
A DICTIONARY OF KOMNZO

KOMNZO - ENGLISH

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comments please contact the author under: christian.doehler@anu.edu.au

Preface

This dictionary should be regarded as work in progress. Data collection was a collaborative effort carried out during several fieldtrips between 2010 and 2015. I would like to thank the people of Rouku village for welcoming me and teaching their language to me. On the day of my arrival in 2010 I had promised to produce a dictionary. In order to guide and supervise my work, the Rouku Language Council was set up including the following members: Kaumb, Daure, Railey, Marua, Semoi, Kales, Anau, Turaki, Caspar, Mokai, Wermang, Abraham, Albert, Maambu, Steven and Mai.

I would like to express special thanks to Nakre Abia, Abia Bai, Daure Kaumb and Riley Abia for the many hours during which they sat down with me and did not become tired of my questions. I would also like to thank two scholars who have visited to Rouku and thereby contributed specialised knowledge to this dictionary. Kipiro Damas helped in gathering botanical knowledge and Chris Healey in the collection of bird names.

The phoneme inventory and graphemes

Table 1 Consonant phoneme inventory

	bilabial	dental	alveolar	palato-alveolar	palatal	velar	labio-velar
stop & affricate		t̪~t <t>		ts <z>		k <k>	kʷ <kw>
prenasalised stop & affricate	^m b 		ⁿ d <d>	ⁿ dz <nz>		^ŋ g <g>	^ŋ gʷ <gw>
fricative	ɸ <f>	θ <th>	s <s>				
nasal	m <m>		n <n>			ŋ <ŋ>	
lateral			r~r <r>				
semivowel					j <y>		w <w>

Table 2 Vowel phonemes

	front		central	back
	unrounded	rounded		
high	i	ü		u
mid	e	ö	(é) ^a	o
mid-low	ä			
low			a	

^a The short central schwa is the epenthetic vowel.

A

a *also: ɲa conjunction and. nagayé zbo thgathinzako, madma kafarwä a srak nge katanwä.* ‘He left the two children here, the big girl and the small boy.’ *mni wthomonwath a zräföfth.* ‘They made the fire and burned it.’

afa *kinship noun* [masc] father.
Note: loanword from Nama.
see: ɲafe

afa kfo kfo *noun* [fem] Hooded Butcherbird. \diamond *Cracticus cassicus*
Note: This bird lives on the forest on the high ground. His call showed the ancestor of the Mayawa clan where to settle.



afa kfo kfo

afa sku *also: afa skru property noun* carry a child with the legs around the hip. *afa skume wzänzr.* ‘She carries the girl with her legs around the hip.’



afa sku

agar *noun* [masc] roof beam.

aiwa *interjection* This is used like “oh no” in English as a sign of surprise about something that is unpleasant or sad to see.

akam *also: akm property noun* cough, fast breath. *muramura yé akamma.* ‘This is medicine against short-wind or asthma.’

ake *proper noun* female personal name.

akeake *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Alphitonia incana*
Note: This tree is used for firewood, yamsticks.

aki

- (1) *noun* [masc] moon. *aki kwayanen thwanyak.* ‘They were coming in the moonlight.’
- (2) *kinship noun* [flex] grandfather, grandmother, grandchild. *nzone ake are rä.* ‘She is my grandmother.’
- (3) *kinship noun* [flexible] father in-law, mother in-law, daughter in-law. *nzone aki are rä.* ‘She is my mother-in-law.’ ‘She is my daughter-in-law.’

Note: This word is used reciprocally between a woman and her parents in-law instead of their respective names as well as be-

tween grandparents and grandchildren. This is a loanword from Nama.

see: **zath**

akufari *noun* [masc] part of the sago palm which is used to hold down the strainer.

ama *kinship noun* [fem] mother.

Note: loanword from Nama.

see: **ɲame**

amkf *also: abkf noun* breath.

ane *anaphoric dem* this one, the one that we know about, the one that has been mentioned. *ɲazi tafokarä ane zägarnza*. ‘With the dried coconut leaf this one (this guy) broke off (and fell down).’ *komnzo kwa! ane fof kwa wnrtnakwé*. ‘Just wait! I will cut this one.’

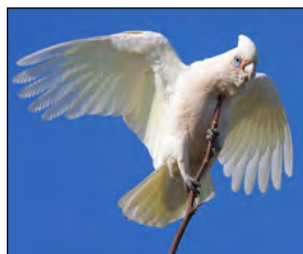
anema *connective, dem* because of that, therefore, from that. *cell mnzen mane we suthkagrm anema fof wätrikwr*. ‘He was in jail and he tells her about that.’ *watik, anema nimame fof nrä*. ‘Okay, therefore we are like this.’ *nä faf znfo z ɲafäniza bänema nagayé tüfr ɲoɲoyam. wati, anema ɲafäniza*. ‘He moved to another place because of children making too much noise. Therefore he shifted (to another place).’

aneme *connective, dem* with this, thereby. *wämne frsth. aneme thumtriknwrame nima*. ‘branches from the tree, with those ones we used to stir it.’ *krärme sräirifth. aneme wri kwosi sfthnm*. ‘They filled him up with Kava and with this he was laying down dead drunk.’

anzf *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Sarcocephalus*

coadunatus

arer *noun* [masc] Little Corella. ◊ *Cacatua sanguinea*



arer

arth mni *also: art mni noun* [fem] fire which slowly smolders underneath a big log or covered by soil.

asar *numeral* four.

asiga *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Parinari sp*

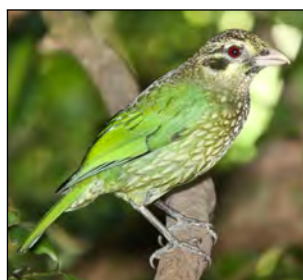
atätö *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Pouteria sp*

Note: The fruit of this tree is eaten by cassowaries. The empty shell is used for decoration.

ausi *noun* [fem] old woman.

aw kot *interjection* This is used as a sign of sudden surprise, like “oh Lord!”

awawa *noun* [fem] Black-eared Catbird. ◊ *Ailuroedus melanotis*



awawa

awow *interjection* This signals agreement, like “okay”..

ayaw *also: ayow interjection* This is a warning, like “Watch out!”.

ayo *interjection* This is used if one is sad about something..

see: **aiwa**

äft yare *noun* [fem] type of bag woven out of fresh coconut leaves.



äft yare

än *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Ficus chrysantha*

Note: This tree is used as timber. Its leaves are used like sandpaper.

äthgam *noun* [masc] tree type, nondaplum, parinari. ◊ *Parinari nonda*

Note: This tree is used for firewood. Its fruit are edible.

ätraf *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Gonocaryum littoralis*

Note: This tree is used for timber.

B

babai *kinship noun* [flex] uncle, aunt, nephew, niece.

Note: This word is used reciprocally between someone and her/his maternal aunts and uncles. This is possibly a loanword.

see: **ñäwi**

bad

(1) *noun* [fem] ground, soil. *fthé thremar nima gbane krätrth nima*

badfo berä. ‘That is, when you see that the yam vines are falling to the ground.’ *be bad bra wbthakwr. kabrigwro bukarföwä!* ‘You are finishing the soil. Go back to your own village!’

(2) *noun* [fem] earth. *thwamnzrm zane kafar baden frthzé kabe enrära.* ‘Wherever the people came from they lived there on earth.’ *zaföwä bad fthé ñafiyokwa ñafyf fthé bad wäfiyokwa.* ‘Long time ago, when he made the earth, when the father created the earth.’

badabada *kinship noun* [flex] ancestor, great-grandfather.

baf *recognitional* this one, this thing (who is doing something to someone). *baf wkonzr. kabe wrikarä fthé yé. gatha gatha fthé wäfiyokwr.* ‘This spoils it when the man is drunk when he makes it bad.’ *baf fthé sräbth nima kabe zan miyof.* ‘That thing takes him (the sorcerer) over that desire to kill people.’

bafen *recognitional* in that place, in that time. *ausi zwamnzrm mni thaken ... mnzen fof ... zrfön ... nima bafen fobo mane zanthora.* ‘The old woman sat by the fireplace ... really in the house ... by the door ... at this place where she had arrived.’ *boba bafen fthé zrärü zöfthamen.* ‘That is when you will (plant them) for the first time.’

bagu *kinship noun* [flex] clan name, section name.

baik *noun* [fem] bag.

Note: This word refers to plastic bags (thin plastic bags, rice-

bags or backpacks).

bana *adjective* poor, pitiful, hapless, wretched. *nafafzenz bana zane zf rä zrä.* ‘This is his poor wife right here.’ *kwrfar näbi tauri srämng markai nabime. watik kranbrime. tauri bana ane yfränzake ykwathake.* ‘He shot a big wallby. Then we returned and singed the hair of the hapless wallaby and we cut the meat.’ *wthzak kwosi bana kwanr!* ‘Bring me my broken, wretched sandals!’

Note: This word expresses a feeling of sadness, empathy or sympathy towards someone or something.

banban *locational* under. *duga taga banbanen boba kwatharwrmth fof.* ‘They went underneath the taro leaves.’ *mnz banbanen ra zane erä?* ‘What are these things underneath the house?’

banibani *noun* [masc] Brahminy Kite. \diamond *Haliastur indus*



banibani

bara *noun* [masc] paddle.

Note: loanword from Motu.

see: **karaf**

barau *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Grevillea sp*

bardi borsi *noun* [fem] hockey game.

Note: A local game of hockey

played with a knotty wooden ball made from tree roots. The hockey sticks are roughly-made from thick branches. There are no picked sides and no goals.



bardi borsi

barere *noun* [masc] type of grasshopper.

Note: This is a black, dark grasshopper that lives in the forest. Its name is said to onomatopoeitic.

basikol *noun* [fem] bicycle.

Note: loanword from English.

bath *noun* [masc] type of grasshopper.

batha *noun* [fem] concave goby. \diamond *Glossogobius concavifrons*

batre wath *noun* [fem] type of dance (it includes walking sticks and bird feathers).

bawai *noun* [masc] Magpie Goose.

\diamond *Anseranas semipalmata*



bawai

bawar *noun* [fem] curse. *nze bun bawar narakthkwé.* ‘I put a curse on you.’

bä *deictic* there (MED). *wm ane fof kanathren bä mane ythn tnz erästhgr.* ‘There in Kanathr where the stones are they stick out (from the water) a little.’ *fi kafar yatha nä mane erera fi ane bä bkwaruthrmth büdissen mnz znen.* ‘But as for the big dogs, they were barking there in Mbüntisen by the house.’ *wati, nafane gwth nimame fof rä zena monme bä wthen brä* ‘Okay, it’s nest is like this how is laying there, right there.’

bä *pronominal* you (2.ABS). *Okay bäi, bä käzkno boba!* ‘Okay bäi, you move over there.’ *bä kma kaznobe! nzü fof yabrigwé mnzfo.* ‘You (pl) should drink. I will go back to the house.’

bäbä *adjective* numb.

bäi *proper noun* male personal name.

bäiṅaf *kinship noun* [flex] uncle, nephew, niece after consummated exchange.

Note: loanword from Wära.

see: **fäṅaf**

bäiṅam *kinship noun* [flex] aunt, nephew, niece after consummated exchange.

Note: loanword from Wära.

see: **fäṅam**

bäk *locational* flat item, back, something that is flat on the outside.

Note: This might be a loanword from English (‘back’). It can be used for flat surfaced items like the sole of the foot, back of hammer or axe, lid of saucepan.

bägwrm *noun* [masc] butterfly.

bäne

(1) *dem* that, these.

(2) *recognitional* that one, the one

you and I know about.

bänema *connective, dem* because of that, therefore.

bänemr *connective, dem* until, for that. *frknzo yamrinza bänemr e masu.* ‘He follow the blood drips until Masu.’ *nimamenzo kwa fof rä zena zbär fof bänemr kayé.* ‘It will be like this tonight until tomorrow.’

bänzü *also: benzü noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Planchonia sp*

Note: used for houseposts.

bärbär *noun* [flex] half. *nima bä nzone yareanema bärbär keke kwa thanathé!* ‘It is like this: You will not eat half (of the food) of my wife!’ *sukwathrame katakatanme. wozfo ane fof thfthorthrame. bärbär mane kwägathinz gardafo ane fof swäzine.* ‘We cut it in small pieces and put it into the bottles. As for the half that was left, we always put it into the canoe.’

bäwäk *noun* [masc] Glossy-mantled Manucode. \diamond *Manucode Manucodia atra*



bäwäk

bäwr *noun* [masc] long arrow type.

bäwzö *also: mni bäwzö noun*

(1) [masc] wall.

(2) [masc] tree type. \diamond *Xanthostemon sp*

Note: The bark of this tree is heated over the fire in order to harden. Then it is used for house walls.

bbreko *also: breko breko noun* [masc] earthquake.

be *pronominal* you (2SG.ERG).

benm *pronominal* for you (2NSG.DAT).

benme *pronominal* your (2NSG.POSS).
benme kar ‘your village’

besi wath *noun* [fem] type of dance.

Note: This is the dance of the people from Safs/Yokwa. It is similar to the *nzürma wath*, but movement is back and forth instead of running.

bgutham *noun* [fem] ebony gudgeon.
◊ *Eleotris melanosoma*

bi *noun* [masc] sago.

bi wothm *noun* [masc] sago grub.



bi wothm

bianzrünzrü *noun* [fem] White-shouldered Fairy Wren. ◊ *Malurus alboscapulatus*



bianzrünzrü

biatoto *noun* [fem] bird type (com-

mon kingfisher?).

bibinas *noun* [fem] large-footed bat.
◊ *Myotis adversus*



bibinas

bidakwr *adjective* soaked, wet. *bidakwr kabe yanyak bänema zithzithkarä bramöwä ane yé.* ‘There comes the drenched guy, because he is all wet.’

bidr *noun* [fem] flying fox. ◊ *Pteropus alecto*



bidr

Note: Women are sometimes (jokingly) referred to as flying foxes because in the local marriage system women are exchanged between villages “just like the flying foxes go from one tree to the other”.

bidr *noun* [fem] underwear, underpants.

bigogo *noun*

(1) [masc] jew’s harp made from bamboo.

(2) Crested Bellbird. ◊ *Oreoica gutturalis*



bigogo

(3) insect type.

(4) plant type.

bikwrtä *noun* [masc] Treeswifts, swiftlets and swifts.



bikwrtä

bira *noun* [masc] axe, stone axe.

Note: loanword from Motu *ira* ‘adze’

see: **fäbü**

birgu *noun* [masc] grass type.

Note: grows in the water, red roots are used for weaving bags

biribiri *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Dianella ensifolia*

Note: medical use: mixed with fäbüfäbü and eaten to sooth the throat; small children eat the small purple fruit to stop urinating in their sleep

bis *noun* [fem] Azure Kingfisher, Common Paradise Kingfisher. ◊ *Ceyx azureus* or *Tanysiptera galatea*



bis

biskar *noun* [masc] cassava.

biskar for *noun* [fem] cassawa river garden.

Note: These are usually made along the river at the area which dries up quickest after the rainy season..

bisrüm *noun* [masc] tree type.

bith *noun*

(1) [masc] honey, beehive.

(2) [masc] bee.

bith fefe *noun* [plural] part of a bee hive.

Note: This is the fourth section of a bee hive. It is regarded as the real honey. People would squeeze this part and drink the sweet liquid. The wax is used for tuning the kundu drum.

bito *noun* [flex] mouse.

bitobito *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Xanthomyrtus* sp

biwak *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Flindersia* sp

Note: This tree is used for timber. It is a sign of good ground, as it grows only in dense forests which are not flooded during the rainy season.

bnazsi *verb* wake up. *nze fi sabnafé.* ‘I started to wake him up.’ *be kebnaf!* ‘Wake up!’

bnä *pronominal* with you (PL).

bnbn *property noun* tight, under ten-

sion.

bné *pronominal* you (2NSG.ERG).

bnrr *pronominal* with you (DU).

bob *noun* [fem] lagoon.

boba aki *temporal* last month, next month.

boba ysokwr *temporal* last year, next year.

boba zafat *temporal* last week, next week.

bobathm *locational* at the end (usually at the end of a track, settlement, garden). *fä fofnzwamnzrm we zba zf zäfänifa kar bobathm.* ‘We lived over there and then we shifted here to that end of the village.’

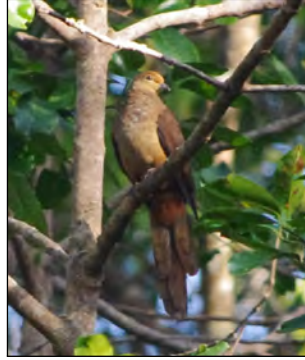
bobomr *connective* until. *ttfönzo wäbragwa bobomr e kar kwark krbo.* ‘I followed the creek until the old village Korombo.’ *gos-rinrnzo ane thfnakwrme bobomr ane thfthärm march.* ‘We store them as eating yams. They will be there until March.’

bod *also: bodbod* *noun* [fem] island, piece of dry land in the swamp or highground surrounded by water.

bodkr *adjective* stench, stinking. *with kwosi bodkr fewa ythorakwr.* ‘The stench of the rotten bananas is coming up.’

bogu *noun* [fem] bladder.

boko *noun* [masc] Slender-billed Cuckoo-dove. \diamond *Macropygia amboinensis*



boko

bokuti *noun* [fem] part of the ribs on the side about the height of the heart.

bonar *noun* [fem] bull shark. \diamond *Carcharhinus leucas*

bone *pronominal* your (2SG.POSS).

bonz *noun* [fem] abrasion, injury.

bonzi et *noun* [masc] shell, small, dark shell from the river.

bor *also: br* *noun* [masc] rat.

borbor *noun*

(1) [masc] thunderstorm.

(2) [masc] wind from the west.

Note: The northwest monsoon during wet season.

borbor wath *noun* [fem] type of dance.

Note: This is the dance of the people from Wännefr. Dancers stand around a pole/tree with lots of leaves and shake this pole whilst dancing and singing.

borsi *middle verb* laugh, play. *kabe soka ŋaborwrth moreheaden* ‘The men are playing soccer in more-head’ *fi ŋaborwr.* ‘He laughs or He plays.’ *käboth!* ‘You laugh!’

botrbotr *property noun* right angled. *botrbotrme sartm!* ‘You cut it with a right-angle!’

böbön *property noun* across. *nabi*

ɲanzɲanz böbönme thwanakwrth.
‘They put the bamboo sticks
across (sticks for separating the
garden plots).’

bök *noun* [fem] water rat.



bök

böm *noun* [fem] shoot, little hairs
that grow out of a yam.

br *also: bor* *noun* [masc] flower or
stalk of a banana, pineapple or
chestnut.

bra *ideophone* empty, finished, done,
over. *be bad bra wbthakwr. kabrig-
wro bukarföwä!* ‘you are finish-
ing the soil. Go back to your
own village!’ *ane kar mane er-
era zäbthath. bra fefe.* ‘This
village finished completely.’ *zä
zöbthé kwafrmnzrmth bra kwaf-
sinzrmth.* ‘They prepared them
(the yams) here first. This was
done. Then they counted them.’

bragsi *verb* follow. *nze fi ybragwé.*
‘I follow him.’ *sabrm!* ‘You
follow him!’ *nafane waga yam
yabragwé.* ‘I follow his footsteps.’

bramöwä *quantifier* every, all. *trikasi
zane bramöwä ätrikwr monme
fi safafath* ‘He is telling them
the whole story how they had
caught him.’ *kabe matak erä
nima z bramöwä kwafarkwrth* ‘There
are no people here. They all set
off this way.’

bran *noun* [fem] place where the men
line up with their bows when

hunting in a group.

brazi *noun* [fem] woman after giv-
ing birth, period after giving birth.

Note: This term is used from
the birth of the child almost un-
til the baby starts to walk.

bräknsi *verb* call out, call name.
ni miyamr. kar keke zabräkn.
‘We don’t know. He didn’t say
the name of the village.’ *kabe yf
kwa ybräknwr nima “bäi”.* ‘He
will call out the man’s name
like this: “Bäi”.’ *keke nnbräkn-
wath. ni bramöwä karfo ɲanbrigwake.*
‘They did not call out our names.
We all returned to the village.’

brbr *noun* [flex] spirit (of a dead
person). *brbrnzo fof n zäthaba
bafen ... ymden fof.* ‘Only the
spirit tried to into this ... into
the bird.’ *brbrf garda bifnza bo
bo bo nagayé fäth mane enrna
yakäsü.* ‘The spirit was hitting
the canoe “bo bo bo”. The chil-
dren that were there took off
and ran away.’

brduyam *noun* [masc] plant type.
◊ *Pseudouvaria sp*

Note: The bark of this tree used
for making *sgeru* ‘palmwine’.

bribri znsä *noun* [fem] weeding. *yüsi
fthé thräfiƿkwr bribri ane fof thräko-
rth.* ‘When the grass has grown
that is called weeding.’ *bribri
nima we threthkäfe ɲanz rnzam
zerä ane krabznwrth kwot e thräbthe.*
‘Then the weeding starts. How
many rows there are (in the gar-
den), they will be cut until we
have finished them.’

brigsi *verb* return. *nzä boba fthé
kanthrfä zänbrima.* ‘That was
when I returned from Kanathr.’

wati monwé fam zär “nzone bäne brigsi tfotfo karfo rä.” ‘Then, he was thinking: “My return to the village is close.”’ *naf fam ane thunbrigwrm fobo karen mon bä swamnzrm.* ‘He is thinking back to the village there and how he was living there.’ *bä m nzäkurth, zaniyam. ni zf nbrigwre bobo masu.* ‘They might kill you Zaniyam. We will bring you back here to Masu.’

brm tikf *noun* [fem] yam type.

brnze *noun* [fem] lips.

bro *noun* [fem] swampy area with bumpy ground (not by the river, but on the flat land).

Note: This might be a loanword from Nama. It corresponds to Komnzo *kore*.

see: **kore**

brs *adjective* creative, open-minded.

brsi *verb* scoop water.

bru *noun* [fem] comb-spined catfish.
◊ *Cinetodus carinatus*

brubru *noun* [masc] kundu drum.

brübrü *noun* [masc] grass type.

brüzi *noun* [masc] soursop. ◊ *Anona muricata*

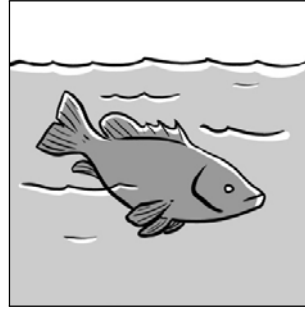
brüzi *noun* [fem] catfish type.

brüzi

(1) *positional verb* be submerged.
garda ybrüsthgr. ‘The canoe is submerged.’ *kofä non ybrüsthgr.* ‘The fish is in the water.’

(2) *verb* *bä kwa ñabrüsr.* ‘You will dive in.’ *srak z zäbrüs!* ‘The boy drowned already.’ *watik, nzä we kränbrimé ñatha ane we srenfafa subrüzrm* ‘Then I returned and grabbed the dog and

put him into the water.’



kofä non ybrüsthgr.

bth *noun* [masc] python type.

Note: The biggest of all the pythons. It sometimes lives in bushfowl mounds.

bthaksi *verb* finish. *zimu kwa ñabthakwr.* ‘The runny nose will stop.’ *ane zwafsinzrm kwot e bobowä bäne zefafath. fsisi zäbthath.* ‘He was counting them for her until this (number) was reached. Then, the counting was finished.’ *fi sabth!* ‘You finish him off!’ *yambärf nima “eh efoth bana kwa samare! frkf ybthakwr.”* ‘Yambär said: “Look at the poor sun! It is red and goes down.” (lit.: the redness is finishing the sun.)’ *nzone miyo kwa wabthakwr.* ‘You will do as I say. (lit.: You will finish my wish.)’

bthamer *noun* [fem] fish type, papuan gauvina. ◊ *Oxyleleotris herwerdenii*

bthan *noun* [fem] magic, sorcery, magic spell. *bada boba mane enrera fi bthan miyamr.* ‘As for the ancestors who came here, they did not know sorcery.’ *wati, bthan tmatmme nafane fam zwar-mänwrmth.* ‘Then they closed her mind with that magic spell.’

bthan kabe *noun* [masc] sorcerer. *fthé* ‘one week’ *srakor fthé fof krefar ane bthan kabe bobo*. ‘After one has passed, the sorcerer would set off.’ *bthan kabeyé bāne mitaf wfathwath*. ‘The sorcerers held or stopped that spirit.’

bthazan *noun* [fem] magic (for killing). *naf bthazan yfnzr*. ‘He is killing him with magic.’

bthzü *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Ternstroemia cheryii*

Note: The bark is used for poison fishing.

bua *noun* [masc] Magnificent Riflebird. ◇ *Ptiloris magnificentus*



bua

buay *also: bway ideophone* This is used when somebody is setting off or runs away like “Off he goes!”.. *nabinzo threrafinzé. bway! krefaré*. ‘I shouldered the bow and I set off.’ *bway! äniyak e sazäthi*. ‘They set off and walked until Sazäthi.’

bubukr *noun* [masc] beetle, caterpillar.

bubumari *proper noun* [masc] insect type.

Note: big, black insect with a bright yellow part on its back.

bukmu et *noun* [masc] shell, black shell from the river.

bun *pronominal* for you (2SG.DAT). *bun narä*. ‘It is for you.’ *ane zokwasi kwa natrikwé bun*. ‘I will tell you this story.’

buram *noun* [fem] frill-necked lizard. ◇ *Chlamydosaurus kingii*

buru *also: buru kabe noun* [masc] old man. *buru zé zäkor*. ‘He has become an old man already.’ *see: oroman, paitua*

bus *noun* [flex] cat.

Note: loanword from English (‘pussy-cat’)

bübü kwan *noun* [fem] sound made by hitting the ground, hopping of wallabies, sound made by hunters to attract wallabies.

büra *also: бүрә noun* [flex] baby animal.

bürg *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Diplanchea sp*

Note: The shoots of this plant are sometimes eaten with betelnut. The flowers are eaten by wallabies.

büsri *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Acacia simsi*

büt *noun* [masc] stump.

Note: Can refer to an amputated limb.

bwir fisor *noun* [fem] long neck turtle.

bznsi *middle verb*

(1) work.

(2) clear, cut grass, clean.

bzwär *proper noun* place name.

D

dabethé *adjective* thick.

dabethkak borsi *noun* [fem] grass dart game.

dagal *noun* [flex] dugon.

dagon

(1) *noun* [plural] food. *ntagon zerä.*
‘The food is here.’ *sukufa dagon*
kwa änathr? ‘Will you smoke
the tobacco?’

(2) *verb* [no infinitive] eat. *nze kwr-*
man yanathé. ‘I eat the kwr-
man’ wawa thäwob! ‘Eat the
yams!’

dagu *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Banksia*
dentata

dagu *noun* [masc] python type (beige
color, white spots).

Note: likes to sleep on the banksia
tree (dagu)

dagu zthé *noun* [masc] banksia in-
florescence.

see: **dagu**

Note: used to transport fire. it
will be smoldering for several
hours. (lit. ‘banksia penis’)

daidai *noun* [plural] grass skirt.

Note: This is a woman’s grass
skirt. It only covers the front
and back of the body.

see: **nag**

dagwas *noun* [plural] elbow.

damarki yfö *noun* [fem] water well,
dynamite well.

Note: loanword from English (dy-
namite); round, big holes cre-
ated by Australian workers in
the 50’s.

damno *numeral* one thousand two
hundred nintysix; $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 1296$.

danag *noun* [masc] weeds eaten by
fish.

dao *also:* **daw** *noun* [fem] garden.

dao drdr *noun* [fem] old garden af-
ter the harvest. *dao drdr rä.* ‘It

is an old garden (left fallow).’

daräbü

(1) *noun* [fem] plant type. *daräbü*
ane no yonasima rä. ‘This daräbü
is for drinking water.’

Note: used as water container

(2) *noun* [fem] water container made
from the plant.

darbu *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Anthorhiza*
sp

Note: used like grinding stone
to remove hard skin (e.g. on
one’s foot)

darwä *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Melaleuca*
sp

dasi *noun* [masc] lump, pus-filled bulge.

dathgir *noun* [fem] lizard type.

däfi *noun* [masc] freshwater anchovy.
 \diamond *Thryssa scratchleyi*

dbän *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Vitex*
quinata

Note: This tree is used for tim-
ber (especially for paddles), when
the leaves of this tree dry and
fall down, it is time for harvest
time yams.

dbäzri *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Schizomeria*
serrota

Note: The fruits are brown and
taste sour.

dbirko *noun* [masc] club (stone disc).

dbömsé *adjective* blunt.

dbrthé *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Melochia*
sp

Note: This plant is valued for
its medical use. The roots will
be cooked and eaten (or the liq-
uid from the roots). It is a pow-
erful medicine against all kinds
of sickness

dd *noun* [masc] worm.

ddak *noun* [masc] plant type, blue tongue. ◊ *Melastoma affine*

Note: This plant is used as medicine. Its leaves are chewed to reduce pain.

ddbr *adjective* numb feeling.

deinsam *proper noun* female personal name.

deknini *noun* [fem] praying mantis.

deya *noun* [flex] wallaby (forest).

dga

(1) *noun* [masc] bifurcation. *wawa dga kaf rä* ‘the yam is split’

(2) *plural* [masc] gills, fish gills.

di *noun* [fem] back of the head.

di frnzaksi *verb* mess up, hit, kill.

di fof safrnza. ‘She hit him on the back his head.’

dibath *noun* [masc] hockey stick.

dibädibä *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Timonius sp*

Note: This tree bears an edible fruit which is also eaten by cassowaries.

dibe *also: dibö* *noun* [fem] pipe, smoking pipe.

Note: This pipe is made from a bamboo tube with two holes. A rolled tobacco cigarette is inserted into one and the smoke is sucked into the apparatus to be inhaled by another person.



dibe

dibura *noun* [flex] prisoner, prison.

wati, ñwä dibura ane fof zfrärm.

‘This took place instead of prison.’

zokwasi trikasi ätrikwr mon bä sfrärm dibura fof znen. ‘He tells them the story how he was in jail. (lit.: the prisoner place)’

Note: This is a loanword from Motu

Note: This is a loanword from Motu

digdig *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Timonius timon*

Note: This plant is used as medicine.

Part of its bark are mixed with water. Women drink this after giving birth.

digwä *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Abrus precatorious*

dirdir *noun* [masc] Greater Streaked Lory, Rainbow Lorikeet. ◊ *Chalcopsitta*

scintillata or *Trichoglossus haematodus*



dirdir

dis *noun* [fem] dish, plate.

Note: loanword from English

dmgu *noun* [fem] waterhole (permanent).

dmgwr *noun* [masc] orchid. ◊ *Dentrobium sp*

dmgwri *noun* [masc] tree type, melaleuca. ◊ *Melaleuca sp*

Note: This plant is used as medicine.

The steam is from boiled leaves can be inhaled or used to wash oneself. It has high content of essential oil.

dmnzü *manner adverb* silently. *dmnzü käms.* ‘Sit down quietly!’ *dmnzü ŋarafinzrth.* ‘They paddle silently.’

dmu *noun* [fem] anus.

dobakwr *noun* [masc] indian short-finned eel. ◇ *Anguilla bicolor*



dobakwr

dokre *noun* [fem] frog.

dowä *noun* [masc] Wompoo Fruit Dove. ◇ *Ptilinopus magnificus*



dowä

dö *noun* [masc] goanna type (grassland).

dödö

(1) *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Melaleuca sp*

Note: The twigs of this plant are used to make a broom.

(2) *noun* [masc] broom.

dradr *noun* [masc] taboo, law.

Note: loanword from Blafe
see: **thakthak**

drari *noun* [fem] container made of bamboo.

Note: This container is used to carry water or to make *sgeru* ‘palmwine’.

drädrä *noun* [fem] Masked Lapwing.

◇ *Vanellus miles*



drädrä

drgathé *adjective* dry.

drid *noun* [masc] scales, fish scales.

drn *noun* [fem] Radjah Shelduck. ◇ *Tadorna radjah*



drn

drü *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Melaleuca sp*

Note: This tree is used for timber (houseposts or canoes). Its bark is used for roof (outside) or walls (inside).

dubu *noun* [fem] church.

Note: This is a loanword from Motu.

duga *noun* [fem] taro. ◇ *Colocasia sp*

Note: staple food

dumgsi *prefixing verb* be close to bursting, be irate, be angry inside.

dasi wadumgwr. ‘My buldge is close to bursting.’ *bä rma nadumgwr?* ‘What are you angry about?’

dunzi *noun* [masc] arrow (general term).

durua *noun* help. *nzä nima* ‘bone *zrin rä.* bone *nagayf ane zrin zwafiyokwr.* *keke kwa monme durua ḡafiyokwre.* ‘I said: “This is your problem. Your boy caused that problem. We won’t help.”’

Note: This is a loanword from Motu

dübram *noun* [fem] cassowary.

Note: This term refers to an adult cassowary (with black feathers only)

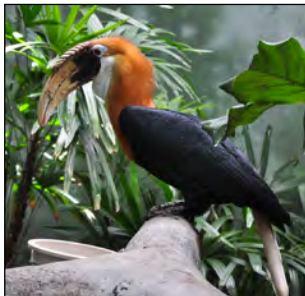
düdü *property noun* in good condition, healthy. *ruga düdüthé yé.* ‘The pig is in good shape.’ *kabe ntüntükarä yé.* ‘The man is in good condition.’

düfr *noun* [masc] headdress.

Note: This refers to a headdress with a little bundle of cassowary feathers which is pointing upwards from the forehead.

see: **tarazü**

dügäm *noun* [masc] Papuan Hornbill. \diamond *Rhyticeros plicatus*



dügäm

dür *property noun* fat, grease.

E

ebar *noun* [flex] head.

ebar nzm *noun* big toe, thumb.

eda *numeral* two.

efä efä *also: yafä yafä noun* [fem] swathe.

Note: Before a new garden is cleared the outer fence lines are laid out by cutting the grass.

efoth

(1) *noun* [masc] sun. *efothf nfariwr kwikma.* ‘The sun is drying us up and we will become sick.’ *efoth minzü ḡarsir eftharen.* ‘The sun burns strong in the dry season.’ *efothen zbo mnzen zarafinz!* ‘You have to put it on top of the house in the sun!’

(2) *noun* [fem] day. *nafä fof zenfarath zizi fefe fthé efoth kwabthakwrm.* ‘He left with them in the afternoon when the day was coming to an end.’ *nä efothen, wawa tafo yafsinzake babuan.* ‘On another day, we counted the dried yam for Babua.’

efthar *noun* [fem] dry season. *kafar efthar rthé sfrärm no keke fthé kwarünzrm.* ‘When it was a strong dry season, no rain was falling.’ *ymdanme miyosé erä efthar fthé kräkor minzü.* ‘The birds like them (the fruit) when it is the height of dry season.’

ekri

(1) *noun* [fem] flesh, body. *zi swathizrm ekri zi.* ‘He was in pain, body pain.’ *mor thugarwrmth. ekrinzo thugathikwrmth.* ‘They broke their necks and left only the flesh behind.’ *nzmärkarä fthé be sanathé.*

bone ekrin boba ḡatharwr. ‘When you eat it with the grease, it will go underneath you flesh.’

- (2) *noun* [masc] meat. *tauri ekri yé.* ‘It is wallaby meat.’

ekwar *noun* [masc] Pied Heron. ◊ *Ardea pacifica*



ekwar

ekwiya *noun* bird type (bigger than ekwar, but similar).

emoth *noun* [fem] girl, sister. *zane mane yé emoth fäth fam wrär.* ‘This one here is thinking of the small girl.’ *nafanme emoth keke kränrit nzedbo. nzenme emoth keke kränrit boba.* ‘Their sisters won’t come over to us and our sister won’t go there. We don’t exchange sisters.’

emoth fäth *proper noun* [plural] group of blinking stars; probably the Pleiades.

Note: This constellation is often described as “the washing girls” (lit. “the young/small girls”).

enat *kinship noun* [flex] father in-law, mother in-law, son-in-law.

Note: This word is used reciprocally between a man and his wife’s parents instead of their respective names.

eräme *also: erame manner adverb* together. *eräme bad zumarwrmth*

ḡaraker. ‘Together they looked for gardening ground.’ *boba kwa niyak eräme kanathrfo.* ‘We will go together to Kanathr.’

etha

- (1) *numeral* three. *nafane kabe etha erera.* ‘She had three husbands.’

- (2) *quantifier* few. *tüfrmär kafar kafar nrä komnzo ethanzo.* ‘We are not plenty old people, only a few.’

ethf *noun* [fem] canoe place.

see: swäyé

et *noun* [masc] shell.



et

etfth

- (1) *noun* sleep. *ḡabrigwro bobo etfth znfo.* ‘He is returning to the sleeping place.’ *fi etfth yrugr.* ‘He is sleeping.’

- (2) *prefixing verb* [no infinitive] sleep. *see: yrugr*

etwäsi ḡare *noun* [fem] frogatt’s catfish. ◊ *Cinetodus froggatti*

ezi *noun* [fem] morning. *namä ezi* ‘good morning’

ezi zir *noun* [fem] morning dew.

ezi zürn *noun* [masc] morning mist.

F

faf *noun* [fem] place, yard, house area. *nä faf znfo zé ḡafäniza.* ‘He

moved awaz to anoother place.’
nzone fafen namnZR. ‘You are
 sitting in my place.’ *wati nafane*
sam mane rä nagusi faf znen
sazin. ‘Then you put its liquid
 on the place where you poked
 yourself.’

fafä *dem* after this, by this time. *fafä*
kwämones! ‘Wait for me! (af-
 ter doing sth.)’

faikore *noun* [masc] Orange-footed
 Scrubfowl. ◇ *Megapodius rein-*
wardt



faikore

fakarsok *noun* [masc] arrow with a
 metall blade.



fakarsok

fakth *noun* [fem] yam (middle sized
 round yam).

fagwa *property noun* wide, width.

fam *noun* [plural] thoughts, mind.

fam yirzsi *middle verb* forget. *fam-*
mär zärzé ‘I forgot.’

Note: lit. ‘fall without thoughts’.

see: **yirzsi**

famfam *property noun* shallow.

far *noun* [masc] stem, post.

fara fiyaf *noun* [fem] hunting (go-
 ing hunting alone and without
 dogs). *farar kwofiyak.* ‘I went

hunting alone.’ *farame kwofiyak.*
 ‘I went hunting alone.’

farai *noun* [fem] canvas.

Note: possibly a loanword.

farasi *noun* [fem] kind of shield to
 defend oneself (it looks like a
 paddle).

farem *proper noun* name for the Komnzo
 speaking people in and around
 Rouku village.

farem kar *proper noun* place name.

farfar *noun* [fem] feast.

farka *noun* [masc] shin.

farksi *verb* lift up bag for someone
 (to set off). *nze yare nafan wä-*
farkwé. ‘I lift the bag for her
 (to go).’

farksi *middle verb* set off. *nze*
nafanema yafarkwé. ‘I set off
 because of him.’

farsi *verb* fell, chop, cut down.
be wämne safath! ‘You fell the
 tree!’ *nafane yazi yafarwé.* ‘I
 cut down his coconut.’

fartfart *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Liliaceae*
sp

Note: used for decoration.

fartki *noun* [masc] sago type. ◇ *Metroxylon*
sagu

farufaru *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Psychotria*
sp

faryasi *verb* dry. *nze gwonyame efaryanzé.*
 ‘I dry the clothes.’ *bä kär fay-*
ofth! ‘You dry yourself!’

fasisi *middle verb* attract attention.
käfasir ‘Bang it!’ *naf yafasinZR.*
 ‘He is attracting attention.’

faso *noun* [fem] animal, meat from
 animals.

see: **yase**

fath *noun* [fem] clear place.

fath deya *noun* [flex] bushland tree

- wallaby (spectacled hare-wallaby).
 ◇ *Lagorchestes conspicillatus*
 see: **deya**
- fathasi** *also: fathsi verb* hold. *naf nabi wfathwé.* ‘He is holding the bow.’
- fathasi** *middle verb* marry, celebrate. *nze ɲare ɲafathwé.* ‘I marry the woman.’
- fathasi** *numeral* six counted yams (lit. “one holding”).
- fatam** *noun* [masc] plume, feather. *wrai fatam wathma yé.* ‘the heron feathers are for the dance.’
- fatfat** *property noun* angled. *nabi fatfatme sartm!* ‘You cut the bamboo angled.’
- fatr** *noun* [masc] tree type, fishtail, albert palm. ◇ *Caryota rumphi-ana*
Note: used for timber.
- faw** *noun* payment.
- fä** *deictic* over there (some distance away; out of sight).
- fäbü** *noun* [masc] axe, stone axe.
- fäbüfäbü** *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Octomyrtus sp*
Note: medical use, leafes mixed with *biribiri* against sore throat.
- fäk** *noun* [fem] jaw.
- fäksi** *middle verb* sneak. *ɲafänknzé.* ‘I am sneaking around.’ *nafan yafäknzath.* ‘They were sneaking up on him.’
- fäms kabe** *kinship noun* [masc] exchange man.
Note: used between two men who have exchanged sisters, instead of their personal names.
- fäms ɲare** *kinship noun* [fem] exchange woman.
Note: used for the sister that was exchanged, used between the two exchanged women instead of their name.
- fänizsi** *middle verb* move, shift location. *nze buk wfänizé.* ‘I put the book to another place.’ *z kwafänizroth ninzo zä nrugr.* ‘They already moved to another spot, only we sleep here.’
- fänz** *proper noun* female personal name.
- fänzsi**
 (1) *verb* present. *buk wfänzé.* ‘I present the book.’
 (2) *verb* show. *nze bun nafänzé.* ‘I show (something) to you.’
- fäɲaf** *kinship noun* [flex] uncle, nephew, niece in a consummated exchange.
Note: This word is used reciprocally between someone and his or her maternal uncle (if the mother is married in a direct sister exchange)
 see: **bäiɲaf**
- fäɲam** *kinship noun* [flex] aunt, nephew, niece in a consummated exchange.
Note: This word is used reciprocally between someone and his or her maternal aunt (if the mother is married in a direct sister exchange).
 see: **bäiɲam**
- färfär** *noun* [masc] bee type, the beehive has a long nozzle-like entrance.
- fäsi** *property noun* shame, shameful. *oroman fäsi yé bänema wri no kayé kwonathr.* ‘The old man is ashamed because he drank alcohol yesterday.’ *fäsithé kabe bikogr.* ‘The man stands ashamed over there.’
- fäskor** *noun* [masc] part of sago palm.

Note: The part where the sago branch or leaf connects to the stem. This is used for beating sago.

fäsri *also: fäsari noun* [masc] *Alstonia brassii*.

Note: good timber, used as glue tree, bark used for *sgeru* ‘palmwine’.

fäth *noun* [flex] small ones (children, animals).

fäthfäth *noun* [masc] sticks that hold the bark wall.

fät *noun* [flex] friend, mate.

fätfaksi

(1) *positional verb* be across. *wämne yfätthgr mothen*. ‘The tree lies across the road.’

(2) *verb* put across. *naf wämne yfätfakwé*. ‘He put the tree across.’
nafan wämne yfätfakwé ttfön. ‘I put the tree across the creek for him.’
fi mothen yfätfakwé. ‘I lie down across the road.’

fätr *adjective* left.

fätü *also: fätüfätü noun* [masc] plant type (vine). \diamond *Piper sp*

Note: looks like *saka*.

fäw *noun* [masc] arrow shaft.

fäy *noun* payment.

Note: loanword from English.

fäyé *also: fäyä noun* [fem] estuary stingray or feshwater whipray.
 \diamond *Dasyatis fluviorum* \diamond *Himantura chaophraya*

fefe *also: ffé*

(1) *adjective* real, very. *zokwasi fefe feme ynanfr*. ‘He talks with the local language.’

(2) *noun* [feminine] body, flesh, meat. *fefe tuofkarä worä*. ‘I have a fever (lit: I have a hot body.)’

fefe yüzi *noun* [masc] Pinon Impe-

rial Pigeon. \diamond *Ducula pinon*



fefe yüzi

fenz *noun* [fem] body liquid from a corpse.

fenzil *noun* [masc] pencil, pen.

Note: loanword from English.

fenjag *noun* [fem] yam type.

ferar *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Acacia sp*

Note: used for timber (housepost, fence), bark used for *sgeru* ‘palm wine’.

ferfer *noun* [masc] axe made from a wallaby’s shoulder bone.

fersi *verb* whip. *sferf* ‘Whip him!’

fethaksi

(1) *positional verb* be dipped in water. *biskar yare yfethgr*. ‘The cassava bag is dipped in the water.’

(2) *verb* dip in water, slowly put into water.

fetr *property noun* danger dangerous. *fetrthé ruga yé* ‘It is a dangerous pig.’ *fetr yam wäfiyokur* ‘That is a dangerous thing you do.’

Note: The danger may come from general health issues (urine on food, or rotten meat) or more from spiritual beliefs (hearing a bird of paradise in the night,

walking carelessly along a story place)

fewa *noun* [fem] smell. *fewa kafar* ‘big stinking smell’

Note: usually an unpleasant smell, but *fewa* can be modified by *namä* ‘good’.

fezwär *proper noun* place name.

firg *property noun* untidy.

fi *pronominal* he, she, they (ABS).

fi *conjunction* but.

fiaroro *noun*

(1) [fem] flute (panpipe).

(2) [fem] Rainbow Bee-eater. \diamond *Merops ornatus*



fiaroro

fid *noun* [masc] bush cane, whip vine, false rattan. \diamond *Flagelaria indica*

Note: used as rope, *fid yad* ‘fid rope’.

fidäth *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Garcinia sp*

Note: fruit eaten by cassowaries.

fifiya kwan *noun* [fem] whistling.

fifize *noun* [fem] Spotted Whistling

Duck, Pacific Black Duck. \diamond *Dendrocygna guttata*



fifize

fifrsi *verb* clean.

fifthaksi

(1) *verb* be lying straight. *kabe yfifthgr.* ‘The man lies down straight.’

(2) *verb* lie down straight. *käfifth* ‘you lie down!’

figthksi *verb* lick.

fiknsi *verb* touch.

fikum *noun* [masc] palm type. \diamond *Cycas ciarciarnalis*

find *noun* [masc] giant glassfish. \diamond *Parambassis gulliveri*



find

finzo *noun* [masc] lorentz’s archerfish. \diamond *Toxotes lorentzi*

fira *noun* [masc] betelnut.

firaksi *verb* take out or pull out of a trap, fishnet, fishhook. *nze kofä zzarfa yfirkwé.* ‘I take the fish out of the net.’ *nze shirt Ivann yafirakwé.* ‘I take Ivan’s shirt off him.’

firra *proper noun* place name.

firt *noun* dish, plate.

Note: possibly a loanword

fisi *kinship noun* [masc] husband.

fisi ftft *noun* [masc] bee type, long

nozzle entrance to hive, bees are a bit brown.

fisifr

(1) *noun* [masc] insect type.

Note: green, looks a bit like a grasshopper.

(2) *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Miliusa* *sp*

fisor *noun* [fem] turtle.

fisor bthan *proper noun* place name.

fisor fefe *noun* [fem] turtle.

fithak *noun* [fem] ashes.

fithwogsi *verb* take out from underneath.

Note: opposite of *tharasi*

fitot *noun* [masc] yam vine stick (long).

Note: is planted later when the *zafazafa* sticks are not long enough for the vine.

fitwä *noun* [masc] taro sucker, taro shoot.

fiyam *also: fiyama interjection* Get well!

Note: This is to be shouted at somebody who is sick (bodily sickness).

fiynsi *middle verb* line up.

fiyoksi *verb* make. *karo wäfiyokwr dbän wthen.* ‘She made an oven at *dbän wth.*’ *wri trikasi thwafiyokr.* ‘He made up drunk stories.’

fiyor *noun* bow with a slight curve only (in opposition to *nr*).

fk *noun* [fem] buttocks.

fkasi

(1) *verb* peel. *ausif duga yfkathr.* ‘The old woman peels the taro.’ *wawa zafkath!* ‘You peel the yam!’

(2) *middle verb* masturbate. *käfkath!* ‘Wank yourself!’

fmr *noun* [masc] grass type. ◊ *Poaceae*

sp

fobäwé *also: fobäwä adjective* medium sized.

fofosa *noun* [fem] heart.

fofosa nzigfu *noun* [masc] magic stone for gardening (especially yams).

fofot *also: fofot nge [flex] kinship noun* single child, only child.

fodä *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Gnetum Gnemon*

see: tuth

fogsi *prefixing verb* dawn, to get dark, be out/away. *zbär fthé zufogwrm* ‘When the night was breaking (on her).’ *fi yfogwr.* ‘He is away.’ *zbär zwäfonz.* ‘night-break caught me.’

fokam mnz *noun* [fem] grave house.

fokufoku *noun* [fem] small patch of vegetation or forest.

Note: This word implies that it was ‘left behind’. It usually refers to a patch of grass which has not been burnt or cut, or a small patch of forest surrounded by parts that have been cut down.

fokusi *prefixing verb* miss out. *nzä nomai wofkunzr.* ‘I always miss out.’ *nzä zwäfkur.* ‘I missed out.’

for *noun* [fem] part of the land close to the river. *ɣarake for rä.* ‘It is a rivergarden.’

Note: Area between the swamp and the river which is higher than the swamp area. It dries up early after the wet season. It is used for planting cassawa, taro and sweet potato

forak *proper noun* male personal name.

fortu *noun* [masc] scar.

fothabr *noun* thigh.

fothaksi *middle verb* take off the bag, put down the bag. *yare zäfothé.* 'I took of the bag.'

fothr *noun* [masc] eucalyptus type.

◇ *Xanthostemon suaveolens*

Note: used for timber (canoe, house).

fothr fr deya *noun* [flex] brown tree wallaby (red-legged pademelon).

◇ *Thylogale stigmatica*

fothr wokuthé *adjective* brown.

fowar *noun* [masc] Papuan Frogmouth.

◇ *Podargus papuensis*



fowar

fögwath *noun* [masc] snake type, tree snake, non-poisonous.

fönzsi *verb* burn, burn down. *ane kzi kwa yfönzr mnime fewama.* 'He will burn that barktray with fire because of the stench.' *yusi thäfofa.* 'He burned the grass.'

frafr *noun* [flex] corn, clavus (medical).

frar *noun* [fem] fishtrap; small basket that is inserted into the larger fishtrap.

frasi

(1) *property noun* hungry, hunger. *no frasi nrä.* 'we are thirsty.'

frasif wortmakwr. 'I am very hungry. (lit.: hunger cuts me.)'

(2) *noun* [plural] food of different kinds.

frathn *noun* [plural] coconut, the soft fibre the outer skin the coconut shell; it is often chewed by children.

frazsi *transitive verb* extinguish. *komnzo tayo kwofrä mni frazsima.* 'I was weak from extinguishing the fire.' *krär yarinakwrath noku frazsir.* 'They poured Kava for him to stop his anger.'

fräsi *verb* singe, burn hair off, heat in the flames.



fräsi

frdth *noun* [masc] tree type, poison tree. ◇ *Derris pinata*

Note: The roots are heated, smashed with a stick and then washed out in a waterhole in order to stun the fish.

fren *noun* [masc] airplane.

Note: loanword from English.

frezsi

(1) *verb* pull up, take out of water. *kakauna efrezrake gardfo.* 'We took the things out of the canoe.'

(2) *middle verb* come up from the river. *zwarifa yafrezath thoro.* 'He came up from *zwar* to *thoro*.'

frfr *noun* [masc] children's toy bull-roarer.

Note: little toy made entirely from the coconut leaf, shaped like a bow, string attached to

one end. Children swing in around and it makes a buzzing noise.



frfr

- frk** *noun* [fem] blood.
- frkat** *noun* [masc] stick (short and thin).
- frksi** *middle verb* brag, boast, to be proud. *fi kwafrkwr.* ‘I bragged (about himself).’ *nze fi yafrkwé.* ‘I brag about him.’
- frkthé** *adjective* red.
- frme** *manner adverb* straight.
- frmnzsi**
- (1) *verb* prepare, fix. *bicycle yafrmnzr.* ‘He prepares his bicycle.’
 - (2) *verb* bless. *ɲafyf kwa nafrmnZR.* ‘God will bless you.’
- frnzaksi** *verb* uproot, pull out. *naf biskar yfrnzakwr.* ‘He rips out the cassava.’
- frsi** *verb* bite, pinch. *kabothf zwäfrnz.* ‘The snake bit me.’ *nze fi kwa yfrthé.* ‘I will pinch him.’ *zürnf si wafrthé.* ‘The smoke is biting my eyes.’
- frsth** *noun* [masc] stick (long and thin).
- frthar** *noun* [fem] echidna (short-beaked echidna). \diamond *Tachyglossus aculeatus*



frthar

- frtotope** *noun* [masc] long-jawed river garfish / fly river garfish. \diamond *Yenarchopterus caudovittatus / zenarchopterus novaeguineae*
- frü** *quantifier* alone. *frü rä* ‘she is alone’
- frzftH** *property noun* rushing around, restlessness.
- frzsi** *middle verb* catch fish with a net. *kabe kafar thwawekwrmtH frzsr.* ‘They invited the old people for catching fish.’
- fs** *noun* [fem] greenback gudgeon. \diamond *Bunaka gyrinoides*
- fsan** *proper noun* place name.
- fsgsi** *verb* blow. *kufraru zufsgrwm.* ‘He was blowing the bamboo flut.’ *füsüs yfsgwr.* ‘the wind is blowing.’
- fsisi** *verb* count. *ane wawa fsisimär ethn.* ‘These yam have not been counted.’ *nafa wawa efsinzrth.* ‘They are counting the yams.’ *kar rnzam nyafsinzre?* ‘How many place names did we go through?’
- fsknsi** *middle verb* doze. *krüfrma nzä komnzo kwafsknwé.* ‘I was only dozing because of the cold.’
- fthaksi** *verb* take out of the fire.
- fthé** *also: thé - also: frthé* *conjunction* when.
- fthi** *proper noun* place name.
- fthiker** *proper noun* place name.

ft *noun* [masc] tree (dried up and without leafes).

fta *numeral* thirty-six, 36, six to the power of six.

ftfaksi *verb* pull off, take off. *sgu zaftf!* ‘Pull the lid off!’

fttrak *noun* [masc] banana leaf (green).

fuay *noun* [masc] goanna in the forest (very big).

Note: there is a *gamo* ‘spell, magic’ connected with this goanna; one should not mentioned the name in the presences of someone who owns this spell. In this case, people use the word *fz kabe* ‘forest man’ instead.

fufsi *verb* reheat.

fuk *noun* [plural] group. *nabi fukme erfikwr.* ‘The bamboos grows in a group.’ *kabe fuken ykogr.* ‘The man stands in a group.’

fumaksi *verb* pull out, pull out something that was tightly in a hole, a thorn in the skin or a cloth in a hole. *fakarsok yfumakwa taurifa.* ‘He pulled out the arrow from the wallaby.’ *wagafa safum.* ‘He pulled him out by the legs.’

funu *noun* [masc] iron sheet.

Note: from Motu?

furfur *noun* [plural] babies (humans or animals).

futh *noun* [masc] greenbrier, red china wood. \diamond *Smilax lanceolata*

Note: medical use, liquid from stem is applied to wounds.

futhfaksi *verb* flood, inundate, spill over. *nof zane bad zufuthfakwr.* ‘The water was flooding this piece of land.’ *no trkrf mnz thäfuthfa anema fi ŋafänizath nä karfo.*

‘The hightide has flooded the houses and therefore they have moved to another place.’ *yirme tosayf zwäfuthf.* ‘The baby has pissed on me. (lit. ‘flooded me with urine’)’

futhfuth *noun* [plural] scraps (of food).

füfü *noun* [masc] sago scraps.

fümnzaksi *verb* pull over, pull down a tree that has been cut.

fünz *noun* [plural] muscles in the upper arms.

füri *proper noun* place name.

füsfüs *noun* [masc] wind, breeze.

füsri *adjective*

(1) wet (about ground).

(2) healthy (about plants). *biskar füsri erfikwr.* ‘The cassavas are growing healthy.’

füth *noun* [fem] yam (the rotten yam that is left in the ground from planting).

fütha *proper noun* place name.

füthfüth *noun* [plural] new born birds (without feathers).

füwä *noun* [fem] lagoon, open large inundated plain.

fyüsi *verb* swallow.

fz *noun* [fem] forest.

fz deya *noun* [flex] forrest wallaby (dusky pademelon). \diamond *Thylogale brunii*

fz minz *noun* [fem] strip of forest.

fz tharthar *noun* [fem] edge of the forest.

fzasi *verb* dig out.

fzenz *kinship noun* [fem] wife.

fz fz *noun* [fem] small forest.

fzü *property noun* movement of one’s arms.

Note: This word is used to express the concept of ‘swim’

G

gaba *noun* [fem] eating yams.

gabäm *noun* [fem] yam type.

gaberam *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Syzygium*
sp

gabrīm *property noun* milky, dirty liquid.

gabrku *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Ficus*
septica

Note: medical use

gabuyam *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Syzygium*
furfuraecum

gafar *noun* [fem] spoon-snouted catfish. ◇ *Doiichthys novaeguineae*

gafas *noun* [masc] kundu drum (medium sized drum).



gafas

gafi *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Syzygium*
sp

Note: edible fruit

gaga *noun* [plural] hand, finger.

gaga yam *noun* [masc] finger print.

game *noun* [masc] turner made from bamboo split bamboo.

gamo *noun* [masc] magic, spells (only words).

gan gan *noun* [masc] White-bellied Sea Eagle.

gani *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Endiandra*
brassii

Note: fruit is eaten by cassowaries

gani zftħ *proper noun* place name.

ganigani *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Endiandra*
sp

gar *noun* [masc] waterlily.

gar *noun* [fem] coconut, coconut with a new shoot growing out of it, ready for planting.

garafü *noun* [masc] blackboard tree, milkwood pine. ◇ *Alstonia schol-*
aris

Note: used for glue

garamgaram *property noun* sweet-talk, persuasive, cajoling. *nzür-naf garamgaram srethkäf*. ‘The spirit woman started to be nice and friendly towards him.’

garda *noun* [masc] canoe.



garda

gardagarda *noun* [masc] tree type.

Note: the fruit of this tree has a long shape which splits open lengthwise and resembles the shape of a canoe.

garsī *verb* break. *mor thugawrmth*. ‘They were breaking the necks.’
zeda ŋagarwa. ‘He broke his crotch.’

garthrothro *noun* [fem] Green Pygmy-Goose.

gartan nabi *noun* [fem] bow type, bamboo points are left on the outside, the bowstring stays on the the bow.

garur *also: sibuni garur* *noun* [masc] Australian White Ibis. ◇ *Threskiornis*

molucca



garur

gasn mitafo *noun* [masc] holy spirit.

gaso *adjective* wrong, not good, false.

gastor *noun* [fem] striped snakehead.

◊ *Channa striata*

Note: introduced species



gastor

gatha fam mār *phrase* you're welcome !.

gatha gatha *adjective* bad.

gatha kar *noun* [fem] rubbish.

gathiksi *verb* leave, stop. *bné fi sagathife!* 'You leave him!' *bä zä-gathif!* 'You stop it!'

gaugau *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Cleistanthus myrianthus*

Note: leaves used to roll smoke

gauyé *also: gauya* *adjective* young, fresh. *ŋazi gauyé* 'fresh coconut'

gaw *noun* [masc] Nankeen Night Heron.

◊ *Nycticorax caledonicus*



gaw

gawad *noun* [masc] yam, long yam type.

Note: inside is white

gawe *proper noun* place name.

gäw *noun* [fem] fish harpoon (arrow to shoot fish).

gb *noun* [fem] palm type. ◊ *Livistona sp*

Note: used for flooring, fruit is eaten

gd *noun* [fem] mud, clay or soil mixed with water.

ges *noun* [masc] leech (water).

ggarsi znsä *noun* [fem] garden work, cutting down small trees and stick to clear an area for gardening.

ggarsi znsä *noun* [fem] clearing the forest, cutting the sticks.

ggrb *noun* [fem] coconut, small and unripe, sometimes eaten by children.

gib tawasri *noun* [fem] bow bracer made from woven cane.

gid *noun* [masc] soft flesh|soft skin at the back of the thigh, underneath the buttocks.

gidum *noun* [masc] plant type.

Note: used for grey color

girfurin *noun* [masc] spoon (old term).

giri *noun* [fem] knife.

gith *noun* [masc] sago wrapper made from leaves.



gith

gitawa *noun* [masc] rattan type.

Note: grows along the river

gmärbü *noun* [masc] ant (big black).

gmigmi *noun* [fem] side of the body
(at the height of the navel).

gnor *noun* [fem] striped-cheek gud-
geon. ◇ *Bostrychus strigongenys*

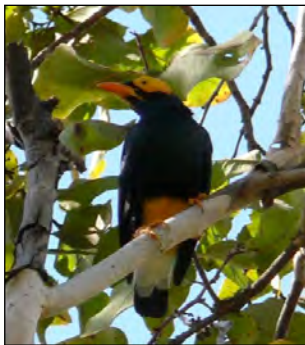
gnz *noun* [masc] fish type, black bass,
black barramundi.

go *noun* [masc] grass type, river pan-
danus type. ◇ *Cyperus sp*
Note: used for weaving and tying

gobr *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Garcinia*
sp

Note: yellow fruit, used in traps
for cassowaries or bushfowls

gogath *noun* [masc] Yellow-faced Myna.
◇ *Mino dumontii*



gogath

gogär *noun* [masc] bird type (black-
faced bowerbird?).

gogo zär *noun* [fem] a shady place
where the wallabies sleep dur-
ing the heat of the day..

gogwrethar *noun* [masc] tree type.

gomar *noun* [fem] Greater Bird of
Paradise. ◇ *Paradisaea apoda*



gomar

gon *noun* [plural] hips.

gonz *noun* [fem] black, drie clay pieces.

gonz *proper noun* place name.

gosrin wawa *noun* [masc] storing yams
(to be eaten during wetseason /
from about march on).

gr *noun* [masc] sling knot (pull itself
tight like a hangman's knot).

gra *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Cynometra*
sp

gragr *noun* [masc] Darter. ◇ *Anhinga*
novaehollandiae



gragr

grau *also:* **graw** *noun* [plural] red
cloud.

grä

- (1) *property noun* slow, soft. *wäm-
neme kwa ynäbüzre kwot e gräthé
kräkor*. 'We beat it with a stick
until it becomes soft.' *nzigm
nimame zfrärm gräme zufarwrme*.
'(The weeds) were sticky, we cut
it slowly.'

- (2) *property noun* simplicity, easy.
keke thkarthé rä, gräthé znsä rä.
 ‘It is not hard, it is easy work.’

gräthé *adjective* soft, easy.

gri *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Acacia*
sp

grigri *noun* [masc] worms, maggots.

grnzri *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Chantium*
sp

Note: edible fruit.

gri *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Acacia*
sp

Note: bark used for *sgeru* ‘palm wine’

gru *noun* [masc] shooting star.

gthath *also: gnas noun* [masc] Red-winged Parrot. ◊ *Aprosmictus erythropterus*



gthath

gthzi *noun* [masc] armpit.

gu kwan *noun* [fem] barking noise.

gunana *proper noun* place name. *rouku gunanan ämnzer.* ‘They stay at Rouku Gunana (old Rouku).’
Note: loanword from Motu (‘old’).

gursi *verb* break off (banana or pineapple).

GW

gwara *noun* [masc] goanna type (black and white colors).

gwargwar *noun* [fem] mud.

gwä *noun* [masc] mosquito.

gwä kwik *noun* [fem] malaria (lit. ‘mosquito sickness’).

gwänm *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Syzygium furfuraceum*

Note: edible fruit.

gwgarithar *also: gugwarithar noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Casia sp*

gwfiyar *also: gufiyar noun* [fem] fishtrap (woven bamboo basket).



gwfiyar

gwigwi *noun* [fem] snake type.

Note: non-poisonous snake called ‘pencil snake’

gwodin *noun* [masc] saw method making fire.



gwodin

gwoyame *noun* [fem] clothes.

gwra *noun* [masc] macculloch’s rainbowfish. ◊ *Melanotaenia maccullochi*

gwre *also: gwregwre - also: fath gwregwre* *noun* [fem] Yellow-faced Myna. ◇ *Mino dumontii*

gwth

(1) *noun* [fem] bird nest. *ynd ɲafänzr gwth znfo* ‘The bird flies to the nest.’

(2) *noun* [fem] pocket in one’s shirt or trousers.

gww *noun* bird type.

I

ikan lele *also: lele* *noun* [masc] walking catfish. ◇ *Clarias batrachas*

Note: from Malay



ikan lele

K

kabe *noun* [masc] man.

kaboth *noun* [masc] snake (general).

kabothkaboth *noun* [masc] tree type, tuckeroo. ◇ *Lepisanthes sp*

Note: used for timber (house post)

kadakada *noun* [masc] yamcake.

Note: This yamcake is made by cutting yams into thin slices and then mixing it with coconut. It is wrapped in banana leaves and baked in the oven.

kadaɲar *adjective* rich, wealthy.

kadikafu *proper noun* male personal name.

kafar *adjective* big.

kafara *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Bromeleacea sp*

Note: used for wrapping food

kafusi *noun* [fem] cup.

Note: loanword from English

kaimät *kinship noun* [fem] sister-in-law.

Note: This word used reciprocally between a woman and the sisters of her husband instead of their name.

see: nakimi

kakru ɲare *also: kru ɲare* *noun*

[fem] Australian Magpie. ◇ *Gymnorhina tibicen*



kakru ɲare

kaksi *verb* opening by splitting something. *yamr kwa nkasinzé ebaren.* ‘I will look for lice on your head. (lit. ‘split your head/hair for lice’)’

kam *noun*

(1) [fem] bone (in the body).

(2) [masc] bone (outside of body).

kamfa *locational* behind, at the back.

wämne boba kamfa bikogr. ‘The tree stands there at the back.’

kanathr *proper noun* place name.

kanmotha *noun* [fem] snake type (river).

kanzkanz *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Clematis novo-guinensis*

Note: medical use, leaves are put on skin (grille), forehead (headache), nose (running nose)

kanzkanz *property noun* crooked, bent.

kanzsi *middle verb* wait for some event to happen.

kar *noun* [fem] place, village.

karaf *noun* [masc] paddle.

karesa *noun*

(1) [masc] roof.

(2) [masc] tree type, paperbark. \diamond *Melaleuca* *sp*

Note: bark used for roofing and as torch



karesa

karesa kwosi *proper noun* place name.

Note: story place; near to nt-mäntr

karesa ymd *noun* [masc] Brown-backed Honeyeater . \diamond *Lichmera indistincta*



karesa ymd

kargu *noun* [flex] big pig.

kari *also: karikari* *noun* [flex] wounded animal.

kari draudrau *noun* [fem] Large-tailed Nightjar. \diamond *Caprimulgus macrurus*



kari draudrau

karifthe *proper noun* place name.

karksi

(1) *middle verb* pull. *ni yakarkwre*. 'We are pulling.'

(2) *verb* take away from somebody. *sukufa fi sukarkwé*. 'I took the tobacco from him.'

karku *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Pouteria* *sp*

Note: used for timber

karo *noun*

(1) [fem] ground oven.



karo

(2) [masc] anthill.

karo bith *noun* [masc] bee type, builds the hive in anthills.

karo nabi *noun* [masc] insect type.

karokaro *noun* [masc] goanna type (lives in the grassland).

karwäsi *adjective* false. *karwäsi trikasi rä.* ‘It is a liar story.’ *karwäsi nawänzr bun.* ‘He creates lies for you.’

kasi *noun* [fem] side of the body (where the hip bones is).

kasraba *also: raba noun* [fem] gas lamp.

Note: loanword from English (‘gas lamp’), somewhat archaic

kath *noun* [masc] ankle.

kathrkathr *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Phyllanthus philipinense*

Note: edible fruit, leafes used for rolling smoke

kata *noun* [masc] bamboo knife.

katakata *noun* [masc] grass type, sedge. \diamond *Carex sp*

Note: used for cleaning, mixed with ashes and used like a sponge, the grass has sharp edges like the bamboo knife

see: kata

katawiwi *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Magnifera sp*

Note: edible fruit (like mango)

katan *adjective* small.

katan zafat *noun* [fem] saturday.

Note: loanword from Hebrew (‘shabát’ = Saturday)

katif *noun* [fem] trout mogurnda. \diamond *Mogurnda mogurnda*

Note: loanword from Wara

see: ŋarufay

katra *noun* [masc] palm type. \diamond *Hydriastele sp*

Note: used for flooring

kaubu *noun* [fem] Black Butcherbird.

\diamond *Cracticus quoyi*



kaubu

kaukau *noun* [masc] mouth almighty or sande’s mouth almighty. \diamond *Glossamia aprion* or *Glossamia sandei*

kaumb *proper noun* male personal name.

kaunze *proper noun* tribe name.

Note: describes some of the people from Rouku, Mifne and Garaita whose ancestors came together from Komo

kauwira *noun* [masc] drum, big drum.

kawitha *noun* [flex] paralysed person.

kay *noun* [masc] shell, large, white shell from the ocean.

käyé *temporal* yesterday, tomorrow.

käfe *noun* [masc] Sulfur-crested Cockatoo. \diamond *Cacatua galerita*



käfe

kämgsi *verb* block, close off.

käwä *noun* [fem] curved carving tool.

käworkäwor *noun* [masc] Dollarbird.
 ◇ *Eurystomus orientalis*



käworkäwor

kd *noun* [masc] star.

kdewawa *noun* [masc] firefly.

kebikebi *noun* [plural] grille, fungal disease.

keke *negator* no.

kemar *noun* [masc] yam type.

Note: looks like sweet potato

kemäri *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Xanthostemon* *sp*

ker *noun* [masc] tail.

keräfi *noun*

(1) [masc] palm type. ◇ *Hydrastele* *sp*

Note: used for flooring, used for arrow tips

(2) [plural] floor.



keräfi

keräfi kam *noun* [fem] coconut, dry coconut with yellow, greenish outer skin (between ngazi gauyé and ngazi tayo).

kerere *porperty noun* trouble. *kerere ŋafiyokwa*. 'He caused trouble.'

kafar kerere rä. 'It is a big problem.'

Note: loanword from Motu

kerko *noun* [fem] headdress with long plaited strings.

Note: braided, long streaks made from pandanus



kerko

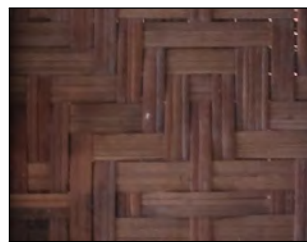
kesri *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Melaleuca* *sp*

Note: The bark is used for roofing and as torch

kfuthak *noun* [fem] yam type.

kidara *noun* [masc] drum, big kundu drum.

kifa *noun* [masc] woven rattan. *kifa zurwr*. 'He has woven the kifa.'



kifa

kifikifi *noun* [masc] whistle, childrens toy.

Note: made from a rolled up coconut leaf



kifikifi

kiki tabrai *noun* [masc] evening star in the west, probably Venus.

kin *noun* [masc] tree type.

kirakira *noun* [plural] fence type.

Note: vertical sticks with many horizontal bamboos tied to it

kirg *proper noun* male personal name.

kiri *noun* [masc] tree type.

kirikiri *noun* [masc] club with a stone disc attached to the end of a handle.

Note: the stone disc has a star shape

kisr *noun* [masc] lizard type.

kithuma *noun* [plural] sago pulp.

kitamin *noun* [masc] wings of the cassowary.

kitr *noun* [masc] pandanus type. \diamond *Cyperus* *sp*

Note: grows along the river; used for weaving mats

kiwar *also: kiwara interjection* Good hunting luck!

Note: This is shouted out after setting a trap, hanging a fish net or even when somebody goes out hunting. It wishes good hunting luck.

kma *particle* should, must. *markai nabikarä kma sfrärm.* 'He must have had a shotgun.' *ñafyf kma kwrakor.* 'Father should have told me.'

kmsusu *noun* [masc] pandanus type. \diamond *Pandanus* *sp*

Note: grows on the high ground; used for weaving mats

knamthé *noun* [masc] plant type.

\diamond *Tetracera nudiflora*

knikni *noun* [fem] work.

knzun *property noun* parallel, straight.

kofä *noun* [masc] fish.

kofäkofä *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Acacia* *sp*

komnzo *manner adverb* only, just, still. *komnzo käms!* 'You just sit down!' *komnzo zokwasi.* 'only speech, just language' 'Komnzo language'

komo *proper noun* place name.

kondomarin *proper noun* name for kanum and marind people.

kor dirdir *noun* [masc] Orange-breasted Fig-parrot. \diamond *Cyclopsitta gulemiterti*

Note: "kor" doesn't mean anything

see: dirdir



kor dirdir

kore *noun* [fem] area which is bumpy and uneven because of running water during the wet season. *kore bad rä. korethé bad rä.* 'It is swampy ground.'

korifr *adjective* tall (of a person).

korsido *noun* [fem] yam type.

kothabi katr *proper noun* place name.

kowi *noun* [flex] chicken (Domestic Fowl).



kowi

krara *noun* [masc] eclectus parrot (male). ◇ *Eclectus roratus*



krara

see: **tiḡa**

kratr *also: kkratr locational* in between. *with kratren wkogr.* ‘She stands between the banana stems.’

krär *noun* [masc] kava. ◇ *Piper methysticum*

Note: This plant is used for its narcotic effects. The root is ground and mixed with water. Alternatively the root can be chewed.

krärkrär *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Lea indica*

Note: The root of this plant has a medical use. It is cooked and

applied to wounds, especially of dogs.

krätär *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Oriocalis sp*

Note: This plant is used for timber (paddles, stairs)

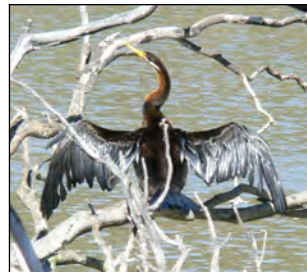
krbu *noun* [masc] swelling. *fäk kr-bukarä yé* ‘He has got a swollen jaw.’

krgtüri *noun* [masc] rat type (that lives in the coconut).

krgru *noun* [masc] phallocrypt made from a shell. *krgrukaränzo bikogr.* ‘He stands there only with his shell (and otherwise naked).’

Note: Shell from the ocean that is used to cover the male private parts.

krkafu *noun* [masc] Little Pied Cormorant. ◇ *Microcarbo melanoleucos*



krkafu

krn *noun* [masc] yamcake.

Note: This yamcake is made by scraping yams with a shell. It is then mixed with coconut, wrapped in banana leaves and baked in the ground oven.

kromäti *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Amomum sp*

Note: The fruit is edible and tastes like passionfruit.

krsi *verb* block off. *kafar trkren ttfö zukrkurmth.* ‘When the flood is high the were blocking off the

creeks.’ *srima kabeyé kar zfkrrk-wrth*. ‘The spies blocked off the village.’

krüfr *property noun* cold, chill.

ksi kar *noun* [fem] bush, wilderness, bushy place.

kt *noun* [masc] grass type.

ktharthar *noun* [masc] Spangled Drongo. ◊ *Dicrurus bracteatus*



ktharthar

ktikti *noun* [masc] Red-cheeked Parrot. ◊ *Geoffroyus geoffroyi*



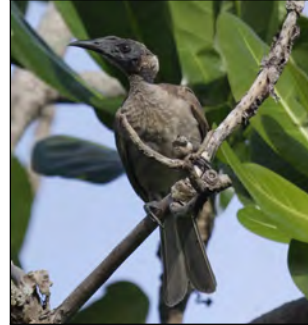
ktikti

ktkt *property noun* crowded, close, in a group. *keke kwofiyak. wämne ktktme ekogr*. ‘I did not walk (through). The trees stand very close.’ *kabe kt kt rä*. ‘The people are crowded.’

kufak *noun* [fem] Helmeted Friarbird.

Note: The call of this bird in the afternoon triggers melancholy.

People remember those who are away or have died.



kufak

kufharu *noun*

(1) [fem] bamboo pipe.



kufharu

(2) [fem] Black-backed Butcherbird. ◊ *Cracticus mentalis*



kufharu

kuku *noun* [fem] Barking Owl. ◊ *Ninox connivens*

kukufasi *noun* [fem] Little Shrike-thrush, Grey Shrike-thrush. ◇ *Colluricincla megarhyncha* or *Colluricincla harmonica*

Note: This bird announces the death of a person.



kukufasi

kukuma *proper noun* male personal name.

kuma *noun* [flex] yams baked in the oven.

kumda *noun* [fem] basket, bag with a flat bottom.

Note: woven from *zras*

kumgsi *verb* smell.

kumter *noun* [masc] Channel-billed Cuckoo. ◇ *Scythrops novaehollandiae*



kumter

kursi *verb* split something lengthwise. *nabi thrakurwrth*. 'They will split the bamboo.' *fam wkur-nakake fä*. *zane ruga mane yé nafanm yé*. 'We made up our minds. As for this pig, it is

for them.' *ni nafä bad wkur-wre*. 'We are sharing a border with them.'

kuruba *noun* [masc] iron rod.

Note: loanword from English 'crowbar'

kut *noun* [fem] trap. *kut migsir fof zefaré*. 'I set off to hang the trap.'

Note: made out of a bent bamboo and a loop (string) that is under tension

kütü *noun* [masc] Southern Crowned Pigeon. ◇ *Goura scheepmakeri*



kütü

ky *noun* [fem] yam type.

kyu *also: kiyu negator* no.

Note: used mostly by older speakers

kzi *noun* [masc] tray.

Note: canoe shaped tray made from bark, that is tied on both sides



kzi

KW

kwa *also: ka*

- (1) *particle* future marker. ‘keke kwa ŋazime ethafrakwr.’ *You will not mix it with coconut.*
- (2) *interjection* wait. *naf nagayé thäkor “kwa! komnzo kwa!”* ‘She said to the children “Wait! Just wait!”’

kwafaf *property noun* flat. *wawa kwafafthé rä.* ‘The yam tuber is flat.’

kwaikr *proper noun* place name.

kwan

- (1) *noun* [fem] voice, shout. *katan kwanzo yanor.* ‘It only makes a small sound.’ *amen kwan wänor.* ‘She said ‘Amen’
- (2) *prefixing verb* [no infinitive] shout, emit a sound. *ŋarsen yannor gardar.* ‘He shouts out at the river for a canoe.’ *fthé sakwr gwonyamen o festhen o wämmen keke kwa srannor.* ‘If you hit it against the clothes or body or a tree, it will not make a sound.’

kwanm *particle* maybe, expresses uncertainty about sth. in the future. *kabe kwanm yak.* ‘Maybe the man will go.’

kwanz ebar *noun* [fem] bald head.

kwarakwara *noun* [fem] Hooded Pitta.
 ◇ *Pitta sordida*

Note: This is a seasonal bird. It is said to announce the time for the yam harvest.

kwarikwari ebar *noun* [fem] top of the head.

kwarikwari efoth *noun* [masc] noon, midday.

kwark *adjective* late, deceased. *nzwamnzrm fof oroman kwarka.* ‘We stayed with the late old man.’ *subam kwark fä sfrärm mayawama.* ‘There was late Subam from the Mayawas.’

kwarkari *proper noun* [plural] name for kanum speaking people.

kwarsa *noun* [fem] Black-billed Brush Turkey. ◇ *Talegalla fuscirostris*



kwarsa

kwarthabr *noun* [masc] bark.

Note: bark from any tree that sticks tightly and does not come off easily

kwath ŋare *also: koth ŋare noun* [fem] Torresian Crow. ◇ *Corvus orru*



kwath ŋare

kwathathr *noun* [masc] plant type.
 ◇ *Tretracera sp*

Note: used for rope

kwathkwath *noun* [masc] tree type, fringetree. ◇ *Chionathus ramiflorus*

Note: The bark of this tree is used when chewing with betel, if there is no mustard available.

kwathkwath *property noun* hope, intention, hopeful. *bone kwathkwath boba gwanthnm.* ‘You put your hopes towards here.’ *kwathkwath yé bänmr nge namä zräkor.* ‘He hopes that the child will get well.’ *nzone kwathkwath efogwr emothdbo.* ‘I am hoping for my sister.’

kwayan *noun* [fem] light, bright.

kwayankwayan *also: kukwayan noun* [fem] twilight, little bit of light.

kwayanthé *adjective* white, bright.

kwazä *noun* [fem] side of the torso, between armpit and heart.

kwazür *noun* [masc] narrow-fronted tandan. \diamond *Neosilurus ater kwazür kurman kwa änathé.* ‘I will eat the kwazür dish.’



kwazür

kwazürkwazür *also: kukwazür noun* [masc] plant type (kamraj). \diamond *Helminthostachya zeylanica*

Note: The flowering of this grass signals that the fish is greasy; fish hooks and fish nets are painted with the juice from the roots

of this plant to ensure a good catch.

kwä *adjective* good (old term; nowadays: namä).

kwedr *proper noun* place name.

Note: place between Rouku and Ufarua

kwf *noun* [masc] club (stone disc).

kwfi *noun* [fem] timespan, period. *etha kwfin kramare.* ‘We will see in 3 days.’ *rnzam kwfi thfthunzr?* ‘How many days has he counted/marked? (lit. folded)’

Note: usually a day, but can be more

kwik *adjective* sick.

kwim *noun* [masc] tree type, black wattle, mangium. \diamond *Acacia mangium*

Note: used for bush rope

kwisi *verb* argue, debate, fight. *sway kwark fä ykwinza.* ‘He argued against late sway.’ *fäms fämsnzo fthé krakwinmth.* ‘That is when one exchange man is arguing with the other.’

kwitnz *noun* [fem] yamhouse (yam are stored on the ground).

kwiyakwiya *noun* [fem] cassowary, young cassowary with brown or striped feathers. \diamond *Casuaris casuaris*



kwiyakwiya

kwiysi *verb* leave alone. *sakwiyfth!* ‘Leave him alone!’

kwodkwod *noun* [masc] corner, edge,

side.

kwonam *noun* [masc] pandanus type, srew pine. ◇ *Pandanus spiralix*

kwosi *adjective* dead, rotten.

kwosi fr *noun* [flex] corpse.

Note: lit. “rotten stem”

kwosiya *noun* [masc] Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike.

◇ *Coracina novaehollandiae* or *Coracina papuensis*

Note: This bird announces the death of a person (*kwosi yé* means ‘he is dead.’)



kwosiya

kwot *manner adverb* properly, again.

kwr *noun* [masc] lime, calcium oxide.

kwrakwr *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Magnifera sp*

kwras *noun* [masc] Brolga.

kwrfar *noun* [masc] wallaby (big wallaby).

kwrkwr *noun* [fem] bushfire.

Note: loanword from Wára

kwrman *noun* [masc] dish, wrapped sago or cassava with a grease fish, baked in the ground oven.



bi kwrman

kwrnar *noun* [fem] strength.

kwrro *noun* [fem] Blue-winged Kookaburra. ◇ *Dacelo leachii*



kwrro

kwthenzsi *also: kwthesi verb* change, turn around. *garda kwot ykwthenzake yarsen*. ‘We turned the canoe around in the river.’ *nima be zakwther! zenathamane be katrikwé!* ‘You change it and tell the story from today’s point of view!’

kwthkwth *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Flinderisia sp*

kwtho *noun* [fem] handle.

kwthri *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Calophyllum sp*

Note: used for timber

M

madma *adjective* female.

madrari *noun* [masc] collarbone.

maf, mafa *interrogative* who (ERG.SG, ERG.NSG).

mafane, mafaneme *interrogative* whose (POSS.SG, POSS.NSG).

mafär *noun* [masc] fly river anchovy.

◇ *Thryssa rastrosa*

see: zzuaku

mafrr, mafä *interrogative* with whom (DU, PL).

mai *proper noun* male personal name.

maikasi

- (1) *middle verb* wash. *kāmayuf!* ‘wash yourself!’
 (2) *verb* wash. *thrthr thānmayuf nofo.* ‘She washed the intestines in the water.’

maiti *proper noun* male personal name.

maknsi *verb* store, keep.

makwri borsi *noun* [fem] hockey game.

mamu *noun* [masc] Torresian Imperial Pigeon.

manada *property noun* experienced, habit, get used to. *manada zé zākor biskar dagonr.* ‘She got already used to eating cassawa.’

manar *noun* [masc] decoration on the headdress at dances.

Note: sometimes feathers, sometimes a carved piece of wood or a figure which bounces up and down.

mane *interrogative* which, who (ABS).

maneme *interrogative* with what.

manziknsi *also: monziknsi* *middle verb* prepare, get ready. *wati zā wāmnzr fof anema fof ŋanmonziknwr.* ‘Okay, she stays here and therefore she prepares (herself).’

mar *noun* pandanus type.

marasi *verb* see. *kabef tauri zé samar.*

‘The man saw the wallaby already.’ *be kamaranze!* ‘Look out for each other!’

mare *noun* [masc] fallen tree, usually across a creek.



mare

maremare *noun* [masc] logs or pieces of banana stem which are used to delimit the edges of a large ground oven.

markai *noun* [flex] outsider, white person.

Note: anyone not from the area could be called *markai*, also someone from another part of PNG.

markai bith *noun* [masc] bee.

Note: This is the introduced asian bee.

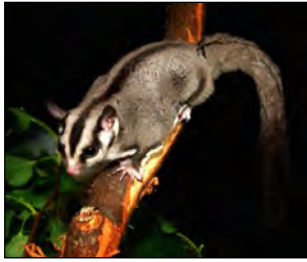


markai bith

markai nabi *noun* shotgun, rifle (lit. white man’s bow).

markusi *middle verb* sneak around. *kemarkufth taurir!* ‘Go and stalk the wallaby!’

maru *noun* [masc] sugar glider. ◊ *Petaurus breviceps*



maru

marua *proper noun* male personal name.

maski *interjection* nevermind, leave it, let it be.

Note: loanword from Tok Pisin.

masu *proper noun* place name.

mathkwi *proper noun* male personal name.

Note: Mathkwi was the ancestor of the Mayawa clans in Rouku.

mathmath gamo *noun* [fem] spell, magic used to distract and confuse followers.

matai *noun*

(1) [masc] tree type, cornbeefwood.
◊ *Barringtonia apiculata*

Note: used for timber.

(2) [masc] freshwater longtom. ◊ *Strongylura krefftii*



matai

matak *pronominal* nothing. *ni matak*

fthé nzfrärm. afayé fthé nagayé fäth thfrärm katakatan. ‘We were not born when the fathers were small kids.’ *zane zöfthé nagayé mane erä matak fefe erä.* ‘As for those young boys today, they really have nothing (no yam gardens).’

matar *manner adverb* quiet. *kar matar wthn.* ‘The village lies quietly.’ *matar komnzo käthfoth!* ‘You just walk quietly!’

matuknsi *verb* wiggle, move.

mawan *noun* [masc] palm type.

Note: looks like sago, grows further downstream along the More-head river.

mayawa *kinship noun* [flex] clan name.

mazo *noun* [fem] ocean, sea.

mä *interrogative* where.

mäbü

(1) *noun* [masc] tree type, eucalyptus. ◊ *Eucalyptopsis sp*

Note: used for timber and canoes.

(2) *proper noun* place name.

mägsi *ditransitive verb* lead. *ane ñathayé nzun kwanmägurmth.* ‘Those dogs were leading me.’

mäm *noun* [fem] food (taro, yam, long yam, cassava).

mäme *noun* [fem] breast (male/female).

mänä *noun* [fem] wave in the ocean.

mänümänä *noun* [plural] waves, ripples.

see: **thäfäm**

mänzü *noun* [fem] initiation (for boys or girls).

märko *noun* [masc] stick, short and thick.

märmär *noun* [fem] slope, hill.
märmär kabe *noun* [plural] highlanders.

märmära *also: märmärane interjection* when you are realising that you have failed about something. *märmära biskar keke thäwona.* ‘Oh no, I didn’t plant any cassawas.’

märo *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Dillenia schlect*

Note: The bark of this plant put on centipede bites.

märo fisor *noun* [fem] turtle (red bellied).

märt *adjective* tight.

mäthzgsi *verb* spin (vertical axis).

mät *noun* [dual] twin, double.

mätraksi *verb* bring out, exit from a closed container, house. *samätr!* ‘Bring him out!’ *mnzfa ŋamätrakwa.* ‘He came out of the house.’

mäyogsi *verb* repeat.

mdmd *property noun* inner anger, boil inside. *mdmdthé wamnzr.* ‘I am sitting angrily.’ *mdmdme saré miyogsima.* ‘I gave it to him angrily because was always begging.’

mdriknsi *verb* shake.

meden *noun* [masc] button, badge.

medothr *noun* [masc] Brush Cuckoo.

mefa *noun* [masc] australian chashew. ◇ *Semecarpus sp*

Note: nuts are roasted in the fire.

mefa *noun* [fem] ritual to resolve an argument whereby the culprit is hit with a small yam on the head..

mefa thwä *noun* [fem] giant catfish.

◇ *Cochlefelis dioctes*

mefamefa *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Semecarpus sp*

Note: like *mefa* but the nuts are smaller.

mefath *noun* place name.

megé *also: mege noun* [masc] coconut leaf, green leaf without the stalk..

Note: This is usually used as decoration one costumes or structures.



megé

mekai *noun* [masc] tree type (okari nut).

menz *noun* [masc] story man.

merekin *noun* dish, plate.

Note: loanword from Motu.

mezsi *verb* bring, pick up. *nima zamesakoth safso.* ‘They brought her away to Safs.’

mezü *noun* [flex] widow, widower.

mfr *noun* [masc] yam, long yam type.

Note: inside is white.

mgthksi *also: mogthksi*

(1) *positional verb* be in the mouth. *nzä kofä wamgthgr.* ‘The fish is in my mouth.’

(2) *verb* feed. *naf ruga ymgthkwr.* ‘He is feeding the pig.’

mgthksi nge *also: magthksi nge noun* [flex] adopted child.

Note: lit: “feeding child”. Can combine with other kin terms

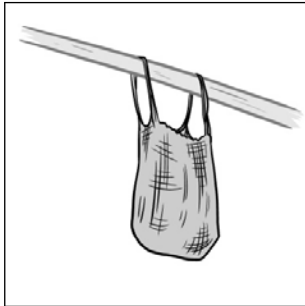
like *nane* “older sibling”

mifum *noun* [masc] nasal septum ornament.

mifum *noun* [masc] toothed river her-ring. ◊ *Clupeoides papuensis* kubuna hardyhead. ◊ *Craterocephalus randi*

migsi

- (1) *positional verb* be hanging. *nabi wmithgr.* ‘The bow is hanging.’
yare wmithgr. ‘The bag is hanging.’
- (2) *verb* hang. *nabi wmiḡwr faren.* ‘He hangs the bow on the post.’



yare wmithgr.

minmin *noun* [masc] Emerald Dove, Purple-tailed Imperial Pigeon.

minu *noun* [fem] woman without children.

Note: This word is usually used for a woman that does not have any children or cannot have children.

minzaksi *verb* paint. *ḡazime o zarume nanzama nabi zminsakwé.* ‘We paint the bow with coconut or candlenut because of this insect.’

minzü *manner adverb* very, too much. *ḡwth minzü warfo rä.* ‘The bird’s nest is very high up.’

miraksi *middle verb* wade. *nze non ḡamirakwé* ‘I wade in water.’

misoksi *middle verb* look up. *kämisof ḡazi tayoma!* ‘Look up because of dried coconut leaf!’

mith *noun* [fem] forehead, face.

mitafo *also: mitafa noun* [flex] spirit. Note: mitaf in Wára

mitwasi *also: mirwasi middle verb* swing. *nzofatane zane waga ḡamitwanzath warfo.* ‘On top, nzofat’s legs were moving back and forth.’

miyakin *adjective* beautiful (person). *mane zokwasi miyakin fefe wärenzr budbo?* ‘Which is the most beautiful language for you?’ *ane miyakin yé.* ‘This one is beautiful.’ *kwayan woku miyakin thräkorth.* ‘They say that white skin is beautiful.’

miyamr *property noun* ignorance, ignorant. *ni miyamr nrä.* ‘We don’t know.’

miyanzsi *also: miyasi verb* fetch, get, pick up. *awe! bä nenmiyanzé.* ‘Come! I am picking you up.’

miyatha *property noun* knowledge, knowledgeable. *fi miyatha yé.* ‘He knows.’ *miyathé kma thrarä.* ‘They should know.’

miyo *also: miyö*

(1) *adjective* sweet. *yawi fthé miyo minzü kräkorth.* ‘That is when the fruit become very sweet.’

(2) *property noun* desire, desirous, want, like. *nzä miyo worä bone kofä traksi.* ‘I like the way you catch fish.’ *keke zokwasi miyo nzä worärm.* ‘I did not want to talk.’

(3) *noun* [fem] wish. *nzone miyo wabthakr.* ‘You will fulfill my wish.’

mkukar *noun* [masc] sooty grunter. ◊ *Hephaestus species*

mni *noun*

- (1) [fem] fire.
- (2) [masc] firewood.
- (3) [no infinitive] cook. *naf bun nas-inzr*. 'He cooks it for you.' *nafan safüs!* 'Cook it for him!' *nafa wawa ḡasinzrth*. 'They cook the yams.'

mni thamin *noun* [fem] flame (fire tongue).

mnoz *noun* [fem] house.

mnozärfr *proper noun* place name.

mnozeraksi *middle verb* fall asleep.
kabe zämzner mni tak thartharen.
'The man fell asleep next to the fireplace.'

mnozmnoz *noun* [fem] trade store, business house, smaller house.

mnozoknsi *middle verb* dance, jump up and down (to the drumbeat).

moba *interrogative* where from (ABL).

mobo *interrogative* where to (ALL).

modo *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Maranthis corimbosa*

Note: Tree is burned to fertilise the ground.

mogu *property noun* concentrated, undisturbed. *biskar mnifnzo mogu kofkämḡurm*. 'I was concentrated on cooking the cassava (lit.: The cassava cooking closed me.)'

mokai *proper noun* male personal name.

mokaumokau *noun* [masc] vine type.
 \diamond *Solanum sp*

Note: very thorny, was used during *mänzü* for beating the initiates.

mon *proper noun* place name.

monegsi *verb*

(1) wait.

(2) take care of.

moni *noun* [plural] necklace (shell necklace).

monme *also: mon* *interrogative* how (INS).

monmthé *interrogative* how much, in what way. *monomthé no ḡarünza boba ysokwren?* 'How much rain fell in the last year?'

monz *noun* [fem] trench, ditch.

monzé *interjection* "yes" sign of agreement.

monzo *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Maranthes corymbosa*

mor *noun*

(1) [masc] neck.

(2) [masc] planting yams. *mor mane erä worsima ane fof erä*. 'As for those yams, they are for planting.'

moraksi

(1) *positional verb* be leaning. *rata ymothgr* 'The ladder is leaning.'



rata ymothgr

(2) *verb* lean. *nabi ymorakwr*. 'He leans the bow.'

moramora *noun* [masc] tree type.

\diamond *Celastraceae sp moramora wämne ane mane yé fefe zi. woku yfkathrth. srarwrth. nofo srärsiznwrth ane fof kräznob* 'The moramora tree is the one for body pain. They peel the bark. They will scrape

it. They will squeeze it in the water and drink it.'

Note: medical use, bark shavings mixed with water, has a soothing effect. used against tuberculosis.

mori no *noun* [masc] downpour, rain.

Note: Very strong rain which falls during the whole day.

morthr *noun* [fem] edge of the forest, if the forest continues on the other side (maybe intersected by creek, road or garden).

morumoru *noun* [fem] yam type, wild yam.

Note: the inside is yellow.

mosisi

(1) *positional verb* be gathered, piled.
wawa emosithgr. 'The yams are gathered.'

(2) *verb* gather.

moth

(1) *noun* [fem] path, road.

(2) *prefixing verb* walk, come, go.
moreheadfo yako. 'He goes to Morehead.'

mothknsi *verb* loosen, unfasten, jiggle.

motkn *adjective* tight, tightly.

moyosi *middle verb* wrinkle, shrink, grow thin.

möf *noun* [masc] Collared Imperial Pigeon.

mr *also: mer* *noun* [fem] brain.

mr *noun* [plural] part of a bee hive, third section of a bee hive, for some species this is used, for others it is considered to be waste.

mr dä *noun* [masc] loop of the trap (hold the wallaby by the neck).

mrab *noun* [masc] bamboo type. ◊ *Bambusa*

sp

mrab zifär *noun* [masc] bamboo cage for roasting fish.

mräsi *middle verb* stroll, wander around aimlessly.

mreznsi *verb* straighten.

mrirmi *noun* [fem] sweat. *mrirmrinzo worä.* 'I am just sweating.'

mrinzsi *verb* chase, chase out.

mrmmr *locational* inside.

mrn *kinship noun*

(1) [plural] family.

(2) [plural] clan.

mryoksi *verb* heat up.

mrzar *proper noun* Mayawa clan name in Rouku.

msaksi

(1) *prefixing verb* sit, dwell, live. *bä fi swamnzrm.* 'He was living there.' *ni namrn.* 'We two are sitting.' *matar komnzo gnamnzé!* 'You just sit quietly!'

(2) *verb* set. *nge ymsakwé.* 'I sit the child down.' *sams!* 'You sit him down!'

msar *noun* [masc] ant (light brown).



msar

msar yawi *noun* rice.

Note: lit. 'ant eggs'.

msarmsar *noun* [plural] part of a bee hive, the second section of a bee hive.

Note: the larvae look like this ants

mtheksi

- (1) *positional verb* be raised. *kaboth tkwitkwi karä ythn. ebar yam-thethn.* ‘The snake lies rolled up. The (snake’s) is lifted up.’
 (2) *verb* lift up. *samtheth!* ‘Lift him up!’

mthgasi *also: mthkasi verb* hollow out, scrape. *brubru ymthkanzr* ‘He hollows out the drum.’

mthi *adjective* whole.

mthizsi *prefixing verb* rest. *gnämthif!* ‘You rest!’

mthnzi *verb* cause. *ane nof wtutr womthnzi.* ‘This water is making me itchy.’ *be fi nokur samths!* ‘You make him angry!’ *nge naf sumthnzi frasi etfthar.* ‘He caused the small boy to sleep hungry.’ *fiwä rtmaksir kwamthnzi bänema keke yarenzrm.* ‘He caused himself to get cut because he was looking.’

mthzagsi *verb* encircle, walk around sth.

mtök *noun* [masc] pouteria tree, eggfruit. *◇ Pouteria firma*
Note: leaves used for rolling cigarettes.

muki *noun* [masc] sawfish. *◇ Pritis microdon*

munz *noun* [fem] line.

muramura *noun* [masc] medicine.

muramura zn *noun* [fem] hospital.
see: ospitor

mus *noun* [masc] leech.

muth *noun* [masc] grub, maggot (lives in the ground).

muthrata *proper noun* place name.
Note: also the name of a Sagara clan in Rouku.

müngsi *middle verb* mumble. *keke*

kwot nafan yarizrm fi yamüngwrm. ‘I didn’t hear him properly, he was mumbling.’

münzaksi *verb* allow. *nze bä namün-zakwé* ‘I allow you (to do something)’

mür *noun* [masc] grass type. *◇ Cyprus sp*
Note: used for weaving.

müräf *noun* [masc] tree type. *◇ Dodonia viscosa*
Note: used for arrows, yamsticks, handles.

müräf *noun* [masc] insect type.

müs *noun* [fem] underwater hole in the ground.

müsara *also: müsä property noun* restless movement.
Note: especially of a pig’s restless movement in the cage.

müsinzi *middle verb* glow, of embers in the fire. *mni rnz yamüsinzi.* ‘The fire embers are glowing.’

müy *noun* [masc] wallaby (big forest wallaby).

müz *noun* [masc] phallocrypt.
Note: coconut shell for men to cover their private parts.

mwmw *noun* [fem] someone wearing a mourning costume.

myogsi *transitive verb* beg, ask for.

myuknsi

- (1) *positional verb* be twisted. *fiyasi ymyuthgr.* ‘The (rolled) rope is twisted.’

- (2) *verb* twist. *thü myuknsikaf ythn* ‘The rope lays already twisted.’ *samyukn!* ‘You twist it!’

mze *noun* [masc] python type.

N

nabi

(1) *noun* [masc] bamboo type. ◇ *Bambusa vulgaris*

(2) *noun* [masc] bow.

nabi thm *noun* [masc] Little Black Cormorant.

nadi *noun* [masc] stone.

naf, nafa *pronominal* s/he (3SG.ERG), they (3NSG.ERG).

nafan, nafanm *pronominal* for her/him (3SG.DAT), for them (3NSG.DAT).

nafane, nafanme *pronominal* his/her (3SG.POSS), their (3NSG.POSS).

nafr *also: näfr noun* [fem] sadness.
nzä nafrkarä worä. ‘I am sad.’

nafr, nafä *pronominal* with her/him, with them (DU, PL).

nag *noun* [plural] grass skirt.

nagayé *kinship noun* [flex] children.

nagusi *verb* stab, poke, pierce. *nze tauri ynagunzé* ‘I stab the wallaby’

naifa *noun* [masc] machete.

Note: loanword from English.

nainai *noun* [masc] sweet potatoe.
◇ *Ipomoea batatas*

nakimi *kinship noun* brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

Note: loanword from Motu.

see: kaimät, ngom

nakre *proper noun* female personal name.

naku *kinship noun* [masc] cousin.

Note: This word is used reciprocally between the children of thw sister.

nakum *kinship noun* [masc] brother-in-law.

Note: This word is used reciprocally between two men who are married to two sisters.

nakumgsi *middle verb* cool down.

bi kwa ñanakumgwr. ‘The sago will cool down.’ *kenakumth!* ‘You cool down!’

nama *temporal* day before yesterday, day after tomorrow.

namä *adjective* good.

namä efoth *greeting* good day.

namä ezi *greeting* good morning.

namä zbär *greeting* good night.

namä zizi *greeting* good afternoon.

namgsi *prefixing verb* breath quickly, pant for air. *akamf wanamgwr* ‘I am out of breath.’ *wawa namgsikaf yé* ‘the yam has cooled down’ *ni nanamgrn.* ‘We (2) are out of breath.’

nane *noun* [flex] elder sibling.

nanzm *noun* liver.

nari *property noun* greed. greedy. *narithé yé tawri yarisin* ‘He is greedy in sharing the wallaby meat.’ *kabef dagonma nari ñarär.* ‘The man is greedy for food.’

narsi *verb* press down, step on. *ni ane süfi wnarwake.* ‘We pushed down the floating grass.’ *tütü, naf ane kidn zunarwrm mni.* ‘The tütü was pressing down that fire.’

nasi *noun* [masc] yam, long yam.

Note: This is a general term. Long yam are used for special purposes (gifts, feasts, competitions).



nasi yé.



nbrok

nawan *noun* [fem] waterhole dug by pigs or deer.

nawin *noun* [masc] mountain grunter.

◇ *Hephaestus habbemai*

nä *indefinite* some, another.

nä bun *pronominal* another one, others (ABS). *nä buné trtha thwanathrmth yase.* ‘Others were eating the meat raw.’ *nä bun foba thwanorm “mon afiyokwrth?”* ‘The other ones shouted from there “what are you doing?”’

nä karen *locational* somewhere, at another place.

nä kayé *temporal* sometime, another day.

näbi *numeral* one.

näbüsi

(1) *verb* hit with a stick. *bi ñanäbünrth karese zfthen.* ‘They are beating sago at *karese zfth.*’

(2) *middle verb* rot, decompose. *rusa fä ñanäbünr nzmärma.* ‘The deer is rotting there because of the grease.’

näbüsi wämne *noun* [masc] sago beating stick.

nänzüthzsi *verb* cover with soil, paint with mud, bury. *gwarwarme ñanänzüthzrth wathma.* ‘They paint themselves with mud for the dance.’ ‘*yfö ñatharinzath bänemr wth nänzüthzsir.*’ *They dug a hole to bury the intestines.*

nbrok *noun* [masc] mushroom, general term.

neba *locational* opposite.

nema *proper noun* male personal name.

nezä *manner adverb* in return.

nfi *noun* [masc] breadfruit. ◇ *Arthocarpus atilis*

Note: edible fruit

nfiyam *proper noun* female personal name.

ngath *kinship noun* [masc] mate, close friend.

Note: Usually two people who were born around the same time. Their parents decide that they will become close friends.

nge *kinship noun* [flex] child.

ngemäku *kinship noun* [flex] adopted parents.

Note: This word is used between the biological parents and adopted parents.

ngom *kinship noun* [masc] brother-in-law, sister-in-law.

Note: This word is used between a man and his sister’s husband, his brothers and sisters instead of their names.

see: **nakimi**

ngth *kinship noun* [flex] younger sister or brother.

ni *pronominal* we (1NSG.ERG and 1NSG.ABS).

nima

(1) *manner demonstrative* like this, in this way. *ruga ñankwira nima sankuka bä byé* ‘The pig was running towards us like (where) he was standing there.’

- (2) *quotative naf nima* “*fzfo kmam gniyaké!*” ‘He said “You don’t go to the forest!”’

nimäwä *also: nimamewä* *manner adverb* likewise, the same way.

ninrr, ninä *pronominal* with me, with us (DU, PL).

nmoi *particle* always, often.

no

- (1) *noun* [fem] water. *nor yak* ‘he goes for water’
 (2) *noun* [masc] rain. *kafar no kwarünzr* ‘It rained a lot.’ *nor yé* ‘It will rain.’

no kzi *noun* [fem] tray for rain magic.
Note: originally folded from bark and employing bamboo water containers. More modern versions are made from a steel drum and bottles are used.



no kzi

no nzigfu *noun* [masc] rainmaking stone.

see: nzigfu

no zr sam *noun* [plural] bubbles.

nokarnokar *noun* [masc] plant type.

◇ *Fagraea racemosa*

noku *property noun* anger, angry.

nono *noun* [fem] breast.

Note: loanword from Nama.

nono *noun* [fem] yam type.

nömä *noun* [masc] yamcake made from long yams.

nönzsi

- (1) *noun* [fem] low tide.
 (2) *middle verb* recede, lower (wa-

ter). *ttfö yanözr* ‘The water level in the creek is going down.’

nr

- (1) *noun* [fem] belly.
 (2) *noun* [masc] bow with a round curve (in opposition to *fiyor*).



model of nr

nr kwothkwoth *property noun* upset.

nafanema nr kwothkwoth worä.

‘I am upset because of him.’ *nr kwothkwothf zwefaf.* ‘I am really upset.’

nümä *temporal* last week, next week (more than 3 days).

nümgar *noun* [masc] crocodile.



nūingar

NZ

nzabu *noun* [masc] wing.

nzafanzafa *noun* [fem] baby basket.

nzafar *noun* [plural]

(1) sky.

(2) cloud.

nzagum *noun* [masc] fly.

nzanza *noun* [masc] insect type that eats into bamboo and wood..

nzarga *noun* [masc] tree type (cardamom?). ◇ *Amomum aculeatum*

nzarm *noun* [flex] person who is one amongst several spouses.

Note: describes usually women who are married to one man, can be used as term of address.

nzarwan *also: nzarwon* *noun* [masc] barramundi. ◇ *Lates calcarifer*

nzaryé *noun* [masc] yamcake.

nzathi *noun* [fem] small crab (coin size).

nzä *pronominal* I (1SG.ABS). *nzä wamn̄zr.* 'I am sitting. / I am staying.'

nzäfö *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Polyosma integrifolia*

Note: The bark of this tree is used to deter snakes. Bark is chewed and spat at places which snakes should stay away from.

nzäthe *kinship noun* [flex] namesake.

nzäwi *noun* [fem] swamp; a large, flat area with shallow muddy water.

nze *pronominal* I (1NSG.ERG). *nze nmarwé.* 'I see you.'

nzenm *pronominal* for us (1NSG.DAT).

nzenme *pronominal* our (1NSG.POSS).

nzga *noun* [masc] vagina.

nzga yawi *noun* [masc] clitoris, vagina.

nzigfu *noun* [masc] magic stone for rainmaking.

see: no nzigfu



nzigfu

nzigm *property noun* sticky. *msar yawi nzigmnzo yé.* 'The rice is very sticky.' *nzigmthé wawa rä.* 'The yam is sticky.'

nzigom *noun* [flex] chain smoker.

nzikaka *also: dikaka* *noun* [masc] Whistling Kite.

nzinzimam *noun* [fem] dragonfly.



nzinzimam

nzirt *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Miliusa sp*

Note: medical use, leafes are eaten against general sores.

nzm *noun* toe, finger.

nzmär *noun* [fem] grease.

nzmü *noun* [fem] part of the body just below the navel.

nznzn *property noun* smooth. *wawa nznznthé rä* ‘the yam is smooth (-like).’ *wawa nznzn karä rä* ‘the yam is (with) smooth (-ness).’ *komnzo nznznzo fthé fof kräkor.* ‘that is when it would become just very smooth.’

nzokta *noun* [masc] doctor.

Note: loanword from English.

nzom *noun* [masc] tree type.

Note: This plant is used to make grass skirts.

nzone *pronominal* my (1SG.POSS).

nzone *interjection* ‘sorry’ or ‘pity on you’ sign of empathy towards somebody.

nzönz *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Terminalia megalocarpa*

Note: The nuts of this tree can be eaten. They have to be soaked in water for some days and then be baked in the ground oven.

nzönznzönz *noun* [masc] tree type.

◇ *Terminalia sp*

Note: Similar to *nzönz*, but the nuts are too small to eat.

nzöyar *also: nzoyär* *noun* [fem] Fawn-breasted Bowerbird.

nzöyarnzöyar *noun* [masc] plant type.

◇ *Elaeocarpus sp*

nzr *noun* [fem] dirty rest of liquid (in a water hole, bottle, oil bottle, fuel).

nzr nzr *noun* [fem] rest of liquid left in a bottle.

nzram *noun* [masc] flower.

nzrbu *noun* [masc]

(1) knuckle.

(2) joint of a bamboo stem.

nzu *noun* [masc] fibers in the yam tubers.

nzun *pronominal* for me (1SG.DAT).

nzü

(1) *noun* [fem] bird type.

Note: This bird lives by the river with white and brown feathers.

(2) *noun* [masc] type of plant.

nzürna ɲare *also: nzürna* *noun* [fem] spirit woman, devil woman, witch.

Note: These creatures can change their appearance and look like ordinary people. They often feature in local stories.

nzürna wath *noun* [fem] type of dance.

Note: This is the dance of the people from Rouku and Garaita.

D

ɲabram *also: ɲabrm* *noun* [masc] greenback mullet. ◇ *Liza subviridis*

ɲad *noun* [masc] rope.

ɲafe *kinship noun* [masc] father.
see: afa

ɲame *kinship noun* [fem] mother.
see: ama

ɲamün *noun* [masc] papuan black snake (big).

ɲanz *noun* [fem] row in the garden.

ɲarake *noun* [fem] fence, garden.

ɲarde *manner adverb* for the first time.

ɲare *noun* [fem] woman.

ɲareɲare *noun* [masc] plant type, wild vanilla. ◇ *Vanilla sp*

ɲare wthwth *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Helica latifolia*

Note: This plant should not be used for gardening. Children are prohibited to bring its fruit to the garden. It is said to attract pigs.

ɲarmür *proper noun* place name, creek north of Rouku.

ɲarɲar *noun* [fem] bamboo pieces for paddling.

ɲarr *noun* [flex] bandicoot.

ɲarrɲarr *noun* [masc] grass type.

Note: bandicoots build a nest out of this grass.

ɲars *noun* [fem] river.

ɲars ymd *noun* [masc] White-throated Honeyeater or Large-billed Gerygone.

Note: This bird informs people about an impending flood during rainy season, lit. ‘river bird’.

◇ *Melithreptus albugularis* or *Gerygone magnirostris*



ɲars ymd

ɲarufay *noun* [fem] trout mogurnda.

◇ *Mogurnda mogurnda*
see: **katif**

ɲasarü *noun* [plural] star formation, small group of stars.

ɲatha *noun* [flex] dog.



ɲatha

ɲathaɲatha *noun* [masc] bronze quoll.

◇ *Dactylopsila trivirgata*

Note: barks like a dog.



ɲathaɲatha

ɲathaɲatha *noun* [masc] plant type.

◇ *Poaceae sp*

ɲatr *noun* [fem] string.

ɲatr si *noun* [masc] rope from a thick vine. used for example to tie the bark to the posts. *ɲatr si ane fof yé*. ‘This is the rope.’

ɲazäthe *proper noun* place name.

ɲazi *noun* [fem] cocos nucifera.

ɲaziɲazi *noun* [masc] grass type. ◇ *Exocarpus largifolius*

Note: This grass is put on the flowers of a coconut when it flowers for the first time.

ɲazi dirdir *noun* [masc] Red-flanked Lorikeet. ◇ *Charmosyna placensis*



ɲazi dirdir



ɲoti

ɲwä *manner adverb* instead of (only with nouns). *ɲwä gwonyame nag narkgr.* ‘Instead clothes, we are wearing grass skirts.’

ɲazi frathn *noun* [fem] sweet coconut (the inner skin is edible).

ɲazi tayo *noun* [fem] coconut, dry coconut with brown outer skin.

ɲazi woku *noun* [masc] tiger grunter. ◇ *Amniataba affinis*

ɲaziɲazi *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Exocarpos*

sp
Note: bark used for yellow colour, dried resin chewed like gum.

ɲaziɲazi fr *proper noun* place name.

ɲäwä *adverb* instead of, in lack of. *ɲäwä yame zrä trnän krämsé.* ‘Instead of a mat, I sit down on the coconut leaf.’

ɲäwi *kinship noun* [flex] uncle, aunt, nephew, niece.

Note: This word is used between a person and her/his mother’s brothers and sisters.

see: **babai**

ɲnz *noun* [masc] papuan black bass. ◇ *Lutjanus goldeii*

ɲofɲofɲo *noun* [masc] bullroarer.

ɲoɲoyam *noun* [fem] voice, loud voices.

ɲoti *noun* [fem] common spotted cuscus. ◇ *Spiloglossus maculatus*

O

o *conjunction* or.

ob *property noun* radiating heat from a fire. *mni thak obthé rä* ‘The fireplace is very hot.’

ofa *property noun* light, not heavy.

ofe *property noun* absence, disappear. *ofe kwarärth.* ‘They disappeared.’ *zena we ane zokwasi mane erä zé kwathgunzrth.* *ofe zé kwarärth.* ‘Today, those words (magic spells) are forgotten. They already disappeared.’

ogog *property noun* very dry, catches fire easily.

or *noun* [masc] bird type (emerald dove?).

oroman *noun* [masc] old man.

Note: loanword from English
see: **buru, paitua**

ororo *noun* [fem] slope, hill.

Note: Loanword from Motu.

ospitor *noun* [fem] hospital.

Note: loanword from English.
see: **muramura zn**

ote *proper noun* male personal name.

P

paitua *noun* [masc] old man.

Note: loanword

see: **buru, oroman**

R

ra *interrogative* what (ABS).

raf *interrogative* what (ERG).

raf *noun* [fem] tide.

raf trkr *noun* [fem] high tide, flood.

rafigsi

(1) *positional verb* be on top. *giri skiskin wrafithgr.* ‘The knife is on top of the platform.’

(2) *verb* put on top. *dö tabetan yrafigwa.* ‘I put the goana on the grill.’

see: **rakthksi**

rafisi *verb* paddle. *garda ηarafinzé.* ‘I paddle the canoe.’

raksi *middle verb* crawl (of a baby). *tosai ηaraknZR* ‘The baby crawls.’

rakthksi

(1) *positional verb* be on top. *giri skiskin wrakthgr.* ‘The knife is on top of the platform.’

(2) *verb* put on top.

see: **rafigsi**

rar *interrogative* why, for what (PURP).

rarafü *noun* [fem] time of the year (around december), the wind direction changes, new leafs grow, first rain sets in.

rata *noun* [masc] ladder.

raturatu *noun* [fem] bamboo pipes, two bamboo pipes with different tone pitches, which are blown

in quick succession.

razé *interjection* “oh yes”, “absolutely” sign of overwhelming agreement.

räkumgsi

(1) *middle verb* distract. *tosai borme ηaräkumgwr yama.* ‘The child distracts himself with the ball because of crying.’

(2) *verb* attract, lure. *rusa eräkumg-wre kifakifame.* ‘We attract the deer with the coconut leaf whistle.’

rärksi *verb* spoil, mess up.

räthsi

(1) *positional verb* squat. *woräthgr* ‘I am squatting.’

(2) *middle verb* squat.

räzsi

(1) *positional verb* be erected, be planted. *mnz wrästhgr.* ‘The house is standing.’

(2) *verb* erect, plant. *naf fitot eräzr.* ‘He plants the yamsticks.’



mnz wrästhgr.

rbänzsi

(1) *verb* untie. *ηad yrbänzé* ‘I untie the rope’ *be sarbäs!* ‘You untie him!’

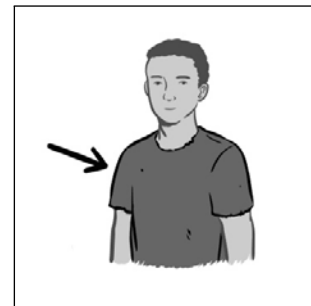
(2) *ditransitive verb* explain.

rbäzsi *verb* forbid.

rbegsi *verb* protect, separate. *nzone emoth wrbegwé.* ‘I protect my sister.’

- rbetfaksi** *middle verb* comb.
- rbthknsi** *verb* snap off with fingers.
wawa gb tharbthn! ‘snap off the yzm shoots!’
- rburbu** *noun* [fem] soft part of the ground, where you sink in when walking. *mkäthb rurbun!* ‘(What out), you might sink in to the soft part!’
- rdiknsi** *verb* tie around. *frdth fur yadme erdiknrth.* ‘They tie rope around the *frdth* bundles.’
- rensi** *verb* sweep. *mnz fath zuren-wrm.* ‘She was sweeping the house yard.’
- rere** *noun* [masc] dragonfly.
Note: lives in the forest. This one is bigger than *nzinzimam* and it is green.
- rfakusi** *verb* sprinkle. *wawa mnzen bad thurfakwrm.* ‘They were sprinkling the soil in the yam house.’
- rfäsi** *middle verb* hop (wallaby).
- rfeksi** *middle verb* limp. *kabe yarfekwr* ‘The man is limping.’
- rfenzaksi** *verb* miss. *tauri tonze sar-frenzé.* ‘I missed the wallaby closely.’
- rfezsi** *verb* lever, lift up with stick.
ni wawa zé thurfeze. ‘We have lifted up the yams.’ *wawa zarfes!* ‘Lift up the yams!’
- rfiksi**
- (1) *prefixing verb* grow. *srak yrfikwr.* ‘the boy grows up.’
 - (2) *verb* nurture. *nze srak yrfikwé.* ‘I nurture the boy.’
- rfitfaksi** *verb*
- (1) respond, answer.
 - (2) argue (answer in a verbal fight).

- rfizsi** *verb* tease, make fun. *nzä rma worfizrmth?* ‘Why are you making fun of me?’
- rfnaksi** *verb* taste.
- rfrsi** *verb* trim (grass, hair).
- rfthaksi** *verb* burst, release pressure from something. *yazi wrfthakwé.* ‘I poked in to the coconut.’
- rfuknsi** *verb* hug. *finzo zarfuknth.* ‘They hugged each other.’
- rfusi** *verb* open by pulling something off, e.g. bark from house wall.
- rfuthraksi**
- (1) *positional verb* be heaped up, be piled up. *wawa ärfuthgr.* ‘The yams are in a pile.’
 - (2) *verb* pile, heap.
- rfzüthzsi** *middle verb* stumble, trip.
- rgegsi** *verb* pull off something flat and sticky, e.g. bark of tree or a poster of wall.
- rgfaksi** *verb* recognise, realise.
- rgosi** *verb* poke through.
- rgsi**
- (1) *positional verb* be wearing something. *gunyame yarkgr.* ‘The clothes are on him.’ ‘He is wearing the clothes.’
 - (2) *verb* put on clothes, put a bag on the shoulder.



gunyame yarkgr.

- ribaksi** *middle verb* stagger, walk unsteadily.

rifthaksi *verb* send. *fi sasrifthake ηazi sogasir.* ‘We sent him to climb the coconut palm.’

rifthonzsi *verb* erase. *nabifa ane yamyam fof zwäriřthonzé.* ‘I removed the (carving) marks from the bow.’

rifthzsi *verb* hide. *ηazi wrifthzé.* ‘I hide the coconut.’ *kwa erifthznth. rfizsime ern.* ‘They will hide the two. They will be hidden.’

rigusi *middle verb* spread, open a bodypart. *wth käriřuf!* ‘spread your butt cheeks!’

Note: swearword, joking language

riknsi *verb* destroy. *mnz kwa wriknwre.* ‘We will take down the house.’

rinaksi

(1) *positional verb* be inside (liquid). *no writhgr wozen.* ‘The water is filled in the bottle.’ *waf ebar fefen no writhgr.* ‘The water is right at the front of the wharf.’

(2) *verb* pour, fill with water. *zakora nima “käthf no kwanrin dbäwth!”* ‘He said: “You go and pour some water for me at Dbäwth!”’

rinzä *noun* [fem] part of the coconut leaf that is used as a strainer to rinse things.

Note: loanword from English ‘rinse’.

rirfaksi *verb* kill. *fi kwa yrirfakwé.* ‘I will kill him.’

rirkxi *verb* avoid, respect. *zaföwä zane zwarirkwrmth. mnz kar zfrärm.* ‘Long time ago, they were avoiding this place. It was a story place.’

risoksi *verb* look down. *käriřof no*

yfön kabothma! ‘Look down in the waterhole because of snakes!’

ritaksi

(1) *verb* cross over. *nzä kräriřé ηars* ‘I will cross over the river’

(2) *verb* translate. *zokwasi ritaksi* ‘translating language’

ritüsi *verb* grab someone, hold someone back. *ruga fthé kranmath. saritüth!* ‘when the pig runs off. you must grab it!’ *kabe yritünzé zanma.* ‘I hold the man back from fighting.’

riwa *noun* [fem] pig-fender.

Note: long stick with a ring and its end to catch and hold a pig, made from a bamboo.



riwa

riwogsi

(1) *verb* haul, carry something heavy. *mnz far wriwogwé.* ‘I am carrying the house post.’

(2) *experiencer object verb* to be exhausted from carrying something heavy. *mnz farf kunriwogwr* ‘I am exhausted from carrying the house post.’

riyozsi *verb* lift up, bring in a standing position.

rkäksi *verb* advice.

rkäminzsi *ditransitive verb* teach. *see: säminzsi*

rkäsi *verb* singe a little bit, cook a little.

rkmgxi *verb* drill, pierce.

rkogsi *verb* distribute equally.

rkusi *verb* knock down, especially fruit like banana.

rma *interrogative* why (CHAR).

rmänsi *verb* close. *zrfö wrmänwé.*
‘I close the door.’

rmigsi *verb* sow, stitch, pierce.

rmigufaksi *prefixing verb* be in the middle of doing something. *nzä zbär zwärmigufa.* ‘I was there in the middle of the night.’

rminzüfaksi *verb* exchange.

rmithraksi

(1) *positional verb* be joined together. *mnz kam ermithrgr.* ‘The house roof beams are joined together.’

(2) *verb* join, gather. *kwamithrakwrth wännen sogasir.* ‘They gathered by the tree for climbing.’

rmnzüfaksi

(1) *positional verb* be side by side. *garda ermznzüthagr.* ‘The canoes are side by side.’

(2) *verb* join lengthwise, side by side.

rmm *property noun* heat from inside something, without fire. *karo rmmnzo kwa rä.* ‘The ground oven will still be hot.’ *efothane rmm wnrä mothen.* ‘The sun’s heat is coming from the road.’

rmrsi *transitive verb* rub, grind.

rmugsi *verb*

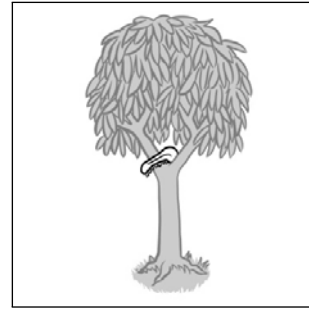
(1) stare, envy. *bigogo kwanen ηarmugrnth* ‘the two birds (crested pitohui) are watching each other singing’

(2) *verb* beg. *bä ηarmugwr wawar nzudbo.* ‘you are begging me for yams.’ *nze bun nanrmugwé wawar* ‘I beg you for yams.’

rnäthsi *middle verb* get stuck.

rngthksi *also: rnagthksi*

(1) *positional verb* be in the branches, be in a treefork. *ruga fäk wrngthgr.* ‘The pig yaw is in the tree fork.’



ruga fäk wrngthgr.

(2) *verb* put in a tree fork.

rninzi *middle verb* smile, make a face.

rnmgsi *verb* strip off bark of a tree or pandanus.

rnz *noun* [plural] embers.

rnzm *interrogative* how many, how much.

rnzmzsi *verb* press together.

rokar *noun* [flex] things, stuff.

roknsi *verb* hold, grab, hug usually while sleeping. *lisaf tosai yroknwr* ‘lisaf is hugging the baby boy.’ *be sarokn!* ‘You hold him!’

rokuroku *noun* [fem] riverbank, slope.

rot *noun* [plural] fence type.

Note: strongest fence type. thick bamboos are layered and tied between sticks.

royaksi *verb* decorate. *ane yawime gwth wroyakwr.* ‘She decorates the nest with these fruit.’

rr kwan *noun* sound of speech.

rrw *noun* [flex] person that is limping. *fi rrw yé.* ‘He is a cripple.’ *rrw fi yrfikwr.* ‘He is growing as a limping man.’

rsiznsi *verb* squeeze. *ηazi sam wrziznwre.* ‘We squeeze the coconut juice.’

rsoksi *middle verb* shock, be frightened. *fi kwa ηarsokwr.* ‘She will be frightened.’ *nafanema*

yarksokwé. ‘I will be frightened by him.’

rsörsi *middle verb* descend, climb down.

rsrs *noun* [fem] slope, flat even area.
bad fthé zamar rsrs rä. neba warfo rä. neba zfthen rä. ‘When you look, you will see that the ground is a slope: high on one side and low on the opposite side.’

rsrsi

(1) *verb* poison-root fishing in swamps or creeks.

(2) *verb* squeeze, mix with liquid.
thwä keke ηazime wrsrwre. ‘We do not mix the catfish with coconut.’

rthakusi *verb* spray, spurt. *nze zr-sam yrthakwunzr.* ‘He spits the saliva.’

rthärsi *verb* share, distribute.

rthbraksi *verb* write, put on the wall.

rthbrgsi *also: rthabraksi*

(1) *positional verb* be sticking (adhesive). *bith yrthabragr brubrun.* ‘The honey sticks on the drum.’

(2) *verb* stick on, adhere.

rthé *also: frthé*

(1) *interrogative* when.

(2) *conditional* if.

rtmaks

(1) *verb* cut. *tuti yrtnakwr.* ‘He cut the branch.’ *zanr tiftif yrtnakwath.* ‘They cut the tally stick to mark the day for a heathunt.’

(2) *experiencer object verb* cut. *suk-ufa zürnf wortmakwr kwanen.* ‘The tobacco smoke cuts my throat.’
nzrmf wortmakwr kwanen. ‘Sourness cuts my throat.’

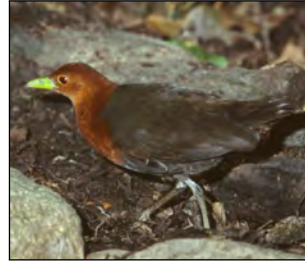
rtnsi *verb* pull off leaves.

ruga *noun* [masc] pig.

rugaruga *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Gmelina ledermanii*

Note: This tree is used to make *brubru* ‘kundu drums’.

ruga bogu *noun* [fem] Red-necked Rail. ◊ *Rallina tricolor*



ruga bogu

ruga tarku *noun* [fem] pig’s hole.

rusa *noun* [flex] deer.

Note: loanword from Malay.

rusi *verb* shoot, spear. *tauri samg.* ‘He shot the wallaby.’

rusi *middle verb* bark. *ηatha kwaruthrmth.* ‘The dogs were barking.’

rünagsi *middle verb* slag off, backbite. *rma ηarünagwr?* ‘Why are you gossiping?’ *naf kabe yarünagwr* ‘He slags him off.’

rürä *manner adverb* alone, leave behind. *nzä zä zwägathifh rürä* ‘They left me here here alone / behind.’

rürü kwan *noun* thunder (close).

rüt rüt *noun* [fem, plural] sticks for the ground oven.

rwoksi *verb* heal. *naf fi yrwokwr* ‘He heals him.’

rwonsi *verb* pull out grass or some thin plant without much resistance.

rzarsi

(1) *positional verb* be tied together. *ηad yrzafthgr.* ‘The string is tied (to something).’

(2) *verb* tie, adopt. *fi yrzarwé*. ‘I adopt him.’

rzasi *verb* bake in ground oven.

rzifthaksi *verb* push down, push over. *nafa nzä zwärzifth*. ‘They have pushed me down.’

rziraksi *middle verb* bending against a tension or force, for example the bow or a trap.

rzöbnzsi *verb* close the ground oven.

rzöraksi

(1) *positional verb* be close together. *eda ymd erzörthgrn* ‘The two birds are close together’

(2) *verb* converge, draw near. *kwot kärzöre!* ‘Move closer together!’

rzwäsi *also: rzüwäsi*

(1) *middle verb* attract attention. *mane bobo ɲarzuwänzr?* ‘who is making so much noise over there?’

(2) *verb* complain about. *naf fi yrzüwänzrnt.* ‘He complained about him.’

S

sabir *noun* [fem] peace, harmony.

saböm *noun* [masc] twig (green).

saböm *noun* [masc] grass type.

sabu *kinship noun* [flex] sister-in-law, brother-in-law.

Note: This word is used reciprocally between a woman and the brothers of her husband instead of their name. The taboo relationship is somewhat stronger with the older brothers.

safak *noun* [masc] saratoga. \diamond *Scleropages jardinii*

safrak no *noun* [masc] rain, strong rain which falls during the whole

night.

sagafa *noun* [masc] stone axe, wooden club.

sagara *kinship noun* [flex] clan name.

sagusagu *noun* [fem] yams (for planting, small ones to be tied on the roof of the yamhouse).

saisai no *noun* [masc] drizzle, light rain.

saka *also: sakar* *noun* [masc] mustard vine.

Note: used for chewing betelnut.



saka

sam *noun* [fem] liquid.

samsam *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Tabernaemontana orientalis* sp

sami *noun* [masc] Wedge-tailed Eagle. \diamond *Aquila audax*



sami

saraka *noun* [plural] fence type.

Note: thick vertical sticks with only few horizontal connections.

sarawai *noun* [fem] Noisy Friarbird. \diamond *Philemon corniculatus*



sarawai

sari *also: säri* *noun* [fem] tomahawk.

sas *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Pouteria*
sp

Note: nuts are used for decoration.

satf *noun* [plural] sago pulp freshly cut (before smashing, beating it).



satf

satf md *noun* [plural] sago pulp leftovers after beating it.

sauma *also: sawma* *noun* [masc] decorative stick for dances.

Note: in regular intervals shavings from the wood extend like rings around the stick

säbthzsi *verb* cover a hole in the ground, a crack in the floor, a hole in the wall.

säminzsi

(1) *verb* whisper. *nzä bä ysäminzé.*
'I whisper to you.'

(2) *verb* teach. *kabef nge äsäminzr.*
'The man teaches the children.'

säsä *noun* [fem] Marbled Frogmouth, Australian Owlet-nightjar. ◊ *Podargus ocellatus* or *Aegotheles cristatus*



säsä

säth *noun* [fem] yam (very small yam, these are planted in groups in hole on the side for yamsuckers for the following year).

sbüsbü *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Dracaena angustifolia*

Note: used for decorations on grass skirts or headdresses.

sd *noun* [fem] yam type.

se

(1) *noun* [masc] bark of a paper-bark tree.

(2) *noun* [plural] bark torch.

Note: used for lighting up the dancing place.

se zokwasi *noun* [fem] public speech given during dances.

Note: at regular intervals during a dance people will sit down and rest. At these times different people give speeches, which can be entertaining, complaining or moralizing. The speaker circles the dancing square with a bark torch in his hand.

sezsi *verb* make aware, bring to someone's attention by signalling or calling out.

sfisam *proper noun* place name.

sgabum *noun* [masc] dried twigs without leaves.

Note: usually used to light fire
sgu *noun* [masc] lid, plug.

Note: This is usually made of rolled up paperbark which is used like a cork.

see: **thbum**

si *noun* eye.

si bnibni *property noun* fainting. *si bnibnima zätré* ‘I fell down because I fainted’

si brubru *property noun* blindness, blind.

si dabedabe *noun* [masc] plant type.
 ◇ *Timonius sp*

si rore rore *interjection* Women shout this while washing the roots in the water during poison-root fishing..

si sam *noun* [fem] tear.

sibuni *noun* [masc] spoon.

Note: loanword from English.

sifraku *noun* [plural] panpipe.

Note: three or four short bamboo pieces tied together.

sifrn *noun* [fem] grassknife.

sikak *noun* [fem] yam type.

sikwankwan *property noun* secretly, without looking. *fi sikwankwan zuzir zfiyak.* ‘She went secretly fishing.’ *sikwankwanme zefara.* ‘He left secretly.’

sirä *noun* [fem] yamhouse with shelves for storing the yams.

Note: the shelves can be also be called *sirä*.

siroro *noun* [fem] Forest Kingfisher, Yellow-billed Kingfisher. ◇ *Todiramphus macleayi* or *Syma torotoro*



siroro

sirsir *noun* [masc] feathertail glider.
 ◇ *Acrobates pygmaeus*



sirsir

sisifäfth *noun* [masc] charcoal.

sisikwan *property noun* coincidence. *ni sisikwanme zathäzuse.* ‘We bumped accidentally into each other.’

sisigwth *noun* [plural] charcoal bits.

Note: This word described small burned pieces on roasted food (yam, cassawa, sweet potato).

see: **skosko**

sisr *noun* head down. *sisr keräs!* ‘Put your head down!’ *sisrme yaniyak.* ‘He comes with his head down.’

sisthgsi

(1) *positional verb* be sticking out. *giri wsithgr bäwzön.* ‘The knife sticks out of the wall.’

(2) *verb* stick out.

sitau *proper noun* male personal name.

si yawaryawar *noun* [masc] tree type.

◇ *Syzygium sp*

Note: The fruit is small and pink. They taste very sour and one will cry. The word *si* means

“eye” and *yawar* means “tears” in Wära.

skiski *noun* [fem] platform, sitting platform.

skosko *noun* [masc] charcoal pieces.
Note: usually from burning yam scraps or taro scraps, mostly the skin.

see: **sisigwth**

skwri *also:* **ɲazi skwri** *noun* [fem] coconut soup. *ɲazi skwri wä-fiyokwr* ‘He makes coconut soup.’
Note: Coconut flesh mixed with water and eaten cold.

smärki *proper noun* people from the West.

Note: This terms is egocentric and its reference depends on the village using the word. For Rouku, it refers to the people of Indorodoro and further west.

sn *noun* [masc] taro stem.

Note: The part of the taro that will be replanted.

snzä *noun* [masc] crayfish (river).

sogsi *verb* ascend, climb up. *nzä miyamr worä ɲazi sogsi*. ‘I don’t know how to climb a coconut.’
nze nafan zwasogwé. ‘I have brought it up for her.’

soka *noun* [fem] soccer.

Note: loanword from English.

sofen *noun* [fem] saucepan.

Note: loanword from English.

srak *noun* [masc] boy, brother.

srar *noun* [masc] Yellow-billed Kingfisher. ◊ *Syma torotoro*



srar

srarsrar *property noun* disrespect, show off.

sre bi *noun* [masc] sago type. ◊ *Metroxylon sagu*

srf *noun* [masc] fringe-lipped mullet. ◊ *Crenimugil heterocheilos*

srfek *noun* [flex] a person that is limping. *srfek ɲanribakwr*. ‘He come limping.’

srima kabe *noun* [masc] scout, spy. *srima kabe kar zukrkwrwth fof*. ‘Those spies were really blocking off the village.’

srizsi *verb* push an object into something. *giri with fren wäsrizr*. ‘He pushed the knife into the banana stem.’ *giri yame banbanen wäsrizr*. ‘He pushed knife underneath the mat.’

srizsi *verb* send somebody to do something. *nze Iven yasrizé moreheadfo sukufa zrinr*. ‘I am sending Ivan to Morehead to bring tobacco.’

srminz *noun* [masc] rainbow.

srug *noun* [fem] yam type.

ssamthé *noun* [masc] milkwood. ◊ *Taberna montana orientalis*

Note: The liquid from the stalk is applied to the navel of a newborn.

ssäbth *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Antidesma sp*

ssfr *noun* [plural] little, red spots from a skin rash or scabies.

sthä *noun* [masc] goanna type.

Note: This goanna type lives in the forest.

sthge *noun* [masc] little toe, pinkie.

sthkäs *proper noun* place name.

st *noun* [masc] doughwood. ◊ *Melicope elleryana*

Note: The dried resin of this tree is chewed by children like gum. Its bark is sprinkled in the yam-house to deter rats.

st *noun* [masc] Tawny-breasted Honeyeater. ◊ *Xanthotis flaviventer*



st

sukawi *proper noun* male personal name.

sukrat *property noun* firmness, straight. *sukrat ykogr.* ‘He stands firmly.’ *sukratme gnäkuk!* ‘You stand firmly!’

surita *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Endiandra sp*

susa *noun* [masc] sharp stick.

Note: sharp stick for a wallaby trap, pointed stick to punch a hole through bark, or a spear for attacking.

süfi *noun* [masc] floating grass. ◊ *Poaceae sp*

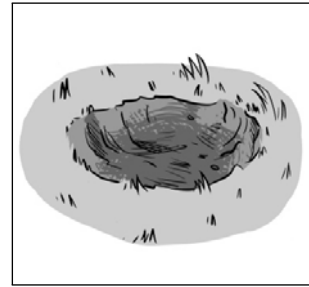
süfr *noun* [masc] tree type.

Note: used to make the bull-roarer *ɲofoɲofo*, grows in the forest.

sümraksi

(1) *positional verb* be open. *no yfö wsümthgr.* ‘The waterhole is open.’ *woz wsümthgr sgumäre.* ‘The bottle is open without a cork.’

(2) *verb* widen, enlarge, extend.



no yfö wsümthgr.

sün *property noun* dirt, dirty.

süsübäth *property noun* darkness, dark.

süsüfr *also: sisifr noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Polyathia sp*

Note: used as spring for a trap. It has a medical use; its bark is mixed with water against cough.

sütr *noun* [flex] wallaby, middle sized wallaby.

swänze *proper noun* place name.

swäri *noun* [masc] milkwood. ◊ *Astonia actiniphila*

Note: This tree is used as a glue-tree. Women sometimes drink the liquid to start the flow of breast milk after giving birth.

sweki *noun* [fem] Brown Quail. ◊ *Coturnix ypsilophora*



sweki

swi *noun* [masc] Eastern Great Egret.
 ◇ *Ardea alba*



swi

szsi *verb* call, ask. *wati, sasa* “*ra yf rä?*” ‘Then I asked him: “What is the name of this?”’ *naf fi yiszé.* ‘He calls him.’ ‘He calls out for him.’

T

taba *adjective* plenty, much, a lot of sth..

Note: loanword from Motu

taba riri borsi *noun* [fem] game where children shoot arrows through a ring (*taba riri*) that rolls on the ground..

tabru *numeral* five.

tabrü *noun* [fem] navel.

tabuthui *numeral* five.

tabuthui nibo *also: nibo numeral* six.

tadan *noun* [masc] grass type.

Note: little round spiky seeds stick to clothes.

tafariri *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Tabernaemontana papuana*

tafko *noun* [fem] hat.

tafkotafko *also: tafko noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Macaranga sp*

Note: The tree’s large leaves can be used as a hat.

tafo *adjective* dried, shrunk.

tafotafu *noun* [fem] yam, yam sucker.

Note: small yams that are tied up in bundles and then hung to the roof of the yamhouse. There are often planted in bundles.

taft *noun* [masc] tree type.

Note: bark is used for grass skirts.

tag *noun* [masc] bee type, very small entrance hole.

taga *noun* [masc] leaf.

tainam *noun* [fem] mosquito net.

tak *noun* [masc] pandanus. ◇ *Pandanus sp*

Note: used for making grass skirts, roots are soaked and then smashed.

talapia *noun* [masc] climbing perch.
 ◇ *Anabas testudineus*

Note: introduced species, loanword from Malay



talapia

tamdä *noun* [masc] mole, birthmark.

tametame *property noun* imitation.
naf noʻn tametame safiyoth. ‘He was mimicking the rain (during rain magic).’

tamn *also: tämn noun* [masc] pandanus type. ◇ *Pandanus sp*
Note: grows in the forest. used for weaving.

tar *noun* [flex] friend.

tarawat *noun* [fem] law, taboo.
Note: loanword from Motu.

tarazü *noun* [fem] headdress.
Note: This refers to a headdress made from cassowary feather. A row of little bundles of feathers is pointing upwards from the forehead.
see: düfr



tarazü

tarazü *noun* [masc] pandanus. ◇ *Pandanus sp*
Note: This plant is dried and used for weaving mats.

tarku *noun* [fem] mudhole (for pigs, deer, crocodiles).

tartar *noun* [fem] long bamboo with a fork, that is used to reach sth. up in a tree oder to breack of branches.

taruba *numeral* two hundred sixteen (216).

tatkwonam *noun* [masc] tree type.
 ◇ *Endiandra sp*
Note: no use recorded

tatn fiyaf *noun* [fem] hunting technique.

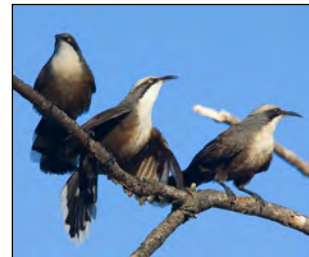
Note: This refers to a hunting technique practised during the rainy season. A hunter goes to small piece of land which is surrounded by water. He makes used of the limited space for game to flee.

tauri *also: tawri noun* [flex] wallaby (bush wallaby).

tauritauri *noun* [masc] tree type.
 ◇ *Diplanchia hetrophila*
Note: wallabies are often found around this tree, especially when it flowers.

tauri zm *noun* [fem] mourning costume (for a woman / coevrs the upper body part).

tawakotawako *also: ttawako noun* [fem] Grey-crowned Babbler. ◇ *Pomatostomus temporalis*



tawakotawako

tawar *noun* [fem] inside of a yam.
Note: a skin of roasted yam can be easily removed. The fibery inside part is *tawar*. Can be used metaphorically to describe that something is real.

tawasri *noun* [fem] bow bracer.

tayo *adjective* ripe, dry.

tätü *noun* [masc] coconut shell.

täwäb *noun* [masc] bamboo type. ◇ *Bambusa sp*

täwtäw *property noun* stupidity, dumb.

tbütbü *noun* [plural] wrist.

tdari *adjective* yellow.

teba *noun* [masc] timber.

Note: loanword from English

tef *also: teftef* *noun* [masc] spot.
'dagu teftefkarä yé.' *The dagu python is spotted.*

tek *adjective* while, time. *tekmär zägathinz.* 'The is not much time left.'

tern *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Melaleuca sp*

tfitfi *noun* [masc] whirlwind, little tornado.

tfiyy *noun* [masc] small bandicoot kind.

tfkak *noun* [masc] grass type. ◇ *Poaceae sp*

tfotfo *manner adverb* almost, close.

tftrfr *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Fegria sp*

Note: used for timber (house posts)

tgafü *noun* [masc] club.

Note: usually a root that has grown a thick part on one end.

tiftif *noun* [masc] counting tally. *kabef wawa tif tif yfathwr.* 'the man is holding the yam counting tally.'



tiftif

tiftif *noun* [fem] yam type.

timer *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Mallotus sp*

Note: bark with water is given to dogs in order to bite better

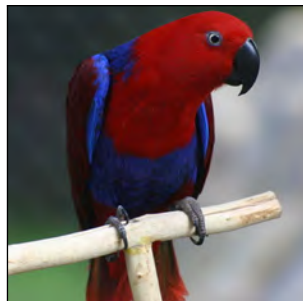
timur *noun* [masc] tree type, aptree, mangosteen. ◇ *Garcinia huntstenii*

Note: bark used for sgeru

tingwä *also: dingwä* *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Abrus sp*

Note: The seeds of this plant were used to write in the dust on the ground in the Mission school

tiña *noun* [masc] Eclectus Parrot (female). ◇ *Eclectus roratus*



tiña

see: krara

tiwagsi *verb* break through, poke through.

nzä keräfi zätiwthé. ‘I broke through the floor.’

tiyar *noun* [masc] spear for fishing (thrown by hand).

tiyaw *noun* [fem] bird type.

tkrafet *noun* [masc] sailfin glassfish.
 ◇ *Ambassis agrammus*

tkwitkwi *property noun* windy, curving, meandering. *ɲars tkwitkwi ɲakwiro.* ‘The river is meandering.’

tmana *also: tman noun* [masc] big bandicoot (sharp nose).

tmatm *noun* [fem] method, way, time, action.

tmä *noun* [masc] strength.

tnägsi *verb* lose, scatter.

tnezsi *verb* test, try, taste. *kwa ɲatnezr basikolr.* ‘He will try to ride a bicycle.’ *nze nasi thutnezr.* ‘I tasted the long yams.’

tnoraksi *verb* shape something from mud.

tnz *adjective* short.

tobetobe *noun* [fem] competition, race. *eda kabe tobetobe ɲarnoth mane zöbthé bobo sräthor.* ‘The two man are racing, who will arrive there first.’ *tobetobe kwarärth dagon fsisin.* ‘The were competing in counting yams.’

tofar *noun* [masc] sago part.

Note: This is the top part of the palm, which is too soft to process. This part is cooked in the ground oven.

togtog *noun* [masc] sound of a small kundu drum, sometimes used to describe the small kundu drum *gafas.*

toku *property noun* carry somebody on the shoulders (with their legs around the neck). *tokume wzänzr*

‘He carries her on the shoulders.’



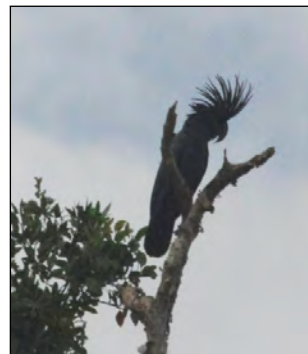
toku

tokutoku *noun* [fem] Bar-shouldered Dove. ◇ *Geopelia humeralis*



tokutoku

tokuya *noun* [masc] Palm Cockatoo. ◇ *Probosciger aterrimus*



tokuya

tonze *adjective* close.

tora *also: toro noun* [fem] dog whistle.

Note: made from a small coconut shell.



tora

tosai *noun* [flex] baby.

tothethe *property noun* tickle, tingle. *nze tothethe wäfiyokwé* 'I tickle her.'

tot *noun* [masc] nail, fish prong.

totoman *noun* [masc] cockroach.

toya *noun* [plural] lightning.

töfä kam *noun* [masc] hip bone.

töna *noun* [fem] high ground.

Note: This word refers to land which does not get flooded during the rainy season. It is a good place for gardens and settlements.

trag

(1) *noun* [fem] treefork.

(2) *noun* [fem] road junction.

traksi

(1) *middle verb* fall. *nzä ñatrakwé.*

'I fall down.' *fi zätra zrinma.*

'He fell because it was too heavy.'

(2) *verb* drop. *giri wtrakwr.* 'She dropped the knife.' *be satr!* 'You drop it! (or him)'

trakumgsi

(1) *positional verb* be smashed, be in little pieces. *tätü wtrakumthgr.*

'The coconut shell is broken in little pieces.'

(2) *verb* smash.

trari *noun* [masc] strong, muscular man.

trazümnzsi *also: rüzünzsi*

(1) *positional verb* be sitting in an improper way.

(2) *middle verb* sit in an improper way.

tränsi *verb* carve, sharpen. *garda katan sftränwrmé.* 'We were carving a small canoe.' *naf nabi ytränwur.* 'He carves the bow.'

trd *noun* [fem] black palm. \diamond *Licuala sp*

Note: grows along the river.

trikasi

(1) *noun* [fem] story. *trikasi zbo zwaythik.* 'The story has come on an end here.'

(2) *verb* report. *ñafydbo fi kwa ytrikwé* 'I will report him to father.'

(3) *ditransitive verb* tell. *nze trikasi nafanm yatrikwa.* 'I told them the story.' *be nzun kwatrif!* 'Tell me!'

trisi *verb* scratch. *nabi ker fthé frk-thé zrärü fthé fof zatrinz zbo.* 'When the end of the bamboo is red, then you scratch along here.' *tosai wtrinzé* 'I scratch the small girl.'

trkr *noun* [fem] flood.

trn *noun* [fem] chest.

trnä *noun* [fem] stalk of a coconut leaf.

tro *noun* [masc] python type.

tro *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Melaleuca sp*

Note: used for timber, bark used as torch.

tro *noun* [masc] southern tandan. \diamond *Neosilurus equinus*

trraw *also: trrau* *noun* [fem] Rufous-bellied Kookaburra. \diamond *Dacelo gaudichaud*



ttraw

trtha

- (1) *noun* [masc] life. *nzenme fathasi trtha mrmren* ‘in our marriage life’ *nof ane fof trtha thwarithrm.* ‘The rain gave them life.’
- (2) *adjective* raw, alive. *zena ausi trtha zrä.* ‘The old woman is alive here today.’ *fisor brä. trtha komnzo rä.* ‘There is the turtle. It is still alive.’

tru *noun* [masc] palm type. \diamond *Hydriastele sp*

Note: used for flooring, the leaf can be used for wrapping sago, or for making the trough in which the sago is caught.

trutru *noun* [fem] current, stream of water.

trü *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Melaleuca sp*

tthe *noun* [fem] burning (second cycle).

ttauri *noun* [masc] spider.

ttfö *noun* [fem] creek.

ttfö ker *noun* [fem] the start of a creek, the thinnest part.

ttfö minz *also: ttfö minzminz noun* [fem] small creek, thin end of a creek.

ttfö zfth *noun* [fem] mouth of a creek.

ttraym *noun* [masc] goanna type (lives in the forest).

ttüsi

- (1) *positional verb* be printed. *kd brubrun yttüthgr.* ‘The star is printed on the drum.’
- (2) *verb* write, print, mark. *brubru yttünzr.* ‘He carves patterns into the drum.’

tuba *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Melicope sp*

Note: dried resin burns like candles, used for timber

tubag *noun* [masc] harpoon.

tubatub *noun* [fem] small hill, mound.

tufarawa *noun* [masc] New Guinea Harpy Eagle. \diamond *Harpyopsis novaeguineae*



tufarawa

tuof *property noun* heat, drought, hot, dry.

tura *noun* [flex] friend.

Note: Loanword from Motu

turama *noun* [masc] python (general).



turama

turarb *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Bridelia*
sp

Note: edible fruit

turasi *verb* kiss.

turatu *noun* [masc] fish wrapper.

Note: bamboo cage that holds one or two fish for roasting over the fire and transportation.

Note: masc

turd *proper noun* term used to describe the Kiwai people.

tuth *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Gnetum gnemon*

Note: used for firewood, young tree is used to make fishing nets, edible fruit.

see: **fodä**

tut *noun* [fem] coconut shoot when it is still closed.

tuti *noun* [masc] branch.

tutufri *noun* [fem] coconut, very small, unripe coconut.

tuwari *also: twari noun* [masc] comb.
fi twarime ɲarbtʃakur. ‘He combing himself with a comb.’

tuwarituwari *also: twaritwari noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Schizaea dichotoma*

tüf *noun* [fem] soft ground by the river.

Note: This is a thick layer of floating grass, which one can walk on. Sometimes sweet potato is planted on it.

tüfr *quantifier* many.

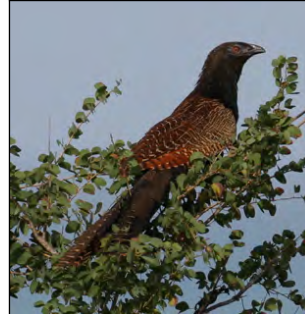
tümäga *proper noun* place name.

tümäna *noun* [fem] lime powder, slaked lime, calcium hydroxide.

tütü *noun* [fem] Pheasant Coucal.
◇ *Centropus phasianinus*

Note: This bird held the fire and knowledge about it before people knew about its use. *tütü* is

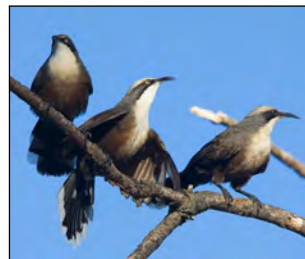
said to look like *yaka tüfr*.



tütü

twir *noun* [masc] earring / plug ornament.

twitwi *noun* [masc] Grey-crowned Babbler. ◇ *Pomatostomus temporalis*



twitwi

twtw *also: ttw*

- (1) *property noun* inertness, lethargy, apathy. *wiram zokwasi keke ɲarizre. twtw nrn.* ‘We don’t understand Suki. We are closed up.’ *twtw bzamar.* ‘He gave up his hope. (lit.: “S/he saw the closing-up”)’
- (2) *property noun* closed up, without any space. *kar ttw zwer-mänth.* ‘They (the headhunters) closed up the village without escape.’

TH

thaba *noun* [fem] clearing, area of grassland surrounded by forest.

thabr *noun* [plural] arm.

thabthksi *also: thabthknsi* *middle verb* move, something moves underneath, only its impact on the surface is visible. *fofosanzo kwathabr kwosir zethkäf.* ‘Only his heart was beating. He was about to die.’ *ḡabrm ḡathabrth non.* ‘The mullet is swimming underneath the water surface.’ *ra ḡathabr zr yfön?* ‘What are you chewing in the mouth?’

thaf *property noun* bitter.

thafraaksi *verb* mix. *zokwasi komnzo thfthafrakwrnth.* ‘They were just mixing the languages.’ *be kmam ḡazikarä kathafrakwé!* ‘You must not mix this (food) with coconut!’

thafthksi

(1) *positional verb* be separated. *mät ethafthgrn.* ‘The twins are separated.’

(2) *verb* separate. *keräfi ethafthkwé* ‘I separating/pushing apart the pieces of the black palm flooring.’

thaifaksi *verb* bring out to the open, bring to everyone’s attention, to arrive in a village. *frzitho wath sathayfath.* ‘They brought the dance to village square in Forzith.’ *fam thänthayufe!* ‘Voice your thoughts!’

thak *noun* [fem] place, sacred place. *mni thak rä.* ‘It is a fire place.’ Note: This word is considered somewhat archaic. It occurs most

times with *mni* ‘fire’

thakthak *noun*

(1) [fem] law, taboo. *dobakwr mayawanememenz yé. keke yanathrth. thakthak rä.* ‘The eelfish is the *mayawa*’s totem. They don’t eat it. It is taboo.’ *diburan kwa yfathwrth ḡare zanma. thakthak rä.* ‘They will look him up for beating the wife. It is the law.’

(2) [masc] God.

thakuthaku *noun* [masc] insect type.

Note: little white insects which eat through flywood in houses

thamethame *noun* [flex] person that does not speak properly.

thamin

(1) *noun* [fem] tongue.

(2) *noun* [fem] freshwater tongue sole.
◊ *Cynoglossus heterolepis*

thaminthamin *noun* [fem] flickering sensation in the air above a fire or hot ground. *thaminthamin wkogr baden.* ‘The heat is standing on the ground.’ *thaminthamin wmarwé.* ‘I see the ‘hot air’.’

thamsaksi *also: thmsaksi*

(1) *positional verb* be spread out. *yame wthamsthgr.* ‘The mat is spread out.’

(2) *verb* spread out a mat or leaves on the ground, sheets of paper on the table.

thamtham *property noun* struggling, trying one’s best. *nze thamtham wäruthé.* ‘I am struggling.’

thanzsi *verb* open, remove the barks from oven or house roof. *mnz thanzsikaf rä.* ‘The house has some holes in the roof.’

tharasi

(1) *positional verb* be underneath. *giri wtharthgr yamen.* ‘The knife

is underneath the mat.’

(2) *verb* put underneath.

tharbar *noun* [fem] cage to keep animals.



tharmbar

tharfka *also: ththarfka*

(1) *noun* [masc] rib.

(2) *noun* [masc] thin sticks that support the barks on the roof.

thari *property noun* style, stylish.

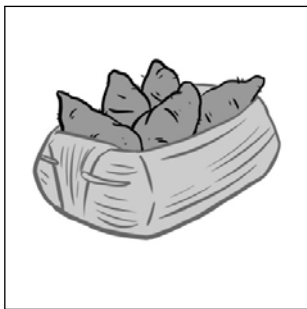
tharisi *verb* dig. *duga ytharinzé.* ‘I dig the taro.’ *yfö wtharinzake.* ‘We dug a hole.’

tharthar *locational* side. *ɲars thartharenzo,* *keke fzen* ‘only along the riverside, not in the forest’ *nzone mnz thartharen fobo fefe zaföfa.* ‘It burned really on the side of my house.’

tharthar ufaf *noun* [masc] roof beams on the side.

tharuksi

(1) *positional verb* be in an open container. *rokar gardan etharuthgr.* ‘The things are in the canoe.’



nainai etharuthgr.

(2) *verb* put something in a open

container, for example a dish or a canoe.

thatha *noun* [masc] sugar cane.

thathathatha *noun* [masc] grass type.

◇ *Poaceae sp*

Note: This plant is similar to sugar cane. It grows in melaleuca forests. Insects are hanging on it during high tide and fish gather underneath to eat the insects. It is edible and tastes sweet like sugarcane.

see: thatha

thäbu *noun* [masc]

Note: An archaic term for ‘hair’ was *efi*, only found in place names like *thm efi*. hair.

thäfäm *noun* [plural] waves, ripples in the river.

see: mänümänü

thäfrsi

(1) *positional verb* be covering something. *gwnyame ethäfrsthgr.* ‘The clothes are covering (something).’

(2) *verb* cover something, for example with barks, a blanket or a yam.

thäknsi *verb* jolt, shake.

thärkusi

(1) *middle verb* crawl. *dö ɲathärkunzrm.* ‘The goana was crawling.’

(2) *verb* drag. *frismané kabe ythärkunoth.* ‘The two policemen drag the man away.’

thäsi *verb* split in half. *wawa zathä!* ‘split the yam in half!’

thäzüraksi

(1) *verb* bump into.

(2) *ditransitive verb* help, support.

thbathb *noun* [masc] stick, part of a trap.

Note: This stick holds acts as a lock of a trap. It holds the

tension of a bent bamboo and when touched by an animal it will release the tension.

thboth *noun* [masc] ant (small black).

thd *noun* [masc] middle.

thd nzm *noun* middle toe, middle finger.

thebum *noun* [masc] lid.

Note: A lid that goes over the opening of a bottle or container.

see: sgu

thefath mni *noun* [fem] bushfire, first cycle of burning the grass.

thenzgsi *verb* roll.

thesaksi *verb* get rid of.

thf *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Alphitonia incana*

thfäsi

(1) *prefixing verb* jump. *bä gneth-fär!* ‘You jump!’ *fi äthfän.* ‘They (2) are jumping.’

(2) *middle verb* fly. *fi ñathfänzrth* ‘They (3+) fly.’ *bä kethfär!* ‘You fly!’

thfigsi *transitive verb* push.

thfitar *noun* [fem] swamp eel. ◊ *Ophisternon gutturale*

thfn *noun* [masc] skin of the snake.

thfn kaboth kwafkathr. thfn fkasikaf ythn. ‘The snake has skinned itself. The peeled skin lies there.’

thfuksi *verb* cover (with leaves).

thg *noun* [masc] soft part above the collarbone.

thgathg *noun* [fem] area that has been burnt in the forest, usually very bumpy and uneven ground.

thgusi

(1) *prefixing verb* forget. *ythgunzr* ‘He forgets.’

(2) *verb* forget, mix up. *bone yf nze wthgunzé* ‘I forget your name.’

thikyasi *verb* tie the fence.

thkar *property noun* hardness, difficult.

thkäfksi *verb* start, begin.

thkrthkr *noun* [masc] calf.

thm *noun* [fem] nose.

thm di kwan *noun* sound made while sleeping, high pitched little moans.

thm dnzü *noun* [masc] bar across the front of a house.

thm drr kwan *noun* sound made while sleeping, snoring.

thm ggrb *noun* [masc] nasal septum (lit. nose soft-part).

thm sam *noun* [masc] snot, mucus.

thm snä *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Croton sp*

thmdr *noun* [masc] beetle (big, lives on the coconut).

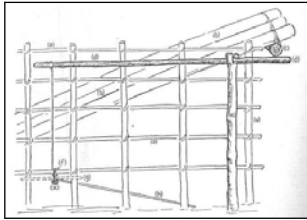


thmntr

thmthm *noun* [fem] behalf. *nzone thmthmen gnyaké!* ‘You go on my behalf!’ *nafathmthmen wawa säzinth.* ‘They put the yams down for him.’

thng *noun* strength.

thnin *noun* [masc] trap (a bamboo cage to catch pigs, wallabies or bandicoots).



thnin

thnzös *also: thdös* *noun* [masc] bark of the *kwim* or *asiga* tree.

Note: dry pieces are used to start a fire.

thofiksi *verb* disturb. *nzä yathayé wathofikwrth dagon mnin.* ‘The dogs disturb me in cooking the food.’

thog *noun* [masc] small spear from bamboo.

thomgsi *also: thobgsi* *ditransitive verb* help by contributing and supporting.

thomonsi

(1) *positional verb* to be piled up (firewood).

(2) *verb* make fire! (lit.: pile up the fire!). *mní zathomon!* ‘You (go and) make fire!’



thomensi

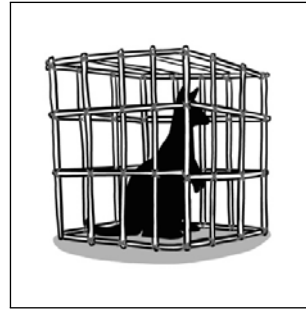
thoraksi

(1) *prefixing verb* appear.

(2) *verb* search, make appear, find.

thorsi

(1) *positional verb* be inside a closed container. *tauri wthkagr thar-baren.* ‘The wallaby is inside the cage.’



tauri ythkagr.

(2) *verb* fill, put inside (a closed space). *giri wthorthé yarefo.* ‘I put the knife into the bag.’

thräksi *verb* stop, block.

thrfam *noun* [fem] daniel’s catfish.

◊ *Cochlefelis danielsi*

thrgwon *noun* [masc] dusty, dry wood.

Note: used to start a fire

thgr *noun* [fem] soft spot above the collarbone.

thрма *temporal* later.

thrsi *verb* tear, widen. *trutruf ane fof zathrfako* ‘The current widened it.’

thruthru *noun* [masc] bamboo type.

◊ *Bambusa sp*

thsisi *verb* snap off, break off.

Note: usually something that is joined at one point like a small branch on a tree

ththaksi

(1) *positional verb* be attached, be sticking in. *faren wththagr* ‘It is attached to the post.’

(2) *verb* attach, pin, nail.

ththfaksi *verb* wipe. *mith kätthf!* ‘Wipe your face!’

ththfr *adjective* crazy, funny, clown-like.

thufth *kinship noun* [flex] in-laws, tambus. *nzuthufth kabe erä.* ‘They are my in-laws.’

thusi

(1) *positional verb* to be folded. *fefa*

wthuthgr. ‘the paper is folded.’

- (2) *verb* fold. *tabiyé naf wäthunzr.*
‘He is making a fist to her. (lit. folding fingers)’

Note: can be used for counting, e.g. folding one’s fingers.

thuwak *also: thwak noun* shoulder.

thü

- (1) *noun* [masc] tree type, melaleuca.
◊ *Melaleuca sp*

Note: medical use, steam is from boiled leafes can be inhaled or used to wash

- (2) *noun* [masc] rope from the *thü* tree, thin rope to tie posts together. *thü myuknsikaf ythn.*
‘The rope laying there is twisted.’

thwaithwai *also: thwaithuwai noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Elaeocarpus sp*

Note: medical use, bark is mixed with water against cough and asthma.

thwä *noun* [fem] triangular shield catfish. ◊ *Sciades leptaspis*

thwä fefe *noun* [fem] berney’s catfish. ◊ *Nearius berneyi*

thweksi *middle verb* be happy. *fi yathwekwrth anema fof yamnzokwrth.*
‘They are happy and therefore they are jumping.’

thythy *property noun* nuisance, mucking around, jump around. *katan nge thythy yafiyokwr.* ‘The small child is jumping/fooling around.’

thzi *noun* [fem] sugar glider.

U

u kwan *noun* [fem] sound of fire (when it cracks high up in the bamboos).

ufai *noun* [flex] boss, supervisor.

un *adjective* big.

W

wabat *also: wabt noun* [masc] spade, shovel.

wabwab *property noun* stupid, full of oneself, doing things the wrong way.

wad *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Carallia brachiata*

Note: The burnt bark of this tree is used a black paint.

waga *noun* [fem] leg.

wagrsi *verb* meet.

wako *noun* [fem] manta type, big stingray.

wakusi *verb* pick up, evaporate. *efothf no ywakunzr.* ‘The sun evaporates the rain (puddles).’

wakwak *property noun* slim.

wamamogo *proper noun* place name.

waniwani

- (1) *noun* [masc] picture, video, movie.

- (2) *noun* [fem] shadow of a person.

wano *also: wanowano property noun* hidden, it usually implies that something is hidden for selfish reasons.. *bone sukufa wanothé erä. zünz kabe nrä.* ‘Your tobacco is hidden. You are a greedy man.’

wanzo *noun* [fem] dream. *fi wanzo*

- yrugr*. ‘He is dreaming.’
- war** *noun* [fem] top part. *wawa warenzo erä*. ‘The yam are not really planted. (lit.: The yams are just in the top.)’ *ane kofä warden eyak*. ‘These fish swim below the surface. (lit.: These fish go in the top.)’
- wara nabi** *noun* [fem] bow type, the bowstring is taken off.
- warfo** *locational* above, up, on top. *tabeta warfon nima ηasinzrth*. ‘They roast it on top of the grill.’ *nima gwargwaren yé waga warfo erä*. ‘He is stuck in the mud with his legs above.’
- wari** *noun* [masc] Indian coral tree. ◇ *Erythrina variagata*
- wariknsi** *transitive verb* stir. *no mni wwariknwé*. ‘I stir the hot water.’
- wark** *noun* [masc] size. *mor mane erä nima wark erä*. ‘As for the planting yams, they are about this size.’ *nima wark mane yé srükorth togtog*. ‘As for this size (of drum), they call it *togtog*.’
Note: The phrase *nima wark* ‘like this size’ is usually accompanied by an appropriate gesture indicating the size or by pointing to a comparable sized object.
- warks** *middle verb* howl. *ηatha ηawarkwrth*. ‘The dogs are howling.’
- waro** *property noun* theft, unlawful, thievish, fraudulent. *kma waro mgnanyaké!* ‘Do not come here for stealing!’ *waro kabe zane yé*. ‘This man is a thief.’ *rar waro ηafiyokwa?* ‘Why did he steal this?’
- warsi** *middle verb* chew, suck.

waru *noun* [fem] turtle (big turtle).

wasi *noun* [masc] Masked Owl. ◇ *Tyto novaehollandiae*



wasi

wasisi *verb* flash light, shine. *tosinme sawasirm*. ‘He was shining the flashlight at him.’

wath

- (1) *noun* [masc] dance, singsing. *wathr kwa wiyak* ‘I will go for the dance.’
- (2) *verb* [no infinitive] dance. *fi ηarnzürwrth* ‘They are dancing.’

watha *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Endiandra fragrans*

Note: yellow fruit.

wathknsi *middle verb* pack up.

watik *also: wati*

(1) *connective* then, so.

(2) *adjective* enough.

watmame *manner adverb* for a day, for a short while. *ni moreheadfo niyan watmame*. ‘We two go to Morehead for a daytrip.’

wauka *noun* [plural] red coloured clouds or evening sky.

wawa *noun* [fem] yam, general term for round yam.

Note: staple food



wawa erä.

wawa mnz *noun* [fem] yam house.



wawa mnz

wawor *noun* [flex] cripple, physically impaired person.

wayafü *noun* [masc] plant type, ginger.

Note: This plants is eaten against bad coughs or a blocked nose. It is also part of rain making magic.

see: **zzarfa**

wayoth *noun* [fem] cover, leafes or branches which prevent the ground oven to burn.

Note: This term refers to leaves or branches that are put between the hot stones and the covering barks of the ground oven.

wazi *noun* [masc] side. *bun nima wazi we sathoro! nzun nima wazi we kwagathinz!* ‘You take that side (of the pig) and you leave this side for me!’ *fi zé zärita neba wazi fof.* ‘He went gone across to the opposite side.’

wäd *noun* [fem] penis, erection.

wäksi

(1) *prefixing verb* experience sunrise, dawn on, wake up. *fi ewäkr.*

‘They woke up in the morning.’

(2) *prefixing verb* become ripe.

wämne *noun* [masc] tree, general term.

wär kwan *noun* [fem] thunder in a distance.

wäramäka *numeral* seven thousand seven hundred and seventysix, $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 7776$.

wärezsi *middle verb* shoot, aim, throw. *dunzi ηawärezé.* ‘I aim (with) the arrow.’

wärowäro *noun* [masc] small fish that floats close to the surface.

wärwär *property noun* fatigue, drowsy feeling from too much heat, too strong sun. *katan ηatha wärwärma yrugr.* ‘The small dog sleeps because of the heat of the sun.’ *wärwär worä efothma.* ‘I am drowsy from the sun.’

wäsi

(1) *verb* crack, break. *zaru yawi suwänzrmth o ηazi tätü kma ηathayé ηazi zwanathrmth.* ‘They were cracking the *zaru* nuts or the coconut shell, (so that it sounds) as if the dogs were eating the coconut shells.’

(2) *middle verb* happen, take place. *ra krewär bobo?* ‘What is going on there?’

wäsü *also:* **wäsi** *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Ficus elastica*

Note: This vine is used for string to tie the arrow tip, can grow around another and become a very big tree. the spirit woman *nzürna* often lives inside this tree.

wäthsi

(1) *positional verb* be tied around. *ywäthgr*. ‘It is tied around.’

(2) *verb* tie around, wrap.

wätku *noun* [masc] Australian Pelican. \diamond *Pelecanus conspicillatus*



wätku

wbäk *noun* [plural] vomit.

wegowego *property noun* instability, unstable. *garda wegowego ñarär. mkräkuthef!* ‘The canoe is moving unstably. It might capsize!’

weksi *verb* invite. *kafar kabe thwawek-wrmth frzsir*. ‘They invited the big people for poison-root fishing.’

weto *property noun* joy, joyful. *be bone weto kwa wfänzr*. ‘You will show your joy.’ *srikdbo wiyak wetor*. ‘I go to Srik to welcome him / greet him.’ *weto worä*. ‘I am joyful.’

wezrwezr *noun* [masc] obbe’s tandan. \diamond *Porochilus obbesi*

wf *noun* [fem] shirt, blouse. *wfmär wkogr*. ‘She stands bare-breasted.’

wi *numeral* fourty six thousand six hundred and fifty six, 6x6x6x6x6 = 46.656.

wifaza *noun* [masc] seven-spot archerfish. \diamond *Toxotes chatareus*

wimäs *noun* [masc] mango. \diamond *Mangifera minor*

winuwinu *property noun* madness, crazy.

winzgsi *transitive verb* twist.

wiram *proper noun* name for suki people.

with *noun* [masc] banana. \diamond *Musa sp*

withwith *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Anon (vine) sp*

Note: This plant has small edible fruit that look and taste like bananas.

wlat *noun* [masc] walking catfish. \diamond *Clarias batrachus*

Note: This is species recently introduced from the Indonesian side. loanword from Malay.

see: ikan lele

wm *noun* [masc] stone.

wmsi *noun* [fem] menstruation, women’s monthly period.

wmwm *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Cryptocarya sp*

Note: The scraped roots of this plant are sprinkled on tobacco leafes while they are growing to make the tobacco stronger. The bark is rough like little pebbles or stones.

wod *noun* [fem] whirlpool, swirl in the water.

woda *proper noun* place name.

wokfaksi *middle verb* change colour.

wokraksi

(1) *prefixing verb* be floating. *garda ywokrakwr*. ‘The canoe is floating.’

(2) *verb* float.

woksi *verb* choose.

woku *noun* [masc] skin.

worätthé *adjective* thin.

worbin *noun* [masc] oxeye herring. \diamond *Megalops cyprinoides*

worsi

(1) *positional verb* be planted. *wawa*

- erworthgr.* ‘The yams are planted.’
 (2) *verb* plant.
worwor *noun*
 (1) [masc] banana leaf (dry).
 (2) [masc] paper.
wothm *noun* [masc] woodworm.
wotr *noun* [masc] tree type (corn-beefwood). ◊ *Barringtonia sp*
Note: This tree signals good ground because it only grows on high ground. Its flowering is a sign for the begin of the planting season.
wotu *noun* [masc] stick, walking stick, fencing stick.
woy *interjection* used for clarification, reaffirmation like “Come again!”, “Please say that again I didn’t understand!”.
woz *noun* [fem] bottle.
wr *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Lepisanthes sp*
wrai *noun* [masc] Black-necked Stork.
 ◊ *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*



wrai

- wri** *property noun* intoxication, drunk.
wrif kwa ezänzr. ‘You will be totally drunk (lit. drunkenness will carry you)’ *wri kwosi ämnzr.* ‘He is sitting dead drunk.’
wri no *noun* [fem] alcohol.
wrrr

- (1) *noun* [masc] wind from the East.
 (2) *noun* [fem] time of the year when the wind changes, usually around June.
ws *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Durandea pentagyana*
wsws *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Combretum sp*
wsws zra *proper noun* place name.
wth *noun* [plural] faeces, exretes, waste, intestines.
wth gaga *noun* [masc] diarrhea.
wth sikwan *noun* [fem] silent gas, silent fart.
wthsuk *noun* [fem] yam type, wild yam.
Note: This yam is not eaten because it is too fibery, but people feed it occasionally to their dogs.
wthzak *noun* [masc] foot, sole.
wtwt *property noun* itchiness.

Y

- ya** *property noun* cry, tear. *katan tosai yanzo yanor.* ‘The small baby is only crying.’
yafrä *proper noun* female peronal name.
yafüsi *verb* open, open a door, take off a lid.
yagusi *verb* pour out liquid (general).
yak
 (1) *noun* [fem] race.
 (2) *middle verb* run, ride, go fast. *basikolme ñakwiro sotafo.* ‘He cycles to Sota.’ *fi ñakwiwrth aki kwayanen.* ‘He was running in the moonlight.’

yak ribrib *noun* [flex] fast runner.

yaka

(1) *noun* [masc] yamstick, digging stick.

(2) *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Fontania papuana*

Note: used for making yam sticks.

yakayaka *noun* [masc] plant type.

◇ *Melicope* sp

yaka tüfr *noun* [masc] Greater Black

Coucal. ◇ *Centropus menbeki*



yaka tüfr

yakme *manner adverb* fast.

yaksi *also: yakasi verb* help by doing something physically. *nze bä nayakwé wämne zrinr.* ‘I help you carrying the sticks.’

yakwan *noun* [masc] claw of the cassowary.

yakwr *noun* [masc] wound, sore.

yam *noun* [fem] louse.

yam

(1) *noun* [fem] footprint.

(2) *noun* [plural] louse, lice.

(3) *noun* [fem] custom, event. *naf bada yam ŋabragwr.* ‘She follows the ancestor’s customs.’

yamayama *also: yama adjective* poor.

yame *noun* [fem] mat.

yamit *kinship noun* [flex] exchange cousin.

Note: This word is used between the children of a direct sister

exchange. The treat one another like direct siblings.

yamüyamü *noun* [fem] bamboo construction for feasts.

Note: Small yams or other food items are tied to this for a feast.



yamüyamü

yamyam

(1) *noun* [fem] event, little feast.

(2) [fem] shape. *nima yamyam zafiyokwé.* ‘You have to make a shape like this.’

yanyan *noun* [plural] part of a bee hive.

Note: This is the first section of a hive. It is usually considered waste and thrown away.

yare *noun* [fem] bag.

yarenzsi *prefixing verb* look around. *kwot gnäzigrthm kabothma!* ‘You look around properly because of snakes!’ *sakar tagar warenzer.* ‘I look around for mustard leaves.’

yarisi *ditransitive verb* give. *be nafan sar!* ‘You give it to him!’ *nafanm emoth ärithr.* ‘He gives them a sister.’

yarizsi *middle verb* hear. *z ŋarizrth?* ‘Are you listening?’

yarne *proper noun* tribe name.

Note: describes some of the people from Mata, Derideri and Pongaraki whose ancestors came together from Komo.

yaroksi *verb* escort, guide.

yarsi *porperty noun* sleepiness from staying awake during the night.

yaryomgsi *also: riymgsi middle verb* scream.

yase *noun* [fem] animal, meat from animals.

see: faso

yathizsi *prefixing verb* suffer, die. *zi wathizr* 'I am in pain.'

yawabü *noun* [masc] tree type.

Note: This tree is used to make big kundu drums.

yawi *noun* [fem] seed, fruit, round object.

yawi yawi *noun* [plural] money, small coins.

yawi zarge *noun* [masc] plante type.

◊ *Amomum aculiatium*

yawo *greeting* farewell.

yawth *noun* [fem] mound.

Note: This refers to a small mound in which yams are planted.

yäfi *noun* [masc] prawn.

ybäthybäth *noun* [masc] plant type.

◊ *Hornstedtia lycostoma*

Note: edible seeds.

yei dödö *noun* [masc] plant type.

◊ *Sida acuta*

yei wath *noun* [fem] type of dance.

Note: This is the dance of the Yei people. It is similar to *besi wath* and *nzürna wath*, but it includes people who circle around the dancers.

yem *noun* [fem] cassowary (general).

◊ *Casuarius casuarius*



yem

yemyem *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Kibava sp*

Note: Cassowaries like to eat the small red fruit of this plant. The fruit is said to look like the red skin hanging from a cassowary's throat.

yf *noun* [fem] name.

yfäth ruga *noun* [flex] pig given to the brothers of one's wife without an exchange marriage.

yfö *noun* [fem] hole.

yfr *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Syzygium sp*

Note: The bark of this tree is burned to produce black colour.

yfrsé *adjective* black.

yifu *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Syzygium sp*

Note: fruit eaten by cassowaries.

yifutham *noun* [fem] cassowary (short legs).

yir *noun* [fem] urine.

yirr *noun* [masc] short-finned tandan. ◊ *Neosilurus brevidorsalis*

yirwi *noun* [masc] plant type. ◊ *Oriocalis sp*

Note: Parts of the root of this tree were used as a ball for the *bardi borsi* 'hockey'.

yirzsi *verb* throw.

yizryizr *noun* [masc] ant type.

Note: tiny brownish ant.

ykwasi *verb* cut meat.

ymanz efoth *noun* [masc] heat. *nä kayé ymanz efoth fthé kwasinzrm karesa sgu erzarnake wagan efoth tuofma.* ‘Some days, when the heat of the sun was burning, we tied bark pieces on our feet because of the sun heat.’

Note: This refers to intense heat coupled with high humidity. This occurs during dry season after a rainshower.

ymämü *noun* [fem] Rufous Owl. \diamond *Ninox rufa*



ymämü

ymd *noun* [masc] bird (general).

ymi *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Eucalyptus corymbia*

Note: This plant is used for its good timber.

ymnz *proper noun* place name.

ymorymor *property noun* desire, want. *nze ymorymor umarwé.* ‘I desire her.’ *nzun ñaref ymorymor warzr.* ‘I desire the woman. (lit.: the woman throws *ymorymor* for me.)’ *nzun bone tosinf ymorymor warithr.* ‘I desire your torch. (lit.: your torch gives me *ymorymor*.)’

yn *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Ficus sp*

ynagsi *middle verb* pass through.

ynaksi *verb* put down (non-animate).

see: **zinaksi**

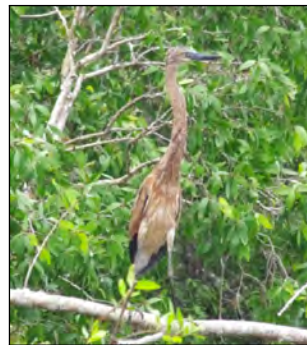
ynk ttrü *noun* [fem] Zoe’s Imperial Pigeon. \diamond *Ducula zoeae*



ynk ttrü

ynzrü *noun* [fem] Great-billed Heron.

\diamond *Ardea sumatrana*



ynzrü

yofegsi

(1) *verb* to move in an unstable way.

(2) *verb* turn over, capsize (canoe, hammock or baby basket).

yofi *noun* [fem] custome, law, holy thing.

yoganai *adjective* tired.

yonasi *middle verb* drink. *nafa sgeru ñonathrth.* ‘They drink palm wine.’

yorär *noun* [masc] tree type. \diamond *Syzygium sp*

Note: edible, sour fruit.

yrsi *verb* scrape the coconut or cassava.

yrsi

(1) *verb* weave mat.

(2) *verb* build a house.

yrugr *prefixing verb* [no infinitive] sleep. *ni etfth nrugrm*. ‘We were sleeping.’

see: etfth

yrü

(1) *noun* [masc] sign, signal, mark, pointer.

(2) *noun* [masc] christian cross at church.

yrüyrü *noun* [plural] decorative clothing for dances.

yrwi yawi *noun* [masc] hockey ball.

ys *noun* [masc] thorn.

ysokwr *also: ysekwr*

(1) *noun* [fem] rainy season.

(2) *noun* [fem] year. *boba ysokwren kwa ñanbrigwé*. ‘I will come back next year.’

ythama *noun* [fem] bird of paradise.

◇ *Paradisaea raggiana*



ythama

ythn *prefixing verb* [no infinitive] lie down.

yti *also: yti yti*

(1) *noun* [fem] greasy liquid (from pigs or cassowaries).

(2) *noun* [fem] ritual to break the mourning period of a woman.

Note: A small amount of grease will be painted on her to break the mourning. After that women carry her to the river where she will wash after long time with being allow to wash.

yto *noun* [masc] arrow.

Note: This is an particular arrow with a blackpalm tip.

yufai *proper noun* male personal name.

yufaksi

(1) *verb* be bent. *tuti äyufthgr* ‘The branches are bending.’

(2) *verb* bend.

yukrasi

(1) *positional verb* be standing. *kabe ykogr* ‘The man is standing’ stand. *gnäkuk!* ‘You stand!’

(2) *verb* stand up. *sakuk!* ‘You stand him up!’

yumad *kinship noun* [flex] sister-in-law, brother-in-law.

Note: This word is used between a woman and the *yamit* or *naku* of her husband in their of their name.

yumar *noun* [masc] bird type (eagle).

yumära *noun* [fem] yam display post.

Note: Large amounts of yams are piled around this post, and each layer of yams is wrapped with bark for stability as the construction grows higher and higher. Used for harvesting competitions.

yusi *also: yüsi* *noun* [masc] grass (general).

yüryür *noun* [masc] veins.

yüzi *also: yuzi* *noun* [fem] season, time. *efthar yüzi rä*. ‘It is the dry season.’ *tharisi yüzi rä*. ‘It

is the harvesting season.’

ywaythk *prefixing verb* [no infinitive] to come to an end. *trikasi fof zwaythk*. ‘The story has come to an end.’

ywägr *positional verb* [no infinitive] to be precariously up high.

Z

z *particle* already.

z nm *particle* expresses uncertainty about sth. in the past. *ɲare znm zwaniyak*. ‘maybe the woman came.’

zabari nabi *noun* [fem] bow (when the bowstring is taken off).

zafat *noun*

(1) [fem] week.

(2) [fem] sunday.

Note: loanword from English (‘sabbath’).

zafazafa *noun* [masc] yam vine stick.

Note: These yam vine sticks are short. They are planted first until the vine grows up to a particular height.

see: **fitot**

zafe *adjective* old, long ago.

zagr *adjective* far.

zaimai garda *noun* [masc] sailing canoe.

zakxi

(1) *positional verb* anchor, position, park. *garda yzthgr*. ‘the canoe is anchored.’

(2) *verb*

zamenzo *adjective* naked.

zan

(1) *transitive verb* hit, kill. *nze tauri kwa yfnzé*. ‘I will kill the wallaby’ *be fi sakwr!* ‘You hit

him!’

(2) *noun* [fem] war, fight, murder, killing.

zan kabe *noun* [masc] killer, head-hunter.

zanäbü *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Manilkara sp*

zane *demonstrative* this, these (the one close by).

zanfr *adjective* tall.

zar *noun* [masc] edge, wall. *garda zar* ‘the wall of the canoe’

zarfa *noun* [masc] ear.

zarfa sgu kabe *noun* [flex] disobedient people, delinquents.

zarga *noun* [masc] plant type. \diamond *Alpinia sp*

zarthar *noun* [masc] papuan taipan. \diamond *Oxyuranus scutellatus*

zaru *noun* [masc] tree type, candlenut. \diamond *Aleutrites mollucana*

Note: The nuts of this plant are collected. People will boil and dry them, and sell them in Sota.

zarzsi

(1) *positional verb* tie, be tied. *ɲad yrzarthgr*. ‘The rope is tied.’

(2) *verb* tie, tie together.

zath

(1) *noun* [masc] moon.

(2) *kinship noun* [flex] grandfather, grandmother, grandchild.

(3) *kinship noun* [flex] father in-law, mother in-law, daughter in-law.

Note: This word is used reciprocally between a woman and her parents in-law instead of their respective names as well as between grandparents and grandchildren. It is somewhat archaic and most often *aki* is used.

see: **aki**

zathar *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Melaleuca*
sp

Note: The bark of this tree is used for roofing or as a torch.

zathzath *noun* [masc] papuan her-
ring. ◊ *Nematalosa papuensis*

zawafi *noun* [masc] armband.

Note: woven or braided from rat-
tan or string.

zawe

(1) *adjective* right.

(2) *noun* [feminine] hobby, prefer-
ence. *zuzi amane zawe rä.* ‘Fish-
ing is mother’s hobby.’

(3) *noun* [feminine] side.
see: wazi

zaza *noun* [masc] stick to carry, pigs
is tied to a stick and then car-
ried by two people (on the shoul-
der).

zazazü *noun* [fem] big lump of roots
and soil on a fallen tree’s base.

zä *deictic* here (close by).

zär *also: zäre noun* [fem] shade. *käthfo*
bobo! käms bobo zären! ‘Go
and sit there in the shade!’

zärethé *adjective* shady.

zäth *property noun* ignorance, rejec-
tion, refusal.

zäté *noun* [plural] part of a bee hive.

Note: This refers to the walls
between different sections of a
hive.

zäzr *adjective* lazy, exhausted.

zäzr mnz *proper noun* place name.

zbär *noun* [fem] night, darkness.

zbär mrärü *noun* [fem] midnight when
all is quiet.

zbärthé *noun* [masc] papuan black
snake.

zeda *noun* crotch, joint between the

legs.

zena *temporal* today, now.

zf *deictic* right here.

zfi *noun* [masc] rattan type.

Note: grows on high ground.

zfro *noun* [masc] tree type. ◊ *Melaleuca*
sp

Note: used for timber.

zftb *noun*

(1) [masc] base of sth.. *ane nabi*
zftb bä erä foba ane dö ŋakwirmo.
‘The base of the bamboos there,
from there, the goana was run-
ning away.’ *nafanme zftb kabe*
firran thäkwath fof. ‘They killed
their ancestors (lit. ‘base men’)
in Firra.’

(2) [fem] reason, cause. *nafanme*
zftbthenwä fi zafaroth. ‘They left
for their own reasons.’ *bthanane*
zftb ane kaf fä fof rä. ‘The ori-
gin of magic/sorcery lies really
there in that place.’

Note: This is a culturally im-
portant term. Many places are
named after the base/stem of
a particular plant, for example:
karesa zftb, misa zftb, benzü zftb

zftbthen *locational* below, down. *bad*
fthé zamar rsrs rä. neba warfo
rä. neba zftbthen rä. ‘When you
look, you will see that the ground
is a slope: high on one side and
low on the opposite side.’

zfu *noun* [masc] bundle (bundle of
yams tied together).



zfu

zi *noun* [masc] pain.

zi nge *noun* [flex] tobacco; very strong tobacco.

Note: lit. “pain child”

zifär *noun* [masc] wrapped package.

Note: Usually something is wrapped in bark or put into split bamboo.

ziksi

(1) *prefixing verb* go of the side.

(2) *transitive verb* put someone to the side (of the road).

zimu *noun* [masc] snot, mucus.

zinaksi *verb* put down.

see: **ynaksi**

zinbraksi *middle verb* go away, pass by. *nzä zwäznbr namä ezi kwanmär.* ‘He passed by me without saying good morning.’ *bä ezinbrakwé yaken.* ‘I overtook them in the race.’

zinzraksi *verb* replace. *wotuwotu yzinzrakur bänema kwarsirmth.* ‘He replaced the fencing sticks because they burned.’

zirkn *property noun* persistence, insistence. *zirknzo rä.* ‘She is just stubborn. / She is just insisting.’

zirthé *adjective* wet.

ziru *noun* coconut shoot (when opened, even later when it has dried and fallen on the ground).

zisé *property noun* strong, painful.

zithzith *property noun* slipping, slip-

pery.

ziyasi *verb* roll string on the knee. *ḡad yiziyanzé.* ‘I roll the string.’

zizi *noun* [fem] afternoon, evening. *namä zizi* ‘good afternoon’

zkizki *noun* [masc] achilles heel.

zknsi *also:* **zzknsi** *verb* move. *käzkn!* ‘Move over!’ *kafusi zbo wzknwé.* ‘I move the cup here.’

zkuzku *noun* [plural] raft.

Note: bamboos or tree trunks tied together

zmaksi *verb* estimate, study. *kwot kezmath rtmaksir.* ‘Estimate it properly in order to cut it!’ *fath ḡazmakur mnz räzsir.* ‘He estimates the place for building a house.’

zmegsi

(1) *positional verb* mark, be marked. *ane ḡazi wzmethgr.* ‘That coconut is marked.’

(2) *verb* mark, put a mark on something, put the blame on someone. *efoth wzmegwé.* ‘I mark that day.’ *nze zane faf wzmegwé ḡaraker.* ‘I mark this place for (my) garden.’

zmn *noun* [fem] hip.

znsä *noun* [fem] work.

znsäznsä *noun* [fem] office work, book work.

znzrf *noun* [masc] lake grunter. \diamond *Variichthys lacustris*



znzrf

zokwasi *noun* [fem] language, speech, words.

zon *noun* [masc] plant type, legume.
 ◇ *Canavalia sp*

Note: medical use: liquid from shoots is eaten against pain.

zöbthé ebar *noun* [flex] first born child.

zödma *proper noun* people from the East.

Note: This word usually refers to people from Bebdbn, Bimadbn and further East.

zöfäthak *proper noun* place name.

zök *noun* [fem] broad-snouted catfish. ◇ *Potamosilurus latirostris*

zöt *noun* [masc] tree type. ◇ *Grewia sp*

Note: This tree is used to make grass skirts.

zöt ñad *noun* [masc] rope.

Note: A thin rope made out of inner bark of the *zöt* tree.

zr *noun* [masc] tooth.

zr dmgu *noun* [masc] bee type, live in very small holes in trees.

zr kam ufaf *noun* [masc] roof beam.

zr kuku *noun* [fem] overhanging roof extension of a house.

Note: this is usually found on one end of a yam storage house. people like to sit and sleep underneath the *zr kuku*.

zr sam *noun* [fem] saliva, spit.

zra *noun* [fem] swamp, billabong.

zras *noun* [masc] grass type. ◇ *Cyperus sp*

Note: This plant is dried and used for weaving a mat. Sometimes the leaves are used instead of a mat.

zrfa *locational* in front of. *nzone ausi fäth fi zba zrfa zwanmnzrm.* ‘My wife was sitting here in front.’
mnz zrfa mni ñarsirm. ‘The fire was burning in front of the house.’

zrin

(1) *noun* [fem] problem, burden. *bone zrin rä.* ‘It is your problem.’

(2) *property noun* heaviness, heavy. *wämne zrinthé yé.* ‘The tree is heavy.’

(3) *verb* [no infinitive] carry. *fitot yzänzé.* ‘I carry the yamstick’
nima sfyako sugar zrinr ‘He went away to carry/bring the sugar’

zrminz *noun* [masc] roots (tooth + vine).

zrthé *adjective* sharp.

zrwar *noun* [fem] turtle (ocean).

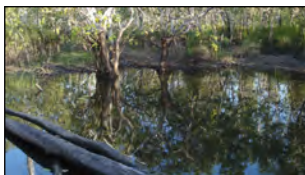
zrzü *noun* [masc] knee.

zthé *noun* [masc] penis.

zuaku *noun*

(1) [flex] widow, widower, orphan.

(2) [fem] mourning costume for women.



zra



zuaku

zuwezuwe *noun* [fem] Blue-faced Honeyeater. ◇ *Entomyzon cyanotis*



zuwe zuwe

zuyak

- (1) *noun* [masc] python type.
Note: This python's skin is partly yellow and blue with some white spots.
- (2) *noun* [masc] tree type, glue tree.
 ◇ *Rhodania sp*
Note: The inner bark is bright red. This part is used a glue for drumskins. It is mixed with saliva by chewing on it.

zuzi *noun* fishing.

zuzi ɲad *noun* [fem] fishing line.

zuzi zr *noun* [fem] fishing hook.

züb *property noun* depth, deep. *züb yfö rä.* 'It is a deep hole.' *zübthé*

yfö rä. 'It is a deep hole.' *züben ɲabrüzr* 'He dives to the deep.'

zübraksi

- (1) *positional verb* be closed. *nafane si ezübthgr.* 'His eyes are closed.'
- (2) *middle verb* close eyes, pray.
- (3) *noun* [fem] prayer, church service.

züfi *noun* [masc] wasp type of insect.

züm *noun* [masc] centipede.

zünizüni *property noun* shock, surprise. *nze zünizüni thufathwé.* 'I was shocked, surprised.'

Note: fixed expression for getting shocked *zünizüni fathasi* lit. "hold the zünizüni"

zünzri *property noun* shock, surprise.

zünzsi *middle verb* whimper, cry quietly. *ɲare ɲazünzr nafafis kwarkaneme.* 'The woman is crying because of her late husband.'

zürb *noun* [masc] tree type, corn-beefwood. ◇ *Barringtonia sp*
Note: medical use: leafes are put on wounds.

zürn *noun* [fem] smoke.

zürsi *transitive verb* crack with teeth.

zürt *property noun* dry.

zwäf *property noun* warm, luke-warm.

zwärn *noun* [masc] plant type. ◇ *Choriceras sp*

Note: This plant is used for yam-sticks.

zwäsi also: rzwäsi

- (1) *verb* gossip, talk about. *nafkabe yazwänzr.* 'He gossips about him.'
- (2) *verb* make plans. *fam wäzäne fiyafr.* 'We make plans for going hunting.'

zzar *noun* [fem] fish net.

zzarfa *also: zarfazarfa noun* [masc]
plant type, ginger.

Note: This plants is eaten against
bad coughs or a blocked nose.
It is also part of rain making
magic



zzre zzre



zzarfa

see: wayafü

zzin *noun* [masc] campbell's tiger-
perch. ◇ *Datnioides campbelli*



zzin

zzuaku *noun* [masc] fly river anchovy.

◇ *Thryssa rastrosa*

Note: The bones resemble a woman's
mourning costume (*zuaku*).

see: mafar

zzarzzar *noun* [fem] spiderweb.

Note: resembles a fishing net

see: zzar

zzrezzre *noun* [fem] Willy Wagtail.