

## 1

1 1

## 2

2 2

## A a

**a<sub>1</sub>** [a] [SU] e; [DA-FB] a; [DA-FB] m; [DA-SS] a; [DH]; [BH] e; [BH] m; [BH] i yes SIL 143; SWA x; 1968

**a<sub>2</sub>** [a] [SU]; [DA-FB] a; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] 1) BE *Hesana a wawayana ena po'a* It is called, "the boy's rocky place." 2) TOPIC 1968

**a<sub>3</sub>** [a] [SU] ya; [DA-FB] a; [DA-SS] a; [DH] a; [BH] E I *Agu pilipilidai ma'a a hatili* I will tell my story. *Ae--*, *hola au bagigu, na egu woto a alu.* Please, wait for me, and I will spear my body. 1968

**a<sub>4</sub>** EPC

**aba** ['a.ba] [SU] aba; [DA-FB] aba; [DA-SS] aba; [DH] kaba; [BH] aba; [BH] an 1) place where someone does something. *Ia iyala tauna. Ena aba mia bonali yai, bonali oyana yai.* He was a fighting man. Where he lived was in the limestone, on a limestone mountain. *Edi kago wa, ena aba antulu.* (They have) a place where their cargo is offloaded. 2) instrument used for doing something. 1968

**aba mia** ['a.ba mi.a] [SU] aba mia; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] aba mia; [DH]; [BH] aba miya 1) where s.o. lives 2) dwelling place 3) home or house, ones *Ia iyala tauna. Ena aba mia bonali yai, bonali oyana yai.* He was a fighting man. Where he lived was in the limestone, on a limestone mountain. 1968

**abi<sub>1</sub>** ['a.bi] [SU] ya 'abi "I take"; [DA-FB] a 'abi "I take"; [DA-SS] 'u 'abi "you take"; [DH] 'abi; [BH] ya 'abi "he takes" 1) take, to 2) hold, to *Na ia muli yai, ana nigo ie abi. Nate, gadodi i lausasa.* But he, in the back, took his knife. there he slit their throats. SWA 193; 1968

**abi<sub>2</sub>** doing

**abi hapito** ['a.bi ha.-pi.to] [SU] ya 'abi hepito "I push it"; [DA-FB] a 'abi hapito "I push it"; [DA-SS] amhapito; [DH] hadudumoi; [BH-LF] kamfapito push, to SWA 202; 1968

**abi ponoli** ['a.bi.-po.no.li] [SU] abiponoli; [DA-IS] abiponoli; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] abiponoli do something wrong, to *Huya ma'esega i abi-ponoli.* One time she did it wrong. 1968

**abidi** doing, their See {abi}.

**abihai** ['a.bi.hai] [SU]; [DA-IS] 'abihai; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] 'abifahi take out, to *Oyagi i abihai, i sa'olai. Ana gulewa i abihai, i sa'olai.* She took the fire out and arranged it. She took the cooking pot out and arranged it. 1968

**abilau** ['a.bi.-lau] [SU]; [DA-FB] abilau; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] abilau grasp s.th., to *Ti abilau, ti tolesae waga yai, yo i hamala mota.* They grasped him, they put him in the canoe, and he became a snake. 1968

- abina** ['a.bi.-na] [SU] abina; [DA-FB] abina; [DA-SS] abina; [DH]; [BH] abina way of doing s.th. *Na edi moni ena laoma abina age a siba.* But as for their money, I do not know (where) it comes from. 1968
- abina a siba** ['a.bi.-na a siba] [SU] abina ya ata "I know it."; [DA-FB] abina a siba "I know it."; [DA-SS] abina a siba "I know it."; [DH]; [BH] abina ya siba "he knows it." way of doing s.th. *Na edi moni ena laoma abina age a siba.* But as for their money, I do not know (where) it comes from. 1968
- ada** ['a.-da] [SU] ada; [DA-FB] ada; [DA-SS] ada; [DH] ada; [BH] **ada 1)** our [IN] [EPC]: something edible and used with an accompanying NP. **2)** our [IN] [EPC]: something edible without an NP. *"Pa'ana saha ite an'an ne i bigabiga? Na ita ada ti oi'ula? Why is this food here soft? But as for us, our (food) is hard? 3) our [IN] [EPC]: not edible, but something closely associated. *Ita ada ao doha. Ta pepe'i, na yaluyaluada.* We, our appearance is like (them). We die, and (they are) our spirits. 1968*
- adi** ['a.-di] [SU] adi; [DA-FB] adi; [DA-SS] adi; [DH]; [BH] **adi 1)** their [EPC]: something edible or associated with eating and used with an accompanying NP (either ready to eat, or intended for eating). *Adi an'an doha, Biula tataodi ne, iamo, adi an'an i tubutubugaibu.* Their food is like (ours), those Biula people, but just one thing, their food grows by itself. *Iti begadi babada age adi moia ti goli.* The ones who were a bit big didn't spear their fish. *An'an maimaisana nanatuna wa adi dala yai ie tole.* She put some cooked food on her children's serving plate. **2)** theirs [EPC]: something edible without an NP. *Na ana sasagu age adi ti goli.* But his companions didn't spear any of their own. **3)** theirs [EPC]: not edible, but something closely associated. *E, adi paisoa, ginauli ti hatahatamalidima, doha.* Yes, their work is to be sending their thinks here, like that. 1968
- adidili** [a.di.di.li] [SU] adidili; [DA-FB] adidili; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] adidili strong, to be 1968
- ae** [ae] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] ae; [DH]; [BH] ae please *Ae, hola au bagigu, na egu woto a alu.* Please, wait for me, and I will spear my body. 1968
- aegu** ['ae.-gu] [SU] 'aegu "my leg"; [DA-FB] 'aegu "my leg"; [DA-SS] 'aegu "my leg"; [DH] kaegu "my leg"; [BH] 'ahegu "my leg" leg, my SIL 057; SWA 071; Leg and foot are not usually distinguished, but were differentiated for this wordlist. See also SIL #31, SWA #072.; 1968
- aelaulaugu** ['ae.-lau.-lau.-gu] [SU] 'aelaulaugu "my foot"; [DA-FB] 'aelaulaugu "my foot"; [DA-SS] 'aelaulaugu "my foot"; [DH] 'aeyaoyaogu "my foot"; [BH] 'ahe laulaugu "my foot" foot, my SIL 031; SWA 072; Leg and foot are not usually distinguished, but were differentiated for this wordlist. See also SIL #57, SWA #071. Here 'ae laulaugu is the part of the "leg" upon which one walks.; 1968
- age** [a.ge] [SU] nige; [DA-FB] age; [DA-SS] age; [DH] ige'e; [BH] hige **1)** not *Iti begadi babada age adi moia ti goli.* The ones who were a bit big didn't spear their fish. **2)** not: used in a negative statement without a verb *Liuna natuna esa waihin. Ie boga. Natuna age badabadana.* One of Liuna's children was a woman. She gave birth. Her child was not (very) big. SIL 138; SWA 123; See also SIL #144, "no."; 1968
- agu** ['a.-gu] [SU] agu; [DA-FB] agu; [DA-SS] agu; [DH] agu; [BH] **agu 1)** my [EPC]: something edible and used with an accompanying NP **2)** my [EPC]: something edible without an NP **3)** my [EPC]: not edible, but something closely associated. *Agu pilipilidai ma'a a hatili* I will tell my story. 1968

**aguto'i** ['a.-gu-to.'i] [SU] aguto'i; [DA-FB] aguto'i; [DA-FB] yawwedo; [DA-SS] aguto'i; [DA-SS] yawwedo; [DH]; [BH] aguto'i; [BH] yawwedo **1)** greetings, my **2)** thanks, my **3)** regards, my *Aguto'i, agu pilipilidai ohina.* My thanks, my story is finished. 1968

**ahuna** ['a.hu.-na] [SU] 'ahu; [DA-FB] 'ahuna; [DA-SS] 'ahu; [DH] kahu; [BH] afusana ashes SIL 025; SWA 109; 1968

**ahuyana** [a.hu.ya.-na] [SU] auyana; [DA-FB] ahuyana; [DA-SS] ahuyana; [DH] kani huyana; [BH] atasina yai when? SIL 132; SWA 140; 1968

**ai<sub>1</sub>** ['ai] [SU] 'ai; [DA-FB] 'ai; [DA-SS] 'ai; [DH] 'ai; [BH] 'ai **1)** we (EX) **2)** us (EX) *Na mate dodoga ne ai gudui, na edi luma aie gabu.* But we have closed off those people there, and we (will) burn their house. SIL 168b; SWA 134b; Note the variation between "aie" used before a two syllable realis verb construction, and "ai" before a similar verb which is not exactly two syllables in length.; 1968

**ai<sub>2</sub>** in

**aihea** ['ai.he.a] [SU] ya 'aihea "I play"; [DA-FB] a 'aihea "I play"; [DA-SS] 'aihea; [DH] koikoipili; [BH] ya 'aiheya "he plays" play, to SWA 200; 1968

**ala'alawa** ['a.la.-'a.la.wa] [SU] 'ala'alawa; [DA-FB] 'ala'alawa; [DA-SS] 'ala'alawa; [DH] 'ala'alawa; [BH] 'ida'idahena green SIL 115; SWA 190; 1968

**aladahudahu** ['a.la.-da.hu.-da.hu] [SU]; [DA-IS] aladahudahu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] **1)** go to the mudflats, to **2)** mudflats, to go to the *Ta'iede, i aladahudahu. Gahu pouna ena sasagu tie ita.* Then he ran down to the mudflats. His companions saw the column of smoke. 1969

**alahia** ['a.la.hi.a] [SU] 'alahia; [DA-FB] 'alahia; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] 'alahia spear *Alahia wa ie alu.* He cast his spear. SIL 094; SWA x; 1968

**alati** ['a.la.ti] [SU] alasi; [DA-IS] alati; [DA-FB] alati; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] alati **1)** burn with a flame, to **2)** burn something: with an agent who causes the burning. *Ewa! ginauli wa, saha iti ti alati?* Wow! that thing, what is it that they are burning? **3)** burning: for something to be burning (no agent given). *Oyagi i abihai, i sa'olai, na gulewa ubuna yai. i alati.* She took the fire out, and positioned it, and it was under the cooking pot. It burned. 1969

**ale** ['a.le] [SU] ale; [DA-FB] ale; [DA-SS] ale; [DH] kale; [BH] kale **1)** spear for fishing **2)** multi-pronged fishing spear *Wawayata tataodi tie ale.* The little boys went fishing with spears. 1968

**alili** ['a.li.li] [SU] alili; [DA-FB] alili; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] wananaha **1)** very **2)** truly *I lau, ie ita nate. Ia waihin saesae alilina.* He went and he saw her there. She was a very beautiful woman. *Tau baguna esa, i baguna alili, na alahia wa i dobi'eli.* One who was first, was very far ahead, and the spear fell down without piercing him. 1968

**alita** ['a.li.ta] [SU] 'alita; [DA-FB] 'alita; [DA-SS] 'alita; [DH] kalita; [BH] 'alita salt SWA 113; 1968

**alu** ['a.lu] [SU] ya tu "I throw it"; [DA-FB] 'alu; [DA-SS] 'alu; [DH] kalu; [BH] pei **1)** throw, to **2)** throw a spear into, to *Ae, hola au bagigu, na egu woto a alu.* Please, wait for me, and I will spear my body. SWA 117; 1968

**alugaibui** ['a.lu.-gai.bu] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] alugaibui; [DH]; [BH] throw s.th. without a goal, to

*Ena alahia wa i alugaibui. I dobi. Oyagi yai ie hutu....* He threw his spear hopelessly. It went down. It stuck in a tree... 1968

**amhapito** ['am.ha.-pi.to] [SU] ya 'abi hepito "I push it"; [DA-FB] a 'abi hapito "I push it"; [DA-SS] amhapito; [DH] hadudumoi; [BH-LF] kamfapito push, to SWA 202; 1968

**an** ['an] [SU] 'ai; [DA-SW] 'an; [DA-FB] 'an; [DA-SS] 'an; [DH] kani; [BH] 'an'an eat, to *Age salai i an, yo age saha i anlodai*. Pigs don't eat it, and nothing spoils it. 1968

**an-** HAB

**ana** ['a.-na] [SU] ana; [DA-FB] ana; [DA-SS] ana; [DH] ana; [BH] **ana 1**) his [EPC] **2**) her [EPC] **3**) his, her or its [EPC]: something edible, drinkable or consumable or closely associated with food, and used with an accompanying NP. *To natumiu ana moia ti gilihai*. Then they stole his fish. *Oyagi i abihai, i sa'olai. Ana gulewa i abihai, i sa'olai*. She took the fire out and arranged it. She took the cooking pot out and arranged it. **4**) his, her or its [EPC]: something edible but used alone without any NP (This usage is typical of Suaui). **5**) his, her or its [EPC]: not edible, but something closely or habitually associated with someone or something. *Na Liuna ana paisoa: iyala*. But Liuna's occupation was war (or fighting). *Na ia muli yai, ana nigo ie abi. Nate, gadodi i lausasa*. But he, in the back, took his knife. there he slit their throats. **6**) his, her or its [EPC]: referring to a social relationship to other people (often "kinlike" in some ways) *Na ana sasagu age adi ti goli*. But his companions didn't spear any of their own. **7**) his her or its [EPC]: referring to a person to be "consumed" in some manner (enemies, prostitutes, etc) *Hasala wa age i liba, enaba, bena ana waiunu e'esa*. The young woman did not speak, she said (to herself), it might be one of her enemies." *I lau eee--, mala ie tom hanahanau, ta'iede, ana iyala tie hotu*. time passed and the break of dawn approached, and then his enemies arrived. see other inflected forms such as: agu, am ada, adi, etc.; 1968

**an'an** ['an.-'an] [SU] ya 'ai'ai "I eat"; [DA-FB] a 'an'an "I eat"; [DA-SS] 'an'an; [DH] 'ani'ani; [BH] ya 'an'an "he eats"; [BH] ya kalahe "he eats" **1**) food: used with Edible Possessive Classifier [EPC]. *Adi an'an doha, Biula tataodi ne, iamo, adi an'an i tubutubugaibu*. Their food is like (ours), those Biula people, but just one thing, their food grows by itself. **2**) food: used with General Possessive Classifier [GPC]. *Na iamo, itibom ti laoma, na edi an'an edi luma yai mo ie ota*. But just one thing, they [Biula people] come themselves, but their food just remains at their houses. See also "an" to eat.; SIL 044; SWA 058; "Eat" and "food" are the same word.; 1968

**anduidui** ['an.-du.i.-du.i] [SU] dui "bathe/swim"; [SU] tuba "swim (through the water)"; [DA-FB] a dui "I bathe/swim"; [DA-FB] tuba "swim (through the water)"; [DA-SS] anduidui "bathe/swim"; [DH] anduidui "bathe/swim"; [BH] ya siwa "he swims/bathes"; [BH] ya sigu "he swims/bathes"; [BH] ya tuba "he swims (through the water)" **1**) swim, to **2**) bathe, to SIL 154; SWA 017; 1968

**an'ita** ['an.-'i.ta] [SU]; [DA-IS] an'ita; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] taste s.th., to *Tau esega i an'ita, enaba, "Ewa!, ite an'an i bigabiga alili*. One man tasted it, and he said. "Wow! this food here is very soft." Compare also Buhutu: "lau'ita" to give something a try.; 1968

**anlodai** ['an.lo.da.-i] [SU]; [DA-SW] anlodai; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] spoil s.th., to *Age salai i*

*an, yo age saha i anlodai.* Pigs don't eat it, and nothing spoils it. 1968

**antulu** ['an.-ta.lu] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] antalu; [DH]; [BH] 1) offloading place, a 2) wharf or landing place *Edi kago wa, ena aba antulu.* (They have) a place where their cargo is offloaded. 1968

**ao** [a.o] [SU] ao, agu "my appearance"; [DA-SW] ao , adi "their appearance"; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] nenegu "my appearance" appearance, ones *Ita ada ao doha. Ta pepe'i, na yaluyaluada.* We, our appearance is like (them). We die, and (they are) our spirits. 1968

**apoi** ['a.poi] [SU]; [DA-FB] apoi; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] kapoi yam SIL 088; SWA x; 1968

**asai** [a.sai] [SU] asai; [DA-FB] asai; [DA-FB] beto; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] asai; [BH] bihiya; [TWA] bihiya?? banana *Edi luma, sadaina yai beto ganana.* Their house, beside it (was) a banana fence. SIL 089; SWA x; 1968

**asu** [a.su] [SU] asu; [DA-FB] gahuna; [DA-SS] asu; [DH] gahu; [BH] gafuna smoke SIL 024; SWA 108; 1968

**asuwali** [a.su.wa.li] [SU] asuwali; [DA-FB] asuwali; [DA-SS] x; [DH] x; [BH] asuwali cassowary SIL 079; SWA x; 1968

**ata** know

**'ata'ataiya** ['a.ta.-'a.tai.ya] [SU] tutu; [DA-FB] 'ata'ataiya; [DA-SS] 'ata'ataiya; [DH] katakataiya; [BH] sibasiba; [BH-LF] 'ata'ataiya right (side) SWA 177; 1968

**ataiyei** ['a.tai.ye -i] [SU] ya ataiyei "I hear"; [DA-FB] a ataiyei "I hear"; [DA-SS] ataiei; [DH] ataiainia; [BH] ya atahi "he hears"; [BH] ya atahiyen "he hears it" hear, to; SIL 146; SWA 048; 1968

**'ategu** ['a.te.-gu] [SU] 'ategu "my liver"; [DA-FB] 'ategu "my liver"; [DA-SS] 'ategu "my liver"; [DH] 'ategu "my liver"; [BH] 'ategu "my liver" liver, my SIL 059; SWA 077; 1968

**'ati** ['a.ti] [SU] taba; [DA-FB] 'ati; [DA-SS] taba; [DH] kati; [BH] ibe if SWA 147; "If" and "when" sometimes overlap in their usage.; 1968

**'au<sub>1</sub>** [au] [SU] ya 'au "I tie it"; [DA-FB] a 'au "I tie it"; [DA-SS] a 'au "I tie it"; [DH] lau; [BH] 'au tie s.th., to *Ena maina i eligali. Ena alahia matana ie au.* He shredded his bush string, (and) he tied the tip of his spear. SWA 115; 1968

**'au<sub>2</sub>** ['au] [SU] au "you" [PL]; [DA-FB] au "you" [PL]; [DA-SS] au "you" [PL]; [DH]; [BH] au "you" [PL, IR]; [BH] ami "you" [PL, RE] you [PL] *Ae, hola au bagigu, na egu woto a alu.* Please, wait for me, and I will spear my body. 1968

**awa'awa** ['a.wa.-'a.wa.] [SU] lagau; [DA-FB] lagau; [DA-SS] awa'awa; [DH] awa'awa; [BH] hawahawa grass SWA 102; 1968

**awai** ['a.wa-i] [SU] awa; [DA-FB] awai; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] awa ride, to *Tamana tinana waga ti awai, ti dobi hesabana.* His father and mother rode in the canoe and they went down for his sake. 1968

**Awalolo** [a.wa.lo.lo] [SU]; [DA-FB] Awalolo; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] Awalolo village, located on Fife Bay *Wawaya ena Po'a, Awalolo wasana.* Wawaya ena Po'a, the boy of the Rocks, is an Awalolo story. a

variant spellings is: Avaroro.; 1968

## B b

**ba'aya** [ba.'a.ya] [SU] ba'aya; [DA-FB] ba'aya; [DA-SS] heyaya; [DH] heyaya; [BH] heyaya bad SIL 117; SWA 159; 1968

**babada** [ba.-ba.da] [SU] la'ila'i; [DA-FB] babada; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] la'ila'i big *Iti begadi babada age adi moia ti goli.* The ones who were a bit big didn't spear their fish. *Sitima babada yo lonisi yo,* (They have) big steamers and launches. see also 'bada' big.; 1968

**badabada** [ba.da.-ba.da] [SU] la'ila'i; [DA-FB] badabada; [DA-SS] badabada; [DH] badabada; [BH] la'ila'ina big *Natuna age badabana, na i'ipa yai ie tan.* her child was not big, and it cried in the night. SIL 021; SWA 156; 1968

**bagi** [ba.gi] [SU] bagi; [DA-FB] bagi; [DA-SS] bagi; [DH]; [BH] bagi wait, to *Ae, hola au bagigu, na egu woto a alu.* Please, wait for me, and I will spear my body. see also 'bagibagi" be waiting.; 1968

**bagibagi** [ba.gi.-ba.gi] [SU] bagibagi; [DA-IS] bagibagi; [DA-FB] bagibagi; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] bagibagi waiting, to be *I laoma i bagibagi eee--*, *nanatuna ti hotuma.* She came back and waited until her children arrived. See also "bagi" to wait.; 1968

**bagubaguna** [ba.gu.-ba.gu.na] [SU]; [DA-SW] bagubaguna; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] bwa'ibwa'ina **1**) first **2**) early *Edi tulu, tatao bagubaguna alili.* Their tools, (were from) the very first men. See also "baguna."; 1968

**baguna** [ba.gu.-na] [SU] baguna; [DA-FB] baguna; [DA-SS] baguna; [DH]; [BH] bwa'ibwa'ina first *Tau baguna esa, i baguna alili, na alahia wa i dobi'eli.* One who was first, was very far ahead, and the spear fell down without piercing him. 1968

**balana** [ma.be.-na] [SU] balana "its wings"; [DA-FB] mabena "its wings"; [DA-FB] balana "its wings"; [DA-SS] balana "its wings"; [DH] papana "its wings"; [BH] mabena "its wings" **1**) wings, its **2**) flippers, its SIL 064; SWA 089; 1968

**balebalelem** [ba.le.-ba.le.lem] [SU] buyabuya; [DA-FB] sabesabe; [DA-FB] balebalelem; [DA-SS] sabesabe; [DH] sabesabe; [BH] balebalelem red SIL 114; SWA 188; 1968

**bawa** [ba.wa] [SU] ya bawa "I sit"; [DA-FB] a bawa "I sit"; [DA-SS] bawa; [DH] bawa; [BH] ya ta'ai "he sits" **1**) sit, to **2**) stay, to *Saha yai ue bawa, e ige'e? Maudo'imiu au pe'i ohi?* Where are you sitting, or not? Are all of you completely dead? SIL 015; SWA 207; 1968

**beabeahana** [be.a-be.a.ha.-na] [SU] beabeana; [DA-FB] beabeahana; [DA-SS] beabeahana; [DH] beabeahana; [BH] beyabeyana old SIL 124; SWA 183; 1968

**beagu** [be.a.-gu] [SU] beagu "my ear"; [DA-FB] beagu "my ear"; [DA-SS] tainagu "my ear"; [DH] tainagu "my ear"; [BH] beyagu "my ear" ear, my SIL 026; SWA 047; 1968

**bebedula** [be.be.du.la] [SU] bebedula; [DA-IS] bebedula; [DA-FB] bebedula; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] bebedula **1**) pig net **2**) pig net: a large net for catching pigs and other land animals. *Nuana malaitom bebedula esega ta lau'ahuleni. ailuma ta ha'otatole.* Perhaps in the morning we (will) leave one pig-net



behind. We will put it away in the house. **3)** to net: to capture or attempt to capture wild game in a pig net. *Mabebedulana ai esa ai lau, ai bebedula.* We (will) go with one of the pig nets and go pig-netting. see also "wewe-bebedula" to spread out one's net; 1968

**begana** [be.ga.-na] [SU] begana; [DA-FB] begadi; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] begana bit, a *Iti begadi babada age adi moia ti goli.* The ones who were a bit big didn't spear their fish. 1968

**begana-begana** [be.ga.-na-be.ga.-na] [SU] begana-begana; [DA-IS] begana-begana; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] begana-begana bit by bit *I tomo begana-begana. Ana sasagu adi haleledi, ti an'ita.* He cut it into bits. what he gave to his brothers, they tasted. 1968

**bem** [bem] [SU] bem; [DA-FB] bem; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] bem bean SIL 091; SWA x; 1968

**benā** [be.na] [SU] bena; [DA-FB] bena; [DA-SS] bena; [DH] bena; [BH] bena **1)** might **2)** might (something desired but somewhat uncertain) *Ti laoma dun hesana Niu'elo'elolo. Lebenai bena ie mia.* They came to a village called Niu Elo'elolo. He (thought he) might live there. 1968

**Benoni** [be.no.ni] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] Benoni; [DH]; [BH] Benoni, name of a man from Waladau village, near Silosilo *Yau Benoni. Egu dun Waladau.* I am Benoni. My village is Waladau. 1968

**be'u** [be.'u] [SU] ya be'u "I fall down"; [DA-FB] a be'u "I fall down"; [DA-SS] be'u; [DH] beku; [BH] ya be'u "he falls down" fall down, to SIL 156; SWA 198; 1968

**bigabiga** [bi.ga.-bi.ga] [SU] bigabiga; [DA-IS] bigabiga; [DA-FB] bigabiga; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] bigabiga soft, to be *"Pa'ana saha ite an'an ne i bigabiga? Na ita ada ti oi'ula?* Why is this food here soft? But as for us, our (food) is hard? 1968

**bigagu** [bi.ga.-gu] [SU] dagilagu "my back"; [DA-FB] bigagu "my back"; [DA-SS] bigagu "my back"; [DH] bigagu "my back"; [BH] tauligu "my back" back, my *Tau mulita wa bigana ie eli.* It pierced through the back of the man in back. SIL 051; SWA 070; 1968

**Biula** [bi.u.la] [SU] Biula; [DA-SW] Biula; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] Tanalai Biula, land of the dead *Adi an'an doha, Biula tataodi ne, iamo, adi an'an i tubutubugaibu.* Their food is like (ours), those Biula people, but just one thing, their food grows by itself. 1968

**boda** [bo.da] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] ana boda "his group"; [DH]; [BH] **1)** group **2)** companions *Ma'ana boda mate yai tie mia.* He lived there with his group. 1968

**bodi** [bo.di] [SU] ya bodi "I sew it"; [DA-FB] a bodi "I sew it"; [DA-SS] bodibodi; [DH] bodibodi; [BH] ya yomeyome "he sews it" sew, to SWA 122; 1968

**boga** [bo.ga] [SU] ie boga "she is pregnant"; [DA-FB] ie boga "she is pregnant"; [DA-SS] ie boga "she is pregnant"; [DH]; [BH] ie boga "she is pregnant" **1)** pregnant, be **2)** give birth, to *Liuna natuna esa waihin. Ie boga. Natuna age badabadana.* One of Liuna's children was a woman. She gave birth. Her child was not (very) big. The gloss is uncertain in this example since "ie boga" normally refers to being pregnant, not to giving birth.; Compare also "bogagu" my belly, and "agu boga" my family line.; 1968

**bogagu** [bo.ga.-gu] [SU] bogagu; [DA-FB] bogagu; [DA-SS] bogagu; [DH] bogagu; [BH] bogagu **1)** belly, my **2)** womb *Oyagi bogana yai i toletole.* She was putting the fire inside her belly (womb). SIL 007; SWA 069; 1968

**bolele** [bo.le.le] [SU] ie saga "he dances"; [DA-FB] a saga "I dance"; [DA-SS] saga; [DA-SS] bolele; [DH] saga; [BH] ya saga "he dances"; [BH] ya le'i "he dances" dance, to *Ai Taboina bolebolele. Ai sae, ai bolele.* We Taboina (are) dancers. We go up to dance. *Nate, duni yai wa, tie wana yo tie saga.* there, at that village, they sang and danced. SIL 161; SWA 206; 1968

**bolimai** [bo.li.mai] [SU] bolimai; [DA-FB] bolimai; [DA-SS] bolimai; [DH] bolimani; [BH] boliman; [BH] bolimani year SWA 002; 1968

**bom** [bom] [SU] bom; [DA-FB] bom; [DA-SS] bom; [DH]; [BH] bom pool *Nate, bomna wa esana Bom Oso'oso, widi duadualina yai.* There, that pool was called "Coughing Pool," in the middle of the bush. 1968

**Bom Oso'oso** [bom 'o.so.-'o.so] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] Bom Oso'oso; [DH]; [BH] **1)** Bom Oso'oso **2)** Coughing Pool *Nate, bomna wa esana Bom Oso'oso, widi duadualina yai.* There, that pool was called "Coughing Pool," in the middle of the bush. 1968

**bonali** [bo.na.li] [SU] bonali; [DA-FB] bonali; [DA-SS] bonali; [DH]; [BH] bonali limestone rock *Ena aba mia bonali yai, bonali oyana yai.* Where he lived was at the limestone, at a limestone mountain. 1968

**bou** [bou] [SU] bou; [DA-FB] bou; [DA-SS] bou; [DH] bou; [BH] bou dull (not sharp) SWA 167; 1968

**boyaboya** [bo.ya.-bo.ya] [SU] bi'i; [DA-FB] boyaboya; [DA-SS] boiyaboiya; [DH] boyaboya; [BH] bida dirty SWA 164; 1968

**boyana** [bo.ya.-na] [SU]; [DA-SW] boyana; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ganahewana inside *Edi dun ne, boyana yai.* Their village (is) there, inside it. (i.e. inside the smoke and mist) 1968

**boyatu** [bo.ya.tu] [SU] boyatu; [DA-FB] boyatu; [DA-SS] boyatu; [DH]; [BH] bwayatu drum *Tie saga, ti sagasagabagi. Boyatu ti oidi.* They danced; they danced and waited. They beat the drums.. 1968

**bui** [bu.i] [SU] ya tolo bui "I turn (while standing)"; [DA-FB] a bui "I turn"; [DA-SS] tole bui "to put (by turning)"; [DH] bui; [BH] bui turn, to SWA 074; 1968

**bunugu** [bu.nu.-gu] [SU] opigu; [DA-FB] opigu; [DA-SS] bunugu; [DH] kopigu; [BH] wapigu skin, my SIL 008; SWA 040; 1968

**buta** [bu.ta] [SU] buta; [DA-FB] buta; [DA-SS] buta; [DH] buta; [BH] 'wau wet SIL 135; SWA 166; 1968

## D d

**dabalala** [ta.ba.-ta.ba] [SU] tabataba; [DA-FB] tabataba; [DA-SS] dabalala; [DH] dabalala; [BH] magagana; [BH-LF] magaga wide SWA 181; 1968

**dabayalogu** [da.ba.ya.lo.-gu] [SU] dabayalogu "my shoulder; [DA-FB] x; [DA-SS] x; [DH] x; [BH] dabayalogu "my shoulder" shoulder, my SIL 052; SWA x; 1968

**dahudahu** [da.hu.-da.hu] [SU]; [DA-FB] dahudahu; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] **1)** mudflats **2)** tideflats *To sabina ie tan, Logena kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on



the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. 1968

**dala** [da.la] [SU]; [DA-IS] dala; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] dala **1**) plate **2**) platter *An'an maimaisana nanatuna wa adi dala yai ie tole.* She put some cooked food on her children's serving plate. 1968

**dalahotu** [da.la.-ho.tu] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] dalahotu; [DH]; [BH] arrive s.wh. by climbing, to *I dalasae oya hesana Gado Gilibaya, lebenai i dalahotu.* He climbed up a mountain called Gado Gilibaya, and climbing up, he arrived there. 1968

**dalasae** [da.la.-sae] [SU] dalasae; [DA-FB] dalasae; [DA-SS] dalasae; [DH]; [BH] dalasae **1**) climb up, to **2**) climb up: upward movement of person or animal. *I dalasae oya hesana Gado Gilibaya, lebenai i dalahotu.* He climbed up a mountain called Gado Gilibaya, and climbing up, he arrived there. **3**) climb up: the apparent upward movement of the sun or moon. *Mahana i dalasae.* The sun climbs up/rises. 1968

**datu** [da.tu] [SU]; [DA-FB] datu; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ebb (lowest stage) *Asubena esa yai, malatomtom yai, magu ie tiwa, datu yai.* One day, in the morning, the tide went out, at its lowest ebb stage. 1968

**Dauai'egu** [dau.ai.'e.gu] [SU]; [DA-IS] Dauia'egu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] Dauai'egu, name of a man from the Isuisu area. *Agutoi. Yau Dauai'egu, egu stoli ne.* My regards. I am Dauai'egu, (and) that is my story there. 1968

**debagu** [de.ba.-gu] [SU] debagu "my forehead"; [DA-FB] debagu "my forehead"; [DA-SS] x; [DH] x; [BH] debagu "my forehead" forehead, my SIL 053; SWA x; 1968

**delena** [de.le.-na] [SU] delena "its tail"; [DA-FB] delena "its tail"; [DA-SS] delena "its tail"; [DH] delena "its tail"; [BH] delena "its tail" tail, its SIL 066; SWA 082; 1968

**deuli** [de.u.li] [SU] deuli; [DA-FB] deuli; [DA-SS] deuli; [DH] kaisu; [BH] kaisu wash s.th., to SWA 015; 1968

**-di** of them

**diboli** [di.bo.li] [SU] diboli; [DA-FB] diboli; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] dibwali tide (waxing) *To sabina ie tan, kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. Compare 'magu ie tiwa,' the receding or waning tide.; 1968

**diboli i saehai** [di.bo.li i sae.hai] [SU] diboli ie sae; [DA-FB] diboli i saehai; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] dibwali ya sae tide (is waxing) *To sabina ie tan, kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. Compare 'magu ie tiwa,' the receding or waning tide.; 1968

**didi** [di.di] [SU] ie didi "it flows"; [DA-FB] ie didi "it flows"; [DA-SS] didi; [DH] i didi "it flows"; [BH] ya didi "it flows" flow, to SWA 014; 1968

**didi'ali** [di.di.'a.li] [SU]; [DA-IS] didi'ali; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] didi'ali reed variety which grows near water *Ia dea, didi'ali ie abi.* ?? he took (some) reeds. 1968

**dimdim** [dim.dim] [SU] dimdim; [DA-SW] dimdim; [DA-FB] dimdim; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] dimdim **1**) foreign **2**) foreigners *Edi moni gonogonoadi doha dimdim.* Their money is just like the

foreigners' money. 1968

**do-** RDP

**dobi** [do.bi] [SU] dobi; [DA-FB] dobi; [DA-SS] dobi; [DH]; [BH] lidi go down, to *Tamana tinana waga ti awai, ti dobi hesabana*. His father and mother rode in the canoe and they went down for his sake. *Ena alahia wa i alugaibui. I dobi. Oyagi yai ie hutu....* He threw his spear hopelessly. It went down. It stuck in a tree... 1968

**dobi'eli** [do.bi.-'e.li] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] dobi'eli; [DH]; [BH] pierce downward, to *Tau baguna esa, i baguna alili, na alahia wa i dobi'eli*. One who was first, was very far ahead, and the spear fell down without piercing him. In this example, the spear seems to have merely stuck into the ground.; 1968

**dodoga** [do.-do.ga] [SU] dodoga; [DA-FB] dodoga; [DA-SS] dodoga; [DH] dodoga; [BH] dodoga people [PL] *Na mate dodoga ne ai gudui, na edi luma aie gabu*. But we have closed off those people there, and we (will) burn their house. see also "doga" [SG] person; 1968

**doga** [do.ga] [SU] doga; [DA-FB] doga; [DA-SS] doga; [DH] doga; [BH] doga **1**) a person: human being of either sex. *Edi numa gegesina yai, numa esa tau miaina, doga i halibadi, i go*. A person beside their house spoke to them, one who lived in another house, and he said. **2**) non-human being: e.g., a spirit. **3**) personified being: e.g. an animal character in a story. SIL 072; SWA 031; 1968

**doha** [do.ha] [SU] doha; [DA-FB] dona; [DA-SS] doha; [DH]; [BH] doha **1**) like **2**) like something: in appearance. *Ita ada ao doha. Ta pepe'i, na yaluyaluada*. We, our appearance is like (them). We die, and (they are) our spirits. **3**) like something: in an activity. *E, adi paisoa, ginauli ti hatahatamalidima, doha*. Yes, their work is to be sending their things here, like that. **4**) like something: as for a period of time *Ti hamaisadi. Moni yai, e ena ti paisoa doha sabati, nate kuku yai*. They pay them. (It is) with money, or if they work like (for) a week, then it is (with) tobacco. 1968

**donana** [do.na.-na] [SU] donana "its horn, its tusk"; [DA-FB] donana "its horn, its tusk"; [DA-SS] donana "its horn, its tusk"; [DH] donana "its horn, its tusk"; [BH] donana "its horn, its tusk" **1**) horn, its **2**) tusk, its SIL 062; SWA 083; 1968

**duadualina** [du.a.-du.a.li.-na] [SU] duadualina; [DA-FB] duadualina; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ati'atipuna middle, the *Nate bomna wa esana Bom Oso'oso, widi duadualina yai*. That pool is called Bom Oso'oso, Coughing Pool, in the middle of the bush. 1968

**dubaduba** [du.ba.-du.ba] [SU] dubaduba; [DA-FB] dubaduba; [DA-SS] dubaduba; [DH] dubaduba; [BH] dubaduba black SIL 112; SWA 186; 1968

**dui** [dui] [SU] dui "bathe/swim"; [SU] tuba "swim (through the water)"; [DA-FB] a dui "I bathe/swim"; [DA-FB] tuba "swim (through the water)"; [DA-SS] anduidui "bathe/swim"; [DH] anduidui "bathe/swim"; [BH] ya siwa "he swims/bathes"; [BH] ya sigu "he swims/bathes"; [BH] ya tuba "he swims (through the water)" **1**) swim, to **2**) bathe, to SIL 154; SWA 017; 1968

**dumaduma** [du.ma.-du.ma] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] dumaduma; [DH]; [BH] dumaduma just *Esega dumaduma mo ne, i mauili*. Just one of them there was alive. See also "mo" only, just.; 1968

**dun** [dun] [SU] yanua; [DA-FB] dun; [DA-SS] dun; [DA-SS] duni; [DH] duni; [BH] duhu; [BH]

**luma** village ;*Gana yai ti paisoa eee--*, *maimailahi ti huyoma dun*. They kept on working in the garden until in the afternoon they returned to the village. *Nate, duni yai wa, tie wana yo tie saga*. there, at that village, they sang and danced. Both "dun" and "duni" are acceptable pronunciations.; 1968

**dun tataodi** [cdun ta.ta.o.-di] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] dun tataodi; [DH]; [BH] luma tataudi

**1)** villagers **2)** village people *Dun tataodi ma'edi ti iya'iyala*. They fought with people of other villages. 1968

**duni** [DA-SS] duni; [DA-SS] dun village *Nate, duni yai wa, tie wana yo tie saga*. there, at that village, they sang and danced. See the alternative shortened form: "dun."; 1968

**du'obi'o** [du.-'o.bi.'o] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] du'obi'o; [DH]; [BH] du obiyo (probable form)

houseposts *I itasae, bonali ie ita, ena du'obi'o i ha'obi'o*. He looked up. He saw the limestone, (so) he erected his houseposts. 1968

## E e

**'e** GPC

**e** [e] [SU]; [DA-SW] e; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] **1)** yes *E, eda lohaloha alili*. Yes it is a very long road. **2)** GPC See also "i" and "a" and "m."; 1968

**eda<sub>1</sub>** ['e.da] [SU] dobila; [DA-FB] 'eda; [DA-SS] 'eda'eda; [DH] dobila; [DH] keda; [BH] 'eda'eda

**1)** road **2)** path **3)** door *E, eda lohaloha alili*. Yes it is a very long road. SIL 019; SWA 114; 1968

**eda<sub>2</sub>** ['e.-da] [SU] eda; [DA-SW] eda; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] eda our.incl [GPC] *Eda dun ne, boyana yai*. Our village is there, in the midst of it. 1968

**'eda'eda** ['e.da.-'e.da] [SU] dobila; [DA-FB] 'eda; [DA-SS] 'eda'eda; [DH] dobila; [DH] keda; [BH] 'eda'eda **1)** road **2)** path **3)** door SIL 019; SWA 114; 1968

**edi** ['e.-di] [SU] edi; [DA-FB] edi; [DA-SS] edi; [DH] edi; [BH] edi **1)** possessive: general category used with physical object *Edi numa gegesina yai, numa esa tau miaina, dogo i halibadi, i go...* A person beside their house spoke to them, one who lived in another house, and he said... *Edi kago wa, ena aba antulu*. (They have) a place where their cargo is offloaded. **2)** possessive: general category used with location. 1968

**ediba** [e.-di.-ba] [SU] ediba; [DA-FB] ediba; [DA-SS] ediba; [DH]; [BH] ediba **1)** they say **2)** they say: introducing a direct quotation *Ena luma gahuna tie ita, ediba, "Luma, em luma, nuana tie gabu."* They the smoke from his house, and they said, "The house, perhaps they've burned your house down." **3)** they say is: giving the name of some thing or place. *I dobi dun esa, ediba, "Yabalele."* he went down to a certain village which they say is Yabalele. See also "enaba" he says. other less common forms are "eguba" I say, "edaba" we all say, etc.; 1968

**eee--** ['e:] [SU] eee--; [DA-FB] eee--; [DA-SS] eee--; [DH]; [BH] eee-- keep on until *Gana yai ti paisoa eee--*, *maimailahi ti huyoma dun*. They kept on working in the garden until in the afternoon they returned to the village. 1968

**e'esa** ['e.-'e.sa] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] e'esa; [DH]; [BH] hesa **1)** one **2)** a certain *Hasala wa age i*

*liba, enaba, bena ana waiunu e'esa.* The young woman did not speak, she said (to herself), it might be one of her enemies." see also *esa* and *esau*; 1968

**Ela'ela** ['e.la.-'e.la] [SU]; [DA-FB] *Ela'ela*; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] *Ela'ela I nenesae Ela'ela sagasaga yai.* He crawled up *Ela'ela* stream. 1968

**'eli** ['e.li] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] *eli*; [DH]; [BH] *eli* pierce, to *Tau mulita wa bigana ie eli.* It pierced through the back of the man in back. 1968

**eligali** ['e.li.-ga.li] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] *eligali*; [DH]; [BH] **1)** shred s.th., to **2)** strip s.th., to *Ena maina i eligali. Ena alahia matana ie au.* He shredded his bush string, (and) he tied the tip of his spear. 1968

**'em** ['e-m] [SU] *em*; [DA-FB] *em*; [DA-SS] *em*; [DH] *em*; [BH] *em* your.SG [GPC] *Ena luma gahuna tie ita, ediba, "Luma, em luma, nuana tie gabu."* They the smoke from his house, and they said, "The house, perhaps they've burned your house down." 1968

**ena<sub>1</sub>** ['e.-na] [SU] *ena*; [DA-FB] *ena*; [DA-SS] *ena*; [DH] *ena*; [BH] *ena* **1)** his [GPC] **2)** her [GPC] **3)** possessive: general category, used with physical object *I itasae, bonali ie ita, ena du'obi'o i ha'obi'o.* He looked up. He saw the limestone, (so) he erected his houseposts. **4)** possessive: general category, used with location *Ia iyala tauna. Ena aba mia bonali yai, bonali oyana yai.* He was a fighting man. Where he lived was in the limestone, on a limestone mountain. 1968

**ena<sub>2</sub>** [ena] [SU] *ena*; [DA-SW] *ena*; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] *ena*; [BH] *yena* **1)** when **2)** if *Ti hamaisadi. Moni yai, e ena ti paisoa doha sabati, nate kuku yai.* They pay them. (It is) with money, or if they work like (for) a week, then it is (with) tobacco. Compare with alternative spellings {yena} and {hena}

**enaba** ['e.-na.-ba] [SU] *enaba*; [DA-FB] *enaba*; [DA-SS] *enaba*; [DH]; [BH] *enaba* **1)** say, to **2)** he says **3)** say (3rd sg): introducing a direct quote. *Enaba, "Yau Liuna. Na omi esa hai?"* He said, "I am Liuna. but who are you?" **4)** say (3rd sg): introducing an indirect quote. *Hasala wa age i liba, enaba, bena ana waiunu e'esa.* The young woman did not speak, she said (to herself), it might be one of her enemies." The speaker is indicated by the possessive inflection before /-ba/. Thus "ediba" is 'they say' and "enaba" is "he or she says" "Eguba" is "I say," etc.; 1968

**enadi** ['e.na.-di] [SU] *enadi*; [DA-SW] *enadi*; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] *enehedi* **1)** theirs **2)** their *Enadi tau uli'uli.* (They have) their clerks. 1968

**'eno<sub>1</sub>** ['e.no] [SU] *ya 'eno* "I lie down"; [DA-FB] *a 'eno* "I lie down"; [DA-SS] *'eno*; [DH] *kena*; [BH] *ya 'eno* "he lies down" lie down, to SIL 017; SWA 105; see also SIL #149, SWA #106 "to sleep." "Sleep" and "lie down" are usually not distinguished in Suau Cluster languages, but can be distinguished by adding appropriate modifiers.; 1968

**'eno<sub>2</sub>** ['e.no] [SU] *'eno*; [DA-FB] *'eno*; [DA-SS] *'eno*; [DH] *kena*; [BH] *'eno* sleep, to *Hasala wa age i eno maiyona yai wa, pa'ana natuna ie tan.* In the night, the young woman did not sleep, because her child cried. SIL 149; SWA 106; see also SIL #017, SWA #105 "to lie down." "Sleep" and "lie down" are usually not distinguished in Suau Cluster languages, but can be distinguished by adding appropriate modifiers.; 1968

**'enope'i** ['e.no.-pe.i] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] *'enope'i*; [DH]; [BH] *'enope'i* sleep soundly, to *Na*

*Liuna. . . ena dodoga maudo'idi luma na'ona yai ti enope'i.* But all of Liuna's people were sleeping soundly inside the house. 1968

**esa<sub>1</sub>** [e.sa] [SWP] he'adi; [DA-FB] esa; [DA-SS] esa; [DH] haisadi; [BH] hesa [SG]; [BH] haisa [PL] 1) one 2) certain *Moiya esa hesana Salihua.* There was a certain fish called Salihua. *Tau baguna esa, i baguna alili, na alahia wa i dobi'eli.* One who was first, was very far ahead, and the spear fell down without piercing him. See also 'some' and 'other' SWA #154, & #155.; 1968

**esa<sub>2</sub>** 1) name 2) other See also {hesa} "name."

**esagu** [e.sa.-gu] [DA-SS] esagu; [DA-SS] hesagu; [BH] hesagu name, my *Nate bomna wa esana Bom Oso'oso, widi duadualina yai.* That pool is called Bom Oso'oso, Coughing Pool, in the middle of the bush. Both "hesagu" and "esagu" are used for 'my name.'; 1968

**esau** [e.sau] [SU] esau; [DA-FB] esa; [DA-SS] esau; [DH]; [BH] hesa 1) one 2) certain 3) other *Ie sae isu esau hesana Isu Hawahawasa.* He went up to a place called Hawahawasa Point. see also 'esa.'; 1968

**'esega** ['e.se.ga] [SU] 'esega; [DA-FB] 'esega; [DA-SS] 'esega; [DH] 'emoga; [BH] 'esega 1) number, used to quantify a head noun. *Ta'iede luma wa tie gabu. Ti hutugudu. Age begana doge esega ie mia.* Then they burned the house. They closed in on it. Not one person remained alive. 2) number, used as a substitute for a head noun. *Esega dumaduma mo ne, i mauli.* Just one of them there was alive. SIL 049; SWA 125; 1968

**esega** one

**ewa** [e.wa] [SU] ewa; [DA-IS] ewa; [DA-FB] ewa; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ewa 1) ewa! 2) wow! *Ewa! ginauli wa, saha iti ti alati?* Wow! that thing, what is it that they are burning? *Tau esega i an'ita, enaba, "Ewa!, ite an'an i bigabiga alili.* One man tasted it, and he said. "Wow! this food here is very soft." 1968

## G g

**gabogabo** [ga.bo.-ga.bo] [SU] gabogabo; [DA-FB] gabogabo; [DA-SS] gabogabo; [DH] gabogabo; [BH] gabogabo 1) sea 2) ocean SWA 020; 1968

**gabu** [ga.bu] [SU] ya gabu "I burn it"; [DA-FB] a gabu "I burn it"; [DA-SS] gabu; [DH] gabu; [BH] ya ala'ala "it burns"; [BH] ya gabu "he burns it / it burns" 1) burn, to 2) burn something, consume it with fire *Na mate dodoga ne ai gudui, na edi luma aie gabu.* But we have closed off those people there, and we (will) burn their house. 3) roast something, cook it in an open fire *Ti laen, dun yai. tie gabu, tie an.* They took it (a fish) to the village, they roasted it, and they ate it. 4) dry something, by smoking it *Age kabolo ti gabu.* They don't dry copra. SIL 152; SWA 110; 1968

**Gado Gilibaya** [ga.do gi.li.ba.ya] [DA-SS] Gado Gilibaya Gado Gilibaya, a place in the Western Suau area. *I dalasae oya hesana Gado Gilibaya, lebenai i dalahotu.* He climbed up a mountain called Gado Gilibaya, and climbing up, he arrived there. 1968

**gadogu** [ga.do.-gu] [SU] gadogu; [DA-FB] gadogu; [DA-SS] gadogu; [DH] gadogu; [BXH] gadogu 1) neck, my 2) throat, my *Na ia muli yai, ana nigo ie abi. Nate, gadodi i lausasa.* But he, in the back, took his knife. there he slit their throats. SIL 006; SWA 064; 1968



**gahili** [ga.hi.li] [SU] ya gahili "I scratch"; [DA-FB] a gahili "I scratch"; [DA-SS] gahili; [DH] gahili; [BH] ya gafili "he scratches" scratch, to SWA 204; 1968

**gahu pouna** [ga.hu pou.-na] "smoke its egg" [SU]; [DA-IS] gahu pouna; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] **1)** column of smoke **2)** smoke column *Ta'iede, i aladahudahu. Gahu pouna ena sasagu tie ita.* Then he ran down to the mudflats. His companions saw the column of smoke. SWA 1968, SIL 1985

**gahuna** [ga.hu-na] [SU] asu; [DA-FB] gahuna; [DA-SS] asu; [DH] gahu; [BH] gafuna smoke *Ena luma gahuna tie ita, ediba, "Luma, em luma, nuana tie gabu."* They the smoke from his house, and they said, "The house, perhaps they've burned your house down." See also "madagahu."; SIL 024; SWA 108; 1968

**-gaibu** [-gai.bu] [SU] -gaibu; [DA-SW] -gaibu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] -gaibu by itself *Adi an'an doha, Biula tataodi ne, iamo, adi an'an i tubutubu-gaibu.* Their food is like (ours), those Biula people, but just one thing, their food grows by itself. 1968

**Galali** Galali

**galewa** [ga.le.wa] [SU] galewa; [DA-FB] galewa; [DA-SS] galewa; [DH] galewa; [BH] galewa **1)** sky **2)** heaven *Mala'eda yai, huya yai, tubutubugu iti galewa ti au'edani.* One time at Mala'eda, my ancestors lashed together a ladder to the sky. SWA 003; 1968

**galu** [ga.lu] [SU] galu; [DA-FB] galu; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] wa'ali sugarcane SIL 087; SWA x; 1968

**gamagali** all

**gana** [ga.na] [SU] gana; [DA-FB] gana; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] gana **1)** fence **2)** garden *Edi luma, sadaina yai beto ganana.* Their house, beside it (was) a banana fence. *Gana yai ti paisoa eee--,* *maimailahi ti huyoma dun.* They kept on working in the garden until in the afternoon they returned to the village. 1968

**gayagayagu** [ga.ya.-ga.ya.-gu] [SU] gayagayagu "my chin"; [DA-FB] gayagayagu "my chin"; [DA-SS] x; [DH] x; [BH] gayagayagu "my chin" chin, my SIL 054; SWA x; 1968

**gegesina** [ge.ge.si.-na] [SU] gegesina; [DA-FB] sadaina; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] sadaina **1)** beside **2)** nearby *Edi numa gegesina yai, numa esa tau miaina, dogo i halibadi, i go.* A person beside their house spoke to them, one who lived in another house, and he said. Since Suau is the dominant lect, western speakers sometimes substitute the Suau expression for their own word, in this case, 'numa' instead of 'luma' for house.; 1968

**gela** [ge.la] [SU] gela; [DA-FB] gela; [DA-SS] gela; [DH]; [BH] gela run away, to *Omi maudo'imiu tebe au pe'i ohi? O esa hai ue gela?* Are all of you already dead? Or who is one who has run away? 1968

**gela'ahuledi** [ge.la 'a.hu.le.-di] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] gela'ahuledi; [DH]; [BH] gela'afuledi run away from s.th., to *Ta'iede, moiya wa i gela'ahuledi. Then he ran away and left the fish.* 1968

**gelegele** [ge.le-ge.le] [SU] gelegele; [DA-FB] gelegele; [DA-SS] gelegele; [DH] kelesa; [BH] gelegele sand SIL 098; SWA 022; 1968

**gibuna** [gi.bu.-na] [SU] gibuna "its claws"; [DA-FB] gibuna "its claws"; [DA-SS] nima gigi "fingers"; [DH] nima gala "claws"; [BH] gibuna "its claws" claws, its SIL 065; SWA 084; 1968



**gigiboli** [gi.gi.bo.li] [SU] gigiboli; [DA-FB] gigiboli; [DA-FB] ginasa "warm"; [DA-SS] gigiboli; [DH] gigiboli; [BH] gigibwali hot, warm SIL 123; SWA 124; 1968

**gigipewagu** [gi.gi.-pe.wa.-gu] [SU] gigipewagu "my thumb, my big toe"; [DA-FB] gigipewagu "my thumb, my big toe"; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] nimagu gigipewana "my hand's thumb" **1)** thumb, my **2)** big toe, my SIL 056; SWA x; 1968

**gilihai.** [gi.li.-hai] [SU]; [DA-FB] gilihai; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] steal *To natumiu ana moia ti gilihai.* Then they stole his fish. 1968

**ginasa** [gi.na.sa] [SU] gigiboli; [DA-FB] gigiboli; [DA-FB] ginasa "warm"; [DA-SS] gigiboli; [DH] gigiboli; [BH] gigibwali warm SIL 123; SWA 124; 1968

**ginauli<sub>1</sub>** [gi.nau.li] [SU] ginauli; [DA-SW] ginauli; [DA-FB] ginauli; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ginauli **1)** thing, said of physical objects *E, adi paisoa, ginauli ti hatahatamalidima, doha.* Yes, their work is to be sending their things here, like that. *Ewa! ginauli wa, saha iti ti alati?* Wow! that thing, what is it that they are burning? **2)** things 1968

**ginauli<sub>2</sub>** [gi.nau.li] [SU] ginauli; [DA-FB] ginauli; [DA-SS] ginauli; [DH]; [BH] ginauli **1)** make, to **2)** do, to 1968

**go** [go] [SU] ene; [DA-FB] go; [DA-SS] go; [DH] go; [BH] iyen say *Edi numa gegesina yai, numa esa tau miaina, dogo i halibadi, i go.* A person beside their house spoke to them, one who lived in another house, and he said. The term "go" is used as a quote introducer in Western Suaucic lects, exactly parallel to Motu "gwau."; 1968

**gogo** gather together, to

**Gogohi** Gogohi

**gogoma** [go.go.ma] [SU] gogoma; [SU] wa'o'o "be feeling cold"; [DA-FB] gogoma; [DA-FB] wa'o'o "be feeling cold"; [DA-SS] gogoma; [DH] gogoma; [BH] gogoma; [BH] wa'o'o "be feeling cold" cold SIL 122; SWA 163; 1968

**goila** [goi.la] [SU] goila; [DA-FB] ho'oa; [DA-FB] goila; [DA-SS] ho'owa; [DH] goila; [BH] ho'owa water (fresh) SIL 037; SWA 012; 1968

**goina** [goi.-na] [SU] goina "its feathers"; [DA-FB] goina "its feathers"; [DA-SS] goina "its feathers"; [DH] goina "its feathers"; [BH] gwaina "its tail feathers" feathers SIL 063; SWA 088; "Goina" means tailfeathers. but other feathers on the bird's body are usually the same word as fur, i.e., "wuiyana" or "olona." see SWA #085; 1968

**goli** [go.li] [SU] ya goli "I stab it/ spear it"; [DA-FB] a goli "I stab it/ spear it"; [DA-SS] a goli "I stab it/ spear it"; [DH] goli; [BH] ya gwali "he stabs it/ spears it" **1)** stab, to **2)** spear s.th., to *Wawaya esa kiukiuna ana moia ie goli.* One small child speared his fish. SWA 120; 1968

**golowa** nephew

**goma** [go.ma] [SU] gama; [DA-FB] goma; [DA-SS] goma; [DH] x; [BH] gwama boy *Na toma, goma wa, nogea ana moia sabina ie tan eee--, diboli ie sae.* But that one, the boy wept tears for his fish until the tide came up. SIL 067; SWA x; 1968

**gonoana** [go.no.a.-na] [SU] gonoana; [DA-SW] gonoana; [DA-FB] gonoana; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH]

**gonowana** same as something else *Edi moni gonogonoadi doha dimdim.* Their money is just like the foreigners' money. See also "gonogonoadi"; 1968

**gonogonoadi** [go.no.-go.no.a.-di] [SU] gonogonoadi; [DA-SW] gonogonoadi; [DA-FB]

gonogonoadi; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] gonogonowadi same as something else *Edi moni gonogonoadi doha dimdim.* Their money is just like the foreigners' money. See also "gonoana"; 1968

**goula** [gou.la] [SU] goula; [DA-FB] goula; [DA-SS] goula; [DH] goula; [BH] fog *Ige'e. ana gulugulu*

*doha: madagahu yo goula ne, gulugulunidi.* No, its manner of closing off is like this: the smoke and mist there, are what close it off. SWA 025; 1968

**-gu** my

**gudu** [gu.du] [SU] gudu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] gudui; [DH]; [BH] gudu block s.o. off, to *Na mate*

*dodoga ne ai gudui, na edi luma aie gabu.* But we have closed off those people there, and we (will) burn their house. 1968

**gulewa** [gu.le.wa] [SU] gulewa; [DA-IS] gulewa; [DA-FB] gulewa; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] gulewa

1) cooking pot 2) clay pot *Oyagi i abihai, i sa'olai. Ana gulewa i abihai, i sa'olai.* She took the fire out and arranged it. She took the cooking pot out and arranged it. *Oyagi i abihai, i sa'olai, na gulewa ubuna yai. i alati.* She took the fire out, and positioned it, and it was under the cooking pot. It burned. 1968

**guliam** [gu.li.yam] [SU] guliam; [DA-FB] guliam; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] guliam hungry, to be SIL 171; SWA x; 1968

**gulugulu** [gu.lu.-gu.lu] [SU]; [DA-SW] gulugulu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] closed off, being

*Ige'e. ana gulugulu doha: madagahu yo goula ne, gulugulunidi.* No, its manner of closing off is like this: the smoke and mist there, are what close it off. See also "gulugulunidi."; 1968

**gulugulunidi** [gu.lu.-gu.lu.-ni.-di] [SU]; [DA-SW] gulugulunidi; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH]

closed off, being *Ige'e. ana gulugulu doha: madagahu yo goula ne, gulugulunidi.* No, its manner of closing off is like this: the smoke and mist there, are what close it off. See also "gulugulu."; 1968

## H h

**hai** [hai] [SU] yai; [DA-FB] hai; [DA-SS] hai wa; [DH] hai; [BH] sai who? *Omi maudo'imiu tebe au*

*pe'i ohi? O esa hai ue gela?* Are all of you already dead? Or who is one who has run away? SIL 131; SWA 137; 1968

**haimohihi** [hai.-mo.hi.hi] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] haimohihi; [DH]; [BH] abi'ona touch s.o. to *I*

*haliba, i haimohihi, enaba, "U laoma, u lau."* he spoke to her, he touched her, (and) said, "You come, you go." 1968

**haisadi** [hai.sa.-di] [SU] esau; [DA-FB] esa; [DA-FB] haisadi; [DA-SS] 'e'esa; [DH] haisadi; [BH]

hesa [SG]; [BH] haisa [PL] 1) other 2) some SWA 155; "Some" and "other" were not easily distinguished in the wordlists.; 1968

**haiyona** [hai.yo.na] [SU] haiyona; [DA-FB] haiyona; [DA-SS] haiyona; [DH] haiyona; [BH]

**faihona** three SIL 139; SWA 127; 1968

**halele** [ha.le.le] [SU] ya mose "I gives it to him"; [DA-FB] a halele "I gives it to him"; [DA-SS] halele; [DH] halele; [BH] ya felegu "he gives (it) to me" give, to see also "haleledi" their portion given to them.; SIL 045; SWA 194; 1968

**haleledi** [ha.le.le.-di] [SU]; [DA-IS] haleledi; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] **1)** what is given to them **2)** portion, their *I tomo begana-begana. Ana sasagu adi haleledi, ti an'ita.* He cut it into bits. what he gave to his brothers, they tasted. See "halele" to give, here used as a noun.; 1968

**haliba** [ha.-li.ba.] [SU] helibadi; [DA-FB] halibadi; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] falibadi speak to s.o., to *I haliba, i haimohihi, enaba, "U laoma, u lau."* he spoke to her, he touched her, (and) said, "You come, you go." *Edi numa gegesina yai, numa esa tau miaina, dogo i halibadi, i go.* A person beside their house spoke to them, one who lived in another house, and he said. 1968

**haligigi** [ha.li.gi.gi] [SU] haligigi; [DA-FB] haligigi; [DA-SS] haligigi; [DH] haligigi; [BH] faligigi five SIL 141; SWA 129; 1968

**haligigi 'esega** [ha.li.gi.gi 'e.se.ga] [SU] haligigi 'esega; [DA-FB] haligigi 'esega; [DA-SS] haligigi 'esega; [DH]; [BH] faligigi 'esega six 1968

**haligigi haiyona** [ha.li.gi.gi hai.yo.na] [SU] haligigi haiyona; [DA-FB] haligigi haiyona; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] faligigi faihona eight 1968

**haligigi hati** [ha.li.gi.gi ha.ti] [SU] haligigi hasi; [DA-FB] haligigi hati; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] faligigi fati nine 1968

**haligigi labu'i** [ha.li.gi.gi la.bu.i] [SU] haligigi labu'i; [DA-FB] haligigi labu'i; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] faligigi luwaga seven 1968

**halihaliuna** [ha.li-ha.li.u.-na] [SU] halihaliuna; [DA-FB] halihaliuna; [DA-SS] halihaliuna; [DH] halihaliuna; [BH] falifalihuna; [BH] fwaufwauna new SIL 125; SWA 182; 1968

**hama** [ha.ma] [SU] yama; [DA-FB] hama; [DA-FB] moia; [DA-SS] moiya; [DH] x; [BH] hama; [BH] moiya fish SIL 085; SWA 080; 1968

**hamaisa** [ha.-mai.sa] [SU] hemaissa; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] hamaisadi; [DH]; [BH] famaisadi pay s.o., to *Ti hamaisadi. Moni yai, e ena ti paisoa doha sabati, nate kuku yai.* They pay them. (It is) with money, or if they work like (for) a week, then it is (with) tobacco. See also "maisana" its cost; 1968

**hamala** [ha.ma.la] [SU] hemala; [DA-FB] hamala; [DA-SS] hamala; [DH] hamala; [BH] famala become, to *Ti tolesae waga ya, yo i hamala mota.* They put him up in the canoe, and he became a snake. *Hede, waihin i hamala we'u, Kalau otana, sagasaga na'ona yai.* So the woman became a rock. There she remains inside the stream. 1968

**hanahanau** [ha.na.-ha.nau] [SU] gegesina; [SU] hanahanau; [DA-FB] hanahanau; [DA-SS] sadaida "beside us"; [DH] hanahanau; [BH] hanahanau; [BH] sadaina "beside it" **1)** near **2)** nearly **3)** approaching *I lau eee--, mala ie tom hanahanau, ta'iede, ana iyala tie hotu.* time passed and the break of dawn approached, and then his enemies arrived. SWA 170; 1968

**ha'obi'o** [ha.-o.bi.'o [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] ha'obi'o; [DH]; [BH] fa.obiyo **1**) erect, to **2**) cause to stand up, to *I itasae, bonali ie ita, ena du'obi'o i ha'obi'o*. He looked up. He saw the limestone, (so) he erected his houseposts. 1968

**ha'otatole** [ha.-'o.ta.-to.le] cause-remain-put.it [SU]; [DA-IS] ha'otatole; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] **1**) leave where put away, to **2**) cause something to be put away and left behind, to **3**) make something remain where it was put away, to *Nuana malaitom bebedula esega ta lau'ahuleni. ailuma ta ha'otatole*. Perhaps in the morning we (will) leave one pig-net behind. We will put it away in the house. 1968

**ha'oyowa** [ha.-o.yo.wa] [SU] hekedewa "to hunt with dogs"; [DA-FB] ha'oyowa "to hunt with dogs"; [DA-SS] 'an'anlun "to hunt"; [DH] 'anilu "to hunt"; [BH] fa'oyowa hunt (with dogs), to SWA 118; 1968

**hasala** [ha.sa.la] [SU] hasala; [DA-FB] hasala; [DA-SS] hasala; [DH]; [BH] hasala; [BH] tine'eu **1**) young woman **2**) woman, young *Hasala wa age i eno maiyona yai wa, pa'ana natuna ie tan*. The young woman did not sleep in the night, because her child cried. 1968

**hasena** [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] hasena; [DH]; [BH] **1**) among **2**) amidst *Ta'iede, toma hasala manatuna, we'u hasena yai, ediba, "Ai ite wa."* Then, that one, the young woman with her child was among the rocks, (and) she said, "We are right here." 1968

**hatahatamalidima** [ha.ta.-ha.-ta.ma.li.-di.-ma] [SU] hetamalidima; [DA-SW] hatahatamalidima; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] fatamalidima bring something, to *E, adi paisoa, ginauli ti hatahatamalidima, doha*. Yes, their work is to be sending their thinks here, like that. See "hatamali" to send s.th.; 1968

**hatamali** [ha.-ta.ma.li] [SU] hetamali; [DA-SW] hatahatamalidima; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] fatamali **1**) send something, to **2**) bring something, to *E, adi paisoa, ginauli ti hatahatamalidima, doha*. Yes, their work is to be sending their thinks here, like that. 1968

**hati** [ha.ti] [SU] hasi; [DA-FB] hati; [DA-SS] hati; [DH] hati; [BH] fati four SIL 140; SWA 128; 1968

**hatili** [ha.ti.li] [SU] hasili; [DA-FB] hatili; [DA-SS] hatili; [DH] hatili; [BH] fatili **1**) count **2**) tell, to *Yau Benoni. Egu dun Waladau. Agu pilipilidai ma'a a hatili*. I am Benoni. My village is Waladau. I will tell my story. SWA 124; 1968

**Hawahawasa** [ha.wa.-ha.wa.sa] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] Isu Hawahawasa; [DH]; [BH] Hawahawasa Point, name of a cape or point in the Western Daui area. *Ie sae isu esau hesana Isu Hawahawasa*. He went up to a place called Hawahawasa Point. 1968

**hayahuyahu** ignorant about s.th., to be

**hayai** [ha.ya-i] [DA-SS] haiyaidi; [BH] woyai lead s.o., to See 'hayaidi.'; 1968

**hayaidi** [ha.ya.-i.-di] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] hayaidi; [DH]; [BH] woyaidi lead them, to *Ta'iede, i lau i hayaidi, ti laoma dun hesana Niu'elo'elolo*. Then he went and led them; they came to a village called Niu'elo'elolo. 1968

**hesa** name

**hesabana** [he.sa.ba.-na] [SU] hesabana; [DA-FB] hesabana; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] hesabana for s.o.'s

sake *Tamana tinana waga ti awai, ti dobi hesabana.* His father and mother rode in the canoe and they went down for his sake. 1968

**hesagu** [he.sa.-gu] [SU] hesagu; [SU] esagu; [DA-FB] hesagu; [DA-SS] hesagu; [DA-SS] esagu; [DH] hesagu; [BH] hesagu name, my *Ie sae isu esau hesana Isu Hawahawasa.* He went up to a place called Hawahawasa Point. Both "hesagu" and "esagu" are used for 'my name.'; SIL 077; SWA 032; 1968

**heyaya** [he.ya.ya] [SU] ba'aya; [DA-FB] ba'aya; [DA-SS] heyaya; [DH] heyaya; [BH] heyaya bad SIL 117; SWA 159; 1968

**hihi** [hi.hi] [SU] ya hihi "I squeeze it"; [SU] ya tam "I squeeze it"; [DA-FB] a hihi "I squeeze it"; [DA-FB] a tam "I squeeze it"; [DA-SS] hihi; [DH] hihi; [BH] fifi squeeze, to SWA 210; 1968

**hi'o** [hi.'o] [SU] hi'o; [DA-FB] hi/o; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] hiko **1**) net bag, **2**) bilum SIL 095; SWA x; 1968

**hisahisadi** [hi.sa.-hi.sa.-di] [SU] hisahisadi; [DA-FB] hisahisadi; [DA-SS] age masuli "not many"; [DH] hisa kua; [BH] fisafisadi few SWA 153; 1968

**hisio** [hi.si.o] [SU] bulumana "its flesh, its meat"; [DA-FB] hisio; [DA-SS] hisiona "its flesh, its meat"; [DH] hisio; [BH] fisiho **1**) meat **2**) flesh SIL 041; SWA 112; 1968

**hola** [ho.la] [SU] sola; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] hola; [DH]; [BH] hola **1**) yet **2**) not yet **3**) still *Ae, hola au bagigu, na egu woto a alu.* Please, wait for me, and I will spear my body. 1968

**ho'owa** [ho.'o.wa] [SU] goila; [DA-FB] ho'oa; [DA-FB] goila; [DA-SS] ho'owa; [DH] goila; [BH] ho'owa water (fresh) SIL 037; SWA 012; 1968

**hotu** [ho.tu] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] hotu; [DH]; [BH] kalamahano arrive *I lau eee--, mala ie tom hanahanau, ta'iede, ana iyala tie hotu.* time passed and the break of dawn approached, and then his enemies arrived. see also 'hotulau'; 1968

**hotulau** [ho.tu.-lau] [SU]; [DA-FB] hotulau; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] kalamahano arrive, to *Ti hotulau lebena, ti abilau.* They arrived where he was, (and) they grasped him. 1968

**hotuma.** [ho.tu.-ma] [SU]; [DA-IS] hotuma; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] arrive hither, to *I laoma i bagibagi eee--, nanatuna ti hotuma.* She came back and waited until her children arrived. 1969

**huahua** [hu.a.-hu.a] [SU] uwa'uwa; [DA-FB] huahua; [DA-SS] hua; [DH] huwahuwa; [BH] huwana fruit SWA 096; "Fruit" and "berry" are the same term in Suau Cluster languages. See SWA #104.; 1968

**huiyana** [hu.i.ya.-na] [SU] wuiyana; [DA-FB] huiyana; [DA-SS] huihuiana; [DH] huhuia; [BH] olona fur SWA 085; "Goina" means tailfeathers, but other feathers on the bird's body are usually referred to by the same word as fur, i.e., "wuiyana" or "olona." see SIL #063, SWA #088.; 1968

**hutu** [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] hutu; [DH]; [BH] stick in s.th., to *Ena alahia wa i alugaibui. I dobi. Oyagi yai ie hutu....* He threw his spear hopelessly. It went down. It stuck in a tree... 1968

**hutugudu** [hu.tu--gu.du] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] hutugudu; [DH]; [BH] close in & block off, to *Ta'iede luma wa tie gabu. Ti hutugudu. Age begana doge esega ie mia.* Then they burned the house.

They closed in on it. Not one person remained alive. 1968

**huya** [hu.ya] [SU] huya; [DA-IS] huya; [DA-FB] huya; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] fuya time *Huya ma'esega i abi-ponoli*. One time she did it wrong. 1968

**huya ma'esega** [hu.ya ma.-'e.se.ga]] [SU] huya ma'esega; [DA-IS] huya ma'esega; [DA-FB] huya ma'esega; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] fuya ma'esega one time *Huya ma'esega i abi-ponoli*. One time she did it wrong. 1968

**huyo** [hu.yo] [SU] uyo; [DA-FB] huyo; [DA-SS] huyo; [DH]; [BH] fuyo **1**) go back, to **2**) again *I ita'italau. Bonali oyana age i ita, i laulauhaihuyo*. He looked around, He did not see a limestone mountain. He set off again. 1968

**huyoma** [hu.yo.-ma] [SU] uyoma; [DA-FB] huyoma; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] fuyoma **1**) come back, to **2**) return hither, to *Gana yai ti paisoa eee--*, *maimailahi ti huyoma dun*. They kept on working in the garden until in the afternoon they returned to the village. 1968

## I i

**i** [i] [SU] i; [DA-FB] i; [DA-SS] i; [DH] i; [BH] ya **1**) he **2**) she **3**) it *To sabina ie tan, kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai*. Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. compare also 'ie'; 1968

**ia** [i.ya] [SU] ia; [DA-FB] ia; [DA-SS] ia; [DH] ia; [BH] in **1**) he **2**) she **3**) it **4**) him **5**) her *Ia iyala tauna. Ena aba mia bonali yai, bonali oyana yai*. He was a fighting man. Where he lived was in the limestone, on a limestone mountain. SIL 164; SWA 133; 1968

**iabom** [SU] iabom; [DA-SW] iabom; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] iyabona **1**) it alone **2**) itself **3**) by itself *Iabom mo i tubu-gaibu*. It just grows all by itself. 1968

**iamo** [i.a.-mo] [SU] iamo; [DA-SW] iamo; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] in moho just one thing *Adi an'an doha, Biula tataodi ne, iamo, adi an'an i tubutubugaibu*. Their food is like (ours), those Biula people, but just one thing, their food grows by itself. 1968

**ibou** [i.bou] [SU] ibou; [DA-FB] ibou; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ibwau rat SIL 082; SWA x; 1968

**ie** [i.e] [SU] ie; [DA-FB] ie; [DA-SS] ie; [DH] ie; [BH] ya **1**) he [RE] **2**) she [RE] **3**) it [RE] *To sabina ie tan, kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai*. Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. *Asubena esa yai, malatomtom yai, magu ie tiwa, datu yai*. One day, in the morning, the tide went out, at its lowest ebb stage. compare also 'i'; 1968

**igali** [i.ga.li] [SU] ya igali "I split it"; [DA-FB] a igali "I split it"; [DA-SS] igali; [DH] igali; [BH] igali; [BH] giyali "to split firewood" split s.th., to SWA 209; 1968

**ige'e** [i.ge.'e] [SU] hige'e; [DA-FB] ige'e; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] hige'e **1**) No: used as a negative response *Ige'e. ana gulugulu doha: madagahu yo goula ne, gulugulunidi*. No, its manner of closing off is like this: the smoke and mist there, are what close it off. **2**) or not: used in a yes/no or tag question. *Saha yai ue bawa, e ige'e? Maudoi'miu au pe'i ohi?* Where are you sitting, or not? Are all of you completely dead? SIL 144; SWA x; See also SIL #138, "not"; 1968



- 'iipa** ['i.i.pa] [SU] maiyona; [DA-FB] maiyona; [DA-SS] 'iipa; [DH] kikipa; [BH] maihona; [BH] 'iipa night *Natuna age badabana, na i'ipa yai ie tan.* her child was not big, and it cried in the night. SIL 108; SWA x; See also "maiyoana." Both "maiyoana" and "i'ipa" are used by speakers of Dau Lect.; 1968
- 'ilama** ['i.la.ma] [SU] 'ilama; [DA-FB] 'ilama; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ilama axe SIL 092; SWA x; 1968
- ilasan** gardening
- inoi** [i.noi] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] inoi; [DH]; [BH] hino string through, to *Tau mulita wa bigana ie eli. I lau, i inoi.* He speared through the last man's back. It went, it strung him through. 1968
- 'ipola** ['i.po.la] [SU] 'ipola; [DA-FB] 'ipola; [DA-SS] 'ipola; [DH] kipola; [BH] kipwala star SIL 034; SWA 004; 1968
- isu** [i.su] [SU] isu; [DA-FB] isu; [DA-SS] isu; [DH]; [BH] hisu **1)** point of land **2)** cape *le sae isu esau hesana Isu Hawahawasa.* He went up to a place called Hawahawasa Point. 1968
- Isu Hawahawasa** [i.su ha.wa.-ha.wa.sa] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] Isu Hawahawasa; [DH]; [BH] Hawahawasa Point *le sae isu esau hesana Isu Hawahawasa.* He went up to a place called Hawahawasa Point. 1968
- Isudau** Isudau
- isugu** [i.su.-gu] [SU] isugu; [DA-FB] isugu; [DA-SS] isugu; [DH] isugu; [BH] hisugu nose, my SIL 004; SWA 051; 1968
- 'ita<sub>1</sub>** ['i.ta] [SU] ya 'ita "I see it"; [DA-FB] a 'ita "I see it"; [DA-SS] 'ita; [DH] kaikewa; [BH] ya 'ita "he sees it" see, to *Ta'iede, i aladahudahu. Gahu pouna ena sasagu tie ita.* Then he ran down to the mudflats. His companions saw the column of smoke. SIL 046; SWA 050; 1968
- 'ita<sub>2</sub>** ['i.ta] [SU] 'ita; [DA-FB] 'ita; [DA-SS] 'ita; [DH] 'ita; [BH] 'ita **1)** we (IN) **2)** we *Ita ada ao doha. Ta pepe'i, na yaluyaluada.* We, our appearance is like (them). We die, and (they are) our spirits. **3)** us SIL 168a; SWA 134a; 1968
- ita'italau** ['i.ta.-'i.ta-lau] **1)** looking around, to be **2)** looking over, to be *I ita'italau. Bonali oyana age i ita, i laulauhaihuyo.* He looked around, He did not see a limestone mountain. He set off again. See itala.; 1968
- 'ita'lau** ['i.ta.-lau] [look-go] [SU] 'ita'lau; [DA-FB] 'ita'lau; [DA-SS] 'italau; [DH]; [BH] 'ita'lau **1)** look across, to **2)** look around, to *Weliweli yai tie itala. Luma gahuna tie ita.* The looked across from Weliweli. They saw the smoke from his house. *I ita'italau. Bonali oyana age i ita, i laulauhaihuyo.* He looked around, He did not see a limestone mountain. He set off again. Also 'ita'italau, be looking across.; 1968
- itasae** ['i.ta.-sae] [SU] 'ita-sae; [DA-FB] 'ita-sae; [DA-SS] 'ita-sae; [DH]; [BH] 'ita-sae look up, to *I itasae, bonali ie ita, ena du'obi'o i ha'obi'o.* He looked up. He saw the limestone, (so) he erected his houseposts. 1968
- ite** [i.te] [SU] ina; [DA-FB] ite; [DA-SS] ite; [DH] ite; [DH] teka; [BH] ite this *Ta'iede, toma hasala manatuna, we'u hasena yai, ediba, "Ai ite wa."* Then, that one, the young woman with her child was among the rocks, (and) they said, "We are right here." SIL 128; SWA 142; 1968

**ite ne** [i.te ne] [SU] ina; [DA-FB] ite ne; [DA-SS] ite yai; [DH] teka; [BH] ite yai; [BH] amaite'i; [BH] **ma** here SWA 144; "Here" and "this" sometimes overlap in these languages.; 1968

**iti** [i.ti] [SU] isi; [DA-FB] iti; [DA-SS] iti; [DH] iti; [BH] iti **1)** they **2)** them *Iti begadi babada age adi moia ti goli.* The ones who were a bit big didn't spear their fish. *Ewa! ginauli wa, saha iti ti alati?* Wow! that thing, what is it that they are burning? SIL 170; SWA 136; 1968

**itibom** [i.ti.bom] [SU] isibom; [DA-SW] itibom; [DA-FB] itibom; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] iyabodi themselves *Na iamo, itibom ti laoma, na edi an'an edi luma yai mo ie ota.* But just one thing, they [Biula people] come themselves, but their food just remains at their houses. 1968

**itina** [i.ti.-na] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] itina; [DH]; [BH] **1)** passageway **2)** opening *Po'a itina yai tie lun.* They entered a passageway in the rocks. 1968

**'i'u'i'u** ['i.'u.-'i.'u] [SU] gagilina; [DA-FB] ki'uki'u; [DA-SS] 'i'u'i'u; [DH] ki'uki'u; [BH] kiukiu small SIL 022; SWA 157; 1968

**iya'iyala** fighting, to be see 'iyala' to fight; 1968

**iyala<sub>1</sub>** [i.ya.la] [SU] iyala; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] iyala; [DH]; [BH] hiyala **1)** battle **2)** fight **3)** person who fights, warrior, fighting man *Ia iyala tauna. Ena aba mia bonali yai, bonali oyana yai.* He was a fighting man. Where he lived was in the limestone, on a limestone mountain. **4)** one's enemy (marked by EPC) - ana iyala *I lau eee--, mala ie tom hanahanau, ta'iede, ana iyala tie hotu.* time passed and the break of dawn approached, and then his enemies arrived. 1968

**iyala<sub>2</sub>** [i.ya.la] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] iyala; [DH]; [BH] hiyala fight, to *Dun tataodi ma'edi ti iya'iyala.* They fought with people of other villages. 1968

## K k

**kabolo** [ka.bo.lo] [SU]; [DA-SW] ]kabolo; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] kabolo **1)** copra **2)** dried coconut *Age kabolo ti gabu.* They don't dry copra. 1968

**kadobi** [ka.-do.bi] [SU] kadobi; [DA-FB] kadobi; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] kwalidi down there *To sabina ie tan, Logena kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. 1968

**kago** [ka.go] [SU] kago; [DA-FB] kago; [DA-SS] kago; [DH]; [BH] kago **1)** cargo **2)** trade goods *Edi kago wa, ena aba antulu.* (They have) a place where their cargo is offloaded. 1968

**Kakatilotilo** Kakatilotilo

**kalau** [ka.-lau] [SU] kalau; [DA-FB] kalau; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] over there *Hede, waihin i hamala we'u, Kalau otana, sagasaga na'ona yai.* So the woman became a rock. There she remains inside the stream. 1968

**Kalikalita** Kalikalita May be derived from {kalita} or {alita} "salt."

**kamda** [kam.da] [SU]; [DA-SW] kamda; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] kamba carpenter *Ma'edi kamda.* They have carpenters [lit. with their carpenters]. 1968

**kaniso** [ka.ni.so] [SU] galiso; [DA-FB] kaniso; [DA-SS] kaniso; [DH] gelolo; [BH] spittle, spit SWA 061; 1968

**kanua** [ka.nu.a] [SU] kanua; [DA-FB] kanua; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] kanuwa sweet potato SIL 090; SWA x; 1968

**katino** [ka.ti.no] [SU] pou; [SU] kasino; [DA-FB] katino; [DA-SS] katino; [DH] katino; [BH] katinona, "its egg" egg SIL 043; SWA 087; 1968

**kedewa** [ke.de.wa] [SU] kedewa; [DA-FB] kedewa; [DA-SS] oyowa; [DH] kedewa; [BH] waiyowa dog SIL 013; SWA 086; 1968

**ki'uki'u** [ki.'u.-ki.'u] [SU] gagilina; [DA-FB] ki'uki'u; [DA-SS] 'i'u'i'u; [DH] ki'uki'u; [BH] kiukiu small *Wawayesa kiukiuna ana moia ie goli.* One small child speared his fish. SIL 022; SWA 157; 1968

**kiukiu** [ki.'u.-ki.'u] [SU] gagilina; [DA-FB] ki'uki'u; [DA-SS] 'i'u'i'u; [DH] ki'uki'u; [BH] kiukiu small *Wawayesa kiukiuna ana moia ie goli.* One small child speared his fish. alternative spelling without glottal stops.; SIL 022; SWA 157; 1968

**kuku** [ku.ku] [SU] kuku; [DA-FB] kuku; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] tapake tobacco *Ti hamaisadi. Moni yai, e ena ti paisoa doha sabati, nate kuku yai.* They pay them. (It is) with money, or if they work like (for) a week, then it is (with) tobacco. SIL 105; SWA x; 1968

**Kunautu** [ku.nau.tu] [SU]; [DA-FB] Kunautu; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] Kunautu stream (near Fife Bay Patrol Post) *I huyoma Kunautu Sagasaga kiukiu yai.* He came back up little Kunautu Stream. 1968

**ku'uku'u** [ku.'u.-ku.'u] [SU] ku'uku'u; [DA-FB] ku'uku'u; [DA-SS] ku'uku'u; [DH] kotikoti'e; [BH] tupotupona short SIL 119; SWA 179; 1968

## L 1

**labu'i** [la.bu.'i] [SU] labu'i; [DA-FB] labu'i; [DA-SS] labu'i; [DH] labu'i; [BH] luwaga two SIL 050; SWA 126; 1968

**laehasuala** [la.e.-ha.su.a.la] [DA-SS] laehasuala lead s.o. off, to *Toma, hasala i laehasuala wa, na ia muli yai ana nigo ie abi.* That one was the one who lead the young woman off, and he was behind and took his knife. 1968

**laen** [la.e-n] [SU]; [DA-FB] laen; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] take something somewhere, to *Ti laen, dun yai. tie gabu, tie an.* They took it (a fish) to the village, they roasted it, and they ate it. 1968

**lagana** [la.ga.-na] [SU] lagana; [DA-FB] lagana; [DA-SS] lagana; [DH] lagana; [BH] lagana 1) stick 2) branch SIL 102; SWA 101; 1968

**lagau** [la.gau] [SU] lagau; [DA-FB] lagau; [DA-SS] awa'awa; [DH] awa'awa; [BH] hawahawa grass SWA 102; 1968

**Lalauta** Lalauta

**lamna** [lam.-na] [SU] lamna "its root(s)"; [DA-FB] lamna "its root(s)"; [DA-SS] lamna "its root(s)"; [DH] lamna "its root(s)"; [BH] 'oyagi lamna "a tree's root(s)" root, its SIL 039; SWA 097; 1968

**laoma** [la.o.-ma] [SU] laoma; [DA-FB] laoma; [DA-SS] laoma; [DH] yaoma; [BH] ya laoma come,

to *I haliba, i haimohihi, enaba, "U laoma, u lau."* he spoke to her, he touched her, (and) said, "You come, you go." SIL 047; SWA 195; See also "go" and "walk." The [-ma] suffix makes it "hitherward." An ad hoc Vowel-lowering rule produces "lao" from "lau."; 1968

**lau<sub>1</sub>** [lau] [SU] lau; [DA-FB] lau; [DA-SS] lau; [DH] yao; [BH] lau **1**) go: referring to a living being moving from one location to another. *Na tamana yo tinana ti lau gana.* But his father and his mother had gone to the garden. *I haliba, i haimohihi, enaba, "U laoma, u lau."* he spoke to her, he touched her, (and) said, "You come, you go." **2**) go: referring to an object which is propelled from one location to another. *Tau mulita wa bigana ie eli. I lau, i inoi.* He speared through the last man's back. It went, it strung him through. See also "go" and "walk." The [-ma] suffix makes it "hitherward." An ad hoc Vowel-lowering rule produces "lao" from "lau."; 1968

**lau<sub>2</sub>** [lau] [SU] lau; [DA-FB] lau; [DA-SS] lau; [DH]; [BH] lau pass, to (of time) *I lau eee--, mala ie tom hanahanau, ta'iede, ana iyala tie hotu.* time passed and the break of dawn approached, and then his enemies arrived. 1968

**lau<sub>3</sub>** going

**lau'ahuleni** [lau.-'a.hu.le.-ni] [SU]; [DA-IS] lau'ahuleni; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] lau'afulen leave s.th. behind, to *Nuana malaitom bebedula esega ta lau'ahuleni. ailuma ta ha'otatole.* Perhaps in the morning we (will) leave one pig-net behind. We will put it away in the house. 1968

**laulau** [lau.lau] [SU] ya laulau "I walk"; [DA-FB] a laulau "I walk"; [DA-SS] a laulau "I walk"; [DH] yaoyao; [BH] ya laulau "he walks" walk, to SIL 018; SWA 073; 1968

**lausasa** [lau.sa.sa] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] lausasa; [DH]; [BH] **1**) slit, to **2**) cut, to *Na ia muli yai, ana nigo ie abi. Nate, gadodi i lausasa.* But he, in the back, took his knife. there he slit their throats. 1968

**lauwasi** [lau.-wa.si] [SU] lauwasi; [DA-SW] lauwasi; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] lauwasi; [BH] lautiga **1**) journey, to **2**) travel, to *Ti lauwasi.* They travel around. 1968

**lebena** [le.be.-na] [SU] alina; [DA-FB] lebena; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] lebena; [BH] lisina **1**) to s.o. **2**) from s.o. *Ti hotulau lebena, ti abilau.* They arrived where he was, (and) they grasped him. 1968

**lebenai** [le.be.-na yai] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] lebenai; [DH]; [BH] lebena yai **1**) to **2**) from **3**) at *Ti laoma dun hesana Niu'elo'elolo. Lebenai bena ie mia.* They came to a village called Niu Elo'elolo. He (thought he) might live there. see also "lebena."; 1968

**Lelewai** Lelewai

**letai** [le.ta-i] [SU] ya letai "I bite it"; [DA-FB] a nedai "I bite it"; [DA-SS] letai; [DH] letani; [BH] nali bite s.th., to SIL 014; SWA x; 1968

**liba** [li.ba] [SU] ya liba "I say"; [DA-FB] a liba "I say"; [DA-SS] libaliba; [DH] liba; [BH] ya liba "he says" say, speak *Hasala wa age i liba, enaba, bena ana waiunu e'esa.* The young woman did not speak, she said (to herself), it might be one of her enemies." SIL 145; SWA 063; SWA 191; "Liba" say is also the same as 'speak.' So this equals SIL #145, and SWA #063 and #191.; 1968

**lisina** [li.si.-na] [SU] alina; [DA-SW] lisina; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] lisina; [BH] lebena **1**) from **2**) to *Lisina yai nate, tulu ti laoma.* From there [Wawinolewa] is where their tools come from.

See also "lebena"; 1968

**lisinai** [li.si.-na yai] [SU] alinai; [DA-SW] lisinai; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] lisina yai **1)** from there **2)** to there *Dodoga lisinai tie bawa.* People stay [to] there. See also "lisina."; 1968

**Liuna** [li.u.na] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] Liuna; [DH]; [BH] Liuna, name of a man in a story from Waladaw. *Liuna natuna esa waihin. Ie boga. Natuna age badabadana.* One of Liuna's children was a woman. She gave birth. Her child was not (very) big. 1968

**logena** [lo.ge.-na] [SU] abotai; [SU] ta'iyede; [DA-FB] logena; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] logena that's the one *To sabina ie tan, logena, kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. "Logena" is often used in western Suauic lects and in Buhutu, but not in Suau.; 1968

**lohaloha<sub>1</sub>** [lo.ha.-lo.ha] [SU] lohaloha; [DA-FB] lohaloha; [DA-SS] lohaloha; [DH] lohaloha; [BH] lofalofa **1)** long **2)** tall *E, eda lohaloha alili.* Yes it is a very long road. SIL 118; SWA 178; "Lohaloha" means 'far,' but also 'long' or 'tall.' See SWA #169.; 1968

**lohaloha<sub>2</sub>** [lo.ha.-lo.ha] [SU] lohaloha; [DA-FB] lohaloha; [DA-SS] lohaloha; [DH] lohaloha; [BH] lofalofa far SWA 169; "Lohaloha" means 'far,' but also 'long' or 'tall.' See SIL #118, SWA #178.; 1968

**lohelohena** [lo.he.-lo.he.-na] [SU] lohelohena; [SU] dudulai; [DA-FB] lohelohena; [DA-FB] dudulai; [DA-SS] dudulai; [DH] lohelohe; [BH] lohelohena; [BH-LF] lofelofe straight SWA 173; 1968

**loho** [lo.ho] [SU] ie loi "it flies"; [DA-FB] ie loho "it flies"; [DA-SS] loho; [DH] loho; [BH] ya lofolofo "it is flying" fly, to SIL 153; SWA 090; 1968

**lohugu** [lo.hu.-gu] [SU] lougu; [DA-FB] lohugu "my sister (male's)"; [DA-SS] lohuna "his sister"; [DH]; [BH] lofugu sibling of opp. sex, my SIL 076; SWA x; 1968

**lolo** [lo.lo] [SU] lolo; [DA-FB] lolo; [DA-SS] lolo; [DH] lolo; [BH] loholoho good SIL 116; SWA 158; 1968

**lonisi** [lo.ni.si] [SU]; [DA-SW] lonisi; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] launch, ship *Sitima babada yo lonisi yo,* (They have) big steamers and launches. 1968

**lubi** [lu.bi] [SU] ya lubi "I hit it"; [DA-FB] a lubi "I hit it"; [DA-SS] lubi; [DH] koi "strike sharply"; [BH] talai "he hits it" hit, to SIL 157; SWA 116; "To catch," "to kill" SIL #150, "to hit" SIL #157, and "to stab" #@@@, are often interchanged, but can be distinguished when necessary to do so.; 1968

**luguna** [lu.gu.-na] [SU] luguna "its leaves"; [DA-FB] luguna "its leaves"; [DA-SS] luguna "its leaves"; [DH] luguna "its leaves"; [BH] luguna "its leaves" leaf, its SIL 040; SWA 098; 1968

**luma** [lu.ma] [SU] numa; [DA-FB] luma; [DA-SS] luma; [DH] luma; [BH] luma house *Edi luma, sadaina yai beto ganana.* Their house, beside it (was) a banana fence. *Ena luma gahuna tie ita, ediba, "Luma, em luma, nuana tie gabu."* They the smoke from his house, and they said, "The house, perhaps they've burned your house down." See also "numa." The Suau term "numa" is sometimes used even in the western lects, like Daui and Buhutu, because of the influence of Suau as a standard mission language. In Buhutu, luma can mean "house" or "village."; SIL 096; SWA x; 1968

**lun** [lun] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] lun; [DH]; [BH] luhu enter, to *Po'a itina yai tie lun*. They entered a passageway in the rocks. 1968

## M m

**m** [m] [SU] e; [DA-FB] a; [DA-FB] m; [DA-SS] a; [DH]; [BH] e; [BH] m; [BH] i yes SIL 143; SWA x; 1968

**ma-** [ma-] [SU] ma; [DA-FB] ma; [DA-SS] ma; [DH] ma; [BH] ma **1**) with: meaning "accompanying s.o." *Ta'iede, toma hasala manatuna, we'u hasena yai, ediba, "Ai ite wa."* Then, that one, the young woman with her child was among the rocks, (and) she said, "We are right here." **2**) with: meaning "being in the state of" see pronoun forms such as ma'ena, also.; 1968

**ma =** with

**-ma** [-ma] [SU] -ma; [DA-IS] -ma; [DA-FB] -ma; [DA-SS] -ma; [DH] -mai; [BH] -ma hitherward (motion) *I laoma i bagibagi eee--*, *nanatuna ti hotuma*. She came back and waited until her children arrived. Used only as a suffixed form on a verb.; 1968

**ma'a** [ma.'a] [SU] abo; [DA-FB] ma'a; [DA-SS] ma'a; [DH] maka; [BH] haba **1**) will **2**) then *Agu pilipilidai ma'a a hatili* I will tell my story. 1968

**ma'ana** [ma.-'a.-na] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] ma'ana; [DH]; [BH] **1**) with his [EPC] **2**) with her [EPC] *Ma'ana boda mate yai tie mia*. He lived there with his group. see also "ma'ena" used for 'with his' in the general possessive relationship [GPC]; 1968

**Ma'auna** [ma.'au.na] [SU]; [DA-SW] Ma'auna; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] Ma'auna, a man from Sawaia village who was famous for maintaining traditional customs and also for his cargo cult beliefs. 1968

**mabebedulana** [ma.-be.be.du.la.-na] [SU]; [DA-IS] mabebedulana; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] mabebedulana with a pig net. *Mabebedulana ai esa ai lau, ai bebedula*. We (will) go with one of the pig nets and go pig-netting. 1969

**mabena** [ma.be.-na] [SU] balana "its wings"; [DA-FB] mabena "its wings"; [DA-FB] balana "its wings"; [DA-SS] balana "its wings"; [DH] papana "its wings"; [BH] mabena "its wings" **1**) wings, its **2**) flippers, its SIL 064; SWA 089; 1968

**madagahu** [ma.da.-ga.hu] [SU]; [DA-SW] madagahu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] gahuna smoke *Ige'e. ana gulugulu doha: madagahu yo goulda ne, gulugulunidi*. No, its manner of closing off is like this: the smoke and mist there, are what close it off. see also "gahuna" smoke; 1968

**ma'edi** [ma.-'e.-di] with them *Dun tataodi ma'edi ti iya'iyala*. They fought with people of other villages. *Ma'edi kamda*. They have carpenters [lit. with their carpenters]. For further information, see ma'ena 'with him'; see 'ma'ena.'; 1968

**ma'ena** [ma.-'e.-na] [SU] ma'ena "with him/ it"; [DA-FB] ma'ena "with him/ it"; [DA-SS] ma'ena "with him/ it"; [DH] ma'ena "with him/ it"; [BH] ma'ena "with him/ it" with s.o. *Dun tataodi ma'edi ti iya'iyala*. They fought with people of other villages. SWA 151; 1968

**ma'esega** [ma.-'e.se.ga] [SU] ma'esega; [DA-IS] ma'esega; [DA-FB] ma'esega; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH]



- ma'esega** 1) at once 2) once, at *Huya ma'esega i abi-ponoli*. One time she did it wrong. 1968
- magu** [ma.gu] [SU] magu; [DA-FB] magu; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] magu waning tide see "magu ie tiwa," the tide goes out.; 1968
- magu ie tiwa** [ma.gu i.e ti.wa] [SU] magu ie siwa; [DA-FB] magu ie tiwa; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] magu ya tiwa tide goes out, the *Asubena esa yai, malatomtom yai, magu ie tiwa, datu yai*. One day, in the morning, the tide went out, at its lowest ebb stage. Compare 'diboli i saehai,' the ascending or waxing tide.; 1968
- mahana** [ma.ha.na] [SU] mahana; [DA-FB] mahana; [DA-SS] mahana; [DH] mahana; [BH] **maihala** sun SIL 032; SWA 001; 1968
- maimailahi** [mai.-mai.-la.hi] [SU] maimailahi; [DA-FB] maimailahi; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] maimailafi afternoon *Gana yai ti paisoa eee--*, *maimailahi ti huyoma dun*. They kept on working in the garden until in the afternoon they returned to the village. SIL 107; SWA x; 1968
- maimaisana** [mai.-mai.sa. = -na] [SU]; [DA-IS] maimaisana; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] cooked, state of being *An'an maimaisana nanatuna wa adi dala yai ie tole*. She put some cooked food on her children's serving plate. 1968
- maina** [mai.na] [SU] maina; [DA-FB] maina; [DA-SS] maina; [DH]; [BH] mahina 1) vine 2) rope 3) string *i oilusae, ena maina i eli-gali*. he went up in, (and) he shredded his rope. SIL 101; SWA x; 1968
- maisana** [mai.sa.-na] [SU] maisana; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] maisana cost, its See "hamaisadi" make payment to them. See also "maimaisana" "something which is cooked.; 1968
- maiyawana** hair
- maiyona** [mai.yo.na] [SU] maiyona; [DA-FB] maiyona; [DA-SS] 'i'ipa; [DA-SS] maiyona; [DA-SS] maiyonana; [DH] kikipa; [BH] maihona; [BH] 'i'ipa night *Hasala wa age i eno maiyona yai wa, pa'ana natuna ie tan*. In the night, the young woman did not sleep, because her child cried. *Na maiyonana yai, ana waiunu ti laoma, bena Liuna ti unui*. but in the night his enemies came, so they might kill Liuna. SIL 108; SWA x; Both "i'ipa" and "maiyona" are used for 'night' in the Dauí Lect.; 1968
- mala** [ma.la] [SU] mala; [DA-FB] mala; [DA-SS] mala; [DH] mala; [BH] mala light (not dark) 1968
- mala ie tom** [ma.la i.e tom] "light it cut" [SU] mala ie tom; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] mala ie tom; [DH]; [BH] mala ya tomo 1) dawn, to be 2) daylight, to be *I lau eee--*, *mala ie tom hanahanau, ta'iede, ana iyala tie hotu*. time passed and the break of dawn approached, and then his enemies arrived. See also 'malatomtom' in the morning.; 1968
- malaitom** [ma.lai.-tom] [SU] malaitom; [DA-IS] malaitom; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] in the morning *Nuana malaitom bebedula esega ta lau'ahuleni. ailuma ta ha'otatole*. Perhaps in the morning we (will) leave one pig-net behind. We will put it away in the house. 1968
- malatomtom** [ma.la.-tom.tom] [SU] malatomtom; [DA-FB] malatomtom; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] hwalahwalala morning *Asubena esa yai, malatomtom yai, magu ie tiwa, datu yai*. One day, in the morning, the tide went out, at its lowest ebb stage. SIL 106; SWA x; See also 'mala ie tom' daybreak, [lit. the light cuts]; 1968

- malibon** [ma.li.bon] [SU] maliboi; [DA-FB] malibon; [DA-SS] x; [DH] maliboni; [BH] malibon flying fox SIL 081; SWA x; 1968
- maliwa** maliwa [SU] ya maliwe "I throw up"; [DA-FB] a maliwa "I throw up"; [DA-SS] maliwa; [DH] maliwa; [BH] ya maliwa "he throws up" **1)** vomit **2)** puke **3)** throw up SWA 076; 1968
- maluhi** [ma.lu.hi] [SU] maluhi; [DA-FB] maluhi; [DA-SS] maluhi; [DH] nualaha; [BH] liuhwa; [BH-LF] malufi laugh, to SIL 160; SWA 199; 1968
- mamasuli<sub>1</sub>** [ma.-ma.su.li] [SU] gamagali; [DA-FB] mamasuli; [DA-SS] mohudi; [DH] masumasuli; [BH] mahudo'idi all SIL 127; SWA 161; "All," and "many" are often not distinguished in initial elicitations. See SIL #126, SWA #152.; 1968
- mamasuli<sub>2</sub>** [ma.-ma.su.li] [SU] gamagali; [DA-FB] mamasuli; [DA-SS] masumasuli; [DH] masumasuli; [BH] boludi; [BH] ou'oulidi; [BH] peidi many SIL 126; SWA 152; "Many" and "all" are often not distinguished in initial elicitations. See SIL #127, SWA #161.; 1968
- mana** [ma.na] [SU] mana; [DA-FB] mana; [DA-SS] mana; [DH] mana; [BH] hwayahwayau; [BH] mana wind SIL 100; SWA 005; 1968
- manatuna** [ma.-na.tu.-na] "with-child-her" [SU] manatuna; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] manatuna; [DH]; [BH] manatuna with one's child *Ta'iede hasala wa manatuna ti lau mulimuli yai.* then the young woman went outside with her child. See also /ma-/ and /ma'ena/; 1968
- manu** [ma.nu] [SU] manu; [DA-FB] manu; [DA-SS] manu; [DH] manu; [BH] atai'a bird SIL 012; SWA 081; 1968
- masumasuli<sub>1</sub>** [ma.su-ma.su.li] [SU] gamagali; [DA-FB] mamasuli; [DA-SS] masumasuli; [DH] masumasuli; [BH] boludi; [BH] ou'oulidi; [BH] peidi many SIL 126; SWA 152; "Many" and "all" are often not distinguished in initial elicitations. See SIL #127, SWA #161.; 1968
- masumasuli<sub>2</sub>** [ma.su-ma.su.li] [SU] gamagali; [DA-FB] mamasuli; [DA-SS] mohudi; [DH] masumasuli; [BH] mahudo'idi all SIL 127; SWA 161; "All," and "many" are often not distinguished in initial elicitations. See SIL #126, SWA #152.; 1968
- mata** [ma.ta] [SU] mata; [DA-FB] mata; [DA-SS] mata; [DH] mata; [BH] mata sharp SWA 168; 1968
- mata'asi** feast
- matagu<sub>1</sub>** [ma.ta.-gu] [SU] matagu; [DA-FB] matagu; [DA-SS] matagu; [DH] matagu; [BH] matagu eye, my SIL 005; SWA 049; The word for "eye" SIL #005, SWA #049, is often the same word as "face" SWA 046.; 1968
- matagu<sub>2</sub>** [ma.ta.-gu] [SU] matagu "my eyes, my face"; [DA-FB] matagu "my eyes, my face"; [DA-SS] nenegu "my appearance, my face"; [DH] matagu "my eyes, my face"; [BH] matagu "my eyes, my face"; [BH] nenegu "my appearance, my face" face SWA 046; The word for "face" SWA 046, is often the same word as "eye" SIL #005, SWA #049. In Suau also see "an ao" - his appearance.; 1968
- matana** [ma.ta.-na] [SU] matana; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] matana; [DH]; [BH] matana tip of s.th *Ena maina i eligali. Ena alahia matana ie au.* He shredded his bush string, (and) he tied the tip of his spear.

1968

**matau** [ma.tau] [SU] ya matausi "I am afraid"; [DA-FB] a matau "I am afraid"; [DA-SS] matau; [DH] matau; [BH] ya wasabu "he is afraid" **1)** fear, to **2)** afraid, to be SWA 121; 1968

**mate** [ma.te] [SU] meta; [SU] ne'i; [DA-FB] mate; [DA-FB] nate; [DA-SS] mate; [DA-SS] nate yai; [DH] toka; [BH] mate; [BH] ne'i **1)** there *Dun maudo'ina tebe ti oigogosae, mate duni yai ne.* All of the village people had already gathered together there at that village. *I lau, ie ita nate. Ia waihin saesae alilina.* He went and he saw her there. She was a very beautiful woman. **2)** that Both "mate" and "nate" are used in the Dauai-speaking areas; SWA 145; In Dauai there is a fluctuation between use of "mate" and "nate" whereas in Buhutu, "mate" is used but "nate" is not used except in southern lects.; "There" and "that" are sometimes (nearly) synonymous overlap in Dauai language; 1968.

**mate . . . ne** [ma.te + ne] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] mate . . . ne; [DH]; [BH] **1)** there **2)** those there *Na mate dodoga ne ai gudui, na edi luma aie gabu.* But we have closed off those people there, and we (will) burn their house. See also "mate" and "nate."; 1968

**maudo'i** [mau.do.i] [SU] gamagali; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] maudo'imiu; [DH]; [BH] mahudo'ina **1)** all *Na Liuna. . . ena dodoga maudo'idi luma na'ona yai ti enope'i.* But all of Liuna's people were sleeping soundly inside the house. **2)** all: used as substitute for an NP. *Saha yai ue bawa, e ige'e? Maudo'imiu au pe'i ohi?* Where are you sitting, or not? Are all of you completely dead? See inflected forms, {maudo'ina} and {maudo'idi}; 1968

**maudo'idi** all of them see the stem {maudo'i}; 1968

**maudo'ina** all of it See the stem {maudo'i}.

**mauli** [mau.li] [SU] mauli; [DA-FB] mauli; [DA-SS] mauli; [DH] mauli; [BH] mauli **1)** alive, be **2)** live: be alive i.e., not dead. *Esega dumaduma mo ne, i mauli.* Just one of them there was alive. **3)** way of life: manner of living. *Edi mauli, taba ti laoma, age ta itadi.* Their (way of) life, if they (spirits) come, we don't see them. See also "mia" which usually means to live, stay or dwell somewhere, but can sometimes be used in the sense of "being alive." See also "bawa" to sit, which sometimes means to live, or dwell somewhere.; SWA 038; Note that in this case: "Life" is the really death, that is "the afterlife."; 1968

**melumelu** child

**memenagu** [me.me.na.-gu] [SU] memenagu "my tongue"; [DA-FB] memenagu "my tongue"; [DA-SS] memenagu "my tongue"; [DH] mananagu "my tongue"; [BH] lelogu "my tongue" tongue, my SIL 027; SWA 062; 1968

**mia** [mi.a] [SU] mia; [DA-FB] mia; [DA-SS] mia; [DH]; [BH] miya **1)** live, to **2)** dwell, to **3)** live: stay or dwell in a place. *Ti laoma dun hesana Niu'elo'elolo. Lebenai bena ie mia.* They came to a village called Niu Elo'elolo. He (thought he) might live there. **4)** live: remain in a living state (not dead). *Ta'iede luma wa tie gabu. Ti hutugudu. Age begana daga esega ie mia.* Then they burned the house. They closed in on it. Not one person remained alive. see also "mauli" to be alive, or live.; 1968

**mo** [mo] [SU] mo; [DA-FB] mo; [DA-SS] mo; [DH] mo; [BH] moho **1)** only **2)** just *Age i monou, ie tan mo.* he doesn't stop, he just cries. *Esega dumaduma mo ne, i mauli.* Just one of them there was alive. See also "dumaduma" only, just.; 1968

- mo'agu<sub>1</sub>** [mo.'a.-gu] [SU] 'awagu; [SU] mo'agu; [DA-FB] mo'agu; [DA-SS] mo'agu; [DH] ahogu; [BH] mo'agu mouth, my SIL 003; SWA 054; See SIL #028, SWA #059, mo'agu "my tooth, my mouth." Mouth and tooth are not normally distinguished, but can be if need be by adding a modifier to mo'agu.; 1968
- mo'agu<sub>2</sub>** [mo.'a.-gu] [SU] 'awagu "my mouth, my tooth"; [DA-FB] mo'agu "my mouth, my tooth"; [DA-SS] mo'agu "my mouth, my tooth"; [DH] mokagu "my mouth, my tooth"; [BH] mo'agu inidi "my mouth, its teeth" **1)** tooth, my **2)** mouth, my SIL 028; SWA 059; See SIL #003, SWA #054, mo'agu "my mouth." Mouth and tooth are not normally distinguished, but can be if need be by adding a modifier to mo'agu.; 1968
- mohudi** [mo.hu.-di] [SU] gamagali; [DA-FB] mamasuli; [DA-SS] mohudi; [DH] masumasuli; [BH] mahudo'idi all SIL 127; SWA 161; "All," and "many" are often not distinguished in initial elicitations. See SIL #126, SWA #152.; 1968
- moia** [SU] yama; DA [moia]; [BXH] hama; [BXH] moiya fish alternate spelling, see 'moiya'; 1968
- mo'isa** [mo.'i.sa] [SU] mamohoi; [DA-FB] mo'isa; [DA-SS] mo'isa; [DH] mo'isa; [BXH] wananaha; [BXH] mo'isa true SWA 160; 1968
- moiya<sub>1</sub>** [moi.ya] [SU] yama; [DA-FB] hama; [DA-FB] moia; [DA-SS] moiya; [DH] x; [BXH] hama; [BXH] moiya fish *Natumi ana moia ie goli.* Your child speared his fish. *Moiya esa hesana Salihua.* There was a certain fish called Salihua. SIL 085; SWA 080; 1968. Compare alternative spelling {moia}.
- moiya<sub>2</sub>** fishing
- molu** [mo.lu] [SU] posana; [DA-FB] posana; [DA-SS] molu; [DH] molu; [BH] posana; [BH-LF] ya molu "it's rotten" rotten SWA 184; 1968
- momonana** [mo.mo.na.-na] [SU] momonana "its fat, its grease"; [DA-FB] momonana "its fat, its grease"; [DA-SS] momona; [DH] momona; [BXH] momonana "its fat, its grease" **1)** fat, its **2)** grease, its SIL 042; SWA 111; 1968
- monahu** [mo.na.hu] [SU] monau; [DA-FB] monahu; [DA-SS] monahu; [DH] monahu; [BXH] mohafu full, to be SIL 137; SWA 185; 1968
- mone** spouse
- monegu** **1)** spouse, my **2)** husband or wife,
- monegu tau** [mo.ne.-gu tau] [SU] monegu tau; [DA-FB] monegu tau; [DA-SS] monegu tau; [DH] monegu; [BH] monegu taumoho **1)** husband, my **2)** male spouse SWA 037; 1968
- monegu waihin** [mo.ne.-gu wai.hin] [SU] monegu sine; [DA-FB] monegu waihin; [DA-SS] monegu waihin; [DH] monegu; [BH] lahugu waihin **1)** wife, my **2)** female spouse SWA 036; 1968
- moni** [mo.ni] [SU] moni; [DA-FB] moni; [DA-SS] moni; [DH]; [BXH] moni money *Na edi moni ena laoma abina age a siba.* But as for their money, I do not know (where) it comes from. 1968
- monou** [mo.nou] [SU]; [DA-FB] monou; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BXH] lautom; [BXH] fatautau **1)** stop, to **2)** desist, to *Age i monou, ie tan mo.* He doesn't stop, he just cries. 1968
- mota** [mo.ta] [SU] mota; [DA-FB] mota; [DA-SS] mota; [DH] mota; [BXH] weso snake *Ti tolesae*

**waga ya, yo i hamala mota.** They put him up in the canoe, and he became a snake. SIL 084; SWA 092; 1968

**motiti** [mo.ti.ti] [SU] mosisi; [DA-FB] motiti; [DA-SS] pogogo; [DH] pogogo; [BXH] mwatiti; [BXH-LF] pwagogo. narrow SWA 180; 1968

**mou** [mou] [SU] polohe; [DA-FB] mou; [DA-SS] mou; [DH] mou; [BXH] mwahu; [BXH] mo'ahu(?) heavy SIL 120; SWA 171; 1968

**mu'amu'a** [mu.'a.-mu.'a] [SU] huhu'a; [DA-FB] mu'amu'a; [DA-SS] mu'ali; [DH] heheka; [BXH] mu'a dust SWA 024; 1968

**muli** behind

**muli yai** [mu.li yai] [SU] muli yai; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] muli yai; [DH]; [BXH] muli yai **1**) in the back **2**) behind *Na ia muli yai, ana nigo ie abi. Nate, gadodi i lausasa.* But he, in the back, took his knife. there he slit their throats. See also "mulina."; 1968

**mulimuli yai** [mu.li-mu.li yai] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] mulimuli; [DH]; [BXH] ganamuli yai outside *Ta'iede hasala wa manatuna ti lau mulimuli yai.* then the young woman went outside with her child. 1968

**mulina yai** [mu.li.-na] [SU] mulina; [DA-FB] mulina; [DA-SS] mulina; [DH] mulina; [BXH] mulina afterwards *Na tamana yo tinana ti lau gana na mulidi yai age ti siba.* but his father and mother went to the garden and afterwards they did not know (what was happening). See also "muli yai."; 1968

**mulita, tau** [mu.li.ta] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] tau mulita; [DH]; [BXH] tau mulita **1**) in back, one who is **2**) behind, one who is *Tau mulita wa bigana ie eli.* It pierced through the back of the man in back. 1968

**muti** [mu.ti] [SU] ya madoi "I suck"; [DA-FB] a muti "I suck"; [DA-SS] ie muti "he sucks"; [DH] muti; [BXH] suck, to SWA 068; 1968

## N n

**na** [na] [SU] na; [DA-FB] na; [DA-SS] na; [DH] na; [BXH] na **1**) but **2**) and *Na tamana yo tinana ti lau gana.* But his father and his mother had gone to the garden. see also "yo" and.; 1968

**-na** **1**) its **2**) its

**nabu** [na.bu] [SU] nabu; [DA-FB] nabu; [DA-SS] nabu; [DH] nabu; [BXH] usa rain SIL 036; SWA 006; 1968

**nanatuna** [na.-na.tu.-na] [SU] nanatuna; [DA-IS] nanatuna; [DA-FB] nanatuna; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BXH] nanatuna children, ones *I laoma i bagibagi ee--*, *nanatuna ti hotuma.* She came back and waited until her children arrived. Plural form of "natuna" ones child.; 1968

**na'ona** [na.'o-na] [SU] alona; [DA-FB] na'ona; [DA-SS] na'ona; [DH]; [BXH] ganahewana inside See "na'ona yai"; 1968

**na'ona yai** [na.'o-na yai] [SU] 'alona yai; [DA-FB] na'ona yai; [DA-SS] na'ona yai; [DH] na'ona yai; [BXH] ganahewana yai **1**) in **2**) inside: within the interior of a closed area *Na Liuna. . . ena dodoga*

*maudo'idi luma na'ona yai ti enope'i.* But all of Liuna's people were sleeping soundly inside the house.

**3)** inside: surrounded by something but not enclosed *Hede, waihin i hamala we'u, Kalau otana, sagasaga na'ona yai.* So the woman became a rock. There she remains inside the stream. SWA 150; 1968

**nate<sub>1</sub>** [na.te] [SU] meta; [SU] ne'i; [DA-FB] mate; [DA-FB] nate; [DA-SS] nate; [DH] toka; [BXH] mate; [BXH] ne'i that SIL 129; SWA 143; 1968

**nate<sub>2</sub>** [ma.te] [SU] meta; [SU] ne'i; [DA-FB] mate; [DA-FB] nate; [DA-SS] nate; [DH] toka; [BXH] mate; [BXH] ne'i **1)** there, a location *I lau, ie ita nate. Ia waihin saesae alilina.* He went and he saw her there. She was a very beautiful woman. *Na ia muli yai, ana nigo ie abi. Nate, gadodi i lausasa.* But he, in the back, took his knife. there he slit their throats. *Dun maudo'ina tebe ti oigogosae, mate duni yai ne.* All of the village people had already gathered together there at that village. **2)** then: temporal *Ti hamaisadi. Moni yai, e ena ti paisoa doha sabati, nate kuku yai.* They pay them. (It is) with money, or if they work like (for) a week, then it is (with) tobacco. SWA 145; "There" and "that" sometimes overlap in these languages.; Daui usage fluctuates between "nate" and "mate," whereas in Buhutu, only "mate" is used.; 1968

**natugu** [na.tu.-gu] [SU] natugu "my child"; [DA-FB] natugu "my child"; [DA-SS] natugu "my child"; [DH] natugu "my child"; [BXH] natugu "my child" child, my *Hasala wa age i eno maiyona yai wa, pa'ana natuna ie tan.* The young woman did not sleep in the night, because her child cried. *To natumiu ana moia ti gilihai.* Then they stole his fish. see also "nanatuna" ones children.; SWA 033; 1968

**nawalai** [na.wa.lai] [SU] nawalai; [DA-FB] nawalai; [DA-SS] x; [DH] x; [BXH] nawalahi **1)** moon **2)** month *Nawalai i dalasai.* The moon rises. **3)** month *Ti paisoa nawalai, nate moni yai.* If they work for a month then (they are paid) in money. SIL 033; SWA x6gty6gbgt ; 1968

**ne** [ne] [SU] meta; [DA-FB] ne; [DA-SS] ne; [DH] toka; [BXH] mate; [BXH] ne'i **1)** there: somewhat away from speaker *Na mate dodoga ne ai gudui, na edi luma aie gabu.* But we have closed off those people there, and we (will) burn their house. **2)** there: but very far away from speaker *To sabina ie tan, Logena kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. This word "ne" seems also to be used to mark topic-comment constructions in a discourse.; 1968

**nedai** [ne.da-i] [SU] ya letai "I bite it"; [DA-FB] a nedai "I bite it"; [DA-SS] letai; [DH] letani; [BXH] nali bite s.th., to SIL 014; SWA x; 1968

**nenesae** [ne.ne.-sae] [SU]; [DA-FB] nenesae; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] crawl up, to *I nenesae Ela'ela sagasaga yai.* He crawled up Ela'ela stream. 1968

**nigo** [ni.go] [SU] nigo; [DA-FB] nigo; [DA-SS] nigo; [DH]; [BXH] nigo knife *Na ia muli yai, ana nigo ie abi. Nate, gadodi i lausasa.* But he, in the back, took his knife. there he slit their throats. SIL 093; SWA x; 1968

**nima gigi** [ni.ma gi.gi] [SU] gibuna "its claws"; [DA-FB] gibuna "its claws"; [DA-SS] nima gigi "fingers"; [DH] nima gala "claws"; [BXH] gibuna "its claws" claws, its SIL 065; SWA 084; 1968

**nima siusiugu** [ni.ma siu-siu.-gu] [SU] nima siusiugu "my elbow"; [DA-FB] nima siusiugu "my



- elbow"; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BXH] nima siusiugu "my elbow" elbow, my SIL 055; SWA x; 1968
- nimagu** [ni.ma.-gu] [SU] nimagu "my hand, my arm"; [DA-FB] nimagu "my hand, my arm"; [DA-SS] nimagu "my hand, my arm"; [DH] nimagu "my hand, my arm"; [BXH] nimagu "my hand, my arm" 1) hand, my 2) arm, my *Oyagi ie tadi, adi unua. Nenena doha doga. Aena yo nimana.* He had carved some wood for their pillow. It's appearance was like a person. It had legs and arms. SIL 030; SWA 065; hand and arm are the same word.; 1968
- ni'oi** [ni.'oi] [SU] ni'oi; [DA-FB] ni'oi; [DA-SS] ni'oi; [DH] motamota; [BXH] ni'wai 1) worm 2) angleworm SWA 093; 1968
- Niu Elo'elolo** [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] Niu'elo'elolo; [DH]; [BXH] Niu Elo'elolo, a village in the Western Daui area. *Ti laoma dun hesana Niu'elo'elolo. Lebenai bena ie mia.* They came to a village called Niu Elo'elolo. He (thought he) might live there. 1968
- nogea** [no.ge.a] [SU] nogea; [DA-FB] nogea; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BXH] nogeya 1) sorry 2) what a pity *Na toma, goma wa, nogea ana moia sabina ie tan eee--, diboli ie sae.* But that one, the boy wept tears for his fish until the tide came up. 1968
- nom** [nom] [SU] nom; [DA-FB] nom; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BXH] nom drink SIL 148; SWA x; "Breast" is also "nomgu" in Buhutu, but not in Daui where it is "susugu." See SIL #029, SWA #066.; 1968
- Nuamani** Nuamani
- nuana** [nu.a.-na] [SU] nuana; [DA-FB] nuana; [DA-SS] nuana; [DH] nuana; [BXH] nuwana 1) perhaps 2) maybe *"Luma, em luma nuana tie gabu."* "The house, maybe they've burned your house." *Nuana malaitom bebedula esega ta lau'ahuleni. ailuma ta ha'otatole.* Perhaps in the morning we (will) leave one pig-net behind. We will put it away in the house. An alternative spelling is "nuwana."; 1968
- nuapougu** [nu.a.-pou.-gu] [SU] nuapougu "my heart"; [DA-FB] tutumawe'ugu "my heart"; [DA-SS] nuapugu "my heart"; [DH] nuapougu "my heart"; [BXH] nuwanuwagu "my heart" heart, my SIL 058; SWA 078; 1968
- nuatui** [nu.a.tu.i] [SU] ya nuatui "I think"; [DA-FB] a nuatui "I think"; [DA-SS] nuatun; [DH] nuanuatu; [BXH] nuwatuhu; [BH-LF] nuatuhu think, to SWA 212; 1968
- numa** [nu.ma] [SU] numa; [DA-FB] luma; [DA-SS] luma; [DH] luma; [BXH] luma house *Edi numa gegesina yai, numa esa tau miaina, doga i halibadi, i go.* A person beside their house spoke to them, one who lived in another house, and he said. Since Suau is the dominant lect, western speakers sometimes substitute the Suau expression for their own word, in this case, 'luma' for house.; 1968
- numa tau miaina** [nu.ma tau mi.a-i.-na] [SU]; [DA-FB] numa tau miaina; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BXH] falegu tau miya 1) neighbor 2) one who lives in a house *Edi numa gegesina yai, numa esa tau miaina, doga i halibadi, i go, . . .* A person beside their house spoke to them, one who lived in another house, and he said, . . . 1968

## O o

**o<sub>1</sub>** [o] [SU] o; [DA-FB] o; [DA-SS] o; [DH]; [BH] o; [BXH] e; [BXH] o or *Saha yai ue bawa, o ige'e?"*

Where are you staying, or not? (i.e., are you not alive) 1968

**o<sub>2</sub>** [o] [SU] o; [DA-SW] o; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] o oh! *O, edi selepi.* O they have a slipway.  
1968

**obio** ['o.bi.o] [SU] ya tolo "he stands"; [DA-FB] a 'obio "I stand"; [DA-SS] 'obio; [DH] kobiyo;  
[BXH] ya 'obiyo "he stands" stand up, to SIL 016; SWA 208; 1968

**ohi** [SU] 'ohi; [DA-FB] ohi; [DA-SS] ohi; [DH] kohi; [BXH] ofi finished, to be *Mahudo'imiu au pe'i ohi?* Are all of you dead-finish (completely dead)? 1968

**ohina** ['o.hi] [SU] 'ohi; [DA-FB] ohi; [DA-SS] ohi; [DH] kohi; [BXH] ofi finished *Aguto'i, agu pilipilidai ohina.* My thanks, my story is finished. 1968

**oi** ['oi] [SU] oi; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] 'oidi "strike them"; [DH]; [BXH] oi **1**) beat (a drum), to *Tie saga, ti sagasagabagi. Boyatu ti oidi.* They danced; they danced and waited. They beat the drums.. **2**) chop down, to *Oyagi otiou yo mo'iau oyagina tie oi.* The chopped down otiau and mo'iau trees. **3**) strike s.th., to 1968

**oi-** hit

**oilusae** ['oi.-lu.sae] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] oilusae; [DH]; [BXH] go up in, to *Lebena yai, i oilusae, ena maina i eligali.* he went up inside there, and he stripped his bush string. 1968

**olo'i** ['o.lo.'i] [SU] 'oya tupina "mountain top"; [DA-FB] 'oya tupina "mountain top"; [DA-SS] 'olo'i; [DA-SS] 'oyana; [DH] koya; [BH] tu'a; [BXH] 'oya mountain SIL 099; SWA 011; 1968

**omi** 'omi [SU] 'omi; [DA-FB] 'omi; [DA-SS] 'omi; [DH] 'omi; [BXH] umi you.pl *Omi maudo'imiu tebe au pe'i ohi? O esa hai ue gela?* Are all of you already dead? Or who is one who has run away? *Enaba, "Yau Liuna. Na omi esa hai?"* He said, "I am Liuna. but who are you?" SIL 169; SWA 135; 1968

**on** [on] [SU] oa; [DA-FB] on; [DA-SS] on; [DH] oni; [BXH] um you.sg SIL 163; SWA 132; 1968

**opigu** ['o.pi.-gu] [SU] opigu; [DA-FB] opigu; [DA-SS] bunugu; [DH] kopigu; [BXH] 'wapigu skin, my SIL 008; SWA 040; "bark" and "skin" are often the same word. See also SIL #103, SWA #100.; 1968

**opina** ['o.pi.-na] [SU] 'opina; [DA-FB] 'opina; [DA-SS] 'opina; [DH] 'opina; [BXH] 'wapina bark SIL 103; SWA 100; "Bark" and "skin" are often the same word. See also SIL #008, SWA #040.; 1968

**opis** [o.pis] [SU]; [DA-SW] opis; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] opis office *Ma'edi opis.* They have an office. [lit. with their office] 1968

**osinagu** ['o.si.na.-gu] [SU] 'osinagu "my blood"; [DA-FB] 'osinagu "my blood"; [DA-SS] 'osinagu "my blood"; [DH] kosinagu "my blood"; [BH] 'wasinagu "my blood" blood, my SIL 061; SWA 042; 1968

**oso'oso** ['o.so.-'o.so] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] oso'oso; [DH]; [BH] pwaho cough *Nate, bomna wa esana Bom Oso'oso, widi duadualina yai.* There, that pool was called "Coughing Pool," in the middle of the bush. SIL 159; SWA x; 1968

**ota** ['o.ta] [SU] ota; [DA-SW] ota; [DA-FB] ota; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ota **1**) stay, to **2**) remain, to *Na iamo, itibom ti laoma, na edi an'an edi luma yai mo ie ota.* But just one thing , they [Biula people] come

themselves, but their food just remains at their houses. See also *otana*; When "ota" is used as a verb, it is always with an Initial-2, or agentless construction.; 1968

**otana** ['o.ta.-na] [SU] 'otana; [DA-FB] 'otana; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] 'otana remaining *Hede, waihin i hamala we'u, Kalau otana, sagasaga na'ona yai*. So the woman became a rock. There she remains inside the stream. 1968

**oya** ['o.ya] [SU] 'oya tupina "mountain top"; [DA-FB] 'oya tupina "mountain top"; [DA-SS] 'olo'i; [DA-SS] 'oyana; [DH] koya; [BH] tu'a; [BH] 'oya mountain *Ena aba mia bonali yai, bonali oyana yai*. Where he lived was at the limestone, at a limestone mountain. *Doha, oya esa esana Wawinolewa*. Like, there is a certain mountain called Wawinolewa. SIL 099; SWA 011; 1968

**oyagi** ['o.ya.gi] [SU] 'oyagi; [DA-FB] 'oyagi; [DA-SS] 'oyagi; [DH] koyagi; [BH] 'oyagi **1**) tree **2**) wood **3**) tree *Ena alahia wa i alugaibui. I dobi. Oyagi yai ie hutu....* He threw his spear hopelessly. It went down. It stuck in a tree... **4**) wood **5**) firewood **6**) fire *Oyagi i abihai, i sa'olai. Ana gulewa i abihai, i sa'olai*. She took the fire out and arranged it. She took the cooking pot out and arranged it. SIL 038; SWA 099; See also SIL #023, SWA #107 "fire" which can be distinguished with a modifying word, but often is referred to simply as 'oyagi."; 1968

**oyagi alatina** ['o.ya.gi 'a.la.ti-na] [SU] 'oyagi 'alasina; [DA-FB] 'oyagi 'alatina; [DA-SS] 'oyagi; [DH] koyagi; [BH] 'oyagi 'ala'alana fire SIL 023; SWA 107; See also SIL #038, SWA #099 "tree." the expression for fire can be distinguished with a modifying word, but often is referred to simply as 'oyagi."; 1968

**Oyawai** Oyawai

**oyowa** [o.yo.wa] [SU] kedewa; [DA-FB] kedewa; [DA-SS] oyowa; [DH] kedewa; [BH] waiyowa dog SIL 013; SWA 086; 1968

## P p

**pa'ana** [pa.'a-na] [SU] pa'ana; [DA-FB] pa'ana; [DA-SS] pa'ana; [DH] pakana; [BH] pa'ana because *Hasala wa age i eno maiyona yai wa, pa'ana natuna ie tan*. In the night, the young woman did not sleep, because her child cried. SWA 148; 1968

**pa'ana saha?** [pa.'a.na sa.ha] its basis what [SU] pa'ana saha?; [DA-IS] pa'ana saha?; [DA-FB] pa'ana saha?; [DA-SS]; [DH] pakana amoli?; [BH] pa'ana somo? why? *"Pa'ana saha ite an'an ne i bigabiga? Na ita ada ti oi'ula?* Why is this food here soft? But as for us, our (food) is hard? 1968

**paisoa<sub>1</sub>** [pai.so.a] [SU] paisoa; [DA-FB] paisoa; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] paisowa work *Gana yai ti paisoa eee--*, *maimailahi ti huyoma dun*. They kept on working in the garden until in the afternoon they returned to the village. Alternative spelling is "paisowa." See other entry for use as a noun.; 1968

**paisoa<sub>2</sub>** [pai.so.a] [SU] paisoa; [DA-FB] paisoa; [DA-SS] paisoa; [DH] paisoa; [BH] paisowa **1**) work, ones **2**) occupation, ones **3**) work [used with EPC]: what one habitually does *Na Liuna ana paisoa: iyala*. But Liuna's occupation was war (or fighting). Alternative spelling is "paisowa." See other entry for use as a verb.; 1968

**pane** [pa.ne] [SU] ya panei "I smell it"; [DA-FB] a panei "I smell it"; [DA-SS] panena "its

- odor/smell"; [DH] panei; [BH] ya panei "he smells it" smell, to SWA 052; 1968
- pasa** [pa.sa] [SU] pasa; [DA-FB] pasa; [DA-SS] pasa; [DH] pasa; [BH] mula flower SWA 094; 1968
- Pasa** Pasa
- pe'i** [pe.i] [SU] ya mate "I die"; [DA-FB] a pe'i "I die"; [DA-SS] pe'i; [DH] peki; [BH] ya pe'i "he dies" die, to *Ita ada ao doha. Ta pepe'i, na yaluyaluada.* We, our appearance is like (them). We die, and (they are) our spirits. *Saha yai ue bawa, e ige'e? Maud'o'imiui au pe'i ohi?* Where are you sitting, or not? Are all of you completely dead? SIL 151; SWA 039; 1968
- pe'i ohi** [pe.i 'o.hi] [SU] mate ohi; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] pe'i ohi; [DH]; [BH] pe'i ofi **1**) dead, be completely **2**) completely dead, be *Saha yai ue bawa, e ige'e? Maud'o'imiui au pe'i ohi?* Where are you sitting, or not? Are all of you completely dead? see also "pe'i" dead.; 1968
- pepe'i** [pe.-pe.i'] [DA-SW] pepe'i dead, to be see "pe'i"; 1968
- pilipilidai** [pi.li.pi.li.dau] [SU] pilipilidai; [DA-FB] pilipilidai; [DA-SS] pilipilidai; [DH] pilipilidai; [BH] pilipilidai **1**) story **2**) legend *Yau Benoni. Egu dun Waladau. Agu pilipilidai ma'a a hatili.* I am Benoni. My village is Waladau. I will tell my story. 1968
- pitali** [pi.ta.li] [SU] pitali; [DA-FB] pitali; [DA-SS] pitali; [DH] pitali; [BH] pitali dry SIL 136; SWA 165; 1968
- po'a** [po'a] [SU]; [DA-FB] po'a; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] rocky shelter *Hesana a wawaya ena po'a* It is called, "the boy's rocky place." *Po'a itina yai tie lun.* They went into a passage in the rocks. 1968
- ponoli** [po.no.li] [SU] ponoli; [DA-IS] ponoli; [DA-FB] ponoli; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ponoli wrong *Huya ma'esega i abi-ponoli.* One time she did it wrong. 1968
- po'opo'o** [po'o.-po.o] [SU] po'o'po'o; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] bwaibwai'u'una; [BH] po'opo'ona; [BH] boiboi'u'una round SIL 134; SWA x; 1968
- posana** [po.sa.-na] [SU] posana; [DA-FB] posana; [DA-SS] molu; [DH] molu; [BH] posana; [BH-LF] ya molu "it's rotten" rotten SWA 184; 1968
- potapota** [po.ta.-po.ta] [SU] potopoto; [DA-FB] potapota; [DA-SS] potopoto; [DH] potapota; [BH] potopoto; [BH-LF] potapota thick SWA 174; 1968
- potipoti** [po.ti.-po.ti] [SU] posiposi; [DA-FB] potipoti; [DA-SS] potipoti; [DH] potipoti; [BH] kafukafu white SIL 111; SWA 187; 1968
- pou** [pou] [SU] ie pou "it swells up"; [DA-FB] pou "it swells up"; [DA-SS] pou; [DH] pou; [BH] ya pou "it swells up" swell up, to SWA 211; 1968
- poupouli** [pou.pou.li] [SU] aha'ahai; [DA-FB] poupouli; [DA-SS] poupouli; [DH] poupouli; [BH] 'ale'alele float SWA 014; 1968
- puluna** [pu.lu.-na] [SU] pulu; [DA-FB] goila ipuna; [DA-SS] goila puluna; [DH] goila puluna; [BH] ho'owa ipuna; [BH] ho'owa puluna pool (lake) SWA 018; see also "bom" pool.; There is no specific word for "lake" in these Suau Cluster lects.; 1968

## R r

**rasubena** ['a.su.be.na] [SU] 'asubena; [DA-FB] 'asubena; [DA-SS] 'asubena; [DH] kasubena; [BH] lahai day *Asubena esa yai, malatomtom yai, magu ie tiwa, datu yai.* One day, in the morning, the tide went out, at its lowest ebb stage. SWA 008; 1968

## S s

**sabati** [sa.ba.ti] [SU] sabati; [DA-SW] sabati; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] sabati **1)** week **2)** week *Ti hamaisadi. Moni yai, e ena ti paisoa doha sabati, nate kuku yai.* They pay them. (It is) with money, or if they work like (for) a week, then it is (with) tobacco. **3)** Sunday 1968

**sabesabe** [sa.be.-sa.be] [SU] buyabuya; [DA-FB] sabesabe; [DA-FB] balebalelem; [DA-SS] sabesabe; [DH] sabesabe; [BH] balebalelem red SIL 114; SWA 188; 1968

**sabina** [sa.bi.-na] [SU] sabina; [DA-FB] sabina; [DA-SS] sabina; [DH]; [BH] sabina tears *To sabina ie tan, kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. 1968

**sabina ie tan** [sa.bi.-na] [SU] sabina ie dou; [DA-FB] sabina ie tan; [DA-SS] sabina ie tan; [DH]; [BH] sabina ya tan tears *To sabina ie tan, kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. 1968

**sabusabu** [sa.bu.-sa.bu] [SU] sabusabu; [DA-FB] sabusabu; [DA-SS] sabusabu; [DH] sabusabu; [BH] sabusabu smooth SWA 172; 1968

**sadaina** [sa.dai.-na] [SU] gegesina; [DA-FB] sadaina; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] sadaina beside *Edi luma, sadaina yai beto ganana.* Their house, beside it (was) a banana fence. See also "gegesina," which is sometimes substituted from Suau.; 1968

**sae** [sae] [SU] sae; [DA-FB] sae; [DA-SS] sae; [DH] sae; [BH] sae **1)** go up, to **2)** go east, to **3)** go up: by move to a higher position *I nenesae, ie sae tupi yai.* He crawled up, he went up to the peak. **4)** go up: ascend to a higher level (as the tide) *Na toma, goma wa, nokea ana moia sabina ie tan eee--, diboli ie sae.* But that one, the boy wept tears for his fish until the tide came up. **5)** go: to the east 1968

**-sae** up, to go

**saehai** [sae.-hai] [SU]; [DA-FB] saehai; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] saefahi go up (of the tide) *To sabina ie tan, kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. 1968

**saesae** [sae.-sae] [SU] saesae; [DA-FB] saesae; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] beautiful *I lau, ie ita nate. Ia waihin saesae alilina.* He went and he saw her there. She was a very beautiful woman. 1968

**saga** [sa.ga] [SU] ie saga "he dances"; [DA-FB] a saga "I dance"; [DA-SS] saga; [DA-SS] bolele; [DH] saga; [BH] ya saga "he dances"; [BH] ya le'i "he dances" dance, to *Nate, duni yai wa, tie wana yo tie saga.* there, at that village, they sang and danced. SIL 161; SWA 206; 1968

**sagasaga** [sa.ga.-sa.ga] [SU] sagasaga; [DA-FB] sagasaga; [DA-SS] sagasaga; [DH] sagasaga; [BH] ho'owa; [BH] sagasaga (as loan word) **1)** river **2)** stream *Hede waihin i hamala we'u. Kalau otana, sagasaga na'ona yai.* Then the woman became a stone. She remains over there inside the stream. SWA 019; 1968

**sagasagabagi** [sa.ga.-sa.ga.-ba.gi] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] sagasagabagi; [DH]; [BH] dance and wait, to *Tie saga, ti sagasagabagi. Boyatu ti oidi.* They danced; they danced and waited. They beat the drums. 1968

**saha** [sa.ha] [SU] saha; [DA-FB] saha; [DA-SS] saha; [DH] amoli; [BH] **somo 1)** what? used for content questions. *Ewa! ginauli wa, saha iti ti alati?* Wow! that thing, what is it that they are burning? **2)** whatever: used for an unknown item or quantity. *Age salai i an, yo age saha i anlodai.* Pigs don't eat it, and nothing spoils it. SIL 130; SWA 138; 1968

**saha yai** [sa.ha yai] [SU] haedi; [SU] saha yai; [DA-FB] saha yai; [DA-SS] saha yai; [DH] amoli ani; [DH] saha yai; [BH] **somo yai**; [BH] **siya** where? *Saha yai ue bawa, e ige'e? Maudoi'imi au pe'i ohi?* Where are you sitting, or not? Are all of you completely dead? SIL 133; SWA 139; 1968

**salagomgom** [sa.la.gom.gom] [SU] salagomgom; [DA-FB] salagomgom; [DA-SS] malapota; [DA-SS] gelegele "sand"; [DH] salagomgom; [BH] seashore SWA 021; 1968

**salahi** [sa.la.hi] [SU] ya sala "I dig"; [DA-FB] a salahi "I dig"; [DA-SS] salahi; [DH] salahi; [BH] sala dig, to SWA 197; 1968

**salai** [sa.lai] [SU] salai; [DA-FB] salai; [DA-SS] salai; [DH] salai; [BH] **salai** pig *Age salai i an, yo age saha i anlodai.* Pigs don't eat it, and nothing spoils it. SIL 078; SWA x; 1968

**salihua** [sa.li.hu.a] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] salihua; [DH]; [BH] **1)** fish variety **2)** salihua *Moiya esa hesana Salihua.* There was a certain fish called Salihua. 1968

**sa'olai** [SU]; [DA-IS] sa'olai; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] **1)** arrange s.th., to **2)** set s.th. up, to *Oyagi i abihai, i sa'olai. Ana gulewa i abihai, i sa'olai.* She took the fire out and arranged it. She took the cooking pot out and arranged it. 1968

**sasagu** [sa.-sa.gu] [SU] heliam; [DA-FB] sasagu; [DA-SS] sasagu; [DH]; [BH] **haidana 1)** friends **2)** companions: age mates *Na ana sasagu age adi ti goli.* But his companions didn't spear any of their own. **3)** companions: brothers *Ta'iede, i aladahudahu. Gahu pouna ena sasagu tie ita.* Then he ran down to the mudflats. His companions saw the column of smoke. 1968

**sau** [sau] [SU] sau; [DA-FB] sau; [DA-SS] sau; [DH] sau; [BH] sau wipe, to SWA 016; see also SWA #202 'rub', where Silosilo wordlist gave 'sau' instead of 'wosa' by mistake.; 1968

**saudoudoi** [sau.dou.doi] [SU] saudoudoi; [DA-FB] saudoudoi; [DA-SS] x; [DH] x; [BH] safuhudohudo'i ten SIL 142; SWA x; 1968

**selepi** [se.le.pi] [SU] selepi; [DA-SW] selepi; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] selepi slipway *O, edi selepi.* O they have a slipway. 1968

**seuseuli** [se.u.-se.u.li] [SU] seuseuli; [DA-FB] seuseuli; [DA-SS] seuseuli; [DH] seuseuli; [BH]



**seuseuli** left (side) SWA 176; 1968

**siadagu** [si.a.da.-gu] [SU] siadagu "my bones"; [DA-FB] siadagu "my bones"; [DA-SS] siadagu "my bones"; [DH] siadagu "my bones"; [BH] siadagu "my bones" bones, my SIL 060; SWA 041; 1968

**siba** [si.ba] [SU] ya ata "I know"; [DA-FB] a sisiba "I know"; [DA-SS] siba; [DH] abina a sisiba "I know"; [BH] ya siba "he knows" 1) know, to 2) understand, to *Na tamana yo tinana ti lau gana na mulidi yai age ti siba.* but his father and mother went to the garden and afterwards they did not know (what was happening). SIL 147; SWA 192; 1968

**sibasibana** [si.ba.-si.ba-na] [SU]; [DA-SW] si9basibana; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] sibasibana 1) having knowledge 2) having inner knowledge ...*age ta itadi. dogo mo sibasibana mo i ita.* ...we don't see them, only the person who has inner knowledge can see them (i.e., the spirits of the dead). 1968

**sidohana** [si.do.ha.-na] [SU] edohana; [DA-FB] sidohana; [DA-SS] sidohana; [DH] sidohana; [BH] sidohana how? SWA 141; 1968

**Silosilo** Silosilo

**sisiba** [si.-si.ba] [SU] ya ata "I know"; [DA-FB] a sisiba "I know"; [DA-SS] siba; [DH] abina a sisiba "I know"; [BH] ya siba "he knows" know, to SIL 147; SWA 192; 1968

**sitima** [si.ti.ma] [SU]; [DA-SW] sitima; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] steamer, steamship *Sitima babada yo lonisi yo,* (They have) big steamers and launches. 1968

**sitoea** [si.to.a] [SU] sitoea; [DA-SW] sitoea; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] sitoea store *Edi sitoea.* They have a store. 1968

**sitoakipa** [si.to.a.-ki.pa] [SU]; [DA-SW] sitoakipa; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] sitoakipa storekeeper *Yo sitoakipa, yo taupaisoa yo--* and they have storekeepers and workers, and-- 1968

**siu** [siu] [SU] siu; [DA-FB] siu; [DA-SS] x; [DH] x; [BH] tine'eu girl SIL 068; SWA x; 1968

**soana** [so.a.-na] [SU] gonoana; [DA-FB] soana; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] gonowana enough *I nenesae Ela'ela sagasagana yai. Age soana, i huyoma...* He crawled up Ela'ela stream. it wasn't enough, he came back. 1968

**sopagu** [so.pa.-gu] [SU] sopagu "my lips"; [DA-FB] sopagu "my lips"; [DA-SS] sopagu "my lips"; [DH] sopagu "my lips"; [BH] gibulagu "my lips" lips SWA 053; 1968

**so'u** [so.'u] [SU] so'u; [DA-FB] so'u; [DA-SS] x; [DH] x; [BH] so'u frog SIL 083; SWA x; 1968

**stoli** [sto.li] [SU] stoli; [DA-IS] stoli; [DA-FB] stoli; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] stoli story *Agutoi. Yau Dauai'egu, egu stoli ne.* My regards. I am Dauai'egu, (and) that is my story there. 1968

**sunsun** [sun.-sun] [SU] suisui; [DA-FB] sunsun; [DA-SS] sunsun; [DH] sunisuni; [BH] yosiyosi animal SWA 079; "Sunsun" is a domesticated animal.; 1968

**susu** susu [SU] susu; [DA-FB] susu; [DA-SS] susu; [DH] susu; [BH] milk SWA 067; This is the same as "breast" SIL #029, SWA #066.; 1968

**susugu** [su.su.-gu] [SU] susugu "my breast"; [DA-FB] susugu "my breast"; [DA-SS] susugu "my

breast"; [DH] *susugu* "my breast"; [BH] *nomgu* "my breast" breast, my SIL 029; SWA 066; "Breast" and "milk" are the same word, see SWA #067.; 1968

## T t

### t t

**ta** [ta] [SU] *ta*; [DA-SW] *ta*; [DA-FB] *ta*; [DA-SS] *ta*; [DH] *ta*; [BH] *te* {RE}; [BH] *ta* [IR] *we* [IN] [SM] *Ita ada ao doha. Ta pepe'i, na yaluyaluada.* We, our appearance is like (them). We die, and (they are) our spirits. 1968

**taba** [ta.ba] [SU] *taba*; [DA-FB] *'ati*; [DA-SS] *taba*; [DH] *kati*; [BH] *ibe* if *Edi mauli, taba ti laoma, age ta itadi.* Their (way of) life, if they (spirits) come, we don't see them. See also "ena" when.; SWA 147; "If" and "when" sometimes overlap in their usage.; 1968

**tabataba** [ta.ba.-ta.ba] [SU] *tabataba*; [DA-FB] *tabataba*; [DA-SS] *dabalala*; [DH] *dabalala*; [BH] *magagana*; [BH-LF] *magaga* wide SWA 181; 1968

**Taboina** [ta.boi.na] [SU]; [DA-FB] *Taboina*; [DA-SS] *Taboina*; [DH]; [BH] *Taboina* *Ai Taboina bolebolele. Ai sae, ai bolele.* We Taboina (are) dancers. We go up to dance. Taboina is the name of a village SE of Silosilo, near Silosilo Point.; 1968

**tahuhai** [ta.hu.-hai] [SU]; [DA-FB] *tahutahu*; [DA-SS] *tahuhai*; [DH]; [BH] *laulautafu* run off, to *I tahuhai. I dalasae oya hesana Gado Gilabaya.* He ran off. He climbed up a mountain called Gado Gilabaya. SIL 155; SWA x; 1968

**tahutahu** [ta.hu.-ta.hu] [SU]; [DA-FB] *tahutahu*; [DA-SS] *tahuhai*; [DH]; [BH] *laulautafu* run off, to *Oyagi i abihai. I lau, i tahutahu eee, ne.* He grabbed the fire. He went and went running off, to there. SIL 155; SWA x; 1968

**ta'iede** [ta.'i.e.de] [SU] *ta'iede*; [DA-FB] *ta'iede*; [DA-SS] *ta'iede*; [DH]; [BH] *taiyede* then *Ta'iede, moiya wa i gela'ahuledi.* Then he ran away and left the fish. *I lau eee-- , mala ie tom hanahanau, ta'iede, ana iyala tie hotu.* time passed and the break of dawn approached, and then his enemies arrived. 1968

**tainagu** [tai.na.-gu] [SU] *beagu* "my ear"; [DA-FB] *beagu* "my ear"; [DA-SS] *tainagu* "my ear"; [DH] *tainagu* "my ear"; [BH] *beyagu* "my ear" ear, my SIL 026; SWA 047; 1968

**tamagu** [ta.ma.-gu] [SU] *tamagu*; [DA-FB] *tamagu*; [DA-SS] *tamagu*; [DH] *tamagu*; [BH] *tamagu* father, my SIL 073; SWA 034; 1968

**tamana tinana** [ta.ma.-na ti.na.-na] [SU] *tamana sinana*; [DA-FB] *tamana tinana*; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] *tamana tinana* **1)** parents **2)** father and mother (his) *Tamana tinana waga ti awai, ti dobi hesabana.* His father and mother rode in the canoe and they went down for his sake. 1968

**tan** [tan] [SU] *tan*; [DA-FB] *tan*; [DA-SS] *tan*; [DH] *tani*; [BH] *tan*; [BH] *tani* **1)** cry, to **2)** weep, to *Age i monou, ie tan mo.* he doesn't stop, he just cries. *To sabina ie tan, kadobi dahudahu yai ne, na diboli i saehai.* Then he cried his tears, down there on the mudflats, and the tide is coming up. 1968

**tano** [ta.no] [SU] *tano*; [DA-FB] *tano*; [DA-SS] *tano*; [DH] *tano*; [BH] *tanohi* **1)** earth **2)** ground SIL 097; SWA 009; 1968

**tatao** [ta.-tau] [SU] tatao; [DA-FB] tatao; [DA-SS] tatao; [DH]; [BH] tatau men Plural form of man.

See "tau" man.; 1968

**tatao haligigi tie pe'i** [ta.-tao ha.li.gi.gi tie pe.'i] [SU] tatao haligigi se mate; [DA-FB] tatao haligigi tie pe'i; [DA-SS] tatao haligigi tie pe'i; [DH] tatao haligigi tie pe'i; [BH] tatao faligigi sa pe'i one hundred SWA 130; This is part of a roman numeral-like counting system, built upon fives, tens, and twenties. Twenty is "tau esega ie pe'i" or 'one man dead,' and one hundred is literally "five men dead."; 1968

**tau** [tau] [SU] tau; [DA-FB] tau; [DA-SS] tau; [DH] tau; [BXH] taumoho **1)** man *Ia iyala tauna. Ena aba mia bonali yai, bonali oyana yai.* He was a fighting man. Where he lived was in the limestone, on a limestone mountain. *Ta'iede, tatao tebe tie lau.* Alright then, the men had already gone on. **2)** male SIL 010; SWA 030; "Tatao" is the plural form.; 1968

**tau miaina** [tau mi.a-i.-na] [SU]; [DA-FB] taumiaina; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] **1)** one who lives s.wh. **2)** neighbor *Edi numa gegesina yai, numa esa tau miaina, doga i halibadi, i go.* A person beside their house spoke to them, one who lived in another house, and he said. 1968

**tau uli'uli** [tau 'u.li.-'u.li] ones who write [SU]; [DA-SW] tau uli'uli; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] tau uli'uli **1)** clerks **2)** one's who write *Enadi tau uli'uli.* (They have) their clerks. 1968

**taupaisoa** [tau.pai.so.a] [SU] taupaisoa; [DA-SW] taupaisoa; [DA-FB] taupaisoa; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] taupaisoa **1)** workmen **2)** workers **3)** servants *Yo sitoakipa, yo taupaisoa yo--* and they have storekeepers and workers, and-- 1968

**tebe** [te.be] [SU] tebe; [DA-FB] tebe; [DA-SS] tebe; [DH]; [BH] ha'a already *Ta'iede, tatao tebe tie lau.* Alright then, the men had already gone on. *Omi maudo'imiu tebe au pe'i ohi? O esa hai ue gela?* Are all of you already dead? Or who is one who has run away? 1968

**ti** [ti] [SU] si; [DA-FB] ti; [DA-SS] ti; [DH] ti; [BH] sa they *Ti abilau, ti tolesae waga yai, yo i hamala mota.* They grasped him; they put him up in the canoe, and he became a snake. 1968

**tie** [ti.e] [DA-FB] tie; [DA-SS] tie; [BH] sa they [RE] *Wawaya tataodi tie ale.* The little boys went fishing with spears. See also "ti". With only a few exceptions "tie" is almost always used when preceeding a two syllable verb in realis mode.; variant of: 'ti' they.; 1968

**tilo** oysters

**tinaegu** [ti.nae.-gu] [SU] sinaegu "my intestines"; [DA-FB] tinaegu "my intestines"; [DA-SS] tinaegu "my intestines"; [DH] tinaegu "my intestines"; [BH] tinaegu "my intestines" **1)** intestines **2)** guts SWA 075; 1968

**tinagu** [ti.na.-gu] [SU] sinagu "my mother"; [DA-FB] tinagu "my mother"; [DA-SS] tinagu "my mother"; [DH] tinagu "my mother"; [BH] tinagu "my mother" mother, my *Na tamana yo tinana ti la gana.* But his father and his mother went to the garden. SIL 074; SWA 035; 1968

**tiwa** [ti.wa] [SU] siwa; [DA-FB] tiwa; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] tiwa recede (of tide) *Asubena esa yai, malatomtom yai, magu ie tiwa, datu yai.* One day, in the morning, the tide went out, at its lowest ebb stage. 1968

- to** [to] [SU] abotai; [DA-FB] to; [DA-FB] boto; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] then *To natumi ana moia ti gilihai*. Then they stole his fish. 1968
- tole** [to.le] [SU] tole; [DA-IS] tole; [DA-FB] tole; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] tole put, to *An'an maimaisana nanatuna wa adi dala yai ie tole*. She put some cooked food on her children's serving plate. 1968
- toledobei** [to.le.-do.be-i] [SU]; [DA-FB] toledobei; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] tolelidi put s.th. down, to *Ti toledobei, to i hamala goma*. They put him down, then he became a boy. 1968
- tolesae** [to.le-sae] [SU] tolesae; [DA-FB] tolesae; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] tolesae put s.th. up, to *Ti tolesae waga ya, yo i hamala mota*. They put him up in the canoe, and he became a snake. 1968
- toletole** [to.le.-to.le] [SU] toletole; [DA-IS] toletole; [DA-FB] toletole; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] toletole putting, to be *Oyagi bogana yai i toletole*. She was put the fire inside her belly (womb). See also "tole" to put.; 1968
- tom** [tom] [SU] ibo; [SU] tom; [DA-FB] a tom; [DA-SS] 'u tom; [DH] tomo; [BH] tom; [BH-LF] e tomo "I cut" cut, to see also "tomo"; SWA 196; 1968
- toma** [to.ma] [SU]; [DA-FB] toma; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] that one *Na toma, goma wa, nokea ana moia sabina ie tan eee--, diboli ie sae*. But that one, the boy wept tears for his fish until the tide came up. *Ta'iede, toma hasala manatuna, we'u hasena yai, ediba, "Ai ite wa."* Then, that one, the young woman with her child was among the rocks, (and) she said, "We are right here." This seems to be an "emblematic differentiation" as the Daui Lect uses this expression very frequently, but neighboring lects do not seem to have it.; 1968
- tomo** [to.mo] [SU] ibo; [SU] tom; [DA-FB] a tom; [DA-SS] 'u tom; [DH] tomo; [BH] tom; [BH-LF] e tomo "I cut" cut s.th., to *I tomo begana-begana. Ana sasagu adi haleledi, ti an'ita*. He cut it into bits. what he gave to his brothers, they tasted. 1968
- towai<sub>1</sub>** [to.wai] [SU] ya unui "I kill"; [DA-FB] a unui "I kill"; [DA-SS] 'u towai "you catch"; [DH] towai "catch"; [BH] laufunuhi; [BH] tohai "catch" catch, to, (also kill) SIL 150; SWA 119; "To catch," "to kill" SIL #150, "to hit" SIL #157, and "to stab" #@@@, are often interchanged, but can be distinguished when necessary to do so.; 1968
- towai<sub>2</sub>** [to.wai] [SU] toai; [DA-FB] towai; [DA-SS] towai; [DH] towai; [BH] tohai "catch, capture"; [BH] kapupu "catch (a ball) 1) capture, to 2) catch, to SIL 158; SWA x; "To catch," "to kill" SIL #150, "to hit" SIL #157, and "to stab" #@@@, are often interchanged, but can be distinguished when necessary to do so.; 1968
- tuahagu** [tu.a.ha.-gu] [SU] tuahagu "my older sibling"; [DA-FB] tuahagu "my older sibling"; [DA-SS] x; [DH] x; [BH] tuahagu "my older sibling" older sibling, my SIL 075; SWA x; 1968
- tuba** [tu.ba] [SU] dui "bathe/swim"; [SU] tuba "swim (through the water)"; [DA-FB] a dui "I bathe/swim"; [DA-FB] tuba "swim (through the water)"; [DA-SS] anduidui "bathe/swim"; [DH] anduidui "bathe/swim"; [BH] ya siwa "he swims/bathes"; [BH] ya sigu "he swims/bathes"; [BH] ya tuba "he swims (through the water)" 1) swim, to 2) bathe, to SIL 154; SWA 017; 1968
- tubu** [tu.bu] [SU] tubu; [DA-SW] tubu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] tubu grow, to 1968

- tubutubugaibu.** [tu.bu.-tu.bu.-gai.bu] [SU]; [DA-SW] tubutubugaibu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] grow by itself, to *Adi an'an doha, Biula tataodi ne, iamo, adi an'an i tubutubugaibu.* Their food is like (ours), those Biula people, but just one thing, their food grows by itself. *Iabom mo i tubu-gaibu.* It just grows all by itself. 1968
- tuligu** [tu.li.-gu] [SU] tuligu; [DA-FB] tuligu; [DA-SS] tuligu; [DH] - x; [BXH] tuligu knee, my SIL 009; SWA x; 1968
- tulu** [tu.lu] [SU] tulu; [DA-SW] tulu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] tulu tools *Edi tulu, tatao bagubaguna alili.* Their tools, (were from) the very first men. *Lisina yai nate, tulu ti laoma.* From there [Wawinolewa] is where their tools come from. 1968
- tuma** [tu.ma] [SU] tuma; [DA-FB] tuma; [DA-SS] tuma; [DH] tuma; [BH] tuma; [BH] li'e seed SIL 104; SWA 095; "Tuma" also means 'louse.' See SIL #048, SWA #091. But when used with that meaning, possession is always shown with the inalienable, suffixed form of the person and number agreement marker.; 1968
- tumagu** [tu.ma.-gu] [SU] tuma; [DA-FB] tumagu "my louse"; [DA-SS] tuma; [DH] tuma; [BH] tumagu "my louse" louse, my SIL 048; SWA 091; "Tuma" also means 'seed.' See SIL #104, SWA #095. But when used with that meaning, possession is not shown with the inalienable, suffixed form of the person and number agreement marker.; 1968
- tupi** [tu.pi] [SU] tupi; [DA-FB] tupi; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] tupi peak *I nenesae, ie sae tupi yai.* He crawled up, he went up to the peak. 1968

## U u

- u** ['u] [SU] u; [DA-FB] u; [DA-SS] u; [DH]; [BH] u [SG] [IR] 1) you.sg 2) you [SG]: used in a command form. *Enaba, "U laoma, u lau"* He said, "You come, you go!" See also the "ue" form of this subject marker.; In Eastern Suauc and Western Suauc, "u alternates with "ue" based on phonological rules. However, In Buhutu, "wa" is used in realis mode, and "u" is used only in irrealis mode.; 1968
- ubuna yai** [u.bu.-na yai] [SU] ubuna yai; [DA-IS] ubuna yai; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] ubuna yai underneath *Oyagi i abihai, i sa'olai, na gulewa ubuna yai. i alati.* She took the fire out, and positioned it, and it was under the cooking pot. It burned. 1968
- udo** [u.do] [SU] udo; [DA-FB] udo; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] imo taro *Ti umai mo: kanua yo udo yo asai yo oteia, adi an'an.* They just plant them: sweet potatoes, taro, bananas and yams are their foods. SIL 086; SWA x; 1968
- ue** ['u.e] [SU] ue; [DA-FB] ue; [DA-SS] ue; [DH]; [BH] 'u "you" [SG] [IR] you.sg *Saha yai ue bawa, e ige'e? Maudoi'miu au pe'i ohi?* Where are you sitting, or not? Are all of you completely dead? see also the "u" form of this subject marker.; In Eastern Suauc and Western Suauc, "u alternates with "ue" based on phonological rules. However, In Buhutu, "wa" is used in realis mode, and "u" is used only in irrealis mode.; 1968
- uli'uli** ['u.li.-'u.li] [SU] uli'uli; [DA-SW] uli'uli; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] uli'uli writing *Enadi tau uli'uli.* (They have) their clerks. 1968
- ulugu** ['u.lu.-gu] [SU] 'ulugu; [DA-FB] 'ulugu; [DA-SS] 'ulugu; [DH] kulugu; [BH] kulugu head, my

SIL 002; SWA 044; 1968

**ulugu maiyawana** ['u.lu.-gu mai.ya.wa.-na] [SU] 'ulugu maiyawana; [DA-FB] 'ulugu maiyawana; [DA-SS] 'ulugu talana; [DH] kulugu talana; [BH] 'ulugu talana hair, my *ulugu maihawana* my head, its hair SIL 001; SWA 045; 1968

**ulugu talana** ['u.lu.-gu ta.la.-na] [SU] 'ulugu maiyawana; [DA-FB] 'ulugu maiyawana; [DA-SS] 'ulugu talana; [BH] 'ulugu talana; [DH] kulugu talana hair, my SIL 001; SWA 045; 1968

**une'une** ['u.ne.-'u.ne] [SU] une'une; [DA-SW] une'une; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] une'une  
 1) trading, to be *Ti une'unedi*. They are engaged in trading them. 2) selling, to be 3) bartering, to be 4) buying, to be 1968

**unui** [u.nu.i] [SU] ya unui "I kill"; [DA-FB] a unui "I kill"; [DA-SS] 'u towai "you catch"; [DH] towai "catch"; [BH] laufunuhi; [BH] tohai "catch" kill, to *Na maiyonana yai, ana waiunu ti laoma, bena Liuna ti unui*. but in the night his enemies came, so they might kill Liuna. SIL 150; SWA 119; "To catch," "to kill" SIL #150, "to hit" SIL #157, and "to stab" are often interchanged, but can be distinguished when necessary to do so.; 1968

## W w

**wa** [wa] [SU] wa; [DA-FB] wa; [DA-SS] wa; [DH] wa; [BH] wa 1) old information marker, sometimes translatable by "the" *Na toma, goma wa, nokea ana moia sabina ie tan eee--*, *diboli ie sae*. But that one, the boy wept tears for his fish until the tide came up. *Alahia wa ie alu*. He cast his spear. 2) OI *Ta'iede, toma hasala manatuna, we'u hasena yai, ediba, "Ai ite wa."* Then, that one, the young woman with her child was among the rocks, (and) she said, "We are right here." "Wa" refers to old information from the prior context which seems to be being singled out or slightly "in focus" when reintroduced.; 1968

**wafu** [wa.fu] [SU] wapu; [DA-SW] wafu; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] wapu wharf *Yo edi wafu. Edi kago wa, ena aba antulu*. And they have a wharf. It is the place where they offload their cargo. Ma'auna describes both wharf and cargo, basic cargo cult elements.; 1968

**waga** [wa.ga] [SU] waga; [DA-FB] waga; [DA-SS] waga; [DH] waga; [BH] waga canoe, boat *Ti tolesae waga ya, yo i hamala mota*. They put him up in the canoe, and he became a snake. 1968

**waihin** [wai.hin] [SU] sine; [DA-FB] waihin; [DA-SS] waihin; [DH] waini; [BXH] waihin woman *I lau, ie ita nate. Ia waihin saesae alilina*. He went and he saw her there. She was a very beautiful woman. SIL 011; SWA 031; 1968

**waiunu** [wai.u.nu] enemy alternative spelling for "waiyunu"; 1968

**waiyunu** [wai.yu.nu] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] waiunu; [DH]; [BH] waiunu enemy, ones *Hasala wa age i liba, enaba, bena ana waiunu e'esa*. The young woman did not speak, she said (to herself), it might be one of her enemies." *Na maiyonana yai, ana waiunu ti laoma, bena Liuna ti unui*. but in the night his enemies came, so they might kill Liuna. 1968

**Waladau** [wa.la.dau] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] Waladau; [DH]; [BH] Waladau *Yau Benoni. Egu dun Waladau. Agu pilipilidai ma'a a hatili*. I am Benoni. My village is Waladau. I will tell my story. Waladau is a Dau-speaking village in the Silosilo area.; 1968



- wana** [wa.na] [SU] wana; [DA-FB] wana; [DA-SS] wana; [DH] wana; [BH] wana sing, to *Nate, duni yai wa, tie wana yo tie saga.* there, at that village, they sang and danced. SWA 205; 1968
- wasana** [wa.sa.-na] [SU] wasana; [DA-FB] wasana; [DA-SS] wasana; [DH]; [BH] wasana **1)** report **2)** news **3)** story *Wawaya ena Po'a, Awalolo wasana.* Wawaya ena Po'a, The Boy of the Rocks, is an Awalolo story. 1968
- wawaya** [wa.wa.ya] [SU] melumelu; [DA-FB] wawaya; [DA-SS] wawaya; [DH]; [BH] wawaya child *To, wawaya esa kiukiuna, ana moia ie goli.* Then, one small child speared his fish. 1968
- wawaya tataodi** [wa.wa.ya ta.-tao.-di] [SU]; [DA-FB] wawaya tataodi; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] wawaya tataudi **1)** boys **2)** male children *Wawaya tataodi tie ale.* The little boys went fishing with spears. 1968
- Wawinolewa** [wa.wi.no.le.wa] [SU]; [DA-SW] Wawinolewa; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] Wawinolewa, name of a mountain in the land of the dead. *Doha, oya esa esana Wawinolewa.* Like, there is a certain mountain called Wawinolewa. 1968
- we'a** [we.'a] [SU] ya tabe "I pull"; [DA-FB] a we'a "I pull"; [DA-SS] we'a; [DH] weka; [BH] tabei; [BH] feli; [BH-BL] solu; [BH-LF] e feli "I pull it" pull, to SWA 201; 1968
- Weliweli** [we.li-we.li] [DA-SS] Weliweli Weliweli, a place on the coast in the Western Daui area. *Weliweli yai tie italau. Luma gahuna tie ita.* The looked across from Weliweli. They saw the smoke from his house. 1968
- we'u** [we.'u] [SU] we'u; [DA-FB] we'u; [DA-SS] we'u; [DH] weku; [BH] ume'ehu **1)** rock or stone: large but separate rock *Hede, waihin i hamala we'u, Kalau otana, sagasaga na'ona yai.* So the woman became a rock. There she remains inside the stream. **2)** rock or stone: a solid formation in bedrock *Ta'iede, toma hasala manatuna, we'u hasena yai, ediba, "Ai ite wa."* Then, that one, the young woman with her child was among the rocks, (and) she said, "We are right here." SIL 020; SWA 010; 1968
- wewei** [we.we-i] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] wewei; [DH]; [BH] spread out, to *Moiya esa hesana Salihua, ti laoma ti wewei.* There was a kind of fish called Salihua, and they came and spread out. 1968
- widi** [wi.di] [SU] nu'ula; [DA-FB] widi; [DA-SS] widi; [DH] widi; [BH] tana'ai **1)** bush **2)** jungle **3)** forest, **4)** rainforest *Nate, bomna wa esana Bom Oso'oso, widi duadualina yai.* There, that pool was called "Coughing Pool," in the middle of the bush. SWA 103; 1968
- wosa** [wo.sa] [SU] ya oho "I rub it"; [DA-FB] a wosa "I rub it"; [DA-SS] sau "to wipe"; [DH] wosa; [BH] wosa; [BH-LF] hosa rub s.th., to SWA 203; See also SWA #016 sau 'to wipe'; 1968
- wose** [SU] leha; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS]; [DH]; [BH] wose paddle (to) 1968
- woto, egu** [wo.to, 'e.-gu] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] woto, egu "my body"; [DH]; [BH] body, my [GPC] *Ae, hola au bagigu, na egu woto a alu.* Please, wait for me, and I will spear my body. See also "wotogu" my body [IPC]; When used with this [GPC] possession form it refers to a body one claims, not one's own body.; 1968
- wotogu** [wo.to.-gu] [SU] taugu "my body"; [DA-FB] wotogu "my body"; [DA-SS] wotogu "my body"; [DH] taugu "my body"; [BH] taugu "my body" body, my See also "egu wotogu" my body

[GPC]; SWA 043; See also "egu woto" my body which I claim possession of.; 1968

## Y y

**Yabalele** [ya.ba.le.le] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] Yabalele; [DH]; [BH] Yabalele, a village in the Western Daui area. *I dobi dun esa, ediba, "Yabalele."* he went down to a certain village which they say is Yabalele. 1968

**yada** [ya.da] [SU] yaloi; [SU] yada; [DA-FB] yada; [DA-SS] yada; [DH] yada; [BH] yada cloud SIL 035; SWA 023; 1968

**yahua** [ya.hu.a] [SU] ya yahua "I breathe"; [DA-FB] a yahua "I breathe"; [DA-SS] yahua; [DH] yahauya; [BH] ya yawasi "he breathes" breathe, to SWA 056; 1968

**yai** yai [SU] yai; [DA-FB] yai; [DA-SS] yai; [DH] ani; [BH] yai **1** at **2** in **3** on **4** at **5** in *Ti tolesae, waga yai*. They put him up in the canoe. **6** on **7** to *I nenesae, ie sae tupi yai*. He crawled up, he went up to the peak. SWA 149; 1968

**yaloyalo** [ya.lo.-ya.lo] [SU] yaloyalo; [DA-FB] yaloyalo; [DA-SS] yaloyalo; [DH] yaloyalo; [BH] yaloyalo; [BH-LF] ebebena thin SWA 175; 1968

**yaluyalua** [ya.lu.-ya.lu.a] [SU] yaluyalua; [DA-SW] yaluyaluada; [BH] yaluyaluwa; [BH] ona'onaha "spirits of dead people" spirits, someones *Ita ada ao doha. Ta pepe'i, na yaluyaluada*. We, our appearance is like (them). We die, and (they are) our spirits. see yaluagu "my spirit"; 1968

**yau** [yau] [SU] yau; [DA-FB] yau; [DA-SS] yau; [DH] yau; [BH] yau **1** I **2** I I am Rosalie Ruatoka. Wawaya ena Po'a is an Awalolo story. Yau Rosalie Ruatoka, Wawaya ena Po'a, Awalolo wasana. **3** me SIL 162; SWA 131; 1968

**yo** [yo] [SU] yo; [DA-FB] yo; [DA-SS] yo; [DH] yo; [BH] yo and *Sitima babada yo lonisi yo*, (They have) big steamers and launches. SWA 146; 1968

**yogayogadada** [yo.ga.-yo.ga.-da.da] [SU]; [DA-FB]; [DA-SS] yogayogadada; [DH]; [BH] calling out, to be *I yogayogadada, enaba, "Omi maudo'imi'u tebe au pe'i ohi?"* He was calling out and he said, "Are all of you already dead?" 1968

**yogeyoge** [yo.ge.-yo.ge] [SU] yogeyoge; [DA-FB] yogeyoge; [DA-SS] yogeyoge; [DH] samasamaina; [BH] yogeyoge yellow SIL 113; SWA 189; 1968

**yuhi** yuhi [SU] ya yuhi "I blow it"; [DA-FB] a yuhi "I blow it"; [DA-SS] yuhi; [DH] yuhi; [BH] ya yufi "he blows it" blow (with mouth), to SWA 057; 1968