife's older sister.

mandakáro younger brother's wife: sister-in-law.

mándako younger brother; brother-in-law: husband's younger brother.

mándaro son's wife: daughter-in-law.

mándi₁ son: person's own son, brother's son, sister's son or cousin's son.

mendéni *Variant: mendeini.* relatives.

mundúru son-in-law: daughter's husband.

námbo brother-in-law: wife's brother or male's sister's husband.

naméndi younger brother (Only men use this term.).

náno brother-in-law: husband's older brother(s).

náno naméndi general referential term males use for brothers: man's male relatives in his generation and in the next generation up, a respect term.

neáro your wife.

néi your mother.

nembuá your grandfather.

nevía their grandmother.

nimámo your father.

nimbóvo your uncle: your mother's brother, your father's sister's husband.

nitáto your aunt: your father's sister, your mother's brother's wife.

nívu your husband.

noáro his wife.

nói his/her/their mother.

nómbo ① brother-in-law: wife's brother or male's sister's husband.

② sister-in-law: husband's sister or female's brother's wife.

nombúa his/her/their grandfather.

novía his/her/their grandmother.

novía nombuá *n+n* his/her/their grandparents, his/her/their ancestors.

numámo ① his/her/their father.

② owner.

numbóvo his/her/their uncle: his/her/their mother's brother, his/her/their father's sister's husband.

numésiri all the brothers, cousin-brothers and male cousins of a woman.

rúka numésiri all the brothers of a woman, also her father's sisters' sons and her mother's brothers' sons.

nutáto his/her/their aunt: his/her/their father's sister, his/her/their mother's brother's wife.

núvu her husband.

óso ① sister-in-law: referential term for husband's brothers' wives.

② co-wife, sister-in-law: referential term for husband's other wives.

ósovetu sister-in-law: term of address for husband's other wives or husband's brothers' wives.

rúka general referential term females use for brother.

sasíngu₂ children of a particular parent.

simbógho co-parents-in-law: the parents-in-law of one's children.

tambóro mourning father of a dead child.

táta aunt: father's sister and father's female cross-cousin, mother's brother's wife and mother's male cross-cousin's wife

tománi brother-in-law: referential and address term for wife's sister's husband.

totófo consanguineal (blood) relatives as

opposed to relatives by marriage (affines).

vijári *Variant:* **genembo da vijari**. a man's children.

Oro-Oro (Clans and Language Groups)

Abágawa clan from the Miniafia language group.

Afátuma name of a follower clan in the Kerebi language group.

Atúra Name of one of the clans of the Maisin language group.

Ambóga follower clan (governed by the **Tevári** clan).

Améta name for a follower clan in the Kerebi language group.

Arére óndi Korafe clan name.

Arifáma name of an Austronesian language or ethnic group that are neighbours of the Korafe, living at Amoiuan and in five villages clustered around Berubona Mission Station; closely related to the other dialect: Miniafia.

Ayóta Name of one of the clans of the Maisin language group.

Bafúma óndi name of follower sib (clan) called **sabua**, attached to Yariyari clan.

Bajágha₁ follower clan of the leader clan, Gaso.

Banjári óndi a clan subordinate to the **Yariyari** leader clan.

Barúga name of a language group in the Binandere family who live in the lower Musa valley.

Báusa (name of an) Austronesian language group.

Bedáda óndi *n+n* Korafe leader clan.

Beghúma óndi Korafe follower clan.

Benóno Baruga clan name.

Berére óndi name of a follower clan in the Kerebi language group.

Bíne mesíri *n+n* name avoidance word for the **Gabóru** or **Yariyari** clans.

Búbu₁ Korafe leader clan.

Bujéje Korafe leader clan.

Bukóro name of a Baruga clan.

Dagína Baruga clan.

Dirimóiya name of a follower clan (sib) in the Kerebi language group.

Doriri Embo Korafe clan.

Égi₁ name of a Baruga clan.

Étu₁ name of a Baruga clan.

Físa Óndi lineage in **Doriri Embo** clan.

Fiyógha Ondi name of a Korafe follower sib/clan.

Gabóru₁ Maisin clan name.

Gabóru mesíri₂ name of a Korafe leader clan.

Gadébo Miniafia clan name.

Gáso óndi Korafe leader clan, located at Bauwame and Yagirua.

Gei Baruga clan.

Gháunja óndi lineage of the Gobe sib.

Gifuá₁ Baruga clan.

Góbe₂ Korafe follower clan of the Tevari clan.

Gonóngo Maisin clan.

Iríde a Baruga clan.

Javósa mesíri Korafe follower clan (to the Bubu leader clan): guardians of land and gardens, powerful medicine men.

Júnga Yegha clan.

Káibara Korafe follower clan.

Káili Káili *Variant:* **Káire; Káire Káire**. Another name for the Korafe people that migrated from the Bareji and Musa (*Tafota*) River swamp areas, used by Maisin and Arifama-Miniafia ethnic groups.

Káiva Orokaiva ethnic language group settled near Popondetta: name used by the Korafe for them.

Kákayo Korafe follower clan.

Kanáre Korafe follower clan.

Kandóro₁ Korafe follower clan.

Karóto name of a very small language group, inhabiting Moghana and its environs, belongs to the Binandere language family, also called Karaje Embo ‘Sea People’, closely related to Korafe and Okeina.

Kasiá₁ Baruga clan.

Kerébi name of an ethnic language group, also of the Kerebi clan.

Keróro name of a Kerebi clan.

Koáme₁ name of a clan from the Kerebi language group.

Koráfe the ethnic group that now occupies much of Cape Nelson, around the Tufi District Headquarters.

Kusóro name of a clan in the Kerebi language group.

Máisín *Variant: Maisina.* name of an ethnic group and also the name of their language from the Austronesian language phylum, located south of Wanigela on Collingwood Bay (Gangija, Uiaku, Sinapa, Sinapara, Ailala and Marua villages) and also in the Musa swamp area (Kosirava, Momoiyogo, Moyavi and Bedaide villages).

Miniáfia *Variant: Meniyáfia; Veniyafia.* name of a language group and also the language they speak Austronesian language group living from Utukwaf to Keppel Point and further down at Reaga around Collingwood Bay, closely related to the dialect Arifama.

Móivo óndi *Variant: Móiva ondi.* the third lineage of the *Búbu* clan.

Mokórua name avoidance taboo word for Yegha, referring to a language group living at Siu and on the Cape Nelson headlands from Gavide to Ora, Fofoma to Angorogo, also refers to their language.

Óimbe name of a Baruga clan.

Orokáiva₁ ethnic and language group whose home includes the Popondetta

area from the Jonita River to the Kokoda Patrol Station.

Oróro óndi name of a Korafe clan that lives at Foduma.

Otémo₁ name of a Baruga clan.

Oyáni ethnic group living on the coast near Ajoa in the 1800s.

Rabákofia *Variant: Rabáakofia.* name of a lineage of the Korafe clan, **Kákayo óndi.**

Rarógha óndi name of a Korafe follower clan.

Ráufusi *Variant: Ráufusii.* name of a Yegha leader clan living at Koruve village.

Ravíya óndi name avoidance word for *Safu* clan members.

Robíya óndi (name of a Korafe) clan.

Rómu óndi name of a Yegha follower clan, under the direction of the *Raufusi* leader clan living at Koruve village.

Safitóa Miniafia clan.

Sáfu óndi name of Korafe follower clan.

Sanáfura name of a clan in the Kerebi language group.

Sangáya Baruga clan.

Sára gható name of a follower Korafe clan to the Bedada group.

Savári₁ name of a Kerebi clan.

Setíro gható a member of the *Setiro* clan.

Simbári óndi *n+n* name avoidance word for **Taure ondi**, the second lineage of the *Bubu* clan.

Siróma name of a Kerebi clan.

Siyáu óndi name avoidance word for the Korafe follower clan, *Beghúma óndi.*

Suríki₁ name of a Korafe follower clan to the leader clan, *Bubu.* They live in the village of Reriyova (Lelioa/Lilioa).

Teténa émbo name referring to the original inhabitants of Cape Nelson, the Kerebi language speakers.

Tevári óndi name of a Korafe leader clan.

Toáki óndi *n+n* name of the first or eldest lineage of the **Bubu** clan.

Tamo da Roera (Body Parts and Processes)

Tóru óndi name of an extinct clan.

Ubír *Variant: Ubíri; Kubíri.* name of a people group and their language belonging to the Austronesian Phylum, located in the Oro Province, Tufi District, coast of Collingwood Bay on the Kwagila River.

Ungoiyári Baruga clan.

Vagúva Miniafia clan.

Varári name of a clan in the Kerebi language group.

Vónu óndi name of Korafe follower clan.

Yakéya Maisin clan.

Yáriyari a Korafe leader clan, the

competing trading partner of the Bubu clan.

Yarúvara name of a Kerebi clan.

Yéga name of a language group living inland from Gona, not very far from Popondetta, having the Notu as their neighbours.

Yégħa *Variant: Yéga.* a. name of one language group living at Siu and on the Cape Nelson headlands from Gavide to Ora, Fofoma to Angorogo, also called Mokorua, the name avoidance taboo word.

Yúku name of a Baruga clan.

Tamo da Roera (Body Parts and Processes)

abába lower lip.

abógi the lower back, including upper part of buttocks and the small of the back.

afógho the operculum, the posterior bone forming a protective cover over the fish's gills.

agháti skull.

águ foyago bald spot, where the hair is so thin that the skull shows.

áito₁ step (in a dance); pattern of walking.

áka female sex organs, generally refers to the external organs, i.e. labia of the vulva and the clitoris.

áka toká hymen and vaginal passage.

ámi ① breast(s).

② breast milk, also used as a generic term for milk.

ámi mendó nipple of the breast.

anénja gills (of fish).

anjíjibi hind or rear section of a butchered pig.

anófafa scales of a fish.

anóko skin that peels or flakes in thin pieces from a newborn baby after 1-3 weeks, or from a boil that has healed.

anónofa scales of a fish.

anóso skin.

tamo anoso skin, even rough skin like a crocodile's skin.

ási₁ tendon, nerve, blood vessel.

asógho jowls: the lower jawbone in vertebrates; it is hinged to open the mouth.

áta₁ leg, foot.

áta águ heel.

áta joghá sole of one's foot.

áta kótú footprint.

áta úmbu anklebone.

áujina hindpart, rear, back end of pig.

avíva tongue.

avíva gambári to bite one's own tongue.

ávo₁ name avoidance substitute word for buttocks **gonia**, actually the part of the hip just below the buttocks.

ávo adúmo hips and buttocks combined, posterior, one's backside.

ávo fetágha (buttocks) to be flat or to become fleshless, emaciated.

ávo feunghári large rump, hips that joggle when someone walks

ávo toká anus.

bánga plaque or tartar on teeth.

batóma collarbone.

begháni forehead.

begíti *Variant: begíta.* lips.

béka begíti lips.

bejíghi saliva.

bejighi bedára spittle traces left on cigarette, drooling of a pig.

béka mouth, voice.

béo₁ hair on people's heads.

béoko ① rooster's or cock's crest feathers or comb;

② term used for the scalp-piece tuft or strip of hair on the forehead or on the crown of head with all the other hair shaved off (modernly called the 'Mohawk').

béro vomit.

besóso beard (generic word).

áka besóso female pubic hair.

besóso kafóghogo long and bushy beard.

eghóvo besóso goatee.

mendó besóso *Variant: mendó túka.* moustache.

sóvo besóso beard.

víka besóso male pubic hair.

bisóroko a well-developed, muscular torso.

borija kúvo the thick almost mane-like bristles on a mature pig just behind the head along the backbone.

bumbúki asugári ring finger.

bumbúra tentacles on squids, spiny projections or feelers on lobsters and crayfish, suckers on the tentacles of squids.

buróro ① hair (on body), fur, pig bristles.
② feathers.

butámana gums supporting teeth in the mouth.

buvá scar tissue.

daíma ári refers to an erection of the penis as part of sexual activity.

dengóro ear.

dengóro ága the upper edge of the external ear, the pinna.

dengóro dámbu dadaragári ears that point straight up (on kangaroos, wallabies, some dogs).

dengóro dámbu darári said of a dog's ears which stick up and don't droop.

dengóro nóivetu wax produced in the ear.

dengóro rorókombari ears that flap over and down (like a dog's ears).

dengóro toká the ear canal.

dengóro toká berágha (large) hole in the ear lobe.

diféferé eyebrow.

díka₁ tooth; teeth.

díka babáigo prominent teeth, usually incisors that may be buckteeth.

díka gámbu bununu-bananaghári sound made when crunching chicken bones or ship's biscuits.

díka ghíninji-ghanánjaghári to grind a small piece of sand or something with one's teeth.

díka ghíritighári to lock one's teeth (as one does in death), to clench one's teeth.

díka sarigári bicuspid.

díka vegári to grind one's teeth against each other.

díka₂ claw (on lobster or crayfish, prawn or crab).

díkúri vaginal secretion: liquid secreted by the vagina.

dímbu cheek, front of the cheekbone under the eye

díti₁ eye(s).

díti buróro eyelash.

díti gúka eyelid.

díti múnju iris and pupil of eye.

díti sávi the outside corner of the eye.

díti sisímbu eyelash.

díti ogaígo really outstanding vision.

dítu ① joint between one's two jaws.

② ligament within and connecting the two shells of a bivalve clam.

dombú face, forehead.

dombú afári wrinkled, deeply-lined face (of elderly people), weather-beaten.

dúbo₁ throat, neck.

dúbo bóuvu bass voice, low-pitched voice.

dúbo féegha high-pitched voice.

dúbo gungúto nape of neck.
dúbo úmbu Adam's apple, larynx.
esóro lap.
étu₂ bone.
étu avágaya joint.
fáisi fist of a person.
fisi ① muscle.
 ② meat, flesh.
fisika clitoris.
fófo dandruff.
foká₁ excrement.
sóso foká body waste: urine and excrement.
fokíno sacroiliac: sacrum and ilium, the two tail bones, also includes the depression in the "small" of the back between the hips.
foró₁ lungs.
foyángi mása ① stench, putrefaction, smell of gangrene, nauseating smell.
 ② stench of the urine from cuscuses, wallabies, and dogs.
fughíra white hair.
fuí₁ hip bone.
fuíti *Variant: foíti.* shell of shellfish, eggs.
fúra₁ thigh (front).
fusísi₁ scrotum in name avoidance usage for **jebure**.
gaghótomba the back of the knee.
gangáru₁ ribs under the breast.
ghábu ① wing.
 ② name avoidance word for arm, hand.
ghághi₁ back of the calf on a person's leg.
ghái side of the cheek bone where it functions as the upper jaw; hinge or articular portion of the jaw.
ghámo₁ lungs, diaphragm.
ghatóno shoulder.
ghoréghore throat (in general), specifically includes the larynx (Adam's apple), but may also extend into the tracheal area.
ghoréghore da úmbugo larynx.
gibúra woman's fist.
gifuá₂ name avoidance substitute word for head.
gifuá da gúka *Variant: gifuákena.*

shoulders and head (of pig).
gisuá lice eggs.
goáya spleen.
gófina yolk of an egg.
goíto *Variant: goitu.* name avoidance substitute word for **guka** 'backside'.
gómo belly.
gonia buttocks, bottom.
goniá toká anus.
góra the meat and fat along the outside of the backbone and last two-three inches of rib (mostly used to refer to pork from pigs).
gúka₁ back, top (of hand, foot), back of things.
gúka kasívago protruding backbone, ridge (usually found on pigs), stiff back.
gúka símbu sacrum: last bone in the back bone before the coccyx or tail bone.
gumbára fisí pork tenderloin section, taken away and reserved for the main feast recipient, presented together with some vegetable tubers.
ífu waist, trunk of body.
iríbuji sweat.
jamúnju calf (back of lower leg), tibia bone.
jangébi ① shin; front part of leg, just above ankle up the calf (on a human).
 ② hind leg of a pig.
jánje₁ used to refer to both the esophagus and trachea, sometimes to the whole chest cavity area.
janjiro femur (bone), front of lower leg, shank.
jebúre₁ *Variant: jeburu.* the whole scrotum sac and testicles.
jebúre múnju *n+n* testicles.
jegímo₁ fart, gas released from body.
jetíni intestines.
jetíni tíno *n+n* the appendix located in the intestines.
jéuro *Variant: jéuru.* fat (of meat), blubber.
jimbi varivari tail fin.
jíro₁ head.

jíro ága crown of the head.
jíro águ back of the head.
jíro ághati skull.
jíro múnju brain.
jívu tear(s).
jófa tip of the nose.
joghá palm (of hand), sole (of foot), pad of a cat's or dog's paw.
jungári ghámo liver.
kabaí born without a penis sheath (foreskin).
káfu₁ rectum: last section of the large intestine, rear end of humans; abdomen of insects.
káfu símbu coccyx: tail bone.
káisi firári Achilles tendon.
kambúra₁ closely shaven head.
káubo knee.
káubo ágha kneecap.
káuji sperm, semen.
kavagegéra the back of the thigh from the knee upwards.
kebere bald-headed.
keghána bald-headed.
kerégha díti pelvis, loin.
kibubu bald-headed, name avoidance term.
kífi, kidneys.
kirífu-kirífu ticklish area at the side of a person down from the armpit.
kokóiya da ámbó afterbirth including the placenta of a newborn baby or an animal.
konésurari *Variant: úngo konésurari; úngo kónsirari; úngo kónsurari.* (also used for middle) finger.
kóre (pig's) tusk, (animal's) horns, deer's antlers
díka kóre ghangovári tusk curved down in half-circle shape
kosína vóru *n+n* false skin, appearance; ugly exterior skin that covers up what the real interior is.
kosíva spit, spittle, saliva.
kosíva-tabétabe drooling.
kótu footprint, animal track.
koyáro freckle.

kumía *Variant: mendó kumía.* hardened nasal mucus that has developed into a sore.
kuréja ear.
kuréja ága outer ear: the visible part.
kuréja joká inner ear: including the eardrum (called tympanum).
kurúkuru fontanelle, soft spot in baby's head.
kuvóku used to describe rats with white tails.
mámba vosári *Variant: máamba vosári.* flab: double-chin, fat part of pig's lower neck.
mendó, nose.
méndo díndi bridge of the nose.
méndo yúyu tip of the nose.
menjino snout (of a pig).
menjuga mucous.
míndi the stomach including the breastbone and tips of the ribs of a pig, sowbelly i.e. what is use to make bacon.
misíko saliva.
monjóvu a clear fluid which will come out of a sore or boil after it has broken and the pus has come out, lymphatic fluid. [*Yegha dialect*].
mumúru afterbirth, placenta of a newborn baby or an animal.
múnjovu a clear fluid which will come out of a sore or boil after it has broken and the pus has come out, lymphatic fluid.
múnju egg.
díti múnju iris and pupil of eye.
jíro múnju brain.
múnju sirorári da vása ovary.
nindóro flying fox's wing bone, used as a needle.
nínju flying fox's wing bone, used as a needle in making string bags and rattan belts, armllets, leglets, etc.
ófofo *Variant: ófofofo.* sweat.
ogóbe stomach, gizzard (of birds and fish).
ogóbe da gambísi stomach ulcer.
óngó₁ cuttlefish's or squid's black ink.

oróro₂ issue, offspring, “flesh and blood”.

réima₁ rib(s).

safína mucous or granular discharge from tear duct, often called “sand” in the eye.

sága shoulder.

sága dodófégarí to shrug one’s shoulders.

sasóro *Variant: sasóoro.* armpit.

sáusu *Variant: sausi.* bristle(s) on a pig.

sére joint of thighbone to hips, upper outside section of thigh.

sére dí sugarí dislocated hip.

setata₁ diaphragm.

sikóva fist with middle knuckle exposed.

gonía ávo símbu the small of the back.

sirére *Variant: siréra; sizerako;*

sirerade. *adj.* to have partially straight or wavy hair (like many Motuans).

siróbu skin of a Spotted Cuscus used by Korafe and Yegha men as a tail on their dancing headdresses.

sisímbu ① eyelashes.

② feelers (on crayfish).

③ shorter tentacles.

sóro-sorokéta hollow in one’s back, indentation running down the middle of the back.

sóso urine.

soso da uvá kidney.

sóso da vóru *n+n* the bladder where the body stores urine.

sóso foká body waste: urine and excrement.

sóvo₁ cheekbones, refers to cheeks as well.

méndo sóvo facial features, physical appearance.

súghu-sággha bits and pieces of meat.

súri-baróro fat in the peritoneal cavity, often attached to the intestines.

súru hull: skin or shell that an animal has shed.

súru gaghári (snake, prawn) to shed its skin or its shell.

surúru ① brains, brain tissue.

② bone marrow.

susúghafa butchered sections, bits and

pieces (from pig).

susúmbara₁ gooseflesh, goose bumps.

támo susúmbara ári to shiver.

susúvingo appendages and/or claws of crabs, crayfish/lobsters.

taká-taká a name avoidance word for ‘blood’.

tambúno gári menstrual period.

támo ková itamári trance; to stand as if in a trance, to wait expectantly.

támo da vógha pimple on the body.

taróro₁ inner thigh area, crotch area.

taróro dímbári to have fleshy thighs that hang close together.

tatáu pouch in marsupial, lower part of pelican’s beak, designed to hold immature offspring.

tembóre₁ *Variant: tembóre kisighári.*

freckle, mole (on the body), liverspots.

tiní abdomen, belly, stomach.

tiní ári to be pregnant.

tiní evéva ári to recover from an upset stomach.

tiní fóka iráe thin.

tiní fóka téfo slim, pleasingly thin.

tiní sarigári₂ (dog or pig) to be in heat.

tiní túmbu the abdomen below the navel.

tonó tail of a wallaby.

tufé spittle, spit.

túmbu *Variant: túmbo.* abdomen, navel, belly.

túmo nape of the neck.

túmo fakára ári to develop strong neck muscles to carry heavy loads on one’s head.

tumói bainghári to nod assent: vertical movement of head.

yári dáe tumói ári an oblique sidelong gesture with one’s head that signals one’s desire to depart.

tutúvina stiff feather or quill in the cassowary’s wing.

ubéi thumb, big toe.

ubío afterbirth including the placenta of a newborn baby or an animal.

ufá forearm.

ufógho, fingernails, toenails, claws.
ufóghoi bambári to pinch the skin of arm.
ugébi navel, belly button, umbilical cord.
ughúto the topmost part of the head, the crown (of the head).
umbéba fist (inside of wrist).
umbéba ai dari hit or cuff with one's fist.
úmbu₁ lump located in the body.
áta úmbu anklebone.
dúbo úmbu larynx: Adam's apple.
úngo úmbu wrist bone, wrist.
umbúba₁ heart.
úngo *Variant: úngu.* hand, arm, paw, (name avoidance word for) wing.
úngo áta limbs, appendages: arms and legs.
úngo súsu upper arm.
úngo túmo wrist.
ungúbo₁ elbow.
óje ungúbo elbows slightly flexed in anger or in a quarrelsome manner, hand making a fist.

usíngu final appendages on the hand or foot: little finger, little toe, ring finger and middle finger.
usíngu ① fingers, toes.
 ② claws on a crab or scorpion.
uvá gall bladder: inedible, small organ of the body.
úvu ghajúghu₁ hollow in one's back, indentation running down the middle of the back.
genembo da vijari sexual intercourse.
víka penis, male sexual organ.
vóru₁ ① cocoon.
 ② womb, uterus.
kokóiya da vóru womb, uterus.
sasíngu da vóru womb, uterus.
vuvúro blood vessel(s): veins.
yafáko *Variant: yafáku.* chest.
yáiva₁ saliva.
yáiva-tabétabe drooling.
yáura da embóro windpipe, trachea.
yóva₂ *Variant: yóova.* the foreleg or shoulder of a butchered pig, ready for distribution.

Kae – Tamo Mema (Diseases, Bodily Disfunctions)

arára sári to cough because of having a tickle in the throat.
áta birurughári slightly bow-legged.
áta bongóro jovereghári to sprain one's ankle by twisting it.
áta dimbári lame due to a short term or long term leg problem.
áta janjára₂ legs to become numb or 'go to sleep'.
áta séimbade to have something go wrong with the leg through sickness or some other means and limp around with one leg shorter than the other.
avíva fetágha ári (throat) to dry up thoroughly, to be very thirsty.
avíva sabodári refers to a slightly painful swelling and reddish colour of the tongue as the result of eating very green fruit such as very green

pineapple.
avíva túfako to have a speech impediment.
bajiro lump in the body, swelling, swollen lymph gland.
báka káe₁ hepatitis.
beghógho feeling like vomiting after having eaten greasy meat.
béka téfo dumb, mute, unable to speak
béroghari to hemorrhage.
béro vomit.
béro janjári *Variant: béro jánje ári.* to be nauseated.
boróbe₂ grille, ringworm. *Tinea imbricata.*
dáiko itchy, painful disease on the feet (caused by worms).
díti ambári to drag around without energy, find every task a heavy burden.

dítí baróro-baróro ári (eyes) to be pasted or stuck shut with a discharge from the eyes

dítí birurughári to faint

dítí difíka ári eye to develop a sty.

dítí digóide blind from birth, to develop sick or diseased eyes.

dítí foyago ári to have the eyes roll back into the head (usually of sickness induced swooning).

dítí múnja-múnja ári eyes to blur, to have cataracts

dítí rivórivero ári to be dizzy, have blurring vision

dítí rofóma-rofóma ári (eyes) to cloud over, to have cloudy vision, to have cataracts

dítí safína eyes with a heavy granular discharge, often shut tightly by the discharge, can be an infection of the sebaceous gland, a sty.

dítí sovásova ári to become dizzy

dítí uvíghade an eye injured by external trauma or some foreign body

díka buvári *n+v.* bucktooth.

díka fáfai mindári cavity (in tooth).

díka fárufarugo snaggletooth, usually buckteeth that are extending outward.

díka kosasaghári two teeth to occupy one spot.

dúbo saghári to become thirsty.

dúbo sikighári to become hoarse.

ekóno cough.

ekóno sári to cough.

ekóno-kanána thick green and yellow mucous.

ekóno-kanánago thick yellow and green mucous plug.

ekóno menjúga common cold with a cough and nose and nasal cavity stuffed with mucous.

ekóno teriari green, long and stringy phlegm produced by old people when they have a cold.

etóno skin disease: type of tinea.

fijuá wart.

foká gutari diarrhea.

foká fakára constipation.

foká gajári constipation.

foká ráugo diarrhea.

fokési venereal disease.

fokíno disugári the process of getting/experiencing lower back pain.

fóugo hernia, outpouching of the body or a body organ, protrusion jutting out from the body.

tiní fóugo bulging or bloated stomach.

foyángide the pattern of scaly skin that grille forms on the body.

fuí tisári dislocated hip.

gagágara scabies in/on dogs.

gajáride *Variant: támo gajáride.* covered with festering sores.

gambísi sore (generic term for all sores); (tropical) ulcer.

gambísi dítí core of a sore.

ogóbe da gambísi stomach ulcer.

ghámo fetágha ári avoidance phrase for **dúbo saghári** to be thirsty, have a parched throat.

ghámo gajári to be out of breath; to be short-winded; to be winded; to be breathless.

ghámo ghusu-ghusughári to inhale in short breaths because of over-exertion, to pant, to gasp for breath.

goáya fakára ári (the spleen) to become hard because of sickness.

goáya gayári to feel pain in one's spleen.

goáya tiní gaunghári to have a swollen belly filled up with fluid because of malnutrition, kwashiorkor.

gómo vavásembari to double over in pain, to bend over in pain.

goréva typhoid fever. *Bacterium typhosus, Salmonella typhoe.*

goréva ghámo pleurisy; bronchitis.

gúka gunjughári hump-backed.

inánda *Variant: inandi.* welt(s), black and blue mark(s).

inánda ári *Variant: oróro inánda ári.* to be black and blue or to be bruised.

íso tropical ulcer, open or ulcerating

wound.

ivúri itchy rash, forming vesicles like poison ivy, (heat) rash, prickly heat.

ivúri ári to itch.

ivúri gayári nettle to sting, to cause the body to itch.

janjára₂ a disease like leprosy that causes the legs to swell up and lose feeling.

janjára ári legs to swell up and lose feeling or become numb.

jánje gajári to be short-winded.

jánje sovásova ári to faint, to swoon.

jebúre vosári (scrotum) to swell up abnormally (as with elephantiasis).

jinóngu swoon.

jinóngu tambári to faint, to be unconscious, to swoon (includes epilepsy).

jíro birurughári ① to get dizzy.

② to become crazy.

jíro daghári to become crazy.

jíro éko ári to go crazy.

jíro gogóvara ári to become crazy.

jíro sarigári to have a headache.

kaféro indentation on anything, e.g. one side of the face is indented because of sickness or an abnormal birth mark.

kafítoto₁ *Variant: kaffífito.* boil: painful sore with a hard pus-filled core that comes to a head.

kanána pus: yellowish white fluid at the core of a boil.

karábitana pleurisy.

karóvu a condition of small itchy but scattered spots.

káubo dagáya stiff in the knees, often refers to someone who is not bending his knees when dancing.

káubo sijári knock-kneed: having the knees abnormally close together and the ankles wide apart.

kería gambári infection of the lymph glands in the groin.

korére sickness: generic term. *From:* Motu.

kosifo scabies, mange.

kovéro cold sore on the mouth (generally

caused by a Herpes virus), scar left from a mouth sore.

kóya fitári blood and bits of tissue from the afterbirth of a child that remains inside the woman's stomach.

kukúva birthmark in the upper cheeks or below the eyes, appears dark or black.

maréria malaria.

matabunána the pain that results from a sore or from a swollen gland or lymph node.

méma pain.

jíro méma sári to have a headache.

méma itamári to feel pain, to begin to experience pain, to feel a slight pain, the onset of pain.

méma tambári to feel strong pain.

tiní méma sári to have a stomach ache.

mengáta sore with pus to develop between the toes or fingers.

menjúga ① mucous.

② runny; drippy or dripping.

odíbo carbuncle, has several heads or openings that discharge pus.

odíma varicose veins.

oghágha acid reflux, a burning feeling.

ravúravu fever.

vuvúro roróghotari collapsed veins, varicose veins.

sága disugári to dislocate one's shoulder.

sáju a boil in the armpit.

sandári₂ swelling in the groin area, does not have a head.

sára basári a threadworm infection growing on the sole of the foot.

séko white spots on skin, the beginning of grille.

sése (sharp, acute) pain in the chest and throat, heartburn.

suvíní bárí painful urination, urinary tract infection, cystitis.

tambúno₂ allergic.

támo ambári ① to go numb, to lose feeling, to 'go to sleep', or to be paralysed, can refer to temporary numbness or long-term paralysis.

☉ to be weak from doing heavy work.
támo bédode body full of sores.
táono contagious disease, disease like malaria or colds that spreads to many people, but is not blamed on sorcery
tiní buvári (stomach) to bloat, to swell outwards, to protrude.
tiní déndago large or distended stomach (from eating too much).
tiní éko ári to have a stomach ache.
tiní fóugo ári (full stomach) to bloat, to stick out, to protrude (as when a woman is pregnant or one has had too much to eat).
tiní gáe birurughári to have a stomach ache.
tiní gáe jovereghári to have an upset stomach
tiní jebúru bloated stomach.
tiní méma sári stomach ache.
tiní rifúfugo distended stomach.
tugari to vomit

túmo birurughári (stiff) neck, to have one's neck turned in an awkward position.
umbúka any unusual lump or swelling on the human body.
úngo áta dadadaghári *Variant: úngo áta dadaragayári.* to tremble, to shake.
úngo áta yáuyaughári to tremble, to shiver.
usína scab (on a sore).
víka banjári born without a penis sheath (foreskin).
vuvúro dainghári weak veins.
vuvúro íngago black and blue mark.
vuvúro roroghotári collapsed veins.
vuvúro taintanghári varicose veins.
yáiva befóro saliva and foam, a condition in the mouth that epileptics often experience.
yáiva tabétabe drooling.
yáiva yághogo phlegm.

Kae Jighari da Fafatu, Fiyogha-Kosi (Sorcery, Remedies)

áito ári to put out a “hit contract”, persuading or encouraging someone to kill another person, usually by sorcery
asisi mendó bári to give ancestral and departed spirits gifts of food or other items, to entice them to grant one's request
aváraka siregári the Korafe version of an inquest: to divine the villain who performed the sorcery on a dead relative by a divining ritual using fire and three sticks.
bafúru babái tips of a vine with large leaves and a thick stem, used by the Javosa clan as an antidote for eating their plant totem, which includes all yellow and red vegetables.
bíka jighári to practice the type of sorcery in which a wife give leaves to

her husband in food or on their pillows so that he will not be aware of infidelity in her or so that he will desire her and only her.
bimbári salve.
bíria barárai dári magic to control lightning and thunder.
boghára ☉ type of wild ginger, used in sorcery.
☉ a type of poison used in sorcery.
bóu káe poison to destroy gardens: one night, lightning and thunder overshadow a garden; then, six types of caterpillars, led by the **bóu** ‘caterpillar with black hair’ destroy the garden.
bóro, *Variant: bora.* black magic or sorcery practised on a group to weaken them in their group performance at singsings and sports activities, in battle,

and when fishing.

dangió bári an occult activity in which an evil spirit takes away a person's **dangió** 'shadow' and the person becomes sick.

dighári₂ to hex or cast a spell binding someone (usually students, athletes, dancers, hunters) to failure in any area of endeavour.

jávo jumbúdo dighári to put a hex on someone by mentioning (lit. pulling) his/her name.

dingái bári exuvial magic: to collect exuvial matter (droppings of chewed sugarcane, tobacco, betelnut, or food; smoked cigarettes; excrement or footprint remains or spit) left behind by prospective victim to use in working sorcery on him or her.

díti sisimbu a person's store of magic lore (of all types, i.e. garden magic, putting on or cancelling a hex).

embóro gajári form of sorcery in which one puts a poison on the path where he expects his victim to walk

fiyogha remedy, helpful, preventative medicine or white magic, (local) medicines (from herbs, barks, etc.).

fiyogha ári (to) bandage (sores), heal, doctor by applying medication.

fiyogha davári to apply or rub on medicine, liniment, etc. from expatriate sources

fiyogha émbo shaman, medicine man.

fiyogha jumbári to apply or rub on medicine, liniment, etc. from local sources, especially used for natural Melanesian cures.

gábu swamp grass: green plant which grows near creeks or water, medicinal herb with thick layered green and pink stem. *See: mosou gabu.*

Garéva jighári magic songs and paraphernalia of the Arere clan to control the rain, wind and waves (e.g. stop the rain or raise up the wind and waves).

ghéeri rites involved in opening self to control by the spirits, self-preparation for working sorcery.

ghéeri gayári *Variant: ghéri gayári.*

① to pray to ancestral spirits that the intended victim will come to the sorcerers so they can kill (poison) him; to sing a magical song to raise the wind (in order to harm or kill someone).

② to prepare a pit hole or a deadfall trap for catching a pig and then to sing a magical song so the pig will come fall into the hole or get caught in the deadfall trap.

goáya gayári to press ashes on the place on the body where the spleen is feeling hard, as a medicinal remedy to end the pain and to heal it.

gónjibari *Variant: gonjiba ári.* to collect or flick up with an instrument (not one's hands) items used and dropped by a person to use in performing sorcery on that person.

ifósara ári ancestral spirits to perform a hex on someone, often in response to a living descendant's desire.

íno name brand for a type of medicine for stomach aches.

iyári good luck charm (charm made of tree leaves smeared on a person's face to enable him to win in a fight or game or attract women to himself).

jangóvo *Variant: jaká jangóvo.* spit mixed with masticated betelnut, used as a healing poultice.

jóka mutári love potions for either making someone fall in love with one or to keep one's spouse from knowing of one's adultery.

jumbúdo govári to call on the ancestors to bless the garden, used with garden magic.

káe poison, sickness, sorcery, black magic.

káe bári to become sick with a fatal illness, to become fatally ill (usually expected to be caused by sorcery).

kae borári ① poison that sorcerers

produce and store in a bamboo segment.

② to produce poison or sorcery potion, to engage in black magic.

káe da káu symptom.

káe da dighíghi to have to try out a new sorcery device/potion just because one has it in one's possession, like "it's burning a hole in your pocket."

káe genémbó sorcerer.

káe jighári kató sorcerer.

káe kató one who habitually hexes gardens, betelnut, fishing, coconuts, mangoes.

káe tambári to become sick (with temporary, normal sicknesses from which one can expect to recover), as contrasted with **káe bari**, 'a fatal illness'.

káe jighári to poison, to commit sorcery, to practise sorcery, to hex someone (so he/she becomes ill and dies), to hex a student (so he/she will perform poorly in school).

káe da kafi small folded mat in which sorcerers stored poison and their sorcery mixtures.

kambúra₂ type of small tree or bush with fruits similar to breadfruit, the roots are boiled in a potion to heal all kinds of joint aches and muscle strains. The sufferer can drink it straight or use it mixed with coconut cream as an ointment, called **noni**.

karífa gambári to put on or apply a good luck charm for dancing.

kerórova₂ different kinds of magical stones obtained from Mount Kerorova.

kéyakeya *Variant: kéakea.*

① The antidote for **joka** or **tangoro** poison/ charms. It is specific to the person putting the charm on, i.e. if I use a love charm it has to be my **keyakeya** that will cure the girl of the sickness my charm gave her, usually by inducing vomiting.

② fertility plant.

③ a charm used to help people sing songs.

kósi ① charm, luck talisman, helpful leaves (to aid the owner to plant taro, to catch fish, etc.).

② antidote: leaves and other items used to counteract the effects and problems caused by sorcery and bodily ailments; cure; medicine.

kósi gambári good luck medicine for dancing.

makoé luck, good fortune.

masísí₁ medicinal herb. *Senecio sonchifolous.*

mosóu a large tropical evergreen tree that produces the aromatic spice, cloves, from its dried flower buds. *Syzygium aromaticum.*

mosóu gábu medicinal plants used in healing practices.

mosóu gábu ári to use medicinal plants for healing.

murámura medicine. *From: Motu.*

nóni roots of the **kambura** bush (actually **kambúsisi** bush), boiled up in water with coconut cream and used as a drink or a salve.

nunégha ginger plant, two species, used medicinally. *Zingiber officinale.*

ombóba ári to pray to ancestral spirits for their help in catching fish or gardening or putting a curse on someone, usually accompanied by giving gifts of betelnut, mustard leaves and/or tobacco.

serára₂ stinging nettle: medicinal irritant weed, used like linament as a cure for headaches and other minor ailments.

simbóra ári ① put a curse on someone, work a hex on someone. ② to pray to the ancestral spirits.

síno serára stinging nettle: medicinal irritant weed, has leaves with stinging hairs, used like liniment as a cure for headaches and other minor ailments.

Laportea interrupta.

sukáru dirígáoro ya bári astral

projection, to project one's spirit from one's body for various spiritual or sorcery purposes

sukáruí gambári demon to possess and totally control a person.

súyoba₁ plant or bush whose stems and leaves are used along with **damítí** leaves for constipation.

táfaki a úvu bayáuda mutári type of sorcery.

tamónða jighári to work a type of sorcery.

tangóro love potion

tári protective poison, placed in the garden or on the garden path, designed to protect fruit and garden produce from being stolen.

tári fitári to place a protective poison 1.) on the garden path, 2.) on the leaves of a banana tree, 3.) on the fruit of the betelnut, coconut, mango trees or other garden produce or 4.) underneath the coconut, betelnut and mango trees).

tári káe sickness like polio that one gets by stepping over the **tári** protective poison or otherwise contacting it.

tóre₂ magical extraction of an object from the body, conjuring object from the body.

tóre-seváseva *Variant: tóra-seváseva.*

① process of inviting a familiar spirit's possession, usually done by invoking the familiar spirit's name in a song.

② exorcism performed by chanting a healing song, magical healing of sick person (by driving out disease from body through songs and conjurings, sometimes done with the help of spirits).

tutúro róviravi jighári sorcery kit. *lit.* to hold sorcery starter and things.

ungóbu₂ name avoidance substitute word for medicine.

váda a living person who projects his/her spirit in some form to go and bite someone in order to kill them.

váda yafúni the spirit of a witch or a sorcerer involved in astral projection; it takes the form of a bird, snake or dog to bite and kill someone.

yáru divári da kósi good luck medicine for dancing.

yéye ① charm.

② tools of the trade (such as magic leaves, magic rocks: **kerórova**, **féno**, **kóame**, **rarámu**) that will persuade or entice people to give you things.

Asisi Sukarughae da Irari (Spiritual Concerns)

afía evil spirit, demon.

asísi spirit (This is the modern term for all kinds of spirits, following **Ewage-Notu** practice. It includes eternal spirits, good and bad. It also includes the spirits of the departed ancestors. Every living person also has an *asísi*.)

Asísi Kakára Holy Spirit, name designated to the third person of the trinity.

asísi vegári *Variant: asisiimi vegari.* to exorcise or cast evil spirits out of a person, using spirits or supernatural powers to assist, a spirit indwells and

aids a person to exorcise evil spirits.

asísi asugári (of a spirit or supernatural being) to possess or indwell a someone.

asísi bári *n+v.* to seek empowering by a familiar spirit for the purpose of working magic, to be a medium for spirits to communicate with people.

asísi mendó bári to give ancestral and departed spirits gifts of food or other items, to entice them to grant one's request.

asísi vitari spirit to indwell a person.

áusa demon.

Bajári₁ Lord (God).

banungári to pray

dúnari supernatural men who appeared to women and seemed to be their husbands or boy-friends, supernatural women who appeared to men and appeared to their wives or girl-friends.

fári prayer

gambáuva bogeyman.

gíu instruction for baptism, confirmation, etc.

íka gótu idol, image, likeness, magic stones endowed with mana (power).

itúmu *Variant: itúmo.* shade (of a person, animal, tree, rock, etc.), shadow.

kanángara fasting from a type of food or a certain activity because of a relative's death, a self-imposed eating or activity taboo that one makes in agreement with the head of the mourning process for this particular dead person.

kanángara ári to fast from one type of food or activity in memory of a dead relative.

kobóni "it" in a game, bogeyman.

simbóra ① prayer to evil spirits to help curse someone, formula recited over one's poison to invoke the aid of the ancestral spirits in carrying out the intents of the sorcerer, hex (made in chant form).

② prayer to the ancestral spirits (God and evil spirits included), a formula recited to get help from ancestral spirits in fishing and gardening.

simbóra ári *n+v.* ① put a curse on someone, work a hex on someone.

② to pray.

sóno dream: prophetic dream.

sukáru ① spirits that live forever (good and bad).

② demon(s), malevolent spirit: modern usage.

sukaru dirigaoro ya bari astral projection.

sukáruí asugári *n+v.* (demon) to possess and totally control a person.

tafáoro worship service.

tóre₂ magical extraction of an object from the body, conjuring object from the body.

tóre-seváseva *Variant: tóra-seváseva.* *n+n* ① process of inviting a familiar spirit's possession, usually done by invoking the familiar spirit's name in a song.

② exorcism performed by chanting a healing song, magical healing of sick person (by driving out disease from body through songs and conjurings, sometimes done with the help of spirits).

tóra seváseva da yaru exorcism or healing song, sung to drive out disease and evil spirits.

totóbe (small) bush spirit, dwarf, bush masalai.

tutúra special magical item.

usára vision, a vision a person sees while awake.

váda a living person who projects his/her spirit in some form to go and bite someone in order to kill them.

váda yafúni the spirit of a witch or a sorcerer involved in astral projection; it takes the form of a bird, snake or dog to bite and kill someone

Sino Fuka (Animals – Generic Terms)

ái₂ female animal (only refers to mammals and birds).

kandána male animal (only refers to

mammals and birds).

mamándi₁ litter, animal's offspring.

Sino Fuka (Mammals and Marsupials)

adébo Spotted Cuscus: Its fur is yellow in colour. The skin is preserved and functions as a dancing decoration **sirobu**, trailing down the back of the dancer from his headdress. *Spilocuscus maculatus*.

agári term for various rats, including: the Large Spiny Rat, the White-Tailed Rat, the Grassland Melomys and a brown rat that lives in holes in trees. *Rattus paetor*, *Melomys lutillus*.

agári jímbi kuvokude White-Tailed Rat.

arárafa cuscus: Coppery Ringtail, tree-dwelling, woolly haired marsupial mammal, active at night. *Pseudochirops cupreus*.

bungéva large brown cuscus: Silky Cuscus. *Phalanger sericeus*.

ebémi large wallaby living in the grasslands.

égi da tatáu female wallaby's or kangaroo's pouch for holding an immature joey.

égi avía small to middling size grasslands wallaby.

égi mándi baby wallaby: joey.

faríga middle-sized grasslands wallaby.

fedúre possum: Sugar Glider.

fúka pig, generic term. *Sus scrofa*.

báo fúka wild pig.

náti fúka domesticated pig.

gáuta tree-climbing kangaroo.

goróbu marsupial mouse.

govíro₁ Spotted Cuscus, also Admiralty Cuscus. *Spilocuscus maculatus*, *Spilocuscus kraemeri*.

káisi bandicoot: Giant Bandicoot, Raffray's Bandicoot. *Peroryctes broadbenti*, *Peroryctes raffrayanus*.

kandóro₂ another word for the marsupial mouse called **gorobu**.

kuvóku used to describe rats with white tails.

magáni Variant: **magháni**. wallaby.

mamándi₁ litter, animal's offspring.

serésere squirrel glider.

síno₂ dog.

síno fúka animal: generic term, usually specifically used for mammals.

táufi small field wallaby.

Rika- Jinji Koori (Birds-Flying Insects)

áiroro black and yellow mud wasp, makes large nests (larger than a football) in trees, same size as a carpenter bee.

angía generic term for all birds belonging to the class *Psittadidae*; basically most white cockatoos, includes the White Cockatoo, the Blue-Eyed Cockatoo, and the Sulphur-Crested Cockatoo. *Kakatoe galerita triton*, *Kakatoe galerita ophthalmica*, *Kakatoe ducrops*, *Kakatoe galerita*.

atáva₁ Lesser Frigatebird, Black Kite.

Fregata ariel, *Milvus migrans*.

bakói Fairy Lory, Yellow-Billed Mountain Lory. *Charmosyna papou stellae*, *Neopsittacus musschenbroeki musschenbroeki*.

baníghafe Shovel-Billed Kingfisher. *Clytoceyx rex rex*.

beghúma thicket-fantails: Rufous-Fronted Thicket Fantail; Sooty Thicket Fantail. *Rhupidura rubrofrontata*; *Rhupidura threnothorax*.

berémo generic term for hornbills: includes the New Guinea Hornbill,

Blyth's Hornbill and the Papuan Hornbill. *Rhyticeros plicatus (jungei)*, *Rhyticeros plicatus*, *Aceros plicatus*.

béuma₁ generic term for black fantails: the White-Breasted Thicket Fantail and flowerpeckers: includes the Mistletoe Flowerpecker and the Red-capped Flowerpecker. *Rhupidura leucothorax*; *Dicaeum hirundinaceum fulgidum*, *Dicaeum pectorale geelvinkianum*.

bímbi generic term for beetle, includes Wallace's Jewel Beetle. Order *Coleoptera*: *Calodima Wallacei*.

bóke₁ cassowary, totem bird of the *Javosa* clan: includes the Double-Wattled Cassowary, the Dwarf Cassowary, the Northern Cassowary and the Southern Cassowary. *Cassuariidae*: *Casuarius casuarius aruensis*, *Casuarius benetti picticollis*, *Casuarius unappendiculatus*, *Casuarius casuarius*.

boría 2 types of cranes or herons, closely related to the Brolga (**orue**).

boríja nóivetu mayflies, swarming after a rainstorm. *Hexagenia bilineata*.

borógho Streak-headed Shearwater. *Ruffinus leucomelas*.

búbu₂ Goura pigeon, Victoria Crowned Pigeon (very large blue pigeon). class *Columbidae*: *Goura victoria*.

bubúbu dove (green fruit dove) types, including Emerald Ground-Dove, Red-Breasted Fruit Dove, White-Breasted Fruit Dove. *Chalcopops indica*, *Ptilinopus eugeniae lewisii*, *Ptilinopus rivoli*.

buríri₁ (small) bird of tinamou family, generic term for pitta: Red-Naped Pitta, Great Pitta, Elegant Pitta. *Pitta rubrinucha*, *Pitta maxima*, *Pitta concinna*.

dadakío Koel, Australian Koel. *Eudynamys scolopacea*, *Eudynamys cyanicephala*.

dénda mosquito: generic term. *Culex pipiens*.

deóra Red-legged Brush Turkey/Brown-

Collared Brush Turkey. *Talegalla jobiensis*.

dudúkumbara Curl-Breasted Manucode. *Manucodia comrii comrii*.

dúmia chiggers. *Tunga penetrans*.

ebéna₁ Great Egret. *Egretta alba*.

fínje nói honeybee.

foghéfoghe Rufous-And-Black Variable Pitohui, Jobi Island Variable Pitohui. *Pitohui kirhocephalus uropygialis*, *Pitohui kirhocephalus jobiensis*.

foróve black swamp bird with long legs, similar to the Magpie Goose, Pied Goose or Pied Duck. *Anseranas semipalmata*.

fóya₁ Southern Bare-Eyed Cockatoo. *Kakatoë sanguinea ashbyi*.

garégha green parrots: Reidel's Eclectus Parrot, New Guinea Eclectus Parrot (male). *Lorius roratus riedeli*, *Eclectus roratus*.

gáuga owl nightjar (lives in dense bush or on the plains): Large-tailed Nightjar, Wallace's Owllet Nightjar. *Caprimulgus macrurus (yorki)*; *Aegotheles wallacii walacii*.

ghagha₁ Red-Legged Brush Turkey/Brown-Collared Brush Turkey. *Talegalla jobiensis*.

ghíro₁ Black-capped Lory; Duchess Lorikeet, Princess Margarethe Lorikeet. *Lorius lory*, *Charmosyna margarethae*.

ghomúmba white pelican. *Pelecanus conspicillatus*.

gugúmi carpenter bee, black and yellow in colour.

gumbára₁ Nutmeg Pigeon/Pied Imperial Pigeon. *Ducula spilorrhoea subflavescens*.

jafára Spotted Bowerbird. *Chlamydera maculata maculata*.

jejéra sandfly/sandflies. *Phlebotomus papatasi*.

jekúve₂ Great Cuckoo-Dove. *Reinwardtoena reinwardtii*.

jeníá kingfisher types: Azure Kingfisher, Little Kingfisher, Dwarf Kingfisher,

Ceyx azursus, *Ceyx pusillus*, *Ceyx lepidus*.

jinji name-avoidance taboo word for **ojiko**: long-horned grasshopper, Round-Headed Katydid. *Amblycorypha*.

jinji koori generic term for flying insects.

jujúmi species of honeybee that makes a hive almost a metre around.

junjúrufa tiny fruit bat, lives among the banana leaves or the hands of bananas. *Rhinolophus euhytis*.

káafu₁ generic term for owls: Tanimbar Islands Hawk Owl, Papuan Hawk Owl, Barking Owl, Great Papuan Frogmouth, Barred Bush Owl, Sooty Owl, Winding Owl, Rufous Bush Owl, New Guinea Boobook Owl. *Stringidae* and *Aegothelidae*: *Ninox squamipila forbesi*, *Uroglaux dimorpha*, *Ninox connivens*, *Podargus papuensis*, *Uroglaux dimorpha*, *Tyto tenebricosa*, *Megastrix tenebricosa*, *Spiloglaux connivens*, *Rhabdoglaux rufa udulata*, *Spiloglaux theomacha terricolor*.

káavagera Golden-Breasted Myna. *Mino anais robertsoni*.

kaghá jaména *Variant*: **kaghá ádejamená**. generic term for fly-catchers plus some other small birds: Golden Faced Pachychare, River Flycatcher, Southern White-Faced Flycatcher, Buff-Bellied Flycatcher, Buru Island Honeyeater, Sclater's Myzomela, Hunnstein's Mannikin. class *Pittidae*: *Pachychare flavogrisea*, *Monachella mulleriana*, *Tregellosia leucops albifacies*, *Myiagra fulvi-ventris*, *Dicaeum hiurdaceum fulgidum*, *Myzomela sanguinolenta wokoloensis*, *Myzomela sclateri*, *Lonchura hunsteini hunsteini*.

kanáu seagull and tern types: including Chinese Little Tern and Caspian Tern. family *Laridae*: *Sterna albifrons sinensis*, *Hydroprogne Caspia*.

kási₁ Brahminy Kite. *Haliastur indus*.

káughoro New Ireland Wood Swallow.

Artamus insignis.

kávagira mannikins of the family of Weaver Finches: Hooded Mannikin, New Britain Mannikin. *Lonchura spectabilis spectabilis*.

kíkiki Black-Necked Stork. *Grus rubicundus*.

kíkiki-borógho Queensland Grey Swiftlet. *Collocalia spadiopygia terrae-reginae*.

kínki flyeaters and honeyeaters including: Yellow-Bellied Fly-Eater, Kebir Island Honeyeater, Yellow-Eared Honeyeater, Lowland Straight-Billed Honeyeater, Grey-Bellied Longbill. *Gerygone chrysoaster notata*, *Lichmera squamata kebirensis*, *Meliphaga flaviventer flaviventer*, *Timeliopsis griseigula griseigula*, *Toxorhamphus iliolophus iliolophus*.

kirékire lory and lorikeet types: Plum-Faced Mountain Lory, Bat Lorikeet. family: *Psittacidae*: *Oreopsittacus arfaki arfaki*, *Loriculus aurantiifrons aurantiifrons*.

kirítakiri Spangled Drongo (resembles **veríya**), New Ireland Drongo. *Dicrurus hottentotus*, *Dicrurus megarhynchus*.

kivía sandpipers and plovers: Common Sandpiper, Grey Sandpiper, Beach Stone-Curlew or Stone Plover, Lesser Golden Plover, Golden-Headed Cisticola. *Actitis hypoleucos*, *Heteroscelus brevipes*, *Esacus magnirostris*, *Pluvialis dominica*, *Cisticola exilis*.

kófa₁ Straw-Necked Ibis. *Threskiornis spinicollis*.

kofáfa red parrots: Reidel's Eclectus Parrot (male), New Guinea Eclectus Parrot (female), Fly River King Parrot (male). *Lorius roratus riedeli*, *Eclectus roratus*, *Alisterus chloropterus callopterus*.

koibóro fleas: found on dogs and pigs. *Ctenocephalides canis*.

kóke₁ Fawn-Breasted Bower Bird, Buff-Banded Rail. *Chlamydera cerviniventris*, *Railus philippensis*.

kokító Brenchley's Megapode, Scrub Fowl, bird with short wings that build mounds of vegetation to incubate their eggs. *Megapodius eremita brenchleyi*, *Megapodius freycinet*.

kokórá₁ chicken.

kombói rhinoceros beetle, tropical horned beetle, can carry 850 times its weight. *Oryctes rhinoceros*.

kométa mud wasp, Sphecid wasp; yellow-jacket. *Sphecidae* (family).

kóori 🦋 butterfly: generic term, includes the Queen Alexandra's Birdwing that is only found here in the environs of Mount Victory (Kerorova). *Ornithoptera alexandrae*.
🦋 moth: generic term.

máe two varieties of cicada: one green, one brown (also called the Periodical Cicada), live in the grass, edible. *Magiccada septendecim*.

máe nóivetu green cicada.

máe kandána brown cicada.

máemae Periodical Cicada. *Magiccada septendecim*. [*Yegha dialect*]

mariboi large fruit bat, white-necked flying fox.

móse₂ carpenterbee; yellow jacket, yellow wasp.

mumúni₁ fruitflies.

mumúni₂ chiggers. *Tunga penetrans*.

nimbére large fruit bat, white-necked flying fox.

nisígha Black-bellied Greybird. *Coracina montana*.

ógha Variant: **óogha**. Torresian Crow. *Corvus orru*.

ojíko long-horned grasshopper types: includes the Round-Headed Katydid and the Common Katydid. *Sasima sp.*

okía bejári₂ dark purplish wasp.

ongóti kingfishers, totem of the Arere sib: Ultramarine Kingfisher (130), Blue-Winged Kookaburra. class:

Halcyonidae, family: *Alceddinidae*:
Halcyon leucopygia, *Dacelo leachii*.

orúe Brolga. *Grus rubicundus*.

ósi bedbug. *Cimex lectularis*.

ribére generic term for fruit bat or flying fox, including Spectacled Flying-Fox. *Pteropus conspicillatus*.

ríbo large pigeons or imperial-pigeons, genus *Ducula*, e.g. White-Throated Pigeon, Red-Knobbed Imperial Pigeon, Fischer's Fruit Dove, Finsch's Imperial Pigeon, Green-Winged Pigeon. *Columbo vittiensis*, *Ducula rubricera rubricera*, *Leucotreron fischeri meridionalis*, *Ducula finschii*, *Chalcophaps indica*.

ríbo daghári fruit dove from the *Columbidae* family: Yellow-Bibbed Fruit-Dove. *Ptilinopus solomonensis*.

ridúna Whistling Kite. *Haliastur sphenurus*.

rifúfu dove (green fruit dove) types, class *Columbidae*: Red-Breasted Fruit Dove, White-Breasted Fruit Dove. *Ptilinopus eugeniae lewisii*, *Ptilinopus rivoli rivoli*.

rijji small fruit bat, eats mosquitoes, lives in tree holes and caves. *Rhinolophus euryotis*.

rijjia Greater Wood Swallow. *Artamus maximus*.

rika bird: generic term.

evóvo rika totem bird, clan's bird.

siféki grasshopper type with front pincers.

sikófara bittern: New Guinea Bittern, heron: Nankeen Night Heron, Reef Heron, Mangrove Heron, Great-Billed Heron. *Zonerodus heliosylus*, *Nycticorax caledonicus*, *Butorides striatus*, *Ardea sumatrana*.

sinoko small, brown bird.

sirisiri Little Red Lory, Goldie's Lorikeet. *Charmosyna pulchella pulchella*, *Trichoglossus goldiei*.

sísi, Two-striped grasshopper. *Melanoplus bivittatus*.

sisídara lory types: Greater-Streaked

Lory. *Chalcopsitta scintillata scintillata*.

siyáu₁ several fantails: Rufous-Fronted Thicket Fantail; Sooty Thicket Fantail; Flowerpecker: Fan-Tailed Berrypicker. *Rhipidura rubrofrontata*; *Rhipidura threnothorax*; *Melanocharis versteri*.

soghái Grey Goshawk. *Accipiter fasciatus*.

soíni House Fly. *Musca domestica*.

sóokerere Hook-billed Kingfisher. *Melidora macrorrhina*.

sumáneiyaga₁ small brown bush bird, totem of **Rabákofia** (clan).

toávára bird of paradise: generic term. *Paradisaea raggiana*, *Paradisaea guilielmi*, *Paradisaea minor minor*, *Paradisaea decora*, *Paradisaea apoda apoda*, *Paradisaea rubra*, *Paradisaea rudolphi*.

toávára nôi Magnificent Bird of Paradise. *Diphyllodes magnificus* (Blue Bird of Paradise), *Paradisaea Rudolphi*.

tovéro₁ Black Horsefly. *Tabanus atratus*.
úngo-náko Variant: **úngu-náko**. hawk: Doria's Hawk; buzzard: Long-Tailed Buzzard. *Megatriorchis doriae*; *Henicopernis longicauda*.

úufa Willie Wagtail, Chestnut-bellied Fantail, White-Shouldered Wren. *Rhipidura leucophrys*, *Rhipidura hyperythror*, *Malurus alboscapulat*.

úvi₁ fireflies. *Photinus pyralis*.

úvujinónða Variant: **úvijinónða**. blowflies: Greenbottle Fly, Bluebottle Fly, botflies (brown variety).

úvu-vegári dragonfly. Order *Anisoptera*.

vaikíra black cockatoos: Palm Cockatoo, *Great Black Cockatoo*. *Probosciger aterrimus*; *Probosciger aterrimus (macgillray)*.

veréto₂ Australian Channel Bill. *Scythrops novaehollandiae*.

veriya White-Rumped Swiftlet. *Collocalia podiopygius*.

Jingabu Veveyako (Crawling Insects)

baróro generic term for spiders: including the Red-Back Spider and the Bird-Eating Spider, Orb Spiders. *Latrodectus hasselti*, *Selenoamiam crassipes*, *Nephila species*.

dighágha large black ants that bite.

énda da begára scorpion. Order: *Scorpionida*.

farátete generic term for cockroach: includes the Bush Cockroach; usually brown in colour, eats leftover food. *Blattidae sp.: Blatta orientalis*, *Periplaneta australasia*.

fefengíno small tropical flea: chigoe fleas, jiggers, jiggers, small red harvest mites. *Tunga penetrans*.

ghaáija larva or eggs from flies.

gogói millipede.

jífa maggots, larva from flies.

jíghi lice, louse.

jimóta common earwig: black or brown insect of the order *Dermaptera* having long bodies and slender many-jointed antennae and a pair of large pincers (cerci) at the rear of the abdomen, often found on bananas. *Forficula auricularia*.

jiríko white ant, termite. *Reticulitermes flavipes*.

jongóto₁ grasshopper: smaller than the two-striped grasshopper, brown variety and a green variety, has a larger protrusion on its head than the two striped grasshopper has.

kakárata₁ (tiny) nits, baby lice.

koibóro fleas: found on dogs and pigs. *Ctenocephalides canis*.

komáru sasévi small, brown ants that swarm on leftover food.

okía bejári₁ Walking Stick (an insect).

Diapheromera femorata.

oséra brown, tree-nesting ants.

sasévi generic term for red or brown ants, includes the Red Tree Ant. *Oecophylla smaragdina.*

sínobada red ants with black hoods, live in mounds in the ground and have a bad bite. [*Yegha dialect*].

sínobadi red ants with black hoods, live in mounds in the ground and have a bad bite.

tafúma largest size of louse (lice) in the area.

tangíri Giant Stink-Bug, black in colour,

emits odour when crushed. *Oncomeris flavicornis.*

tatári₁ medium-large, black ants (tree ant size).

túni borer: black wood-boring (or xylophagous) beetle, similar to Japanese beetle, larva are called woodworms.

tutué camel or cave cricket, also called spider cricket.

vuvúji centipede, has poison fangs, its bite can make a person uncomfortable for a couple of days. class *Chilipoda.*

Jingabu, Geraku, Arada, Sivoro Kororo (Reptiles, Amphibians)

afúmbe bullfrog.

ámbe fúra Green Tree Skink. *Varanus prasinus.*

aráda₁ monitor lizard types: Salvador's Monitor, Mangrove Monitor, Spotted Monitor, its skin is used for the tympanum of kundu drums. *Varanus salvadorii, Varanus indicus.*

áti tíno snake that lives in the seaweed, harmless, striped with red, brown and white stripes, 2 feet long.

barára jingábu larva, caterpillar (basically brown, with a mottling of orange, yellow, and red).

besóso bambári. Green Tree Skink. *Varanus prasinus.*

bindói₁ tadpole.

bonóu Mueller's Skink.

bóro₂ gecko or skink.

boróto eel: Culverin Snake-Eel, does not exceed 30 cm. in size. *Leiuranus semicinctus.*

bóu caterpillar (black with hair).

butómu small, brown boa or python that is harmless.

digúruma snail: a large edible snail, much bigger than **suki**, found only in

big rivers.

durégon dragon.

forúveda eel types (moray and conger eels): includes the Spotted Snake-Eel, the Starry or Clouded Moray, the Ashen Conger-Eel and the Flat-Nosed Conger-Eel. *Myrichthys maculosus, Echidna nebulosa, Conger cinereus, Brachyconger platyrhynchus.*

gandáu generic term for geckos: includes the House Gecko, the Palm Gecko, the Striped Gecko and the Loria's Gecko. *Hemidactylus frenatus, Gekko villatus.*

geráku generic term for frog: Green Tree Frog; generic term for toad: Cane Toad. *Litoria infrafrenata; Bufo marinus.*

ígho generic term for sea turtles: including the Green Turtle, the Hawksbill Turtle and the Loggerhead Turtle. *Chelonia mydas, Eretmochelys imbricata, Caretta caretta.*

jingábu snake: (generic term for) snakes and snake-shaped creatures (e.g. parasitic worms, eels).

jingábu vása extremely high tide line of flotsam on a beach.

júumi Papuan Black Snake, Taipan

(highly poisonous). *Pseudechis papuanis*.

karáta Ground Skinks.

katíki jingábu ① green caterpillar.

② D'Albertis Python. *Chondropython viridis*.

koróro grub.

masábu sago grub. *Ischiopsopha iquipenmis*.

móta snake: generic term in Miniafia.

nombúra₁ saltwater crocodile, fresh water crocodile. *Crocodylus porosus*, *Crocodylus novaeguineae*.

nóu Death Adder, about one metre long, deadly.

ofúti poisonous snake, lives in holes in the ground and trees.

ofúto ① a large, brown, shiny snake with scales, lives in dead wood, and usually measures 1 1/2-3 metres.

② Banded Sea Krait or Snake, with black bands, highly venomous. *Laticauda laticaudata*.

oréva edible grubs in trees like **óre** and

jéta pandanus fruit tree.

orévo edible grubs in trees like **fanámba** and **jéta** pandanus fruit tree. [*Yegha dialect*]

osévi anglehead lizards, Keel-Headed Monitor, Crocodile Skink, bush lizard with a serrated dorsal ridge. *Tribolonotus gracilis*.

sára₂ threadworms.

síke Papuan Whip Snake, orange-brown tail.

símberi₂ a small centipede type of various colours living in sweet potato leaves, it is small and the bite much less serious than the **vuvuji** centipede's bite.

sívi fresh-water eel: solid-colour.

sivóro worm (generic): earthworm.

sivóro koróro generic term for worms and snails.

súki snail: a freshwater dwelling snail with a spine which can pierce a foot.

takoéya brown toad.

tóbe small gray-blue eel, similar to the Culverin eel about 30 cm. long, lives under the mangrove roots in the mangrove swamp. *Moringua microchir*.

tútubia Variant: **tutebia**. ① a slug, 2-3cm long, which leaves a slimy trail as it crawls along.

② black flatworm, planarian (lives on land). Genus: *dugesia*.

ufóngufongu iguana: large bush lizard.

úuta Variant: **úta**. leech. *Hirudo medicinalis*.

vághi Variant: **vághe**. ① Slender Tree Snake, poisonous.

② Scrub Python. *Morelia amethystina*.

vónu the large leatherback sea turtle.

Derموchelys coriacea.

Eva da Roera (Sea Creatures)

aféta a species of crab, green with hairy joints on claws and white spots on the shell, crawls on rocks on the shoreline.

ámbe dongóno round, black crab.

atáva₂ crab with brown shell with blue edges, white stomach, and long claws.

atáva₃ starfish: Horned Sea Star.

Protoreaster nodosus.

báighoto stingray: Duckbill Ray/White-Spotted Eagle-Ray. *Aeotobatus narinari*.

bavára large crab with blue claws.

begára crab (with red claws), reef crab.

boára large dark green version of the sea anemone, found in the deeper water, below three metres.

búri₁ Variant: **gúri**. long tentacles of the cuttlefish.

butómu-ganíani starfish.

búyoki bêche-de-mer, sea cucumber.

émbo támo Blue-Spotted Stingray.

Amphotistius kuhli.

faghéra tiny fresh water crab.
farágheghe Lesser Fantail Ray, Black-Spotted Whipray. *Taeniura lymma*, *Himantura toshi*.
fújitini Yellow-Fan Sponge. *Lanthella flabelliformis*.
garára generic term for crabs, brown crab living among mangrove trees or on stones, etc.
gófa freshwater prawns, usually small and live in groups.
jambúra dugong, sea cow, (sea) manatee. *Dugong dugon*.
jarúsa green spiny lobster (spiny sea crayfish), rock lobster. (genus) *Palinurus*.
kafísa edible sea urchin, has a soft body enclosed in black spiny globular shell, but it will not sting you like the **sanana** sea urchin does. class: *Echinoidea*.
káfu₂ smallest group of sea anemones.
káiyó₁ Shovelnose-Ray types: includes both narrow-snouted shovelnoses (White-Spotted Shovelnose-Ray), and broad-snouted shovelnoses (Green Shovelnose-Ray); White-Spotted Guitarfish. *Rhynchobatus djiddensis*, *Rhinobatos batillum*, *Rhynchobatus djiddensis*.
kakóra white sand-dwelling crab, hole dwelling crab, lives in colonies similar to **sigegera** crabs, but larger.
kanúve inedible sea cucumber.
kása (reef-building) coral: includes Gorgonian Fan, Dendroneptha Soft Coral, Graeffe's Bryozoa. *Echinogorgia sp.*, *Dendroneptha sp.*, *Reteporena graeffi*.
kikifura *Variant: kikifuri*. small, edible red and orange sea anemone.
kiribatu edible bêche-de-mer, sea cucumber.
koága₁ *Variant: kuága; koáge*. small deep sea flying squid. [*Yegha dialect.*]
koáji *Variant: koaje; kuaje*. brown phosphorescent plankton, flashes or lights up in the ocean.

kórumo brain coral.
kuníta octopus: Blue-Ringed Octopus; giant squid. *Hapalochlaena lunulata*.
manúmanu Coach-Whip Ray/Long-Tailed Ray.
manúnda very large red lobster, with spiny projections, but no claws, like the **jarusa**.
manunduba brown crayfish/lobster: Australian Red Claw Crayfish. *Cherax quadricarinatus*.
monánga cuttlefish. *Sepia officinalis*.
náanda starfish, its green spines are longer than those of the sea urchin.
néuse squid, small, maybe about 60 cm. long with their 8 arms and 2 tentacles, usually greyish-white, can fly. *Loliginidae* (family): *Loligo vulgaris*.
néuse íghogo large-sized squid.
néuse gháka bári giant squid.
óje₁ large freshwater prawns. *Stenopus ps.*
rovámu light blue sea anemone.
sanána sea urchin: creatures having soft bodies encased in a spiny round shell, usually black in colour, living on the reef and in shallow water. class *Echinoidea: Echinus esculentus*, *Echinometa mathael*.
séeka Cowtail-Ray/Fantail-Ray, black and lives in shallow water. *Himantura uarnak*, *Dasyatis sephen*.
séono₁ *Variant: séono*. Devil-Ray or Manta Ray. *Manta birostris*.
sekára begára species of crab (with red claws).
sigégera a very small (1-1.5cm wide) yellow, hole dwelling crab, lives in colonies similar to **kakora**, but smaller.
singíra phosphorescent plankton, so it lights up, it moves like a snake in a zigzag motion.
síono type of crab (like **atáva**, but with small claws).
táko *Variant: táku*. Devil-Ray or Manta Ray. *Manta birostris*.
tási jellyfish. Class *Schizophzoa*.
tatáughana large salt water prawns:

Cleaner Shrimp, found at the mouth of the Musa River. *Stenopus sp.*

tugúna sea urchin: creatures having soft bodies encased in a spiny round shell, usually black in colour, living on the reef and in shallow water. class *Eghinoidea*; *Echinus esculentus*, *Echinometa mathael*.

tuvíra₁ Mangrove Ray/Macleay's Coachwhip Ray. *Himantura granulata*.

ujávi fiyógha *Variant: ujáve fiyógha.*

seahorse: includes the Spotted Seahorse, the Spiny Seahorse; pipefish types: includes the Double-Ended Pipefish. *Hippocampus kuda*, *Hippocampus histrix*; *Syngnathoides biculeatus*.

yaváta yaghóro edible hermit crab: Land Hermit Crab. *Coenobita sp.*

yarúa₂ small deep sea squid, in fact, any sea creature that flies or leaps into the air.

Oka (Fish)

afúru a black fish that inhabits the fiord bays: Laloki River Perchlet.

áisore Leatherjacket fish: several species.

anéma ① fish belonging to the family of round herrings and sprats, *Dussumeiridae*: similar to the Banded Blue-Sprat, but much smaller, only about 2-3 centimetres long.

② name avoidance word for the Korafe generic term for fish.

arúmo Japanese Chub-Mackerel. *Scomber japonicus*.

avárimeta leatherskins: Slender Leatherskin, Queenfish/Saint Peter's Leatherskin. *Chorinemus tol*, *Chorinemus tolooparah*.

bábaba Variegated Emperor fish. *Lethrinella variegata*.

badúru₁ Yellow-Tailed Brown Parrotfish. *Callyodon dubium*.

bagóbagoya (reef) fish, belonging to the spinefoot family.

bakúru *Variant: bakúro.* Blue-Lined Sailfin-Tang, fishy smelling reef fish with razorblade-sharp tail; surgeonfish: Blue-Lined Surgeonfish, Orange-Gilled Surgeonfish. *Zebrasoma scopas*, *Acanthurus lineatus L.*, *Acanthurus pyroferus*.

báne-vógha Small-Toothed Jobfish. *Aphareus rutilans*.

báni fusiliers, including the Slender

Fusilier, Black-Tip Fusilier and Gold-Banded Fusilier. *Caesio pisang*, *Caesio chryzonus*, *Caesio coeruleaureus*.

báni-kóri butterfly-bream types, including the Notched Butterfly-Bream and the Ocellated Butterfly-Bream. *Odontoglyphis tolu*, *Nemipterus hexodon*.

bánju sea-pike: Short-Jawed Sea-Pike, Dingofish. *Sphyrnaenella flavicauda*.

báya anchovy: several species of anchovies, including the Hair-Fin Anchovy (38) and the Indian Anchovy (44). *Setipinna papuensis*, *Stolephorus indicus*.

bayára freshwater catfish.

bedúdu Rock-Cod species: include the Coral Rock-Cod and the Flower Cod/Carpet Cod. *Epinephelus corallicola*, *Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*.

beghágha₁ small (3 cm.), black freshwater fish.

berésa fish in the Butterfish, Deep Coralfish family.

béruru Trevally, Moonfish, and Ponyfish types: includes Diverse Trevally, Razor Trevally/Moonfish, Thread-finned Ponyfish. *Carangoides diversa*, *Mene maculata*, *Equlla fasciata*.

betáta Long-Finned Trevally. *Carangoides armatus*.

bíjo-tambúno wrasse types: Moon

Wrasse Jansen's Wrasse, Six-Barred Wrasse. *Thalassoma lunare*, *Thalassoma janseni*, *Thalassoma hardwicki*.

bobótura deep sea and reef tuna: Northern Bluefin Tuna. *Kishinoella tonggol*.

bonéna parrotfish: Five-Banded Parrotfish, Blue-Barred Orange Parrotfish. *Xanophon venosus*, *Hipposcary longiceps*.

bongóro ① perch and grunter types of fish: including the Striped and Trumpeter perches, the Banded Grunter, and the Spiny-Cheeked Grunter. *Pelates quadrilineatus*, *Eutheron theraps*, *Autistes puta*.
② kingfish species, including the Amberjack/Allied Kingfish and the Black-Banded Kingfish. *Seriola purpurascens*, *Zonichthys nigrofasciata*.

boráme generic name for gobies, includes Fringe-Headed Goby, generic name for gudgeons and sleepers: includes Monckton's Carp-Gudgeon. Suborder: *Gobioidei*; Families: *Gobiidae*: *Callogobius sclateri*; *Apocryptidae*, *Periophthalmidae*, *Sicydiaphiidae*, *Eleotridae*: *Hypseleotris moncktoni*.

boríta Long-Tom family of fish: Hornpike Long-Tom, Giant Long-Tom, Choram Long-Tom, Black-Finned Long-Tom, Crocodile Long-Tom. *Strongylura leiura*, *Strongylura incisa*, *Tylosurus indicus*, *Tylosurus crocodilus*, *Tylosurus melanotus*, *Tylosurus crocidilus*.

boróbe₁ reef fish belonging to the family of Sergeant Majors: includes the White-Breasted Sergeant Major; and most of the pullers on Plate 55, including the Blue-Green Puller. *Abudedefduf leucogaster*, *Chromis caeruleus*.

bósa Four-Spot Demoiselle: small reef fish of Demoiselle family. *Pomacentrus perspicillatus*.

bósivara porpoise, dolphin, blackfish from the family of whales. *Delphinidae*.

búbu-boríta Long-Tom Fish types: Freshwater Long-Tom/Fitzroy Garpike; D'Urville's Long-Tom, Large Scaled Long-Tom. *Stenocaulus krefftii*, *Strongylura urvilli*, *Strongylura incisa*.

bubúrita reef fish of Damsel fish family and Sergeant-Major types: includes the Half-Banded Demoiselle and the Seven-Banded Sergeant-Major. *Abudedefduf septemfasciatus*.

burírí₂ spinefoot: Black Trevally/Mi-Mi. *Siganus spinus L.*

búruma Warty-Headed Goby. *Paragobiodon echinocephala*.

butúve tuskfish: Yellow-Cheeked Tuskfish, Black-Spot Tuskfish. *Choerodon anchorago*, *Choerodon schoenleini*.

dábi cardinalfish, including Mouth Almighty, Wichmann's Cardinalfish. *Glossamia aprion aprion*, *Glossamia wichmanni wichmanni*.

dabógo triggerfish found on the reef: Vermiculated Triggerfish, Wedge-Tailed Triggerfish. *Balistapus undulatus*, *Rhinecanthus echarpe*.

dadáiyasi mackerels: Wahoo/Jack-Mackerel. *Acanthocybium solandri*.

dangóro sawfish: Small-Toothed Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Fresh Water Sawfish. *Pristiopsis microdon*, *Pristiopsis leichhardti*, *Pristis microdon*.

davéve Common Hairtail: long, thin fish similar to the Snake-Mackerel. *Trichiurus haumela*.

denána spinefoot fish: including the Fuscous Spinefoot and the Pencil-Streaked Spinefoot. *Siganus fuscescens*, *Siganus doliatius*.

déna kíta Longnose Butterflyfish. *Forcipiger flavissimus*.

déra whaler-sharks: Whale Shark, Tiger Shark, Maclot's Shark, Tufi Whaler-Shark, White-Cheeked Whaler Shark,

also the Blue Shark and the White-Tip Reef Shark. *Rhiniodon typus*, *Galeocerda cuvieri*, *Hypoprion macloiti*; *Carcharhinus tufiensis*, *Carcharhinus dussumieri*, *Prionace glaua*, *Triaenodon obesus*.

donái Variant: **kafúru da donái**. Luna-Tailed Bigeye. *Priacanthus hamrur*.

dóne Luna-Tailed Bigeye. *Priacanthus hamrur*.

dóngi Chanda-Perch, Glassy Perchlets, including the Flag-Tailed Perchlet, the Scalloped Perchlet, and the Estuarine Perchlet. *Ambassis miops*, *Ambassis nalu*, *Ambassis macracanthus*.

kafúru da dóngi bullseye species: Lunar-Tailed Bullseye, Purple-Spotted Bullseye, Dusky-Finned Bullseye.

dudúya goatfish species

kafúru da dudúya Yellow-Spot Goatfish, Golden-Spotted Goatfish. *Parupeneus indicus*, *Parupeneus luteus*.

sára dudúya Variant: **kuri da dudúya**. Three-Barred Goatfish, Five-Barred Goatfish, Swarthy-Headed Goatfish. *Parupeneus bifasciatus*, *Parupeneus trifasciatus*, *Parupeneus barberinoides*.

fóuna da dudúya Variant: **gháevo dudúya**. Long-Barbeled Goatfish, Dash-and-Dot Goatfish, Bright-Saddled Goatfish. *Parupeneus macronemus*, *Parupeneus barberinus*, *Parupeneus cyclostomus*.

duu Variant: **du**. batfish: includes Round-Faced Batfish, Narrow-Banded Batfish, Hump-Headed Batfish and Long-Finned Batfish; Moorish Idol. *Platax teira*, *Platax orbicularis*, *Platax batavianus*, *Platax pinnatus*; *Zanclus cornutus*.

éghabeda Plumed Trevally/Mirrorfish. *Alectis indica*.

égi₃ reef fish belonging to Triggerfish and File fish family: Black-Bellied Triggerfish. *Rhinecanthus verrucosus*.

erógo garfish types. *Hyporhamphus*

commersoni, *Hyporhamphus dussumieri*, *Hyporhamphus balinensis*, *Hyporhamphus unifasciatus*.

etúru ① Dusky Triple-Tail or Jumping Cod. *Lobotes surinamensis*.

② generic term for scats and butterfish, including the Spotted Scat/Spotted Butterfish and the Half-Banded Scat. *Scatophagus argus*, *Selenoteca papuensis*.

fábi Variant: **fábe**. sea-perch types, include Dusky-Striped Sea-Perch, One-Band Sea-Perch, Ehrenberg's Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus chrysotaenia*, *Lutjanus vitta*, *Lutjanus ehrenbergi*.

farátete₂ Black Hinged-Head fish. *Malacosteus niger*.

farúfaru triggerfish: Green Triggerfish, Clown Triggerfish; also the Black-Saddle Toby. *Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus*, *Ballistoides conspicillum*; *Canthigaster valenti*.

físi-fúto wrasse and rainbowfish types: Red-Banded Wrasse, Ocellated Chiseltooth-Wrasse, Gaimard's Rainbowfish, Zig-zag Wrasse, Clouded Wrasse, Pearl-Spotted Wrasse, Peacock Wrasse, Black-Blotched Wrasse. *Thalassoma quinguevittata*, *Anampses pterophthalmus*, *Coris gaimardi*, *Halichoeres scapularis*, *Halichoeres nebulosus*, *Halichoeres margaritaceus*, *Halichoeres argus*, *Halichoeres gymnocephalus*.

fofókara trevally species including the Papuan Trevally and the Blue Trevally. *Caranx sansun*, *Carangoides laticaudis*.

fóme (small) reef fish in the demoiselle family, includes Leaden Demoiselle, Sapphire Demoiselle, Yellow-Spot Demoiselle. *Eupomacentrus lividus*, *Pomacentrus pavo*, *Pomacentrus chrysopoecilus*.

forobárubaru angelfish types: Blue Angelfish, Six-Banded Angelfish, Yellow-and-Black Angelfish.

Pomacanthus semicirculatus,
Eusiphipops sexstriatus, *Centropyge*
bicolor.

foróguna Angelfish types: Blue-banded Angelfish, Yellow-and-Black Angelfish, Pearly-Scaled Angelfish, Nigger-Brown Angelfish. *Pygoplites diacanthus*, *Centropyge bicolor*, *Centropyge vroliki*, *Centropyge nox*.

fusió porpoise, dolphin, blackfish from the whale family. *Delphinidae*.

fusísí₂ Black-Spotted Toadfish. *Arothron nigropunctatus*.

futára De Vis' Anchovy, travels in schools. *Stolephorus devisi*.

gabúgabura herrings, sardines and pilchard types: includes Toothed River-Herring, Black-Tipped Sardine and Sharp-Nosed Pilchard. *Clupeoides papuensis*, *Sardinella melanura*, *Amblygaster clupeoides*.

gadúru parrotfish: including the Blue-Lipped Brown Parrotfish, the Bleeker's Parrotfish. *Xanothon oktodon*, *Xanothon bleekeri*.

gáiga₁ parrotfish types: Green-Finned Parrotfish, Bloch's Parrotfish. *Xanothon sordidos*, *Callyodon blochi*.

gáinabibi ♀ Oblique Hatchetfish: deep water fish with underwater luminescence. *Sternoptyx diaphana*.
 ♂ Spotted Batfish/Sicklefish. *Drepane punctata*.

gáva Silver Spinefoot, Rabbit-Faced Spinefoot. *Siganus argenteus*, *Siganus rostratus*.

gerégia large reef snapper: Red Snapper, Gray Snapper, Schoolmaster.

gháevo silver-biddy fish. *Gerres filamentosus*, *Gerres poeti*.

gháevo da bánju whittings: Club-Footed Whiting, Japanese Whiting. *Sillago chondropus*, *Sillago japonica*.

ghafáka₁ Scalloped Perchlet. *Gerres argyreus*.

ghambóro emperor fish: Small-Toothed Emperor, Thumb-Print Emperor.

Lethrinella microdon, *Lathrinus rhodopterus*.

gharúbe nóivetu Maori-Wrasse species: include Pointed-Head Maori-Wrasse, Doule-Headed Maori-Wrasse, Violet-Lined Maori-Wrasse. *Cheilinus oxycephalus*, *Cheilinus undulatus*, *Cheilinus diagrammus*.

ghéru reef parrotfish: Blue-Speckled Parrotfish and Half-Toothed Parrotfish. *Leptoscarus baigiensis*, *Calotomus spinidens*.

ghogíbo wrasse and rainbow fish types: include the Green-Banner Wrasse, Red-Throated Rainbowfish, Variegated Rainbowfish, Five-Banded Wrasse, Speckle-Bellied Rainbow Fish, Silver-Streaked Rainbow Fish. *Novaculichthys macrolepidotus*, *Coris aygula*, *Hemigymnus fasciatus*. *Stethojulis phekadopleura*, *Stethojulis strigiventer*, *Stethojulis axillaris*.

ghogíbo daghári Two-Eyed Wrasse. *Halichoeres notopsis*.

ghóyafe (small 3-5") reef fish of Damsel fish family: includes Yellow-Tailed Demoiselle, Brown Demoiselle, Pink Spotted Demoiselle. *Pomacentrus violascens*, *Pomacentrus littoralis*, *Pomacentrus sufflavus*.

gidámara mackerel types: Salmon- or Shark-Mackerel, Papuan Spanish-Mackerel. *Grammatorcynus bicarinatus*, *Scomberomorus multiradiatus*.

kafúru da gidámara Mackerel Scad; Rainbow Runner. *Decapterus pinnullatus*, *Elegatis bipinnulatus*.

góngo grunters, including the Tapiroid Grunter and the Flag-Tailed Grunter. *Mesopristes cancellatus*, *Amphitherapon caudavittatis*.

goráva emperors: Brown-Headed Emperor, Spangled Emperor.

goróna emperors: Reticulated Emperor. *Lethrinus reticulatus*.

guá Variant: **goá**. scorpionfish, stingfish, lionfish, stonefish, velvetfish (all with

- poisonous barbs): includes the Guam Scorpionfish and the Estuarine Stonefish. *Scorpaenodes guamensis*, *Synanceja trachynis*; *Synanceja verrucosa*.
- gudúmera** Ribboned Sweetlips. *Plectorhynchus polytaenia*.
- gugúmi-jéka** spinefoot species: Streaky Spinefoot, Golden Spinefoot. *Siganus javus*, *Siganus guttatus*.
- gúkungkuku** stonefish: Reef Stonefish, its venom is sometimes fatal. *Synamceichthys verrucosus*.
- gúngu** Tapiroid Grunter. *Mesopristes cancellatus*.
- imánga-tambúno** rock cod species: include the Peacock Rock-Cod, Coral Trout, Brown-Finned Rock Cod. *Cephalopholis argus*, *Cephalopholis miniatus*, *Cephalopholis nigripinnis*.
- ísa-yabáu** sea-perch species: Paddle-Tail, Red-Margined Sea-Perch, Yellow-Streaked Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus gibbus*, *Lutjanus vaigiensis*, *Lutjanus janthinuropterus*.
- jébo** cardinalfish species, including the Three-Spot Cardinalfish; soldierfish species, including the Four-Banded Soldierfish; and flagtail species, including the Rock Flagtail. *Apogon trimaculatus*, *Lovamia fasciata*, *Kuhlia rupestris*.
- jebúru** Variant: **jebúre**. puffer fish and toadfish: includes the Ocellated Puffer and the Milk-Spotted Toadfish. *Canthigaster margaritatus*, *Chelonodon patoea*.
- jésa** reef parrotfish types: Red-Toothed Parrotfish, Dusky Parrotfish. *Xanothon erythron*, *Callyodon niger*.
- jimbátu**₁ sharks: Gray Whaler-Shark, Black-Tip or Mullet Shark. *Carcharhinus menisorrah*, *Carcharhinus spallanzani*.
- júfi** threadfins/rainbowfish: Common Threadfin, Small-Mouthed Threadfin, Threadfin Rainbowfish. *Polydactylus plebeius*, *Polydactylus microstomus*, *Iriatherina werneri*.
- káiven** sea-perch types, including the Two-Spot Sea-Perch and the Red Bass/Kelp Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus bohar*, *Lutjanus coatesi*.
- kakárata**₂ Purple Finned Sailfin Tang. *Zebbrasoma veliferum*.
- kakóya** ① breams and porgies: Tarwhine. *Rhabdosargus sarba*.
② drummers, including the Ashen Drummer and the Waigeu Drummer. *Kyphosus cinerascens*, *Kyphosus vaigiensis*.
③ Hunch-Backed Coralfish. *Heniochus varius*.
- kamáuya** Cale-Cale Trevally. *Ulua mandibularis*.
- kambúri** Round-Faced Batfish.
- karabóbora** Gertrude's Blue-Eye.
- karámeya** triggerfish found on the reef: Vermiculated White-Barred Triggerfish and Wedge-Tailed Triggerfish. *Balistapus undulatus*, *Rhinecanthus echarge*.
- káre** sea-perch: including the John's Sea Perch and the Mangrove Jack/River Roman; the Common Javelinfish; the Adamson's Grunter. *Lutjanus johni*, *Lutjanus argentimaculatus*, *Pomadasys hasta*, *Madagania adamsoni*.
- karikari** rock cods: including the Red-Spotted Rock-Cod, the Coral Rock-Cod, and the Speckle-Finned Rock-Cod. *Cephalopholis leopardus*, *Epinephelus corallicola*, *Epinephelus summana*.
- katáke** generic term for coralfish: includes the Long-Snouted Coralfish, Beaked Coralfish, Chevroned Coralfish, Eight-Banded Coralfish. *Forcipiger longirostris*, *Chelmon rostratus* L., *Megaprotodon strigangulus*, *Chaetodon octofasciatus*.
- katúna** tuna: including Yellowfin Tuna, Albacore, Bigeye Tuna. *Thunnus albacares*, *Neothunnus macropterus*.

Thunnus alalunga germo, *Parathunnus mebachii*.

káughatambúno Variant: **káuva-tambúno**. wrasses: Jansen's Wrasse, Six-Barred Wrasse. *Thalassoma janseni*, *Thalassoma hardwicki*.

káuva-tambúno Variant: **káughatambúno**. wrasse types: Moon Wrasse Jansen's Wrasse, Six-Barred Wrasse. *Thalassoma lunare*, *Thalassoma janseni*, *Thalassoma hardwicki*.

káva₂ Variant: **sára káva**. White-Cheeked Surgeonfish. *Acanthurus glaucoparcus*.

kaváiyabara White-Lined Rock-Cod. *Anypiperodon leucogrammicus*.

kavána surgeonfish types: Orange-Epaulette Surgeonfish, Black-Barred Surgeonfish, Dussumier's Surgeonfish, with a tail like a razorblade, smelly (odiferous). *Acanthurus olivaceus*, *Acanthurus gahhm*, *Acanthurus dussumieri*.

kavána-káitofa leatherskin types: Deep Leatherskin, Whitefish/Skinnyfish/Giant Dart. *Chorinemus tala*, *Chorinemus lysan*.

kavána-taráu Black-Spot Surgeonfish. *Acanthurus bariene*.

kavárara reef parrotfish species: White-Spotted Parrotfish, Batavian Parrotfish, Yellow-Barred Parrotfish and Streaked Red Parrotfish. *Calotomus japonicus*, *Xanotom bataviensis*, *Callyodon oviceps*, *Callyodon aeroginosus*.

kaváyabara fish belonging to group of deep water, reef and fiord family of Groupers and Pacific Sea Bass.

kéke Naked-Headed Bream.

kérekere₁ perch-like fish: Flag-Tailed Grunter, caught in the Musa River. *Mesopristes cancellatus*, *Amphitherapon caudavittatus*.

kéva ① several species of threadfin, including the Common Threadfin, the Black-Spot Threadfin, and the Seven-Fingered Threadfin. *Polydactylus*,

plebeius, *Polydactylus sextarius*, *Polydactylus heptadactylus*.

② mullet: Goldie River Mullet. *Cestraeus goldiei*.

kikífura nóivetu Variant: **kikífuri nóivetu**. *n+n* anemone-fish, used to refer generically to various coloured anemone fish that inhabit various types of sea-anemones including the **kikífura** sea-anemone: Spine-Cheek Anemone-fish/Tomato Clownfish, White-Backed Anemone-Fish, Orange Anemone-Fish, White-Tipped Anemone-Fish, Two-Banded Anemone-Fish, Black Anemone-Fish, Black-Backed Anemone Fish, Black-Tailed Dascyllus. *Premnas biaculeatus*, *Amphiprion akallopisos*, *Amphiprion percula*, *Amphiprion polymnus*, *Amphiprion bicinctus*, *Amphiprion melanopus*, *Amphiprion ephippium*, *Dascyllus melanurus*.

kiróro puffer fish and toadfish: includes the Ocellated Puffer and the Black-Spotted Toadfish. *Canthigaster margaritatus*, *Arothron nigropunctatus*.

kíta Gold-Spotted Spinefoot. *Siganos chrysopilus*.

kíta denána Gold-Lined Spinefoot. *Siganos lineatus*.

kivísa Variant: **kivísi**. goatfish types: Bar-Tailed Goatfish. *Upeneus tragula*.

koá Rock Flagtail.

koádava Great Barracuda, Barracuda/Giant Sea-Pike, Forster's Sea-Pike, Slender Sea-Pike/Pick Handle. *Agrioposphyraena barracuda*, *Callosphyraena toxeuema*, *Sphyraena jello*.

koáge₂ Variant: **kuága**. all species of flyingfish: including Slender Two-Winged Flyingfish and Greater Spotted Flyingfish. *Parexocoetus brachypterus*, *brachypterus*, *Cypselurus atrisignis*. [Yegha dialect]

koáva emperor types: Yellow-Tailed Emperor, Orange-Striped Emperor.

Lethrinus mahsena, *Lethrinus obsoletus*.

kodúa rock-cod: Flower Cod/Carpet Cod.

Epinephelus summana.

kóeka only 6-8 inches long, Smooth-Tailed Trevally (368), Oxe-Eye Scad (370). *Selaroides leptolepis*, *Selar boops*.

kofikofi reef parrotfish: Jordan's Parrotfish, Pink-Faced Parrotfish, Purple-Headed Parrotfish. *Scarops jordani*, *Callyodon chlorodon*, *Chlorurus strongylocephalus*.

koifo mullets: including Diamond-Scale Mullet, Fringe-Lipped Mullet. *Liza vaigiensis*, *Crenimugil labiosus*.

koikiro scads: includes the Purse-Eyed Scad (369) and the Yellowtail-Scad (371). *Selar crumenophthalmus*, *Alepes mate*.

kóira ① Banded Blanquillo, Pug-Headed Mud-Skipper. *Malacanthus hoedti*, *Periophthalmodon schlosseri freycineti*.
② grubfish, including Yellow-Spot Grubfish, blennies, including the Blue-Lined Blenny and the Sabre-Toothed Blenny. *Parapercis xanthozona*, *Runula rhinorhynchos*, *Dasson variabilis*.

kokófura (reef) wrasse: Diana's Wrasse, Yellow-Dotted Maori-Wrasse, Triple-Tail Maori-Wrasse, Scarlet-Breasted Maori-Wrasse. *Bodianus diana*, *Thalliurus chlorurus*, *Cheilinus trilobatus*, *Cheilinus fasciatus*.

kokófura daghári Telescopefish.

kokómbara *Variant: kóokómbara*. sea-perch: includes the Moses Perch, Black-Spot Sea Perch, One-Spot Sea-Perch, Gold-Striped Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus russelli*, *Lutjanus fulviflamma*, *Lutjanus monostigma*, *Lutjanus lineolatus*.

kokóra, coralfish: Hunchbacked Coralfish, Horned Coralfish. *Heniochus varius*, *Heniochus permutatus*.

kómbará₁ catfish-eels, catfish and tandons including: Papuan Catfish-Eel, Estuarine Catfish, Gjellerup's Tandan

and Striped Catfish. *Plotosus papuensis*, *Cnidogobius macrocephalus*, *Neosilurus gjellerupi*, *Plotosus lineatus*.

konámbu₂ Green Jobfish, emperors: Lancer/Thread-Fin Emperor, Variegated Emperor. *Aprion virescens*, *Lethrinella nematacantha*, *Lethrinella variegata*.

koróvu Kelp Bass: of Pacific Sea Bass group.

kóuso blue parrotfish: Blue-Fronted Parrotfish. *Callyodon cyanognathos*.

kóuso déngo asínade reef parrotfish: Kellogg's Parrotfish. *Callyodon formosus*.

kumátaraga unicornfish: Hump-Nosed Unicornfish, Long-Snouted Unicornfish/Blue-Spine Unicornfish. *Cyphomycter tuberosus*, *Naso unicornis*.

kumátaraga daghári Short-Snouted Unicornfish. *Naso brevirostris*.

kumútu rock-cod: Red-Flushed Rock-Cod. *Aethaloperca rogae*.

kuróvu₁ rock-cod fish species: Greasy Cod/Estuary Rock-Cod.

kúyo Flag-Tailed Grunter. *Amphitherapon caudavittatus*.

mangógo Diamond-Scale Mullet. *Liza vaigiensis*.

manjéje ① Bonefish/Ladyfish; Giant Herring/Ten-Pounder. *Albula neo-guinaica*, *Elops hawaiiensis*.

② Sprat types: Sharp-Nosed Sprat, Van Hasselt's Sprat, Banded Blue-Sprat; also Bonefish, Ladyfish, Bony-Bream, round herrings. *Dussumieria acuta*, *Dussumieria hasselti*, *Spratelloides japonicus*.

marámara *Variant: maramarabíya*. threadfins, sea-perch and bream: include Chinamanfish-Threadfin Sea-Perch; Blue-Lined Sea-Bream. *Symphorus nematophorus*, *Symphorichthys spilurus*.

marára Large-Eyed Sea-Bream, Yellow-Spotted Emperor, Purple-Headed

Emperor. *Monotaxis granoculis*, *Lethrinus kollopterus*, *Lethrinus leutjanus*.

matákunumba Black and White Sea-Perch, Government Bream/Red Emperor, Large-Eyed Sea Bream. *Macolor niger*, *Lutjanus sebae*, *Monotaxis granoculis*.

matóro trevally: includes Smooth-Tailed Trevally, Blue-Spotted Trevally, Papuan Trevally, Bluefin Trevally, Giant Trevally and others. *Ulua mandibularis*, *selaroides leptolepis*, *Caranx bucculentus*, *Caranx sansun*, *Caranx melampygus*, *Caranx ignobilis*.

máva daghári. White-Cheeked Surgeonfish. *Acanthurus glaucopareius*.

mína sweetlips: the Brown Sweetlips and the Celebes Sweetlips. *Pseudopristipoma nigra*, *Plectorhynchus celebicus*.

moítafe mullet types: Speigler's Mullet, Blue-Spot or Blue-Tail Mullet. *Liza speigleri*, *Valamugil seheli*.

momóyafe garfish types. *Euleptorhamphus viridis*, *Rhynchorhamphus georgi*, *Hemirhamphus quoyi*.

mondógu mindári, scads: Purse-Eyed Scad, Oxe-Eye Scad. *Selar crumenophthalmus*, *Selar boops*.

moyáuta rock-cod types including Greasy Cod/Estuary Rock-Cod and Ocellated Rock-Cod. *Epinephelus tauvina*, *Epinephelus caerulopunctatus*.

moyóta *Variant: moyóuta*. rock-cod species, including the Freckled Rock-Cod, the Blue-Spotted Rock-cod, the Queensland Groper. *Depahlopholis coatesi*, *Cephalopholis cyanostigma*, *Promicrops lanceolatus*.

nási sea-pike/barracuda species: Green-and-Gold Sea-Pike, Forster's Sea-Pike. *Sphyaenella chrysotaenia*, *Callosphyaena toxema*.

néembo swamp jack similar to the Pygmy Pomfret and the Oualan

Sweeper. *Parastromatus niger*, *Pempheris oualensis*.

kafúru da níni remora and suckerfish types: Lousefish, Slender Suckerfish, Brown Remora/Short Suckerfish. *Phtheichthys lineatus*, *Echencis naucrates L.*, *Remora remora L.*

nombúra₂ dark-coloured stonefish: Smooth-Nosed Searobin. *Peristedion liorhynchus*.

óka fish: generic term.

ómba Cabezon Stonefish. *Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*.

onóndo Green-Backed or Brown-Banded Mullet. *Liza dussumieri*.

óre₁ Skipjack/Striped Tuna. *Katsuwonus pelamis L.*

osívo anchovies, ten-pounders and giant herrings: e.g. Tarpon or Ox-Eye Herring. *Megalops cyprinoices et. al.*

otángiri mackerel types: Japanese Chub-Mackerel, Barred Spanish-Mackerel, Narrow-Barred Spanish Mackerel. *Scomber japonicus*, *Scomberomorus commersoni*, *Scomberomorus commerson*.

otémo₂ similar to the Striped Bass.

óto₁ Double-Headed Parrotfish. *Bolbometopon muraticus*.

óto da vúji reef parrotfish: Blunt-Headed Parrotfish. *Chlorurus microrhinos*.

óvo-obére *Variant: ovobere*. fish that moves from fresh water to salt water back and forth, including: Snake-Headed Gudgeon. *Ophiocara aporos*.

reréya threadfin-brems, including the Yellow-Banded Threadfin Bream, the Paradisefish, and the Whip-Tailed Threadfin-Bream. *Pentapodus caninus*, *Pentapodus setosus*, *Pentapodus nemurus*.

rírívo₁ sea-perch types: include Half-Banded Sea-Perch, Yellow-and-Blue Sea-Perch/Blue-Banded Hussar, Rosy Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus semicinctus*, *Lutjanus kasmira*, *Lutjanus lutjanus*.

sabána De Vis' Anchovy.

- sabúsubu** sweetlips species: includes the Painted Sweetlips and the Harlequin Sweetlips. *Spilotichthys pictus*, *Plectorhynchus chaetodontoides*.
- sáke** generic term for shark.
- sakófu** Two-Spot Sea-Perch. *Lutjanus bohar*.
- saríríko** *Variant: saríkoko*. stonefish or butterfly-cod types. *Pterois radiata*, *Pteropterus antennata*, *Pterois volitans L.*, *Dendrochirus zebra*, *Dendroscorpaena cirrhosa*.
- sarúa** all species of flyingfish: including Slender Two-Winged Flyingfish and Greater Spotted Flyingfish. [*Yegha dialect*] *Parexocoetus brachypterus brachypterus*, *Cypselurus atrisignis*.
- sasúghana** Thumb-Print Emperor. *Lethrinus rhodopterus*.
- savári**₃ Green-Backed or Brown-Banded Mullet. *Liza dussumieri*.
- séembo** *Variant: sémbo*. Diamond-Scale Mullet. *Liza vagiensis*.
- segára** Chanda-Perch, Glassy Perchlets, including the Flag-Tailed Perchlet, the Scalloped Perchlet, and the Estuarine Perchlet. *Ambassis miops*, *Ambassis nalua*, *Ambassis macracanthus*.
- ségha** whaler-sharks: Whale Shark, Tiger Shark, Maclot's Shark, Tufi Whaler-Shark, White-Cheeked Whaler Shark, also the Blue Shark and the White-Tip Reef Shark. *Rhiniodon typus*, *Galeocerda cuvieri*, *Hypoprion macloiti*; *Carcharhinus tufiensis*, *Carcharhinus dussumieri*, *Prionace glaua*, *Triaenodon obesus*.
- semósemo** Short-Jawed Lanternfish, phosphorescent fish. *Myctophum brachygnathos*.
- serára**₁ Orange-Dotted Hair-Toothed Tang. *Ctenchaetus striatus*.
- seséma** Hammerhead Shark. *Sphyrna lewini*.
- sía** fish: name avoidance word for referring to fish in general.
- siámáni** sprats: Van Hessel's Sprat, Banded Blue-Sprat, Blue-Backed Sprat. *Dussumieria hasselti*, *Spratelloides japonicus*, *Spratelloides delicatulus*.
- siísitoretore** lizardfish and saury types. *Synodus variegatus*, *Trachinocephalus myops*, *Saurida tumbil*.
- simbéri**₁ shark types including: Tasseled Wobblygong, Epaulette Shark, Freycinet's Shark. *Eucrossorhinus dasypogon*, *Hemiscyllium ocellatum*, *Hemiscyllium freycineti*.
- simbéri nóivetu** Carpetshark/Banded Wobbegong and Tawny Shark. *Orectolobus ornatus*, *Ginglymostoma ferrugineum*.
- sináni** sweetlips fish species: Yellow-Banded Sweetlips, Diagonal-Banded Sweetlips, Oriental Sweetlips. *Plectorhynchus lineatus*, *Plectorhynchus goldmanni*, *Plectorhynchus orientalis*.
- sinéya** Pearl-Spotted Spinefoot. *Siganus oramin*.
- singóno** Black-Banded Gauvina. *Bunaka herwerdeni*.
- sísina** Snake-Mackerel and messmate-fish types. including Lipless Messmate-fish, Pearl-Shell Fish, and Indo-Pacific Messmate-Fish. *Gempylus serpens*, *Jordanicus gracilis*, *Onuxodon margaritiferae*, *Carapus homei*.
- sivásiva** goatfish: includes the Sunrise Goatfish, the Rosy Goatfish and the Bar-Tailed Goatfish. *Upeneus sulphureus*, *Parupeneus janseni*, *Upeneus tragula*.
- soéra** rainbowfish: includes Stiff-Rayed Rainbowfish, Barred Rainbowfish, and Lake Sentani Rainbowfish. *Centratherina crassispinosa*, *Chilatherina lorentzi*, *Chilatherina sentaniensis*.
- sógha** porcupinefish types. *Dicotylichthys punctulatus*, *Cyclichthys ehinatus*, *Diodon holacanthus L.*, *Diodon hystrix*.
- sogóna** Red-Finned Emperor. *Lethrinus fletus*.

sogúe Silver Grunter. *Mesopristes argenteus*.

sokéya River-Garfish types.

Aenarchopterus sepikensis,

Zenarchopterus buffonis,

Zenarchopterys dispar, *Zenarchopterus brevirostris*, *Zenarchopterus dunckeri*.

sónga₁ flounder and other flat fish. Order *Pleuronectiformes*: Families:

Psettodidae, *Pleuronectoidei*, *Bothidae*, *Soleidae*.

sóri₁ generic term for all species of squirrelfish found in the area.

Holocentrus diadema, *Ostichthys murdjan*.

búbubu sóri Variant: **búbu sóri**. Black-Finned Squirrelfish. *Kutaflammeo operculare*.

kása sóri Blood-Spot Squirrelfish. *Kutaflammeo sammara*.

sóu squirrelfish types live on coral reefs: including the Blue Squirrelfish. *Ostichthys adustus*.

sóuso goby, mud-skipper and blenny types: including the Bearded Goby and the Barred Mud-Skipper, the Helmeted Blenny, the Black-Banded Benny, the Crinkle-Lipped Blenny and the False Mudskipper, Pug-Headed Mud-Skipper, Cleft-Lip Goby. *Petrosceirtes mitratus*, *Melacanthus grammistes*, *Xcartelaos viridis*, *Periophthalmus vulgaris vulgaris*, *Negoscirtes sinuosus*, *Istiblennius periophthalmus*, *Periophthalmus schlosseri freycineti*, *Sicyopterus cynocephalus*.

kafúru da sóuso Common

Dolphinfish. *Coryphaena hippurus*.

suráka Banded Blue-Sprat. *Spratelloides japonicus*.

susúmbara₂ Variant: **susumba**. Boxfish types: including the Black-Spotted Boxfish, the Long-Horned Cowfish and the Spotted Boxfish. *Ostracion tuberculatum*, *Lactoria cornuta*, *Ostracion meleagris*.

tafúsi fusilier types including the Rising-

Moon Fusilier, monocle-bream types including the Pearly Monocle-Bream, Rainbow Monocle-Bream and Gold-Lined Sea-Bream. *Caesio lunaris*, *Scolopsis margaritifera*, *Scolopsis temporalis*, *Gnathodentex aurloineatus*.

kafúru da tafúsi Silver Javelinfish. *Pomadasys argyreus*.

támba fumbári any fish that is killed by derris root that is put around the whole reef in low tide.

tambére herring: Salmon-Herring/Milkfish/ Bandang. *Chanos chanos*.

tanánga fish similar to the Pink Spotted Squirrelfish, but larger with a longer nose. *Mesopristes argenteus*.

tanína catfish types: includes Hard-Palate Catfish, Duck-Billed Catfish, Papillate Catfish, Spoon-Snouted Catfish. [*Yegha dialect*] *Tachysurus solidus*, *Cochlefelis spatula*, *Hemipimelodus papillifer*, *Doiichthys novaguineae*.

tarína catfish types: includes Hard-Palate Catfish, Duck-Billed Catfish, Papillate Catfish, Spoon-Snouted Catfish. *Tachysurus solidus*, *Cochlefelis spatula*, *Hemipimelodus papillifer*, *Doiichthys novaguineae*.

tási matóro Diverse Trevally. *Carangoides diversa*.

tembóre₂ Rainbowfish: including the Red Rainbowfish and the Gold-Line Rainbowfish; also Archerfish-Riflefish: including the Banded Archerfish. *Melanotaenia affinis*, *Melanotaenia goldiei*, *Toxotes jaculator*, *Toxotes jaculatrix*.

tovéro₂ sea-perch type: Blue-Cheeked Monocle-Bream. *Anodontostoma chacunda*, *Nematalosa come*, *Fluvialosa papuensis*.

tuvíra₂ porcupine fish types: including the Long-Spined Porcupine Fish and the Freckled Porcupine fish. *Diodon maculifer*, *Diodon holacanthus L*.

uráusa spinefoot species: Streaky

Spinefoot. *Siganus javus*.
úvu boríta species of Flutemouths.
vadára₁ Convict Surgeonfish. *Acanthurus triostegus*.
vadúmo Long-Tom types of fish. *Strongylura leiura*, *Tylosurus crocodilus*.
vadúmo-gúriguri marlin including the Striped Marlin and the Black Marlin; sailfish: Bayonetfish or Pacific Sailfish and swordfish: Broadbill Swordfish. *Makaira audax*, *Istiompas marlina*, *Istiophorus orientalis*, *Xiphias gladius*.
váisa Emperor: Long-Nosed Emperor. *Lethrinella miniata*.
varige hardyhead types. *Atherion elymus*, *Allanetta valenciennei*, *Hypoaetheina lacunosa*.
várivari fins of fish or flippers and flukes of sea mammals.
jimbi varivari tail fin.
vasékava cod: includes Coral Cod/Leopard Cod, Vermicular Leopard-Cod, Tomato Rock Cod; also the Coral Trout. *Plectropoma maculatum*, *Plectropoma oligacanthus*, *Cephalopholis sonnerati*, *Cephalopholis miniatus*.
váuu mackerels: Wahoo/Jack-Mackerel. *Acanthocybium solandri*.
vikóko₁ ① flathead fish species. *Platycephalus indicus*, *Inegocia parilis*.
 ② Dragonet fish species, includes Flap-

Gilled Dragonet and Milk-Spotted Dragonet. *Eleutherochir opercularis*, *Calionymus sagitta*.
viríko₁ Smooth Flutemouth.
víru Darts, including the Snub-Nosed Dart, the Black-Spotted Swallowtail and the Common Dart. *Trachinotus blochi*, *Trachinotus bailloni*, *Traachinotus russeli*.
vógha₁ Spiny-Eyed Cardinalfish. *Pristiapogon fraenatu*.
vovóduna Blotched Hawkfish. *Cirrhitichthys prinus*.
vóyuga Dusky-Striped Sea-Perch. *Lutjanu chrysotaenia*.
yabáu Blue-Spotted Sea-Perch. *Lutjanu rivulatus*.
yarúa₁ all species of flyingfish. *Parexocoetus brachypterus brachypterus*, *Prognichthys gibbifrons*, *Cypselurus atrisignis*.
yasíke Golden Trevally. *Gnathanodon speciosus*.
yasímburi Coach-Whip Trevally. *Caringoides oblongus*.
yúutara Variant: **yútara**. reef parrotfish types: Red-Speckled Parrotfish, Yellow-Finned Parrotfish, Long-Nosed Parrotfish, Bicolor Parrotfish. *Cetoscarus pulchellus*, *Callyodon flavipectoralis*, *Hipposcarus longiceps*, *Cetoscarus bicolor*.

Bangu (Shellfish)

amúki a name avoidance word for mangrove swamp soft-shelled lucine clam.
andóroti Squamose Venus shellfish. *Anomalodiscus squamosus L.*
bángu generic term for shellfish of all kinds.
bángu nóivetu mother of pearl secretions.
báufosa (fluted) clam: Fluted Giant

Clam. *Tricadna squamosa*.
bendóro₂ White Hammer Oyster. *Malleus albus*.
béuma₂ bonnet conch: Scotch Bonnet, Gray Bonnet. *Phalium granulum*; *Phalium glaucum L.*
béuma tavúya *n+n* helmet shellfish including the Horned Helmet. *Cassis cornuta*.
bóbo₁ Venus Clam, Thick Lucine or Giant

South African Wedge Clam, found in the sand, edible. *Callista chione*, *Donax Serra Gmelin* or *Phacoides pectinata Gmelin*.

bóoghe *Variant: bóghe.* black edible cerith shellfish larger than Sulcate Ceriths and smaller than the *duba* and *sifa* ceriths, gathered in the mangrove swamp.

búbubína ① Blue Edible Mussel, and tellins: including the Full-blooded Tellin and the Hatchet Tellin. *Tellina consanguinea*, *Tellina donacina L.*, *Mytilus edulis L.*

② Oblong Surf Clam. *Lutraria oblonga Gmel.*

bumbúki₂ Australian volutes including Carol's Volute and the Gross Volute. *Amoria caroli*, *Volutoconus grossi*.

dandíri Broad-ribbed Cardita or Lamellate Venus clam. *Cardita floridana*, *Antigona lamellaris Schum.*

demdem *Variant: demdemane.* snail type: turban shell.

demóngina wing oysters, including the Giant Wing Oyster, edible, found in the mangrove swamp. *Pteria hirundo*, *Pteria penguin*.

déngo Indo-Pacific cone shell species: including the Leopard Cone and the Pacific Lettered Cone. *Conus leopardus*; *Conus litteratus L.*

dínako chiton, including the Hairy Mopalia, edible, found inside holes in rocks. *Mopalia ciliata*.

domíyoba oyster similar to the Bearded Thorny Oyster.

dúba cerith shellfish with opening at its base, black in colour with a fairly long point, edible lives in the mangrove swamp on the buttress roots of mangroves, similar to the Sulcate Cerith (**raverave**).

fáku Elephant Snout Volute. *Cymbium cymbium L.*

faníme Rough Lucine/Pacific Tiger Lucine or Elegant Fimbria. *Codakia*

exasperata; *Codakia tigerina L.* or *Fimbria soverbii*.

fasíre Painter's Mussel. *Unio pictorum L.*

fobíre Ox Heart shellfish, black in colour. *Glossus humanus*.

foréka Common Piddock, Virgate Tellin, Golden Venus, Lettered Venus. *Pholas dactylus L.*, *Tellina virgata L.*, *Paphia euglypta*, *Tapes literata L.*

fuí₂ *Variant: foí.* pure white cowrie: albino form of the Umbilicate Cowrie.

Cypraea hesitata form alba Cox.

fuífui *Variant: foifoi.* cowries, generic term for most of the Indo-Pacific cowries with coloured designs, larger than 5 cm., including the Lynx Cowrie or Tiger Cowrie. *Cypraea lynx*, *Cypraea tigris*.

furímána nerite snails, some white like the Polita Nerite and some with brown lines on them, similar to the Bleeding Tooth nerite. *Nerita polita L.*, *Nerita peloronta L.*

gadídini cardinalfish varieties, including the Siphonfish and the Bronze-Streaked Cardinalfish. *Siphamia tubulata*, *Archamia lineolata*.

gajévi oyster: similar to the Saddle Oyster, **kokafe**.

gandígħa₂ Saddle Oyster and cerith types. *Anomia eghippium*, *Cerithium nodulosum Brug.*, *Tympanotonus radula L.*

gerégere₁ Money Cowrie, Gold Ringer and other small cowries less than 5 cm. *Cypraea moneta L.*, *Cypraea annulus L.*

ghandíba white jelly-like filmy, oily layer in the **faníme** and **nakéra** lucine clams that is eaten along with the fleshy part.

goróvi *Variant: goróuvi.* augur shellfish and Japanese Turrid shellfish. *Terebridae* family and *Turidae* family.

gúri₂ sand dollar.

gúro gayári *Variant: gúri gayári.* giant clam shellfish similar to the **maridabu**

- giant clam, edible, found in the ocean and on reefs.
- gúto**, sanguin clams: including the Operculate Sanguin, found on the mangrove tree aerial roots in the mangrove swamp, edible. *Sanguinolaria cruenta*.
- ibégha** clam similar to Ox-Heart clam.
- ikóro** cockles.
- ivúvu** similar to the Ox Heart shellfish, but brownish white in colour.
- jáima** tiny, white margin shells:
- jingo** edible topshells found in the ocean, including the edible Commercial Trochus and the Cunningham Top. *Trochus niloticus L.*, *Maurea cunninghami G.*
- jiróru**₁ cockle shell species: includes the Prickly Cockle and the Costate Cockle. *Trachycardium egmontianum*, *Cardium costatum L.*
- káafu**₂ several species of thorny oysters, including the Regal Thorny Oyster and the Pacific Thorny Oyster, edible, live on broken pieces of coral reef and on rocks. *Spondylus regius L.*, *Spondylus princeps*.
- káame** Rayed Trough Shell/Surf Clam. *Maetra corallina*.
- kafítoto**₂ Calliostoma Top or Trochus Shells including: Cunningham's Top, Pyramid Top. *Maurea cunninghami*, *Tectus pyramis*.
- káire-yága** Giant Spider Conch, found in the ocean, edible. *Lambis truncata*.
- káitoto** *Tricadna Maxima* and also the Horse's Hoof Clam, found in the ocean, edible. *Tricadna maxima*; *Hippopus hippopus*.
- káma** Venus Clam, Thick Lucine or Giant South African Wedge Clam. *Callista chione*, *Donax Serra Gmelin* or *Phacoides pectinata Gmelin*.
- kaméya** mangrove swamp clams, brown, similar to the **ivuvu** shellfish, edible, lime made from shells.
- karigha**₁ volute: including the Imperial Volute and the Elephant's Snout Volute, found in the ocean, edible. *Voluta imperialis*, *Cymbium cymbium L.*
- koáme**₂ Fluted Giant Clam. *Tricadna squamosa*.
- kokáfe** mangrove oyster: Saddle Oyster. *Anomia ephippium L.*
- kókorere** murex species: including Venus Comb Murex. *Murex triremisi*.
- kovóra** West Indian Top Shell. *Cittarium pica*.
- kovóro** turban snails similar to the Tapestry Turban and moon snails (such as Maculated Moon), edible, have an operculum (called **diti** 'eye') covering their opening, live under rocks near the ocean. *Turbinidae: Turbo petholatus L.*, *tigrina Roding*.
- kovóro da téria** Green Turban Shell. *Turbo marmoratus*.
- marídabu** bivalve species: giant clam. *Tricadna gigas L.*
- mísi**, Murex shells including the Pacific Top Vase and the Radix Murex, the Drupe Snails including the Purple Drupe and the Pacific Horse Chestnut and Frog Shells including the Spiny Frog Shell. *Vasum turbinellus*, *Murex radix*, *Drupa morum Rod*, *Thais hippocastanea L.*, *Bursa spinosa*.
- momó** Bearded Thorny Oyster. *Spondylus barbatus*.
- momóa**₁ Variant: **momúa**. Bearded Thorny Oyster. *Spondylus barbatus*.
- momóa**₂ Variant: **momúa**. oyster similar to the Bearded Thorny Oyster, but lives in the mangrove swamp, edible, has an oily layer on the inside of its shell, lives in the mangrove swamps.
- momóu** Variant: **momúa**. Japanese Pearl Oyster. *mertensii*.
- móoru** Variant: **móoruva**. Venus Clam, Thick Lucine or Giant South African Wedge Clam. *Callista chione*, *Donax Serra Gmelin* or *Phacoides pectinata Gmelin*.

nakéra a brown variety of lucine shellfish, edible, found in the mud of the mangrove swamps.

rakíraki edible topshells: including the Commercial Trochus and the Strawberry Topshell. *Trochus niloticus* L., *Clancula pharaonis*.

rarámu₁ Variant: **rarámo**. scallops: Noble Scallop. *Chlamys nobilis*.

ravérave Sulcate Cerith, found in the mangrove swamps, edible. *Terebralia sulcata*.

ríiri ark shell, edible shellfish.

ríyoyo among others, the Rough File Clam was identified as **ríyoyo**, but also any of various cockles. *Lima scabra*.

sáfa Atlantic Coquina wedge clam.

sambógho Giant Mediterranean Pen Shell, used as a vegetable scraper: **vito**. *Pinna nobilis*.

sára₁ (broken) shell or coral pieces.

sarísari American Stiff Pen Shell, black in colour. *Atrina rigida*.

sáuruba ① Dog Conch. *Strombus canarium* L.

② earrings: Dog Conch shell earrings that are put into holes running up the pinna of the ear, made from pieces of the Dog Conch shell and bound to the ear with tortoise shell wires.

sífa₁ cerith similar to **duba** Cerith (with opening at bottom), but white in colour with a broader swirl bottom and not as long.

sikáka cerith shellfish with opening at its base, black in colour with a fairly long point.

sivéra₁ Indo-Pacific Scallops including: Japanese Moon Scallop, Mantle Scallop (**karafe da sivera**: ‘mangrove swamp scallops’) and Asian Moon Scallop (**kafuru da sivera**: ‘deep water scallops’). *Amusium japonicum*, *Gloripallium pallium* L., *Amusium pleuronectes*.

sivéra₂ Flat Tree Oysters. *Isognomon alatus*.

soéro Spotted Flagtail. *Kuhlia marginata*.
sumáne-yága₂ type of spider conch:

Chiragra Spider Conch, found in the ocean, edible. *Lambis chiragra*.

tabétabe₂ periwinkle snail: Common European Periwinkles. *Littorina littorea*.

táme shipworms, also called ‘Papuan Spaghetti’: marine molluscs that bore into submerged wood, have the gland of Deshayes that enable them digest cellulose. family *Teredinidae*.

tavúya helmet shellfish, including the Bull Mouth Helmet, and tritons including the Atlantic Triton, and the Knobbed Triton, also the Pacific Triton, Ridged Hairy Triton and the Giant Frog Shell, and also harp shells including the Greater Harp Shell and the Harp Shell. *Cassia cornuta* L., *Cypraecassis rufa* L., *Charonia variegata*, *Charonia nodifera* L., *Tritonalia rubeta*, *Harpa major*, *Harpa harpa* L.

titíkoto generic term for smaller murex shellfish: including Adustus Murex, Latiatix Shells including Eugenia’s Latiatix, and Frog Shells including the Winged Frog Shell. Murex family (*Muricidae*) *Murex brunneus* L., *Latiaxis eugeniae* and *Bursidae*: *Biplex perca*.

véngo all nautilus types including: Chambered or Pearly Nautilus, New Caledonia Nautilus, found on the sand, not eaten by the Korafe and Yegha. *Nautilus pompilius*, *Nautilus macromphalus*.

vodíki nerite snails with a rough, rippled shell, dark colour, that live in mangrove swamps on the aerial roots of the mangrove trees. *Neritidae*.

vodíti nerite snails with a rough, rippled shell, dark colour, that live in mangrove swamps on the aerial roots of the mangrove trees. *Neritidae*.

yága spider conches including the Common Spider Conch and the

Millipede Spider Conch, found in the ocean, edible. *Lambis lambis*, *Lambis millepeda*.

yáiva₂ periwinkle snail: Common European Periwinkles.

yamúmu₁ Fluted Giant Clam.

yamúmu₂ Pacific Tiger Lucine. *Codakia tigerina* Linne.

yaréva ① uncarved **yóva** ‘pearl oyster’ shell: Black-Lipped Pearl Oyster, edible, found on broken piece of coral reef and on reef rocks. *Pinctada margaritifera*.

② pearl shell ground and sharpened and used to peel betelnut, vegies in the days before steel implements were available, also notched and used to grate coconuts.

③ pearl shell jewelry.

yáuya Variant: **yáuyu**; **yáuyo**. Blood-Mouth Conch. *Strombus luhanus*.

yobéyobe Money Cowrie, Gold Ringer and other small cowries less than 5 cm. *Cypraea moneta* L., *Cyprae annulus* L.

yomóu Rough Lucine/Pacific Tiger Lucine. *Codakia exasperata*; *Codakia tigerina* L.

yóuya Blood-Mouth Conch. *Strombus luhanus*.

yóva₁ Variant: **yóova**. pearl oyster: including Black-Lipped Pearl Oyster, edible, found on broken pieces of coral reef and on reef rocks, sharpened to peel betelnut or notched to grate coconut. *Pinctada margaritifera*.

Ika Asighae da Tamo da Roera (Generic Parts of Plants)

anóso bark of a tree.

áta₂ aerial roots.

báta stem of a leaf on **isía**, **variya**, **báita** taro plants.

batúno sprout germinating; germinating seedling.

besísi root(s), tree fibres.

bogára lightweight stick.

búka cluster of hanging fruit (mangoes, **megha** fruit or **sisira** fruit).

búubu Variant: **búbu**. remaining aerial roots of a mangrove tree that has been cut down.

étu₃ midrib of a palm frond, e.g. a sago or coconut frond, or midrib of a palm leaf.

farágho ① log(s), firewood.

② name avoidance word for tree.

fátu branch.

fengóvo base of a palm frond up to where the compound leaves begin.

ferógho leaves of sago, taro, sugar cane and pitpit, particularly the old leaves that are falling off.

fiká jógu a tree on which the mustard pepper vine grows, usually **saoro** ‘New Guinea Rosewood’ tree or the **saghana** tree.

furíma waste pieces of pandanus fibre discarded in carding process.

gánje Variant: **gánji**. flotsam; rotted mangrove log.

ghafáka₂ chips of wood left from hollowing canoe, etc.

gháidoro₂ leaf sheath of the **Ghafafo** Ficus Tree.

gíngi thorns (on the edges of a pandanus leaf), barbs (on the sides of a plant), teeth (carved out on a shell or a saw).

gombú top of tree, growing part (of coconut), end of canoe log that one seizes to lift it up.

gótu block (of wood), short piece of timber.

gotúno₁ sprout (of a newly developing plant).

guróro dried banana leaves, fallen or

ready to fall.

ifá *Variant: ifára.* twig.

ifu trunk of a tree.

igi beberagha broad leaves.

ígi étu veins of leaves.

íka tree: generic term.

ika anoso the bark of a tree.

ika darári to plant a tree, to set a stick firmly in the ground.

ika kumbóro barren tree.

ika úmbu knot in a tree.

ika vúji coffee or fruit from any tree

imbára ári to put an ownership mark of small leaves on ripe produce or in a fishing area to signify possession and forbid others' use.

isíraba (unburned) log remaining after a fire dies out.

jáva undergrowth, spontaneous new growth, growing where a garden plot was cleared, but not planted.

javúji ári *Variant: javújari.* to bloom, to blossom, to put forth blossoms.

jinjigo spikes, thorn-shaped protuberances

jóghu stakes for staking up produce, bean poles.

káunde driftwood.

kéekera₁ the inside part of wood, heartwood, usually black.

kúsa rubbish bits of sago or coconut, after use in food preparation, sago waste from the sago processing venture.

mandára resin or thick sap from the New Guinea Rosewood Tree; Malabar kino: reddish or black juice or resin from certain trees of the genus *Pterocarpus* and used in medicine and tanning etc.

mánda₂ core of a tree; black heartwood of trees like kwila and rosewood.

mokó core (of pineapple, choco, etc.).

mósa ① leaf (used to cover pots).

② leaf used as a plate.

③ leaves used as wrappings when roasting in the fire.

④ leaves used as wrappings when boiling in water.

⑤ paper money.

nígha underbrush, undergrowth, scrub, thicket, thick bush, plenty of grass.

nígha mógha (thick, impenetrable) underbrush (in bush or field).

rabíja poles, thin sticks (thinner than the joists) used to make canoe platforms or the flooring supports for the house.

rafárafá flotsam, the wreckage from a ship.

raráia second growth plants that regenerate: plants that were originally cultivated in an earlier garden and then grow up by themselves in a new garden, just slashed and burned.

saghóvo₁ strong larger and tougher leaves at the base of trees and plants like the mustard pepper as opposed to leaves at the growing end (**tuno**).

sangóvo₁ ① leaves of taro and other plants eaten as 'cabbage' greens.

② any leaves that are about to dry.

símbu individual strand of rope; (individual) ply of rope, fraying end of a rope or vine.

sitíki *Variant: sitik; stik.* stick.

takáu ① pitch, thick sap or resin.

② glue, paste.

taváya sap or resin from the small **baníngu** tree or from the **kukufi** tree, used to repair cracks in canoe hulls.

tiká hand(s) on a banana stalk, a cluster of bananas (6-12 or so) attached to one node of the stalk.

titífa thorns or spikes on

tunó sprouts, buds, new growths, (plant) sprouts that are cut to be used in eating (such as pumpkin greens, etc.), or as a lattice work windbreak (when using sago leaves).

tutúura stump (of a tree).

vanghúva stalk of bananas, provided for a feast.

véka, seedling, seed, shoot.

vúji seed, fruit.

vúji jighári to bear fruit, to produce fruit.

yáumo fugári heap of brush and leaves

that are green when they are slashed down to prepare for a garden. They are piled to one side to dry and to be burned later when the owners burn off

the first time.

yúyu₁ the growing part, the red sack of a banana plant.

Boriro Dorofuma, Fifira, Tofio (Ferns, Molds, Mushrooms)

boríro₂ Vegetable Fern. *Diplazium esculentum*.

boríro dorófuma ferns (generic term)

boríro junjúta ‘Nito’ climbing fern, used for making plaited cane belts, arm-bands, legbands. *Lygodium circinnatum*.

dorófuma tree fern, has black narrow leaves. *Cyathea spp.*

eróro₂ (type of) seaweed: sea grapes or green caviar, edible salty green berries on reef and in the shallow water. *Caulerpa racemosa*.

fófo mould, mildew.

gháeva Variant: **ghaévo**. long brown seaweed, needle sea grass. *Halodule pinifolia*, *Enhalus acoroides*.

jajíva mushroom: thin edible white ones, inedible thick tan ones.

junjúta ‘Nito’ climbing fern species, provides good black binding material, used for weaving waistbands with the **manduru** and the **virábona** patterns. *Lygodium circinnatum*, *Lygodium*

trifurcatum.

kána da mógha Variant: **kána da mógha**. creeping fern epiphyte.

kabési siróro a tree fern type used as a green vegetable. *Polypodium mamaga*.

kána da mógha fern.

karákuma brown moss.

nufúnufu ‘Nito’ climbing fern species, provides good black binding material, used for plaiting waistband belts along with **ghára** vine. *Lygodium circinnatum*.

ráíta small mushroom, white, 2-3 mm. in diameter.

rakúraku brown moss.

siróro Toothed Davallia Fern. *Davallia denticulata*, *Humata pectinata*.

táíma fifira moss.

tofió brown, edible mushroom, grows on the Tufi airstrip.

tuváira type of seaweed: clumps of edible green sea grapes in the bays. *Caulerpa geminata*.

Asi, Joka (Vines, Small Bushes, Flowers)

anítita₁ climbing vine with small hooked prickles on its stem that prick people and cause a great deal of pain; has a thick stem and broad leaves, black shining fruit. *Smilax latifolia*.

anítita₂ vine with a smooth stem and broad leaves. *Smilax vitiensis*.

ási₂ vine, vine string, cord, rope.

bafúru babái vines with broad leaves

and thick stems that are used in wrapping mustard leaves or other parcels.

báituri small bush that grows like a weed in gardens, two types: green ones (wild capegooseberry or Sunberry) and plants flushed with purple. *Physalis minima L.*

báka káe₂ parasitic plant growing on trees and their branches, flowers

resemble the Red Silky Oak's flowers.
baríbari ① vine species found in the thick bush.

② strong rope of vine, used to pull a canoe hull out of the bush, tow rope, hawser.

batúma a wild vine species: hairy-pod cowpea, Dalrymple Vigna. Vigna luteola.

báure plant that grows in the bush, used in making love potions.

báutovana *Variant: báutovana*. Papuan leaf tobacco, i.e. dried leaves from the táuna plant. Nicotiana tobacum.

béreni *Variant: berani*. generic term for the flower or blossom of a plant.

bíni any of various imported beans including: snake beans; green beans; winged beans, etc. Vigna unguiculata (var.) sesquipedalis; Vigna vexillata; Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.

bóare tifá vine with thorns, similar to those found on lemon trees and the thorns are used in the facial tattooing of maturing girls.

boghára type of wild ginger, used in sorcery.

boráme-tíno vine species that grows at the edge of the beaches and the land and also at the edge of mangrove swamps.

bunánga garden plant species, used as fragrant decorations in dancing.

farási flowers.

fiká generic term for any of the leaves or items that are chewed with betelnut. Piper betle L. (Piper.).

fiká aigábu betel pepper leaf variety. Piper sinkogang.

fiká beká betel pepper leaf variety. Piper peekeli.

fiká fisáru the stem of the betel pepper vine, chewed with betelnut. Piper betle L. (Piper.).

fiká ghébu betel pepper leaf variety. Piper anisopleurum C.

fiká vógha long green fruit of the betel

pepper vine that gets chewed with lime and betelnut. Piper betel L. (Piper.).

fiká yuyúba betel pepper leaf variety. Piper peekeli.

fináti peanut. Arachis hypogea.

físa winged bean. Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.

fisáru *Variant: fisáro*. stem from the betel pepper vine (chewed with betelnut).

foróga₃ type of weed.

gáarusa two varieties of flat creeping medicinal herbs that spread around on the dry ground: one has a red tinge on the edges of its leaves, and one is totally green.

gháeko, purple wildflower.

gháidoro₁ the foot long yellow flower that appears on the Elephant Ear taro plant in its 5th to 6th month of maturity. Amorphophallus campanulatus.

gharúbe₂ plant that spreads on the banks of streams.

gharube₃ plant that grows in the bush, used in making love potions.

ghavési vine species. Ichnocarpus (Apocynaceae).

ghébu wild inedible fruit vine in the bush looks similar to the **vogha** mustard pepper fruit, but the fruit is much smaller.

goréra long weed: Red Ginger with long maroon flowers and a strong odour, not eaten!!! Alpinia purpurata.

gudúgudu small black seeds used in decorating limesticks and making necklaces.

ginígini mimosa creeping weed, has prickles on it.

idévi Heliconia plant, Lobster Claw, Crab Claw, False Bird of Paradise. Heliconia humilis, Heliconia bihai L.

imánga any of various usually woody vines of the genus Derris, the roots yield the insecticide rotenone, which is used to poison fish. Derris koolgibberah.

jéjimo₂ plant with yellow flowers, used

for wrapping mustard pepper leaves, okari nuts and other things. *Curculigo recurvata*.

jiróru₂ cockscomb: Crested Cockscomb.

Celosia argenta cristata.

jóka₁ ① a generic term for plants that release a fragrance into the air, often planted in gardens.

② (small) plant with magenta flower similar to carnation with fragrant leaves that the Korafe and Yegha people put into arm and legbands when dancing.

jongóto₂ vine species, with small leaves and thin stem.

júufi₁ vine: a wild vine similar to the Heliconia plant. *Musa peekelii*.

kabési Variant: **kabísi**. ① greens, green leafy vegetables (e.g. spinach, aibica, cabbage, chocos), all edible greens.

② edible fruit: eggplant. *Solanum melongena*.

kabési séka Wax gourd, pumpkin greens. *Benincasa hispida*, *Cucurbita maxima*.

kafátoro Goatsfoot vine (growing on sandy beaches, has flowers like the water lily and broad leaves). *Ipomoea pescaprae* L.

kakárata₃ vine: prickly with green leaves, leaves are used as medicine.

kambógho plant species with a nasty odour, used medicinally.

késa₂ a plant growing near the ocean, with leaves that are similar to the amaryllis leaves, having a white base part that is good kingfish bait.

kífa₁ Stinking Passion Flower, climbing vine with an edible yellow fruit. *Passiflora foetida* L.

kífi₃ type of creeping vine, with edible green fruit that ripens into a yellow fruit with a pulp similar to that of passion fruit.

kiúkamba cucumber.

kivógho canna lily. *Canna generalis*, *Canna indica* L.

kodókodo₁ generic term for orchids,

includes:(Giant) Orchid, Letter Plant and the Spectacular Orchid.

Dendrobium; *Grammatophyllum speciosum*, *Dendrobium spectabile*.

kóe₂ ① tree strangling vine producing the Anthurium, Flamingo Flower: *Epipremnum pinnatum* L.

② tree strangling vine species with the broad leaves. *Raphidophora peekelii*.

kófa₂ Florida Bean/Cacoon vine with black button-like seeds, thin stems and short, nasty, recurved spines or thorns. *Entada scandens*: *E. phaseoloides*.

kóne corn. *Zea mays* L.

konóno large vine (herb) similar to the sunflower in appearance, spreads around the ground like a weed after it reaches a certain height, inedible, used medicinally.

kóuma name of a vine species, used with bark from the **manduru** tree to attract women.

kúku Papuan leaf tobacco, i.e. dried leaves from a small bush, also refers to 'stick tobacco' bought in trade stores.

kurúba₁ a vine species, has yellow flowers, its leaf is heated over the fire and then used as a poultice on sores or diseased area of the body.

mégha₂ garden plant species, used as fragrant decorations in dancing.

mégha₃ Goutweed, recognizable by a penetrating smell used as a medicinal herb. *Ageratum conyzoides* L.

meréni watermelon. *Citrullus vulgaris*: *C. lanatus*.

moróna Variant: **morána**. derris root which has been buried for a week rendering its poison especially potent.

ninía sweet-smelling weed.

nunégha ginger plant, two species. *Zingiber officinale*.

oká Variant: **okáa**. Ridge Gourd, Chinese Okra. *Luffa acutangula*.

ravúravu fiyógha Arrowleaf Sida with a strong taproot system. *Sida rhombifolia* L.

serára₂ stinging nettle: medicinal irritant weed, used like linament as a cure for headaches and other minor ailments.

seséko Sea Holly, Holly Mangrove plant. *Acanthus ilicifolius*.

sino serára Hawai'i Woodnettle stinging nettle. *Laportea interrupta*.

táfaki Papuan leaf tobacco, i.e. dried leaves from a small bush, also refers to 'stick tobacco' bought in trade stores.

táima da jóka musk-basil weed grows up to about 1 metre tall every year, small white or bluish flowers. *Basilicum polystachyon*.

táuna Papuan leaf tobacco, i.e. dried leaves from a small bush, also refers to 'stick tobacco' bought in trade stores.

tóku white Calla lily: Arum lily, Lily of the Nile. *Zantedeschia aethiopica*.

turiri canna lily. *Canna generalis*, *Canna indica* L.

ugegéra family of vines that produce gourds. *Cucurbitaceae*.

uníta fiyógha vine species: leaves are placed on a dog's nose to prime him for pig-hunting.

únju vine with a purple flower:

Melastoma; Princess Flower, Glory Bush, Lasiandra Straits Rhododendron, Malabar Melastome, Singapore Rhododendron, Indian Rhododendron. *Melastoma sanguineum*; *Tibouchina semidecandra*, *Melastoma malabathricum*.

vára jóka coleus. *Plectranthus*, *Plectranthus scutellarioides*, *Plectranthus parviflorus*.

varíga trailing vines.

varíva plant that grows in the bush, used in making love potions.

víve foróga Oriental False Hawksbeard with white flowers and black seeds. *Youngia japonica*.

vógha₂ the long green mustard fruit of the betel pepper vine, used for chewing with betelnut. *Piper betel* L. (*Piper*).

vóoyuga vine used for lashing canoe outriggers on to the canoe.

yabábana garden plant species, used as fragrant decorations in dancing.

yáya₂ an inedible, bitter vine with a fruit similar to yams and potatoes that seeds itself in people's gardens or in secondary growth in gardens.

Eke, Ghara, Ghauro (Grasses, Cane, Bamboo)

báinabuna Christmas grass, lesser tanglegrass. *Themeda arguens* L., *Themeda australis*.

bovóra Variant: **bovóro**. type of an Asiatic grass (type of kunai), bearing a hard gray seed the size of a small pea called Job's Tears and often used to decorate clothing and jewelry. *Coix lachryma-jobi* L.

domíno elephant grass (kunai) shoot.

dunúdunu tips, sprouts of a type of kunai or elephant grass.

éke generic word for kunai grass: elephant grass with nettles.

ekéroro kunai grass: elephant grass with nettles, Cat's Tail. *Pennisetum*

macrostachyum.

féku Dwarf Bamboo, used to make flutes/pipes. *Bambusa glaucescens*.

gábu swamp grass: green plant which grows near creeks or water, medicinal herb with thick layered green and pink stem.

ghára rattan palm species. *Flagellaria indica* L.

gharághara a poor species of rattan palm. *Aclisia macrophylla*.

gháuro Giant Bamboo. *Dendrocalmus asper*.

ghóma species of small bamboo, similar to *Bambusa vulgaris*, but thin-walled and weak, climbing or creeping plant,

used for making fish spear prongs.

jegháburya Hilo grass, t-grass. *Paspalum conjugatum*.

káe súsu weed species.

kenárobi *Variant: kenárubi*. very thin type of rattan palm, thinner than **siiri**.

kéyakeya *Variant: kéakea*.

❶ The antidote for **joka** or **tangoro** poison/charms. It is specific to the person putting the charm on, i.e. if I use a love charm it has to be my **keyakeya** that will cure the girl of the sickness my charm gave her, usually by inducing vomiting.

❷ fertility plant.

❸ a plant used by the medicine man to give to a sick person.

kikísa generic term for various grasses that grows from the ankle up to the knee and occasionally up to the waist.

sebóre *Variant: sebóra*. (swamp) grass: centipede grass, drought grass, used to

make a Jew's harp. *Ischaemum muticum L.*

siiri rattan palm, small.

sisifuri type of grass, commonly found in village squares.

tumáni swamp grass, a plant that produces a fragrance, threaded through the ears for dancing.

ukío elephant grass that children pull up and strip some of the leaves off the stem, heat it in the fire and holding on to the leaf tip, they hit the stem on the rocks to make a bang.

vadára₂ flute reed, giant reed, Harding grass, or reed canary grass type that is very hard, grows in one creeping root system, use the stem for a spear handle, similar to sugar cane. *Phragmites roxburghii*, *Phalaris tuberosa*.

víve weed: generic term.

yánda (fresh) sprouts of elephant or kunai grass.

Ikamane (Bushes, Trees of all sizes)

adáó a species of garden plant, used as fragrant decorations stuck in armbands in dancing.

adébo káera ❶ hardwood tree producing long clusters of white flowers and used for making clubs.

❷ a wooden club made from the **goviro kaera** hardwood.

afósuma a species of tree, its leaves are chewed as a betelnut substitute.

aráda₂ tree species used in house building.

arára úgha₁ *Variant: arárugha*. Java cardamom bush with yellow leaves and stem, having edible sweet seeds inside the fruit. *Amomum maximum*.

arára úgha₂ *Variant: arárugha*. tree fruit like a rambutan fruit, but it has a soft core (Like the passion fruit, it has seeds in a white gel which are eaten. It also has a soft core which is not eaten. The outside skin is covered with soft spines

and yellow when ripe.).

aruá aromatic tree species.

asína Banana crotons with thin yellow, red, and orange leaves. *Codiaeum variegatum pictum*, *Croton tiglium*.

asina-babaga crotons: generic term.

asína-gogóvara crotons, basically yellow and green in colour, with thin, curly leaves.

báaro a tree species that grows at the edge of the mangrove swamp.

bági₂ tree species.

bagóya ❶ generic name for the fruit of the mangrove tree.

❷ name avoidance taboo word for mangrove trees.

báighara₁ Cascading Bean tree, resembles the Paper Mulberry Tree. *Maniltoa lenticellata*.

babága generic term for croton with wide red, black, and green leaves, probably

the **Baron Roths-child** or the **Petra Croton**. *Codiaeum variegatum pictum*.
bám̄ba refers to two small trees or bushes, one smelling like rubbing liniment, producing **jambeba** leaves. ?*Mallotus ricinoides*.
baníngu₁ *Variant: baníngo*. tree species: very large tree with a white trunk.
baníngu₂ atun tree. *Atuna racemosa Raf.*
báoro₂ Tall-Stilted Mangrove. *Rhizophora apiculata*. [*Yegha dialect*].
baróva₁ strangler fig tree, epiphytic in youth on a supporting tree. *Ficus benjamina L.*
baróva kirikiríta Ficus tree species similar to the Ficus tree called **barova**. It has broad leaves in contrast to the **barova** tree's narrow ones. And its leaves and trunk are used medicinally.
baróvo Indian Banyan tree. *Ficus bengalensis*.
bebégha tree species: has 'hard wood,' long white flowers with blue and red centres,
beghási a tree species: woody liana 3-6 metres. *Tristellatecia australasica*.
Benábena (Royal) Poinciana, Flame Tree, Flame of the Forest. *Delonix regia*.
bendóro₁ kwila or "ironwood" tree, also called John-stone River Teak Tree. *Intsia bijuga (Leg.)*.
benómba₁ a tree species, hollowed out for the main hull of a canoe. *Octomeles sumatiana (Urt.)*.
béo₂ tree species, hollowed out to make canoe hulls.
berébere₁ tree species valued for its use in making canoe hulls, also used in making the outrigger.
beríberia (large) tree, with red leaves like those of the okari tree, used in making fences, because it splits easily. *Terminalia complanata*.
bibíu₁ Barringtonia Tree/Fish Poison Tree. *Barringtonia speciosa: B. asiatica*.
bikororo fig tree species: large leaves.

Ficus wassa (Morac.).
binjáfa tree species that grows beside the ocean.
bóbo₂ Parasol Leaf Tree. *Macaranga tanarius*.
bogháe tree species growing close to water; when its leaves come in contact with skin, they cause itching like nettles do.
bóke ávo asésebari tree species with thorns on the trunk and branches. *Bridelia (Euphorb.)*.
bóke da bayáu Kopsia slim leaf milkweed tree. *Ochrosia parviflora: Neisosperma oppositifolium; Cerbera floribunda*.
bombóda tree species: very large, used for shields, has white sticky sap (latex) and white flowers.
bóotu tree **boróbe fiyógha** ① curing plant for grille: Candle Bush/ Golden Bush/ Golden Candlesticks, yellow-flowering cassia. *Cassia alata L.*
② curing plant for grille: Dwarf Poinciana/Peacock Flower. *Poinciana pulcherrima*.
③ curing plant for grille: Pride of Barbados. *Caesalpinia pulcherrima, Cassia marginata*.
botána hardwood tree species with black bark and thin long leaves.
bovótu Paper Mulberry Tree, bark pounded to produce tapa cloth. *Broussonetia papyrifera*.
damíti a species of tree with medicinal uses; the leaves are used along with stem and leaves of *mukáva (síoko)* plant, used medicinally. *Leukosyke capitellata*.
danáruku *Variant: danárako*. Chenille Plant, with cranberry coloured leaves and flowers. *Acalypha hispida*.
dandóro ?Bandicoot Berry shrub. *Leea sambucina*.
dógha fig tree species. *Ficus ampelas*.
dóva tree species, used for making canoe hulls.

ebóre Rainbow Eucalyptus
Tree/Mindanao Gum Tree. *Eucalyptus deglupta*.

égha large bush or wild mango tree.

égi₄ hardwood tree species.

émbo₄ tree variety.

fáiv kóna five corner tree and fruit, also called star fruit.

fakára fiyógha tree species: hardwood tree, its leaf is chewed with hard betelnuts.

fanámba species of tree, used for canoe hull logs and also chopped down by timber companies to make **masava** boards for house building.

fangása ooloo (Aus.). *Centrosema brasilianum*.

fáiri Annatto or Arnatto, Lipstick Tree. *Bixa orellana* L.

farávasi one of several different plants cultivated as ornamental foliage: commonly called Caladium, heart of Jesus, and angelwings. *Caladium bicolor*.

féggha tree with flowers like the frangipani tree's flowers and with a large fruit, shaped like an apple that splits apart from its centre.

féggha dagháiri treelet, its fork is used by children to make rubber guns. *Arytera litoralis*.

fíngo stinging nettle tree. *Laportea warburgii*: *Dendrocnide warburgii*.

fírifiri garden plant species, used as fragrant decorations in dancing.

firúru mangrove tree variety.

fofóra type of mangrove tree, small in size, its tan bark is used to make a red dye, good for firewood and houses.

foghói *Variant: foghóe.* tree species with narrow leaves used for making fences, canoes and temporary shelters.

fokóno fig tree (long burning), the leaves cause one to itch and develop a rash. *Ficus pungens* (*Moraceae*).

fókufoku tree, only used for firewood, has inedible brown fruit, the size of

pomelos which are shaped similar to the guava fruit.

fónja (type of white) tree that grows by the ocean in mangrove swamps, or sandy beaches, its wood is used for spear handles.

fóya₂ ① False Nutmeg, Wild Mace with edible orange fruit similar to that on the **saaghigo** tree, has a sour taste.

Myristica fatua.

② edible orange fruit, similar to that on the related **sáaghigo** tree, has a sour taste.

fuáfua tree with large leaves, used in the past as toilet paper and to clean soiled babies.

fuváfuva tree species that is used in house building and medicinally.

gáavi₁ *Variant: gávi.* to sneak away from parents to avoid doing what they've said (of many kids). *Diospyros kaki*, *Santalum ellipticum*.

gági *Variant: gághi.* pandanus tree species with edible fruit. *Pandanus lamekotensis*.

gáina large tree, used for making canoe hulls, like the **ghaambu** tree.

gangási₁ *Variant: gangása.* Giant Indian Milkweed: medium-sized tree that grows on sandy beaches, used medicinally. *Calotropis gigantea*.

gangási₂ *Variant: gangása.* frangipani. *Plumeria rubra*.

gáuya tree species.

gembúda tree species found in the kunai grasslands, has yellow inedible fruit.

gerégere₂ a large tree that produces nuts.

gevóya Albizia tree, grows in the kunai grasslands. *Albizia procera*.

géya Forest Red Gum Tree. *Eucalyptus tereticornis*.

gháambu two tree species, one with broad leaves and one with narrow leaves.

ghámbu *Variant: ghámbo.* rattan palm species used to tie split sago midribs on to house frame to make the walls of the

house). *Calamus (Palmae)*.

ghafófo fig tree species, used by the Javosa clan in various ways. *Ficus copiosa*, *Ficus tinctoria*.

ghamána₁ hardwood tree species with two varieties, one with broad leaves and one with very small leaves.

ghámbo tree species having 'soft wood', causes itching.

ghangóo small tree/bush, used for rafters, bearers, standposts in housebuilding and also for firewood.

ghanómba fig tree variety, producing edible dark red figs. *Ficus nodosa*.

gharéba Needle Flower, Tree Jasmine. *Posoqueria latifolia*; *Euodia (Rut.)*, *Euodia ellerviana (Rut.)*.

gharíro Blue Quandong, Narrow-Leaf Quandong, Higher Quandong. *Euodia tetragona*, *Elaeocarpus angustifolius*, *Elaeocarpus culminicola*.

ghasághasa₁ perennial bush. *Crotalaria anagyroides*.

gherába *Variant: gherába*. tree species that is found beside the sea, has white fruit and flowers with a pleasant fragrance.

gibóro large tree.

giríri a fairly large bush or small tree, with little red flowers.

(fas) glu Lasura Tree (also called Assyrian Plum Tree, Bird's Nest Tree), produces berries that are used as glue. *Cordia myxa L.*

goríro stinging nettle tree with much wider leaves than **serara** has. *Laportea warburgii*; *Dendrocnide warburgii*.

góura tree species used for canoe hulls.

góva tree species (limestone or foreshore tree), its wood is used to make shields. *Heritiera littoralis*.

goviro kaera hardwood tree producing long clusters of white flowers and used for making clubs.

góya₂ bush with an inedible brown nut.

gungúba tree species that grows in the jungle, rots quickly.

gungúto tree species, furnishes bark cloth.

gunísa tree species used by some people for canoe hulls and for bean poles (**joghu**).

gurúru káe hardwood tree species that lives in the bush, used for making fighting clubs and also as shafts for the **fovasi** spear.

irímo Erima: species of tree, its trunk gets hollowed out for the canoe hull, another name for the **benómba** tree. *Octomeles sumatrana (Urt.)*.

isívi fig tree species. *Ficus funiculosa (Morac.)*.

jáera Breadnut tree, a breadfruit tree variety. *Artocarpus camansi*.

jangéggha Water Laulau tree, has edible pear-shaped fruit a bit bigger than the **mofi** 'Tufi Cherry'. *Jambosa easum*, *Syzygium jambolanum*.

jarúga₁ tree species: small, hardwood, used in housebuilding (posts, floor joists, rafters) and for firewood.

jéggha Variegated Screw-Pine, also called Beach Pandan. *Pandanus tectorius*, *Pandanus Sanderi (Pandanaceae)*.

jénda Indian Banyan tree, with wide leaves. *Ficus benghalensis*. [*Yegha dialect*].

jéta breadfruit tree with edible fruit, used in making canoe hulls and outrigger booms. *Artocarpus incisus*, *altilis*, and *communis*.

jínga₁ hardwood species of tree: used for house posts and floor joists, 10-12 metres high, 60-65 cm. in diameter, has small inedible fruits. *Glochidion gimi*.

kafóya species of a tree with reddish-yellow flowers and inedible green fruit, grows in the bush, used for house posts makes good firewood.

káfu₃ Malay apple or laulau variety, bigger than, but like **matasía**.

káfu buvári type of tree with withered inedible fruit.

kaghína Hard Milkweed or Hard Alstonia

Tree. *Alstonia spectabilis*.

kamáni type of hardwood tree: used to make combs and build houses.

karáje₁ type of tree.

kástad Custard Apple tree, soursop tree. *Annona squamosa L.*

kambúra₂ Noni shrub or Indian Mulberry Tree. *Morinda citrifolia L.*

kambúsisi type of bush/small treelike **kambúra**, but it has a slightly smaller inedible fruit. *Morinda salomonensis*.

kayúyu Plentiful Fig tree or kumu musing fig tree. *Ficus copiosa (Morac.)*.

kéipok ① Wild Kapok tree. *Bombax ceiba*.

② Kapok tree. *Ceiba pentandra*.

kerot carrot mango, introduced into the area recently and planted by hand.

kikíndoro Red Sandalwood or Bead Tree. *Adenathera pavonina*.

kóko₃ ebony tree, has dark-coloured heartwood. *Diospyros ebenum*.

kayáve bush, with white flowers with a fragrance similar to that of gardenias, produces yellow fruit found on the steep slopes near the ocean.

kéyakeya Variant: **kéakea**.

① The antidote for **joka** or **tangoro** poison/charms. It is specific to the person putting the charm on, i.e. if I use a love charm it has to be my **keyakeya** that will cure the girl of the sickness my charm gave her, usually by inducing vomiting.

② fertility plant.

③ a plant used by the medicine man to give to a sick person.

kibirisi hardwood tree species, used for thwart pins in canoes.

kodúre pawpaw. *Carica papaya*.

kodúre daghári stunted tree.

kófi₂ coffee tree. *Coffea arabica L.*

kóko₂ Cacao tree. *Theobroma cacao L.*

kokóra₄ generic name for all the hibiscus variants. Hibiscus including *Hybiscus hybrida* and *Hybiscus rosaseinensis*.

kokóra₃ a small tree that grows in the jungle.

kokoréya Lantern Hibiscus. *Hibiscus schizopetalus*.

komáru₁ okari nut tree or Indian or Java almond tree. *Terminalia kaernbachii*.

komáru₂ okari tree from the Tolai people of West New Britain. *Barringtonia novae-hiberniae*.

konáu Century Plant. *Agave sisalana*.

kónje Lipstick Plant, Anatto Arnatto. *Bixa orellano, Bisika orelliana*.

konou mound-lily yucca, “Spanish Dagger”. *Yucca gloriosa L.*

kóobu Variant: **kóbu**.

① breadfruit tree. *Artocarpus altilis, Artocarpus communis*.

② Jackfruit tree. *Artocarpus heterophylla*.

kóoko tree species that grows beside the ocean.

koréva African Tulip Tree (from which the inner bark is stripped, beaten, and prepared to make string for stringbags, etc.). *Gnetum gnemon (Gnetaceae)*. [Yegha dialect]

kósikosi bush that lives on the banks of rivers and streams, produces blue berries when it ripens.

kotóva tree species, used for canoe hulls, has a scent like allspice: It’s also called **taima ghaka**, because it grows by itself in the wild. It is similar to the **goura** tree, but the **goura** tree has broad leaves, and it has narrow leaves.

kuróro₁ liana: vine that can grow up to 20 feet high. *Strychnos minor*.

kuróro₂ Molucca Bramble, prickly shrub with dark red berries. *Rubus moluccanus L.*

kukúfi tree species, used in making paddles, the gunwales and outrigger supports of the canoe, also used to patch canoes.

kukúfi daghári Wild or False Nutmeg. *Myristica fatua*.

kunjúra breadfruit (name avoidance)

- word).
- kuróvu**₂ tree species, medium sized softwood tree, has small white flowers and a tiny brown fruit. Cummersonia (Sterc.).
- kúva** tree species: premier class wood used for canoe hulls and drums, has a scent like cloves.
- kuvábu** *Variant: kuábu.* guava tree and fruit. Psidium guajava.
- kuváka** tree similar to the **visifana** tree.
- maghóro** plant similar to **arára úgha** and **siimu**, but its leaves only go up one side of the stem, its flowers are dark green, its stem is quite narrow, and its fruit is similar to bananas.
- máine** *Variant: máina.* Beach Casuarina or Yar, Australian Pine, Willow Beef Wood, Whistling Pine, Horsetail. Casuarina equisetifolia L.: Octomeles sumatrana.
- marába** hardwood tree species that grows to a large size and has red fruit.
- maráu** type of hardwood tree, made into a mallet for beating sago, used for posts, joists, bearers, standposts, rafters for building houses and also for making deadfall traps for pigs.
- matásia** Malay Apple, Mountain Apple. Eugenia malaccensis L. (Jambosa malaccensis L.)
- mégħa**₁ two varieties of a tree species that produce edible fruits. Baccaurea papuana (Euphor.).
- mómbu** rattan palm species. Calamus (Palmae).
- mondógu** type of mangrove tree, with broad leaves and compounded buttress roots and edible fruits than can be cooked, peeled, soaked in water 3 days, then eaten, used as famine food.
- mondógu mindári**₂ Large-leafed Orange Mangrove. Bruguiera gymnorrhiza.
- móngħa** largest pandanus tree type. Pandanus pistillarıs.
- mosóu** a large tropical evergreen tree that produces the aromatic spice, cloves, from its dried flower buds. Syzygium aromaticum.
- moyávi** Devill's Cotton/Indian Hemp. Abroma angusta (Sterc.).
- mukáva** Devill's Cotton/Indian Hemp: a small tree or large bush species, with large yellow-orange peony-type flowers. Abroma angusta (Sterc.) [Yegħa dialect].
- náta** fruit tree with a milky sap and five-sectioned greenish-yellow fruit (the size of a large tomato, similar in taste to a pear) used as a food source in the wet famine season., two varieties: one producing round fruit (**domba-domba**) and one producing long fruit (**ghoghousa**). Burckella obovata.
- nati-gháka** name for the **benómħa** tree, which is often used to make canoes.
- níta** manioc plants.
- nuségha** Cordyline Terminalis, Ti Palm or tanget bush (good for forming hedges), called the victory leaf in the Highlands, green, not purple. Liliaceae terminalis.
- obóu** shade tree, like the raintree. Albizia falcataria.
- odémo** tree type used to make shields, drums, canoe hulls and also used in house building. Euphorianthus longifolius.
- oéra** species of softwood tree with thick bark, peels quickly, white inside, and leaves whose underside is very white.
- óje**₂ tree species. Buchania novo-hibernica Laut. B. arborescens.
- omána** species of tree, producing red dye used for painting designs on tapa/bark cloth.
- ombóra** Mallow tree species: its dried log functions as the base to drill a firedrill into to start a fire going. Mallotus moluccanus.
- óngo**₂ very black tree species found in the Gira and Eia river flood plains in Binandere territory.

óore tuckeroo, fruit eaten by birds.

Cupaniopsis anacardioides.

óre₂ species of tree, used for canoe hull logs and also chopped down by timber companies to make **masava** boards.

óre₃ tree species.

órevivi large tree species with aromatic bark.

rámbutan Rambutan. *Nephelium lappaceum.*

ratárata₁ hardwood tree species, medium-sized tree.

róomu *Variant: rómu.* Cordyline Terminalis: cultivated tanget bush (good for forming hedges). *Taetsia fructifosa, Liliaceae terminalis, Dracaena terminalis.*

rusína a tree used for shading coffee trees, resembles the **berébere** tree. also used for canoe hulls.

saaghigo Nutmeg Tree with edible orange fruit. *Myristica fragrans.*

sásasafe Soursop tree. *Annona muricata L.*

saghána tree species, large, trunk is used to make canoe hulls.

sáida Sea Almond Tree, also called Beach Terminalia, produces nuts similar to chestnuts. *Terminalia catappa L.*

sáoro *Variant: sáro.* New Guinea Rosewood Tree. *Pterocarpus indicus (Leg.).*

sásasafe *Variant: sasafe.* soursop. *Annona muricata.*

saságha pandanus tree species, with narrow leaves, used in making **savásava** mats. *Pandanus englerianus, Pandanus kruaelianus.*

sasángi taro sprouts.

sengító taro sprouts.

siímu garden plant species, similar to the wild ginger.

siíyoba₁ plant or bush whose stems and leaves are used along with **damíti** leaves for constipation. [*Yegha dialect*]

sifóru *Variant: sifóro.* limes/lime tree, lemon tree. *Citrus limonum Risso.*

sifúsifu mangrove tree variety.

Rhizophora apiculata.

sikóko two varieties of bush crotons: the one with thin leaves is heated and put into armbands when dancing to add a fragrance; the one with broad leaves is grown next to houses as an ornamental plant. *Bryophyllum pinnatum.*

sinei hardwood tree that grows in the deep jungle.

sióko, two varieties of bush croton. *Bryophyllum pinnatum.*

síria African Tulip Tree. *Gnetum gnemon L. (Gnetaceae).*

siróbu káera hardwood tree producing long clusters of white flowers and used for making clubs.

sisíra The Red Ash (an ornamental tree with black edible drupe fruits), used for house posts. *Alphitonia excelsa.*

soghíro *Variant: soghiri.* species of tree, 'soft wood' used to make window frames and doors and paddles, good for planing into doors or tables.

sóngá₂ tree species, 'soft wood', grows to about 6 metres, 30 centimetres in diameter. *Athoffia (Tiliac.).*

sorára da kósi bamban bush. *Donax cannaeformis.*

suríki₂ tree species, with a yellow trunk grows in the thick bush, used for outrigger booms and in building houses.

surúfa tree species that produces edible red fruits, about the size of the **mofi** laulaus (very small Malay Apples, the size of cherries).

tafáseva ginger species, bush with edible fruit, the stem in the ground is chewed as a betelnut substitute. *Amomum labellosum: Achasma labellosum*

táima da nuségha₁ wild bush type, similar to wild tanget, variety with wide green leaves. *Euphorbia plumeroides.*

táima toghóro hardwood tree found in the jungle, used for house bearers or floor joists and also for firewood, has bark that looks like the bark on the

Palm Trees

mangrove tree.

taramáiya *Variant: taramáiya beká.*
generic term for mangrove tree,
includes Red Mangrove. *Ceriops tagal*,
Rhizophora stylosa.

taramáiya áta aerial roots of the
mangrove tree.

vanísabana a small tree species, used
for firewood.

tevóka African Tulip Tree (from which
bark is stripped, beaten, and prepared to
make string for stringbags, etc.).
Gnetum gnemon (*Gnetaceae*). [*Yegha*
dialect]

titíso species of hardwood tree, used for
making canoe hulls.

toghóro another name for the **taramaiya**
mangrove tree.

ravárava toghóro type of mangrove
tree with scaly bark, produces small,
short fruits and grows in boggy swamp
land.

tuvíra₃ Coral tree: with yellow and green
leaves, red flowers, and a thorny trunk;
produces beans, dying people eat the
leaves as a medicine. *Erythrina*
variegata.

úgha Wild Ginger Bush. *Amomum*
aculeatum.

únda Native Cardamom, Scott's Ginger
Bush. *Hornstedtia scottiana*

(*Zingiberaceae*).

kokóra únda the edible sweet seeds of
Scott's Ginger Bush.

únju morára Chinese Wild Peony.

Melastoma polyanthum.

utéra Ballnut Tree. *Calophyllum*
inophyllum L.

váiva *Variant: vaivai.* cultivated mango.
Mangifera indica L.

vatúra tree species, grows in the thick
bush and on the plains.

víavia species of tree that grows in
mangrove swamps, but is less dense,
much lighter than mangrove.

virére tree, similar to the kwila tree.
Maniltoa peekelii.

virúru tree species that grows beside the
ocean.

visífana tree species.

yabiyabina tree with a resin that can be
used as incense.

yáiti Marvellous mallows: aibica,
resembles spinach, but is mucilaginous,
edible: cooked and eaten. *Abelmoschus*
manihot L.

yakóro species of tree with large round
leaves and yellow flowers, similar to
the kwila tree.

yamúmu₃ tree species used for stakes for
growing plants.

Palm Trees

Ambe (Sago Palms and Their Parts)

ámbe *Variant: ámbe beká.* sago tree with
a smooth trunk without thorns.
Metroxylon sagu, *Metroxylon*
warburgii.

ámbe ghambóro a sago variety that is
short.

ámbe jinuá sago tree with a thorny trunk.
Metrosylon rumphii.

ámbe yevána a sago variety that grows
to a great height.

atóo outer, hard bark of the sago tree's
trunk.

beúri sago kneading trough, made with
base of green sago frond.

dunúdunu sago sprouts or tips.

ejéga bundle of sago sprouts **dunúdunu**

or leaves for knocking embers and charcoal off of the roast sago.

ejéga fumbári dári to remove ashes from roasted sago lumps, by beating or whipping them off with sago sprout leaf bundles called **ejéga**.

farára sago fronds splayed out or turned outward and laden with fruit.

fódi sago that remains on the bark after the bulk has been separated off, beaten and prepared for the run-in trough.

gambóri₂ container (for rubbish, made from the broadened base of the sago frond), large dustpan for carrying off rubbish.

gatéga container (for rubbish, made from the broadened base of the sago frond), large dustpan for carrying off rubbish.

ghambéfu the skin of the midrib of sago leaves used as a cover strip.

góru sago fruit, similar to betelnut.

iví sago settling trough.

jínuá species of sago tree, with thorns on the trunk.

jurígi sago stem section

kífa₂ sago midrib used as the building material for walls, wall board made from the midrib of a dry sago palm frond.

koémo green sago leaves used to wrap up sago that is being roasted.

mendó safári sago palm leaf basket

strainer at the base of the sago run-in trough.

sáaga strainer: secondary larger strainer placed in the sago settling trough underneath the **méndo safári** to catch the sago liquid and keep it from overflowing.

méndo safári (sago) strainer (piece of coconut inner bark meshing, placed inside the sago processing structure).

sisóro roof shingles sewn from nypa palm or sago palm leaves.

sogóro cane vine woven in a ring securing sago scraper to its handle or a prong to its spear shaft, usually made of rattan **mombu** cane. of a shield and keep it from splitting.

sóoso ① sago catcher tray.

② sago water, caught in a separate container called the **sooso**, catching the overflow of the sago trough.

tunó sprouts, buds, new growths, (plant) sprouts that are cut to be used in eating (such as pumpkin greens, etc.), or as a lattice work windbreak (when using sago leaves).

ujjina small developing coconuts or other palm seedlings, also called inflorescence.

usísi strainer or filter of coconut fibre.

utógho ① pith of the sago tree.

② floats for fish nets.

Gorobamane (Black Palms and Other Palms [Sago, Betel, Coconut])

baghóto type of white palm tree, like black palm, but with onion-shaped sweet nuts, similar to **karáfu**, but smaller.

báoro₁ black palm tree, a little smaller than the **goroba** tree.

boríro₁ (wild) palm tree with long thorn-like flower with big spherical seed, the heartwood is carved and used as a

football. *Cyathea contaminans*.

fandáva black palm tree.

goróba black palm tree (used for floor timber, booms for outriggers, spears, knives, handles for axes and adzes, etc.). *Caryota rumphiana*.

ijgha palm tree species.

kambira ① nypa palm tree, grows in swamps and in dry land, on river banks

Jaká (Betel Palms, Betel Nuts and Parts)

and in river deltas. *Nypa fruticans*.

② roofing shingles: the leaves of the nypa palm tree are sewn on to long poles and function as shingles on roofs of houses.

karáfu₁ broom tree, big like the **goroba** black palm tree, furnishes **nasára** seedlings that are used as brooms.

mesára broom tree, big like the **goroba** ‘black palm tree’, furnishes **nasára** branches that are used as brooms. [*Yegha dialect*]

nasára broom tree, big like the **goroba** ‘black palm tree’, furnishes **nasára** branches that are used as brooms.

oíbo Toddy Palm Tree. *Arenga Pinnata*

saccharifera, Hydriastle kasesa.

síu *Variant: síu.* type of small palm tree similar to the betelnut tree, but does not furnish betelnuts for chewing or grow as tall, the trunk used for flooring or poles (**oghi**) for sewing sago or nypa leaves to make roof shingles.

ujjina small developing coconuts or other palm seedlings, also called inflorescence.

virútu species of black palm tree: white sapling with purple and white pointed leaves that flap over and finally harden green.

visíruru type of black palm tree (like the betel palm), but smaller.

Jaká (Betel Palms, Betel Nuts and Parts)

eghóvo₂ betelnut stalk/cluster with betelnuts on it.

ginóngi variety of betel palm tree found in the bush and the betelnut it produces.

jaká generic term for both the betel palm tree and the betelnuts it produces. *Areca catechu*.

jaká batúno the ultimate stage of the betelnut when it starts sprouting a new betel tree.

jaká fakára the last stage of hardening in the betelnut.

jivúri wild betel palm tree species and the betelnut it produces.

kéro ① Common Betel Palm and the betelnut it produces. *Areca catechu L.*

② a word used in cursing a village nuisance.

kitóre ① type of wild betel palm tree, 4-5

feet tall.

② betelnut with thin pointed end, grows in the wild.

koésa the outer bark sheath (that originally had held the ripening betelnuts) and that now has turned white, dried and fallen off.

kokáresa variety of wild betel tree.

navábiyana betelnut variety [*Yegha dialect*].

níngu toká growth stage in the betelnut where the centre is still soft.

óje fisí ① top quality, large betelnut.

② development stage of betelnut after the **níngu toká** stage firms up and the nut is ready to be chewed.

umbúba₂ growing part (of the coconut or the betelnut tree).

Usumane (Coconut Palms and Their Parts)

ágha half of the inner shell of the coconut(

arívo dried palm leaves used to make a torch for lighting the way in the dark.

faríka coconut husk.

fusísí₃ the white rubbery ‘embryo’ in a ready-to-sprout mature coconut.

jebúre₂ fleshy embryo in a dry coconut.

jíbo the top end of the husked coconut

fruit, with the three ‘eyes’ (germination pores).

jujúmi gambári coconut type named ‘biting/stinging bee coconut’ with a very hard husk.

kaféya green pod over the young growing coconuts.

kéma 10-20 coconuts strung together on a pole or stick for any kind of feast (e.g. **Gumema Sasoro**).

kenési triangular section of hard coconut shell, used to scrape out coconut meat.

kibúbu₂ the exposed flesh of a coconut when the sharper bottom end is cut off to allow access for eating or drinking.

kobára copra.

kusúru *Variant: kusúra.* oily layer on the internal surface of coconut meat in a dry

ofúso husk (mesocarp) of a coconut with its fibres (coir).

ráiyo name avoidance word for coconut tree.

tovási the pod sheath over young growing coconuts (**ujjina**), after it has dried.

ugíro frond from a coconut or sago tree.

ujjina small developing coconuts or other palm seedlings, also called an inflorescence.

ukénu name avoidance term for coconut.

umbúba₂ growing part (of the coconut or the betelnut tree).

usísi the fibrous mesh-like material under the leaf axils on the coconut tree.

úsu generic term for coconut palm tree and also for the coconut fruit. *Cocos nucifera* L.

úsu ágha half of a coconut shell (endocarp).

úsu avári hard, dry, brown coconut.

úsu águ base of the inner coconut shell or stone (endocarp), the underneath side from the ‘eyes’.

úsu beká coconut that’s mature, ready to eat.

úsu boátu species of coconut (with green colouration).

úsu díti the ‘eyes’ or germination pores of the coconut.

úsu faríka *Variant: úsu faríko.* coir or fibres of the coconut husk.

úsu ganadana-mose coconuts that are halfway between soft, green ones and hard, brown ones, green coconuts that are just ripe enough to eat.

úsu ghaghára hard, dry, brown coconut.

úsu ghári coconut meat left over in the shell after it has been scraped.

úsu jíbo the eye part or germinations pores of the coconut.

úsu káugha *Variant: úsu káuva.* green, unripe coconuts with plenty of coconut water and very little of the white meat layer on the shell, the shell is often soft enough to break with one’s hands.

úsu kojéje rich coconut cream

úsu kokiógo species of coconut (with dark orange or tan colouration).

úsu muká coconut cream.

úsu obába green, unripe coconuts.

úsu ofúso the husk (mesocarp) with its fibres (coir) of the coconut.

úsu ugíro coconut palm frond.

úsu uría (type of) coconut (small, with yellow colouration).

úsu úvu coconut water/milk in green coconuts

Bayau (Foods)

ámi breast milk, also used as a generic term for milk.

áfogho jerky, dried meat.

bálbini marrow squash similar to zucchini

but rounder like a watermelon.

óka bayáu food: generic term for all kinds of food, includes fish and meat.

boyóve pumpkin; squash especially the

Ambe (Edible Sago Products)

varieties of winter squash. *Cucurbita moschata*, *Lagenaria siceraria*.

eróro₂ (type of) seaweed: sea grapes or green caviar, edible salty green berries on reef and in the shallow water.

Caulerpa racemosa.

farágho anóso (hard) biscuits, ship's crackers.

fínje₂ *Variant*: **fínja**. honey.

gáiga₂ lean, stringy meat, no fat.

gháeva *Variant*: **ghaévo**. long brown seaweed, sea grass. *Halodule pinifolia*, *Enhalus acoroides*.

ghonésa rice.

ika anoso ship's biscuits: a hard cracker.

íka vúji coffee or any fruit from a tree.

jóvu sugar

kabési *Variant*: **kabísi**. ① greens, green leafy vegetables (e.g. spinach, aibica, cabbage, chocos), all edible greens.

② edible fruit: eggplant. *Solanum melongena*.

kakéri chilli pepper. *Capsicum annum longum*.

karáje₂ salt.

úsu kojéje coconut cream.

mondógu edible fruits from a mangrove tree type that can be cooked, peeled, soaked in water 3 days, then eaten, used as famine food.

óka ① fish: generic term.

② meat (to be eaten).

óka bayáu generic compound term for food.

ráisi rice.

súka any liquid boiled in pot: broth from vegetables or shell fish; tea.

ti *Variant*: **tii**. **tirífi**. tea: tea leaves.

tuváira type of seaweed: clumps of edible green berries in the bays. *Culerpa geminata*.

úsu muká coconut cream or milk.

yambéi ① taro greens (cooked and eaten).

② has an extended meaning to all sorts of greens: greens, cabbage, green leafy vegetables like spinach, aibica.

yáiti aibica

Ambe (Edible Sago Products)

ámbe *Variant*: **ámbe beká**. sago.

báasu sago soup made with coconut juice and coconut meat, but no coconut cream.

báka *Variant*: **báka (ingári)**. rounded sago cake (lump of sago broken off, wet and baked in the fire).

báuva long sago roll wrapped in leaves and roasted in the fire and eaten right on the spot where the sago processing is happening.

éemo four (4) sago packages (**koema**) in a bundle.

fáfara large cake of sago kneaded together with and covered with grated coconut, made for giving at exchange feasts.

fufúno small particles of sago flour or wheat flour, etc.

ghághi dábako eight (8) sago packages (**koema**).

jarúga₂ *Variant*: **jarúga vujári**. sago dumplings sprinkled together with grated coconut and boiled up.

keréva₁ beaten and cooked sago pieces wrapped with leaves and given as a gift to those people who help with the sago processing.

koéma *Variant*: **koémo**. sago package, roasted sago packaged in sago leaves.

konénda very large sago patty, kneaded with coconut (cooked in cooking pot).

konóndo sago patty or dumpling (cooked in cooking pot).

kovúra sago soup or pudding made without coconut cream.

náko váva sago skin (that is torn off sago that has been roasted in the fire twice at

the processing place).

- sarára** *Variant: sarára (ingari)*. sago pancake mixed with water and grated coconut and roasted in the fire.
- simbári**₁ sago soup or pudding with coconut cream.
- sosófe** long sago loaf kneaded thoroughly together with grated coconut.
- táure** sago soup in water that is not boiled.

totókara sago soup, made with the stock broth from cooking a pig, shellfish or fish.

úvu váva sago skin (that is torn off or pried off from sago that has been roasted in fire once).

váva the skin from freshly processed sago that has just been roasted in the fire at the processing place.

Maevako, Kuta, Jumba (Cassava, Sweet Potatoes, Yams, Etc.)

bághamandi variety of sweet potato (with orange flesh).

ejári₁ sweet potato mashed with coconut cream.

gerótoya variety of sweet potato.

ghíun greater variety of yam, domesticated, cultivated in gardens. *Discorea alata L.*

gumáya greater yam that grows wild in the bush and requires much digging and searching out all of the tuber from 1-2 weeks before one can get everything out. *Discorea alata L.*

jóghu kúta aerial or maho yam---has a purple or white flesh, also called the aerial yam. *Dioscorea bulbifera.*

jumba wild yam variety, also cultivated, similar in taste to sweet potato, but often very fibrous and not as good for eating. *Discorea pentaphylla L.*

jumba báka *n+n* wild yam like taro or sweet potato in consistency, does not have strings like the yam **jumba/yasisi** has.

jumba ghíun *n+n* wild yam variety. *Dioscorea triphylla L.*

káema variety of sweet potato.

káika generic term for sweet potato.

káirikuta variety of sweet potato.

kivógho canna lily: one variety is an edible tuber, hard like taro is (**kivogho beká** 'the true canna lily'); the Korafe-

Yegha people cook and leave till the next day, because it is very dry and lasts. *Canna X generalis: Canna edulis.*

kómba₂ lesser yam variety: has a white inside. *Dioscorea esculenta.*

koróma kúta *Variant: korómu kúta.* taitu aerial yam, has a purple or white flesh. *Dioscorea bulbifera.*

kovíro wild yams.

kúta generic term for sweet potato. *Ipomoea batatas.*

kúta káema sweet potato variety. *Ipomoea batatas.*

kúta kómba taitu yam. *Dioscorea esculenta.*

maívako manioc/tapioca: Cassava. *Manihot esculenta, Manihot utilissima.*

manéyava₃ variety of sweet potato.

namára₁ *Variant: naamara.* two varieties of sweet potato, one red in colour, and one off-white.

ramára sweet potato variety, red in colour. [*Yegha dialect*]

sári₂ bush tuber.

sósi variety of bush tuber.

tafiyoko manioc/tapioca: Cassava. *Manihot esculenta, Manihot utilissima.*

turírí canna lily: one variety is an edible tuber, hard like taro is (**kivogho beká** 'the true canna lily'); the Korafe-Yegha people cook and leave till the next day, because it is very dry and lasts. *Canna*

X generalis: Canna edulis.

véfo variety of sweet potato.

yasísi wild yam variety, also cultivated, similar in taste to sweet potato, but

often very fibrous and thus not as good for eating. *Discorea pentaphylla L.*

yáya₁ yam variety. *Discorea sativa L.*

Isia (Taro)

amúyo the mounding of ground around sprouting taro: the middle stage of taro development, when it is a three-month-old taro stalk with many extra leaves.

aráveya₁ variety of taro.

aríyana variety of taro.

báifa taro: two types of taro-cultivated and the long and large wild swamp taro.

Schizocasia lauterbachiana?

báifa viríri taro: cultivated, small, has dark red or purple leaves, edible.

báighara₂ taro variety similar to **sovigha**.

Tacca pinnatifida.

báre taro seedling.

baríva gayá taro seedling sprouting from the main taro.

bóbia variety of taro.

bórumata variety of taro.

gabáru variety of taro.

gamína wild yellow taro, with a rough body.

ghághida ghasári to take bundles of 8 taros together and give them at the **vasái** competing trading partner feasts.

gofíu variety of taro.

goghúra ári ① descriptive of taro, sugar cane and certain other garden plants indicating an unhealthy state: to grow incorrectly with leaves splayed out and dying, having deformed leaves for any cause (drought, disease or poor original stock); to be stunted in growth,

② (taro, sweet potato, or cassava) to become supersaturated with water, to swell with water, to be bloated and rot in the ground.

gogóra variety of taro.

gombóu₁ variety of taro.

gúba variety of taro.

isía taro: generic term. *Colocasia esculenta.*

isía águ tuber root section of taro.

isía jégghi bruise, bad spot (on taro).

jégghi mása (term applied to) stunted and rotten taro plants and the smell they emit.

karísibina taro variety.

karívaku₁ variety of taro.

kási₂ variety of taro.

káti generic term for taro leaves.

kíra variety of taro.

kóri₂ young taro seedlings that have just been planted and have one or two leaves appearing, taro sprout or shoot.

kosína spongy taro: when cooked up, this taro is spongy and not good to eat.

koyátu variety of taro.

kumóna taro sprouts.

maniya variety of taro.

múru wild yellow taro, with a rough body.

ningo variety of taro.

ratárata₂ variety of taro.

ráumata variety of taro.

sangóvo₁ ① leaves of taro and other plants eaten as ‘cabbage’ greens.

② any leaves that are about to dry.

sávi₁ variety of taro.

sovigha Taro: Wild Taro/Elephant Yam varieties: three varieties: one white, one yellow, and one called **baighara**.

Amorphophallus campanulatus Bl.,

Taca pinnatifida.

vakárara₂ variety of taro.

varíya ① German taro, Elephant Ear,

Alocasia. Alocasia macrorrhiza;

Alocasia indica.

② Chinese Taro: Taro Kong Kong.

Xanthosoma sagittifolium.

vóiya taro greens, cooked taro leaves.
yafára₂ variety of taro.
yambéi ① taro greens (cooked and eaten).
 ② has an extended meaning to all sorts of greens: greens, cabbage, green leafy vegetables like spinach, aibica.

yáumo₂ variety of taro.
yáumo díti the previous burning spot for sticks, plant rubbish, etc. (Taro grown at this spot gets lots of nutrients, so the taro grown here is of a good quality.).
yetáfa a variety of taro.

Bijo (Bananas)

asúki last hand of bananas on branch of a banana stalk.
báidaferé *Variant: báidafe.* varieties of sweet and cooking bananas.
baróva₂ plantain or cooking banana type.
beréfo₁ variety of cooking banana/plantain.
bíjo generic term for banana.
bokóvu variety of cooking banana/plantain.
dibógi (type of cooking) banana.
fanísi cooking banana introduced into the Tufi area.
fáuni plantain, long cooking banana.
fuí₃ type of sweet banana.
fukéra type of cooking banana.
ghanjino₁ varieties of sweet and cooking bananas/ plantains.
gharúbe₁ variety of sweet bananas.
gidáno variety of cooking banana/plantain.
íninjini sweet banana type.
jekére variety of cooking banana/plantain.
jorúda variety of cooking banana/plantain.
júufi₂ *Variant: júufi káughá; júfi.* wild banana. *Musa paradisiaca L.*
kakátifura variety of cooking banana/plantain.
káobesa *Variant: káubesa.* variety of cooking banana/plantain.
káughá₂ banana: name avoidance word for **bijo**, the generic term for ‘banana’.
káuva₂ name avoidance word for banana: generic term.
kinóni variety of cooking banana/plantain.

kóbu banana maturity state: ready for eating.
kofúe variety of cooking banana/plantain.
konendáu variety of sweet banana.
kovúa variety of cooking banana/plantain.
koyákoya variety of cooking banana/plantain.
manéyava₂ variety of cooking banana/plantain.
misúruki variety of sweet banana.
moírara variety of sweet banana.
múmeya variety of cooking banana/plantain.
murúmurú variety of sweet banana.
ofébuna banana: both a sweet banana variety and a cooking banana or plantain variety.
ofófura variety of cooking banana/plantain.
ojévi variety of cooking banana/plantain.
refáfa variety of cooking banana/plantain.
sabúra variety of cooking banana/plantain.
síve variety of banana.
súurera variety of sweet banana, can be cooked as well.
tafóta variety of cooking banana/plantain.
totóve variety of cooking banana/plantain.
tuvámu stalk of bananas. [*Yegha dialect*]
ugháughá variety of sweet banana.
umbúba₃ sweet and cooking banana varieties.
vanghúgo stalk of bananas.
yáva variety of sweet banana with a reddish tint to it, short.

Jovu (Sugar Cane)

ayáfame variety of sugar cane.
ayáfani variety of sugar cane.
barúmesi *Variant: báurumesi.* variety of sugar cane.
begára kokói variety of sugar cane.
bóke₂ variety of sugar cane.
forákina *Variant: forékina.* type of sugarcane.
ghanjino₂ variety of sugar cane.
gotúno₂ name avoidance word for generic term for sugar cane. *Saccharum officinarum L.*
gúrukeva variety of sugar cane.
imútu variety of sugar cane.
jimbátu₂ pitpit, from the cane family, having a strong slender often flexible stem, edible. *Saccharum edule.*
jóvu *Variant: jóvuvu.* sugar cane: generic term. *Saccharum officinarum L.*
káuruba variety of sugar cane.
kékekera variety of sugar cane.
kekéra variety of sugar cane.

koikiyana variety of sugar cane.
koródu variety of sugar cane.
korómu béka ojári *Variant: korúmo béka ojári.* variety of sugar cane.
matásia₂ variety of sugar cane.
memérua *Variant: meméerua.* type of sugar cane.
mimía archaic word for pitpit, a large cane grass.
móita variety of sugar cane.
moyóbu variety of sugar cane.
sanáfe variety of sugar cane.
síra variety of sugar cane.
tokúra (part of) sugar cane eaten by small sugarcane grubs leaving infected skin spots on the surface.
ufógho₂ variety of sugar cane.
undighi variety of sugar cane.
vamúra variety of sugar cane.
varísa₂ variety of sugar cane.
virúviru₂ variety of sugar cane.

Ika/Asi Vuji (Fruits)

arára úgha *Variant: arárugha* Java Cardamom: bush with yellow leaves and stem, having edible sweet seeds inside the fruit.
báfa variety of large betel palm tree found in the bush and the large betelnut it produces. *Areca jobiensis.*
doómba₁ light green fruit of **dogha** tree.
dúuka species of pawpaw.
fáinafu pineapple. *Ananas sativus.*
fáinafu beká true pineapple variety: has serrated edge on the leaves.
fáinafu koyári Smooth Cayenne pineapple variety with a smooth, not ruff hull and no thorns on the edges of its leaves.
fámáro pomelo. *Citrus grandis.*

fóya₂ Broad-Leaf Ebony with edible orange fruit similar to that on the **saaghigo** tree, has a sour taste. *Myristica fatua.*
gági *Variant: gágghi* edible pandanus fruit (eaten raw), different from **jegha** pandanus and **monga** pandanus.
gandígha₃ pineapple variety with red leaves, looks similar to the pineapple club, not as broad or as bright as the true pineapple is, but its leaves are slightly serrated.
govíro₂ semi-large Malay Apple or loulau, larger than **matásia** and smaller than **káfu** in size. *Jambosa malaccensis.*
jaká generic term for both the betel palm tree and the betelnuts it produces. *Areca*

catechu.

jangégha Water Laulau tree, has edible pear-shaped fruit a bit bigger than the **mofi** ‘Tufi Cherry’. *Jambosa easum*, *Syzygium jambolanum*.

jéta breadfruit.

káfu₃ Malay apple or laulau variety, bigger than but like **matasia**.

kambúra₂ Noni or Indian Mulberry fruit *Morinda citrifolia L.*

kitóre betelnut with thin pointed end, grows in the wild.

kodúre pawpaw. *Carica papaya*.

komáru okari nut tree or tropical (Indian or Java) almond tree. *Terminalia kaernbachii*.

kóobu Variant: **kóbu**.

① breadfruit. *Artocarpus altilis*, *Artocarpus communis*.

② Jackfruit. *Artocarpus heterophylla*.

kuvábu Variant: **kuábu**. guava tree and fruit. *Psidium guajava*.

matásia₁ (medium-sized) Malay Apple, Mountain Apple, Ohia, Otaheite-apple, Pomerac. *Eugenia malaccensis L.*

mégha₁ fruit, like an apple in texture, but sectioned like an orange.

mófi small Malay Apple variety, nicknamed the ‘Tufi cherry’, used as a food source in the wet famine season.

náta fruit tree with a milky sap and five-

sectioned greenish-yellow fruit (the size of a large tomato, similar in taste to a pear) used as a food source in the wet famine season., two varieties: one producing round fruit (**domba-domba**) and one producing long fruit (**ghoghousa**). *Burckella obovata*.

oránjisi sweet orange. *Citrus sinensis*.

rámbutan Rambutan. *Nephelium lappaceum*.

rurúbi₁ rough-skinned lemons/muli. *Citrus medica*.

sáosafe Variant: **sasafe**. soursop. *Annona muricata*.

sáida Tahitian chestnut tree, also called Beach Terminalia. *Terminalia catappa*.

sifóru Variant: **sifóro**. limes/lime tree, lemons. *Citrus limonum Risso*.

sóogha Variant: **sógha**. breadfruit nuts. *Artocarpus communis*.

úgha Wild Ginger bush with green fruit with a rough peel that ripens into yellow fruit which one opens and eats the seeds. *Amomum aculeatum*.

únda Native Cardamom, Scott’s Ginger bush: with small red fruit with edible sweet seeds.

váiva Variant: **vaivai**. cultivated mango. *Mangifera indica L.*

varísa wild or bush mango

Roera da Sogho-Sogho (General Parts of Things)

águ the back side or underneath section of things.

ámbo₂ the base of a drum.

ámbo₃ beginning of book or the spine of a book.

ávo₂ bottom, backside.

ávo túka almost touching the bottom.

avóda offshore (down there), out to sea.

avóno tally system generic term for counting in groups of four (specifically bananas, sugar cane, yams, or sweet potato, many other items, but not taro

or sago, at a competing trading partner feast).

badína base, foot or stem of something.

báiroba one’s choice of the catch of fish or the mound of garden produce brought in (such as taro, banana, etc.) or of goods.

beká ① blade of tools, weapons.

② real part of something, i.e. meat, edible part of coconut or clam, etc.; reality; essence, truth.

burútu group (school of fish), cluster or

clump (of plants).

dengési side.

dibígi side. [*Yegha dialect*]

díndi narrow connecting link between two wider objects or land masses.

dítu joint, joining section between blade and the handle of a knife or an axe.

dombú iságha ári to be cleared of all underbrush and bushes.

dúru bottom, underneath part.

fokákena outside, on the outside side.

fotáta fork or y-junction in a trail, forked stick or branch with a y- shaped fork.

futáma lumps, chunks, small hard pieces.

gáno₂ one's portion or share of things.

tino-gano all the supplies, etc. to go with you on a journey in a prepared state.

ghajúghu₁ trench, ditch, hollowed out area (in ground).

gíti bow of canoe (corresponds to the base of the tree it grows from), top of drum (where the lizard skin is), back of book (because that's the direction one moves in reading).

gombú top of tree, growing part (of coconut), end of canoe log that one seizes to lift it up.

gonía buttocks, bottom.

goróto ① place in between.

② space in the schedule, airplane, etc.; hole in the sky.

sifo goróto space in the day, used for an hour.

gúka₁ back, top (of hand, foot), back of things.

jéka fragments, sawdust, filings.

jinjigo *Variant: jinjingo.* ① spikes, thorn-

shaped protuberance (on pineapple club or decorated clay pots, shellfish, plants, the Keel-Headed Monitor, etc.).

② the teeth on mechanical gears.

joká (the) inside or interior part of anything, i.e. a house, a string bag, a bowl.

ketúna ① shard or piece of glass or obsidian, crescent shaped.

② moon in its first or last quarter shaped like a crescent.

mendéni *Variant: mendeini.* a section of, division of, part of.

mendó₂ corner, point (of land, objects).

muká thin sap or pus: excretion from living things.

otíghi hull (of living things that have died), corpse, shell of a crab, empty container, generic term: e.g. empty limepot.

roéra things, possessions.

róoro *Variant: róro.* bowl, container.

sáina₂ shell or peel of something, rubbish.

sógho (small) pieces (of cloth, wood, stone, pots):shards, potsherds.

sóro₁ ① middle point.

② the part between two other points.

súbi wedge.

súsu source

táno boundary.

tíngu edge

tíno ① handle or strap

② guide rope.

tói tiny hole (in a canoe or boat)

toká hole (in material things).

tutúro₂ beginning

úmbu₂ knot (in a rope, in a tree, etc.).

Itari Dumbari (Cooking and Food Processing Implements)

ágha ① half of the inner shell of the coconut.

② cup.

ágha kofiri cups and water containers, household items.

bagáito any household items made of

metal: buckets, (metal) pots, saucepans.
bírikani *Variant: bílikani.* pot, billycan, saucepan.

dodóno grill for smoking fish; smoking rack.

faafara ókia *n+n* caldron, massive clay pot for cooking **faafara** sago cakes for a feast.

fánikani pannikin: a small pan or cup.

fáro smoking grill, rack used for smoking or drying fish or pork (usually, occasionally sea cucumbers for commercial use).

feréti plate.

gáisi₁ coconut grater.

gáisi₂ stick pushed into the eye of the breadfruit and held and turned to roast the breadfruit in the fire.

ghaféto hull of canoe used to make a wooden dish or a coffin.

gofiri scoop, ladle: spoon-shaped, having a handle, dips up liquids.

gombou₂ parcel made of leaves, used as a wrapping for mustard pepper leaves.

góno *Variant: okía góno.* clay pot with a decorated or scarred lip, used for making coconut soup from green coconuts, made by the people from Wanigela.

isóka banana or other kind of leaf that functioned as a plate for the Tufi people in previous generations.

jíróru notched implement used for grating coconuts.

kafúsi cup.

káifeta broad-bottomed palm leaf basket woven from a coconut frond split in two, used for carrying fish, and sometimes other food.

káire ókia *Variant: káira ókia; káiri ókia.* *n+n* claypot with a narrow bottom, made by the Okena people on the north side of the Tufi Peninsula.

káitofa peg for husking coconuts.

kánda woven palm leaf basket with a small, narrow bottom.

kasóko ① scoop net or dip net for

catching fish.

② tea strainer.

kinési scoop made from a triangular piece of coconut shell.

kofiri hollowed-out coconut used as a water carrier traditionally.

kúvo lid, cover (made with leaves originally).

masísi₂ matches.

meréki plate.

muníngi leaves used for wrapping food for roasting or boiling it: from the **ghambu** cane, the **moyavi** tree, the **doga** ficus tree, and the banana (**bijo**) tree.

okía clay pot, traditional cooking pot.

okía-ságho *n-* leaves of the **arara ugha** placed like a rack at the bottom of the pot to prevent burning (especially fish).

okía afása *n+adj.* tiny clay pot made by the people at Wanigela.

rogúmo leaf cover for cooking pot.

róoro *Variant: róro.* bowl, container.

róoro ghaféto *n+n* crockery: rounded bowls and broad and shallow bowls made from old canoe hulls.

róoro káfi storage containers.

sabéta wide, shallow claypot, made by the people living at Wanigela and used for cooking sago soup.

ságho₂ cardamom (**arara ugha**) leaves placed like a rack at the bottom of a pot to prevent burning.

sarógho vegetable masher, small paddle used for mashing starchy vegetables.

sijári bundle of firewood or sugarcane

sikára ① traditional Korafe fork: thin stick used for spearing up starchy foods.

② thin stick used as centre pole of palm leaf whirligig.

sinékefita *Variant: sinakefíta;*

sinokefita. round holder plaited from cane to cushion large clay pots on the head for carrying or for placing on a surface to serve sago soup, mashed sweet potato or taro soup prepared in the clay pot; the Papuan version of a

trivet or hot mat.

sosoféni *Variant: sosafáni; sosaféni; sosoféni; sosiféni; sospen.* saucepan, pot.

tévo plate: broad and wide serving plate, carved from a canoe hull, specially designed to be a tray or large serving plate.

vadága small woven palm-leaf basket (**kanda**) made from palm leaves and used to carry someone's lunch or leftover food.

vító traditional short knife (for peeling

vegetables), shaped like a cleaver, made from **sivera** and **yova** 'oyster shells', **sarisari** and **sambogho** 'pen shells'.

yaréva pearl shell ground and sharpened and used to peel betelnut, vegies in the days before steel implements were available, also notched and used to grate coconuts.

yóva₁ *Variant: yóova* pearl shell ground and sharpened and used to peel betelnut, vegies in the days before steel implements were available, also notched and used to grate coconuts.

Embo Boka, Ove, Ati Roviravi (Clothing, Designs, Stitches)

asía grass skirt.

asugari clothing.

áta joghá sandal, thong, shoe.

áti generic term for stringbag.

atímba any large string bag used for carrying food (i.e. garden produce) and other supplies.

áti tino the strap for a stringbag.

áti yabámara largest stringbag that women at Tufi make, is usually used for carrying pillows, clothes and other items needed for taking on the trading trips, **esa yavai**.

gámo áti stringbag used to carry produce from the garden.

túmo áti a woman's personal stringbag (like a pocketbook) in which she carries over her forehead and onto the back of her neck personal items like a limepot and limestick, betelnut, comb, tobacco, etc. (In modern times, girls are now carrying cosmetics, perfume, etc.).

báiki bag for carrying things.

binóno₂ normal or default stitch type in a stringbag.

bóka₁ loincloth (men's clothing).

bondíba stitching over the **ruvi** strings at the mouth of a string bag to hold the

ruvi strings in place and strengthen the strap, similar to the blanket stitch.

boríja áta *Variant: boríja áti.* stitch pattern in string bag: series of long twisted stitches.

bovóra fumbári to wear Job's Tears attached to one's clothes.

bóka bovótu tapa cloth loincloths.

dabúa clothing.

émbo₃ cloth, lava-lava, women's clothing or skirt.

émbo bóka clothes: generic term.

émbo bótu rag.

émbo bovótu tapa cloth made from the inner bark of the Paper Mulberry Tree.

émbo gungúto tapa cloth.

émbo símbu selvage edge of material, fringe.

émbo túka change of clothes; second-hand clothes.

ésa₂ plain, not dyed, not decorated.

fáiya ① designs, letter, handwriting, drawing.

② stitch type in making a string bag.

farái canvas.

faráta name of a stitch in string bag: ribbing stitch (looks like a ridge).

fesógho padding of leaves or cloth to

cushion stringbag or other heavy items to protect shoulder or lower back.

fóiya folded tapa bark cloth head covering, **garíri** calico cloth.

ghafáka₃ type of stitch in string bag: two rows are worked with two colours which alternate rows each stitch.

gháito kófi rain cape made from pandanus leaves.

isína tassels (on pandanus mat).

isivi fig tree type: its bark is used for making men's tapa loincloth, its leaf with a suede-like surface is used to smooth pandanus leaves for mats and also used to wash dishes or used as sandpaper. *Ficus funiculosa (Morac.)*.

jávo₂ small, personal stringbag that men carry suspended from their shoulder.

jinánga waistband or legbands, plaited from **ghára** cane.

jinga₂ waistband, plaited with **ghára** cane only.

jíro asugári hat.

kafiro corner of a string bag or a basket.

káina rope or string made of several ply rolled together from prepared **siría** tulip tree bark, used in weaving string bags.

káuka nylon rope.

kefú coil of vine or cloth.

kekésa hat.

kikífa *Variant: kikífu.* belt, waistband.

kobúru long laplap or wrap around cloth, almost extends to the ankles.

koféfe tapa cloth headband, put on initially before putting on the **borófu** cassowary feather headdress as part of the fighting outfit.

kófi₁ ① pandanus rain cape (worn over the head and back).

② handbag (of tapa or cloth).

kói-bovóra widow's mourning shirt and hat made of tapa cloth with Job's Tears sewn on to it.

kóke₂ stitch (used at the base of the stringbag).

koríro ① net made with twine for carrying food and the water gourd.

② stringbag with a wide mesh made from **songa**, **siria**: the New Guinea Rosewood Tree, or **monga** 'pandanus' string, used when the weather is rainy, because one can make a new one quickly and easily when it gets spoiled.

mandúru₂ diamond design.

murúruva handwork project.

nindóro ① flying fox's wing bone, used as a needle.

② needle.

níngu ① flying fox's wing bone, used as a needle in making string bags and rattan belts, armllets, leglets, etc.

② needle.

orághi bone needle.

óve design, decoration, any pretty arrangement of several colours in a pattern on a stringbag, woven armband, etc.

rirábona woman's wide waistband, plaited with white **ghara** cane and black **junjuta** climbing fern.

rivórivero type of string bag stitch.

rúvi ① several strings threaded together through the top row of the string bag and then bound with a finishing stitch called **bondiba** so that the strap (handle) holds strong.

② the rope holding the essential weights and floats of the **voyuva** net, threaded through the top and bottom rows of the **voyuva** fishnet to which the floats and sinkers/weights are attached.

rúvi bondíba stringbag reinforcing rows at the mouth of the bag to make the bag firm enough to take a strap.

séti shirt.

símbu individual strand of rope; (individual) ply of rope, fraying end of a rope or vine.

síre hem (on clothes), fringe (at the bottom of an item of clothes, most often tapa cloth wrap-around or loincloth).

síta waistband.

sokífa stitch type used at bottom of stringbag, often using cord dyed purple.

sokíva stitch in string bag: handling two rows of two-coloured figure eight stitches done at same time.
sóri₂ a fringe cut into the bottom of tapa cloth wrap-around skirts, and tapa cloth loincloths.
sóti shorts.
suréra gatári to cut the Bubu and Yariyari clan authorized fringes into the ends of tapa loincloths or the bottom edge of tapa skirts.
tábe ① long tie rope used to anchor **vóoyuva** fishnet to opposing banks, a rock (anchor) or the boat, made from **moyávi** bark.
② rope used in bottom fishing.
támo asugári clothing.
támo ghajári bath towel.
taráusisi trousers.
taróro₂ middle stitch, the spot where the needle enters in making a stringbag stitch.
tasóso a waistband or belt woven from **síiri** or **mómbu** cane, worn on top of

the tapa cloth loincloth or lava-lava wrap around skirt to hold them in place while dancing.
tatáu large stringbag for holding and carrying babies.
tavéro towel.
túka₁ change of clothes (for a trip).
bóka túka (used, old) loincloth, used as a change of clothes or work clothes.
émbo túka (used) laplap used as a change of clothes or work clothes.
túmo áti a woman's personal stringbag.
usísi used to refer to any porous cloth (like mosquito netting or sugar bags).
vivísana rope braided from pandanus fibres.
vója stitch type used at bottom of stringbag, often using cord dyed purple.
yaréba₂ man's long loincloth, down below the knee in the front, down close to the ankles in the back.
yokúra bedsheet; (long) cloth or laplap used to cover the entire body.

Ghaito – Ofo Kambo da Roera (Mats – Miscellaneous Items)

ángo stick that is used to carry the cargo.
arívo dried palm leaves used to make a torch for lighting the way in the dark.
áuri any metal implement, e.g. tape recorder, radio.
ávo anúmba chair, seat, sitting place, throne.
bakóva rope made from the **fisaro** root.
bató spacer or gauge for weaving fishnet (often made from turtle shell or the outer bark of the sago palm or the betel palm).
bési *Variant: béesi.* any item used to sit on the ground: mat substitute, “sit-upon”.
búku book.
dáka lime spatula, anything used to dip

lime out of a gourd or container holding lime.
dombú gári mirror.
fakósi scissors.
faraigi flag.
fáro platform: bed.
féfa paper, letter, almost anything written on or made from paper.
fisigara black palm mallet used in pounding out tapa cloth.
fóu fisigara heavy kwila log and the black palm mallet used in beating out tapa cloth.
fóga (small) palm leaf basket, name avoidance substitute word for **kánda** palm leaf basket.
fóu broad, heavy log from the **bendoro** the

kwila tree, used like an anvil on which tapa cloth is beaten.

fuáfua ❶ tree with large leaves, used in the past as toilet paper and to clean soiled babies.

❷ Papuan handywipes and toilet paper.

gáavi₂ *Variant: gávi; gáave.* (leader's decorated) lime spatula or limestick.

garási glass.

gége gáavi sign of leadership: leader's decorated limepot and limestick.

gaságasa palm leaf basket.

gháito pandanus mat.

gháuro bamboo smoking pipe.

gítu pad made from leaves or cloth for supporting string bag or a pot on one's head.

gítua padding (of leaves or cloth to protect head and cushion the stringbag or other heavy object placed on the head).

gúto₂ wooden pillow.

igáya fire drill: a soft kind of wood from the **arua** or **fegha** trees is taken as a base log, and then a stick from that same tree is twirled around first one direction then the other direction into the base until the fire starts.

íka-gótu household items: pots, cloth, mats, broom, dust pans, forks, spoons, etc.

itítu mirror.

itúfa lime spatula. [*Yegha dialect*]

itúfu small lime spatula.

jambéba *Variant: jembéba.* broad leaves that have a velvety suede-like surface, used as (Papuan) toilet paper, also used like a baby's napkin.

káifeta broad-bottomed palm leaf basket woven from a coconut frond split in two, used for carrying fish, and sometimes other food.

káitaboro device for drilling holes in shells to make shell jewelry.

kánda woven palm leaf basket with a small, narrow bottom.

kasagógo hook for hanging up a lantern, fishnet, baby in a stringbag, etc.

kavábu a bottle or glass.

keréva₂ temporary mat from two halves of a palm frond thrown down on the ground or woven and thrown down on the ground.

ketúa walking stick.

máuva *Variant: máua.* box, suitcase, suitcase for storing feathers and dancing paraphernalia, used widely now rather than the **kafi** pandanus container.

mesára broom. [*Yegha dialect*]

nanéfa light-giving object: torch, lantern (either hurricane or tilly lanterns), etc.

nasára broom to sweep up rubbish.

níra *Variant: níra.* needle for giving an injection.

oká *Variant: okáa.* ❶ gourd limepot.

❷ lime made from burning the **ikoro** shellfish cockle shells.

résa razor.

réta letter.

róoro *Variant: róro.* bowl, container.

róoro ghaféto *n+n* crockery: rounded bowls and broad and shallow bowls made from old canoe hulls.

róoro káfi package to protect dancing feathers.

rutáfa fan woven from a coconut palm frond (used as bellows for blowing up the fire).

savásava mat woven from narrow pandanus leaves.

síno-viyóyo wire twisted into a hook for hanging up a lantern, fishnet, baby in a stringbag, etc. [*Yegha dialect*]

soféya ❶ (Korafe traditional) paint brush made from dried **sasagha** pandanus fruit or dried and shrunken coconut shells used to paint designs on tapa cloth; soaks up like a sponge does.

❷ (used to refer to felt-tipped) marking pens.

tafóno a matching set of dustpans carved from the base of a sago frond and used together to dip up the rubbish or trash around a house area after one sweeps

Oto Ghojaba (Tools)

the grounds.

osofári limestick, lime spatula.

suváiki haversack, backpack, swag.

táiname mosquito net.

tebóro table.

téro mat woven from criss-crossed coconut palm frond leaves.

tósi (electric) torch, flashlight.

uvéra makeshift or temporary plug.

vadága small woven palm-leaf basket (**kanda**) made from palm leaves and used to carry someone's lunch or leftover food.

Oto Ghojaba (Tools)

ágho handle for tools and knives, shaft of spears.

áma hammer.

bikororo tree having large leaves: *Ficus* (fig) tree variety. *Ficus wassa* (*Morac.*).

borága ① bolt for locking or shutting a door or gate.

② a short stick inserted to help a warped canoe's hull re-acquire its proper shape.

fégi pegs: clothes pegs, pegs that mark out the place for a new house or garden or a peg for husking coconuts.

feréini a carpenter's plane.

féto grass cutter; metal blade about 2.5 centimetres across and 50 centimetres long that has one side sharpened, a cloth is often wrapped around the end that the worker grasps to protect his or her hand.

fíki pick.

fúru fence (around garden): made with a double line of posts, filled in the middle with logs made by putting down a large **fumujíni** log down as a foundation and then putting two **jarígi** stakes on either side and tying them in place then putting on top of the tied part a smaller **fúru** leg, tying the **jaríga** stakes together, etc.).

góya₁ tool used for pulling down or harvesting fruit from trees: made of a short stick lashed and tied to a longer stick at a little less than a 90 degree.

káiya bush knife.

karívaku₂ *Variant: karívako.* steel axe, sold as trade goods.

kasíva ① a small knife, made from sago bark, used by the Yegha women for weeding the garden. [*Yegha dialect*] ② stone pick like a sago beater head (**kausara**), but smaller, used for making paddles and wooden dishes from old canoe hulls.

káusara head of a sago pick used for beating sago, a flat broad stone adze.

matúgu pick like a sago beater head (**kausara**), but smaller and made of stone.

óghi pole on which **kambíra** 'nypa leaves' are folded and sewn together to form a row of roofing tile **sisóro**.

ogúgho handle of a sago scraper or axe, often made of rattan cane or **moyávi** pandanus.

oívo₂ stake that a land owner puts firmly into his land so that others will not plant on his property.

ómo₁ *Variant: ómo.* rounded adze.

óto₂ *Variant: óoto.* traditional axe-head, made of stone.

óto ghojába tools for gardening: axe and a knife.

sóo saw.

táuta nail: thin pointed piece of metal used to join two pieces of wood.

tíka dibble stick, with a pointed end used for planting taro and other things.

vikóko₂ traditional bush knife, woman's knife.

Ambi Goroba, Oka Bambari, Futo Ari (Weapons)

adébo káera a wooden club made from the **goviro kaera** hardwood.

áigana long wooden handle for a scoop net or dipnet.

ambí weapons: fighting clubs (generic term), made from hard woods, primarily the black palm.

ambí goróba weapons: generic term for all kinds of weapons.

áuri (fish) spear with 6 prongs, handle usually made from the **ghoma** bamboo

áuri ghánda fishing tackle or equipment to use in fishing in the ocean.

báni bait.

benési sword, knife.

bére large body shield used in fighting.

borófu (one) feather of a cassowary tied into a band which was fastened under the chin and worn as a war headdress.

botána a cudgel made from **botána** wood for fighting.

díndi barbs on the **fovasi** spear.

duménu undecorated spear (with no feathers on it).

fafáki black palm spear.

ferére pig spear or spear for warfare, made with black palm.

féva bow: a slightly curved wooden shooting instrument with a taut string, that shoots arrows.

fovási spear with a sharpened metal point inserted into it and barbs on the side, intended for tribal warfare and also for hunting pigs, often made from black palm.

fúto₁ a net strung from one tree to another and used to trap pigs.

fúto ári to hunt with pig-trapping nets.

ganáiso fighting club made of black palm and slightly shorter than the **kefata** club. [*Yegha dialect*]

bére ganáiso weapons. [*Yegha dialect*].

gandígha₁ disc club.

gatifíni gutline.

ghavéesi *Variant:* **ghavési**. type of fishnet (medium-sized mesh, used on the reef).

ghavínegari to fold over the mesh of a dip or scoop net, so the fish stay secured in the net.

ghóma ① plant, used for making fish spear prongs. ② small bamboo fish spear prongs.

gíferére short spear made from a sago stem and used for spearing freshwater prawns.

gíka spear made from black palm, about 1 metre long, used for fighting and shooting pigs.

goghóro ① drag net weights (made from white **dandíri** shells).

② name avoidance word for fishnet.

goróba spear made from black palm for use in battle and for killing pigs.

goviro kaera a wooden club made from the **goviro kaera** hardwood.

gúna shield: short shield fastened to the arm, made of black palm. [*Yegha dialect*]

imánga any of various usually woody vines of the genus *Derris*, the roots yield the insecticide rotenone, which is used to poison fish. *Derris koolgibberah*.

ivási ári to snare, to hang a person in a noose; to lasso or put loop around animals;

káera long, flat, wooden fighting club about two metres (with sharp, filed edges and a round grip).

kángo props: two sticks placed at right and left sides of a **fúto** pig net to hold it up.

kasóko scoop net or dip net for catching fish.

katóma type of fishnet, used for catching small fish called Smooth-Tailed Trevally (**koeka**) in the mangrove swamp.

kefáta flat wooden fighting club, made from the black palm. with straight sharpened edges at the ends, about 1 1/2 metres in length.

kikíta₂ vendetta, feud.

kikíveya large-mesh fishnet for dragnet fishing at the **Tafota Uvu** (Musa River) mouth, large mesh, but smaller than the **vooyuva** net.

kimái hook, fishhook: a hook with a barb on it.

kódi black palm harpoon, spear gun, fish spear with a single point and a length of rubber tied to the handle end.

kói woven band of cane, wrapped around the edge of a shield to reinforce it and keep it from splitting.

kokóra₅ barb notched into spears.

kungúba seam joining the two halves of a large **vóyuva** fishnet.

masiá cassowary feather tied into a band which was fastened under the chin and worn as a war headdress.

mísi₂ pineapple club with spikes jutting out of it, used in tribal warfare.

mísi gandígha war clubs, weapons.

mói fishnet type, used for fishing in the fiord.

móngá mamándi rolled pandanus string (held after short strings are separated out), used for weaving fishnets.

moróna *Variant: morána.* derris root which has been buried for a week rendering its poison especially potent.

ogái loop, made using a slip-knot.

oivo₁ spear for skewering pigs that fall down into the camouflaged pit in which these skewering spears are positioned.

óka bambári to catch fish, to go fishing.

rába piece of rubber.

rába-gáni slingshot: rubber gun.

reedi lead weight on fishnet.

sághi fish spear with several black palm

prongs as spear points.

saghóvo₂ the edge of the fishing net.

sáiko ceremonial spear made of black palm and having barbs notched into the sides and bird feathers on the handle, carried by the fight leader.

sangóvo₂ the top and bottom edges of all fishnet types.

sáva short fishnet that they put across the reef barrier in the middle of the night when it's raining and leave it there. In the morning as the tide is going out and the rain water is flushing areas out, they go and gather the net from the ends together and haul in the fish.

séono₂ *Variant: séono.* shuttle for weaving fishnets and pig trapping nets or repairing holes in nets, the shuttle has split end prongs like open crab claws at both ends so that the cords can be wrapped around it.

séeri₁ fighting club: fighting club tapered from the broad flat end to the handle end, basically flat around 1 metre long.

sisírufa spear made from black palm routinely.

sogoro cane band used to reinforce the rim of a shield and keep it from splitting.

soréga large club or stick, wielded by a few men to split up two fighting parties.

suréra₁ cock feathers tied on to fighting disc clubs.

tábe ① long tie rope used to anchor **vóoyuva** fishnet to opposing banks, a rock (anchor) or the boat, made from **moyávi** bark.

② rope used in bottom fishing.

táifa bow: shooting instrument.

úku fishhook.

utógho floats for fish nets.

vára *Variant: vára.* fighting spear, with a barbed point with feathers tied on, made of black palm, barbs were notched into the sides for about 48 centimetres up it, also used for hunting pigs.

váaruma wide mesh of fishnets, such as **vooyuva**.

vágho deadfall made by lashing a heavy platform held up with a propping stick until the trigger is released.

vatafa snare with a slip noose, used to trap bandicoots and scrub fowl.

veruá decorations for fighting.

vikóko₂ sword, knife, dagger

virútu long fighting wooden club, used to test opponent's strength, about 2 metres in length.

vóoyuva large fish net with large mesh used on the flood waters and at the

mouths of rivers, e.g. **Tafota Uvu** 'the Musa River'.

vóto fishnet: generic term; gill net.

vóto díti the mesh of a fishnet.

vóto barári *Variant: vóto barái.* net fishing.

vóto kasóko jighári to make fishing nets, scoop nets, spears.

yagísa *Variant: yagíse.*

scoop net or dip net for catching fish.

yegháa spear with a dull end, not sharpened at all, having barbs notched into its sides for the first 48 centimetres and bird feathers attached to its handle.

Kambo, Dobu (Houses, Shelters, Manmade Structures)

átu rear, back (of house, building).

avégha fireplace or hearth with white or gray ashes.

banungári kámbo *n+n* house of prayer, church.

bogúto₂ bottom plate of side wall edging a house veranda or canoe platform: the final beam at the end of the house placed on top of the ends of the floorboard, stabilizing them, or the steadying poles at two ends of the canoe platform, placed on top of the platform flooring poles.

bóndo structure designed for the display of taro given in a formal exchange feast: strings of taro are attached and wound around to three upright poles with lashed cross poles to impress trading partners, about 3 – 5 metres.

botóu wall strips made by splitting the midrib of a dry sago frond.

dibúra prison, gaol.

dóbu *Variant: dóbo.* shelter, tent, temporary dwelling place.

dodóno grill for smoking fish; smoking rack.

doghari to cover the house roof with nypa

leaf 'shingles'.

embóro way, path, road, trail.

fatáfata ① platform, table (with short legs, designed for people to sit around).

② hearse, flat stretcher for carrying dead person.

fatáta storage rack for spears right under the eaves of the house. [*Yegha dialect*]

fúru fence (around garden): made with a double line of posts, filled in the middle with logs made by putting down a large **fumujíni** log down as a foundation and then putting two **jarígi** stakes on either side and tying them in place then putting on top of the tied part a smaller **fúru** leg, tying the **jaríga** stakes together, etc.).

fúumijini *Variant: fuumijino.* the base logs that function as the foundation for a garden fence (**fúru**).

gáisimba cross-beams, support beams in a house, prop, support that leans at an angle.

gangáru₂ fence made of small sticks, used to block a trail or to border a house plot.

gáraghato windbreaker (made from palm

leaves).

ghágha₂ ❶ sitting platform (without a roof), table or platform for washing and storing dishes, equivalent to kitchen counter.

❷ stretcher, platform for carrying a dead person.

❸ altar.

kotófu da ghágha speaking platform without overhead roof.

ghóro hut.

gíma rafter.

goróbu ririka purlin, horizontal beam running along length of roof to stiffen the rafters, usually parallel to wall top-plate and ridgepole.

gúka₃ ridge cap of the house, often made of a small piece of roofing iron.

gúro *Variant: guru.* door.

hósifere hospital.

jarigi *Variant: jaríga.* stakes thrust into the ground and tied on either side of several logs piled one on top of the other to support them into a garden wall or fence, parapet.

júghu area underneath the house.

júghu dári to sweep the ground under and around the house, to clean the yard and house area.

káfa sheet of roofing iron.

kakáti platform built in a tree as a platform to stand on to cut down big trees.

kambíra roofing shingles: the leaves of the nypa palm tree are sewn on to long poles and function as shingles on roofs of houses.

kámbo house.

kámbo áta dábako hamlet, small section of a village with one house.

kanóno garden just recently harvested of its taro and sweet potatoes leaving only the vines and becoming overgrown, but still has some foodstuffs like tapioca, bananas and pineapples.

karígha₂ gable ends of house.

káro *Variant: káru.* enclosure, sticks

standing close together in a circle forming a barrier around garden.

kípa *Variant: kífa.* midrib of a dry sago leaf, split to make wall board strips.

kiríniki clinic.

kokóma tree platform.

kokómba gayári to make a gravesite shelter, building it over a person's grave.

koróma kámbo yam storehouse.

mámbe doorway: threshold, trap door, opening place into a house.

angía mámbe trap door.

mandó house interior, room.

angía mandó trap door: opening in floor for entry to and exit from a house.

angía mandó trap door: opening in floor for entry to and exit from a house.

náti name avoidance taboo word for **kámbo** 'house'.

ofési office.

ófo ❶ floor, flooring.

❷ veranda, porch.

orára₁ fence around a house yard area made with lattice work or criss-crossed pieces of wood firmly anchored in the ground and tied to each other.

orára ári to slant in place thin strips of wood toward the gables in a house.

óro₂ ❶ sitting porch separate from one's house.

❷ a sitting porch for the leader clan to meet with those the leader chooses to invite.

ríri steps, bridge, ladder.

ságho, joist(s) for the house floor, timber for building the house.

sasóro darári to construct a temporary sun shelter.

sebósebo sitting porch (usually attached to the house, but having a separate pitched roof), veranda.

seeóno₃ decorated facer plate running along the base of each rafter and top plate on a chief's sitting porch.

sefára gables, gable ends of house.

[*Yegha dialect*]

sejúghu section of a house directly under the flooring.

serúku name avoidance word for food storage corner of a house, pantry.

sikúru school building.

komiúiniti sikúru community school.

práimeri sikúru primary school.

sísi₂ ground sheltered by the overhang of the roof.

sisóro roof shingles sewn from nypa palm or sago palm leaves.

sitóva *Variant: sitoa.* store, shop.

súra *Variant: súura.* bearer for a house.

tatáfa loops or straps made of cane for storing spears under the eaves of the house.

témba timber.

tutúmbi posts: houseposts, also called piles.

tutúmbi kámbaghæ house posts

decorated with three rings of notches.

úrogho support stick for holding the ridge cap firm.

uváfu wharf.

víyóyo wooden decoration for a leader clan member's house (shaped like a double-ended wrench).

vurúku corner of the house for food storage, pantry.

yarái *Variant: yaréi.* fence, made with single stakes, or posts that are set into the ground and lashed together with longer sticks crossing them horizontally or diagonally. The fence can surround a village or a house to protect flowers around the house from pigs, dogs, and playing children.

yavárara all the wood materials for making a new canoe, or the floor battens for building a house.

Ghaka (Vehicles)

ánika anchor.

áutuba mast pole for canoe.

bára paddle.

baribari strong rope of vine, used to pull a canoe hull out of the bush, tow rope, hawser.

bibíri cushion of wood that the canoe platform rests on, placed on top of the **kifúru** support pole and the **boni** thwart pins.

bogúto₂ the steadying poles at two ends of the canoe platform, placed on top of the platform flooring poles.

boni thwart pins of a canoe (for supporting the platform, drilled through the gunwales and used in conjunction with the **kifúri** support beam).

borága a short stick inserted to help a warped canoe's hull re-acquire its proper shape.

bóti boat.

dáinda prop poles from outrigger to the first and third booms, longer than the

outrigger pins or pegs connecting outrigger to the boom [*Yegha dialect*]

dedéri gunwale(s) protecting the actual canoe from taking too much of the paddler's weight, these two flat poles lie on the top of the part of the canoe that does not support the outrigger.

díngi dinghy.

elikófeta helicopter.

fafára₂ propeller.

fafóro platform of an outrigger canoe.

fatóto outrigger pins: three sticks, made of black palm, which join the platform to the outrigger pole of a canoe.

firéni *Variant: feréni.* airplane, plane.

fóuna gháka land vehicle: truck or car
gáimba prop poles from outrigger to the first and third booms, longer than the outrigger pins or pegs connecting outrigger to the boom

geyágeyava triangles cut into both sides of the prow and stern of the leader's canoe and painted with **odakoko** red

mud. How many triangles are placed on the canoe depends on how long the **yuyu** points of the canoe are.

gháembo stern of canoe, corresponds to the top **aga** or **gombú** of the canoe log.

ghaféto hull of canoe used to make a wooden dish or a coffin.

ghajúghu₂ *Variant: ghajógu.* inside or hollowed out part of the canoe from the stern to the bow.

gháka outrigger canoe, technically the log used for the canoe.

ghaka fendari/vendari loaded canoe.

ghánda ① paddle for handling a canoe.
② outboard motor.

gharógho roller log for beaching canoes.

ghasémo name avoidance word for outrigger canoe.

ghátu outrigger boom.

jómbo ends of a canoe, bow or prow and stern of a canoe that has been carved away and fashioned. [Yegha dialect]

kabúta *Variant: kabutu.* hastily constructed canoe.

kadúa mooring pole (functions like an anchor), can be pulled into the canoe or dinghy to be paddled away and dropped for mooring again.

káirega small canoe without a large platform.

kamóra anchor: smooth stone weight with a vine tied on to it and used as an anchor in deep sea or bottom fishing.

katána the canoe side of an outrigger canoe, as opposed to the outrigger side.

kifúru *Variant: kifúra.* part of an outrigger canoe that underpins the

cushioning wood for the outrigger platform: carved supports for tying the outrigger platform to canoe, place on top of **bóni** supports), corresponds to **dederi**.

mutúka *Variant: motúka.* motor vehicle carrying passengers.

ógho pole for poling canoes, propelling them faster over the reef.

rára sail.

samóno ① float log on the outrigger part of a canoe. attached to the outrigger canoe to stabilize it and keep it from turning over.

② outrigger component of canoes.

sejúghu inside or hollowed out part of canoe underneath the platform.

sisíma steamer: large coastal shipping boat.

somba ends of a canoe, bow or prow and stern of a canoe that has been carved away and fashioned.

taráka vehicle with wheels: car, van, truck.

tói tiny hole (in a canoe or boat), can be plugged with a piece of cloth.

váka canoe platform support cushioning support placed crosswise on top of the **kifuru** support logs between the canoe body and the canoe platform.

viyóyo wooden decoration for a leader clan member's canoe

vóoyuga vine used for lashing canoe outriggers on to the canoe.

yavárara all the wood materials for making a new canoe platform

yóu *Variant: yóou.* well-built raft.

Kirumo, Mino Ari, Moni (Feasts, Exchanges, Money, Ownership)

áanda taboo marker: sago growing part tips or coconut frond tied on to a stick or a large leaf like **unda** leaves tied on to a tree).

abitóre credit booking.

áimbe food prepared specifically for a special mourning feast.

amúndu mumu, a feast roasted in a pit

with hot stones.

ángo foyáya food burden carried on one's shoulder.

áti ghayáfa wealth exchange items; commercial bank (for depositing and trading money).

avóno tally system generic term for counting in groups of four (specifically bananas, sugar cane, yams, or sweet potato, many other items, but not taro or sago, at a competing trading partner feast).

báako remainder left over when counting groups of raw or uncooked items at feast, odd one out.

béo gafugári to hold the third feast for a child when his hair is first cut.

bondo structure designed for the display of taro given in a formal exchange feast: strings of taro are attached and wound around to three upright poles with lashed cross poles to impress trading partners, about 3-5 metres.

bóndo ① largest and longest feast for the Korafe people: **vasái** competing trading partner feast.

② food presentations (taro, pigs, coconuts, sago, bananas) given during a great **vasai** or competing trading partner's exchange feast.

dátu ári to get engaged, establish marriage arrangements, make marital intentions clear.

dátu dighári to get engaged, establish marriage arrangements, make marital intentions clear.

dóla dollar.

éemo generic term for sago bundles (four sago packages (**koema**) in one bundle), used in the feast tally system involved in the competing trading partner feast exchanges

étu da minó money to pay for a wife who has died, bone money.

evóvo heirloom, clan totem, will, last will and testimony of a man containing his instructions for burial and funeral

proceedings

fáun pound (old Australian currency or a weight measurement).

fayáya food for taking to a large feast.

ghághida ghasári to take bundles of 8 taros together and give them at the **vasái** competing trading partner feasts.

ghamána₂ money piece.

ghayáfa traditional shell or teeth money.

guguá possessions, wealth, literally, rolls of pandanus mats.

guguá gumbára *Variant: guguá*

gumbáro. wealth, possessions, necessities for taking on trading trip.

gumbára₂ *Variant: gumbáro.* possessions.

guméma feast involving family or close community members: each family brings food, no exchange ceremony involved.

guméma sasóro commiseration feast for mourning, or feast for people coming home from wherever they work for a holiday.

gúri₃ shell money, used to refer to money.

gúri ghayáfa traditional money.

ghághi (group of) eight: the tally system for counting presentations of taro or sago packages at an competing trading partner feast, etc.

ghághida ghasári to take bundles of 8 taro or 8 sago cakes (**faafara**) together and give them at the **vasái** competing trading partner feasts.

imbára₁ ownership mark placed on ripening garden produce to taboo others' use; ownership mark on a bay of water: branch moored in the reef to taboo fishing at a certain spot; protection against pigs.

jóba gift.

kekére gafári to give presents to an important person.

kína kina: monetary standard in Papua New Guinea.

kirúmu *Variant: kirúmo.* feast of exchange between two parties

Dighari Farari – Gogho (Decorations)

(marriage, coming of age, competing trading partner feasts).

Kirúmu Gáso a very large feast involving **vasai** ‘competing trading partners’ that compete to give more than their competing trading partner gave the last time.

kotuá gatári *Variant: kotuá ári.* promise to give specific bride price payments to the family/clan of the bridal party, or to give specific things as payments to the mother’s brothers when they initiate their nephew or niece.

móni *Variant: máni.* money.

mósa paper money.

óro bóanda allotment or apportionment for a clan at a feast given to a clan representative.

sáro₁ ownership mark tabooing other people from using object, effected by tying sago leaf tips around the tabooed coconut palm or betel palm tree.

sáro dighári taboo use of coconuts or betelnuts for an extended time by tying large leaves (e.g. **unda**) to the tree in order to conserve the supply.

guméma sasóro ári comfort, empathy for someone mourning, family mourning feast.

sóro₂ distribution portion to family members.

sóro ári to distribute, to share, to parcel out, to apportion (food, gifts), to give away to family members.

sóro vésa distribution portion.

sóro vésa ári to share out portions of a

fairly large catch of fish or a large food gift within the village context.

sosíghi booty, spoils, plunder.

sughára ári to repay helpers, to provide snacks for people helping with a job like canoe pulling as well as the feast at the end of the day.

tafiri₂ two coconuts tied together.

tákesi tax/taxes.

téka tally vine ropes: vine ropes on which knots are tied to keep a tally of the pots of food, the large sago cakes, groups of eight taro, and stalks of bananas given at a feast.

tíni karigári to hold a feast for a married woman who is obviously pregnant for the first time to announce her first pregnancy, releases her to walk freely in front of her brothers.

tóea one hundredth of a kina: coin/money in Papua New Guinea.

tófo₁ personal possession.

ugébi bayáu sago that is processed so that the mother’s side of the family can eat it.

ugébi durári first feast for a child when the umbilical cord falls off; first rite of passage for a newborn child.

úmbe food that a sorcerer, who has killed your family member, gives, that you mistakenly eat.

vésa distribution portion.

vujári₂ the coming of age releasing feast.

yadái₂ guest on a trading trip.

yafára₁ present of food or betelnut.

Dighari Farari – Gogho (Decorations)

áanda samíra sago growing part sprouts threaded through holes in the front of the leader’s canoe and in the back decorating the chief’s very large canoe and also tied around his houses (sitting porch and sleeping house).

áavoromu dancing decorations

composed of two Toddy Palm growing part sprouts with flowers tied on to the end of each sprout. These are placed in the back section of the dancer’s waistband at 30-60 degree angles, hanging to the dancer’s right and left sides.

agéva beads, originally Job’s Tears seeds were used to decorate **borogeda** beaded armbands and legbands.

águ bési The black feathers with a white strip in the middle of them from the Green-Winged Pigeon are lashed in a strand and tipped at the top end with the red feathers of the Reidel’s Eclectus male parrot or the New Guinea Eclectus female parrot. (These dancing feathers are tied on at the base of the back of the head.)

aságha white cockatoo feathers, bunched together to form part of the dancing headdress (Nowadays, the people also bunch together bits of paper from packing materials. The cluster of feathers is placed at the back of the head, just above the ears.).

badígara bobbing dancing decoration made with a black or white cock feather.

bági₁ coral shell necklace.

bakói dancing decoration made with the entire bird, the Fairy Lory, dried and folded in with the wings turned inside out.

bibiú₂ large rounded ring ornament for the nose.

boáre₁ tattoo, usually a facial decoration.

bodáka a chief’s decoration: several hornbill feathers cut off, tied together and providing a holder for other white feathers to hold them and tied on a bamboo comb placed on the back of the chief’s head.

borófu (one) feather of a cassowary tied into a band which was fastened under the chin and worn as a war headdress.

borogeda ① white beads.

② beaded armbands/legbands.

bumbúki₁ ① ring made from a cuscus tail.

② a ring, i.e. a round circle of metal, wood or plastic to be worn on the fingers.

buróro safúfu lashed strip of feathers with a yellow tip, mid part that is red,

and a green base from the Greater-Streaked Lory, usually obtained from people living in the highlands around Safia, pulled tight at the very front of the dancing headdress so that they stick out from the forehead and headdress at a 90 degree angle.

damána₂ hair decoration made from **guri** ‘sand dollars’ or other shellfish such as **kaiyo** and **saaruba**. One threads one’s hair through a hole made in the middle of the sand dollar.

dérideri necklace of umbilicate cowrie shells threaded on to rattan cane and coming to a point.

dighári farári *v+v*. all the decorations for dancing, both those tied on to the person as well as those stuck into the headdress.

dúbo dighári *n+v*. ① necklace.

② feast for a firstborn child when he or she receives his/her first necklace made from collected pieces of shell and puts on a loincloth or a lava-lava.

ebéna₂ white cockatoo feathers lashed in a flat row with a pandanus string, these feathers are tied on to the headdress framework (**maita**) as part of a man’s decoration when dancing. The **ebena** strip of white cockatoo feathers are attached to the headdress just in front of the **susari** strip of bird of paradise feathers.

éva anjári *n+v*. a decorated segment in the middle of the nypa palm roofing of the chief’s sitting porch: two decorated parallel poles with a zigzag arrangement of shorter decorated poles.

fáiya designs, letter, handwriting, drawing.

fáku single shell, biting necklace made by cutting a section from the Elephant’s Snout Volute with two small clam shells tied to it. [*Yegha dialect.*]

dighári farári dancing ornaments; (all the body) decorations for dancing.

dúbo dighári necklace.

fénga hornbill tail feathers lashed one

after another on to a string together with small white cockatoo feathers, glued on to the tip of them with beeswax.

fonó necklace made from joined pig tusks and used in bride price exchanges.

fonó ghakéke shell valuables, shell necklaces.

futéte olive shells: generic name, including Purple-mouthed Olive. *Olive episcopalis*.

gána (solid-coloured) armbands or legbands, woven from **ghara** ‘rattan cane’.

gángu *Variant: gángu.* armband: Leopard Cone shell armband.

gerégere₁ necklace strung with small **yobeyobe** cowries.

gevéi ghambu rattan cane band folded accordion style with the folds tied at both ends. The **jaima** shells are lashed together on to pandanus rope and placed in a zigzag line across the folds and held in place at both sides of the **gevei** rattan base.

ghakéke necklace made with red coral beads originally.

guri ghakeke special red coral necklaces used as legal tender, also used in the Kula Ring exchanges, called **bagi** in Milne Bay.

ghára (plaited) anklet or legband.

ghoghósa₁ (type of) armband made from the Commercial Trochus.

gógho decoration, ornament, piece of jewelry.

gudúgudu small black seeds used in decorating limesticks and making necklaces.

guníguba pig tusk necklace, made from the tusks of a pig, and shell pieces cut from the Blood Mouth Conch in 10 toea size pieces and threaded on the main necklace down to the tusks and in 5 toea size pieces threaded on a string in the middle between the tusks. Eight nuts from the Cascading Bean tree

(**baighara**) are tied on to the base of the necklace.

gúri₁ generic term for (traditional) jewelry made of shells and pig tusks: necklaces, armband/bracelets, leglets.

jáima ① tiny, white margin shells:

② dancing headband made of **ghambu** cane and tiny white margin shells. This headband holds the dancing feathers in place on the head in their order.

jinána waistband or legbands, plaited from **ghára** cane.

jinga₂ waistband, plaited with **ghára** cane only.

jíngo edible topshells found in the ocean, including the edible Commercial Trochus and the Cunningham Top. *Trochus niloticus* L., *Maurea cunninghami* G.

junjúta ① climbing fern, provides good black binding material, used for weaving waistbands with the **manduru** and the **virábona** patterns. *Lygodium circinnatum*; *Lygodium trifurcatum*.

② waistbands, armbands and legbands woven using black ferns.

júufi₂ *Variant: júufi káugha; júfi.* ① wild banana. *Musa paradisiaca* L.

② a black banana seed from the **juufi** wild banana, used in making necklaces.

③ necklace made with banana seeds.

káfi storage container for dancing feathers or for sorcery magic (made from a pandanus mat that is folded and carefully tied), man’s belongings (comb, mirror) carefully packed.

ríka da káfi pandanus mat folded according to the length of one’s longest feathers, used for storing feathers.

róoro káfi package to protect dancing feathers.

káiyó shellfish type, smaller than but similar to the Blood-Mouthed Conch used to make hair decorations called **damana**.

karáfu₂ strips of outer husk of the growing betelnut branch, attached to ringlets of hair or braided hair for decoration.

karígha₁ single shell, biting necklace made by cutting a section from the Elephant's Snout Volute with two small clam shells tied to it.

káuna white beads that are strung together up the sides of both ear lobes.

kebóre tortoise shell (for making combs, earrings **tatáru**, etc.).

koésa the outer bark sheath (that originally had held the ripening betelnuts) and that now has turned white, dried and fallen off.

koésa furimana ① new tapa cloth that is undecorated.

② strips of the betelnut branch's white bark attached to braided hair or long ringlets of hair.

kónje ① Lipstick Plant, Anatto Arnotto. *Bixa orellano*, *Bisika orelliana*.

② (annatto) paint, red paint, used to paint and decorate dancers, tapa cloth, etc.

kónje baníngu *Variant: kónje baníngu*. face paint: red from the Anatto lipstick plant and black from the sap of the **baningo** tree.

máita cane framework for attaching dancing feathers to make a headdress for dancing, adopted by the Korafe and Yegha from some of the Musa River people. The headdress often includes feathers from cockatoos, hornbills, cassowaries, roosters pigeons, Eclectus Parrots, Vulturine Parrots, the Raggiana Bird of Paradise, Fairy Lories, Black-Capped Lories and Greater-Streaked Lories with various sets from one bird species lashed together on one string and attached to the framework. Bird of Paradise, rooster tail feathers, and various other feathers are attached one by one into the framework or into the hair.

masiá cassowary feather tied into a band which was fastened under the chin and worn as a war headdress.

mendó yugéra *Variant: mendó jugéra*.

ring ornament in the nose.

morára generic term for dye.

muníngide string of red and yellow feathers from the Black-Capped Lory or the Duchess Lorikeet, Princess Margarethe Lorikeet.

néure the bark of the **foghoe** tree together with the leaves of the **yafuyafu** tree produce a red dye or paint used in painting designs on tapa cloth.

odákoko red soil mixed with water and used to colour the **geyageyava** triangles that are carved into the chief's boat or mingled with the dreadlocks that young people liked to wear.

oíbo growing sprouts of the Toddy Palm Tree: this is held and waved by dancing women or used as a decoration in dancing: two Toddy Palm sprouts are crossed at a 30-60 degree angle and held in place by the dancer's waist band at his/her back.

okáka white decorating paint made from lime.

óngo₁ black dye made from cuttlefish's or squid's black ink or from burnt coconut husk ashes, used to paint designs on tapa cloth.

orára₁ zigzag pattern: rattan cane is used to decorate and bind the edges of a shield, sago stem pieces are crisscrossed on the wall of a house and a zigzag decoration along the waistband called **tasoso**, also on the edge of the **bere** shield.

rarámu₂ forehead band made of the **usisi** from coconuts on which a piece of tapa cloth is put and the **ghakéke** red coral (called **bagi** in Milne Bay) and white coral are lashed into a design together with pieces from **tutuvina** wallaby quills.

ráuka betelnut husks circlet, strung together and worn by young girls on their heads like a crown as a dance decoration.

ríbo fruit dove's or pigeon's tail feathers

lashed on to a string to which the red feathers of the Reidel's Eclectus Parrot and the New Guinea Eclectus Parrot are attached with beeswax.

rovárova Job's Tears: the hard, pearly gray seed of an Asiatic grass, used in mourning by attaching them to the mourner's clothes.

sáro₂ headband for dancing, made of cuscus or possum skin. [*Yegha dialect*]

sarósaro headband for dancing, made of cuscus or possum skin.

sáuruba earrings: Dog Conch shell earrings that are put into holes running up the pinna of the ear, made from pieces of the Dog Conch shell and bound to the ear with tortoise shell wires.

seeóno₃ *Variant: seóno*

① name of a decoration that is carved in four stages, usually three notches each carved all the way around the pole and with the last stage being carving split end prongs that come out at an angle like a crocodile's open mouth or like open crab claws. These are coloured with red **konje** or black **baningu** colour.

② decorated facer plate running along the base of each rafter and top plate on a chief's sitting porch.

sibe nautilus shell necklace.

sifa₂ coconut shell armband.

sifáfata earrings made from tortoise shell rings holding Dog Conch pendants, originally the ring for the lobe, not for the upper rim (pinna). [*Yegha dialect.*]

sifáfatu earrings made from tortoise shell rings holding Dog Conch pendants, originally the ring for the lobe, not for the upper rim (pinna)

siriá unguóbo a strip of red and black feathers lashed in a row and tipped with small white cockatoo feathers.

siróbu skin of a Spotted Cuscus used by Korafe and Yegha men as a tail on their dancing headdresses.

sisídara lashed strip of feathers with a yellow tip, mid part that is red, and a green base from the Greater-Streaked Lory, usually obtained from people living in the highlands around Safia.

soféya (Korafe traditional) paint brush made from dried **sasagha** pandanus fruit or dried and shrunken coconut shells used to paint designs on tapa cloth; soaks up like a sponge does.

susári string of bird of paradise feathers for dancing.

tarabebéra earrings.

tatáru earring, usually a series of several earrings, attached up over the ear pinna, originally made with pieces of Horse's Hoof Clam shell (**káitoto**) and held on with circlets made from turtle shells.

tóre₁ (long, pendant) earring.

tóu a spacer for a newly pierced ear to keep it from closing up.

tumbóru decoration worn for a fight: string of cassowary feathers worn at the back of the head.

turátura anklet dancing decoration (made from palm leaves).

tutúvina wallaby quills used in the **raramu** forehead band used to hold the feather headdress in place on the forehead.

únju morára ① purple dye.

② generic term for dyes, often made from a collection of leaves, bark, fruits, roots.

yafóre fumbári to mix long ringlets of braided hair with mud.

yamóro string of Raggiana Bird of Paradise feathers for dancing. [*Yegha dialect.*]

yaréya pearl shell jewelry. [*Yegha dialect.*]

yáuba combination of **bóke** 'cassowary' feathers lashed on a string in a row and rolled around a strip of rattan cane.

yayámbero ① about 5 cm long dangling shell earring, people put it in the large primary hole in the ear lobe, made with

small shells, knots, and a wild banana seed at the end of it.

② decorations on the chief's limestick, made of small shells strung together with knots between each one and a wild banana seed at the end of each. The strings are about 5 cm. long. and line

both sides of the handle of the limestick.

yogóni long, straight ornament made from the leg bone of the cassowary, piercing the septum of the nose.

yóva₁ *Variant: yóova.* pearl shell jewelry.

Sino, Yaru, Kokoïya (Entertainment: Drums, Games, Toys)

ámbo₂ the base of a drum.

ási₃ used to refer to tapes for a tape recorder or a video.

báighara₁ rattle held by the women and used in dancing: the nuts of the cascading bean tree are scooped out, and several nut hulls are tied together to make the rattle. It produces a sound similar to that of a castanet.

béuma tavúya trumpet: helmet conch with a hole bored in it and blown through to announce all important feasts and occasions.

bibíbi toy pinwheel made of coconut palm leaf; propeller; windmill.

bingóru Jew's harp.

biníngi short stick thrown at dry coconuts, mangoes, chestnuts, okari nuts, betelnuts to knock them down.

díndi kundu drum (name avoidance term).

fégha ball (generic): usually football, soccer ball.

féku flute or pipe made from the Dwarf Bamboo that's a little bigger in circumference than the **ghóma** bamboo.

feréto shard or section of a broken canoe hull, used to ride the waves like a surfboard.

fínje, *Variant: finja.* beeswax points in drum's tympanum.

ghasághasa₂ rattle or shaker (made of tamarind seeds tied in a dried pandanus leaf and shaken by dancing women).

jígha branch of palm tree or grass held and waved by women while dancing.

Isía-Isía A children's game in which the participants are primarily taro, with one older child being the owner of the garden and one older child being the thief.

kási₃ cards.

késá₁ banana stalk cross-section, hardened and used in boy's competitions.

kokóí, *Variant: kokóíya* toy.

kóya gayári a shooting competition.

Máe Káo *Variant: Máe-Máe.* game, something like "Red Rover!", played by children in the village square.

mámboro marbles.

oíbo growing sprouts of the Toddy Palm Tree: this is held and waved by dancing women or used as a decoration in dancing: two Toddy Palm sprouts are crossed at a 30-60 degree angle and held in place by the dancer's waist band at his/her back.

sangíno tavúya musical instruments: generic term.

sikára thin stick used as centre pole of palm leaf whirligig.

síno, ① kundu drum.

② also used for guitar.

divari sino kundu drum.

síno tavúya musical instruments: generic term.

sisíno small drum, makes a **din-din** sound.

Yaru (Dance Songs, Dirges, Working Songs)

stóri to tell stories, usually tall-tales, to 'story'.

suvíka spear made from the midrib of the sago leaf with a piece of metal fastened at the point of the stick by running a wire around it and used in shooting competitions.

tára generic term for a branch wielded by women while dancing, originally a type of tree with many small branches was used.

tavúya trumpet: triton conch with a hole bored in it and blown through to announce all important feasts and occasions.

toító drum: small, slightly flared outwards, made of bamboo and with straight sides rather than being of an hourglass shape.

ugébi bayáu sago that is processed so that the mother's side of the family can eat it.

ugébi durári first feast for a child when the umbilical cord falls off; first rite of passage for a newborn child.

úmo-gáumo *Variant: úma-gámo.*

fellowship, camaraderie, hobnobbing, social activity done together.

véka₂ cat's cradle, children's string game done with the hands.

viríko₂ fife, small transverse flute.

yáru ① song, dance song. ② play activity.

yáru ári to play.

yáru divári to sing, to dance.

yáru isimbári to express deep feeling and affection toward God, people already dead, or long lost friends.

Yaru (Dance Songs, Dirges, Working Songs)

Aríye name of the tune of a dance song composed by the Yegha people.

Badái name of dance song.

Barúdu name of a dance song borrowed from the **Yareba** people.

Berébere₂ (name of a) dance song, a fighting dance song.

Biríko *Variant: Biríku.* dance song borrowed from Cape Vogel by the Korafe, but usually sung and danced with dance leaders from the Javosa clan.

Boáre₂ dance song.

Buróre name of a dance song.

Foróga₁ name of a group of dancing songs.

Funói name of a dancing song.

Gegía₁ name of a dance song.

Géida name of a dancing song.

Ghaséga mourning songs (sung at arrival of relatives on a holiday, departure of relatives to school or work in another place, and at the death of relatives).

Káiravuri *Variant: Káiravure.* sago or large tree chopping song.

Kuvái dancing song (used to terminate a night or period of dancing, composed by the Manangalasi people).

ojághoo *Variant: ojágho.* initial measures of a song, enough so that it is recognizable; prelude of a song.

ojágho bárí to take the lead in starting the dance song.

yáru núnda ojághoo the initial measures of a song, enough so that the tune is readily recognizable.

'Oro₃ ① name of a dance song.

② lullaby sung by women to put babies to sleep.

rabúrabu cadence, rhythm, drumbeat.

Rirívo₃ a traditional dance song.

rururughári₂ initial drumbeats signalling the onset of a dance number.

Sióko, name of a Yegha love song.

Sísifuru name of a dance song about chasing flies from a dead, pregnant woman's body.

Uyáu Baruga dance song used to initiate a time of dancing.

Varéra tree chopping song.

Voréra work songs: generic word for all

the work songs.

Duka, Geka Sari, Ivati (Sounds, Communication, Gestures)

ághi message, summons, invitation (sent to people who aren't close enough to shout out to).

áiyakoe thank you (word expressing appreciation, of a fairly recent origin).

aiyé thank you! (archaic expression for thank you).

áji defamation, malicious gossip, slander, spite.

áji sári to defame someone, to accuse without reason, to spread lies, to talk spitefully, to discredit someone, to slander, to stir up trouble, to pick quarrels (usually out of jealousy).

áoro moan; groan.

áoro sári to groan, to moan.

aréja sári to clear one's throat.

áro sári to groan.

asió sneeze.

asió sári to sneeze.

avúri sári to rebuke, to scold.

atégi ① greetings, greeting parcel.

② question, item for discussion.

báu báu sári to bark "bow wow".

béka avíva ái sári to stammer, to stutter.

béka dabáde sári to talk over and get a group opinion.

béka darigé sári to speak without listening to what someone else answers back.

béka soésa sári to talk lewdly.

béka vívi sári to speak just to hear one's self talk, to speak nonsense. in spurts or rapid bursts of talk.

béisiga ① parroting word for word (what someone says), mimicking, mimicry.

② quarrelling, argument, debate.

béka béisiga ári mock someone crying, repeating word for word what

he is saying, ridicule by parroting, deride by imitating.

benúnu sári request, ask for.

bibíta sári to blurt out, to speak rapidly, to speak

bubúbu the sound the **rifúfu** pigeon makes with its wings.

burudughári

① to make a stomping sound.

② to crash.

③ to pelt down (refers to the activity of the rain), the noise of heavy rain.

dimúmutu murmuring, indistinct, hear a voice, but can't see a person.

dombúda sári to rebuke, to scold openly to one's face (for mistakes, omissions).

ekóno sári to cough.

fári prayer to the good spirits of the ancestors for assistance and forgiveness, used now for prayer to God.

gákin-gákin sári to muffle sobs in one's throat in an attempt to stop crying.

gán-gan sári hornbill to call out.

gán-gan sári to speak breathlessly.

ghan sári (dog) to growl.

gégha laugh.

gégha jírári to laugh.

gégha sári to laugh.

géka talk, speech, language, word.

géka da jíro heading.

géka da súsu heart (of an issue), vital concern, matter of life and death, critical point, crux of an argument, essential point, salient point.

géka gafári cut someone off verbally, break in, interrupt.

géka gharóghoda fitari well-reasoned talk with a strong, healthy basis: fact, grammar, eloquent speech.

géka kisighári summarize.
géka núnda fakinaghae powerful speech delivered with authority.
géka se disugári to explain.
géka se kisighári to summarise.
makási géka a “poor man’s speech”, (claiming to be unable to help out with a feast because of insufficient food and funds).
oyoyo geke denial that you have something, when you really do have it.
síno fúkada géka nonsense (children and women’s talk is what is intended).
úvu íka da géka nonsense.
géka-gáka prattle, chatter.
géka-gaka sári to chatter, to prattle.
gekun grunt of a pig.
géra káuva sound that a mannikin bird makes.
gerégere₃ clack: clacking sound.
gesire mimicry, pantomime, pretence.
gi sári to complain, to grumble, to nag.
góngon sári hornbill to call out.
ghoghóku *Variant: ghoghókun.* a pig’s grunt, a loud snore.
ghoghóku sári (pig) to grunt, to squeal (in pain).
ghoghóra scolding.
ghoghóra sári to scold publicly, to rebuke (for commissions, stealing, vandalism).
ghuín-ghuín buzz of a mosquito.
góngon call of a hornbill.
gongóto tap: tapping noise (on an object other than house), slapping noise.
gúngan sári to mumble.
gungúbo lie, lying.
gungúbo sári to lie, to tell a lie, to be mistaken.
gunó, snore, snoring.
gunó sári to snore.
gurúru ① thunder.
 ② noise.
guun-guun grunting sound (pig makes in response to owner’s call).
ijúga teaching by demonstration, instruction by example.

indíga discord, malice, spite.
indíga ári to sow discord, to report slander to the slandered party, to “hang out the family’s dirty laundry,” to report gossip back to the victim (with the intent to arouse the offended party to take action).
indíga sári to spread malicious talk, sowing discord by telling people directly affected what was said, to spread false rumours and gossip.
iságha sári to say openly, to explain, to clear up, to blurt out, to be a tattletale.
isísi whisper.
isísiimi sári to whisper.
isúri-basúri speech: well-reasoned, giving all the details; often at a funeral: a spoken funeral dirge that recalls in the mourning chant all the good deeds a person has done.
isúri-basúri ári to give a well-reasoned speech with full details, to eulogize a dead person at his funeral or to recall in one’s mourning chant or mourning song all the good deeds a person has done.
iváti gesturing: moving one’s hands and body while one speaks.
ivátighae ári (to be) animated, to act out.
jáin sári (heavy) throbbing sound or “song” of the horned katydid (**ojíko**).
janjágu sári to sniffle.
jávi noise, sound connected to movement.
jávi ári to bestir oneself, to move, to make movements to leave a place.
javóno gatári
 ① to invoke one’s own clan name (when sneezing, surprised, etc.).
 ② (females) to call the name of an older or younger brother to get his help in a difficult situation.
jijívu swearing, cursing.
jijívu sári to swear, to curse.
jín-jin sári to chirrup (light throbbing sound of the horned katydid, (**ojíko**)).
kákaka ① noise rice makes as it boils.
 ② gargling sound.
kakaka-sari to make a gargling sound.

káo(ro) the bark of a dog.
káokao sári to bark.
kasiá₂ parable, hidden talk.
kasiá sári (to speak) riddles, to talk around, to circumvent real subject.
katiyavára threat.
katiyavára ári to intimidate, to torture, to threaten, to force.
káutabira rumours (archaic or ancient word used only by old people).
kavénu sári to embolden, to encourage.
kéan-kean sári baby's cry he/she makes when born.
keóbororo ruckus: making a noisy disturbance with a lot of loud noises.
kerékere₂ clacking sound that the **báighara** nut clackers make (somewhat similar to the sound of castanets).
kíki ❶ story (both fiction and non-fiction tales).
 ❷ custom, history.
 ❸ gossip.
 ❹ talk or speech, what someone says.
Kíki Agháta Bámba ❶ any made up story: myth, legend, fairy tale.
 ❷ the closing words of a legend.
kíki sári to narrate, to tell stories, to converse.
kín-kin sári to chirp to birds.
kín sári to expel air, (bubbles) to pop in bread, to expel mucus.
kítoto-kátoto sári to babble, to speak in unintelligible tongues.
kiúun shriek, shrill cry.
kivíri-kavára sound that the **uufa** 'Willie Wagtail' produces.
kívo ári to keep a secret, to not say a word about something.
koeen *Variant: koeen.* grunting sound.
koen *Variant: koē.* squeal (pig makes when it's being killed).
koén sári (pig) to grunt, to oink.
kokió call of the Scrub Fowl.
kóko₁ shout said when one is surprised or startled, loud shout, involuntary shout, children's temper tantrums, screams of pain.

kóko-káuiki loud voices.
kóko-kóko loud voices.
kóko sári to scream, (human) to cry out (in anguish).
kókoko sári to cackle (said of hens or roosters, a staccato, anxious sound).
kokoréko₁ crowing sound: cock-a-doodle-do.
kokoréko sári to crow.
kóri₁ call, yell (not said with urgency, called to people who aren't too far away).
kóri sári to call for, to summon directly, to shout, to yell.
kotuá solemn and binding promise, oath, surety.
kotuá gatári *Variant: kotuá ári.* promise to give specific bride price payments to the family/clan of the bridal party, or to give specific things as payments to the mother's brothers when they initiate their nephew or niece.
kovióno force; sometimes includes a hard tone of voice.
kovióno sári to reprimand.
kunúnu to hum.
dúbu kunúnu sári to hum (mostly in happiness, occasionally done in mourning at a death).
sorára da kunúnu begging, whimpering (for food).
manáka gayári *n+v.* to plot, to plan, to decide (on a course of action), to take counsel together.
méma sári to hurt, to ache.
meséi sári *n+v.* to take one's turn to speak, to have a say, to insist on expressing one's opinion.
minó₂ answer.
minó sári to answer, to respond, to give an answer.
mísimasi complaint, complaining, criticism, mumbling in the background and grumbling.
mísimasi sári to criticize, to complain.
mísi-mísi sári to make a sucking sound.
mísi sári to voice strong disapproval by

making a sound, i.e. interdental click sound.

óni trail sign, signs of trail blazing: grass or twig broken or trampled by a passerby.

óose sári to repeat.

óro₄ Welcome.

orokáiva₂ welcome!

ósa kató messenger, a person that hears and reports someone's message.

ósa sári to report, to witness to an event.

osógo feud, debate, quarrel (usually out of jealousy), competition, race.

osógo ári to pull back and forth, quarrelling over, to feud, to compete, to race, to debate, to incite, to stir up trouble, to pick quarrels (usually out of jealousy).

ráufoda sári circumlocution: to talk around the matter, to circle around the talk; circuitous talk: to substitute an expression, euphemism or idiom for the straight description of an activity; a name-avoidance expression for **deména sári**.

róro affectionate greetings.

sáinghiako sári to whisper.

sakái praise.

sakái sári to praise, to admire in words, to be proud of.

tófo sakái sári to brag, to boast.

samánia summons, report to the government authorities, tattletale.

samánia ári ① to report to the government officials, to squeal on, to rat on. ② to inform on, to bear witness against, to turn state's evidence, to tip off.

san ① drone (noise) that cicada makes.

② sizzle of frying food.

sán sári sound of rain beating down of ocean, sound many grasshoppers together make, to make a noise like cicada.

sári₂ to talk, to say, to speak, to make sounds.

sári fúto ári to complain, to nag.

se besugári to confess, to admit one's sins of commission, to acknowledge one's sins of omissions.

sembáe sári to misstate, to mispronounce.

soín-soín buzz of a mosquito.

sorára crying, weeping, wailing.

dímbia-sorára *Variant: dímbiya-sorára.* persistent wailing (often of a crowd mourning a death).

sorára janjágu(ghae) wailing in a loud voice, with inconsolable grief.

suín-suín sári (mouse, wallaby, bandicoot) to squeak.

táka alveolar, lateral or velar click, slight sharp noise or sound, made by enclosing air between the alveolar (teeth) ridge and the back of the mouth, with the tongue moving up to hit the alveolar ridge or the back top of the mouth and then suddenly releasing the air.

táka sári to refuse to do something, indicating one's refusal or resistance by making a slight sharp noise (a click) with the tongue and the mouth.

tamáro sári to whine.

tatárigho echo, faint voice.

táuga tavánana swearing.

tinóngu babble, mumbling.

ungúbo₂ advice or counsel for solving problems, expertise.

géka da ungúbo (proper) grammar; the genius of the language.

unóngu₁ (malicious) gossip, whisperings behind someone's back, slander, scuttlebutt.

unóngu₂ story, talk; (friendly) chat, conversation. [*Yegha dialect*]

vígho whistle.

vígho sári to whistle.

virónu₁ speech, sermon, exhortation, lecture.

virónu sári to exhort.

virónu₂ announcement.

visógi rebuke, spoken with a gruff or harsh tone of voice.

yáura da dúka divári (howling) wind.

yóve Wow! (exclamation of surprise, wonder).

yóve sári to exclaim in surprise or amazement, to ejaculate, to express condolence or sympathy. to say “Yove!

Yove! Yove!”.

yóve gerémo sári to express a negative exclamation indicating the speaker’s discomfort, to empathize with a person who is sick or struggling,

Sifo da Geka Mendeni (Time Expressions)

sífo enínda some time (in future).

sífo éni omínda the week/year after next week/year.

evóvodaé forever, eternity.

fúra₂ week.

óroko fúra emínda this week.

fúra éni some week in the future.

fúra ambóda some week in the future.

fúra enínda next week.

fúra éni omínda the week after next.

fúra kítako *Variant: fúra ijóghako.*

Saturday.

fúra tománako Sunday.

gháeko₂ ① year.

② harvest season.

íji₂ ① day.

② time of day.

③ season.

mimía gharéba da íji (long) dry season: the season when pitpit is harvested and the jasmine flowers.

tuvíra da íji janimberíra. (short) dry season.

ísónga late morning, early afternoon (11:00 AM – 2:30 PM approximately), midday period.

kabátura postponement.

ojína the day after tomorrow, two days from now.

ónde three days from now.

oróko today, now.

óroko áva just now.

óroko némbo now, right now, just a very little while from now, or just a little while ago.

Satade Saturday.

sífe yesterday.

sífe némbo only yesterday, not long ago.

sífe ojína two days ago.

sífe ónde three days ago.

sífóde tomorrow.

sifogháe in the morning.

sífo ghóusa forever.

sífo goróto hour.

sífo mendéni sometimes.

túmba ghóusa long night.

túmba soróda midnight, late at night.

tumbáde last night.

úmbu₃ *Variant: úmbo.* turn, time.

ungóbu₁ afternoon: after three o’clock.

ungóbughae (in the afternoon) afternoons.

yadáí₁ round trip, day’s journey on the same day.

yaváta da sífo rainy season, the season of the northwest monsoon.

yía year.

Iji, Damana, Borija, Yaura (Natural Phenomena)

áfua very long drought or dry season.

áirara a garden that has partially reverted to bush.

áisi ice.

ambári da sáurere a short (10-15

minutes) sharp burst of wind from any direction, sign or portent of death.

andágho flat reef rocks (about 35

centimetres in diameter) that have little spikes on their upward side and are piled on one another, furnishing an excellent place for fish to hide between.

vása anénembari a clearing; a hollow.

aráveya₂ burning of dry bush after a long, hard drought.

aróro ① rock: thin and flat, not more than a couple of centimetres thick, but can be very wide or long.

② name avoidance substitute word for **ghamana** ‘rock’.

asáo *Variant: asáu.* small muddy marsh within a mangrove swamp; place where water accumulates but it does not flow freely in and out so it’s very possible to catch fish by feeling around in the mud; lagoon; transition land between land and water.

asíi underwater current, undertow, whirlpool, currents in the ocean, an area of turbulent currents, strong current after the rain.

atómo soot, black ash.

ávo gári Southern Cross constellation, seen in the evening.

báimara famine.

báimara da sifo the famine season when the northwest monsoon wind (**yavata**) blows bringing the rain to Tufi, usually October to March, also called the rainy season.

barára thunder.

basúsu mire, soft ground, bog.

bedára marshy ground, mire.

béka ① mouth of a river.

② bank of the ocean.

béku cave.

benéndi cloud formed in the early morning.

bétu bank of a river; sandbank or sandbar that makes the water shoal.

bindói₂ small dot of a black cloud.

biría lightning.

biría barára lightning and thunder mixed together in a storm.

bobóma marsh with no inlet or outlet,

pond.

bobóna white ash.

bógu₁ section of deep water in a stream or river.

bóogu pond, lake, pool.

úvu bóogu pool.

boríja rain.

boríja burudughári deluge, tropical rainstorm.

boríja túmba pitch-black evening.

borimana southeast trade wind.

borimana da sifo south-easterly windy season.

bubúra ① flames leaping or raging.

② bright light.

búdibudi black cloud to the south-southeast that comes with the south-easterly trade winds.

buróro embegári landslide.

bútu island.

búudi black cloud that looks like smoke rising up and comes with wind, rain.

damána₁ star.

damána ámbo constellation of three stars forming a triangle, occurs during the harvest season and signals a time of abundance.

damána bégo constellation of several stars: Pleiades occurs during the rainy or famine season, signal of the famine time, how many stars are in the constellation are indistinguishable.

damána múngo dew, especially in the months of June–August when the southeast trade wind prevails.

dámo dew that falls at night, nocturnal precipitation.

daráufa rainbow. [*Yegha dialect*]

dimáma clearing, open (space).

dóga low-hanging mist.

doín source of a spring, fountainhead of a spring.

doríri mountain.

doríri ágada inland side of a mountain.

doríri ikáda summit or peak of a mountain.

doríri mendó ghóivago summit or

<p>peak of a mountain. doríri túkada seaward slope of a mountain. dúmo earthquake. égi damána <i>n+n</i> three star-constellation, another name for damana ambo. énda ground, earth. énda fumbári <i>Variant: énda fumbu vitári; énda jíro fumbári.</i> mound, rise in the earth, mount, hill. énda ghánjebari a depression in the ground. énda sasáfe compost, loam, topsoil layer of rotting leaves, ground, earth. énda tevisé plateau, plain. esúru generic word for bay, cove, inlet, bay area (in a semi-circular shape). esúru déga <i>Variant: déga esúru.</i> lee side, sheltered side of a peninsula. éva ① sea, ocean, salt water. ② wave, rough sea. éva díka crest of a wave. éva fumbása ocean swells, breakers. fána slope, sharp incline, cliff. féun <i>Variant: feũ.</i> crest of a sea wave that lifts the boat up just before it falls into the trough, the part of the ocean swell that lifts the canoe up and then lets it smash down. fónje <i>Variant: fónja.</i> dust. fóriforimana southeast monsoon wind (occurs in conjunction with rainy season). foró₂ foam, sea spray (from waves). foróga₂ cloud. foróro dirt particles clinging to clothes and skin. fóta land that is arable, watered shelves of land located part way down a cliff where garden produce can be grown. fóuna₂ shallow water wherever it is found, e.g. on a sandbank or a reef. fóuta whirlpool that foams up. fúrifurimane southeast trade wind. fúrufuru dent or dip in the ground. fúsi pumice rock or stone. gágara morning ebb-tide (low tide),</p>	<p>only occurs during windy season, between May and August. gagúba name avoidance word for cloud. ganása slope, incline. géngé jéka rust. gháeko₂ harvest season. gháinjiba <i>Variant: gháinjibe.</i> name avoidance word for sun. gháje bilge water. ghajéra (pig) wallow, mud puddle where animals go to roll around. ghakéke red coral. ghakúmbo name avoidance word for rain. ghamána₂ generic term for rock, stone. ghamána darári boulder. ghámána singói projection or extrusion of igneous volcanic rock. ghána volcanic rock outcroppings. gharíta obsidian, volcanic rock that the Korafe ancestors traditionally sharpened and used as a razor, also used to mean glass now. ghasísi rain shower, sprinkling. ghóghora <i>Variant: úvu ghoghóra.</i> source of a stream, spring. [<i>Yegha dialect</i>] úvu ghóghora saghári (spring) to dry up. úvu ghóghora tarári spring to bubble up and made a pool within a section bounded by rocks. ghoghóro source of a stream, spring. ghonésa grains of sand. ghunáko liquid sediment, what's left over at the bottom of a pot or cup. uségha gísi floods and tidal waves. gogogoghári ① landslide. ② <i>vi.</i> (stones, people, etc.) to plunge down a hill, to move down a slope. goniá gári name avoidance taboo word for the Southern Cross constellation. goréva (foul-smelling) swamp or marsh. goréva úvu contaminated water. gósa rain that comes before a wind. gósa yáura black rain cloud. góvi ravine, stream flowing down a</p>
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ravine; chasm formed by the weathering of a stream, the sun, earthquakes.

gúka₂ spur of land used with the name of a place like **Kabuni guka**, Kabuni peninsula, ridge of a peninsula.

gúmbo black smoke rising from burning vegetation, e.g. kunai grass or the bush chopped down for gardening being burnt off.

gurúru thunder.

ibobóna white ash.

igótu charcoal.

íĵi₁ sun.

íĵi da áta ray of the sun.

íĵi da díti the ball of the sun which one can gaze on at sunrise.

íka dárari thunderhead cloud.

imbósi smoke.

ímo live coal, glowing ember.

inúa moon.

inúa bóka ghaembo sasáka ári

moon goes down almost into the ocean and then it comes back up quickly.

inúa déra ái gamburáira moon sinks down around 6:00 AM and comes back up quickly around 6:30.

inúa bendóro itári the moon comes up around 8:30-9:00 PM.

inúa ghamána itári the moon comes up very late about 10:30 PM.

inúa díti berágha full moon.

inúa fokughári moon to appear on the horizon and just above it.

inúa tifughári The moon is below the horizon.

sífo da inúa vitári waning moon seen in the early morning.

isiágo meteorite, shooting star.

jambó odour, bad smell.

janjára₁ layer of dirt on one's feet.

jeghéso clay, clay stones.

énda jeghéso clay with stones in it.

jevıra volcano, lava from a volcano, volcanic ash,

énda jevıra volcanically created rich, fertile land.

ĵivóĵivo ári river to flood downward whirling around and hit the ocean and go backward, wind to circle around or flow in circles bringing dust particles.

jóru ① debris from river flooding

② dead leaves piled together in several layers making an organic springy ground surface.

kafúru deep water, open sea.

kamára lagoon enclosed by land.

kána meteorite or shooting star.

kárafe mangrove swamp.

karáje₂ ① salt water.

② salt.

karákara jéka rust.

karéva marshy ground, bog.

karifuri ebb-tide, afternoon or nocturnal (night time: 3:00 PM-12:00 AM) low tide, only occurring in the famine season, September to April.

kárfuri degágari nocturnal ebb-tide to break.

karígha gambari ① beginning of the windy season.

② the effect of poisoning fish with derris root: the fish die and rise in groups to the surface of the water.

kavá openings into the swamp on the lee side of the peninsula where canoes are put for safe anchorage.

kávu name avoidance taboo word for wind.

ketúna moon in its first or last quarter shaped like a crescent.

kíro kilo, kilogram.

kojéje scum, impurities.

kóra white sand beach.

koráifo long beach or strand.

kotára hot wind from the east.

kúbi pitch-black evening, darkness, dark.

kúnika mountain.

kúri the edge of the reef that slopes down into deep water.

kurúru grove of trees in the middle of a grassy meadow, copse in the middle of grasslands, usually a lower area of the meadow or grasslands with a stream

running through it and consequently having extra vegetation.

máso ebb-tide, low tide: generic term, regularly used for the diurnal (daytime) low tide during the rainy season.

máso dighári generic term for ebb-tide, also used for the diurnal low tide in the rainy season.

méregini wind that blows from the mountains to the west southwest of Cape Nelson at night.

múngo moisture coating vegetation, especially along trails and soaking travellers (attributed to rain, drizzle, probably some is dew).

múnja suspension; debris or sediment inside water (that clouds or dirties it).

nígha mógha (thick, impenetrable) underbrush (in bush or field).

oéno steam, vapour, breath that is seen, air that we breathe, atmosphere.

ondésa white and black sand beach.

oróbu secondary growth of weeds in a cleared, but unplanted garden.

orósuva rain shower that comes from the northwest.

osíri stream, brook, small creek, tributary.

rabísi rubbish.

ráufo land that is arable, watered shelves of land located part way down a cliff where garden produce can be grown.

ravárava₁ area of land without any stopping places as one travels up or down the coast.

ravárava₂ boggy soil, peat.

rofóma fog.

iji roroghotari eclipse of the sun, sun to be covered by a cloud.

inua roroghotari eclipse of the moon, moon to be covered so it is not seen.

sáikoroní *Variant: sáikoloní.* cyclone (Australian term), hurricane (USA term).

sámada covered by clouds that burn off early in the morning, only used to describe days where the sun is quite good but behind a cloud from 6:00-

10:00 AM.

sáo small muddy marsh within a mangrove swamp; place where salty or brackish water accumulates but it does not flow freely in and out so it's very possible to get fish by feeling around in the mud. [*Yegha dialect*]

sáote *Variants: sáoto, sáto.* jungle, dense forest, virgin bush with thick undergrowth.

sasáfe organic soil, rubbish, dead leaves.

sáura *Variant: sífo da sáura.* morning star, Venus.

séeri₂ *Variant: séri.* fire coals lasting for a long time, usually from hard woods like the **dogha**, **taramaiya** 'mangrove';

bendoro 'ironwood' and **barovu** trees.

sekára reef rocks.

sifára spread (of water from a drop as it hits surface).

sífo séva *Variant: sífo sévo.* light of day, nature's glory.

sikoghári sunset, sun to just be dipping below the horizon.

singói projection or extrusion of igneous volcanic rock.

sóvo₂ crest of a breaking wave or breaker, before it breaks.

sovú (large) inlet, estuary, bay, fiord.

sovuko a small bay leading to the inlets into the swamps at the head of the estuary.

táifa-firíri virgin jungle, virgin bush.

táima bush (includes untended areas around villages), jungle, inland.

táito *Variant: táíta.* ① tide.

② whirlpool: an area of turbulent currents, a strong current after the rain.

tambúno₁ (name avoidance word for) moon.

sífo tambúno moon crescent and then comes the waning moon seen in the early morning.

Tambúno séka kosughétira. The moon is below the horizon, in preparation for a new moon. (= The new moon has just gotten undressed.).

taráúfo *Variant: taráófo.* rainbow.

tariá wake of a boat.

tariá ári water to ripple.

táuya mud, muddy ground, like soup with puddles of water in it and the water table almost up to the surface of the ground.

teténa arable flat land on the ridge top of a peninsula.

téte busári cirrus clouds (includes cirrostratus and cirrocumulus clouds).

tírotáro ripple motion, slight disturbance of the surface of the water, wake (of a boat).

toká hole (in material things).

túka₂ point of land, spit of land jutting out into the sea.

túmba night, darkness.

udúmu gravel, pebbles.

úga freshwater lake or pond enclosed by land.

umbúsu boulder, name avoidance substitute word for rocks.

ghamána umbúsu rock boulder.

urókuto valley, fairly wide dip in the ground.

usása brightness, brilliance, light.

uségha flood.

uségha gísi floods and tidal waves.

usóro puddle of water.

útu sky, heavens.

útu énda heaven and earth.

utu évaghae gambari horizon.

utumo shadow, shade of inanimate and animate entities.

úvu ① water.

② refers more generically to any clear liquid substance without oil.

úvu ghajúghu₂ any kind of smooth straight water course: straight rivers, ditch, (formed naturally by water), trench.

vávéna *Variant: váavéna.* land shelf of the estuary, fertile ground on the sloping sides of the fiord.

váya black ashes.

vogóro large sago swamp.

vovóga *Variant: vovógu; vovógo.* gale, violent wind.

vúrivara téfo dead calm, perfectly calm.

yáaya *Variant: yáya.* reef shelf or edge sloping down into the deep, open sea.

yabáduma black storm, can come from any direction, described as a cold breeze early in the morning, a special wind when everything is still.

yamúnini *Variant: yamúnina.* spray (off the ocean or the water), drops that spray up into the boat, sideward drift of spray (from the rain).

yangiri deep and narrow dip in the landscape, e.g. the place called Farari on the Tufi fiord.

yása traditional 'file' or whetstone: a type of rock on which the Korafe and Yegha traditionally sharpened stone axes, nowadays used to refer to whetstones and grindstones.

yáumo₁ green sticks bundled together and burned in a fire with heavy smoke coming from it

yáura₁ wind, air.

doriri yáura wind coming from the mountains on Cape Nelson mostly to the west of the Korafe and Yegha village areas.

kuníka yáura wind coming from the mountains on Cape Nelson mostly to the west of the Korafe and Yegha village areas.

gósa yáura black rain cloud.

yabáduma yáura black storm, special cold breeze felt early in the morning.

yáura boríja sovásova ári strong wind and rain that causes the leaves and branches of trees to bend over.

yáura birúru cyclone.

yáura kotára scorching wind (from the east).

yáura sáurera storm with hurricane or cyclone gale force winds.

yáura vovóga *Variant: yáura vovógu.* gale-force wind, violent wind.

yáura vurighári breeze (that comes up

and dies quickly).

yáura vuri-vurighári (continuous) breeze.

yáuvata *Variant: yáuvota.* tempest with heavy winds.

yáuvata vovóga gale, violent wind.

yavára moon. [*Yegha dialect*]

yaváta northwest or monsoon wind, bringing rain with it.

yaváta da sífo rainy season, the season of the northwest monsoon.

yuváyuvu brackish water: salt water and freshwater mingled (as at river deltas); muddy, roiled up, murky.

Vasa Mendeni (Generic Places)

áirara a garden that has partially reverted to bush

báko hole in the ground, a pit, a ditch, a trench.

begáta, garden trail or path (formed by lining logs as an edging on both sides).

begáta₂ path, road.

begáya large village, town (with houses lining both sides of the common square).

bógu₂ village.

bógu-begáya city, population centre, larger town, large village (two rows of houses facing each other with the village commons (often a football-soccer field or a village commons in the centre).

buvári bési *Variant: buvári béesi;* **buvári beisi.** entrance way, path to house or village.

dendégu personal yard (front and side yards surrounding the house).

embóro road, path

gáno₁ boundaries for a garden or plot of land.

gómo mounded gravesite, only used for graves in the ground.

goróto animal run to force a hunted animal down a narrow alley where it can be speared.

iyáva field that has been burned in preparation for making a garden.

jefúru mound (for sweet potatoes, etc.)

jíva ① back area behind a house.

② rubbish disposal place.

kámbo áta dábako hamlet, small

section of a village with one house.

kanóno garden just recently harvested of its taro and sweet potatoes leaving only the vines and becoming overgrown, but still has some foodstuffs like tapioca, bananas and pineapples

kanúnu garden just recently harvested of its taro and sweet potatoes leaving only the vines and becoming overgrown, but still has some foodstuffs like tapioca, bananas and pineapples [*Yegha dialect*]

kokónnda dance grounds (that are used on regular basis).

náti village

nótu a house, village or settlement that has been abandoned, ghost town

ofófo cemetery.

ófotighi village square or commons where discussions are held.

réighi ① place, village.

② land, country.

sángu old garden that has reverted to jungle with trees growing in it.

sevúku backyard area behind the house, the back side of a house or a bird's nest.

táuni town.

téseni station: government centre, patrol post.

úje hole for a grave.

uró dibble hole.

úrogho support stick for holding the ridge cap firm.

uváfu wharf.

vare current, productive garden.

vare beká a garden where the taro are ready for harvesting.

vása₁ physical place, section of a village.

Reighi da Javo (Place Names)

Afáti Sóvu Afati Bay, estuary east of Okeina Point, which is east of Porlock Harbour and the Anglican Mission Station.

Ajóva *Variant: Ajoa.*

❶ village in the area belonging to the Miniafia language group.

❷ name of river flowing into Collingwood Bay and forming Keppel Point.

Áko ❶ Okena village name located across the bay west of the Ako Anglican Mission Station on the north coast of Cape Nelson, has a local hospital.

❷ Anglican Mission Station, located on Cody's Point, just west of Porlock Bay.

Amóiuan *Variant: Amóivani;*

Amóiyuvana. name of an old village belonging to the Arifama language group, located in Amoiuan Bay on the north side.

Amóiuan Sóvu *Variant: Amóivani*

Sóvu. *n+n* the bay south of Kabuni Peninsula extending into the north fork of the estuary.

Angorogho name of a Yegha village, located on the north side of Cape Nelson, just east of Afati Bay.

Asibuna name of a village in the Collingwood Bay area related to Bebe village.

Asíruava name of a former village in the Collingwood Bay area.

Bága ❶ name of a village right at the tip of the lower point on the Kabuni Headland, south of the Tufi government station, settled by the Bubu, Javosa, and Beghuma clans after the cyclone that destroyed the area 11 May, 1972.

❷ small point on the southern exposed side of the Kabuni Headland, part of Baga Village, but further in the fiord than Saidade is.

Bámba Íti 1 & 2 *n+n* name of two Yegha villages with a community school on the north coast of Cape Nelson, two peninsulas west of Spear Point (Daya Mendó).

Barábara village belonging to the Korafe language group, located on the ridge at the back of the Tainabuna Peninsula.

Bébe₁ name of a Meniyafia village relate to Asibuna.

Bedáide village name of the Maisin language group who speak the Kosirava dialect of Maisin, located in the Musa River Valley.

Beókoiyana name of a Korafe village back on the mainland behind the Sefoa Ridge.

Béri Sóvu Beri Bay, the estuary just north of Sinei village and the Sinei headland.

Bérubona ❶ one of the principal villages belonging to the Arifama people, just south of Port Hennessey on the north side of Cape Nelson, with a community school.

❷ name of an Anglican Mission Station located on the Berubona River.

Berubóna Úvu Berubona Creek, empties into Anasari Harbour at the east side of Berubona Mission Station, just south of Founa village.

Bombódade With Bomboda Trees, centre area of Baga Village where Beghuma and Javosa clan members live.

Bóro Mendó (name of a) point at Katokato.

Cape Nelson large cape having the Topographer's Range with the following four mountains Kerorova (Mount Victory), Muruva (Mount Temeraire), Yamevara (Mount

Trafalgar) and Maneyava (Mount Brittonia) on its mainland. The headland is described as fiordland, because the peninsulas on it rise sharply out of the sea. Dyke Ackland Bay is to the northwest and Collingwood Bay is south of it.

Collingwood Bay the large bay south of Cape Nelson.

Dáya₁ *Variant: Daia.* local name for Spear Point, located at the juncture between the north side of Cape Nelson and the east side of Cape Nelson.

Farári a garden are at the base of a cliff close to the fork where the Tufi Station Peninsula and the Kofure Station Peninsula merge,

Fenári Miniafia village on track down from Mount Victory (**Kerorova**) to the coast.

Fesába ① name of a bay between the Komoa and Baga points of the Kabuni Peninsula.

② name of a small point jutting out a little way into Fesaba Bay.

Firimata name of a village on the Sefoa Ridge.

Fóduma 1 & 2 name of two villages next to each other a bit further up the Sefoa Ridge from Marabade and the Anglican Mission Station.

Fofóma name of a Korafe village at the head of the bay to the west of Berubona and Founa.

Fóuna₁ name of an Arifama village on the north coast of Cape Nelson, just west from the Berubona Anglican Mission Station and Berubona Creek.

Fúufumina name of a place: the next rise toward Tufi east from Kiyama.

Garéva₁ (large point) peninsula between Kaviyana and Tainabuna (has a coconut plantation).

Gavíde name of a Yegha village on the peninsula, just north of Kasiava Point.

Ghóro *Variant: Ghooro.* main and original Korafe village on the lower

Musa River before the migration.

Góbe₁ village name on the north coast of Cape Nelson, home of the Ambe Tofo (also called Ambe Dofo) speaking people, marks the channel and bay that head into the village of Mongana [pronounce Monghana].

Irámaroro *Variant: Ilámaroro.* name of a Korafe village back on the ridge behind Fofoma and Rema.

Itítugari a Korafe place where water once flowed over a rock, making a natural mirror, near Kiyama village.

Itóto Mendó name of a peninsula north of Keppel Point, juts into Collingwood Bay.

Jébo name of a village on the third peninsula down from the Tufi Peninsula, settled by the **Tevári** clan of the Korafe language group.

Jekúve₁ name avoidance word substituted for the village of Kabuni.

Jójo ① name of a Korafe village further up the Sefoa Headland from Marabade and Foduma 1 & 2.

② waterfall and garden area about halfway back on the lower fork of the Kabuni Headland.

Kabúni Korafe village: principal village of the Bubu clan up on the ridge across from the Tufi District Station peninsula.

Kabúni Gúka name of the headland immediately south of the headland where the Tufi District Government post is located on Cape Nelson.

Kafáruru name of a Korafe village back on the ridge of Spear Point (Daya Mendó).

Kamáí Sóvu southern fork of the Amoiyan Bay, just north of Barabara.

Kanávetu name of a Korafe village on the beach four points north of Maclaren Harbour.

Kasiáva name of a Korafe village five points north of Maclaren Harbour.

Kasiáva Mendó *n+n* Kasiava Point, the fifth peninsula to the north of Maclaren

Harbour.

Kátokato name of a Korafe village on the north coast of Cape Nelson at the mouth of the Tumari River on the east side of Tumari Bay.

Káviyan name of a peninsula between Jebo and Gareva, about 13 kilometres from Tufi Peninsula.

Káviyana (name of a small) village between Kaviyan and Gareva points, south of Tufi about 13 kilometres.

Képpel Mendó *n+n* Keppel Point, where the Ajova River enters into Collingwood Bay.

Kerórova₁ (local name for) Mount Victory, the final mountain at the back of Cape Nelson, an active volcano, 1891 metres.

Kíkita₁ name of a Korafe village further back on the mainland than Beokoiyana behind the Sefoa Ridge.

Kínaru name of a small village across from Koruve.

Kináú name of a small Yegha village near Angorogho.

Kiyáma Korafe village name: head village for the Bedada clan on the Tufi peninsula, also called Vereto and Konedobu.

Koáfurina name of a Korafe village almost at the head of Beri Bay.

Koáve name of a Korafe village, located high up on the ridge of the Tufi headland.

Kofúre *Variant: Kupari.*

① name of a headland.

② name of a Korafe village inhabited by the Yariyari clan, who run a tourist guest house there.

Kóje (principal) village of Tevari clan, originally formed by joining two other villages.

Kokóde With Ebony Trees, name of point that is part of the broadly-labelled Baga village that is in Feniari Bay, next point in from Oboude on the southern point of the Kabuni peninsula, lee side.

Kokóidaba name avoidance word for **Kaviyana**, name of a small bay just north of **Kaviyana**.

Komóa *Variant: Komova.* name of the village and beach on the point of the headland directly south from the Tufi government station and headland, home of the Ameta clan.

Konámbu₁ (name of a) Korafe village 20 minutes walk from Komoa Beach (across the fiord on the southward side from the Tufi headland).

Konedobu another name for Kiyama village, called thus because the Resident Magistrate and government people began interacting with the chief in this village as the chief of all the Korafe people, whimsically named for the original government seat in Port Moresby.

Konéndobu another name for **Kiyama** village.

Kóreaf village belonging to the Onjob people near Wanigela.

Korúve Yegha village (originally marked the boundary between Kerebi speaking people and Arifama speaking people) on the peninsula to the west of Beri Bay, called **Sino Barabara** in Arifama.

Kuriríka name of a Korafe village about 2 kilometres inland from Baga village, settled by the Beghuma clan.

Leliyova *Variant: Leliyóa.* name of a Korafe village (next one up the peninsula from Konambu village) across the fiord on the headland immediately south of the Tufi headland.

Mafuía name of an Okeina village located on the north coast of Cape Nelson on the Okeina Headland, just east of Porlock Bay and west of Anasari Harbour.

Manéyava₁ the Korafe-Yegha name for Mt. Britannia, 1726 metres.

Maníya-Fenári *Variant: Fenare-Maniya.* name of a village on Mount Victory where the Miniafia people

lived.

Máno a Korafe village on a small spit of land across the fiord on the southward side from the Tufi headland, halfway back in from Komoa Beach to the headwaters.

Marábade name of a Korafe village located on the Sefoa headland, about 1 kilometre further up from the Sefoa Mission Station,

Marútu *Variant: Marúta.* name of a village on the northern point of the Kabuni peninsula, across from the Tufi government station.

Momóiyo village name of the Maisin language group who speak the Kosirava dialect of Maisin, located in the Musa River Valley.

Moyávi *Variant: Moiávi.* village name of the Maisin language group who speak the Kosirava dialect of Maisin, located in the Musa River Valley.

Muruva₁ the Korafe-Yegha name for Mt. Temeraire, 1572 metres, between Mount Trafalgar (plus Mount Britannia) and Mount Victory

Músa name of a river in English that runs from Mt. Brown down through Safia, cascades down the Musa Falls, runs past Embessa, Dave, Guruguru, Savaiyo and opens into Dyke Ackland Bay, called Tafota in the languages of the area.

Natáde name of a small Korafe village on the north fork of the Tufi Headland.

Naniu ❶ name of an island out from Sinefara point in the Wonare Bay.
❷ name of an Anglican Mission Station and community school.

Naukwáte village belonging to the Onjob people group near Wanigela.

Oboude With Obou Trees, name of the point at the extreme tip of the lower point (promontory) of the Kabuni Headland.

Okéina Mendó Okeina Point, headland on the north side of Cape Nelson, just

east of Porlock Harbour.

Onáre Mendó the name of the point of the peninsula where Tufi Government Station stands.

Óra name of a Yegha village just west and in the fiord from the Sino Barabara point, north of Sinei.

Órede Korafe village name, located on the left fork of the Kabuni headland, about 2 kilometres toward the point from Kabuni, settled by the Arere clan, also called **Kárikari**.

Oréia name of an Okeina village located on the north coast of Cape Nelson on the Okeina Headland, just east of Porlock Bay and west of Anasari Harbour.

Rabade name of a small Korafe village on the north fork of the Tufi Headland.

Rabúdu name of a Yegha village further inland than Vairere on the ridge above Koafurina on the Sinei headland.

Ráukuba old name of a village, now called Bauwame, on the north fork of the Tainabuna-Barabara headland, two peninsulas south of the Tufi District Government Post.

Ráumata name of a place on the mountains behind Barabara.

Refúme name of a Yegha village on the south side of the Sinei headland on the north side of Teniaru Bay.

Réma village name with a Brothers' Community east of Founa, up on the ridge.

Rériyova *Variant: Lelioa; Lilioa.* name of a Korafe village on the north fork of the Kabuni Headland, located between Orede and Konambu spelled Lilioa in the 2000 census report.

Rukáfa a Korafe village (located at sea level directly below Kiyama on the Tufi fiord; pandanus leaves were originally gathered there.

Sefóá head station for the Anglican Mission in the Tufi area, also has a community school on its property.

Sínéfara village on Wonare Bay in the Minifia language group's territory.

Sinéi, name of a village on the ocean about 15 miles north of Tufi, settled by the Yegha language group.

Sínéfara Mendó Sinefara Point, in Wonare Bay, having Sinefara village on it.

Sinova Bárabara name of the headland directly north of Sinei, name of the peninsula on the west side of Beri Bay, meaning windbreak made of dry coconut fronds.

Síu name of a Yegha village south of Tufi about 5 peninsulas and 1 peninsula beyond Jebo at the border between the Korafe-Yegha area and the Miniafia area.

Soróva name of a large rock at the original place called Bauwame, a distance inland from the current village of Bárabara.

Tafóta Úvu local name of the Musa river that runs from Mt. Brown down through Safia, cascades down the Musa Falls, runs past Embessa, Dave, Guruguru, Savaiyo, and Foru (on the beach) and empties into Dyke Ackland Bay.

Tainabúna name of a village belonging to the Korafe language group, located two peninsulas south of Tufi on the point of the southern fork.

Tainabúna Mendó Tainabuna Peninsula or headland, located on the second peninsula south of Tufi.

Taráma Mendó Tarama Point, located across the bay from Jebo village.

Teniáru another name for Refume, a Yegha village on the south side of the Sinei headland on the north side of Teniaru Bay.

Teniáru Sóvu Teniaru Bay, estuary with Gavide on its south side and Refume or Teniaru on its north side.

Túfi ① name of the southeast district in the Oro or Northern Province.

② name of the central headland on Cape Nelson's east coast, having the district government headquarters, Tufi Divers' Hotel, a community school, a hospital, and a community church.

③ name of a Korafe village, located at the head of the fiord south of the Tufi District Government Station, also called Tuvarina.

Tumári name of an Arifama village, on the northwest bank of the Tumari River at the mouth where it flows into Tumari Bay.

Tumári Úvu Tumari River, a stream that flows down from Mt. Muruva and empties into Tumari Bay.

Túmina name of a village, settled by Korafe people on Cody's Point along with the Ako Anglican Mission Station on the north side of Cape Nelson.

Tuvárina name of a Korafe village, at the head of the fiord just south of the Tufi Government Station, settled by the Javosa clan, also called Tufi.

Uiáku village belonging to the Maisin ethnic group, south of Bonando Point and on the banks of the Uiaku River.

Útukwaf *Variant: Útukawafu.* name of a village of the Miniafia people group located on the south side of Utukwaf Bay and on the north side of the most southerly peninsula on Cape Nelson.

Útukwaf Sóvu Utukwaf Bay, bay formed by the two most southerly peninsulas on Cape Nelson.

Váirere name of a Yegha village on the ridge above Koafurina.

Varísade At the Wild Mango Tree, section of the village called Baga north of and slightly below Bombodade.

Veréto₁ another name for Kiyama or Konendobu village, Bedada clan's head village.

Wanigéla ① village belonging to the Ubir ethnic group, located slightly inland from Collingwood Bay.

② airstrip located slightly inland from

Collingwood Bay, where the Sarad Mission Station is located.

Wonáre Sóvu Wonare Bay at Sinefara Point.

Yagava name of a Yegha village on the west side of the **Sino Barabara** peninsula west of Beri Bay.

Yagírúa name of a Korafe village, located

2 kilometres inland from the Tufi District Government Station.

Yamévara (name of) mountain behind Tufi: Mount Trafalgar, 1644 metres.

Yórowana name of a vacated Korafe village up on the headland in back of Beri Bay, originally settled by the Yariyari clan.

APPENDIX 2: Comparative and Superlative Degrees for Immensity

Babai, Kitako, Ghousa, Tufako Ainda Fafatu Mendeniri

ENGLISH GLOSS	SINGULAR				PLURAL	
big, large	<i>mindáfu</i>	<i>téria</i>	<i>náufosa (fish)</i>	<i>tománako</i>	<i>babai, babaimi</i>	<i>bajári fosári (people, trees)</i>
larger	<i>mindáfugo</i>	<i>tériago</i>	<i>bégogo</i>		<i>babaigo</i>	
very large	<i>mindáfugo beká</i>	<i>tériago beká</i>			<i>babaimigo</i>	
immense	<i>mindafu eko eni</i>	<i>teria eko eni</i>				<i>gavide (used for trees and fish)</i>
long, tall	<i>ghousa</i>				<i>ghoghousa</i>	
longer	<i>ghousago</i>				<i>ghoghousago</i>	
very long	<i>ghousago beká</i>				<i>ghoghousago beká</i>	
small, little	<i>ijoghako</i>	<i>kitako/ koitako</i>	<i>veyako</i>		<i>kikitako</i>	<i>veveyako</i>
tiny	<i>ijogha- ajoghako</i>	<i>kita- katako</i>	<i>veiya-vaiyako</i>			
short	<i>tufako</i>	<i>batufako</i>	<i>baonako</i>		<i>tutufako</i>	
very short	<i>tufa-tafako</i>		<i>baona-banako</i>			

APPENDIX 3: Verb Paradigms

Korafe-Yegha Da Ari Da Geka (inono: yari, gayari, fugari, sari, avavaga), Ainda Kau Eviri

PERSON	<u>e-verbs</u> 'say'	'enter'	<u>i-verb</u> 'see'	<u>u-verb</u> 'write'
Verb stem 1 (vs1)	<i>se</i>	<i>tere</i>	<i>gi</i>	<i>gembu</i>
Verb stem 2 (vs2)	<i>si</i>	<i>teteru</i>	<i>gosu</i>	<i>gefu</i>

FINAL VERB PARADIGMS

Today's past tense: vs1 + {-teni/-eni} 'I said earlier today...'

PERSON	'say'	'enter'	'see'	'write'
1S	<i>sé-teni</i>	<i>teré-teni</i>	<i>g-éni</i>	<i>gémb-eni</i>
2S	<i>sé-tesi</i>	<i>teré-tesi</i>	<i>g-ési</i>	<i>gémb-esi</i>
3S	<i>sé-tira</i>	<i>teré-tira</i>	<i>g-íra</i>	<i>gémb-ira</i>
1/3PL	<i>sé-teri</i>	<i>teré-teri</i>	<i>g-éri</i>	<i>gémb-eri</i>
2PL	<i>sé-tevu</i>	<i>teré-tevu</i>	<i>g-évu</i>	<i>gémb-evu</i>

Near past tense: ({ere-}) + vs2 + {-ani} 'I was saying last night...'

PERSON	'say'	'enter'	'see'	'write'
1S	<i>re-s-áni</i>	<i>teter-áni</i>	<i>gos-áni</i>	<i>ere-gef-áni</i>
2S	<i>re-s-ási</i>	<i>teter-ási</i>	<i>gos-ási</i>	<i>ere-gef-ási</i>
3S	<i>re-s-á</i>	<i>teter-á</i>	<i>gos-á</i>	<i>ere-gef-á</i>
1/3PL	<i>re-s-ári</i>	<i>teter-ári</i>	<i>gos-ári</i>	<i>ere-gef-ári</i>
2PL	<i>re-s-ávu</i>	<i>teter-ávu</i>	<i>gos-ávu</i>	<i>ere-gef-ávu</i>

Yesterday's past tense: ({ere-}) + vs2 + {-mutani} 'I said yesterday...'

PERSON	'say'	'enter'	'see'	'write'
1S	<i>sí-mutani</i>	<i>teterú-mutani</i>	<i>gosú-mutani</i>	<i>gefú-mutani</i>
2S	<i>sí-mutasi</i>	<i>teterú-mutasi</i>	<i>gosú-mutasi</i>	<i>gefú-mutasi</i>
3S	<i>sí-muta</i>	<i>teterú-muta</i>	<i>gosú-muta</i>	<i>gefú-muta</i>
1/3PL	<i>sí-mutari</i>	<i>teterú-mutari</i>	<i>gosú-mutari</i>	<i>gefú-mutari</i>
2PL	<i>sí-mutavu</i>	<i>teterú-mutavu</i>	<i>gosú-mutavu</i>	<i>gefú-mutavu</i>

Distant past tense: **{(ere-)} + vs2 + {-seni}** ‘I said two or more days ago...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>sí-seni</i>	<i>teterú-seni</i>	<i>gosú-seni</i>	<i>gefú-seni</i>
2S	<i>sí-sesi</i>	<i>teterú-sesi</i>	<i>gosú-sesi</i>	<i>gefú-sesi</i>
3S	<i>sí-sira</i>	<i>teterú-sira</i>	<i>gosú-sira</i>	<i>gefú-sira</i>
1/3PL	<i>sí-seri</i>	<i>teterú-seri</i>	<i>gosú-seri</i>	<i>gefú-seri</i>
2PL	<i>sí-sevu</i>	<i>teterú-sevu</i>	<i>gosú-sevu</i>	<i>gefú-sevu</i>

Enduring past tense: **{ere-} + vs2 + {-uana}** ‘I was saying for a long time...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>re-s-iáni</i>	<i>teter-er-uáni</i>	<i>ere-gos-uáni</i>	<i>ere-gef-uáni</i>
2S	<i>re-s-iási</i>	<i>teter-er-uási</i>	<i>ere-gos-uási</i>	<i>ere-gef-uási</i>
3S	<i>re-s-éira</i>	<i>teter-er-uéira</i>	<i>ere-gos-uéira</i>	<i>ere-gef-uéira</i>
or		<i>teter-er-uíra</i>	<i>ere-gos-uíra</i>	<i>ere-gef-uíra</i>
or	<i>re-s-iára</i>	<i>teter-er-uára</i>	<i>ere-gos-uára</i>	<i>ere-gef-uára</i>
1/3PL	<i>re-s-iári</i>	<i>teter-er-uári</i>	<i>ere-gos-uári</i>	<i>ere-gef-uári</i>
2PL	<i>re-s-iávu</i>	<i>teter-er-uávu</i>	<i>ere-gos-uávu</i>	<i>ere-gef-uávu</i>

Present tense: **{ere-} + vs2 + {-ena}** ‘I am saying/speaking...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>re-s-éna</i>	<i>teter-er-éna</i>	<i>ere-gos-éna</i>	<i>ere-gef-éna</i>
2S	<i>re-s-ésa</i>	<i>teter-er-ésa</i>	<i>ere-gos-ésa</i>	<i>ere-gef-ésa</i>
3S	<i>re-s-íra</i>	<i>teter-er-íra</i>	<i>ere-gos-íra</i>	<i>ere-gef-íra</i>
1/3PL	<i>re-s-éra</i>	<i>teter-er-éra</i>	<i>ere-gos-éra</i>	<i>ere-gef-éra</i>
2PL	<i>re-s-eva</i>	<i>teter-er-éva</i>	<i>ere-gos-éva</i>	<i>ere-gef-éva</i>

Future tense: **vs1 + {-arena}** ‘I will say...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>s-arena</i>	<i>ter-arena</i>	<i>g-arena</i>	<i>gemb-arena</i>
2S	<i>s-áresa</i>	<i>ter-áresa</i>	<i>g-áresa</i>	<i>gemb-áresa</i>
3S	<i>s-árira</i>	<i>ter-árira</i>	<i>g-árira</i>	<i>gemb-árira</i>
1/3PL	<i>s-áreera</i>	<i>ter-áreera</i>	<i>g-áreera</i>	<i>gemb-áreera</i>
2PL	<i>s-áreva</i>	<i>ter-áreva</i>	<i>g-áreva</i>	<i>gemb-áreva</i>

Future tense: **vs2 + {-uru} + {-arena}** ‘while I will be saying...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>si-r-ur-arena</i>	<i>teter-ur-arena</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-arena</i>	<i>gef-ur-arena</i>
2S	<i>si-r-ur-áresa</i>	<i>teter-ur-áresa</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áresa</i>	<i>gef-ur-áresa</i>
3S	<i>si-r-ur-árira</i>	<i>teter-ur-árira</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-árira</i>	<i>gef-ur-árira</i>

1/3PL	<i>si-r-ur-áreera</i>	<i>teter-ur-áreera</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áreera</i>	<i>gef-ur-áreera</i>
2PL	<i>si-r-ur-áreva</i>	<i>teter-ur-áreva</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áreva</i>	<i>gef-ur-áreva</i>

Customary aspect: vs1 + {aena} ‘I say many times/every time...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>se-r-áena</i>	<i>tere-r-áena</i>	<i>gi-r-áena</i>	<i>gembu-r-áena</i>
2S	<i>se-r-áesa</i>	<i>tere-r-áesa</i>	<i>gi-r-áesa</i>	<i>gembu-r-áesa</i>
3S	<i>se-r-áira</i>	<i>tere-r-áira</i>	<i>gi-r-áira</i>	<i>gembu-r-áira</i>
1/3PL	<i>se-r-áera</i>	<i>tere-r-áera</i>	<i>gi-r-áera</i>	<i>gembu-r-áera</i>
2PL	<i>se-r-áeva</i>	<i>tere-r-áeva</i>	<i>gi-r-áeva</i>	<i>gembu-r-áeva</i>

Non-factual/counterfactual mood: vs1 + {-aeteni/aetena} ‘I should say...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>s-áeteni</i>	<i>ter-áeteni</i>	<i>g-áeteni</i>	<i>gemb-áeteni</i>
2S	<i>s-áetesi</i>	<i>ter-áetesi</i>	<i>g-áetesi</i>	<i>gemb-áetesi</i>
3S	<i>s-áeti</i>	<i>ter-áeti</i>	<i>g-áeti</i>	<i>gemb-áeti</i>
1/3PL	<i>s-áeteri</i>	<i>ter-áeteri</i>	<i>g-áeteri</i>	<i>gemb-áeteri</i>
2PL	<i>s-áetevu</i>	<i>ter-áetevu</i>	<i>g-áetevu</i>	<i>gemb-áetevu</i>

And also:

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>s-áetena</i>	<i>ter-áetena</i>	<i>g-áetena</i>	<i>gemb-áetena</i>
2S	<i>s-áetesa</i>	<i>ter-áetesa</i>	<i>g-áetesa</i>	<i>gemb-áetesa</i>
3S	<i>s-áetira</i>	<i>ter-áetira</i>	<i>g-áetira</i>	<i>gemb-áetira</i>
1/3PL	<i>s-áetera</i>	<i>ter-áetera</i>	<i>g-áetera</i>	<i>gemb-áetera</i>
2PL	<i>s-áeteva</i>	<i>ter-áeteva</i>	<i>g-áeteva</i>	<i>gemb-áeteva</i>

Non-factual/counterfactual mood: stem II + {-uru} + {-aeteni} ‘while I would be saying...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>si-r-ur-áeteni</i>	<i>teter-ur-áeteni</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áeteni</i>	<i>gef-ur-áeteni</i>
2S	<i>si-r-ur-áetesi</i>	<i>teter-ur-áetesi</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áetesi</i>	<i>gef-ur-áetesi</i>
3S	<i>si-r-ur-áeti</i>	<i>teter-ur-áeti</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áeti</i>	<i>gef-ur-áeti</i>
1/3PL	<i>si-r-ur-áeteri</i>	<i>teter-ur-áeteri</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áeteri</i>	<i>gef-ur-áeteri</i>
2PL	<i>si-r-ur-áetevu</i>	<i>teter-ur-áetevu</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áetevu</i>	<i>gef-ur-áetevu</i>

And also:

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>si-r-ur-áetena</i>	<i>teter-ur-áetena</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áetena</i>	<i>gef-ur-áetena</i>
2S	<i>si-r-ur-áetesa</i>	<i>teter-ur-áetesa</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áetesa</i>	<i>gef-ur-áetesa</i>
3S	<i>si-r-ur-áetira</i>	<i>teter-ur-áetira</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áetira</i>	<i>gef-ur-áetira</i>
1/3PL	<i>si-r-ur-áetera</i>	<i>teter-ur-áetera</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áetera</i>	<i>gef-ur-áetera</i>
2PL	<i>si-r-ur-áeteva</i>	<i>teter-ur-áeteva</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áeteva</i>	<i>gef-ur-áeteva</i>

Hortative mood: vs1 + {-one} ‘let me say...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>s-aóne</i>	<i>ter-óne</i>	<i>g-aóne</i>	<i>gemb-óne</i>
2S	<i>s-áse</i>	<i>ter-áse</i>	<i>g-áse</i>	<i>gemb-áse</i>
3S	<i>s-áre</i>	<i>ter-áre</i>	<i>g-áre</i>	<i>gemb-áre</i>
1/3PL	<i>s-aóre</i>	<i>ter-óre</i>	<i>g-aóre</i>	<i>gemb-óre</i>
2PL	<i>s-aóve</i>	<i>ter-óve</i>	<i>g-aóve</i>	<i>gemb-óve</i>

Negative hortative mood: vs1 + {-eone} ‘lest I say/don’t let me say’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>s-eóne</i>	<i>ter-eóne</i>	<i>g-eóne</i>	<i>gemb-eóne</i>
2S	<i>s-eóse</i>	<i>ter-eóse</i>	<i>g-eóse</i>	<i>gemb-eóse</i>
3S	<i>s-eúre</i>	<i>ter-eúre</i>	<i>g-eúre</i>	<i>gemb-eúre</i>
1/3PL	<i>s-eóre</i>	<i>ter-eóre</i>	<i>g-eóre</i>	<i>gemb-eóre</i>
2PL	<i>s-eóve</i>	<i>ter-eóve</i>	<i>g-eóve</i>	<i>gemb-eóve</i>

Imperative mood (only exists in second person [you] forms):

Simple form:

vs1 + (-vu) ‘speak...’

	‘speak’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
SG:	<i>se</i>	<i>tére</i>	<i>gi</i>	<i>gémbu</i>
PL:	<i>sé-vu</i>	<i>teré-vu</i>	<i>gí-vu</i>	<i>gembú-vu</i>

Simultaneous form:

vs2 + {-uru} + (-vu) ‘be speaking while...’

SG:	<i>si-r-urú</i>	<i>teter-urú</i>	<i>gos-urú</i>	<i>gef-urú</i>
PL:	<i>si-r-urúvu</i>	<i>teter-urúvu</i>	<i>gos-urúvu</i>	<i>gef-urúvu</i>

MEDIAL VERB PARADIGMS

SS basic sequencing invariable form: vs1 + {do}: having spoken....

‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
<i>se-do</i>	<i>ter-edo</i>	<i>gi-do</i>	<i>gembu-do</i>

SS basic simultaneous invariable form: vs2 + {se} ‘while speaking...’

‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
<i>si-se</i>	<i>teteru-se</i>	<i>gosu-se</i>	<i>gefu-se</i>

SS irrealis sequencing forms: {ere} + vs2 + {uama/ua}: ‘I will be speaking and...’

‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
<i>re-s-iama</i>	<i>teter-er-uama</i>	<i>ere-gos-uama</i>	<i>ere-gef-uama</i>

SS realis near past durative sequencing paradigm: {ere} + vs2 + {ana}
 ‘I was speaking and...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>re-s-ana</i>	<i>teter-er-ána</i>	<i>ere-gos-ána</i>	<i>ere-gef-ána</i>
2S	<i>re-s-asa</i>	<i>teter-er-ása</i>	<i>ere-gos-ása</i>	<i>ere-gef-ása</i>
3S	<i>re-s-ari</i>	<i>teter-er-ára</i>	<i>ere-gos-ára</i>	<i>ere-gef-ára</i>
1/3PL	<i>re-s-ara</i>	<i>teter-er-ára</i>	<i>ere-gos-ára</i>	<i>ere-gef-ára</i>
2PL	<i>re-s-ava</i>	<i>teter-er-áva</i>	<i>ere-gos-áva</i>	<i>ere-gef-áva</i>

SS enduring past sequencing paradigm: {ere} + vs2 + {uana} ‘I was speaking from a long time in the past until now and...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>re-s-iána</i>	<i>teter-er-uána</i>	<i>ere-gos-uána</i>	<i>ere-gef-uána</i>
2S	<i>re-s-iása</i>	<i>teter-er-uása</i>	<i>ere-gos-uása</i>	<i>ere-gef-uása</i>
3S	<i>re-s-iára</i>	<i>teter-er-uára</i>	<i>ere-gos-uára</i>	<i>ere-gef-uára</i>
1/3PL	<i>re-s-iára</i>	<i>teter-er-uára</i>	<i>ere-gos-uára</i>	<i>ere-gef-uára</i>
2PL	<i>re-s-iáva</i>	<i>teter-er-uáva</i>	<i>ere-gos-uáva</i>	<i>ere-gef-uáva</i>

DS realis sequencing paradigm: vs1 + {-teno/-eno} ‘I spoke and...X (someone else)...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>sé-teno</i>	<i>teré-teno</i>	<i>g-éno</i>	<i>gémb-eno</i>
2S	<i>sé-teso</i>	<i>teré-teso</i>	<i>g-éso</i>	<i>gémb-eso</i>
3S	<i>sé-tiri</i>	<i>teré-tiri</i>	<i>g-íri</i>	<i>gémb-iri</i>
1/3PL	<i>sé-tero</i>	<i>teré-tero</i>	<i>g-éro</i>	<i>gémb-ero</i>
2PL	<i>sé-tevo</i>	<i>teré-tevo</i>	<i>g-évo</i>	<i>gémb-evo</i>

DS realis simultaneous paradigm: vs2 + {-eno} ‘while I was speaking, X (someone else)...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>s-éno</i>	<i>teter-éno</i>	<i>gos-éno</i>	<i>gef-éno</i>
2S	<i>s-éso</i>	<i>teter-éso</i>	<i>gos-éso</i>	<i>gef-éso</i>
3S	<i>s-íri</i>	<i>teter-íri</i>	<i>gos-íri</i>	<i>gef-íri</i>
1/3PL	<i>s-éro</i>	<i>teter-éro</i>	<i>gos-éro</i>	<i>gef-éro</i>
2PL	<i>s-évo</i>	<i>teter-évo</i>	<i>gos-évo</i>	<i>gef-évo</i>

DS IRREALIS (FUTURE) PARADIGMS:

Sequencing paradigm: vs1 + {-ono} ‘I will say and X (someone else) will...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>s-aóno</i>	<i>ter-óno</i>	<i>g-aóno</i>	<i>gemb-óno</i>
2S	<i>s-áso</i>	<i>ter-áso</i>	<i>g-áso</i>	<i>gemb-áso</i>
3S	<i>s-ári</i>	<i>ter-ári</i>	<i>g-ári</i>	<i>gemb-ári</i>
1/3PL	<i>s-aóro</i>	<i>ter-óro</i>	<i>g-aóro</i>	<i>gemb-óro</i>
2PL	<i>s-aóvo</i>	<i>ter-óvo</i>	<i>g-aóvo</i>	<i>gemb-óvo</i>

Simultaneous paradigm: vs2 + {-uru} + {-ono} ‘while I will be speaking, X (someone else) will...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>si-r-ur-óno</i>	<i>teter-ur-óno</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-óno</i>	<i>gef-ur-óno</i>
2S	<i>si-r-ur-áso</i>	<i>teter-ur-áso</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-áso</i>	<i>gef-ur-áso</i>
3S	<i>si-r-ur-ári</i>	<i>teter-ur-ári</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-ári</i>	<i>gef-ur-ári</i>
1/3PL	<i>si-r-ur-óro</i>	<i>teter-ur-óro</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-óro</i>	<i>gef-ur-óro</i>
2PL	<i>si-r-ur-óvo</i>	<i>teter-ur-óvo</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-óvo</i>	<i>gef-ur-óvo</i>

DS CUSTOMARY PARADIGMS:

Sequencing paradigm: vs1 + {-éono} ‘I would speak and X...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>s-éono</i>	<i>ter-éono</i>	<i>g-éono</i>	<i>gemb-éono</i>
2S	<i>s-éaso</i>	<i>ter-éaso</i>	<i>g-éaso</i>	<i>gemb-éaso</i>
3S	<i>s-éari</i>	<i>ter-éari</i>	<i>g-éari</i>	<i>gemb-éari</i>
1/3PL	<i>s-éoro</i>	<i>ter-éoro</i>	<i>g-éoro</i>	<i>gemb-éoro</i>
2PL	<i>s-eovo</i>	<i>ter-eovo</i>	<i>g-eovo</i>	<i>gemb-eovo</i>

Simultaneous paradigm: vs2 + {-uru} + {-éono} ‘while I would speak and X...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>si-r-ur-éono</i>	<i>teter-ur-éono</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-éono</i>	<i>gef-ur-éono</i>
2S	<i>si-r-ur-éaso</i>	<i>teter-ur-éaso</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-éaso</i>	<i>gef-ur-éaso</i>
3S	<i>si-r-ur-éari</i>	<i>teter-ur-éari</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-éari</i>	<i>gef-ur-éari</i>
1/3PL	<i>si-r-ur-éoro</i>	<i>teter-ur-éoro</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-éoro</i>	<i>gef-ur-éoro</i>
2PL	<i>si-r-ur-éovo</i>	<i>teter-ur-éovo</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-éovo</i>	<i>gef-ur-éovo</i>

DS NEGATIVE HORTATIVE PARADIGMS:

Sequencing paradigm: vs1 + {-eóno} ‘lest I speak and...X’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>s-eóno</i>	<i>ter-eóno</i>	<i>g-eóno</i>	<i>gemb-eóno</i>
2S	<i>s-eóso</i>	<i>ter-eóso</i>	<i>g-eóso</i>	<i>gemb-eóso</i>
3S	<i>s-eúri</i>	<i>ter-eúri</i>	<i>g-eúri</i>	<i>gemb-eúri</i>
1/3PL	<i>s-eóro</i>	<i>ter-eóro</i>	<i>g-eóro</i>	<i>gemb-eóro</i>
2PL	<i>s-eóvo</i>	<i>ter-eóvo</i>	<i>g-eóvo</i>	<i>gemb-eóvo</i>

Simultaneous paradigm: vs2 + {-uru} + {-eóno} ‘lest while I will be speaking, X will...’

PERSON	‘say’	‘enter’	‘see’	‘write’
1S	<i>si-r-ur-eóno</i>	<i>teter-ur-eóno</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-eóno</i>	<i>gef-ur-eóno</i>
2S	<i>si-r-ur-eóso</i>	<i>teter-ur-eóso</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-eóso</i>	<i>gef-ur-eóso</i>
3S	<i>si-r-ur-eúri</i>	<i>teter-ur-eúri</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-eúri</i>	<i>gef-ur-eúri</i>
1/3PL	<i>si-r-ur-eóro</i>	<i>teter-ur-eóro</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-eóro</i>	<i>gef-ur-eóro</i>
2PL	<i>si-r-ur-eóvo</i>	<i>teter-ur-eóvo</i>	<i>gosu-r-ur-eóvo</i>	<i>gef-ur-eóvo</i>

Special forms of ‘come’ and ‘go’

Sequencing durative realis same subject forms

T	stem	1S	2S	3S	1/3PL	2PL
Today’s Past:						
‘go’	(suppletive stem: <i>a</i>)	<i>a-ena</i>	<i>a-esa</i>	<i>a-ira</i>	<i>a-era</i>	<i>a-eva</i>
‘come’	(suppletive stem: <i>oj</i>)	<i>oj-ena</i>	<i>oj-esa</i>	<i>oj-ira</i>	<i>oj-era</i>	<i>oj-eva</i>
Past:						
‘go’		<i>ena</i>	<i>esa</i>	<i>ira</i>	<i>era</i>	<i>eva</i>
‘come’		<i>f-ena</i>	<i>f-esa</i>	<i>f-ira</i>	<i>f-era</i>	<i>f-eva</i>

Sequencing durative irrealis same subject forms (can occur without {ere})

	‘go’	‘come’
Irrealis Unmarked:	<i>y-a</i>	<i>f-a/f-oa/f-ua</i>
Emphatic:	<i>y-a-ma</i>	<i>f-a-ma/f-oa-ma/f-ua-ma</i>
Iterated Irrealis:	<i>er-ia</i>	<i>re-f-oa/re-f-ua</i>
Emphatic:	<i>er-ia-ma</i>	<i>re-f-oa-ma/re-f-ua-ma</i>

APPENDIX 4: Glossary

Geka Mendeni Se Disugari Da Vasari

USU A EVA DA AANDA DARI

Evetu genembo ambeoro aindae sedo, aanda usu susuda deraera. Ika fotataghae etoto ava je bu-foa usu susuda darido, ika eni fitioro, viti fokeda desembe faseraira. Eari, ambe tuno seka vitari ai ije bu-fua ika desemberaera aminda dighiraera. A usu tafiri etoto edo, eni soveni, eni soveni-kena esegeraera. Eoro usuá gajeoro ghaeko dabako o etoto ava iria eari, faafara jighido, fuka sandido bayaughae kirumu eoro, natofo buvu mindioro usu batuno a bayau feteraera muteoro natofo bu taragheraera.

Evada aanda barago ika je bambu-fua sekara tokada dadarigedo aanda dighiraira. Kirumu usudae eraera daba ava edo vose oka aanda vasa aminda bambu viti mindido mendeni feteraera, muteoro natofo bambu taragheraera. Eoro, usu a oka gajeraera a afigeraera.

Kokotofu mave sino fugari dae eraera amo, nenda oro itari dae eraera amo, sagho kamba a seeono edo roera itari dae eraera amo sagho kamba a seeono edo roera mendeni mendeni edo, nenda oro itiraera. Kotugo aanda oroda deraera. Oro emo manaka gayari da vasari, a evevetu jo vitae eraera. Nu genembova nembo viti anumbeeraera.

Nenda ghaka samira gitida a ghaemboda barago deraera. Eoro aimi ijugeraera amo, kotofuda ghakari.

Diaz Mukawa nemonde Leonard Kunita, Dimus Okena de dabade einda geka gefuseri.

English Translation of Marking Taboos on Use of Coconuts and the Oceans

Because of certain people who die, we chop down two trees with forks and set them up at the base of a coconut tree and tie on to them a taboo marking sago growing part sprout. We hang two coconuts bound together one on each side on the sticks. In the same way when people die, we chop down trees also and anchor them firmly in the holes of the reef. And we tie on the taboo marker sago growing part sprouts.

The taboo marker will stay one or two years, and after that, we will again make a feast. We will catch pigs, chop down sago and mould sago cakes, and we will go down and catch fish in the area where we had put the taboo marker and

bring them up. We bring them up and cook food, taro and sweet potato and the people eat it. After eating the feast, we divide the pigs and the sago cakes and give them to each clan represented and they take them open. We act that way, and release the taboo marking.

Another thing, in order that people do not take nypa leaves for no good reason, we mark the trees with a taboo marker. Or in order that they won't chop mangrove logs for no good reason, we put a taboo marker on the trees. And another thing, in order that people do not harvest betelnut for no good reason, we put the taboo marker on the trees.

When a leader wants to hold a large feast with dancing and drums, they will build his special sitting porch decorate it and put on the taboo markers. After that they will "throw the drum" and dance. And also, when a leader will hollow his large canoe, they will tie sago growing part tips on the bow and on the stern (out of respect for him.)

Extra Note: The *áanda* sago growing part sprouts are used to taboo use of certain items for three reasons: (1) the death of someone, (2) to prevent over-harvesting of certain items and (3) to show respect for the leader of the leader clan.

1. When someone dies, the head of the mourning group prohibits the use of coconuts or reef fishing by marking them with the sago growing part sprouts. This is a strong taboo which cannot be removed until a feast is held.
2. In order to prevent over-harvesting of nypa leaves for roofs, mangrove timber, and betelnut or fish on the reef, the *aanda* sago growing part sprouts are tied on to the prohibited item. This taboo marker also cannot be removed until the person who puts the sago sprouts on the prohibited item or area holds a feast to indicate the end of the taboo.
3. The *aanda* sago growing part sprouts are tied on to the leader's special shelter made for a feast or on to his canoe to indicate his respected position. (See **Kotofu da oro** and coloured plate 2.)

AJA JIGHARI

Aja jighari usually involves activities the woman does for her fiancé's extended family and the activities the man does for his fiancée's family. These activities often occur prior to the marriage, but may also occur shortly after the woman moves into the man's village. One of those activities performed by the 'bride' often includes her female in-laws. The bride, her mothers-in-law and sisters-in-law sweep every house plot and square in the village, draw a bucket of water for each home, and fetch a bundle of firewood for each home. This establishes the fact that the girl is married in the village. This sequence of activities is reciprocated by each woman who gives the wedded bride a present for

her new household. The groom likewise goes and helps his father-in-law and brothers-in-law plant gardens, build houses, and make canoes.

Justus Seko, nemonde Kingsley Seko, Diaz Mukawa de dabade einda geka ijugetero gefuseri.

ANDIDI DARI

An object (e.g. pig) is tied by the legs and lashed to a pole with a rope wrapped three times around it and then using the same rope to reinforce the hitch by wrapping it around the hitch three or more times. The difference between **dubo dari** and **andidi dari** is this: after you've lashed several pieces of wood together vertically (across them), wrapping the rope horizontally around the hitch several times after each piece of wood is **andidi dari**. Wrapping the rope horizontally around the hitch after the first piece of wood only is **dubo dari**.

Diaz Mukawa einda geka gefusira.

AVARAKA SIREGARI/SIRIGARI

This inquest ceremony was performed to divine who was the person who performed sorcery. Elkin Kegana (Farr and Farr 1980b:46-8) described it this way “...*ambari totofoimi nesuka fetedo avari dae use, yama asi songa ava jedo, anoso toreredo bu foa bundedo, bu yama ghagha kitako kambo atuda dighido, ainda amboda avaraka usedo ghuseri. Amingedo ghusera da beká mo: simbora aoro sukaru buvudo avaraka bare dae.*”

“...the dead man’s relatives would stand alone and as they were going to sleep, they would go and chop some **songa** vine, tear off the skin, bring it and bundle it together, and take it and tie a small table at the back of the house, and after that, they started a fire. The reason they did that was they would pray and the spirit would approach and take the fire brands.

“...the fire was placed on the platform, and three firebrands were then tied together by **songa** vine and the name-calling began. When they finally called out the name of the guilty one who had performed the sorcery-murder, it’s believed that the spirit of the dead man would lift the firebrands and smash them against the side of his house. Thus, they would discover the guilty one who had caused the dead man’s demise.”

When they discovered who was responsible, they would agitate for revenge in their family until one family member would retaliate by killing either the one responsible or one of his or her relatives.

Elkin Kegana. Avaraka Sirigari. Farr and Farr 1980b: pp. 46-48 aminda gi.

BOARE DARI – to tattoo

In the days of the ancestors, when a girl became of marriageable age, a girl had her face tattooed before she got married. Now, if a girl goes to high school, the tattooing of her face may not happen. But some girls are still having their faces tattooed.

When a girl has her face tattooed, she goes into seclusion for the entire time of her tattooing. A woman skilled in making designs sketches out the entire design on her face with ash from the fire or squid ink. Then she begins tapping the design into the face with that thorn stylus (*boare tifá*) for about 20 minutes in the morning and twenty minutes in the afternoon. The girl's face swells up. And she has to wait until the swelling goes down to have the whole process done a second time to permanently etch the tattoo into her face. She has to observe certain food taboos during that whole time of face tattooing to "make the tattoo stick".

BOARE TIFÁ – tattoo thorn

Evevetu adejamena boare dari dae uju eraera amo, giti yama boare tifá gafugedo, ugha gafugedo, budo foama ongo jasedo fitiuro ikoroda feteari simbugeoro, gagara fasa eari, boare dombuda gemburaera. Gembeoro feteari, tifá budo ughai doruroro tifai gayeraera. Edo ugha ajedo aimi ongo ororoghae segheraera. Seghedo, ongo sekago gembeoro dadaberaira.

When women want to tattoo maturing girls' faces, they first go and cut the *boare tifá* vine's thorns and get an *ugha* stem and bring them and rub squid ink and put it into a mangrove swamp clam shell and they prepare everything, and the girl lies down, and they draw the tattoo design on her face. After they have finished drawing the pattern, they get the thorn and tap it with the *ugha* stem and the thorn pricks into her face (following the pattern already drawn). And they take the *ugha* stem and grate it and wash the face with it, squid ink and blood. And then they draw the design again with squid ink and then the tattooing.

Justus Seko einda geka gefusira.

BOGINO-BOGINO

Emo yaru eni, Korafe sasingakoi edo ghuseri. Yaru tuturo ari kotise, sasingako ya unda seka vitari ava basedo ghuseri. Unda seka vitari ainda javo mo, bogino sedo ghuseri.

Bogino basedo foa sasingako gatege soveni-soveni fetedo ghuseri. Sovenida ghabu soveni (5) o ghabu soveni-soveni (10) avavaga feteoro, sovenida ghabu soveni (5) o ghabu soveni-soveni (10) avavaga fetedo ghuseri.

*Amingedo ya esike, esike sarige fetedo soveni-soveni boginoi afedo ghuseri. Afuse, sovenida mave ava gaedo ghusera, nu ai tano bogino afari dodo ghusera. Aminguse irá ningiava gae tefo edo ghusera, soveniimi javo budo ghuseri. Edo sekago jovereghe fete kotugo tuturo edo gaedo ghuseri. Avori, yaru amo, **Bogino-Bogino** ari sedo ghuseri.*

Diaz Mukawa einda geke gefusira.

English translation of the game *Bogino-Bogino*

This game, Korafe children used to play. When they thought they would start to play, the children went and got a newly grown up shoot from the *unda* plant that they would step on and pull up from its base. They called that newly grown up shoot *bogino*.

They would get that *bogino* shoot and divide the children into two groups. On one side would be 5 or 10 and on the other side, 5 or 10 would stand.

Then they would part and stand across from each other and throw their *bogino* at a player on the opposing side. While they were throwing, when someone from one side got speared, he would then stop throwing his *bogino*. While doing that, whichever side had all of its members pierced, the opposing team won (got a name). And again they would go back and stand and begin to throw again. All right, that game they called playing *Bogino-Bogino*.

(This game came into popularity after World War II. It was named after a Japanese sympathizer that was put in jail after the war.)

BONDO YAVERO

The *bondo yavero* (also called *Gasó Kirumo*) was a feast that one competing trading partner leader clan with its followers held for its trading partner leader clan and its followers. Competing trading clans or *vasai* among the *Aga Embo* (Mountain People) were the *Bubu Ondi* with *Gaboru Mesiri* (or *Yariyari*), and *Bedada* with *Bujeje*. Among the *Eva Embo* (Sea People) were the *Gasó Ondi* and *Tevari Ondi*.

When the leader of the leader clan together with its follower clans would judge that they were ready to host such a feast, they would send word to their trading partner and set up the day. When the day came, they hosted their competing trading partner leader clan with its follower clans and gave them all the food they could. The groups presenting food were called *yavero*, and they arrived blowing conch shells in great fanfare. At the centerpiece of this feast was a long lattice work arrangement (*bondo*) on which taro presentations were hung so they could be displayed. The presentations were tallied up on vine ropes called *teka*. The two leader's wives kept matching *teka* prepared for each of the tallied items

in their string bags. Pigs were measured around the belly in the tally, and the girth was the length of one *teka*. Often more than 30 pigs were given at one of these feasts. They counted taro *ghaghi* (groups of eight), large sago packages; banana stalks, and pots of foods and kept track of how many items were counted by tying knots into the particular *teka* they were using for that item. They would mark each vine with a colour like the annatto lipstick tree fruit's red dye or with black ash and with one, two, three, or four knots coloured depending on what the item was. After one leader clan had held its feast for its competing trading partner, the competing trading partner leader clan would reciprocate with a feast for them. The object of these feasts was to give more than one's competing trading clan gave, so the food given was all kept in tally records on *teka* that the two leader's wives kept in a string bag so that they could be checked again at the next feast.

The trading partners each tried to outgive the other, so hostility often developed in these relationships and at the feast. Sometimes bitter arguments broke out at a feast; other times the 'loser' would get even by killing their partners using sorcery. The Korafe and Yegha are not raising pigs now, so there have been no exchange feasts since 1954.

Justus Seka einda geke ijugusira.

JAIMA

Afamane ghambu budo foama otombedo, soveni-soveni dighido gevei edo ghuseri. Eari, jaima tendido gevei da etoda orara e fitido, etero jaima siroreda ghuseri. Jaima aminda, rika farido divudo ghuseri.

Benson Jijimo einda geke ijugusira.

English translation of Jaima 'dancing headband'

Our fathers got a rattan cane strip and brought it, they folded it back and forth and tied the folds together at both ends, making the band called *gevei*. They did that and they lashed together *jaima* white margin shells putting them in a zigzag fashion over the folds of the *gevei* piece and anchoring them at the front and back of the *gevei*. This headband, now called *jaima* was put on the head over the *foiya* cloth and tied at the back of the neck, being held in place by the *tangigi* 'hat pin' or barrette. The accordion folds were stretched out and this became the base where every string of feathers had to be placed in the original headdress, used by the men before they got the rattan structure headdress (*maita*) they're using widely today.

IFOSARA ARI

The hexing activity of the ancestral spirits is often in response to a descendant's desire. Below are given four instances of *ifosara ari* with corresponding examples.

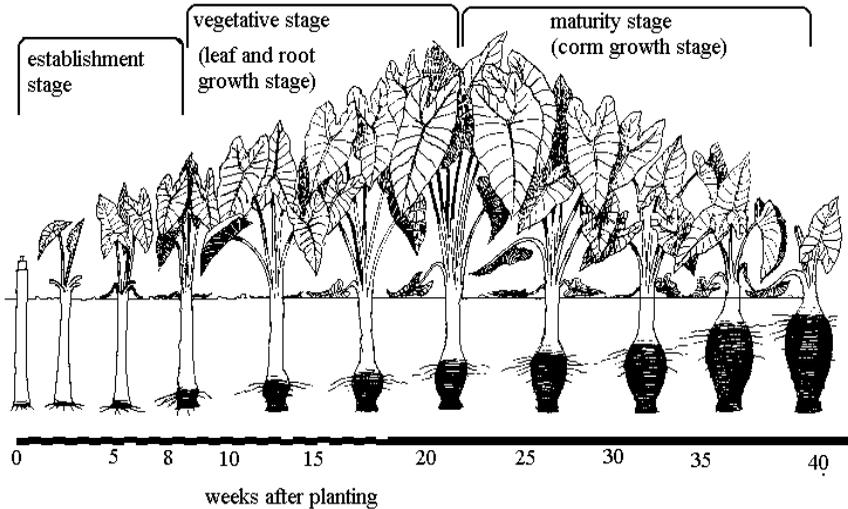
1. The descendant becomes angry with a sister or someone from the family, and he/she gives some gift, usually tobacco or betelnut, to the spirits and asks them to make a close relative of his/her sister or family member sick, so the spirits quickly make that person sick. "*Nanda ghasovughae ghoghora simutani. Ava sedo, tafaki eghe fiteno asisi ningido, nunda mandi ifosara etero kae tambira.*" "I had words with my sister and really bawled her out. Therefore, I rolled this tobacco and put it for the spirits, and they heard, hexed her son, and he got sick."
2. The descendant has cross words with someone, and the spirits overhear them and make the person's close relative sick. "*Koro, nanda mandi kae tambira. Avose, nangae beisiga umutara aindae sedo, ifosara etero, nanda mandi kae tambira.*" "Older brother, my son has gotten sick. Perhaps it's because we quarrelled that the ancestral spirits have hexed him, and my boy got sick."
3. Another kind of ancestral spirit activity that also is called *ifosara* is to warn of impending tragedy by giving their descendant some bad luck sign, e.g. he catches no fish on a fishing trip, he/she bites his tongue suddenly, or some heavy items fall down in the house. When the death or tragedy happens, he/she remembers that sign. "*Na oroko aena oka jo bambae eteni. Avose, emo ifosarari.*" "Today I went and didn't catch any fish. Perhaps, this is my ancestral spirits warning me that something bad is going to happen."
4. A common belief is that the ancestral spirits guard their descendant's gardens. So on approaching the garden, when a person hears a cicada chirping or a kingfisher calling out, "*Vovoru!*", he/she calls out to the spirits that the proper owner of the garden has arrived and they don't need to hex him/her. "*Erá mavejo furarira aindae sedo, namane ifosara eove!*" "Don't be saying who will come and on account of that, hex us!" (We're the true owners of the garden.)

ISIA GOVARI – Stages of Taro Gardening

❶ *Bare bu-ya goveraera.* ❷ *Doyeoro igi dabade viti fetiraira. Ainda javo, kori eraira.* ❸ *Amboda igi mendeni (6-8) eraira amo, ya isia vive use ferogho gaferaera. Amo, ghavari siroreraira.* ❹ *Kotugo, sangi jereregheraira.* ❺ *Ainda amboda, ferogho digarigo e baduru ururari gido, namonde amuyo eraera.* ❻ *Ainda amboda, isia jiro kesegeraira. Sifo aminda, isia jeghi masa ava*

gamburaera. ⑦ *Avori, isia kesegedo beká eari, igi dadaberaira. Dadabedo bamburaera. Avori.*

Life Cycle of Taro



English translation of The Stages of Taro Gardening

① We get the taro seedlings and go plant them. ② We let the plants grow up with one or two leaves appearing together and unfurling above ground. This stage is called *kori*. ③ After the taro plant produces quite a number of leaves, we go weed the taro garden and cut off the leaves sprouting out to the sides. We dig around the plants to allow them to have breathing space. This stage is called *ghavari* ‘peeling’. ④ At this point also, many shoots come out at the sides of the taro corm (*sangi jerereghari*). We let these grow, because we can use them as future seedlings. And the corm begins to grow upward, very slowly at first. ⑤ When the taro has grown until it is full of leaves, we mound the ground up over the taro, mulching it with some of the excess leaves, so it will grow well. This middle mounding stage is called *amuyo*. ⑥ The corm continues to grow until its top appears above the ground (*jiro keseghari*). We get rid of the taro that has spots and/or is rotting (*isia jeghi masa*) in the ground to leave more space for the good taro. As the corm continues growing up above the surface of the ground, the height of the leaves gets lower, the number of the leaves decreases, and the corm grows more rapidly above ground. ⑦ When the leaves are mostly gone, it’s time to harvest the taro. We cut off the *isia jibo* to use for future seedlings. All right, that’s it.

With thanks to *Luke Nunisa (notes from 1993), Cindy Gwama, Leonard Kunita, Magdalene M. Mota, Winnica M. Mota, Windora Ofotighi, Dunstan Seko,* and also to *Mr. J. A. Sunderlan, Faculty of Education, University of New England, Armidale, Australia* for teaching materials that he wrote and illustrated, and to *Dr. J. Elfick, School of Education, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia* for editing those teaching materials. I found the materials at the website: http://www.uq.edu.au/School_Science_Lessons/TaroProj.html.

ISIA-ISIA – Taro-Taro

This is a children’s game in which one person is the garden owner, one person is the thief, and all the rest of the children are taro. The owner of the garden gathers all the children around her while the thief is off away. The owner starts weeding and working in her garden. As she works, she grabs the hands of one of the children and pulls the child up and lets the child down, trying to figure out how heavy the child is. She assigns the name of a heavier taro to the heavy children like *Isia Gombou* or *Isia Gonongo*. She assigns each child a name of a taro: *kasiyafára, aríyana, gofió, garegha*, etc. Then she goes away, and the thief comes and steals one of them. The owner comes back out upset and says, “*Mave nanda isia _____ bagia umuta?*” “Who stole my _____ name of the taro?” The thief says, “*A nangetiri resesi? Nane rurumutani.*” “What are you talking about? I myself took it.” They quarrel with the ‘owner’ telling the ‘thief’ what a lazy person she is. The ‘thief’ answers, “*Makoe! Ni govururu, na foa bagia edo budo mindido ghaone!*” “My luck! You keep on planting, so I can keep on coming, stealing and eating the taro!” Then the ‘owner’ begins weeding again. This continues until all the ‘taro’ are stolen.

JUNJUGA ARI

Korafe Junjuga Ari

Emo tumbaghae eraera. Sasingako diti etoto sarige fetedo diti eni yama kambo jughuda o eiva bekada jungarera. Aoro diti isaghada fetirarerai sarera: “Jungetevu?” Saoro jo junge tefo ae irarera amo, sarera, “Tefo,” sarera. O jo sae arera amo, fetirarerera aimi tuturo edo tava arera. Sasingu garera, ne sarera, “Sagigi! (= Yes, you are John or some name, come out from hiding!)” saoro, ne fua buvu isaghada fetoro aminguse isambu gae tefo arera. O dabako o etoto jo gayae arera aimi, ne sarera, “Avan tufafo!” (To say these words shows that the children are not found so they gain a point for their team.) sedo, ne fua isaghada buvarera. Amingarera amo, ne anga o ‘score’ dabako barera, o isambu gae tefo arera amo (= call all the names of the group that hid) Amo kotugo mave jungae arera emboimi ya jungoro ava, giti jungarera aimesi ya kakova edo gayarera. Avori, ne umbu avononde eraera.

Maisin Junjuga Ari

Yaru emo, tumbaghae yaru eraera. Sasingako diti etoto edo, nenda giti jighari isambu (4) avononde naká barera. Giti jighari emo, ne adejamena o videjamena babaimi arera. Sasingu diti etoto naká e ne kambo jughuda junge beka dodo anosegarera. Aoro diti eniimi giti tuturo edo, embo bovotu bu sasingu avononde o ghabu soveni ava saoro fua jiriri use fua ofotighi soroda afuregaoro anumarera. Aminga aoro avo, diti eninda giti jighari etoto naká ai fa sarera, “E Joni ri, o Mary ri,” aminge sarera. Javo sarera, sasinguá ne fa isaghada buvu fetarera. Aminguse, diti ainda sasingu gae tefo arera. Kotugo emboá mutoro diti eniimi budo nenda sasingu bu fua ofotighi soroda fitoro fama gae barera. Ururoro ya sasingu dadabarera, a yari dadabarira. Emo round 1.

Diaz Mukawa einda geke gefusira.

The Tufi District Version of Hide And Go Seek

The **Korafe** and the **Maisin** each have their own versions of the game, *Junjuga Ari*.

The Korafe children play the game this way. At night, they divide into two equal groups. One group goes to hide. The other group are the seekers. The seekers call out, and those who are not hidden respond. When no children call out any more, then the seekers start looking for the children. When they find one, they call his or her name. The caught ones stand at the side and wait for the rest of their companions to be caught. The ones who are not caught become the seekers in the next round of the game. There are only 4 rounds in a game, not more.

The Maisin children play the game this way. Four bigger children supervise the younger ones, and they divide into two teams with two older children on each side. The two on the team that is to guess who is under the tapa cloth stand away from underneath the house. The children go and stand under the house or at the back of the house. The two older children that are supervising the “playing team” tell one or two children to get under a large tapa cloth And he or they crouch their way out to the middle of the square under the tapa cloth. Then the two older ones who are ‘it’ come to the middle and try to guess who is under the cloth. They touch a head through the tapa cloth and ask a name, “Is this *Jaka*?” or “Is this *Kasama*?” They get three chances to guess the correct name. If they successfully guess the child, he or she must come out from under the cloth. Then their team gets the chance to put a child under the tapa cloth. If they do not successfully guess the child, then the team leaders of the first group send out another child to be guessed.

KARIGHA (FAKU) GAMBARI – biting shell pendant necklace

To make a biting shell necklace, a segment of the Elephant’s Snout Volute about 14 cm by 14 cm (but slightly rounded) is carved out and attached as a pendant to a vine lashed with small shells. Two clam shells are attached to the volute segment, one to its concave side and one to its convex side.

Dancers turn the concave side out by holding one of the attached clam shells in their teeth during dancing. Men only beat their drums while biting this decoration; they do not sing. During warfare in pre-colonial times, the warrior held the other clam shell in his teeth and thus turned the convex side (darker side) up.

KOTOFU DA ORO

Kokotofu da kambo da gogho mo: aubovana, aragigima, eva anjari, aanda samirari.

Benson Jijima nunda mandighae kambo itido, kotofu da oro da kau ava ijugusira.

English translation of the Leader’s Sitting Porch

The decorations made of wood on leaders’ houses are called *aubovana* ‘decorated rafters’, *aragigima* ‘decorated battens’, *evá anjári* ‘nipa palm roofing shingles with a decorated middle section’ and *aanda samira* ‘sago grow part sprouts tied around the house’.

Extra Information: Only men invited by the chief could sit on the chief’s sitting porch. When it was built by the leader clan’s follower clans, it was made with the leader’s decorations carved into the wood, e.g. *kamba* and *seeono*, and painted with black and red patterns from ash and the Anatto Lipstick plant (*konje*). It had to be opened with a big pig feast, and leaders from all the other leader clans were invited to come. (See KOTOFU DA ORO AND COLOURED PLATE.)

MAE-KAO/MAE-MAE

This game is similar to ‘Red Rover’.

A line of ashes or charcoal is drawn across the village square from one row of houses to the other. There are two ways to play this. In one version Two children are ‘it’. They stand on one side of the line of ashes quite a bit away from the line, and they start saying, “*Mae-mae, mae-mae!*” The other children say, “*Kao-kao, kao-kao!*” and cross over the line into the territory of the two children who are ‘it’. The people who are ‘it’ chase after the children in their territory and touch as many as they can before the children get back over the line. They start

again, and those that are caught help them catch more. They keep playing the game until all the children are caught. Then they start all over with two other children who are 'it'.

In the other version, the boys play against the girls. They draw a line with a piece of charcoal, the boys on one side and the girls on the other. Then the boys call out, "**Kao-kao!**" and the girls call out, "**Mae-mae!**" and move toward the line. They reach across the line and try to pull their opponents over the line. Whoever is pulled across the line has to join his/her opponents on their side.

Diaz Mukawa einda geke ijugusira.

MAITA

The *maita* is a headdress framework made from rattan. It replaced the *jaima* structure used before for arranging feathers into a headdress. It was adopted by the Korafe from some of the Musa River people. One preferred order of feather placement starting from the base at the back of the head: *agu besi*: pigeon and red Eclectus Parrots feathers, *yauba* or *tumboru*: cassowary, *badigara*: Fairy Lory or rooster tail feather (*geba*) is put between these feathers and the next two, *fenga* right at the back of the head: hornbill feathers tipped with white cockatoo feathers, *susari*: Raggiana Bird of Paradise feathers, *ebena*: white cockatoo feathers, *siria ungubo*: Vulturine Parrot feathers tipped with white cockatoo feathers, *muningide*: red and yellow feathers from the Black-Capped Lory, *angia*: cut-short and trimmed white cockatoo feathers and *sisidara*: red and yellow feathers from the Greater-Streaked Lory. The *badigara* bobbing decoration is like a spring or a stiff curlicue or ringlet shaved from the coconut root or of *ghambu*: rattan palm which is decorated with small feathers from various lorikeets (i.e. *sisidara* 'Greater Streaked Lory' or *sirisiri* 'Little Red Lory' etc.) up to its top where the cock feather (white or black, depending on what one's clan uses) is attached or else the *bakoi* 'dried Fairy Lory' is attached. It bobs as the dancer moves. The *raramu* band is tied in front of the headdress on the forehead.

Dimus Okena maita einda geke ijugusira.

SARO DIGHARI

The process of *sáro dighári* is part of the larger practice of *áanda dighari*, tabooing the use of the reefs, mangrove swamps, coconuts and betelnuts for a long period of time in order to conserve the supply. This taboo is effected by tying sago leaf growing tips or *ugha* (wild ginger) leaves around the tabooed tree.

TOU-ROVAROVA/TOURU ROVAROVA

Tou rovarova ainda beká mo: evetu o genembo ambeari gido, sorara edo budo yama furugedo, jovereghe foa natida buvuraera, tou rovarova aindae seraera, “Genembo o evetu ambudurira aindae, na kanangara ari dae erena.”

English translation of the *tou rovarova* or *touru rovarova* mourning custom

Regarding the *tou rovarova* mourning custom: a man or a woman dies, so we cry and take (the body) and bury him, turn around and come back to the village, that’s what we call the *tou rovarova* mourning custom, “A man or a woman has died so, I am going to fast on his or her account.”

Extra Information: When someone dies, the whole community comes together to mourn. Some people smeared ashes (*vaya gutari*) on themselves, and/or covered themselves in mud. Several people gashed themselves with rocks and pieces of obsidian (*afaro kevari*). In fact, a group of women would mourn, saying, “Huh-huh-huh!” or “ah-ah-ah” and gashing themselves for about half an hour, moving as if in a dance (*biya divari*). This custom is no longer practised, although some of the older folks remember women gashing themselves at a funeral.

In the past, the community shaved off the hair of a widow or a widower or of the parents who had lost a child on the funeral day, and these mourners did not cut, comb or wash it during the entire mourning period. They wore only black or dark clothes to which *bovora* seeds (Job’s Tears) were sewn. Sometimes, they wore legbands and other jewelry made with Job’s Tears. They fasted from eating the deceased one’s favourite food or from other enjoyments of the deceased. They were confined to their house in seclusion for one to two years, only coming out to relieve themselves, and then they covered themselves over completely. Nowadays, the same customs prevail, but the house vigil occurs for a much shorter period: a few days to a month or a month and a half. We have seen one instance where there was no confinement.

Others might also join in the fast. This fasting may take the form of (1) shaving off their hair and not cutting, combing or washing it for the entire mourning period, (2) not eating the deceased one’s favourite food, (3) putting on black clothes sewn with Job’s Tears and arm and legbands and other jewelry made with Job’s Tears, or (4) not going to a favourite place of the deceased.

Currently, the final feast releasing an individual from his or her confinement is some time between one to two months after death and two years. The nearest blood relatives of the deceased come to release the one in confinement. Sisters come to release a man’s widow. Brothers come to release a woman’s widower. They shave off the hair again, give them a bath, new clothes,

combs, string bags and other gifts. This release with gifts extends to all those who have “fasted” (carried on the *tou rovarova* ritual to honour the deceased persons).

Nowadays, the Korafe are deleting the word *tou* or *tóuru* and just using the word *rovárova*.

UVU VAVA – Skin of the sago roasted once in the fire

Aminge budo, iví jokáda fiti vivise bu jurigida fitido ambe igi budo dungeoro aviari, ejega deoro ambe tamo bogarago eari timburaera. Ainda javo mo, uvu vavari.

Erastus Avo Daba ainda geke gefusira.

We get that sago water thus, and put it into the sago settling trough; then we place it in the sago settling trough again and pat and mould it (into three foot long rolls.) We put these sago rolls into a sago stem section and wrap the package carefully with dried sago leaves. Then, we roast it in the fire. We cut down some young sago saplings and beat the ashes off the cooked sago until it appears white. We take the cooked sago and peel off the rough outer skin with our hands. This is called *uvu vava*.

Erastus Avo Daba 1980. *Ambe Dari*. In Farr and Farr 1980b: pp. 80-83 *aminda gi!*

VOTO-OKA BAMBARI – Fishnets-fishing

Voto vaaruma budo, ghavesighae dabade bu-ya gheraera. Yama barido, oka mendeni voto vaarumada omburaira. Mendeni sekarada terari gido, voto ghavesi jimbedo imanga betedo deaoro, oka ambiari kasoko aigana dimburaera. Voto katoma sovuda oka koeka ava bariraera. Voto moi katomaghae dabade bariraera. Voto vooyuva mindafu, ava sedo budo yama Tafota oka bambudo foama mindiraera. Voto kikiveya vooyuva ijoghako, ava sedo, ghaevada oka bariraera.

We take the fishnets we call *vaaruma* together with *ghaveesi* and go and surround a reef area and catch some fish in the *vaaruma* fishnet. We see some go into the reef rocks, so we surround the reef rocks and mash up derris root, and the fish are stunned and we dip them up with the dip net with the long handle. We use the *katoma* fishnet to catch small kingfish in the fiords. We take the *moi* fishnet together with the *katoma* fishnet. The *vooyuva* fishnet is huge, therefore we take it to Tafota (the Musa River), catch them and bring them home to eat. The *kikiveya* net is a smaller version of the *vooyuva* net, therefore we surround seaweed places in the reef area with it.

Ghaeko 1983 aminda Simon Peter Goto, Elijah Simati, Bartholomew Ifuda, Cynthia Farr einda geke gefuseri, Oka da Buku ainda jokádari. Page (igi) 9 aminda tege garesa.

VOTO VOOYUVA – Fishing with the vooyuva net

Vooyuva amo, bu-yama Tafota buvudo yama, asi javo moyavi ava jedo toredo budo foama asi etoto naka dighiraera. Asi amo, eni budo yama saghovo sovenida dighiraera; eni amo barago daba ava eraera. Asi ainda javo mo, tabe seraera. Vooyuva amo, iji gosureoro yama ungo bu urureari gido, budo vosedo ghakada fitido bu-ya gheraera. Genembo eni asi muteoro budo vosedo fetiari, nunda mendeni dodo, ghanda bu ejedo budo vosi-ya asi fugeraera. Fugeoro dadabeari gido, voyuva amo fugeoro voseraira. Vooyuva amo fugeoro dadabeari gido, asi soveni ava budo ejedo, viti-yama korada buvudo genembo eni voseraira. Vosedo, nunda komanaghae vooyuva amo, asi jighido jumbeoro viti-foa gheraira. Oka bambu ghakada fendiraera.

Hobert Araua einda geke gefusira.

That large fishnet (**vooyuva**) we take to Tafota at the mouth of the Musa River. We cut down sections of the **moyavi** vine, tear them apart, and bring them back in order to make two ropes. One rope, we tie to the main body of one net, and the other rope is tied in the same way to the other net. That rope is called **tabe**. Carefully observing the time of day, we wait until late afternoon (about 3:30), and then we take the double net down to our canoes and go out into the water. One man takes one of the ropes, gets out into the water, and stands on the bottom holding it. His companions paddle away from him, paying out more rope as they go. When all the rope is paid out, they throw out the one section of the **vooyuva** net that it is attached to. They paddle to the white sand beach, and another man takes the other string and stands there. Together with the man standing in the water, they hold their ropes until the **vooyuva** net comes up and hangs firmly. Then the other men move the net until it has lots of fish in it. We pull it up. As we catch fish, we put them in the canoe.

Araua, Hobert. *Voto Vooyuva*. In Farr and Farr, eds. 1980b: pp. 68-70 *aminda gi*.

VUJARI – Coming of age ceremony (an exchange feast)

Mandi gagara vujari dae mo, genembo noaroghae manaka gayeraera. Amo nenda mandi o gagara begodae seraera. Se ningido, sifo eni ate yari gido, noaro seari, nunda ruka o nunda numesiri ningido irioro, nunda genemboghae tuturo edo roera simbugeraera. Roera da javo eviri: sifa, ghara, guri, rirabona, boka bo votu, embo bo votu, goroba, ghanda, divari sino, voto kasoko, okia, ghaito, bayau, ambe koema, roera evia isambu bu inono eraera.

Inono eari gido, aghi muteoro yama seoro, nunda ebe mane foama mandi amo bio ijigha bambudo dodo yama nenda kamboda irioro, sifo ateari isambu foama vujeraera. Kambo jokáda dadabeari gido, numbovo mane budo buvudo ririda aminda nunda novia furegeari, gagara o mandi amo nunda guka etoda fetedo voseraira.

Avori, endada fetedo yeari, noi ghaito durarira, ainda etoda anumberaira. Avori, nunda noi tofo amo, okia budo fugeari dudo de bejeraira. Ainda amboda mo, roera jirorena edo diti eni fitiraira. Nunda numbovo mane diti eni jirorena edo fitiraira. Avori, budo yama ghasedo buraera. Emo soraraghae, dubo veveraghae, kau inono tatayagori.

Avori kiki tano erena. Alfred Gaso einda geka gefusira.

In order to have the coming of age feast for a boy or a girl, a man plans thoroughly with his wife. After discussing, his wife tells her brothers and male family members of the plans, and with her husband they begin to assemble things (to give). These are the names of some of the things: armbands, legbands, shell jewelry, belts, tapacloth loincloths and wrap-around skirts, spears, paddles, kundu drums, fishnets, dipnets, clay pots, pandanus mats, food, sago bundles, all these things they get in sufficient quantity.

When they see they have enough, they send off a messenger to announce that fact to the child's uncles, who then come and cut his hair at the scalp line. The next day, they return [and bathe him/her in salt water and fresh water] and dress him/her up in a tapa cloth loincloth/skirt, put a feather headdress on him and cover him/her with shell jewelry and other decorations inside the house. Then, they take him/her outside, and his grandmother kneels on her hands and knees beside the steps. He/she puts his/her feet one at a time on her back as he/she proceeds down the steps.

All right, then he/she goes over to the mat his/her mother has placed on the ground. After he sits down, his/her mother takes her own clay pot and heaves it breaking it into pieces. After that preliminary action, she circles the possessions around her child's head and puts them down. The child's uncles' company does likewise with the things that they have brought. After that ceremony, they share out the things they have received from the other side in the exchange. They conduct this whole process with deep emotional feeling of sorrow and crying and some actions similar to those used in fighting. That is the teenager's coming out ceremony-feast.

Gaso, Alfred. *Mandi Gagara Vujari*. In Farr and Farr, eds. 1980b: pp. 26-28 *aminda gi*.

YARU DIVARI – Dancing procedures

Yaru divari tuturo emingeraera. Giti dengoro tataru farido, ungodá sifa asugedo, ifuda ghara, atada ghara asugedo, konje baningu dedo, rika dighido atada turatura dighiraera. Dighido boka sori gatedo ujeraera. Ujudo gegenembo etoto, ne muni soveni; kotugo etoto, ne muni soveni edo, ainda gukada gegenembo etoto ainda javo viruviru feteraera. O ambo beká amo simbira ava feteoro gido, yaru divuraera.

Muni aimi, nengae yaru kotarera amo, karigha dighoro duboda fasirarira, ungoi budo dikai gamboro, natofo isambu gido karigha gambudo, yaru beká jo sae, sino ava darera. Ainda javo Raburaburi. Muni ava saoro gido, isambu yaru beká sarera.

Erastus Avo Daba (Farr and Farr 1980b: pp. 36-37) ainda geka gefusira.

To begin dancing, we do this. First we put earrings in our ear holes, we put arm bands on, plaited cane waistbands on the waist, plaited anklets on the legs, paint our faces with red and black, tie our feathers on to the headdress and put fringed leaf anklets on our ankles. We cut fringes into our loincloths and put them on. Two men stand as central dance leaders (*muni*) and another two men face them as central dance leaders. (They stand in the very middle of the two lines of dancers.) The secondary dance leaders, called *viruviru* or *oroso*, stand behind the central dance leaders. But at the very back of those lines, the tertiary dance leaders stand and so then we are in place to dance.

When the primary dance leaders think of a dancing song, they take the biting-shell (*karigha*) they've put around their neck in their hands and bite it, and all the people seeing that bite their biting-shells, and while no one is really singing yet, they beat the drums. The name of that drum cadence is *raburabu*. The primary dance leaders will then sing, and everyone will start to really sing the dancing song.

Erastus Avo Daba (Farr and Farr 1980b: pp. 36-37) wrote this essay.

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Buku Mendeni Budo Dikisineri Simbugusera Ainda Javo Eviri

List of abbreviations used in the References

- LLM *Language and Linguistics in Melanesia* (formerly *Kivung*), Journal of the Linguistic Society of Papua New Guinea
- PL *Pacific Linguistics*, Department of Linguistics, RSPAS, The Australian National University.

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