

Asilulu–English Dictionary

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ASILULU-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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2003
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Jakarta

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Asilulu's Mosque (1978)

PREFACE

About thirty-five years ago I began to study the language of Asilulu, a village on the island of Ambon in eastern Indonesia. At first, it was a hobby: a language to learn while I taught English at Universitas Pattimura in the provincial capital, Ambon city. After several months of sessions with an Asilulu speaker in the city, I visited Asilulu for the first time in November 1972 and decided to return there later to devote a few solid months to the project. So a year later in January 1974, for about two months I studied Asilulu in Asilulu, making notes and learning to speak. Between 1976 and 1981 I visited Asilulu frequently; indeed, between 1977 and 1979, I used Asilulu as my base of operations and residence while I undertook extensive field trips to other areas of Maluku, collecting data for my doctoral dissertation (Collins 1983a) and, later, *The Linguistic Atlas of the Pacific* (Wurm and Hattori 1982, 1983). During that time of intensive research, the language of Asilulu had become for me a touchstone for the dozens of other languages I explored. Understanding the morphology of Asilulu provided insights into other related language systems; knowing semantic sets in Asilulu facilitated data collection in other languages. Likewise, my growing familiarity with the concepts, cognates, and structures in other languages of Maluku pushed me to inquire in greater detail about Asilulu. Consequently, I began a file of lexical terms for comparative purposes which superseded my earlier learner's wordlists of Asilulu.

In 1981, when I began to teach in Malaysia at Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (1981-1983), this lexical file was reorganized and typed into a basic dictionary format. That year I took it to Asilulu for proofreading and expansion in the field. In 1983 I consulted with colleagues in the Netherlands about improving the format. In 1984, when I began teaching at the University of Hawaii, I planned a general upgrading and revision of the Asilulu dictionary. All the materials were computerized and repeatedly edited. Moreover, on consecutive trips to Asilulu (June-July 1986, December 1986-January 1987, May-July 1987) the dictionary was revised, expanded and refined. This interplay of data collection in the field with data input and editing in Hawaii greatly improved the scope and depth of the original manuscript. But, of course, this dictionary, like all dictionaries, is not complete.

Although its original comparativist's bias has been somewhat balanced by more thorough attempts at data collection, and although recorded and transcribed texts now form a part of the corpus, too little attention has been paid to sociolinguistic variation within Asilulu village itself and with respect to the two other Asilulu variants spoken in the neighboring villages of Uren (or Ureng) and Hena Lima (or Negeri Lima). Furthermore, too few texts have been adequately analyzed. The identifications of plants, animals, insects, and fishes have been done merely on the basis of informant recognition of illustrations in books, not by rigorous scientific classification. Kinship and ritual terminology have not benefitted from an anthropologist's insights. Boat-builders, navigators, agriculturalists, and others should have been consulted too.

In short, the dictionary is an early attempt at providing lexicographic information about an almost unknown language in an equally obscure linguistic subgroup. The information presented is based solely on the variant of Asilulu spoken in Asilulu village itself, although two other dialects (Uren and Hena Lima) are spoken along the same coast. Precisely, because there is so little known, even this preliminary, circumscribed dictionary may already be of some value to comparativists, syntacticians, sociolinguists, anthropologists, and students of Maluku and Austronesian studies. Its numerous errors and inconsistencies are partly an artifact of the dictionary's layered history—first as a language learner's handbook, later a comparativist's fact-sheet, then a transcriber's summary notes, and finally an apprentice lexicographer's systemization—and partly a result of the sporadic bursts of study which

alternated with long months of neglect. Its shortcomings are my responsibility; they remain all too apparent despite the generous help of scores of people.

I acknowledge here the financial assistance extended to me by the Volunteers in Asia (Stanford, California), the organization which, in January, 1972, brought me to Ambon for the first time, to the U.S. Department of Education, which allocated a Fulbright-Hays doctoral research fellowship in 1977 and, later, Fulbright research grants in 1986-1987 and 1987-1988, to conduct research in Maluku, and to the University of Hawaii for funding the computerization and the editing of the materials, first through a Revolving Research grant (1984-1985) and, then, through student assistance funding (1986-1987).

The dictionary was completed in 1988 and was accepted for publication at Cornell University's Southeast Asia Program (SEAP) Publications series. There followed some lengthy negotiations, in-depth copy-editing at Cornell and a drawn out re-editing in Honolulu. I am grateful to A. Kahin, then managing editor of SEAP Publications, and her staff for their encouragement and advice. I am even more grateful to G. Holton, who at my request undertook the final editing and computer formatting of the dictionary text, a task he completed at the University of Hawaii in late 1994. Unfortunately, my decision in 1995 to accept a position at the Institute of the Malay World and Civilization, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, apparently coincided with some structural and management changes at SEAP. This left the Asilulu dictionary manuscript in a publisher's limbo for a decade. In early 2006, with the encouragement of A. Cohn (Cornell University) and the help of D. Homsher (SEAP, Cornell University), the manuscript emerged from that limbo and now appears in public. I express my sincere thanks to Bambang Kaswanti Purwo (Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya), who enthusiastically took on the task of publishing this dictionary.

I am grateful to the late D.J. Prentice, to J.U. Wolff, A.J. Schütz and J. Grimes, for providing solid advice about dictionary-making, to R. Hsu and J. Wang, for making the computerization of the materials possible both by providing and managing the program and by tolerating my inability to appreciate its arcane intricacies, to M. Florey, for painstakingly editing various early versions of the manuscript, to X. Wolff, for checking and verifying the zoological and botanical nomenclature as well as general editing, to Abdullah Saad, Darus Tharim and M. Maduell for typing manuscripts and entering data; and to A. Holle-Loppies and A. Sol, for encouraging and supporting this research from the beginning. I am grateful as well to D. van Minde, who secured Ambon's population figures for me; and to Abd. Rajab Johari, who suggested some South Sulawesi sources for loanwords.

Of course, I am especially thankful to the people of Asilulu, who for thirty-five years have welcomed my presence in their village, and to the many speakers of speakers of Asilulu in Asilulu, Uren, and Hena Lima who have answered my questions and patiently helped me to learn their language. I mention here especially Tjon, Hidayat, Jeng, Tete, Muis, Atu, Kadiri, Harun, Kata Usa, Leman, Salleh, Amin, Aman, Upi, Rajab, Nene Sata, Tete Ba, and Mama Jama. But mostly I am indebted to Bapak Achmad Mahulette and to his wife, the late Ibu Fatma Elly, and their children, Bilal, Sipa, and Tete, who have taught and nurtured me all these long years. They are my Asilulu family and teachers; to them this dictionary is affectionately dedicated.

James T. Collins

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

adv.	adverb	k.o.	kind of, kinds of
af.	affix	Mly.	Malay
Ar.	Arabic	n.	noun
arch.	archaic	num. con.	numeral connector
art.	article	part.	particle
conj.	conjunction	pn.	pronoun
derog.	derogatory	Po.	Portuguese
Du.	Dutch	prep.	preposition
Eng.	English	sl.	slang
excl.	exclamation	Skt.	Sanskrit
exp.	expressive	Tern.	Ternate
Fr.	French	v.	verb
Jp.	Japanese	vm.	verbal marker
Jv.	Javanese		

INTRODUCTION

By one estimate there are 40-50 autochthonous languages spoken in Central Maluku (Collins 1983a). This means that in and around the islands of Seram and Buru about 5% of the world's Austronesian languages are spoken by the indigenous population. These Austronesian languages of Maluku, diverse and numerous, are strikingly different from their cousin Austronesian languages in most parts of the Malay World, namely the languages of western Indonesia, Brunei, Malaysia, Singapore and southern Thailand. Indeed, comparative historical linguistics allocates these Maluku languages to a branch of Austronesian that includes the Austronesian languages of Oceania (Blust 1982, 1993), but not the languages of Borneo, Java or Sumatra. Likewise, a typology of grammars indicates that the languages of Central Maluku display complicated grammatical systems based (or formerly based) on verbal and nominal inflectional (conjugational) paradigms, not the voice-marking affixational systems of the Philippine and western Austronesian languages (Haaksma 1933).

Yet these complex and very different Maluku languages have rarely been studied in any detail. It is true that a few languages, such as Alune spoken in western Seram, have been studied almost continuously from the early twentieth century; see, for example, Niggemeyer (1951-1952) and most recently Florey (1990, 1991, 1993, 2001). But, on the whole, the languages of Maluku, especially those of Central Maluku, have seldom been the focus of intense, contemporary linguistic research and description. Simply to complete our understanding of the Austronesian language family we should strive to study these languages occupying the geographic spaces between Asia and Oceania. Empiricism demands that we explore this poorly studied group of languages.

Moreover, these are fragile languages, struggling to survive in an increasingly difficult social environment. As Collins (2003) noted:

Maluku is a region of enormous language complexity, both historic and contemporary. The large number of languages spoken by small communities in an area with a long history of colonial exploitation and contemporary turmoil, combined with an epidemiological profile of typically low life expectancy and poor health care services increase the chances of a researcher witnessing the death of a language she or he has worked on within her or his lifetime. Language death and language attrition are facts of a researcher's life in Maluku; even mere historical linguists cannot be unconcerned with or unaware of the fact of the relentless decline and loss of indigenous languages.

Certainly, the task of documenting threatened languages is one that cannot be delayed, especially now when regional social unrest and discord is having an uncharted impact on them.

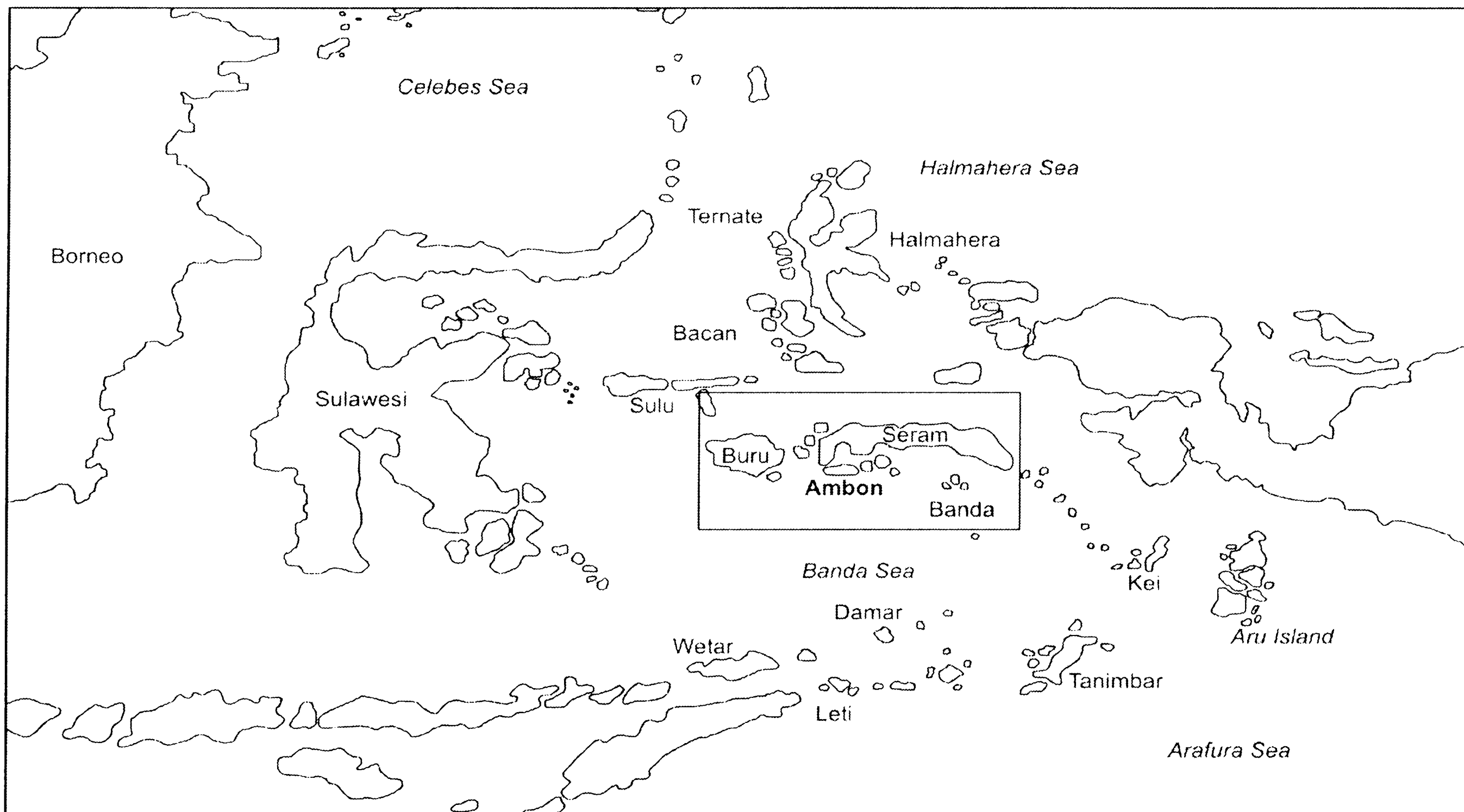
From another perspective, the fact that these languages have survived at all is a subject demanding research. This is a geopolitical area where we know that numerous languages have become extinct in the last 300 years; see Collins (1980a, 2003) among others for a sketch of the history of the languages and societies of the area. How, then, is it possible that so many languages still remain, admittedly some only poorly remembered but others still spoken across generational lines even in the face of serious competition from a powerful local vehicular language, Ambonese Malay (Collins 2003). How have speakers of these languages negotiated survival? Certain scholars would claim that some of these Central Maluku languages, for example Laha spoken on Ambon island (Collins 1980b), are now "mixed languages" that "have lost their original grammars by replacement" (Thomason 2001:233-234). Surely, language convergence is a process that can be demonstrated to have taken place for some time in Central Maluku, most convincingly when one examines the grammar of Ambonese Malay (Collins 1981b, 1983b) that has shifted perceptibly in the direction of the indigenous languages of Central Maluku.

This modest dictionary of Asilulu, then, is a small step towards providing a lexical description of a language of Central Maluku. Moreover, Asilulu, spoken by more than 10,000 people (Kantor Statistik Maluku 1987) across generational lines in three distinct dialects (Collins 1982a), is a language that has survived, though it seems—as we shall see below—to be under even greater stress now than twenty years ago. In contrast to Laha (Collins 1980b), Asilulu’s grammar still rests solidly on a complex inflectional system. Asilulu has acquired numerous loanwords but apparently has not “lost [its] original grammar[]” (as Thomason (2001) assessed Laha).

In this introduction only a few topics are discussed. First, some topics in the social history of Ambon and Asilulu and on previous scholarship about the Asilulu language are set forth. Second, an outline of the geographic and sociolinguistic setting is presented. The third part is a discussion about the genetic relationship of Asilulu to other languages in the area (Central Maluku). Notes on loanwords in Asilulu are presented in the fourth part and on phonology and orthography in the fifth part. In Part 6, Asilulu grammar, noted above, is sketched out briefly and in a piecemeal way; only some aspects of the morphology that can be seen in sentence and phrase examples of the dictionary are summarized. Finally (Part 7), the format and abbreviations of the dictionary are explained to assist the reader.

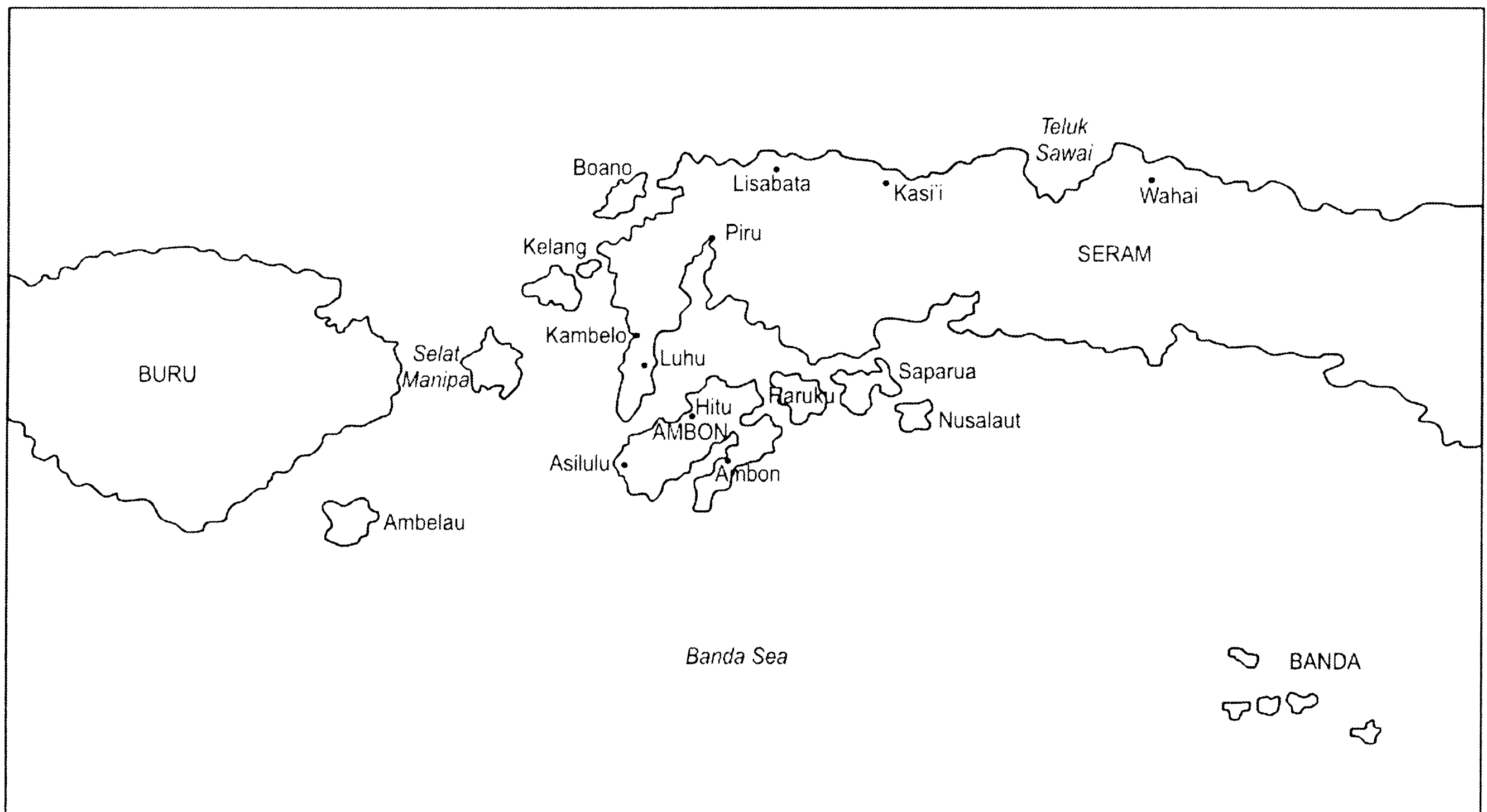
1. THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF CONTACT AND RESEARCH

The island of Ambon was from an early era a favored entrepot of the ancient international trade in Banda’s nutmeg and mace as well as in Ternate’s and Bacan’s clove.¹ (See Map 1.)



Map 1: Central Maluku and East Indonesia

Schrieke (1960:124, 33) reports that as early as the sixteenth century, in Hitu, Ternate's major vassal on Ambon's north shore, there was a Javanese colony using Ambon as a supply station for its larger colony of 1500 traders in the Banda Islands to the southeast. In 1512, the first Europeans, nine Portuguese shipwrecked on their return from Banda to Malacca, landed on the Nusa Telu Islands (Jacobs 1971:195-97), part of the territories of Asilulu (Rumphius 1910:8), a village on Ambon's northwest cape. (See Map 2.)



Map 2: Islands and Villages of Central Maluku

That was the beginning of decades of political intrigue and mercantile competition among the Portuguese, Dutch, English, Ternatans and Makassarese (Nanulaitta 1966, Leirissa 1975). By the end of the sixteenth century, Asilulu, a Muslim village and ally of Ternate, was drawn into this conflict as an opponent of Portuguese domination. Indeed, in 1599, a Portuguese fleet besieged Asilulu and in 1602 the village was abandoned when its inhabitants withdrew to defensive fortifications in the interior. The subsequent centuries of misery and deprivation of Maluku under the control of the Dutch East Indies Company (VOC) beginning in 1605 and, later, under the Dutch colonial government were characterized by regional economic decline and bloody reprisals against sporadic rebellions and protests against the Dutch spice monopoly (Rumphius 1910, Keuning 1956, Wright 1958, Beekman 1981). Liberation, after the Japanese occupation, brought a return to political intrigue and a violent civil war, culminating in the full integration of Ambon into the Republic of Indonesia (van Kaam 1977, Leirissa et al. 1982-1983, Chauvel 1985a, 1985b).

Almost five hundred years have passed since Europeans first encountered Asilulu. Those centuries of contact have not yielded much information about the village, its customs, or its language. At an early period, Asilulu fell under the direct control of VOC in Ambon city (Knaap 1987, 1992). Indeed, in one of

the earliest cadastral documents of the era we learn that in 1607 in "Aserorou" there were 100 men over the age of 17 in that Muslim village (Commelin 1646:60). However, on the whole, colonial records tell us little more about Asilulu than the quantity of clove it produced and the number of men it provided for the VOC punitive, clove-extirpation fleets (*hong*).² We read passing comments about its watch tower and redoubt (van de Wall 1928:190-192), its seventeenth century politics (Rumphius 1910:64, 68) and the sense of humor of its ruler's wives (Bickmore 1868:159-60). There are some notes on clans and land usage (Volker 1925:359-63), inter-village alliances (*pela*, see Bartels 1977:355) and the ritual structure of its society (Jansen 1933:451-55). However, with the exception of a few words scattered in those comments and reports, the only attempts at describing the language of Asilulu were the vocabularies of Ludeking (1868)³ and van Hoëvell (1877).⁴

Drawing on van Hoëvell's material, Stresemann (1918) first used Asilulu data in his book on Paulohi,⁵ then a moribund language of Seram's Elpaputi Bay. In his later comparative work (Stresemann 1927), Asilulu was one of the many languages used to reconstruct "Ur-Ambon", a hypothetical language group with descendant languages in Ambon and western Seram. Similarly, Dyen's (1965, 1978) classification was based on standardized lexicostatistical wordlists extracted from older wordlists; in the case of Asilulu the source was again van Hoëvell (1877).

Some mention is made of Asilulu in Collins (1982a), but more attention is given to the classification of Asilulu and some problems of morphosyntax in Collins (1983a).⁶ The data used in these studies were collected in the field by the author, not culled from van Hoëvell's work. Similarly, Travis's classification (1986) is based on a 198-word vocabulary collected by J. Hughes in December, 1984, during a Summer Institute of Linguistics (Maluku) training survey.

2. A GEOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOLINGUISTIC OVERVIEW

The village of Asilulu stretches for about one kilometer along a crescent of the northwest shore of Ambon island. Immediately behind the beach, the land begins to rise steeply, and the village merges with the great java-almond stands, scrub forests, mango groves, and the large clove orchards that clothe the hills behind it. Near the mouth of the Sula River, a small stream on the east side of the village, the land is flatter and it is there that the schools, teachers' quarters, soccer field, health center, and a few private homes blend with the nutmeg, coffee, and guava groves behind them.⁷ The rest of the village is a densely packed cluster of white-washed cement-wattle houses or dark, weathered houses of sago palm stems or faded planks, ranged in uneven rows with glimmering zinc roofs like irregular serrations at the foot of the hills. This Mediterranean clutter of house-against-house is riddled by a maze of stairways, gangways, paths, and lanes, which connects the seaside road with the upper road running parallel to it along a steep coral outcrop some 10 meters above sea level. In the center of the village is a broad grassy plaza shaded by breadfruit trees; and above it perched high on a sheer coral rock is the mosque, a landfall of shining dome, arches, porticoes, verandahs, and tall green and white pillars and shutters.⁸

Between the plaza and a rocky beach shelf is the site of the village ceremonial house,⁹ now partially built over with a "modern" meeting house. Below that is Asilulu's chief harbor. Occasionally, a few Sulawesi cargo boats, a lumbering Bugis *lambo'* or a Wanci *b'angka*, will rest in the anchorage, evoking the era when scores of Asilulu boats crisscrossed the Sial Straits trading in western and northern Seram as well as Buru and the islands between.¹⁰ Now, there is sometimes a bobbing interisland motor boat anchored in the harbor with several fishing boats, small outriggers and dug-outs around it.

In this narrow, crowded village live more than 4,000 people, 50% of whom are less than 15 years old.¹¹ With the exception of some newcomers—that is, usually people who have married into the village or who were raised elsewhere—the residents of Asilulu village use Asilulu as their home language and the

most commonly used daily language for interaction outside the home. Within Asilulu's extended territory, (about 19 km² in area according to Kantor Statistik Maluku (1987)), there are four or five small hamlets on Ambon Island itself, on two nearby islands (Nusa Lain and Nusa Hatala:), and across the straits on the tip of Seram's Hoamoal peninsula. In these hamlets, most residents are third- or fourth-generation descendants of emigrants from the Tukangbesi Islands in Southeast Sulawesi. They speak one of two or three Southeast Sulawesi languages as their home language, Ambonese Malay and, usually, Asilulu. The total number of these trilingual citizens of Asilulu in the 1990's was probably less than two hundred: although no separate figures were available.¹²

The Asilulu language, with slight dialectal variation, is also spoken as the home language of Uren and Hena Lima, two coastal villages northeast of Asilulu.¹³ Twenty years ago the total population of these three Asilulu-speaking villages and a few hamlets in their territories was 10,123 (Kantor Statistik Maluku 1987). Although some villagers in Larike and Wakasih to the south of Asilulu and even fewer in Seit (northeast of Hena Lima) speak Asilulu, it is for them a language usually learned later in life and often only imperfectly spoken and understood.¹⁴ In addition, in the 1970's Asilulu's trading and sailing prowess resulted in the spread of Asilulu as a second or third language on Seram's north coast—in particular, in Lisabata Barat, Kasi'e and Sawai; some people who know Asilulu could then also be found on the islands of Kelang, Boano and Manipa. In all the cases above, though, the number of speakers was restricted mostly to men who had traded or worked with Asilulu captains and crew. It was a language of camaraderie and fellowship, sometimes used for petty trade. Today, the decline in Asilulu's role in interisland trade (see below), as well as recent sectarian unrest in Maluku, seems to have led to a parallel decline in the use of Asilulu as a minor trade language.

In all these places, and even in Asilulu itself, the Asilulu language competes with Ambonese Malay, that ancient, resilient regional dialect of Malay spoken as a home language by more than 200,000 people on Ambon Island alone, and as the chief interethnic language throughout the central part of the Maluku province.¹⁵ At an early period, probably in the late 18th and early 19th centuries (Collins 2003), this regional dialect replaced the indigenous languages of almost all the Christian villages of Ambon and the Uliase islands. However, with only one exception Batumerah, a suburb of Ambon city—no autochthonous Muslim village has shifted to Ambonese Malay as a home language.¹⁶ This Malay dialect is probably universally known in all Muslim villages, but it remains a second language.¹⁷

In Asilulu, Ambonese Malay is used with visitors or residents who do not speak Asilulu. Moreover, a formalized, Indonesianized style of the dialect is used in mosque sermons and often in school instruction. Announcements at wedding receptions, youth club dances, and in village video "theaters" are in Ambonese Malay as well. Increasingly, one hears parents address their preschool children in Ambonese Malay, purportedly in order to prepare them for school; indeed, some preschoolers seem to be more fluent in Ambonese Malay than in Asilulu. In general, though, Asilulu villagers from a very early age are completely bilingual in Asilulu and Ambonese Malay. Although the latter was once reserved for formal occasions or intervillage encounters in which Asilulu was not understood, increasingly Ambonese Malay has become more widely used, even among Asilulu villagers.

For at least twenty years, a number of changes that may significantly alter this persistent language loyalty have been occurring at an accelerating pace. In the 1980's Asilulu was for about ten years the terminus of a rough road connecting the north shore of the island to the provincial capital, Ambon, approximately 60 km away. At that time, each day, a few vehicles entered the village linking it to the commercial center of region. The road has since been extended behind Asilulu and over the hills to Larike and Wakasih. Furthermore, at about the same time, a new secondary school built in Asilulu had attracted

a number of youths from Larike and Wakasih; these boys and girls boarded with Asilulu families; yet surprisingly few of them had become Asilulu speakers.¹⁸

Moreover, several economic changes have taken place. Competition with larger, faster passenger boats owned by merchants in Ambon City has sharply reduced the number of Asilulu-owned passenger motor boats. Although thirty years ago, Asilulu was a major center for constructing boat hulls and motorboat bodies, fewer and fewer boats are now built in the village. Furthermore, due to the proliferation of outboard motors, the Asilulu fishermen must now compete in the Ambon market with the daily catch from places as distant as western Seram. Since 1980, the market value of clove, still Asilulu's main cash crop, has declined, and the future of that commodity is not good.¹⁹ The cumulative effect of the economic changes has been an increase in the number of Asilulu men who leave the village to work as the captains, crew members, or makers of boats elsewhere. In this way, more and more non-Asilulu wives eventually take up residence in the village. Whereas in the past the "outsider" wives would learn to speak Asilulu, no matter how imperfectly, the latest generation has not followed that pattern. Ambonese Malay is often their choice for day-to-day communication. Similarly, some Asilulu children who were raised and educated elsewhere, in particular Ambon City, often return to Asilulu but are unable to speak Asilulu, even though both parents are speakers of Asilulu. These returning offspring persist in speaking Ambonese Malay.²⁰

Moreover, the fact that another dialect of Malay, standard Indonesian, is the national language of Indonesia is another factor that continues to have an impact on language use in Asilulu. Virtually all speakers of Asilulu under fifty are literate or semi-literate in Indonesian, although, with the exception of a few Islamic tracts, popular comic books and school text books, very little published material is available in Asilulu. However, Indonesia's national television studio (TVRI) broadcasts nightly from Jakarta throughout the archipelago via a communications satellite. In the past, there were very few televisions in Asilulu and reception was not very clear, but even then the broadcasts commanded audiences of considerable size as did two video "theaters", that featured Indonesian language video-taped films each night. Today, with a marked increase in televisions, the use of CD players and improved communication links, the in-roads made by Indonesian, and even other Malay variants such as Jakarta Malay and Javanese-accented Malay, are significant. Instruction in all schools in Asilulu is conducted in a range of Malay dialects from Ambonese Malay to standard Indonesian. In particular, in secondary schools Indonesian is more frequently heard. But the point is not the actual amount of usage of standard Indonesian. The mere fact that Indonesian is the formal, national language greatly enhances the value of Ambonese Malay, which is perceived as the local form of Indonesian. It is because of this underlying pull of Indonesian, coupled with the numerous important societal and economic changes cited above, that the use of Ambonese Malay in Asilulu has greatly increased in the last twenty years.

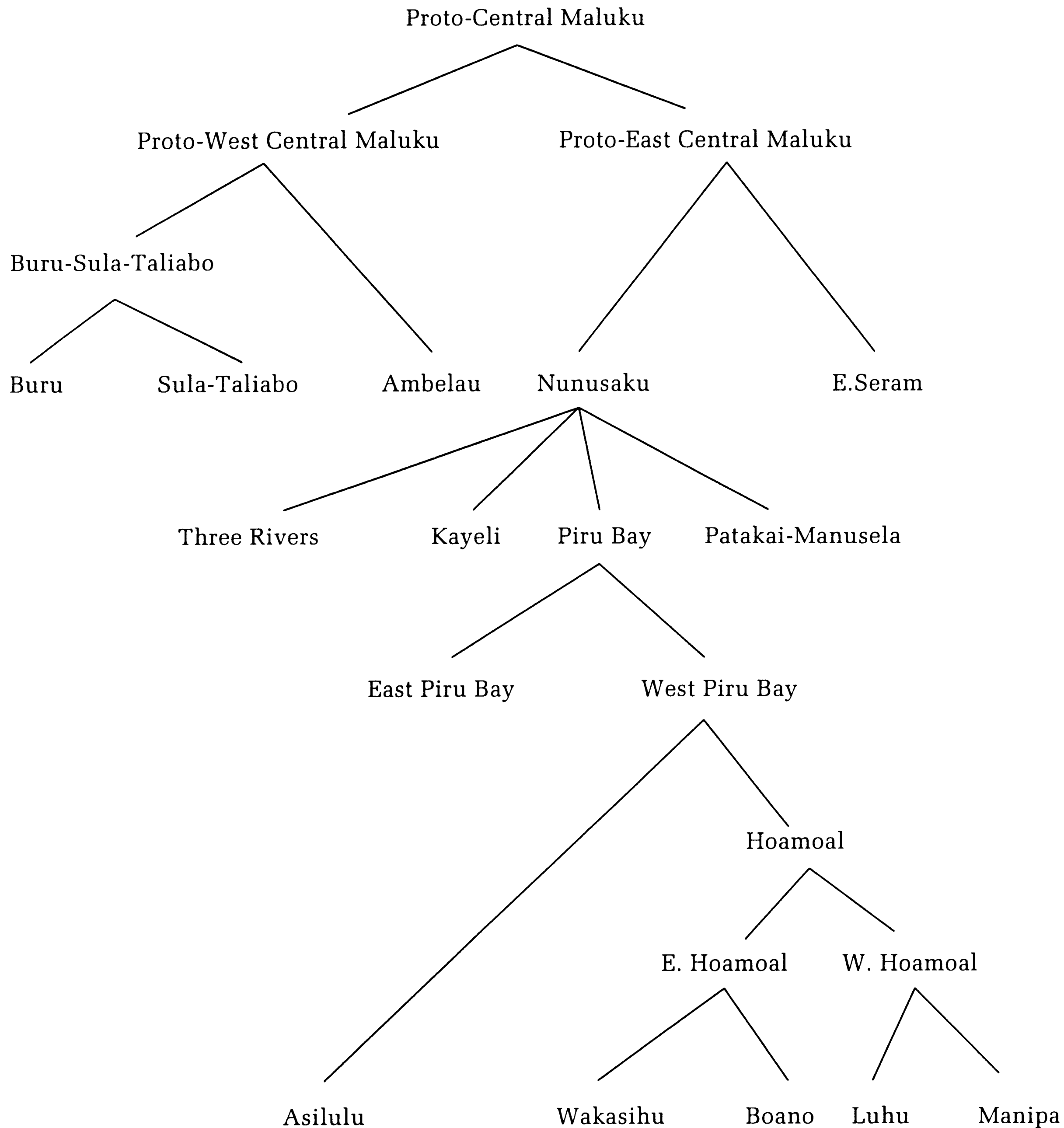
The communal, sectarian unrest that erupted in the late 1990's in Maluku may have had considerable impact on language use in Asilulu. Although Asilulu was not directly involved in this violence, it is not unlikely that social boundaries between Muslim and Christian villages have been strengthened. This may mean that now Muslim Asilulu has fewer contacts with nearby Christian Ambonese Malay-speaking villages, such as Allang. However, it may also mean that Asilulu has drawn closer to other Muslim villages, such as Seit or Hitu whose languages differ from Asilulu's; thus, the use of Ambonese Malay may have increased. Furthermore, Indonesian now may be perceived even more as the common language of the Muslim majority of Indonesia, and, so, the use of Indonesian may be expanding in Muslim villages as an emblem of Islam. At this point, it is too early to predict the effect, if any, of the prolonged social unrest in Central Maluku on language choice and language use; only extensive sociolinguistic research can yield a credible assessment. Nonetheless, the disruption and realignment of social links caused by this unrest is a factor that deserves to be mentioned and monitored.

3. THE CLASSIFICATION OF ASILULU AND THE LANGUAGES OF CENTRAL MALUKU

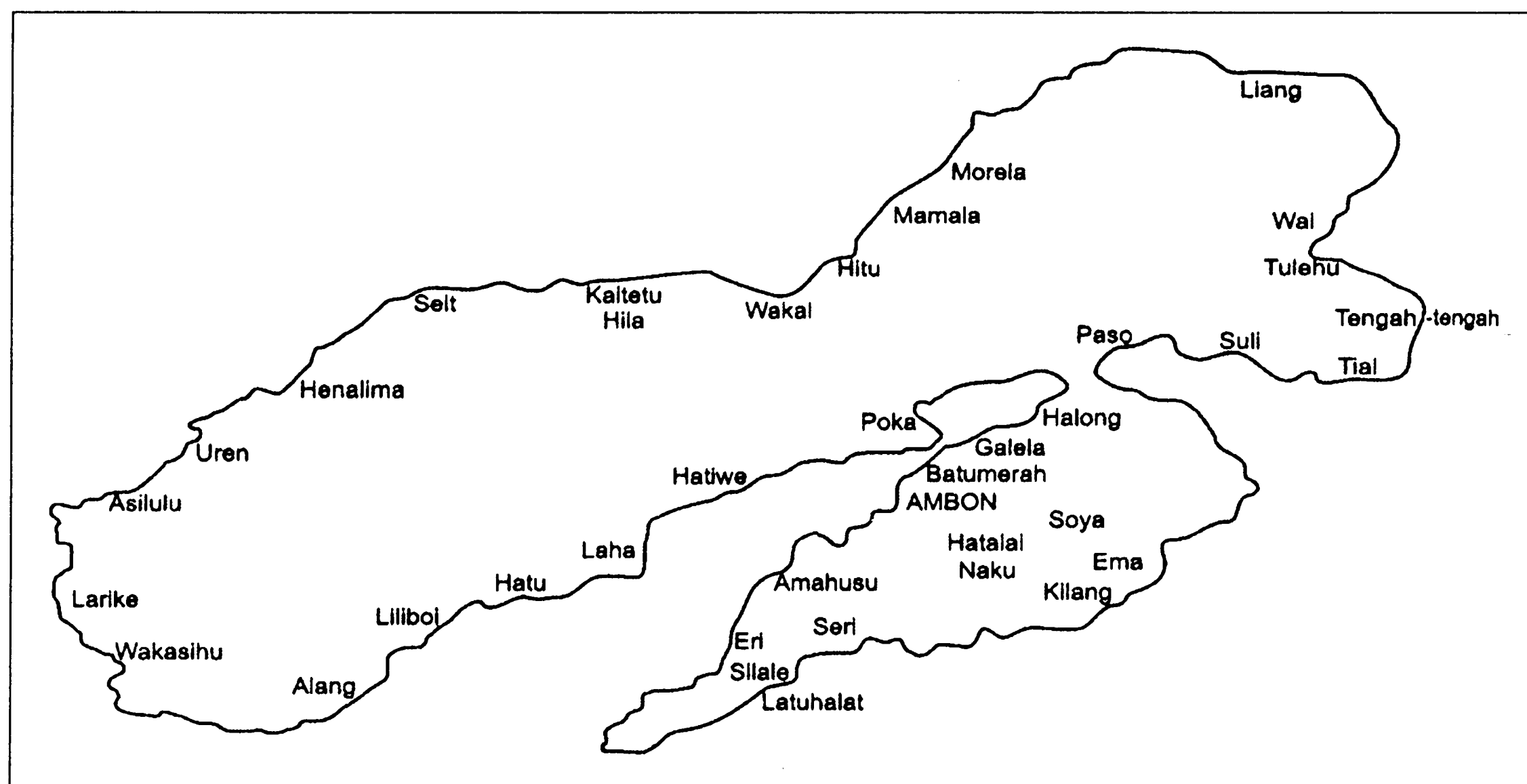
Asilulu is an Austronesian language—as are all the languages of Central Maluku. Indeed, these languages form a distinct subgroup descended from a single protolanguage, Proto-Central Maluku (Collins 1982a). Most early authors, including van Hoëvell and, more clearly, Stresemann recognized the essential unity of this subgroup,²¹ although some details regarding membership differ from the classification set forth in Collins (1981a, 1983a) and elaborated in Collins (1986). Modern authors, in particular Dyen (1965, 1978) and Chlenov (1969, 1976), have proposed lexicostatistical classifications which reflect a recognition of the validity of this subgroup under terms such as "Ambic Subfamily" (Dyen 1965:27) and "Central Moluccan Languages (Branch)" (Chlenov 1976:243). Again, theories regarding the closest relatives of Asilulu, that is theories about branching within the Central Maluku subgroups, are frequently at variance.²²

Following Collins (1983a), Asilulu is considered a descendant of Proto-West Piru Bay, a branch of Nunusaku which is in turn a descendant of Proto-East Central Maluku. Refer to Figure 1.

Figure 1: West Piru Bay and its descendants



This classification means that Asilulu is most closely related to Luhu (in westernmost Seram), Boano and Manipa (spoken on islands off Seram's west coast), as well as Wakasihuh (spoken in three villages, Wakasihuh, Larike and formerly in Allang, on Ambon's west shore). (See Map 3.)



Map 3: The Autochthonous Villages of Ambon Island

Other languages spoken on Ambon Island (for example, Seit-Kaitetu, Laha, and Hitu) and on Seram's shores are only more distantly related to Asilulu, although close economic and cultural links have often obscured this genetic history. The massive social upheavals of the seventeenth century have also obfuscated the older patterns of linguistic relationship. However, close attention to the qualitative evidence will yield a classification similar to the one reiterated here. (See Collins 1981a, 1982a, 1983a.)

While there is a general consensus regarding the existence of the Central Maluku subgroup and, moreover, a richly detailed theory of internal subgrouping which can be tested and evaluated, there remains considerable disagreement about the classification of the Central Maluku subgroup itself within the Austronesian family of languages. While some, notably Dyen (1965), would allocate this group to the "Malayopolynesian Linkage" or to a non-Oceanic branch of Austronesian (Dyen 1978); others, notably Blust (1979, 1982, 1993), consider the languages of Central Maluku more closely related to Oceanic languages than to other Austronesian languages spoken in the western parts of Indonesia. The arguments adduced so far as evidence supporting these mutually exclusive positions seem inconclusive. The one relies largely on lexicostatistical calculations of data in a handful of outdated, unreliable dictionaries; the other cites a few lexical or semantic innovations as its chief proof. Neither of these positions, then, rests on a solid body of phonological and morphological comparisons which one would assume prerequisite for language classification. Nonetheless, certainly in the last twenty years Blust's classification system has become the one most generally accepted by linguists and non-linguists, although it can still be tested and adjusted. Perhaps, the information contained in this modest field dictionary will provide the impetus for strengthening the positions of one or the other of these rival classification theories. Certainly basic lexicography in the languages of Central Maluku is a *sine qua non* for comparative linguistic research on languages. Furthermore, reconstruction and classification can only proceed successfully after intermediate proto-languages such as Proto-Central Maluku have been described adequately.

4. LOANWORDS IN ASILULU

At an early stage in the organization of this dictionary, it was decided not to cite Proto-Austronesian cognate forms. As inferred above, without a reliable reconstruction of a later (that is, intermediate) ancestral language, preferably Proto-Central Maluku, reference to Proto-Austronesian forms would be premature and, in some cases, probably mistaken. Nonetheless, as a very preliminary step towards developing an etymology of Asilulu, loanword sources have been identified whenever possible. As it stands, there have been two strategies for recognizing loanwords: recognition on the basis of phonology and recognition and subsequent scrutiny of non-autochthonous technological and cultural vocabulary.

Any words of Asilulu containing a voiced stop (*b*, *d*, *g*), a palatal affricate (*c*, *j*), a velar nasal (/ŋ/, spelled *ng* here), a consonant cluster of any kind, or final consonants other than *n*, *l*, *r*, *rr*, *k*, or *t* are most likely loanwords.²³ So, even when the lending language has not yet been identified, one can be fairly confident that such words have indeed been borrowed and then try to identify the source of the loanword. With respect to technological and cultural clues, we know, for example, that the botanical homeland of clove is not Central Maluku, but North Maluku (Burkill 1966:976). Indeed, clove was only introduced to Ambon during the expansion of the Ternate sultante in the late fifteenth century and especially in the mid-sixteenth century. Because it is a borrowed, relatively recent cultural artifact, then, it is not surprising that the word for clove is a loanword. In Asilulu *pukalawan* 'clove' derives from the Malay word [buŋa] 'flower' and [lawanj] 'star anise', which is a loanword from Sanskrit. Apparently in Sanskrit (from about 600AD) clove was referred to as *lavanga* and in some Malay variants (?) clove is known as *bunga lawang* (Burkill 1966:977). Although *pukalawan* is phonetically integrated into the Asilulu sound system, Collins (1983c) discussed this loanword and the sound changes it displays in several languages of Central Maluku.

Islam, too, was introduced to Central Maluku probably no earlier than the fourteenth century (Schrieke et al. 1960:33). Thus, any words dealing with Islamic beliefs and rituals may very well be loanwords. Words like *haji* 'o. who has made the hajj', of course, are already clearly loanwords on phonetic grounds, that is the occurrence of *j*, as noted above, and the channel of borrowing is Malay *haji*. But an Asilulu word like *puka* 'the holiday marking the end of fasting month' is well-integrated phonetically. Nonetheless, its Islamic semantics suggests a relationship to Malay *buka* 'to open' and 'to break one's fast'.²⁰

Technological terminology is a semantic field that can be explored as well. For example, although pottery-making seems indigenous to Maluku (Ellen and Glover 1974), the Asilulu term specifically for 'a four-cornered bottle used as a sturdy taper-container' suggests a foreign provenance; so, very likely *kana* is related to Dutch *kan* 'jar, jug'. Again, although the coastal people of Maluku have considerable knowledge of sailing techniques, it is probably only in more recent times that sloops and pinnaces were built and sailed by the people of Asilulu. A word like *lete-lete* 'a single-masted sloop', then, requires further investigation. In this case, it seems related to Mandarese [lete?], which may be from Madurese (Horridge 1981:46).

This leads to another issue that should be clarified here. In this dictionary, efforts have been made to identify the source of a loanword, that is the language from which the word originated, as evidenced by the word's relationship to the total lexicon, cultural matrix, and morphology of that source language. It is fairly certain that, with only few exceptions, Malay has been the medium through which most of these loanwords entered Asilulu. The ancient and persistent role of Malay in Maluku (Collins 1992) and in Asilulu has already been discussed. (See Section 2 of this Introduction.) Moreover, although some lexical items may have entered directly from, for example, Ternatan, Javanese, or Mandarese, it is very likely that even in those cases Malay was involved in the process as well. That is, these non-Malay terms were imbedded in Malay discourse and thus entered Asilulu's lexicon. So, when Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Dutch, French or

Portuguese are designated as the source language, Malay has almost always been the vehicle of transmission. Often the phonetic shape of the loanword points to the Malay medium of transmission. See, for example, *haji* above.

There are, however, some exceptions to this generalization. For example, *wiwo* 'shark' is clearly borrowed directly from the language of the neighboring villages of Larike, Wakasihu and Allang; Malay seems an unlikely intermediate source. Furthermore, the number of Asilulu speakers fluent in Wakasilu or Larike seems to be very small indeed. However, that *wiwo* is restricted semantically; it is a whimsical term for shark. And this suggests that it belongs to a collection of words from that source language (named here Wakasihu), which, for Asilulu people, is emblematic of the speech of Larike or Wakasihu villagers. That is, these words belong to a repertory of commonly known 'foreign' words. If more traditional songs and recitations had contributed to the data base of this dictionary, presumably more words borrowed for literary or stylistic purposes would also have been included. However, at this point in Maluku cross-language comparisons, a shortage of information about the full range of vocabulary in likely source languages inhibits one's ability to perceive, let alone identify, many of the sources of such intra-Maluku loanwords. Only when we have a more thorough knowledge of the lexicons of Seit, Hitu, and Luhu, in particular, as well as Ternatan, will we be able to pursue the issue of Maluku loanword identification with more confidence.

Another issue that should be addressed here, because it is linked with the notion of a repertory of 'foreign' words used in the registers of humor as well as literature and ritual or in socializing (with those 'foreigners'), is the fact that Malay, both Ambonese Malay and standard Indonesian, acts as a vast reservoir of additional vocabulary that can be tapped, apparently for stylistic purposes, to enhance and enrich Asilulu discourse. So the problem is that in a village like Asilulu, which is essentially bilingual, it is often difficult to decide which loanwords to include in the dictionary. Malay is always there as a lexical resource to supplement one's narrative, to underline one's anger, to epitomize one's urbanity. In general, three guidelines have been applied towards the question of selecting loanwords for inclusion in the dictionary.

First, loanwords that are highly integrated phonetically, such as *puka* 'the holiday marking the end of fasting month', *sopahia* 'to perform the Islamic prayer ritual', or *mama* 'mother, aunt', are included.

Second, loanwords that are partially integrated—that is, those words that interact with morphophonological rules (although still perceived as borrowed terms)—are cited in the dictionary. So, for example, *tulis* 'to write', a loanword from Malay, is included because it undergoes regular verbal inflectional change: *tulis* 'write' → *arulis* 'you write' and *irulis* 'she writes'. Asilulu's verbal conjugations are discussed briefly in Section 6 of this Introduction. Another example is *tada* 'to hold one's hands out' (<Malay *tadah*); not only does it undergo verbal inflection (*arada* 'you hold out your hands') but productive reduplication in Asilulu's morphology yields *tatadat* 'receptacle for catching water'.

Third, if a loanword conveys a meaning not otherwise found in Asilulu or covers a semantic range apparently different in Asilulu from that of the lending language, that word is included in the dictionary as well. So, for example, in Asilulu *mandarat* 'to make a military landing, esp. in wartime' is a loanword from Malay *mendarat* 'to land', and it is included here, first, because it covers a specialized meaning (wartime landings) not otherwise found in Asilulu and, second, because it conveys a nuance of meaning (restricted to military landings) different from the source language, in this case probably standard Indonesian. Similarly, the Asilulu particle *disitu* 'at that very moment' (from the Malay deictic *di situ* 'there') is likewise included because it too bears a meaning not common in the lending language.

A word like Malay *tabang* 'to cut down' is not included in the dictionary. First, it has a foreign phonetic elements (*b*, *ŋ*). Second, it does not undergo verbal inflection (*rabang* does not exist in Asilulu).

Third, it competes with a rich, existing Asilulu vocabulary for ‘to cut down’ (in particular *tala*). So, in the case of *tabang* all three guidelines compel us to exclude it from the dictionary.

In the category of loanwords in Asilulu, we note numerous compounds and collocations involving either: an Asilulu lexeme and a loanword, or two loanword sources for a single lexical item in Asilulu. Any compounds, such as *lumasikit* ‘mosque’ or *lumasakit* ‘hospital’, where *luma* ‘house’ is an Asilulu word but *mesegit* ‘mosque’ or *sakit* ‘ill’ are Malay words, are included. Just as collocations, such as *lai biji kaluar* ‘cashew tree’ or *kula kasumba* ‘k.o. banana with a reddish peel’, where *lai* ‘k.o. tree, the Malay apple’ and *kula* ‘banana’ are Asilulu words but *biji kaluar* ‘protruding seed’ and *kasumba* ‘red’ (from Sanskrit) are Malay, are also included with reference to the loanword source in the appropriate place. In cases in which a word has been borrowed from a source language (for example, Sanskrit) via an intermediate language (usually Malay) with an affix of the intermediate language or as part of a two-language compound, both sources are indicated; for example, *barasa* ‘to feel’, from an affixed form (Malay *ber-*) of the Sanskrit loanword *rasa* is cited as “From: Mly, Skt”. In those cases, in which there is some doubt about the source of a loanword or even that a specific lexical item is a loanword, alternative interpretations are cited. For example, *pela* ‘intervillage bond of alliance’ may derive from Sanskrit *bila* (Collins 1981b:37) or Malay *pelak* ‘evil spirits associated with an unfortunate event’. Here the loanword source is cautiously marked as “From: (Mly? Skt?).”

Etymology is a complicated endeavor, all the more so for a language or language subgroup with virtually no written records, a weak documentation of its cultural history and only a poorly described grammar or lexicon. Even this initial step of merely identifying likely loanword sources, and, at that, mostly only non-Maluku sources, has been undertaken with more than a little reluctance. Perhaps a future edition of this dictionary will incorporate the advice and suggestions of other scholars.

5. THE PHONOLOGY AND ORTHOGRAPHY OF ASILULU

As was noted above, most speakers of Asilulu are literate, but the language of literacy is Indonesian. Asilulu is not a language usually committed to writing. Except for materials transcribed by van Hoëvell (1877), there is no known literature written in Asilulu. Even letters sent between family members are almost always written in standard Indonesian or Ambonese Malay.²⁵ The orthography used in this dictionary was selected by the author bearing in mind Indonesian spelling conventions. The twenty-five letter symbols arranged in alphabetical order in which they appear in this dictionary are: *a b c d e g h i j k ‘ l m n ng ny o p r rr s t u w y*. Note that ‘ represents the glottal stop, *ng* the velar nasal, *ny* the palatal nasal.

In this dictionary, the letter *r* is used to represent the alveolar trill [r], the voiced velar fricative [ɣ] and the voiced uvular fricative [ʁ]. In the words in which *r* is written, these sounds do not contrast in Asilulu. In words which are not loanwords, the pronunciation of *r* varies from speaker to speaker; in fact, some speakers use all pronunciations.²⁶ The alveolar trill variant seems to be considered the formal, acceptable one. But some speakers insist that a fricative is the indigenous and, therefore, appropriate one.²⁷ The diagraph *rr*, on the other hand, is always pronounced as an alveolar trill; this sound occurs mostly in expressives, such as *corr* ‘sound of spattering’ or *tarruk* ‘sound of two or more blows on a hard part of the body’. Refer to Chart 1.

	Bilabial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Stop	p b	t d		k g	ʔ
Fricative		s		r	h
Affricate			c j		
Lateral		l			
Trill		rr, r			
Nasal	m	n	ny	ng	
Semivowel	w		y		

Chart 1: The consonants of Asilulu

It should be noted that , although both t and d are alveolar, sometimes t is fronted to just above the base of the teeth. This occurs especially in final position or sometimes in emphatic or careful pronunciations. There are two additional symbols. The colon (:) marks long vowels, which contrast phonemically with short vowels.²⁸ The stress mark (ˈ) is used to mark words in which stress does not fall on the penultimate syllable. In the alphabetization used in this dictionary, those sounds which are marked neither by the colon nor the stress mark appear before those which are so marked. The distribution of the vowels of Asilulu is noted in Chart 2.

	Front	Central	Back
High	i i:		u u:
Mid	e e:		o o:
Low		a a:	

Chart 2: The vowels of Asilulu

In rapid speech unstressed /a/ may be raised and pronounced as [ʌ]. However, usually vowels are given their full phonetic value. The only exceptions seem to occur when pronominal clitics are added to nouns or verbs. In these cases, such clitics ending in high vowels (-ni, -mu, -si, -ru) are in free variation with vowel-less forms (namely, -n, -m, -s, -r). Again, emphatic or careful speech is more likely to contain the full, vocalized clitics.

The vowels combine with each other in the following vowel sequences: *ie, ia, iu, ei, ea, eu, ai, ae, au, ui, ue, ua, oi, oe, oa, and ou*. These sequences do not constitute diphthongs, of which there are none in Asilulu. Consequently, when such a sequence occurs at the end of a word, unless otherwise marked, stress always falls on the penultimate syllable, that is the first vowel of the sequence. Similarly, when long vowels (*i:, e:, a:, u:, o:*) appear at the end of a word, stress falls on that vowel.²⁹

All vowels which appear in the initial position of a word are preceded by a glottal stop. This predictable feature of the pronunciation of initial vowels is not indicated in the orthography of this dictionary. However, when clitics are attached to the front of such vowel-initial words, the glottal stop is indicated in order to distinguish the resulting vowel-glottal stop-vowel configuration from the many vowel

sequences of Asilulu. For example, *mu-* ‘second person singular genitive marker’ and *ala* ‘rice’ become [mu’ala] ‘your rice’.

Although some consonant clusters occur in Asilulu words, these are almost all loanwords.³⁰ This constraint on consonant clusters seems to motivate the occurrence of the epenthetic vowel, *e*, in words to which a clitic pronominal marker has been added to a word ending in consonant. To repair this resulting consonant cluster *e* is inserted between the two consonants. For example, we note *ratak* ‘to be full-blown (of hair styles)’ and *-ru* ‘they’ (third person plural non-human experiencer pronoun) yield not the predicted *ratakru*, but the phonologically acceptable *ratakeru* ‘They (his hairs) are full-blown (as in an Afro hair style)’. Similarly, *pa’isak* ‘to isolate, to leave alone’ and *-n* ‘her, him, it’ (third person singular experiencer pronoun) yield *pa’isaken* ‘Leave her alone!’ It should be noted here that the addition of clitic pronominal markers does not affect the original stress of the cliticized word. In the above examples, the stress pattern of [ratakeru] reflects the original stress of *ratak*.³¹

6. SUMMARY OF THE MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX OF ASILULU

Despite the dearth of syntactic analyses of Central Maluku languages,³² a dictionary introduction is not an appropriate forum for a detailed discussion of grammar. In the following paragraphs, only those few morphological and syntactic issues which might affect the reader’s ability to interpret and use the dictionary entries are taken into consideration. In order to compensate for the absence of syntactic information about Asilulu, whenever possible, entries have been enriched with examples drawn from collected texts. In this introduction, however, special attention is paid only to the explanation of genitive paradigms, verbal inflection, and affixation.

As observed in Collins (1983a:27), the languages of Central Maluku distinguish two categories of nouns: alienable and inalienable.³³ In Asilulu, these two categories are marked by two different genitive constructions. While these construction might mark the same possessor, that is they may bear the same meaning with regard to possession, the structure of the paradigms and the form of the pronominal marking differ.³⁴ Those nouns within the category of inalienable nouns include most body parts (but not head-hair, blood, and fingernails or toenails), most parts of plants (such as leaves or branches) most kinship terms (but not borrowed terms nor terms of spousal relationship), as well as certain other words such as *nala-* ‘name’, *lale-* ‘interior, innards’ and *hau-* ‘odor’. These nouns are labeled inalienable because conceptually they have an irrevocable relationship to the possessor. Other nouns fall into the category of alienable nouns, a category of concepts, the relationship of which to the possessor is tenuous and transitory, apparently, in Asilulu epistemology. Most loanwords also fall into this category.³⁵

These two epistemological categories are reflected in two different genitive systems. In both systems, the possessor noun precedes the possessed noun, and possession is indicated by the occurrence of cliticized pronominal markers which indicate (or ‘copy’) the person, gender (human vs. non-human), and number features of the possessor noun. The phonetic shapes of these pronominal markers often differ depending on the category of the noun. Furthermore, alienable nouns are always precliticized, whereas inalienable nouns are postcliticized (except in the plural). Note the examples in Chart 3, drawn from Collins (1983b:34).

Alienable		Inalienable	
<i>a'u kuhaku</i>	'my boat'	<i>a'u uluku</i>	'my head'
<i>ale mubuku</i>	'your book'	<i>ale walimu</i>	'your younger sibling'
<i>ali naluma</i>	'his house'	<i>ali nalani</i>	'his name'
<i>ami matipil</i>	'our (ex.) basket'	<i>ami matuku</i>	'our (ex.) knees'
<i>ite rapikal</i>	'our (in.) plate'	<i>ite mata</i>	'our (in.) eyes'
<i>imi milapun</i>	'your shirt'	<i>imi mimeme</i>	'your uncle'
<i>sini rikata</i>	'their trousers'	<i>sini rilima</i>	'their arms'

Chart 3: Some alienable and inalienable nouns in Asilulu

This essential difference between alienable and inalienable nouns and their respective pronoun markers is indicated in this dictionary. Inalienable nouns are followed by a dash, whereas alienable nouns are not so marked. For example, *mata-* 'eye' contrasts with *mata* 'source'; *ai-* 'leg, foot' differs from *ai* 'tree, wood'; and *lima-* 'arm, hand' is marked with a dash, but *lima* 'five' is not. Furthermore, preposed pronominal markers are followed by a dash but postposed markers are preceded by a dash. For example, *na-* 'her, his, its' (third person singular pronoun of alienable possession) differs from *-ni* 'her, his' (third person singular (human) pronoun of inalienable possession).

Note that the occurrence of the full, emphatic pronoun in genitive constructions is optional. Chart 3 suggests a grammatical paradigm but pragmatics and stylistics determine its implementation. Thus, in emphatic speech, phrases such as *ale walimu* 'your younger brother' occur; but in rapid, informal speech, *walimu*, or indeed *walim*, are more likely to be heard with no difference in meaning. For example, *usam anasak* 'Your skin becomes rough' occurs beside an emphatic *ale usamu anasak*. Furthermore, in rapid speech, the first and second person singular alienable markers have an additional variant pronunciation: *amu* 'your' and *aku* 'my'. For example, we find *amutanei mamatakeru* 'Your work is still amateurish', rather than the variant *ale mutanei* 'your work'; or, instead of *a'u kulapun* 'my shirt' a speaker might say: *inanuli akulapun* 'She's heating my shirt (to make it dry fast)'.

In Asilulu there are also two categories of verbals. In one category, the features of person, gender, and number of the agent are marked by pronominal markers which are precliticized to the verb. In the other, these same grammatical features of the experiencer or patient, not the agent, are indicated by postcliticized markers.³⁶ The one category might be labelled agentive and the other agentless.³⁷ However, unlike the nominal categories of alienable and inalienable, the verbal categories allow for some crossover.³⁸ The kinds of verbals which allow "crossover" and the conditions involved are not discussed here. In this dictionary, agentless (experiential) verbals are marked by a final dash; agentive verbals are not marked in this way. For example, in the entry *lata-* 'to snap' the dash marks its class as an agentless verb, as in *latane* 'It snapped', but the verb *lihi* 'to snap apart, pull' does not appear with a dash, and it is an agentive verb, as in *leke silihi motor nda*: 'They wanted to pull the motorboat ashore'.

Another striking difference between agentive and agentless verbals in Asilulu is that agentive verbals are further distinguished by verbal conjugation. The origin of conjugations in the languages of Central Maluku and the geographic distribution of this grammatical strategy has been summarized in Collins (1983a). For the purposes of this dictionary, suffice it to say that in Asilulu there today are three productive verbal conjugations.³⁹ Verbal inflection involves phonetic modification of the initial sound of the verb, except in the neutral conjugation which does not undergo any initial changes. Examples of these three conjugational paradigms, named here the *s-/t-*, *k-*, and neutral conjugations, are given in Chart 4.

Note that while the use of the emphatic full pronoun cited in the second column is stylistically determined, but that the initial, precliticized pronominal marker at the beginning of the verb is obligatory.

	Emphatic Pronoun	'ascend" s-/t-	'stand' k-	'swim' Neutral
1 sg	a'u	usa'a	wele	unanu
2 sg	ale	ara'a	akele	ananu
3 sg	ali	ira'a	ikele	inanu
1 pl (ex.)	ami	masa'a	ma'ele	mananu
1 pl (in.)	ite	sa'a	ele	nanu
2 pl	imi	(i)ra'a	(i)kele	(i)nanu
3 pl	sini	sisa'a	si'ele	sinanu

Chart 4: Examples of three verbal conjugations in Asilulu

With few exceptions all agentive verbals with an initial t- or s- undergo conjugational inflection. However, only certain verbs with initial k- undergo this inflectional change; such verbs are marked in the dictionary with a parenthesized k-, for example *(k)eu* 'to go', as in *weu* 'I go', *akeu* 'She goes'. But *kapa* 'to fasten s.t. so that it is slightly open' does not appear with parentheses because it is not conjugated, as in the sentence *matanulu sikapan ha lala* 'Someone has fastened the door from the inside'; if it were a conjugated verb, it would appear as *si'apan*.

A final grammatical topic relevant to the users of this dictionary is nonconjugational affixation. A large number of apparent affixes occur in Asilulu. But for the purposes of this dictionary these have been divided into two rough classifications: productive and nonproductive affixes. The affixed forms derived from affixes considered productive have been entered under the relevant headword. Reduplicated forms also appear under the root headword. Words perhaps derived from historic affixational process which are apparently no longer productive have been entered as independent headwords. Some errors in determining productive and non-productive affixation may have been made, perhaps by underestimating the number of productive affixes. In this dictionary, the affixes considered productive are: -k, a suffix yielding transitive verbs, and *maka-*, a prefix yielding actor nominalizations. The nonproductive affixes include *-an-*, *ha-*, *ka-*, *kai-*, *kala-*, *kapa-*, *la-*, *ma-*, *mala-*, *pa-*, *pai-*, *paka-*, *pala-*, *para-*, *pasa-*, *pata-*, *pau-*, *sa-*, *sama-*, *ta-*, *waha-*, *wai-*, *waka-*, *wara-*, *wasa-* and *wata-*. In most cases, the functions of these fossilized and nonproductive affixes in Asilulu is difficult to ascertain.⁴⁰

In addition to the two productive affixes mentioned above, there remains a suffix, -t, which yields nominalizations and which also often appears with reduplicated forms to yield instrumental and locative nouns.⁴¹ For example, *kulu* 'to remove something with a crook' becomes *kakulut* 'a staff with a curved end, a crook, esp. for a pail'. This suffix also appears on sententially embedded verbals, that is to mark subordinate, relative clauses, including adjectival phrases. For example, *lia kota taha luma letet* 'In Ambon there are no high buildings' derives from *lete* 'to be tall, to be high'. This syntactic construction and other details regarding -t in Asilulu and other related languages are discussed in Collins (1983a:30-33).

7. THE FORMAT AND ABBREVIATIONS OF THE DICTIONARY

The main body of the dictionary is divided into two parts: The Asilulu-English Dictionary and The English-Asilulu Index. There follows a brief appendix of toponyms. The Asilulu-English dictionary

contains most high-frequency lexical items, many other terms and some specialist and ritual vocabulary, as well as numerous sentence and phrase illustrations. The English-Asilulu index, on the other hand, simply lists those key English words which occur in the Asilulu-English dictionary. The index is not meant to serve as a dictionary of English but rather as a supplement that may be useful to the readers of the Asilulu-English dictionary.

Similarly, the toponym appendix is not a comprehensive list of place names in the Asilulu language. First, very few toponyms or places not on Ambon island or its nearby islands are included. These extra-Maluku toponyms are mostly relatively recent loanwords from Malay. Those which have been cited usually appear because they are used in phrases or idiomatic collocations. Second, although almost three hundred place names have been entered in this appendix, this represents only a fraction of the total number of Asilulu toponyms. Each ravine, java-almond stand, river bend, spring, large rock, cape, beach, clove grove, hill, and ridge has a name. Some of these names are known only by the family or clan which owns it or is historically, indeed often mythologically, associated with it.

In the Asilulu-English dictionary, each entry is arranged in the following order. When available, the headword is followed by a suggested loanword source. This is followed by an abbreviation indicating the headword's part of speech. Each subsequent definition, which in some cases is preceded by a grammatical description of the function of the headword, may be elaborated with illustrations or accompanied by related idiomatic collocations. The illustrations are translated freely and the idioms defined and often illustrated as well. Affixed forms, while subsumed under headword lemmata are presented in a format similar to a headword. There are indications of part of speech, definitions and illustrations. Sometimes cross-referencing for the whole entry directs the reader to words which may be historically related to the main entry, to collocations, idioms, and compound phrases using the headword as well as to entries with similar meanings or alternate spellings. Headwords, which are spelled the same way but bear different meanings, appear with a superscript numeral. The details of the alphabetization adopted here as well as other orthographic conventions have been set forth in Section 5 of this introduction.

In addition to assigning a part of speech label to each headword, an effort has been made to provide the reader with information about usage. Those terms which are marked for restricted sociolinguistic circumstances are indicated by a usage label which appears after the definition. Words or phrases are labelled archaic if they are only remembered by the oldest informants or seldom used. Slang is the label given to words which are not regarded as "standard" by most speakers; these are usually ephemeral and often part of youth speech. Vulgar and derogatory labels accompany words which in any setting would be considered rude. Most terms related to parts of the body and bodily functions are not so labelled. Only those terms which are impolite or marked for insults and derision are indicated. This practice seem to provide useful information for the readers, especially those who would learn to speak the language. The abbreviations for the usage labels above, as well as all other abbreviations used in the dictionary, are found on page xv.

Notes

1. For a summary of the history of the region, see Collins (1980a:6-11) and Collins (1992). The choice of Ambon Island, in particular the principality of Hitu, seems to have been related to its geographic position between Ternate and Banda and between Maluku and Java, the effect of the annual monsoons on the timing of the spice voyages, and its Islamic affiliation both with Ternate and the trading states of Java's north coast. Ambon, then, played a role parallel to the great entrepot, Malacca, for many of

the same geographic, climatological and political reasons, albeit on a regional, not global, stage. However, unlike Malacca that sprang without precedent in a swampy estuary, there may have been even older, underlying trade patterns (not related to the spices) as well; see Ellen and Glover's (1974) hypothesis about the pottery trade.

2. A professionally trained historian would be able to recover more information about Asilulu in the colonial period. For example, K. Anderson (p.c., April, 1993), exploring the Tamilnadu Archives (Madras, India), discovered that, according to Dutch records transferred there from Bengal, in 1736 the orangkaya of "Assalulu" signed a contract to build a Malay church. This suggests the economic network that Asilulu was sited in, although it is unclear where the church was built. More details about Asilulu are cited in passing in Knaap (1987).
3. E.W.A. Ludeking worked as a medical doctor in Ambon from 1861 to 1864 (Polman 1983:100-101). Throughout his book is scattered information about the languages, cultures, and economies of the residency. The last section of the report contains a vocabulary of more than 600 words in Ambonese Malay and nineteen indigenous languages of Ambon, Uliase, Seram, and Buru. Among these languages is Asilulu ("Assiloeloe"), the eighth column in the list.

The vocabulary begins as a list of medical terms, including body parts and pathological terms, but it is followed by a "naturalist's wordlist" with plant, mollusc, fish, and animal vocabulary, as well as the terms for various foods, drinks, and sweetmeats. The quality of the data is very uneven and, by itself, quite unreliable. Ludeking himself (1868:193) was aware of its deficiencies. Furthermore, we note that there are numerous apparent printing errors: for example, "*borst... ites-a*" for *hesa* 'chest, breast', where the printer has read *h-* as *it-*, "*dorst hebben... letasekoe*" for *letaseleku* 'I am thirsty' (literally), or "*hard... manana*" for *makana* 'hard'. There are also many entries which suggest mistakes in elicitation. We note the entry "*droog... pana atoe*"; the Dutch gloss means 'dry' but *pana'atu* means 'send'. Apparently the Ambonese Malay word used to elicit 'dry' was *kiring* (see the Ambonese Malay column), which is homonymous with the word 'to send', resulting in this error. Similarly, for "*beenen*", in English 'bones', we read *ajihoewa*, presumably the Asilulu compound noun *ai hua*, that actually means 'calf of the leg'. Again we refer to the Ambonese Malay entry, which is "*toelang kaki*", presumably *tulang kaki* 'leg bone, bone of the leg'. One can imagine an elicitation session in which the shin was pointed to or touched to illustrate 'bone'. Using this elicitation method, in Ambonese Malay the 'shin' or 'leg bone' was collected; in Asilulu the 'calf' was elicited. In other places, there apparently have been errors in copying from the fieldnotes. For example, on p. 225, the animal names are incorrect; they appear with the Saparua-specific article *-lo* and they display the diagnostic East Piru Bay shift of **y* to *k* (Collins 1983a:65)—neither of which occurs in Asilulu, a West Piru Bay language.

4. Long before he became the Resident of Ambon (1891-96), in 1870, when he was only twenty-two years old Gerrit W.W.C. van Hoëvell began a five-year tour of duty as a *controleur* in the Ambon residency (s.n. 1922:101-103). It was then that he collected materials for both his sketch of the residency (van Hoëvell 1875) and his comparative study of five languages of Central Maluku (van Hoëvell 1877). One of the languages included in this latter study was Asilulu.

Although his study included a twenty-five page outline of the grammar of these languages, a few sentence examples, and some stanzas of poetry, the greater part (pp. 38-126) was a wordlist arranged alphabetically by Dutch headword. The wordlist included more than one thousand entries of Asilulu. In 1986 these data were computerized so that the Asilulu entries could be separated and extracted to serve as a checklist for use with Asilulu speakers. The list displays apparent overdifferentiation of the vowel system, but on the whole it reflects careful elicitation and printing. This is a fairly reliable list and it assisted in the collection of a few archaic terms. One should be wary, though, because while van

Hoëvell correctly explained Asilulu's s-/t-conjugation (p. 24), the entries do not always match the correct form. For example, 'koopēn' (to buy) is "sahe, 2de person kahe (Sap: N: Har: Asil:)". In fact, Asilulu displays a regular inflectional change in the second person of s to r, not k; so rahe is the correct form. Is this a copying error? If so, there are others of that type. Occasionally medial glottal stops are not marked. For example, "akea" ("koken" to boil) should have been written "ake'a" [akej̥a].

5. For example, we read his speculations on the reconstruction of verbal morphology (Stresemann 1918:20):

Für die erstere Annahme spricht der Umstand, dass altes k sich im Dialekt von Asilulu vielfach erhalten hat, in den meisten anderen ambonischen Sprachen dagegen sehr häufig verloren gegangen ist ...

6. Data from Asilulu play a role in various other papers as well; see Collins (1980a, 1980b, 1981a, 1981b, 1982b, 1983b).
7. As recently as thirty years ago, only the village elementary school (founded about 1938) stood there. Since 1980, a lower secondary school and teachers' quarters were built there as well. Somewhat further east, a second elementary school (*sekolah Inpres*) was also built.
8. In van de Wall (1928:191) we read:

Assiloeloe is een van de fraaiste dorpen dezer kust en zeer schilderachtig. Zijn wit gepleisterde huisjes en de moskee met haar driedeelig dak weerspiegelen zich in de kristalheldere vischrijke wateren, waar heel diep op den bodem zich de fabelachtige pracht der Moluksche zee ontvouwt.

The three-tiered roof of the mosque and the massive masonry walls which supported it were severely damaged in an earthquake about ten years after the publication of van de Wall's book. The mosque was rebuilt then in the present "Arabesque" style.

Note that Travis's (1986:36) chart which implies that Asilulu has three mosques is mistaken. In Asilulu, like most Islamic villages, there is only one mosque and one *jemaat* (congregation). There are, however, two prayer-houses, one on each side of the village. Friday prayer is never held at these places of devotion; only the five daily prayers and some optional devotions are conducted there. Most of the devout at these two prayer-houses are women, and these places are often referred to as *lumasikit mahina* literally 'women's mosque'. Is this colloquial term the source of Travis's mistake?

9. Cooley (1962) and others have discussed the function of the ceremonial (*adat*) house in Central Maluku; see also Collins (1996).
10. As early as the late seventeenth century, Asilulu and Uren were well-known as major players in the trade between Ambon Island and northern Seram and the islands west of Seram (Knaap 2004:275). In the recent past, Asilulu's sailboats undertook more distant journeys. As late as 1966, Asilulu's boats sailed to Obi Island in North Maluku to trade and to transport passengers (A. Mahulette, personal communication, June, 1987). During the 1950 rebellion, the *Republik Maluku Selatan* (secessionist) government ordered a fleet of Asilulu boats to bring cargo of agricultural products to Sorong, a city in western New Guinea, at that time still held by the Dutch.
11. These and the following figures are about twenty years old; they were taken from or based on schedules published by *Kantor Statistik Maluku* (1987). In 1986 there were 3,769 people living in Asilulu.
12. According to reports I heard in March 2004, the number of speakers of Southeast Sulawesi languages in Asilulu may have declined as a result of security issues during the recent sectarian violence; this appears to be especially true of the unprotected settlements on Asilulu's two islands.

13. While the 2605 speakers of Uren, also known as Ureng, and the 3689 speakers in Hena Lima, also known as Negri Lima, (see Kantor Statistik Maluku (1987) for population figures) would be the first to acknowledge mutual intelligibility, they would not say they spoke Asilulu. The term “Asilulu” is a cover term used here to name the language that these three villages share in common. They refer to it as *sou* ‘language’; or, that term may be qualified by the name of one’s village *Sou Uren*, (Uren language), *Sou Hena Lima* (Hena Lima language), *Sou Asilulu* (Asilulu language) or, for that matter, [sou walanta] ‘Dutch’. The lack of generally accepted terms for languages or even ethnonyms is widespread in Maluku; see, for example, Collins (1983a:34).
14. This partially explains Travis’s (1986:17) report that Allang, Wakasihu, and Larike speakers claimed mutual intelligibility with Asilulu. But Travis’s Asilulu informant said he could not understand Allang, Wakasihu, or Larike. Travis failed to observe that the average age of his Allang, Wakasihu, and Allang informants in the Summer Institute of Linguistics survey was 53 years, whereas his Asilulu informant was 25. The additional 28 years of social interactions and life experience had provided many more learning opportunities for the older speakers. In fact, the Larike, Wakasihu and Allang speakers had *learned* Asilulu later in their lives; that is why they claimed they could understand it. Furthermore, Asilulu’s more active role in trading has made that language most dominant along the west coast of Ambon Island. In the past, a significant portion of the foodstuffs used in Ambon’s west littoral strip, where Allang, Wakasihu and Larike are located, were traded through Asilulu (F. Elly, personal communication, January, 1987).
Van Hoëvell (1877) considered Seit a member of the Asilulu language group. On the basis of a few 200 word vocabularies, Travis (1986:19) claimed that Seit, Kaitetu and Asilulu “are in the same subfamily” and may not even be distinct languages. This contradicts the thesis set forth in Collins (1983a). On the basis of qualitative evidence, it is clear that whatever similarities exist, Seit and Asilulu are in separate branches of the Piru Bay family. Furthermore, these two languages are not mutually intelligible.
15. Refer to Collins (1980a, 1981b) for a discussion of these facts.
16. Already eighty years ago Kraemer (1927:79) observed:

De oorsprongkelijke sociale structuur van de Ambonneezen is daarom onder de Mohammedanen nog veel duidelijker te herkennen dan onder de Christenen. Evenzoo zijn onder de Mohammedanen de eigen dialecten, de bahasa tanah nog algemeen in gebruik, terwijl die onder de Christenen alleen nog werkelijk levend zijn in twee kampongs, Alang en Lilibooi, en voor de rest practisch dood zijn.

Today, in Lilibooi, the indigenous language is no longer spoken. Moreover, even in Allang in the 1970’s, only members of the oldest generation remembered their language in detail; other “speakers” used the language only as a reduced code when outsiders were present or sometimes in mantra fragments. (See Collins 1983a:146, note 122.) Those persons fifty years old and younger were semi-speakers who no longer understood the inflectional verbal morphology of their language. Now that thirty years have passed, it is unlikely that any “speakers” of Allang can remember the details of verbal conjugations, a keystone in the grammatical system of Allang, as it is still reflected in the neighboring Wakasihu variant of the same language.

17. Much has been said about the role of Malay in the Catholic, then Protestant, proselytization of Maluku (Collins 1980a, 1981b, 1992, 2004). But Malay was probably central to the Islamization of Maluku as well. In the early 18th century, F. Valentijn (1726:26) noted that Ambon’s Muslims in general spoke much better Malay than Christians and this was especially true of Muslim religious leaders. Moreover,

he listed a number of Arabic-script, Malay-language Islamic books, including *Nur Muhammad* and *Ma'rifat Islam*, widely circulated among Ambon's Muslims at that time; see too Kraemer (1927:79).

In the Asilulu language, many apparently quite old Islamic terms can be traced to Malay; for example, we note:

sopahia < Malay *sembahyang* 'to perform the Islamic prayer ritual'

puka < Malay *buka* 'to break the fast; fasting month'

lumasikit < *luma* (Asilulu 'house') + *mesegit* (Colloquial Malay 'mosque')

18. This is not what some authors would claim; *pace* Travis (1986:17).
19. Although Bickmore (1868:153) wrote that Asilulu "was the only place where I saw the fruit [clove] in all the Moluccas", the history of steady declines and sharp peaks in clove production and demand suggests that it has never been a reliable crop in Asilulu. See Wright (1958).
20. Over and over again, I have observed this decline in the use of Asilulu. One of my best language assistants, who in the 1980's transcribed complicated Asilulu recordings with great accuracy, now has two children who do not speak or understand Asilulu; both parents are fluent, witty speakers of Asilulu but their children were initially raised in Ambon City. Another one of my language assistants, who has for twenty years been helpfully critical of my Asilulu language errors and inconsistencies, introduced me in 2004 to his younger brother; this man, only seven years younger than my assistant, was raised in Ambon and speaks no Asilulu.
21. Van Hoëvell's speculations are mostly found in the introduction to his 1877 monograph; they were interpreted and diagrammed in Collins (1983a:10-12). Stresemann (1927), summarized in part in Collins (1983a:12-15), is essentially an elaboration and justification of his classification theories.
22. By deciding to conduct a linguistic (lexicostatistical) survey based on an arbitrary geographic and political unit, namely the island of Ambon, Travis (1986) could offer no opinion regarding Asilulu's membership in a subgroup larger than one comprised of languages spoken in other villages on Ambon Island. His statements strictly pertain to Asilulu's purported relationships to languages spoken on the same island. Thus, his term "Ambonese Languages" is merely a geographic cover term rather than a language subgroup name; it simply means "languages spoken on Ambon Island". Travis's project was an effort to chart "contemporary lexical similarity" (Travis 1986:16), to delineate "dialect" from "language" and to draw conclusions about mutual intelligibility. It is not surprising that such a project, essentially uninterested in genetic classification, should yield a so-called "classification", both less comprehensive than and also at odds with the theory of genetic subgrouping sketched here.
23. The considerations and arguments which support these conclusions can be studied in Collins (1983a). Note, however, that forms like *ndau* 'seaward', and *ndete* 'upward', are exceptions; they seem to be recent contracted forms which allow initial consonant sequences. In these sequences, however, [n] is a separate syllable, for example [ndaʊ]; they are not true clusters.
24. Note that *puka* also refers to the meal which ends each day's fasting. This should be compared with the Malay idiom *buka* 'to consume food or drink to conclude one's fasting' that is, to open (*buka*) or break a fast'.
25. Nonetheless, in the past thirty years I have received many letters written in Asilulu, probably because of my efforts to learn the language. However, in the past five years I have also received e-mail and text messages in the Asilulu language. It may be that writing is still the preserve of Indonesian and Ambonese Malay, but that these new technologies have encouraged Asilulu literacy in these media. In western Borneo (Kalimantan Barat, Indonesia), I also have observed that young people frequently exchange among themselves text messages wholly or partly in their local, unwritten languages, such as

Sekujam or Suhaid, although they do not write letters in these languages. Has this new technology opened a new domain for the use of minority languages?

26. Only a few speakers have been heard pronouncing initial and intervocalic *r* as a voiced uvular fricative, [ʁ].
27. Thirty years ago, some speakers in Asilulu village, even young men about twenty years old, were very insistent about this emblematic issue and largely consistent in their pronunciation as a velar fricative. Indeed, the fricative pronunciation is often singled out by speakers of other languages or other variants of Asilulu (in Uren or Hena Lima) as a humorous characteristic of Asilulu speech, just as speakers of those subdialects of Ambonese Malay which include this fricative in their phonetic inventories are often ridiculed by other speakers of Ambonese Malay. The claim that the fricative variant in Asilulu is an older, indigenous pronunciation is probably correct. In Collins (1983a:64-65) **y* was reconstructed for Proto-Piru Bay and Asilulu's [y] may be considered a retention of that proto-sound. Presumably, the influence of standard Indonesian (and "standard" Ambonese Malay) has influenced the pronunciation of *r*.
28. Rarely, the colon is used to indicate geminate consonants, such as *el:e* 'fish trap', which are usually infrequent variants for monoconsonantal pronunciations.
29. In view of this stress rule, perhaps a more consistent orthography would have represented these long vowels as double vowels (*aa*, *ii*, and so forth). The decision to write *a:*, *i:* was taken in order to avoid confusion with the Indonesian spelling convention in which double vowels (*aa*, *ii* and so forth) represent vowel-glottal stop-vowel sequences (Indonesian *saat* is pronounced [saʔat]).
30. Refer to Note 23.
31. Without the occurrence of this epenthetic vowel, one might consider an orthography which did not combine these particles with their respective headwords. In that way stress would be more clearly predictable.
32. There has been no modern comprehensive syntactic analysis of any language of Central Maluku. Stresemann's (1917) remarks regarding Paulohi, written on the model of a classical grammar, represent little improvement in explanation over van Hoëvell's (1877) or Hendriks' (1897) grammatical introductions, although Stresemann was certainly more comprehensive. Niggemeyer's (1951-52) brief sketch of Alune grammar mostly deals with morphology. The monograph published by Kakerissa *et al.* (1984) also about Alune provides somewhat more information but little analysis. Some cursory, incidental analysis is provided in Collins (1983a, 1983b).
33. The term category is used, while gender is reserved for the distinction between human and nonhuman classes of nouns. The history of the development of the terms alienable and inalienable is discussed in Collins (1983a).
34. It is precisely this difference in marking which leads to the conclusion that these are two separate categories, however opaque the semantics of each category may be. In general, there is no crossover from one category to another. A few exceptions to this generalization include loanword kinship terms, usually classed in the alienable category, but occasionally appearing with inalienable marking. See, for example, the teknonymous use of the loanword *papa* 'father' (Du). Furthermore, younger speakers sometimes use alienable pronominal markers with any noun, regardless of the two categories described here. This simplification almost certainly represents syntactic influence from Ambonese Malay (with no apparent categorization of nouns as alienable or inalienable). It does not seem to be a case of mixing the markers, because the opposite shift of inalienable markers to any noun does not occur. The data from the language of Laha suggest the possible direction of such syntactic influence (Collins 1980b); see also Thomason (2001). The preposed (precliticized) marker of the alienable

category is being treated as the general marker for possessive forms, in a way that parallels the use of a preposed marker (*punya* or *pung*) in Ambonese Malay (Collins 1983b).

35. Many Malay loanwords which in Malay itself are adjectives are treated as nouns in Asilulu. For example, Malay *kuat* 'strong' is borrowed as *kuat* 'strength', and *ale mukuat* means 'your strength' or, with different, rising intonation 'Your strength!' (i.e. 'You're strong'). This tendency to borrow adjectives as nouns is probably related to the verbal category system in Asilulu which does not parallel Malay adjective constructions.
36. These markers are as follows:

Pronoun	Agentive	Agentless
1 sg	u-	-u
2 sg	a-	-a
3 sg (human)	i-	-ni
3 sg (nonhuman)	a-	-ne
1 pl (exclusive)	ma-	-ma
1 pl (inclusive)	- - -	-ra
2 pl	i-	-mi
3 pl (human)	si-	-si
3 pl (nonhuman)	ru-	-ru

37. These labels may not be accurate because the agentive category includes not only transitive but non-transitive, intentional verbals as well, for example *matulu* 'to sleep', as in a sentence like *leke umatulu* 'I want to sleep'. However, only statives belong to the agentless category, for example *rehek-* 'to be sound asleep', in *rehek'u* 'I was sound asleep'.
38. The term crossover is meant to explain pairs like *lota-* 'to stretch (o.'s limbs upon awaking)', with a dash, and *lota* 'to truss up (prey), to treat a broken limb by straightening it with a splint'. Clearly, these are related semantically and historically, but they have been listed separately in this dictionary because of the syntactic category difference between them.
39. Apparently only quite recently did Asilulu lose a fourth conjugation, the *p-* conjugation. In fact, Asilulu as it is spoken in Hena Lima retains the *p-* conjugation; for example, in that variant *panene* 'to hear' is inflected as in *wanene* 'I hear' but *apanene* 'You hear'. Refer to Collins (1983a:83-84) for a fuller explanation and paradigm. Because the data of this dictionary were drawn exclusively from the variant spoken and recorded in Asilulu, this conjugation has not been marked here as a productive conjugation.
40. In some cases, though, the function of the affix seems clear, but not productive. For example, *pa-* sometimes seems to be a causative prefix, as in the patent derivation of *pamanu* 'to set adrift, to cause to drift' from *manu* 'to float (in the current)'. Other cases seem to involve sequential affixation, as in the case of *sahe* 'to buy' and *pasanahe* 'to be engaged in making numerous purchases', in which *pa-*, perhaps marking intentionality or intensiveness, interacts with the infix *-an-*.

The large number of fossilized affixes in Asilulu may suggest that at some earlier stage of Asilulu (or even the entire Central Maluku branch), the grammar of the language was perhaps at one time more similar to that of Philippine languages with extensive use of affixation to mark agent and patient relationships. The conjugational system of Asilulu may reflect a shift in grammatical orientation from

affixational to conjugational. We know that verbal inflection is widespread in eastern Indonesia (see Haaksma 1933, Jonker 1911), both in Austronesian and non-Austronesian languages.

41. In fact, *-l* and *-k* have functions similar to those of *-t*, but for a more limited number of verbals. For example, a reduplicated instrumental nominal *tato'al* 'k.o. prop or brace' is related to *to'a* 'to prop up'; and a subordinate verbal in the phrase *luma elak* 'a big house' derives from *ela* 'to be big'. See Collins (1983a:139, note 34) for some further examples.

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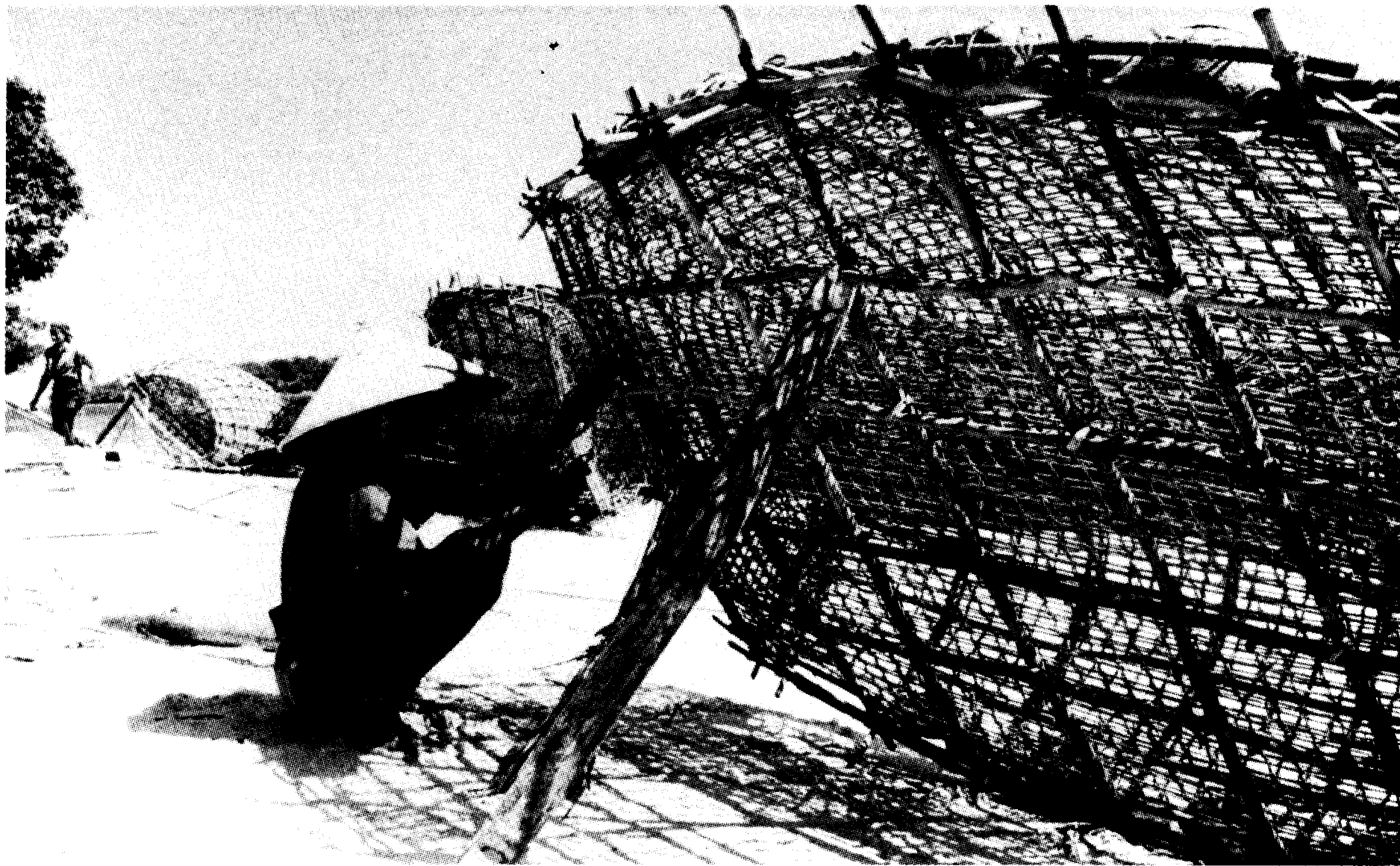
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Fish traps (*huhu*) being cleaned on Nusa Lain, off the coast, of Asilulu

a

A - a

- a** *art.* 1) plural noun marker, especially in lists **atu a** the shipments 2) plural noun marker added to place names to indicate the people who originate from those places **hitu a pi awa:l a pi** Be they Hituites or Wakalese. **makasar a lia kota silepu, sumatra a hu silepu** The Macassarese, there are plenty of them in Ambon and a lot of Sumatrans, too. 3) ordinal marker for numerals **nale a ata** four years
- a-₁** *vm.* third-person singular, nonhuman, verbal marker **motor akeu** The boat left.
- a-₂** *vm.* second-person singular, familiar, verbal marker **akeu pa?** Where are you going?
- a** *pn.* second-person singular, familiar, experiencer pronoun **sipa ikeu hele'a!** Sipu has run away from you!
- a'a** *n.* term of reference and address for elder sibling of the same sex
a'a pakamena; eldest sibling of the same sex
2) term of address and reference for an older cousin of the same sex
- a'at** *n.* k.o. mollusk shaped like a hollow stem, apparently a k.o. tooth shell [*Scaphopoda*]
- abang** *From: Mly. n.* 1) term of address for young men, especially outsiders who visit or reside in Asilulu 2) term of reference when used with a personal male name **abang dayat irue lete makasar** Dayat lives in Macassar.
- abis** *From: Mly. adv.* completely **sianu ritatolan abis** They ate every bit of their ritual food.
— *conj.* then
abis-abis, abi-abis *adv.* 1) completely, to the last bit 2) everyone, all included
- acarr** *From: Persian. n.* k.o. salad of pickled vegetables
- ada harus** *From: Mly. part.* no wonder, it makes sense that
- adas manis** *From: Mly. n.* k. o. spice, the anise
- adat** *From: Ar. n.* 1) the collection of traditions (and superstitions) related to ritual and beliefs 2) habit **na'adat ininu wael ta pake nasu** It's his habit to drink (tea) without sugar.
- ado** *From: Mly. excl.* exclamation uttered in pain or bereavement
ado mama ado pap exclamation uttered in pain or bereavement
- a'era** *n.* 1) food supplies for a journey, rations 2) packed lunch
- agama** *From: Skt. n.* religion
- aha₁** *n.* fresh palm frond, especially the petiole
- aha₂** *n.* thread, twine
aha jantara; k. o. light-gauge rope used to make *giop* nets
aha tukal; cotton fiber used to make light gauge rope and twine for fish nets
- aha₃** *v.* to row **siaha skuci ndau** They rowed the rowboat seaward.
- ahat** *n.* oar
ahat ali *n.* the place for the oar, thole
ahat isi; k. o. pattern in batik borders
- aha wala** *n.* the topmost piece of the outrigger boat's stern and prow, hewn from a single piece of wood and pegged into place on each end of the *tina-*
- ahil** *See: (k)ahi*
- ahit** *See: (k)ahi*
- ahuhu** *See: huhu*
- ahuku** *See: huku*
- ahun** *n.* k.o. bird, forest dove [*Columbidae*]
ahu tiwel *n.* k.o. green dove species
ahu tuni *n.* k.o. white dove species
- ahád** *See: ahát*
- ahát** *From: Ar. n.* Sunday
- ai** *n.* 1) wood **ai isel** timber of the *isel* tree
ai ala a forked post
ai heket a bundle of wood
ai hika a plank
ai hua 1) a tree suitable for timber 2) a piece of wood
ai mamuhu bits of wood
ai mandar firewood cut into short lengths
ai siha wood shavings
ai tala tree trunk
ai talubul one heap of wood
ai tatunu; firewood
2) tree. **isel ai** the *isel* tree
ai hatu'a- the soft part of the tree near the

xylem, the phloem

ai lari the buttress root of certain large trees

ai- sasua- stump, especially of saplings and small trees

ai- ta'ue- stump, especially of large trees

ai- tue stump

3) *num con.* a numerical connector for trees and bolts of cloth. **saliha putit airu telu** three bolts of white cloth

The following tree names are entered under the first word of the compound.

kalakalan ai	meun ai
kalumbang ai	nakil ai
ka:n ai	nala ai
kamoni ai	nane ai
kapus ai	nenu ai
karanjang ai	nini ai
karansuli ai	nunu ai
kayarang ai	ola ai
kelan ai	palara ai
kerol ai	pasal ai
lahat ai	renal ai
laharong ai	salahalo ai
lama ai	salamuli ai
lasi ai	salipopol ai
laweul ai	samal ai
lenat ai	samama ai
lisa lisa ai	sambi ai
lite ai	sea ai
lolan ai	siri ai
luria: ai	sopa nyia ai
maka ai	tanjong ai
makila ai	tawan ai
mala ai	tehu miten ai
malama'u ai	tesi ai
mamusu ai	tetapan ai
manggustang ai	titi ai
marela ai	tui ai
matahuli ai	wa'at ai
mekut ai	

ai- *n.* leg, foot

ai- ha lale *n.* sole of the foot

ai- hatu alawa *v.* to suffer from a serious leg cramp in which the pain rises upward from the lower leg to the upper leg (said to be a fatal sign in cases of cholera)

ai- hua *n.* calf

ai- ina nea *n.* footprint

ai keme *n.* k.o. foot disease causing a ridged pattern on the skin

ai koko *n.* bowlegged leg

ai kokohatu *n.* toe

ai kori *n.* leg with large, often festering, wounds

ai koton *n.* 1) broken leg 2) a cripple

ai lau *n.* foot

ai mantelu *n.* anklebone, the talus

ai mata *n.* sores on the foot

ai noto *n.* severed leg

ai nyia ulu *n.* subcutaneous infection of the big toe, especially due to ingrown toe nails

ai sele *n.* ankle

ai toka *n.* heel

ai tula *n.* shin

ai burung *See: ai burung ai*

ai burung ai *From: Mly. n.* k.o. tree yielding timber suitable for home construction

ai i'a *See: i'a₁*

ai jawa *See: ai jawa ai*

ai jawa ai *From: Mly. n.* k.o. shade tree

ai juba *See: ai juba ai*

ai juba ai *n.* k.o. small tree yielding timber for building

ai kelan *See: kelan₁*

ai kuku *See: ai kuku ai*

ai kuku ai *n.* k.o. large tree yielding a valuable export timber

ai lau *n.* 1) leaf 2) plant

ai lau hau etut *n.* k.o. plant bearing malodorous leaves that are used for children's tonics

ai lau hitu *n.* 1) k.o. shrub with a fragrant leaf used in medicines and ceremonial nosegays 2) the leaves of this shrub

ai lau hitu apal *n.* k.o. medicinal plant [*Ageratum conyzoides* L.]

ai lau hoen *n.* k.o. bush with upright yellow spikes, ringworm cassia or empress candle plant [*Cassia alata* L.], the leaves of which are used to treat ringworm and diarrhea

ai lau kaki kuda *n.* k.o. plant with bifurcating leaves used as a medicinal ingredient

ai lau kalahulut *n.* k.o. small, yellow-flowering plant, the leaves of which have fine hairs, used to make poultices for cuts

ai lau kambing puri *n.* k.o. flowering shrub, the leaves of which are used for children's

poultices

ai lau lian mata *n.* k.o. large-leaved plant used for poultices

ai lau liling *n.* k.o. plant, the leaves of which are used to treat boils

ai lau mahetat *n.* k.o. plant used for poultices, especially on bloody machete wounds

ai lau makaleka pikal *n.* a wide range of shrubs, the small red flowers of which bloom in large, upright blossoms, including [*Ixora macrothyrsa* Sensus Neal], [*Clerodendron speciosissimum* Van Geert], and perhaps other *Clerodendrons* as well. (Children who have handled this flower will cause plates to break should they touch them.) These plants can be used medicinally.

ai lau makaleka pikal mahina *n.* k.o. plant [*Clerodendron* spp.]

ai lau makulinu hukul *n.* a wild plant that clings to damp rocks in shady places, the leaves of which can be used as a souring agent in sauces

ai lau muli putit *n.* k.o. plant with leaves that are white on the bottom, used for poultices to treat festering foot wounds

ai lau parosa *n.* k.o. small herb used to treat boils

ai lau sikolin *n.* k.o. creeper, the leaves of which are used to make poultices for boils

ai lau tahu tilit *n.* k.o. plant, the leaves of which are used for children's tonics

ai lau tapako apal *n.* k.o. plant, the leaves of which are similar to tobacco, used as an ingredient for medicinal potions

ai lau tatala *n.* k.o. herb the leaves of which are serrated; the pounded leaves are a very bitter medicine for backaches

ai lau tetu opit *n.* k.o. waxy decorative plant (with long, narrow, yellow-striped leaves)

ai lau tilit tahu; *See: ai lau tahu tilit*

ai lau waisaki heha *n.* k.o. plant, the leaves of which are split at the ends

ai lau rili *See: ai lau rili ai*

ai lau rili ai *n.* k.o. tree with bright red leaves yielding a timber suitable for planks

ai mahu *See: ai mahu ai*

ai mahu ai *n.* k.o. large shade tree

ai manu ala na kamanan *See: ai manu ala na*

kamanan ai

ai manu ala na kamanan ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding timber suitable for planks; its yellow fruit is favored by the hornbill

ai miten *See: ai miten ai*

ai miten ai *n.* k.o. tree with blackish bark yielding a light-colored multipurpose timber

ai mite belo *n.* k.o. tree yielding piles for fish trap fences

ai mite lau katu *n.* k.o. tree yielding a light-colored house timber

ai mite lau katu isi poro *n.* k.o. large tree yielding a yellow-colored timber used for house building

ai puti *See: ai puti ai*

ai puti ai *n.* k.o. decorative shade tree with light green and whitish leaves used for a vegetable dish

ai rau *See: ai rau ai*

ai rau ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding timber suitable for house building

ai rau kuli bawang *n.* k.o. huge tree with a thin bark yielding timber

ai rau luria: *n.* k.o. tree yielding timber suitable for boat planks

ai rau tala: kelan *n.* k.o. tree yielding multipurpose timber

ai sa: *numeral.* one

ai sa: ai sa: *adv.* one by one

ai tehu miten *See: tehu miten ai*

ai tesi *See: tesi ai*

airoi *See: aroi*

aiwaka- *n.* medicine (both Western and traditional) **naaiwakaru lepu** She has many medicines.

aiwaka niri *n.* toothpaste

ajan *From: Ar. n.* the call to prayer — *v.* to utter the call to prayer

ajang *From: Jv. n.* a title of nobility for women (in archaic legends only) **ajang aisa** a female relative of the *mahulete* and *mahulau* clan founder, Usman

ajar *From: Mly. (Jv.) v.* 1) to teach **iajar hukum lia kota** He teaches law in Ambon. 2) to study

akal *From: Ar. n.* mind, attitude **taha akal** thoughtless, stupid

akal kahian; evil, thoughtless, conniving

ale muakal kahian you're inconsiderate
akal ta ala'i; 1) not smart enough, stupid, of insufficient intelligence 2) deceptiveness, chicanery **e akal e** Hey! You're just pretending. You're deceiving (us).
akal baharu *From: Mly. n.* k.o. black coral used for magical and medicinal bracelets
akela
i'a akela *n.* k.o. fish, including trevally, especially *Caranx melampygus* Cuvier, *C. sexfasciatus* Quoy and Gaimard, and *Pantolabus parasiticus* Garman
i'a akela hata marolo; *n.k.o.* fish, including fringe-finned trevally [*Absalom radiatus* Macleay], and herring trevally [*Alepes kalla* Cuvier]
i'a akela mahu; *k.o.* very large trevally fish
aku₁ *numeral.* seven.. *Usage:* Game language
aku₂ *pn.* contracted emphatic, first-person singular, genitive marker **akuluma** my house
akun *See: malinu akun*
ala₁ *n.* rice, paddy **ala goreng** fried rice **ala segon** rice from Vietnam **ala siam** rice from Thailand
ala hatu *n.* mouth cankers
ala kakuhan *n.* hulls of milled rice, often found in uncooked rice
ala kakutu *n.* unhulled rice, often found in uncooked rice
ala lalahuru; chaff, found in uncooked rice
ala pulut *n.* kind of glutinous rice
ala₂ *From: Ar. n.* God
ala₃ *v.* 1) to overcome, to defeat **sika ta bisa a'ala malaha** The cat is no match for the rats. 2) to outsmart **a'u ta bisa u'ala ale** I cannot get the best of you.
ala₄ *See: panene ala*
ala- *n.* chin, jaw
ala-lehu *n.* the area just below the chin
alamana *v.* 1) to kidnap 2) to kill secretly (in a remote place, under the cover of night, etc.)
leke ialamanani He plans to murder him.
alan *n.* 1) a village southeast of Asilulu, Allang 2) a cape near Allang village, dangerous in the east monsoon
alan e *excl.* an exclamation of one's disapproval of bad manners or poor grooming

alan mata *n.* star *See: matawa*
alan mata hahu *n.* a star that sets in the west; as long as this star is visible, wild pigs will approach Asilulu'
alan mata raha tain *n.* shooting star
alan mata ruitu a *n.* the seven-star constellation
alat *n.* any large fish that attacks other fish already caught in a net (before the fishermen have time to draw the net in). *See: kualat*
ale *pn.* emphatic, second-person singular, familiar, pronoun you **ale muakal kahian** You are wicked (Your mind is ruined). **ale akeu pa?** Where are you going?
ale'il *n.* 1) souvenir given (to friends and family) by a male family member returning from a trip to a distant place 2) goods as a source of one's livelihood
alelen *n.* the cord used to establish a line (in construction work) is straight
alhamdulillah *From: Ar. excl.* exclamation uttered upon the conclusion of a meal or after belching
ali₁
i'a ali *n.* k.o. fish, ray fish [*Elasmo branchii*]
i'a ali bisa *n.* k.o. fish, blue-spotted stingray [*Amphotistius kuhlii* Muller and Henle]
i'a ali bunga bunga; *n.* k.o. fish, blue-spotted fantail ray [*Taeniura lymna* Forskal]
i'a ali kalu nalut; *n.* k.o. fish, including brown stingray [*Dasyatis fluviorum* Ogilby], and long-tailed ray [*Himantura uarnak* Forskal]
i'a ali ralun *n.* k.o. fish, spotted eagle ray [*Aetobatus narinari* Euphrasen]
i'a ali sailain isi *n.* k.o. fish, stingaree [*Urolophus testaceus* Muller and Henle]
ali₂ *pn.* emphatic, third-person singular, human pronoun he, she **ali ipahunik ye nalapun tahu** He hid it in his shirt tail. **ali te'a tukang hatu** He is a bricklayer.
alionda *n.* k.o. children's game in which the players form a conga line, then a circle; a song and pinching accompany the actions
almanak *From: Du. n.* calendar
alo'ot
i'a alo'ot (lau haha) *n.* k.o. fish, tarwhine [*Rhabdosargus sarba* Forskal]
i'a alo'ot kalu porot *n.* k.o. fish, southern

alu huafusilier [*Caesio xanthurus* Bleeker]**i'a alo'ot la: muli** *n.* k.o. fish found near the shore**alu hua** *n.* pestle, especially rice pestle**alus** *From: Mly. v.* fine, tiny**alut₁** *n.* plaited palm leaves, formerly used for sails or sacks**alut₂** *n.* 1) internal body cavity **alu kamanan** stomach 2) womb **alu lalei ana** womb**ama** *n.* 1) father *Usage: arch.* 2) a rank in the village hierarchy related to *adat***ama-₁** *vm.* contracted, emphatic, first-person plural exclusive verbal marker **amapatia** We left.**ama-₂** *pn.* contracted, emphatic, first-person plural exclusive genitive marker, our. **amalapun kahiaru** Our shirts are ruined.**amet** *See: lawa amet***ami** *pn.* emphatic, first-person plural, exclusive pronoun 2) we **ami ye ta malepa una mani** We here don't speak like that.**ampa oras** *From: Mly.; Po***amplóp** *From: Fr. n.* envelope**among** *From: Mly. n.* forgiveness — *excl.* Forgive me, I'm sorry.**ampun** *See: among***amu-** *pn.* second-person singular, genitive pronoun for alienable possession, your **amutanei mamatakeru** Your work is still amateurish.**-an-** *af.* a nominalizing infix **sanaut** stitch **tanapil** patch *Usage: apparently no longer productive* *See: sau; tapi₁***ana** 1) *n.* child **amuana sini ila** How many children do you have?**ana dati**; those persons entitled to a share in the clan property either by birth or by adoption**ana kaum**; descendants of the Kalau clan**ana ko'il**; youngster, unmarried teenager of either sex**ana ko'il ana**; a small child (below the age of puberty)**ana ko'il arina**; girlfriend, lover *Usage: Sl.***ana kopol**; infant (less than one month old)**ana lera**; twins**ana lera a telu**; triplets *See: palera***ana mantu** son-in-law, daughter-in-law2) *v.* small **i'an ana** a small fish **pukalawan****apu****ana** a clove seedling **taha kalulan ana hu** There was not even a small wave.3) — *part.* an affectionate diminutive **kalun ana mani amoso** That cute little sarong is beautiful (said of a very large sarong).4) — *num con.* a numerical connector a piece. **anan pise ila?** How much is one (piece)? **rinat a anaru** small shafts of light**anai** *n.* bait**anako'il** *See: ana ko'il***anana-** *n.* body **kamamulek ananaku** I feel like I'm about to come down with a fever. *Usage: arch.***anayei** *n.* sideburns**ang-ang** *exp.* the sound of a motorcycle warming up**ani ai.** a large tree, the fruit of which is used as a spice similar to candlenut**anin** *n.* wind. **ani halat** the west wind **ani halat akeu** The west wind is blowing.**ani laponet** gusts of whirlwinds (common in the west wind season)**anin uti** whirlwind, waterspout**anin ua**; the full force of the wind**antawali** *From: Jv. n.* k.o. bitter medicinal herb [*Tinospora tuberculata* Beumee]**antawila** *n.* uncouth person *Usage: derog***anting-anting** *From: Mly. n.* ear ring, especially pendulous ornaments**a'oli** *n.* 1) an animal or plant that causes extreme toxic reaction for members of certain clans **kalau a ria'oli te'a ai malama'u** The Kalau clan has a toxic reaction to the *malama'u* tree. 2) hereditary allergy**apa ai** *n.* k.o. seaside tree with white, five-petaled blossoms and egg-shaped fruits**apal** *v.* 1) wild, undomesticated (of plants)**manggustan apal** wild mangosteen2) stupid, impolite, uncivilized **apal e!** You idiot!**apat** *n.* the not quite healed wound of the recently circumcised penis *See: hala'apa***ape-** *v.* 1) ripened (by having been kept in dark places) 2) to be not fully recovered from a long illness **ale ape'a** You look terrible.**apu****i'a apu**; *n.* k.o. fish, groper [*Epinephelidae*]**i'a apu lau haha**; *n.* k.o. fish, groper [*Promicrops lanceolatus* Bloch]

- i'a apu rarenet**; *n.* k.o. fish, flowery cod
[*Epinephelus fuscoguttatus* Forskal]
- i'a apu wael tahu**; *n.* k.o. fish, long-finned rock cod [*E.megachir* Richardson], honeycomb rock cod [*E.merra*. Bloch]
- apu-** *n.* displaced internal organ (of women suffering postnatal disorders)
- ara** See: **pa'ara**
- ara a** 1) phosphorescence on the sea
2) luminescence
- arap₁** *From:* Mly. (Ar.) *n.* Arab, Arabic, Arabia
- arap₂** *From:* Mly. (Ar.) *n.* heads, the side of the Rp25 coin with the image of a crested New Guinea pigeon (in colonial times, Arabic writing was on this side). *Usage:* Game language
- arasa** See: **sasa**
- arlosi** *From:* Po. *n.* clock, time piece *Usage:* arch.
- aroaha** *From:* Ar. See: **hula aroaha**.
- aroi** *n.* shelf above the hearth, especially for smoking foodstuffs, etc.
- aru'i** *n.* grated cassava with spices cooked in a bamboo tube
- arumbai** *From:* Mly. *n.* 1) k.o. long, narrow boat with no outriggers used especially for fishing and racing 2) k.o. sailboat used especially for trading
- arumbai muli salabai**; k.o. narrow boat with a box-shaped stern
- arwa** *From:* Ar. *n.* soul of the departed
- asa₁** *n.* rafter
- asa hua** *n.* the wooden laths running parallel to the rafters; thatch is affixed to these laths
- asa ina** *n.* the four main rafters of the roof
- asa₂** *n.* 1) gills (of fish) 2) gullet (of people, animals)
- asal₁** *From:* Mly. *n.* origin **ale muasal pa?** Where are you from?
- asal₂** *From:* Mly. *conj.* 1) as long as. **bisa ikanu kula asal kula kapon** He can eat bananas as long as they aren't ripe yet 2) however, whereas **amalawa asal a'u tiaku aela-ela** We fled even though I was pregnant.
- asal₃** *From:* Persian *n.* market
- asam jawa** *From:* Mly.
- asam jawa ai** *From:* Mly. *n.* the tamarind tree [*Tamarindus indica* Linn.]
- asan** *v.* very hot (from heat, not sunlight) See:
- masa-; pasa; asat**
- asar** *From:* Ar. *n.* the time and ritual of the Muslim prayer about 4:00 p.m. **taha asar sala sila'i pe'a** It wasn't even 4:00 p.m. when they arrived.
- asase**
- i'a asase** *n.* k.o. pale red or pink fish, highly valued for its flesh
- asat** *n.* drought See: **asan**
- ase** *n.* ceremonial name for the Nurlili clan
- asel** See: **wael asel**
- asil** *n.* a ceremonial name for the Nurlili clan
- astagapirula** *From:* Ar. *excl.* pious ejaculation uttered upon hearing something horrifying, very wicked, pitiable, or mistaken
- aster** *From:* Du. See: **bunga aster**.
- asu** *n.* dog
- asu malapal**; undomesticated dog, roaming in the scrub
- asu poriakaka**; the tutelary dog of the *kalau* clan, a principal figure in the legend of the founding of Asilulu
- 2) common term of abuse **asu te'a heham** Let a dog get your mouth! **asu!** You dog!
- asu uti**
- i'a asu uti** *n.* k.o. fish, including painted grinner [*Trachinocephalus myops* Schneider], large-scaled grinner [*Saurida undosquamis* Richardson], and long-tailed dragonfish [*Parapegusus natans* L.]
- asual**
- i'a asual** *n.* k.o. fish, Moses perch [*Lutjanus russelli* Bleeker]
- i'a asual hata tohol** *n.* k.o. fish, sweetlip [*Lethrinus chrysostomus* Richardson]
- i'a asual hihi nalut** *n.* k.o. fish with a protruding mouth
- i'a asual hihi tohol** *n.* k.o. fish, hussar [*Lutjanus amabilis* De Vis]
- i'a asual hihi ulu malat** *n.* k.o. fish, long-nosed emperor [*Lethrinella miniata* Bloch and Schneider]
- i'a asual ulu elak** *n.* k.o. fish, grass sweetlip [*Lethrinus fletus* Whitley]
- ata₁** *numeral* four **hutu ata forty sini ata** There were four of them.
- ata₂** *n.* slave *Usage:* arch.
- ata-** *n.* spleen **manu a ataru** chicken spleens
- ata-** **mamitet**; See: **ata-** **mitet**

- ata-mitet** *n.* bile, especially of animals **manu atan mitet** chicken bile
- atan** *n.* k.o. long pincer-like utensil made of bamboo, sago porridge servers
- ata au** *n.* pincers for moving burning coals
- ata lakatua** *n.* pincers, tongs
- ata tatihit** *n.* bamboo clamps used in circumcisions
- ata'upal** *n.* lungs **akuata'upal** my lungs
- ati-atin** *n.* large stones used as weights to sink objects in water (e.g., nets, corpses)
- atu** *n.* something sent, shipment *See:* **pana'atu**
- atuta-** *n.* the gums
- atuen** *n.* hip, hip bone and small of the back
- au₁** *n.* fire
- au hala** *n.* ember
- au hala matat** *n.* charcoal
- au latu** *n.* fragments of live embers that scatter upward when the embers are blown on
- au luten** *n.* faggots of wood with burnt or burning ends
- au₂** *pn.* emphatic, first-person singular pronoun in quick speech, I
- au₃** *pn.* 1) one (person) 2) third-person singular human pronoun (which appears with a postposed demonstrative)
- au le** *pn.* this one **au le liakota taha sito'ok sala** A guy like this the city hasn't seen. **malana au le nasuka iralaka** This man is a notorious molester of women.

- au mani** *pn.* that one
- au wise** *pn.* that one over there
- a'u** *pn.* emphatic, first-person singular pronoun, I, **sei leke ikeu? a'u hu** Who wants to go? Me! **a'u uluku ketan** I have a headache. **a'u ta weu pa-pa** I'm not going anywhere. **leke ahunu a'u?** Are you trying to kill me?
- aujubila** *From:* Ar. *excl.* 1) exclamation of surprise and disapproval 2) exclamation uttered after yawning
- a'ulat** *n.* souvenir given to the host by guests when they arrive *Usage:* arch.
- aule** *See:* **au le.**
- aumani** *See:* **au mani**
- aurumbai** *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. gondola-like boat
- auwise** *See:* **au wise**
- awal** *From:* Ar. *v.* early (in the season, the day, for an appointment, etc.)
- awan** *n.* a clan name
- awang** *From:* Mly. *n.* cloud
- awaral ai** *n.* k.o. tree, similar to ironwood
- awen** *n.* 1) shield 2) the four main rafters forming the frame of a thatch roof
- a:** *part.* hesitation word, umm, uh. **a: mani mani amasai nda: makastau la: luhu** Uh, that, er, we will paddle to the shore to let them know in Luhu.

B - b

- ba** *From:* Mly. *n.* term of address for respected male the same generation as one's father, used with the personal name **ba made** Uncle Made
- baba** *From:* Mly. (?) *n.* 1) term of address and reference for one's father 2) term of address and reference for one's paternal uncles **baba elak**; father's eldest brother 3) honorific title for older men, often with a personal name **baba mat** Mr. Ahmad
- babang** *From:* Mly. *n.* 1) term of address for one's elder brother 2) personal name
- babengka** *From:* Po. *n.* k.o. cake made with flour and coconut cream baked in a mold
- baboco** *v.* 1) raw in the center (of cakes) **mulin arau tapi halalen ababoco** The exterior's a nice brown, but the inside is raw. 2) healed on the sides but still festering in the center (of wounds)
- baboso** *n.* great dislike (amounting to a taboo) **akubaboso elak ta bole kame'e sika inande** I have a strong antipathy (for it). I can't even look at that cat.
- babunga** *From:* Mly. *v.* 1) flower-bearing *Usage:* especially in plant nomenclature 2) spotted, variegated *Usage:* (in plant and fish nomenclature)
- baca** *From:* Mly. *v.* 1) to read **ibaca nabuku petu maket tapi taha pe'an sala** He read his book all day long, but he's not finished yet. 2) to utter a verse from the Q'uran **leke akanu abaca sale** When you're about to eat, what

badagang

(verse) do you utter?

badagang *From: Mly. v. to engage in trading*
kamena akupapa sibadagang lau seran In the past, my father traded in Seram.

badan *From: Ar. n. body*

badang *See: badan*

badoda *From: Tern? v. to fish with a line and bait (but no sinker) in a fast-moving current*

badá *From: Mly. n. cosmetic powder*

bae *From: Mly. conj. whether* **bae asilulu a pi hitu a pi** whether they be Asiluluans or Hituans **bae barét a bae mansia laeng a** whether RMS soldiers or other persons

bagalale *n. small vegetable garden near one's house*

bage *From: Mly. v. to divide, to give out shares*
amabage nike mautan a se We divided up our vegetables.

bagea *From: Mly. n. k.o. crisp sago and kanari cake*

bagemana *From: Mly. conj. as if, like, in the same degree as* **iela bagemana balamu hata** He's big like a mango tree trunk'

bahageang *From: Mly. n. 1) share, allotted portion*

bahageang lupuk; the majority, the greater part
2) territory, geographic area **mansia lau**
bahageang maluku utara people from the area of North Maluku

bahala: *From: Ar. n. just deserts, indirect punishment for wrongdoing.* **amanahu ale mubahala:** You fell! That's what you deserve!

bahodi *n. chicken gizzard*

baikole *See: manu baikole*

baji *From: Mly. n. wedge*

bak *From: Du. n. basin, pool, cistern*

baki *From: Du. n. tray*

bakudapa *From: Mly. v. to meet someone, to come across someone* **pananuhu ami mabakudapa lia kota** By chance we met each other in Ambon.

bakusoso *From: Mly. n. to sit very close to each other*

bal *From: Du. n. ball*

bala *From: Mly.*

i'a bala katupa *n. k.o. fish, diamond fish*
[*Monodactylus argenteus* L.]

i'a bala katupa sisi ela *n. k.o. fish, butter fish*

bapa

[*Selenotoca multifasciata* Richardson]

balamu *From: Mly (Tamil). n. mango* [*Mangifera sp.*]

balamu momon *n. not fully opened *mango blossom*

— *n. not fully opened mango blossom*

balamu pau *n. k.o. small mango*

balamu wawai esi *n. k.o. elongated, large mango that tastes somewhat resinous*

balamu wawai lapia mutin *n. k.o. very long mango*

balamu wawai manesat *n. k.o. Javanese mango*

balamu wawai mangga pau *n. k.o. thin but tasty mango* [*Mangifera indica* L.]

balamu wawai miten *n. k.o. rather elongated, thick-skinned mango*

balamu wawai puti *n. k.o. very sour mango*

balanse *From: Du.? Po.? n. 1) fish intestine 2) chicken crop 3) a sack for marbles*

balas *From: Mly. v. to repay (a debt of gratitude, a grudge,)*

balau *From: Du. n. bleach*

balisa *See: lisa*

balo *From: Mly. n. widow, widower, divorced person* **yang ada harun iuna balo** Harun is now a divorced man.

balobo *From: Mly.*

i'a balobo *n. k.o. fish, river garfish*
[*Hyporhamphus ardelio* Whitley]

baluntas *From: Mly. n. k.o. medicinal plant*
[*Pluchea indica* Less.]

balék *From: Du. n. tin can, metallic container*

balók *From: Du. n. the blocks connecting the sail lines to the mast*

bandan *See: makea bandan*

bandera *From: Po. n. flag, pennant*

— *v. colorful Usage: (in fish nomenclature)*

bangka *From: Mly. v. to be swollen* **ain abangka tapi se ku'un** His foot is swollen, but it has gone down.

bangku *From: Po. n. bench*

bangsa *From: Skt. n. ethnic group, national origin, type*

bantal nananut *From: Mly. n. life jacket*

bapa *From: Mly. n. 1) father*

bapa mantu; term of reference for one's father-in-law

2) respectful term of address and reference

bara

for one's paternal uncle

bapa bonso father's youngest brother

bapa tua; father's eldest brother

3) respectful term of address for males roughly as old as one's father, often used with a personal name **bapa mat** Mat **bapa guru** term of address for a male teacher

bapa enci term of address for a Chinese man

bapa haji; term of address for one who has made the hajj *Usage*: colloquial

bapa kamahu; stepfather, especially through remarriage after divorce

bara₁ *From*: Skt. *v.* to tip to one side (of boats) **kakai, kula anin unaye, haka abara** Be careful! With a wind like this, the boat might tip.

bara₂ *See*: **pukalawa bara**

bara₃ *See*: **barat**

barakát *From*: Ar. *n.* blessing

barakat e latu a; the ritual gift of money paid to the village head by the groom

barang *From*: Mly. *adv.* 1) extremely **iela barang** He's very big. 2) roughly, approximately **barang hatur a telu** about three — *conj.* because **nike ta ikeu barang namama ketan** She didn't go just now because her mother is sick.

barangkali *See*: **mangkali**

barani *From*: Mly. *n.* courage **au mani taha nabarani** That one has no courage.

barasa *From*: Mly, Skt. *v.* 1) to taste of, to taste like **te nde abarasa kalakalan** This tea tastes like *kalakalan* 2) to sense something **a'u barasa lia luma muli mansia sironta ndau nda**: I sensed that behind the house people were walking back and forth.

barat *From*: Mly. *n.* the west compass point

barat bardaya the west southwest compass point

barat barlau; the west northwest compass point

bardaya *From*: Mly. *n.* the southwest compass point

barenti *From*: Mly. *excl.* 1) Stop! Quit it!

bari'i *v.* to have sexual intercourse *Usage*: sl.

baring *From*: Mly. *See*: **kunipa baring**

barjanji *From*: Ar. *n.* religious chants narrating the life of the prophet Mohammed

barlau *From*: Mly. *n.* the northwest compass

ben

point.

baroba *From*: Mly. *v.* to receive medical treatment
makabaroba *n.* traditional medical practitioner, herbalist

baru *From*: Mly. *adv.* only. **baru siwa ta akona sala** That's only nine; it's not enough yet. — *conj.* only then, whereupon. **sikakai tete sila'i baru siuna tanei** They are waiting for Tete to arrive; only then will they get to work.

baru-baru *adv.* recently **baru-baru ijadi nahulan sa ata pi** She'd only recently been born, maybe four months or so ago.

barudel *From*: Du. *n.* k.o. pound cake

barét *From*: Fr. *n.* soldiers and officials of the RMS, the secessionist movement of the 1950s. **kalu barét a sila'i** if the RMS soldiers arrive

bas *From*: Du. *n.* foreman, the one in charge, especially at a work site

basa *From*: Mly. *v. excl* Gotcha! Right on target! **iheta t'eani ikolok basa** He struck her and shouted, "Gotcha!"

bastél *From*: Po? *See*: **kasibí bastél**

basudara *From*: Mly, Skt. *n.* relatives, persons related by blood or marriage

batai *From*: Mly. *v.* rusty. **ekit numani abatai** The machete's rusty.

batandudu *From*: Mly. *n.* sailor's term for an island at the first sighting *Usage*: euphemism

batang *See*: **batandudu**

batu *From*: Mly. *v.* made of cement — *n.* 1) rock (in toponyms and zoological nomenclature) 2) weight

bawang *From*: Mly. *n.* shallot

bawang puti garlic

bawang timor k.o. red or white, somewhat large shallot said to come from Timor

bebek *From*: Mly. *n.* duck

beden *From*: Du. *n.* plant nursery, especially of clove

belang *v.* big, large, especially in exaggerated statements **turen hua belang** an enormous durian

belo *From*: Tern. *n.* fence used for fish trap corrals

ben *From*: Du. (?) *conj.* 1) like, similar to **ale ben sika** You're like a cat. 2) as if **a'u**

berang

barasa bena mansia sironta ndau nda: I felt as if people were walking back and forth.

berang *From:* Mly. (?) *n.* 1) k.o. very bright red cloth 2) bright red

besi *numeral.* ten *Usage:* game language

bia tomi *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. small, wild fruit sometimes used as a souring agent

bia tomi manis; k.o. fruit resembling *bia tomi* but much sweeter

biang *See:* **mama biang** *From:* Mly.

biasa *From:* Mly. *n.* 1) ordinary behavior, usual custom **ite rabiasa ye** It is customary for us 2) sense of being accustomed to something **ale taha mubiasa ye sala** You are not used to this place yet.

— *adv.* usually

bicara *From:* Skt. *v.* to engage in legal disputes **sibicara hali upus** They are having a litigation at the village headman's house.

bico *From:* Makassar *n.* effeminate male, transvestite

bidadari *From:* Skt. *See:* **loi bidadari**

biji kaluar *From:* Mly. *See:* **lai biji kaluar**

bilangang *From:* Mly. *n.* arrogance, standoffishness, pride. **ale mubilangang** You're arrogant. *Usage:* sl.

bilesi *From:* Ar. (?) *n.* stubbornness, insubordinateness, especially of children **ana mani nabilesi** That child is stubborn.

biloro *From:* Po. *n.* bullet

biludu *From:* Po. *n.* k.o. cloth, felt

bima *See:* **kuda bima.** *From:* Mly.

binatan *See:* **binatang**

binatang *From:* Mly. *n.* 1) animal 2) common term of abuse

binongko *See:* **binungkur**

binungku *See:* **binungkur**

binungkur *From:* Mly. *n.* 1) the Butonese, those various ethnic groups originating from Southeast Sulawesi and the nearby islands 2) a term of disapproval for bad manners *Usage:* derog.

biola *From:* Po. *n.* violin

bira *See:* **uhi bira.** *From:* Mly.

bisa₁ *From:* Mly. *n.* poison

bisa₂ *From:* Mly. *part.* can. **taha bisa silepa sou** They can't speak Asilulu.

bismila *From:* Ar. *excl.* pious ejaculation uttered

bot

before undertaking some task (e.g., taking a trip, eating a meal)

bistungkil *See:* **kasibí bistungkil**

bobar *From:* Po. (?) *n.* k.o. creeping vine bearing fruit suitable for vegetable dishes

bodo *From:* Mly. *n.* stupidity. **ale mubodo!** Your stupidity! (You're stupid!)

bodobodo *From:* Mly. *v.* to deceive, to make a fool of **oli bodobodo a'u** Don't lie to me

bohor *See:* **bor**

bokbok *See:* **manu bokbok**

boki₁ *From:* Tern. *n.* 1) princess (used in traditional songs) 2) a diminutive for female children

boki₂ *From:* Tern. *n.* measles, pox. *Usage:* euphemism

bol

i'a bol *n.* k.o. fish, milkfish [*Chanos chanos* Forskal]

bola *From:* Po. ball

bole *From:* Mly. *part.* may, be allowed, should **ite lua taha bole tue ye tena lohor** The two of us shouldn't stay here till lunch time.

bom₁ *From:* Du. *n.* boom of a sailboat

bom alan *n.* the bifurcation of the boom that attaches to the mast

bom₂ *From:* Du. *n.* bomb

— *v.* to bomb something. **sakutu sibom hali uren** The Allies bombed Ureng. **ana ko'il sibom i'an leke haranát** The children bombed fish with a grenade.

boncis *From:* Du. *n.* k.o. legume, green beans [*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.]

bone *From:* Mly. *n.* gunnysack

bongkar *From:* Mly. *v.* 1) to unload cargo 2) to take apart, to disassemble. **sibongkar motor leke sipakanaluken** They took the motorboat apart, intending to lengthen it.

bongko *From:* Mly. hunchbacked *Usage:* especially in fish nomenclature *From:* Mly.

bonso *From:* Mly. *v.* youngest, among one's parent's siblings **bapa bonso** youngest paternal uncle

bor *From:* Du. *n.* drill

— *v.* 1) to drill something, to bore through 2) to have sexual intercourse *Usage:* sl.

bordi *From:* Du. *n.* 1) edge 2) uppermost part of an outrigger's gunwales

bot *From:* Du *See:* **la: bot**

botol**ceh****botol** *From: Du. n. bottle***botol manci** 1) k.o. short evil spirit 2) an epithet for a short person**bo:** *See: mbo:***brudel** *See: barudel***bua nyonya** *From: Mly. (Po.) n. k.o. fruit-bearing tree, custard apple or sweetsop [Annona squamosa L.]***bua rau****bua rau ai** *n. k.o. large tree bearing edible yellow fruit; the timber may be used for construction***buakartu** *From: Mly. Po. n. k.o. shrub with edible leaves and fruits [Sauropus androgynus Merr.]***buakeke** *n. k.o. large, biting blue fly [Diptera]***buang** *From: Mly. n. a nickname for children prone to diseases in infancy***buanís** *From: Mly. Du. n. k.o. spice, the star anise***buaya** *From: Mly. See: gargaji buaya ...***bubor** *From: Mly. n. porridge***budel** *From: Du. n. inherited property not yet divided among several claimants***budi** *From: Skt. n. proper behavior***buete** *From: Du. (Fr.)? n. wooden chest, footlocker***buete tang-tang**; *See: buete ting-ting***buete ting-ting** 1) k.o. old-fashioned chest featuring a lock that tinkles on opening 2) careful guardianship *Usage: metaphor, arch.***bui** *From: Du. n. jail, prison***buku** *From: Du. n. book***bulai** *See: kaladi bulai***bunga** *From: Mly. n. flower, especially decorative flowers of European origin***bunga ampa oras** k.o. flowering plant, apparently *Mirabilis jalapa***bunga aster** various k.o. flowering plants including the aster**bunga biludu** k.o. flowering shrub [*Celosia argenta*]**bunga gambir** k.o. flowering plant, perhaps a tropical gardenia**bunga mantega** k.o. flowering plant, apparently the marigold [*Tagetes patula*]**bunga matahari** k.o. flowering plant, the sunflower [*Helianthus annus*]**bunga rampe** a mixture or nosegay of several flowers and fragrant leaves distributed at ceremonial meals**bunga rosi** k.o. flowering plant, the rose [*Rosa spp.*]**bunga sarune** k.o. flowering plant 2) spot dot *Usage: especially in fish nomenclature*
See: i'a ali bunga bunga; i'a lalusi bunga bunga**burung₁** *From: Mly. n. bird Usage: generic***burung₂** *See: ai burung***busu** *From: Mly. n. a nickname for children prone to disease in infancy***bu'u** *v. to defecate Usage: children's language***C - c****caca** *From: Mly. n. term of address for one's elder sister***cacupu** *From: Mly. n. 1) k.o. handleless sugar bowl 2) k.o. round container for storing incense***camara** *From: Skt. n. a swatch of human hair to add to one's hair bun***cangkol** *From: Mly. n. a hoelike tool for breaking earth***capatu** *From: Po. n. shoes***capatu waka**; sole of a shoe**capatu toka**; heel of a shoe**caretau** *See: cartau***carr** *exp. sound of underbrush or gravel*

disturbed by footsteps

carr-carr *exp. sound of a rustling plastic bag, thatch being roughly parted*
— *n. plastic bag of cheap quality Usage: sl.***cartau** *From: Mly. v. to investigate, to try to find out***cartau-cartau** *v. to make repeated inquiries.*
amata'u imi ila'i ndete pa sicartau-cartau
We are afraid that when you get there they will start inquiring.**cat** *From: Mly. (Ch) n. paint*
— *v. to paint***ceh** *excl. exclamation uttered in admiration or*

mild disapproval **ceh haka ana se alawa**
Say! That little sailboat sure can move!

ceh a'u se umatalinun Heck! I forgot it.

ciki₁ *n.* a method of fishing with usually more than one hook on a single line

cacikit *n.* a hooklike tool used to snag squid

ciki₂ *From: Mly. v.* to jerk at, to yank at

ciki dayan-dayan; to jerk a kite

ciki garis; 1) to strike a match 2) to fish by jerking on a line that usually has several hooks, to snag **loke iciki sontong** He's going to snag squid (by jerking on the line) 3) to have sexual intercourse *Usage: vulg.*

cilaka *From: Mly. n.* trouble, misfortune **ali iheta malana masti nacilaka** He hacked up a man; he's bound to get in trouble.

cina *From: Mly. n.* China, Chinese

cinta *From: Skt. v.* to love, to cherish **icinta'u tapi rakalele'u te'an** He loves me, but I'm tired of him.

cirr *exp.* sound of oil spattering at high temperature (food being fried, etc.)

co *See: coba*

coba *From: Mly. part.* please **coba akeu ma'a** Please come here. **coba irusu akumani wala le** Please interpret my dream.

— *v.* to try, to attempt. **acobane** Try it.

cobang *From: Mly. n.* a broad, needlelike bamboo tool for making and repairing nets

cobe *From: Mly. See: hatu cobe*

coe *From: Mly. v.* to steam something

corr *exp.* sound of spattering, frying food

corr-corr *exp.* sound of water being poured

cuka-caka-cuka-caka *exp.* sound of continual bantering and blathering

cuk-cak-cuk-cak *exp.* sound of a rat's squeal

cuko-cuka *exp.* sound of the Japanese language

cula:n *From: Mly. (Ch.)*

cula:n ai *n.* k.o. flowering decorative shrub, possibly *Aglaia odorata*

cupa *From: Mly. n.* a unit of volume measurement

D - d

dagang *From: Mly. n.* 1) business 2) merchandise

daging *From: Mly. n.* 1) beef 2) flesh, contents

dako *See: manu waka dako*

dalima *From: Skt. n.* pomegranate tree and its fruit [*Punica granatum* L.]

dam *From: Du. n.* checkers

dana-dana *From: Mly. (Ar.?) n.* k.o. dance accompanied by the *gambus*

dane *See: hula dane a.*

dapat *From: Mly. v.* 1) to meet **udapat ali lia kota** I met Ali in Ambon 2) to find **nakonci se ilangen tapi nike sidapaten pe'a** His key was lost, but they just found it.

dapat ujur; to menstruate

3) to catch up with **ilawa tena ta sidapaten** He ran, and they didn't get him.

dapur *From: Mly. n.* kitchen

darail *From: Ar.? v.* to carve or to incise (wood) **kas nde sidarail amoso** They carved this cupboard beautifully.

daribisa *From: Mly.? n.* k.o. lizard [*Sauria*]

daribisa hihi raut *n.* k.o. red-mouthed lizard of the deep forest

daribisa keke porot *n.* k.o. yellow-flanked black lizard

daribisa malat *n.* k.o. small green lizard

daribisa manesat *n.* k.o. gray lizard

daribisa tualan *n.* k.o. large black lizard

darém *From: Eng. n.* metal storage drum

dati *From: Mly. n.* the land and property belonging to a clan

daun mayana *From: Mly. n.* k.o. plant, the leaves of which are used for eyedrops or as an ingredient in medicinal potions

daung burung *From: Mly.*

daung burung ai *n.* k.o. small tree, the roots of which are pounded and used in emulsions to treat skin diseases

daung kikir *From: Mly.*

daung kikir ai *n.* k.o. tree, the leaves of which are used to roll cigarettes

daya₁ *From: Skt. (?) n.* ability, competence

daya

- daya-daya** *v.* to undertake something, to make efforts
- daya₂** *See: bardaya*
- dayan-dayan** *From: Mly. n.* kite
- dek** *From: Du. n.* 1) a boat's deck
dek ha tala: middle deck
dek mena forward deck
 2) second story of a house 3) floor in a house built on posts
- denda** *From: Skt. n.* fine, punishment
- diri** *From: Mly. n.* self **iuna nadiri bena manuwai** He made himself into an old man. (He acted like an old man.)
- disitu** *From: Mly. adv.* at that very moment, precisely then **leke disitu simasu-masu ma'a** And just then they came closer and closer to us. **manuwai disitu iranala nehe** At that moment, the old man gazed toward the cape.
- do'a** *From: Ar. n.* devotional prayer (not part of a prescribed ritual)
- dongen** *From: Mly. n.* false story, made-up tale

el:e

- *v.* to deceive
- dongen-dongen** *n.* light conversation
- dosa** *From: Skt. n.* sin
- doti** *From: Mly. v.* to cast spells with nefarious intent **sidotini pa imanahu** They cast spells on him, so he fell.
doti au; very powerful spells
- dudang** *v.* metallic (of plates, basins)
- due** *n.* k.o. compote of fruit and coconut cream.
due lapu squash compote
- duka** *numeral.* eight *Usage:* game language
- duku** *From: Mly. n.* k.o. lansa tree [*Lansium domesticum*], the fruit of which is sweet and firm
- dulkaida** *From: Ar. See: hula dulkaida*
- dunia:** *From: Skt. n.* 1) world 2) worldly matters, reality **ta irewa dunia:** He doesn't know how things are. 3) cooperative work **ikeu iuna dunia:** She went to help.
- dururat** *From: Ar. n.* severe conditions, stressful circumstances

E - e

- e₁** *art.* singular noun marker **atan e** the pincers **hulan e!** The moon!
- e₂** *part.* emphatic particle **sipa e!** Hey, Sipa! **akal e!** How deceptive!
- e hu** *part.* too, also **a'u weu e hu** I will go too.
- e'e** *excl.* yes
e'e na *excl.* Yes, certainly!
e'e na pi *excl.* Definitely!, especially in repeating or affirming
e'e pi *excl.* 1) Indeed? Oh, is that so?
- ehu** *See: taha ehu*
- ehut** *n.* young coconut leaf (especially used to wrap items for roasting or steaming)
- ekit** *n.* machete
ekit kolok; a long, heavy, bladed instrument with a long hilt used to hew and shape timber
ekit lamae; machete hilt
- ela₁** *n.* sago meal
ela lapia *n.* unfiltered sago meal
ela mau *n.* filtered sago meal
- ela₂** *num con.* numeral connector for tens **hutu lua ela lua** twenty-two **hutulua el:ua** twenty-two *Usage:* emphatic

- ela₃** *v.* 1) large **iela bena a'an** She's big like her sister. 2) extreme, excessive **lete ulat lirin aela** In the mountains the cold is severe **ulan aela** It was a heavy rain.
 — *adv.* extremely, a great deal **tas waihikan ela** The bag is badly torn. **ikanu ala ela** He eats rice a lot.
- elak** *v.* big. **wael elak** river
 — *adv.* extremely **tas waihikan elak** The badly torn bag.
- elan** *n.* stairs, ladder
elan huan; step of a stair
- eli** *n.* a clan name
eli henaulu *n.* a branch of the Eli clan
eli kibas *n.* a branch of the Eli clan
eli lumahika *n.* a branch of the Eli clan
eli lumakapul *n.* a branch of the Eli clan
eli ralalatu *n.* a branch of the Eli clan
eli talanggera *n.* a branch of the Eli clan
- elian** *n.* a clan name
- elit** *n.* a weight connected by a line to a submerged fish trap
- el:** *See: ela₂*
- el:e** *n.* floating or stationary fish trap or fish

enan

- corral
- el:e gantong** *n.* k.o. floating fish trap on which the fisherman waits
- el:e kalotol** *n.* k.o. fixed fish trap built near the shore so that at low tide it can be reached on foot
- el:e lau haha** *n.* k.o. fixed fish trap in deep water
- enan** *adv.* permanently **ikeu enan** He's gone for good. **ihalan enan** He carried it away for good. **aloko enan?** Are you just going to sit there permanently?
- enci** *From: Mly. n.* respectful term of address for Chinese
- epen** *n.* 1) a hole in a pot or pan **a'u una naepen** I'm fixing the hole. 2) a scar
- epo** *n.* tobacco pouch made of pandanus
- er'em'es** *From: Mly. n.* RMS, (Republik Maluku Selatan), the South Moluccan secessionist movement of the 1950s
- esa** *See: hau esa*
- ese-** *v.* to be lost, to disappear **sali se eseru** The paddles are gone **sale esen** What's missing? **esen; adv.** absolutely **nike papei hele natamba pe'a esen** waiting because one has to thoroughly complete the additions *Usage:* sl.
- ese-ese-** *v.* 1) to be absolutely lost 2) to laugh

ganti

- excessively, to lose a grip on one's self. **a'u loke ese-ese'u** I was about to laugh myself silly.
- esi** *n.* k.o. resin, dammar
- esi ial** *n.* kanari resin, mixed and pounded with coconut milk, used for caulking boats
- esi miten** *n.* k.o. resin
- esi puti** *n.* k.o. commercial resin product
- esi tolaru itu a;** 1) the required number of dammar tapers to be burned at *hatu maloun* 2) a child with a runny nose *Usage:* metaphor
- eta** *n.* needle
- eta bone** *n.* needle used to sew sacks
- eta maroto;** eye of a needle
- etan** *n.* 1) mnemonic, system with which to remember dates and events 2) portent, indication, sign
- etat** *See: mata etat*
- ete-** *n.* one's child's spouse, i.e. son-in-law or daughter-in-law *Usage:* arch.
- etet** *n.* pus mixed with blood
- etut** *n.* flatulence *See: netu*
- e:** *part.* discourse particle hesitation marker, error marker **ahmat bahasoan e: ali bahasoan** Ahmad Bahasoan, no! It was Ali Bahasoan.

G - g

- gading** *From: Mly. n.* the lowermost horizontal timbers, spaced 50 cm apart, which form the base of the vertical framework of a boat's hull
- gae** *From: Mly. v.* 1) to hook something, to draw something near with a tool **ugaene leke sali** I'll draw it near with a paddle. 2) to grab. *Usage:* sl.
- gaga** *From: Mly. n.* handsomeness **nagaga e** He's handsome, isn't he!
- gagodo** *From: Mly. (?) n.* fritters, usually with bits of banana or coconut
- galei** *n.* spear
- galinggi** *From: Mly. n.* k.o. plant that bears pods used as markers for *jongka* plant
- galáng** *From: Mly. n.* the coils of plaited vine around the mast to which the sail fasteners are attached
- galás** *From: Du. n.* glass, mug
- gambir** *From: Mly. n.* a commercial stimulant decocted from *Uncaria gambir* and used with the betel leaf
- gambus** *From: Ar. n.* k.o. stringed instrument, a lute
- gampang** *From: Mly. v.* 1) easy 2) ready-made, already set up, already at hand
- gandarusa** *From: Mly. n.* k.o. medicinal plant [*Andrographis sp.*]
- gandarusa putit** *n.* k.o. plant
- gandarusa raut** *n.* k.o. plant [*Andrographis paniculata* Nees]
- ganggu** *From: Mly. n.* k.o. vegetable, swamp cabbage or ong choy [*Ipomoea aquatica* Forsk.]
- gansa** *From: Skt.. n.* goose
- ganti** *From: Mly. v.* to take the place of, to

gardús

substitute for

— *n.* replacement, substitute

gardús *From: Du. n.* cardboard, cardboard box

gareja *From: Po. n.* church

gargaji *From: Mly. n.* saw

gargaji buaya *n.* k.o. large trapezoidal saw with two handles used to saw planks from trunks

gargaji potong *n.* k.o. large saw with two handles used to saw planks from trunks

gargaji tongka *n.* k.o. large saw with two handles and a three-sided wooden frame used to saw planks from trunks

gargaji waja *n.* hacksaw

gargantang *From: Po. n.* 1) throat 2) Adam's apple

garis *From: Mly. n.* matches

garis hatu au *n.* cigarette lighter

garpu *From: Po. n.* fork

garu-garu *From: Mly. n.* razor, shaving equipment

garáp *From: Du. n.* ditch, gutter, drain

gate *From: Mly. n.* live bait (when it is affixed to a hook)

ge-ge *From: Mly. v.* to tickle

gepe *From: Mly. v.* to squeeze. **igepe a'u tena ta kunapas** He squeezed me till I became breathless.

geta *From: Jp. n.* thongs, k.o. sandal

getá *From: Mly. n.* rubber, rubber band

hahean

gigan *n.* scar

gindi *From: Jv. n.* 1) k.o. earthenware vessel with a spout for storing drinking water 2) any vessel with a spout, including teapot

gintan *See: gintang*

gintang *From: Mly. n.* k.o. spice, cumin [*Cuminum cyminum* L.]

giop *See: jari giop*

giwang *From: Sundanese n.* earring, ear stud, especially with a single gem or knob

gondrong *From: Jv. v.* excessively long (of hair)

goreng *From: Mly. v.* to fry

got *From: Du. n.* ditch, gutter

grendel *From: Du. n.* the bar or latch of a door

gring-gring *exp.* sound of tinkling or jangling

guna-guna *From: Skt. n.* black magic

guntiana *From: Mly. n.* female vampire

gunting *From: Mly. n.* 1) scissors 2) the forking timbers that support a peaked roof
— *v.* to cut with a scissors

gurita *From: Mly. n.* octopus [*Octopus sp.*]

guru *From: Skt. n.* school teacher, instructor in Qur'anic recital

gusau *From: Mly.*

i'a gusau *n.* k.o. very small fish, perhaps anchovy [*Engraulidae*]

gusepa *From: Mly. (Tern.) n.* raft

H - h

ha *loc.* directional marker

ha hali *loc.* on the side away from the cape

ha la; on the side farthest from the sea, landward

ha la: hulun *loc.* the farthest landward extreme

ha lale *loc.* 1) interior, in **ye luma ha lale** in the house 2) within (a certain period of time) **puasa ha lale** during fasting month
See: palale

ha lau; on the side nearest the sea, seaward

ha lau hulun *loc.* the farthest seaward extreme

ha lia *loc.* on the side toward the cape

ha muli *loc.* behind

ha tala: *loc.* in the middle, between. **lau mat loke duka ha tala:** seaward between Mat and Duka **ta la'i ha tala:n sala** It was not yet the middle (of the school term)

ha tala: rema-rema *loc.* exact center

ha'at *See: tela ha'at*

habar *From: Ar. n.* news, information

habar-habar *n.* rumor

hadrát *From: Ar. n.* k.o. religious chant performed in chorus with drums and, sometimes, unison movements, usually at night by lantern

haha₁ *n.* summit, top. **lau meja haha** on top of the table

hahan *n.* its cover

haha₂ *v.* to carry in one's arms or slung over one's hip **ihaha eki ndau** She carried Eki in that direction (seaward).

hahali *See: ha hali*

hahean *n.* k.o. legume with deep yellow flowers; its leaves are pounded with shallots for cough medicine; the juice from crushed

hahei

leaves is dripped into five-day-old infants' eyes to clean them

hahei *n.* fish line (often made with arenga palm fiber)

hahik *v.* 1) to tear in half (of certain fruit) 2) to rip the husk from a coconut, to rip apart durian carpels **hahiken no apatahaka** Rip it apart so it splits open. 3) to snatch something **sihahik akupise ye sak** They snatched the money from my pocket.

hahoul *See: houk*

hahu *n.* 1) pig [*Suidae*] 2) a term of abuse

hahu nabawang *From: Mly. n.* k.o. plant with leaves similar to those of chives; in the west monsoon it bears small pink flowers

hahue *n.* various k.o. small legumes

hahue elak *n.* k.o. legume [*Vigna sinensis* Endl.]

hahue ela raut *n.* k.o. legume, the common bean [*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.]

hahue maun *n.* k.o. legume, the rice bean [*Azukia umbellata* Ohwi]

hahulan

i'a hahulan *n.* k.o. fish, red bullseye [*Priacanthus macracanthus* Cuvier]

hahu'u *n.* k.o. medium-sized gong

hahu'u banggai *n.* k.o. large gong

hai *part.* namely, was (in genealogies only)

onco mani na'ana hai tete The aforesaid Onco's offspring was Tete. *Usage:* arch.

hait *n.* shore, beach **hait ulu** the very edge of the beach where the surf bounds the shore

haite'e *v.* to sneeze **lirin una ye a'u uhaite'e** When it's cold like this, I sneeze.

haji *From: Ar. n.* a title and term of reference for one who has made the hajj

haka *n.* small sailboat with outriggers

haka huhu; k.o. outrigger boat fitted with grooves to drag up fish traps

haka kota k.o. small outrigger boat, usually decorated and used for pleasure trips

haka pahetit k.o. outrigger boat holding up to seven people, used to fish with lines, especially for the *tola* fish; its prow is high and the floats are not quite parallel to each other

haka panahu k.o. small outrigger boat usually holding only one person

haka sela k.o. large outrigger boat

hala

haka tila huhu k.o. outrigger boat fitted with grooves to drag up fish traps

haka tola k.o. outrigger boat holding up to seven people, used to fish with lines, especially for the *tola* fish; its prow is high and the floats are not quite parallel to each other

hakea *v.* far apart (of bifurcations) **aini ruhakea** His legs were far apart **jangela ahakea** The window (corners) are askew.

hal *From: Ar. n.* litigation, legal matter

hala₁ *n.* charcoal, ember

hala₂ *n.* shoulder

— *v.* 1) to carry (a general term not specific for posture) **ahala eki nda: no anakeni** Carry Eki over there and put him to sleep.

hala habar; to announce, to bear news, to inform

hala hihi; to announce, to bear news **sihala rihihhi a sihatu.** They carried news saying.

hala hong; to collect people into a belligerent crowd. **uhala hong; ndete te'a harun si** I gathered a destructive gang to attack Harun and his friends.

hala kamanan pethalia; a ceremony, part of the wedding ritual, during which the bride's family carries breakfast foods to the house of the groom on the morning following the *nika* ceremony

hala kamanan liamata retu; a ceremony, part of the wedding ritual, during which the bride's family carries food for the noon meal to the house of the groom on the day following the *nika* ceremony; this is usually accompanied by ritual battle between the women of each side and the exchange of ritual verses

ahala male tai; to be astringent (of bananas)

hala oto; to drive a motorized vehicle

hala sou; to announce, to bear news

hala ua; to ignore, to give someone the cold shoulder **a'u hala uaku te'asi** I'm ignoring them.

2) to drive a vehicle **ihala oto;** He drives a bus. 3) to bear a hereditary resemblance to. **ihala nababa** She resembles her father. She takes after her father. 4) to contain (a certain measurement) **partén nde ahala ala cupa a lua** This basin holds two *cupa* of

hala'apa

rice. **poci mani ahala** That teapot can hold a lot. 5) to bring along **ihala nalalahan ma'a** He brought his friend here.

hala lalan; to show the way

5) to deceive **leke ihala ite** He wants to string us along.

hahala *n.* carrying pole

makahala *n.* 1) bearer 2) driver (of vehicles)

hala'apa *v.* wounded and dangerous (of wild pigs)

hahu ina ahala'apa, kakai! There's a wounded boar, be careful!

halabiru *From: Mly. v.* to be disruptive, to be wantonly wasteful. **ale ahalabiru sailia ta apalalelek muhu sa** You're wasteful with your things; you don't try to extend their usefulness, even a little.

halakul

halakul ai *n.* k.o. large tree

halakul isi porot ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding a yellowish timber suitable for building

halakul lau nangga ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding a timber suitable for building

halakul isi puti ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding a whitish timber

halale *See* **ha lale**.

halaleat *v.* 1) careless, especially of persons who dress carelessly or improperly 2) irregular, unsteady (of one's work) **waliku irake tanei halaleat** My sister works carelessly.

halalen *See: wale halalen*

halat *n.* 1) west 2) west wind **halat akeu** The west wind is blowing. 3) west monsoon **kalu halat ala'i, ite taha bisa lea ta** When the west monsoon comes, we can't load (boats).

halauhulun *See: ha lau hulun*

halawan *n.* gold, golden ornament

halawan niwel kulu *n.* k.o. gold ornament shaped like coconut blossoms

halawan ina *n.* k.o. red, gold-spotted beetle [Coleoptera]

hala:- *n.* voice. **bapa dula taha hala:n** Bapa Dula was speechless.

hala:- ela *n.* loud voice. **a'u ulepa hala:ku taha ela** When I talk, my voice is not loud.

hala:hulun *See: ha lau hulun*

hale *v.* 1) to shout and converse at great distances (e.g., from one side of a ravine to another) **sihale luma lete kailupa** They

halál

called to each other up near Kailupa. 2) to be exchanging rhymes, part of the marriage negotiating **silepa sihale luma tapi ta silata sou sala** They exchanged pantoums, but they have not reached a decision yet.

hahalet *n.* pantoumlike verbal exchanges

halelak *v.* to slam down. **pamaneka kane:**

uhalelak'a Shut up or I'll slam you to the ground.

haleri

haleri ai *n.* k.o. small tree, the leaves of which are used in medicinal potions for women and in other medicines

hali₁ *loc.* the direction away from the cape (up to a certain distance) **sieu na hali uren** They went to Ureng. **irue hali sala tetu** He lives at *sala tetu*.

hali hikan *loc.* the side toward the east (in Asilulu, the portion of the village east of the mosque)

hali muli *loc.* behind

— *part.* afterward, later **ale keu kamena amaleka hali muli** You go ahead; we will follow later **murit hali muli silepu** The students in later classes were numerous.

hali₂ *v.* to turn something around **jaga sihali rioto lete luma letemena** They are used to turning their vehicles around there in front of the house.

hali sisa-uan; to turn to give a facial profile **ihali sisan uan** He turned his face, giving a clear profile.

halia *See: ha lia*.

halimuli *See: hali muli*

halo

halo ai *n.* k.o. yellow-flowering shore tree with large, round leaves, the beach hibiscus [*Hibiscus tiliaceus* L.]

halolin *n.* a collection of flat things rolled together. **tawal halolin** a roll of several mats **kartás halolin** a roll of paper

halua *From: Mly. n.* k.o. taffy made of sugar and certain fruits or nuts

halál *From: Ar. n.* permitted in the Islamic religion **kamanan nde halál** This food is permitted.

— *v.* to give something without expectation of repayment or reward. **uhalálne waku imi** I give it to you with no strings attached.

hamis**hamis** *From: Ar. n.* Thursday.**hamuli** *See: ha muli.***hana** *n.* a segment of a root spice (e.g., ginger or galingale).**hani'e** *v.* 1) to sniff, to sniff at something
uhani'en pe'a, akapeli I smelled it already;
it's spoiled. 2) to kiss**hantu** *See: keta hantu***hanu** *v.* to wake up. **oras nde ta ihanu sala** Look
what time it is and he hasn't gotten up yet.
*See: pahanu; pahanul***hanuk** *v.* to awaken someone **hanuken** Wake
her up.**haram koa** *n.* a skin disease causing numerous
incisionlike wounds on the sole or palm**haranát** *From: Du. n.* grenade**harap** *From: Mly. v.* to hope, to expect. **ta
uharap mansia sibalas akubudi** I don't
expect people to repay me for my proper
behavior.**harapan** *From: Mly. n.* expectation, prediction,
assumption. **mansia riharapan kutika
numani sihatu pe'a japáng sipakahunu we
hait** It was everyone's assumption at that
time that the Japanese were massacring the
people on the shore.**harapang** *See: harapan***harela** *adv.* for a few minutes already. **ipapei
harela** She's waited a while already.**harta** *From: Skt. n.* 1) property, belongings. *Usage:*
especially as a legal term. 2) the sum of
money given to the parents of one's bride,
bride price.**harám** *From: Ar. v.* 1) forbidden by the Islamic
religion. **kamanan nde harám** This food is
forbidden. 2) to treat something as if
forbidden, to consider something forbidden.
siri uharámne uanu ukahuse I avoid chile
pepper; if I eat it, I cough.— *v.* to treat something as if forbidden, to
consider something forbidden. **siri
uharamne uanu ukahuse** I avoid chile
pepper; if I eat it, I cough.**hasa₁** *v.* to sharpen by continuously rubbing one
side of the blade on a whetstone**hasa₂** *v.* 1) to sail parallel to the shore. 2) to walk
parallel to a mountain slope. **akeu ahasa
ulat ha tala:** Walk parallel to the mountain
face.**hatike****hasa-hasa** *v.* to continually sail or walk in
such a manner.**hasale** *v.* to stop temporarily at some place. **akeu
ma'a ahasale hali kata usa si** When you
were on your way back here, did you stop at
Kata Usa's place?**hasalek** *v.* to lean backward. **ahasalek nda: turen
tala:** Lean against the durian trunk!**hasat** *n.* k.o. vine often used for lashing things
together, especially for fish traps.**haselan** *See: tama ela haselan***hasi** *v.* to spread apart body crevices (especially
sexual organs) with both hands. **dokter
ihasik wakamu ulu** The doctor spread open
your buttocks (for a rectal examination)
hasi mata pull apart the eyelids**hasi bo:** *v.* to have sexual intercourse**Usage: sl.****hasida** *From: Ar. n.* k.o. sweet made of raw
dough, sugar, and spices**hasida kentáng;** k.o. sweet made with
potatoes**hasi'u** *v.* to elbow someone**hasuluk** *v.* to pour water *See: patasulu***hasút** *From: Ar. v.* to form a conspiracy, to stir up
violent plotting**hata₁** *n.* 1) trunk, stick, piece of timber **ial hatan
aela** The trunk of a kanari tree is large body.
hatan aela His body is large. **i'a usual hata
tohol** k.o. *asual fish* with a short body **i'a
puti hata marolo** k.o. *puti fish* with a round
body**hatak** *v.* to be angry **ihatak te'a ami** He's mad at
us.**hatala:** *See: ha tala:***hataul****hataul ai** *n.* k.o. large shore tree that yields an
orangish wood suitable for boat building**hatau iwan ai** *n.* k.o. tree of the deep forest
that yields an inferior timber**hatelu** *v.* thick **lete rilapun ruhatelu** Their shirts
are thick there.**hateta** *v.* to shake something to dry it, remove
dust, etc. **uhateta kulapun no sahut a
posiru** I shook my shirt so the dust would
come off.**hatete** *n.* k.o. chisel— *v.* to chisel (wood)**hatike** *v.* 1) to strike suddenly and cruelly 2) to

hatu

eat *Usage:* vulg.

hatu₁ *n.* 1) stone, rock certain corals

hatu ai; anchor made of wood with a rock fastened to it

hatu au; battery, flint

hatu au taha rukese taha; Your vision is quite poor, that is, the battery is not throwing out a beam of light.

hatu cobe; stone for braying spices, pestle, mortar

hatu hui; the earthenware mold used to bake sago bread

hatu kaliki; sharp coral, especially found inland

hatu lalelet; 1) mortar 2) pestle

hatu maun salalulu; fine stones tossed up by heavy surf.

hatu panahul; sinker (of a hook).

hatu pole; buoyant volcanic cinder (used to clean pots).

hatu puti; dead coral

hatu rain; k.o. thin round coral

hatu raja; dark, smooth river stone

hatu tema; cornerstone

hatu tuni; porous stone, often used for scraping one's skin while bathing.

hatu wale rock wall, stone fence. *n.* rock, promontory

2) seed, kernel, pit

hatu koin the pit or seed (of durian, mango, etc.) after the flesh has been eaten. **nangga walanta hatun rulepu** A soursop has a lot of seeds.

3) *n.* anchor.

— *num con.* a numerical connector for lumps, or wads. **lapia hatu ruata** four servings of sago porridge

hatu₂ *v.* to say, to tell **ihatu loke ikeu** She said she wanted to go **keu ma'a uhatu nde** Come here, I've something to say.

— *part.* (say) that, namely **mansia riharapan sihatu** Everyone's assumption was that.

makahatut *n.* the one who said (it)

hatu₃ *See:* **ulu hatu**

hatu lisa *n.* a large flat rock in the forest upon which the ancestors of Asilulu held a parley

hatu'a- *n.* 1) liver

hatu'a walet; 1) guts intestines

hau-

2) seat of the emotions **pamai hatu'aku** I'm amused.

hatu'a- amahe; to be strongly moved, to pity
hatu'a- elak; to be difficult to please, to be fussy

hatu'a- ketan; to be disgusted **hatu'aku ketan** I'm disgusted.

hatu'a- painosok; to be spiteful (especially of those who snub others) **hatu'an painosok** He's spiteful.

hatu'a- putu; to be furious or enraged **hatu'aku putu** I'm furious.

hatu'a- ta matele; to be disgusted. **a'u ta kusuka te'a upanene alepa hatu'aku taha matele** I don't like listening to what you say; I feel revolted.

3) an interior part (core, filling) **ai hatu'an** the soft part of the tree near the xylem, the phloem **kue hatu'an** the frosting that lies between layers of a cake *See:*

wainahu-nahu hatu'a-

hatuai *See:* **hatu ai**

hatuhui *See:* **hatu hui**

hatu'u *v.* to kneel

hatíp *From:* Ar. *n.* the mosque functionary (of the Mahulete clan) responsible for delivering the Friday sermon, preacher.

hau- *n.* smell **haun!** It stinks!

hau- esa *n.* very fishy smell (typical of *i'a miten*)

hau- lasi oso *n.* scorched smell of drippings remaining in a cooking utensil left on a fire

hau- mahahani; 1) smell of freshly cleaned and pressed clothes 2) smell of infants

hau- mahulu; 1) rotten smell, especially that of an animal carcass 2) stale, spoiled **ala mani haun mahulu** That rice smells spoiled.

hau- makola; 1) rotten coconut smell 2) rotten fish smell

hau- masakeli; smell of urine

hau- mina; delicious oily smell of roasting fish, especially with juices dripping on the embers

hau- mutu; scorched smell, especially of burnt flesh, hair, clothes **lapun a pekuru hauru mutu** The shirts burned emitting a scorched smell.

hau- papaka; smell of excrement

hau- puka-puka; a very disgusting, rotten

ha'u

smell

hau- re'a re'a; pungent, unpleasant smell, especially of certain plants**ha'u** *v.* 1) to hit, strike **uha'ua** I'll strike you. **ha'u tia mau** to strike a gong **nike la: wasi manu wala aha'u** Just now in the forest, a hornbill was flapping (noisily).**ha'u kiho**; to flap (of bird wings)3) to eat. *Usage*: sl. 4) to beat (eggs, batter)**sipa iha'u mantelu ra'a-ra'ani**Sipa beat the eggs carelessly. 4) to snap a photograph **ha'u ma'a** Take a photograph of us. (Take a photograph in this direction.)**ha'u ha'u** *v.* to strike repeatedly. **kalulan****aha'u ha'u posin** The waves struck again and again until it broke off.**haha'u** *n.* a beating tool **haha'u kue** cake mixer**haha'ut** *n.* a blow **haha'ut ta te'an** The blow didn't hit him.**makaha'uk**; *See*: **manu makaha'uk uman****haukutu** *n.* k.o. blood-sucking tick [*Acari*]**haulisin** *n.* ashes**ha'un** *n.* k.o. very tall pandanus with large, inedible fruits [*Pandanus sp.*]**ha'u tawal lau** *n.* k.o. pandanus, the leaves of which may be used to plait mats**he₁** *excl.* hey, an exclamation of disapproval**he₂** *See*: **hele****heha** *v.* 1) to call out to someone, to call after 2) to invite. **siheha'u tapi uwe'u ta** They invited me but I refused. *See*: **palaheha****hahehat** *n.* 1) summons 2) a ceremony in the wedding ritual in which the bride is summoned and accompanied to the groom's house (after the *sailiha haha* ceremony)**heha-** *v.* 1) the interior of the mouth **ukanahuk sailain te'a heham** I'll stuff sand in your mouth.

2) animal's mouth

— *v.* 1) to call out to someone, to call after 2) to invite **siheha'u tapi uwe'u ta** They invited me but I refused *See*: **palaheha****hahehat** *n.* 1) summons 2) a ceremony in the wedding ritual in which the bride is summoned and accompanied to the groom's house (after the *sailiha haha* ceremony)**hehe** *adv.* low **iuna naluma ahehe** He made his house low.**hehe-hehe** *v.* 1) to hang low (of fruits)**hela**2) to fly low (of bird flocks). **manu****ruhehe-hehe** The birds are flying low.**hehek** *v.* 1) to pound something down 2) to make something flat or level**hehel** *n.* the lower rope that controls the sail, the mainsheet**hehu** *v.* to pull out (hair, nails)**hehuk** *v.* to dip something into a liquid and immediately extract it **ahehuk i'an nehe wae ma'asin** Dip the fish into the sauce.*See*: **waihehu****hei** *prep.* from. **hei puasa** from the start of fasting**hei mise** *adv.* once upon a time**hei mise se** *adv.* 1) once upon a time 2) a long time ago**hei poro**; *See*: **hei poro-poro****hei poro-poro** *adv.* quite early in the evening, after sunset, while the sky is still yellowish**hei upu hei ama** *adv.* since the time of our ancestors**he'i** *v.* 1) to push aside tall weeds and shrubs with extended hands 2) to part crowds**hahe'il** *n.* the point where two fences come together**he'ik** *v.* to lift by a wedge and lever in one move**ihe'ik hatu te'a iuna luma** He extracted rocks to build a house.**heke** *v.* 1) to tie **heke walet kala-kalan** Tie that rope tightly! 2) to tie up, to fetter. **sihekesi wehe ai nakil ai** They tied them to a tropical coral tree over there. **iheke ulun lete ma'a leke saliha sinan** He adorned his head with a strip of cloth. 3) to deceive, to trick **iheke'u nala a'u ta bisa uweu wakasa**: He tricked me to the point that I was unable to go anywhere.**haheket** *n.* fastening**heket**;**heke soun** *n.* k.o. loop knot**heke wale cacikit** *n.* slip knot**heke wale i'an** *n.* a knot used to join ropes**heke wale jarin** *n.* a knot used to fasten nets**heke wale malaha** *n.* a knot used to fasten ropes together**heke wale mati** *n.* multiple clove hitch knot**heke wale sasolet** *n.* a knot tied to a post**heke wale tui** *n.* clove hitch knot**hela** *v.* to shift a bit, to move over **ahela muhu**

hele

sa: Move over a bit!

helak *v.* 1) to move something **kubur kamenat a sihelakeru** They moved the old graves.
2) to expel someone **sihelaken hele hena** They drove him from the village. **nde taha bisa helaken e** You can't remove this (ballpoint filler), huh?

hele₁ *prep.* 1) from **ilawa hele'a** He's running away from you 2) in comparison to **iela hele ma'il muhu sa** He's a little bigger than Mail. 3) because of **nike mapapei hele natamba pe'a** We were waiting because of the completion of the additions. *Usage:* sl.

hele₂ *v.* 1) to wipe oil or butter on a cake mold
2) to spread a filling or topping on a cake

heli- *n.* price *See:* **palaheli**

helin Its price!

helin we lehu below price

helu₁ *v.* to hoist or draw something from the sea (e.g., fish traps, anchors, drowning people) **sihelu huhu ye haka haha** They yanked the fish trap up onto the outrigger.

helu₂ *v.* new

helu-helu *adv.* again

heluk e *adv.* again, in addition *See:* **pakaheluk; kaheluk**

heluk *v.* to be displaced, to be dislocated **imanahu nala aini lua ruheluk** He fell and both his legs were dislocated.

hena *n.* 1) village

hena haha; site of an old village in the hills

hena haha rumahela; The upper village is heavy (said when there is an outbreak of disease in the village).

hena tau; the whole village

2) one's own village **eu nahali hena** Let's go to Asilulu.

3) a nest, a cocoon **toke hena** a nest of small insects

4) a receptacle in the *jongka* game

hena huken; an empty receptacle in that game (which is, therefore, passed over in the play)

henapetu *adv.* yesterday

henaulu *n.* a family name, a branch of the Eli clan

henel *n.* flood *See:* **pahene**

hera *v.* to be open **matanulu ahera** The door is open.

herak *v.* to open. **heraken** Open it.

heu

herang *From:* Mly. (Ar). *v.* to be amazed

here *From:* Du. *n.* sir, title for certain Dutch officials *Usage:* arch.

hesa₁ *v.* to make a single leap (of fish from water)

hesa₂ *v.* to remove durian segments by pulling apart the carpels. **ahesan no akanahuk te'a muparaténg** Remove the durian segments so that you can put them in your basin.

hesa- *n.* 1) chest

hesa- ahuku to be roiling with emotions

hesaku ahuku My breast is full of emotions.

hesa- riken 1) to have a constriction in the chest 2) to be full of angry feelings **hesaku riken** My breast is tight with unspoken feelings.

hesi *v.* to split bamboo or the exterior sago petioles from the internal pith

heta *v.* 1) to chop down 2) to strike downward with a weapon **iheta nalalahan leke sali** He struck at his friend with a paddle *See:* **mahetat; paheta; pakaheta**

makaheta ai a *n.* wood choppers (usually a group)

hete *v.* to guess, to estimate, especially age

hetek *v.* to guess at

hete-hete *n.* riddle

hetek *v.* to claim (another's goods) **ihetek akulapun** He claimed my shirt.

heten *n.* 1) millet [*Panicum sp.*] 2) porridge made from millet

heti *v.* 1) to kick (with a jerk of one's knee)

heti bal; play soccer

2) to jerk something upward

heti tola; to fish with a rod for the *tola* fish *See:* **paheti**

hetu₁ *v.* to get up

hetuk *v.* to wake someone up **hetukeni** Wake her up.

hetu₂ *v.* to plait **lau nusa biasa sihetu tawal** On the islands they are accustomed to plaiting mats.

hetu ulu; to treat the hair with coconut cream

heu *v.* 1) to use levers and wedges to raise a boat for dry docking; this is a process that involves several people and continual rocking. *See:* **watuheu** 2) to weigh something **siheu niwel kalotol** They weighed copra.

haheul *n.* the levers used in the above process;

he:h

usually a single coconut trunk is used for a large boat.

he:h *part.* sentence final discourse particle, 2) Right? Okay? **ite lua eu rawa he:h** The two of us are going tomorrow, right?

hi *prep.* a directional marker

hia *v.* 1) to unfold or fold limbs unconsciously while asleep, to toss arms in one's sleep. **a'u hia limaku** I tossed my arm 2) to extend one's arms. **ahia limamu ma'a te'a halaku** Extend your arm to touch my shoulder.

hiak *v.* 1) to cut wood (for kindling) **sihiak ai** They were cutting wood 2) to come down forcefully. **kalulan ahiak** The wave crashed down. **ahiak limam te'a uaku** You brought your hand down (and struck) my face.

makahiak; *See: manu makahiak*

hihi- *n.* 1) mouth

hihi katiloti; garrulous, talkative

hihi kobe; scars at the corners of the mouth

hihi komo; split and scabby mouth

hihi malahi; harelip

hihi paraci; sharp-tongued

2) orifice **botol hihi** mouth of a bottle 3) lip

hihi ulu; lip

hihil

i'a hihil *n.* 1) k.o. fish, slingjaw [*Epibulus insidiator* Pallas] 2) a nickname for children who pout and cry

hika *v.* to split

hika- *n.* 1) side. **pala hikaru** split nutmeg fruits

hikaru; the other side, i.e., Seram. *See:*

waihika

2) area, geographical part **hali hikan** in the part (of the village) east of the mosque

— *num con.* a numerical connector for flat objects (e.g., planks, sago bread molds).

talinan hika aisa: maroton One of his ears had a hole in it.

hiki *v.* to crush (lice) with both thumb nails

hiki ulu; to crush lice in the hair

hiku *v.* to adze wood, to hew and shape wood

ihiku wakan iunan amaniwa He scraped the hull to make it thin.

— *n.* adze

hila₁ *n.* k.o. tuber, the giant taro [*Alocasia macrorrhiza* L.]

hila kumen *n.* 1) k.o. plant with a violet flower. 2) a bract heated and used as a

hiti

poultice for wounds and boils [*Anthurium andraeanum* Lind.]

hila₂ *n.* 1) news, information 2) knowledge

hila₃ *v.* to look for (head lice)

hiláp *From: Ar. v.* uncertain

-hina *See: mahina*

hinan

i'a hinan *n.* k.o. fish, Blue-lined seabream [*Symphorichthys spilurus* Gunther], or perhaps Barramundi [*Lates calcarifer* Bloch]

hindo *From: Mly. (Persian) n.* animist, one without a recognized religion

hini *n.* planting seeds

hisa *See: masa hisa*

hisa-hisa *n.* lemon grass [*Cymbopogon citratus* Stapf]

hisi *v.* 1) to peel (with the hands, e.g., bananas) 2) to rip open durian carpels to extract the fruit segments 3) to open (draperies) slightly, to part (curtains)

makahisi; *See: manu makahisi kunipa*

hiti *v.* to lift something held close to the body

hiti elek; to jump up from a seated position

mapanene luma ro'on ami mahiti elek

malawa matulungsi When we heard the

house collapse, we leaped up and ran to help them.

hiti haka; to beach a sailboat

hiti hala; to engage in cooperative work, to undertake a joint expense, such as a wedding or circumcision feast

2) to hold an infant in one's lap

hiti hua ula; to bear an illegitimate child 2) to take up (sing) a traditional song

hiti liak; to shout in glee

4) to install or officially appoint (a high-ranking official) **hiti imam** install the imam *See: panahiti; waihitik*

hitik *v.* 1) to lift something **hitiken ma'a** Lift it up toward me.

hitik mata; to raise one's eyes, to glance **a'u**

hitik matakun dete leke utanala nda: I shifted my view and gazed toward the shore.

2) to jump up and gesticulate in glee

hahitin *n.* 1) gleeful leaps 2) joyful

commotion **frangko imanahu hahitin a**

Franco was knocked out, and there was a

gleeful commotion. 3) cloth used for lifting

hot pans

hitiliak *See: hiti liak*

hitu *See: ai lau hitu*

hoen *n.* k.o. skin disease, ringworm

hohal *n.* bangle made of [*Conus sp.*] shell

hohal salaka; silver bangle

hohok *v.* 1) to jump (from a height downward)

2) to leap through. **silawa sihohok jangela**

They ran for it jumping out the windows.

hokak *v.* 1) to flatter excessively, to pander to
auna una mani te'a mansia sihokak You're
doing it that way so people will pander to
you. **sei hokak'a?** Who needs you? (a
common angry retort) 2) to praise, to take
delight in someone **iuna natanei amoso**
nala inani ihokaken He did his tasks well,
so his mother praised him.

hokal *n.* the distance encompassed by a two-
armed embrace **ai hata mani tamata a lua**
rihokal That tree trunk is the circumference
of two brawny men's arm lengths.

hoko₁ *See: patahoko*

hoko luluk- *n.* in complete disarray, especially
of poor housekeeping

hoko₂ *See: lawa tia hokol*

hokoluluk *See: hoko₁*

hola₁ *n.* rifle

hola waka; 1) rifle butt 2) children's riflelike
toys (e.g., bamboo tubes, cap games)

hola₂ *v.* to split (down the middle) with a
downward stroke

hola ina *n.* cockroach [*Blattidae*]

holi *v.* to chase after, to pursue **siholi**
manjangan la: wasi They are chasing after
(hunting) deer in the forest.

holi-holi *v.* to persist in following after. **a'u ta**
kusuka tapi iholi-holi a'u I don't like him,
but he keeps following me around.

holo

i'a holo *n.* k.o. fish, including Sea mullet
[*Mugil cephalus* L.] and flat-tailed mullet
[*Liza dussumieri Valenciennes*]

i'a holo kapal rihut *n.* diamond-scaled mullet
[*Liza vaigiensis* Quoy and Gaimard]

honal *n.* 1) callous 2) blisters (from heat or
rubbing) *See: pahonan*

honda *From: Jp. n.* motorcycle

hong *exp.* sound of a snore

hong₁ *From: Mly. n.* a crowd of belligerents

collected for some destructive intention,
enemy. **sieu ma'a siuna hong** They came
here to fight and destroy.

hong₂ *n.* a strip of bamboo fastened on top of
thatch to hold it down in strong winds

hora *v.* to go out **loke sihora** They are about to go
out. *See: pahorak*

horas *See: oras*

hormat *From: Ar. n.* respect

— *v.* to respect someone *See: horomate*

horo-horo *From: Mly. v.* to talk or to act
inappropriately or incorrectly, to behave
boisterously

horomate *From: Ar. v.* to respect **sihoromateni**
They showed him respect. *Usage: arch.*

hoso₁ *v.* 1) to bubble up (of springs) 2) to lather (of
soap) 3) to be swollen (of stomachs that
have taken in sea water)

hosol *n.* bubble

hosol hena-; welts

hahosol *n.* 1) bubble 2) sap

hoso₂ *v.* 1) to pant, to gasp **uleka manjangan tena**
a'u hoso I chased after a deer until I was
gasping for air. 2) to be asthmatic

hahosot; *See: maketa hahosot, pel hahosot*

houk *v.* to bend (e.g., a tree to take fruit) **houk**
pukalawan sanan ma'a Bend the clove
branch toward me.

hahoul *n.* spring trap

hahoul mata *n.* pit trap

hu *adv.* too, also **desi ikeu hu** Desi went too.
See: ehu; wehu

hua *n.* areca nut [*Areca catechu* L.]

hua iwan *n.* k.o. palm found in the forest, the
sap of which can be used for caulking boats;
its young shoots can be eaten.

hua niwel *n.* k.o. palm with arecalike fruit in
large clusters; its fine fernlike fronds can be
eaten as a vegetable

hua₁ *n.* 1) fruit **niwel hua rulepu** There are a lot
of coconuts. *See: pahua*

hua ula; illegitimate child

2) protrusions *num con.* a numeral connector
for small objects. **silope roko huan mate:**
They gave me only one cigarette.

hua₂ *v.* 1) to swell 2) to be pregnant **ale apahuni**
tapi huan pe'a You're trying to hide it, but
you're pregnant. *Usage: sl.*

hu'a₁ *n.* head hair

hu'a

hu'a kakoko *n.* curly hair

hu'a masalut *n.* straight hair

hu'a masilahu *n.* unkempt hair

hu'a₂ *v.* to perch, to alight (of birds, mosquitoes, insects). **manu a ruhu'a lete luma haha** The birds perched on the top of the house.

hu'a₃ *See:* **hu'al**

hu'ak *v.* 1) to extract, to pry up, or to dig up objects implanted in the earth (e.g., half-buried stones) **ahu'ak hatu ina mani ndete** Pry that rock upward. 2) to force open a jammed door (with some tool) **ami mamatalinu makonci mahu'ak matanulu akolo katák-katák** We forgot the key so we forced open the door with splintering noises. 3) to paddle with a firm, deep stroke ending in a quick upward flip **arai ahu'ak ma'a sini siholi ami** Paddle hard this way; they're chasing after us.

hu'al *n.* a land mass, an island

hu'al amiri; Land ho!

hua: *n.* salt water crocodile [*Crocodilus porosus* L.]

hue *See:* **manisi hue**; **hahue**

huek *v.* 1) to plant something in a hole (e.g., a banana tree) **ahuek kula huta nehe nakane: akaloto** Plant the banana sucker; otherwise it might dry up 2) to bury the dead **sihuek sini lua te'a kubur kisal** They buried them both in the same grave. 3) to inlay wood.

See: **waikalahuek**; **huel**

huel *n.* hole. *See:* **huek**, Appendix

huhu₁ *n.* a curving, four-cornered fish trap of plaited bamboo

huhu kamu hua; k.o. very fine-meshed fish trap

huhu katihu; k.o. shrimp trap made of a single piece of bamboo, slatted and tapering on both ends, used in streams

huhu lau haha; k.o. large-meshed fish trap

huhu pule; 1) a plaited cone-shaped entrance on each end of the fish trap 2) k.o. fish trap characterized by such an entrance

huhu puli; k.o. medium-sized fish trap

huhu wala hutu lima; k.o. fish trap with fifty horizontal slats, suitable for *huhu lau haha* or *huhu puli*

huhu wala hutu lua ela itu; k.o. fish trap with twenty-seven horizontal slats (somewhat

hulamite

uncommon)

huhu wala hutu telu ela nena; k.o. fish trap with thirty-six horizontal slats

huhu₂ *v.* to be full of wood mites **ai hikaru mani ruhuhu, oli pakeru** Those planks are infested with wood mites, don't use them.

huhul *n.* small bits of rotten wood

huhu- *n.* tip. **lumasikit huhun** the tip of the mosque dome

huhumata

i'a huhumata *n.* k.o. small fish

hui- *n.* food remnants, grease on plate **pikal hui** an empty, just used, still dirty plate

huke *n.* empty plate or cake mold

huke- *v.* empty **luma huken** an empty house **amplóp alua hukeru** Both envelopes were empty.

— *num con.* counter for furniture, mats, crockery, pots, and pans **sisapa makadera hukeru lima ta sipanulikeru sala** They asked for five of our chairs but they haven't returned them yet.

huku *n.* a bump

— *v.* 1) to bulge (something hidden in clothes, something deep inside) **kula pa musak ruhuku** Why are your pockets bulging? **hesaku ahuku** My breast was bursting with angry feelings.

2) to become swollen, swell **utin ahuku** His penis stiffened.

makahuku *n.* one who goes about with a stiff posture and often a forceful bearing

hukul *n.* 1) primitive peoples, hill people

2) head hunters, wicked people 3) a term of insult; boorish or rude person, fool

hukum *From:* Ar. *n.* law, a branch of study

hulamelen *v.* dark

hulamelen laka-laka; extremely dark **luma ha lale hulamelen** The inside of the house is dark.

hula-hulamelen in the dark

hulamite *n.* night

hulamite lawata; day and night, unceasingly, incessant

hulamitek- *v.* to be caught up with by nightfall **a'u lena wehe rarike wehe ma'a hulamitek'u wehe lai** I was walking here from Larike, but nightfall overtook me at Lai.

hulan**hulan** *n.* moon**hulan akoho**; lunar eclipse**hula puti**; bright moon

2) month

hula aroha; the third month of the Islamic calendar, during which ceremonial meals are held in memory of the dead**hula aroha wali**; the fourth month of the Islamic calendar**hula dane a**; the third month of the Islamic calendar, during which ceremonial meals are held**hula dulkaida**; the eleventh month of the Islamic calendar**hula haji**; the twelfth month of the Islamic calendar, on the tenth day of which goats are sacrificed and ceremonial meals are held**hula muharam**; the first month of the Islamic calendar, on the first day of which a ceremonial meal is held at the mosque**hula panuki kubur**; the eighth month of the Islamic calendar, during which graves are repaired and weeded**hula patima kaum**; the fifth month of the Islamic calendar, on the fifteenth day of which the Kalau clan holds ceremonial meals**hula patima kaum wali**; the sixth month of the Islamic calendar**hula puasa**; the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, fasting month**hula puka**; the tenth month of the Islamic calendar, the first day of which marks the end of the fasting month**hula rajap**; the seventh month of the Islamic calendar**hula sahaban**; the eighth month of the Islamic calendar, during which graves are repaired and weeded**hula sapar**; the second month of the Islamic calendar; on the fourth Wednesday of this month ritual bathing at rivers is followed by a ceremonial meal**hulanit** See: **ute hulanit****hulasi** *v.* to spray out saliva mixed with chewed areca on some diseased body part (a medical treatment for all kinds of external and internal disorders, especially those**husa**caused by unfriendly spirits) **uluku ketan nene ihulasine** I had a headache and Grandmother treated it with areca spray.**hule** *v.* to hiss, to crackle **au ahule** The fire is hissing (an indication that guests will soon arrive).**huli** *v.* 1) to scatter **ihuli jagon waku manu a** He scattered corn for the chickens 2) to broadcast (seed). **ahuli hini nehe** Broadcast the seeds! 3) to toss (water)**huli-** *n.* stalk (of bananas) **kula hulin** a stalk of bananas**huloa** *n.* crown of the head, fontanel**hulu-**₁ *n.* 1) body hair See: **kahulu**; **kalahulu**. 2) feather, fur, insect setae**hulu-**₂ *n.* end. **hena hulu** the far end of the village **lo'i hulun** Lift up the end **silin hulu aisa**: at one end of the veranda**hulu pana** *n.* k.o. black, spiked sea urchin [*Echinodea*]**humawal****i'a humawal** *n.* 1) k.o. fish, ox-eye herring [*Megalops cyprinoides* Broussonet] 2) k.o. freshwater fish**hunapetu** *adv.* yesterday**hunapetu pethalia**; yesterday morning**hunen** *n.* the ridgepole that rests on the roof ridge cover**hunu** *v.* 1) to kill. **kalu bole sihunu a'u no ganti amán** If possible, let them kill me in place of Aman. **ipanohokeni lete loke ihunun pi sale** He hid her in the mountains. Maybe they planned to kill her 2) to extinguish (fire or lamp) 3) to block out (another player or token) from a game**hup** *exp.* sensation of sudden and unexpected movement. **amakaladi kamboti utun a telu hup pe'aru lain** Our three hundred baskets of taro root were suddenly sold out.**huretu** *n.* 1) ridgepole 2) roof *Usage*: colloquial**hurr** *exp.* 1) sound of a snore 2) sound of a bird taking off in flight**husa** *v.* 1) to penetrate **iripa nalalahan nala naopit ahusa se kolini** He stabbed his friend; his knife penetrated his back. 2) to run (of colors in clothing) **kalun ahusa** The sarong ran.— *part.* perfective particle, especially with verbs of motion; finally, completely

husa:

i'an

(especially completing a journey) **sieu ndia kota husa** They arrived here. **ipahoi husa** He has returned (from going to take a bath).

husa: *num.* ten

huse *exp.* sound made to drive away animals — *v.* to drive away (chickens, cats).

husek *v.* to blow. **ahusek no la:l arike** Blow hard so that the sail billows. **anin ahusek ma'a** The wind is blowing this way.

hahusek *n.* children's toy whistle *See:* **kahuse**

husu *v.* 1) to shoot an arrow or a speargun. **eu husu katihu** Let's go spear some shrimp
2) to fire rubber bands

hahusul *n.* 1) bow and arrow 2) slingshot, speargun

hahusul nana *n.* arrow, dart

hahusul ina *n.* quiver

hahusul nawalet ina *n.* bowstring

huta *n.* 1) grass, weeds 2) fallen leaves, rubbish (on the ground) 3) a sapling, a young sucker of a banana or palm tree

huti *n.* shard **botol huti** a piece of broken bottle *See:* **pahuti hutu**

hutil *n.* wart

hutsa *numeral.* maybe ten, about ten. **hutsa telu** about thirty

hutu₁ *n.* a group (e.g., clump, gang, flock) **i'an hutu** a school of fish **manu hutu** a flock of chickens **weli hutu** a clump of grass **ana ko'il hutu maket** a whole crowd of kids **maeu ma'a leke mabasudara hutu le** We came here with this small group of our relatives.

hutu₂ *v.* 1) to slice, to cut through, especially to slice long pieces into short portions 2) to rub bamboo against bamboo to ignite a fire **sihutu unal nala au apehu** They rubbed bamboo until a fire smoked.

hutu biola; to play the violin (to bow the violin) *See:* **pahutu**

hutu₃ *numeral.* tens (in counting above nineteen) **hutu lua** twenty

hutu₄ *v.* to fasten (a hair bun or braid)

hutu kahutu *v.* to arrange a hair bun

hutun

hutun ai *n.* k.o. seaside tree [*Barringtonia asiatica* (L.) Kurz]

hu'u *exp.* the sound of paddles hitting the water. *See:* **hahu'u**

huwele *From:* Mly. *v.* to shout after with high-pitched yodels

I - i

i-₁ *vm.* third-person singular, human, verb marker. **ikeu pa?** Where did he go?

i-₂ *vm.* second-person plural or second-person singular respectful verb marker **imi lua iuna sale?** What are you two doing?

-i *pn.* second-person plural or second-person singular respectful experiencer pronoun **silepak'i** They're talking about you.

ia *adv.* well

taha ia; not to one's taste, unsuitable **a'u wanu utan numani taha ia** I don't care to eat that vegetable.

ia-ia *v.* cured *See:* **paka'iak**

i'a₁

i'a ai *n.* k.o. small tree used for firewood

i'a₂ *See:* **i'an**

ia-ia *v.* cured *See:* **paka'iak**

ial *n.* kanari tree and its fruit, the Javanese almond [*Canarium indicum* L.]

ial kaku *n.* praying mantis [Manteidae]

ia kanjulat *n.* k.o. kanari yielding a smaller fruit

ia lora- *n.* the whorled edible contents of the kanari nut

i'an *n.* fish

The following fish names are entered under the second word of the compound

i'a akela

i'a matuhu

i'a ali

i'a miten

i'a alo'ot

i'a mulu tikus

i'a apu

i'a neu

i'a asase

i'a onat

i'a asu uti

i'a osat

i'a usual

i'a out

i'a bala katupa

i'a paliwa

i'a balobo

i'a patil

i'a bol

i'a peka

i'a gusau

i'a pele pele

i'a hahulan

i'a pita pita

i'a hihil

i'a pual

ia:

i'a hinan	i'a puka
i'a holo	i'a pula-pula
i'a huhumata	i'a puli
i'a humawal	i'a punu
i'a ikal	i'a puti
i'a ile	i'a raja bau
i'a kahaniri	i'a rau
i'a kamai	i'a rawa'an
i'a kamu hua	i'a reul
i'a kapatu'un	i'a romu
i'a kapas-kapas	i'a sagu luhu
i'a kapatasi	i'a sahlukolan
i'a katupu	i'a sailain isi
i'a karalut	i'a sa'upa
i'a kawasa	i'a samandar
i'a kemi	i'a sarlinya
i'a kitu	i'a sasila
i'a kolahakal	i'a selu
i'a kuda	i'a seluwalu
i'a kuil	i'a sesu
i'a kulelu	i'a silapa
i'a kuluhuhun	i'a sintotil
i'a la:l	i'a solil
i'a lakisa	i'a sumasi
i'a lalusi	i'a supuleke
i'a lapa	i'a takeli
i'a lasi	i'a talahul
i'a lawa'a	i'a talutun
i'a lawan	i'a tanalel
i'a lea-lea	i'a tapako
i'a lema	i'a taruri
i'a lepa-lepa lusun	i'a tatihu
i'a liwan	i'a tehu lau
i'a makatehi	i'a tola
i'a makelan	i'a ulu kalin
i'a makosi	i'a umel
i'a ma'at	i'a usa
i'a ma'uwa	i'a utut
i'a mala	i'a waloi
i'a malakohi	i'a wampang
i'a malili hu'al	i'a ware
i'a malu'a	i'a were
i'a mamin	i'a weti
i'a masabane	i'a weu
i'a mata'asat	

ia: *excl.* an exclamation of disagreement and dislike

ibilis *See: iblis*

ina

iblis *From: Ar. n.* devil, evil spirit **iblis wae ola** an evil spirit associated with the *wae ola* area

iblis aneppek; the devil presses, i.e. the sensation of strangulation in a dream that causes one to wake up and wave the arms to dispel the evil spirit **iblis anepeken** She woke from a nightmare with her arms waving.

ie *part.* a hesitation form, what do you call it **ta ie**; no problem

2) concealment form, to avoid making a direct statement **taha ien sala** It's not you-know-what yet. **pamuda sihatu ie la pa amalawa** The youth guard, they say *ie* (i.e., was fighting), so we fled.

ihat *n.* dry coconut stem usually used for firewood

ihun *See: lapia ihun*

ikal

i'a ikal *n.* k.o. fish, blue-lined seabream [*Symphorichthys spilurus* Gunther]

ila *pn.* how many, how much **petu ila** When? **sini ila** How many are they?

ilal *n.* piece of wood used to roll boats on beach, roller

ilang- *From: Mly. v.* to disappear **sailiha ilangeru** The goods disappeared. **se ilangen** He's disappeared.

ile₁

i'a ile *n.* k.o. fish, low-finned drummer [*Kyphosus vaigiensis* Quoy and Gaimard]

ile₂ *See: nile*

ilu

ilu- mata *n.* center of body just below the sternum **iluku mata** the center of my body

ilu-ilu *n.* a shimmering on the surface of the sea, a patch of deep blue water surrounded by light blue water, a patch of light blue water surrounded by dark blue water

imam *From: Ar. n.* imam, the Muslim prayer leader and religious functionary

imi *pn.* 1) second-person plural, emphatic pronoun, you. **imi ikeu pa** Where are you (all) going? 2) second-person singular, honorific pronoun, you

ina *n.* insect, vermin. **ina rulepu ananulin** There are a lot of insects; pass a flame under it.

ina-

— *num con.* a numerical connector for insects, small animals, and certain tools **asu inaru telu a** three dogs *See: pa'ina*

ina- *n.* 1) mother **ina- mantu** mother-in-law
2) one's maternal aunt.

inaku e! *excl.* O, no! Exclamation of pain, strong disapproval or disappointment

ina mata'ena *n.* honorific title for the wife of the village head or of the imam *Usage:* ceremonial language

ina nalahat; the ritual gift of cash and white cloth from the groom to the bride's mother to honor her for bearing and rearing the bride

ina hu *From: Ar. excl.* exclamation of pain or expression of shocked disbelief upon hearing or seeing something unusual, or wicked

inan *See: kaladi inan*

ine: *excl.* cry of pain, disclaimer or rejection

insala *See: ins'ala*

ins'ala *From: Ar. excl.* pious ejaculation expressing the omnipotence of God to order everything; often this indicates uncertainty or unwillingness on the speaker's part, maybe

irus *From: Mly. n.* coconut shell ladle

is *excl.* exclamation uttered upon failure to catch, hit, hook or contact something

isa *From: Ar. n.* the time and ritual of the Muslim prayer about 8:00 p.m. **isa pe'a ta simatulu sala** It was already *isa*, but they were not sleeping yet.

is'ala *See: insala.*

ise *excl.* no need, never mind. **isen!** Never mind!

jaga

isen a *excl.* Enough! **isen a a'u tanala mani** Forget it, I needn't go stare at that.

isel

isel ai *n.* k.o. tree, ironwood [*Intsia bijuga* Kuntze]

isel malana ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding timber similar to ironwood

isen *See: ise*

isi- *n.* flesh

isi- akalale'i; to be rambunctious, to be fidgety and hyperactive (especially of children)

2) gaping wounds (exposing the flesh) **aimu**

isiru lepu There are a lot of wounds on your leg. 3) contents. **turen nde le isin taha amatele** The contents of this durian are not delicious.

islam *From: Ar. n.* Muslim, Islamic **lete halong mani islame a** In Halong then (there were) Muslims.

islame *See: islam*

istarát *From: Du. n.* street, especially in a village or town

istarát lete haha; the upper lane of Asilulu

istarát wehe lehu; the lower lane and main road of Asilulu

isul *n.* earthquake *See: nisu*

ita *excl.* Do as you like! exclamation of exasperation and anger

ite *pn.* emphatic, first-person plural inclusive pronoun

iti *n.* lightning *See: pa'iti*

itu *numeral.* seven

iu la: *See: nitu wae iu la:*

iwan *n.* the very distant forest

i: *excl.* an expression of disgust and dislike

J - j

jadam *From: Mly. n.* k.o. commercial extract of aloes from which bitter concoctions are made, used to treat aches and other illnesses

jadi₁ *From: Mly. v.* 1) to be born **ijadi lete ulat** She was born up in the mountains. 2) to become **papau arue lau ajadi ta mateleru** Sago bread that lays in the open air long becomes not very delicious. 3) to turn into **yang sakaráng nde le ajadi hatu** which has

now turned into a rock

jadi₂ *From: Mly. conj.* therefore **jadi loke numani portugis na'a taha** Therefore, based on this (fact), it could not be of Portuguese origin.

jaga₁ *From: Skt. v.* to watch over **simatulu lete wasi sijaga ripukalawan** They're sleeping in the woods to keep an eye on their clove trees.

jaga-jaga *v.* to pay persistent or repeated attention to something, to kibitz **ajaga-jaga**

kamanan tairu e What are you doing paying such close attention to women's business?
makajaga *n.* watchman *See: pakajaga*
jaga₂ *From: Mly. (Skt.) adv.* often, frequently **sika ana mani jaga rupahutu** Those kittens frequently fight.
jago *From: Jv. n.* champion
jagon *From: Mly. n.* corn [*Zea mays* L.]
jagon mutu *n.* corn that is old and dried-up
jagon pa'i *n.* young corn, often used as a vegetable
jahat *From: Mly. n.* wickedness, perversity
najahat tapi a'u pala'eken pa a'u mansia He was evil, but I felt sorry for him; after all, I'm only human.
jaji *See: jadi*₂
jam *From: Mly. n.* 1) hour **alena jam a ila ala'i ye** So you walked; how many hours was it before you arrived? 2) o'clock **nde jam a ila pe'a** What time is it now?
jamakat₁ *n.* melon [*Citrullus vulgaris* Schrad.]
jamakat₂
i'a jamakat *n.* k.o. fish, scarlet-banded rainbow fish [*Stethojulus albovittata* Bonnaterre]
jambatang *From: Mly. n.* boat pier, dock
jamjám *See: wael jamjám*
janaja *See: jinaja*
janasa *See: janaja*
janasah *See: janaja*
jangela *From: Po. n.* window
jangela lau; shutter
jangkar *From: Du. n.* anchor, especially of iron
janji *From: Mly. v.* 1) to promise 2) to impose a pledge, to extract a promise **pa tae ijanji** Uncle Tahid made us promise.
jantara: *From: Skt. See: aha jantara*
japáng *From: Du. n.* Japan, Japanese
jara *From: Ar. v.* to visit someone to pay one's respects, to visit someone of a higher social rank
jari manis *From: Mly. n.* ring finger
jaring *From: Mly. n.* fish net
jari bau-bau; k.o. large, Japanese-style fish net
jari bodo; k.o. small floating fish net without

weights
jari giop; k.o. weighted, encircling fish net, the bottom of which is drawn together after setting the net in place
jari mamanut; k.o. large floating fish net without weights
jari parempang; k.o. fine mesh floating fish net without weights
jari selu; k.o. weighted, encircling fish net, especially for the *selu* fish
jari tohar; k.o. heavily weighted fish net
jari tutu; k.o. stationary fish net secured to promontories
jawab *From: Ar. v.* to answer
jeksi *From: Du. v.* to inject **ajeksini pi taha** Are you going to administer an injection or not?
niwel wae ite bisa jeksi te'an We can give shots with coconut juice.
jiku *From: Mly. n.* corner
jiku ampa *n.* four-cornered intersection — *v.* quadrilateral, rectangular
jina *From: Ar. n.* adultery
jinaja *From: Ar. n.* corpse, especially of a Muslim
joget *From: Mly. v.* k.o. Malay dance in which the couples sashay back and forth but do not touch.
johor *See: kaladi johor*
jongka *From: Mly. n.* k.o. game with markers and two rows of six depressions
jongka hata; the game board for this game
jongson *See: jonson*
jonson *From: Eng. n.* 1) outboard motor 2) boat driven by such a motor
jormín *From: Mly. n.* a small white fruit, otaheite gooseberry [*Phyllanthus acidus* (L.) Skeels], which is often made into a slightly sour preserve
juba₁ *From: Ar. n.* k.o. Arabic cloak
juba₂ *See: ai juba*
juma'at *From: Ar. n.* Friday
jungku *From: Mly. n.* a large sailboat (without a deck or outrigger)
juragan *From: Mly. n.* captain (of a sailboat)
juta *See: yuta*

-k

-k *af.* a transitivizing suffix **ileli** He came back.
ilelik hatu numani He turned over that stone.

ka'an *See:* **ka:n**

kabaekang *From:* Mly. *n.* goodness, kindness

kabal *From:* Mly. *n.* invulnerability **manuwai mani nakabal sihetani eket ta akanu** He's invulnerable; they slashed him, but their machetes did not cause wounds.

kabalang *From:* Mly. (?) *v.* not quite ripe (of fruit)

kabesak *v.* 1) to rip off, to tear violently **kabesak kula hulin** rip apart a banana stalk 2) to kill *Usage:* coarse, in exaggerated threats

kabilalu

kabilalu ai *n.* k.o. pod-bearing tree similar to *galinggi* but red

kabul *From:* Ar. *v.* grant (a wish or prayer) **sukur lahatala sikabul a'u kudo'a** Thank God, God has granted my prayer.

kabur *From:* Mly. (?) *adv.* 1) a large quantity, very many 2) frequently **iralei kabur** He urinates frequently.

kaca *From:* Skt. *n.* glass (for windows)

kacamata *From:* Mly. (Skt.) *n.* 1) eyeglasses 2) diving mask or goggles

kacang *From:* Mly. *n.* peanuts [*Arachis hypogaea* L.]

kacang cina *n.* k.o. legume, Hindu cowpea [*Vigna cylindrica* Skeels]

kacang kadelé *n.* soybeans

kacang kayu *n.* k.o. legume, pigeon pea [*Cajanus cajan* Wilisp.]

kacang sabel *n.* k.o. bean, jack bean [*Canavalia ensiformis* DC.]

kacang tumbu *n.* bean sprouts

kadayo *See:* **tadayo**

kadera *From:* Po. *n.* chair

kadera hahalet *n.* lounge chair

kadera tatahit *n.* 1) a sedan chair, formerly used for visiting colonial officials 2) a litter

kadondong *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. fibrous fruit, Otaheite apple [*Spondias dulcis* Forst.]

kadou *From:* Fr. *n.* gift, especially wedding gift

kae- *n.* 1) petal (especially of roses) 2) rays (of setting sun) 3) maxillipeds of prawn, claw of crabs 4) snail's cephalic tentacles

kaek *v.* to swim in deep water

kaek tahakuku; swim on one's back

kaha₁ *n.* thatch, especially of sago leaf

kahoto

kaha₂ *v.* to row *Usage:* For some speakers this is (*k*)*aha*.

kahahutun *n.* a group, a cluster *Usage:* arch. *See:* **hutu₁**

kahai *v.* 1) to gouge

kahai talina; to poke in one's ears

2) to pry something out

kahai sele-tala; to cough, to expectorate 3) to scratch

kaha-kahan *n.* k.o. orchid with long, slender leaves and inconspicuous flowers

kaha-kahan babunga *n.* k.o. ground orchid, including [*Spathoglottis plicata* Blume]

kahaniri

i'a kahaniri *n.* k.o. small, black fish

kaheluk *v.* to do something again **lai sa kaheluk e** Let's do it one more time.

kahi *v.* 1) to hook 2) to reach for **akahi buku mani ma'a** Reach for that book and draw it closer.

kakahit *n.* 1) a large hook 2) a fruit-plucking pole **sitope balamu loke kakahit** They snagged mangoes with the hooking pole.

(k)ahi *v.* to hook something underwater by dragging a forked, anchorlike device **ana ko'il siahi huhu lau tetun** The youngsters are dragging up fish traps over near the cape.

ahil *n.* fishhook

ahit *n.* a weighted, wooden gafflike tool attached to a line and drawn across a seabed to hook up fish traps, etc.

kahia *v.* 1) to ruin **sikahia rilapun** They ruined their shirts 2) to misuse (funds)

kahia tia- *v.* to have an abortion

kahian *n.* tightfistedness **ale mukahian** You're stingy.

kahia- *v.* 1) broken **riluma kahiaru** Their houses are in disrepair. 2) rotten **turen hua kahian** The durian is rotten **pukalawan kahiat** bad (ruined) clove.

kahihi *v.* to twist (ears) **a'u kahihi talinani** I twisted his ear.

kahoto *v.* 1) to spatter (i.e., water in hot oil) **wakil akahoto te'a a'u** The oil spattered on me. 2) to be spewn out (of rocks in a volcanic eruption) **ulat ri'ane, hatu a rukahoto** The volcano erupted, rocks flew out in all directions.

kahuhu

- kahuhu** *n.* k.o. seldom-eaten wild tuber
kahula *See: wae kahula*
kahulu *v.* to become moldy. **ama'ala lesi lau kas ha lale a'u matalinun pa akahulu** I forgot our leftover rice in the cupboard so it became moldy.
kahunawa *v.* 1) to suffer a slight asthmatic attack 2) to pant *See: pakahunawa*
kahunawa wasi *n.* k.o. lizard (similar to the green anole) that pants steadily; it is dried, fired, pounded, and used in a potion for treating asthmatics.
kahunin *n.* 1) hiding place 2) secret place 3) secret *See: pahuni*
kahuru *v.* to cut off **liman sikahurune** They amputated his hand *See: wakahuru*
kahuse *v.* to cough *See: husek*
kahusel *n.* a cough
kahutu *n.* hairbun
kai₁ *v.* to wait **kai muhu sa** Wait a little while. *See: kakai*
kai₂ *v.* 1) to make minor sewing repairs (e.g., take in or patch clothes). **ukai kulapun** I'm sewing my shirt so it will fit tighter 2) to be wrinkled (from improper sewing) **akukata akai** My pants are poorly sewn; they bunch up in the wrong places.
ka'ika- *n.* cheek
kaikole *v.* every which way, erratic, skewed **ilawa kaikole** He ran erratically. He ran in a zigzag.
kailalu₁ *n.* piles
kailalu₂ *n.* k.o. tree, the seeds of which resemble piles [*Abrus precatorius* L.]
kailole *n.* a hanging rack
kailolit *n.* 1) the reel for winding up fish line 2) thread spool
kaipali *v.* 1) to wind rope or twine around the end of a rope or stick 2) to entwine, to encircle **nunu akaipali turen ai** The banyan tree has completely encircled the durian tree (with its aerial roots)
kairore *n.* 1) a traditional dance 2) joining the arms with someone to hoist another person
kairupang *See: latu kairupang*
kaisalun
kaisalun ai *n.* sandalwood [*Santalum sp.*]
kaitolok *v.* to move about (and return to some point of reference). **a'u weu kaitolok hu'al a**

kakoka-

- I traveled all around the islands
kaitolok ua-; to feel dizzy, to feel faint
kaitolok sou; to speak untruthfully, to deceive
kaitolot *n.* child's windmill made of palm fronds.
kaiwaka *v.* to have sexual intercourse. *Usage: vulg. sl.*
ka'iwel *n.* k.o. very large, edible wild tuber
ka'iwel putit; k.o. whitish tuber
ka'iwel raut; k.o. reddish tuber
kaiwela *v.* to throw at some target with long objects (knives, pieces of wood, etc.). **a'u kaiwela asu ina loke ekit** I threw a machete at a dog
kajahatang *From: Mly. n.* 1) wickedness 2) naughtiness
kaka *v.* to slash open **ukaka i'an hatu nala nabalanse ahora** I slashed open a fish until its innards spilled out **tantara mani. sikaka tihal te'a opit hikaru ata a baru sipamanun ndau** With a knife the soldiers slashed the drum four times and set it afloat on the sea.
kaka- *n.* very young stems of the clove bud
kakai *v.* 1) to wait **kakai mena** Wait a bit (Wait till later). 2) to await someone or something **sikakai tete sila'i baru siuna tanei** They are waiting for Tete and the others to arrive, then they will get to work.
kaka'ia *v.* to be careful **kadera mani aunan kaka'ia** Make that chair with care.
kakau *n.* a suckling infant
kake- *n.* molar
kakeme- *n.* 1) k.o. fish, short sucker fish [*Remora remoral*] 2) friend. **weu loke kakemen rukapulu luma** Those two are always together (like a shark and its sucker fish). *Usage: arch.*
kakesi- *n.* fatty parts of a fish, bits of fish fat.
kaki *v.* to scratch to relieve an itch. **kaki koliku arene** Scratch my back; it itches
kakakit *n.* grater, especially for vegetables and tubers
kaki ai *n.* title for a son of the village head. *Usage: arch.*
kakihan *n.* sacred place of Seram's mountain people
kakoka- *v.* 1) to be hollow (of a living tree the core of which has rotted, although outside it looks healthy) **airu lua numani kakokar**

Those two trees are hollow inside.

katimbur nde kakokan The cucumber is dried out and hollow inside. 2) interior emptiness (of a person who is feeling negative but whose behavior is polite and friendly) **hatu'an kakokan** He's a hypocrite. 3) interior emptiness (of a person's feeling of disagreeability because of an inability to adjust to a depressing interpersonal environment) **a'u ha lale kakoka** I'm depressed (by a rival's success, etc.).

kakoko See: **koko**

kakosan *n.* the flaky skin on an infant's head.

kaku- *n.* 1) stem 2) an inseparable association
imi lua te'a kakun You two are inseparable friends. *Usage:* metaphor

kakulut See: **kulu**.

kakusang₁ *From:* Mly. *n.* strainer

kakusang waka; k.o. conical cake of shredded cassava and palm sugar

kakusang₂ *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. lansa fruit, the contents of which must be sucked out (like a *lawa kakusang*)

kakutu See: **ala kakutu**

kakál *From:* Mly. *v.* permanent

kala *From:* Mly. *n.* defeat **prangko nakala**
Franco was defeated

kala- *v.* 1) to go aground **meti arulu arumbai**
kalan The tide went out and the boat was stranded. 2) to become burnt (and adhere to some utensil) **upunau ala kalan** I was cooking and the rice burnt (sticking to the bottom of the pot).

kalat *n.* the shore

kalabasa *From:* Po. *n.* k.o. gourd, the calabash

kaladi *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. tuber, the taro

kaladi bulai; k.o. taro yielding very large tubers, found on Obi Island

kaladi inan; k.o. taro yielding a round tuber

kaladi johor; k.o. taro yielding long tubers

kaladi kiha; k.o. taro yielding long, edible stems but no tubers, found on Obi Island

kalahi *v.* to pinch (a good deal of flesh) **ikalahi ka'ikan** She pinched his cheek.

kalahik *v.* 1) to pinch viciously and very quickly 2) to rip off pieces of fish with the fingertips

kalahulu- *v.* 1) to be hairy 2) to be moldy (of food kept too long). See: **kahulu**

kalahulut; See: **ai lau kalahulut**

kalak *n.* stringy, whitish sputum

kalaka- *n.* thigh

kalaka- ta'ue; the fork of the body, the groin

kala-kala *adv.* with all one's might **take**

kala-kalan hold on with all one's might

kalakalan

kalakalan ai *n.* k.o. tree bearing fragrant flowers used in burial shrouds and for hair ornamentation and leaves used for poultices

kalakala buton *n.* k.o. flowering plant, perhaps *Impatiens balsamina*

kalakat *n.* sea crab, including female sand crab [*Portunus pelagicus* L.], redspot crab [*P. sanguinolentus* Herbst], coral crab [*Charybdis cruciata* Herbst], mud crab [*Scylla serrata* Forskal], trawl crab [*Thalamita sima* Edwards]

kalaku *n.* 1) tray 2) a spread of food **kalaku ararola** The table is set (the food is laid out).

kalaku'ang *From:* Mly. *n.* behavior

kalal *n.* the saliva from a two- or three-day-old infant

kalala *v.* 1) to shine (of lamps) **palita lau motor akalala** The lantern on the anchored boat shone. 2) to burn (of fires) 3) to glow (of attractive persons)

kalalalek- *v.* 1) to muse 2) to daydream (due to loneliness)

kalalanak *conj.* 1) while **ninu te tau sa kalalanak a'u upunau** Drink a cup of tea while I cook. 2) in the meantime, meanwhile **imatulu ye luma nde le kalalanak rawa nde pamuda sila'i husa baru siurus-urus te'a imi** You sleep in this house in the meantime. Tomorrow the youth guard will arrive; then they'll make arrangements for you.

kalale'i *v.* 1) to move around **amatulu akalale'i elak** You sleep, but you move all over. 2) to move at the wrong time or place, especially of inanimate objects that move unexpectedly **maneka-maneka isul luma rukalale'i** Suddenly there was an earthquake; the houses shuddered. 3) to twitch sporadically

kalaliu *v.* to compete **sai kalaliu** to paddle competitively, to race by paddling **silawa kalaliu te'a ial** They are running races for

kalalua-

kanari nuts

kalaliut *n.* competition, race, contest

kalalua- *v.* to feel nauseated

kalamalak *v.* to be very dry (in certain idioms)

kalamalak asa-; to have a parched, hoarse throat. **a'u pehe'u nala a'u kalamalak asaku** I'm so tired that my throat is hoarse (of extreme weariness).

kalamalak hatu'a-; to be strained and exhausted due to excessive physical labor or mental stress *See: pakamala*

kalamalak oso- *See: kalamalak hatu'a-* *See: pakamala*

kalaneka *adv.* ahead of time, earlier **utalu**

kalaneka no ila'i ma'a iranane I put it here ahead of time so that when he gets here he can take it.

kalanekat *n.* something already at hand **lope desi nalapun kalanekat mate:** Just give them Desi's old clothes.

kalapata *v.* to squeeze **ana ko'il sikalapata eki nala irani** The kids squeezed Eki until he cried.

kalapatat *n.* 1) scorpion [*Scorpiones*] 2) k.o. black earwig [*Dermaptera*]

kalapata- *v.* 1) to be hemmed in, constricted **naluma amau ite loko kalapatara** His house is small; if we sit inside, we feel hemmed in. 2) to be pressed for time **imi keu e na a'u ta weu a'u kalapata'u** You go ahead. I won't go, I have too many things to do.

kalapesi *n.* beard, whiskers

kalau *n.* a clan name

kale₁ *pn.* for you

kale₂ *v.* to wave one's arm to beckon someone **akaleni ma'a** Beckon him here.

kale haka; to paddle firmly from side to hull to change a boat's direction

kalek *v.* to close (of doors, shutters) but not completely

kalehet *n.* k.o. winged bean, four-angled bean [*Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*]

kale'i *v.* 1) to move, to shake, to twitch **siha'uni ela nala ta ikale'i taha** They beat him severely till he didn't move at all. 2) to cause to quiver a little *See: kalale'i*

kaleke- *n.* 1) flank, the side of one's body **a'u matulu ye bapa talip kaleken** I slept at

kalorol

Uncle Talib's side. 2) side **luma kaleken** beside the house

kalenci *From: Du. n.* rabbit

kaleri *n.* 1) bonfire, large camp fire 2) fire used for medicinal purposes, especially to warm women who have just given birth

kalesang *v.* to take good care of **ta ikalesang na tanei** He doesn't care about his work.

kalewer *From: Du. n.* front sail

kali₁ *From: Mly.* 1) part 2) perhaps, maybe **baru-baru ijadi kali na hulan sa ata pi** She had just been born perhaps four months or so.

kali₂ *See: ulu kali*

kalike *v.* to hit with a rod **ale akalike ana tena hosol a henaru** You whipped the child (so severely) that welts appeared.

kaliki *See: hatu kaliki*

kalili *v.* to go around **akeu akalili mate:** You're just going around (purposelessly).

kalili hu'al *v.* 1) to circumnavigate **Seram** 2) to travel all about, here and there

kalili holik *v.* to completely encircle **sikalili holik dunia:** They went around the world. *See: malili*

kalima *From: Ar. v.* to utter the Islamic confession of faith repeatedly (especially in times of emotional stress) **wahata a sikalima waku-wakusi** The women recited the confession of faith over and over (during the earthquake).

kalipopok *v.* to search all around for someone or something **a'u kalipopok abang tapi ta udapat'a** I looked for you everywhere, but I didn't find you.

kaliwen *n.* 1) k.o. land crab 2) spanner crab [*Raninina ranina* L.]

kaliwe kalahulut *n.* k.o. crab with many hairlike protrusions

kaliwe la: muli *n.* ghost crab [*Ocypode ceratophthalmus* Pallas]

kaliwe lau haha *n.* male sand crab [*Portunus pelagicus* L.]

kalo *See: kalu₃*

kalong *From: Mly. (Jv.) n.* handcuffs

kalor *From: Mly. v.* to be bald

kalore *n.* k.o. flowering cucumber [*Cucumis* sp.]

kalorol *n.* k.o. tree with medicinal fruit [*Croton tiglium* L.], the seed of which causes severe

kaloto

diarrhea

kaloto *v.* dry. **akulapun ta kaloto sala alilan no**

My shirt isn't dry yet; hang it out, okay?

See: **pakaloto****kalotol** *n.* the shore **ami la'i la: kalotol** We

arrived at the shore.

kalu₁ *v.* to stir **akalun oli akapulu** Stir it so it

doesn't stick.

kakalu *n.* stirring paddle, spatula, especially

for sago porridge

kalu₂ *v.* to hook **akalun ma'a** Hook it toward me.**kakalut** *n.*) a long pole (etc.) used to draw

branches (etc.) closer

kalu₃ *From:* Mly. *conj.* if **kalu sitahalili sieletue** If

they have ceremonial feasts, they help each other.

— *part.* as for, with respect to **kalu pelem****roi marten silihi sake mahina mate:** As for

Roy Marten's films, all they do is grab at

women.

kalu₄ *See:* **kula kalu****kalu-** *n.* tail. **kalun arau** Its tail is red**kaluan** *n.* whale**kalulan** *n.* wave **kalulan alihi** There is a strong

undertow. (The waves are pulling hard.)

kalula lalihit; 1) seiche wave, tsunami 2) wave

with a strong undertow

kalula lalolin heaving swell (but no

whitecaps)

— *v.* to be corrugated, to be ridged (of a flatsurface) **ite eu mahela lalan akalulan** We're

going slowly because the road is bumpy.

kalumbang**kalumbang ai** *n.* k.o. small tree**kalun** *n.* sarong, batik wraparound**kalun kori;** the decorated band of a sarong**kalun ulu;** the decorative edge of a sarong or

batik wraparound

kalu laka *n.* k.o. cloth of a special, very old

weave

kalu sungkit; k.o. cloth with patterns of

metallic thread woven or embroidered in

kalupa *v.* wrinkled (skin) due to old age**kalám** *From:* Mly. *n.* the bar or latch of a door— *v.* to bar (a door)**kalár** *From:* Du. *v.* finished, completed**kalér** *From:* Du. *n.* color**kama** *See:* **tete kama****kamahu** *v.* step-, related by marriage **ana kamahu****kamel**

child of one's spouse by a previous marriage

See: **pakamahu****kamai****i'a kamai** *n.* k.o. fish similar to yellowtail[*Trachurus novaezealandiae* Richardson]and horsemackerel [*Trachurus declivis*

Jenyns] but with no serration in the

posterior

kamamelek *n.* deep sea on the edge of shallow

water; underwater rocks are visible but

obfuscated

kamamulek *v.* 1) to chuckle **leke irakaka tapi****ikamamulek mate:** He wanted to laugh, but

he only chuckled slightly. 2) to laugh

silently 3) to smile

kamamulek- *v.* to feel as if one is about to have afever **kamamulek ananaku** I feel as though

I'm going to be sick.

kamanan *n.* food**kamanan tai;** women's business **ajaga-jaga****kamanan tairu e** What are you doing

paying attention to women's (kitchen) tasks!

Usage: derog: toward men who intrude into

cooking

kamar *From:* Ar.? *n.* title of the village head ofUreng *Usage:* arch.**kamasi** *n.* a liquid condiment made of salt and

fish entrails used especially for flavoring

fruit salads

kambelu *From:* Mly. *n.* ship worm [*Teredinidae*]**kamboti** *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. roughly woven basket

for transporting fruit and tubers

— *num con.* a numerical connector for

commercial transactions involving fruits

and tubers, sack

kame'e *v.* 1) to see **hulamelen laka-laka ta****ikame'e nalapun** It was very dark and he

didn't see his shirt. 2) to keep an eye on, to

watch over **leke uweu ndia kota kame'e****akuana muhu sa** I want to go to Ambon;

please keep an eye on my child.

kame'e kela *v.* to see for long distances**kame'e rinat a anaru** *v.* to see the stars (to be

faint)

kameja *From:* Po. *n.* Western-style shirt**kamel** *v.* to persist in living in a place not one'sown. **rarike irue lete kamel lain** The

person from Larike is living there

permanently (although she has no right).

kamena

kamena *adv.* 1) in the fore. **imi ikeu kamena pa no a'u halimuli** You go in front; I'll be in the back. 2) first (in time), earlier (in a sequence) **imi ikanu kamena ma'anu hali muli** You eat first; we'll eat afterward. **silawa kamena pe'a lesi rimahina riana a** They had fled previously; only their wives and children remained.

kamenat; *v.* afore, past **waktu kamenat** long ago, in earlier times **tas kamenat** an old bag

kamiri *From: Mly. n.* k.o. spice, candlenut [*Aleurites moluccana*]

kamomo *v.* 1) thick and verdant, dense with closely spaced branches **ai numani akamomo** That tree is verdant. 2) well organized and effective **pesta nurali akamomo** Last night's party was festive and well organized.

kamoni

kamoni ai *n.* k.o. decorative flowering shrub

kamu *n.* betel plant [*Piper betlel*]

kamu apal *n.* k.o. wild, bitter, masticatory betel leaf

kamu isi *n.* k.o. wild but masticatory betel noted for its fruits

kamu nitu *n.* k.o. nonmasticatory wild betel, the fruit of which is used for medicinal teas and the leaves for poultices for broken bones

kamu talang *n.* k.o. nonmasticatory wild betel, the root of which is used as incense

kamu hatu *n.* pimple, acne

kamu hua

i'a kamu hua *n.* k.o. very small fish

kamu-kamu *From: Mly. n.* fog, mist

kamulen *n.* k.o. seaside plant, the edible leaves of which can also be used as medicine

kamulen apal *n.* k.o. forest plant with inedible leaves similar to, but smaller than, *kamulen*

kana₁ *n.* six. *Usage:* game language

kana₂ *From: Du. n.* k.o. sturdy imported earthenware bottle used for tapers *Usage:* arch.

kanahuk *v.* to put inside **ukanahuk sailain te'a heham** I'll stuff sand in your mouth

kanain *n.* storage container.

kanain i'an *n.* a floating bamboo fish cage to keep fish alive while fishing continues

kanjoli

kanain balamu *n.* a bin built of coarse grass and timber to store mangoes for ripening

kanakan *n.* k.o. jackfruit [*Artocarpus polyphema* Pers.] *See:* **naka-nakan**

kanakan tapu *n.* the fibrous inner stem of the *kanakan* fruit

kananihik *adv.* very close to an edge (so it is likely to fall) **amuana iloko kananihik naka imanahu** Your child is sitting at the very edge; he's likely to fall.

kananina₁ *v.* to be tired and exhausted to the point of listlessness

kananina₂ *v.* gleaming black (certain woods, skin of Papuans, etc.)

kanare *v.* to clear one's throat, to expectorate.

kanarel *n.* sputum

kanasa *v.* to frolic and play, to roughhouse **sini sikanasa aisa: ilih lapun aisa: ihahik hu'a lau-lau-lau sitani** They were roughhousing: one yanked at the other's shirt; the other snatched at his hair; and eventually they were crying.

kanasi *From: Mly. (?) n.* pineapple [*Ananas comosus* L. (Merrill)]

kanasi bogor; k.o. large pineapple

kanasi kuri; k.o. tapering pineapple

kanasi putit; k.o. pineapple with a whitish peel

kanasi raut; k.o. pineapple with a reddish peel

kane: *conj.* lest. **oli akeu ndete kane: amasa pela** Don't go up there lest you become hexed. *See:* **nakane**; **sakane**:

kang *From: Jp. n.* a variable cubic measure, especially for lumber **ai kang dua pulu** a stack of lumber measuring 20 square cm

kanihak *v.* to tear apart roughly (a banana bunch, a partially split piece of wood) **sabentar ukanihak'a** In a minute, I'll rip you apart (a common threat). *Usage:* vulg.

kaniri *v.* to bite flesh that adheres to something (coconut to its shell, mango to its pit, meat to its bone)

kanjarat *n.* refusal to play according to the rules **ale mukanjarat** You're out of order *Usage:* game language.

kanjilu *n.* k.o. game similar to London Bridge *Usage:* game language

kanjoli *n.* the seeds of the *hataul* tree; the flesh can be ground and made into tapers

kanjulat

kanjulat See: *i'a kanjulat*

(k)anu *v.* to eat **akanu sale lete** What did you eat there?

(k)anu hua; chew on betel and areca

(k)anu hulamite; have supper

(k)anu lohor; 1) have lunch See: **na'anut**. 2) to occupy space or time **kas kamenat usa akanu naneat** That old beat-up armoire takes up a lot of space **ite lena lete sei akanu waktu** Walking to Seit takes a lot of time.

kanóp *From: Du. n.* 1) button 2) switch, knob.

kapa *v.* 1) to fasten so that something is open a crack (not completely closed) **matanulu sikapan ha lale** Someone has fastened the door from the inside. 2) to set up a padlock but not snap it closed. **arukuleku matanulu mani akapan nehe** Close the door and set the lock on it. 3) to be accidentally hooked onto

kapa- *v.* 1) to be closed, to be fastened or shut **matanulu kapane** The door is fastened shut. 2) to be accidentally hooked onto **sinahu jaring nehe jaring kapan** They set the net in the water but it snagged.

kapakau *n.* k.o. wild tuber with edible stems, leaves, and roots

kapal *From: Mly. n.* ship

kapal rihut *n.* plane

kapal rarihut See: **kapal rihut**

kapalusuk- *v.* very thin, skinny **kapalusuken** He's skin and bones.

kapan *From: Ar. n.* shroud, burial cloth

kapapu'uk- *v.* 1) to erupt the first buds (of fruit-bearing trees) **pukalawan a ye kapapu'ukeru** The clove trees here have put out their buds. 2) to erupt the first set of teeth (of infants)

kapas *From: Mly. n.* cotton

kapas-kapas *From: Mly.*

i'a kapas-kapas *n.* k.o. fish, bony bream [*Nematolosa come* Richardson]

i'a kapas-kapas rinat *n.* black-banded pony fish [*Equulites moretoniensis* Ogilby]

kapat *n.* sea eel, especially k.o. *Gymno thorax sp.* and, perhaps, *Echidna nebulosa* Ahl

kapata *n.* k.o. poetry usually chanted on certain ritual occasions

kapatasi

karanjang

i'a kapatasi *n.* k.o. meter-long fish

kapatu'un

i'a kapatu'un *n.* k.o. very large fish

kapei *n.* k.o. fine vine, used to lash plaited goods (baskets)

kapeli *v.* 1) spoiled (of rice) 2) smelling of mildew (of improperly dried clothes), fusty, musty

kapisat See: **hihi ulu kapisat**

kapitan *From: Po. n.* title of a warrior chief *Usage:* arch.

kapolat *n.* k.o. shrub bearing very toxic leaves

kapul *From: Mly. (?) n.* lime, calcium oxide

kapul kuku *n.* k.o. large coral (used to make calcium oxide)

kapul mata *n.* large criss-crossed bonfire for burning coral to yield lime

kapul ute *n.* 1) k.o. bamboo container for storing chewing lime 2) any container for chewing lime 3) collarbone cavity **taha isin nala ipahoi wael aranama ye kapul a ute** He's so thin that when he bathes water lies in his collarbone cavities.

kapul wael *n.* drooled saliva (especially of children)

kapulu *v.* to stick, to be adhesive **ala pulut mani akapulu te'a limaku** This glutinous rice is sticking to my fingers.

kapuluk *v.* to cause to stick **sikapuluk kartás leke lapia mutin** They stuck the paper together with cold sago porridge.

kapus

kapus ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding inferior timber but useful fiber, the kapok

kaputak- *v.* 1) fallen apart (of overcooked fish) 2) accidentally crushed (e.g., kanari nut flesh)

kapák *exp.* sound of two slaps (or more)

karai *n.* k.o. white or striped cucumber [*Cucumis sp.*]

karalut

i'a karalut *n.* k.o. fish, starry triggerfish [*Abalistes stellaris* Bloch and Schneider]

karamat *From: Ar. n.* holiness (of graves) **kubur numani nakaramat** That grave is holy.

karana *v.* to fall but be lodged part of the way down (e.g., of fruit dropping and then snagging in a branch)

karanjang, *From: Mly.*

karanjang ai *n.* k.o. large tree yielding

karanjang

firewood

karanjang₂ *From: Mly. n. k.o. multicolored wild flower***karansuli****karansuli ai** *n. the frangipani tree and its odiferous flower [Plumeria obtusa L.]; its leaves are used for poultices to abate fevers***karanulu** *From: Mly. n. pillow***karanulu nalut**; bolster**karanulu nananut**; flotation devices in boats**kararua-** *v. to be half awake and still confused and sleepy* **ihanu kararuan** He woke up still groggy.**karbou** *From: Mly. n. 1) water buffalo 2) cow, cattle, bovine***kare₁** *n. 1) joint (of finger or bamboo) 2) the length of a finger joint, a measurement of depth (especially for cooking rice)***kare₂** *From: Mly. (Hindi) v. to cook (fish) with coconut milk and spices***karerek** *v. 1) to cram or stuff something***akarereken nda**: Cram it in over there. 2) to eat **akarereken nehe** Stuff it down (your throat)! *Usage: vulg.***kari-kari** *From: Mly.? n. k.o. crescent-shaped legume [Phaseolus lunatus L.]***kari-kari udang** *n. k.o. edible legume***karjá** *From: Mly. (Skt.) n. ceremonial undertaking, communal endeavor (e.g., funeral)***karkuping** *From: Mly. n. long hairpins for a hair bun***karombong** *n. dregs that remain after rendering coconut oil***karopet** *n. k.o. small swiftlike bird***karoro** *v. 1) to rap sharply the tip of a kanari nut (which is held so the tip is straight up) after cracking the side of the shell by pounding 2) to rap or crack someone on the head* **sabantar ukaroro ulum** In a minute, I'll rap your head.**karr** *exp. sound of falling trees and big branches* **balamu ai ro'aken akolo karr** The mango tree collapsed and made a tremendous noise.**karrúk** *exp. sound of snapping wood***kartás** *From: Mly. n. paper***kartás lalolik**; cigarette paper**karuku** *From: Mly. n. shrimp crackers***kasi****karám** *From: Du. n. 1) cramp 2) paralysis***karóm** *chw. See: karóng***karóng** *From: Du. n. 1) tails, the side of the Rp25 coin with no image, only the numerical value (in colonial times, there was an image of a crown) 2) a game similar to heads or tails* *Usage: game language***karís** *From: Mly. n. kris, k.o. serpentine dagger***kas** *From: Du. n. cupboard, armoire***kasa** *v. to disturb the surface of the water (of big fish)***kasa-kasa** *v. 1) to scribble* **akasa-kasa mani te'a sale** Why are you scribbling? 2) to paint one's face**kasape'ek-** *v. to be squeezed or constricted (e.g., in a tight canyon or narrow pass with steep defiles on each side)* **naluma taha sisin ite loko kasape'ekera** His house isn't wide. We sit in it, and we are cramped.**kasape'ek hatu'a-** *v. to feel trapped, to feel hedged in to the point of a near breakdown* **kasape'ek hatu'aku** I feel trapped and depressed**kasar** *From: Mly. n. 1) coarseness 2) rudeness***kasasahu** *n. very early dawn, when the first red streaks are visible but people are still unrecognizable* **a'u weu he kasasahu sala** I went at the crack of dawn.**kasasenu-** *v. 1) to cry until one gasps 2) to sniffle.***kasawali** *n. cassowary [Casuariidae]***kasawali sou** *v. to speak in languages unknown to others* **aule leke wahata binungkur sikasawali sou** She and a Butonese woman were speaking Lord knows what to each other.**kaselak** *v. to slip something in between, to insert, to interleaf* **a'u kaselak usat a lua ye buku ha lale** I slipped Rp 2,000 into the book.**kasene** *v. to announce one's presence or good intentions by coughing or clearing one's throat (at night, especially so others will know it's not a thief or a spirit)***kasetau** *See: kastau* *From: Mly.***kasi** *v. 1) to dig* **sikasi te'a siuna rolak** They dug to make a foundation. 2) to dig up something **taha i'an jadi sikasi lawa** There was no fish so they dug up mollusks. 3) to peck and search for food (of chickens)

kasibí

- kasi-kasi** *v.* to repeatedly dig **asu akasi-kasi nehe la pa sini lua sihora** The dog kept digging down so both of them got out.
- kasibí** *From: Mly. n.* cassava [*Manihot sp.*]
- kasibí bastél** *n.* k.o. cassava
- kasibí bistungkil** *n.* k.o. cassava that can cause a toxic reaction
- kasibí bogor** *n.* k.o. cassava
- kasibí kapas** *n.* k.o. cassava with small leaves
- kasibí porot** *n.* k.o. cassava with yellow contents
- kasibí putit** *n.* k.o. whitish cassava
- kasibí wolanta** *n.* k.o. edible tuber, Bermuda arrowroot [*Maranta arundinacea L.*]
- kasida** *From: Ar. n.* k.o. Arabic song
- kasin** *See: lawa kasin*
- kasiná** *n.* window glass *Usage: arch.*
- kasoma** *v.* 1) hard (of something expected to be easy to bend or easy to break) **kalun helu nde akasoma** This new sarong is heavily starched **silope papau a waku ami tapi rukasoma**. They gave us some sago bread, but it was very hard. 2) hard to hew (of certain woods) 3) stiff (of muscles and joints)
- kaspe'ek** *See: kasape'ek*
- kaspo'et** *n.* a very deceitful person
- kasta** *From: Po. n.* race, type
- kasta tatolok** *n.* tale-spinning race, a liar
- kastau** *From: Mly. v.* to inform, to announce **dula yang ikastau nana ilaher se** The Dullah who announced (reported) that his child had been born. **amasai nda: makastau la: luhu** We'll paddle to the shore to inform them at Luhu.
- kastulu** *See: manu wael kastulu, Appendix*
- kasturi** *From: Mly. (Skt.) n.* k.o. parrot [*Psittaciformes*]
- kasumba** *From: Skt. n.* 1) k.o. flowering shrub 2) reddish color
- kasusu** *v.* straight **ai mani akele akasusu** That tree is growing straight.
— *adv.* 1) along a straight course, undeviating **ireli kasusu** He throws straight.
(k)ele kasusu; on tiptoes wele kasusu I'm standing on my tiptoes.
2) swiftly and in large quantities (of water) **wael arala kasusu** The water was flowing freely.

kati lole

- kata₁** *n.* trousers
- kata ai nalut; See: kata nalut**
- kata nalut** *n.* long pants
- kata nuru** *n.* short pants
- kata usa** *n.* 1) old and worn trousers
2) common male nickname, given to infants who repeatedly become sick.
- kata₂** *v.* to snatch with the talons (of birds of prey) **manei akata manu ana inan arala** A hawk swooped down on the chick and the hen tried to attack it.
- katame** *v.* to be stuck (in mud or something viscous, e.g., sago flour), therefore, difficult to extract. **uweu ndau ukatame** I went toward the sea and stuck in the mud.
- katanak-** *v.* to choke (on food, especially fish bones)
- katapali-** *v.* 1) to be busy, frenetic and rushed. **ami katapalima** We're busy 2) to run frantically back and forth. **i'an ana katapaline** The fish flipped about frantically (in the net). 3) to be hasty. *Usage: derog.*
- katapi** *v.* 1) viscous **ale una bubor akatapi** You made porridge and it's viscous. 2) so dirty one's clothes stick to the body **ale ta apahoi akatapi** You haven't bathed; you're sticky and grimy. *Usage: Derog.*
- kataruang** *From: Mly. v.* thoughtless
- katatoto-** *v.* 1) capable, able to handle a number of tasks successfully 2) industrious
- katatut** *n.* k.o. large land crab that damages coconuts
- kate'i** *v.* to notch something **sikate'i meja ain kahian** They notched the table; the leg is ruined.
- kate-kate** *n.* k.o. hook for dragging in sharks
- katene** *v.* tight (clothes)
- katenek** *v.* narrow, cramped (of rooms)
- kater** *From: Tamil n.* bed
- kati** *v.* to transfer (a liquid from one container to another) **ikati wakil nehe te'a botol numani** He poured oil (from a container) into that bottle
- kati lole** *v.* to move upward or to hang by grasping something above one's head **inauk nana ikati lole** He ordered his child to hoist herself up **sieu ndete ile sikati lole te'a walit a** They went to Ile by grasping vines

to pull themselves upward.

katihoti See: **katiloti**

katihu *n.* shrimp, crustacean [*Decapoda*]

katihu lauhaha *n.* k.o. saltwater shrimp (including [*Metapenaeus sp.*], [*Penaeus sp.*], and [*Parapenaeopsis sp.*])

katihu mahu *n.* k.o. very small freshwater shrimp that appears in the flooding season

katihu palaun; k.o. very small crustacean

katihu sokat *n.* 1) tropical rock lobster [*Panulirus longipes femoristriga* von Martens] 2) coral crayfish [*P. ornatus* Fabricius]

katihu sokat malat; k.o. blueish, tropical rock lobster

katihu tua'an; k.o. large crustacean

katihu wael *n.* k.o. freshwater shrimp (including *Metapenaeus sp.*, *Penaeus sp.*, and *Parapenaeopsis sp.*)

katiloti *v.* to squirm (when hugged)

hihi- akatiloti; to speak rapidly

2) to struggle (like a trussed deer) 3) to leap about erratically (e.g., if a rat climbs into one's clothes). **ihutu liman ikatiloti** She cut her finger and began leaping about.

katiloti lalepat *v.* to speak erratically, i.e. to be inconsistent, not keep one's promises
akatiloti lalepat! You're lying!

katiloti sou See: **katiloti lalepat**

katimbur From: Mly. *n.* cucumber [*Cucumis sp.*]

katimeli- *v.* 1) to bite one's lower lip in anger

2) to rampage and flail in anger

katu *v.* a term used for certain nonbuoyant woods

katuan *n.* arrogance, evidenced by acting like an elder. **aule nakatuan** He's impertinent. See: **matua**; **pakatua**

katumbar From: Mly. *n.* k.o. spice [*Eringium foetidum* L.], corriander

katunek- *v.* sleepy **a'u katunek'u** I'm sleepy.

katupu

i'a katupu *n.* k.o. fish, purple sailfinned tang [*Zebrasoma veliferum* Bloch] Usage: some disagree with identification

katák *exp.* sound of splintering or cracking

katák-katák *exp.* sound of repeated cracking
mahu'ak matanulu akolo katák-katák The door made a splintering noise as we forced it open.

katik *exp.* sound of a rap on a plate or a seashell

kau *pn.* for me

ka'u *pn.* for me **mani ka'u** That's for me.

kau kau *v.* 1) to emit erratic radiance **lampu akau**

kau The lamp is flickering (off and on).

2) to be blurred **matani akau kau** He is sleepy-eyed.

kaul *n.* k.o. vinelike bamboo for fastening thatch to the lath

kaum From: Ar. Ar. See: **ana kaum**, **hula patima kaum**

kawasa

i'a kawasa *n.* k.o. fish identified by some as purple sailfinned tang [*Zebrasoma veliferum* Bloch]

kawat From: Mly. (Jv.?) *n.* wire

kawen From: Mly. *v.* to wed, to marry

kawin See: **kawen**

kayarang

kayarang ai *n.* k.o. large tree, yielding black timber, possibly ebony

kayu manis From: Mly. *n.* cinnamon

ka:n

ka:n ai *n.* k.o. tree bearing edible fruit, otaheite chestnut [*Inocarpus fagifer* Fosb.]

ke'a *v.* 1) to disturb the surface of water considerably, especially of *romu* fish **i'an lau haha ruke'a** The fish out there are roiling the water. 2) to come to a boil (water, rice) **wael ake'a** The water is boiling.

ke'a-ke'a *v.* to be aboil vigorously

ke'al *n.* a small child

kea: *n.* a game played with coins, similar to "heads or tails"

kei See: **manu kei**

kejadian From: Mly. *n.* circumstance, event

keke- *n.* 1) armpit 2) flank, especially in zoological nomenclature **daribisa keke**

porot k.o. yellow-flanked lizard See: **sakeke**

kekil *n.* k.o. skin disease, especially scabies and other scurfy skin diseases

keku *v.* 1) to rap sharply, especially on the head 2) to strike a gong, bell, etc.

kela₁ *n.* a measurement of grains, sugar; ten *kela* are sufficient for one's annual rice tithe — *adv.* sufficiently, adequately **ami le mabalas taha kela imi kabaekang** We repay only inadequately your kindness.

kela

- kela**₂ *adv.* clearly (of one's vision) **lamasak pe'a a'u to'ok lau buru kela** In the afternoon, I could see Buru clearly
— *v.* sharp (of vision). **matam akela** Your eyes are sharp
- kela**₃ *See: ta kela*
- kela-** *v.* to learn one's lesson, to repent and change one's ways **uha'uni taha kelan** I hit him, but he didn't learn his lesson.
- kelan**₁
kelan ai *n.* cayeput tree [*Melaleuca leucadendron* L.]
- kelan**₂ *See: Appendix*
- kelat** *n.* the saliva that slips from the mouths of sleeping children
- (k)ele** *v.* 1) to stand **siele siuna huan** They stood and formed a group to settle the issue. 2) to be erect, to rise upward **amalo'a ndete ami matoma kula ulat akele** We climbed upward, struggling all the way because the hill rose steeply. **ta sita'en sala tapi naluma akele pe'a** Although they haven't roofed it yet, his house (frame) has been erected. *See: pakelek*
- akele** *v.* to keep standing, to stand around. **iputu pe'a upakelek ta ikakele** After the fever had passed, I stood him up, but he could not remain standing.
- (k)eletue** *v.* 1) to do collective work. **kalu sitahalili sieletue** If there are ceremonial feasts, they help each other out. 2) to help someone out during the preparation for a feast **akeundete akeletue mubasudara** Go over there and help out your relatives.
- maka'etuet** *n.* workers and servers at a feast
- keli** *v.* 1) to scrape with a tool. **ukeli lama leke ulema jaring** I scraped some *lama* wood to dye my nets 2) to chafe (with a coin) 3) to wipe off (e.g., oil, frosting)
- kakelit** *n.* shaving tool or razor blade
- keme**₁ *n.* friend. *Usage:* arch. *See: kakeme*
- keme**₂ *See: ai keme, weu keme*
- kengkil** *From: Du. See: mata kengkil*
- kentáng** *From: Mly. n.* potato
- kepek** *v.* 1) overcrowded **lau pua rihena kepek lain** On Boano their village is vastly overcrowded. 2) very dense **ute ulu maket mani huaru kepek nala rumori** That clump of bamboo is so dense that it can provide

(k)etek

- concealment.
- kerko** *From: Du. n.* Christian graveyard, cemetery
- kerol** *From: Jv.*
kerol ai *n.* k.o. tree with edible leaves, horseradish tree [*Moringa oleifera* Lam.]
- kes** *From: Mly. n.* monkey [*Cercopithecidae*]
- kese** *v.* to shave **ta akese mukalapesi** Aren't you going to shave?
ulu kese; shaved head, bald head
- (k)ese** *v.* 1) to throw away, to discard **mama ima ikese huta patalau ndau muhu sa** Aunt Ima! Please throw the sweepings a little farther toward the sea. 2) to throw off, to cast **lampu arina akese lau** The lamp shines and casts a strong light. **ihusu akese lau** He shot the fish spear, casting it a good distance. 3) to divorce one's spouse **namahina ikeseni kula ta ilope napiarat a** His wife divorced him because he did not provide for her. 4) to give one's child away at the very moment of birth (including placenta and blood) **siese bilal waku nene ima.** They gave Bilal to Grandmother Ima
Usage: (The child is then raised by the new parents or it is returned and raised by the real parents with the fiction that the real parents are foster parents. This practice takes place when a mother has had many short-lived children).
- keta** *adv.* extremely, a great deal **mahina sini lua simoso keta** Those two women are very beautiful.
- keta-** *v.* to hurt, to be in pain **keta'u** I'm sick
uluku ketan My head hurts.
- keta tia-**; to defecate
- keta hantu;** convulsions, especially as a childhood disease *See: luaketa; maketa*
- kete** *v.* snug, tightly fastened (especially when closing doors, lids) **arukuleku jangela no akete** Close the window so that it is securely fastened.
- ketek** *v.* to fasten securely **aketek matanulu nda:** Shut the door there tightly.
- ketek-ketek** *v.* to close tightly repeatedly
ketek-ketek niri; to chomp repeatedly
- (k)etek** *v.* to visit briefly, especially of boats stopping at ports **ma'etek lete makasar** We stopped in Macassar.

(k)eu

- (k)eu** *v.* to go. **keu pa** Where are you going?
(k)eu loleng; to be idle, to hang around
(k)eu liuk; 1) to pass up 2) to exceed and pass by
(k)eu ma'a; 1) come here, go in the direction of the speaker 2) within the preceding period of time (i.e. year, month, etc.) **nale nde akeu ma'a** Within the last year or so.
(k)eu nehe hait; to defecate *Usage*: euphemism
(k)eu ndete maka; to make the hajj
(k)eu saha hehe; to walk with a rising and falling gait
(k)eu ndia haha; to urinate *Usage*: euphemism
(k)eu sili; to defecate, to move one's bowels
(k)eu wael; to be circumcised
 2) to be working (of machinery), to be blowing (of wind) **mesin akeu** The engine is working. **timul akeu** The east wind is blowing. 3) to face, to aim in a certain direction **okan akeu na hali** The front (of the loudspeaker) is facing eastward.
(k)eu-(k)eu *v.* to repeatedly go. **ta'e leke umar sieu-eu ye nehe** Tahir and Umar kept going there.
akeu-keu ma'a; until now, up to this time **he taong tuju pulo akeu-keu ma'a** since 1970 (from 1970 until now)
kakeu *v.* to walk about, to be walking
imau-mau sala ta ikakeu sala She was still a baby and could not walk yet.
(k)e'u ta *v.* 1) to not want to do something **ike'u ta ininu wael** He didn't want to drink. 2) to refuse **ihatu waku aisa: ike'u ta** He talked to one but he refused. **a'u we'u ta lain** I absolutely refused.
kewan *From*: Mly. *n.* a village official responsible for collecting fees and tolls
kiapa *n.* k.o. large sea bird
kiaul *n.* the high rim around the upper edge of the *s'et* basket
kiha *See*: **kaladi kiha**
kiha- *v.* to be broken (of branches by wind). **su'un sanan kihan** The breadfruit branch broke off.
kihak *v.* to pull off (branches), to rip apart
petalua se sikihak lapia aha hali Two days ago they ripped off sago fronds over there.
kihe *v.* to carry in one's hand
kakihet *n.* handle, place to grasp

kira

- kiho-** *n.* 1) wing **manu kiho** chicken wing 2) fin
kihu *v.* to be happily excited and exult with erratic behavior. **silai sikihu lai ndau** They arrived, and they really jumped in glee over there.
(k)i'i *v.* 1) to bite. **ikeu ndia silale asu aki'ini** He went to Silalei and a dog bit him. *See*: **sa'i'i** 2) to be biting, to have a cutting edge (of a blade) **sini riopit ta ruki'i** Their knives are not sharp. 3) to carry with the teeth (e.g., a cat carrying kittens) **ikeu iki'i nalapun** He walked, carrying his shirt with his teeth.
(k)i'i-ki'i *v.* 1) to grumble, to mutter angrily **tete ta ikanu nala iki'i-ki'i salalu** Tete had not eaten; consequently, he grumbled continually. 2) to feel sharp, jabbing pains. **nurali tiaku aki'i-ki'i** Last night I had jabbing pains in my stomach.
ki'ik *v.* to blink in surprise
ki'ik halan *v.* to shrug one's shoulders
ki'ik mata *v.* to wink one's eye
kika *n.* scar on skull
kiki *v.* 1) to collapse in an epileptic fit 2) to shudder (of animals) 3) to wrinkle up (of fish skin, if the fish is roasted immediately after catching it) **i'an akiki** The fish's skin is crinkling. *See*: **makakiki**.
kili *v.* 1) to trim or to cut around a log too large to split 2) to scrape a hole in a flat surface
kili-kili *v.* 1) to gnaw, to nibble **nurali malaha akili-kili sale lau kas a'u ta rehek'u** Last night, a rat was gnawing at I don't know what in the food cabinet; I couldn't sleep 2) to snack
kili-kili *n.* k.o. coral with sharp protrusions (that wears away anchor lines)
kima *See*: **lawa kima**
kinawai- *v.* to be dazzled **kinawai ite ramata** We're dazzled.
kini *n.* five *Usage*: game language
kintal *From*: Po. *n.* yard, house lot
kiol a kaol a *n.* everybody, every relative **imi kiol a kaol a sipusu ela** All your kids and relatives are hyperactive. *Usage*: derog.
kira₁ *From*: Mly. *v.* to reckon, to consider **ukira ta irewa** I thought he didn't know.
kira₂ *v.* to husk a coconut (to chop into the husk with the machete tip then pry the husk loose)

(k)iri

- (k)iri** *v.* to penetrate someone in sexual intercourse **hahu akiri inan heluke!** May a pig screw his mother again!
Usage: vulg., especially in strong curses
- kisa-** *v.* alone (only one). **a'u kisa'u** Just me.
motor kisal akeu Just one motorboat left.
- kisa-kisa-** *v.* absolutely alone, by oneself **akeu kisa-kisa'a ta amata'u** You go by yourself.
Aren't you afraid?
- kisa'uli** *See:* **pari: kisa'uli**
- kisiroha** *See:* **ulu kisiroha**
- kisu** *n.* k.o. black or red malodorous beetle [*Coleoptera*]
- kitu**
i'a kitu *n.* k.o. eel, including long-tailed catfish eel [*Euristhmus lepturus* Gunther] and catfish eel [*Plotosus anguillaris* Bloch]
- kiwe-** *v.* swollen from sickness. **uamu kiwen** Your face is all puffed up.
- klas** *From:* Du. *n.* a grade in school
- ko** *part.* 1) adversative subjunctive particle, lest **balamu ko kihan** The mango tree may rip apart (in the wind, and crush you). **oli keu nda: ko asu aki'i'a** Don't go there lest a dog bite you. 2) perhaps, unfortunately it might happen **imi ko kualat te'a'i** You'll get sick because of your misbehavior.
- koa** *See:* **ko'a**
- ko'a** *v.* 1) to hem in, to constrict (by crowding around) **amaeu na hali siko'ama** We went there, and they hemmed us in. **siko'asi lete ulat** They applied a pincers movement, entrapping them in the mountains. 2) to narrow something **ami siko'a makintal** They narrowed our yard (by fencing off part of it). **siuna got siko'a lalan** They narrowed the road when they put in ditches. 3) to squeeze with the palms of both hands
- kodak** *From:* Eng. *n.* camera. *Usage:* arch.
- koha** *v.* to spill. **ukoha wael** I spilled water.
- koha-** *v.* spilt. **wael kohan** The water has spilled. **apana botol mani nakane: koha wakil** Plug that bottle or the kerosene will be spilled.
- kohi-** *v.* dull (of blades) **ekit a kohiru** The machete blades were dull.
- koho₁** *v.* to capsize **kalulan tau ara'a pe'a motor akoho** After a wave rose, the motorboat capsized. *See:* **akoho; pakoho**
- koho kaha** *v.* to tip and lunge erratically,

kokoto'o

- especially of boats **arai mahela-mahela kula lepa-lepa akoho kaha** Paddle slowly because the dugout is tipping erratically.
- koho₂** *See:* **rele koho**
- kohu** *n.* raw fish prepared in a souring agent, sevicehe
- koi-** *n.* the innermost part of the tree, xylem
- koin huke** *n.* used leaf package for cold sago porridge
- ko'i** *v.* 1) to creep **siko'i mani salalu baru oto adapatsi** They crept along; then, finally, a vehicle got them. 2) to spread out (of vines and creepers)
- ko'in** *See:* **uti ko'in**
- kok kok** *exp.* sound of a lizard, chicken
- koki** *v.* 1) to rub with a stone, especially when bathing, to remove body grime. **arana hatu tuni ma'a akoki'u** Get a porous stone and scrape (my back) for me. 2) to scrape marine growth from a boat's hull. **sikoki motor wakan te'a uhut** They scraped the motorboat hull with coconut husk.
- koko** *v.* 1) to be gnarled (of hands and feet) 2) to be curled up because of disease or insect infestation (of leaves and flowers) 3) to curl (of hair). **muhu'a rukoko** Your hair is all curled (after a visit to a hairdresser).
- kakoko** *v.* curly **nahu'a rukakoko** Her hair is curly.
- ko-ko** *loc.* in the direction of **mena akeu ko-ko ndau una ye** The front part went in a seaward direction something like this.
Usage: sl.
- kokohatu** *n.* digit (of the hand or foot), finger toe.
- kokon** *n.* grasshopper [*Orthoptera*]
- koko henel;** k.o. insect that swarms in the rainy season
- koko mana'un;** k.o. small insect that infests vegetables
- koko malat;** k.o. grasshopper
- koko nang;** firefly
- koko porot;** k.o. edible insect (locust?) that infests trees
- kokoto'o₁** *exp.* sound of hens about to lay eggs
manu ina akokoto'o That hen is clucking.
- kokoto'o₂**
kokoto'o kamu susun *n.* a plant whose leaves are tightly arranged like betel leaves displayed for sale

kol *From: Du. n. cabbage [Brassica oleracea]*

kola *v. to bite into something hard and dry*

ikola papau tena nirin koton He bit into some sago bread, and his tooth broke.

kolahaha *v. to utter a sharp cry or a gruff shout to startle someone* **makolahaha pa nuhurali tetu malana sei situpu ami** Of course we shouted; last night some men, who knows who, were poking at us.

kolahaka

i'a kolahaka *n. k.o. fish, including coralfish, butterfly fish [Chaetodon sp.]*

kolahaka bandera; *k.o. multicolored fish*

i'a kolahaka matalan *n. k.o. fish, white-breasted surgeon fish [Acanthurus leucosternon Bennett]*

i'a kolahaka sial *n. k.o. fish, Moorish idol [Zanclus canescens L.]*

kolak *From: Mly. n. fruit compote*

kolak- *v. 1) to be weak from work 2) to ache, especially due to mountain climbing* **aiku kolakeru** My feet ache.

kole *v. to be gnarled (of limbs or wood)* **ai a rukole** The wood is gnarled. *See: kaikole*

kolek *v. to deviate (on a path or during a journey)* **akolek mulalan!** Divert your path!

koli- *n. the posterior of the torso, back*

koli- bongko; 1) hunchbacked 2) a deformity of the back 3) poor posture

koliahun *See: nyia koliahun.*

kolo *v. to make a sound* **ninun akolo** snore (i.e., the nose makes a sound) **sobo akolo uhanu** The call to dawn prayer sounded, and I woke up.

kolok *v. 1) to shout (something)* **ali kolok bapa dula** He shouted, "Bapa Dula!" 2) to call, to summon **akoloken** Call her *See: paikolok*

kakolot *n. a sound* **kakolot nike bena kulaul** That sound just now was like a frog.

kolopinen *See: lawa kolopinen*

koman *See: pusu pusu koman*

komanian *From: Mly. n. k.o. incense, perhaps benzoin*

komi *v. to chew, shifting food around, with a closed mouth*

komo *See: pakomok*

komponia *From: Po. n. 1) Dutch Usage: arch. 2) mercenary or Dutch soldier 3) the VOC*

trading company

kona *v. 1) to be sufficient, to come up to the correct number* **baru siwa, ta akona sala** That's only nine; it's not enough yet.

2) precise, exact **lesi hulan a telu konat** There are exactly three months left.

kona-kona *adv. exactly (of numbers quantities)* *See: pakonak*

konci *See: kunci. From: Mly.*

ko'ok *v. to bend.* **iko'ok pala-pala te'a iuna ta'ulu** He bent some wire to make a fastening for a fish hook.

ko'ok- *v. to sleep or lie curled up.* **imatulu ko'ok'i** You slept curled up.

kopa *v. to sit huddled because of cold* **nike petalia liring ela a'u kopa** This morning it was quite cold so I sat all huddled up.

kakopat; *v. 2) something huddled up and cold* **sika kakopat** a wet cat

kopi *From: Du (Ar). n. coffee*

kopo- *v. not fully developed* **balamu lau nusa koporu** The mangoes on the nearby islands are unripe. **ana kopol**; infant

kora-kora *From: Mly. n. k.o. very large gondolalike boat, especially used for punitive, piratical expeditions*

kori₁ *n. 1) depression 2) cavity*

kori₂ *n. dried palm stem.*

korr karr korr karr *exp. 1) sound of a rat running through storage containers 2) sound of the Butonese language*

Usage: derog.

kosta *From: Po. n. race, type.* **kula kosta puti** a k.o. banana

kota *From: Skt. n. 1) city 2) Ambon city*

kota-kota *From: Mly. n. small box that contains the areca chewing paraphernalia and fixings* *Usage: arch.*

kote: *adv. continually, incessantly* **imi mua kote:** You're chewing all the time.

koto- *v. broken.* **liman koton** His arm is broken

kotok *v. to break something brittle* **akeu ma'a ukotok limamu** Come here so I can break your arm.

koyawas *From: Po. n. guava [Psidium guajava L.]*

koyawas kasumba *n. k.o. guava with purplish flesh*

koyawas putit *n. k.o. guava with whitish flesh*

ku- *pn. first-person singular, genitive pronoun*

- for alienable possession, my **nde a'u kuhaka** This is my outrigger
- ku** *pn.* first-person singular, genitive pronoun for inalienable possession, my **akame'e waliku** Look after my brother.
- kualat** *n.* 1) ancestors' displeasure (signified by some mischance or disease), especially due to violations of in-law taboos 2) divine punishment (for disobedience). **imi ko kualat tea'i** You will incur divine displeasure. You will get sick because of your misbehavior. *Usage:* a common curse.
- kuat** *From: Ar. n.* strength **ale ta mkuat** You're not strong.
- kubik** *From: Du. n.* a variable measure of lumber
- kubur** *From: Ar. n.* 1) grave 2) cemetery, graveyard
- kucing** *See: kumis kucing ...*
- kuda₁** *From: Mly. n.* horse [Equidae]
kuda bima k.o. large horse. **ale bena kuda bima** You're as big as a horse.
 — *v.* to carry on the back **amanahu ukuda'a** If you fall, I'll carry you on my back.
- kuda₂** *From: Mly.*
i'a kuda *n.* seahorse [*Hippocampus sp.*].
- kue** *From: Mly. n.* cake, sweetmeats
- kuha** *v.* to wrap food in certain leaves for cooking
kuha i'an Wrap fish with spices in leaves and smoke it.
 — *n.* sago wrapped in leaves and smoked
 — *n.* a leaf package. **ial kuha** a package of shelled kanari
kakuha; *See: ala kakuha, lapia kakuha*
- kuhi** *v.* to tear a little with two fingers (a strip of roasted fish, a morsel of cake) **ukuhi i'an waku eki** I tore off some fish for Eki.
- kuhi-** *v.* 1) to be jagged and dull (of the edge of a blade) 2) to be uneven and crooked (of a harelip) **hihini kuhine** He has a harelip.
- kui** *v.* 1) to yodel, i.e. make high-pitched noises to call people 2) to exchange poetry on certain ritual occasions, e.g., as part of the wedding ritual **nike endi leke patima naina a sini sikui sihale luma nala nene ima irani** Earlier, Effendi's and Fatimah's aunts and mothers exchanged affectionate verses and rhymes so touching that Grandmother Ima wept.
kakuit *n.* 1) a yodel 2) a rhyming verse sung in

- marriage negotiations
- kuil**
i'a kuil *n.* k.o. fish with an offensive odor
i'a kuil kalu puti *n.* ring-tailed surgeon fish [*Acanthurus xanthopterus Valenciennes*]
- kuini** *From: Mly. n.* k.o. tree and its fruit, related to the mango [*Mangifera odorata Griff.*]
- kuk kuk** *exp.* sound of flatulence
- kukis** *From: Du. n.* fried bananas, banana fritters
- kuku** *See: ai kuku, manu kuku, kapul kuku*
- kukul** *n.* thunder
kukul hatu *n.* a fallen meteor
- kukusan** *See: lawa kukusan*
- kuku:** *exp.*) sound made by the *manu kuku*
- kula₁** *n.* banana, plantain [*Musa sp.*]
kula ela; k.o. eating banana
kula ela miten; k.o. sweet large banana
kula ela puti; k.o. very large banana
kula eta; k.o. small banana
kula haruku; k.o. large cooking banana
kula hulin; a stalk of bananas
kula huta; a sucker or runner of a banana clump suitable for replanting
kula kalu; edible apex of the banana inflorescence used for vegetable dishes
kula kapal haha; k.o. banana that grows on a very short plant
kula kasumba; k.o. banana with a reddish peel
kula kosta puti; k.o. banana that cannot be fried
kula kosta raut; k.o. banana with a reddish peel
kula lau mana; k.o. medium-sized banana
kula loin; k.o. banana
kula makasar; k.o. very small banana
kula masa bodo; k.o. greenish banana
kula meti awal; k.o. small banana
kula mual; k.o. sweet cooking banana
kula mual obi; k.o. slightly sour banana said to have originated from Obi
kula pei; k.o. wild banana with many seeds used as a vegetable
kula rala; a bunch of bananas
kula rere; k.o. short, sweet banana about the same size as *rere* fruits
kula sinyo; k.o. rather sweet banana
kula siwar; k.o. banana for cooking
kula susu; k.o. sweet banana
kula susu obi; k.o. slightly sweet banana said

kula

- to have originated from Obi
kula tando; k.o. very large plantain
kula tapu; banana sheath
kula tongka langit; k.o. banana
kula tujo bulang; k.o. banana that ripens in only seven months
kula upal; k.o. small banana for frying
kula₂ *n.* the cause, the reason
kula pa because (i.e. the cause of which) — *v.* to be affected by some unknown circumstance, person or event **mansur ikula** What has happened to Mansur? **akula** What has happened to it? What affected it?
kula-kula *pn.* why See: **pakula**
kulal *pn.* whatchamacallit, hesitation marker
kulare *n.* groin
kulaul *n.* 1) k.o. frog (often found in wells) [*Calamita dolichopsis* Cope] 2) k.o. insect, water strider, or water spider [*Gerridae*]
kulelu
i'a kulelu *n.* k.o. fish
i'a kulelu matahola *n.* k.o. fish, pearl perch [*Glaucosoma scapulare* Macleay]
i'a kulelu raut *n.* red squirrel fish [*Adioryx ruber* Forskal]
kulhuhun See: **kulu huhun**
kuli *From: Mly. n.* belt, cinch of rope used as a belt
kulu *v.* to remove something with a crook **ikulu turen hali salatetu** He dragged down durians with a crook at Salatetu.
kakulut *n.* a crook (especially for attaching a pail to)
kulu huhun
i'a kulu huhun *n.* k.o. fish, convict surgeon fish [*Acanthurus triostegus* L.]
kulut hatu *n.* a round, muscular protrusion between the scapulae
kumen *From: Skt. (?) n.* 1) ground, soil 2) land
kumen nde a'u sahene I bought this land.
kumis *From: Mly. n.* moustache
kumis kucing *From: Mly. n.* k.o. medicinal plant [*Orthosiphon spicatus* (Thunb.) B.B.S.]
kuna- *n.* the ear-shaped operculum of certain mollusks
kunapul *n.* an Alocasia-like plant the leaves of which are used to wrap cold sago porridge.
kunapul putit *n.* k.o. plant
kunapul raut *n.* k.o. plant with reddish leaves

kurríng kurráng

- kunci** *From: Mly. n.* key, lock
— *v.* to lock something
kuni *From: Mly. (?) n.* turmeric [*Curcuma longa* L.]
kuni pakai *n.* k.o. medicinal root [*Zingiber cassumunar* Roxb.]
kunipa *n.* k.o. plant [*Languas speciosa* Small]
kunipa baring *n.* k.o. cardamom [*Amomum cardmomm* L.]
kunipa baring mahina *n.* k.o. plant similar to cardamom
kunipa baring malana *n.* k.o. plant similar to cardamom; the leaves are used to wrap food
kunipa manesat *n.* k.o. plant [*Languas speciosa* Small]
kunipa turen mahina *n.* k.o. plant with purple fruit
kunipa turen malana *n.* k.o. plant [*Amomum repens* Sonn.]
kunipa turen raut *n.* k.o. cardamom bearing small edible fruits
kuniru *v.* to snort
kunjing *From: Mly. n.* key
kupan *From: Mly. (?) n.* 1) k.o. flower, especially decorative or nonindigenous 2) k.o. decorative shrub
kupa haji *n.* k.o. flower, the [*Poinciana pulcherrima* L.]
kupa porol *n.* k.o. tree bearing fragrant yellow flowers, the ylang-ylang [*Canangium odoratum* Safford]
kupa puti *n.* jasmine flower [*Jasminum sambac* Ait.]
kupa waktú; k.o. flower, apparently the morning glory
kupa weu-weu *n.* k.o. tree bearing fragrant yellow flowers, the ylang-ylang [*Canangium odoratum* Safford]
kupe *v.* to pluck fruit by twisting the stem
kupel *n.* title for the *ama* of the *eli* clan
kupiu *n.* vinegar, especially from palm sap
kura₁ *n.* k.o. plant with long leaves used to wrap cold sago porridge
kura₂ *prep.* with, by means of *Usage: arch.*
kurambas See: **ma'usi kurambas**
kuri See: **kanasi kuri**
kurrák *exp.* the sound made by rapping something sharply
kurríng kurráng *exp.* sound of plates being rattled

kuse

kuse *v.* 1) to shuck (corn). 2) to twist off fruit from a branch **ukuse niwel hua** I twisted off a coconut.

kuti₁ *v.* 1) to flick one's index finger smartly on someone's head, to inflict pain 2) to launch a projectile by flicking it with the index finger **ukuti hatu te'an** I flicked a pebble at him.

kuti₂ *From: Mly. v.* to pluck a stringed instrument **makakuti**; **makakuti gambus**; musicians who play the accompaniment to the *gambus*

lahi

kuti kata *n.* k.o. tree with grapelike clusters of sweet, edible fruits, the Chinese laurel [*Antidesma bunius* L.]

kutika *From: Skt. n.* point in time **kutika mani** at that time

kutubusu *From: Mly. n.* bedbug [*Cimex sp.*]

ku'u- *v.* to subside (of swelling) **ain abangka tapi se ku'un** His foot was swollen, but it has gone down.

kwa kwa kwa *exp.* sound made by certain lizards, especially the *daribisa hihi raut*

L - l

la *numeral.* numeral connector **husa la telu** thirteen

la pa *conj.* 1) because *See: kula pa* 2) thereupon, then **la pa papa imanyimpang haka numani** Then Father prepared the boat. **ami matalu hatu lete atetu te'a pethalia pe'a la pa ami matulu nda:** We anchored at Kaitetu in the morning; then we went ashore.

la'a *v.* to move something **ala'a kadera mani** Move that chair.

labu *From: Mly. (Skt.) n.* 1) melon [Cucurbitaceae] 2) squash [Cucurbitaceae]

labu cina; k.o. melonlike bottle gourd [*Lagenaria siceraria* Standl.]

labu siam; k.o. vegetable, the chayote [*Sechium edule* Swartz]

labé *From: Mly. adv.* more, excessive **yang ada napari labé kahian** Now his personality is more depraved.

— *n.* something more, extra **nike useli pise waku au wise labé** Just now I paid him extra.

ladi *n.* k.o. sea worm, probably a k.o. echinoderm

laeng *From: Mly. v.* 1) other, different **mansia laeng a** other persons 2) odd, abnormal

lagu *From: Mly. n.* song, especially nontraditional compositions

laha₁ *numeral.* four *Usage:* game language

laha₂ *v.* to carry something in folds of cloth (i.e. in the folds of a sarong or shirt) **silaha upus leke kalun kamenat** They bore the village chief on an ancient cloth.

lahat *n.* 1) the folds (of one's sarong), used to

carry something 2) cloth used to carry children

laha₃ *prep.* with (accompaniment) — *part.* also

lahak *v.* to accompany **lahakeni!** Accompany him! *Usage:* arch. *See: lalahan; lahan*

laha-laha *n.* drawstring to fasten shorts

lahan *n.* friend, especially as a vocative

laharela *n.* rainbow

laharong

laharong ai *n.* k.o. large tree yielding timber for boatbuilding

lahat

lahat ai *n.* the lansa tree and its fruit [*Lansium domesticum* Jack.]

laha apal ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding wood suitable for pegs

lahatala *From: Ar. n.* God **waraini lahatala taha sipanjang naumur** What a pity! God did not grant him a longer life. *Usage:* arch.

lahatala sihika'a; May God cleave you in two! *Usage:* strong, angry curse

lahetek *v.* 1) to leap. **a'u lahetek te'a hatu haha no usiha wael** I jumped on the stones to get past the river. 2) to jump on a level place

lahetek gambus; to dance to the accompaniment of the *gambus* (with skipping leaps)

lahi *v.* 1) to smoke (meat and fish) **a'u ulahi i'an anaru ila lau** I smoked I don't know how many fish over there 2) to dry something near a fire **ulahi kulapun nike** Just now, I dried my shirt by the fire.

lalahit *n.* something smoked i'a **lalahit**

lahik

smoked fish

lahik *See: kalahik; waralahik*

lahoto *n.* k.o. crustacean found near the surf's edge

lahu- *n.* 1) particle-bearing smoke, soot **palita lahu** kerosene smoke or soot **palita lahun** The lamp gives off a lot of soot. 2) the odor-bearing substance of smoke or steam. **wakil nde lahun haun ta matele** This kerosene yields a malodorous soot. *See: malalahu; masalahu*

lalahu; *See: ala lalahu*

lahu-lahu *adv.* 1) only (part of an ensemble) **ikanu i'an lahu-lahu** He ate only fish (without the appropriate accompanying rice or sago bread). 2) very plainly **ninu lahu-lahu** drink something (e.g., tea) with no sugar or no cakes **anu lahu-lahu** eat with no fish.

lai₁ *n.* 1) occurrence, times 2) (used only with numerals or numeral-like quantifiers). *See: lain*₃

lai kisal *adv.* just once

lai lua *adv.* twice, two times

lai sa *adv.* another time

lai sa heluk e; once more

lain *adv.* 1) once 2) all at one time, simultaneous **sieu wael lain** At the same time, they will be circumcised.

lairu lairu *adv.* sometimes, now and then

lai₂ *See: manu lai*

lai₁ *v.* 1) to reach **loke irana nalapun liman ta ala'i** He wanted to take his shirt, but his arm didn't reach. 2) to arrive at one's destination **silai' pe'a** They're already here. 3) to be enough, to have reached sufficiency **lai' hu!** That's about enough!

lai₂ *prep.* until. **sipahutu lai' oras a husa:** They fought until ten o'clock.

lai-lai *n.* mast

lai-laik *v.* to tease (e.g., by overstating another's abilities or circumstances), overstate exaggerate

lain₁ *n.* k.o. tree and its fruit, the Malay apple [*Syzygium malaccensis* Merr. and Perry]

lai biji kaluar *n.* the cashew tree and its fruit [*Anacardium occidentale* L.]

lai kes *n.* k.o. Malay apple tree yielding large, red fruit [*Syzygium spp.*]

lakapetu

lai kota *n.* k.o. Malay apple [*Syzygium malaccensis* Merr. and Perry]

lai mahu *n.* k.o. Malay apple tree yielding large, red fruit [*Syzygium sp.*]

lai sapika *n.* k.o. Malay apple tree with green and fragrant fruit [*Syzygium sp.*]

lai tepet *n.* k.o. Malay apple, the water apple [*Syzygium aqueum* Alston]

lai wael *n.* k.o. Malay apple tree yielding a small, red fruit [*Syzygium sp.*]

lain₂ *n.* a clan name

lain₃ *adv.* excessively, very much **a'u ulelu lapia a'u maruku lain** I ate sago porridge, and I became very fat **huken lain** absolutely empty.

lain₄ *See: laeng*

laip laip *From: Ar.?* *v.* to be on the verge of sleeping but awake on hearing someone's voice

lair-lair *adv.* now and then, rarely. **lair-lairu uweu ndia kota** Occasionally, I go to Ambon.

la'ise *v.* to exist **silai'ise pi taha?** Are they there or not?

la'it *n.* grime on one's skin

laka₁ *n.* 1) k.o. large green parrot 2) general term for parrots and cockatoos [*Psittaciformes*]

laka puti *n.* the white cockatoo, including both the rose- and yellow-crested [*Cacatuidae*]

laka raut *n.* k.o. red parrot [*Psittaciformes*]

laka toi *n.* k.o. green parrot, smaller than the *laka toke* [*Psittaciformes*]

laka toke *n.* k.o. large-headed green parrot, thought to have a poor sense of hearing [*Psittaciformes*]

laka tua *n.* k.o. cockatoo

laka tua puti *n.* k.o. white cockatoo, including both the rose- and yellow-crested [*Cacatuidae*]

laka₂ *v.* 1) to touch, to handle. *See: salaka* 2) to grope, to fumble at, especially due to darkness

laka petu *v.* to guess at

laka-laka *v.* to guess

laka₃ *See: luma laka, kalu laka, papau laka*

laka₄ *See: kalu laka*

laka₅ *See: papau laka*

lakapetu *See: laka petu*

lakasi

lakasi *v.* to scratch with nails or claws. **manu a rulakasi kumen** The chickens are scratching in the dirt.

lakatan *n.* 1) racklike fences built near gardens to obstruct wild pigs 2) scaffolding built to fell large trees

lake *v.* 1) to ford (a river, flood) 2) to walk very quickly (to a specific destination) **silake ndau leke siha'uma** They're headed this way to beat us up.

lakisa

i'a lakisa *n.* 1) k.o. fish, estuary rock cod [*Epinephelus tauvina* Forskal] 2) k.o. fish, yellow-spotted rock cod [*E. areolatus* Forskal] 3) k.o. fish, white-lined rock cod [*Anyperodon leucogrammicus* Valenciennes]

lakoko *v.* 1) to catch **pulisi silakoko mana'an se** The police caught the thief. 2) to grasp

lakuase *From: Mly n.* k.o. gingerlike spice, the greater galangal [*Languas galanga* Stuntz]

lakuase raut; k.o. galangal yielding reddish spice

lakul *n.* grub, insect larvae

lakul lapia *n.* sago grub; larva of [*Euchirus longimanus*]

lakul lau haha *n.* k.o. marine annelid, the palolo [*Palolo sp.*]

lakul malohol *n.* spoiled spot on fruit, especially mangoes, from boring grubs

lakuli *v.* 1) to fend off a blow with a one-arm hold. 2) to knock down by an inverted arm hold

— *n.* the small, thin pieces of bamboo placed vertically on the fish press to clamp the two large pieces together

lakuti *v.* 1) to embrace **nurali silakuti luma** Last night they hugged each other. 2) to pinion in a firm two-armed hug

lala₁ *n.* blood

lala maluti a contusion

— *v.* to bleed. **munu'a isi mani lala a** Your wound is bleeding.

lala₂ *v.* 1) to dismantle a piece of cloth by removing the threads one by one; these threads are used for sewing **ilala aha hulu hele saliha** She is extracting a thread from some cloth. 2) to pull out thread from a spool

lala weti; to fish for the *weti* fish by pulling a

lali

baitless line parallel to the shore. *See:* **wahalalan**

lalahan *n.* friend

lalaku *v.* to be naked **ikeu ilalaku** He's going about naked. *See:* **palaku**

lalakut *n.* the naked era (a time when people were naked)

lalali₁ *v.* 1) to be confused, not knowing where to turn **a'u tue lau luma bena ulalali** If I sit at home, I become confused. 2) to do

something sporadically or intermittently **irake tanei ilalali** He works off and on

lalali₂ *v.* to lack proper viscosity (of rice that does not stick together)

lalan₁ *n.* 1) road, path **lalan ha tala**: in the middle of the road 2) street, one of Asilulu's two streets that are parallel to the coast

lalan lete haha; the upper street of Asilulu

lalan wehe lehu; the lower street and main road of Asilulu

lala ela; main road

lalan₂ *See:* **lawa lalan**

lalaman *n.* 1) trellis for creeping plants 2) rack upon which an outrigger is sometimes beached

lalapa *v.* 1) spaced far apart. **imi loko ilalapa** You're sitting far apart. **saluha nde alalapa** This cloth is woven coarsely. 2) wide-eyed and blinking quickly (typical of a thief) **matan isi rulalapa** He was glancing around (like a thief).

lalara *v.* to feed (a bride) by hand the first morsels of food she receives in the husband's clan house; this is a ceremony performed by the *biang* on the first night in her husband's clan house.

lalarit *See:* **lari**

lalawa *n.* *See:* **lawa**₂

lale₁ *n.* clay

lale₂ *n.* a fly [Diptera]

lale miten; 1) common fly [Diptera] 2) k.o. large, black fly

lale- *n.* interior

2) one's feelings, emotions

lalelet *See:* **hatu lalelet**

laleu *n.* small infant

— *v.* to act like a small infant, to whine and whimper

lali₁ *v.* 1) to unravel (a rope) 2) to pinch

lali

something off 3) to extract fibers from a plant (e.g., banana) 4) to split very finely (of bamboo) *See: lalali; malali; pakalali*

lalik *v.* to berate someone thoroughly **ilepa te'an ilaliken** She talked to him, berating him.

lalik-lalik *v.* thoroughly disassembled
— *adv.* thoroughly **irukin lalik lalik** She pinched him thoroughly. **ilepa lalik lalik** She insulted him very thoroughly.

lali₂ *v.* to add liquid (to a liquid), especially in cooking (e.g., to add cool water to a glass of hot water to cool it; to add more water to just-prepared sago porridge to soften it; to add water to spiced coconut cream to reduce its saltiness, etc.). **alali no mutiken** Add some water to cool it.

lalia *See: lia*₂

lalian *n.* centipede [Chilopoda]

lalia ara *n.* k.o. centipede that becomes luminescent when disturbed

laliku *See: liku*

lalolin *See: loli*

lalomat *n.* a sharp pain in the side

lalu₁ *v.* to disembowel (a person) **sabantar ulalu hatu'amu** In a minute I'll rip out your liver!
Usage: (used in strong expressions of anger)

lalu₂ *v.* to rinse (with fresh water) **alalu pikal mani** Rinse out that dish. *See: pamalalu*

lalu₃ *See: manisi lalu*

lalumu *v.* to become mossy (e.g., stagnant water, rocks) **lia wael molo wael alalumu** At the village well, the water has become mossy.
See: palumu

lalusi

i'a lalusi *n.* k.o. fish

i'a lalusi bandera *n.* k.o. fish with a multicolored tail

i'a lalusi bunga-bunga *n.* k.o. fish, big-spotted triggerfish [*Balistoides conspicillum* Bloch and Schneider]

i'a lalusi kaleke mitet *n.* k.o. fish, brush-sided leather jacket [*Amanses scopas* Cuvier]

i'a lalusi kalu wempel *n.* k.o. long-tailed fish

i'a lalusi malat *n.* k.o. fish, red-lined triggerfish [*Balistapus undulatus* Mungo Park]

i'a lalusi opas malat *n.* k.o. fish

langkang

i'a lalusi tulan *n.* k.o. fish

lama₁

lama ai *n.* k.o. tree, the bark of which is used to dye fish nets

lama₂ *v.* to prepare and apply a poultice to a new boil so the skin will soften and the boil will burst

lamak *v.* to prepare seeds in a nursery until they are soft and about to sprout

lamae- *n.* hilt

lamala *n.* shallow edge of the sea (where the water is no longer a deep blue)

lamamat *n.* fragments of chewed food spat out, especially by pigs (e.g., sugarcane fibers)

lamasak *n.* afternoon, evening. **hunapetu**

lamasak yesterday afternoon **lamasak e keu pahoi** It's afternoon! Go take a bath!

lame *v.* to squeeze (sago pith) to extract flour

lamesek *v.* to squeeze (throat or body parts), to press downward *See: pese*

lametal *n.* 1) whirlwind 2) cyclone

lami-lami *v.* 1) to be confused and dull

ilami-lami He's confused. 2) to be senile

lamoko *v.* 1) to grasp (onto a shirt, hand, etc.).

2) to catch something **ulamokon te'a topi** I caught it with a hat.

lamokon *n.* fist

lampo, lampu *From: Po. n.* lamp, lantern

lamu *v.* to lick something (to extract edible parts)

lamu balamu hatu lick at mango pits **lamu pikal** lick a plate clean

lamusik *v.* 1) to squeeze and twist 2) to knead

lamut *n.* k.o. yellow fruit

lana *n.* lake, pond *Usage:* (only in toponyms)

lanak *v.* to wedge something in, to hook something up high *See: wakalanak;*

lalan

lane *n.* ceiling (planks arranged across rafters)

langgar₁ *From: Mly. (Persian) n.* a Muslim place of worship used for daily prayer rituals but not for the Friday ritual

langgar mahina; one of two prayer houses located in Asilulu, used chiefly by women

langgar₂ *From: Mly. v.* to pass by, to pass in front of **amasopa nda: malanggar sei tetu** We sailed toward the shore, passing by Seit's Cape.

langkang *From: Ch. n.* 1) boat railings 2) fence, especially around a house, not a garden

lani**lani** *v.* to sing (only of traditional songs)**lanit** *n.* sky**lante** *From: Mly. n.* floor**la'o** *n.* k.o. black jungle cat or civet cat
[*Viverridae*]**la'o la'o** *adv.* carelessly, indifferently (of one's work) **sitake la'o-la'o** They work any old way just to get it done.**lapa****i'a lapa** *n.* k.o. small, brown fish with a white belly, anchovy [*Engraulis australis* Shaw] and Hamilton's anchovy [*Thrissa hamiltoni* Gray]**lapali**₁ *n.* fever blister**lapali**₂ *v.* 1) to splice **ulapali walet usambongen** I'm splicing the rope, putting it together. 2) to join with ropes, to lash things together **ilapali walet iheken** He lashed rope to it, tying it up. **jeng ilapali manu hulu te'a tu'il** Jeng wrapped the lure feathers around the bamboo float. 3) to coil around something, to entwine (of snakes) **a'u ulakoko nyia, hatan alapali seleku** I grabbed the snake (near its head) and its body coiled round my neck *See: alapali; lapala***lapi** *n.* k.o. black beetle [*Coleoptera*]**lapia** *n.* 1) sago tree [*Metroxylon sp.*]**lapia ihun**; k.o. sago tree with very red pith**lapia inan**; a wide variety of insects, especially beetles, found near sago stands, includes [*Euchirus longimanus*]**lapia luli alus**; k.o. sago with fine thorns and a bluish pith [*Metroxylon sp.*]**lapia mara nalu**; k.o. long-spined sago [*Metroxylon sp.*]**lapia mata'u hahu**; a deformed, diseased sago tree with narrow base and tall grown top**lapia molat**; k.o. thornless sago tree [*Metroxylon sago* Rottb.]**lapia tuni**; k.o. sago**lapia wolanta**; k.o. edible tuber, Bermuda arrowroot [*Marantha arundinacea* L.] 2) sago flour**lapia tuman**; a package (made of sago leaves) containing sago meal 2) sago porridge**lapia mutin**; 1) cold sago porridge 2) portions of cold porridge wrapped in leaves**lapia mutin lau haha** *n.* various k.o. jellyfish**latal**

[Scyphozoa]

lapole *n.* a piece of pandanus or pineapple leaf trimmed in the shape of a small fish, used as a fishing lure**laponet** *See: anin laponet***lapor** *From: Du. v.* to report, to inform on **mansia leli silapor ite** Someone will get back at us and report us.**lapu** *From: Mly. (Skt.) n.* squash [*Cucurbitaceae*]**lapu tatonet** *n.* k.o. squash dish with a light, savory sauce**lapuka** *n.* 1) earthworm [*Oligochaeta*] 2) k.o. sea worm**lapun** *n.* shirt, blouse, dress**lapun tahu** *n.* shirt edge, shirttail**lارا**₁ *n.* the crosspiece of an anchor**lارا**₂ *v.* to move from an anchored position due to strong winds (of boats)**lارا**₃ *See: lalara***lari** *See: ai lari***lalarit** *n.* k.o. temporary wedge used to splinter firewood**lasa** *v.* 1) to level the top of a measurement**alasan!** Level it! 2) to chop off a banana trunk *See: palasa***lasak** *v.* to level the top of a measurement**lasakat** *n.* k.o. brown, vicious, biting ant (typically encountered in coconut trees) [*Oecophylla smaragdina* F.]**lase**₁ *n.* scrotum**lase hatu** *n.* testicle**lase**₂ *v.* to grunt and strain (while defecating)**lasi**₁**lasi ai** *n.* k.o. large tree yielding wood suitable for construction**lasi**₂**i'a lasi** *n.* k.o. fish, spotted mackerel [*Sawara nipponia* Cuvier]**lasi'oso** *See: hau lasi'oso.***lastari** *From: Mly. (Persian) n.* a batik headcloth**lata-** *v.* 1) to fall apart 2) to snap off. **latane** It snapped apart.**lata sou**; 1) to reach a decision (at a meeting), to conclude something**lata-lata-**; 2) to be irregularly torn or broken (e.g., fishnet mesh, a severely wounded body) 3) to skip (of ballpoint pens) **isin****lata-latan** The filler is skipping.**latal** *See: uta latal*

late

- late**₁ *n.* k.o. nettle [*Urtica sp.*]
late₂ *v.* 1) to press between two pieces of bamboo
 2) to affix something in a bamboo grill. See:
salatek
lalatel *n.* bamboo grill for fastening fish for
 roasting
latu₁ *n.* king, village chief
latu kairupang; the ancient ruler of Asilulu
 before the descent to the coast and the spirit
 that guards the site of the old village
latu₂ See: **au latu**
latuwase
lau₁ *n.* 1) leaf 2) cover (of apoture-**matanulu lau**
 door **jangela lau** shutter.
 3) page (of a book, letter)
 — *num con.* a numerical connector for
 sheets of paper, **kartás lau ruitu** seven
 sheets of paper
lau₂ *adv.* a long time. **taha lau taha** not very
 long at all **ikeu lau** He went away for a long
 time.
lau-lau *adv.* at last, finally, eventually
lau-lau-lau; See: **lau-lau**
lau₃ *loc.* seaward side **yang ada situe lau** Now
 they live there (in the direction of the sea).
buku numani asu lau That book is there
 (toward the sea with respect to the speaker's
 position). **aralun lau meja haha** Put it on
 the table (which is seaward from here). See:
ndau
lau haha *loc.* 1) on the open sea 2) deep sea
lau ndau *loc.* there farther out (seaward)
lau₄ *v.* far, distant See: **patalau, laut**
lauhaha See: **lau**₃
la'ulu *n.* smallpox
laut *n.* the sea **lau laut ha tala**: in the middle of
 the sea
lawa₁ *n.* shellfish, mollusk, snail
lawa mata; the round operculum of certain
 mollusks
lawa amet; k.o. clamlike mollusk found in
 mangrove swamps
lawa asu; 1) k.o. white or spotted mollusk
 2) k.o. cowry shell
lawa hola; k.o. mollusk with a spindle-shaped
 shell, especially similar to *Fusinus*
maviensis, including augers [*Terebrae sp.*]
lawa hua'ila; k.o. thick-shelled abalone
 [*Haliotidae*]

lawa kakusang

- lawa isi malesi**; k.o. abalone [*Haliotidae*]
lawa kai lole; 1) k.o. mollusk with a shell
 characterized by fingerlike protrusions.
 2) k.o. spider shell [*Strombidae*]
lawa kakusan; See: **lawa kakusang**
lawa kakusang *n.* k.o. mollusk with a brown-
 spotted conical shell [*Conus sp.*]; its inner
 section is used to make *hohal*
lawa kasin *n.* k.o. thin-shelled abalone
 [*Haliotidae*]
lawa keke hulu *n.* k.o. mollusk, apparently
 k.o. chiton with hairy protrusions
lawa kima *n.* k.o. large clam that can be
 domesticated, especially *Tridacna gigas*
lawa kolopinen *n.* k.o. large clam (smaller
 than *lawa kima*)
lawa lalan *n.* k.o. commercial mollusk with a
 round shell
lawa lirul *n.* k.o. mollusk, apparently k.o.
 scallop
lawa lirul malat *n.* k.o. small, rock-clinging
 mollusk with a flat, smooth, fine-lined shell
lawa lirul porot *n.* k.o. small, rock-clinging
 mollusk with rough, crenulated shell
lawa luli *n.* k.o. small freshwater mollusk
 with thornlike protrusions
lawa mamanut *n.* k.o. mollusk, especially the
 shell of the nautilus squid
lawa mamuli *n.* k.o. mollusk, the shell of
 which has a spiral, bumpy surface
 [*Cymatium sp.*] and [*Purpura aperta*
 Blainville]
lawa mantai *n.* k.o. small cone-shaped
 mollusk
lawa mantega *n.* k.o. mollusk [*Siphonaria*
normalis Gould] similar to *lawa lirul*
lawa mata puti *n.* k.o. mollusk with a large,
 white operculum; its bumpy-surfaced shell
 is usually moss covered [*Cymatium sp.*]
lawa maa raut *n.* k.o. mollusk, especially
Tonna perdix L.
lawa meha *n.* k.o. mollusk with a white,
 serrated shell
lawa meha puti *n.* k.o. mollusk possibly
 [*Coralliophila violacea* Kiener] or [*Polinices*
pyriformis Recluz]
lawa mutel *n.* k.o. mollusk, the shell of which
 spirals [*Turbo intercostalis* Menke]
lawa paharunul *n.* k.o. mollusk, the shell of

lawa

- which spirals but is flat with protrusions
- lawa petur** *n.* k.o. mollusk [*Conus sp.*], especially the colored variety
- lawa pipi tai** *n.* k.o. small mollusk [*Morula sp.*]
- lawa pui-pui** *n.* k.o. mollusk that creeps circularly; its shell is light violet with purple spots
- lawa racong** *n.* k.o. mollusk, thought to be poisonous
- lawa ralulun** *n.* k.o. mollusk, the shell of which is small and conical with a serrated edge on top (various [*Conus sp.*])
- lawa sailain isi** *n.* k.o. mollusk [*Oliva sp.*]
- lawa salekal** *n.* k.o. mollusk with a shell characterized by rows of spots [*Neritina granosa* Sowerby]
- lawa sondo** *n.* k.o. spoon-shaped mollusk, apparently k.o. scallop [*Pectinidae*]
- lawa taha lu'ul** *n.* k.o. plateless chiton [*Amphineura*]
- lawa takiko** *n.* k.o. commercial mollusk (similar to *lawa lalan* but smaller)
- lawa tapuai** *n.* k.o. mother of pearl oyster [*Ostreidae*]
- lawa tatala** *n.* k.o. mollusk with a black serrated shell
- lawa tia hoko** *n.* k.o. round and flat limpet [*Patella talcosa* Gould]
- lawa tilen** *n.* oyster [*Ostreidae*]
- lawa uhi ulu** *n.* chiton [*Ischnochitonidae*]
- lawa wael** *n.* freshwater mollusks of several kinds
- lawa₂** *v.* to run **silawa nehe wai molo** They ran to the *wai molo* well.
- lawa hulsapar**; the custom of picnicking or sharing meals in another house on the fourth Wednesday of the second month of the Islamic calendar, *sapar*
- lawa kilipopo**; 1) k.o. game similar to hide and seek
2) to run off with **sika alawa i'an** The cat ran off with some fish. **ana ko'il silawa akugaris** The children ran off with my matches.
- lawa pamahina**; 1) to elope **leke sikawen taha pise jadi silawa pamahina** They wanted to get married, but they didn't have the money, so they eloped.

la:lai

- 3) to sail swiftly **ami lawa maeu ndete kasi'i** We sailed along to Kasi'i.
- lawa-lawa** *v.* 1) to run continually 2) to sail without interruption
- lalawa** *n.* a device used to catch Long-tom fish, involving a kite played off the stern of the boat *See: palawa*
- makalawat** *n.* refugee, those fleeing war
- lawa₃** *See: ai hatu alawan*
- lawa'a**
- i'a lawa'a** *n.* k.o. fish, giant herring [*Elops australis* Regan]
- lawa-lawa** *n.* spider [*Arachnida*]
- lawa-lawa tai** *n.* spider web
- lawan**
- i'a lawan** *n.* k.o. fish, k.o. red *puli*
- lawangga** *n.* crowbar used to prise rocks, etc.
- lawani** *n.* loincloth *See: palawani*
- lawata** *adv.* daytime
- lawata hulamite**; day and night 2) noontime
- lawe** *v.* to rub (hair troubled by lice) gently
- laweli** *v.* 1) to rampage (of wild animals, especially pigs) 2) to rage, to strike madly
- laweul**
- laweul ai** *n.* k.o. casuarina tree yielding firewood
- la:** *loc.* landward side. **sitake tanei la:** They are working there (in a landward direction) **kas arue la:** The armoire is there (a bit landward from the speaker).
- la: hehe** *loc.* below, down low *Usage: arch.*
- la: muli** *loc.* far inland
- la:l₁** *n.* a sail
- la:l ai;** mast
- la: bot;** k.o. quadrangular sail peaking at a 45 degree angle
- la: hatapelet;** k.o. trapezoidal sail that runs across the mast diagonally, formerly used on fish-trap boats
- la: totol;** k.o. triangular sail, usually for small outriggers
- la: tule;** k.o. quadrangular sail similar to *la: bot* but supported by a strut parallel to the top of the sail rather than affixed by upper rigging to the mast
- la:l₂** *n.*
- i'a la:l** *n.* k.o. fish, Pacific sailfish [*Istiophorus orientalis* Temminck and Schlegel]
- la:lai** *See: la:l ai*

la:muli See: **la: muli, i'a masabane lamuli**

le *n.* this one **ulan una ye le matele** Rain like this one is pleasant
— *art.* demonstrative article, this. **ulawa usalatek anani le** I ran and strode over this kid of his See: **nde**

lea₁ *n.* a fathom
— *v.* to measure by the fathom

lea₂ *v.* to load up **silea niwel te'a haka** They loaded coconuts in their outrigger. See: **malean; paleak**

makaleat *n.* crew members (loaders)

lea-lea₁

i'a lea-lea *n.* k.o. fish, devil ray [*Manta alfredi* Krefft]

lea-lea₂ *v.* to flop around (of very small infants)
See: **pahalea**

lebae *From: Mly. conj.* preferably, it would be better if **suda lebae bapa haji oli aleli nda:** In that case, it would be better if you didn't go back there.

le'e₁

le'en *n.* round stand for hot pots, trivet

le'ek *v.* to coil (rope)

le'e₂ *v.* 1) to maintain a fast **sipuasa sile'e** They maintained their fast. 2) to endure **ketan tapi ile'e** It hurt but he endured. See: **pale'e**

lehar *From: Mly. (Ar.) n.* folding bookstand for the Qur'an

lehe *v.* to favor someone in a dispute, to lean in someone's favor See: **malehe**

lehe-lehe *v.* to lounge around in a sleeping position, to lean on one's side

lehek *v.* to bend back undergrowth with one's foot or hand to make a path through it See: **palehek; pamalehek**

lehe- *v.* to be bent or stooped. **alehe'a oli sikame'e'a** Bend over so they don't see you.

lehi *v.* to cross a body of water, especially the sea **silehi ndau sial** They crossed over to Cape Sial See: **palehi**

lehit₁ *n.* k.o. trough that forms part of the sago processing apparatus

lehit ana; the first trough of the apparatus

lehit elak; the second trough of the apparatus

lehit kalu; the final spout at the end of the sago trough

lehit₂ *n.* 1) rudder. 2) nickname for very short persons

lehu *loc.* below, lower part, under **meja lehu** below the table **lumasikit lehu** the area below the mosque **tewa-tewa lehu** the space at the base of a bamboo clump

lei *v.* to pull out, to take out, to extract **aleini** Take it out (of a box). See: **pasalei**

lei ana *v.* to give birth

lalei; See: **alu lalei ana.**

leik *v.* 1) to coil and slither (of a snake) 2) to writhe (like a snake) 3) to change one's story, especially when giving evidence **ileik nalalepat** He twisted his story and changed it.

leka *v.* 1) to follow **ileka a'u nala la'i hali wael elak** He followed me till I reached the river. 2) to go along with something **ite ta leka namau** We didn't follow her wishes. 3) to imitate an action **ale ara'a walim ira'a leka** You start climbing and your brother will copy you. 4) to take after some relative **ilete ela ileka nababa** She's quite tall; she takes after her father. 5) to bear the same name (as one's relative) **nalan maimuna ileka napapa nanene** Her is Maimunah after her father's grandmother's name.

leka-leka *v.* to follow after someone persistently See: **salekal**

leka- *v.* 1) to shatter **pikal mani lekan** That plate shattered. 2) to explode **bom anahu nehe pa taha lekan** What! A bomb fell and it didn't explode. **bom anahu nehe leke arumbai a lua lekaru** The bomb fell, and straight away, two sailboats exploded.

makaleka *n.* something that breaks another thing.

leke₁ *prep.* 1) with, by means of **sihununi leke lawangga** They killed him with a crowbar.

leke numani precisely (for) that reason 2) with, accompanying **tete ikeu ndia kota leke sale si** Tete went to Ambon with Salleh and the others.

— *conj.* and **sininu leke sianu** They drank and ate.

— *conj.* also **akeu leke** You go, too.

leke₂ *part.* be about to, want to **leke sikawen taha pise jadi silawa pamahina** They wanted to marry, but they had no money, so they eloped.

leku *n.* 1) sibling of the opposite sex **ale muleku**

lela

te'a sei Who is your sister? Who is your brother? 2) any relative with the rank of sibling of the opposite sex, cousin

leku renel *n.* a sibling with the same mother and same father

lela₁ *v.* to oscillate (the dibble stick once it has already been plunged into the earth) *See:* **halelak; nahulelak**

lela₂ *From: Mly. n.* ancient cannon

lele *v.* to crush by rolling over **nike ilele tarasi ial** Just now she made a spicy condiment by braying kanari nuts. **hatu lele ala** a stone suitable for grinding rice *See:* **lalelet**

lelet *n.* veins

lelet elak *n.* tendon

leli₁

leli lau *n.* sago leaf when it is used to package sago meal

leli₂ *v.* to return (often without reaching destination)

leli hata; to go back and forth repeatedly ileli hata kota He goes back and forth to Ambon *See:* **uek**

leli una; to change to kalu kartás heket nde aleli una pise If only this bundle of paper changed to money!

2) to do something in return, to repay **mansia leli silapor ite** People will get back at us and report us. *See:* **paleli; patalelik**

lelik *v.* to turn over **ilelik hatu numani no lawa ruhora** He turned over that rock to make the mollusks come out **alelik i'an!** Flip over (that) fish! *See:* **paleli**

lelu *v.* to suck up (sago porridge)

lelun *n.* a distant rumble that precedes an earthquake

lema₁

i'a lema; k.o. highly prized eating fish, apparently a bonito

i'a lema batu *n.* k.o. fish, Leaping bonito [*Cybiosarda elegans* Whitley]

i'a lema tatari *n.* k.o. fish, Australian bonito [*Sarda chiliensis australis* Macleay]

lema₂ *v.* 1) to be deep **wael kastulu ta alema taha** The *kastulu* pool isn't deep. **lau ndau muhu sa alema** There, a bit farther seaward it's deep. 2) indirect, inferred (of speech) **ahatu nehe manesa-manesa ale musou alema** Speak to the point; your language is

lepe

obscure. 3) to soak **ilema papau te'a sop baru ikanu** He soaked sago bread in soup, only then would he eat. *See:* **wahalema**

leman *n.* deep spot in a river

lena *v.* to walk a long distance along the seacoast **silena la'i seit baru sisa'a oto** They walked as far as Seit and finally rode a bus.

lenat

lenat ai *n.* k.o. tree that causes a toxic reaction in certain people

lene *v.* to remove something secretly **akuma'usi alenene** You sneaked off with my lime *See:* **malene**

lenen *n.* pig's nest

lenggang *From: Mly. n.* 1) gait, posture while walking 2) undisclosed intention, hidden purpose

lepa₁ *n.* coconut oil and fine lime powder pounded together and used to seal boat seams

— *v.* to smear such on caulking **ilepa**

namotor He's smearing his motorboat with caulking.

lepa₂ *v.* to speak **alepa lo'iken** Go ahead and talk with her.

lepa katapali; 1) to deceive 2) to lie repeatedly

lepa sou to speak the Asilulu language

lepa ta ala'i-la'i; to speak with an accent or speech defect

lepa ta manesa; to deceive, to prevaricate

lepak *v.* to speak about **sini silepak ite** They're talking about us.

lalepat *n.* conversation, speech

makalepa *n.* one designated to speak on another's behalf, spokesman

lepa-lepa₁ *From: Makassar. n.* dug out

lepa-lepa₂

i'a lepa-lepa lusun *n.* k.o. fish, Pacific sailfish [*Istiophorus orientalis* Temminck and Schlegel]

lepe₁ *n.* title of the three clan heads responsible for certain religious tasks, especially burying the dead, leading prayer in the absence of the *imam* or giving the sermon in the absence of the *hatíp*

lepe eli; the official representing the eli clan

lepe kalau; the official representing the kalau clan

lepe mahu; the official representing the

mahulaúmahulete clan 2)

- lepe**₂ *numeral*. three *Usage*: Game language
- lepu** *v.* much, many, several, a lot **sasenan lepu sisai ndau nusa leke situnu i'an** Many youths paddled to the islands for a fish roast. **ala lepu tapi taha kona** There was a lot of rice, but not enough.
- lepuk** *v.* many, much
- lera-** *n.* segment of fruit adjoined to another.
- leraru lepu** many segments
- lere** *v.* 1) to split wood by pounding lengthwise on a wedged-in machete blade. 2) to splinter something. *See*: **malalerek**
- lesa** *n.* k.o. low table or plaited tray with legs.
- lesi**₁ *n.* 1) excess
usat lesi; more than one thousand
lesi petu lua; the day after tomorrow (two more days)
lesi sou; to sass, to talk back, especially of children
 2) left over, remainder **lesin waku a'u** The leftovers are for me. **silawa kamena pe'a lesi rimahina riana a** They had already fled; their wives and children were still there.
lesi muhun; just a bit more **lesi muhun siha'un pa** What do you think! They were on the verge of beating him.
- lesi**₂ *v.* to come back and strike (especially of wind) **timul alesi** The east wind is blowing back (because it was deflected by a mountain).
- lesi**₃ *v.* to fight and defeat someone bigger, especially in challenges. **a'u bisa ulesi'a** I can beat you. *See*: **malesi**
- lesu** *v.* to take off (e.g., clothing, eyeglasses)
- leta-** *v.* dry (of a water source) **parigi a lua letaru** Two wells are dry. *See*: **pakaleta**
- letasele-** *n.* thirst **uanu papau kalotol nala letaseleku** I ate dry sago bread to the point that I was thirsty.
- lete**₁ *v.* 1) tall **ilete tapi taha isin** He's tall but skinny. 2) high **lia kota taha luma letet** In Ambon there are no high buildings. **iheke ulun lete ma'a leke saliha sinan** He fastened a piece of cloth to his head (up there). *See*: **pasalete**
- lete**₂ *loc.* 1) there (referring to some place higher) **lete ulat** in the mountains 2) upward

lete haha; above

2) there (very far away) **lete bogor** in Bogor

lete hikan; there on the far side of the village (the easternmost side). *See*: **ndete**

lete-lete *From*: Mandar *n.* a single-masted Mandarese trading sloop

Lete mena *adv.* in front **seman nahaheket lete mena posin** The fastening on the front of the outrigger fell off.

— *n.* bow (of a boat)

See: **ndete**

lete-lete *From*: Mandar. *n.* a single-masted Mandarese trading sloop

letemena *See*: **lete mena**

leti₁ *v.* to intertwine (rope or wood) through rows (of sticks) with no cinching **sileti walet te'a tapalan** They intertwined cord in the split bamboo floor.

leti₂ *v.* to persuade (someone to tell a secret) **uletini nala ihatu** I persuaded him until he admitted (his purpose).

leti-leti *v.* to repeatedly coax someone (for information)

leuk *v.* 1) to arrange sago bread in a straight row for drying so that the loaves lean against each other at 45-degree angles 2) to arrange things in orderly fashion

le'ul *n.* a very tall bamboo basket (for carrying fruit)

lia₁ *loc.* the direction of the cape. **kamanan asu lia** The food is there (toward the cape). **sipa ipahoi lia wael molo** Sipa is bathing at the well (which is in the direction of the cape). *See*: **ndia**; **halia**.

lia kota *adv.* in Ambon (which is behind the cape from Asilulu)

lia₂ *v.* to comb

lalia *n.* a comb

liak *See*: **hiti liak**

liamata *n.* sun

liamata akoho *n.* solar eclipse

liamata retu; high noon

lian *n.* cave

li'an *n.* ceremonial name for the Elian clan

lihal *n.* 1) a fissure in the earth caused by an earthquake 2) a hole in a wall

lihi *v.* to pull **leke silihi motor nda: tapi taha seket sala** They wanted to pull the motorboat ashore, but it was not high tide

lihu

- yet.
lihi asu; to hunt with dogs
lihi kacamata; to remove one's contact lenses
lihi sake; 1) to yank down. 2) to grab at, often for sexual purposes. **kalu pelem roi marten silihi sake mahina mate**: As for Roy Marten's films, all they do is grab at women (in violent ways).
lihi salu; 1) to drag across the ground 2) to grab 3) to draw in **silihi tikal lete ma'a** They're bringing in reinforcements.
lihi napas; to breathe *See*: **masalu**
lihi susa; to sigh and be thoughtful
lalihit; *See*: **kalula lalihit**
lihu *v.* 1) to kick out something unwanted 2) to expel some person. **a'u lihu silawa I** expelled them; they ran away
li'i *See*: **patali'i**
lali'i *v.* to examine something carefully while inclining one's head
like *v.* 1) to strip leaves (from a palm frond) 2) to lop off branches (all around the trunk of a tree) *See*: **kalike**
liki *n.* rattan coil rings that affix the sail to the mast coils
liki-liki *v.* 1) multicolored (of cloth), dappled (of animal skins, especially chickens), variegated 2) striped (like a young wild boar) 3) unreliable *Usage*: sl.
likit *n.* a bananalike plant with leaves suitable for wrapping food [*Heliconia rostrata* R. and P.]
liku *v.* 1) to shove with one's hips and side 2) to draw the paddle from the front to the rear and then push outward from the hull with a quick upward jerk, which turns the boat around *See*: **saliku**
laliku *n.* a boisterous game in which participants shove each other off (a bench, curb, log) with their hips *Usage*: game language
lila₁ *v.* 1) to dry something in the sun **lilane ndau** Put it over there to dry. 2) to hang something to dry *See*: **pakulila**
lila₂ *v.* 1) to smooth out something so that it is flat or even with respect to some point of reference 2) to trowel
lilahi ta'ala *From*: Ar. *Excl.* a pious expression sometimes expressing exasperation, God

lina

- knows! **lilahi ta'ala taha** God knows I don't have it.
 2) without initiative or strength. **arake tanei lilahi ta'ala** You do things without planning or purpose.
lili₁ *n.* post, pillar
lili tema *n.* the northernmost house post (which is considered sacred)
lili₂ *v.* to shun. **ale hatak rua silili'a** You're always angry so they shun you. *See*: **kalili**; **ma'alili**; **pakulili**; **malili hu'al**
liling *From*: Mly. *n.* 1) bees' wax. 2) candle.
lilipoe *n.* a village sou theast of Asilulu, Liliboi
lilipoe alan e *excl.* an exclamation of disapproval because of bad manners or careless grooming *Usage*: derog.
lilit *From*: Mly. *n.* the vertical, then curving bamboo frame of a fish trap
lima₁ *numeral.* five
lima₂ *v.* to bail water
lalima wael *n.* bailing well (in a boat)
limat *n.* scoop for bailing
lima- *n.* arm, hand
lima- lua te ulu tala; to put both hands on one's head (i.e., to feel totally helpless and discouraged)
lima- ha lale *n.* palm of the hand
lima- hatu alawa; to have a cramp in the arm, especially an ascending cramp moving up the arm
lima- hua *n.* muscle
lima- kokohatu *n.* finger
lima- kokohatu elak *n.* thumb
lima- kokohatu etan *n.* little finger
lima- kokohatu hatala: *n.* middle finger
lima- kokohatu sahadat *n.* index finger
lima- noto- *n.* severed fingers
lima- sele *n.* wrist
lima- tetu amiri *v.* light-fingered, prone to steal
lima- walar-walar *n.* lines in the palm
limu lomak *v.* 1) to shake (vegetables) in water repeatedly 2) to excessively rough up an infant in play *See*: **lalomat**
limuk *v.* to shake something in water **limuk i'an mani ndau** Shake that fish in the water over there.
lina *v.* calm, motionless, especially of the sea *See*: **malalina**; **malina**

lipa**lipa** *From: Mly. v. to fold***lipan** *From: Du. n. divan Usage: arch.***lira** *v. to split pieces of wood from a large piece by wedging in the blade of the axe or machete and twisting it outward***lirang** *From: Mly. n. seam (of a sarong)***liri** *v. to wall up, to fence in siliri rimalinu te'a niwel a tetu ru They enclosed their garden with coconut fronds.***liri-** *v. cold (of seasons) See: paliri***lirin** *n. coldness lete ulat lirin aela In the mountains the cold is severe.***liring** *See: liri-***liru****laliru** *v. to put something in (a bottle) and shake it vigorously to clean it ilaliru botol He is rinsing the bottle***liruk** *v. to shake See: maliruk-liruk***liruk-liruk** *v. to nod one's head repeatedly ulun aliruk-liruk He was nodding.***lirul** *n. dry ear wax***lisa** *v. 1) to pout by making oneself soft and weak 2) to be in a very weak condition, close to death, unconscious and maybe raving 3) to keen until one is very weak***lisa-lisa****lisa-lisa ai** *n. k.o. tree, the Indian almond tree [Terminalia catappa L.]***lita** *v. to spread quickly (of vines and earth-covering plants) lapu ulu mani alita ela That squash plant has spread a lot.***lita malinu;** 1) to open a new field or garden in the forest 2) to clear the ground**lite****lite ai** *n. k.o. large tree yielding multipurpose timber***liti₁** *n. copper alloy, brass Usage: arch.***liti₂** *v. to pour water from a container iliti wael nehe hele na poci leke ininu She poured water from her teapot because she wanted to drink.***litok** *v. to deceive by repeated delays ale litok a'u ela You've been putting me off a lot.***litok-litok** *v. to put off and delay to avoid responsibility***liu** *v. to exceed. najungku bisa aliu motor His sailboat can beat a motorboat.***liuk** *v. to surpass, to pass by nurali ale aliuk a'u Last night you surpassed me (in reading***loha**a number of pages, etc.). *See: kalaliu***li'u₁** *v. 1) to bend, to curve ili'u ta'a te'a iuna kakulut He's curving the iron to make a crook. 2) to fold (of the limbs) ili'u liman te'a keken He folded his arms under his armpits.***li'u salamahu;** to sit with folded legs, especially when reciting the Qur'an *See: samali'uk***li'u₂** *v. to encircle something, especially a spring with stones***li'u-** *v. to sashay, to walk with a lilting sway and slightly bent arms, especially of a woman showing off ili'uni She's sashaying about making a spectacle of herself. Usage: derog.***liwan****i'a liwa bandera** *n. k.o. fish, two-banded anemone fish [Amphiprion akindynos Allen]***i'a liwa kalu malat** *n. k.o. fish, banded humbug [Dascyllus aruanus L.]***i'a liwa maminat** *n. k.o. small multicolored fish***i'a liwa malat** *n. k.o. fish, peacock damselfish [Pomacentrus pavo Bloch]***i'a liwa miten** *n. k.o. fish, black sergeant major [Abudefduf melas Cuvier]***i'a liwa porot sisi elak** *n. k.o. fish, yellow damselfish [Pomacentrus sufflavas Whitley]***i'a liwan** *n. k.o. fish, black anemone fish [Amphiprion melanopus Bleeker]***loa****loak** *v. 1) to boil 2) to come to boil (violent feelings), to seethe with emotions akulala aloak My blood was boiling (in anger).***loan** *n. bubbles from a submerged mollusk***lo'a** *v. to climb (mountains), to walk (on an ascending path) petalua se ami malo'a ndete kailupa Two days ago we climbed to kailupa.***lo'a-lo'a** *v. to climb up repeatedly mansia silo'a-lo'a ye lete ile People are always climbing up there to Ile.***loapon** *n. title of the ama of the Awan, Madero, and Sanduan clans***loe** *v. to smoke (cigarettes) iloe roko He smokes cigarettes.***loga-loga** *From: Mly. n. k.o. float for nets***loha** *v. to spill over (from an abundance of something) ihasuluk wael ye salau tena*

- aloha** He poured water in the vessel so that it spilled over.
- lohi** *v.* to increase the capacity of a container by temporarily enlarging it (e.g., by adding a leaf to the top edge of a conical leaf container or by adding pieces of thatch to the gunnels of an outrigger sailboat) **ilohi nahaka te'a pulen** He added nipa palm fronds to the sides of his boat to increase its capacity.
- loho** *v.* 1) to bore into, to cause a hole (of insects) 2) to remove bark to kill a tree
- lohor** *From: Ar. n.* the time and ritual of the Muslim noon prayer
- loi** *v.* to dance (traditional dances)
- loi bidadari** *n.* k.o. traditional dance (with scarves) danced by the Eli Hena Ulu clan
- loi manu lana** *n.* k.o. traditional dance (with figures of the sacred ducks) danced by the Kalau and Awan clans
- loi sawat;** k.o. traditional dance
- loi tamel** *n.* k.o. traditional dance with fans
- loi tiki taka** *n.* k.o. traditional dance (with spears and machetes)
- loi tola kalu** *n.* k.o. traditional dance danced by the Lain clan
- laloit** *n.* a traditional dance
- lo'i** *v.* to lift upward
- lo'ik** *v.* 1) to accompany **ale lo'ikeni** You accompany her. 2) to do something with another **ilepa lo'iken** He spoke to her.
- loin** *n.* the lath of palm thatch, usually of split bamboo
- loke** *See: leke*
- loko** *v.* 1) to sit **loko nehe** Please sit down. **loko patak;** to be seated with one's rump pressed flat to the surface (of a dugout hull) 2) to brood (of hens on their eggs)
- laloko** *v.* to sit constantly
- makaloko** *n.* loafers, loiterers, those who just sit around *See: paloko*
- lola₁** *From: Mly. n.* k.o. commercial seashell
- lola₂** *v.* 1) to make a line 2) to cut out clothes or sails from cloth **lola lapun** cut out a blouse
- lolak** *v.* 1) to cut or to slice in ordered sizes (e.g., slice a cake baked in a pan) 2) to scratch out or draw roughly a plan (for a boat, house, etc.) **coba alolak skuci** Please make a rough sketch of a lifeboat.

- lolan₁**
- lolan ai** *n.* k.o. tree, the wood of which reddens boiling water
- lolan₂** *n.* peg, especially in boat making and construction
- lola huli** *n.* temporary pegs for measuring the proper position of the permanent pegs
- lola tuni** *n.* permanent pegs used in construction
- lole** *v.* 1) to hang, to be suspended **alole** It hung 2) to suspend something **alolen** Hang it!
- lalole** *v.* to hang persistently or continuously
- alalole** It just kept hanging
- lalolet;** *See: luma lalolet*
- loleng** *v.* to be idle, to loaf
- loli** *v.* to roll. **iloli hatu** He's rolling stones. *See: kailoli; halolin*
- lolik** *v.* 1) to wind up (a skein, etc.) 2) to roll up **ilolik roko** He's rolling a cigarette. **sini lua sieu se silolik makea hali hila** The two of them went to Hila to roll up *makea* cakes (i.e. shape them into small balls). 3) to roll **hatu numani silolikene** They roll that stone around.
- lalolin** *n.* 1) the rolling swell of the sea 2) something rolled up (e.g., a rolled up edge of a shirt used as a container) **nus ikanahuk sinan aisa: heluk e tena nalapun ahala lalolin a lua** Nus put another slice in his shirt so that he had two (pieces) rolled up in his shirttail.
- loli-loli** *v.* to lie down, to lounge in a reclining position
- lolok** *v.* 1) to take off in flight, especially of startled birds, fowl, or mosquitoes **hola a rukolo manu a rulolok** Guns went off and the birds flew up. 2) to spring up when startled or surprised (of people) 3) to blow away in the breeze (of paper, leaves) **anin akeu kartás alolik** With the wind blowing, the paper blew away.
- lolu** *v.* to pat (a baby) to put it to sleep **malolu eki tapi taha reheken** We lulled Eki, but he didn't fall asleep
- lomak** *See: lalomat*
- lomi** *v.* 1) to squeeze, especially wet sago flour 2) to toss about (of waves), to shudder and shake, to buckle (of earthquakes) **kalulan alomi mahaka** The waves tossed our

- outrigger every which way. **isul alomi mahela-mahela** The earthquake shook slowly.
- lo'ok** v. to hug with one arm *See: pasalo'ok*
- lopa** v. 1) to have an unwanted fold or crease from incorrect folding 2) to be sewn incorrectly so that a crease appears 3) to cook a fish with spices in a folded leaf package
- lalopa** n. small fish mixed with spices and folded up in a leaf, then steamed
- lopal** n. the dry spathe of areca flower stalks
- lope** v. 1) to give **lope waku a'u!** Give it to me! **silope roko huan mate:** They gave me only one cigarette. **ta ilope ma'ap wakuni** He didn't forgive her. 2) to permit something. **akupapa ta ilope a'u weu ndia kota** My father didn't let me go to Ambon *Usage: sl.* 3) to cause **ilope nana ikanu** He fed his child. *Usage: sl.*
- lopo-** v. to be wet **loposi** They're wet. **lopon** It's wet.
- lopu** v. tapering (in plant names only)
- lora-** *See: turen lora wael, i'a loran*
- lore** *See: kalore*
- los** *From: Du.* v. to loosen, to slacken, especially sail riggings
- losa** v. to cry and pout to the point of rolling around and rubbing one's feet together, especially in keening
- loso** v. 1) to press hard, to be forceful. **uloso'a** I'll smash you **halat alosa puti** The west wind is blowing so hard whitecaps are appearing. 2) to press (clove on stem) against the palm until the bud separates from the stem *See: wahaloso; wailoso*
- lota** v. 1) to truss **alan a silota hahu** The Allang folk trussed a boar. 2) to dress a broken limb with splints
- lota-** v. to stretch oneself (after sleep) **umatulu pe'a ulota'u** After I slept, I stretched.
- lotu** v. 1) to cut off tree branches 2) to plumb water depth with a rock
- lou** v. 1) to gather things together 2) to arrange by putting one on top of the other (e.g., leaves)
- louk** v. to reunite feuding factions of a clan
- lowasel** *See: tama ela louwasel*
- lua₁** numeral. two **ite lua** the two of us **utun a**

- lua** two hundred
- lua-lua** numeral. both
- lua₂** v. to vomit **anin ela pa sini silua** Well, the wind was strong, and they vomited. *See: kalalua*
- laluat** n. vomit
- lu'a** *See: lu'a-*
- lu'a-** n. a term of reference for one's paternal aunt
- luaketa-** v. to be hungry **a'u luaketa'u** I'm hungry.
- luaketa- tena luhul a;** extremely hungry
- luha** v. to disassemble or to untie (knots, buttons) unfasten **ta iluha napake sala sila'i** He hadn't unfastened his clothes when they arrived.
- luhul** n. bubbles that surface after a heavy object falls in the water
- lui** v. to coax (a pouting child or displeased person)
- luin** n. sea-cow [*Dugong dugong* Muller]
- luka luka** n. k.o. shrub, the anatto [*Bixa orellana* L.]; its hairy, round fruits are used to dye mats and certain cakes
- luki** v. to skin (animals) *See: waraluki*
- lalukit;** *See: ma'usi lalukit*
- luli** v. 1) to sew by hand, especially to sew together two pieces of cloth, to baste **iluli akukalun ulun** She sewed the edges of my sarong together. 2) to string together **luli tasbé** to string prayer beads **luli i'an** to string several fish through the gills
- lalulit** n. 1) k.o. fastener made of coconut palm fiber; it is pierced through the husk of several ripe coconuts 2) any string used to run through fish gills
— *num con.* a numerical connector for things strung together, (e.g., fish sold by the *lalulit*, ten coconuts, a string of something.)
- luli-₁** n. bone
- luli-elak** n. backbone
- luli heket;** bundle of bones, skin and bones (of thin persons)
- luli-₂** n. 1) thorn 2) fish bones
- lulu** v. to scoop (rice or water) with the hand *See: salalulu*
- luluk** v. to roll up a mat **keu ma'a aluluk tawal mani** Come here and roll up that mat.
- luluk-** v. 1) to be cast ashore, especially of flotsam, wreckage, fish **i'an lulukeru** Fish

luma

were cast ashore. 2) to be slammed against the shore **lesi muhun luluksi** A little bit more and they would have been slammed against the shore.

luma₁ *pn.* each other **sipata'ena luma** They know each other. *See: saluma*

luma₂ *n.* house, building

luma dek *n.* k.o. house built on posts

luma haha *n.* main part of the exterior of the roof

luma hatu; the ceremonial house in which the head of Asilulu village resides

luma hutat *n.* k.o. playhouse or temporary shelter for children

luma karjá; the focus or main site of a ceremony (funeral meal, circumcision, etc.)

luma laka *n.* the site of an abandoned house

luma lale *n.* room

luma lalolet *n.* a house on stilts

luma maraki *n.* a house with a leaky roof

luma maro'o *n.* an old house about to collapse

luma masawanan *n.* one's spouse's ancestral house

luma matat; the bereaved house(hold)

luma tala; *n.* wall

luma tital; *n.* the connecting passage way between the kitchen and main house.

2) the center or site of extended family (clan) activities

luma karjá; the focus or main site of a ceremony (funeral meal, circumcision)

luma masawanan; one's spouse's ancestral house

luma matat; *n.* the bereaved house(hold)

luma uen the focus (site) of a clan's collective endeavor *See: lumatau*

luma uen *n.* the focus (site) of a clan's collective endeavor

luma upu- *n.* host, house owner

lumaela *n.* a clan name

lumasakit *From: Mly. n.* hospital

lumasikit *From: Ar. n.* mosque

lumasikit huhun *n.* the tip of the mosque dome

lumasikit mahina *See: langgar mahina*

lumatau *n.* 1) an extended family, all of whom bear a single family name, passed on patrilineally 2) a clan comprising a single family (in the above sense) and usually one

luti

or two smaller families that historically depend on that clan

lumu *v.* to rub off grease or food particles from a plate with the forefinger

lumu-lumu *See: i'a samandar lumu-lumu*

lumut *n.* moss [*Musci*] *See: lalumu; palumu*

lupuk *v.* 1) to gather **ami malupuk ye** We are gathering here. 2) to gather (fruit, stones, seeds) into a pile, cluster **silupuk ial te'a imi keu ma'a ihalar** They're piling up kenari nuts for you to come and get.

luria:

luria: ai *n.* k.o. tree furnishing red wood

lurung *From: Mly. n.* lane, especially those running perpendicular to the shoreline

lurung awan; one of the six major lanes of Asilulu, between the mosque and *lurung kalau*; the Awan clan is populous there.

lurung hena hulu; one of the six major lanes of Asilulu, the westernmost lane

lurung kalau; one of the six major lanes of Asilulu, between *lurung awan* and *lurung sakola*; the Kalau clan is numerous there.

lurung lala ela; one of the six major lanes of Asilulu; it leads to the path to Larike.

lurung sakola; one of the six major lanes of Asilulu, the easternmost lane where the school was formerly situated.

lurung tetapa; one of the six major lanes of Asilulu, between the mosque and *lurung lala ela*

lusi *v.* to peel fruit, etc., without a blade (e.g., banana) **alusi kula nehe no agoreng** Peel those bananas thoroughly and fry them. *See: lalusi*

lusu- *n.* ribs, rib cage

lusu- tetu; the tips of the ribs

lusu- wala; 1) rib 2) k.o. fastening that fixes the gunwales to the dugout base of an outrigger sailboat; this fastening passes through interfitting protrusions hewn into the gunwales and the base. *See: wahalusuk*

luta *v.* to unfasten (knots)

luten *See: au luten*

luti *v.* 1) to block (especially water flow) **aluti wael no taun ite patanoi amoso** Block the water so it will get full. Then it will be easy to wash clothes. 2) to button up (shirt), to fasten (buttons) **aluti mulapun nakanóp**

luti-luti

nehe Fasten your shirt buttons carefully.
— *excl.* Blocked! (an exclamation uttered when a player moves out of turn or commits some other infraction, thereby losing the game) *Usage:* game language *See:* **maluti**; **pakaluti**; **taluti**

luti-luti *n.* measles

lutu *v.* 1) to arrange (stones) one on top of the other *See:* **talutul** 2) to press down with something (stones) **a'u lutuni te'a karanulu** I pressed her down with pillows (to relieve her chills).

lutuk; *v.* to collect, to gather **ite lutuk hatu te'a una talangera** Let's collect stones to make a sea wall.

— *pn.* *v.* much, many, a large quantity **asilulu**

madero

a hu lutuk There were a lot of Asilulu folk, too **henalima sinahu jaring lau buru silutuk e** The Henalima folk fishing with nets at Buru were numerous. *See:* **palutuk**

lu'u *v.* to lean forward

lu'u-lu'u *v.* to lean forward continually. **ira'a oto ilu'u-lu'u la'i lia kota** He rode a bus, and he had to lean forward all the way to Ambon.

lu'u e *excl.* Gotcha! (shouted after tagging someone, especially in the *lawa kalipopo* game) *Usage:* game language

lu'uk *v.* wrinkled, creased **akulapun alu'uk** My shirt is wrinkled.

lu'ul *See:* **lawa taha lu'ul. Sampai Selesai.**

M - m

-m *pn.* second-person singular, genitive pronoun for inalienable possession, your **nalam sei?** What is your name?

ma₁ *loc.* a locative particle used with directionals to indicate stationary positions, there **asu ma ndau** It's there, seaward **irue ma ndia** He lives there toward the cape.

ma₂ *From:* Du. *n.* term of address for a respected female of the same generation as one's mother, used with the personal name. **ma ima** Aunt Ima

ma₋₁ first-person plural, exclusive genitive marker, our **maluma asu la:** Our house is over there on the side toward the interior.

ma₋₂ first-person plural, exclusive verbal marker **loke maeu** We're about to go.

-ma first-person plural, exclusive experiencer pronoun, us, we **maneka-maneka siha'uma** All of a sudden they hit us. **luaketama** We're hungry.

ma'a₁ *v.* to move hither, to move toward the speaker **keu ma'a** Come here **roko hata sa ma'a!** Give me a cigarette! (Let a cigarette come toward me.)
— *adv.* hither **ireli lete ma'a** He threw toward here from above.

ma'a₂ *See:* **ma'at**

ma'ai *See:* **pamai; pama'ai**

ma'ait *n.* 1) a joke 2) an amusing story

ma'alili *n.* 1) a festive gathering of people for entertainment or relaxation 2) an outing

ma'ap *From:* Ar. *v.* to forgive **ta ima'ap lo'iken** She didn't forgive him.

— *n.* forgiveness **ta silope ma'ap wakuni** They didn't extend forgiveness to her.

ma'apurak *v.* partially dry (sago or clothes), requiring further sunning

ma'asin *n.* 1) the sea **lete jawa saluma ta sito'ok ma'asin.** On Java some people have never seen the sea 2) sea water

ma'asin mata *n.* a sauce of vinegar or lemon juice with salt, spices, and shallots **ma'asin mata nde amakasi** The sauce is too salty.

ma'at

i'a ma'at *n.* k.o. fish, southern herring [*Harengula abbreviata* Valenciennes]

i'a ma'a piral *n.* k.o. fish, spotted herring [*Harengula koningsbergeri* Weber and de Beaufort]

macande *From:* Mly. *adv.* 1) in this fashion 2) in very large numbers (especially when accompanied by the gesture of placing the hands on top of each other) *Usage:* sl.

macang *From:* Mly. *excl.* That's it! Indeed! Now you said it!

madapahang *From:* Mly, Skt. *n.* k.o. stationary censer

madero *n.* a clan name

madu *From: Skt. n.* honey
madu hena *n.* bee hive
madu ina *n.* 1) honey bee [*Apidae*] 2) honey impurities (dead bees, pieces of wax) in fresh honey
ma'era *v.* brackish, partly salty (water)
magarib *See: magrib*
magaribu *See: magarib*
magrib *From: Ar. n.* the time and ritual of the Muslim sunset prayer **magrib pe'a ta ila'i sala** It's already *magrib* time, but he hasn't arrived yet.
magrip *See: magrib*
mahahani *See: hau mahahani*
mahai *v.* alive. **i'an amahai sala** The fish is still alive.
mahe *v.* 1) soft, pliable **tatipat mani amahe pa** Hmpf! That bucket is soft and pliable. 2) weak, not muscular 3) in a weak position **japáng imahe** Japan was weak (almost defeated) 4) effeminate (of men) *Usage: derog.*
mahe-mahe *v.* 1) graceful 2) weakened by some disease
mahet *n.* fresh fish
mahela *v.* 1) slow 2) heavy
mahela-mahela *adv.* quite slowly **akeu mahela-mahela** Go slowly.
maheli₁ *v.* attractive and well-groomed
maheli₂ *See: nalan amaheli*
mahetat *n.* dispute, war, armed struggle
mahina *n.* 1) woman **oto amanahu mahina aisa: waitosikeni** The bus crashed, and a woman was flung from it.
mahina lala ela; main road woman (one who spends her time passing back and forth, parading about) *Usage: derog.*
mahina wayang; frivolous woman who spends her time going back and forth (visiting) like a wayang figure *Usage: derog.*
 2) female **sika mahina** a female cat. **nana mahina** his daughter (female child)
 3) wife
mahina helu; a newlywed (woman)
mahina leke malana; husband and wife
mahina pakamena first wife (among co-wives)
mahina pakamuli youngest wife (among co-

wives)
mahina ulu; all the women who have married into a clan (and, therefore, are collectively responsible for certain tasks in that clan)
mahina ulu kalau sisu pa Where are the Kalau women?
 4) a descriptive term in plant nomenclature, often indicating small or bearing edible fruit, such as **makaleka pikal mahina** k.o. plant [*Clerodendron* sp.]; or in fish nomenclature indicating a smaller size, e.g., **i'a utut mahina**; k.o. fish, shorter in length than other **utut** fish; and in the names of certain tools, knots and measurements, indicating a small size or looped, non-protruding shape **tatout mahina**; a hand-span, from the tip of the thumb only to the tip of the index finger
See: pamahina
mahu₁ *n.* co-wife. *See: kamahu; pakamahu*
mahu₂ *n.* Java, Javanese (in old idioms) *Usage: arch.*
mahu₃ *n.* a clan name, the ancestors of which purportedly originated from Java
mahu lau *n.* a branch of the Mahu clan
mahu lete *n.* a branch of the Mahu clan
mahulau *See: mahu*₃
mahulauw *See: mahu*₃
mahulete *See: mahu*₃
mahulette *See: mahu*₃
mahulu *See: hau mahulu*
mai₁ *v.* 1) to draw one's self upward (in a chin-up) 2) to suck up (food) (of invalids and infants) **wahata ketan imai nakamanan** The woman is sick; she has to suck in her food slowly. 3) to attract (of magnets). 4) to draw in (a fish line)
mai₂ *part.* come hither, especially in ritual chants **mai mai kuina kahahutun e** Come, oh come, my mothers all of you *Usage: arch.*
maise *v.* 1) good-hearted. **simaise te'a a'u** They're good to me. 2) healthy **yang ada imaise** Now he's well.
maise-maise *adv.* well, carefully **keu maise-maise** Travel carefully
ma'ise *See: maise*
majusi *From: Ar (Persian) n.* unreliable, rude person. *Usage: derog.*

maka

maka₁ *From: Ar. n.* the holy city of Islam, Mecca **sieu ndete maka** They made the hajj. (They went to Mecca.)

maka₂

maka ai *n.* arenga palm, sugar palm [*Arenga pinnata* Merr.]

maka- a prefix that yields actor or instrument nouns **makatutu ekit** machete maker, blacksmith **maka'una huhu** fish trap maker

makakiki *v.* 1) to be precociously flirtatious (especially of women) **au mani imakakiki maski naumur ta ala'i** That one has been flaunting herself although she isn't really old enough. **akame'e te'a malana bena amakakiki** You look at men as if you were boy crazy. 2) to be lusty, to seek sexual adventures

makakili- *v.* ticklish

makala *v.* slippery *Usage:* arch.

makalaki *adv.* hurriedly, quickly

makaleka pikal *See:* leka

makana *v.* 1) hard **ai nane amakana lain** The wood of the *nane* tree is very hard. 2) sturdy, muscular. **irepu lapia salalu imakana** He shoulders sago all the time so he's muscular. 3) fixed, firm **lola tuni anusu pe'a amakana** After the permanent peg has been entered, it is solid. **matanulu se amakana** The door is already firmly closed.

makaro'o *See:* hahue makaro'o

makasi *v.* very salty

makatatit *n.* ceremony held the first time an infant treads the earth

makatehi

i'a makatehi *n.* k.o. fish, white trevally [*Caranx nobilis* Macleay]

makatetu *See:* hua makatetu

makawa *v.* 1) to be ashamed 2) to be scandalized, ashamed for someone, shocked. **aruli lapun maniwat mani a'u matek e umakawa** You're wearing that revealing blouse; even I am scandalized. 3) to be afraid of falling, to experience vertigo (of adults about to jump from a height, of infants being tossed roughly in air). **alete a'u makawa** It was high, and I felt nauseated.

makilapa

make *v.* to be whole, to be in its entirety **akulapun nde amake sala taha rakin muhun** My shirt is still in one piece; it's not even a little torn.

make-make *adv.* entire, in one piece **kula huli amanhu nehe make-make** The stalk of bananas fell in one piece (it didn't fall apart).

maket *n.* the whole amount, entirety **irahe tatihu ana maket** She bought a whole tuna. **hena tau maket sihiti liak te'ani** The whole village whooped in glee about it.

makea *n.* k.o. very hard, baked sago and kanari cake

makea bandan; k.o. finger-sized, crisp cake of sago flour, coconut, palm sugar, and cinnamon

makelan

i'a makelan *n.* k.o. fish, including wahoo [*Acanthocybium solandri* Cuvier] and narrow-barred Spanish mackerel [*Cybiium commersoni* Lacepede]

maken *From: Mly. conj.* all the more so, increasingly

maken . . . loke; the more . . . the more **maken sini siwili loke sihu'ak salalu** The more the others waved, the more they paddled with deep, hard strokes without stopping.

maketa *n.* 1) disease

maketa hahosot; asthma

maketa hui-hui; the remnants of the disease, the state of partial recovery

maketa lalomat; rheumatism

maketa mamemat; epilepsy

2) pain **arahang maketa?** Can you tolerate pain? 3) sick person **maketa sihalan ndia luma sakit** They brought the sick person to a hospital in Ambon.

make: *adv.* only, exclusively **sale make a'u?** Why only me? *Usage:* sl.

makiha- *v.* to be broken. **ale akeu ndete pukalawan makiharu?** Did you go to the broken clove trees?

makila

makila ai *n.* k.o. large tree yielding yellowish timber suitable for house building

makilapa *v.* wild, not domesticated **manu ina**

makiri

mani amakilapa That chicken is wild.
makiri *v.* to have sexual intercourse *Usage:* arch.
 used only in fixed curses, vulg.

makiri ina *excl.* Motherfuck! *Usage:* vulg.

makoha *See:* **wale makoha**

makoi *v.* 1) flawlessly smooth. **iskap ai hikan mani amakoi** He planed that plank till it was smooth. 2) hairless and bald
 3) without food 4) without money, penniless **a'u umakoi lain** I am absolutely penniless.

makola *See:* **hau makola**

makosi

i'a makosi *n.* k.o. fish, broad-barred Spanish mackerel [*Indocybium semifasciatum* Macleay], Queensland school mackerel [*Cybium queenslandicus* Munro], shark mackerel [*Grammatorcynus bicarinatus* Quoy and Gaimard]

makoto *v.* to be broken, especially of bones
aiku makoto tawali ketan The site of the old break in my foot is painful.

makulinu *v.* sour **papau nde amakulinu** This sago bread is sour.

makulinut *n.* souring agent

makuwatin *n.* k.o. grain, possibly sorghum

mala₁

i'a mala *n.* k.o. fish, perhaps moon wrasse [*Thalassoma lunare* L.]

mala₂ *v.* green, blue, turquoise **ana ko'il a sipanula nala rihih i ulu rumala** The children played in the rain till their lips were blue.

mala balau *v.* violet

mamalat *n.* a bruise

mala₃ *v.* dry *Usage:* arch. *See:* **kalamalak; lamala; pakamala**

mala₄

mala ai *n.* k.o. tree, the bark of which was formerly used to make loincloths

malaha *n.* rodent, including [*Melomys sp.*], [*Mus musculus* L.], [*Rattus norvegicus* Berkenhout], [*R.rattus* L.]

malaha rani *n.* k.o. forest rodent with an elongated body and a rather long muzzle, perhaps the shrew [*Suncus murinus* L.]

malaha tai *n.* 1) mouse feces. 2) an early stage in the growth of a clove bud

malaha wasi; k.o. forest rodent, a garden pest

malana

malai *From:* Mly. *n.* Malay, especially the Malay language **sou malai** the Malay language

malaki *v.* to talk or walk in one's sleep

malakohi

i'a malakohi; k.o. fish, including big-toothed cardinal fish [*Cheilodipterus macrodon* Lacepede], possibly Cook's soldier fish [*Apogon cooki* Macleay], and saddle-tailed seaperch [*Lutjanus sanguineus* Cuvier]

malalahu *See:* **ula malalahu**

malalerek- *v.* 1) to feel pity for **malalerek hatu'aku** I felt very sorry (for someone)
 2) to feel like weeping

malali *adv.* fast, quick **keu malali!** Go quickly! Get going!

malaliha *v.* warm (of food and water)

malalina *v.* 1) to gaze steadily while rotating one's head 2) to search out a crowd for someone. **ikeu ndau asal imalalina nalalahan** He went to the market to look for his friend in the crowd.

malalu *v.* 1) smooth, shiny (of wood) 2) clean and well groomed

malamat *n.* 1) house lizard [*Geckonidae*]
 2) lizard, in general

malama'u

malama'u puti ai *n.* k.o. large tree, not suitable for timber

malama'u rau ai *n.* k.o. large tree, not suitable for timber; it bears a sweet red fruit, edible but highly toxic to members of some clans

malan ela *n.* the beginning of the deep sea just beyond the edge of the tidal range

malana *n.* 1) man **ali iheta malana** He hacked up a man. 2) male **manu malana** rooster
 3) husband **namalana te'a sei?** Who is her husband? **namalana ima'u'u ela** Her husband is inefficient and lazy.

malana helu; a newlywed (man)

4) a descriptive term in fish nomenclature, that usually indicates a large size, e.g., **i'a mamin malana** k.o. very large fish; or in plant nomenclature to describe plants bearing non-edible fruit, such as **rasu malana** k.o. melastoma with large blossoms but no edible fruit; or to describe trees yielding nonbuoyant wood, e.g.,

malapal

salamuli malana ai k.o. tree yielding nonbuoyant wood; in naming tools, knots and measurements, it indicates big size or protruding shape, such as **tatout malana**; a hand-span, from the tip of the thumb all the way to the tip of the middle finger

malapal *v.* undomesticated (especially of dogs and water buffalo roaming in the forests)

malasi *v.* 1) to admit defeat, to learn one's lesson. **a'u malasi weu ndete sawai kula lau ela** I learned my lesson about going to Sawai (and I won't go again); it's very far. 2) to be fed up with, exasperated with *See: lase; palasi*

malas:i *See: malasi*

malata *v.* flat, level **mise hait nde amalata** In the past, this beach was flat and smooth *See: pamalatak; pasalatak*

malato'u *v.* to pay close attention **utulu lia luma muli la: ma'a umalato'un ilepa** I came here from the back of the house to observe him speaking.

malawen *n.* 1) muscle or protrusion between scapulae 2) any tumor or unexpected protrusion on the body

male *v.* 1) to flame up, of fires, especially when blown with a bamboo tube **au amale** The fire has flared up. 2) to glitter (of gems and jewelry) 3) to well up, to reflect sheets of shimmering heat, especially off tin roof tops

male- *n.* tongue

male- ana; uvula

malean *n.* cargo

malehe *v.* 1) to be bent over (trees felled or flattened by the wind) **jagon malinu tau mani rumalehe** The whole garden full of corn was flattened. 2) to fall over (after being bent sideways)

malene *v.* 1) quiet, calm. **ana ko'il reheksi amalene** The children were sound asleep so it was quiet. 2) deserted, empty **a'u nusu ndau imi pe'a malene** I went into your house but no one was there.

malepak *adv.* 1) a long time **a'u papei sama'un malepak** I waited for Sama'un a long time. 2) slowly **irake tanei malepak tapi rumoso** She works slowly, but the results are good

malu'a

malesi *v.* recklessly brave *Usage: arch.*

maligi *From: Ar. n.* 1) a delight of heaven (a vehicle, a house) 2) royal palace *Usage: arch.* 3) the tip of a clove branch heavily laden with buds which is snapped off as a souvenir of the clove season.

malili

i'a malili hu'al *n.* k.o. black fish, 2 m long, with large yellow eggs, probably a k.o. groper

malina *v.* 1) to become calm (of the sea) 2) to break (of a violent fever) 3) to become relaxed (after violent behavior)

malinu *n.* garden, especially at some distance from the village.

malinu akun; a fallow field

malinu tema; the first fruits of a new field 2) a swidden field

malipe *v.* 1) very small, dainty **limaku hua amalipe** My upper arm is quite small. 2) thin and beautiful **iskap ai hika mani nala amalipe** He planed the narrow plank very thin.

malo *v.* 1) slow 2) careful

malo-malo *adv.* slowly, in time **malo-malo a'u una nde le o** Take it easy, I'll do this first.

malohol *See: lakul malohol*

malole *n.* a place to hang from **ralun rumalole** the place where fruit bats hang

malora *v.* 1) to belch 2) to be stagnant, stale (of water kept too long in bamboo or calabash containers)

malou₁ *v.* 1) very verdant 2) very dense (of leaves) **ai numani laun rumalou** The leaves of that tree are dense.

malou₂ *v.* 1) to gather and hold a ritual meeting (before an important event) **loke sihiti upus simalou lete ile** When they are about to install a village head, they meet (ritually) up at Ile. 2) to make requests of ancestors

malu *v.* tame **manjangan ana mani amalu** The fawn is tame. *See: paramaluk*

malu'a₁ *n.* 1) female youths of marrying age **malu'a matuan;** a single woman, past suitable marrying age, a spinster **malu'a rilit;** all the daughters in a clan; these bear a collective responsibility for certain

malu'a

- tasks in gatherings of that clan **malu'a rili awan a** the daughters of the Awan clan
malu'a sasenan *n.* the young folk of the village
 2) girlfriend
malu'a₂
i'a malu'a *n.* k.o. fish, red and green dotty back [*Pseudochromis novae hollandiae* Steindachner]
i'a malu'a lauhaha *n.* k.o. fish, golden spot wrasse [*Bodianus perditio* Quoy and Gaimard]
malulu *v.* 1) to be wrinkled (of skin soaked in cold water) 2) to droop and wither (of vegetation)
maluti *v.* to be obstructed (of liquid flows) **wael tahu amaluti** stagnant stream mouth due to obstruction by the tide
malu'u *n.* freshwater eel [*Anguilla reinhardtii* Steindachner]
malu'ut *n.* the twelve ritual assistants to the *tukan elak*
mama₁ *From: Du. n.* 1) term of address for one's mother 2) respectful term of address for one's aunts 3) respectful term of address and reference for a middle-aged woman, often used with a personal name. **mama onco isu pa** Where is Mrs. Onco? **manesa mama** Yes, indeed, ma'am!
mama biang; midwife
mama₂ *n.* chew on **amama koyawas lau muhu sa oli selem arene** Chew on some guava leaves so your throat won't bother you.
mamalat *See: mala*
maman *n.* a ceremonial name for the Mamang clan
mamang *n.* a clan name
mamanu *v.* insane **imamanu!** He's (truly) crazy! **dula mamanu** Crazy Dullah *See: pamanu huluk*
mamanu- *v.* to act crazy **mamanuni** He's acting crazy.
mamata *v.* raw **uta mamata** raw vegetables
mamatak- *v.* 1) to be a newcomer, to be unprepared **akawen pe'a tapi ale mamatak'a** You're married, but you're not ready for it. 2) to be rough and raw, amateurish. **amutanei mamatakeru** Your work is still far from satisfactory (still

manahu

- amateurish).
mamea *v.* slightly bitter and delicious (of cassava, bamboo sprouts, and certain fish)
mamerul *n.* the evil eye, said of someone who has inherited the (involuntary) ability to cause miscarriages, flat cakes, by a glance
a'u samua wakil inusu wakil kahian kula namamerul I was rendering oil when he entered; the oil was ruined by his evil eye.
mamin
i'a mamin *n.* k.o. fish, including tripletail Maori wrasse [*Cheilinus trilobatus* Lacepede] and violet-lined Maori wrasse [*C. diagrammus* Lacepede]
i'a mamin malana *n.* k.o. very large fish
mamiri *v.* to float (for some time) **a'u kaik ndau haha aiku ta ala'i a'u mamiri** I swam seaward. My legs didn't touch so I floated.
mamolin *n.* taboo, especially totemic taboos **nurlili a rimamolin ta sianu weu; kalu sianu waralukis** The *nurlili* clan has a taboo against eating shark. If they eat it, their skin peels off.
mamolot *See: molo*
mamou *v.* to be mute, to lack the power of speech
mamuhu *See: muhu*
mamuli *v.* to possess magical powers (for evil) **simamuli** They have magical powers.
 — *n.* a witch, sorcerer
mamusu
mamusu ai *n.* k.o. tree, the bark of which is used to dye fishing lines
mana₁
manat *n.* plain (food) **sinoli manat** k.o. *sinoli* cooked without coconut **kuha manat** smoked sago with no coconut or fish
mana-mana *adv.* 1) without trimmings, simple. **taha mapise ma'anua mana-mana** We did not have any money so we ate plainly (with no fish or vegetables).
 2) without sugar
mana₂ *See: kula lau mana*
mana- *n.* greediness **ale manamu** You're greedy.
mana'an *n.* thief *See: pana'a*
manahang *From: Mly. v.* to endure **manahang luaketa** endure hunger
manahu *v.* 1) to fall **imanahu wehe latu halat**

tena imata He fell (from a motorcycle) at Latuhalat and died. 2) to die **naana pakamena imanahu** His firstborn passed away. *Usage:* euphemism 3) to reduce (in weight or price) **ketan petalua mate: nabadan amanahu** She was sick for only two days, but she became quite thin.

pukalawan helin amanahu The price of clove went down. 4) to lose, to suffer defeat **japáng imanahu pe'a** after Japan was defeated

— *adv.* a little, slightly **ikeu manahu lete**

mena muhu sa He went a little ahead (of them). **siuna riluma manahu ndau hele**

lalan They built their house slightly away from the street. *See:* **panahu**

manako *See:* **mangako**

mananulu *v.* to associate with, to mix with **oli**

mananulu ra'is ilepa ta manesa Don't

associate with Rais; he's a liar.

manara *From:* Mly. *n.* 1) the gear and riggings of a boat, everything used on the boat, but

not its hull 2) a craftsman's tools, one's

professional equipment

manaun *n.* 1) message, news 2) request *Usage:*

arch. *See:* **nauk; panau**

manawal *n.* bilge hole

mancari *From:* Mly. *v.* 1) to make a living **kadiri**

imancari lau seran Kadiri's making his

living in Seram 2) to trade, to barter **ami**

mamancari, masahe kopi, pala hatu, una

mani We went trading, we bought coffee,

nutmeg, you know.

mandarat *From:* Mly. *v.* to make a military

landing, especially in war time

manei *n.* k.o. hawk [*Accipitridae*]

maneka *v.* to be quiet, to be silent **maneka** Be

quiet. **au mani maneka** This person is

rather quiet.

maneka-maneka *v.* to be quiet consistently

maneka-maneka *adv.* unexpectedly, suddenly

ami maloko maneka-maneka udin ila'i

We were just sitting around when

suddenly Udin arrived.

manesa *v.* correct, true, especially of speech

events. **lalepat ta manesa** incorrect (or

false) narrative

— *excl.* indeed **manesa mama** Yes,

indeed, ma'am. *See:* **pamanesak**

— *adv.* correctly, truly **ilepa ta manesa**

He speaks untruthfully. (He lies.)

manesat *v.* true, original (especially in

plant and animal nomenclature) **daribisa**

manesat the true *daribisa* lizard **pukalawa**

manesat *n.* the traditional k.o. clove

— *adv.* extremely **aku hu'a gondrong**

manesat My hair was truly long.

manesa-manesa *adv.* clearly, patently,

precisely **ahatu nehe manesa-manesa ale**

musou alema Speak to the point; your

language is obscure.

mangado *See:* **mangadu**

mangadu *From:* Mly. *v.* to make something a

legal issue, to bring up (a legal issue)

simangadu parkara hali upus They are

bringing up a legal matter at the village

head's house.

mangako *From:* Mly. *v.* to agree to, to promise

petalua se imangako tapi ta ila'i The day

before yesterday he had agreed, but he

didn't come.

mangarti *From:* Mly. (Skt.) *v.* to understand

— *n.* arrogance

mangga daging *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. large mango

[*Mangifera sp.*]

manggi-manggi *See:* **i'a pua manggi-manggi**

From: Mly.

manggustang *From:* Mly.

manggustang ai *n.* mangosteen tree

[*Garcinia mangostana* L.] and its fruit

manggustang apal ai; k.o. tree with leaves

resembling those of the mangosteen; it

yields a useful timber.

mangkali *From:* Mly. *adv.* perhaps, maybe

mangko *From:* Mly. *n.* cup, small bowl

mangko te; teacup, mug

mangunsi *From:* Mly. *v.* to seek refuge from a

war **bapa haji haruna si sini asilulu yang**

leke simangunsi Haji Haruna and his

followers, those Asilulu folk who were

about to flee.

mani₁ *pn.* that one there (not far) **mani e na**

That's precisely it.

— *art.* demonstrative article, that **ala pulut**

mani akapulu That glutinous rice is

sticky.

mani heluk e; moreover, furthermore

mani pe'a; then, after that

mani₂ *v.* to dream **imani ihatu nirini hatu kohine** He dreamed (so he said) that he had a toothache. (This is a sign that one's relative will die.)

manikitel *n.* greed **namanikitel te'a akulapun** He's greedy for my shirt.

makamanikitel *n.* greedy person.

makamanikitel Timor Timur those greedy for East Timor

maniri₁ *v.* to inquire gently, to coax someone (especially a sick or dying person) to do, especially consume, something. **nana iputu pa ta ikanu la pa imanirini** His child had a fever and didn't eat, so he coaxed him by asking him what he wanted to eat **amanirini nakane: ikanu bubor muhu sa** Coax her; maybe she will eat some porridge

maniri₂ *v.* to laugh, showing one's teeth

manisi *n.* ant [*Formicidae*]

manisi alus; k.o. tiny brown ant

manisi lalu; k.o. large red ant

manisi maune; k.o. tiny brown ant

manisi miten; 1) common black ant. 2) k.o. large, black stinging ant

manisi raut k.o. small, red ant that swarms and bites.

— *v.* to tingle due to temporary blockage of blood, to experience numbness. **ain**

amanisi His leg fell asleep

manisi hue *n.* black pepper

manis:i See: **manisi**

maniti *v.* 1) to woo. **imaniti leke namalu'a hali hikan** He was wooing his girlfriend in the east end of the village 2) to look for a sexual partner. 3) to be excessively happy about. **imaniti inan ila'i** He was thrilled about his mother's return

maniwa *v.* thin (of cloth or hair). **saliha nde amaniwa tapi ameku** This cloth is thin but tightly woven

manjangan *From:* Jv. *n.* deer, Sunda sambar [*Cervus timorensis moluccensis* Quoy and Gaimard].

manjangan nakamanan *n.* k.o. flowering plant [*Acalypha hispida* Burm.].

manjangan oso *n.* k.o. edible mushroom [*Eumycophyta*]

manjong *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. shrub with trumpet-

shaped flowers, the downy thornapple, [*Datura metel* L.], the dried leaves of which are smoked to treat asthma.

mansia *From:* Skt. *n.* 1) human being

mansia matat; corpse

2) person

mansia kora-kora; piratical plunderers of the legendary past

mansia mamuli; evil sorcerer

mansia pahahai; k.o. spirit, sometimes visible but then quickly disappears.

mansia pise; rich person

3) people, folk. **mansia hitu a** people of Hitu.

mansia hali hikan the folk living at the

east end of Asilulu. 4) someone **mansia ta sina'un hu** No one even picks it up.

mansia sihatu; someone said, it has been said.

mantega *From:* Po. *n.* butter, margarine

mantelu *n.* chicken egg

mantu *From:* Mly. (Jv.) *n.* in-law (not of the same generation). **inan mantu** his mother-in-law **amat nana mantu** Amat's son-in-law

manu₁ *n.* 1) chicken [*Gallus sp.*] **manu kiho** chicken wing

manu (waka) dako; chicken without tail feathers.

manu segon; k.o. chicken [*Gallus sp.*] with few feathers

manu tulal; rooster

manu tulan; cock's comb

2) bird (in avian nomenclature)

manu tana'et; a cluster of hovering birds that attack schools of fish

manu ala k.o. bird, the Moluccan hornbill [*Bucerotidae*]

manu baikole k.o. white-breasted, dark blue bird that dances on roofs and is distinguished by its song, *tin tarin tin peo*.

manu bok bok k.o. bird, the dove [*Columbiformes*].

manu halat k.o. bird numerous in the west monsoon, the northern phalarope [*Phalaropus lobatus* L.].

manu kasawali k.o. bird, the cassowary [*Casuariidae*].

manu kei 1) k.o. bird, the black swallow [*Hirundinidae*]. 2) k.o. bird, the church

swift [*Apodidae*].
manu kuku k.o. small bird with a distinctive *kuku*: call
manu lai k.o. large snipe similar to the *manu samal*
manu laka k.o. green parrot
manu lana 1) k.o. sacred duck [*Anatidae*] found only at Lana. 2) the name of a traditional dance of the Kalau clan
manu latu k.o. dove [*Columbiformes*]
manu latu wase *n.* a dovelike bird [*Columbiformes*]
manu makaha'uk uman k.o. bird, the woodpecker [*Piciformes*] also known as *makahiak*, *makatutu*.
manu makahiak k.o. bird, the woodpecker [*Piciformes*].
manu makahisi kunipa k.o. purple bird that eats *kunipa* fruits.
manu makatutu uman k.o. bird, the woodpecker [*Piciformes*]
manu mema k.o. mound bird, the maleo [*Megapodiidae*]
manu nusi k.o. bird, the black hawk [*Accipitridae*]
manu peka k.o. sea bird that feeds on *peka* fish.
manu samal k.o. long-beaked sea bird.
manu soe k.o. bird, the egret or the crane [*Gruiformes*].
manu soki k.o. bird, the song of which is heard just before dawn
manu talang k.o. bird, the seagull [*Laridae*]
manu ulun k.o. nocturnal bird
manu wael kastulu k.o. bird found near the river bend, *wael kastulu*.
manu₂ *v.* 1) to float (in the current). **botol hua amanu** A bottle was floating 2) to drift. **jangkar nawalet latan lepa-lepa amanu** The anchor line slipped, and the dugout drifted See: **mamanu**; **pamanu**
manu ai See: **manuwai**
manuhu *n.* 1) k.o. fine grass [*Gramineae*]. 2) all k.o. grasses and rock-clinging lichens
manuhulu₁ *n.* chicken feathers or tattered plastic tassels made into fish lures.
manuhulu talenet; the cinching that fastens the tassels to the bamboo float
manuhulu₂ *n.* k.o. very toxic jellyfish

manumata *n.* that part of the roof that slopes steeply upward on each side of the main roof.
manunggara *From:* Mly. See: **salatang manunggara**; **timor manunggara**.
manu'u *v.* to peek at. **imanu'u ite la ma'a** He peeked at us from over there
manuwai₁ *n.* outrigger fastening
manuwai₂ *n.* elder, old man. **manuwai a sianu taha ruan** Old men don't eat much. — *v.* 1) to become old (of men) **imanuwai pe'a** He's already an old man. 2) full-grown, adult (of male animals and fruit-bearing trees) — *pn.* emphatic, third-person singular, honorific pronoun, he. **manuwai sikeu pa** Where did he go?
manyimpang *From:* Mly. *v.* 1) to put in good order, to arrange properly **la pa papa imanyimpang haka numani** Then Father put the boat in good order. 2) to prepare (a corpse) for burial
manít *From:* Du. *n.* minute
mara *From:* Jv.? (Skt.?) *n.* 1) race, descent, origin. 2) connector between paternal and maternal ceremonial clan names **ma'u mara wane leke ikawin loke tomu mara tomu** Mahulette-Tangke will marry Eli-Eli. *Usage:* in formal statements of genealogy, especially at weddings
marahina *v.* slippery. **imanahu lau hatu marahinat** He fell over there on the slippery rocks.
maraki *n.* something in disrepair **luma maraki** a house with a leaky roof **songko maraki** old, worn-out felt hat
maral *n.* sago thorns
marama- *v.* to be half full (of liquids or noncountables) **ala balék maraman** The rice container is half full.
maramale *n.* the 305 degree wind
marasayoli See: **tehu marasayoli**
marawan *n.* the spouse of a sibling-in-law of the same sex There are many taboos stemming from this relationship **ale mumarawan** your in-law's spouse (of the opposite sex). See: **pamarawan**
marea- *n.* cross-cousin, the child of one's parent's sibling of the opposite sex

marel

marea- renel *n.* first cousin (in the above sense)

marel *n.* phalanger, including [*Phalanger orientalis orientalis* Pallas], [*Ph. maculatus chrysorrhous* Temminck] and [*Ph. celebensis* Gray]

marel hena *n.* an epiphyte favored by phalangiers as a resting place [*Neottopteris antiqua* Masam.]

marel puti lota *n.* k.o. white phalanger of Seram. *Usage:* arch.

marela

marela ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding a yellow timber

marere *v.* healthy and plump **aini hua rumarere** Her calves were well shaped.

mari *n.* k.o. breadfruit (the seeds of which are boiled and eaten) [*Artocarpus sp.*]

marinu *From:* Po. *n.* village official (of the Lain clan) who makes official announcements, village crier **apatawala bena marinu hu'al** You're screaming like a town crier.

marmoci *From:* Du. *n.* rabbit *Usage:* arch.

marolo *v.* round *See:* **rolok; tolo**

maroto- *v.* perforated **ana imanahu tena uani maroton** That child fell so badly that his face received a deep wound **talinan hika aisa: maroton** One of his ears had a hole in it. **waka maroto** anus

maru *v.* to dance a dance of the mountain peoples of Seram

marua₁ *n.* an individual not fully grown, juvenile, only in fish nomenclature **i'a puli marua** juvenile *puli* fish

marua₂ *v.* to talk in one's sleep

maruka *n.* k.o. coverless box for washing fish

maruku *v.* 1) to be fat and healthy **imi se imaruku muhu sa** You've become robust and sturdy. 2) to be buxom

marwás *From:* Ar. *n.* kind of two-sided tambourine

mas *From:* Mly. *n.* gold

masa₁ *From:* Skt. *n.* time, era, period

masa₂

masa pela *v.* to undergo fever and other illnesses caused by violation of taboos or inadvertently brushing against or annoying spirits. **aumani imasa pela lete ile hena.** That person came down with a

masena

spirit-induced illness at the site of the old village.

masa-masa- *v.* feverish

masa- *v.* to be cooked **i'an ta masan sala** The fish isn't cooked yet. **taha waktu te'a kamanan masaru** There was no time for the food to be cooked. *See:* **pakamasan; pamasa-; pasa; asat**

masa bodo *From:* Mly. *See:* **kula masa bodo**

masa hisa *v.* 1) not quite cooked **kue hua mani amasa hisa** That cake isn't quite done. 2) soft-boiled (of eggs)

masabane

i'a masabane *n.* k.o. fish, saddle-tailed seaperch [*Lutjanus sanguineus* Cuvier]

i'a masabane lamuli *n.* k.o. fish, yellow-tailed perch [*Amphitherapon caudavittatus* Richardson]

i'a masabane puti *n.* k.o. fish, mulloway [*Johnius antarctica* Castelnau]

masakeli *See:* **hau masakeli**

mas'ala *From:* Ar. *excl.* exclamation uttered upon hearing or seeing something unpleasant or improper, God forbid!

masalu *v.* straight (of hair) **ana nde nahu'a rumasalu** This child's hair is straight.

masalu-masalu *adv.* along straight lines **imatulu pakanaluni masalu-masalu** She slept stretched out straight.

masana'it *See:* **masna'it**

masani'el *n.* 1) the small boils that linger around the site of a large healed boil 2) friend (especially of long-standing friends)

masasa *v.* clean, well kept **namalana ima'u'u ela nala rimalinu taha masasa.** Her husband is inefficient and lazy, so their garden is not well kept **sianu nala ripikal a rumasasa.** They ate until their plates were picked clean. *See:* **pamasasak**

masasisa *v.* slightly sloping **lalan numani amasasisa** The path has a slight gradation. *See:* **talasisa**

masawanan *See:* **luma masawanan**

maseli *v.* intoxicated (from alcoholic beverages) **sininu lia kota nala simaseli** They drank in Ambon and got drunk.

masena *n.* 1) pain from being pricked 2) thorn or sliver lodged in the skin **masena muhu**

asu ye a'u aiku ha lale There's a small thorn in the sole of my foot.

masenu *v.* to hiccough **imasenu tapi ike'u ta ta ininu wael** He had hiccoughs, but he refused to drink some water. *See:*

kasasenu; pasasenu

masihu *v.* 1) to be slippery (of very dry land)
2) to be dry (of sago flour)

masilahu *See:* **hu'a masilahu**

masiwe *v.* heavy *Usage:* arch.

maski *From:* Po. *conj.* although **maski sei na'ana ta iliu ana numani** No matter whose child he is, he can't beat that child.

masna'it *n.* crew member

masporol *See:* **nyia masporol**

masti *From:* Mly. *adv.* inevitably, it is only logical **ali iheta malana masti nacilaka** He hacked up a man; he's bound to get in trouble.

masu *v.* 1) to be near **riluma masu ami maluma** Their house is near ours. 2) to approach, to approximate **yala: simasu ite** My God! They're getting closer to us. — *adv.* almost **naumur masu nale a hutu telu** Her age is almost thirty years.

masu-masu *adv.* quite close

masuli *See:* **nalan amasuli**

masin *From:* Du. *n.* machine, engine, motor

mata₁ *n.* origin, source

mata₂ *v.* 1) to be dead, to die **ca ida se imata se** Ida had died (at that time) **ite petu nike nde ite mata** This very day we will die.

mata e! *excl.* Now we're in trouble! You're in for it!

mata hele; predecease, precede in death
simata hele ami They have preceded us in death.

2) to lose consciousness, especially caused by strokes. *See:* **pakamata; pamata**

3) to end one's turn in a receptacle without markers (in the *jongka* game) *Usage:* game language

mamatat hulu; a place on the body that, if struck, will cause death (e.g., the temples, the solar plexus)

matat; *See:* **mansia matat, petu matat**

mata₃ *num con.* a numerical connector for some flat objects, including roads, currencies) **rupia mata utun a lima**

Rp 500

mata- *n.* eye

mata etat; k.o. eye infection

mata hatu; eyeball

mata hika; blind

mata isi; eyeball and related nerves and membranes

mata (k)anu luma; to be mutually attracted
rimata rukanu luma Their eyes ate each other up. They had eyes only for each other.

mata kengkil; cross-eyed

mata nini; sty

mata pa'eta; an eye infection with a white sticky discharge

mata pele; cross-eyed

mata puti; blind, especially because of cataracts

mata sika; Caucasian (i.e., cat eyes) *Usage:* derog.

mata wae; a tear

mata'asat

i'a mata'asat *n.* k.o. fish, Sergeant Baker
[*Latropiscis purpurissatus* Munro]

matadua *From:* Mly. *n.* the two lines that control the uppermost part of the sail

mata'ena *See:* **ina mata'ena**

matahari *From:* Mly. *See:* **bunga matahari**

matahola *From:* Mly. *See:* **i'a kulelu matahola matahuli**

matahuli ai *n.* k.o. seaside tree with extremely toxic sap

matakeku a *n.* very early morning, dawn

matalan *See:* **i'a kolahaka matalan**

matalinu *v.* to forget **imatalinu hikar-hikaru** She's forgotten some parts (of a story, a recipe).

mataluma *From:* Mly. *n.* clan, subclan, extended family

matanulu *n.* entrance, portal, doorway

matanulu lau; door

matasili *v.* to cast a sideways glance (at someone) **imatasili'u** He glanced at me out of the corner of his eye.

mata'u *v.* to fear, to be afraid. **a'u mata'u kane: riluma ro'on** I am afraid that their house will collapse. **akeu kisa-kisa'a una mani ta amata'u?** You go by yourself like that; aren't you afraid? **loke sitiki kasibi lau la:**

mata'ulu

wasi tapi simata'u hukul They want to go pick cassava leaves in the forest, but they are afraid of troublemakers. *See:* **pamata'u; patata'uk; pata'u**

mata'ulu *See:* **matanulu**

matawa *n.* the morning star

mate'e *v.* quiet and soft-spoken, not talkative

yamin imate'e pa imata'u napapa Yamin's a quiet child because he's afraid of his father. *See:* **pamate'e; te'e te'e**

matek e *adv.* only **apese halaku hikan matek e** What! You're only going to massage one of my shoulders!

— *part.* even **ami matek e amamata'u** Even we were afraid.

matele *v.* 1) to be tasty **lau luhu sipunau utan a rumatele** Over at Luhu they cook up delicious vegetable dishes. 2) to be pleasant **ulan una ye le matele taha putu** Rain like this is pleasant; it's not so hot.

mate: *adv.* only **siloko-loko mate:** All they do is sit around. **lesi rupia mata utun a lima mate:** There's only Rp 500 left.

mati *See:* **heke wale mati**

matia *See:* **niri amatia**

matisisa *From:* Mly. *v.* 1) to appear dead but still be alive 2) to be near death **sipolo bom nehe i'an hutu rumatisisa** They dropped a bomb and the whole school of fish was half-dead, swimming sideways and zigzagging.

matola *v.* 1) good, appropriate **nike manahu jaring barang wael a rumatola** Just now we let down the net because the condition of the sea was just right. 2) beautiful, attractive

matua *v.* 1) very old, of huge trees, animals 2) too old, of tubers and fruits allowed to ripen too long **kasbí isi a rumatua** The cassava roots are too old (i.e., boiling will not soften them). 3) past one's prime (of spinsters and old bachelors) **ike'u ta ta ikawen nala imatua** He refused and never married; now he is past his prime. *See:* **katuan**

matuhu

i'a matuhu *n.* k.o. fish, green jobfish [*Aprion virescens* Cuvier and Valenciennes]

matuku *v.* 1) fat and ugly 2) puffed up, swollen

maulut

(of the face) 3) squat and ill-shapen (of a boat, car)

matulu₁ *v.* to have sediment (of certain liquids) **madu ina rumatulu** The honey impurities have settled to the bottom. **wakil amatulu** The oil has partially clarified (i.e., the dregs have sunk to the bottom).

matulu₂ *v.* to sleep, to nap. **ale amatulu pa** Where did you spend the night? **umatulu lau motor haha tapi ta rehek'u** I slept on board the motorboat, but I didn't sleep soundly.

matulu kaleri to sleep beside a fire, especially as a medical treatment for women who have just given birth

mau₁ *n.* cat. *Usage:* children's language

mau₂ *From:* Mly. *n.* desire, expressed wish **ta ileka namau** He didn't go along with her wish.

— *part.* want to **aisa: mau leke ikeu** One of them wanted to go.

mau₃ *v.* small. **imau sala** He's still small. **irue wehe luma maut mani** He lives over there in that small house.

mau-mau *v.* quite small **ema imau-mau sala** Ema was still very small.

— *adv.* a little after (in statements of time) **te'a lohor pe'a mau-mau** at just a little past noon prayer

mau mau muhu sa *adv.* in a little while

mau₄ *See:* **ela mau**

ma'u *n.* a ceremonial name for the Mahu clan, both the Mahulete and Mahulau branches

ma'ua

i'a ma'ua *n.* k.o. fish, ring-tailed surgeon fish [*Acanthurus xanthopterus* Valenciennes]

mauk *v.* shady **ite loko la: tewa-tewa lehu no mauk** Let's sit under the bamboo clump so it will be shady

mauk-mauk *v.* shady

maulopo *v.* 1) sick *Usage:* arch. 2) wet

ma'ulu *v.* 1) hard to hew (of wood) 2) not crisp enough to snap but not soft enough to chew (of cassava or sago cakes) **kasbí nde ruma'ulu** This cassava has the wrong texture.

maulut *From:* Ar. *n.* a Muslim holy day honoring the birth of the prophet Mohammed

maunini

- maunini** *v.* 1) to feel disgusted, to be repulsed
a'u kame'e sianu lakul lapia a'u maunini lain When I saw them eating sago grubs, I was really disgusted. 2) hot and not sticky (of a griddle, hot pan)
- ma'upa** *v.* soft (of something expected to be crispy, like shrimp chips or crackers)
- ma'usa** *v.* tasteless and not delicious (of fish and meat)
- ma'usi** *n.* citrus fruit [*Citrus sp.*]
ma'usi cina k.o. lime
ma'usi ela k.o. large lime
ma'usi halawan k.o. sour citrus fruit with bumpy skin.
ma'usi kapal haha k.o. oval citrus fruit growing on a short tree
ma'usi kurambas k.o. large, sour citrus fruit
ma'usi lalukit orange [*Citrus nobilis* Lour.]
ma'usi na'anut pomelo [*Citrus grandis* Osbeck]
ma'usi nipis k.o. lime
ma'usi olu k.o. sour citrus fruit with bumpy skin.
- ma'u'u** *v.* to work inefficiently and, therefore, slowly **kata usa namahina ima'u'u** Katausa's wife works ineffectively
- ma'u'ut** *v.* inefficient **malana ma'u'ut** an inefficient man
- mawa** *v.* to yawn **katuniken nala imawa** He was sleepy and yawned.
- mawale** *From:* Mly. *v.* hard (of something expected not to be)
- mayat** *From:* Mly. (Ar.) *n.* corpse
- ma:**₁ *See:* **ma'apurak**
- ma:**₂ *See:* **ma'a**₁
- ma:n** *n.* coconut leaflets (not including the rachis or petiole)
ma:n aha *n.* a dry coconut frond, including petiole and blade
- ma:purak** *See:* **ma'apurak**
- mbo:** *v.* 1) to have sexual intercourse **sini simbo: salalu** They are always having sex. *Usage:* sl., vulg. 2) to penetrate someone in sexual intercourse. **nurali au wise imbo: namalu'a** Last night that guy gave it to his girlfriend. *Usage:* sl., vulg.
- mda:** *excl.* exclamation of surprise, 'Is that possible?'
- me** *part.* 1) Lo! behold **me rusu ye** Lo! They

mena

- are here. 2) namely, that one you know.
sihora hele wael tahu ndau mani me tembok letet They left the river's edge over there, you know, the high wall. **me lia lenet lia nalan lehit a kalur** You know, there near *lenet*, named *lehit a kalur*.
- me'e** *v.* to see. **me'ene** Look at that! Do you see that? *See:* **kame'e**
- meha** *See:* **lawa meha**
- meja** *From:* Po. *n.* table
- meku** *v.* tightly woven. **saliha nde amaniwa tapi ameku** This cloth is thin but tightly woven
- mekut**
mekut ai *n.* k.o. large tree yielding timber suitable for construction; its bark is used for lashings
- mela** *v.* bitter **kopi amela?** Is the coffee bitter?
- mamelat** *n.* bitter food or drink **sini risuka sianu mamelat** They prefer to eat bitter foods.
- melan ina** *n.* a multilegged crustacean (?) found in boats and in crevices near the shore.
- melen** *See:* **hulamelen, kamamelek**
- meli** *v.* to hate, to dislike very much, to abhor **umelini kula ipalawa akuleku** I hate him because he ran off with my sister.
- mema**
mamemat *n.* epilepsy
- memang** *From:* Mly. *part.* of course, naturally
- meme-** *n.* 1) term of address and reference for one's mother's brother, maternal uncle
 2) nephew, niece, the children of one's sister
- memi** *v.* to taste, to sample cooking (by sipping)
memi pika sasi; to partake in a meal, to eat **ikeu ma'a imemi mapika sasi muhu sa** Please come this way and have something to eat. *Usage:* said in deference to an honored guest or elder
- memi-memi** *v.* to repeatedly savor something **ami ma'anu leke**
mamemi-memi ma'asin mata We ate enjoying the sauce.
- mena** *n.* 1) forward part, frontmost place **mena akeu ndau** The front goes that way **dek mena** the forward deck. 2) direction (of a boat), bearing **malawa lau ma'a salalu mena lete hena lima** We sailed on,

heading this way with Henalima for our landfall. *See:* **kamenat**; **letemena**; **pakamena**

mena-menan *adv.* 1) previous times, in the past **menan-menan sini mani islam** In the past, they were Muslim. 2) at first, in the beginning **rikabar te'a mena-menan sila'i lau** There was information about them when they first arrived there. **yang mena-menan siskola** those who first attended school

mene *v.* to be close together or closely spaced **imi loko imene** You're sitting close together.

mengga *From:* Mly. *n.* cloud

meraji *From:* Ar. *n.* the celebration on the twenty-fifth to twenty-seventh day of *hula rajáp*, which commemorates the prophet Mohammed's ascent to the heavens; the ceremonies include reading and explaining his history as well as participating in a ceremonial feast — *v.* to participate in such a celebration

mesan *From:* Mly. (Persian) *n.* gravestone

mesel *From:* Du. *v.* to trowel, to plaster with cement

mesun *From:* Mly. *n.* mortar, especially for pounding rice

meti *n.* low tide, ebb tide. **meti anahu** The tide is going out.
meti kala laut; the shallowest ebb tide (usually during the west monsoon)

meu *v.* to lose buoyancy in heavy seas and be about to sink **motor ameu** The motor boat was close to sinking (due to heavy waves).

me'u *v.* to do something extremely carefully, to work at something with great perspicacity **usila ume'u baru udapat remu mani ai hata** I searched very thoroughly and finally found a clump of *remu* fungus.

meu latu *n.* k.o. vine used for treating wounds

meun₁
meun ai *n.* k.o. tree bearing medicinal leaves

meun₂ *n.* medicine *Usage:* term used more frequently by younger speakers

mi- *pn.* 1) second-person plural, genitive marker, your 2) second-person singular, respectful genitive marker, your **usila milapun harela tapi ta te'an** I've been

looking for your shirt for some time, but I haven't found it.

mikul *n.* the tough sago pith that remains at the base of the sago tree after the trunk has been harvested; it can be dried, pounded, and made into *sinoli*.

mina *v.* 1) oily and delicious 2) to exude delicious oils **ite tunu i'an nde, amina** If we roast this fish, it will drip with juices.

mamina *v.* greasy and delicious

mir *From:* Du. *n.* wall, especially cement wall **mirang** *n.* k.o. herb, apparently parsley

miri *v.* light (in weight) **nabadan amiri** His body is light. *See:* **mamiri**

mise *adv.* before, previously **mise uweu ma'a taha lalan sala** When I came here before, there was no road yet

mise se *adv.* a while ago

mise-mise *adv.* quite some time ago

mite *v.* 1) black 2) dark blue 3) dusky (complexion) **sipalime lau haha tena simite** They played in the water until they were very dark. *See:* **miten₁**; **miten₂**; **patamite**

miten *n.* 1) fog 2) black storm clouds

miten₁
i'a miten *n.* k.o. black coral fish
i'a mite (hata) kaloli *n.* k.o. small, black, roundish coral fish
i'a mite kalu porot *n.* k.o. black coral fish with a yellow stripe and tail
i'a mite manahu *n.* k.o. black, oval, coral fish sf fish
i'a mite sasahi *n.* k.o. large, black coral fish with a strong smell
i'a mite tatulal *n.* k.o. coral fish, brown unicorn fish [*Naso unicornis* Forskal]

miten₂ *See:* **mite**

miten₃ *See:* **ai miten**

miten ta'uli *n.* the deepest, unfathomable sea

modim *See:* **motim**

mohamat *See:* **muhamae**

mokit *n.* stinginess, selfishness **ale mumokit** You're stingy.

molat *See:* **lapia molat**

mole *v.* to swallow **mole ai waka** take medicine

molo *v.* 1) to sink **namotor amolo** His motorboat sank. 2) to go under 3) to be absorbed (of

- property, blood lines) **naharta amolo anusu waku hena** His property was absorbed into the village funds.
- mamolot** *v.* sunken, submerged, or absorbed. **motor mamolot** the motorboat that sank.
- molon ela** *n.* the beginning of the deep sea.
- molu** *v.* to precook (fish) by simmering in salt and souring agents until the water boils off
- momo** *v.* suck (especially fingers, sexual organs)
- momok** *v.* to stuff something into an orifice, especially the mouth **umomoken leke umua-muan tena pe'an** I stuffed it all in my mouth, and gradually I munched at it until I finished it.
- momo-** *n.* 1) a half-opened bloom, bud **balamu momon** not fully opened mango blossoms
2) bud of a new stem
- moni** *n.* a ceremonial name for the Lain clan
- mo'ok-mo'ok** *v.* cloudy
- mopa** *n.* k.o. large, dangerous sea eel
[*Anguilliformes*]
- moral** *n.* the land breeze
- mori** *v.* 1) close-fitting, very dense, very snug **huta rumori** The grass is very dense. **ute ulu maket mani huaru kepek nala rumori** That clump of bamboo is so dense that it is blocking the view. 2) interlacing (especially of trees and branches) **tetun amori ulan ta bisa arulu** The tree top is dense; rain can't penetrate.
- mori-mori** *v.* very snugly
- moro** *v.* 1) to trip, to step in a hole **imoro te'a huel tena imanahu** He stepped in a hole and fell. 2) to slide accidentally
- mosi** *v.* soft, yellow but not sweet of fruit artificially ripened
- moso** *From: Po. v.* pretty, good-looking **simaise tapi ta simoso** They're good-hearted but not good-looking. **mahina sini lua simoso keta** Those two women are very beautiful.
- mosol** *n.* k.o. disease *Usage:* arch. used in curses and angry threats
- mote₁** *n.* squid *Usage:* arch.?
- mote₂** *v.* 1) to cut along the length of something (thick) 2) to cut (fish) diagonally along the length
- motim** *From: Ar. n.* the mosque functionary (of the Kalau, Mahulau, or Mahulete clans)

- responsible for chanting the call to prayer and burying the dead
- motor** *From: Eng. n.* motorboat
- motor pok-pok;** k.o. small boat with a motor-driven blade on an extended iron axle
- mou-mou** *v.* to be mute **abas iuna mou-mou** Abas pretended to be mute.
- mu-** *pn.* second-person singular, genitive pronoun for alienable possession, your **ale mulapun asu pa** Where is your shirt?
- mu** *pn.* second-person singular, genitive pronoun for inalienable possession, your **walimu te'a sei** Who is your younger brother?
- mual** *See: hu'a mual, kula mual*
- mua-mua** *v.* to eat something little by little until it is finished **ala goreng lesin mani a'u mua-muan tena pe'an** I nibbled and snacked at that leftover fried rice until it was gone. **umomoken leke umua-muan tena pe'an** I stuffed it all in my mouth and gradually munched it until I finished it.
- mudél** *From: Du. n.* type
- muhamma e** *From: Ar. excl.* a shout of surprise and consternation
- muharam** *From: Ar. See: hula muharam*
- muhu-** *n.* a bit, fragment **lesi muhun luluken A** little more and it would have smashed.
See: pamamuhu
- muhu sa:** *n.* 1) a small portion, a little bit *part.* 2) please **aramba ala muhu sa** Take some more rice, please.
- muhun-muhun** a little portion
- mamuhu;** bit, chip, dreg
- muku** *v.* 1) to defeat **a'u mukuni** I beat him.
2) to win **a'u muku** I won.
- mula** *See: niwel mula*
- mularat** *From: Ar. n.* 1) disease 2) bad habit
- muletu** *v.* to send out shoots (of perennial plants like ginger) **pusu ulu le amuletu** This clump of ginger is sending out shoots.
- mulu₁** *n.* 1) rear **luma mulu** behind the house
2) stern, the rear part of a boat *See: halimulu; pakamulu*
- mulu₂** *n.* alcoholic drinks, especially distilled palm wine
- mulu₃** *v.* to be tasteless
- mulu-mulu** *v.* tasteless

- mamulit**; *See: wael mamulit*
- mulu** *v.* 1) to drop, to fall off, especially because of ripeness **lau nusa balamu a rumulu** On the island the mangos are dropping.
siloliken nehe amulu wehe wae sime They roll it downward and it drops down to *wae sime*.
- mulu kese kahiaru**; to lose inferior fruits (said of trees when the first imperfect fruits of durian or mango drop off)
- mulu ulu waihika**; to lose inferior buds (said of clove trees when a first, imperfect flowering occurs)
- 2) to cause to drop off from something. **a'u mulu haha'u kue mani** I made (the dough) fall from the cake beater.
- mulu tikus** *From: Mly.*
i'a mulu tikus *n.* k.o. fish, blue catfish [*Neoarius australis* Gunther]
- mulu-mulu** *v.* to coax, to persuade (by repeated queries, making promises) **a'u ta kusuka ale tapi amulu-mulu a'u** I don't like you, but you keep after me, trying to persuade me.
- mumu** *See: palamumu*
- mundur** *From: Mly. v.* 1) to go in reverse 2) to retreat, to recede. **i'an amundur ami manuli** The fish fell back, and so we went home.
- mura** *v.* to drop off due to a diseased stem (of coconuts) **niwel amura** The coconut dropped off.
- murit** *From: Ar. n.* pupil, student
- murul** *v.* to slip and fall off (of one's clothes, certain foods) **leke ipasaneli nakata amurul** He was about to change his clothes when his pants slipped off. *See:*

pamurul.

- murung-murung** *From: Mly. v.* sad and pensive
- musim** *From: Mly. (Ar.) n.* 1) monsoon season (based on the major direction of the wind)
musim halat the west wind season
2) season (with respect to the flowering and fruiting of certain plants). **musim turen** durian season
- musi-musi** *adv.* very much, considerably **arolok musi-musi** It's really mixed up.
- musti** *See: masti*
- musu**₁ *From: Mly. n.* enemy
- musu**₂ *v.* 1) to wash something by rinsing it with water **simusu kadera leke meja** They washed the tables and chairs. 2) to purify
See: ai mamusu
- mutel** *n.* marbles
- muti-** *v.* cold (of something that was once hot)
lapia mutin cold sago pith porridge
- mutik-** *v.* 1) to become cool **te mutiken** The tea has become cold. 2) to have lost momentum, to have broken the tempo (especially in games) **mutikene** The tempo is broken (in the excitement of a round of cards). **oli mutiken** Don't ruin the pace (of children diving off a rock in close succession).
- mutu**₁ *v.* dried out and old **jagon mutu** old corn
- mutu**₂ *See: pakamutu*
- mutu**₃ *See: hau mutu*
- mu'u** *n.* the three tokens in each receptacle of the *jongka* game board *Usage: game language*
- mu'ut** *v.* several, quite a few **nike i'an mu'ut a sipaleakeru ndia kota** Just now they loaded up a lot of fish in Ambon.

N - n

n- *See*

: **na**₂

-n *pn.* 1) third-person singular (human and nonhuman), genitive pronoun for inalienable possession, his, her, its **ili'u liman te'a keken** She folded her arms under her armpits. **umua-muan tena pe'an** I nibbled at it till it was gone

2) third-person singular (human and non-human), experiencer pronoun, he she, it **wahata ketan imai nakamanan** She is sick and must suck in her food slowly.

na₁ *part.* a particle indicating finality **weu na** I'll be going then (upon rising to leave).
See: enan

na

- na**₂ *loc.* a directional ligature, toward **na hali** toward the direction opposite the cape
- na-** *pn.* third-person singular (human and nonhuman) genitive pronoun for alienable possession, his, her, its **mat naluma** Mat's house
- na'a** *n.* possession (especially in genitive absolutes) **ale muna'a** yours **sei rina'a** Whose is it? *See:* **pana'a**
- na'anut** *n.* food **sini rina'anut a taha bena ite** Their food is not the same as ours.
- na'e-** *v.* to be slow moving **na'eni** He is slow moving.
- na'e-na'e-** *v.* to be tardy and slow moving
- na'ek** *v.* 1) to send off **sina'ek rimeme sieu ndete jawa** They sent off their maternal uncle and his family as they left for Java. 2) to accompany **ina'ek nalalahan tena ila'i hali wael elak** He accompanied his friend as far as the river.
- nahu** *v.* 1) to throw down
nahu haka; to put a boat in the water. *See:* **kanahuk**
nahu hatu; to drop anchor
nahu jaring; to fish with a net
nahu mata; to cast disapproving glances, to look askance **sini wise sinahu mata a'u** Those men looked accusingly at me (waiting for me to provide an excuse).
2) to release downward
nahu haka; to put a boat in the water *See:* **kanahuk**
nahu hatu; to drop anchor
nahu jaring; to fish with a net
See: **manahu**; **panahu**; **wainahu**
3) to go out (of the tide) **meti anahu** The tide is going out. 4) to be afloat **arumbai runahu ndau abis** The boats were all afloat on the sea.
- nahuk** *v.* to put something inside (a receptacle). **anahuk papae nehe te'a tipil mani** Put the papayas into that basket.
- nahulelak** *v.* 1) to slam 2) to bring down hard *See:* **halelak**
- nahutulek** *v.* to peek *Usage:* arch.
- nai**₁ *v.* 1) to pull (of a magnet) 2) to swallow slowly (of an invalid)
- nai**₂ *v.* to place something beneath another object (f, cloth on a table or a saucer

nalak

- under a glass) *See:* **kanain**
- nai-nai** *v.* to snack, to eat a little before a regular meal
- naik** *v.* 1) to set aside fruit for the final stage of ripening 2) to store (mung beans overnight to make bean sprouts) **unaiken leke uta paso** I stored them between layers of fern.
- nanai** *n.* tablecloth, cloth cover
- naka** *See:* **nakane:**
- nakan** *n.* 1) space for a plate on a crowded table 2) space to work in a small yard 3) space to establish one's foothold in life
- naka-nakan** *n.* k.o. jackfruit [*Artocarpus polyphema* Pers.]
- nakane:** *conj.* lest **panusuk anani mani ma'a nakane: imanahu** Bring that child of hers inside; otherwise he'll fall down.
- nake** *v.* 1) to spread out (of mats) **sinake tawal nehe no sitahalili** They spread mats so they could have a ceremonial meal. 2) to defeat in a fight, to floor someone **pikal inake palangko ruan** Pical really defeated Franco. 3) to put (an infant) to sleep **ahala eki nda: no anakeni** Carry Eki over there and put him to sleep.
- nakil**
- nakil ai** *n.* k.o. tree, East Indian coral tree [*Erythrina variegata* L., *var. orientalis* Merr.]
- nala**₁ *prep.* until, to the point that *See:* **tenala**
- nala laut** *n.* distance
- nala rali** *n.* tomorrow *Usage:* arch.
- nala**₂
- nala ai** *n.* k.o. large tree, bearing valuable reddish timber, the narra
- nala batu ai** *n.* k.o. narra tree yielding hard, light red timber
- nala kasturi ai** *n.* k.o. narra tree yielding very hard, red timber
- nala pate ai** *n.* k.o. narra tree yielding a hard, somewhat pale timber
- nala-** *n.* name. **nalan sei** What is her name?
- nala- amaheli** *v.* to die and leave no trace (no descendants)
- nala- amasuli** *v.* to die and leave no descendants
- nalak** *v.* to snort (of water buffaloes and children's noises) **dade ana irani inalak**

nale

Little Dade wailed and snorted.
nale *n.* year, especially when enumerating, not in citing a date **nale a ata** (for) four years
ale muumur nale a ila How old are you?
nale-nale a; for years
nale sa; tomorrow *Usage*: arch.
nalu *v.* long. **mucapatu analu** Your shoe is long. **kata nalut** long pants
nama *See*: **sinama**
naman *n.* harbor *Usage*: arch. *See*: **tanama**
namuk *v.* 1) to be angry with someone for a long time **a'u namuken** I am angry with him.
 2) to scold and excoriate repeatedly over the same offense
nana₁ *n.* his or her child, its offspring
nana₂ *n.* body *See*: **anana**
nana isi *v.* naked to the waist
nanai *See*: **nai**
nanako *From*: Mly. *v.* 1) to recall in full detail a past event or place **a'u unanako nale wise ila'i ulan elak** I recall that the year he came it rained a lot. 2) to consider or treat something as a portent or important sign
 — *n.* indication, sign, portent. **manu a ruralakaka mani amananako seket a paleu** The cackling of chickens is a sign for us that the tide has turned.
nanasa *n.* a code word for Christian Ambonese
nane
nane ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding very hard wood
nanea- *n.* impression or spot where something fell, rested, or was placed. **hahu aki'i tena niri nanearu lema** The pig bit, leaving deep bite marks. **maneka-maneka arue lete nanean heluke** Suddenly, it was sitting there in its place again.
 -- *v.* to leave a mark, to cause an impression
iha'uni tena limani nanearu She hit him till her hand left a mark.
naneat *n.* place, site (but not a geographic place) **naneat matulu** sleeping place
naneli- *n.* boar tusk
nang *See*: **koko nang**
nangga *From*: Mly. *n.* jackfruit [*Artocarpus sp.*]
nangga bubor k.o. jackfruit with very soft flesh
nangga salak k.o. jackfruit [*Artocarpus heterophylla* Lam.]

nase

nangga wolanta k.o. fruit, the soursop [*Annona muricata* L.]
nanu *v.* to swim and dive in fairly shallow water
nanu-nanu *v.* to swim for some time
ananu-nanu nala rika'a You've been for swimming such a long time that you look puffy and exhausted.
nananu *v.* to swim around
nananut; *See*: **bantal nananut**; **karanulu nananut**
nanuli *v.* to heat something by passing fire under it, especially to exterminate unwanted insects and vermin **sinanuli huhu** They passed fire through the fish trap (to kill the crustaceans). **inanuli akulapun** She's heating my shirt (to make it dry fast).
napas *From*: Ar. *n.* breath
napu *v.* to row with slow, firm, and very long strokes
nara *v.* angry. **inara'a** He's mad at you. *Usage*: arch.
naro *v.* 1) to pull a boat toward an embedded anchor, especially in heavy currents when paddling or rowing makes no headway 2) to pull at a stationary rope to move a floating object (i.e., to haul a raft across a river by pulling at a suspended guideline hung across the river)
nasa *v.* to sift (rice, flour, sand, sago meal)
nasak *n.* to rub repeatedly **walet anasak tena latan** the rope rubbed till it snapped
nanasa *n.* the sievelike basket for sifting
nasak₁ *v.* 1) to paddle with slow, short strokes, not lifting the paddle from the water 2) to sit on the ground
nasak₂ *v.* rough to the touch (e.g., of slightly rusty spoons, old scars) **kula pa apalime lau ma'asin tena usam anasak** Why fool around in the sea water until your skin gets rough?
nasarane *See*: **nasarani**
nasarani *From*: Ar. *n.* 1) Christian 2) Ambonese Christians
nase *v.* 1) to grunt and strain when defecating 2) to strain and expel (feces) **ikanu sale nala inase natai a** What did she eat that made her strain to defecate?

- nasu**₁ *n.* sugar
nasu puti, nasu putit *n.* white, refined sugar.
nasu raut *n.* palm sugar (from the arenga tree)
nasu₂ *v.* to scoop water (from a basin or large pool) quickly
nasuputi *v.* to become white and pallid **uan anasuputi** Her face is pallid (from disease).
natak *v.* to lay out something, to spread out something (on a low place) **natak kalaku** put a tray down (on the ground) **natak tawal** unroll a mat (on the floor)
natin *n.* sweat
natin hatu; rash, prickly heat
See: panati
natu- *n.* palate
nau *n.* 1) star lore, astrology 2) fortune telling
na'u *v.* to pick up (stones, dirty clothes, fallen fruit) **sina'u hatu loke silutu hatu wale** They collected stones to make a stone wall (for their garden). **mansia ta sina'un hu** No one even picks it up.
nauk *v.* to order, to command **inauk a'u weu ndete atetu** He told me to go to Kaitetu.
See: manaun; panau
nau-nau *v.* stupid
nawa₁ *n.* 1) arenga palm fiber 2) rope for sail fastenings made from such fiber
nawa₂ *n.* breath *Usage:* arch. in fixed phrases
ndau *loc.* towards the sea, seaward
ndau nda;; back and forth
nda: *loc.* landward
nde₁ *part.* a discourse particle, Is that so? Really?
nde₂ *pn.* this, this one **nde ta haha nde** This isn't the cover for this.
nde le this one here, precisely this one here **uhatu nde le** Let me say just this. **malo malo a'u una nde le o** Take it easy, I'll do this one first.
— *art.* demonstrative article, this **ite tunu i'an nde amina** If we roast this fish, it will drip with delicious juices.
ndete *loc.* 1) in an upward direction, mountainward **pasa'ak sumbu ndete muhu sa no akalala ela** Raise the wick a bit upward so it will light effectively.
silo'a ndete riluma They are going up to

- their house. 2) in a distant direction **a'u weu ndete atetu** I went to Kaitetu (which is some distance along the coast).
— *part.* later, some later time than **tanggal duapulu ndete** some time after the twentieth
ndia *loc.* 1) in the direction of the cape and some distance beyond 2) to Ambon city **keu ndia nehu nirim** Go to Ambon and get your tooth extracted.
-ne *pn.* 1) third-person singular, nonhuman, experiencer pronoun, it **apatahakane** Open it wide. 2) third-person singular, nonhuman, genitive pronoun for inalienable possession, its **kalune arau** Its tail is red.
ne'a- *n.* a piece, a chunk
ne'a elak; 1) a great deal, much **ikeu inanu ne'a elak** She goes swimming a lot. 2) a great part, the majority **asilulu a ne'a elak sitake tanei lau haha** A large number of Asiluluans make their living on the sea.
ne'a maket; the majority
nehe *loc.* 1) toward the bottom, toward a lower place, downward **galás amanahu nehe nala apamamuhu lain** The glass fell to the floor and shattered completely. **laeng e irulu leke ikeu nehe haka** Another one got off; he wanted to go down into the outrigger. 2) toward the cape, capeward
— *part.* perfective particle, especially with transitive verbs, conclusively **hununi nehe** Kill her (for sure)! **kanu nehe** Eat up! **ta ihatu nehe** He didn't come right out and say it.
nehu *v.* 1) to pull out (hair), to extract (teeth) **keu ndia nehu nirim** Go to Ambon to get your tooth extracted. 2) to sprout **hahue se runehu** The mung beans have sprouted.
nei *v.* 1) to hit in anger 2) to kill *Usage:* especially in exaggerated threats to children
nela *v.* 1) to grow up **wahata inela ye hena** The woman grew up in Asilulu. 2) to mature
neli- *n.* tusk (of a boar) *See: naneli-*
nena *v.* six
hutu nena; sixty

nene

- nene** *From: Mly. n.* 1) grandmother or great aunt, especially with personal names
nene ima Grandmother Ima
nene okara:; the female ancestor, once banished by her kinsmen, who has now become a malevolent spirit
 2) child's nickname when she bears the same name as her grandmother 3) a term of address for women the age of one's grandmother
nene haji a term of address for elderly women who have made the hajj
- nenu**₁
nenu ai *n.* k.o. tree, Indian mulberry [*Morinda citrifolia* L.]
nenu ma'asi ai *n.* k.o. small tree, the roots of which yield soda
- nenu**₂ *v.* to shake something in water (e.g., a fish in a basket trap)
nenuk *v.* to shake another's head in anger
- nenupatu** *See: ninu patu*
- nepe-** *v.* to be crushed **nepesi** They were crushed.
nanepet *n.* bamboo cover placed on the sago mold during baking
- nepek** *v.* to press **anepeksi** Crush them. *See: iblis anepeken*
- nera** *v.* 1) to eat raw vegetables **amahala tolon a kacang cina ye rulutuk ma'a ite nera** We brought a lot of eggplant, cowpeas; let's all just eat them raw. 2) to eat (someone) up alive *Usage:* in exaggerated threats, esp. to children
- nesa** *v.* to pull out, to withdraw (sword from scabbard) **anesa kunjing ma'a** Pull out the key and bring it here.
nesa nyawa *v.* to kill
nanesa *n.* 1) pincers for extracting sago bread from molds 2) the lowermost of three ropes controlling the uppermost part of the sail
- netu** *v.* to break wind, to cause flatulence. *See: etut*
- neu**
i'a neu *n.* k.o. toxic fish, including stonefish, scorpion fish, stingfish, wasp fish [*Cottoidei*]
i'a neu hatu ue *n.* k.o. toxic fish that rests near rocks

nini

- i'a neu kalapesi** *n.* k.o. fish, including redfire fish [*Pterois volitans* L.] and dwarf lion fish [*Dendrochirus zebra* Cuvier]
- i'a neu kalun usa** *n.* painted stingfish [*Parascorpaena picta* Cuvier]
- i'a neu ulu saun** *n.* estuarine stonefish [*Synanceja trachynis* Richardson]
- ngaji** *From: Mly. v.* 1) to recite the Qur'an 2) to learn how to recite the Qur'an **keu ngaji** Go to your Qur'anic lessons.
- ni** *pn.* 1) third-person singular, human, genitive pronoun for inalienable possession, his, her. **walini ta ila'i sala** His brother hasn't arrived yet. 2) third-person singular, human, experiencer pronoun, he she **iha'uni tena kelan** He beat him till he learned his lesson.
- nika** *From: Ar. n.* 1) marriage 2) the Islamic marriage ceremony, especially the solemn exchange between the groom and the bride's father or guardian
- nika-nika** *v.* to remove something from heat with tongs (e.g., embers from fire, fried food from oil)
- nike** *adv.* 1) a few moments ago **nike oras a ila** What time is it? **petu nike nde** today, the day ahead of us
nike le; just this minute
nike nde; soon, in a few minutes
nike se; just now
nike-nike huti just now
 2) today **nike tanggal ila** What date is it today? — *part.* a discourse particle, the aforesaid, the one mentioned earlier **nike wolanta ila'i pa sitahini ma'a** The (previously mentioned) Dutchman arrived. Why not? They carried him here in a palanquin.
- nile** *v.* 1) to carry a basket on the back with a supporting headband 2) to carry (someone) on one's back.
- nina** *See: kananina*
- ninal** *n.* echo
- nini**₁
nini ai *n.* k.o. small straight tree, the wood of which is used for decorative canes
- nini**₂ *v.* 1) to disturb the water surface (of small fish) 2) to be very excited (of people), to be giddy **memen ila'i inini** Her maternal uncle arrived, and she became giddy with

nini

excitement.

nini₃ See: **mata nini**

ninu₁ *v.* to drink

ninu te; to have tea, usually with snacks See:

paninu

naninu *v.* to drink constantly **eki inaninu**

salalu Eki is constantly drinking

naninut *n.* beverage

ninu₂ See: **pakuninu**

ninu- *n.* nose

ninu- akolo; to snore (one's nose makes a sound)

ninu- apai; to have a drippy nose, to have a cold or sniffles

ninu- katenek; to have a stuffy nose, to have a cold

ninu- ko'an; collapse or loss of nose due to polyps in the nasal cartilage

ninu- maroto; nostril and nasal passage

ninu- mata; outer edge of the nostril

ninu- oka; outer edge of the nostril

ninu- taun; to have a stuffy nose

ninut *n.* mucus, snot

ninupatu *n.* carambola or star fruit, the five-cornered, acidic fruit of the *Averrhoa carambola* L.

nipis See: **ma'usi nipis**

niri- *n.* tooth. **gargaji niri** teeth of a saw See:

kaniri

niri- amatia; swollen gums, pyorrhea

niri- hesi; buckteeth

niri- kohin; toothache

niri- lakul; toothache

niri- maroto; tooth cavity

niri were a person with long teeth

— *num con.* a numerical connector for pieces of thatch **kaha niri** one piece of thatch

niru *v.* to dispose of mucus, to blow one's nose. See: **kuniru**

nisa *v.* 1) to rub dry **inisa nanatin leke**

nalapun He wiped his sweat with his shirt. 2) to rub something with cloth **inisa**

meja haha He wiped the table top.

nisik *v.* to move something away, to dislodge something **anisik meja nda: muhu sa** Move the table over there a little.

nisu *v.* to shudder from fear. **upanene walu**

unisu When I heard a ghost, I shuddered.

nitu *n.* the spirits of the ancestors, especially

nohi

those associated with places in the forest behind the village

nitu wae iu la:; unfriendly spirits associated with the upper reaches of a small stream just east of Asilulu; children are frequently threatened with their inhospitable force. **nitu wae iu la: situki'a** Let the *wae iu la:* spirit pinch you!

niwel *n.* coconut [*Cocos nucifera* L.]

niwel ai the stem of a clam-type mollusk that adheres to rocks

niwe bali k.o. palm, the oil palm [*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.]

niwel ina coconut beetle [*Coleoptera*]

niwel kalotol copra

niwel kese coconut with outermost fibers removed

niwel kulu the flowering stem of the coconut

niwe latu malat k.o. coconut

niwe latu puti k.o. coconut

niwe lopu k.o. coconut (the fruits of which are more elongated in shape)

niwe malat k.o. coconut

niwel mula a very young coconut that falls before it is ripe

niwel mutu a coconut, the flesh of which has dried up

niwel oso innermost coconut leaves, palm heart

niwel pa'i young coconut that is at the stage of growth with much liquid and soft flesh, suitable for a refreshing drink and snack

niwe raut k.o. coconut with a reddish husk

niwel wae coconut water

no₁ *conj.* so that, consequently **arukuleku jangela mani no akete** Close the window so that it is closely fastened. **alali no mutiken** Add some water so it will cool.

no oli; lest

no₂ *part.* particle added to requests and commands, please **lilan no** Hang it out, okay?

no'a *v.* 1) to steam 2) to incense, to fumigate with incense smoke

no'al *n.* 1) steam 2) steamy heat See:

pano'ak

nohi *v.* 1) overcast (of clouds). **miten a runohi** The storm clouds are approaching

2) thick and bushy (of eyebrows)

nohok *v.* to hide oneself to surprise another
unohok imi I hid to take you by surprise.
See: panohok

noit *n.* 1) cornerstone 2) the stone (often dead coral) upon which house pillars rest

nole-nole *v.* to grumble while bending and shaking one's head **nike ihatak tapi inole-nole mate'e** Just now she was angry, but she only muttered and grumbled to herself.

nona₁ *v.* 1) to re-roast or to rebake something until it is thoroughly cooked 2) to heat up

nona₂ *From: Po. pn.* an address form for young female children
— *n.* unmarried woman

nono *v.* 1) to suck **nono wael hele botol** suck water from a bottle 2) to smoke (a cigarette) **inono salulu** He's always smoking. 3) to adhere to (of a starfish) 4) to attract (of magnets) 5) to cause disease and death by sucking (of a sorcerer (*mamuli*))

nanonot *n.* cigarette *Usage:* whimsical

notin *n.* clitoris
— *excl.* a common exclamation of anger or surprise. *Usage:* vulg.

noto- *v.* to be cut off (of appendages), to be amputated

nu *pn.* that one

nu ise *pn.* that one over there **nu ise wise bena akuna'a hu** That one there is just like mine.

nu mani *pn.* that one there

nu mani-mani; precisely that one there **pet halia nu mani mani** on that very morning

nu'a *n.* a festering wound

nu'a kahia leprosy

nu'a palan elak a very large, festering wound

nu'a uman a skin disease of the lower legs that spreads persistently

nuhurali *adv.* last night, the preceding night

nuhuralil *See: nuhurali*

nuli₁ *v.* to go home **sieu nehe hatu maroto harela ta sinuli sala** They went to *hatu maroto* some time ago, and they haven't come home yet. **imi leke inuli petu ila?** When do you plan to return (to your

hometown)?

nuli₂ *v.* about to become rotten, still salvageable, but nearly too late (of tubers) **kasibi a runuli ite loakeru reku-reku** The cassava is very old; if we cook it, it will be difficult to chew.

numani *See: nu*

nuna *v.* to scale (a fish) **alanunan a'una au** You scale it; I'll make the fire.

nuna- *n.* 1) fish scale 2) sea tortoise shell, a commercial product

nunu₁ *v.* 1) to prop up with upright logs (of boat in dry dock). 2) to elevate by placing something under (e.g., place a book under a lamp)

nanunul *n.* the upright logs for dry docking boats

nunu₂

nunu ai *n.* the banyan tree [*Ficus sp.*]

nunut *n.* bellows-like filter in the sago apparatus

nurali *adv.* last night, the preceding night

nurali-rali; all night long

nurlete *n.* a clan name

nurlili *n.* a clan name

nuru₁ *n.* 1) a part of 2) one-half

nuru₂ *n.* an association of clans

nuru a lua; the association of the two clans, Kalau and Awan, but including the Sanduan clan as well

nusa₁ *n.* island, especially in toponyms *See: tanusan*, Appendix

nusa₂ *n.* eyebrow **akunusa pu'aru** The hair in my eyebrows is falling out.

nusi *See: manu nusi*

nusu *v.* 1) to enter **anusu ma'a loko muhu sa** Come in and sit a spell **naharta amolo anusu waku hena** His property was absorbed and went into the village (general funds).

nusu-hora; to go in and out, to frequent (a place)

2) to share in hereditary rights and property of a clan, by marriage or adoption **sinusu maman e** They acquired hereditary rights in the *mamang* clan. 3) to convert to or to embrace (a religion). **nusu agama**; embrace a religion **nusu islame**; become a Muslim

nutuk

- nutuk** *v.* to groan. **ama'ele loke bangku amanahu anepek sika ina nehe hu anutuk** When we stood up, the bench fell over right on a cat; it groaned in pain
- nu'un** *n.* gnat, sandfly [*Nematocera*]
- nu'u-nu'u** *v.* to grumble **wahata mani inu'u-nu'u rua** That woman grumbles excessively.
- nyam nyam** *v.* to eat *Usage:* baby talk
- nyatang** *From:* Mly. *excl.* Watch out! Beware! Be careful! **nyatang oli rehek'a** Remember! Don't fall asleep!
- nyawa** *From:* Mly. *n.* life, soul
- nyia** *n.* snake [*Serpentes*]
- nyia koli ahun**; k.o. large, black snake with a patterned back
- nyia kumen**; k.o. black snake 12-15 cm long
- nyia masporol**; k.o. large, yellow snake (period)

ondo

- nyia miten**; k.o. large, black snake
- nyia na kamanan**; k.o. plant with deep green leaves of asymmetrical shape
- nyia patola**; python
- nyia popowaka** *n.* 1) k.o. very small, black snake 2) penis. *Usage:* sl. vulg.
- nyia sawa**; 1) k.o. harmless sea snake found on coral reefs 2) k.o. very poisonous sea snake found in deep seas, includes [*Hydrophis elegans*]
- nyia sawa lau haha**; k.o. very poisonous deep-water sea snake, including [*Hydrophis elegans*].
- nyi-nyi** *From:* Jv. *n.* title for a daughter of the village head. *Usage:* arch.
- nyonya** *From:* Po. *n.* concubine (especially in the colonial

O - o

- o** *part.* emphatic particle, hey **oli o** Don't, hey!
- oen** *From:* Eng. *n.* k.o. firearm used by RMS soldiers
- oh** *excl.* exclamation of disapproval, dislike, or disbelief **oh oli aha'u'u ma'a** Hey, don't hit me **oh oli ahatu una mani mani** Hey, don't talk like that.
- ohan** *n.* the plank seat of a boat *See:* **pa'ohak**
- ohi** *n.* sacred objects, totems, especially ceremonial apparatus (e.g., a large censer used for Maulud)
- oka-** *n.* 1) topmost part of a fruit where stem is attached 2) the topmost or uppermost part of something **okan akeu na hali** The front (of the loudspeaker) faces eastward.
- oken** *n.* k.o. skin disease [*Tinea imbricata*] with characteristic vermiculation of the skin in late stages of the disease
- okol** *n.* 1) coconut shell
- okol paleta**; a coconut shell with perforations used to make *paleta* cakes
- 2) kneecap
- ola₁**
- ola ai** *n.* k.o. large tree with inferior timber
- ola hau kuil ai** *n.* k.o. tree bearing edible leaves but often with an unpleasant smell like the *kuil* fish
- ola ma'asin ai** *n.* k.o. tree bearing leaves used for medicine (to relieve constipation)
- ola₂** *See:* **oli**
- olaraga** *From:* Mly. Skt. *n.* sports, athletics
- oli** *vetative.* do not. **oli akanu lawa mamatak kane: tiamu ketan** Don't eat raw molluscs or you'll get a stomach ache.
- *conj.* lest **alo'a ndete ulat kakaiya oli amanahu** Ascend the hill carefully lest you fall *See:* **mamolin**; **a'oli**
- oli kane:** *conj.* lest
- olo** *v.* to be in emotional turmoil due to an unexpected psychological blow. **sini siolo risaliha sipana'an** They were in a tremendous panic; someone had stolen their belongings.
- olol** *n.* 1) k.o. fever, usually malarial, with severe chills 2) shivering due to emotional turmoil
- olu** *See:* **ma'usi olu**
- ombong** *From:* Mly. *n.* dew
- onat**
- i'a onat** *n.* k.o. fish, striped sea pike [*Sphyraenella obtusata* Cuvier] similar to *ia were*, smaller (.5 m) with yellowish mouth but black body
- ondo** *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. vine bearing fruit suitable

opal

- for vegetable dishes
- opal** v. 1) to beat (to sail zigzag against the wind)
2) to tread erratically (to avoid mud, puddles)
- opas** *From: Du. n.* police (during the colonial era)
- opit** n. knife
- opi kakese ulu**; a barber's razor
- opi lakatua**; k.o. small shears for trimming the areca nut *Usage: arch.*
- opi pena**; pocket knife
- opi tatihit**; razor used for male circumcisions
- opit isi**; the blade of a knife
- opit muli** the dull edge of a knife
- opit ua** the cutting edge of a knife
- oras** *From: Po. n.* 1) o'clock. **oras a ila?** What time is it? 2) time (according to a clock).
oras nde at this time
- ori** n. friend, crony *Usage: derisive connotation*
- osat**
- i'a osat** n. k.o. fish, gold-saddled goatfish [*Parupeneus cyclostomus* Lacepede]
- osi-** n. 1) great-grandparent 2) great-grandchild

paha

- 3) nickname for children named after their great-grandparents
- oso-** n. 1) heart 2) seat of emotions **oson ake'a** He's furious. 3) innermost shoots, (palm) leaf, palm heart **niwel oso** the coconut palm heart (innermost shoots) 4) certain k.o. small plants
- ostralia** *From: Eng. n.* Australia, Australian
- oto** *From: Du. n.* motorized, four-wheeled vehicle
- o'un** n. 1) friend **ite telu te'a o'un** We three are friends. 2) an assemblage of friends, a clique
- out**
- i'a out** n. k.o. fish, low-finned drummer [*Kyphosus vaigiensis* Quoy and Gaimard]
- oyang** *From: Mly. n.* 1) great-grandparent 2) great-grand child 3) nickname for children named after their great-grandparents

P - p

- pa₁** *pn.* 1) where **irue pa** Where does he live?
arue sablá pa Where is it located?
- pa-pa** *pn.* anywhere, everywhere **ta uweu**
pa-pa hu I didn't go anywhere
- 2) which
- pa kula**; why, for what reason **ale pa kula**
apanole-nolek'a? Why are you sulking?
- pa sei**; who, whoever
- pa₂** *excl.* exclamation expressing disagreement with the interlocutor's opinion, hmpf, ha! **ta irewa** He doesn't know. **irewa pa** Sure, he knows! **a'u heha pa nurali ye** I did so! I invited you here last night.
- pa₃** *See: papa*
- pa-** *af.* causative prefix *Usage: arch.*
- pa'a** v. to feed, especially infants **ike'uta ta ipa'a**
walin He refused to feed his brother.
- pa'a-** v. to shatter
- pa'ak₁** v. to encrust something heavily (of sea creatures, like mollusks or barnacles) **tilen a rupa'aken** The oysters teemed on it.
- pa'ak₂** v. to scratch (of sharp shells). *Usage: only among young speakers*
- pa'ak-** v. to be very fat and healthy (of infants)
- pa'ara** v. to emit a fluorescent glow (of luminescent centipedes, certain poisonous fungi, sea phosphorescence)
- pa'atalu** v. 1) to estimate 2) to wager
- pa'awek** v. 1) to put away, to store away (from others) **pa'awek kula huli mani kane: sitanane** Put away that stalk of bananas; otherwise, they will take it.
- pa'awek ua-**; to hide oneself
- 2) to separate, to isolate **sipa'aweken nala rawa numani** They isolated her until the next day.
- padapahang** *See: madapahang*
- paduli** *See: tapaduli*
- pa'ek** v. to fish for *tola* fish with a hook (and a jerking action)
- paen** *See: uta paen*
- pa'enak** v. to score meat or fish diagonally (usually before smoking or salting) *See: pata'ena*
- pa'eta** *See: mata pa'eta*
- pagar** *From: Mly. n.* fence, especially a decorative fence
- paha** *See: puhu paha*

pahahai**pahahai** *See: mansia pahahai***pahahia** *n.* right side *See: pahia***pahakeke** *n.* left side**pahakoli** *v.* to strive for something to make one's way in the world **sipahakoli rikamanan lau buru** They are trying to fend for themselves on Buru. *Usage: arch.***pahalai₁** *v.* to find one's way in the world, to fend for one's self *Usage: arch.***pahalai₂** *v.* to look for something *Usage: arch.***pahalea₁** *v.* 1) to be stretched out **loko pahalea** sit with legs stretched out *See: lealea* 2) to have many branches stretching out **turen ai mani apahalea** That durian tree has many branches stretching out.**pahalea₂** *v.* 1) to tear apart (of old cloth), to rip open 2) to force someone to have sex, to rape**pahaleke** *v.* to snatch up quickly in competition with others (e.g., fallen fruit, tossed money, peanuts) **ana ko'il sipahalekeru** The kids snatched them (coins tossed at ceremony)**pahanene** *See: panene***pahanu** *v.* to angle (with a small fishing pole)**pahanul** *n.* 1) fishing pole 2) a prop that supports part of the sago apparatus**paharunu** *v.* 1) to fall and knock (into something) **a'u paharunu ye matanulu** I bumped into the door 2) to stub (one's toe)**paharunul**; *See: lawa paharunul***pahasike** *v.* 1) to make a lot of noise, especially to disturb conversations with loud talking 2) to be noisy**pahatesi** *v.* 1) to spray, to splash, to spatter 2) to be splashed with liquid **oli aroha ela kane: upahatesi** Don't pour the water so hard, or I will be splashed.**pahatike** *v.* to stretch **a'u pahatike kubadan** I stretched.**pahene** *v.* to flood **wael apahene nala riso'o pirine** The stream flooded so badly that their hut was covered with water.**paheta** *v.* 1) to war 2) to feud, to form factions and fight **leke sihitik upus tapi sipaheta** They wanted to install a village head, but (the two sides) feuded and fought each other.**paheti** *v.* to angle with a large fishing pole and live bait **ipaheti tola** He's fishing for *tola* fish.**pahuweli-****pahia** *n.* right side *See: pahahia***pahoi** *v.* 1) to bathe **sipa ipahoi lia wael molo** Sipa is bathing at the well there. 2) to bathe someone **sipahoini, sisopahianni baru sihuekeni** They bathed him, prayed over him, and finally buried him. *See: palahoi***pahona-** *v.* to blister **utake pakuél a'u limaku pahonaru** I worked with a pickax till my hands blistered.**pahorak** *v.* to expel **kalu taha nana upahoraken** If she had no children, I would expel her.**pahoso nawa** *v.* to pant**pahua** *v.* 1) to bear fruit (of plants) **mohamat napukalawan sitaharu nale a walu pe'a tapi ta rupahua hu** Mohamed's clove trees were planted eight years ago, but they haven't borne fruit yet. 2) to sport jewelry, to wear decorations **inuli lete jawa ma'a ipahua halawan** He returned from Java sporting all kinds of gold trinkets.**pahunewa** *v.* to look for, to search out, especially in hunting **hukul lau obi sipahunewa mansia wehe hait** The murderers in Obi search out victims on the shore.**pahuni** *v.* to hide (oneself) **ipahuni baru ipana'a malimat** He hid, then he stole our bailing scoop. **ite lua eu ndau no apahuni** The two of us will go that way so you can hide. *See: kahunin***pahunik** *v.* to hide something or someone **a'u pahunik kula nike se hele tete** I hid those bananas from Tete. **sipahuniken** They hid him. **sipahunikesi ye** They hid themselves here.**pahusak** *v.* to expel, to drive out **a'u pahusaken loke anani** I threw her and the child out. *Usage: arch.***pahuti-huti** *v.* to have a bumpy surface (one's skin, the exterior of a cake) **lawa usa pahuti-huti** The shell is bumpy.**pahutu** *v.* 1) to fight each other **kata usa leke dula sipahutu** Kata Usa and Dula are fighting. 2) to rape someone, to assault someone sexually **ipahutu ana ko'il** He raped a young girl. **keu nda: wasi sipahutu'a** Go to the forest and they'll rape you.**pahuweli-** *v.* to lose one's way **pahuwelisi lete ile hu simasa pela** They got lost at Ile, and then they became feverish and began to

pai

- rave.
- pai** *v.* 1) to leak **haka nde apai** The boat leaks.
2) to be pervious to water
- pa'i** *n.* 1) young, but already edible (only of corn and coconut) 2) young, but already masticable (of areca) *See: sapa'il*
- pa'ik** *See: pa'ek*
- paikolok** *v.* to make a lot of noise, to be boisterous **hula puti arina ana ko'il sipaikolok** When the moon shines brightly, the children make a lot of noise.
- paileli** *v.* to sell **sipaileli riluma leke rimalinu loke sipala'a ritatuet lau ternate** They sold their house and gardens because they wanted to move their residence to Ternate.
- pa'ina** *v.* to be insect-ridden **wael apa'ina** The water is full of larvae.
- painoso** *adv.* in a dirty manner, filthily **sini sipunau painoso leke ma'anau a'u maunini** They cook in a filthy way; we were about to eat, but I was disgusted.
- painosok-** *v.* 1) to be dirty 2) to menstruate
- pairoi** *v.* to argue, to have a verbal quarrel **nurali mahina leke malana sipairoi** Last night they quarreled, husband and wife.
- pairoik** *v.* to argue with someone **ipairoik a'u** He's quarreling with me.
- pa'isak** *v.* 1) to let or leave alone **pa'isaken** Leave her alone. Let it be. 2) to isolate, to avoid
- pa'isal** *n.* a toy boat made with thin, flat pieces of wood and a sail; they are set adrift on the sea's surface.
- paisu'e** *n.* 1) the smaller (i.e., younger) one of a pair of fruits (e.g., the younger of two coconuts on a tree) **rana napaisu'e** Take the younger one. *See: su'ek* 2) one of a pair of people (e.g., a couple, a pair of siblings) 3) that which follows, the following one
- paisuli** *n.* a clan name
- pa'iti** *v.* 1) to emit sparks, to spark (e.g., from a lighter) **iheta ekit te'a hatu apa'iti** He struck the machete on a stone, and it sparked. 2) to ignite a fire
- pajurit** *From: Mly. n.* mercenary, soldier in the colonial army *Usage: arch.*
- pak** *exp.* sound of a slap, a violent collision
- paka-** *af.* verbal affix that detransitivizes transitive verbs and implies repetitivity or continuousness of an action time **jaga to**

pakalali

- guard something **pakajaga** to be on the watch, to be on guard
- paka'elak** *v.* to aggrandize **ale paka'elak mudiri** You're proud. (You're aggrandizing yourself).
- pakahale** *v.* to exchange songs and pantoums (usually part of traditional marriage negotiations)
- pakaha'u** *v.* to be hitting repeatedly
- pakaheli** *v.* to breakfast **apakaheli pi taha sala?** Have you breakfasted already?
- pakaheluk** *v.* to repeat an action **lai sa pakaheluk e!** Once more!
- pakaheta** *v.* to engage in disputes while armed with machetes
- pakaholi** *v.* to be following someone **sipakaholi leke ekit** They chased after each other with machetes.
- pakahunawa-** *v.* 1) to have a heavy feeling (e.g., after a full meal, due to disease) 2) to show signs of an incipient asthmatic attack
- pakahusu** *v.* to launch projectiles (arrows, stones fired from slingshots) at each other **ana ko'il silawa sipakahusu** The children are running around firing slingshots at each other.
- pakai** *See: kuni pakai*
- paka'iak** *v.* 1) to put in good order **paka'iak musailia rawa apatia e** Straighten up your belongings; tomorrow you're setting off. 2) to repair 3) to take care of someone
- pakajaga** *v.* to be on guard, to maintain a watch
- pakaka** *v.* to exchange a few words with someone while passing by. **pakamutuni ikeu ta ipakaka ite** He's pouting. He passed by, but he didn't say a word to us. *See: takaka*
- pakal₁** *n.* boil
- pakal₂** *From: Mly. v.* to pound fiber into boat seams to seal them
— *n.* fiber for sealing boat seams
- pakalak** *v.* 1) to stiffen, to strengthen (a vertical post or surface) **ikeu nda: te'a ipakalak nahatu wale** He went there to strengthen the garden wall. 2) to tauten (a fastening, a rigging)
- pakalali** *v.* 1) to repeat a statement 2) to repeat an invitation, especially to a ceremonial meal, to speed the arrival of invited guests *See:*

pakale'i**malali**

pakale'i *v.* to travel far and return (with provisions or gifts) **apapei ye ami masai lau sial leke mapakale'i** Wait here; we are paddling to Sial to bring back some provisions. *See:* **ale'ila; kale'i**

pakalesi *v.* to want something regardless of the consequences

pakaleta *v.* 1) to be excessively slow 2) to try to do a number of things, especially household chores, all at once but never successfully complete any of them 3) to delay a departure because of bumbling **loke ma'eu malali ale pakaleta ela** We want to go quickly, but you bumble and slow us up.

pakaloto *v.* to dry out something

pakaluti *v.* to leave a sign (usually a branch) at someone's door indicating that an inviter appeared to summon them but the people in the house were asleep or not at home when the inviters called

pakamahu *v.* to cause the first wife of one's husband to be a co-wife (to marry a man, thereby making his wife one's co-wife) **ipakamahu a'u** She (the new wife) has caused me to become a co-wife; She's my co-wife.

pakamala *v.* to wipe something dry (with a cloth) **apahoin pakamalani** You bathed her; dry her. *See:* **kalamalak**

pakamasa *v.* to cook again until completely cooked **pakamasa kue hua mani bena halalen ababoco** Recook that cake; the inside seems half-cooked.

pakamata *v.* 1) to deliver the final blows, to administer a coup-de-grace **akale'i sala apakamata** It's still moving; finish it off. 2) to stop an activity by delivering the final blow **irani sala apakamatani** He's still crying; hit him till he stops. 3) to affix or attach permanently **akale'i sala pakamatane** It's still loose; give it a final hammer blow (of a boat plank peg).

pakamena *v.* first of a series, especially of children and wives, oldest **ana pakamena** firstborn. **mahina pakamena** first wife (among co-wives)

pakamuli₁ *v.* last of a series, especially of children and wives, youngest, newest **ana**

pakaputu

pakamuli the youngest child **mahina**

pakamuli the latest wife (among co-wives)

papan pakamuli his youngest paternal uncle

pakamuli₂ *v.* to steer a boat, to hold the rudder **a'u letemena ale pakamuli** I'll sit in the prow, you steer.

pakamulit; See: sali pakamulit

makapakamuli *n.* steersman

pakamutu- *v.* to pout. **pakamutuni ikeu ta ipakaka ite** He is pouting, so he passed us without exchanging greetings.

pakanalu *v.* to stretch out **imatulu pakanalu** He's sleeping stretched out (hands over head).

pakanaluk *v.* to extend something, to make something longer **sibongkar motor leke sipakanaluken** They took apart the motorboat; they intend to lengthen it.

pakanama *v.* to resolve disputes, to retract angry words formally, especially to deflect divine punishment **nuhurali sipakanama luma** Last night, they formally forgave each other (and ended their feud).

pakanama sou; to restore proper relationships, to retract harsh words.

pakanei *v.* to carry away a corpse for burial, to complete the burial procedures

pakanitu *v.* relating to the spirits of the dead **ula pakanitu** a rain replete with dangers from uneasy spirits *Usage:* arch.

pakapasa *v.* to treat something with hot, dry compresses (i.e., a piece of cloth is heated over a fire and then applied to the affected area) **imanahu pa sipakapasa kolin** He fell so they treated his back with hot compresses.

pakapasa ana *v.* to be engaged in applying such compresses to an infant within the first month of infancy

pakapata *v.* 1) to sing traditional songs 2) to make up rhyming ditties and chant them in the traditional style

pakape'a *v.* to completely finish off **nike sipakape'a riluma loke sinusu** One minute ago they completed their house; they are ready to move in.

pakaputak *v.* to crush completely (something not brittle)

pakaputu *v.* to reheat (food) **apakaputu ala leke**

pakara

ite anu Reheat the rice, and then we can eat.

pakara *From: Skt. n.* legal issue, legal complaint

pakarala *v.* to take an aggressive stance to protect one's young (of hens) **manei akata manu ana, manu a rupakarala** A hawk swooped down on a chick, and the hens became aggressive.

pakasa'a *v.* 1) to hitch a ride **a'u pakasa'a loke jongson lia kota ta usa'a oto** I hitched a ride on a motorboat in Ambon; I didn't take a bus. 2) to be a passenger

makapakasa'at *n.* passenger

pakasakeke *v.* to be arm in arm

pakasapa *v.* to be requesting or begging **suma'il ipakasapa rua** Smail is always asking for this and that.

pakase'a *v.* to be hunting, usually with dogs or in large groups

pakaseli *v.* to pay off one's debts

pakasilik *v.* to hold grudges

pakat *n.* a low sleeping platform that differs from the *tapalan* only in height

pakataha *v.* to be planting

pakatala₁ *v.* to pout and repeatedly stamp the foot

pakatala₂ *v.* to be cutting down

pakatana *v.* 1) to take (someone else's possessions) 2) to take repeatedly

pakateli *v.* to be throwing (especially at each other) **sipakateli leke hatu belang** They are throwing big stones at each other.

pakatitak *v.* to sell goods, especially food, door to door (usually from a tray)

makapakatitak *n.* those who sell door to door, vendor

pakatota *v.* to tease each other repeatedly **ami mapakatota luma** We tease each other all the time.

pakatua *v.* to act inappropriately like an elder

paka'ula *v.* to give presents to guests upon their departure

pakawala *v.* 1) to be tardy in honoring a promise 2) to postpone a responsibility 3) to replace another, especially in a children's game **a'u pakawala ale** I'll take your place. *Usage:* game language

pakawalu *v.* to be treating with hot stone compresses

pakuniak

pake₁ *From: Mly. v.* 1) to use **ai hikaru mani ruhuhu oli pakeru** Those planks are infested with wood mites, don't use them. **taha pake**; without (not using) **te ta pake nasu** tea without sugar

2) to wear (an article of clothing)

pake₂ *From: Mly. n.* clothes

pakelek *v.* to cause something to stand **iputu pe'a upakelek ta ikakele** After the fever had passed, I made him stand erect, but he could not remain standing.

pakenan *See: taha pakenan*

pako *conj.* because **nike ta ikeu pako namama ketan** He didn't go just now because his mother is sick.

pako'ak *v.* to make something narrower, to constrict something

pakoho *v.* 1) to turn something over **sipakoho amalepa-lepa** They turned our dugout over. 2) to cause something to sink, to capsize something 3) to spend excessively, to make more purchases than necessary

pakomok *v.* 1) to purse (one's lips), to tauten (one's lips) **a'u pakomok hihiku leke ukese kukumis** I stiffened my lips to shave my mustache. 2) to close body orifices (of the dead) **sipakomok matan baru sipahoi najanasah** They closed his eyes, then bathed his corpse.

pakonak *v.* to bring to a sufficient, proper amount **ipakonak natanei** She completed the task. **areli tena apakonak mutani'a!** Pay up until you've settled your debt!

paku₁ *From: Mly. n.* nail, peg

paku₂ *v.* to whistle

pakuali *v.* to put in the sun to dry

pakuaru *v.* to perform servile functions (in lieu of a fine or as a slave) *Usage:* arch.

pakul *From: Mly. n.* basket

pakula *See: pa*

pakulila *v.* to dry something out in the sun

pakulili- *v.* 1) to rant, to stamp and to spin in frustration 2) to pace back and forth in great anger

pakuluhi *v.* to inform on, to tell on **a'u pakuluhi ale** I'll tell on you.

pakului *v.* to clean up (the dishes and cooking utensils)

pakuniak *v.* 1) to ask, to inquire **ipakuniak**

pakuninu

rabun nala rakalela'u He is always asking questions until I am annoyed. 2) to question someone **pakuniaken te'a numani-mani** Ask her about it.

pakuninu v. 1) to cast a shadow on **oli pakuninu a'u; utulis** Don't cast a shadow on me; I'm writing. 2) to cause a reflection

pakunulu v. to invite someone to undertake some joint venture or adventure **yamin ipakunulu a'u te uweu panahu** Yamin invited me to fish with him. *See: mananulu*

pakunyiak *See: pakuniak*

pakurak v. to decrease (something), to lessen (something) **pakurak akulapun muhu sa** Make my blouse a bit smaller.

pakuél *From: Mly. n.* 1) a mattock with a single broad blade 2) pickax

pala₁ *From: Mly. (Skt.?) n.* nutmeg [*Myristica fragrans* Houtt.]

pala apal n. k.o. wild nutmeg

pala hatu n. nutmeg (i.e., the kernel of the seed, a commercial product)

pala nabunga n. mace

pala₂ v. to strike (in general)

pala₃ v. to fall (from a height) **ana ko'il ipala lete ai tetu lete ma'a** That child fell from the treetop.

pala- *af.* prefix denoting repeated activity

pala'a v. 1) to move something **apala'a meja na'anut ndau kula malaha a rukasi ye meja lehu** Move the dining table that way because the rats are digging under it. 2) to separate **sipala'asi** They separated them.

pala'ek v. 1) to remember **upala'ek mise plangko leke pikal sipahutu plangko iala pikal** I remember the other time when Franco and Pical fought; Franco beat Pical. 2) to hold in fond remembrance **akeu pe'a upala'ek'a** After you've gone, I'll fondly remember you. 3) to feel sorry for, to have affection for **namama imanahu upala'eken** His mother has passed away; I feel sorry for him. **kalu imi ipala'ek a'u imi lope** If you have any feeling for me, you'll give it (to me).

pala'etak v. to recall or remember something **apala'etak nananeat mani** Try to recall the site. *Usage: arch.*

palahaha v. to hold a child repeatedly (especially to soothe or comfort) **leke ipunau tapi**

palamamak

ipalahaha upuni She wanted to cook, but she had to carry her grandson around.

makapalahaha n. those whose task is to hold babies: nanny, babysitter

palahe v. to watch, to observe for a rather long time **palahe pelem** see a film **leke sipalahe imi** They want to gawk at you.

palaheha v. to invite or to call (a number of persons) **sipalaheha mansia sitahalili** They invited a lot of people to join the ceremonial meal.

palaheli v. to sell *Usage: arch.*

palahoi v. to bathe (a corpse) before a Muslim burial **la pa nike imam leke hatip mani si'ele la pa sipalahoin** Then the prayer leader and preacher stood up and bathed (the corpse).

pala'iho v. 1) to make a festive excursion by sea, to travel by boat (for a picnic, wedding) 2) to go back and forth, to parade about

palaisi v. to spoil, to pamper (a child) **ipalaisi nana** He spoiled his child.

palak *From: Du. v.* to put (a broken limb) in a cast

palakoti v. to perform a vigorous war dance (usually of men) **nike sihala kamanan liamata retu wahata a sipalakoti nala saluma watahakasi** When they brought the newly weds' ritual dinner, the old women (dressed like men) danced the war-dance so vigorously that some of them fell down.

palaku v. to strip naked **ipalaku eki baru ipahoini** He took Eki's clothes off, then he bathed him.

palala'ek v. to remember continually

palale mau v. to be strained and pale (of facial features) **uaku palale mau** My face is quite strained (from illness, lack of sleep).

palalehu v. to be permissive with someone (especially one's child) **inan ipalalehuni ipalalime mateke** Her mother lets her play all the time.

palalelek v. to use something sparingly **palalelek wakil mani muhu sa** Use the oil sparingly, please.

palaleu v. to whine constantly

palalime v. to play continually

palamamak v. to cause something to bunch up (in sewing) or jam up (in machines) **a'u sau**

- akulapun tapi masín apalamamak aha** I was sewing my blouse, but the sewing machine was bunching up the thread.
- palamana** *v.* 1) to kidnap someone 2) to lay in wait to kill someone
- palamumu** *v.* to gargle, to rinse one's mouth
- pala-pala** *n.* wire
- pala-pala siara**; k.o. wire made of copper alloy
- pala-pala waja**; k.o. iron wire
- palara**
- palara ai** *n.* k.o. large tree with useful timber
- palasa** *v.* to whelm. **wael apalasa leke amahesa** The flood waters reached up to our chests.
- palasi** *v.* to force someone to eat excessive quantities
- palasisal** *See: parasisal*
- palat** *n.* the leaf package for storing durian carpels to transport them
- palau-** *v.* to be extremely exhausted and weak from hunger
- palaun** *See: katihu palaun*
- palawa** *v.* to let play (of fish on a line)
- palawa petu**; postpone an event by one day
- palawak** *v.* to let loose animals **ise oli aheke sika mani palawaken** Don't tie up the cat; let it roam freely.
- palawani** *v.* to fasten a sarong or other article of clothing like a loincloth (draw the front hem backward and upward between the legs and cinch it in the rear of the waist)
- pale** *See: pale lau*
- pale lau** *n.* k.o. shoreside herbaceous vine related to the morning glory [*Ipomoea pes-caprae* Sweet]; the stem can be used for temporary lashing or, when burned, as a dressing for wounds
- paleak** *v.* to take on cargo or passengers
- pale'e** *v.* to cause someone to endure hunger **arani mani upale'e'a** Keep crying like that and I'll starve you.
- palehek** *v.* to assist someone to cross a rushing stream by grasping the person's arm
- palei** *v.* 1) to spread (of a disease), to infect **maketa apalei a'u** The disease has spread to me (the disease has infected me). 2) to cause a fire to start or spread. **matakeku a sala ipalei au** Very early in the morning, he started spreading the fire. 3) to run (of dyes)
- palelek** *v.* to use a cord to make a straight line

- for construction or sawing
- paleli**
- paleli uek** *v.* 1) to arrange on top of each other, base against top or base against base, but with one facing up, the other down 2) to divide (fruit, cakes) so that each party receives an equal part of ripe and unripe, good and bad, small and large
- palelik** *v.* to return something **keu paleliken wakuni a'u ta utanan** Go and return it to him; I don't want to take it. **lapun numani paleliken na hali** Return that blouse over there.
- palera** *v.* to grow and adhere together (e.g., double fruit bananas) **kula huar lua rupalera** Those two bananas have grown together in one double fruit.
- palere** *v.* to feel sympathy, affection or pity for someone **imi loke inuli upalere'i** You are about to leave, and I feel sad about it. *See: malalerek*
- paleta** *n.* k.o. fried, crispy rice-flour cake that resembles bird nests
- paleu** *v.* 1) to repay a spell with a spell, to cause the evil effects of a spell or hex to rebound upon the original perpetrator of the spell 2) to return something borrowed — *n.* change (when making a purchase)
- pise paleu**; change
- pali**₁ *v.* 1) to wind (rope, twine) on a spool 2) to cinch consecutively each lath of a fish trap with a single piece of rattan or rope 3) to fasten something 4) to reel in (a fish, a submerged trap) **la'i hali masu wae peka tahu amapali paliwa ana** As we approached the mouth of Wae Peka, we reeled in a pennant fish, *See: lapali*
- pali tia** *n.* k.o. cummerbund for children to keep them warm
- pali**₂ *v.* to fish with a pole
- pali**₃ *adv.* cleaned up and in good order **imusu pikal taha pali pako itara lalepat leke cut** She didn't wash the dishes well because she spent her time gossiping with Cut. **usalai huta pali lain** I swept up the leaves very thoroughly. **ipatanoi taha pali** She did the wash without getting it clean.
- pali-** *v.* to be tired, exhausted **a'u pali'u** I'm exhausted

palikiloki-

- palikiloki-** *v.* to be bumpy, to have protrusions (of roughly planed surfaces, scarred skin)
- palikuha** *v.* to sew a knotting type of stitch
- palime** *v.* to play, to amuse oneself with games **ta arake tanei muhun muhun apalime salalu** You don't do a bit of work; all you do is play all the time.
- palimek** *v.* 1) to play something **ipalimek dam** He's playing checkers. 2) to trick and deceive someone **sipalimek a'u** They tricked me. 3) to play with something, to fiddle with something. **sipalimek pa'isal lau arumbai kaleken ndau** They're playing with toy sailboats there near the coastal sailboat. **apalimek lampu no akalala** Fiddle with the lamp so it will glow brightly.
- palime-palime** *v.* to go about without a special purpose, to do nothing in particular, to loiter about, to loaf **eu palime-palime** Let's go and have a good time.
- pali-pali** *n.* k.o. boiled rice cake wrapped in young coconut leaves
- paliri** *v.* 1) to feel cold to the touch **lete lana wael apaliri** At Lana the water is cold. **nike uanu kue sinan apaliri** Just now I had a piece of cake; it felt cool. 2) to be somewhat damp **garis apaliri** The matches are somewhat damp (and difficult to strike).
- palirik-** *v.* 1) to be cold **henapetu lamasak upahoi hali wael molo palirik'u** Yesterday afternoon I bathed at *wael molo*, I felt cold. 2) to have a fever **ana nde ninun apai mani ko paliriken** This child's nose is running; he probably has a fever.
- palita** *From: Mly. (Persian) n.* oil lamp, lantern
- palita lahu** *n.* kerosene lamp smoke or soot.
- paliwa**
- i'a paliwa** *n.* k.o. large fish
- i'a paliwa mala** *n.* k.o. fish, turrum [*Carangoides emburyi* Whitley]
- i'a paliwa malana** *n.* k.o. fish, including pennant fish [*Alectis ciliaris* Bloch] and diamond trevally [*A.indica* Ruppell]
- i'a paliwa miten** *n.* k.o. fish, Papuan trevally [*Caranx sansun* Forskal]
- palo'i** *v.* to make joint purchases **mapalo'i lapia tuman** We purchased a package of sago flour together.
- paloko** *v.* to cause someone to sit

pamaneka-

- palolo** *v.* to treat an infant affectionately by offering food or gifts
- palu** *From: Mly. v.* to caulk
— *n.* caulking (for a boat)
- palumu** *v.* to become mossy **hatu rupalumu nala rumarahina** The stones became moss-covered to the point of being slippery.
- palutuk au** *v.* to start a fire
- pam** *From: Du. n.* family, family name
- pama-** *af.* verbal prefix
- pama'ai** *v.* to joke about someone or something **ipama'ai'u** He made a laughing stock of me.
- pama'ai sou;** to joke, to banter **sipama'ai sou** They were joking.
- pamahina** *v.* 1) to marry (to take a wife) 2) to elope *Usage: arch.*
- pamai hatu'a-** *v.* to be amused **pamai hatu'aku I** was amused. **pamai hatu'aku loiken** I was amused by him. *See: ma'ai; pama'ai.*
- pamake-** *v.* to be quiet
- pamalalu** *v.* to wash one's face
- pamalaluk** *v.* to wash another's face **desi mani pamalulukeni** As for Desi, wash her face.
- pamalas** *From: Mly. n.* 1) laziness **napalamas** His laziness! (He's lazy.) 2) reluctance **a'u kupamalas te'a ulena** I am lazy (reluctant) to go on foot.
- pamalatak** *v.* to level off something **sipamalatak pukalawan la: tawal haha** They spread the cloves evenly on the top of the mat over there.
- pamalehek** *v.* to be bent severely **huta rupamalehek** The grass was bent down (from being trodden on).
- pamalu'ak** *v.* to act inappropriately like a young woman of marrying age (of preadolescent girls) *Usage: derog.*
- pamamuhu** *v.* to shatter completely **galás amanahu nehe nala apamamuhu lain** The glass fell to the floor and shattered completely.
- pamamuhuk** *v.* 1) to crumble something 2) to break something into small pieces **ana ko'il sikuhi sipamamuhuk i'an** The children ripped the fish into small bits.
- pamanakal** *From: Mly. v.* 1) to cause another to suffer disease or madness 2) to curse
- pamaneka-** *v.* to become quiet

pamanesak

- pamanesak** *v.* 1) to correct **pamanesak sou** correct one's language 2) to adjust (the position of something) **pamanesak mulapun** Straighten your blouse.
- pamanu** *v.* to cause to drift, to set adrift **lau sei tetu wael apamanu lete ma'a** At Seit's Cape the current was forcing us to drift in this direction. **tantara mani sikaka tihal te'a opit hikaru ata a baru sipamanun ndau** With a knife the soldiers put four deep gashes in the drum top and then set it adrift in the sea.
- pamanuhuluk-** *v.* half-crazy
- pamanuwai** *v.* to act inappropriately like an elder (of young men) *Usage: derog.*
- pamarawan** *v.* 1) to observe the *marawan* taboos 2) to live in the house of one's betrothed (of a man)
- pamaririk** *v.* to strain pebbles and impurities from uncooked rice soaking in water by scooping out the rice with one's hands
- pamasa** *v.* to wrap an infected wound in a poultice
- pamasa kalawai ua** *v.* to perform the opening rites for a new stationary fish trap; this ceremony involves the ritual spearing of the first fish caught in the trap
- pamasasak** *v.* 1) to straighten, to clean 2) to smooth wooden planks with a plane
- pamata** *v.* to affix permanently **pamata ai hulun** nail down the end of a post
pamata aha hulun; thread the needle
- pamata'u** *v.* to frighten someone **apamata'uni ko iputu** You're scaring him; he'll probably get a fever.
- pamate'e-** *v.* to be silent **pamate'e'a** Quiet!
- pamatuluk** *v.* to put to sleep
- pama'u** *v.* lonely and silent (e.g., in a forest) **wasi apama'u** The forest is quiet and lonely.
- pamiri** *v.* to set something afloat **pamiri haka ndau ite sai** Get the outrigger into deeper water so it will float; then we can start paddling.
- pamolo** *v.* to sink something, to submerge something **sipamolosi lau** They sunk them (their bodies) in the sea.
- pamuda** *From: Mly. n.* the youth guard, loyal to the Republic of Indonesia during the RMS movement

panatik-

- pamurul** *v.* 1) to let down 2) to toss down
apamurul ai nuru ma'a Toss down that piece of wood to me.
- pana** *v.* 1) to plug up (e.g., a hole with a bung, an ear with cotton) **apana botol mani nakane: koha wakil** Plug up that bottle or the kerosene will be spilt. 2) to stuff or wedge something in a hole (in a wall or a pan)
- papanat** *n.* stopper, cork, bung
- pana-** *af.* verbal prefix
- pana'a** *v.* to steal **akulapun sipana'ane** They stole my shirt. *See: mana'an*
- pana'atu** *v.* to send **leke upana'atu pise lete jawa** I'm going to send some money to Java.
- panahiti** *v.* 1) to be in debt 2) to borrow money or to borrow something and repay in cash
upanahiti mipise rawa baru useli I'll borrow your money; tomorrow I'll pay you back.
- panahu** *v.* to fish with a sinker, hook, and line
- pananana-** *v.* 1) to be so startled that one is confused, especially on just being awakened. **alakolahaha una mani pananana'u** You shouted like that and startled me. 2) to be dazed
- pananu** *v.* to force someone to swim **tantara sipananusi te'a hulamite numani** The soldiers forced them to swim that very night.
- pananuhu** *adv.* 1) precisely at that moment. **a'u uhora lau so'o ma'a pananuhu sini sila'i** I stepped out of the living room at the moment they arrived 2) by coincidence — *v.* 1) to fit properly **usahe lapun lia kota ta apananuhu'u** I bought a shirt in Ambon that didn't fit me. 2) to be on target, to be precisely appropriate for **alarakaka pananuhu hatu'amu** You're laughing; it must have suited your sense of humor.
- panapa** *v.* to extend (one's limbs) **panapa ai** to sit with stretched out legs
- panati samuak-** *v.* to be so weary or so hungry that fine sweat appears on the face **ite luaketara el& nala panati samuakera** We were so hungry that sweat began to appear on our faces.
- panatik-** *v.* to sweat **ana ko'il nde paliriken nala panatiken** This child has such a bad fever that he's broken into a sweat.

panau

- panau**₁ *v.* to teach **a'u panau ana nde te'a ingaji** I'm teaching this child to recite the Qur'an.
- panau**₂ *v.* 1) to make a request. **a'u panau tete inuli ma'a** I told Tete to come home. 2) to send a message **ipanau ma'a ihatu taha bisa inuli rawa** She sent word to us that she couldn't return the following day. *See:* **manaun**
- panau-nau-** *v.* 1) to become senile 2) to be stupid
- panaweli** *v.* to maintain a garden or grove by cutting down weeds (with a machete)
- pandewar** *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. sailboat from Mandar (South Sulawesi)
- pandita mahu** *From:* Skt. *n.* a title of Usman, the ancient founder of the Mahulete and Mahulau clans.
- panelak** *v.* to bring up, to rear someone
- panene** *v.* 1) to hear **alepa mau-mau ta upanene taha** You speak softly; I can't hear you. 2) to obey **uhatu wakun pe'a tapi ta ipanene** I told him already, but he didn't listen to me.
- panene ala** *v.* to listen carefully, to be alert for certain noises
- panene sou** *v.* to be obedient **ta ipanene sou** She's disobedient.
- panesek** *v.* to regret. **upaneseken ta ila'i sala** I am sorry that he hasn't arrived yet
- paneti** *From:* Po. *n.* pin, safety pin, brooch
- panetu pese** *v.* to suffer from sore muscles, usually near the scapular region **a'u halaku panete pese** My shoulders hurt.
- pang**₁ *From:* Du. *n.* cooking pot, especially iron vessels
- pang**₂ *exp.* sound of a slap or a shot
- pangkat** *From:* Mly. *n.* certain high-ranking village officials
- panina** *v.* to be very hot but not yet boiling (of liquids)
- panini** *v.* to pour very slowly so that dregs and impurities will remain precipitated, to decant **apanini wael numani baru ahala ndete** Get the impurities to stay on the bottom by pouring it slowly, then bring the water there.
- paninureke-** *v.* to be stupid and listless **akeu una mani ale paninureke'a** You go around like that; you're stupid.
- panisinosak-** *v.* to be confused by a multitude of jobs to do **a'u take tanei nala panisinosak'u**

panusuk

- I worked until I was overwhelmed by the tasks.
- panjang** *From:* Mly. *v.* to lengthen **lahatala ta sipanjang naumur** God didn't lengthen his age.
- pano'ak** *v.* to steam (food)
- panohok** *v.* to conceal another person for evil purposes, to kidnap someone **ipanohokeni lete loke sihunun pi** He hid her in the mountains. Maybe they wanted to kill her.
- panohok-** *v.* 1) to crouch and make oneself small 2) to hide behind something for nefarious purposes **a'u upanene hala:n panohok'u** I heard his voice and hid.
- panole-nolek-** *v.* to be angry and pout, especially by turning one's head and muttering **ale pa kula apanole-nolek'a?** Why are you sulking?
- panpanuhu** *See:* **pananuhu**
- pantada** *From:* Mly. *n.* 1) lengthwise timbers extending perpendicular to and above the vertical framework of a boat's hull 2) any perpendicular strengthening timber
- pantongka** *From:* Mly. *n.* 1) transverse struts at the top of a boat's hull 2) any transverse supporting strut
- panuhu** *See:* **pananuhu**
- panuki** *v.* to weed **ipanuki namalinu lete lana** He weeded his garden at Lana.
- panula** *v.* to bathe in the rain **ana ko'il a sipanula tena rihahi ulu rumala** The children played in the rain till their lips turned blue.
- panulak** *v.* to rain on people till they are soaking wet **ami masai lau nusa ma'a ulan ua mani apanulak ami ami lopoma** We paddled from the islands here; when the storm front poured down on us, we all got wet.
- panulik** *v.* to return something **a'u usahe lapun lia kota taha pananuhu a'u upanuliken** I bought a shirt in Ambon, but it didn't fit me, so I took it back.
- panusuk** *v.* to bring something in, to cause to enter, to put inside **panusuk anani mani ma'a nakane: imanahu** Bring that child inside, lest she fall. **sipanusuk rilima na hali te'a sikahi te'a nike mahina aisa:** They put their hands in there to snatch at that woman I mentioned.

panu'u-nu'uk

- panu'u-nu'uk** *v.* to grumble and mutter angrily
ipanu'u-nu'uk t'ea a'an He was muttering under his breath about his sister.
- pa'o-** *n.* 1) great-great-grandparent 2) great-great-grandchild
- pa'ohak** *v.* to be arranged side by side (e.g., of a fruit bunch, of graves) **ma'a ite lua loko pa'ohak** Let's sit next to each other.
- pa'o-pa'o** *n.* moth, butterfly [*Lepidoptera*]
- pa'oto** *v.* excessive (of behavior) **ana numani memang ipa'oto nauken ta ikeu ipalime** That kid is too much. If he's ordered to do something, he doesn't go to do it; he plays.
- papa** *From: Du. n.* father
- papan** *n.* 1) father of 2) the head of a teknonymous collocation **beda papan** Beda's father (who is no longer referred to by his own name)
- papae** *From: Po (Carib) n.* papaya [*Carica papaya* L.]
- papaka** *See: hau papaka*
- papalele** *From: Makassarese v.* 1) to engage in petty trade 2) to sell something
- papang** *From: Mly. n.* 1) plank 2) plank seat in a boat
 — *v.* flat (in fish nomenclature)
- papau** *n.* sago bread (baked in clay molds, then usually dried in the sun)
- papau laka** *k.o.* very thin, hard, and small sago bread, especially in East Seram
- papau mahet** sago bread before it is dried in the sun
- papau niwel** sago bread baked with coconut and palm sugar in it
- papau tatutu** *k.o.* sweet or candy made with sago bread pounded with palm sugar and kanari nuts
- papau tutupola** *k.o.* sago cake baked in bamboo tubes
- pape'a-** *See: pe'a-*
- papei** *v.* 1) to wait **papei muhu sa** Wait a bit 2) to wait for **ale ta bisa apapei'u** Can't you wait for me?
- paporo** *See: tola paporo*
- paraci** *v.* to be quarrelsome, to be sharp tongued
ale aparaci You're sharp tongued.
- paracit** *n.* a sharp-tongued person
- para'il** *From: Ar. n.* inherited property divided according to Islamic rules

parike

- paraili** *v.* 1) to choose **siparaili riupus tapi ta sihiti sala** They've selected their village head, but they haven't installed him yet. 2) to pick out **uparaili pukalawan kahiat uweser** I picked out the bad cloves and threw them away.
- parakiki** *v.* sharpen **ahat huar ila siparakikiru hu** I don't know how many oars they sharpened.
- paralei** *v.* to stab with a spear
- paramuli** *v.* to heat up, to recook **i'a lalahit mani akasoma pa maparamuline** The smoked fish is tough; we'll reheat it.
- paramuli sou** *v.* to remind others of past events by talking about them **petu mu'ut a ta ila'i ma'a tapi yang ada iparamuli sou** She hadn't been here for awhile, but now she's reminding us of what we used to do.
- paranggang** *From: Po. v.* juvenile, almost full-sized and mature (of people and animals). **sasenan paranggang** a young man somewhat too young to marry
- pararala** *v.* 1) to neglect or to shirk one's responsibilities and proper tasks and leave them up to someone else **inaku pakamuli ipararala inaku te'a ikame'e a'an** My aunt shirked her duties and expected my mother to look after her sister. 2) to shift responsibility to someone else
- parasisal** *v.* to slide intentionally (as in a game or to avoid falling in a steep descent) **marahina ela sini siparasisal lete ma'a** It was very slippery so they slid down.
- paratukal** *n.* yam [*Dioscorea sp.*]
- paratukal bira** *n.* *k.o.* purplish yam **patatukal isi porot** *n.* *k.o.* yam with yellowish contents
- paratukal mantelu** *n.* *k.o.* round yam
- paraténg** *From: Mly. n.* a moveable metal or plastic basin
- parcai** *From: Skt. v.* believe, trust **mail oli parcaini** Mail! Don't trust him
- parcaya** *See: parcai*
- parempang** *See: jari parempang*
- parena husel** *n.* *k.o.* skin disease characterized by small pustules that reappear as itchy blotches
- parigi** *From: Mly. n.* a well
- parike** *v.* to tighten, to cinch **parike walet mani**

pariu

kane: lepa-lepa amanu Tighten that rope so the dugout doesn't drift.

parike badan; to stretch and twist one's upper torso

pariu *From: Mly. n.* cooking pot

pari: *From: Mly. n.* disposition, character **pari: kahian** bad personality

pari: kisa'uli; selfish, inconsiderate disposition

pari: sinaha:; unpleasant disposition characterized by an unwillingness to associate with others

parkara *See: pakara. From: Mly.*

parkiki₁ *n.* k.o. bird, the small red lory [*Charmosyna sp.*]

parkiki₂ *See: parakiki*

parosa *v.* swollen, painful but not quite ready to burst (of boils)

parosi *n.* k.o. basket of plaited pandanus

parou-rou- *v.* to panic

partén *See: paraténg*

paru *From: Mly. v.* to rasp (coconut)

paruk *v.* to jam something against something else **iparuk nalepa-lepa te'a motor ha tala:** He jammed his dugout against the motorboat's side. **uparuk aiku** I stubbed my toe.

paruk-paruk *n.* disturbance, irregularity

nurali taha paruk-paruk sa sa hu Last night there was not a single disturbance.

paruk- *v.* to be off-key, to be out of tempo **ingaji amoso hala:n taha paruken** He recites the Qur'an well; his voice is never off.

pasa *v.* to be hot and bright (of the sun)

pasa sisi; 1) to be bright and hot immediately after a rainstorm *See: asat; masa-; pakapasa* 2) to warm something over a fire **pasa lima** warm one's hands over a fire

pasa-pasa; to warm up (a newborn infant) by passing it over a small fire

pasa- *af.* verbal prefix

pasa'ak *v.* to cause something to rise, to put something up high **pasa'ak nasailia lete oto** Put her things on top of the bus. **pasa'ak sumbu ndete muhu sa no akalala ela** Raise the wick so it will light effectively.

pasa'ala *v.* to sigh in regret

pasa'i'i *v.* to brush one's teeth

pasailai *v.* to be sandy. **ama'anu roti nike bena apasailai** We ate bread a minute ago, but it seemed sandy.

pasamalu

pasaiwaruk *v.* to distribute something evenly (e.g., the fruits of two banana bunches are enumerated and divided evenly between two recipients, rather than simply distributing one bunch to each) **kula huli a telu sipasaiwarukeru** They divided the three bunches of bananas among themselves.

pasakura *v.* to buy on credit **upasakura tapako tuma sa** I'll take a package of tobacco now and pay later.

pasal

pasal ai *n.* k.o. large tree, yielding timber

pasal malana ai *n.* k.o. large tree with bifurcating leaves

pasalai *v.* to clean, to remove (some filth or impurity), especially with tools (mop, brush, broom) **wael ha lale taha sipasalai lumut a** As for the inside of the well, they haven't cleaned the moss away.

pasalatak *v.* to spread evenly **ipasalatak hatu maun a no oli rupatapuku** Spread the gravel evenly so it won't be bumpy and uneven *See: malata*

pasalei *v.* 1) to move something from one place to another (e.g., food from one plate to another for serving) 2) to move from one branch to another (especially of a phalanger) **marel apasalei hele su'un tetu ma'a ye asam jawa tetu** The phalanger moved from the breadfruit tree branch here to the tamarind tree.

pasalete *v.* to raise up clothing **apasalete mukata ai ndete oli lopon** Roll up your trousers leg so it won't get wet.

pasalihak *v.* to blanket something or someone **pasalo'ok** *v.* 1) to treat with extreme kindness **kalu ami tahama, imi ipasalo'ok luma** When we are no longer alive, you should take care of each other. 2) to take pity on someone, especially stepchildren and outsiders, and be especially gracious and polite to them

pasama *v.* to divide, to distribute **sipasama tupat wakusi** They divided the rice cakes among them. *See: sanama*

pasamalu *v.* to be persuading and coaxing **henapetu natanei te'a ipasamalu matek e** Yesterday her only task was to coax and

pamper.

pasamaluk *v.* to calm someone, especially with rational arguments to weaken resistance **leke ipasamaluk anani** He wanted to calm and coax his child.

pasamua *v.* to be cooking **alapasamua harela** You've been cooking for quite a while.

pasamuhi *v.* to crumble, especially food (e.g., a rice cake) **ipasamuhi tupat huan** He broke the rice cake into pieces.

pasana *v.* to have many branches (of trees, rivers)

pasanahe *v.* to make purchases, to go shopping

pasanapi *v.* 1) to wail and keen to the point of rubbing one's feet on the ground **irani**

pasanapi He wept and rubbed his feet in the earth. 2) to pout in such a manner

pasanau *v.* to be sewing and repairing clothes

pasaneli *v.* to be changing clothes **kakai**

upasaneli o Wait a minute, I'll change first.

pasanelik *v.* to change someone's clothes (of invalids, children) **sipasanelikesi, sipasa, siuna te putu-putu te'a sininu** They dressed them in warm clothes, dried them by a fire, made hot tea for them to drink.

pasanilik *v.* to curse someone *Usage:* especially in petrified phrases spoken in anger

pasanimu *v.* 1) to equip a bride with household furnishings, a task that is performed by her parents and her father's clan 2) to provide a daughter who is already married with souvenirs and food to present to her husband when she returns from a visit to one's home

pasanisa *v.* to notch a tree trunk to facilitate climbing

pasanopa *v.* to heap curses on someone

pasarili *v.* 1) to move out of joint, to walk with an oddly curved posture **siteli te'a manu ina mani alawa pasarili** They threw stones and hit that chicken; it ran off crookedly. 2) to be in a dither, to be excited **akame'e te'a malu'a apasarili** You look at a girl and fall over yourself with excitement.

pasasa *v.* to whisper, to whisper something **sipasasa ite rakahunin** They are whispering our secrets.

pasasenan *v.* to act inappropriately like a young man of marrying age (of a preadolescent boy) *Usage:* derog.

pasasenu *v.* hiccough

pasasi *v.* to form a crust of salt. **ananu nike ta apahoi kolim apasasi** You swam and didn't bathe in fresh water, so your back has a fine crust of salt on it **pariu ha lale rupasasi** There is a crust of salt on the inside of the pot

pasasomi *v.* to be very ashamed **ihatak te'a a'u nala a'u pasasomi** He was so angry with me, I was mortified.

pasa'u'u *v.* to coax someone, especially by making plaintive murmurings

pasawala *v.* to wail eerily (of the unseen spirit of death); this is heard before the death of the person to whom this spirit adheres. **uweu ndete wasi upanene ipasawala unuli lau hena sihatu wahata se imata** I went to the forest, and I heard eerie murmurings. When I returned to the village, they said she had died.

pasawale *v.* to make solemn, ritual announcements, to extend or exchange formal greetings, especially in marriage arrangements. **manuwai ipasawale pe'a baru sitahalili** The elder made a ritual announcement; then they began the ceremonial meal.

pasehe *v.* 1) to surf the waves with a small board. **kalu halat akeu ana ko'il sipasehe lete wael tahu** When the west wind blows, the children surf at Wael Tahu. 2) to body surf 3) to skim the surface of waves (of a boat). **anin akeu loke kalulan halimuli jadi haka apasehe** The wind was blowing and there were waves from behind us, so the outrigger skimmed lightly.

paseli *v.* to put one's belongings in good order **upaseli pikal a hukeru** I straightened up the dirty dishes

pasiahun *v.* not quite ripe (of durians and *bia tomi*)

pasike *v.* to be noisy and disruptive *See:* **pahasike**

pasira *v.* 1) to air out (clothes from a chest or clothes worn only a few hours) **a'u pasira lapun nde** I'm airing out this shirt 2) to sit outside and get some fresh air (of recuperating patients) **a'u pasira'u** I'm getting some air.

paso**paso** *See: uta paso***pasomi** *v.* 1) to be ashamed **upalahe pelem roi marten a'u pasomi silihi sake mahina** If I see Roy Marten's films, I am ashamed; they just grab at women. 2) to be embarrassed in the presence of someone **sini sipasomi'u kula mise siraru a'u sihatu a'u pana'a** They are ashamed to face me because once they accused me of stealing. *See: pasasomi***pasona** *v.* to wallow (of pigs)**pasopak** *v.* to set toy boats asail, to play with toy boats **sipasopak arumbai ana** They're sailing toy boats.**pastél** *From: Du. n. k.o. fritter with a spicy filling***pasu'e** *v.* to loosen (of lines or ropes) **apasu'e hehel mani kane: ite koho** Loosen the mainsheet or we'll capsize.**pasukak** *v.* to move something toward the rear **mapasukak maluma ndau** We are moving our house back (from the road).**pata** *From: Mly. n. k.o. mango [Mangifera foetida Lour.]***pata-** *vm.* verbal prefix**pata'ena** *v.* to be acquainted with **ta upata'enani sala upanene na habár pe'a tapi ta ukame'eni** I'm not acquainted with him; I've heard about him, but I've never seen him.**patahaka** *v.* 1) to open wide **ahola ai nuru mani apatahakane** Split that piece of wood in half! (so that both sides lie open) **patahaka matanulu** Open the door. 2) to be gaping (of wounds), to be wide open **limaku isi rupatahaka** The cuts on my arm are gaping badly. 3) to lie on one's back fully stretched out. **imanahu patahaka** She fell flat on her back. *See: watahaka; patakaha***patahoko** *v.* to be or lie face downward **iko'i patahoko** He creeps on his stomach. **pikal amanahu patahoko** The plate fell face downward.**patahula** *v.* to spit continually**patak** *v.* 1) to be flat, pressed to the surface **loko patak** to be seated with one's rump flat to the surface (of the dugout hull) **susun kaha mani rupatak nehe** Arrange the thatch snugly. 2) less peaked (of roofs) *Usage: arch. See: sapatán***patakaha** *v.* to be wide open **manuli hali hikan ma'a maluma patakaha** When we returned**patanata**

from the other side of the village, our house was wide open.

patako'a *v.* to abuse and insult with sexual language**patakohó** *See: patahoko***patakonorihu-** *v.* 1) to be afraid for no visible reason **patakonorihu'u** I'm afraid. 2) to experience extreme anxiety due to acrophobia**patalak wael** *v.* 1) to clean a stream 2) to cause water to flow or froth (by adding chemicals)**patalau** *v.* 1) to be distant **nakuat ehu ilena patalau numani** Of course he's strong; he walked so far. 2) to be far (from each other). **obi leke buru patalau** Obi and Buru are far apart.**patalelik** *v.* 1) to change a vehicle's direction **patalelik mena muhu sa** Shift the direction of the boat's prow a bit. 2) to reverse (a direction or posture) to avoid someone or someone's glance**patalelik lalan;** to make an abrupt change in one's direction to avoid someone**patalelik sisan;** to turn one's face to avoid another's gaze**patali'i** *v.* 1) tilted, leaning at an incorrect angle **ininu muli nala ikeu patali'i** He drank distilled palm wine till he walked with a tilted shuffle. 2) to tilt something. **apatali'i pikal mani no wael ruriti** Put the dish on an angle so the water will drain off.**patali'i sisan** *v.* to glance the other way when asked to help *See: watali'i***pataloto** *v.* to fasten two lengths (of rattan) together**patalu** *v.* to place bets **cina lia kota sipatalu te'a pikal leke palangko sipahutu** The Chinese in Ambon placed bets on the fight between Pical and Franco.**patamite** *v.* to be spotted (e.g., bananas, spotted clothes, oversoaked cassava) **kula usar se patamite** The bananas are spotted (due to long storage).**patanane** *v.* to be engaged in planting **ami maeu mapatanane** We went to do some planting.**patanapi** *v.* to be engaged in mending or patching (e.g., nets, clothes)**patanata** *v.* 1) to withhold or conserve water 2) to collect water

patanati

- patanati** *v.* to give one's contribution
patanati wael *v.* to draw water in large quantities
patani'a *v.* to be in debt **ipatani'a te'a iraha luma numani** He went into debt to buy that house.
patanihi *v.* to make preparations and to take measures to kill someone
patanihik *v.* 1) to plan a murder so that no one knows 2) to ambush secretly
pataniti *v.* to make requests of the ancestors **sini leke sipatia ulan ela anin ela sipataniti no anin rehekene** They were about to leave; there was a heavy rain with a strong wind; they prayed that the wind would die down.
patanoi *v.* to be washing clothes
patanoit *n.* the wash
patanoka *v.* to be preparing for the time when fish bite
patanu *v.* to grow verdantly, sending off new shoots (of vines and creeping plants, especially betel)
patanulu *v.* to fish from the shore
patanusu *v.* to sprout from a fallen trunk or broken branch **pukalawan ai apatanusu** That clove tree has sent out new sprouts.
patapa *v.* to teach (a child) to walk **me'e desi ipatapa sika!** Look at Desi teaching a cat to walk!
pata-pata *From: Mly. v.* 1) broken
pata-pata ai tula; play soccer, i.e., suffer abrasions of the shin *Usage:* younger speakers only
 2) foldable **payong pata-pata** collapsible umbrella
patapele *v.* 1) to lie across something 2) to be criss-crossed **ai hata manahu nehe patapele** The trunk fell crossing over (another).
patapuku *v.* to have bumps or protrusions on the surface
patasulu *v.* 1) to lean forward, to slant forward 2) to slope *See:* **hasuluk; watasulu**
patata'uk- *v.* to be anxious **maeu ndau wasi malene a'u patata'uk'u hu** We walked toward the coast through the silent, empty forest; even I was unaccountably frightened. *See:* **mata'u; pamata'u; pata'u**
patatenuk *v.* to tease by imitating another's voice

patil

- or by repeating another's words
patati'ek *v.* to isolate oneself, to place oneself far apart **iloko patati'ek hele ami** He sat isolated from us
patatik *v.* 1) to unload (a boat) 2) to cause something to go down, to put something down **upatik buku nehe lehu kula ami leke ma'anau** I set down the book because we wanted to eat.
pata'u *v.* to startle or frighten someone (with beauty, ugliness, deathly silence) **malene lain wasi apata'u** It was deathly still! The forest was frightening me.
pata'uli *v.* 1) to isolate oneself (e.g., to travel together then insist on eating separately) 2) to distinguish one's dependents from one's natural children
patawa *v.* to look for mollusks and sea creatures on coral reefs at low tide with torches **sipatawa lawa lau meti** They collected mollusks by torchlight on the reefs exposed by low tide.
patawala *v.* 1) to shout out **masna'it sipatawala i'an e** The crew members shouted "Fish!" 2) to summon someone by shouting **ipatawala nana nala waihitik'u** She shouted for her children and startled me. 3) to proclaim official announcements (of the village crier)
patawala saur; to announce the time of the predawn meal during fasting month, often accompanied by chanting religious songs
pate *See:* **ai nala pate**
patelu *v.* to lay eggs
pate: *From: Mly. n.* k.o. fruit-bearing tree [*Parkia speciosa* Hort and Hassk.]
pati *From: Skt. n.* title of certain village heads *Usage:* arch.
patia *v.* 1) to let go, to release **alapatian** You let him go. 2) to set sail, to start a journey **ipatia lete tarnate ma'a peta telu pe'a baru ila'i ye** He started from Ternate three days ago; then he arrived here.
patil
i'a patil *n.* k.o. fish, including bartailed flathead [*Platycephalus indicus* L.], long-nosed flathead [*P.caeruleopunctatus* McCulloch], and marbled flathead [*P.marmoratus* Stead.]

i'a patil lalokon *n.* k.o. fish said to move infrequently

patima *From: Ar. See: hula patima kaum*

patina- *v.* to suffer a cut inadvertently **patina limaku** My hand got cut.

patita au *v.* to arrange the coals of a fire (so fish can be roasted on them)

patola₁ *n.* k.o. edible gourd eaten as a vegetable [*Luffa cylindrica* Roem.]

patola₂ *v.* to spread, to pour **apatola wael tatipat nehe** Pour out the bucketful of water. *See: tatolan*

patoti *v.* to bring a bride to her husband's clan home, a ceremony of the wedding rituals

patula *v.* to butt, to ram with horns **pipi inaru lua rupertula luma** Two goats were ramming each other with their horns.

patuluk *v.* 1) to set something or someone ashore **sipatuluk a'u lau hait** They set me ashore on the beach. 2) to set something down. **apatuluk ai sina mani** Let down that piece of wood (from the storage area in the rafters).

patume *v.* to be extremely infected and swollen due to a wound or scratch (of hands or feet) **aini apatume kula aripa te'a botol huti** Her foot is puffed up because she cut it on a shard of broken glass.

patuse *v.* 1) to break out, to burst open 2) to spatter upward, to gush

pau *See: balamu pau*

pau- *n.* flower (blossom, especially of fruiting trees, not decorative plants) **balamu a pauru lepu** The mango trees have many blossoms.

pa'uek *v.* to do something in excess because of frustration with repeated requests (e.g., after repeated requests for rice, one becomes so upset with the person requesting it that one fills the person's plate to excess) **oli pa'uek waku a'u** Don't pout at me. *See: take uek*

pauhehe- *v.* 1) to bend oneself low out of respect 2) to humble oneself
pauhehe diri; to act humble despite one's achievements or rank

pauhia *v.* 1) to use something completely 2) to sacrifice something valuable **ipauhia napukalawan te'a ikeu ndete maka** She sacrificed her clove (groves) to make the

haji.

pauhia- *v.* to have a miscarriage **pauhiasi salalu** They always have miscarriages.

pauk *v.* to scrape (bamboo, rattan) in order to smooth the exterior **imi pauk huhu wala?** Are you scraping the fish trap lathes smooth?

paukolok *v.* to be noisy *See: paikolok*

pa'ule *v.* to be maggot-ridden (of spoiled food)

pauleli *v.* to sell

paulisik *v.* dusty

paunosok- *v.* dirty **malo'a ndete amapake a paunosokeru** When we went up there, our clothes were dirty. **mapake paunosok lutukeru e** There are many of our dirty clothes.

pa'uta-uta- *v.* to be messy, to be a poor housekeeper **pa'uta-uta'a bena wahata kahia** You look a mess, like an old woman past caring.

pautolik *v.* to drive away, to expell *Usage: derog.*

pawa'e *v.* 1) to chuckle and gurgle (of sleeping infants) 2) to work slowly and inefficiently *Usage: derog.*

pawahata *v.* to act inappropriately like an elder (of a young woman)

pawal *n.* temporary washstrakes (usually of sago palm stem) attached to the gunwales of an outrigger (from fore to aft struts) to protect the cargo in heavy seas

pawala *v.* 1) to slice or divide lengthwise (e.g., tubers, bamboo) 2) to make a fish trap (comprising many lengthwise laths)

pawalu *v.* to temporarily haunt (but not usually with malign intentions), said of the spirits of recently dead relatives that return home; they speak or make bird noises and appear as faint images. **ipawalu** He has returned to haunt (us).

pawaluk- *v.* to be worn thin (of old cloth and clothes)

pawa'u *v.* 1) to divide something 2) to quarter a fish lengthwise 3) to pry out a portion of coconut flesh from the shell

payong *From: Mly. n.* umbrella

pe'a *adv.* marker of past events, already **sikawin pe'a** They're (already) married. **sipakelek naluma pe'a, sita'ene** (After) they erected the framework of his house, they roofed it.

- pe'a pa** certainly, already
- pe'a-** *v.* to be finished **kue sinaru ata a pe'aru**
Four slices of cake are finished. **sipakelek naluma hulan pe'a yang ada naluma pe'ane** They erected the frame of his house two months ago; now it's finished. *See:* **pakape'a**
- pe'a-pe'a-** *v.* all included, the complete amount **ripukalawan lopo pe'a-pe'aru ta bisa sililaru** All their clove is wet and they can't dry it in the sun.
- pape'a-** *v.* to be inclusive, to be included **meme ha: si imi pape'a'i** Uncle Ha, you and your family, you, all of you.
- pehe-** *v.* tired, exhausted **pehe'u** I'm tired
- pehetai-** *v.* lazy, careless
- pehu** *v.* 1) to smoke (of fires) **sihutu unal nala au apehu** They rubbed bamboo till the fire smoldered (began to ignite). 2) to blow hard (of winds). **salatang apehu** The south wind is really smoking, i.e., blowing so hard a constant haze arises from the whitecapped sea.
- pehu-** *n.* smoke **au pehun** the fire's smoke
- pei₁** *v.* to wait **pei muhu sa** Wait a little bit *See:* **papei**
- pei₂** *See:* **kula pei, wale pei**
- peka**
i'a peka *n.* k.o. fish, tuna [*Perciformes*]
- peka-peka** *n.* makeshift fence, ramshackle barrier
- peku-** *v.* thoroughly burnt **motor a lua pekuru**
Two motorboats were thoroughly burnt by fire.
- pel** *From:* Du. *n.* pill. **pel hahosot** asthma pills
- pela₁** *From:* (Skt.? Mly.?) *n.* a traditional alliance between two villages (usually strengthened by constraints on intermarriage and semi-obligatory donations of produce)
- pela₂** *See:* **masa pela**
- pela-** *v.* to suffer contusions and internal injuries. **makasalakat mani siha'uni tena pelan**
They beat that molester to a pulp.
- pele₁** *n.* a ceremonial name for the Kalau clan
- pele₂** *n.* the timbers that support the attic storage space
pele uku; the timbers that rest on the top of the frame of a wall to support roof rafters
- pele₃** *v.* 1) to obstruct **ite loke take tanei risuka**

- sipelera** We want to work (but) they obstruct us. 2) to block (the path of). **oli pele lalan oli** Don't block the path.
- pele-pele** *v.* to obstruct continually **taha bole sipele-pelen** They are not allowed to block it. *See:* **patapele; watapelek**
- pelem** *From:* Du. *n.* 1) film, movie 2) cinematic theater, movie house
- pele-pele₁** *n.* dragonfly [*Odonata*]
- pele-pele₂**
i'a pele-pele *n.* k.o. fish, deep sea flute mouth [*Fistularia villosa* Klunzinger]
- penu** *v.* to be at the peak (of the tide) **seket masu apenu** It's nearly the peak of high tide
- penu-** *v.* to be almost completely full (of liquids or other noncountable materials) **salau penun** The jar is nearly full (of water).
- ilu- mata penune;** to be depressed (i.e. have a whelming chest) **iluku mata penune** I'm depressed.
- pep** *From:* Du. *n.* pipe (for plumbing) **ipana'a pep hataru telu a** He stole three lengths of pipe.
- percis** *From:* Du. *n.* flashlight bulb
- pese** *v.* 1) to rub, to massage. 2) to squeeze (to see if a fruit is ripe) *See:* **lamesek**
- pesi** *n.* a title for the rank above *ama* or *tamaela*
pesi hatu mena; the chief coordinator (from the Eli clan) for *adat* undertakings
pesi nusa; the chief coordinator (from the Eli clan) of village administration, especially in the absence of the village head
- pesta** *From:* Po. *n.* party, festive gathering
— *v.* to participate in a party **kalu upesta loiken** if I partied with these (shoes). *Usage:* sl.
- pet halia** *See:* **petalia**
- peta** *n.* day (a contracted form of **petu a**) **peta telu se ana ko'il ye hena ratakesi** For three days now, the village children have had diarrhea.
- petalia** *n.* morning
petalia rela-rela; early in the morning (i.e. dawn)
- petalua** *n.* the day after tomorrow
petalua se; the day before yesterday
- pethalia** *See:* **petalia**
- petu** *n.* day. *See:* **henapetu**
petu ila *pn.* when
petu ilas *adv.* then (in the past)

- petu matat** *n.* death commemorations, including a meal observed on the 3rd, 7th (or 9th), 40th, 100th, and 365th day after a death
- petu mu'ut a** *adv.* some time ago
- petur** *See: lawa petur*
- pe'u** *v.* 1) to put down, to place. **ape'un nehe** Put it down. 2) to put ashore (cargo and passengers). **ami mape'u loke maeu ndete** We unloaded our cargo and set off toward there.
- pi₁** *conj.* or. **akeu pi taha** Are you going or not? **bae asilulu a pi hitu a pi** whether they are Asiluluans or Hituans.
- pi₂** *part.* 1) emphatic particle **e'e pi** Is that so? 2) particle indicating uncertainty, perhaps **ipanookeni lete loke sihunun pi** He hid her in the mountains. Maybe they wanted to kill her.
- pia** *From: Mly (Hindi) n.* rupiah. **pia mata utun** 100 rupiah
- piara** *From: Mly. (Skt.) v.* 1) to take care of, to provide for 2) to foster (in kinship terms) **bapa piara** foster father
- piarat** *n.* 1) provisions, food supplies 2) funds necessary to support another, maintenance costs (for one's wife and children)
- pikal** *From: Mly.? n.* plate, crockery
- pikal ana**; saucer, cake plate
- pika dudang** metallic plate.
- pika sasi** salt-cellar
- pikal hui** an empty, just used, still dirty plate
- pikal huti** 1) a shard of plate or crockery
2) k.o. insect, the cricket (said to have a small piece of wood between the body and the head) [*Gryllidae*]
- pikal tanata** plate rack
- pikir** *From: Ar. v.* to think, to consider
- pila** *v.* to trim (areca) by slicing off slivers
- piluk-** *v.* to be bent **ihaha eki tena pilukeni** She carried Eki till she was bent over.
- piluk hihi-** *v.* to grimace (in anger or distaste) by extending the lips **oli apiluk hihim te'a a'u sabentar uha'u'a** Don't make faces at me or I'll hit you.
- pilumahe** *v.* 1) to be weak and exhausted 2) to be bendable (of half-sliced bamboo)
- piláng** *From: Mly. v.* to slap
- pilár** *From: Du. n.* ornamental pillar, often marking village boundaries
- pi'o-** *n.* 1) great-grandparent 2) great-grandchild
- pi'o- pa'o-**; descendants **pi'oni-pa'oni imaniti** He has children and grandchildren, but he still acts as immature as a lovesick teenager.
- pipi** *From: Makassarese. n.* 1) goat [*Capra sp.*] 2) pig [*Suidae*], only in the taboo language used at the site of Asilulu's old village
- piral** *See: i'a ma'a piral*
- piri** *v.* to whelm **wael apiri** The water is rising (from heavy rain).
- piri-** *v.* to be overwhelmed by flooding waters **waisolek wael tena ami pirima** The water poured in till we were overwhelmed.
- pirkan** *From: Du. v.* quadrilateral, rectangular
- piruk hihi** *v.* to frown, to distort the lips
- pisal** *See: kapisat; wakapisak-*
- pise** *From: Po (?). n.* money **pise ila** How much does it cost?
- pita pita**
- i'a pita pita** *n.* k.o. fish, including toadfish [*Spheroides sp.*], toado [*Arothron sp.*], and toby [*Canthigaster sp.*]
- po** *part.* emphatic particle **taha po** Certainly not! **pe'a po** certainly, already **taha mahala sa-sa po** We didn't bring anything at all.
- poci** *From: Du. n.* teapot
- podowakang** *From: Makassarese n.* a two-masted Mandarese trading sloop.
- po'e** *v.* 1) to lie, to deceive **ipo'e'u** He lied to me. 2) to joke *See: kasp'o'et*
- po'e po'e** *v.* 1) to make jokes repeatedly 2) to fool around 3) to deceive someone
- poi** *v.* to scatter live bait on the surface of the sea
- pok pok** *exp.* sound of a boat engine
- pola** *v.* to cause a violent toxic reaction, especially on the skin (of certain plants and animals) **waen apola** Its sap causes blistering. *See: kapolat*
- pole₁** *n.* a long-leaved, short, pandanuslike plant with white flowers, planted near houses because its fragrance is said to discourage termites [*Crinum asiaticum* L.]
- pole₂** *See: hatu pole*
- polil** *n.* an empty, scraped-out sago trunk
- polisi** *See: pulisi*
- polo₁** *v.* to ring (make cuts around) the trunk of a tree (to kill it)

polo

- polo**₂ *v.* 1) to lower (bombs, nets, weights) in water **sipolo hatu nehe te'a atin-atin** They let down stones as weights. 2) to sink something **sihahan lau sipoloni** They hauled him to the sea and drowned him (sunk him).
- polon** *n.* tattoo
- pompa** *From: Po. n.* pump
— *v.* to pump (a pressure lantern, a tire pump)
- pondo** *From: Mly. n.* small shop or stand
- popa** *v.* 1) to oscillate (with an implanted stick) **sipopa huel no lili mani anusu** They enlarged the hole (with a stick) so the post would go in. 2) to shake someone to awaken that person **ipopa'u tapi a'u rehek'u salalu** He shook me, but I continued to sleep soundly.
- popo** *v.* to twist (a feather) in the nostril or ear canal
- popok** *v.* to cause a hole **sipopok motor waka tena amolo** They put a hole in the boat's hull, and it sank.
- papopol** *n.* pointed metal tool used to burn holes in wood
- poporian** *n.* k.o. bitter gourd [*Momordica charantia* L.]
- popowaka** *See: nyia popowaka*
- poriaka** *See: asu poriaka*
- porna** *From: Ar? Po? n.* k.o. large oven, especially used for baking *makea* cakes.
- poro** *v.* yellow
- paporon** *n.* roe, fish eggs
- porol** *n.* pus
- poro wae** *v.* not viscous, watery **uta nde aporo wae** This vegetable dish has a thin sauce.
- porok wakarū** *n.* an intermediate stage in the growth of the clove bud; the bud is yellowish and can be picked.
- portugis** *From: Du. Portugal, Portuguese*
- posi-** *v.* to slip inadvertently from a place **walet posin** The rope slipped. **seman nahaheket letemena posin** The fastening on the front of the outrigger fell off.
- poso** *From: Mly. n.* 1) taboo, including totemic food taboos **nurlili a riposo weu** The Nurlili clan's taboo food is shark. 2) a personal dislike
- posok-** *v.* swollen due to a shortage of vitamins

puin

- pota-potan** *n.* small but closely spaced waves
See: tetepota
- poto** *From: Du. n.* 1) photograph 2) camera
- potong**₁ *From: Mly. v.* take a shortcut (through)
- potong**₂ *See: gargaji potong*
- potong-potong** *From: Mly. n.* cutting board
- pou**₁ *v.* salted and dried (e.g., fish, meat) **i'a pou** salted fish
- pou**₂ *v.* 1) to bark (of dogs) 2) to deny another's statements by making barking noise, to yap at someone in very heated quarrels **imi ipou mibasudara pa kula** Why did you yap at your relatives? 3) to be angry and shout at someone
- po:u** *part.* 1) yes, response to one's name, especially if called by an elder 2) What did you say? (a respectful response to a half-heard statement)
- pua**₋₁ *n.* the main stem that supports several stems of coconut or lansa fruits, the peduncle
- pua**₋₂ *v.* to fall out before its time (of people's hair, fruits)
- pua-pua-** *v.* 1) to fall out repeatedly 2) to bald (rapidly)
- puadi** *From: Mly. (Tamil) n.* the platform or dais upon which newlyweds sit in state
- pual**
i'a pual *n.* k.o. small, white fish
i'a pua manggi-manggi *n.* k.o. fish found near mangrove roots
- puasa** *From: Skt. n.* the fast, fasting
— *n.* the Muslim fasting month
— *v.* to observe the fast, to fast **sippuasa sile'e** They maintained their fast. (They fasted; they endured.)
- pu'e** *n.* monitor lizard [*Varanus indicus* Dand.]
- pu'e la:l** *n.* k.o. lizard with a crest on its back, perhaps [*Lophura amboinensis* L.]
- puh pah** *exp.* sound of repeated blowing (especially on a surface of water)
- puhu** *v.* to defecate unexpectedly
puhu-puhu- *v.* to suffer an intestinal disorder that causes repeated minor bowel movements
- puhu-** *v.* worn so thin it is easily ripped (of cloth)
- puhu paha** *exp.* sound of sandals shuffling on the ground
- puin** *See: wae puin*

pui-pui**pui-pui**₁ *n.* 1) harmonica 2) referee's whistle**pui-pui**₂ *See: lawa pui-pui***puk** *exp.* 1) sound of a punch on a soft part of the body 2) sound of a distant gunshot**puk pak** *exp.* sound of fist fighting**puka**₁ *From: Mly. n.* 1) the first day of the tenth month of the Islamic calendar (*hula puka*), marking the end of fasting month. 2) the meal that ends each day's fast in ninth the month (*hula puasa*)**puka ana**; the seventh day of the ninth month celebrated in certain villages, especially Latu**papukat** *n.* food (e.g., cakes, savories) prepared for the meal that ends the fast**puka**₂**i'a puka** *n.* k.o. fish, including blue-spotted trevally [*Caranx bucculentus* Alleyne and Macleay] and lowly trevally [*C.ignobilis* Forskal]**puka-** *v.* rotten, decrepit**pukalawan** *From: Mly., Skt. n.* the clove tree [*Syzygium aromaticum* Merr. and Perry] and its dried buds, commercial clove**pukalawa bara** *n.* k.o. wild clove with very large buds**pukalawa gintang**; k.o. clove with very small buds, the size of cumin**pukalawa manesat** *n.* the traditional k.o. clove**pukalawa puti** *n.* k.o. clove with whitish buds**pukalawa raja** *n.* k.o. clove with rather large buds**pukalawa rau** *n.* k.o. clove with reddish buds**pukalawa sansibár** *n.* k.o. clove, purportedly from Zanzibar**pukanawa-** *v.* 1) to die by suffocation **ilamoko****uan te'a karanulu nala pukanawan** He pressed her face to a pillow till she suffocated. 2) to lose all of one's breath**situhu tena pukanawasi** They dived till they were completely out of breath. 3) to suffer a child's disease characterized by suffocation**pukut** *n.* 1) the roof ridgecover 2) a miniature, wall-less house used as receptacles for hex charms in groves and gardens**pula-pula****i'a pula-pula** *n.* k.o. very small blue and white**pusi**

fish

pule *See: huhu pule***pulek** *v.* 1) to fasten and plait the basic laths and frame of a fish trap 2) to twist**pulek uen**; to resume a topic of discussion or dispute **sipulek uen te'a kumen** They are resuming their quarrel about land**pulen** *n.* the nipa palm [*Nypa fructicans* Wurts.]**puli****i'a puli** *n.* k.o. fish, red and white with yellow tail**i'a puli ai** *n.* k.o. fish, black-banded kingfish [*Seriolina nigrofasciata* Ruppell]**i'a puli ai lau haha** *n.* k.o. fish, banded trumpeter [*Eutherapon theraps* Cuvier]**i'a puli asa** *n.* k.o. small reddish fish**i'a puli kalu porot** *n.* k.o. yellow-tailed fish**i'a puli lapale** *n.* k.o. striped, red fish**i'a puli puti** *n.* k.o. large white fish, black-tipped fusilier [*Caesio chrysozonus* Cuvier]**i'a puli talahul** *n.* k.o. bluish fish**i'a puli tuni** *n.* k.o. pink fish with a blue back and yellow stripe halfway down the back**pulisi** *From: Du. n.* police**pulut** *See: ala pulut***puna** *v.* 1) to make 2) to do *Usage: arch. See: punau, una***punau** *v.* to cook**punu****i'a punu** *n.* k.o. fish, including parrotfish [*Scarus sp.*] and tuskfish [*Choerodon sp.*]**i'a punu bandera** *n.* k.o. fish, harlequin tuskfish [*Lienardella fasciatus* Gunther]**i'a punu malat** *n.* k.o. fish, Blue tuskfish [*Choerodon albigena* DeVis]**i'a punu raut** *n.* k.o. fish, venus tuskfish [*Choerodon venustus* DeVis]**punun** *v.* jagged and dull (of a blade)**pur** *From: Du. n.* lining (of a skirt)**pura-pura** *n.* k.o. sweet snack made of boiled, sliced tubers, mixed with palm sugar and grated coconut**pura-pura mari hatu**; a similar sweet snack made of boiled *mari* seeds, not tubers**pure-** *v.* 1) crispy (of chips or deep-fried fish) 2) crumbly and rotten (of the interior of wooden planks, beams)**pusi** *v.* 1) to wring out. **ipusi pake a** He's wringing out the clothes. *See: ma'usi* 2) to

- squeeze between the fingers (especially limes)
- pusik** *v.* to squeeze out the contents (of a lime, a tube, a boiled bean) **amán ipusik odol te'a sikat** Aman squeezed toothpaste onto a toothbrush. **pusik siahu telu** squeeze out the contents of a small tuber
- pusu**₁ *n.* ginger [*Zingiber officinale* Rosc.]
- pusu putit**; *k.o.* ginger [*Z.officinale var.amarum*]
- pusu raut**; *k.o.* ginger [*Z.officinale var.rubens* Makino]
- pusu-pusu** *n.* *k.o.* spice, sweet basil [*Ocimum basilicum* L.]
- pusu-pusu koman** *n.* *k.o.* plant, holy basil [*Ocimum sanctum* L.]
- pusu**₂ *v.* 1) to be spicy **apunau tapi mukamanan ta rupusu** You cook but your food isn't spicy. 2) to be fidgety and restless, to be hyperactive, especially of children **ana ko'il nde sipusu taha lau pikal mani lekan** These children are restless; it won't be long before the plate breaks.
- papusut** *n.* 1) spicy food, including peppermint candies as well as curries 2) an overactive child
- puta-** *v.* 1) to be crushed thoroughly **hatu inan mani anepek gardús tena putan** That rock pressed against a cardboard box until it thoroughly crushed it. *See:* **kaputak** 2) to be berated thoroughly, to be reprovved severely **silepa te'a putani** They reprimanded her severely. 3) to be rotten **rimayat se puta pe'aru** Their corpses had already become rotten.
- puti**₁
- i'a puti** *n.* *k.o.* fish, black pomfret [*Parastromateus niger* Bloch]
- i'a puti hata marolo** *k.o.* fish, magpie morwong [*Cheilodactylus gibbosus* Richardson]
- i'a puti hata nalut** *k.o.* fish, red morwong [*Cheilodactylus fuscus* Castelnau]
- i'a puti kalu nalut** *k.o.* fish, barred face spinecheek [*Scolopsis temporalis* Cuvier]
- i'a puti koli bongko** *k.o.* fish, snapper [*Chrysophrys auratus* Bloch and Schneider]
- i'a puti lai** *k.o.* fish, little tuna [*Euthynnus alletteratus affinis* Cantor]
- i'a puti lauhaha** *k.o.* fish, bream [*Acanthopagrus australis* Gunther]
- i'a puti mata hatu elak** *k.o.* fish, dotted rainbow fish [*Stethojulus axillaris* Quoy and Gaimard]
- i'a puti momo** *k.o.* fish, whiptail [*Pentapodus setosus* Valenciennes]
- puti**₂ *v.* 1) to be white. **ai nala usan aputi** The bark of the narra tree is whitish. 2) to be fair, pale
- puti arita**; *n.* (the time when) the morning star rises
- puti a uluru** *n.* the edge of the sea, i.e., the farthest reach of low-tide
— *adv.* very fast **ilawa na hali puti** She ran east very fast.
- paputin** *n.* roe, fish eggs
- putit**; *See:* **tehu putit**
- puti**₃ *See:* **ai puti ai**
- putu** *v.* 1) to feel hot to the touch **ala aputu sala** The rice is still hot. 2) to have a fever **iputu pe'a upakeleken** After the fever had passed, I stood him up.
— *n.* heat **nike pasa elak jaji ite rasa putu** It was very sunny just now so we felt hot.
See: **pakaputu**
- putu-** *v.* to sense heat **putu aiku** My foot feels warm (said when standing on hot metal sheets). **a'u limaku putune** My hand feels hot (near a fire).
- putulata-** *v.* to break into a sweat **mani pe'a putulatani** After that, he broke into a sweat.
- pu'un** *n.* an edible fungus [*Eumycophyta*] *See:* **kapapu'uk**

R - r

- r** *pn.* third-person plural, nonhuman, genitive pronoun, their **turen huar mani ta rumateie** Those durian fruits are not tasty.
- ra-** *pn.* first-person plural, inclusive, genitive marker, our **ite rapake a pekuru** Our clothes were destroyed by fire.
- ra** *pn.* first-person plural, inclusive, experiencer pronoun, us, we **sihatak te'ara**

siha'ura They were mad at us and beat us.
ra'a-ra'a- *v.* to be in a hurry and, thus, to do the work carelessly and incorrectly **iha'u mantelu ra'a-ra'ani tena kohan** She beat the eggs carelessly, and they spilled out.
rabun *adv.* frequently. **akeu ndia kota rabun** You go to Ambon frequently.
racong *From: Mly. n.* poison
raden *From: Jv. n.* title of nobility for men (in archaic stories only) **raden abdurahman** a male relative of Usman, the legendary founder of the Mahulete-Mahulau clan in 1381
ra'e
i'a ra'e *n.* k.o. fish
i'a ra'e koli bongko *n.* k.o. fish, red emperor [*Lutjanus sebae* Cuvier]
ra'ek *v.* very luxuriant and verdant (of plants that are too young to bear fruit but are exceptionally strong and well leaved)
pukalawan lete ulat rura'ek The clove trees in the mountains are very verdant.
raha'hela- *v.* to be listless (due to pregnancy)
raha'huhu *v.* slippery (of very dry soil)
raharike- *v.* a little deaf **raharike'u** I'm a little deaf
rahiki *n.* throbbing pain of an infected wound
See: sahiki
rahu *v.* 1) to be over and above the expected, extra **alope pise ka'u rahu** You gave me too much money 2) to be unexpectedly present (e.g., after one's absence has been marked on a roster) **ale rahu e** You've been marked absent but here you are 3) to be inappropriately unmarried (of old spinsters and old bachelors)
rain *See: hatu rain*
rai-rai *See: sai₂*
raja₁ *From: Skt. n.* 1) village head 2) a term used in plant and animal nomenclature, usually signifying big **pukalawa raja** k.o. clove with large buds
raja₂
i'a raja bau *n.* k.o. fish, many-lined sweetlips [*Plectorhynchus goldmanni* Bleeker]
rajing *From: Mly. n.* perseverance, industriousness, assiduity
rajáp *From: Ar. See: hula rajáp*
rakalela *v.* to cause dizziness and sickness by

excessive indulgence (of food and masticatories) **hua rakalela'u** The areca made me dizzy.

rakalela- *v.* 1) to be fed up, bored, exasperated **a'u rakalela'u** I'm fed up. **rakalelasi te'a riguru** They're bored with their teacher.
 2) to be exhausted
raka-raka *adv.* hurriedly **a'u raka-raka weu ma'a te'a utanan** I rushed here to get it.
raki- *v.* to be torn **lapun mani rakin** The shirt's torn. *See: maraki*
raki-raki- *v.* to be torn up, to be shredded
rikameja raki-rakiru Their shirts were ripped and ragged
rakiki *v.* sharp (of a blade) *See: parakiki*
ral *n.* the strut holding the upper edge of the sail to the mast
rala₁ *n.* 1) an orderly linear arrangement. **pake ralar lua** two rows of clothes 2) bunch (of bananas) **kula rala** a bunch of bananas
rala₂ *v.* to flow **wael arala ye ami mapukalawan ueru nala rumanu** Water flowed at the base of the clove trees till they drifted away.
rala₃ *v.* to be aggressive, to fight (of hens)
rala₄ *See: rarala*
ralakaka *v.* to cackle (of hens after laying eggs)
ralalatu *n.* a clan name
rale *See: sale₂*
ralei *n.* spear
ralek- *v.* to be hungry *Usage:* only in the taboo language used in the deep forest
rale-rale- *v.* to display features, to have characteristic details **uan rale-raleni bena onco** Her facial features are like Onco's.
ralulin *See: lawa ralulin*
ralulun *See: lawa ralulun*
ralun *n.* k.o. large fruit bat [*Chiroptera*]
ram₁ *numeral.* nine *Usage:* game language
ram₂ *v.* to plait (rattan)
rama lua *adv.* very late at night, 2:00 or 3:00 a.m.
rambutang *From: Mly. n.* k.o. fruit-bearing sapindaceous tree, the rambutan [*Nephelium lappuceum*]
rame *From: Mly. v.* to be lively **a'u panene hahitin arame** I heard the gleefulness becoming lively.
rame'i- *v.* to be splashed (by rain) **akubuku a rame'iru** My books were spattered.
rampa *From: Mly. n.* spices, seasoning

rampe

rampe *From: Mly. n. variety* **bunga rampe** a mixture of several flowers and fragrant leaves distributed at ceremonial meals

ranak *v.* 1) to cling persistently (e.g., fruit that does not fall although others have) **balamu hua aranak sala lete tetun** A mango still clung to the tip of the branch. 2) to be firmly stuck in a high place (e.g., kites in trees, stranded boats) **haka sina aranak lau ele** A piece of a sailboat was stuck on the fish trap there. *See: katanak; sanak*

rani *See: malaha rani*

rante *From: Mly. n.* 1) chain, necklace 2) convict, former convict *Usage: arch.*

rarala *v.* to attack (of a hen when protecting her chicks)

rarenet *See: rene*

rarerul *See: reru*

rari *v.* 1) to poke. **sirari nyia te'a to'an** They poked the snake with a cane. 2) to stab, especially underhand, to thrust with a weapon

raripat *n.* 1) spines. 2) thorns (the piercing parts of the plant)

rarola *v.* 1) to be in position **kalaku ararola** The tray (meal) is laid out. **selen ararola** His neck is properly stiff (of infants whose neck muscles can support the head). 2) to be left behind (of things) **usa'a oto makalaki kusailiha a rurarola lia asal** I was in a rush to ride the bus; my things were left behind at the market.

raru *v.* 1) to point out, to indicate with the forefinger **iraru nalalahan lau arumbai** He pointed out his friend at sea in the boat. 2) to appoint, to give a position to **siraru a'u te'a juragan** They made me captain.

rasa *From: Skt. n. sensation* **akubadan narasa ta matele** I don't feel well. **kisa rasa numani** See for yourself how it feels.

rasu *n.* various k.o. melastoma plants with violet flowers, [*Melastoma sp.*]

rasu mahina; k.o. melastoma with small blossoms and sweet, edible fruit

rasu malana; k.o. melastoma with large blossoms but no edible fruit

ratak- *v.* 1) to come undone, to fall apart (of fastenings). **nakahutu rataken** Her hair came undone 2) to lose control of the

rawak

bladder or intestinal muscles, to be incontinent, to have diarrhea. **ratak ritalei a** They lost control of their bladders. **peta telu se ana ko'il ye hena ratakesi** For three days now, the village children have had diarrhea. 3) full-blown (of an Afro-hairstyle) **rais nahu'a rakeru** Rais' hair is full-blown.

rau₁

i'a rau *n.* k.o. fish including coral trout [*Plectropoma maculatum* Bloch], coral cod [*Cephalopholis miniatus* Forskal], tomato rock cod [*Cephalopholis sonnerati* Valenciennes]

i'a rau alan mata *n.* k.o. fish, coronation trout [*Variola louti* Forskal]

i'a rau hatu ue *n.* k.o. fish, red and green dottedback [*Pseudochromis novae hollandiae* Steindachner]

i'a rau kaleke miten *n.* k.o. fish, footballer trout [*Plectropoma maculatum* Bloch]

i'a rau kalu wempel *n.* k.o. fish (unidentified)

i'a rau koli bongko *n.* k.o. fish, barramundi cod [*Cromileptes altivelis* Valenciennes]

i'a rau lai kopo *n.* k.o. fish, estuary rock cod [*Epinephelus tauvina* Forskal]

i'a rau lau haha *n.* k.o. large red fish found in the deep sea

rau₂ *n.* a term of address and reference for one's spouse's siblings or cousins

rau₃ *v.* red, pink, light brown **pastél mulin arau pe'a** The fritter's crust has turned a nice brown **aruli mukata raut** Put on your red pants.

rau rau *v.* very young (i.e., still reddish, of infants)

rau₄ *See: ai rau*

rawa *adv.* tomorrow

rawa petu lua; tomorrow or the next day

rawa te'a rawa; indefinitely, day after day (e.g. put something off)

rawa'an

i'a rawa'an *n.* k.o. fish including narrow-banded sergeant major [*Abudefduf bengalensis* Bloch], six-banded sergeant major [*A. coelestinus* Cuvier].

rawak *v.* clear and cloudless **nike petalia se anin akeu ite taha kame'e sasa: ye lohor ulan re'eken ite kame'e rawak** This morning it

was windy, and we couldn't see anything. At noon the rain abated, and we could see clearly.

rawa-rawak *n.* very early the next morning.

raya'e- *v.* to be bored

re'a- *v.* 1) dizzy and vomiting due to toxins.

ikanu lawa mamatak lau sial tena re'ani She ate raw mollusks at the Sial Cape and became violently sick. 2) seasick

rebang *n.* the rope along the edge of the sail to which the ring fasteners are attached

re'ek- *v.* 1) to abate (of violent illnesses, temper tantrums, the wind, the rain) 2) to coagulate (of blood in severe wounds) **nalala rukeu tapi se re'ekene** Her blood was pouring out, but it's coagulating now

re'e-re'e- *v.* not crisp but not too soft (of cooked vegetables)

rehek- *v.* to sleep soundly **ipopa'u tapi rehek'u salalu** She shook me, but I continued to sleep soundly.

reka-reka *n.* 1) k.o. fern [*Filicineae*] worn by outsiders to avoid the wrath of ancestral spirits 2) k.o. asparagus [*Asparagus racemosus* Willd.]

reka-reka malaha *n.* k.o. very fine fern similar to *reka-reka*

rekeng *From: Du. v.* to enumerate, to count

reketia- *n.* satiation. **a'u reketiaku** I'm full

reku-reku *v.* hard and chewy (of overripe tubers)

rela-

rela asa- *n.* 1) to suffer an irritation in the throat (from too much salt) 2) to feel disgusted

rela-rela- *v.* to bear very fine lines or fissures. **pikal huke le rela-relane** This plate has very fine flaws.

relet *n.* wasp [*Hymenoptera*]

rele koho k.o. large, aggressive wasp

rele kumen k.o. wasp that nests on the ground

rele miten k.o. aggressive wasp ant

rele porol k.o. small, yellow wasp that nests in houses

rema-rema *adv.* precisely (in the middle)

reme-reme- *v.* to be confused or mentally deficient

remu *n.* k.o. small, edible ridge fungus [*Eumycophyta*] usually found on mango wood

renal

ai renal *n.* k.o. large tree yielding a lightweight timber suitable for household tools; the tree causes a toxic reaction in some persons

rene *v.* 1) to itch. **a'u koliku arene kakine** My back itches; scratch it. 2) to cause an itchy reaction **i'an mani arene** That fish will make your throat itch.

rarenet *n.* 1) an itchy blotch on the skin 2) an itchy spot 3) various k.o. jelly fish [*Scyphozoa*]

renel *v.* of the first degree (in kin relationships) **marea renel** first cousins **leku renel** a sibling with the same mother and father

rera *n.* dandruff

rerel *n.* k.o. very fine pandanus that yields small, edible red fruits

rerel ma'asi k.o. very fragrant pandanus with long, inedible fruits

reru *v.* to carry on one's head

rarerul *n.* a coiled piece of cloth placed on the head to support and underlay burdens borne on the head

resu- *v.* to be dull (of a pointed instrument)

reta *n.* a great commotion, a panicked shouting and wailing **nike le barét ihunu le ite lumatau maket samata leke pe'a reta** "It won't be much longer! The RMS soldiers will kill us all, the whole clan"; with that, a great commotion (broke out)

retak *v.* to wake someone up

retak- *v.* to arise, to awaken **a'u retak'u** I woke up

rete *v.* sharply inclined (of a canyon wall) **loke malekasi tapi wae lale elak rete** We wanted to follow them, but there was a steep ravine.

retu *See: liamata retu*

retuk- *v.* to have rammed into something

kapal retuken The ship went aground.

uluku retuken I hit my head (on a door frame).

sihatu retuk barét a They said the RMS soldiers had forced their way in.

reul *n.* k.o. fish, great flying fish [*Cypselurus melanocercus* Ogilby]

ri- *pn.* third-person plural, human, genitive pronoun, their **rihatu'a kakokaru** Their hearts are hollow (they are hypocrites).

ria- *v.* to burst (of boils)

- ri'a-** *v.* to split open **ulat ri'ane** The volcano erupted (split) **ri'a kumen** The earth fissured (due to an earthquake).
- rialale-** *v.* 1) to examine very carefully 2) to pay close attention to, especially one's work or life goals 3) to be industrious **rialaleni** He's industrious.
- ribu** *From: Mly. adv.* very many **ana ko'il sila'i ribu** Hoards of children arrived.
- rika-** *v.* 1) to become swollen due to soaking in water (e.g., tea leaves, crackers) **lema ial a isiru te'a wael putu-putu no rikaru** Soak the kanari nuts in hot water so they'll soften and swell. 2) to be overexposed to water **ananu-nanu nala rika'a** You have been swimming around so much that you are puffy and exhausted.
- rike-** *v.* 1) to be puffed up (e.g., swelling fruits, balloons) 2) to be tight (of shirts) 3) to be bloated (of the toado fish)
- riketia-** *n.* satiation
- rilit₁** *n.* k.o. small, red parrot
- rilit₂** *See: malu'a rilit*
- rimla:** *adv.* very late at night (2:00 or 3:00 a.m.)
Usage: some speakers only, arch.
- rimula:** *adv.* very late at night (2:00 or 3:00 a.m.)
Usage: arch.
- rina** *v.* to shine brightly *See: sinat*
- arina-rina** *v.* 1) to shine continually 2) to have a sheen, to glimmer, to be lustrous
- rinat** *n.* shaft of light **kame'e rinat a anaru** to see stars (i.e., see small shafts of light because of a blow to the head)
- ririmoni** *n.* k.o. fragrant pandanus used in cooking compotes, cakes, and other dishes
- risal** *See: sisal*
- risi-** *v.* 1) to be scratched **a'u manahu te'a hatu risi'u** I fell on a stone and was scratched. 2) to be peeling (skin) *See: waisisile*
- riti-riti** *v.* to drip repeatedly, to ooze with drops **balamu a aperu tena waeru riti-riti** The mangoes were so ripe that their juices oozed out in droplets.
- roak-** *v.* to collapse **su'un ai roaken anepe te'a ami maluma** The breadfruit tree collapsed and crushed our house.
- ro'an** *n.* raft *Usage: arch.*
- robo** *From: Ar. n.* Wednesday
- roha** *See: ulu kisi roha*
- rohu-** *v.* to be blocked, to be covered over **lalan numani rohune te'a kamulen apal** That path is choked up with *kamulen apal* shrubs.
- roka** *v.* crammed every which way, packed haphazardly (e.g., clothes, cargo in shipholds) **kanahuk pake kaka'iya oli roka** Put the clothes in carefully; otherwise it will be crammed.
- rokak-** *v.* fully packed **kas ha lau rokaken** That armoire is full.
- roko** *From: Mly. n.* cigarette
roko tai; cigarette ashes
- rolak** *n.* house foundation
- role-** *v.* to be confused and disoriented
- rolok** *v.* 1) to spin something, to rotate something. **amalepa-lepa anusu sole mata aroloken** Our dugout entered a whirlpool that spun it around. *See: arolok* 2) to tell a lie to someone **nurali irolok a'u** Last night he lied to me. *See: kaitolok; marolo; waitolo*
- rolu** *v.* to claim something or someone in restitution for ridicule or killing (of the spirit of dead animals or persons) **pipi aroluni** The (spirit of the dead) goat claimed him as restitution (and so he died too).
- roma** *v.* to feel the first twinges of an ache. **sini rikoli a ruroma** Their backs began to ache.
- rompong** *From: Mly. n.* k.o. floating fish trap
- romu**
i'a romu *n.* k.o. fish, small tuna [*Scombridae*]
- ron** *From: Du. v.* to encircle
- ronggeng** *From: Mly. n.* k.o. traditional dance, said to be of Javanese origin, danced by the Mahulete clan
— *v.* to dance such a dance **rawa sironggeng** They will dance the *ronggeng* tomorrow.
- ronta** *From: Po. v.* to take a walk
ronta-ronta *v.* to stroll aimlessly
- ro'o-** *v.* to collapse (of things arranged by people). **akubuku ro'oru** My books collapsed in a heap.
- ropol** *v.* 1) to strike (especially in exaggerated threats) **sabentar uropol ana mani** In a minute, I'll beat that child. 2) to strike the time **arlosi aropol** The clock sounded its alarm (struck the hour).

roro *n.* post (for fences)
rosi *From: Du. See: bunga rosi*
roti *From: Hindi. n.* bread, cakes, cookies, crackers
roti kalong *n.* brass knuckles (usually of cast tin)
roti kua; strips of plain crepes served with a meat gravy, a favorite meal at wedding ceremonies
roto- *v.* to be perforated **salau kamenat numani roton** That old vessel has a hole in it.
ru- *vm.* third-person plural, nonhuman, verb marker **hahu rukanu la: wasi** The pigs are eating in the forest.
-ru *pn.* 1) third-person plural, nonhuman, genitive marker, their **anaru** their offspring
 2) third-person plural, nonhuman, experiencer pronoun, they, them **ite lusiru** We peel them.
rua *adv.* 1) with vigor **rai ndau rua** Paddle seaward vigorously. 2) excessively **inu'u-nu'u rua** He grumbles a lot **manuwai a sianu taha ruan** Old men don't eat much.
rugi *From: Skt. v.* to suffer a financial loss **i'an mani upailelin leke helin we lehu jaji urugi** I sold the fish below price, so I lost

money.
ruhu-ruhu *adv.* very deep and gleaming (of the colors black and red) **imite ruhu-ruhu** She had a gleaming, black complexion.
ru'i *v.* 1) to leak (of clay vessels, pans, pails) **gindi helu nde le aru'i hu** Even this new water vessel leaks. 2) to seep or to drip in **wael aru'i** The water drips (into the cave).
ruja *From: Jv. n.* a spicy fruit salad
rulu- *v.* to suffer from leaking **nurali ami ruluma** Last night we had to put up with a leaky roof.
rumen *n.* a planting mound, a heap of earth for planting tubers
rune *See: tawa rune*
rupa *From: Skt. n.* 1) appearance, visage **maski imite-mite narupa amoso** Although he's swarthy, he has a handsome face 2) shape, form
rura *n.* a leaf package of conical shape, made hurriedly to contain small fruits, seeds, cakes, nails
rurenu- *v.* to be excessive (of rude behavior) **ale rurenu'a** You've exceeded proper bounds.
rusu *See: susu*

S - s

-s *pn.* third-person plural, human, experiencer pronoun, them, they **uha'u sini lua watali'is** I struck the two of them, and they fell sideward.
sa₁ *numeral.* one **roko hua sa ma'a** Give me a cigarette.
sa-sa *n.* something **taha sa sa** It's nothing. **ami ta mahala sa-sa po** We didn't bring anything at all.
sa₂ *See: sala₅*
sa'a *v.* 1) to ride or travel in a vehicle **masa'a haka maeu ndau nusa** We took a sailboat to the islands. 2) to climb, ascend, go up **ira'a niwel ta irewa** He doesn't know how to climb a coconut palm.
sa'a lia; to rape
sa'a klas; to advance a grade in school.
 3) to rise **hulan ara'a** The moon is rising. **ira'a halimuli no letemena ara'a** He should ride in the stern so the bow will rise. *See:*

pakasa'a; pasa'ak
makasa'at *n.* 1) one who climbs (clove trees, coconut palms) 2) passenger
sa'alu *n.* a natural barrier just below the sea surface, especially of coral reefs
sabang *From: Mly. v.* every
sabantar *From: Mly. adv.* in a moment, shortly
sabar *From: Ar. v.* to be patient **ite sabar kula mau-mau muhu sa sila'i** Let's be patient because in a little while they'll get here.
sabel *From: Ar. See: kacang sabel*
sabantar *See: sabantar*
sablá *From: Mly. n.* area, whereabouts **arue sablá pa** Where is it located?
sabong *From: Po. n.* soap
sabua *From: Mly. n.* a temporary shelter (e.g., for cooperative work, a party)
sabáp *From: Ar. conj.* because
 — *n.* cause, reason. **ilope nasabáp tapi a'u ta parcai** He gave his reason, but I didn't

- believe it.
- sadeká** *From: Ar. n.* alms
— *v.* to give alms
- sadia** *From: Skt. v.* to prepare something **alasadia muhaka ite loke sai** Get your outrigger ready; we want to start paddling.
- sa'et** *n.* k.o. fern [*Gleichenia linearis*]
- sagu luhu** *From: Mly.*
i'a sagu luhu *n.* k.o. fish, sharp-nosed wrasse [*Cheilio inermis* Forskal]
- saguero** *From: Mly. n.* palm wine, especially the fermented sap of the arenga palm
- saha₁** *n.* serving bowl
saha puti *n.* k.o. large, white ceramic bowl, especially that used in certain ceremonies
- saha₂** *v.* to reply when called
- saha hehe** *v.* to walk with a limp
- saha'an** *n.* the sheath of the sago palm
saha'a nunut *n.* that part of the sago trough comprised of the first trough and the attached filter
- sahabán** *From: Ar. See: hula sahabán*
- sahadat** *From: Ar. n.* the Islamic confession of faith acknowledging the unity and reality of God and the prophetship of Mohammed.
- sahahu'ut** *n.* a cover
- sahaka** *v.* to slap. **hatu'ani aputu nala irahaka hihin** She was upset to the point that she slapped him.
sahaka- lima- *v.* to clap **usahaka limaku te'a nalagu** I clapped my hands to her song.
- sahanete** *v.* 1) to be startled (so that the body jerks involuntarily) 2) to flinch (from pain)
- sahara** *n.* wooden box for cargo
- sahe** *v.* to buy **oli arapa-rapa arahe muna'a kisa'a** Don't beg all the time; go buy your own. *See: pasanahe; sanahel*
- sahi** *n.* strake permanently fitted into each side of a hewn dugout base to increase the height of a boat
- sahiki** *v.* 1) to make a swift, pinching gesture 2) to snap one's fingers (often noiselessly) **a'u sahiki limaku** I snapped my fingers (to indicate dislike or indifference). *See: wasahiki*
- sahole** *v.* 1) to agree to **ipasamaluk'u te'a usahe na tapako tapi ta usahole** He coaxed me to buy his tobacco, but I didn't agree to do so. 2) to admit to

- sahu** *v.* 1) to go over a boundary 2) to cross water **a'u sahu (hele) wael elak** I passed by (crossed) the river. 3) to pass someone, to pass by *See: salahuk*
- sahukolan**
i'a sahu kolan *n.* k.o. fish, including six-banded angelfish [*Euxhipops sexstriatus* Cuvier] and blue angelfish [*Pomacanthus semicirculatus* Cuvier]
- sahu-sahu** *v.* to splash a bit of water on (clothes) by dipping from a basin.
- sahut** *n.* 1) dust 2) dusty cover on ground
- sahu'u** *v.* to cover up **irahu'u dade nakamanan te'a si'et** She covered Dade's food with a flat basket. **sisahu'usi mani** They covered themselves then. *See: sahahu'ut*
- sai₁** *v.* to paddle **masai lau nusa** We paddled over to the islands.
- sai₂**
sai dati *v.* to become a member of a clan by adoption (and, thereby, obtain rights to the clan property)
- rai-rai** *v.* to move down a bit, to touch downward. **niwel unuru rai-rai te'a kumen** The coconut stems reached down to the earth.
- saik** *v.* to move a little, to shift a little **araik nda**: Move that way a little.
- sa'i** *From: Ar. n.* the duties to be performed when making the hajj.
- sa'i'i** *See: walet sa'i'i*
- saikakul** *n.* k.o. ginger [*Zingiber aromaticum* Valeton], used for medicines and potions
- sailain** *n.* sand. *See: pasalai*
- sailain isi**
i'a sailain isi *n.* k.o. fish, including flounder [*Pseudorhombus sp.*] and sole, especially black sole [*Achlyopa nigra* Macleay]
- i'a sailain isi hata nalut** *n.* k.o. fish, tongue sole [*Cynoglossus sp.*]
- sailia** *n.* 1) things, goods
sailia haha; a ceremony, part of the wedding ritual during which the groom's family gathers to contribute money toward the gifts and cash given to the bride's family 2) cargo 3) possessions
- sain** *pn.* how much (of cost)
- saiya** *From: Mly. excl.* What? *Usage:* a respectful answer upon hearing one's name called *See:*

sak

saya

sak *From: Du. n.* pocket

sakalate *From: Du. (Nahuatl) n.* k.o. tree, cacao
[*Theobroma cacao*]

sakane: *conj.* lest

sake *See: lihi sake*

sakeke to carry something by pressing it between one's upper arm and ribs **mahina helu sisakekeni** They walked with the bride arm in arm.

sakeke luma; to walk arm in arm.

saki *v.* to tear, to rip **iraki nalapun te'a hahitin** She tore her blouse to use as hot pads. *See: maraki; waisaki*

sakiwen *n.* k.o. broom made from coconut frond stems

sakola *See: skola*

sakoli *n.* millipede [*Diplopoda*]

sakoli miten *n.* k.o. black millipede

sakoli raut *n.* k.o. reddish millipede

sakoli wael *n.* k.o. small millipede found near streams

saksi *From: Skt. n.* witness

sakutu *From: Mly. (Tamil) n.* the Allied armed forces of the Pacific War

sala₁ *n.* error **ale musala** You are wrong. *See: watasala*

sala-salan *v.* obscure, unclear (of vision)

sala₂ *n.* k.o. shrub yielding a leaf that makes one itch [*Fleurya interrupta* (L.) Wight], used to invigorate one's skin

— *v.* to rub someone with the *sala* leaf

sala apal *n.* k.o. leaf used to invigorate infants who are late walkers

sala putit *n.* k.o. shrub with light green leaves

sala raut *n.* k.o. shrub with reddish leaves

sala₃ *n.* k.o. palm and its fruit, salak [*Zalacca edulis* Reinw.]

sala₄ *v.* to affix the bait to a hook

sasala huhu *n.* hook or crook used to draw fish out of a fish trap

sala₅ *adv.* yet. **motor nde nale husa: pe'a tapi akeu sala** The boat is ten years old, but it's still going. **taha sala** not yet. **ta sieu sala** They haven't gone yet.

salabai *See: arumbai muli salabai*

salahalo

salahalo ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding a yellowish multipurpose timber

salatek

salahuk *v.* 1) to ford a river **iralahuk wael** He crossed the river 2) to cross over a rivulet or ditch 3) to step over an obstacle. 4) to skip a line (when reciting the Qur'an, a letter read aloud) **ubaca amusurat usalahuk walan aisa** I read your letter but I skipped a line.

salai *n.* broom

salai kori *n.* k.o. broom of split palm stem bound at one end

salai lapia; k.o. whiskbroom (of arenga palm fiber) used to clean the sago bread molds

salai nawa *n.* k.o. broom made of arenga palm fiber

— *v.* to sweep

salak *From: Mly. See: nangga salak*

salaka₁ *n.* silver *Usage:* arch.

salaka₂ *v.* 1) to grope, usually with sexual intentions **iralaka te'a kalakaku** He groped at my thigh. 2) to molest someone sexually **malana au le nasuka iralaka** This man is a notorious molester of women.

salalen *n.* intestinal worm [*Annelida*]

salalolu hulan *n.* the first day of the third month of the Islamic calendar

salalu *From: Mly. adv.* 1) always, frequently

2) consistently **petalia salalu** every morning

salalulu *See: hatu maun salalulu*

salamahu *See: li'u salamahu*

salamaker *From: Mly.? n.* dried leaves sold commercially, the bitter decoctions of which are used to treat constipation

salamat *From: Ar. n.* sincere greetings, best wishes **ami masapa salamat** We expressed our warmest greetings.

— *v.* safe, free from troubles and danger

salamuli

salamuli ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding valuable buoyant reddish wood used for net floats

salamuli malana ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding nonbuoyant wood

salasa *From: Ar. n.* Tuesday

salatang *From: Mly. n.* the south compass point. **salatang daya;** the south southwest compass point

salatang manunggara; the south southeast compass point

salatek *v.* to stride over something, especially rivulets and ditches **a'u lawa usalatek anani le** I ran over this child.

salau**salau** *n.* earthen jar (for storing water)**sale**₁ *pn.* what **nike akanu sale?** What did you eat just now?**sale le**; whatchamacallit2) What! said in exasperation or anger **sale a'u****heluke** What? Me again? (Why me again?)**salel** *pn.* 1) what's this 2) whatchamacallit**sale-sale****sale-sale pa**; whatever **kejadian sale-sale pa** whatever circumstance**sale**₂ *v.* to fall athwart something, to lean on something **utala ai hua ma nehe arale te ai tehu miten ai la**: I cut down a piece of timber, but it snagged on a *tehu miten* tree over there.**salekal** *See: lawa salekal***salele** *v.* 1) to decorate a boat for festive occasions with coconut palm fronds placed all around it 2) to wear a scarf or a piece of cloth diagonally across the chest**salena** *v.* to render (oil)**sali** *n.* a paddle**sali hutun lau** k.o. paddle with a rhomboid-shaped blade**sali isi** the scapula bone**sali pakamulit** the steersman's paddle**sali sikota** k.o. paddle with a rectangular blade**sali tobelo** k.o. long-bladed, trapezoidal paddle**sali ulu** paddle handle**sali ehuk** *v.* to dress someone in coconut palm fronds and parade that person throughout the village, formerly a punishment for adultery *Usage: arch.* **sisali ehuksi nurali** They paraded them around last night.**saliha** *n.* cloth. *See: pasalihak***sali'i** *n.* k.o. game in which kanari nuts are arranged on the ground and tossed for. *Usage: arch.***saliku** *v.* to shoulder someone**salipopol****salipopol ai** *n.* k.o. tree, the leaves of which are used to wrap cold sago porridge**salipopo sulen ai** *n.* k.o. large tree yielding timber suitable for construction**salu** *See: lihi salu***saluma** *pn.* some **saluma sieu saluma situe** Some went; others stayed.**samira****salót** *From: Du. v.* to lock (with a bar)**samaho'ok** *v.* to tackle another with a hug **ilawa la: ma'a iramaho'ok'u** He ran this way and grabbed me in a two-armed hug.**samal****samal ai** *n.* k.o. tree [*Metrosideros vera* Lindl.]**samali'uk** *v.* to carry (something) with one arm curved upward around it **usamali'uk kupake** I carried my clothes with my arm curved around them.— *n.* an armful (that which can be carried in one upward curve of the arm) **usapa ai tatunu samali'uk sa** Give me just an armful of firewood.**samama****samama ai** *n.* k.o. large tree yielding an inferior timber for construction**samamara** *v.* to angle from a moving boat with line and lures but no bait; the water is agitated with the hand**samandar** *From: Mly.***i'a samandar** *n.* k.o. fish**i'a samandar kalu porot** *n.* k.o. fish, barred spinefoot [*Siganus doliatus* Valenciennes]**i'a samandar lamu-lamu** *n.* ringtailed unicorn fish [*Naso annulatus* Quoy and Gaimard]**i'a samandar lumu-lumu** *n.* k.o. fish, vermiculated spinefoot [*Siganus vermiculatus* Valenciennes]**i'a samandar miten** *n.* k.o. fish**i'a samandar papang** *n.* k.o. fish, Maori sea perch [*Lutjanus rivulatus* Cuvier and Valenciennes]**i'a samandar ulu tohol** *n.* spotted butterflyfish [*Scatophagus argus* L.]**samata** *From: Skt. adv.* exclusively, entirely**sama'uluk** *v.* 1) to squeeze the skin off something (e.g., peanut, kanari) 2) to squeeze something roughly and violently **sabentar usama'uluk hihim** In a minute I'll squeeze your lips.**sambi****sambi ai** *n.* k.o. tree yielding a red, four-cornered fruit used as a souring agent**sambong** *From: Mly. v.* to connect, to join together**samira** *n.* weight for sinking a fishing line, made by wrapping a stone in a coconut leaf, k.o.

samua

sinker

samua *v.* 1) to boil **wahata iramua ala malepak**
The old woman is slow to boil the rice. 2) to
render (oil) *See: pasamua See: panati*
samuak

samumu *v.* 1) to cluster, to gather in crowds **haji**
irulu leke nabasudara sisamumuni te'a
sijarani The pilgrim returned (from Mecca),
and his relatives gathered around him to
pay their respects. 2) to swarm (of insects)
lawa-lawa tai ruramumu jangela mani
Spider webs are swarming all over that
window.

sana- *n.* branch *See: pasana*

sanak *v.* 1) to lean one's folded arm on
something 2) to place something up high
usanak kukunjing lete sanoli haha I put
my key on the bed canopy. **aranak sali lete**
haha Put the paddle up high. *See: ranak*

sanahel *n.* purchases *See: pasanahe*

sanama *n.* one's share *See: pasama*

sanapak *n.* one's stride

— *v.* to stride **aranapak malali-malali**
Stride quickly

sanasa *n.* a hand span

— *v.* to measure with a hand span

sanaut *n.* 1) stitching 2) something stitched
together (i.e., a wound)

sanduan *n.* a clan name

sane *numeral.* one, part of a purported old
counting system but now used only in
certain games and old poetry *Usage: arch.,*
children's language.

saneha *n.* the space between two people or objects
sini lua risaneha between the two of them
(i.e., in their intervening space)

sanelat *n.* 1) space between objects (e.g., gangway,
the gap between books) 2) straits

sanepa *n.* a sling made with rope or the flexible
outer skin of a coconut stem, especially
used to knock down fruit
— *v.* to use such a device to knock things
down

sanepe *n.* the lower part of an outrigger's
gunwales that rests on the strakes added to
the dugout base of the boat

sangaja *From: Mly. v.* to joke, to play practical
jokes

sanili *n.* 1) traditional meeting 2) the traditional

sapa

governing body of the village comprising
the *ama, tamaela*, and mosque
functionaries

sanimu *n.* the household furnishings that a bride
brings to her new residence (and that she
takes back upon divorce)

sanisat *n.* a notch in a tree to facilitate climbing

sanohil *n.* state of unconsciousness (due to a fall,
a fever) **imanahu tarús sanohil te'an** He fell
and immediately lost consciousness.

sanoli haha *n.* bed canopy, a cloth covering
erected about 1.5 m above a bed to keep off
the dust and debris that fall from thatch
Usage: arch.

sano'ot *n.* the timbers that form the top of a wall's
wooden frame

sanopal *n.* matters dealing with sailing and
trading for a living **mansia sanopal** person
who makes his living by sailing and trading
See: waktu sanopal

sanorol *n.* the plunger used in a bamboo pop-
gun

sansibár *See: pukalawa sansibár*

santang *From: Mly. n.* coconut cream

santang muli *n.* coconut cream from the
second straining

santang tema *n.* coconut cream made from the
first straining

santá *From: Mly. v.* to jerk

sanusu *n.* one's fate, one's lot in life

sanusut *n.* 1) stake (for climbing plants)
2) skewer

sanáng *From: Mly. n.* pleasure, preference **ale**
musanáng ye hena pi taha Are you glad to
be in Asilulu or not?

sapa *v.* 1) to request, to ask for **usapa imi sasi**
muhu sa kula ami mana'a pe'an I request
some of your salt because ours is used up.
gani irapani tapi papan ike'u ta Gani asked
for her (as a wife) but her father refused.
2) to express something respectfully

sapa do'a; to say a prayer

sapa ma'ap; to ask for forgiveness, to apologize

sapa salamat; to extend one's greetings

sapa tarima kasi; to express gratitude *See:*
pakasapa

sapa-sapa *v.* to solicit something repeatedly, to
pester by begging over and over **oli**
arapa-rapa arahe muna'a kisa'a Don't beg

all the time; buy your own.
sapa'il *n.* rough spoon of coconut husk for scooping out soft coconut flesh
sapakuku *n.* ring
sapalotu *n.* k.o. children's game similar to jacks
sapar *From: Ar. See: hula sapar*
sapatan *n.* 1) pandanus leaves sewn together into a small mat used as an umbrella 2) a sash of sewn pandanus arranged diagonally across the chest, purportedly worn by mountain people
sapelak *v.* 1) to touch **oli rapelak'u akuwae sopahian asu ye** Don't touch me; I've already performed the prayer ablutions. 2) to nudge gently
sapika *See: lai sapika*
sapoi *v.* to caress, to stroke another's skin or hair
anani irani la pa irapoini tena ipamalinani His child was crying, so he caressed her until he succeeded in quieting her.
sapoke *v.* to twist **sabentar usapoke selem** In a minute I'll twist your neck. **irapoke telepisi lau baru bisa sipalahe** He twisted the television (knobs) a long time before they could finally watch TV.
saptu *From: Ar. n.* Saturday
sapuli *v.* to twist something until it breaks off
sarane *See: sarani*
sarani *From: Ar. n.* 1) Christian, especially a Protestant
nusu sarani; become a Christian 2) Ambonese Christian
sarlinya *From: Mly.*
i'a sarlinya *n.* k.o. fish, pilchard [*Sardinops neopilchardus* Steindachner]
sarta *From: Skt. conj.* at the same time, coinciding
— *adv.* exactly, precisely
sarune *From: Mly. (Persian) See: bunga sarune*
sasa *v.* 1) to slice finely **irasa utan te'a ipunau** She sliced the vegetables before cooking. 2) to rise partially (of the partially visible moon) **hulan arasa** The moon is about to rise.
sasate *n.* k.o. fritter made of ground fish, coconut, and spices
sasawi *From: Mly. n.* k.o. vegetable, the mustard green
sasenan *n.* 1) male youths of marrying age

2) boyfriend
sasenan paranggang; a young man, somewhat too young to marry
sasenan matuan; a single man, past proper marrying age
sasenan a ribahageang; a gift of money paid by an outsider to the young men of a village when he marries a woman of that village
See: pasasenan
sasi₁ *n.* salt
sasi hatu *n.* swollen glands below the jaw
sasi₂ *From: Mly. v.* to forbid the use or consumption of something for a certain period
— *n.* such a prohibition **pala rumani sitalu sasi te'aru** They have placed a prohibition on the collection of fruits from those nutmeg trees.
sasila
i'a sasila *n.* k.o. fish, including two-eyed cardinal fish [*Gronovichthys atripes* Ogilby], four-banded soldier fish [*Apogon fasciatus* Shaw] and [*Rabora heteromorphia*]
sasiri *From: Mly. n.* k.o. very virulent and dangerous abcess
sasiri bara; k.o. abcess
sasiri kamu *n.* temple (of the forehead)
sasiro *n.* a fine sifter for sago (finer than the *nanasa*)
sasua *See: sua*
satapik *n.* title of the *ama* of the *mamang* and *nurlili* clans
satewen *From: Du. n.* the vertical timber forming the framework of a boat's prow and stern
sau *v.* to sew something, to stitch **ta irau akulapun sala** She hasn't sewn my shirt yet. *See: pasanau; sanaut*
sa'u *v.* to chop sago pith away from the trunk with a hoelike tool **kadirisi sisa'u lapia lete taniwel** Kadir and the others worked the sago at Taniwel.
sasa'ul *n.* hoelike tool used for scraping sago
sa'ulu *v.* to massage **wahata ira'ulu namalana halan** The woman massaged her husband's shoulders.
saun *See: i'a neu ulu saun*
sa'upa₁ *n.* box for hooks and other fishing gear
sa'upa₂
i'a sa'upa *n.* blue-spotted box fish [*Ostracion*

tuberculatus L.]

i'a sa'upa tulan *n.* longhorned cowfish

[*Lactoria cornuta* L.]

saur *From: Ar. n.* the predawn meal consumed during the Islamic fasting month

sawa *n.* the vast oceans, the deep sea

sawala₁ *v.* to clean a fish trap or ceiling with some long device (such as a broom)

sawala₂ *See: sawawala hatu hui*

sawat *See: loi sawat*

sawawalat *See: wala*

sawawala hatu hui *n.* a stick with cloth at the end to wipe the sago mold before filling it with flour

sawelu *n.* termite [*Isoptera*]

saweta *v.* 1) to slap with the back of the hand
2) to strike, especially a child, with a brisk downward or sideward motion with a tool (a broom, towel)

saya *From: Mly. excl.* What? Yes, sir? *Usage:* a respectful answer upon hearing one's name called

— *pn.* what. **una saya** What are you doing? *Usage:* a more formal pronoun than *sale*

saya a; What things? (enumerate them)

se *part.* already, as a marker of past events. **se ta amoso** It is no longer beautiful. **se ilangeni** He has disappeared. **petalua se** two days ago

sea

sea ai; k.o. very large tree yielding a lower-grade timber for house planks and sailboats

se'a *v.* 1) to corral fish in shallow water with palm fronds (in order to net them) 2) to hunt by surrounding prey (deer, boar), when hunting in a large group

sean *n.* k.o. white fungal skin disease, probably *Tinea flava*

sebi *v.* 1) to lever a boat in dry dock to raise it farther up the beach 2) to move something heavy with a lever

segon *From: Mly. n.* Vietnam. *Usage:* arch. in idioms only **ala segon** rice from Vietnam

sehal *n.* length or width (to be measured)

matanulu nasehal senti a ila? How many centimeters is the door's height?

sei *pn.* 1) who **sei si** Who were they? **nalam sei** What's your name? 2) whoever **sei loke ikeu ndau nusa irila nahaka kisani** Whoever

wants to go to the islands must look for his own outrigger.

sei-sei *pn.* 1) whoever 2) who, which persons

seket *n.* 1) high tide **seket ara'a** The tide is coming in.

seket elak; the March high tide

seket apaleu; the tide is rising (returning)

2) period of prosperity and well-being **ale museket** the time when you were doing well *Usage:* metaphor

sela₁ *n.* ceremonial name for the Awan clan

sela₂ *v.* to follow after (fish) on the sea

sela lau haha *v.* to follow a school of fish (by paddling after it) and then to fish with a hook

sela wael *v.* to follow a river upstream

selak *v.* to squeeze between **a'u selak sini lua risaneha** I squeezed between the two of them. *See: sanelat; kaselak*

sele *v.* to move (a boat) sideways by paddling **rele ma'a** Bring the side of your boat over here.

sele- *n.* 1) neck

sele- tatehu; nape of neck

sele- ai; the length of one's neck

sele- hua; protrusions or folds of fat on the neck

2) bendable joint **ai- sele** ankle **lima- sele** wrist

seli *v.* 1) to pay off. **irana roko ta ireli** He took cigarettes but didn't pay 2) to pay a certain sum. **ireli utun a lima** She paid Rp500. 3) to pay up (a debt) **ireli natani'a** He paid his debt. *See: pasaneli*

selik *v.* 1) to brush off something, to skim off something (e.g., dust from the water surface) 2) to part a crowd **ikeu ndia asal mansia lepu irelikesi** He went to the market; there were a lot of people, so he parted (the crowd). 3) to scrape off excess sago meal from the top of the earthen sago mold

saselik *n.* the piece of wood or palm rib used to remove excess sago flour from mold *See: paseli; wahaselik*

selik- *v.* to be swept away, to be scraped off **i'a luli arelikene** The fish bone was washed down (from the throat).

selu

i'a selu *n.* k.o. fish, longtom

- i'a selu apal** *n.* k.o. fish, stout longtom [Tylosurus macleayanus Ogilby]
i'a selu apal lauhaha *n.* k.o. fish
i'a selu kunjing *n.* k.o. fish with a key-shaped snout
i'a selu tuni *n.* k.o. fish, barred longtom [Ablennes hians Valenciennes]
i'a selu walu *n.* k.o. fish, including blue marlin [Makaira ampla Poey] and black marlin [Istiompax marlina Jordan and Hill]
seman *n.* outrigger float, usually of a k.o. balsa
senā₁ *n.* fine rattan fastening used for utensils and boat lashings See: **masena**
senā₂ *v.* to lower a fish trap into the sea
senet *n.* gnat Usage: arch.
sensos From: Eng. *n.* chain saw
sentā From: Mly. *n.* lengthwise braces affixed about every 12 cm across the ribs of the boat hull
senter From: Du. *n.* flashlight
senti From: Du. *n.* centimeter
senū See: **kasasenu**; **masenu**; **pasasenu**
sepa *v.* to plait See: **sanepa**
sepe-sepe *adv.* over and over **au mani irapa pise sepe-sepe** That guy is always asking for money.
sesa *v.* to chop (wood)
sese *v.* to press down in order to fill completely **arese parosi mani nehe no taune** Press (the contents of) that basket down so it can be filled completely.
sesu₁
i'a sesu *n.* k.o. fish, oyster blenny [Petroscirtes anolius Cuvier and Valenciennes]
sesu₂ *v.* 1) to stop briefly (of a boat). Usage: arch. 2) to bring something in close contact to, especially, a fire **aresu mugaris ma'a te'a kupalita** Bring your match over here for my lantern. **alepa una mani usesu hihim te'a au luten** Keep talking like that and I'll snub a burning faggot to your lips. Usage: exaggerated threat
setan From: Ar. *n.* 1) devil 2) common term of abuse
seul *n.* a ceremonial name for the Sunet clan
sewa From: Mly. *v.* to rent **irewa riluma lia kota** He rents their house in Ambon.
sasewat;
luma sasewat; rented house

- si-** *vm.* 1) third-person plural, human, verbal marker **nike sisoha ripikal** They rinsed off their dishes a little while ago. 2) third-person singular, human, respectful verbal marker **manuwai sikeu** He left.
-si *pn.* third-person plural, human, experiencer marker, them, they. **ha'usi!** Strike them! **kalu sianu weu waralukisi** If they eat shark meat, their skin peels.
si'a *v.* to flatten out (rough or bumpy ground)
siahu *n.* k.o. tuber, country potato [Coleus parviflorus Benth.].
siahu kohu; such tubers that reappear in deserted gardens
siahu malaha; k.o. tuber with a stem that tapers upward
si'al
i'a si'al *n.* k.o. small fish, perhaps related to the tuna
siam From: Mly. *n.* Thailand Usage: arch. in idioms only **ala siam** rice from Thailand **siara** See: **pala-pala siara**
si'e *v.* to clean uncooked rice by winnowing it
si'et *n.* k.o. large, round, flat basket usually used to wash rice
si'e kiaul *n.* k.o. large, flat basket with a high bamboo rim used especially for sunning and pressing sago meal
siha *v.* 1) to pass by another to come out ahead See: **wakasihak-** 2) to cross some obstacle. **usiha wael elak pe'a uweu salalu** After I had crossed the river, I went on.
sihu-sihu See: **ula sihu-sihu**
sika From: Skt. (?) *n.* cat [Felidae]
sika wasi *n.* k.o. insect
sikat From: Mly. *n.* brush
sike₁ *v.* to pound caulking compound or fibers into the space between the planks of a boat **haka apai ite siken** The boat is leaking; we will put some caulking in.
sasiket1 *n.* a wedgelike tool to stuff caulking and fibers between boat planks.
sike₂ *v.* to hop on one foot on a grid, similar to hopscotch
sike-sike *v.* to be playing this game
sasiket2 *n.* this child's game
sikota See: **sali sikota**
siku- *n.* 1) elbow 2) corner **luma sikun** the corner of the house See: **saliku**

sikáp *From: Du. v. to plane (wood)*

sila₁ *n. corrosion*

sila akanu; corrosion eats into something (e.g., aluminum pots used for cooking sour sauces, knives buried in earth). **sila akanu opit** The knife edge is corroded (i.e., corrosion has eaten up the knife).

sila₂ *v. to look for* **usilane tapi ta te'an** I looked for it but didn't find it.

sasila; *See: i'a sasila*

silapa

i'a silapa *n. k.o. fish, rosy jobfish [Aprion microlepis Bleeker]*

i'a silapa tetu *n. k.o. fish, whiptail [Pentapodus setosus Valenciennes]*

sili₁ *v. to insert between, to wedge in*

sili luma to patch a leaky roof (by shifting pieces of thatch)

— *n. k.o. dance in which a man is in the center of a circle of women*

sili₂ *See: pakasilik; silik, eu sili*

silik *v. 1) to hate excessively 2) to hold a grudge*

silin *n. veranda*

silu *v. 1) to scoop out water 2) to push one's foot in the sand (near the surf's edge) and look for crustaceans just below the surface. 3) to fish by scooping up (small fish) near the water surface*

— *n. k.o. hand net for scooping small fish*

sime *n. k.o. fine, white lice [Phthiraptera] of fowl*

simu *v. 1) to level (a piece of wood) by shaving or chopping 2) to cut off excess wood (when trimming a post) 3) to move slightly (because something is not quite in the proper position) See: sanimu*

sina *See: arina; kasina*

sinat *n. a ray of light*

sina- *n. a piece, slice* **kue sinan** a slice of (that) cake **kue sina** a cake slice

sinaha: *See: pari: sinaha:*

sinama *From: Mly. n. 1) one whose name is the same, namesake amusinama ila'i Your namesake is coming 2) a term of address for a namesake.*

sini *pn. third-person plural, human, emphatic pronoun, they sini sipasomi a'u They are ashamed to be in my presence.*

sinoli *n. k.o. crepe made of sago flour stirred with coconut slices in a heated, greaseless pan*

sinoli nasu; such a crepe made with palm sugar mixed in

sintotil

i'a sintotil *n. k.o. fish, including blenny [Blenniidae] and mud hopper [Periophthalmus koelreuteri Pallas]*

sinyo *From: Po See: kula sinyo*

sinén *From: Ar. n. Monday*

sio *From: Mly. excl. What a pity!*

sio kona; More's the pity!

sipa *v. to stab (with a weapon or tool)* **sihatak te'an nala sisipani** They were so angry with him that they stabbed him. *See: raripat*

sipat₁ *From: Mly. n. boundary*

sipat₂ *From: Ar. n. attitude, characteristic bearing*

sipi *v. 1) to slice, especially vegetables iripi papae pe'a igorengeru* After she'd sliced the papaya, she fried it. 2) to peel by slicing off small pieces

sasipit *n. a slice, a sliver (of food)*

sipi-sipi *v. to whittle at something*

sirewa *excl. Who knows?, I dunno*

sirewa ale; It's up to you. (You alone know).

siri₁ *From: PO (Nahuatl) n. chili*

siri boki *n. k.o. small chili pepper [Capsicum frutescens L.]*

siri elak *n. k.o. large chili*

siri kanóp *n. k.o. round, yellow chili*

siri walet *n. k.o. chili with long fruit, cayenne pepper, [Capsicum annum L.]*

siri₂

siri ai *n. k.o. large tree with useful timber*

siri apal ai *n. k.o. tree with edible leaves.*

siro *n. head lice and nits Usage: arch.*

sisá *v. to cut chips from wood (with a machete) See: pasanisa; sanisat*

sisá- *n. 1) side of the face 2) side of the body Usage: younger speakers only*

sisá- ta'ue *n. the area around the ear, including the base of the jaw*

sisá- uan; profile (of the face).

sisal *v. to slip sabántar arisal* In a moment it will slip! *See: talasisak*

sisi *v. to scrape up (sago) to put it into packages* **sisisi lapia la: lehit** They are scraping up sago pulp at the sago trough there. *See: waisisik*

sasisit *n. 1) spatula, frying pan flipper 2) k.o. metal tool used to scrape the pulp that still*

- adheres to the sago bark after it has been chopped with a *sasa'ul*
- sasisi niwel**; coconut scraper (used to extract the flesh for copra)
- sisi-** *v.* wide, broad. **naluma taha sisin ite loko kasape'ek** His house isn't wide. We sit in it and are cramped.
- sisi ta:moso**; bad luck
- sisin** *n.* width, its wideness
- sisi nahe** *v.* to inquire of someone subtly, to pose polite questions to someone to uncover secrets **arisi naheni no ihatu naluma tatuet asu pa** Ask him some carefully phrased questions so he will say where his residence is.
- sisil** *n.* mosquito [*Culicidae*]
- sisir** *From: Mly. See: wenu sisir*
- si'u** *See: taha si'u*
- siwa** *numeral.* nine
- siwalete** *n.* a clan in Allang, purportedly related to Mahulete
- siwar** *See: kula siwar*
- skap** *See: sikáp*
- skilnir** *From: Du. n.* hinge
- skola** *From: Po. n.* school
— *v.* to attend school
- skosten** *From: Du. n.* chimney (of lanterns)
- skuci** *From: Du. n.* ship's rowboat or lifeboat
- soak** *v.* to prop something to straighten it **luma patali'i sisoaken** They propped up the house, which was leaning precariously.
- soakel** *See: tama ela soakel*
- soambi** *See: soami*
- soami** *From: Buton n.* grated and pressed cassava steamed in leaves, a traditional food of the Buton people
- sobo** *From: Ar. n.* the time and ritual of the Muslim prayer at dawn. **sobo akolo a'u uhanu** The call to dawn prayer sounded, and I woke up.
- soe₁** *From: Mly. n.* bearer of bad luck
- soe₂** *See: manu soe*
- soha** *v.* 1) to spray, to rinse **nike sisoha ripikal** Just now they rinsed their plates. 2) to pour water over something **soha au** pour water on a fire **iroha natananen hali wael** He watered his trees near the river.
- soha lapia**; pour boiling water over sago flour (the first step in preparing sago porridge)

- sohu** *v.* 1) to obstruct. **ai elak mani arohu pala** That big tree is blocking the nutmeg (diminishing the amount of sunlight). **i'an mau arohu hali naman lepu nala sitipa leke silu** A school of small fish swarmed into the harbor (clogging it) in such great numbers that they scooped them up with handnets. 2) to fill up (a hole), to close off (a path), **sisohu lalan numani no ripukalawan a oli kihar** They closed off the path lest their clove trees be damaged. 3) to set (of the moon) **hulan arohu** The moon has set.
- sohu lalan**; to block one's social interaction. **a'u ta bisa uweu pako sipa irohu akulalan a** I cannot go because Sipa has cut me off (due to family quarrels).
- soi₁** *v.* to place something high above a fire for slow drying **aroi ai lete haha no akoloto** Put the wood above (the fire) so it will dry out thoroughly.
- soi₂** *v.* 1) to comb one's hair forward **usoi uluku** I'm combing the hair on my head forward. 2) to comb hair with a lice comb
- sasoit** *n.* lice comb
- soka** *n.* vertical space between the planks of a boat, box, plank wall
- sokat** *n.* a chest or box
- soka puan** *n.* a box made of sago stem, rattan, and pandanus leaf decorated and used for storing clothes
- soke-soke** *adv.* almost dawn
- soki** *See: manu soki*
- sola** *v.* to come in tactile contact with, to touch **oli rola aiku pa ketan** Don't touch my leg; it hurts.
- solak** *v.* 1) to roll between palms (e.g., sago flour, fruit taffy) 2) to rub or roll out (clothes) against a flat rock for washing
- sole₁** *n.* whirlpool
- sole mata**; 1) the center of a whirlpool 2) whorl of hair
- sole₂**
- sole walet** *v.* to run a rope behind an object and then pull on both ends **a'u sole walet te'a selem** I'll strangle you.
- sasolet** *n.* snare trap **iuna sasolet te'an** He made a snare and trapped it.
- soli₁** *v.* 1) to lean or tilt oddly **isul pe'a maluma**

soli

aroli After the earthquake, our house tilted.
2) to sway from sleepiness. **ale aroli** You're sleepy.

soli₂ *v.* to heap up earth, sand or small stones to level some surface (the floor of a new house, pot holes in a road) **aroli hatu lau** Spread the stones on the northwest side (so the surface will become even). **kutika mani sisoli lalan te'a sailain** At that time they would level the street with sand.

solil

i'a solil *n.* k.o. fish, red with a black back (similar to *i'a puli*)

solo₁ *v.* to trim, to prune, especially the banana plant, so it will send out new shoots

solo₂ *v.* 1) to suck up noisily 2) to sip at (tea and other beverages)

solopi'i *n.* the bone at the lower extremity of the spinal column, tailbone, coccyx.

soma *See: kasoma*

somin *n.* 1) source of embarrassment. **oli alepa una mani musomin** Don't talk like that; you'll just be embarrassed. 2) genitals (of either sex) **arene mukata kakaia ko musomin ahora** Fasten your trousers carefully, otherwise your genitals will show. *See: pasomi*

sona- *n.* pig wallow

sondo *From: Mly. n.* table spoon, tea spoon

songko *From: Mly. n.* the rimless hat of felt or some other cloth, especially worn by men at prayer or at other religious ceremonies

sontong *From: Mly. n.* squid, cuttlefish [*Cephalopoda*]

sontong batu *n.* k.o. very large cephalopod

sontong gurita *n.* octopus

sontong na'awen *n.* a calcium growth on the back of squids, which is grated and used in poultices

sontong namote; See: sontong na'awen

so'o₁ *n.* 1) the living room, the room for receiving guests 2) a temporary, typically one-room, house especially in groves or gardens, hut **so'o turen** a hut in a durian grove — *v.* to cover something

so'ot *n.* a dining area attached to the kitchen (this is usually a separate building)

saso'ot *n.* 1) a cover, especially if plaited in a cone shape, used to cover food 2) an

sosal

inverted cone, consisting of an erect piece of bamboo, the upper end of which is a plaited cone that serves as a nesting place for hens

so'ok *v.* 1) to cover something with a lid or somewhat hard cover 2) to roof (a house or other building) **henapetu siso'o luma lete** Yesterday they roofed a house in the upper part of the village

so'o₂ *v.* to cause to fall down. **luma kahian pa ko siso'one** The house is ruined so they pulled it down. *See: ro'o-*

sop *From: Du. n.* soup, broth

sopa₁ *v.* to curse someone **a'u sopa'a** I curse you.

sopa₂ *v.* to sail **sisopa ndau obi sitana kula anaru lau** They sailed to Obi and took some banana shoots from there.

sopa nyia

sopa nyia ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding yellow timber

sopahian *From: Mly. v.* 1) to perform the Muslim prayer ritual, including the five daily prayer rituals Friday prayer and other specific rituals. **sisopahian ta situlu sala** They haven't returned from praying (at the mosque) yet. 2) to conduct a funeral service over a deceased Muslim **sipahoini, sisopahianni baru sihuekeni** They bathed him, prayed over him, and finally buried him.

sopamena *n.* title of the *ama* of the Mahulau clan.

sopi-sopi *From: Mandarese n.* k.o. wide gondolalike boat from North Maluku

sora *n.* the space between joints of the body (between the wrist and the elbow, between the knuckles)

sorita *From: Skt. n.* story, history **sisui sorita** They are telling stories.

sorita hahetet *n.* riddle

sorok *From: Mly. v.* to push *See: sanorol*

sosa *v.* 1) to rub **alope aiwaka ma'a te'a usosa usaku** Give me some medicine so I can rub (it into) my skin. 2) to grind down (file) the teeth (with a stone), a former custom in Asilulu

sosak *v.* to rub something

sosak ala; to rub rice between the palms in water to clean it

sosal *n.* 1) storing frame of plaited bamboo placed

- above hearth 2) walls made of a bamboo wattle frame 3) the filter used in the sago trough
- sosi** *From: Mly. n.* construction timbers, roughly planed wood
- sosiri** *From: Mly. n.* arthritis, rheumatism
- sosiri luli** *n.* arthritic pain
- soso** *v.* 1) to suck at something **waktu imau-mau sala iroso liman** When he was just a child, he sucked his fingers. **soso lawa** suck at mollusks (to extract the flesh) 2) to suck (of leeches)
- sou₁** *n.* 1) language **ilepa risou** He speaks their language.
- sou ahatu**; purportedly, so they say
- sou kota**; Ambonese Malay (language)
- sou tai**; gossip, slander
- sou walanta**; Dutch
- sou yang ada**; as they say, as the saying goes
- 2) the Asilulu language 3) word
- sou aisa: alaise** There's a word for it.
- 4) proverb.
- sou tetu**; adage, bon mot 5) proper behavior, etiquette **ta irewa sou** He doesn't know how to behave.
- sou₂** *v.* to lengthen a fishing line by splicing or tying another line to it **irou tasi no analu** He spliced the line to make it long.
- soun** *n.* a lengthened fishing line
- sou mata** *n.* 1) k.o. conical, plaited sun hat 2) k.o. ceremonial hat made of sago sheath with seven feathery peaks worn by the Kalau clan representative on certain occasions
- so'ul** *n.* k.o. medicinal root, galangal [*Kaempferia galanga* L.]
- spang** *From: Du. n.* lintel
- speko** *From: Du. n.* k.o. colorful layer cake
- speko coe**; k.o. steamed layer cake
- stinja** *From: Ar. v.* to perform ritual cleansing of the lower parts of the body, required by the Islamic religion
- su** *v.* to exist **isu lete** He's far away. **asu ye** It's here. **sisu pa** Where are they?
- sua** *v.* 1) to pry out a thorn with a knife point, needle, pin 2) to prick (a boil) 3) to pick at one's teeth (with a toothpick)
- sasua** *n.* a strong (indirect) curse against women

- sasua niri**; toothpick
- su'a** *n.* k.o. wild plant
- su'a puti**; k.o. creeper with pale blossoms; its leaves are used to treat split lips
- su'a rau**; k.o. creeper with light red blossoms; its leaves are used to treat split lips
- See: uta su'a*
- suda** *From: Mly. conj.* in that case; however; in any case; when all is considered **suda lebae bapa haji oli aleli nda**: When all is said and done, it would be better for you not to go back there.
- su'i** *v.* 1) to narrate **sisu'i waktu sisopa lau jawa** They narrated the story about the time they sailed to Java. 2) to talk about **iru'i mumalana** She's talking about your husband.
- su'i-su'i** *v.* to talk about something continually
- su'ik** *v.* to follow after **taha ritanei jadi sisu'ik ite** They don't have any work so they follow after us. *See: paisu'e*
- sujúd** *See: sujút*
- sujút** *From: Ar. n.* the most profound bow of the Muslim prayer ritual
- suka₁** *From: Skt. n.* 1) pleasure, desire **nasuka irona salalu** He likes to stroll around (his pleasure is to stroll around continually). **ta kusuka** I don't like it (it's not my desire) 2) tendency, customary behavior **ite loke take tanei risuka sipelera** When we want to get some work done, they always hinder us (their tendency is to hinder us).
- suka₂** *v.* 1) to move back, to fall back in retreat **loke amanahu jaring i'an aruka** We were about to set the nets when the fish fell back. 2) to turn back, to head back **ala'i lia alan rimotor aruka** They reached Allang Cape, but their motorboat turned back **japáng ipanene numani mani iruka ilawa ndau** When the Japanese (soldier) heard that, he turned completely around and fled inland.
- suku** *v.* to do the fringe plaiting of a basket or tray, to close off the edges. *See: sukuleli.*
- sukuleli** *v.* to turn something right side out (of clothing, animal innards) **ale ruli lapun arukuleli** You're wearing your shirt inside out.
- sukur** *From: Ar. excl.* pious ejaculation uttered to express gratitude to God, especially upon

receiving some gift or favor, Thank God!

sukur alhamdulillah See: **sukur**

sula *n.* 1) traps that catch prey on sharpened stakes 2) stakes at the base of garden fence posts

sule *v.* 1) to knock into **irule te'a seman** He bumped into the outrigger pontoon. 2) to crash 3) to roll over

sasulen *n.* bad luck (e.g., failing to meet someone although one has repeatedly looked for that person)

sulen See: **ai salipopo sulen**

suli *v.* 1) to wear (clothing and jewelry) **oli aruli mulapun helu** Don't wear your new blouse. 2) to go through a hole **ite suli una pa ite ta tewa lalan** How can we get through (the tunnel)? We don't know the way. 3) to go under a fallen log, a table, a low passageway **eki irila sika mani nala iruli meja lehun** Eki was looking for that cat so he went under the table. 4) to push aside and go through high grass, especially erratically in search of a path **amaeu ndete ile taha dapat nalalan masuli huta lehuru** We went to Ile but lost the path; we had to find our way through the high grass.

suling *From: Mly. n.* flute, fife

sumasi *From: Mly.*

i'a sumasi *n.* k.o. fish, rock flagtail [*Kuhlia rupestris* Lacepede]

sumbu *From: Mly. n.* lamp wick

sunet *n.* a clan name

sungkit *From: Mly. See: kalu sungkit*

suntal *From: Mly. (Skt.?) n.* prostitute

supa See: **ua supa**

supit *n.* a very small quantity

supu *v.* to meet *Usage: arch.*

supu luma *v.* to meet each other

sasupu *n.* cakes prepared to accompany one's daughter when she returns to her husband's house (after giving birth in her father's house or after visiting there)

supugei *v.* to tickle

supuleke₁ *v.* to push **a'u supuleke matanulu nda:**

hu ali watahakani I pushed the door shut and Ali fell over backward.

supuleke₂

i'a supuleke *n.* a playful name for *i'a tola* based on a translation of the Ambonese Malay word *tola* 'push'.

supu-supu *v.* to jab with one's finger

surat *From: Ar. n.* 1) letter. 2) document

surkaya *From: Mly. n.* 1) k.o. fruit, the soursop [*Annona muricata* L.] 2) k.o. jam or pudding made with eggs, flour, and coconut cream

susa *From: Mly. n.* 1) difficulty **ite sisa ai nuru taha nasusa** There's no trouble trimming that wood. 2) sadness

susu₁ *n.* 1) breast

susu hatu; nipple, teat

susu wae mother's milk

2) tinned or powdered milk

— *v.* to suckle

susu₂ *v.* 1) to stab **irusu kaleken te'a opit** She stabbed his side with a knife. 2) to perforate **akujongka ina rurusune** My *jongka* gameboard was perforated by an infestation of insects. See: **sanusut**; **waisusu**

susu kaha *v.* to perforate leaves to make thatch

susuk *v.* to punch, to strike with a fist

susu₃ *v.* to interpret (dreams) **coba irusu akumani wala le** Please interpret this dream of mine.

susun *From: Mly. v.* to arrange something

su'un *n.* breadfruit [*Artocarpus sp.*]

su'un kakuha *n.* the sheath of the breadfruit

su'un miten *n.* k.o. breadfruit bearing fruit with dark green skin

su'un tapu *n.* premature fruits of the breadfruit that do not ripen and remain long and narrow

suwa'in *v.* to cause to revolve or to turn in a semicircle

suwasat *adv.* any old way **ale arake tanei**

suwasat You do your tasks any old way.

alepa suwasat You'll say anything.

T - t

ta *neg.* not **ite taha bisa lea ta** We can't load it (at all). **upaneseken ta ila'i sala** I'm sorry he

hasn't arrived yet. *Usage: especially in fast speech or as an emphatic sentence final*

- particle
ta ien *excl.* no problem
ta mameli *v.* not tired of yet (especially in sarcastic questions) **ale ta mameli sala?** Aren't you fed up with it yet?
ta paduli *v.* to neglect, to treat someone or something as inconsequential
ta'a *n.* iron, steel
ta'a tai; rust
tabe *From: Mly. n.* greetings *Usage:* arch.
tada *From: Mly. v.* 1) to hold one's hands out, palms upward (in Islamic prayer, to catch something) 2) to carry in outstretched arms 3) to store (water)
tatadat *n.* 1) receptacle for catching water 2) spout in the sago trough
tadayo *v.* to dance a lively dance, similar to the *joget*, in which the partners do not touch *Usage:* sl.
ta'e *v.* to roof a house *See:* **manu tana'et**
tagal *From: Mly. conj.* precisely because of **tagal mani** because of that
taha₁ *neg.* no, not **ite taha bisa lea ta** We can't load. **akeu pi taha?** Are you going or not? **taha** No! *Usage:* especially for emphasis, as a one-word answer and in contrastive questions. **taha jadi;** it didn't occur. **loke irapani te ikawen; taha jadi** He wanted to ask for her in marriage; but it didn't happen.
taha lai sa; not even once
taha pake; without
taha una; useless, ineffective **haka mani taha una** That outrigger is worthless. **pasa una ye jadi malinu ta ru:na** With hot weather like this, the vegetable gardens are worthless.
taha₂ *v.* 1) to plant (especially with a dibble stick) 2) to implant something **taha lili** embed a post 3) to jab, to poke
taha si'u; to elbow someone
taha-taha *v.* 1) to masturbate 2) to jab with the finger repeatedly
tahatahat *n.* k.o. cassava cake mashed as with a mortar
tatahat *n.* whimsical metaphor for fork *Usage:* arch.
taha- *v.* to not exist, to be absent **kalu ami tahama . . .** When we have died . . . **usila tapi tahan** I looked for her, but she was not

- there. **taha pise** There's no money. **a'u taha kulapun** I don't have a shirt.
taha ehu; 1) to have no offspring, to be barren 2) a coarse insult for childless women
Usage: derog.
taha isi-; skinny
taha pakena-; not pretty (not to one's tastes)
taha sa sa; 1) nothing 2) think nothing of it, it's no trouble
taha ukul hana; be without blemish or scar
nana simoso taha riukul hana Her children are beautiful; their skin is flawless.
taha walu *v.* to curse with the most serious curse
iraha walu te'an She cursed him
tahakuku *v.* to float or swim on one's back
tahalela *v.* to strike with something
tahali₁ *n.* placenta
tahali₂ *v.* to take sides in an argument (to the advantage of one party) **sitota sou ale rahali se kadiri** They were teasing each other and you took Kadiri's side.
tahali su'e; to come to another's aid in an argument
tahalikil₁ *n.* k.o. vicious, biting ant [*Formicidae*] that nests in the earth in forests
tahalikil miten *n.* k.o. black ant
tahalikil raut *n.* k.o. red ant
tahalikil₂ *n.* 1) k.o. blue and white sea crustacean found in coral, including [*Squilla raphidea* Fabricius] and [*Squilla laevis* Hess] 2) prawn killer [*Squilla granti* Stephenson], mantis shrimp [*Squilla sp.*]
tahalili *From: Ar. n.* an Islamic ceremonial meal — *v.* to participate in such a ceremony **imi irahalili lete pi taha?** Are you going to the ceremony there or not?
tahasi'u *v.* to elbow
tahatu'u *v.* to kneel in an upright position
tahi *v.* to carry or to move something that contains or holds something (e.g., tray, palanquin) **nike wolanta ila'i pa sitahini ma'a** That Dutchman arrived because they carried him here (in a sedan chair).
tatahit; *See:* **kadera tatahit**
tahu₁ *n.* edge (of cloth, clothes) **lapun tahu** shirt edge
tahu tilit *n.* house roof eaves
tahu₂
tahuk *v.* 1) to splash at 2) to clean by

tahu laki

splashing water out of (a well or large tank)

tahu laki *See: tahu laki ai hika*

tahu laki ai hika *n.* the malevolent spirit that takes the form of half a man (split vertically)

tahuat *n.* a large number **surat tahuat** a lot of letters

tahula *v.* 1) to spit 2) to spit on someone for curative purposes **ahala anani mani no sitahulani muhu sa:** Bring that child (to a shaman) so he can treat him with curative spittle.

tahulal *n.* saliva, spittle

tahuli *n.* 1) conch shell [*Strombus sp.*] 2) conch shell trumpet

tai *n.* 1) feces, excreta 2) filth **roko tai** cigarette ashes

kamanan tai; 1) fragments and scraps of food 2) women's (kitchen) tasks (said to be inappropriate for men)

3) innermost (and usually worthless) part of certain plants **ua tain** rattan pith

ta'ilan *n.* a village ceremonial hall used for rituals and meetings

ta'ina- *n.* ear, including the internal ear

ta'ina lau; the external ear

taisoal *n.* title of the *ama* of the Lain clan

taji *See: taju₂*

taju₁ *From: Mly.?* *n.* vertical timbers forming the framework of a boat's hull

taju₂ *From: Mly.* *n.* spur (on a rooster's leg)

tak *exp.* 1) sound of a knock on the door 2) sound of a rap on the head

taka *v.* 1) to follow along (bodies of water, mountain ridges) **taka wael** follow the river 2) to aim for a certain time. **ite eu ite taka jam satu** Let's go and plan to arrive by one o'clock.

taka-taka *adv.* hastily (to meet some time constraint)

takajó *From: Mly.* *adv.* rather, somewhat **e'e bena nike se tapi takajó amau** Yes, like the one we just talked about but a bit small.

takaka *v.* 1) to laugh

takaka kiha-kihan; to laugh very heartily

takaka kihan; *See: takaka kiha-kihan*

takaka lehe-lehe; to laugh until one is bent to one side

2) to laugh at, to deride **irakaka ale** She's

takeli

laughing at you.

takal *From: Du.* *n.* boat's tackle

takalasi *n.* box for provisions (with a cover)

takalekel *n.* behavior indicating one doesn't care or hear, arrogant indifference **natakalekel** He's arrogant.

takalikil *n.* 1) fingernail, toenail 2) talon, claw

takaran *From: Mly.* *n.* 1) a measurement of volume 2) mold (for casting lead)

takbír *From: Ar.* *n.* the religious chant in praise of God that especially marks the first day of the tenth month of the Islamic calendar, i.e. the end of fasting month

take *v.* to hold onto, to grasp. **take kala-kalan** Grasp it firmly.

take lehit; steer a boat (control the rudder)

take uek to do something excessively out of frustration or anger, although one doesn't agree with or approve of the action **arake uek a'u** You're pouting at me (e.g., by pouring out all the lansa fruits at me because I repeatedly asked for some). *See: pa'uek*

take ulu; to touch the head, a ceremony in the wedding ritual during which the groom affectionately caresses the bride's forehead; this occurs after the *tapalak e kawen* and includes the presentation of a sum of money and several gifts to the bride and her family.

take wael; to eat **imi ikeu nda: irake wael** Please go there and have something to eat. *Usage:* said in deference to an elder

2) to work **take ai** to work wood, i.e. to be a carpenter, to do carpentry

take tanei; to work (at something)

take wali; to function as the official guardian of the bride at the wedding ceremonies

3) to operate something 4) to be maintained, to take hold, to stick to **ilope nalan porkas la pa araken** She gave the name "Porkas" (to the cat), and it stuck to him. 5) safe, tag (in games)

makatake *n.* worker, craftsman

tataket *n.* 1) worker 2) place to hold on, bus strap, handhold 3) base (in rounders and other games)

takeli

i'a takeli *n.* k.o. fish, including clouded

takiko

rainbow fish [*Halichoeres nebulosus* Cuvier and Valenciennes], Gunther's rainbow fish [*Pseudolabrus guntheri* Bleeker], and dotted rainbow fish [*Stethojulus axillaris* Quoy and Gaimard]

i'a takeli lauhaha *n.* k.o. fish, six-barred wrasse [*Thalassoma hardwicki* Bennett]

takiko *See: lawa takiko*

takime *n.* the sheath around the stem of a coconut cluster

takulela *n.* small elongated fruits used as a souring agent in sauces and relishes, bilimbi [*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.]

takuselat *n.* narrow lanes, gangways, backway passages (especially leading towards the coast between houses and through yards)

takórr *From: Du. v.* to fall short **isiru takórr lima a** Their contents were short five (pieces).

tala₁ *v.* 1) to cut down **tala kula ai** to slash down a banana plant

tala li'i; steep, slanted

2) to scrape, to rasp **tala niwel** to rasp coconut *See: pakatala*

tatala *n.* coconut rasp

tala₂ *See: tou tala, rala, pakarala*

talaga *From: Skt. n.* lake, pond, mere

talahatu *n.* title of the *ama* of the *mahulete* and *sunet* clans

talahul

i'a talahul *n.* k.o. fish similar to *i'a puli*

talang *See: kamu talang, manu talang*

talanggera *From: Mly. n.* sea wall (to protect houses from waves)

talasisak *v.* slippery

tala-tala uet: *n.* grooves on the sides of boats to facilitate hauling fish traps

tala: *n.* wall (of a house)

tala:- *n.* 1) middle 2) waist *See: hatala:; lumatala:*

tale *n.* scheduled time **taha pise hu ma'an u tale a telu rukona salalu** Though we don't have any money, we always eat a proper meal three times a day.

tale mularat *n.* epidemic

taleha *v.* to cover something with cloth or other k.o. cover, especially to reserve it for someone *Usage: arch.*

talehan *n.* k.o. convex earthenware cover for a wok used when steaming certain cakes

talutun

talei *v.* to urinate

taleil *n.* urine

talenet *See: manuhulu talenet*

taleyue *See: hait taleyue*

tali₁ *From: Mly. n.* k.o. children's game in which the players proceed through grids etched in the earth

tali₂ *v.* to hack something on an angle to obtain liquid (e.g., to chop a coconut diagonally to get the inner water, to nick or tap a dammar tree so the resin oozes out)

talikika *n.* scar **natalikika a rulupu** His scars are numerous **talina-** *n.* ear

talina lau babar; long ear (as if elongated by heavy earrings like those worn in southeast Maluku) *Usage: arch. derog.*

talina maroto; ear canal

talina- ta'ue; 1) the part of the jaw closest to the ear 2) the area around the ear.

talkín *From: Ar. n.* exhortation consisting of words of advice (from the Qur'an) recited to the spirit of the recent dead, part of the burial ritual

taloto *n.* the fastening used to connect two lengths of rattan

taloto mahina; the loop made at the end of one length of rattan to form part of a *taloto*

taloto malana; the base of the other length of rattan which is passed through and fastened to the *taloto mahina*

tal u *v.* 1) to place, to put 2) to set (stones in rings) *See: pa'atalu; patalu*

tal u etan; 1) to pay close attention 2) to treat as a portent or important indication

tal u nau *v.* to consult seers (e.g., to find lost belongings)

makatalu *n.* seer, fortune teller, astrologer

talubul *n.* a heap, a collection of something **ai talubul** one heap of wood **hatu talubul** a pile of stones

taluti a move that blocks another player's move in the *jongka* game *Usage: game language*

talutul *n.* 1) a heap, a pile 2) a large amount of items

talutun

i'a talutun *n.* k.o. fish, including diagonal-banded toado [*Arothron aerostaticus* Jenyns], Myers' porcupine fish [*Dicotylichthys myersi* Ogilby], and three-

tama ela

bar porcupine fish [*D.punctulatus* Kaup]
tama ela *n.* title of clan head, responsible for governmental administration
tama ela haselan; title of the head of the Awan, Sanduan, and Madero clans
tama ela lowasel; title of the head of the Mahulau clan
tama ela mahu; title of the head of the Mahulete clan
tama ela moni; title of the head of the Lain clan
tama ela soakel; title of the head of the Kalau clan
tama ela tita lou; title of the head of the Nurlili, Mamang, and Lumaela clans
tamakili *adv.* all of a sudden, unexpectedly **oli alawa kane: tamakili amanahu** Don't run or you might unexpectedly fall.
tamata *n.* an exceptionally brawny, powerful man. **ai hata mani tamata a lua rihokal** That tree trunk has the circumference of two brawny men's armholds.
tamba *From: Mly. v.* to add. **aramba ala muhu sa akanu reketiamu** Take some more rice please; eat heartily.
tambaga *From: Skt. n.* copper and its alloys
tambur *From: Mly. (Po.?) n.* k.o. drum
tamel *n.* k.o. small shield *Usage: arch.*
tamu'el *n.* the outward current
tamula *n.* lead, tin
tamu'u *n.* hair over eyes, bangs
tana *v.* 1) to take **sieu ndia kota sitana riala** They went to Ambon to get their rice. **tana jagon tema** to take the first ear of corn from a newly opened field
tana hu'a; to cut an infant's hair for the first time, a traditional ceremony *See: pakatana*
 2) to grasp, take in or comprehend an issue
baba, iranane Uncle, you've hit it right on the head. (You've understood it.)
tana'it *n.* the vertical brace lashing the topmost transverse bar of a sailboat to the lower one
tanala *v.* 1) to gaze in amazement 2) to stare for a long time
tanala roto husa tiha *v.* to see right through a drum (to have clear vision over long distances)
tanalel
i'a tanalel *n.* k.o. fish, red bass [*Lutjanus bohar*

tanokal

Forskal]
tanama *v.* 1) to be anchored **tirta lana aranama lau haria** Tirtalana is anchored at Manipa. 2) to well up (of liquids, i.e. to collect but not flow) **mataku wael aranama** My tears welled up. 3) to sediment (e.g., of tea dregs)
tananen *n.* perennial crops (clove, fruit trees) *See: patanane*
tanapil *n.* patch (on clothes)
tanasi *n.* 1) the person who sits in the stern and looks for schools of fish 2) the person who is the first to break soil and plant in a garden, especially in famine
tanata *n.* 1) a gondola-like boat 2) a container to collect water (e.g., a pan below a leak) *See: patanata; tapanata*
tanati *n.* 1) one's allotted contribution to a collection 2) one's responsibility 3) circumstances, condition *Usage: arch.*
tanatul *n.* 1) k.o. splice 2) interleaves in books, extensions to a sheet of paper
tando *From: Mly. See: kula tando*
taneha *n.* allotted place
tanei *n.* 1) work, chores, responsibilities 2) possessions, gear
tane'it *n.* 1) a notch 2) a notched sign on a tree
tang *exp.* sound of a metallic crash or a gunshot
tang-tang *exp.* sound of metal striking metal
tanggal *From: Mly. n.* calendar date **nike tanggal ila** What date is it?
tangjong *See: tanjong*
tangke *n.* a clan name
tani *v.* to cry, weep, wail
tani pakanitu *v.* to wail and keen (on the death of a loved one)
tatani *v.* to weep continuously
tani'a *n.* debt
tanila *n.* the hoisting of fish traps and the days appointed for it (by custom, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday)
tanita *n.* mountain ridge
tanjong
tanjong ai *n.* k.o. uncommon, large tree yielding timber suitable for pegs
tano'al *n.* a prop (for a leaning banana plant, a weak wall)
tanokal *adv.* the time the fish bite or run (generally at 6:00 a.m. or 6:00 p.m.) *See: patanoka*

tanota

tanota *n.* friend, acquaintance, especially persons from outside the village, with whom there is a certain social distance

tantara *From: Skt. n.* 1) the Indonesian military, soldier (of the Republic) 2) soldiers, especially in legends

tanu *n.* a betel slip suitable for planting that originates from the layering of a betel branch (a branch that has bent back to the earth and rooted)

tanuman *n.* 1) package 2) patch

tanusan *n.* a small patch of land rising just above the water level (sandbars in a river, coral and sandy reefs)

tanún *From: Mly. v.* to weave

taong *From: Mly. n.* in the year *Usage:* in citing dates, not in enumerating

tapako₁ *From: Po (Arawak) n.* tobacco [*Nicotiana tabacum* L.]

tapako apal *n.* k.o. nondomesticated plant [*Blumea balsamifera* D.C.]

tapako₂

i'a tapako *n.* k.o. fish, including blue-banded Angelfish [*Pygoplites diacanthus* Boddaert] and convict surgeonfish [*Acanthurus triostegus* L.]

tapalak *From: Du. n.* tablecloth *Usage:* arch.

tapalak e kawen; the *nika* ceremony, part of the marriage ritual, characterized by the spreading of mats and carpets in a public place

tapalan *n.* 1) a raised platform with a floor of split bamboo 2) a sleeping platform 3) a floor in a house on posts

tapanat *n.* the perpendicular laths connecting the main rafters of a roof

tapat *n.* split bamboo lengths used to fasten thatch to its lath

tapepa *v.* 1) to slap with the back of the hand 2) to slap at something to knock it down

tapi₁ *v.* to patch **ta irapi akulapun sala** He hasn't patched my shirt yet. *See: patanapi; tanapil*

makatapi *n.* net mender

tapi₂ *From: Mly. (Skt.) conj.* but, however **amin eli tahani tapi a'ani me'en** Amin Ely is not here, but this is his brother.

tapila *v.* to make something level by pressing down with one's hand

tapolon *n.* clove fruit suitable for planting

tarrúk

tapu *n.* a fibrous part of a fruit **kanakan tapu** the fibrous inner stem of the *kanakan kula* **tapu** banana sheath *See: su'un tapu*

tapuai *n.* axe

tapuku *n.* 1) bump 2) knot (in wood) 3) knot (made on a length of rope to prevent slipping)

tapuku- *v.* to have a bump or welt **tapukune** It's bruised. *See: patapuku*

tapuli *n.* stalk (of banana)

tapóng *From: Mly. n.* rice flour

tara lalepat *v.* to gossip and chit chat **itara lalepat leke nalalahan** She's prattling with her friend. *Usage:* arch.

tarasi *From: Jv. n.* k.o. spicy condiment made by braying spices and salted shrimp **tarasi kacang** k.o. condiment made with brayed peanuts

tarawesa *n.* 1) boat railings 2) k.o. light (often temporary) barrier or fence that indicates garden boundaries (but does not hinder animals)

taresel *From: Mly. v.* to saw planks from tree trunks (involving at least two men working with a two-handled saw)

tarigu *From: Po. n.* wheat flour

tarima *From: Mly. v.* to accept, to acquiesce **aisa: ta itarima** One did not agree.

tarima nika; to acknowledge the decision of the bride's father to give her in marriage; this acknowledgement by the groom is witnessed by the imam and other elders. **ependi itarima nika leke ana ko'il a sikolohaha** Effendi acknowledged the marriage, and immediately the village youth let out a great shout.

tarima kasi *From: Mly. n.* gratitude, thanks — *excl.* thank you *See: sapa tarima kasi*

tarimpang *From: Mly. n.* beche de mer, sea cucumber [*Holothuroidea*]

tarimpang miten *n.* k.o. black beche de mer

tarimpang susu *n.* k.o. beche de mer that releases white tentaclelike members when pressed

tarompong *From: Mly. n.* bamboo tube used to blow on a fire to increase the intensity of the flame

tarrúk *exp.* sound of two or more blows on a hard part of the body **nike uha'uni aralu tarrúk**

A few moments ago I hit him with some resounding blows.

tarupa *From: Mly. n.* pattens or clogs of sago sheath or wood

taruri

i'a taruri n. k.o. fish, mackerel [*Scombridae*]

tarús *From: Mly. conj.* then, thereupon **sisopa ndau pe'a tarús barét sila'i** They had no sooner sailed out than the RMS soldiers arrived.

tas *From: Du. n.* bag

tasbehe *See: tasbé*

tasbé *From: Ar. n.* 1) prayer beads 2) k.o. plant [*Heliconia humilis* Aubl.]

tasi *From: Mly. n.* store-bought fishline

tasi lalolin *n.* the reel for fish lines

tasi sou *n.* spliced or lengthened fish line

tasibehe *See: tasbeh*

tata *n.* father *Usage: arch.*

tatak *v.* 1) to spread open (cloth) 2) to unfold something, to open up something **aratak payong** Open up the umbrella. 3) to become unfolded, to open up **amala:l aratak** Our sail billowed (in the wind). **halat akeu turen pau ruratak** During the west monsoon the durian flowers blossomed forth. *See: patanata; tanata*

tatani *See: tani*

tatari *See: i'a lema tatari*

tatehu *See: sele tatehu*

tati *v.* to put down (food on a table, passengers on the shore, books on the floor). **sitati malea lete ta'ilan muli** They unloaded the cargo behind the village meeting hall. **sitati uhi a ma'a** They set some tubers in front of me.

tati hahei; to fish by towing a fishline, to trawl with a hook

2) to set down (an infant), a ceremony during which an infant treads the earth for the first time **ipahoini pe'a, mama biang iratini** After bathing her, the midwife set the infant down on the ground for the first time. *See: matatit; patanati; patatik; tanati; waitati-*

tatatil *n.* basket or bag in which clove is collected and then let down on a rope

tati ua *n.* the vertical overlap between two planks of wood used in boat building

tatihu

i'a tatihu n. k.o. fish, including northern bluefin tuna [*Kishinoella tonggol* Bleeker] and big-eyed tuna [*Parathunnus mebachi* Kishinouye]

i'a tatihu palaun n. k.o. fish, yellowfin tuna [*Neothunnus macropterus* Temminck and Schlegel]

i'a tatihu porol n. k.o. fish, yellowfin tuna [*Neothunnus macropterus* Temminck and Schlegel]

i'a tatihu puti n. k.o. tuna about 1 m long

i'a tatihu tua'an n. k.o. very large tuna

tatola *v.* to sit *Usage: arch.*

tatolan *n.* 1) a portion of food sent from a ceremonial feast 2) food presented to guests upon their departure

tatu₁ *n.* hearth (usually a stand of iron or clay)

tatu kakelet *n.* a hearth made on a waist-high platform

tatu ue *n.* the hearth

tatu₂ *v.* 1) to put together, to join **ratu walet ma'a te'a tatipat** Join the rope to the bucket here. 2) to splice

tatuli *excl.* Of course! Indeed!

tau *num con.* a numerical connector for quantities of liquid **kalulan tau ara'a pe'a loke motor akoho** A wave rose, and the motorboat capsized.

tau sa; one more helping, an additional serving or portion **aripa wael tatipat tau sa ma'a** Draw another bucket of water for me. **arita te tau sa ma'a** Pour another serving of tea for me.

tau- *v.* full **sitehu ala te'a pikal a tauru** They ladled out rice and filled each plate. **mahaka taun te'a lapia** Our boat was full to the brim with sago flour.

ta'u *n.* earthenware sago porridge bowl

ta'u bongko *n.* k.o. sago bowl that curves inward

ta'u makuluit *n.* k.o. earthenware basin for washing dishes

ta'u pisal *n.* k.o. flat earthenware plate that coconut is scraped into

ta'u ou *n.* k.o. straight-sided sago bowl

ta'ue *n.* base (of certain body parts or plants) **tewa-tewa ta'ue** the base of the stems of a *tewa-tewa* bamboo clump

tauk

tauk *v.* 1) to pull (with a rope) when felling a tree to control the direction of the tree's fall
2) to fasten (a rope) to assist in climbing trees

ta'ulet *n.* 1) backbone 2) keel (of a boat)

ta'uli *n.* 1) one's maternal relatives who bear various responsibilities, especially at marriage and death 2) the offerings made by the wife's maternal relatives at weddings and death and the ceremonies in which their offerings are presented

ta'ulu₁ *n.* k.o. sea eel, pike eel [*Muraenesox cinereus* Forskal]

ta'ulu₂ *n.* fastening that attaches a fish hook to the line

tawa *v.* to cast light on, illuminate. **sitawa lalan no oli imanahu** They cast light on the lane so he wouldn't fall. *See:* **patawa**

tawat *n.* torch

tawal *n.* mat, usually of plaited pandanus leaves

tawa ha'un *n.* k.o. large mat made from the *ha'un* pandanus, manufactured in Sawai

tawa maun; k.o. finely woven mat used especially for prayer and ceremonial meals

tawa rune; k.o. coarse mat

tawal tupu; a coil of processed (dried, bleached, smoothed) pandanus leaf, suitable for plaiting mats

tawalat *n.* announcement, proclamation *See:* **patawala**

tawali *adv.* a long time

— *v.* 1) to be old (of things) **lapun tawali** old shirt 2) former **hena tawali** the site of the old village

tawan

tawan ai *n.* k.o. large tree, the timber of which is suitable for boat planks

te₁ *From:* Du (Ch). *n.* 1) a beverage, tea **te putu-putu** hot tea **te tau sa** a cup of tea 2) sweet (sugared) tea **te ta pake nasu** tea without sugar

te₂ *conj.* in order to **loke iruma soami te ilope waku a'u** He was going to wrap up some *soami* and give it to me.

— *prep* at, against, with respect to **iretu wael putu-putu te'a ihasuluk te botol** She put some water on the fire to transfer it into bottles. *See:* **te'a**

te'a₁ *conj.* in order to **a'u raka-raka weu ma'a**

tehu

te'a utanan I rushed over here to get it.

— *prep* 1) at, against, with respect to **sihatak te'a'a**: They are mad at you. **ahiak limam te'a uaku** You brought your hand down against my face. **rawa te'a rawa** day after day (postponing something) **ai su'un anepe te'a ami maluma** A breadfruit tree pressed against our house. 2) on (a certain date) **te'a tanggal lima** on the fifth **te'a taong tujupulu** in 1970 3) by means of, with **a'u lakokon te'a topi** I caught it with a hat. **akusak taun te'a garis** My pocket is crammed full with matches. 4) about, regarding **sipulek uen te'a kumen** They resumed their quarrel about land. — *part.* as, namely **sitana upus tenga-tenga te'a bas** They chose the headman of Tenga-Tenga as foreman. **abrang walin te'a keli** Abrang's younger sister is (namely) Keli

te'a₂ *v.* 1) to be on target **sitelini tapi taha te'an** They threw stones at him but didn't hit him. **hahu te'an pe'a** Did you hit the pig? 2) to affect adversely **nurali olol te'ani** Last night chills and fever attacked her

te'e-te'el *n.* stuttering **ite panene ilepa tapi nate'e-te'el tena loke lata nanapas** We listened to him speak, but he stuttered so severely he almost lost his breath.

teha *v.* 1) to plow up, to hoe up 2) to turn over earth **hahu areha malinu** The pig dug up the garden. *See:* **taneha**

tehan *n.* threshold

tehan hata *n.* threshold timber

tehe *v.* to rap (kanari nuts) to crack them open

tehet *n.* an obstacle **siuna tehet a'u** They are impeding me (creating an obstacle)
— *v.* to forbid, to prevent **utehetsi oli sisa'a ial mani** I forbade them to climb that kanari tree.

tehe-tehel *n.* a cord tied around the waist (and not removed) to which clothing (shorts, sarongs, loincloths) is fastened

tehi *v.* to pinch off a small piece (of sago porridge)

tehu₁ *n.* sugarcane [*Saccharum officinarum* L.]

tehu kaul *n.* k.o. sugarcane with internodes spaced far apart

tehu lopu *n.* k.o. forest sugarcane, the leaves of which are used as a vegetable [*Costus*

tehu

speciosus Sm.]; the crushed pith sap is used as medicine for eye infections (The individual flowers of the clusters are thick at base and taper to a point.)

tehu malat *n.* k.o. sugarcane

tehu marasayoli *n.* k.o. very sweet sugarcane

tehu putit *n.* k.o. large sugarcane

tehu raut *n.* k.o. sugarcane with reddish bark

tatehul *n.* k.o. reed, similar to sugarcane, used for thatching

tehu₂ *v.* to ladle (foods) **sitehu utan leke i'an ndete kalaku** They ladled out vegetables and fish on the serving tray (bowls).

tehu lau

i'a tehu lau *n.* k.o. fish, spiny-back trumpet fish [*Aulostomus chinensis* L.]

tehu miten

tehu miten ai *n.* k.o. tree with dark bark

te'i *v.* to make a notch or a slot *See: kate'i; tane'it*

tela *From: Po. n.* flooring tile

tela ha'at *n.* dried pieces of coconut shell with husk still adhering

telapanat *n.* a small boil

tela-tela *n.* k.o. lizard [*Squamata*]

telepisi *From: Du. n.* television

teli₁ *v.* 1) to stone someone, to throw stones at someone **siteli ami** They threw stones at us. 2) to throw something (overhand) **siteli pise nehe wael ha lale** They threw money into the water. *See: pakateli*

teli₂ *See: ute teli*

telin oso *n.* bamboo shoot

telu₁ *n.* egg **nyia telu** snake egg — *v.* egg-shaped (of small tubers) **uhi telu** small, round **uhi siahu telu** small, round country potato *See: mantelu; patelu*

telu₂ *numeral* three **nusa telu** the three islands off Wairole Cape

tema *v.* 1) first, anterior **tana jagon tema** to take the first ear of corn from a newly opened field

malinu tema; the first fruits of a garden

2) most revered, foremost **lili tema** the northernmost house post (considered sacred)

teman *n.* the exact center of a boat's keel

tembak *From: Mly. n.* k.o. game in which stones are tossed at coin targets, usually for money

tete

stakes

tembok *From: Mly. n.* wall, especially exterior walls

tempo *From: Po. adv.* early **tempo sala** It's still early. There's still time. **apahoi tempo?** You bathed early?

tena *conj.* until, to the point that **irakaka kihan tena watali'ini** He laughed so uproariously he fell to the side. *See: tenala*

tenala *conj.* until

tendisa *n.* title of the *ama* of the Kalau clan

tene *v.* 1) to fasten (sarongs)

tene hesa-; to wear a sarong fastened just above the breasts

2) to tighten fastenings, to cinch something **arene huhu walar** Cinch the fish trap struts

3) to secure something in the folds at the waist of the sarong **mama, arene pise nde mani mukalun tatenet** Mother, secure this money into the folds of your sarong. *See: katene; manuhulu talenet*

tatenet *n.* the folds made by fastening (folding) the sarong to one's waist

tenis *From: Du. n.* rounders, a game similar to softball *Usage: sl.*

tentia *n.* waist-cloth, cummerbund

tenuk *v.* to test something, to try something **coba arenuk tihal numani akolo una pa** Try testing the drum; how does it sound?

tepa *n.* the name of a stupid character in a story *See: waitepa*

tepet *See: lai tepet*

tepu *v.* to carry on one's shoulders **hamát loke udin sitepu kula huliru telu a te'a hahalan** Hamat and Udin carried three stalks of bananas with a carrying pole across their shoulders.

tesis

tesis ai *n.* k.o. large tree, the timber of which is used for boat rollers; the shavings of this wood are boiled and used in poultices

teta *v.* 1) to shake, to shudder **a'u teta** I'm shuddering 2) to shake something **olol aretan** The fever is shaking him. *See: hateta; pataneta*

tete₁ *From: Mly. n.* 1) grandfather, great uncle **tete nahi**; a spirit in Asilulu

2) a child's nickname when he bears the same name as his grandfather (Children

- born soon after the death of their grandparents often bear the names of the deceased.)
- tete₂** *v.* to cut something that is not very thick until it is severed **jadi sitete uluni; sitalun lete ile hena** So, they cut off his head and placed it there at the Ile village. *See:* **hatete**
- tete₃** *v.* to decide upon an exact date, to fix a date or appointment with great certainty **sitete petu te'a sinahu tirta lana** They determined a day to set Tirtalana afloat.
- tete kama** *n.* the mosque official responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of the mosque (e.g., cutting the grass, directing those who cook food for those in the mosque)
- tetepota lalepat** *v.* to speak untruthfully, to prevaricate
- tetu₁** *v.* to place something on a fire **iretu wael putu-putu te'a ihasuluk te botol** She put some water on the fire to transfer it into bottles.
- tatetul** *n.* k.o. tool used to free snagged hooks, a piece of split bamboo weighted with rocks that is slid down the snagged line to jar the hook free
- tetuk** *v.* to slam something down to smash it
See: **retuk-**
- tetu₂** *part.* who knows **pa nuhurali tetu malana sei sieu situpu ami** Well, last night some men, who knows who, came and poked at us.
- tetu-** *n.* extreme tip **lusu- tetu** the tips of the ribs
pala tetu the tip of the nutmeg tree
- tatetu** *See:* **i'a silapa tatetu**
- makatetu** *See:* **hua makatetu**
- tetun** *n.* 1) cape, promontory 2) the cape immediately west of Asilulu
- tetupan**
- tetupan ai** *n.* k.o. seaside tree with fine leaves and purple flowers used to smoke flying fish in quantity (This treatment kills the vermin of this fish.)
- teu₁** *v.* to play marbles
- teu₂** *See:* **uta teu**
- teun** *n.* a traditional association of two or more clans
- teun a ata;** the association of the four clans Eli, Lain, Maman, and Ralalatu
- teun a telu;** the association of the three clans
- Mahulau, Mahulete, and Sunet, but including the Elian and Paisuli families as well
- tewa** *v.* to know **ilepa sou ta irewa** She doesn't know how to speak the Asilulu language.
ukira ta irewa I thought he didn't know.
See: **sirewa**
- tewa-tewa** *n.* k.o. bamboo with many thorns
- tia-₁** *n.* belly *See:* **matia**
- tia- sina** *n.* kidney
- tia- tahu** *n.* the fold of the belly
- tia-₂** *v.* to be pregnant **iuna namalu'a tian pe'a baru ilawa** He made his girlfriend pregnant; then he ran away. **namahina sini lua ritia** Both his wives are pregnant.
- tia- ela;** to be in the advanced stages of pregnancy
- tia mahu** *n.* 1) a small gong 2) a set of twelve small gongs arranged vertically on lengths of twine, metallophone
- ti'el** *n.* dust and scraps
- tihal** *n.* drum, especially the large drum used to summon people to prayer in the mosque
- tiha gring-gring;** k.o. small tambourine
- tiha kasida;** k.o. tambourine, especially used to accompany *gambus* performances
- tihi** *v.* 1) to slit an animal's throat in proper ritual fashion **sitihi pipi te'a sitana hu'a** They slaughtered a goat for the hair-cutting ceremony. 2) to circumcise 3) to make long slashes (with wicked intentions) **sitihi liman tena imata** They slashed his arm, and he died.
- tihu** *v.* to fly **sitihu ndete maka** They are flying to Mecca. *See:* **kapal rihut, tatihu**
- tihuk** *v.* to cause to fly **anin arihukeni** The wind set the paper flying (blew it upward).
- tikal** *n.* a large amount of antipathetic or averse persons or substances **silihi tikal** They're bringing in reinforcements (additional large numbers of people who are enemies). *See:* **wae tikal**
- tikalun** *From:* Mly. *n.* k.o. large forest feline, the civet cat [*Viverididae*]
- tike** *v.* 1) to stretch out **ahusek no la:l arike** Blow so that the sail billows out. 2) to hold out full length *See:* **pahatike**
- tiki** *v.* to pluck, to snap off (especially clove)
sieu nda: wasi loke sitiki utan a sitiki

kamu a They went to the woods to pick vegetables and betel.

tiki taka See: **loi tikitaka**

tikoang From: Mly. (Ch.) *n.* teapot Usage: arch.

tila *v.* 1) to search out and hoist a fish trap 2) to stab Usage: arch. See: **tanila**

tila- *n.* 1) fully blossomed flower, especially of fruit-bearing trees and plants 2) stands (of mushrooms)

tilen *n.* oyster [*Pelecypoda*]

tilit See: **tahu tilit**

timbang From: Mly. *v.* 1) to swing 2) to weigh

timik *v.* to lift up with both hands (in order to estimate the weight)

timor From: Mly. *n.* the east compass point

timor lau; the northeast compass point

timor manunggara; the east southeast compass point

timor timor lau; the east northeast compass point

timul *n.* 1) east wind **timul akeu** The east wind is blowing. 2) east monsoon season

tin tarin tin peo *exp.* call of the *baikole* bird

tina- *n.* the base of the hull of an outrigger boat; this base is hewn from a single piece of wood. **haka tinan** the base of an outrigger hull

tinat *n.* a blade of sago petiole bark formerly used to cut the umbilical cord or to circumcise See: **patina**

tinggopi *n.* top (children's toy)

tinggopi ai tula; k.o. top with a nail affixed to the end

tingkai From: Mly. *n.* arrogance **ale mutingkai** You're arrogant

ting-ting *exp.* sound of tinkling

tipa *v.* to draw (water) **keu nehe aripa wael tau sa ma'a** Go over there and draw a bucket of water for me.

tatipat *n.* bucke

tipil *n.* basket

tipil manu *n.* a basketlike nest in which chickens can brood or nest, often tied to the house

tipopo *n.* k.o. smooth-backed land turtle [*Cheloniidae*]

tita *v.* 1) to walk on a branch (to collect fruit) 2) to cross a bridge **arita ma'a ite eu nda: wasi** Cross over (that bridge), and we'll go

to the woods together.

tita haham a serious curse that implies using the other's body as if it were a bridge

Usage: arch.

3) to sell goods (usually foodstuffs) from door to door

makatitak *n.* those who sell from door to door, vendor

tital *n.* bridge, especially a footbridge

titalou See: **tama ela titalou**

titi₁

titi ai *n.* k.o. tree yielding buoyant wood

titi molo ai *n.* k.o. tree

titi₂ *v.* to beat a drum to signal a meeting See: **pataniti**

titil *n.* the mosque drum or the village drum

titi₃ *v.* 1) to flow (a little) **simata pe'a tapi lala**

ruriti salalu They were already dead, but the blood flowed continuously. 2) to drip

matan wael ariti His tears flowed. **ulan**

ariti It's drizzling. **apatali'i pikal mani no**

wael ruriti Put the dish on an angle so the

water will drain off. 3) to drip into **sititi**

mataku te'a daun mayana They treated my eyes with drops of crushed *mayana* leaves.

See: **riti-riti**

tiwel See: **ahu tiwel**

to From: Du. *part.* as you know, right? **ite una unaye, to** We do it this way, don't we?

to'a *v.* 1) to poke with a cane 2) to prop up 3) to lean on an outstretched arm See: **tanokal; waka ulu hato'at**

tato'al *n.* a prop (including braces across the width of a sago trough)

to'an *n.* a cane

tobe From: Mly. *n.* 1) floats used to indicate the location of fish traps in water up to 30 m. deep 2) a nickname for someone saved from drowning

tobelo From: Mly. *n.* an ethnic group of North Maluku, the Tobelo

tobu ikang From: Mly. *n.* k.o. reed with edible flowers

to'e *n.* 1) the foul-smelling liquid that drains from infected eardrums 2) deafness. **ale muto'e** You are deaf.

tohar From: Mly. *v.* to agitate the surface of the sea (with stones or poles) to drive fish toward a net

tohi

- tohi** *v.* to strain and filter (in making coconut cream, sago flour) **loke irohi lapia tapi tatohi rakin** She wanted to strain the sago flour, but the strainer was broken.
tatohi *n.* a strainer (especially a coconut strainer)
toho *v.* short (in height or length) **ai nuru mani atoho** That piece of wood is short. **mahina tohol irota'u** A short woman has been teasing me.
toi₁ *v.* to wash clothes **iroi nalapun taha pali la pa taha sabong** He washed his shirt, but it didn't get very clean; he didn't have any soap. *See:* **patanoi**
toi₂ *See:* **laka toi**
tok *exp.* sound of a stone striking ground
toka *n.* heel (of the foot)
toke₁ *n.* 1) k.o. very tiny insect that makes its nest in narrow interspaces of wood and exudes a very sticky, black, sweet, resinlike substance used to patch cracked crockery and to seal homemade diving goggles 2) the resin exuded by such insects.
toke₂ *n.* deafness **ale mutoke** You are deaf.
toki *v.* to rap sharply, especially with the knuckles
tola₁ *n.* a lump of dammar, wrapped in leaves, used for a taper
tola₂
i'a tola *n.* k.o. fish similar to a barracuda
tola paporo; juvenile *tola* fish
tola kalu *See:* **loi tola kalu**
tolabalanga *From:* Mly. *See:* **lapun tolabalanga**
tole- *n.* shrill, loud voice **ale tolemu** You have a piercing voice!
tolik *See:* **pautolik**
tolok *v.* 1) to turn, to twist **utolok liman tena koton** I twisted his arm till it broke. 2) to misinform, to deceive **utana kutani'a heleni irolok a'u** I went to collect my debt, but he just made excuses to trick me. *See:* **kaitolok**; **waitolo**
tatolok; *See:* **kasta tatolok**
tolok- *v.* to go around (e.g., out the back door and in the front), to travel extensively **a'u tolok'u lia kota usila imi** I went all over Ambon looking for you.
tolon *n.* k.o. long eggplant [*Solanum melongena* L.]

tope

- tolo cina** *n.* tomato [*Lycopersicon esculentum* L.] *Usage:* arch.
tolo raripat *n.* k.o. small, round eggplant [*Solanum torvum* Swartz.]
tolu *See:* **rolu**
toma₁ *v.* 1) to sail against the current 2) to go farther despite being tired or facing obstacles **amalo'a ndete ami matoma kula ulat akele** We climbed, struggling all the way because the mountain rose steeply.
toma₂ *v.* to squeeze by hand, especially in making coconut cream
tomalasel *n.* glands in the groin that become swollen when other parts of the body are infected
tomat *From:* Du. *n.* tomato [*Lycopersicon esculentum* L.]
tomi *See:* **bia tomi**
tomu *n.* ceremonial name for the Eli clan, including all the branches
tonan *n.* mud, muddy patch of earth **tonan a ruela ite ta bisa lake na hali** The stretches of mud are vast; we can't walk to the east side.
tonda *From:* Mly. *v.* to tow (a boat, a net)
tone₁ *n.* k.o. sevice, raw fish mixed with a souring agent and spices
tone₂ *v.* 1) to crumble (cooked food) **arone ana na kula nehe no ikanune** Mash the child's banana thoroughly so he can eat it. 2) to mix and knead (dough)
tongka *From:* Mly. *See:* **gargaji tongka**
tongkalangit *From:* Mly. *See:* **kula tongkalangit**
toni *From:* Mly. (Eng.?) *n.* hair bangs
to'o *v.* to sit *Usage:* children's language
to'o tala *v.* 1) to kick, to push with the sole of one's foot 2) to stamp one's feet
to'ok *v.* to see **nike a'u to'ok alaranan pa** Certainly not! Just now, I saw it was you who took it.
top *From:* Mly. (Du.?) *n.* k.o. game of chance
topa *n.* a light curse, Good riddance, Who needs 'em? **topa te'aken** Curses to him. **topa te'ak'a** Who needs you?
— *v.* to curse in a light way
tope *v.* to pluck (fruit) **lete niwel taha rumutu sala sitoperu pe'a** There, when the coconuts are not quite ripe, they pluck them.

topi

- topi** *From: Mly. n. hat*
topuk *v. to measure (a volume)*
topukelan *n. the name of a traditional song narrating the history of the Mahulete clan*
tota *v. to tease (usually in a friendly way)*
mahina tohol irota'u A short woman has been teasing me.
tota-tota *v. to tease continually*
tota sou *v. to tease See: pakatota*
totala *See: to'o tala:*
tote *v. 1) to step on, to tread on aiku ha lale ketaru utote kumen taha ia* The soles of my feet hurt so I can't tread the earth well. 2) to travel on foot *Usage: arch.*
toti₁ *n. the stick used to measure the distance between two pieces of thatch*
toti₂ *See: tote*
toto *v. to perforate aroto luma tala: apanusuk walet ma'a* Put a hole in the wall; then push that line in here. *See: roto-*
total *See: la: total*
tou *v. to measure by the hand-span utou meja hahan sisin tatout a ila* I measured the table top to see how many hand-spans it is.
tatout *n. a hand-span*
tatout mahina; a hand-span, from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the index finger
tatout malana; a hand-span, from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the middle finger
to'u *v. to see iro'u kula matani* He saw with his own eyes *Usage: arch. See: malato'u*
tou tala *See: to'o tala*
trek *From: Eng. n. truck*
tua₁ *From: Mly. v. eldest among one's parent's siblings mama tua* father's eldest sister
tua₂ *See: katuan; matua; pakatua*
tua'an *See: katihu tua'an i'a tatihu tua'an*
tualan *See: dari bisa tualan*
tuan *From: Mly. n. title and term of reference for westerners, army officers, teachers and other men perceived as high-ranking or well-educated*
tubu-tubu *n. k.o. gondolalike boat with a high prow formerly used in Luhu to catch peka fish*
tue₁ *v. 1) to reside 2) to populate, to live at ami matue we hait tapi paukolok* We live by the beach, but it's noisy. 3) to stay (in some position) **arue lete ulu hahan** It stays high

tukan

- above her head. **arue ye a'u** It stays with me.
tatuet *n. 1) a short stool in the kitchen 2) place of residence*
tue₂ *See: ai tue*
tuha *n. k.o. vine [Derris elliptica Benth.] the root of which is used as a medicine and fish poison*
— *v. 1) to poison with such a vine 2) to poison sabentar utuha'a* Keep it up and I'll poison you.
tuhel *n. 1) the steep drop-off that separates the shallow from deep water 2) the perimeter of the island shelf*
tuh tuh tuh *exp. sound of rapid gunfire or artillery barrage*
tuhu *v. 1) to dive alaruhu taha rua barang aloe roko* You're not good at diving because you smoke cigarettes. 2) to swim underwater 3) to dive for something **situhu lawa lalan lau nusa** They dive for *lalan* mollusks on the islands.
tuhukuku *v. to swim or float on one's back*
tui
tui ai *n. k.o. fairly large shrub with large, trumpetlike, white flowers [Datura candida (Pers.) Pasq.]*
tu'il *n. a small bamboo float around which feathers or plastic strips of the lure are wrapped and within which the hook rests*
tujo bulan *From: Mly. See: kula tujo bulan*
tuk *exp. sound of a rap on a hard part of the body. See: tarrúk; tuk tak; tuta:tuták*
tuk tak *exp. sound of typing*
tukal *See: aha tukal*
tukan *From: Mly. n. ritual title for clans performing traditional tasks related to religion*
tukan basunat; the clan (Eli Kibas) ritually responsible for circumcisions
tukan elak; the clan (Mahulete or Mahulau) ritually responsible for mosque repairs or construction
tukan hena; the clan (Kalau) ritually responsible for the construction or repair of the village meeting hall
tukan muli; the clan (Kalau or Ralalatu) ritually responsible for mosque repairs or construction if no *tukan elak* is available

tukang

tukan nahusal:ua; the twelve men (from six or twelve clans or subclans) who follow the *tukan elak* or *tukan muli* in performing the repair or construction ritual

tukang *From: Mly. n.* 1) craftsman **tukang hatu** bricklayer **tukang ai** carpenter **tukang ta'a** blacksmith 2) one who does something often (especially in nicknames) **tukang top** one who plays *top* (a game of chance) often **tukang nananut** a regular swimmer *See: tukan*

tukar *From: Mly. v.* to exchange. **leke utukar i'a pou te'a i'a mahet** I would like to exchange salted fish for fresh fish.

tuki *v.* to pinch (a small amount of flesh)

tuku- *n.* knee

tuku taka *exp.* sound of footsteps

tukuleku *v.* 1) to shut, to close **rukuleku matanulu ma'a kula ulan arame'i** Shut the door or the rain will spatter in. 2) to close down something **tukuleku dagang** end a business

tula- *n.* horn or hornlike appendage

tatula; *See: patula*

tulal; *See: manu tulal*

tule *See: la: tule*

tuletu *v.* to strike, especially children

tulis *From: Mly. v.* 1) to write **irulis samata** All she does is write. **situlis surat waku upus** They wrote a letter to the village chief. 2) to write something down **irulisene** He wrote it down.

tulu₁ *v.* 1) to go down **situlu lete ile ma'a ulan ela** They came down from Ile; it was raining hard. **utulu lete oto lete ma'a a'u wahatu'u'u** I got off the bus and my knees bent under me and I fell. 2) to move from a respected place to an ordinary place **haji a situlu nike** The pilgrims just arrived (from Mecca).

tulu juma'at; come out from Friday prayers at the mosque

3) to go ashore **leke irulu lau motor ma'a tapi kalulan aela sikoho** He wanted to go ashore from the motorboat, but the waves were big and it capsized. *See: patanulu; patulu*

tatulu *v.* to descend in large numbers or repeatedly **sitatulu nda: ye airu rote**

tunu

rukaloto A number of them went ashore, their feet treading the beach.

tuluk *v.* to bring downward, to cause to descend **ruluken nehe pompa muhu sa** Take it (a hanging pressure lantern) down and pump it a bit.

tulut *n.* a drop **tulut pe'a tulut** drop after drop **tulu₂**

tulu helu a *adv.* bedtime (approximately 10:00 p.m.)

tulul *n.* slumber **mansia ritulul** people's sleep

tulu bara *From: Skt. n.* ballast

tulung *From: Mly. v.* to help, to come to the assistance of **a'u loke manahu irulung a'u** When I was about to fall, he came to my assistance.

tuma *v.* to wrap **loke iruma soami te ilope waku a'u** He was going to wrap up some *soami* and give it to me.

tuman *n.* 1) wrapper 2) leaf container for sago flour

— *num con.* a numerical connector for packages of sago flour, package **irahe tuman husa**: He bought ten packs (of sago). *See: tanuman*

tuman hua; k.o. boiled or steamed cake made with cassava and coconut

tumaleu *n.* k.o. very fine black louse found in and associated with the mudhen [*Mallophaga*]

tumbulawa *From: Mly. n.* k.o. medicinal root [*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb.]

tumekul *n.* stubbornness **ale mutumekul aela** You're very stubborn.

tumpul *From: Mly. n.* caulking compound

tung *exp.* sound of a gun

tunggara *From: Mly. n.* the southeast compass point or wind

tuni₁ *n.* ceremonial name for the Sanduan and Lumaela clans

tuni₂ *v.* 1) original, authentic 2) indigenous, autochthonous

tunu *v.* 1) to burn **ta irunu huta ikesen ye lalan ha tala**: She doesn't burn her rubbish; she just throws it into the middle of the street. 2) to roast or bake **tunu kue** bake a cake 3) to shoot **er'em'es situnu bapa is hali wael tahu uren** RMS soldiers shot Uncle Is near Ureng's river estuary. 4) to pass from one receptacle to the parallel receptacle and

take the markers (in the *jongka* game)

tatunu *n.* something roasted or burned **ai**

tatunu firewood **katihu tatunu** roasted shrimp

tatunut *n.* a shot, a barrage of gunfire **sidapat**

tatunut lete kasi'i They got a hail of gunfire at Kasi'i.

tupa₁ *n.* 1) the transverse bar that internally braces for the sailboat hull 2) the internal lugs at the interior base of the hull

tupa ana *n.* the transverse bar lashed to the internal lugs at the base of the hull

tupa elak *n.* the two transverse bars at the top of the gunwales lashed to the *tupa ana*; to these upper bars the outrigger booms are lashed

tupa₂ *n.* a spear

— *v.* to pole (a raft, a boat in shallow water)

tatupal *n.* pole, (especially for punting boats)

tupak *v.* 1) to provide a supporting prop.

irupak lane ndete no oli ro'oken He propped up the ceiling so it wouldn't collapse. 2) to poke at something to knock it down. **arupak niwel ndete no amulu ma'a** Poke up at the coconut so it will fall down over here.

tupat *From: Jv. n.* k.o. rice cake cooked in a rhomboid container made of coconut leaf

tupat piarat a *n.* such rice cakes sent to the mosque for those who recite the Qur'an during fasting month

tupi *n.* beads

tupi-tupi *n.* beaded necklace

tupu *v.* 1) to jab at, to poke. **kakai utupu matam** Watch out or I'll poke out your eyes. 2) to probe (a wound, hole, perforation) **irupu ye hesan mani tena ahora hali muli** He probed in his chest until it (the swab) came out his back.

tupu aha; to thread (a needle)

tupu kei; 1) to jab someone with one's finger and rub hard 2) to tickle 3) to irritate with gibes and innuendoes in one's conversation

turati *From: Mly. n.* lotus flower [*Nelumbo*

nucifera Gaertn.]

turen *From: Jv. n.* durian [*Durio zibethinus* L.]

ture ape pese *n.* a durian, some of the contents of which are ripe (soft to the touch)

ture ha'un *n.* k.o. durian with very large fruits

turen lera *n.* a durian carpel; each fruit usually has five

turen lora wael *n.* the tasteless contents of an unripe durian

turen pasiahun *n.* a nearly ripe durian (edible, but not soft)

turen walaru *n.* the sutures of the durian carpels

turrák *exp.* sound made by rapping the head

tus tus *exp.* the sound of oil spattering

tusi *n.* k.o. animal, perhaps the monkey

[*Cercopithecidae*] **uam bena tusi** Your face is like a monkey! *Usage:* arch. in cliché insults

tusu *From: Mly. v.* to cast a vote

tuta- *See: atuta-*

tuta:tuták *exp.* sound of running

tutu *v.* 1) to pound, to bray (spices, shallots)

irutu ial te'a iuna tarasi She's pounding kanari nuts to make a sauce. 2) to strike with a stone or fist *See: waitutu*

makatutu *n.* blacksmith

tatutu *n.* pestle

tutuk *v.* to suspect, to accuse **irutuk te'a hamát** He accuses Hamat.

tutukeku *exp.* sound of a cock's crow

tutumoko *n.* 1) tailbone, coccyx 2) small of the back

tutunoho *v.* to squat and bend the head forward to one's knees

tutupola *See: papau tutupola*

tu'u₁ *v.* to sleep *Usage:* children's language

tu'u₂ *v.* to notch a tree or shrub to bring it lower *See: hatu'u; wahatu'u*

tu'uk *v.* to fold **kakai utu'uk pake a** Wait a minute, I'll fold the clothes.

tu'u- *See: tuku-*

tuwa'an *See: tua'an*

 U - u

u- *vm.* first-person singular, verbal marker
utipa wael harela I drew water some time

ago. *See: aku; ku*
-u *pn.* first-person singular, experiencer

- pronoun, me, I **mise silili'u** In the past, they shunned me. *See:* **aku; ku**
- ua**₁ *n.* a term of address for one's paternal aunt *See:* **lu'a**
- ua**₂ *n.* rattan [*Lepidocaryeae*]
- ua ela** *n.* k.o. stout rattan of a large diameter
- ua kawat** *n.* k.o. fine but strong rattan
- ua lamut** *n.* k.o. rattan, similar to the *sa'i'i* vine
- ua porot** *n.* k.o. yellowish rattan
- ua tain** *n.* the pith, innermost part of rattan
- ua tuni** *n.* k.o. very strong rattan
- ua tuni lau kahan** *n.* k.o. rattan, the leaves of which are similar to the ground orchid
- ua wael** *n.* k.o. large but easily snapped rattan
- ua-** *n.* 1) face
- ua-lale**; facial expression
- ua-lale la'o**; the face of a civet cat; a term of insult
- ua-lale salakat**; the look of a sexual molester
- ua-makana**; expressionless face
- ua-amakalinu**; a frowning face with a grimace of silent disapproval and disagreement
- ua-ra'a-ra'ane**; the look of someone considering a sexual assault (e.g., darting glances in every direction)
- ua-supu**; forehead
- ua te'a ua**; face to face
- 2) front **lau skola uan** There in front of the school. **sial ua** the southernmost point of Sial Cape facing Asilulu **telepisi uan** TV screen 3) blade, cutting edge **ekit ua** machete blade
- ual** *n.* orchard, a large planting or stand of a single k.o. plant or tree **ual lapia** a large stand of sago palms
- udang** *From:* Mly. *See:* **kari-kari udang**
- ue-** *n.* 1) tree base **turen uen** the base of the durian 2) base **hatu ue** cornerstone 3) basic issue
- uen**; *See:* **pulek uen**
- uek** *See:* **pa'uek, take uek**
- u'el** *n.* shavings, chip remnants of sharpening (bamboo)
- u'et** *n.* a round weighted fish net that is cast on the water's surface
- u'e lalihi** *n.* k.o. drag net *Usage:* arch.
- u'et mata** *n.* the mesh of a net
- uhi** *n.* k.o. tuber, yam [*Dioscorea sp.*]

- uhi apal** *n.* k.o. inedible wild tuber used to wash clothes
- uhi bira** *n.* k.o. purplish tuber
- uhi ulu** *See:* **lawa uhi ulu**
- uhut** *n.* coconut husk
- u'i-** *n.* 1) female genitals (in general) 2) vulva 3) a common term of abuse
- uji** *From:* Mly. *v.* 1) to test something 2) to compete **ite lua uji sei liu** Let the two of us compete; let's see who wins.
- uji napas**; to compete in the ability to hold one's breath
- ujur** *From:* Ar. *See:* **dapat ujur**
- ukul hana** *See:* **taha ukul hana**
- ula** *See:* **paka'ula**
- ulan** *n.* rain. **ulan ariti** The rain's coming down very fine (It's drizzling).
- ula ai** *n.* cyclone
- ula malalahu** *n.* a very fine drizzle
- ula pakanitu** *n.* a rain replete with danger from the uneasy dead
- ula pasa** *n.* sun shower
- ula sihu-sihu** *n.* a light shower
- *v.* to rain **loke ulan** It's going to rain *See:* **panula**
- ulat** *n.* mountain, hill
- ulat kori** *n.* valley, mountain slope
- ule**₁ *n.* cooking pot
- ule hua** *n.* k.o. round clay vessel with a small opening used to brew medicines
- ule lale** *n.* clay cooking pot
- ule liti** *n.* wok, especially of brass
- ule taju** *n.* k.o. iron cauldron for simmering palm sap to make sugar
- ule**₂ *n.* grub, worm, caterpillar, maggot *See:* **pa'ule**
- ule rarenet** *n.* a caterpillar with venomous itchy setae on its back
- uli**₁ *n.* the part of the tree immediately beneath the bark *Usage:* arch.
- uli**₂ *n.* k.o. smoked cake made of cassava or yam, coconut, and palm sugar
- uli**₃ *n.* supra-alliance, purportedly related to the Ternate-Tidore struggle for hegemony *Usage:* arch.
- ulit** *n.* k.o. wild, edible yellow fruit
- ulu**₁ *n.* 1) edge, extremity **hihi ulu lips hait ulu** edge of shore **puti a ulu** boundary of shallow water 2) topmost part, extreme tip

- ulu tatan**; a final stage in the growth of the clove bud in which the bud has begun to open slightly **pukalawan ai arau tena ulu tatan** The clove has ripened to the point that the buds are about to burst open.
- ulu**₂ *n.* swelling **ai nyia ulu** infection of the big toenail
- ulu**₃ *n.* 1) clump, stand (of some plants) **tewa-tewa ulu maket** bamboo stand **lapia ulu maket** clump of sago **kula ulu maket** banana clump 2) the main receptacle that lies at each end of the parallel rows of the *jongka* game (board) *Usage*: game language
- ulu**₄ **i'a ulu kalin** *n.* k.o. fish, dolphin fish [*Coryphaena hippurus* L.]
- ulu-** *n.* 1) head
- ulu hatu**; skull **ulu hatu aela**; to be afraid (the situation in which one's head feels swollen from the blood rushing to it) **ulu hatu aliruk**; to be mad, neurotic (one's brains rattle) **ulu hatu ta manesa**; a bit crazy, neurotic **ulu hatu sa'upa**; (child's) head somewhat elongated toward the back
- ulu kese**; bald head, shaved head
- ulu kiroha**; sores on the scalp (usually from louse bites)
- ulu malinu**; bald head
- ulu maliruk**; nodding head
- ulu pakal**; 1) a boil on the head 2) k.o. big coral
- ulu selik ai**; *adv.* head over heels, in complete disarray, out of order
- 2) handle, hilt **sali ulu** handle of a paddle
- ulu saun** *n.* k.o. lobster, including slipper lobster [*Scyllarides squammosus* Edwards], bay lobster [*Thenus orientalis* Lund], and possibly k.o. fish [*Ichthyoscopus lebeck* Schneider]
- ulul** *n.* k.o. wild breadfruit [*Artocarpus sp.*]
- ulun** *See*: **manu ulun**
- ulut** *n.* 1) birdlime, usually made from *kerol* sap *See*: **kapulu**
- ulu mari** sap from a jungle breadfruit
- 2) person who sits in one place for a long time *Usage*: metaphor
- uman** *n.* 1) k.o. small land crab, the hermit crab [*Decapoda*], used for bait 2) person who wears borrowed clothes **ale bena uman**

You're like a hermit crab. (You're wearing borrowed clothes.) *Usage*: metaphor

umel

i'a umel *n.* k.o. fish, perhaps purple rock cod [*Epinephelus flavocaeruleus* Lacepede]

umu *From*: Mly. *v.* violet

umur *From*: Ar. *n.* age. **ale muumur nale a ila** How old are you?

umur letehaha; advanced age

umur nale sa; tomorrow *Usage*: a circumlocution, arch.

una *v.* 1) to make, to do **iuna meja ka'u** He made a table for me. **una numani** Do it.

una dunia; to do cooperative work

una hua; to gather to settle a dispute

una suwasat; to do something any old way, to do any old thing

2) to pretend, to act as if **una tahane** Act as if it didn't happen. **iuna ta ipanene** She pretended not to hear. **abas iuna mou-mou** Abas acted as if he were mute.

una wayang; to go back and forth repeatedly and frivolously (acting like a wayang figure)

3) to become, to hold a position as. **iuna pulisi lete masohi** He is a policeman in Masohi. **yang ada harun iuna balo** Harun has now become a divorced man. 4) to

cause. **imi una a'u pasasomi** You've made me very embarrassed. **una manu pahutu** to pit roosters against each other. **una tahane** Make it disappear. **iuna namalu'a tian pe'a baru ilawa** He made his girlfriend pregnant; then he ran away. *See*: **puna**

una mani *adv.* that way, thus **oli una mani o** Don't be like that! **una mani hu** Just like that.

una numani *See*: **una mani**

una pa *pn.* 1) how, in what manner, by what means **akeu ndia kota una pa, taha motor** How did you go to Ambon? There were no boats 2) how are you? greetings **baba, una pa** Uncle, how are you? (How are things?)

una ye *adv.* this way, thus **una ye ite sai ndau nusa lain pe'a sai ndau nusa hatala**: It'll be like this: first we'll paddle to Nusa Lain, then to Nusa Hatala:.

unal *n.* bamboo fire-making tool

unin *n.* turmeric [*Curcuma longa* L.] **unin ina** the main root of the turmeric plant

untung

- uni rita**; turmeric that has gone wild in abandoned gardens and is no longer tasty
- untung** *From: Mly. n. profit*
— *v. to defeat* **au mani bisa untung imi**
That one can beat you.
- unu** *n. the stem of certain k.o. multiple-bearing fruits, e.g., coconut, lansa, clove*
- upal** *n. sago palm midribs or petiole, especially when dried*
- upa walet** *n. twine made from the bark of sago stem*
- upas** *n. deep scratches and abrasions caused by chafing*
- upu-** *n. 1) village head*
- upu si**; 1) the village head (respectful) 2) the village head (and his close family or associates)
2) king 3) grandfather, grandmother
- upu ala**; God
- upu osi**; ancestors
- upu meme ribahageang**; the ritual gift of money paid by the groom to the maternal uncles and grandfather of his bride
4) grandchild 5) owner
- luma upu-** 1) house owner 2) host
- upus** *See: upu si*
- urus** *From: Mly. v. to arrange some problem, to handle an issue*
- urus-urus** *v. to make arrangements*
- usa₁**
i'a usa *n. dolphin [Delphinidae]*
- usa₂** *v. used, old (of clothing)* **pake usa** old clothes
- usa-** *n. 1) skin* **usaku waralukin** My skin is peeling. 2) bark **ai nala usan aputi** The bark of the narra tree is whitish.
- use-** *n. navel*
- use-hata** *n. navel cord*
- ustat** *From: Ar. n. 1) title and term of reference for an Islamic teacher 2) title for Arab men*
- uta miten** *n. freckle*
- utan** *n. vegetable, plant*
- uta ai puti**; a vegetable dish made of the leaves of the *ai puti* tree
- uta kokoto'o** 1) k.o. riverine, edible plant
2) several k.o. trailing plants
- uta latal** k.o. fern [*Pteropsida*]
- uta lau meti** edible seaweed, collected at low tide

utara

- uta paen**; k.o. spinach [*Amaranthus sp.*]
- uta paen lau elak**; k.o. large-leaved spinach
- uta paen lau maut**; k.o. small-leaved spinach
- uta paen luhu**; k.o. spinach, similar to *uta paen tahu tilit*
- uta paen raut**; k.o. spinach with small, reddish leaves
- uta paen tahu tilit**; k.o. small-leaved spinach
- uta paso**; fern shoot vegetable, fiddlehead
- uta paso apal**; 1) k.o. tree fern [*Cytheae centanimaus*] 2) a wide variety of ferns, both edible and inedible
- uta paso kahutu**; k.o. fern, the young sprouts of which are always tightly curled
- uta paso lapia ue**; k.o. fern found near sago stands [*Nephrolepis exaltata*]
- uta patola nyia** *n. k.o. plant bearing long, round fruit*
- uta patola raja**; k.o. plant yielding somewhat rectangular fruits
- uta patola uhut** k.o. vegetable [*Luffa cylindrica* Roem]
- uta pu'u ela** k.o. edible, phosphorescent mushroom [*Eumycophyta*] that grows on discarded sago pith
- uta pu'u ihat** k.o. poisonous phosphorescent toadstool [*Eumycophyta*] that grows on coconut trees; it is used as a poultice for leg wounds.
- uta pu'u kula** k.o. round fungus [*Eumycophyta*] that grows near bananas
- uta pu'u kula rala** k.o. fungus [*Eumycophyta*] that grows in a cluster like a banana bunch
- uta su'a** the edible leaves, stems, and young fruits of a k.o. tree, the gnetum [*Gnetum gnemon* L.]
- uta su'a iwan**; k.o. wild vegetable
- uta teu**; k.o. forest vegetable
- utan mata** *n. k.o. edible sea anemone [Anthozoa]*
- utan mata balamu pau** k.o. yellow sea anemone with clusters at the top resembling mango blossoms
- utan mata i'an** k.o. pale but violet-tipped sea anemone
- utan mata surkaya** k.o. red sea anemone, similar to the soursop fruit
- utara** *From: Mly. n. the north compass point.*
- utara barlau**; the north northwest compass point

- utara timor lau**; the north northeast compass point
ute *n.* bamboo [*Bambuseae*]
ute hulanit *n.* k.o. small, fine bamboo
ute telin *n.* k.o. small, thornless bamboo
ute tewa tewa *n.* thorns of certain species of bamboo
ute tomol *n.* k.o. medium-sized thornless bamboo
ute tomol malat *n.* k.o. greenish bamboo
ute tomol porot *n.* k.o. yellowish bamboo
ute wanat *n.* k.o. bamboo
uti- *n.* penis
uti-alan *n.* the uppermost part of the ridge of the circumcised penis

- uti-huhun** *n.* foreskin
uti-koin *n.* ridge of the circumcised penis.
uti-tain *n.* smegma
uti-wae *n.* semen
utu *n.* head louse [*Phthiraptera*]
utun *numeral.* one hundred **utun a lima** five hundred
utut
i'a utut; *n.* k.o. fish, bone fish [*Albula vulpes* L.]
i'a utut mahina; k.o. fish
i'a utut malana; k.o. fish similar to *utut mahina* but longer
u: *part.* a high-pitched call used to hail people from afar **bapa mat u:** O, Bapa Mat!

W - w

- wa-** *af.* See: **wai-**, **waka-**₂, **wara-**, **wasa-**, **wata-wa'at**
wa'at ai *n.* the mangrove tree [*Rhizophora mangle* L.]
wae *v.* to dissolve. **nasu awae pe'a** The sugar has dissolved.
wael *n.* 1) water, sap, liquid
wael hua *n.* 1) amniotic fluid, a water-filled substance that a newborn or unborn infant is said to imbibe 2) a flask or water container *Usage:* arch.
wael jamjám *n.* water from the sacred well in Mecca
wae mamulit *n.* fresh water
wael mutiken; boiled, then cooled, drinking water
wael putu-putu *n.* 1) boiled water 2) hot beverages (tea or coffee)
waen ariti-riti *n.* overflowing waters
wae naninut *n.* drinking water
wae pep; piped water
wae sopahian *n.* water used for the ritual ablutions that precede Islamic prayer
2) river, especially in place names
wae asel *n.* fresh, but usually brackish, spring on the beach below tide level
wael elak *n.* river
wael hata; river
wael hahohok; See: **wae hohok**
wae hohok *n.* 1) waterfall 2) certain waterfalls in the hills above Asilulu and

- Uren
wael kalu *n.* the mouth of small streams
wae lale *n.* ditch, ravine, gully
wael mata *n.* spring
wae mata hosol *n.* spring that gushes water upwards, especially after rain
wael teha; river side **wael teha ha lia** the side of the river in the direction of the cape **wael teha ha hali** the side of the river in the direction opposite the cape
wael tahu *n.* 1) river estuary, river mouth 2) the estuary of Asilulu's river
wael tahu amaluti *n.* stagnant stream mouth due to obstruction by the spring tides
wael tai *n.* waves caused by an opposing current
wae tikal *n.* flood water that exceeds the usual banks of a river; it is said to be dangerous, disease-ridden, and impotable
wael ina *n.* a crustacean, the yabby [*Callianassa australiensis* Dana]
wahalala- *v.* undone or unwound from a spool or piece of cloth (said of thread) **akulapun wahalala aha** The thread has unraveled from my shirt.
wahalema- *v.* to be dipped inadvertently (into a liquid). **ami mapapau heket wahalemane ye wael ha lale** Our bundle of sago bread was dipped in the water.
wahalesu- *v.* to have slipped off inadvertently, especially of clothing

wahaloko-**wahaloko-** *v.* to collapse to a seated position**wahaloso-** *v.* 1) to have snapped and broken (by itself), e.g., dry branches breaking in wind, a broken limb 2) to have fallen to the ground and scattered (e.g., a stem of fruits) **kula huli wahalosan** The banana stalk fell and the bananas scattered all over.**wahalupuk-** *v.* 1) to become paralyzed, limp **wahalupukeni** He's unable to move his legs 2) to be very soft, to have little consistency (of sago porridge) **ami malapia****wahalupuken** Our sago porridge was soft.**wahana'e-** *v.* to be tired to the point of immobility and exhaustion, especially of pregnant women **ale akanu tena wahana'e'a** You ate till you were unable to move.**wahanasu-** *v.* to be exhausted to the point of not being able to walk erect**wahano'ak-** *v.* to have been ruined by steaming (e.g., of hot, steamy cakes enclosed before cooling)**wahasalu-** *v.* to lose weight, to become diminished in size or weight**wahaselik-** *v.* 1) to have been pushed aside 2) to have dispersed **mapahutu sala polisi sila'i ami wahaselikema** We were fighting; when the police arrived, we dispersed. 3) to become dismantled (of plaited items)**wahasese-** *v.* to be pressed down. **nike pele anepen wahasese halan** Just now, a ceiling timber collapsed on him, and his shoulder was crushed.**wahata** *n.* elder, old woman **wahata a sianu hua ela** Old women chew a lot of betel — *pn.* third-person singular, feminine, emphatic, honorific pronoun, she **wahata sipunau sale** What is she cooking? — *v.* to become an old woman **ketani pe'a iwahata** After her illness, she had become old. — *v.* to be fully grown, adult (of female animals)**wahatati-** *v.* to have been dislodged (by falling sideways)**wahatia-** *v.* to have split open (e.g., stitching, plank, fence) **ilahetek lau ma'a nala wahatia lapun nasanaut** He jumped over here and the stitching of his shirt split.**wahatuek-** *v.* 1) to be exhausted to the point that**wailoso-**

one's knees fold 2) to collapse to a seated position

wahatu'u-₁ *v.* to have collapsed (with folded knees) **pikal iralu lain mateke planko wahatu'un** Pical landed one punch, and Franco fell to his knees and collapsed.**wahatu'u-**₂ See: **waitu'u-****wahui** *n.* fish grill (of iron or bamboo)**wahulesu-** *v.* 1) to be very startled and to collapse **wahulesuni** She collapsed (when she heard the news). 2) to have slipped off **ulawa nala aku kalun wahulesune** I ran to the point that my sarong slipped off.**wahulesuk-** *v.* to have collapsed **turen ai wahulesukene tena pukalawan ai putan** The durian tree collapsed and crushed the clove tree.**wai**₁ *n.* a ceremonial name for the Nurlete clan**wai**₂ *v.* to twist, to turn, especially to make arenga fiber rope**wawait** *n.* 1) the cross-shaped device used for winding rope, especially from arenga palm fiber 2) a cross-shaped device on which large quantities of thread are stored**wai-** *af.* a prefix indicating inadvertent, unintentional, and, usually, adverse action or movement**waihali-** *v.* to have fallen backward (due to a push)**waiha'uk-** *v.* to have run into something inadvertently **a'u waiha'uk'u te'a ai tala:** I ran straight into a tree trunk.**waihehu-** *v.* to have been inadvertently yanked out (e.g., hairs on the arm) **waihehu niriku** My tooth was yanked out.**waihika-** *v.* to be split or ripped **hihi waihikan** split, cracked lips. **tas waihikan elak** The bag is badly gashed.**waihitik-** *v.* to be startled (usually with an involuntary shout or body movement)**waihuhuk-** *v.* to be spilt (of powdery substances such as sugar)**waikalahuek-** *v.* to be indented, or pressed down (e.g., the trace left on a cushion or mattress)**wailalu-** *v.* to be extended inadvertently, sticking out **wailalu maleni** The tongue (of the corpse) stuck out.**wailoso-** *v.* to be torn apart completely or scratched from a fall See: **wahaloso**

wailuluk-

- wailuluk-** v. 1) to be cast ashore **wailuluk huta lau hait** The rubbish was swept up on the beach 2) to be peeling, to be scabby **upatanoi te'a pasa tena wailuluk usaku** I was washing in the full glare of the sun; as a result my skin is peeling.
- wainahu-** v. 1) to have been dropped **ta'u wainahune lete pikal tanata nehe lekane** The sago bowl dropped from the plate rack, and it broke. 2) to have lost weight **mubadan wainahu** You've lost weight.
- wainahu-nahu-** v. to sink (of emotions) **wainahu-nahu hatu'aku** My heart sank.
- wainehu-** v. to have been plucked inadvertently (of hair)
- waisai-saik-** v. to be leaning downward unintentionally **waisai-saik'u tena limaku te kumen** I was leaning downward so far that my hand touched the ground.
- waisaki-** v. to be torn open, especially skin due to scratching **a'u salahuk waisaki kukalun ulu** I took a long stride, and the edge of my sarong tore.
- waisaki heha-**; to be angry and upset
- waisaluk-** v. to suffer from violent diarrhea
- waisara-** v. to be startled to the point of jumping **nurali upanene ale waiha'uk'a waisara'u** Last night I heard you bump your head, and I jumped up.
- waisisik-** v. to be scraped so severely that the flesh gapes
- waisolek-** v. to rush inadvertently at full force (of water). **waisolek wael lete lalan lete ma'a ami pirima** The water rushed down from the upper lane, and we were overwhelmed (by the flood).
- waisusu-** v. to have fallen head first **ana ilawa tena waisusun letemena** The child was running and fell head first.
- waitalasisak-** v. to have slipped and fallen
- waitati-** v. to be hanging down, to be unusually pendulous (of elongated ears)
- waitepa-** v. to be worn so thin that it is easily ripped (of cloth) **anin aela la:l waitepan** The wind was strong; the sail ripped.
- waitolo** v. to shift about **ale awaitolo** You're moving about again. *See: kaitolok*
- waitolot** n. a person forever shifting about, with no stable house or village, always

wakanahuk-

- moving, gadabout
- waitosik-** v. 1) to be splashed **a'u heta te'a pipi ina tena waitosik lala** I slashed the goat, and blood splashed 2) to have been thrown severely **oto amanahu mahina aisa: waitosikeni** The bus crashed, and a woman was flung from it. 3) to have ricocheted (of thrown stones, fired bullets)
- waitutu-** v. 1) to have fallen with a thud 2) to nod with drowsiness to the point that one jerks one's head back as if struck
- waitu'u-** v. to have fallen face downward **leke irulu elan hua nehe waitu'uni** When she was coming down the stairs, she fell forward.
- waja** *From: Jv. n. iron See: gargaji waja; pala pala waja*
- waji** *From: Mly. n. k.o. glutinous rice cake made in a flat pan and cut into rhomboid shapes*
- wak wak wak** *exp. sound of a k.o. lizard (the daribisa hihi raut)*
- waka-**₁ n. 1) root **turen waka te'a ekit lamae amoso** Durian root is excellent for machete hilts. 2) rump, buttocks **waka maroto**; anus **waka ulu**; rump, buttocks **waka ulu hato'at**; buttocks that protrude 3) generic for genitals **waka wae**; genital secretions 4) base, bottom. **motor waka** the base of a motorboat hull **capatu waka** the sole of a shoe *See: kaiwaka*
- waka-**₂ *af.* a prefix indicating inadvertent and, often, adverse experience or movement
- wakahuru-** v. to be truncated accidentally **wakahuru ain te'a tapuai** His foot was chopped off with an axe.
- wakalanak-** v. 1) to be hooked or snagged (e.g., to have fallen but not reached the bottom of a ravine because the fall was blocked by a tree) 2) to be wedged in 3) to be knocked over *Usage: sl.*
- wakalohok-** v. to have choked on water or food. **ikanu makalaki tena wakalohoken** She ate hurriedly and choked on her food.
- wakalolik-** v. 1) to have fallen and rolled forward 2) to somersault
- wakanahuk-** v. to have entered unexpectedly (a cave, a cove, a niche), to be wedged in

wakapilak- *v.* to be flattened to the point of bursting apart **oli lutuk kue huar lua ko wakapilaken** Don't put one cake on top of the other or the bottom one will be flattened.

wakapisak- *v.* 1) to be utterly flattened (e.g., run-over fruit) 2) to be very flat (of certain types of fishes)

wakasa'ak- *v.* 1) to have risen inadvertently 2) to have been knocked upward **kalulan aela ami wakasa'akema nda: hatu haha** The waves were rough and we were tossed up on to a rock.

wakasa: *pn.* indeterminate destination, any place **a'u ta bisa uweu wakasa:** I was unable to go anywhere.

wakasihak- *v.* to be widened or opened accidentally and inappropriately (e.g., a swollen river mouth, a hat stretched out, a gaping wound where shrapnel has passed through, a split boat plank.) **wakasa'akema pe'a makame'e nehe wakasihak ai hika** After we were tossed on to a rock, we looked down; a plank had been ripped out (of the hull)

wakasulik- *v.* to have entered inadvertently (e.g., a cave)

wakatilak- *v.* 1) to have swollen (of seeds about to sprout) 2) to have split open **amaloak jagon wakatilakeru** We boiled corn till (the kernels) burst.

wakel *n.* 1) oil

wakel kumen; kerosene

wakel kelan; cayeput oil

2) coconut oil (for cooking)

wake-wake *v.* 1) to be unusually small for one's age **inela taha rua iwake-wake** He's not growing properly; he's rather small. 2) to be stunted (of plants, animals, people)

wako *v.* to paddle with long, strong, slow strokes

waktu *From: Ar. n.* time, era, period

waktu kamenat *adv.* long ago, in earlier times

waktu sanopal *n.* the period when sailing and trading were important (in Asilulu)

waktú *See: kupa waktú*

waku *prep.* to, for **kue sinan wakuni?** How about one slice of cake for him? **silopen waku upus** They gave it to the village head.

waku-waku- *v.* to have repeated something **ulope**

waku-waku'u I gave it (to him) repeatedly. **irana waku-wakuni** He took it over and over. **wahata a sikalima waku-wakusi** The women uttered the confession of faith over and over.

wala₁ *n.* 1) a twist (the measurement for sago porridge) **wala ma'a** Please give me a serving of sago porridge. 2) suture, crease **turen walaru** durian sutures **lima walar** line in the palm **ai nala walar amoso** The pattern of narra wood is beautiful. 3) traces **ai-walar;** 1) footprints 2) (sound of) footsteps 3) line of print or writing 4) slat, especially of a fish trap

wala mahina; the slats of the fish trap that do not protrude beyond the edge of the outer frame

wala malana the slats of the fish trap that protrude slightly beyond the edge of the outer frame

— *num con.* a numerical counter (of strands, the horizontal slats of a fish trap, and of dreams) **huhu wala hutu telu ela nena** a fish trap with thirty-six lengthwise slats

walar-walar *n.* 1) pieces, parts **sou**

walar-walar parts of the language (but not its totality) 2) stripes

wala₂ *See: manu wala*

walan *n.* animal track, especially of pigs

walanta *See: wolanta*

walat *n.* the effects of a curse *See: kualat*

wale- *v.* very firm and difficult to separate (of sago porridge)

walet *n.* 1) rope, cord, string

wale hatu; line for anchor

wale sipat; a cord used in construction to make sure a line is straight, plumb line

wale usen; umbilical cord

2) intestines, guts 3) vines and creeping plants in general

wale halalen; k.o. jungle vine

wale hulan; k.o. vine used for lashing things together temporarily

wale karanjang; k.o. thorny vine formerly used as a boat lashing

wale makoha; k.o. toxic vine

wale malu'u; k.o. vine used to make poultices to apply to a boil

wale nunu; the aerial roots of the banyan tree

wali

used for fastening

wale pei; k.o. fine vine used to lash plaited items

wale sa'i'i; k.o. thorny vine that creeps along the ground

wale sa'i'i puti; k.o. thorny vine

wali *From: Ar. n.* the male (relative) with guardian authority according to Islamic law; this concept is important in wedding negotiations and ceremonies

wali- *n.* younger sibling (of the same sex)

wali-pakamuli; youngest sibling 2) younger sibling in general 3) cousins who are younger and not cross-cousins (i.e. younger parallel cousins) 4) the younger or more recent of a pair or series, especially of fruits and names of months. **rana walin** Take the younger one (of a cluster of coconuts). **hula aroha wali** the second of the *aroha* months

wali a'an *n.* the relationship between first-rank siblings and between cousins, especially first cousins

walirang *From: Jv. n.* sulphur

walit *See: walet*

waloi

i'a waloi *n.* k.o. fish, black-barred garfish [*Hemiramphus far* Forskal]

i'a waloi kaku *n.* nickname for very skinny people *Usage: metaphor*

walu₁ *n.* 1) the spirit of the recent dead that returns to visit the bereaved family 2) restless, wandering spirits (of persons who died with unpaid bills and unkept promises) *See: pawalu; seluwalu*

walu₂ *v.* to treat (contusions, bruises, internal abrasions) with compresses of hot coconut cream or heated stones (originally collected below sea level) **siwaluni te'a hatu** They treated him with hot stone compresses.

wawalut;

hatu wawalut *n.* stones used for such compresses

walu₃ *numeral* eight

walá hualám *From: Ar. excl.* a pious exclamation that acknowledges God's omniscience but often expresses the speaker's scepticism about something, God knows.

wampang

i'a wampang *n.* k.o. fish, long-finned batfish

wasamoi-

[*Platax pinnatus* L.]

wanat *See: ute wanat*

wane *n.* a ceremonial name for the Tangke clan

wara- *af.* a prefix indicating an inadvertent event

warai- *excl.* an exclamation of sympathy, All's the pity! Have pity on someone. **waraisi** Pity them! **warai'u** Pity me.

warakalik- *v.* 1) to have been badly scratched (of people) 2) to have been lined or underlined inadvertently

waralahik- *v.* to have been ripped apart (e.g., ears, sandals)

waraluki- *v.* 1) to be badly skinned **a'u paharunu nala takalikel waralukin** I stubbed my toe so hard that the nail was ripped up. 2) to buckle (of veneers exposed to strong sunlight), slightly crinkled (of envelope seals) **meja hulun warulukine** The table edge has buckled.

waraluluk- *v.* to be peeling (of skin due to exposure to sun or high fevers) **a'u waraluluk usaku** My skin is peeling off.

warangan *From: Jv. n.* venom (of animals, creatures)

ware₁ *n.* the outrigger boom

ware₂

i'a ware *n.* k.o. fish, including yellow-finned leather-jacket [*Cantherines trachylepis* Gunther] and wire-netting leather-jacket [*C.sandwichiensis* Quoy and Gaimard]

i'a ware babunga *n.* k.o. fish, beaked leather-jacket [*Oxymonacanthus longirostris* Bloch and Schneider]

i'a ware hata nalut *n.* k.o. fish, scribbled leather-jacket [*Osbeckia scripta* Forster]

i'a ware usa alus *n.* k.o. fish, brush-sided leather-jacket [*Amanses scopas* Cuvier]

wasá *n.* k.o. uncultivated fruit that is boiled, then eaten

wasá- *af.* a prefix indicating inadvertent, adverse experience

wasahiki- *v.* to have cracked, especially from heat. **skosten wasahikin** The lantern chimney cracked. *See: sahiki*

wasamoi- *v.* to have become extremely emaciated (especially of one's face) **hulamite ta umatulu wasamoi kubadan** I've become quite thin because I haven't been sleeping at night.

wasamuhi- *v.* to be shredded or torn apart completely

wasamutu- *v.* 1) to dry up due to drought
pukalawan a wasamuturu The clove trees dried up due to lack of water. 2) to suffer a severe, blistering burn

wasanuli- *v.* to be blistered and have fallen off (of skin after hot water has been spilled on it)

wasalorek- *v.* to be twisted accidentally (of bones)
utulu lete ulat ma'a ta utewa aiku

wasaloreken I was coming down from the hills; Lord knows how, my foot twisted.

wase *See: manu latu wase*

waselik- *See: wahaselik-*

wasi *n.* forest (usually the nearby secondary forest not the distant forest). **uweu lete wasi ma'a** I went to the forest (to work) and now I'm returning home.

wasi hena; tracts of secondary forest and orchard owned by the village as a whole

wata- *af.* a prefix indicating unintentional movement.

watahaka- *v.* to fall backward from a seated position

watahoko- *v.* to fall face forward from a seated position

watali'i- *v.* to fall sideways from a seated position

watapelek- *v.* 1) to fall sideways 2) to fall across something

watasala- *v.* to step on the wrong place and, consequently, fall

watasala lalan *v.* to have lost one's way

watasulu- *v.* to have fallen forward *See: hasuluk*

wate *n.* 1) term of address and reference for one's paternal aunt's husband, uncle 2) term of address for males from one's *pela* (allied) village 3) nephew or niece, that is, one's wife's brother's children

watuheu- *v.* to tip over inadvertently (e.g., sit on the extremity of a bench and be tipped over)

wa'u *v.* one-fourth of a substance (e.g., two carpels of durian, a lengthwise slice of a fish halved, then halved again) *See: pawa'u*

wawa'et *n.* a hex sign, especially those placed on or near one's fruit trees to discourage pilferage

wawai *n.* species (of mango only). **balamu wawai puti** the white mango

wawaul *n.* a semicylindrical frame of bent bamboo covered with a cloth and placed over the bed or bier of a woman's corpse.

wayang *From: Jv. See mahina wayang, una wayang*

we *See: wehe*

weh *excl.* a shout to attract another's attention, Hey!

wehe *loc.* 1) the direction of the cape 2) below, beneath

wehe hikan *n.* the side toward the west (the portion of Asilulu village west of the mosque).

wehu *conj.* also

wela *v.* 1) to sharpen a knife by flipping the blade over after each pass over the whetstone 2) to file

welat *n.* k.o. abrasive leaf used for sanding

welik *v.* 1) to throw something underhand
sipalimek tembak siweli hatu te'a pise When playing *tembak*, they toss stones for money stakes. 2) to scatter (ashes, seeds)
iweli hau lisin nehe kumen She scattered ashes on the ground. 3) to let out (rope)
masna'it siwelik walet nda: The crew let out the rope.

welin *n.* k.o. coarse grass [*Imperata cylindrica* Beauv.]

welu *n.* gall

wemal *n.* uncivilized folk, savage *Usage:* a common term of abuse

wempel *From: Du. n.* pennant, especially in fish names

wenu *n.* sea turtle [*Cheloniidae*]

wenu i'an *n.* a smooth-backed sea turtle (similar to the land turtle)

wenu sisir *n.* a scaly-backed sea turtle, yielding the commercial sea turtle shell

were

i'a were *n.* k.o. fish, including a large, black barracuda [*Agriposphyraena barracuda* Walbaum] and slender barracuda [*Sphyraena jello* Cuvier]

See: niri were

weti

i'a weti *n.* k.o. small, gray fish, said to be a juvenile *paliwa* fish

i'a weti porol *n.* k.o. fish, golden trevally [*Gnathanodon speciosus* Forskal]

wetu-

- wetu-** *v.* to eat too much, to be satiated **lau nusa ma'an u i'an tena wetuma** On the islands we ate fish till we were stuffed.
- wetu ulu-** *v.* to work coconut into one's hair
- weu** *n.* k.o. fish, shark [*Elasmobranchii*]
- i'a weu gargaji** *n.* green sawfish [*Pristis zijsron* Bleeker]
- i'a weu i'an** *n.* tigershark [*Galeocerdo cuvieri* Peron and Le Sueur]
- i'a weu kakeme** *n.* short suckerfish [*Remora remora* L.], the parasite fish attached to sharks
- i'a weu kika** *n.* whale shark [*Rhincodon typus* Smith]
- i'a weu sali ulu** *n.* hammerhead shark [*Sphyrna lewini* Griffith]
- i'a weu wael** *n.* weasel shark [*Negogaleus microstoma* Bleeker]
- weu-weu** See: **kupan weu-weu**
- we:** *excl.* a exclamation of surprise, Hey!
- wili** *v.* 1) to fan (a fire, a feverish friend) 2) to beckon someone by waving the hand downward **nike uwili bapa mat tapi ikeu wise** Just now, I beckoned Bapa Mat, but he went elsewhere. **nike sitri numani iwili**

yuta

loke payong mani That Sitri waved with the umbrella I just mentioned. 3) to wag (a tail) **asu awili kalun** The dog is wagging its tail.

wawilit *n.* a fan

wing wing *exp.* sound of a chain saw

wise *loc.* there (unspecified location) **oli akeu ye akeu wise** Don't come here; go somewhere else.

— *part.* directly. **sieu wise ndete makasar** They went straight to Makassar (without stopping here).

wise-wise *loc.* all over, unspecified multiple locations **mise irue leke ami pe'a ila'i nde le irue wise-wise** When he first came, he lived with us; now he's here, and he stays somewhere else.

wiwo *From:* Wakasih. *n.* shark *Usage:* whimsical

wolanta *From:* Po. *v.* 1) Dutch 2) Caucasian

wortel *From:* Du. *n.* k.o. tuber, carrot [*Daucus carota*]

wosi- See: **osi-**

wu wa: *exp.* sound of discordance (e.g., waves, children at play)

Y - y

ya'ila *From:* Ar. *excl.* exclamation of pity, surprise or distaste, Mercy!

yala: *From:* Ar. *excl.* 1) God forbid, uttered in distress and fear **yala: simasu ite** God! They're getting closer to us. 2) exclamation of strong distaste and scepticism

yang *From:* Mly. *pn.* which, the one that **taha aisa yang irewan** There was no one who knew it.

— *adv.* in excess, beyond description **tanit a yang** extraordinary weeping

yang ada *From:* Mly. *adv.* now, at this time **yang ada taha sitaha kula eta** Nowadays, they don't plant *eta* bananas.

ya: *excl.* exclamation expressing distaste,

discomfort, or fear. **ya: a'u mata'u** Oh, I'm afraid.

ye *loc.* 1) here **irue ye** He lives here. 2) in, at (a general position) **ye luma halale** inside (the house) **a'u matulu ye bapa talip kaleken** I slept at Uncle Talib's side.

ye: *excl.* an exclamation of distaste and disbelief **ye: arewa sale** Heck! What do you know?

ye: ye: ye:; an exclamation of taunting disagreement

yoris *n.* k.o. animal, perhaps a monkey **uam bena yoris** Your face is like a monkey's *Usage:* arch, used in fixed insults

yuta *From:* Skt. *numeral.* million

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 bird; swallow **manu kei** (1), *see: ta'e₁*
 bird; swift **manu kei** (2), *see: ta'e₁*
 bird; woodpecker **manu makaha'uk uman**, *see:*
laka₁; **manu makahiak**, *see: laka₁*;
manu makatutu uman, *see: laka₁*
 birdlime **ulut**
 birth **lei ana**, *see: lei*
 bit **huhul**, *see: huhu₂*
 bit; chip; dreg **mamuhu** (2), *see: muhu-*
 bit; fragment **muhu-**
 bit more **lesi muhun**, *see: lesi₁*
 bit; piece **walar-walar** (1), *see: wala₁*
 bite **niri; (k)i'i** (1); **kola**
 bite; anger **katimeli-** (1)
 bite; run **tanokal**
 biting; cut **(k)i'i** (2)
 bitter **mela; mamelat**, *see: mela*
 bitter; delicious **mamea**
 black **kananina-₂**; **mite** (1)
 blacksmith **makatutu**, *see: tutu*
 blade **tinat**

blade; edge	ua te'a ua (3), <i>see: ua-</i>	borrow	hiti (2)
blanket	saliha	both	lua-lua , <i>see: lua₁</i>
bleach	balau	bottle	botol; kana₂
bleed	lala maluti , <i>see: lala₁</i>	bottle gourd	labu cina , <i>see: labu</i>
blemish; scar	taha ukul hana , <i>see: taha-</i>	bottom	nehe (1)
blessing	barakát	boundary	sahu (1); sipat₁
blind	mata hika , <i>see: mata-</i>	bow	hutu biola , <i>see: hutu₂; letemena</i>
blind; cataract	mata puti , <i>see: eta</i>	bow and arrow	hahusul (1), <i>see: husu</i>
blink	ki'ik; lalapa (2)	bow; prayer ritual	sujút
blister	honal (2); honal	bowl	saha₁; saha puti , <i>see: saha₁; ta'u; ta'u bongko</i> , <i>see: ta'u; ta'u ou</i> , <i>see: ta'u</i>
blister; burn	wasamutu- (2)	bowlegged; leg	ai koko , <i>see: ai-</i>
blister; fall	wasanuli-	bowstring	hahusul nawalet ina , <i>see: husu</i>
bloated	rike- (3)	box	maruka; sahara; soka puan , <i>see: sokat; takalasi</i>
block	balók; luti (1); pele₃ (2); sohu lalan , <i>see: sohu</i>	box; areca paraphernalia	kota-kota
block out	hunu (3)	box; fishing gear	sa'upa₁
blocked; covered	sohu	boyfriend; lover	sasenan (2)
blood	lala₁	brace	sentá; tana'it
bloom; bud	momo- (1)	brackish	ma'era
blotch	rarenét (1), <i>see: rene</i>	bract; poultice	hila kumen (2), <i>see: hila₁</i>
blow	haha'ut , <i>see: ha'u; husek; pehu</i> (2); puh pah; tarrúk	branch	sanán; sana-
blow away	lolok (3)	brass knuckles	roti kalong , <i>see: roti</i>
blue	mite (2)	brawny; powerful; man	tamata
blurred	kau kau (2)	bread; cake; cookie; cracker	roti
boat	arumbai (1); arumbai muli salabai , <i>see: arumbai; aurumbai; haka huhu</i> , <i>see: haka; haka kota</i> , <i>see: haka; haka pahetit</i> , <i>see: haka; haka panahu</i> , <i>see: haka; haka sela</i> , <i>see: haka; haka tila huhu</i> , <i>see: haka; haka tola</i> , <i>see: haka; jonson</i> (2); kora-kora; motor pok-pok , <i>see: motor; nahu haka</i> , <i>see: nahu; pandewar</i>	breadfruit	mari; su'un miten , <i>see: su'un; su'un tapu</i> , <i>see: su'un; ulul</i>
body	nana; badan; hata₁; nana₂	break	kotok , <i>see: koto-; makaleka</i> , <i>see: leka-; pamamuhuk</i> (2), <i>see: muhu</i>
body cavity	alut₂ (1)	break out; burst	patuse (1)
boil	ke'a (2); loak (1), <i>see: loa; masani'el</i> (1); pakal₁; samua (1); telapanat; ulu pakal (1), <i>see: ulu-</i>	break; relax	lina (2)
boiled	masa- (2)	break soil	tanasi (2)
bolster	karanulu nalut , <i>see: karanulu</i>	breakfast	pakaheli
bomb	bom₂; bom₂	breast	susu₁
bone	luli-₁; luli- elak , <i>see: luli-₁; solopi'i; ta'ulet</i> (1)	breath	napas; nawa₂; nawa₂ (2)
bonfire	kapul mata , <i>see: kapul</i>	breathe	lihi napas , <i>see: lihi</i>
book	buku	breeze	moral
bookstand	lehar	bride	harta (2)
boom	bom₁; ware₁	bridge; footbridge	tital , <i>see: tita</i>
bore; hole	loho (1)	bright; hot	pasa sisi (1), <i>see: asan</i>
bored	raya'e-	bring	hala ua (4), <i>see: hala₂</i>
born	jadi₁ (1)	bring; descend	tuluk , <i>see: tulu₁</i>
		bring down	lela (2)
		bring; enter	nusu
		bring up; rear	nela
		broadcast	huli (2)
		broken	kahia- (1); kiha-; koto-; kiha-; koto-; pata-pata
		broken leg	ai koton (1), <i>see: ai-</i>
		brood	loko patak (2), <i>see: loko</i>
		broom	sakiwen; salai; salai kori , <i>see: salai; salai nawa</i> , <i>see: salai</i>

bruise **mamalat**, *see: mala*₂
 brush **pasa'i'i**; **sikat**
 brush; skim **selik** (1)
 bubble **hoso**₁ (1); **hosol**, *see: hoso*₁; **hahosol**
 (1), *see: hoso*₁; **loan**, *see: loa*; **luhul**
 bucket **tatipat**, *see: tipa*
 buckle; crinkle **luki** (2)
 buckteeth; tooth **niri-hesi**, *see: niri-*
 bud **pu'un** (1); **momo-** (2)
 buffalo **karbou** (1)
 bulb **percis**
 bulge **huku**
 bullet **biloro**
 bump **huku**; **tapuku** (1)
 bump; protrusion **tapuku**
 bump; welt **tapuku-**
 bumpy **huti**
 bumpy; protrusions **palikiloki-**
 bunch **rala**₁ (2)
 bunch up; jam up **palamamak**
 bundle **ai heket**, *see: ai*
 buoyancy **meu**
 burial **manyimpang** (2)

burn **kalala** (2); **tunu** (1)
 burnt **kala-** (2); **peku-**
 burst **ria-**
 bury **huek** (2), *see: hue*
 bush; ringworm cassia; empress candle plant **ai**
lau hoen, *see: ai lau*
 business **dagang** (1)
 busy; frenetic; rushed **katapali-** (1)
 but; however **tapi**₂
 Butonese **binungkur** (1)
 Butonese; language **korrkarr korrkarr** (2)
 butt **hola waka** (1), *see: hola*₁
 butt; ram **tula**
 butter; margarine **mantega**
 buttocks **waka ulu hato'at** (1), *see: waka-*₁
 button **kanóp** (1)
 button; fasten **luti** (2)
 buxom **maruku** (2)
 buy **sahe**
 buy; credit **pasakura**
 by means of; with **te'a**₁ (4)

C - c

cabbage **kol**
 cackle **ralakaka**
 cage **kanain i'an**, *see: nai*
 cake **babengka**; **bagea**; **barudel**;
kakusang waka, *see: kakusang*₁;
makea; **paleta**; **pali-pali**; **speko**;
sasupu, *see: supu*; **tahatahat**, *see:*
taha₂; **tuman**, *see: tuma*; **tupat**; **tupat**
piarat a, *see: tupat*; **uli**₂; **waji**
 cake; sweetmeat **kue**
 calcium growth **sontong na'awen**, *see: sontong*
 calendar **almanak**; **salalolu hulan**
 calf **ai-hua**, *see: ai-*
 call **heha**
 call; hail **u:**
 call; summon **kolok** (2), *see: kolo*
 callous **honal** (1)
 calm **lina** (1); **pasamaluk**, *see: malu*
 calm; motionless **lina**
 camera **kodak**; **poto** (2)
 can **bisa**₂
 candle **liling** (2)
 cane **to'an**, *see: to'a*
 cannon **lela**₂
 canopy **solli**
 capable **katatoto-** (1)

cape **hali**₁; **nehe** (2); **wehe** (1)
 cape; Allang **alan** (2)
 cape; promontory **tetun** (1)
 capsize **koho**₁
 captain **juragan**
 carambola; star fruit; fruit **ninupatu**
 cardamom **kunipa baring**, *see: kunipa*; **kunipa**
turen raut, *see: kunipa*
 cardboard; box **gardús**
 care **kalesang**
 care; provide **piara**
 careful **kaka'iya**; **malo** (2)
 careful; perspicacity **me'u**
 careless **halaleat** (1)
 careless; indifferent **la'o la'o**
 caress; stroke **sapoi**
 cargo **lea**; **sailia haha** (2), *see: sailia*
 carry **hala**₂; **kihe**; **(k)ji'i** (3); **kuda bima**,
*see: kuda*₁; **laha**₂; **nile** (1); **nile** (2);
reru; **keke-**; **li'u**; **tada** (2); **tepu**
 carry; burial **pakanei**
 carry; move **tahi**
 carry; sling **haha**₂
 carrying pole **hahala**, *see: hala*₂
 carve; incise **darail**
 cashew **lai biji kaluar**, *see: lain*₁

cassava	aru'i; kasibí; kasibí bastél, see: kasibí; kasibí bistungkil, see: kasibí; kasibí bogor, see: kasibí; kasibí kapas, see: kasibí; kasibí porot, see: kasibí; kasibí putit, see: kasibí; soami	change	leik (3); leli una (1), see: leli₂; paleu; pise paleu, see: paleu; seli; pasanelik, see: seli
cassowary	kasawali	chant	barjanji; hadrát; takbír
cast	palak	chant; ditty	kapata (2)
cast ashore	luluk- (1); luluk- (1)	charcoal	au hala matat, see: au₁
casuarina; tree	laweul ai, see: laweul	charcoal; ember	hala₁
cat	mau₁; sika	chase; pursue	holi
catch	lakoko (1); lamoko (2)	checkers	dam
catch up	dapat ujur (2), see: dapat	cheek	ka'ika-
caterpillar	ule rarenet, see: ule₂	chest	buete ting-ting (1), see: buete; hesa-
Caucasian	mata sika, see: eta; wolanta (2)	chest; box	sokat
cauldron	ule taju, see: ule₁	chest; footlocker	buete
caulk	palu; palu	chew	(k)anu hua, see: (k)anu; komi; mama₂
caulking	lepa₁; sike₁; tumpul	chicken	manu₁; manu (waka) dako, see: manu₁; manu segon, see: manu₁
causative	pa-	child	ana ko'il ana, see: ana; hua ula (1), see: hua-₁; ke'al; ana₁
cause	lope (3); una wayang (3), see: una	child; daughter; son	ana
cause; reason	kula₂; sabáp	chili	siri₁; siri boki, see: siri₁; siri elak, see: siri₁; siri kanóp, see: siri₁
cave	lian	chili; pepper	siri walet, see: siri₁
cavity	kori₁ (2)	chimney	skosten
cayeput; tree	kelan ai, see: kelan₁	chin	ala- lehu, see: ala-
ceiling	lane	chin; jaw	ala-
celebration	meraji	China; Chinese	cina
celebration; ascent; ritual	meraji	chip	sisá
cement	batu	chisel	tete; tete
cemetery; graveyard	kubur (2)	chiton	lawa taha lu'ul, see: leka; lawa uhi ulu, see: leka
censer	madapahang	choke	katanak-; wakalohok-
center	ha tala: rema-remá, see: lalé	chomp	ketek-ketek niri, see: kete
center; keel	teman	choose	paraili (1)
center; sternum	ilu- mata, see: ilu	chop	heta (1); lasa (2); sa'u; sesa
centimeter	senti	Christian	nasarani (1); nusu sarani (1), see: sarani
centipede	lalian; lalia ara, see: lalian	Christian; Protestant	sarani
cephalopod	sontong batu, see: sontong	chuckle	kamamulek (1)
ceremonial house	luma hatu, see: luma₂	chuckle; gurgle	pawa'e (1)
ceremony	tati; nika (2); tahalili; tati hahei (2), see: tati	church	gareja
ceremony; wedding	hala kamanan pethalia, see: hala₂; hala kamanan liamata retu, see: hala₂; hahehat (2), see: heha; tote; sailia haha (1), see: sailia	cigarette	nanonot, see: nono; roko
certainly; already	pe'a pa, see: pe'a	cinch	pali₁ (2)
chafe	keli (2)	cinching	manuhulu talenet, see: tene₁
chaff	ala lalahuru, see: ala₁	cinder	hatu pole, see: hatu₁
chain; necklace	rante (1)	cinnamon	kayu manis
chain saw	wing-wing	circumcise	(k)eu wael (1), see: (k)eu; tihi (2)
chair	kadera; kadera hahalet, see: kadera	circumnavigate	kalili hu'al (1), see: kalili
champion	jago	circumstance; event	kejadian
		circumstances; condition	tati (3)
		citrus	ma'usi halawan, see: ma'usi; ma'usi kapal haha, see: ma'usi; ma'usi

- kurambas, *see*: ma'usi; ma'usi olu,
see: ma'usi
 citrus; fruit ma'usi
 city kota (1)
 civet cat ua- lale la'o, *see*: ua-
 claim hetek
 claim; restitution rolu
 clam lawa kima, *see*: lawa kakusang;
 lawa kolopinen, *see*: lawa kakusang
 clam; mollusk lawa amet, *see*: lawa₁
 clamp ata tatihit, *see*: atan; lakuli
 clan mahina ulu (1), *see*: mahina; nuru₂
 clan; clan name siwalete
 clan; family tau (2); mataluma
 clan name ase; awan; eli; elian; kalau; lain₂;
 li'an; lumaela; madero; mahu₃;
 mamang; nurlete; nurlili; paisuli;
 ralalatu; sanduan; sunet; tangke;
 tuni₁
 clap sahaka- lima-, *see*: sahaka
 clay lale₁
 clean pakului; salai; tala₁ (1); wala₁;
 tahuk (2), *see*: tahu₂
 clean; well groomed malalu (2)
 clean; well kept masasa
 clean; winnow si'e
 cleaned up; order pali₃
 clear lita malinu (2), *see*: lita
 clear; cloudless rawak
 clearly kela₂
 climb sa'a (2); makasa'at (1), *see*: sa'a
 climb; walk lo'a
 cling ranak (1)
 clitoris notin
 cloak juba₁
 clock; time piece arlosi
 close kalek, *see*: kale₂; masu-masu, *see*:
 masu; mene; pakomok (2)
 close down tukuleku (2)
 closed; fastened; shut kapa- (1)
 cloth berang (1); hahitin (3), *see*: hiti;
 kalu laka, *see*: kalun; kalu sungkit,
see: kalun; lahat (2), *see*: laha₂;
 saliha
 cloth; felt biludu
 clothes pake₂
 cloud awang; mengga; miten (2), *see*: mite
 cloudy mo'ok-mo'ok
 clove malaha tai (2), *see*: malaha; poro;
 pukalawa bara, *see*: pukalawan;
 pukalawa gintang, *see*: pukalawan;
 pukalawa manesat, *see*: pukalawan;
 pukalawa puti, *see*: pukalawan;
 pukalawa raja, *see*: pukalawan;
 pukalawa rau, *see*: pukalawan;
 pukalawa sansibár, *see*:
 pukalawan; tapolon
 clove; bud ulu tatan, *see*: ulu₁
 clove hitch; knot heke wale mati, *see*: heke;
 heke wale tui, *see*: heke
 clove; tree pukalawan
 clump; stand ulu₃ (1)
 cluster manu tana'et, *see*: ta'e₁
 cluster; gather samumu
 coagulate re'ek- (2)
 coarseness kasar (1)
 coax leti-leti, *see*: leti₂; lui; pasa'u'u
 coax; persuade mulu-mulu
 cockatoo laka puti, *see*: laka₁; laka tua, *see*:
 laka₁; laka tua puti, *see*: laka₁
 cockroach hola
 coconut ehut; niwel; niwel kese, *see*: niwel;
 niwe latu malat, *see*: niwel; niwe
 latu puti, *see*: niwel; niwe lopu, *see*:
 niwel; niwe malat, *see*: mala₂;
 niwel mula, *see*: mala₂; niwel mutu,
see: mala₂; niwel pa'i, *see*: mala₂;
 niwe raut, *see*: mala₂
 coconut cream santang; santang muli, *see*:
 santang; santang tema, *see*: santang
 coconut; firewood ihat
 coconut frond ma:n aha, *see*: ma:n
 coconut husk; husk uhut
 coconut leaflets ma:n
 coconut oil; seal lepa₁
 coconut shell okol; tela ha'at
 coconut water niwel wae, *see*: mala₂
 coffee kopi
 coil galáng; le'ek, *see*: le'e₁; tawal tupu,
see: tawal
 coil around; entwine pali₂ (3)
 coil; cloth rarerul, *see*: reru
 coil; slither leik (1)
 coincidence pananuhu
 cold liri-; muti-; liri (1); liri (1)
 cold; sniffles ninu- apai, *see*: ninu-
 coldness lirin, *see*: liri-
 collapse kiki (1); roak-; ro'o-; loko; tue (2);
 tu'u₁; wahulesuk-, *see*: lesu
 collarbone cavity kapul ute (3), *see*: kapul
 collect tata (2)
 collect; crowd hala honggi, *see*: hala₂
 collect; gather lutuk (3), *see*: lutu
 collection; roll loli

color **kalér; kasumba** (2)
 colored; dappled; variegated **liki-liki** (1)
 colorful **bandera**
 comb **lia₂; lalia**, *see: lia₂; manu tulan* (1),
see: manu₁; soi₂ (1); soi₂ (2); sasoit,
see: soi₂
 come back; strike **lesi₂**
 come down **hiak** (2)
 commotion; panic; shout; wail **reta**
 comparison **hele₁** (2)
 compete **liu; uji** (2)
 competition; race; contest **kalaliut**, *see: liu*
 completely **abis**
 completely; bit **abis-abis, abi-abis** (1), *see: abis*
 compote **due; kolak**
 compress **walu₃; walu₂**
 conceal; kidnap **nohok**
 concealment form; avoid **ta ie** (2), *see: ie*
 conch **tahuli** (1)
 conclusively **nehe** (1)
 concubine **nyonya**
 condiment **kamasi; tarasi**
 confession **sahadat**
 confused **lali₁** (1); **panisinosak-**
 confused; disoriented **sole₁**
 confused; dull **lami-lami** (1)
 confused; mentally deficient **reme-reme-**
 connect; join **sambong**
 connector **la; mara** (2)
 consciousness **mata hele** (2), *see: mata₂*
 consider **nanako** (2)
 consistently **salalu** (2)
 conspiracy; plot **hasút**
 constellation **alan mata ruitu a**, *see: alan mata*
 constrict **hesa- riken** (1), *see: hesa-*
 constricted **kalapata-** (1)
 consult seers **talunau**, *see: talu*
 contact; touch **sola**
 contain **hala ua** (3), *see: hala₂*
 container **cacupu** (2); **kapul ute** (1), *see: kapul;*
kapul ute (2), *see: kapul; tata* (2);
tuman, *see: tuma*
 contents **isi- akalale'i** (3), *see: isi-*
 continually; incessantly **kote:**
 contribute **tati**
 contribution **tati** (1)
 contusion **lala maluti**, *see: lala₁*
 contusion; injury **pela-**
 conversation **dongen-dongen**, *see: dongen*
 conversation; speech **lalepat**, *see: lepa₂*
 convict **rante** (2)
 convulsions **keta hantu**, *see: keta-*

cook **kare₂; lopa** (3); **masa-**; **samua;** **puna**
 cook; simmer **molu**
 cooked **asan; masa-** (1)
 cool **mutik-** (1), *see: muti-*
 cooperative **hiti hala** (1), *see: hiti*
 coordinator **pesi hatu mena**, *see: pesi*
 copper **tambaga**
 copper; alloy; brass **liti₁**
 copra **niwel kalotol**, *see: niwel*
 coral **hatu kaliki**, *see: hatu₁; hatu puti,*
see: hatu₁; hatu rain, see: hatu₁;
kapul kuku, *see: kapul; kili-kili; ulu*
pakal (2), *see: ulu-*
 coral; bracelet **akal baharu**
 cord **alelen; tehe-tehel; wale sipat**, *see:*
walet
 corn **jagon; jagon mutu**, *see: jagon; jagon*
pa'i, *see: jagon*
 corner **jiku; siku-** (2)
 cornerstone **hatu tema**, *see: hatu₁*
 corpse **jinaja; mansia matat** (1), *see:*
mansia; mayat
 corral **se'a** (1)
 correct **manesa; manesa** (1)
 corrosion **sila₁**
 corrugated; ridged **kalula lalolin**, *see: kalulan*
 cosmetic; powder **badá**
 cotton **kapas**
 cough **kahuse; kahusel**, *see: kahuse*
 cough; expectorate **kahai sele- tala:** (1), *see:*
kahai
 courage **barani**
 cousin **marea-; marea- renel**, *see: marea-*
 cousin; younger; younger **wali- pakamuli** (3),
see: wali-
 cover **hahan**, *see: haha₁; nanepet, see:*
**nepe-; sahu'u; sahu'u; so'o₁; saso'ot,
see: so'o₁; so'ok (1), *see: so'o₁;*
talehan, *see: taleha*
 cover; reserve **taleha**
 cow; cattle; bovine **karbou** (2).
 cowry **lawa asu** (2), *see: lawa₁.*
 crab **kaliwen** (1); **kaliwen** (2); **kaliwe**
kalahulut, *see: kaliwen; katatut.*
 crab; hermit crab **uman** (1)
 crab; sand crab; redspot crab; coral crab; mud
 crab; trawl crab **kalakat**
 crack **hiki**
 cracker **karuku**
 craftsman **tukang** (1)
 cram; stuff **karerek** (1)
 crammed; packed haphazardly **roka****

cramp	ai- hatu alawa, see: ai-; karám (1); lima- hatu alawa, see: lima-	crushed	puta (2)
crash	sule (2)	crust; salt	sasi
crash; gunshot	tang	crustacean	katihu palaun, see: katihu; katihu tua'an, see: katihu; lahoto; melan ina; tahalikil₂ (1)
crayfish	katihu sokat (2), see: katihu	crustacean; yabby	wael ina, see: wael
crazy	mamanu-; mamanu	cry	kasasenu- (1); tani
crazy; neurotic	ulu hatu ta manesa, see: ulu-	cry; pout	losa
creep	ko'i (1)	cucumber	kalore; karai; katimbur
creeper	su'a puti, see: su'a; su'a rau, see: su'a	cummerbund	pali tia, see: pali₁; tia-
creeper; poultice	ai lau sikolin, see: heta	cup; bowl	mangko
crepe	roti kua, see: roti; sinoli	cupboard; armoire	kas
crew	masna'it	cured	ia-ia
crew; loader	makaleat, see: lea₂	curl	koko (3)
cricket	pikal huti (2), see: pikal	curled up	koko (2)
cripple	ai koton (2), see: ai-	curly	kakoko, see: koko
crisp	re'e-re'e-	curly; hair	hu'a kakoko, see: koko₁
crisp; soft	ma'ulu (2)	current	tamu'el
crispy	pure- (1)	curse	pamanakal (2); sili₂; sopa; sopa₁; sasua (4), see: sua; walu; tita haham, see: tita; topa; walat
crocodile	hua:	curse; Good riddance	topa
crook	kakulut, see: kulu	cut	gunting; hiak (1); lola₂ (2); lotu (1); mote₂ (1); mote₂ (2); tala₂; tinat; simu (2); tala₁; tete₂
crop	balanse (2)	cut; ceremony	tana hu'a (1), see: tana
cross	lehi; sahu (2); salahuk (2); siha (2); tita (2)	cut off	kahuru
crouch	nohok (1)	cut off; amputated	noto-
crow	tutukeku	cut; slice	lolak (1), see: lola₂
crowbar	lawangga	cutting board	potong-potong
crowd; belligerent; enemy	hong₁	cyclone	lametal (2); ula ai, see: ulan
crown; head; fontanel	hulu		
crumble	pamamuhuk (1), see: muhu; pasamuhi; tone₂ (1)		
crumbly; rotten	pure- (2)		
crush	hiki; lele; nepe-; puta-; puta- (1)		

D - d

damp	liri (2)	day and night	lawata hulamite (1), see: lawata
dance	dana-dana; joget; kairore (1); loi; loi bidadari, see: loi; loi manu lana, see: loi; loi sawat, see: loi; loi tamel, see: loi; loi tiki taka, see: loi; loi tola kalu, see: loi; laloit, see: loi; manu lana (2), see: laka₁; maru; palakoti; ronggeng; sili luma, see: sili₁; tadayo	day and night; unceasing; incessant	hulamite lawata, see: mite
dandruff	rera	day before yesterday	petalua se, see: petalua
dark	hulan; hulamelen laka-laka, see: hulan; hula-hulamelen, see: hulan	daydream	kalalalek- (2)
date	tanggal	daytime	lawata
daughter	malu'a rilit (1), see: malu'a₁	dazed	nana₂ (2)
dawn	kasasahu; soke-soke	dazzled	kinawai-
day	petu	dead	matisisa
day after tomorrow	lesi petu lua, see: lesi₁; petalua	dead; die	mata₂
		deaf	raharike-
		deafness	to'e (2); toke₂
		death commemorations	petu matat, see: petu
		debt	hiti (1); tani'a; tani'a
		deceitful	po'e
		deceive	dongen; hala lalan (2), see: hala₂; kaitolok sou, see: kaitolok; lepa

katapali (1), *see: lepa₂; litok; po'e po'e* (3), *see: po'e*
 deceive; fool **bodobodo**
 deceive; prevaricate **lepa ta manesa**, *see: lepa₂*
 deceive; trick **heke** (3)
 deceptiveness; chicanery **akal ta ala'i** (2), *see: akal*
 decide; fix a date **tete₃**
 decision; conclude **lata sou** (1), *see: lata-deck*
dek; dek ha tala;, *see: dek; dek mena* (1), *see: dek*
 decoction; purgative **salamaker**
 decrease; lessen **pakurak**
 deep **lema₂** (1); **leman**, *see: lema₂*
 deep; gleaming **tuhu**
 deer; Sunda sambar **manjangan**
 defeat **kala; malasi** (1); **muku** (1); **untung**
 defeat; floor **nake** (2)
 defecate **bu'u; keta tia-**, *see: keta-*; **(k)eu nehe hait**, *see: (k)eu; puhu*
 defecate; bowel **(k)eu sili**, *see: (k)eu*
 deformity **koli- bongko** (2), *see: koli-*
 delay; bumble **leta** (3)
 delight **maligi** (1)
 demonstrative; article **nde le** (2), *see: le₂*
 dense **kepek** (2); **malou₁** (2)
 dense; snug **mori** (1)
 deny; bark; yap **pou₂** (2)
 depressed; whelm **ilu- mata penune**, *see: penu-*
 depression **· kori₁** (1)
 descend **tatulu**, *see: tulu₁*
 descendant **pi'o- pa'o-**, *see: pi'o-*
 deserted; empty **lene** (2)
 deserts; punishment **bahala:**
 desire; wish **mau₂**
 destination; any place **wakasa:**
 developed **kopo-**
 deviate **kolek**, *see: kole*
 device **lalawa**, *see: lawa₂; wawait*, *see: wai₂; wawait*, *see: wai₂*
 devil **setan** (1)
 devil; spirit **iblis**
 devil; strangulation; dream **iblis anepék**, *see: iblis.*
 dew **ombong**
 diarrhea **salu**
 die **nahu** (2); **nala- amasuli**, *see: nala-*
 die; trace **nala- amaheli**, *see: nala-*
 difficulty **susa** (1)
 dig **kasi** (1); **kasi** (2)
 digit **kokohatu**
 diminutive **ana mantu**, *see: ana*

diminutive; child **boki₁** (2)
 dining area **so'ot**, *see: so'o₁*
 dip **hehuk**, *see: hehu*
 dipped **lema**
 direction **lia₁; leli** (1)
 direction; bearing **mena** (2)
 direction; cape ward **lia1** (1)
 directional **ha; hi; ma₁** (1); **na₂** (1)
 directly **wise**
 dirty **katapi** (2); **painosok-** (1); **paunosok-**
 dirty; filthy **painoso**
 disagreement **ye: ye: ye:**, *see: ye:*
 disagreement; dislike **ia:**
 disagreement; hmpf **pa₂**
 disappear **ilang-**
 disapproval **aujubila** (1)
 disapproval; bad manners **binungkur** (2)
 disapproval; manners; grooming **alan e**, *see: alan; lilipoe alan e*, *see: alan*
 disarray **hoko luluk-**, *see: hoko₁*
 disarray; out of order **ulu selik ai** (1), *see: selik*
 disassemble; untie; unfasten **luha**
 disassembled **lalik-lalik**, *see: lali₁*
 discordance **wu wa:**
 discourse **he:h** (1)
 disease **keta; mosol; mularat** (1); **nu'a uman**, *see: nu'a*
 disease; death; suck **nono** (5)
 disease; fungus **sean**
 disease; suffocation **nawa₂** (3)
 disease; vermiculation **oken**
 disembowel **lalu₁**
 disgust; dislike **i:**
 disgusted **hatu'a- ketan**, *see: hatu'a-; hatu'a- ta matele* (1), *see: hatu'a-; rela asa-* (2), *see: rela-*
 disgusted; repulsed **maunini** (1)
 dish **uta ai puti**, *see: utan*
 dislike **baboso; poso** (2)
 dislodge **tati**
 dismantle **lala₂** (1); **selik** (3)
 disperse **selik** (2)
 displaced; dislocated **heluk**
 displeasure; mischance **kualat** (1)
 dispose **mulu kese kahiaru**, *see: mulu; mulu ulu waihika* (1), *see: mulu*
 dispose; mucus **niru**
 disposition; character **pari:**
 dispute; chop **heta**
 dispute; war; struggle **heta**
 disrepair **maraki**
 disruptive; wanton; wasteful **halabiru**

dissolve	wae	dress; parade	sali ehuk
distance	hokal; nala laut, see: nala₁	dress; splint	lota (2)
distant	lete (2); lau (1).	dried; old	mutu₁
distaste; disbelief	ye:	drift	manu₂ (2)
distaste; scepticism	yala: (2)	drift; adrift	manu
distinguish	pata'uli (2)	drill	bor
distribute	pasaiwaruk	drill; bore	bor (1)
disturb	kasa; ke'a (1); nini₂ (1)	drink	ninu₁; naninu, see: ninu₁
disturbance; irregularity	paruk-paruk, see: paruk	drinking water	wael mutiken, see: hoso₁; wae naninut, see: titi
ditch; gutter	got	drip	titi₃ (2); titi₃ (3)
ditch; gutter; drain	garáp	drip; ooze	titi₃
ditch; ravine; gully	wae lale, see: wael	drive	hala oto, see: hala₂
dither; excited	pasarili (2)	drive away	huse; huse
divan	lipan	drive away; expell	tolik
dive	tuhu (1); tuhu (3)	driver	makahala (2), see: hala₂
divide	paleli uek (2), see: leli; wa'u (1)	drizzle	ula malalahu, see: lahu
divide; distribute	pasama	drool; saliva	kapul wael, see: kapul
divide; share	bage	droop; wither	malulu (2)
divorce	(k)ese (3)	drop	mulu ulu waihika (2), see: mulu; mura; tulut, see: tulu₁; wainahu- (1)
dizziness; sickness	rakalela	drop; fall	mulu
dizzy; faint	kaitolok ua-, see: kaitolok	drought	asat
dizzy; vomiting	re'a- (1)	drum	tambur; tihal; titil, see: titi₂
do	una (2)	dry	mala₂; kaloto; lahi (2); leta-; lila₁ (1); ma'apurak; mala₃; masihu (2); kaloto; pakuali; lila
do; again	helu	dry up	wasamutu- (1)
do not	oli	duck	bebek
do nothing; loiter; loaf	palime-palime, see: palime	duck; bird	manu lana (1), see: laka₁
document	surat (2)	dug out	lepa-lepa₁
dog	asu	dull	kohi-; resu-
dolphin	i'a usa, see: usa₁	durian	turen; ture ape pese, see: turen; ture ha'un, see: turen; turen lora wael, see: turen
dome	lumasikit huhun, see: huhu₁	durian; carpel	turen lera, see: turen
door	matanulu lau, see: matanulu	dusky	mite (3)
dove	ahu tiwel, see: ahun; ahu tuni, see: ahun	dust	sahut (1)
dove; bird	manu latu, see: laka₁; manu latu wase, see: laka₁	dust; scrap	ti'el
down	tulu (2); tulu₁ (1)	dusty	paulisik; sahut (2)
drag	lihi salu (1), see: lihi	Dutch	komponia (1); sou walanta, see: sou₁; wolanta (1)
dragonfly	pele-pele₁	duties	sa'i
draw	tipa		
draw in	lihi salu (3), see: lihi; mai₁ (4)		
draw water	patanati wael, see: tati		
drawstring	laha-laha		
dream	mani₂		
dregs	karombong		

E - e

each other	luma₁	ear; jaw	sis- ta'ue, see: sisa
ear	ta'ina-; ta'ina lau, see: ta'ina-; talina-	ear ring	anting-anting
ear canal	talina maroto, see: talina-	ear wax	lirul
ear; ear	giwang		

- early **awal; petalia rela-rela, see: petalia; tempo**
- earthquake **isul**
- earwig **kalapatat (2), see: kalapata**
- east **hali hikan, see: hali₁**
- east; compass point **timor**
- east; monsoon season **timul (2)**
- east northeast; compass point **timor timor lau, see: timor**
- east southeast; compass point **timor manunggara, see: timor**
- easy **gampang (1)**
- eat **hatike (2); ha'u kiho (2), see: ha'u; (k)anu; karerek (2); mua-mua; nera (1); nyam nyam; take wael (1), see: take₁**
- eat; satiated **wetu-**
- eaves **tahu tilit, see: tahu₁**
- echo **ninal**
- eclipse **hulan akoho, see: hulan; liamata akoho, see: liamata**
- edge **bordi (1); kalun ulu, see: kalun; kananihik; tahu₁**
- edge; extremity **ulu₁ (1)**
- edge; shirttail **lapun tahu, see: lapun**
- eel **kapat; i'a kitu, see: kitu; malu'u; mopa**
- eel; pike eel **ta'ulu₁**
- effeminate **mahe (4)**
- effeminate; transvestite **bico**
- egg **telu-; telu₁ (1)**
- eggplant **tolon; tolo raripat, see: tolon**
- eight **duka; walu₃**
- ejaculation **astagapirula; bismila**
- ejaculation; gratitude **sukur**
- ejaculation; uncertainty; unwillingness; maybe **ins'ala**
- elbow **si'u; siku- (1); taha si'u, see: taha₂; taha**
- elder **pakatua; manuwai; wahata**
- elder; woman **wahata**
- eldest **tua₁**
- elevate **nunu₁ (2)**
- Eli **eli henaulu, see: eli; eli kibas, see: eli; eli lumahika, see: eli; eli lumakapul, see: eli; eli ralalatu, see: eli; eli talangera, see: eli**
- elongated **ulu hatu sa'upa, see: ulu-**
- elope **lawa pamahina (1), see: lawa₂; mahina (2)**
- emaciated **wasamoi-**
- embarrassed **somin (2)**
- embarrassment **somin (1)**
- ember **au hala, see: au₁**
- embers **au latu, see: au₁**
- embrace **lakuti (1); nusu-hora (3), see: nusu; nusu agama, see: nusu**
- emit; radiance **kau kau (1)**
- emotion **hatu'a walet (2), see: hatu'a-; oso- (2)**
- emotional turmoil **olo**
- emphatic **e₂; o; pi₂; po**
- emphatic; honorific; pronoun **wahata (2)**
- emphatic; pronoun **imi (2)**
- emphatic; pronoun; they **sini**
- emptiness **kakoka- (2); kakoka- (3)**
- empty **huke; huke-**
- encircle **kalili holik, see: lili; li'u₂; ron; salele (1)**
- encrust **pa'ak₁**
- end **hulu-₂**
- end of fasting **puka₁ (1)**
- endure **le'e₂ (2); manahang**
- enemy **musu₁**
- enough; sufficiency **la'i₁ (3)**
- enter **nusu; suli**
- enter; wedged **kanahuk**
- entire; in one piece **make-make, see: make**
- entrance **huhu pule (1), see: huhu₁**
- entrance; portal; doorway **matanulu**
- entwine; encoil **pali (2)**
- enumerate; count **rekeng**
- envelope **amplóp**
- epidemic **tale mularat, see: tale**
- epilepsy **maketa mamemat (1), see: keta; mamemat, see: mema**
- epiphyte **marel hena, see: hena**
- equip **sanimu (1)**
- erect; rise **(k)ele (2)**
- error **sala₁**
- estimate **talun (1)**
- estuary **wael tahu (2), see: titi**
- estuary; river mouth **wael tahu (1), see: titi**
- ethnic group; national origin; type **bangsa**
- even **matek e (2)**
- evening **hei poro-poro, see: hei**
- every **sabang**
- every which way; erratic; skewed **kole**
- everybody; relative **kiol a kaol a**
- everyone; included **abis-abis, abi-abis (2), see: abis**
- evil; conniving **akal kahian, see: akal**
- evil eye **mamerul**
- exactly **kona-kona, see: kona**
- exactly; precisely **sarta**

examine	lali'i , <i>see: li'i; rialale-</i> (1)	expel; drive out	husa
exasperation; anger	ita	expensive	helin , <i>see: heli-</i>
exceed	liu	experiencer	-si
exceed; pass	(k)eu liuk (2), <i>see: (k)eu</i>	experiencer; pronoun	-a; -i; -ma (1); -n (2); -ne
excess	lesi₁; uek; yang		(1); -ni (2); -ra; -ru (2); -s; a'u
excessive	pa'oto; rurenu-	explode	leka- (2)
excessive; frustration	take uek , <i>see: take₂</i>	express	sapa (2)
excessively	rua (2)	expression	ua- lale , <i>see: ua-</i>
excessively; much	lai₁₃	expressionless	ua- makana , <i>see: ua-</i>
exchange	tukar	extend	hia (2); panapa
exchange; talk	pakaka	extend; longer	pakanaluk , <i>see: nalu</i>
exchange; wedding	kui (2)	extend; stick out	lalu
excite; exult	kihu	extinguish	hunu (2)
excited; giddy	nini₂ (2)	extract	lali₁ (3)
exclamation	aujubila (2); notin	extract; pry; dig	hu'ak (1)
exclamation; admiration; disapproval	ceh	extreme; excessive	ela₃ (2)
exclamation; disapproval; dislike; disbelief	oh	extremely	barang (1); ela₃; elak , <i>see: ela₃; keta;</i>
exclamation; distaste; discomfort	ya:		manesat (1), <i>see: manesa</i>
exclamation; scepticism	walá hualám	exude; oil	mina (2)
exclusively; entirely	samata	eye	eta maroto , <i>see: eta; mata-; mata</i>
excursion; travel	kiho (1)		kengkil , <i>see: mata-; mata pele</i> , <i>see:</i>
exhausted	rakalela- (2); wahanasu-; tue (1)		eta
exhausted; weak	palau-	eyeball	mata hatu , <i>see: mata-; mata isi</i> , <i>see:</i>
exist	la'ise; su		mata-
expectation; prediction; assumption	harapan	eyebrow	nusa₂
expectorate	kanare	eyeglasses	kacamata (1)
expel	helak (2), <i>see: hela; lihu</i> (2); pahorak		

F - f

face	ua-	family name; Eli	henaulu
face; aim	(k)eu wael (3), <i>see: (k)eu</i>	fan	wili (1); wawilit , <i>see: wili</i>
face downward	patahoko	far	lau (2)
face to face	ua te'a ua (1), <i>see: ua-</i>	far; distant	lau₄
faggot	au luten , <i>see: au₁</i>	fashion	macande (1)
failure	is	fast	le'e₂ (1); puasa; puti a uluru , <i>see:</i>
fair; pale	puti a uluru , <i>see: puti₂</i>		puti₂
fall	lehe (2); nahu (1); paharunu (1); pala₃; pua-₂; so'o₂; hali; susu; tutu	fast; quick	malali
	(1); tu'u₂; watahaka-; watahoko-;	fasten	hutu₄; ketek , <i>see: kete; lawani; pali₁</i>
	li'i; pele (1); pele (2); watasulu-		(3); taloto; tauk (2); tene
fall; athwart; lean	sale₂	fasten; close	kapa (1)
fall out	pua-pua- (1), <i>see: pua-₂</i>	fasten; plait; trap	pulek (1)
fall; roll	loli (1)	fastener	lalulit (1), <i>see: luli</i>
fall; scatter	loso (2)	fastening	haheket , <i>see: heke; lusu- wala</i> (2), <i>see: lusu-; taloto</i>
fall; snag	karana	fastening; hook	ta'ulu₂
fallen apart	puta (1)	fastening; lashing	sen₁
falling trees	karr	fasting	puasa; puasa
fallow; field	malinu akun , <i>see: malinu</i>	fasting month	hula puasa , <i>see: hulan</i>
family	tau (1)	fat	sele- hua (2), <i>see: sele-</i>
family; family name	pam	fat; healthy	maruku (1); pa'ak-

fat; ugly **matuku** (1)
 fate **susu₁**
 father **ama** (1); **bapa**; **bapa kamahu**, *see:*
bapa; **papa**; **tata**
 father of **papan** (1), *see:* **papa**
 fathom **lea₁**
 favor **lehe**
 fear; afraid **mata'u**
 feather; fur; setae **hulu-₁** (2)
 features; characteristic **rale-rale-**
 feces **malaha tai** (1), *see:* **malaha**
 feces; excreta **tai** (1)
 fed up; bored **rakalela-** (1)
 fed up; exasperate **malasi** (2)
 feed **lalara**; **pa'a**
 feel; affection; pity **palere**
 feelings **loak** (2), *see:* **loa**
 feelings; emotion **luma lale** (2), *see:* **lale-**
 feline; civet cat **tikalun**
 fence **hahe'il**, *see:* **he'i**; **lakatan** (1);
langkang (2); **pagar**
 fence; barrier **peka-peka**
 fence; fish trap **belo**
 fend off **lakuli**
 fern **reka-reka** (1); **reka-reka malaha**,
see: **reka-reka**; **sa'et**; **uta latal**, *see:*
utan; **uta paso** (1), *see:* **utan**; **uta**
paso (2), *see:* **utan**; **uta paso**, *see:*
utan; **uta paso**, *see:* **utan**
 fern shoot; fiddlehead **uta paso**, *see:* **utan**
 fester; wound **baboco** (2)
 feud; fight **heta** (2)
 fever **kamamulek-**; **liri** (2); **putu**
 fever blister **lapali₁**
 fever; chills **olol** (1), *see:* **olo**
 fever; illness **masa pela**, *see:* **asan₂**
 feverish **masa-masa-**, *see:* **asan₂**
 fiber **aha tukal**, *see:* **kaha₂**; **nawa₁** (1);
pakal₂
 fidget; restless; hyperactive **pusu₂** (2)
 field **malinu tema** (2), *see:* **malinu**
 fight **hutu** (1)
 fight; defeat **lesi₃**
 file **wela** (2)
 fill; close off; obstruct **sohu** (1)
 film; movie **pelem** (1)
 filter **sosal** (3)
 filth **tai** (2)
 fin **kiho-** (2)
 finally; eventually **lau-lau**, *see:* **lau₂**
 find **dapat** (2)
 find; fend **pahalai₁**

fine; punishment **denda**
 fine; tiny **alus**
 finger **jari manis**; **lima-kokohatu**, *see:*
hua; **lima-kokohatu etan**, *see:* **hua**;
lima-kokohatu hatala, *see:* **hua**;
lima-kokohatu sahadat, *see:* **hua**;
lima-noto-, *see:* **hua**
 fingernail; toenail **takalikil** (1)
 finish **pe'a**; **pe'a-**
 finish off **mata₁** (2)
 finished; completed **kalár**
 fire **au₁**; **kaleri** (2); **tita**
 fire; camp fire **kaleri** (1)
 firearm **oen**
 firefly **koko nang**, *see:* **kokon**
 firewood **ai mandar**, *see:* **ai**; **ai tatunu** (1), *see:*
ai
 firm **wale-**
 first **mena**
 first degree **renel**
 first; earlier **mena** (2)
 first fruits **malinu tema** (1), *see:* **malinu**;
malinu tema, *see:* **tema**
 fish **alat**; **i'a alo'ot la: muli**, *see:* **alo'ot**; **i'a**
asase, *see:* **asase**; **i'a asual hihi**
nalut, *see:* **asual**; **badoda**; **heti tola**,
see: **heti**; **i'a huhumata**, *see:*
huhumata; **i'a humawal** (2), *see:*
humawal; **i'an**; **i'a kahaniri**, *see:*
niri; **i'a kamu hua**, *see:* **kamu hua**;
i'a kapas-kapas rinat, *see:*
kapas-kapas; **i'a kapatasi**, *see:*
kapatasi; **i'a kapatu'un**, *see:*
kapatu'un; **kolahaka bandera**, *see:*
kolahaka; **i'a kuil**, *see:* **kuil**; **i'a kuil**
kalu puti, *see:* **kuil**; **i'a kulelu**, *see:*
kulelu; **i'a kulelu raut**, *see:* **kulelu**;
lala weti, *see:* **lala₂**; **i'a lalusi**, *see:*
lusi; **i'a lalusi bandera**, *see:* **lusi**; **i'a**
lalusi kalu wempel, *see:* **lusi**; **i'a**
lalusi opas malat, *see:* **lusi**; **i'a lalusi**
tulan, *see:* **lusi**; **i'a lawan**, *see:*
lawan; **i'a liwa maminat**, *see:* **liwan**;
lalopa, *see:* **lopa**; **i'a malili hu'al**,
see: **lili**; **i'a mamin malana**, *see:*
mamin; **i'a miten**, *see:* **miten₁**; **i'a**
mite (hata) kaloli, *see:* **miten₁**; **i'a**
mite kalu porot, *see:* **miten₁**; **i'a mite**
manahu, *see:* **miten₁**; **i'a mite sasahi**,
see: **miten₁**; **nahu jaring**, *see:* **nahu**;
i'a neu hatu ue, *see:* **neu**; **i'a neu**
kalun usa, *see:* **neu**; **i'a neu ulu**