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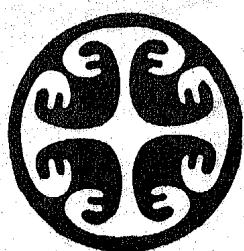


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CONTENTS:

Kairi, T. & Kolia, J.	PURARI LANGUAGE NOTES	Page 2
	MAP OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA	Page 90

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PURARI LANGUAGE NOTES

T. KAIRI & J. KOLIA

1. Abbreviations

	between words
'	glottal stop in Vaimuru; punctuation mark in English
.	between multiple glosses
—	under point being illustrated
'	around English meanings
()	optional in Vaimuru; explanatory in English
	stress
/	breath between words
fs.	first person singular
ss.	second person singular
ts.	third person singular
fpi.	first person plural inclusive
fpe.	first person plural exclusive
sp.	second person plural
tp.	third person plural
su.	subject
ob.	object
po.	possessive
prf.	prefix
suf.	suffix
inf.	infix
imi.	imperative immediate
imd.	imperative deferred
da.	direct address
nm.	near person speaking
ny.	near person spoken to
nt.	away from both person speaking and person spoken to
pst.	present simple tense
pct.	present continuous tense
spt.	simple past tense
cpt.	continuous past tense
dpt.	definite past tense
fit.	future immediate tense

fdt.	future deferred tense
neg.	negative
emx.	emphatic or exclusive
ref.	reflexive
dem.	demonstrative
pl.	plural

2. Introduction

Purari is a member of the non-Austronesian Eleman family of languages spoken in the Kikori District of the Gulf Province of Papua New Guinea from the eastern to the western mouths of the Purari River. The centre of activity today is the township of Baimuru and most people today would describe themselves and their language as Baimuru or Vaimuru. To the east is Orokolo, the next Elema language, just inland of Baimuru is an isolate Ipiki and to the west is the most easterly outlier of the Kiwai family of languages. Because of the spread by missionaries of the Koriki dialect people now speak a mixture of alternatives; Baimuru and Vaimuru can be heard in one sentence. However some alternative sentences are added here. The material was collected in what was once the Vaimuru dialect and the co-author's corrections reflect his birth in a village of what was once the Iare dialect. Dialects once existing were probably Vaimuru, Kaimari, Voroi, Iare, Maipu'a and Koriki and the grouping of villages under these headings in the VILLAGE DIRECTORY is roughly correct. The process has no doubt been accelerated by a very high out-migration rate from what were once the largest villages in Papua New Guinea.

At this stage pronunciation must be summarized as follows:- Consonants b/v, d/r, r/l, k, m, n, p, s (introduced), t (introduced), y (as in ia), w (as in ui, ua, uoi) and glottal stop as in i'a'i'a'a'a, a scolder; Vowels long ā, short e, short i, long ō, long ū, and in combination ai, au and ei. Stress usually comes on the second-last syllable.

3. Personal Pronouns are as follows:

Type	fs.	ss.	ts.	fpi.	fpe.	sp.	tp.
Subject	na'i, na'	ni	u	ene	enere'e	noro	oro
Object	na'i- imi, na'- imi	ni- nimi	u-a(?)	ene- ani	enere'e- ani	noro nami	oro-emi
Posses- sive	na'i- 'oko	ni- 'oko	u-oko	ene- 'oko	enere'e- 'oko	nomu- 'oko	omu- 'oko
Empha- tic and Exclu- sive	na'i- 'e'e- mono-	ni'e- 'emo- no'u 'u	u'e'e- mono- 'u	ene- 'e'e- mono- 'u	enere'e- 'e'emo- no'u	noro- 'e'e- mono'u	oro- 'e'e- mono'u
Reflex- ive	na'i- na'i-	ni- ni-	u'u'an- 'ane-	ene'- ane'- ene'-	ene- name'- ane	noro'- ane- noro'-	oro'- ane- ane

4. Personal Pronouns Subject are na'i 'I' which becomes na' before the vowel i; ni 'you' singular; u 'he, she, it'; ene 'we' inclusive; enere'e 'we' exclusive; noro 'you' plural; and oro 'they'. They are almost always used except in abrupt commands; e.g.

(a) Na'i dare'uriri'a iakidi'i.na'a
fs.su. often work.pst.suf.
'I often work'

(b) Na' iakidi'i.na'a
fs.su. work.pst.suf.
'I do work'

(c) Ni ima.na
ss.su. good.ss.po.suf.
'How are you?'

(d) A piri.ne'e
ts.ob. grab.ss.imi.suf.
suf.
'Grab it!'

(e) <u>Ene</u>	<u>lai</u>	<i>ako.'a'i</i>
fpi.	fpi.	read.fpi.imi.suf.
su.	imi.	
	prf.	

'Let's read'

(f) <u>Noro</u>	<u>ima.na</u>	
sp.su.	good.sp.po.suf.	
'How are you?'		

(g) <u>Enere'e</u>	<u>pukoi.na'a</u>	
fpe.su.	stay.pst.suf.	
'We stay' (but not you)		

(h) <u>Oro</u>	<u>o'oke'i.make'ina'a</u>	
'They are sleeping'		

5. Personal Pronouns Object are *na'i-im-i-me'* which becomes *na'-imi-* when *na'i* precedes the vowel i; *ni-nimi-* 'you' singular; *u-(a)-* 'him, her, it' in which the infix-a- is optional (and there is possibly a suffix translating 'it'? to be investigated); *ene-ami-* 'us' inclusive; *enere'e-ami-* 'us' exclusive; *noro-nami-* 'you' plural; and *oro-emi-* 'them'; e.g.

(a) <u>U</u>	<u>na'i</u>	<i>oiki.<u>imi</u>.na'a</i>
ts.su.	fs.ob.prf.	hit.fs.ob.pst.suf.
inf.		

'He hits me'

(b) <u>Na'i</u>	<u>ni</u>	<i>oiki.<u>nimi</u>.na'a</i>
fs.su.	ss.	hit.ss.pst.suf.
ob. inf.		

'I do hit you'

(c) <u>Ni</u>	<u>u</u>	<i>oiki.na'a</i>
ss.su.	ts.ob.prf.	hit.pst.suf.
'You do hit him'		

(d) <i>Ni</i>	<u>u</u>	<u>a</u>	<i>piri.ne'e</i>
ss.su.	ts.ob.	ts.ob.	grab.ss.imi.suf.
	prf.	inf.	

'Grab it'

Note: I do not yet know why it is not

(e) <i>Oro</i>	<u>ene</u>	<i>oiki.'ami.na'a</i>
tp.su.	fpi.ob.	hit.fpi.ob.pst.suf.
	prf.	inf.

'They do hit us'

(f) <i>Enere'e</i>	<u>noro</u>	<i>oiki.nami.na'a</i>
fpe.su.	sp.ob.prf.	hit.sp.ob.pst.suf.
		inf.

'Do we hit you?'

(g) <i>Noro</i>	<u>oro</u>	<i>oiki.'emi.na'a</i>
sp.su.	tp.ob.prf.	hit.tp.ob.pst.suf.
		inf.

'You do hit them'

6. Personal Pronouns Possessive are *na'i'oko* 'mine'; *ni'oko* 'yours' singular; *u'oko* 'his, hers, its'; *ene'oko* 'ours' inclusive; *enere'e'oko* 'ours' exclusive; *nomu'oko* 'yours' plural; *omu'oko* 'theirs'. There is no special form for relatives, parts of the body, food, enemy or age-group; but see Possessive Adjectives and Noun Possessives; e.g.

(a) <i>I'i</i>	<u>na'i'oko</u>
nm.	fs.po.

'Here's mine'

Note: However colloquial form E Nako 'Its' mine' i.e. (*I'ire'e*)'e *na('i'o)ko*

(b) <i>I're'e</i>	<u>ni'oko</u>
nm.dem.suf.	ss.po.

'This is yours'

(c) <i>O'ure'e</i>	<u>u'oko</u>
ny.dem.suf.	ts.po.

'That's hers'

(d) *I'ore'e* ene'oko
nt. dem. suf. fpi. po.
'That's ours'

(e) *I'ire'e* enere'e'oko

'This is ours'

(f) *Pei. 'okakane* *i'ire'e* nomu'oko
food. pl. suf. nm. dem. suf. sp. po.
'These large amounts of food are yours'

(g) *Eve'uru'okakane* *i'ore'e* *omu'oko*

'These are their fingers'

7. Personal Pronouns Emphatic and Exclusive are *na'i'e'emono'u* 'by myself'; *ni'e'emono'u* 'by yourself'; *u'e'emono'u* 'by himself, by herself, by itself'; *ene'e'mono'u* 'by ourselves' inclusive; *enere'e'e'emono'u* 'by ourselves' exclusive; *noro'e'emono'u* 'by yourselves'; and *oro'e'emono'u* 'by themselves'; e.g.

(a) *Na'i.e'emono'u* *dare'uriri'a* *ena'na'a*
fs. em. suf. often go. pst. suf.
'I myself often go'

(b) *Ni'e'emono'u* *eni.'ena.na'a*
ss. em. suf. spt. prf. go. spt. suf.
'You went by yourself'

(c) *U.'e'emono'u* *ena.make'ina'a*
ts. em. suf. go. pct. suf.
'He himself is going'

(d) *Ene.'e'emono'u* *ena.viri'a'i*
fpi. em. suf. go. cpt. suf.
'We were going by ourselves'

(e) Ene're'e. 'e'emono'u dare'uriri'a ena.na'a
fpe.em.suf. often go.pst.suf.
'We ourselves often go'

(f) Noro. 'e'emono'u eni. 'ena.na'a
sp.em.suf. spt.prf.go.spt.suf.
'You went by yourselves'

(g) Oro. 'e'emono'u ena.make'ina'a
tp.em.suf. go.pct.suf.
'Are they themselves going?'

8. Personal Pronouns Reflexive are na'i'anena'i'ane 'myself'; ni'aneni'ane 'yourself'; u'ane'u'ane 'himself, herself, itself'; ene'ane'ene'ane 'ourselves' inclusive; enenane'ane 'ourselves' exclusive (note atypical form); noro'anenoro'ane 'yourselves'; and oro'ane'oro'ane 'themselves'; e.g.

(a) Na'i. 'ane.na'i. 'ane oiki.make'ina'a
fs.ref.suf, fs.ref.suf. hit.pct.suf.
'I am hitting myself'

(b) Ni. 'ane.ni. 'ane oiki.make'ina'a
ss.ref.suf.ss.ref.suf. hit.pct.suf.
'You are hitting yourself'

(c) U. 'ane. 'u. 'ane oiki.make'ina'a
ts.ref.suf.ts.ref.suf. hit.pct.suf.

(d) Ene. 'ane. 'ene. 'ane oiki.make'ina'a
fpi.ref.suf.fpi.ref.suf. hit.pct.suf.
'We are hitting ourselves'

(e) Ene.name'ane oiki.make'ina'a
tpe.ref.suf. hit.pct.suf.

(f) Noro. 'ane.noro. 'ane iiki.make'ina'a
sp.ref.suf.sp.ref.suf. hit.pct.suf.
'You are hitting yourselves'

(g) Oro. 'ane. 'oro. 'ane oiki.make'ina'a
tp.ref.suf.tp.ref.suf. hit.pct.suf.
'They are hitting themselves'

9. The Present Simple Tense affirmative takes the suffix *-na'a* to the verb root; e.g.

(a) Na'i dare'uriri'a ena.na'a
fs.su. often go.pst.suf.
'I often go'

(b) Ni dare'uriri'a iakidi'i.na'a
ss.su. often work.pst.suf.
'You often work'

(c) U dare'uridi'a opo'are.na'a
ts.su. often jump.pst.suf.
'It often works'
'She often works'
'He often works'

(d) Ene dare'uriri'a o'oke'i.na'a
fpi.su. often sleep.pst.suf.
'We often sleep'

(e) Enere'e dare'uriri'a iaradi'i.na'a
fpe.su. often fight.pst.suf.
'We often fight'

(f) Noro dare'uriri'a ekedi'i.na'a
sp.su. often dance.pst.suf.
'You often dance'

(g) Pakoro dare'uriri'a keki.na'a
girls often laugh.pst.suf.
'Girls often laugh' see also laugh *kekikirina'a*

10. The Present Continuous Tense affirmative takes the suffix
-make'ina'a to the verb root; e.g.

(a) Na'i ena.make'ina'a
fs.su. go.pct.suf.

'I am going'

(b) Ni iakidi'i.make'ina'a
ss.su. work.pct.suf.

'You are working'

(c) Kairi opo'are.make'ina'a
Kairi jump.pct.suf.

'Kairi is jumping'

see also Kari aka aremakei

(d) Ene o'oke'i.make'ina'a
fpi.su. sleep.pct.suf.

'We are sleeping'

(e) Enere'e ba'e.make'ina'a
fpe.su. dig.pct.suf.

'We're digging'

see also Enei beakoa vaemakei

(f) Noro ekedi'i.make'ina'a?
sp.su. dance.pct.suf.

'Are you dancing?'

see also Noro ekema imakei

(g) A'ero pa'a.make'ina'a
women sit.pct.suf.

'The women are sitting'

11. The Simple Past Tense affirmative takes the prefix *eni-* and the suffix -na'a to the verb root; e.g.

(a) Na'i eni. 'ena.na'a
fs.su. spt.go.spt.suf.
prf.

'I went'

- (b) *Ni* eni. iakidi'i. na'a
ss.su. spt.prf.work.spt.suf.
'You worked'
- (c) *Doropai* eni. iakidi'i. na'a
youth spt.prf.sleep.spt.suf.
'The youths slept'
(see also *rоропай*)
- (d) *Ene* eni. ekedi'i. na'a
fpi.su. spt.prf.dance.spt.suf.
'We danced'
- (e) *Enere'e* eni. opo'are. na'a
fpe.su. spt.prf.jump.spt.suf.
'We jumped'
- (f) *Noro* eni. pa'a. na'a
sp.su. spt.prf.sit.spt.suf.
'We sat'
- (g) *Bakero* eni. iaradi'i. na'a
men spt.prf.fight.spt.suf.
'The men fought'
see also *vakero*, 'husbands'.

12. The Continuous Past Tense takes the suffix *viri'a'i* to the verb root, e.g.

- (a) *Na'* iakidi'i. viri'a'i
fs.su. work.cpt.suf.
'I was working'
- (b) *Ni* ena. viri'a'i
ss.su. go.cpt.suf.
'You were going'
see also *Ni enaliviai* or *enaviviai*

- (c) *Mari'a* *kuru.viri'a'i*
Maria talk.cpt.suf.
'Maria was talking'
- (d) *Ene* *iaradi'i.viri'a'i*
fpi.su. fight.cpt.suf.
'We were fighting'
- (e) *Enere'e* *o'oke'i.viri'a'i*
fpe.su. sleep.cpt.suf.
'We were sleeping'
see also *Enei leako o'o keiliviai* or *viviai*
- (f) *Noro* *na'i* *piri.'imi.viri'a'i*
sp.su. fs.ob.prf. grab.fs.ob.cpt.suf.
 inf.
'You were grabbing me'
see also *Noro nai ipirieka kei*
- (g) *Nako. 'okakane* *are.viri'a'i*
bird.pl.suf. fly.cpt.suf.
'The birds were flying'
see also *Oupani nako arereamakere*, While the birds were flying.

13. The Definite Past Tense takes the suffix *-nave'e* to the verb root; e.g.

- (a) *Na'i* *ena.nave'e*
fs.su. go.dpt.suf.
'I have gone'
- (b) *Ni* *ekedi'i.nave'e*
ss.su. dance.dpt.suf.
'You have danced'
- (c) *Na'* *mai* *o'oke'i.nave'e*
fs.po. father sleep.dpt.suf.
'My father has slept'
see also *Na mai u o'okeie*

- (d) *Ene* *iakidi'i.nave'e*
fpi.su. work.dpt.suf.
'We have worked'
- (e) *Enere'e* *pukoi.nave'e*
fpe.su. stay.dpt.suf.
'We have stayed'
- (f) *Noro* *enere'e* *oiki.ami.nave'e*
sp.su. fpe.ob.prf. hit.fpe.dpt.suf.
ob. inf.
'You have hit us'
see also *Noro enei leako vaki amie*
- (g) *Kiravapai'a.okakane* *opo'are.nave'e*
grasshopper.pl.suf. jump.dpt.suf.
'The grasshoppers have jumped'
see also *Ki'i viapa ereve ave*

14. The Future Immediate Tense takes the suffix *-akana'a* to the verb root e.g.

- (a) *Na'i* *ena.v.akana'a*
fs.su. go.*.fit.suf.
'I'll go'
* note *ena* plus *a* takes *v*
- (b) *Ni* *opo'are.akana'a*
ss.su. jump.fit.suf.
'You will jump'
- (c) *Koivi* *de'imare.akana'a*
Koivi paddle.fit.suf.
'Koivi will paddle'
- (d) *Ene* *oni.akana'a*
fpi.su. sing.fit.suf.
'We'll sing' see also *Eni oni okavaka*

(e)	<i>Enere'e</i>	<i>ni</i>	<i>oiki.nimi.<u>akana'a</u></i>
	fpe.su.	ss.ob.prf.	hit.ss.ob.fit.suf. inf.

'He will hit both of us'

(f)	<i>Noro</i>	<i>arave'a</i>	<i>du'u.<u>akana'a</u></i>
	sp.su.	bell	ring.fit.suf.

'You'll ring the bell'

see also *Ni avavea vu'uavia vakioka*

(g)	<i>Iara'a'a.o'okakane</i>		<i>iaradi'i.<u>akana'a</u></i>
	fight.man.pl.suf.		fight.fit.suf.
'The warriors will fight'			

15. The Imperative Immediate takes the following prefixes and suffixes to the verb root: *Na'i lai -a'i* 'let me'; *ni-ne'e* 'let you' singular; *u-ma'oki'i* 'let him, her, it'; *ene lai -a'i* 'let us' inclusive; *enere'e lai -a'i* 'let us' exclusive; *noro-ne'e* 'let you' plural; *oro-nama'oki'i* 'let them'; e.g.

(a)	<i>Na'i</i>	<i>lai</i>	<i>ena.v.a'i</i>
	fs.su.	fs.imi.prf.	go.*.fs.imi.suf.
'Let me go'			

* note *ena* plus *a* takes *v*

(b)	<i>Ni</i>		<i>ena.ne'e</i>
	ss.su.		go.ss.imi.suf.
'Go!'			

(c)	<i>Doropai</i>		<i>ena.ma'oki'i</i>
	yough		go.ts.imi.suf.
'Let the youth go'			

(d)	<i>Ene</i>	<i>lae</i>	<i>ako'a'i</i>
	fpi.su.	fpi.imi.prf.	read.fpi.imi.suf.
'Let's read'			

(e) *Enere'e* *lai* *ena.v.a'i*
 fpe.su. fpi.imi.prf. go. .fpe.imi.suf.
 'Let us go'

(f) *Noro* *ena.ne'e*
 sp.su. go.sp.imi.suf.
 'Go'

(g) *Oro* *ame.nama'eki'i*
 tp.su. come.tp.imi.suf.
 'Let them come'

see also *Oro anema eki*

16. Negative Forms Collected so far (see also 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16); e.g. *kepe'o* 'pst.'; *ape'a* 'pct.'; *eni-ape'o* 'spt.'; *viri'a'ipe'a* 'cpt.'; *ama-aka'i* 'fit.'; *ama-aka'e* 'imi.'; e.g.,

(a) *Na'i* *ena.na'a* *Na'i* *ena.kepe'o*
 fs.su. go.pst.suf. fs.su. go.pst.neg.suf.
 'I go. I don't go'

(b) *Ni* *ena.make'i.na'a* *Ni* *ena.vape'a*
 ss.su. go.pct.suf. ss.su. go.pct.neg.suf.
 'You are going. You are not going'

(c) *U* *eni.'ena.na'a* *U* *eni.'ena.'ape'o*
 ts.su.spt. go.spt,suf. ts.su.spt. go.spt.neg.suf.
 prf. prf.
 'He went. He did not go'

(d) *Ene* *ena.viri'a'i* *Ene* *ena.viri'a'ipe'a*
 fpi.su. go.cpt.suf. fpi.su. go.cpt.neg.suf.
 'We were going. We were not going'

(e) *Enere'e* *ena.v.akana'a* *Enere'e* *ama.'ena.v.aka'i*
 fpe.su. go.fit.suf. fpe.su. fit.neg.go. ,fit.neg.suf.
 prf.
 'We'll go. We'll not go' (Note: *v* between *ena* and *aka'i*)
 see also *Enavaka* (will go, Iare); *Enavakana* (will go, Koriki)

(f) Noro	iakidi'ine'e	Noro	iaki. <u>'oma.</u> di. <u>'aka'</u> e
sp.su.	work.sp.imi.	sp.	work.imi.do.imi.neg.suf.

suf. su. neg.
inf.

'Go. Don't go'

(Note: abbreviation of *di'i*)

17. Classes of verbs mainly comprise those which are complete roots in themselves e.g. *ena* 'go'; and those which need *di'i* 'do' to turn a noun e.g. *iaki* 'work' into a verb e.g. *iakidi'i* 'to work'. These last are shown with *-di'i* in the vocabulary. *Ena* often takes *-v-* before an *-a* and *-di'i-* sometimes drops *-i-* before a vowel so look for other examples. Also consider *de'i* 'paddle' and *de'imare* 'to paddle'. There are also combinations of nouns and verbs e.g. *o'o* 'spine'; *ke'i* 'lie'; *o'oke'i* 'sleep'; and combinations of verbs e.g. *ari'ari* 'hunt'; *ena* 'go'; *ari'ari'ena* 'to go hunting'.

18. Verbless sentences include the following examples:-

(a) Na'	ima. 'u
fs.su.	good.fs.po.suf.

'I'm O.K.'

(b) Ni	imi.na
ss.su.	good.ss.po.suf.

'How are you?'

(c) U	ima.na
ts.su.	good,ts.po.suf.

'It's O.K.'

'How is he?'

'Is he O.K.?'

(d) Ene	ima. 'u
fpi.su.	good.fpi.po.suf.

'We're O.K.'

(e) *Enere'e* *ima.'u*
fpe.su. good.fpe.po.suf.

'We're O.K.'

(f) *Noro* *ima.na*
sp.su. good.sp.po.suf.

'How are you?'

(g) *Oro* *ima.'u*
tp.su. good.tp.po.suf.

'They're O.K.'

(h) *E*

'Yes'

(i) *Pe'o*

'No'

see also *Evia ou; aii*

(j) *Ai'o*

'No' (In answer to 'Was it you?')

(k) *Ai'a*

'Not me'

(l) *Na'i api'a*

fs.su. neg.

'Not me'

(m) *Ekava'opara'i*

'How?'

(n) *Bapani'ima*

'Good morning'

(o) *Pukoi'o*

'Goodbye' (You stay)

(p) *Enavo*

'Goodbye' (You go)

19. Reflexive Sentences

(a) *Oromono'u* *ena.na'a*
tp.emp. go.pst.suf.

'They go together'

(b) *Oro* *a'anave* *omu'e'e*

'They hit each other'

(c) *Omu* *e'e* *a'anave*

'They hit themselves'

20. Table summarizing tense indicators

<u>Tense</u>	<u>Positive</u>		<u>Negative</u>	
	<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Suffix</u>	<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Suffix</u>
Present				
Simple Tense		<i>-na'a</i>		<i>-kepe'o</i>
Present Contin. Tense		<i>-make'ina'a</i>		<i>-'ape'a</i>
Simple Past Tense	<i>eni-</i>	<i>-na'a</i>	<i>eni-</i>	<i>'ape'o</i>
Cont. Past Tense		<i>-viri'a'i</i>		<i>-viri'a'ipe'a</i>
Defin. Past Tense		<i>-nave'e</i>		?
Future Immed. Tense		<i>-akana'a</i>	<i>-ama-</i>	<i>-aka'i</i>

21. Table summarizing Mood indicators.

<u>Imperative</u>	<u>Positive</u>		<u>Negative</u>	
	<u>Prefix</u>	<u>Suffix</u>	<u>Infix</u>	<u>Suffix</u>
Na'i	lai-	-a'i	-'ama-	-'aka'e
Ni		-ne'e	-'ama-	-'aka'e
U		-ma'oki'i	-'ama-	-'aka'e
Ene	lai	-'a'i	-'ama-	-'aka'e
Enere'e	lai	-'a'i	-'ama-	-'aka'e
Noro		-ne'e	-'ama-	-'aka'e
Oro		-nama'eki'i	-'ama-	-'aka'e

22. The Causative Suffix or just object infixes

(a) (Ni) u ipa.ie.ne'e
 ss.su. ts.ob. know.? .ts.imi.suf.
 prf.

'Teach him'

see also Ni u ipa'okine'e

(b) (Noro) na' ipa.i.ne'e
 sp.su. fs.ob.prf. know.? .sp.imi.suf.

'Teach me'

see also Noro nai ipa'ikine'e

(c) Na'i lai ni ipa.ni.i.a'i
 fs.su. fs.imi. ss.ob. know.? .fs.imi.suf.
 prf. prf.

'Let me teach you'

(d) U ene ipa.i.namoki'i
 ts.su. fpi.ob. know.? .ts.imi.suf.
 prf.

'Let him teach us'

- (e) *Oro noro ipa.na'i.nama'eki'i*
tp.su. sp.ob. know. ? . tp.imi.suf.
prf.

'Let them teach you'

- (f) *Ene lae oro ipa, 'e'i. 'a'i*
fpi.su, fpi. tp.ob. know. ?, fpi.imi.suf.
imi. prf.
prf.

'Let's teach them'

- (g) *Ua lipi e*

'He made it bad'

- (h) *U nai irumu voate*

'He made me cross'

- (i) *Ua ovava'e*

'He made it bigger'

- (j) *Ua kove vo'e*

'He made her frightened'

- (k) *Ua roroiali'e*

'He made it harder'

- (l) *Ua okave vi'i ou*

'He made that canoe'

23. Possessive Forms are as follows:-

	fs.	ss.	ts.	fpi.	fpe,	sp.	tp.
Pro-nouns	na'i'oko	ni'oko	u'oko	ene'oko	enere'e'oko	nomu'oko	omu'oko
Adjectives	na'i	na'ni	u	ene	enere'e	nomu	omu
States	-'u	-na	-na	-'u	-'u	-na	-'u
Nouns			-nu				-nu

24. Possessive adjectives are *na'i* 'my' which becomes *na'* before the vowel *i* and before terms of familiar usage; *ni* 'your' singular; *u* 'his', her, its'; *ene* 'our' inclusive; *enere'e* 'our' exclusive; *nomu* 'your' plural; and *omu* 'their'; e.g.,

(a) Na'i " mare'a
fs.po. house

'It's my house' Also *Ei vae na marea oie*

(b) Oro na' iara'a'a
tp.su. fs.po. fight.man

'They are my enemies'

see also *Oro na mane a'a ou*

(c) Na' mai u pukoi.na'a ai na' auwake imu.na'a
fs.po. father ts.su. stay.pst.suf. but fs.po. grandfather die.
pst. suf.

'My father's still alive but grandfather's dead'

(d) U iva'i ekarama
ts.po. spear where

'Where's his spear?'

(e) *I'i* ene *pa'iri*

nm. fpi.po. place

'Here's our village'

see also *Eive eme pairi*

(f) *I'o* enere'e *ravi*

nt. fpe.po. descent-group

'There's our village'

(g) *O'u* nomu *aumeia monou au*

ny. sp.po. age-group.man

'There's your age-group'

see also *Ou nomu kirimonou a'a'ou*

(h) *Omu* *iri. 'uru, ou*

tp.po. tree.seed.da.suf.

'It's their fruit!'

25. Possessive States use the suffixes *-'u* 'my'; *-na* 'your' singular; *-na* 'his,her,its'; *-'u* 'we' inclusive and exclusive; *-na* 'your' plural; and *-'u* 'their' (see also 31); but this does not look quite right so check the following examples; e.g.,

(a) *Na'* ima. '*u*

fs.su. good.fs.po.

'I'm O.K.'

(b) *Ni* iva.*na*

ss.su. hot.ss.po.

'Are you hot?'

(c) *U* iva.*na*

ts.su. hot.ts.po.

'He's energetic'

see also *A vene ou*

- (d) *Ene* *umu-'u*
fpi.su. old.fpi.po.

'We are sorry'

see also *Ene umu*

- (e) *Enere'e* *uma-'u*
fpe.su. short.fpe.po.

'We're short'

- (f) *Noro* *ekeri-na*
sp.su. jealous.sp.po.

'You're jealous'

- (g) *Oro* *ovara-'u*
tp.su. big.tp.po.

'They're big'

- (h) *Na'* *i'a'i'a-'u*
fs.su. angry.fs.po.

'I'm angry'

26. Possessive nouns use the suffix *-nu* for the singular and *-no* for the plural attached to the possessor. Where the noun has a plural form (see 30) the suffix is added to the singular form. Possession of plural objects does not alter the suffix. There are no special forms for non-alienated forms etc., e.g.,

- (a) *Apono.vake.nu* *mare'a*
in-law.person.ts.po. house

'The in-law's house'

- (b) *Kairi.nu* *mai*
Kairi.ts.po. father

'Kairi's father'

- (c) *Ihu.nu* *pa'iri*
Ihu.ts.po. place
'Ihu's site'
- (d) *Bake.nu* *a'e*
person.ts.po. woman
'The man's wife'
- (e) *Bake.nu* *a'ero*
person.ts.po. women
'The man's wives'
- (f) *A'e.no* *bakero*
woman.tp.po. persons
'The women's husbands'
- (g) *Nako.nu* *uku'a'okakane*
bird.ts.po. baby.pl.suf.
'The bird's babies'
- (h) *Uku'a.no* eve. 'uru. 'okakane
baby.tp.po. hand.digit,pl.suf.
'The babies' fingers'
- See also (i) *Apono a'anu marea*
'Uncle's house' (Mother's younger brother)
- (j) *Ai mari inu marea*
'Aunt's house'
- (k) *Kimi, in-law*
Kimi ai, mother-in-law, father-in-law
Kimi vae, father-in-law
Auva, grandfather
Ai'ai, grandmother
Airu'ai, great grandmother

27. Special nouns have Plural Forms and other nouns optionally take the plural suffix -'okakane; e.g.,

(a) *bake* 'person'; *bakero* 'persons'

(b) *paka* 'girl'; *pakoro* 'girls'

(c) *a'e* 'woman'; *a'ero* 'women'

(d) *Nako.mono'u are.make'ina'a*
bird.one only fly.pct.suf.

'A bird is flying'

see also *Nako arere amakei*

(e) *Nako are.make'ina'a*
birds fly.pct.suf.

'Birds are flying'

(f) *Nako.'okakane are.make'ina'a*
bird.pl.suf. fly.pct.suf.

'A flock of birds is flying'

28. Proximity is expressed by the following adverbs and demonstratives:

	Near the Speaker	Near the person spoken to	Away from both
Adverb of Place	<i>i'i</i>	<i>o'u</i>	<i>i'o</i>
Singular Demon- strative	<i>-i'ire'e</i>	<i>-o'ure'e</i>	<i>-i'ore'e</i>
Plural Demon- strative	(-'okakane)	(-'okakane)	(-'okakane)
	<i>-i'ire'e</i>	<i>-o'ure'e</i>	<i>-i'ore'e</i>
Adverb of Manner	<i>i'ire'e'oro-</i> <i>'oparai</i>	<i>o'ure'e'oro-</i> <i>'oporai</i>	<i>i'ore'e'oro-</i> <i>'oporai</i>

e.g., Check all of these

- (a) I'i Kairi'o
nm. Kairi.da.suf.

'Here's Kairi!'

But note more likely to say I'ire'e Kairi'o 'This is Kairi'

- (b) O'u iva'i
ny. spear

'The spear's there?'

- (c) Na'i mare'a i'o (Is this in correct position?)
fs.po. house nt.

'My house is over there'

- (d) Na'i eve, 'umu. i'ire'e
fs.po. hand.digit.nm.dem.suf.

'This is my finger'

- (e) Ni iva'i. o'ure'e
ss.po. spear.ny,dem.suf,

'That is your spear'

- (f) U mai bake. i'ore'e
ts.po. father person.nt.dem.suf.

'That's his father'

- (g) Na'i eve. 'uru. okakane. i'ire'e
fs.po. hand,digit.pl.suf.nm.dem.suf,

'These are my fingers'

- (h) Ni iva'i. okakane. o'ure'e
ss.po. spear.pl.suf.ny,dem.suf.

'Those are your spears'

- (i) *Omu* *a'ero.i'ore'e*
tp.po. women.nt.dem.suf.

'Those are their wives'

- (j) *Na'i* *lai* *di'i.a'i* *i'ire'e'oro'oparai*
fs.su. fs.imi.prf. do.fs.imi. nm. manner
suf.

'Let me do it like this'

see also *Ei'i nai'a ka'aki'ai*

- (k) *Ni* *o'ure'e.'oro'.oparai* *di'i,ne'e*
ss.su. ny. ? manner do.ss.imi.suf.

'Do it like that'

- (l) *I'ore'e.'oro.'oparai* *noro* *di'i.ne'e*
nt. ? manner sp.su. do.ss.imi.suf.

'Do it like that over there'

29. Verbal modifiers include adverbs of manner e.g. *dipidipi* 'badly' made from the adjectival form *dipi* (see 31); of time e.g. *dekomere* 'afterwards'; and place e.g. *o'u* 'there'. The adjectival form does not have to be duplicated if the adverb is used in combination. Some examples follow: e.g.,

- (a) *Iaki* *kani.'i.di'i.ne'e*
work hard ? do.ss.imi.suf.

'Work hard'

see also *Iaki ovara miki lie*

- (b) *Mai* *ena.'akana'a* *panipuku*
father go.fit.suf. today.afternoon

'Father will go this afternoon'

see also *Mai u enavaka eai pai'upuku*

- (c) *Na'i* *oko* *ama,make'ina'a*
fs.su. also? come.pct.suf.

'I'm coming too'

But note more likely 'Let me come too' or "I'll come too"

- (d) *U* *imamiki.'i* *di'i.na'a*
ts.su. good.very.? do.pst.suf.

'He does it carefully'

Check the following; written down wrongly or what do they consist of?

- (e) *Na'i* *di'i.'akana'e'a'emiki'e*
fs.su. do fit.suf. ? very

'I'll definitely do it'

- (f) *Na'i* *oko* *amane'a'ena'ame'aka'e*

'I want to come to'

- (g) *U* *doko'akani'emavina'a*

'She ran very fast'

30. Non-numeral adjectives do not seem to take markers to show number (but not sure of this) e.g. *iri ovava* 'a big tree';
tree.big
inamu.dipi 'blind'; *pa'iri.mora'o.a'a* 'foreigner';
eye.bad *place.different.man*
urupe.moro'a.vake 'a black animal'.
animal.black.person

They do not necessarily follow the noun e.g. *pa'iri.'a'uri* 'a tame pig'.
place pig

A duplicate of an adjective does not necessarily form an adverb e.g. *ni'irini'iri* 'bitter'; *moro'amoro'a* 'blue?'; *avo'avo* 'crazy'; *ipi'a'ipi'a* 'crazy'; *iara'iara* 'savage'; *dakodako* 'yellow'.

The intensive *miki* 'very' is often added and with some adjectives is seldom absent, e.g. *anomiki* 'greedy'; *upimiki* 'little'; *o'ai'amiki* 'poor'. If *miki* 'very' is added then the direct address marker '*o*' is also often added; and it is sometimes added without *miki*, e.g. *imamiki'o* 'very good'; *inamudipi'o* 'blind'.

see also *Pairi mo a'a*, from a different village;
 Kai'a moroa, a black sky;
 Pusi urupu vae, a white cat
 Pei inamiki, greedy.

31. The cardinal numbers begin as follows (and there seems not to have been much use for bigger numbers) :-

1. *mo'u* (one only, *mo'uno'u*)
2. *de'ere'e* (see also *omera bako*, two taros)
3. *de'ere'eka'u'ane* (see also *veira ia'ivi*, three coconuts)
4. *de'ere'emo'ude'era'emo'u*
5. *de'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'uka'uvake*
6. *de'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'u*
7. *de'ere'emo'ude'era'emo'ude'ere'emo'uka'uvake*
8. *de'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'u*
9. *de'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'uka'uvake*
10. *de'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'amo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'u*

etc.; e.g.,

(a) Pakoro *de'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'u-*
girls eleven

de'ere'emo'uka'uvake *iakidi'i.make'ina'a*
work.pct.suf.

'Eleven girls are working'

32. Ordinal Numbers are as follows:

1st	<i>pina</i>
2nd	<i>dekomere</i>
3rd	<i>i'iruvake</i>
4th	<i>i'irumere</i>
5th	<i>oka'ikivake</i>
6th	<i>inumerevake</i> (? <i>i'irumerevake?</i>)

7th	udekovake	(?ureka'uvake?)
8th	okamikivake	
9th	u'okavake	
10th	dekomikivake	

e.g.

- (a) Pina.miki.a'a u ne'o Iko
first.very.man ts.po. name Iko

'The first man was Iko'

33. Other number words include:

- (a) mo'uvake 'another'
(b) ekara'oparanai'a 'approximately'
(c) kemapairu'a 'bit of'
(d) mau'u 'little of', see also omera kaupe (taro)
(e) urini'a 'each, every, all, much'
(f) ipi'a'ipi'a 'equal'
(g) evopo'a, epopoki'a 'full'
(h) aira 'many'
(i) mo'uke'ape'o 'empty'
(j) dare'urini'a 'often'
(k) mono'umiki 'once'
(l) de'ere'emiki 'twice'
(m) ivavi 'portion'
(n) ekara'ani'ana 'how many?'
(o) baremo'u 'some' see also omera varomo (taro)
(p) uriri'amiki 'the whole of'
(q) okakane 'plural suffix'

(r) Ni dai'ana mo'uvake

'Do you want another one?'

- (s) O'u mo'uke'ape'o

'There's none left'

(t) *Oro doropai mo'ure'ere'e'u'ana*

'Both boys are here'

see also *Leako ukua oro eire* and *Ou ukua leako oro eire*.

34. The expression of 'with' uses *-'a'i* 'with-at'; *.'ane* 'in company with' or this can be replaced by the possessive; as it is in 'with-by means of; e.g.,

(a) *U u'a'i'o*
ts.su. ts.po.with.da.suf.

'He's got it' (It's with him)

(b) *U doropai'a'i'o*
ts.su. youth.with.da.suf.

'The boy's got it'

(c) *Kairi u mai',.ane,'ama,na'a*
Kairi ts.po. father.with.come.pst.suf.

'Kairi comes with his father'

(d) *U idana e'ina'a*
ts.su. axe.ts.po. cut.pst.suf.

'He cuts it with his axe'

(e) *U ida.na e'i. 'ape'a*
ts.su. axe.ts.po. cut.pst.neg.suf.

'He cuts it without his axe'

(f) *Doropai paka.na ena.make'ina'a*
youth girl.ts.po. go.pct.suf.

'The boy is walking with the girl'

see also *Roropai pakane enamekei*

35. Postpositions of place can stand alone e.g. *dekomere* 'behind', *o'ai'a'i* 'at'; or use the suffix *-a'i* 'with-at'; or the suffix *-mere* 'from'; or duplication of the final vowel 'to', e.g.,

(a)	<i>Bi'i</i>	<i>mare'a</i>	<u><i>u'apeki'a</i></u>
	canoe	house	beside

'The canoe is beside the house'

(b)	<i>Iva'i</i>	<u><i>na'i'a'i'o</i></u>
	spear	fs.su.at.da.suf.

'I've got the spear'

(c)	<i>U</i>	<i>Kikori.mere</i>	<i>eni.ama.na'a</i>
	ts.su.	Kikori.from	spt.come.spt.suf. prf.

'He came from Kikori'

(d)	<i>pa'iri</i>	'place',	<i>pa'iri'i</i>	'to the place';
	<i>Ihu</i>	'Ihu'	<i>Ihu'u</i>	'to Ihu';
	<i>Bekoro</i>	'Bekoro'	<i>Bekoro'o</i>	'to Bekoro',
	<i>Pi'e</i>	'Pi'e River',	<i>Pi'e'e</i>	'to the Pi'e';
	<i>Erema'i</i>	'Kerema',	<i>Erema'i'i</i>	'to Kerema',
	<i>Kairi</i>	'Kairi',	<i>Kairi'i</i>	'towards Kairi',
	but, <i>Urama</i>	'Urama Island',	<i>Urama'i</i>	'to Urama';
	<i>mare'a</i>	'house',	<i>mare'a'i</i>	'to the house'

36. Interrogatives include the following:-

ekava'opara'i 'how?'; *ekava'aru'ana* 'how many?';
oi'ai'a'i 'why?'; *karapani* 'when?'; *ekavavake'e* 'which?';
ekarama 'where?'; *oi'ana'a* 'what?'; *oil'ia'ia'i* 'what for?';
ko'ana'a 'who?'; *kono'oko* 'whose?'; e.g.,

(a)	<i>Na'i</i>	<i>ekava'opara'in.a</i>	<i>di'ina'a</i>
	fs.su.	how ? ts. ob.	do.pst.suf.

'How can I do it?'

(b) *Oko'ano*

'Who's that?' (looks wrong *oko* possessive)

(c) *Ni ne'o oko'ani*
ts.po. name ?

'What's your name?'

see also *Ni ne'o koana?*

37. Conditional Clauses.

e.g.

(a) *Na'i (?a') one'oka'a.na'a ni kekikiri'akana'a*
fs.su. sing.make.pst.suf. ss.su. laugh.fit.suf.

'If I sing you will laugh'

(b) *Ni one'oka'a.na'a na'i kekikiri.'akana'a*
ss.su. sing.make.pst.suf. fs.su. laugh.fit.suf.

'If you sing I shall laugh'

(c) *U one'oka'a.na'a ene kekikiri.'akana'a*
ts.su. sing.make.pst.suf. fpi.su. laugh.fit.suf.

'If he sings we shall laugh'

(d) *Noro one'oka'a.na'a oro kekikiri.'akana'a*
sp.su. sing.make.pst.suf. tp.su. laugh.fit.suf.

(e) *Enere'e one'oka'a.na'a noro kekikiri.'akana'a*
fpe.su. sing.make.pst.suf. sp.su. laugh.fit.suf.

'If we sing you will laugh'

(f) *Oro one'oka'a.na'a u kekikiri.'akana'a*
tp.su. sing.make.pst.suf. ts.su. laugh.fit.suf.

'If they sing she will laugh'

(g) see also *Ei ua arakane na aka keki kiri* 'If she falls I will laugh'

38. Noun Clauses

- (a) Na'i ekara'oparana di'ina'a
fs.su. manner.ts.ob.? do.pst.suf.

'How can I do it?'

- (b) Ua kuru o u erai one

'He said that she is coming'

39. Purpose Clauses

e.g.

- (a) Iaki kani'i.di'i.ne'e ni mai'a iruku di'ina'a baru'a
work hard ? do ss.imi ss father? lest? do.pst. cross?
suf. po. suf.

'Work hard lest father gets cross'

- (b) Na'i eni'ena.nave'e Vaipaka'i na'i pu ina'idi:a'i

'I went to Moresby in order to sell my sago'

- (c) Na'i eni'ena.nave'e Vaipaka'i na'i dori'ava'i

'I went to Moresby to play about'

- (d) Na'i eni'ena.nave'e Vaipaka'i na'i Mari'ai beve'e'ai

'I went to Moresby to find Maria'

- (e) see also Na Boroko enava kuma veve'ai

'I went to Boroko to look for Kuma'

40. Reason Clauses

(a) Da'i adi'a'i'a'i o'ai'a'i pukoi.na'a

'Because it is raining we are staying'

(b) Na'i kopai'o uku ni i'ire'e

'I am happy because you are here;

see also Na lae kopai ou uku nae ae upu ou mie

'I am happy because my wife has given birth'

41. Co-ordinate Clauses

(a) Ni ena.ne'e beve'e.ne'e

'Go and find it'

(b) U doko'ana'a kekikirina'a

'He runs and laughs'

(c) Ni ani.ne'e navaina.make'ina'a

'Come and eat it'

42. Place Clauses

(a) Na'i eni.'o'oke'i.na'a mare'a'i aponovake'a'i

'I slept at the house where your aunt lives'

43. Time Clauses

(a) Ene o'oke'i.viri'a'i ni o'u ani.na'a

'We were sleeping when you arrived'

(b) Ene eni'o'oke'i.na'a dairu'ai o'u ani.na'a

'While we slept you arrived'

(c) Ni eni'i'ani.na'a ene dekomere da'a.na'a

'After you arrived we got up'

(d) Ene o'ole novoa anea peiai

'Before you arrived we slept'

(e) Nova pai liare ene o'o keie

or

Ene o'o kei nova pai ema paiu

'When you arrived we were sleeping'

44. Relative Clauses

(a) Na'i doropai'i inamu'o'inave u namai ani.nave

'I saw the boy who came yesterday'

46. VAIMURU-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

A.

-a	object suffix third singular
a'a	man, alive, type of ant, build, kill
a'ako	carving
a'ave'e'aina'a	divorce
a'akinu'a'ekei	a type of dance
a'akorepa'iri	fearful place
a'ama'au'oku'e	found
a'aki	grab (but not catch)
a'a'uku	head
a'ama	rib of palm
a'a'uriri'a	all the people
ae kini a'aki	rape
a'avai	an edible shell animal
a'aipu	haggard
a'avaii	spirit
a'e	woman
a'ero	women
aikakini	centipede
aima	climb
aina'aina'	confused
aira	many, a type of sago palm
aimauwake	in-laws (general of agnates?)
airape'a	not many
ainu'u'a'i'i'i	maternal aunt
ai'avodipi	nightmare
ainu'a	giant fruit bat
ai'a'i	alongside
airu'a'a	ancestor
airumiki	ancestral
ai'iarameka'i	river bank
a'ina'uri	bend of river
a'i	put on clothes
-a'i	at, also see imperative suffixes in grammar
aipo	a type of bird

ai'ika'oka'a	a type of bird
ai'ani	rat, mouse
ainau	wooden bowl
ai'a	tin
airakape	brown animal
ai'aukapa'ekē	a type of dance
a'i	to dish up
airu	peace
airuvake	grandchild
ai'a'ikini	insert
ai'akuki'a	lame
ai, meia	mother
ai'a	meat
airu	peace
aikakamu'a	millipede
aiarolipi	nightmare
ai'o	not me
ai'o'a	a small river prawn
Lare aekia aiva avo	red sunset
aiara	river
ai'iru, opara	custom
aira	a type of sago palm
ai	mother
a'ivarevare	a sexual saying
aimai	an edible shell animal
ai'i	shark
ai'u'a	stingray
aiviki	a type of sugar-cane
aipa	wild yam
akivake	visitor
akore	arrow
akapu'e'uva'i	avalanche
aki'aki'kirime	a type of bird
aki'a	brother older of brother
aka	a type of large lizard
ako	count, read
akuru	clean
akuru'e	to clear garden
akapu	hill, mountain

akirake	keep together
akere	quiet
akeinakiva'i	preying mantis
akanava'i	a sexual saying
akore	sharp
akinimiki	side
akurumiki	slippery
akamu	ocean turtle
ame	breast, milk
ama'uru'e	cooked food
amamiki	distant
amomiki	greedy
amu	hand-held decorations
amou	hornet
aminava'i	marry
ame'ame	octopus
amo'a	chief, boss, God
ane'ane	question
ane'aned'i'i	ask
anai	bow (weapon)
ano'o'uaki	carry on shoulder
anana	centre, immediately
ani	arrive, mouth
ana	come
ani'e'a	please
anae	tongue
anava'a'a	to fish with scoop (where does a'a fit in?)
anana'e	to level off
anina	with (cannot find its use yet)
ano	intestinal worms
ani'o	a yawn
ani'o'di'i	to yawn
a'oi'o	assist
apu'a	accompany
aponovake	father-in-law
apa	fungus, a string-figure
apa'iriri	severe fungal infection
apu	headland, join
apo	bow-string, paternal uncle

aru	wealth
ariikau	ankle
arave'a	bell, drum
aravedu'u	ring bell
ari'a	a type of bird
aro'a'i	brother of sister
ari	leg, foot
are	dive, fly, jump, cut down?
ara'u	down
ara'a	drop, fall
ara'ava'iriri	fall down
arimokono	sole
arokora	half
ari'ari	hunt
ari'ari'ena	go hunting
ari'epu	knee
ari'ara	unmarried but pregnant, (Bastard)
arako	prow rattle
aro	red
arave'api'i'ane	a strong figure (drum and conch shell)
aruku	thing
aura	garden
aura'iaki	agriculture
aume	beginning
a'uane'ulu	beard
au'a'ui	a type of bird
a'uai'iko	a type of bird
au oa oa	a type of bird
aukuku	a type of bird
auramapi'a	a type of bird
a'uane	chin
apu	a type of crab
au'oku'e	discover
aurapa'iri	garden site
auramare'a	garden house
au'ana	jaw
au'aka	remove
au'a'akunawa	meet together
au'a'oka , au'ko	remove
veve e ai	seek
vaukiai	hide
ave'e	let go

a'uri	pig
aura	salt
auma	sore
a'uoi'akairai'a	wild banana
aume'a	year
ave'ena	abandon
avi'ape	almost there
avi'apemiki	very close to
ara'u	below
avaro	a type of bird
avi'a	a type of bird
avo	blood
avi'ape	close to
avo'avo	crazy
ava'e	family
aviki'a	round
ave'a	sago cleaver, type of sago palm
avarenava'i	a sexual saying
avai'a'uomi'ake'ina'a	one's spirit straying
avapudi'i	steal, a string figure
ava	wing

B.

baupari'a'i	decorate
baru'ava'i	amazed
bakepe'o	confirmed bachelor
baura	thick bamboo
ba'apa	wooden club
ba'au	long, tall
ba'ara	ladder
ba'e	dig
bai'inake'a	a type of bird
bai'a'ove	a type of bird
bai'api	flood, non-tidal river
Baipaka	Port Moresby
bairu	to go back
bai'api'ai'iara	fresh water river
baki	beat on wall

a'a	person
bakero	Husbands
bano	a type of banana
ba'o	branch, fin? birds wing
bapu	a type of bird (nocturnal), verandah
bapanimiki, bapanimuru	early
bapani	morning
bapani'ima	good morning
bapunako	owl
barepa	a type of bird (megapodes)
bara	cage, fence, a salt water eel
baru'ava	surprise
bare'a, barevare	copulate
bari	kapok
barapo	a sago spear
baremo'u	some
bau	male crab (eggs in the fish)
baupa	flower
bauki	forget, lose
bau'aka	hide
baumu	a type of sage palm leaf
baupari'i	canoe decoration, string figure
be'i	bite
be'ira	coconut
be'ira'ika	coconut oil
be'iraka'u	coconut salad
beve	seek
bene'a	strong
bi	penis
bi'i	canoe
bi'i'ovaki	a type of banana
biroviro	a type of bird
binako	story, string figure (general)
biri	hear
bimekane'e	a sexual saying
biva'au	a sexual saying
bo'aki	argue
bo'o'a	large bag
bo'aka	beckon

bo'a	language, voice
bo'o'a	net, shoulder bag
bo'aipu	echo
bovo'o	a type of bird
buku	a type of bird
bupuvepena	to commit a crime
bupuru	fragile
uei bapurū	a crab seen at new moon

D.

da'a	arise, awake, stand, to husk
dae	heart, like
da'aro	shell animals (general)
dae'o	thatch
da'aro	thin
daiki	stop
da'i	rain
da'aro	bone
daea dae	call out
dairu'a'i	while, during
dai'upa	breathless
dairaki'a	breathe in
dai di'ine'e	come on!
da'i'inini	dew
dake	go on board
dare	clock, day
daremo'u	yesterday
daremo'u	at that time
dau'u	bail out
daru'a'i	inside
da'uoī	cemetery
davere	dry
davarawadi'i	to fan (see pom'u a fan)
dare'uriri'a	often
dare'iki	midday
daki	pull
dara'adara'a	to prod
see varu varu	quivering
daura pani	rainy season

<i>dau'a'i</i>	scrape
<i>dapu</i>	sorcery
<i>dapu'a'a</i>	sorcerer
<i>dare</i>	sun
<i>daera</i>	sugar-canies (general)
<i>daurakava'i</i>	eastwind
<i>daeko</i>	yellow
<i>deko</i>	after, backwards
<i>dekomere</i>	afterwards, second
<i>de'ere'e</i>	two
<i>de'ere'emo'u</i>	two only
<i>depo</i>	nape
<i>de'i</i>	paddle
<i>de'imare</i>	to paddle
<i>depurepupaka</i>	a sexual saying/sexy person
<i>de'ere'emiki</i>	twice
<i>di'i</i>	act, do
<i>dipi</i>	accident, bad, crime
<i>dipimiki'o</i>	very bad!
<i>dipidipi</i>	badly
<i>diaenaliviai</i>	continue
<i>dipidi'i</i>	to commit a crime
<i>di'ine'e</i>	do it!
<i>diri</i>	descend
<i>dipi'ikori</i>	miss
<i>doropai</i>	youth
<i>dore'marea</i>	cave
<i>daekora</i>	consider
<i>doromu</i>	extinguish
<i>doko'ana'enane'e</i>	flee! /to run away
<i>dori</i>	game
<i>dore</i>	knife
<i>doko'ava'au</i>	life
<i>doko'a</i>	run
<i>dopo</i>	star
<i>dore</i>	stone
<i>dore'ira</i>	stone axe
<i>doromune'e</i>	switch off!
<i>dokomaroko'a</i>	walk about

do'inimi'a'i a sexual saying
dupadi'i see rolidi'i to play

E.

e	yes
e'ane'e	kill them!
e'apa	weak
e'e	alone
e'emono'u	completely alone/whole
e'i	chop off, cut
e'iakokora	cut up and split
ei'ei	end of
eke	dance
ekimere	where from?
ekara'opara'i	how?
ekara'aru'ana	how many?
ekeri also aiavu	jealous
ekarama	where?
ekaravake'e	which?
ekere	scar
ekae	a small non-poisonous snake
e'o	strange
e'ai	thorn, today
e'ero	a type of sago palm
eai	now
eini	mat (? or e'ini reeds?)
e'i	put inside
e'i'a'i ekio'vae	sneeze
emiki	faint
eme	grass-skirts (general)
emana	quickly
emomo'a'i	to roll
enidi'na'a	already
ene	we, us inclusive
enere'e	we, us exclusive
enavadipi	to stray
enimiki	before
enavadipi'o	lost!

<i>enikururukorana</i>	feast to end mourning
<i>enipa'iri</i>	former site
<i>ena</i>	go, walk
<i>enane'o'airi'i</i>	go past
<i>ena, epu</i>	hole
<i>ene'oko</i>	ours (inclusive)
<i>enere'e'oko</i>	ours (exclusive)
<i>ene'e'emo'u</i>	ourselves
<i>enakawa'i</i>	swallow
<i>epu</i>	aperture (also see <i>upu'a</i>) doorway
<i>epaku</i>	a type of banana
<i>epu'epu</i>	crawl, lonesome
<i>'epo</i>	eyelash (also see <i>inamu'epo?</i>)
<i>epai</i>	fibre thread
<i>epe'oka</i>	follow
<i>epopoki'a</i>	full (also see <i>evopo'a</i>)
<i>e'okua</i>	go around
<i>epo</i>	lip
<i>epere</i>	a type of sago palm, swear
<i>e'oki</i>	spin around
<i>epi'e</i>	spirit which shakes canoe
<i>epi'omori</i>	spirit which orders irrational act
<i>epekere</i>	to waken
<i>erere</i>	a type of ant
<i>erevaupuru</i>	blister
<i>eriva'evi</i>	to boil water
<i>erekomara</i>	saltwater crocodile
<i>ere'anai</i>	cuttlefish
<i>ereno'ai</i>	outgoing tide
<i>erekare'ai</i>	incoming tide
<i>erenava'i</i>	drink (see also <i>na'a</i>)
<i>Eremai</i>	Kerema, Elema
<i>ereiva</i>	hot water
<i>ere'uru</i>	inanimate malevolence
<i>ere</i>	pull out
<i>eri'oi'e</i>	snatch
<i>ere'anana</i>	tide stands still
<i>ero</i>	wall
<i>ere</i>	water

ereke'a'i	wash
e'ua'i	deceive
e'uai'a'a	liar
eve	hand, arm
eviki	blow with mouth
eve'au'uane'a'ena'a	with chin on hand
evi	cook
eve'inunu'eke	a type of dance
eve'epu	elbow
everi'a'i	feast (also see purai'a)
eve'uru	finger
eve'u'u'irikina'a	with arms folded
evaro	a type of grass-skirt
ekekora'era'a	guilty conscience
evoro	look for
ereke'a'i	swim
evuru'aikina	third quarter of moon
evemoromakei	upper arm

I.

i'a'i'a, iuru	angry
iara	battle, war
i'au	a type of bird
i'au'opa	black ash
iakimiki	bother
i'aukai'a'i, i'aunavai	burn
i'araru	coconut shell
iaramiki	cruel
i'au	fire
i'au'iri	firewood
iavi	a type of fish
i'apumokono	full moon
iaki	work, job
iakidi'i	to work
i'a'aro	menstruation
i'a	moon
iana'ina	smoking-pipe
i'a	pus

<i>iara'iara</i>	savagely
<i>iana</i>	smoke, smoke-haze
<i>iakipe'o</i>	use (looks like no work?)
<i>iara'a'a</i>	warrior
<i>iara'uku'a'a</i>	fight leader
<i>i'a'i</i>	wound
<i>i'i</i>	gather
<i>i'iki</i>	gather and take
<i>i'i</i>	ascend, ridgepole, near the speaker
<i>i'ipara</i>	lobster
<i>i'i'a</i>	a string figure (moon)
<i>-i'ire'e</i>	this
<i>i'ire'eororoparai</i>	like this
<i>iko</i>	a type of banana
<i>ikau</i>	bandicoot
<i>ika</i>	bone needle
<i>ikiri</i>	enter
<i>iana'ina</i>	smoking pipe
<i>i'iruvake</i>	third
<i>ikika'a</i>	explain
<i>ikure</i>	forehead
<i>iki'iki</i>	glider phalanger
<i>ika</i>	juice, sap
<i>iki'i</i>	outside
<i>ikipo</i>	a type of sago palm
<i>ikarepana'ura</i>	a string figure
<i>imara</i>	breadfruit
<i>imara'uru</i>	breadfruit nut
<i>imumupai'avo</i>	butterfly
<i>imu'a'a'a</i>	dead body
<i>imamiki'i</i>	carefully
<i>imu'a</i>	die
<i>ima</i>	good
<i>ima'e'a'i</i>	improve
<i>imunuvaki, imunukuru</i>	levitate
<i>inu</i>	back of
<i>ina</i>	bamboo (general), fish, climb up
<i>inamudipi</i>	sightless
<i>inamu'urupu</i>	breadfruit protuberance
<i>inaea</i>	buy

ini	cave (see other)
inamu'emiki'ake'i'na'a	cross-eyed
inamu	eye
'ina'o	fingernail (also see eve'ina'o)
ina'one	flute
inape	flesh
ini, iniki	island
inaka	lazy
ina'ipa'iri, inaea pairi	market-place
ina'i	sell
inamu'oi'a'i	see
inamu'ere'apaka	a shell animal
inamu'anana	a string figure (embarrassment at seeing girls)
inamukerai'a	a string-figure (making eyes at girls)
i'o	meteor
i'o	away from both
-'i'ore'e	that over there
i'ore'e'oro'oporai	like that over there
ipi'a'ipi'a	alike, equal, halves
ipoki	inform
ipa'aka	teach(?) ipoki'a'i?
ipa	intelligent, know
ipini	a small lizard
ipika'iko	loincloth
ipi	male pubic covering traditional
ipiri	scrotum
ipa'a	a type of sugar cane
ipoki'a'a	teacher
ipu'a	tidal bore
Ipanapau	planet Venus
ira	axe
irikape	bark of tree
iri	a type of bird
iri'a'uri	bush pig
iri'o	cabbage, leaves
irimoipiki	a type of fish
irivai'a	legless lizard
irimu	mushroom, mental care
iri'ikipu	root
imu	an edible shell animal

iri	a small non-poisonous snake
irivipiri	a small non-poisonous snake
iri	wood, tree
iva'urupu	a type of banana
ivukupu	bladder
iva'au	hot, energetic, powerful person
iviriri	itchy
ivavi	poison
iviri'oka	not frighten
iva'i	spear (not for fishing)
ivira	a type of taro

K.

kakarakara'ona	abortion
kaupuki	adhere, assemble
kaveor	air, wind
kakane	armpit
kai'apelopelo	small bat
ka'e'akuru	barren soil
kaivai'anepa	ripe banana
kaivanaki'a	a type of bird
kamana'a	a type of bird
karava	black palm
kaape	body
kaape'uru	body hair
kainari	tease
kakai'a	crabs (general)
kaekavi'a	crooked
kaikapa'eke	a type of dance
kani	difficult, dry, fast
kae	earth, ground
kairinans'a	imitate, a small type of lizard
kaape'ava	inland
kau'anake	knot
kapara	liver (however see mokono)
kaeri'i	louse
kaepe'ava	mainland
kauri	type of mangrove
kara	type of mangrove

kai'akomame	mouth-harp
kaumoro'uku	navel
kava	pay
cape'a	path
cape'e'e'e	piebald
Ka'epē'ava	planet Earth
kau'apa	a type of sago palm
kaive	a type of sago palm
kaupu	fried sago
kakau'a	scorpion
ka'e'a	sea
kaina'u	shell animals (general)
kaima'u	a type of edible shell animal
cape	skin
kaika	a type of small poisonous snake
kairinu'a'ena'u	a type of small poisonous snake
kai'a	a type of small poisonous snake
kaima'a	a type of small non-poisonous snake
kapi'a	a type of sea-snake
kanu'ere	spit
kaiminane'a	a string figure (teasing a talker)
kakai'a	a string figure (crab)
·kaumi'a'amekekerina'ame	a string figure (two girls)
karara	a string figure (the black palm)
kauma	
kakau'ava	tangle
kai'a	thunder
kaki'a	large tobacco leaf
ka'e'anava'opara	the whole of
karapani	when?
kere	assemble together
kere'a'i	a type of banana
ke'a'i	bathe
kema	beads
kemaporiru'a	a bit of
kevaraka'oka'o	a type of bird
kerara	a type of bird
keporo	ear
keporo'u'au	ear-ring

ke'ere	feather
kevara	a type of fish
kevere'a'i	flavour
Kerevo	Goarabari
ke'i'a'i	lie down
keki, kekikiri	laugh
kemuo	an edible leaf
kerai'a	left-side
keporo'upu'a	lobe holes
kei	neck
kekene	prawns (general)
keva'a	fishing-spear
ke'idoroi	strangle
kelarapai'ana	a string figure (two birds)
keroki	turn
kepikepi	waving
kepe'a	widow
kini'a	a type of banana
kimuka	a type of banana
ki'u	a small type of betel-nut
ki'ukani	roasted betel-nut
ki'o	a type of bird
kirikiri	a type of bird
kiro'u'i'oka	blow nose
kini	born, vagina
kimivake	in-law
kivari'i	to lead
kia'i'ovaka	a type of phalanger
kirawapai'a	grasshopper
kivadi'i	to guide
kimairi	hair
kiri'anemu	intestines
kiro'u	influenza
Kivai	Kiwai
kikiri'a	letter
kipere	night
kiri	noise, oyster
kiroro	round
kiri	sew

<i>kini'ovaro</i>	a sexual saying
<i>kini</i>	vagina, a type of edible shell animal
<i>kirimiki</i>	noisy
<i>kiroro</i>	spinning top
<i>kivari</i>	wait
<i>kiki</i>	wife
<i>kikiri</i>	write
<i>kore</i>	afraid
<i>kove'a</i>	an anchor
<i>kove'apiri'aka</i>	to anchor
<i>kokai'ua'a</i>	grey ashes
<i>kono</i>	barren woman, blade grass
<i>komaramunu</i>	type of banana
<i>kokara</i>	type of bird
<i>kovи</i>	type of bird
<i>koineme</i>	bone fork
<i>kope'e</i>	catch
<i>ko'iri'a</i>	catfish
<i>kokara</i>	chop
<i>kokoru</i>	chicken
<i>ko'upu'a</i>	cold
<i>kore'a'a</i>	coward
<i>komara</i>	legged reptile without shells
<i>kopi'ekе</i>	a type of dance
<i>kore'ene</i>	frighten
<i>kopae'apa</i>	mild fungal infection
<i>komaraku'a'i</i>	goanna
<i>kopae</i>	happy
<i>kora</i>	mustard (leaf or pod?)
<i>kono</i>	muscles
<i>kokae</i>	oven
<i>kori</i>	pierce, shoot
<i>Koro'airu</i>	tower to heaven
<i>ko'u</i>	push
<i>komarakuri</i>	a string figure (the lizard)
<i>kora'i</i>	a type of sugar cane
<i>korava'i</i>	tear
<i>ko'ana'a</i>	who?
<i>kono'oko</i>	whose?

<i>kuru'avapa</i>	type of banana
<i>kurumake'akurumake'a</i>	chat
<i>kuku'u</i>	crumbs
<i>kurupa'ekē</i>	type of dance
<i>kuri</i>	small type of lizard
<i>kurai</i>	a large type of lizard
<i>kuai</i>	a large type of lizard
<i>kuru</i>	talk
<i>kukuna</i>	pain
<i>kuru'aro'u</i>	repeat
<i>kuriki</i>	stir
<i>kwin</i>	an introduced type of banana

M.

<i>makiri</i>	ashamed
<i>makore'ina</i>	thin bamboo
<i>mairi'akava'i</i>	a type of banana
<i>mau'u</i>	little
<i>mane'a</i>	a type of bird
<i>maremai'ari</i>	a type of bird
<i>mauru</i>	a type of bird
<i>mau'a</i>	sore
<i>mara</i>	but
<i>manu'a'i</i>	corner
<i>makomako'uriri'a</i>	everywhere
<i>mai</i>	father
<i>mai'ara</i>	type of fish
<i>ma'aro</i>	type of fish
<i>mare'a</i>	house
<i>Mairavi</i>	descent-group architectural device
<i>mai'ari</i>	hornbill
<i>mau'u'ape'a</i>	huge
<i>maina</i>	lime
<i>matna'ua'a</i>	lime gourd
<i>mairau'are'a</i>	type of small lizard
<i>Mairi'a</i>	Motu
<i>mara</i>	perhaps
<i>mako'opiri</i>	poke playfully

ma'i'a	sick
mao	sweet-potato
maokauri	a type of sweet potato
mairi'a'i	river turtle
mare'avapu	porch
mako	waist
mavere	a type of yam
mauramiki	young
maokauri	a type of sweet potato
meka'i	area
mera	grease, fat
mere	from
meri	grow
meme'eme	a type of grass skirt
me'epu'a	hiccup
miki'ere	amniotic fluid
miri	beach, coast
miri'ore	type of bird
mi'ane'a'i	to bring
miki	very
mi'ina'i'i	choose
miminiki'a	claw
mikimiki	extremely
minape	fish poison vine
mikimiki	genuine
mina'o	leech
nita, doku	pawpaw
mi'avaimuravo	return something
mini'adavere	a string-figure (the clogged creek)
mi'a'ena	take away
mirika	tinned milk
movake	another
mo'u	one
moro'a	dark colour
moro'amoro'a	blue (?)
moro'apepe	eclipse
moropo	flies (general)
mokono	liver (?)
moka	motor

mono' u	one only
mono' umiki	once
morere	porpoise
mopi'o	soft-boiled sago
muru'oi'adake'a	betrothed
mu'u	heavy
mu'umu'u	lightning
muru	darkness
muri	odour, sago spine
mumuki	sink
muriviri'a'i	smell something
muku'a	a non-poisonous large snake
murida'aro	spine

N.

nani'a	amniotic sac
naimi	a type of banana; bird of paradise
nakome	a type of banana
naumai	a type of bird
numi'a	a type of bird
nani'a'i	chew food (also see nava'i)
·nano'ara	a type of crab
namai'enopaqi	day once removed
nan'a'eko (?)	a type of dance
na'a	drink, eat (?)
na'i, na'	me, my, I
navaipe	feed
navau	file, a type of fish
nava	fishes (general), to catch fish
navakeve	fishing-net
na'avake	friend
navai	hungry
na'opai'o	a type of mangrove
naimi	pigeon
nako	bird
nako'okakane	flock of birds
na'uapi	a large non-poisonous snake
nakarami'ake'a	a string figure (snake takes leg across river)

<i>nqmai</i>	tomorrow, yesterday
<i>nadai'o</i>	want
<i>nemu'imuna'a</i>	benevolent sorcerer
<i>ne'ekani'o</i>	constipation
<i>ne'e</i>	decaecate
<i>ne'ere</i>	diarrhoea
<i>nepi'i</i>	flatulate
<i>ne'o</i>	name
<i>nepa</i>	over-ripe
<i>nemu</i>	pregnant
<i>noki'okani</i>	beg
<i>norere</i>	both
<i>no'o</i>	liana
<i>ni'iri</i>	tooth
<i>ni</i>	you
<i>no'o</i>	rope
<i>no'ore'a</i>	new, raw
<i>nokidi'a'i</i>	pray
<i>noro'avarenamake'ina'a</i>	a sexual saying
<i>noro</i>	you pl.
<i>nomu</i>	yours pl.
<i>Nukini'a'a</i>	New Guinean

O.

<i>o'ai'o</i>	all right, and then, that's all
<i>o'ai'ai</i>	on account of, because
<i>o'ai'ena</i>	complete
<i>o'aidi'i</i>	dismiss
<i>o'ai'aru</i>	dream
<i>o'ai'o'i</i>	help
<i>o'ai'amiki</i>	poor
<i>oiki'a</i>	beat
<i>o'i</i>	stand
<i>oiki</i>	float
<i>oi'ai'a'i</i>	in order to
<i>oi'a'i</i>	look at
<i>oi'oi</i>	loose
<i>oipe</i>	mud
<i>oko'ine'e</i>	thorn

oka	tattoo
oko	also
okoi	bake
okamiki	among
oka'oka'i	between
oka'ikivake	fifth
oku	give
oka	make
oka'i'iviri'a	send
omoru'a	surround
omoro	advice, answer
omoro'oki'a'i	advise
omoro'iki	to answer
omou	bees (general)
omoromare'a	church
omomuru	honey
omorovaimu'a'i	interpret
'o	direct address marker
onopo'arupi	a type of banana
omu'u	numb
onopo	biri palm
oni'o	a type of bird
omoro	seer
o'o	leaf, biri spine, tail
o'oke'i	sleep
o'o'avavo	talk in sleep
oi'ai'a'i	why?
opara	appearance, behaviour
opura	small bag
opa	walking stick
o'opaku	large python
opuru	soft
oko'ine'e	splinter
oparoparaka	a type of bird
ope	canoe pole
oporo	charcoal
opa	to chew betel nut
opapikai'a	a type of edible shell animal
opo'u	a type of edible shell animal

ore	belt
o'oro	wet
orake	walk
ora'i	correct
oroko	dog
oroko'auvai'a	shadow play
omikame	foreskin
ore	mosquito
orekava'i	pour
o'uroki	turn
o'u	that near you
o'umu	coconut husk
ovara	big
ove	types of birds
ovara'e	enlarge
ore'a'i	load on
ovakeno'airavake	relatives

P.

paraimikini	aeroplane
paku	face, in front of, beak
pakumono'u	alike
pani'uriri'a	always
pau'aikavai	a type of banana
pau'a'oki	to bandage
paku'upu'okava'i	to wash the face
pakono	a type of bird, girls
pau'a	bundle
pq'amu	bush
pani	cloud cover
panipepe	scattered cloud
pai'ara	cockatoo
paraka	dry coconut
paikina'a	converse
Pariri'e	Don't worry
pakara	tower to heaven
pakavakenomane'a'i'arekana	feast for taking bride to groom's house
pamuku	a type of fish

pa'irimorao'a'a	foreigner
pa'amu	forest
paka	girl, a small river prawn
pa'uai'a'omou	a type of hornet
paku'ika	rub noses together
pare'a	light's shine
paraka	lightweight
panimoropepe	overcast
paku'aira	paint face
pakara	platform
paki'ava	a type of sago palm
pa'amu	weed
panake'a	a type of edible shell animal
pa'a	sit
pani	sky
paiko	snakes (general); the snake string figure
paikuru	barramundi fish
pa'iri'auri	tame pig
pa'iri	place, village
pekere	belch
pei'ava'ene	divide
pe'o	empty, no
pe'ava	flat
pei	food
pine	first, ahead of (?pina)
piri	address (?) embrace, get
pirikari	a type of banana
piri'a'i	bind
pikipiki	small coconut
pi'i	conch shell
pirika	?
pirine'e	fold ?
pina	nose
pina'upu'a	septum hole
pi'ikeme'a	a type of edible shell animal
pikonino	snore
pinakamare'a	nostril
pi'i	the conch shell string figure
pono	cheek, grass
pomo'a	rotten

pokeiri	the septum bone-string figure, a type of sago
puku	afternoon
pukoi	be, stay
pu'au	large betel nut
Pura'ovara	Sunday
Puramau'u	Saturday
panipuki	evening
purai'a	feast
pukoi'o	goodbye
pu	sagos (general), a type of sago palm
pu'ikarei	sago bundle
pu'o'o	sago rolled in biri leaf
pu'ike'a	a type of edible shell animal
puki'a	stay
puvari'a'i	a type of taro

R.

Ravi	Long House
rapuvake	malevolent sorcerer

S.

sakawata	children's game
Satauro	cross

U.

ua'a	dust, ash
'u'au	ear-ring
u	he, she, it, him, her, it, his, hers, its
u'a	animal's horn
u'aki	raise
uapeki'a	beside
uapa	bridge
u'ari	a type of edible shell animal
ua'i'a'i	sister of girl
u'e'emono'u	himself, herself, itself
uini	right side
uku	head, base of
ukaupu	a small lizard

ukuda'aro	mind (skull?)
ukei	sago blind
ukukavaru	bald
ukumiki	in the beginning/the Head, leader
uku'a	child
uku'a'upura	coconut string, baby's string bag
uku'a'aki, ukuakim'ai	give birth
uku'amaurakepai'okani	dance by paternal grandmother on seeing son's first child
umu	sad, heart
uma	short
omeraporu	bush taro
unau	a type of salt water eel
unini'e'a'i	pursue
uni	pull out
unari	rubbish
unu'epu, unuru'a	anus
unu	bottom, buttocks
unu'avaro	sexual sayings
uriri'a	each, lot of, much, the whole lot
urei	swamp eel
'uru	eyebrow, hair on body
ururu	finger, fog, lake
uru	fish with line; fruit; sago fishing barrier,
uro	pot seed
uruseven	introduced banana
urupemorovake	black animal
u'oko	his, hers, its
upa'i	upon
upimau'u	newly born
upi	bay, type of banana
upura	baby's bag
u'urukava	change
u'ukari	chest
u'ova'ai	consequently
v.	
vaupa'ima	good decoration

vivi'ore	a type of bird
vakine'ari	bring
vaika'a	catapult
uiki	cry
vaki	knock
veve'i	mango
variadara	a type of sugar cane
vavanava	swollen

47. ENGLISH-VAIMURU VOCABULARY

A.

abandon	ave'ena
able to	di'aka
above	upa'i
abuse	bo'a'oki'a'i
absorbent	ravere
abortion	kakarakara'ana
absent	e'uape'a
accept	eri'o'i'a'i
act	di'i ? (vaupa'ima)
account, on, of	o'ai'a'i
accumulate	i'iki
accompany	apu'a
accident	dipi
adorn	baupadi'a'i
advise	omoro
adhere	kaupuki
aeroplane	paraimikini
afraid	kore
after	deko
afternoon	puku
afterbirth	kuku'u
agriculture	no word for agriculture (aura = garden)
ahead of	pin'au
air	kavdeä
alike	pakumono'u, ipi'a'ipi'a

alive	Dokomakei
all	uriri'a
all of us	ene'uriri'a
all right	o'ai'o
almost there	avi'ape
alone	e'e
alongside	ai'a'i
already	eniri'ina'a
always	pani'uriri'a
also	oko
amazed	baru'ava'i
among	okai (aa okai = among the people)
amniotic fluid	miki'ere
amniotic sac	nani'a
amphibious fish	oveka (general); types:- oveka, ikepi, anava
another	movake
and	mo'u (?)
and then	o'ai'o
ants	erere, a'a
ancestor	airu'a'a
ancestral	airumiki
angry	i'a'i'a
answer	omoro'iki
anchor	kove'a
ankle	arikau
anus	unu'epu, unuru'a
approximately	ekara'oparanai'a
appearance	opara
aperture	upu'a, epu
area	me ka'i
argue	bo imumu aki novai
arise	da'a
arm	eve
arrest	piri
arrive	ama, ani
arrow	akore
arrange	ima'i'oka
ascend	inuai
ashamed	makiri

ashes	kokai'ua'a
ask	ane'oki, ane'ane
assemble	kaupuki'a'i, kere'a'i
assist	a'ai'o'i
astray	enavadipi
at	o'ai'a'i
attack	a'ava
aunts	ainauvake (general), ainu'ua'i'a'i (maternal) mainu'aro'a'i (paternal)
avalanche	akapu'e'uva'i
awake	da'a
awaken	o'o'uada'a
axe	ira (general), dore'ira (stone axe)

B.

bachelor	doropai (youth), bakekepe'a (confirmed)
back	inu
bad	dipi
badly	dipidipi
bag	upura (small), bo'o'a (large), upura (baby's)
bailing	dau'a'i
bake	okoi
bamboo	tua (general), baula (big), makore'ina (small)
bat	kai'apelopelo (small insect), ainu'a (large fruit)
bark	irikape (tree), orokobo'a (dog)
bald	ukukavaru
baby	upi
baby's bag	upura
barren	kono (woman), ka'e'akuru (soil)
bananas	kaiuai'a (general); ana'i, anaimaipa'u, arupi, arupimanapi'a'i, ai'ani, arau, bi'i'ovaki, bano, epaku, iva'urupu, iko, kini'a, kere'a'i, kuru'avapa, kimuka, komaramunu, mairi'akawai, naimi, nakome, onapo'amipi, oveke, pau'aikawai, pirikari, upi (types); kaivai'anepa (ripe); kwin, uruseven (introduced).
bandage, to	pau'a'oki
bandicoot	ikau

bank of river	ai'iaraneka'i
base of	uku
bathe	ke'a'i
battle	iara
benevolent sorcerer	nemu'imuna
be	pukoi
beach	miri
between	oka'oka, okamiki
bell	arave'a
beads	kema
beat	oiki'a; baki (on wall); aravedu'u (on drum)
because	o'ai'ai
beckon	dai'oro, bo'aka (call)
become	o'ai'a'i
beg	noki'oka
begin	aume'e
beginning of	ukumiki, pinamiki
behaviour	opara
betrothed	muru'oi'adoke'a
belly	nemu
behind	dekomere
belongings	
below	ava'u
belt	ore
belch	pekere (noun), pekeredi'i (verb)
before	enimiki
beside	uapeki'a
bees	omou (general)
bend of river	a'ina'uri
betel nuts	pu'au (large), ki'u (small), ki'ukani (roasted)
beard	a'uane'uru
bear baby	uku'a'aki
beak	paku
bedbug	karara'ano
big	ovara
biri	onopo (palm), o'o (spine), bai'a'i (salad)
bind	piri'a'i
bit of	kemapairu'a, mou'u
bite	be'i'a'i
bitter	ni'irini'iri

bird	nako (general); aki'akikirima, avaro, aipo, au'a'ui, a'uai'iko, ai'ika'oka'o, avi'a, au'o'o'a, auku, auramapi'a, ari'a, bovo'o, bai'inake'a, biroviro, barepa, buku, bapu, bai'a'a'ore, i'au, iri, kaivanaki'a, kokara, kevaraka'oka'o, ki'o, kirikiri, kerara, kamana'a, kovi, miri'ore, mone'a, mire, mai'ari, maunu, naumai, naimi, nauri'a, oni'o, oparoparaka, ove, pakoro, vivi'ore (types)
black	moro'a (dark), i'au'opo (ash), karava (palm), urupemorovake (animal)
blood	avo
blow	eviki'a'i (fire), kiro'u'i'oka (nose)
blue	moro'amoro'a (?)
blind	inamudipi
blade grass	kono
blister	erebaupuru
bladder	ivukupu
board	dake'a'i (to go on)
body	kaape, kaape'uru (hair)
boil	erivu'evi (water), manu'a, i'a (sores)
bone	da'aro, ika (needle), koineme (fork)
born	kini
boss	amo'a
both	norere
bother	iakimiki (work truly)
boundary	davai
bow	anai (weapon), apo (string)
boy	doropai
bowl	ainau (wooden), ai'a (tin)
bottom	unu
branch of	ba'o
breadfruit	imara, inamu'urupu (protuberance), imara'uru (nut)
break	bepe, bepekare (?)
breast	ame
breathless	dai'upa
breathe	dairaki'a (in)
bridge	uapa

bring	vakine'ari, mi'an'e'a'i, aire'ene (up)
brother	aki'a (older of brother), ovake (younger of brother), aro'a'i (of sister), kimivake (in-law)
brown	airakape (animal)
butterfly	imumupai'avo
build	a'ana, mare'a (building)
bundle	pau'a
burn	i'aukai'a'i, i'auava'i
bury	i'i'a'i
bush	pa'amu, barepa (fowl), avari'a'a (man), iri'a'uri (pig)
but	mara
buttocks	unu
buy	ina'i

C.

carry	ukupa'okane (on head), amo'o'uaki (on shoulder), epuni (from forehead-band)
cabbage	iri'o
cage	bara
calculate	akore (?)
call	bo'adava'i (out), -'o (direct address suffix on sentences), -'e (direct address suffix on names)
cane	ini
canoe	bi'i, ope (pole)
carefully	imamiki'i
carving	aiku
case, in	baru'ava
cassowary	ore
catch	kope'e
catfish	ko'iri'a
candle	mera
cave	dore'epu
catapult	vaika'a
centipede	aikakini
cemetry	da'uo'i
centre	anana
chaff, to	kainari

change	u'urukava
chase	unini'ene
chat	kurumake'akurumake'a
chest	u'ukari
chew	nani'a'i, navainava'i (food), opa (betel-nut)
chicken	kokoru
chin	a'uane, ève'au'uane'a'ena'a (on hand)
chief	amo'a
child	uku'a
chili	kare
charcoal	oporo
choose	mi'ina'i'i
chop	kokara, e'i (off)
church	omoromare'a
cheek	pono
clan	ravi
clean	akuru, akuru'ere (clear garden)
climb	aima
clock	dare
close to	avi'ape
cloud	pani (covering), panipepe (scattered)
club	ba'apa (wooden), erau (stone)
claw	miminiki'a
coast	miri
cockatoo	pai'ara
coconut	be'ira (tree), pikiki (small), paraka (dry), kaumo'u (green), i'araru (shell), dakoi'e (spoon), i'ara (cup), o'umu (husk), be'ira'ika (oil), uku'a'upura (ring), be'inaka'u (salad).
cold	ko'upu'a
come	ama, ani
commit	bupuvepena (crime), dipidi'i (error)
complete	o'ai'ena
conduct to	kivari'i
confused	aina'ainau
consequently	u'ova'a'i
consider	dakora
cook	evi
cooked	ama'uru'e (food)

copulate	<i>barivari, bare (?)</i>
corner	<i>manu'a'i</i>
continuous	<i>di'ape'o</i>
conversely (?)	<i>paikina'a</i>
cough	<i>do'e</i>
constipation	<i>ne'ekani'o</i>
conch-shell	<i>pi'i</i>
coward	<i>kore'a'a</i>
correct	<i>ora'i</i>
cross	
cross-eyed	<i>inamu'emiki'ake'ina'a</i>
crane	<i>av'ua</i>
crawl	<i>epu'epu</i>
crazy	<i>avo'avo</i>
cry	<i>viki</i>
crab	<i>kakai'a</i> (general), <i>aipu, bau, nano'ara, maika, bupuru, opuru</i> (types)
crime	<i>dipi</i>
crooked	<i>kaskavi'a</i>
crowd	<i>bake'uriri'a</i>
cruel	<i>iara'iara</i>
crocodile	<i>komara</i> (general), <i>erekomara</i> (saltwater), <i>kurikomara</i> (fresh water)
crumbs	<i>kuku'u</i>
custom	<i>ai'iru</i>
cuttlefish	<i>ere'enai</i>
cut	<i>e'i, a'iakokora</i> (up)
"cuscus"	<i>ovaka</i> (general), <i>kia'i'ovaka, a'u'ovaka</i> (types)
current	<i>ereno'ai</i> (out), <i>erekare'ai</i> (in)

D.

darkness	<i>muru</i>
dawn	<i>merena</i>
day	<i>dare, daremo'u</i> (yesterday), <i>namai'enopani</i> (day once removed), <i>Pura'ovara</i> (Sunday), <i>Puramau'u</i> (Saturday)
dance	<i>eke</i> (general), <i>ai'aukapa'eke, kaikapa'eke, nana'a'eke, uku'amaurakepai'okani, kurupa'eke,</i>

	kopi' eke, u'u'eke, ere'imunu' eke, a'akinu'a' eke, kuikui' eke (types)
dew	da'i'inini
dead	imu'a
deaf	unuku
deceive	e'ua'i
decorations	baupari'a'i
deep	eporo
definitely	miki
depart	da'a(?)ena
descend	diri
defaecate	ne'e
different	e'e
difficult	kani
dig	ba'e
dirt	upu
dish up	a'ine'e(?) is the ne'e imi. or part of verb?
discover	cu'oko'okuna'i
dismiss	o'aidi'i
distant	amamiki, vaipaka
dive	are
divide	pe'ava'ene
divorce	ave'e'aina'ana
diarrhoea	ne'ere
dinghy	rivataki, diniki
down	ava'u
dog	oroko
do	di'i
doorway	epu
double up	pau'oki
drink	erenava'i, na'a
dry	davere, kani (dried up), aumi'a (season)
drum	arave'a
dream	o'ai'amu
drop	ara'ana
drown	mumika'a
during	dairu'a'i
dust	ua'a

E.

ear	keporo, u'au (ring)
each	uriri'a, aue'ane (in reflexive sentence)
earth	kae
eat	na'a (?)
early	bapanimiki, bapaniruru
echo	bo'aipu
eclipse	moro'apepe
eel	ure (swamp), unau (salt-water)
egg	munu
elbow	eve'epu
Elema	Eremai
embrace	piri
empty	pe'o
enclosure	bara
engaged	arukai'a
end	ei'ei
energetic	iva
enlarge	ovara'e(?)
enter	ikiri
equal	ipi'a'ipi'a
evening	puku, panipuku
every	uriri'a, dare'uriri'a (everyday), makomako'uriri'a (everywhere)
excrete	ne'e
explain	ikika'a
extinguish	doromu
extremely	mikimiki
eye	inamu, inamu'uru (brow), inamu'epo (lash)

F.

fall	arava'a
face	paku
family	ava'e
fat	mera (grease), ovara (stout)
father	mai, aponovake (-in-law)
fan, a	

fanning	davadava
fainted	emikina'a
fast	kani
feast	purai'a, everi'a'i (general), enikumurukorana (to end mourning), ipi'okuna (for birth of boy), ki'u'e'okana (for birth of girl), pakavakenomare'a'i'arekana (for taking bride to groom's house)
fear	makiri
feed	navaipe
fell	are, vi'oro (?)
fence	bara
feather	ke'ere, orebau'a (whisk)
few	mono'umono'u
fearful	a'akorepa'iri (place)
fire	i'au, i'au'iri (wood)
find	ama'oko, au'oku'e
finger	eve'uru, eve'ina'o (nail)
fibre	epai (thread)
file	navau
five	de'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'uka'uwake
first	pina, pinamiki'a'a (firstman), evuru (first quarter of moon), aumi'apina (first month of year)
find	a'ama'oi'e
fishes	nava (general), mai'ara, navau, pirika, kevara, ma'aro, pamuku, oro'o, irimoipiki, iavi (types), navakei (net), ore'aenava'i (with net), uru (with line), anavanava (with scoop), ore'a (scoop), minape (poison vine for fishing) Nava mono'u evere'e'a'ine'e (incantation)
fishing	iara (noun), iaradi'i (verb)
fight	pe'ava
flat	bai'api
flood	ina'one
flute	kevere'a'i
flavour	doko'ana'ena
flee	inape
flesh	ba'o
flipper	

fly away	area'ae
flies	moropo (general)
float	oiki
flower	baupa
flatulate	nepi'i
foreign	pa'irimora'o
fog	urumi
four	de'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'u
fold	piri
fourth	i'irumere
folktale	binako
follow	epe'oka
food	pe (or is it ?)
foot	ari
forehead	ikare
forest	pa'amu
forget	bauki
former	enipa'iri (site)
foreskin	omikame
folded	eve'u'u'irikina'a (arms)
for	at'i'a'i
front	pina (of)
frog	oime'amukuru
from	-mere
friend	na'avake
fruit	uru (seed), ainu'a (bat), ma'apu (a type of fruit)
frighten	kore'e
full	evopo'a, epopoki'a, i'apumokono (moon)
fungus	apa (general), kopae'apa (mild), apa'iriri (severe)

G.

game	dori, sakawata (introduced game)
garden	aura, aurapa'iri (site), auromare'a (house)
gather	i'i'e
gentle	airu
genuine	mikiniki

hold	<i>piri, a'aki</i>
ghost	<i>a'ipu</i>
give	<i>okune'e(?)</i>
girl	<i>paka, pakoro</i> (girls)
glider	<i>iki'iki</i> (phalanger)
glad	<i>kopa'i</i>
God	<i>Amo'a</i>
good	<i>ima, pukoi'o</i> (goodbye you stay), <i>enavo</i> (goodbye you go), <i>bapani'ima</i> (good morning)
goanna	<i>komaraku'a'i</i>
Goarabari	<i>Kerevo</i>
go	<i>ena, e'okua</i> (go around), <i>enane'o'airi'i</i> (past)
ground	<i>kae</i> (or is it <i>ka'e</i> ?)
green	<i>moro'a</i>
grey	<i>ua'a</i> (ash)
grass	<i>pono</i>
grab	<i>a'aki, piri</i> (catch)
grandchild	<i>airuvake</i> (is it reciprocal)
grasshopper	<i>kiravapai'a</i>
grow	<i>merina(?)</i>
greedy	<i>unomiki</i>
grass-skirts	<i>eme</i> (general)), <i>evaro</i> , <i>meme'eme</i> (types)
guide	<i>kivadi'i, bauki</i> (what's the difference?)
guilty	<i>ekekora'era'a</i> (conscience)

H.

hair	<i>kimairi</i>
hand	<i>eve, amo</i> (hand-held decorations), <i>oku'evairu</i> (hand back to)
half	<i>mau'u, arokorana'a(?)</i>
happy	<i>kopae</i> (or <i>kopa'i</i> ?)
haggard	<i>a'aipu</i>
he	<i>u</i>
head	<i>uku, amo'a</i> (headman), <i>kaiku'a</i> (headband), <i>apu</i> (headland), <i>au</i> (headwaters)
hear	<i>biri</i>
heart	<i>dae</i>
heavy	<i>mu'u</i>

help	ai'ə'i, ai oi
her	u, u'oko (hers), u'e'emono'u (herself), u'ane'u'ane (by herself)
here	i'i
Highlander	akupapa'iri'a'a
hip	a'a'uku
hill	akapu
hiccough	me'epu'a
him	u, u'e'emono'u (himself), u'ane'u'ane (by himself), u'oko (his)
hide	bauki
high up	upa'i
hirsttute	kapecuru
hit	oiki
house	mare'a (living), Mailavi (Ravi architectural device)
how?	ekava'opara'i, ekava'aru'ana (how many?)
hold	piri
hole	ena, epu, upu'a
honey	omorunu
hornbill	mai'ari
hornet	omou (general), iaviri, pa'uai'a'omou (types)
hot	iva, eriva (hot water), dare'iva (hot sun)
horn	u'a (animal)
huge	mau'u'ape'a
hungry	nava'i
hunt	ari'ari
husband	vake, vakeno (plural)
husk	dava'i (verb)

I.

it	u, u'e'emono'u (itself), u'ane'u'ane (by itself) u'oko (its), o'ai'o (it's O.K.)
I	na'i, na'
intestines	kiri'anemu
imitate	kairinane'a
inside	daru'a'i
inanimate	ere'umu (malevolence)

influenza	<i>kiro'u</i>
inform	<i>ipoki'a'i</i>
inland	<i>kae ayari i</i>
insane	<i>avo'avo</i>
insert	<i>ai'ai'ikiri</i>
itchy	<i>iviriri</i>
intelligent	<i>ipa, evera</i>
interpret	<i>omorovairu'a'i, cukimane</i>
island	<i>ini'iniki, vopo</i>
immediately	<i>panimonou</i>
improve	<i>ima'e'a'i</i>
in	<i>daru'a'i (inside), oi'ai'a'i (in order to)</i>

J.

jaw	<i>au'ana</i>
jealous	<i>ekeri, ai'amu</i>
job	<i>iaki</i>
join	<i>kakare oi</i>
juice	<i>ika</i>
jump	<i>are</i>

K.

kapok	<i>bari</i>
keep	<i>akinake (together)</i>
kiss	<i>paku'ika (rub noses)</i>
Kiwai	<i>Kivai</i>
kill	<i>a'a, ava, i'a (or is it just a?), avai</i>
knot	<i>kau'anake</i>
knee	<i>ari'epu</i>
knife	<i>dove</i>
knock	<i>baki'a'i</i>
know	<i>ipa</i>

L.

language	<i>bo'a /omoro</i>
lazy	<i>tnaka, epa (tired)</i>

ladder	ba'ara
lake	aroa
land surface	ka'e, pi'a'i (on), kae upai
lay	kei'a'i (down)
laugh	keki, kekikiri
law	bupu
lame	ai'akuki'a
leg	ari
leaf	o'o, kemuo (food), poru'adavadava (fan)
leech	mina'o
letter	kāporo (writing = kikiri'a)
level	anana'e'e (level off)
levitation	imunuvakina'a, imunukuruna'a
left	kerai'a (side), eve kevaiā
let	au'aka (go)
lime	maina, maina'u'a (gourd)
little	upimiki, mau'u, pemau'u (little thing?)
lift	uaki
light	pare'a (shine), paraka (weight), mu'umu'u (lightning)
lie	ke'a'i (down)
lick	miki'a'i
liking	dael'a
liar	e'uai'a'a/aria a'a
lip	epo, epodi'a(?)
life	doko'ava'au
liver	kepara, mokono(?)
liana	no'o
lizards	komara (general), irivai'a (legless), kuri, kairinane'a, ipini, ukaupu, mairau'are'a (small types), aka, kurai, kuai (large types)
lobe	keporo'upu'a (holes)
long	ba'au, enimiki (long since)
load	veve'a'i, ore'a'i (load on)
lobster	i'ipara
loincloth	ipika'iko
louse	ka'eri'i
look at	oi'a'i, evoro (look for)
loose	opuru (loosen)

lose pauae
lot of uriri'a

M.

man	a'a; bake (person)
malevolent sorcerer	rapuvake
magic	ivavi, ivavikariki (make magic)
mainland	kaepe'ava
make	oka, dipi'e (make bad), pu'o'one (make sago), epe'e (make peace)
mango	veve'i
mangroves	na'opai'o, kauri, kara
male	a'a, ipi (pubic covering)
mat	eini
market	inaea pair'i'i
marry	aminava'i
many	aira
me	na'i, -imi
meteor	i'o
mention	kuruai
message	omoro
menstruation	i'a'aro
meat	aia
meet	au'a'akunavai
millipede	aikakami'a
midday	dare'iki
milk	ame
mind	lae korava
miss	dipi'ikori
mistake	dipidi'i
mouth	ani, kai'akomame (mouth-harp)
morning	bapani
Motu	Mairi'a, Maireia Maireia
moon	i'a kaivi
motor	moka
mosquito	ore/papo
mother	ai / meio
move	ena ar'u'u (away)

mountain	akapu
mouse	ai'ani
mushroom	irimu, vaiimuwu
mustard	kora, kapara, uru, o'o
muscles	kono, evekono (lower arm), arikono (lower leg), ave (back)
much	aiva
mud	oipe
my	na'i, na', na'i'oko

N.

name	ne'o
navel	kaumoro'uku
nappe	depo
new	no'ore'a
never	kepe'o(?) , emaliaka
newborn	upimau'u
nearby	avi'ape
neck	ke K.e.
net	ba'o'a (bag), eviri (fishing)
New Guinea	Nukini
night	kipere, ai'avodipi (nightmare), muru (darkness)
nipa	onopo (palm)
no	pe'o (not), airape'a (not many), ai'i
noise	kiri
nose	pina
now	eai
nostril	pinakamare'a; kaurenumua
not very	vapunu
non-tidal	bai'api (course)
notorious	ari'ava
numb	omu'u

O.

octopus	ame'ame, urita
odour	muri
often	dare'uriri'a

okari	onene (nut)
old	umu
only	e'e
one	mo'u, mono'u (one only), mono'umiki (once), daremono'u (one day)
on	upa'i
open	a'u
Orokolo	Eremai? (investigate oroko'oro)
or	ai
ours	ene'oko, ourselves ene'emono'u, ene'ane'ene'ane (by ourselves)
outside	iki'i, doromuki (to be out)
oven	kakae
overripe	nepa
overcast	panimoropepe
over there	i'o
owl	bapunako
oyster	kiri

P.

paint	paku'aira (face)
paddle	de'i (noun), de'imare (verb)
pawpaw	mika
pandanus	e'inimokava
pain	kukumi
pay	kava
path	cape'a
peace	airu
penis	bi
people	a'a'urimi'a
pepper	koranake (bark), kora'o (leaves)
perhaps	mara
person	vake
phalangers	ovaka (general)
piebald	cape'e'e'e'e
pierce	kori
pig	a'uri, iri'avaro (bush)
pigeon	naimi
pipe	iana'ina (smoking)

okari	onene (nut)
old	wmu
only	e'e
one	mo'u, mono'u (one only), mono'umiki (once), daremono'u (one day)
on	upa'i
open	a'u
Orokolo	Eremai? (investigate oroko'oro)
or	ai
ours	ene'ako, ourselves ene'emono'u, ene'an'e'ene'an'e (by ourselves)
outside	iki'i, doromuki (to be out)
oven	kokae
overripe	nepa
overcast	panimoropepe
over there	i'o
owl	bapimako
oyster	kiri
P.	
paint	paku'aira (face)
paddle	de'i (noun), de'imare (verb)
pawpaw	mika
pandanus	e'inimokava
pain	kukunu
pay	kava
path	kaape'a
peace	atru (antennal dug)
penis	bi
people	a'a'unimi'a (two)
pepper	koranake (bark), kora'o (leaves)
perhaps	mara
person	vake
phalangers	ovaka (general)
piebald	kaape'e'e'e'e
pierce	kori
pig	a'uri, ini'avano (bush)
pigeon	naimi
pipe	iana'ina (smoking)

pineapple	<i>painapo</i>
place	<i>pa'iri</i>
plait	<i>be'a'i</i>
please	No word
planets (Earth, Venus)	No words
platform	<i>pakara</i>
power	<i>iva</i>
pound	<i>bera'i</i>
portion	<i>ivavi</i>
Port Moresby	<i>Baipaka</i>
post	<i>u'uri</i>
pot	<i>uro</i>
pour	<i>orekava'i</i>
poke	<i>mako'opiri</i> (playfully)
porpoise	<i>morere</i>
poor	<i>o'ai'amiki</i>
pray	<i>nokidi'a'i</i>
pregnant	<i>nemu</i> (married), <i>ari'ara</i> (unmarried)
prow	<i>arako</i> (rattle)
press	<i>a'ini'a'i</i>
prod	<i>dara'adara'a</i>
promise	<i>kuru'okoke'ina'a</i>
preying mantis	<i>akeinakiva'i</i>
prawns	<i>kekene</i> (general), <i>ai'o'a</i> , <i>paka</i> (small, river), <i>ori</i> (big river), <i>orekaipu</i> (sea)
press	<i>ouni</i>
pursue	<i>unini'e'a'i</i>
push	<i>iviri'oka</i> , <i>ko'u</i> , <i>i'ivirina'auka'i</i> (?)
put	<i>a'i</i> , <i>e'i</i> (put inside), <i>a'i</i> (put on)
pus	<i>i'a</i>
pull	<i>daki</i> , <i>uni</i> (out), <i>ere</i> (out)

Q.

quarrel	<i>bo'akina</i>
question	<i>ane'ane</i>
quickly	<i>emana</i> , <i>kani</i> , <i>daiki</i>
quiet	<i>akeredii</i>
quiver	<i>darodaro</i>

R.

rain	da'i, aume'a'iri (raintree), daura (season)
rape	ae kiti aaki u lae pe; a'aki (hold)
raise	uaki
rat	ai'ani
read	ako'a'i
ready	o'ai'o
red	aro, atki'aro (red sunset)
reeds	e'ini
remove	au'a'aka
repeat	kuru'arou
return	mi'avairu, navo (something), bairu (go back), bairune'a (come back)
reveal	ipe'eka
reversed	deko
relatives	ovakeno'airavake
right	uini (side)
rib	(of chest), a'ama (of palm)
ridgepole	i'i
river	ai'iara (general), bqi'api'ai'iara (fresh)
road	kaqe'a
roll	emomo'a'i
round	aviki'a, kiroro, aviki'aviki (round & round)
root	iri'ikipu
rope	no'o
rotten	pomo'a
run	doko'a
rubbish	unari

S.

sad	umu
salt	aura
sand	miri
sap	ika
savage	iara'iara
say	kuru, komaniki (tell), komakura (speak)
saltwater eels	bara, uncu

sago	pu (general), muri (spine), pu'ikare (bundle), ave'a (cleaver), uke (blind), uru (fishing barrier), ave'a, pu, ikipo, e'evo, ai'anere, baumu, kau'apa, aira, epere, paki'ava, kaiye (types of palms), pu (dry food), pu'ai (hard-boiled), mopi'o (soft-boiled), kaupu (fired), pu'o'o (rolled in biri leaf), barapo (spear)
scar	ekere, koikoro
scrape	čau'a'i
scorpion	kakau'a
seed	uru, beve
scrotum	ipiri
sea	ka'e'a, du'i (sea-cow)
second	dekomere
send	oka'i'iviri
seven	de'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'ude'ere'emo'uka'uvake
sew	kiri
seer	omoro
see	inamu'oi'a'i
sexual sayings	unu'u'akana'ana'a; bimekane'e; barevare; bare'a'i; akonava'akanava'i; do'inimi'a'i; avarenava'i; nikava'i; depudepupaka; biva'au; unu'ovaro; kini'ovaro' a'ivarevare; noro'avarenamake'ina'a; u'uke'imiki pina'upu'a (hole)
septum	akere, akere'a'i (sharpen)
sharpen	da'aro (general), kaina'u (shell animals general)
shell	pi'ikeme'a, emai, kamumu, aimai, a'avai, inamu'ere'apaka, opo'u, opapikai'a, u'ari, panake'a, puke'a, kaima'u, kini, aipo'a, iru.
shoulder	ano, bo'o'a (bag)
short	uma
shoot	kori'a'i
she	u
shark	ai'a
shadow	oroko'auvai'a (play)
sit	pa'a
sick	mai'a
side	akinimiki

sink	<i>mumuki</i>
skin	<i>kape</i>
skirt	<i>eme</i>
sleep	<i>o'oke'i</i>
slowly	<i>keverekerevere</i>
slippery	<i>akurumiki, ke'ivame'oki'i</i> (slip)
smell	<i>muri</i>
smoke	<i>tana</i>
snakes	<i>paiko</i> (general), <i>kapi'a, ere'aka</i> (sea), <i>kaika, kairinu'a'ena'u, kai'a, u'amaina</i> , (poisonous), <i>na'uapi, muku'a, o'opaku</i> (large pythons), <i>ekae, uru'a, kaima'aro, iri, irivipiri</i> (small pythons)
sneeze	<i>e'i'a'i</i>
sole	<i>arimokono</i>
sorry	<i>umu</i>
sore	<i>auma</i>
soft	<i>opuru</i>
some	<i>baremo'u, daremo'u</i> (sometime), <i>darebaremo'u</i> (sometimes)
sorcery	<i>dapu, dapu'a'a</i> (sorcerer? dapuvake?)
sound	<i>kirimiki</i>
speak	<i>omoro, kuru</i>
strange	<i>e'e</i>
strong	<i>bene'a</i>
stone	<i>dore, dore'ira</i> (stone axe)
string figures	<i>binako</i> (general), <i>kairinane'a</i> (teasing a talker), <i>kakai'a</i> (crab), <i>inamu'anana</i> (embarrassment at seeing girls), <i>inamukerai'a</i> (making eyes at girls), <i>kaumi'a'amekekerina'ame</i> (two girls), <i>avapu</i> (stealing), <i>ikarepana'ura</i> (flowing), <i>kelarapai'ara</i> (two birds), <i>paikuru</i> (barramundi fish), <i>ere'anana</i> (tide stands still), <i>mini'adavere</i> (clogged creek), <i>opuru</i> (baby crab), <i>paiko</i> (snake), <i>pi'i</i> (conch shell), <i>nakarami'ake'a</i> (snake takes leg across river), <i>baupari'i</i> (canoe decoration), <i>pokeiri</i> (septum bone), <i>komarakuri</i> (lizard), <i>arave'api'i'ane</i> (drum and conch shell), <i>i'i'a</i> (moon), <i>karara</i> (black palm), <i>apa</i> (skin fungus)

surround	omoru'a, avi'oki'ai.
suck	viru, vikuru
sun	dare
sugar cane	kora'i, aiviki, ukupamu, ipa'a, vari'adara (types)
swallow	enakava'i
sweet-potato	mao, maokauri, rakovako (types)
swelling	vavanava (skin), kaumā (ground)
swim	ereke'a'i, ovavai'a
switch-off	doromu

T.

talk	kuru, o'o'avavo (in sleep)
tail	o'o
taro	omera (general), pokeiri, ivira, puvari'a'i (types)
tattoo	oka
tame	pa'iri'a'uri (pig)
tangle	kakau'ava
tall	ba'au
teach	ipoki'a'i (teach it?), ipoki'a'a (teacher)
tear	korava'i
tell	oki'a'i
that	o'ure'e (near person spoken to), i'ore'e (away from both)
thatch	dae'o
their	omu'oko
then	o'ai'o
there	o'u (near person spoken to), i'o (away from both)
they	oro
them	oro-, omu'e'emono'u (themselves), oro'ane'oro'ane (by themselves)
third	i'iruvake (in order), evuru'aikina (quarter of moon)
thorn	e'ai, oko'i
thin	da'aro
thing	aruku
thunder	kai'a
this	i'ire'e
these	'okakane'i'ire'e

those	'okakane'o'ure'e (near speaker), 'okakane'i'ore'e (away from both)
that's all	o'ai'o
tinned	mirika (milk), a'uritini (meat), anavatini (fish)
tide	ere'aru (course), ipu'a (bore)
tooth	ni'iri
tongue	anae
tobacco	kaki'a (large leaf), vikkive (small leaf)
today	e'ai, e'aaidare
tomorrow	namai
together	-mono'u
truly	miki
tree	iri
trunk	iri'uku
tumour	kauna
turn	o'uroki, keroki
turtle	akamu (ocean), maiiri'a'i (river)
twice	de'ere'emiki

U.

umbilicus	a'o (chord), kova'i (cutter)
under	avau
uncles	apo (paternal), airamere (maternal)
undo	urune'e(?)
until	enadi(?)
uncooked	no'ore'a
upwards	i'i
upper arm	evemoromake
urinate	upari'a'i
use	iakipe'o(?)
us	ene'ami

V.

vagina	kini
verandah	bapu, mare'avapu
very	miki
Venus	Ipanapau

village	<i>pa'iri, Ravi</i>
visit	<i>aki</i>
voice	<i>bo'a</i>
vomit, to	<i>pae meai</i>

W.

waist	<i>mako</i>
wait	<i>kivadi'i (Orokolo), maikaliai</i>
wake	<i>da'a</i>
waken	<i>epekere, da'anave</i>
walk	<i>ena, aka, dokomaroko'a (walkabout), opa'i (stick)</i>
wall	<i>ero, ikoi</i>
wallaby	<i>uipa, makani, povemakani</i>
want	<i>nadai'o, daeliae</i>
war	<i>iara' (), taradi'i (fight), iara'a'a (warrior), iara'uku'a'a (war-leader)</i>
wash	<i>ereke'a'i, upu, kovai</i>
water	<i>ere</i>
waving	<i>kepikepi</i>
we	<i>ene (inclusive), enere'e (exclusive)</i>
weak	<i>e'apa</i>
wealth	<i>aru, mari mami a'a</i>
weed	<i>pa'amu</i>
well	<i>ima</i>
wet	<i>o'oro</i>
whistle	<i>ove</i>
while	<i>oupa'ni</i>
who?	<i>ko'ana</i>
what?	<i>oi'ana'a, oi'ia'ia'i (what for?), ni' ne'o oka'ana (what's your name?)</i>
whale	<i>ka'e'ananava'ovana</i>
when?	<i>ekaraupani</i>
where?	<i>ekarama (?from), ekara'ena (whereto?)</i>
which?	<i>ekaravake</i>
white	<i>urupu (colour), au'a'uru (ant), uru'urupu'a'a (albino)</i>
whole	<i>uriri'amiki</i>
why?	<i>oi'ai'a'l, oi'ai'ai</i>
wind	<i>kavaso</i>

with	monou'iki'i
widow	kepe'a
wild	a'uoi'akaivai'a (banana), aipa (yam), poru, avari, umeraporu (taro)
wife	a'e (woman), a'ero (wives)
worms	ano (intestinal)
wood	iri
write	kikiri'a
work	iaki (noun), iakidi'i (verb)
wound	i'a'i
Y.	
yams	mavore, kaitu
yawn	o'o'ai a
year	aume'a
yellow	idaeko
yes	e
yesterday	namae
you	ni (singular), noro (plural)
youth	doropai
young	no'ore'a, maunamiki

48. REFERENCES

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