

savosavo (Savo 2.)

kakae	hand, arm.	yambu	blood
male	left	mbatu	head
tovi	right	tua	neck
nate	leg (entire)	siouya	hair (head or body)
tetega	lower leg & foot	ñoko	nose
vanovanoi	to walk	azeaze	to breathe
keva	road	<del>mbotui</del> mbotoi	to smell
mbaia	to come	napu	mouth
giogioze	to turn frequently (wind along)	na:le	tooth
gioze	to turn	la:pi	tongue
o:loi	to swim	le:kai	to laugh
laumarare	to wash	yei	to cry
zaroli	to wipe, to sweep	mumutei	to vomit
janjijanjili	to rub.	suasuai	to spit
lu:mu	<del>dirty</del> dirt	samui	to eat
lona lumusei	It's dirty	tataxoi	to cook (with hot stone)
reka	dust	pizoi	to drink
rekasei	dirty	lovali	to bite
korakora	skin	su:sui	<del>to suck</del> to suck (breast)
potopoto	back	taygalu	ear
pika	belly	enei	to hear
to:vale	bone	ni:to	eye
mboli	guts	leyei	to see
kalakala	liver	izi:	to sleep
kindopuruma	heart	pau:	to be lying down    pau to lie down
lolomi	to know	e:pi	" " sitting
janapanai	to think	a:lui	" " standing    a:lu to stand up
ndandai	to fear	perogo	person

ma pa	man	turu	stick
andaki	woman	tozoli	to split (tr.)
si'mba	child	tozozai	" (intr.)
kotanda	husband	nenemali	sharp
kovatanda	her "	mokui	dull
mandaki	wife	aggutui	to work
lova mandaki	his "	kakami	to play
mama	mother	linge	to sing
man	father	ndeke	to dance
to ne	brother	uways	to swell
totoa	sister	lusili	to squeeze
nini	name	latei	to hold
savoli	to say	ngore	to dig
mili	rope	lemeli	to give
pitili	to tie	rapili	to pull
laugasi	" " knot	erili	to push
sukisuki	to sew	solui	to throw
poxa	clothing	tau	to fall
rayui	to hunt	misu	dog
vuzuvuzui	to shoot	ko'su	bird
ngulungului	to stab	ko'e	egg
lumulumui	to hit	sivuga	feather (hair)
kisei	to fight	javara	wing
lahi	to kill	pevui	to fly
a'vei	to die	melomelo	meat
toyai	to lie	sereya	fat
karikari	to scratch	ko'nda	tail
ndukuli	to cut	pepei	snake

periperi earthworm  
ndole louse  
mi fish  
kola tree  
morai rotten  
kimba leaf  
korakora bark (= skin)  
o.ñe root  
ka.to seed (= stone)  
marara flower  
aiyu fruit  
mburumburu grass  
ndoi earth  
ka.to stone  
nyunyu sand  
pi.va water  
oli to flow  
somboi to float  
ñāñāi { sea  
          { salt  
ñjai river  
tetepa mountain  
ao bush  
pa.nda sky  
teuli sun  
simusimu star  
ndara cloud  
lavo fog

ku.ma rain  
ku.masai it's raining  
guliyuli wind  
vuili to blow  
paraparai hot  
gaulle cold  
vingei dry  
mi.zoi wet  
ratai smooth  
mbo.zei heavy  
ke.nda fire  
otai to burn  
azuazu smoke  
le.yo ashes  
nborayai black  
serei white  
si.si red  
prosovata yellow  
e.ko green  
ñāñāi small  
gai big  
ku.lai short  
savaya long  
uvei thin  
uzumai thick  
ko.yazai narrow  
rauyai wide  
lolotoi straight

ta.lijui	round	riaka	with
luumusai	old (thing) = dirty	a'poi	because
ta'nda	old (person)	lapoie	if
iyesua	new	maiteisue	how
ndai	good	o'ma	not
<del>isa</del> isarogo	bad	pandali	to count
ndaisei	right	e'la	1
mu'zi	right	e'ndo	2
ivaye	day	iyiva	3
e'leyo	year	ayava	4
a'vasa	when?	a'ra	5
ota	at (=there)	payoa	6
pale	in	payoro	7
ata	her	kui	8
ota	there	kuava	9
aiho	this	a'tale	10
otalo	that	ke'la	100
manela	near	'mingila	body
suvala	far	gaisai	fat
ala	where?	mbulikako	elbow
apoi	what?	ririkina	finger
ai	who?	kelekelemuzi	nail
mezasua	other	naeririkina	toe
ela	some	se'yelo	ankle
suputorogo	many	tuturiga	knee
paleaja	few	ku'susua	thigh
nduluzepo	all	m'boro	buttocks
zu	and	ve'zi	anus

zuya	excrement	ngelengele	face
o'nea	to defecate	goa	chin
ko'ye	penis	ngolanola	beard
mimi	urine	nitaisi	eyebrows
mimi	to urinate	eluya	tear
kai	vagina	seggesege	forehead
paiweza	to copulate	vera	fold
susu	breast	ki'neye	brain
susupi'wa	milk	ra'vu	blind
lakelake	shoulder	puisai	deaf
tu'tusua	chest	izimbetui	slapsy
ngaroggaro	rib	vayulalai	dream
ngaruggaru	lung	e'lui	to awake
mboli	intestines (= guts)	omaxanali	to forget
ula	vein	kasakasagai	crazy
tombankiko	stomach	kasagai	angry
kombakombai	hungry	ambani	to quarrel
konakonai	thirsty	zayata	war
ngutuli	to swallow	pa:zipai	pain
kapui	full (after eating)	sipasipakai	to itch
wggali	to belch	mi'neazai	sick
ko'se	to cough	gurugurui	to moan
mamai	bitter	ger	to cry out keukeui
neneui	sour	vere	to speak
imoi	sweet	gogoa gogozai	to call
napusenbe	lip	zueli	to ask
tave'tave	throat	<del>vo</del> <sup>vo</sup> logeizo <del>vo</del>	
ambara	cheek	levolevoi	voice (also logeizo, but levolevoi better)

korie (a)lie	se:yei <del>to</del> full
-raje to run	kaumasore to clean
kinokinai to sweat	ggololi to break (stick)
teketekei fast	tozoli to " (stone) (= 'split')
so:rai to jump	patali " " (rope)
mbai to go	tutuparali to pound
au to go down	topotopoi to boil
pia to go up	i:ggulali to string
a:lei to go in	lantaliyu to twist
a:wai to go out	ta:li to braid
liazai to return	lojai to plait
laumbai to bring	e:mba mat
lomaggai to carry	lojai to weave [to plait, but wft inside they had weaving]
-raxidi to drag	polili to wrap up
lo:wai to put	ke:pi hat - but just European, they had no hats (no pillows)
ggi:luli to bury	tu:vi houses
nduru hole	[mbambale storehouse for food]
aggutuli todo	pazupazu roof
zanyali to show	ggola door
matali to want	tuatua wall
gazigazili to choose	mban. fence
va:lili to buy	ma:lo knife (steel knife)
vanavanaxei to steal	zila knife (of shell)
<del>laubi</del> laumbasi to lose	njaj. adz
za:lali to look for	ggoru spear
so:ndoali to find	mbaye bow
pilili to turn over	waka boat
ngagelali to open	

komui	to sink	sejuseyulu	dear
nduanduzai	to drown	paraparai	hot
ndemundemi	deep	suisuiyamali	hard
ununu	wave	laggai	strong
maga	harbor	ñamboñamboi	soft
kaenduka	shore	ru.sui	rotten (fruit)
melumelu	island (highland)	oreoreyanai	variegated
papo	valley	ururui	fragrant
ñepñepa	mud	ndaitoa	beautiful
su.mba	garden	to.po	morning
su.mbali	to plant	mu.saga	evening
pambu	to plant	ailomagala	today, now
o.vala	trunk	pongala	tomorrow
anqe	branch	mo.mbi	yesterday
karukaru	thorn	kiano	then
lejetai	to bear	po.lo	pig
tandañumba	boy	kokoroko	fowl
andakiñumba	girl	e.lo mbumu	to hatch
linda	chief	mbinu	nest
se.ka	slave	kuzi	rat
tambu	taboo, holy	kolomu	spider
manjali	soul	lilikia	ant
momou	image	ñoñokea	mosquito
sua	ancient	kurizindi	fly
vuzi	shadow	mbembula	butterfly
ku.ye	morn	so.ye	shade
panda	thunder	kandia	fin
vila	lightning	maovo	<del>salmon</del> eel (sw. & fr. w.)

pakeama octopus

gombula middle

tayata above

neuta below

pia upward = go up

au downward = go down

mburigaka behind

aleaja how much? how many?

mbaijoe nothing

nohoku	low tide	ggia	lime
bakora	high	sasapi	spatula
ara ara	komoko trade wind (ara = trade wind; komoko = the reason - [northern hemisphere summer])	koni	lime container (= "gourd")
ngeggefe	flying fox	f'inaua	kind of nut - apparently cannot be candle nut, but use is very similar. It is cooked + eaten. It is used as a torch - many of them stuffed into a ti leaf.
tege	turtle	heke ti	(used to mark gardens)
beana	guil; whale	poheson:	bark cloth <sup>(of banang tree bark!)</sup> <del>(makaofeti bark)</del>
nanama	palolo worm	kendakana	heke tiger beater & (made of ti wood)
palu palucku	flying fish	koni	gourd
havero	hibiscus	hinage	<sup>by war</sup> <del>outrigger</del> canoe (no outriggers here) [says outrigger canoes only, among PNs, & in Shortlands & Santa Cruz]
namihi	bamboo	hore	small dugout canoe
pihu	sugar cane	[hiakasi	outrigger canoe - they <del>now</del> borrow them from the Sikaunio people & had this name for them]
sasalo	pandanus (beach-wild) [no planted pandanus]	tagale	mast
wanona	koila coconut tree (bottom-coconut)	tepe	sail
lelemena	koila copra nut [dry (as dry coconut) - coconut]	saono	paddle
nuluvi	drinking nut	ggelu	steering <del>or</del> paddle
nasao	banana	nanche	seats
sane	breadfruit	tupi	arrow
mahu	taro	kubau	war club (of the paddle-shaped type)
panavaca	sweet potato	kunypoggala	sling-shot (just like ours) - also sling, but they didn't use them.
kuma gi soni	yam [he says they have many kinds of yams & have had yams for long time]		
kesu	mango (says they always had mango) [prob. phonemically /kesu/]		
lekona	tobacco (native tobacco)		
yanša	betel nut		

They fished with bow & arrow -  
toana } special arrow tipped with flying fox bone  
raiki } hook of turtle shell, compound


no other hooks - no gorges

volo net  one man holds two

& a group of people form a surround

volona momoru net-sieve equipped  
with floats & sinkers. Its taken  
out in canoe - (used for turtles only).  
when turtle sighted, two men jump into  
water with sieve - holding each end.

voloi zogo similar to above, but  
smaller. many men hold it &  
wade in to shore

ndala kite - this was used in fishing  
no hook used but a cross-stick  
affair  - loosely tied so can  
collapse for swallowing.

[no rat traps]

papati upper stick of fire plow papaki

[no pump drill]

pache adz blade (clam shell)

roba semit thread

~~tat~~ ligoso earth oven

fefera food pounder (stick)

togelai " " mortar (of wood)

tackae coconut grater - a stick of strong wood  
with end flattened & serrated. They sit on  
blunt end of stick, on above, & have sharp  
end projecting for grating

pake digging stick

zoli fruit-picker (2 piece hook type)

another type of same name made of bamboo  
with end split & curved <sup>over</sup> back to form a  
container to catch fruit.

yuba collecting ~~bucket~~ netting bag of vine bark  
strips

papo wooden bowl

[no pottery]

tatakosi broom

tetehu fan (of plaited coconut leaf)

pore comb (of wood)

(no eyeshades - hats protected eyes)

teteke ear ornament (<sup>one ring about 1 in diameter</sup> - rings of turtle shell)

hinuli nose " (of flying fox bone)

rade necklace (porcupine or dolphin teeth)

toga " (shells)

[no penis sheath]

[no circumcision, etc.]

raurapo to tattoo

šuga sleeping house (everybody sleeps ~~to~~ in there)

[no men's house]

rorofe menstrual hut

šuga toi cooking house

[food stored in code house]		my Da = So	
tueve canoe house		my Si Da = Si So	
lalaba dance ground (center of circular village)		my Br Da = So	
nani beana holy man (kacher)	nogu kaka my El Br		} <del>keragu</del> (keragu, voc. ♀)
[religious functionary]	tahigu my Yo Br		
vilavilero a toy, somewhat like bullroarer. a strip of coconut leaf <del>to</del> curved round & attached to string - used as bullroarer	my El Si = El Br		} (keragu, voc. ♂)
	my Yo Si = Yo Br		
	Fa Br = Fa		
	(uke) maraha Mo Br		
	Fa Si = Fa		
	Mo Si = Mo		
kaka slit gong [mother drums]	Fa Fa = El Br		
kufidi conch-shell trumpet	Mo Fa = El Br		
[no pan-pipes]	Fa Mo = El Br		
[no nose flute]	Mo Mo = El Br		
kudili jawharp a piece of rush (?) held between the teeth & vibrated with string	So So = Yo Br		
[they had tops, but don't know name]	So Da = Yo Br		
	Da So, Da Da = Yo Br		
			Infts. say all cousins + as well as II called El Br or Yo Br depending on relative age of the cousins.
sisikoi string figure	keragu my Wi, Hu		(keragu is vocative for Si)
misoro to riddle	Wi Fa = Fa		
	Hu Fa = Fa		
	Wi Mo = Mo		
mama fa [nogu mama my fa]	Hu Mo = Mo		
uke Mo [nogu uke my Mo]			
rekaha tugu So	gentau Wi Br		(tutua, voc.)
hoqagu my Si So	Si Hu = Wi Br		
	my Br So = So		
	Wi Si = Wi Br		

$B_r W_i = W_i B_r$

$D_a H_u = F_a$

$S_o W_i = F_a$

They have a system of exogamous clans. Their village has 5 at present but they extend to other villages.

kuere hand

mo leg

nao walk

va-riko to wipe

pupu to rub

tyisi dirty

koou dust

hispa guts

ko-bura heart

ko-bura

upupuhe to think

na-ba to fear

pasu head

juh nose

I think this is a 5 vowel system, but with vowel length

pasu head

pasu to redeem

Bareke (Vangunu)

g = [ɣ]  
l'koso

Kerebutu (N. Huddal canal)

'tua leg tua? or tua

tua to spear fish tua

bukemkema foot

lea? walk

ate liver

sa? road

gilajana to know

'tutu to hammer

~~'tutu~~ 'tutu standing

mane = male

paokama = female

ka?abua to kill

i'ia - him

Has c + j. g = [tʃ], q = [tʃʃ]  
ch = [tʃ], j = [tʃʃ]

vijalima hand

~~toh~~ suga come tsh

to:h to converse

sah what?

sa:h love

'rsten a proper name

i u

e o

ɛ ɔ

a

p t c k

v x

h

m n

l, r

Babatana (Choiseul)

tetepara <sup>'kērisi</sup>  
kērisi hand

mēre <sup>'mē-rē</sup> left

'jōga right

'zīkini leg

'zōzo walk

'zuka road

me to come

'tā'le'gge turn

se'gge wash

vaka'va to wipe

'ggulisi to rub

'pito dirty

gā'sirono dust

'kēpa skin

'to'taka back

'mana belly

'punda bone

'kōmba guts

mē'mē'ni liver

pugu heart

'vutini know

nā'nā'na think

'zi'sini to fear

'ma'ndaka blood

mbē'ti head

i    ō    u  
e    ē    o                      length

a

z is palatal fricative

~~I~~ I had them correct the central vowels, both of which have traditionally been written ö, as i + ö respectively. Vowel length exists - I have 3 minimal pairs, - but informant doesn't feel that he could write it.

a few words are traditionally written with final - u which is not pronounced. No one <sup>here</sup> knows why ~~it~~ they wrote that way, but indicated the doubtful v's.

ku mo	hand		i	u	
mo rinogna	left [morinogna]		e	o	
me-nogna					
me-nogna	right [me-nogna]			a	
hipa	leg			d	
tampa	foot	p	t	k	?
'kogiareci	walk [kogiareci]	v	<sup>m</sup> z		
to ru	} road		s		h
'monare		m	n	ŋ	
huhareci	come	r			
kognitog	It's walking			h	h
kognohon	kognohonog I'm "				
kognitog	you're "				
'kamunogareci	turn				
kunu?	swim				
u hareci	wash				
rangkarci	wipe				
rouareci	rub				
kug	dirty				
domu	dust				
kag	skin				
mu ti	back				
kipu	belly				
ko na	bone				
ku noma tu	guts				
nuno	liver				
'mu iukiy	heart				

Kuboketa (yanogga)

lima hand	'uvuugu hair
meri left	'izu nose
ma-tua right	si'go } breath
nene leg	vazaaga }
'ereye walk	vā'maga smell
zona road	gu'ju mouth
'lame cone	li'vo tooth
'inbaliga turn	'mea tongue
poñū swim	au laugh
ia. wash	'lukana cry
'i'u the laundry	lua vomit

puggapugga wipe

ñahāñapa rub.

pa'ji dirty

no'apu dust

'vuliti skin

'palekoto back

iapa belly

pu'ndapu'nda bone

no'ori guts

kola liver

mbulo heart

zilapilasa know

ro'ngu ro'ngu think

mataputunia fear

o'ngu blood

mbatu head

rua neck

i u

e o

a

b d j g

p t k

v s z x h z is voiced palatal, s voiceless post-dental, a t.

m n ñ ŋ

l r

Bamite

~~o~~ hand sube

yeude

fiastore

ʔe road

e over

leg = lewis

ʔu ~~to over~~

u

a mouth

a

ʔa other side, to stand, rise }

ʔa strong hanging, archlike  
~~to rise~~

x leg

a:tia walk

e:ti come

u:ti turn

u:za swim

fuha to wipe

zo:tia sit

note dirty

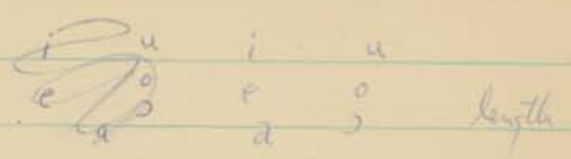
sifiti guts

ʔʔa:na ~~think~~ heart

ʔʔa:na think

me:u:za to fear

and no:nda to sleep



bi:ye = i ~~example~~ phon [y:, i:]

j = z  
f = φ  
g = x  
postdental

nb	nd	ng
	t	k
f	z	ʃ
	s	
m	n	ŋ
r		

I tried to get him to write - (or double vowel) for length, + ö for ɔ. However, I don't think he got the hang of it & there seem to be many errors. The length of vowels + quality of the o vowels as recorded should not be relied on. [e.g. he wrote ii:ai:ia for ia:ia]

Roviana kin terms

~~tu~~ tamana hi Fa  
 tinana " Mo  
 tusa hi So  
~~tuhina~~ hi Br Si = So  
 tuhina hi Si So = ~~Br~~ So

roana hi W. Fa, W. Mo  
 her Hu Fa, Hu Mo = W. Fa  
 ivana hi W. Br, W. Si, Br W., Si Hu  
 raroto Se Wi, Da Hu

Da = Si  
 Si Da = ~~Br~~ Si So  
 Br Da = ~~Br~~ Si

tasina hi Br  
 Si = Br  
 Fa Br = Fa  
 Mo Br = Si So  
 Fa Si = Mo  
 Mo Si = Mo  
 Fa Fa = Fa  
 Mo Fa = Fa  
 Fa Mo = Mo  
 Mo Mo = Mo  
 So So = So  
 So Da = So  
 Da Da, Da So = So

Fa Si So, Fa Si Da, Mo Br So, Mo Br Da }  
 Fa Br So, Da, Mo Si So, Da } = Br

loana hi Wi, her Hu

They seemed to have a system of  
 matrilineal, matrilineal, exogamous clans,  
 However he says they could marry within the  
 clan to anyone who did not have the same  
 great-great-grandparent.

limasa	his hand		
hemele	left		
mutae	right (ma'tae?)		g = gg; ng = n, gh = x
mabele	leg		
vasape	mabele foot		
ene	walk		
huann	road		
mae	vine		
liheci	turn		
pona	man		
icicave	wash	tua	neck
popapa	eye	kala	hair
mekinekin	rub	'isunn	nose
niye	} dirty	'isuna	his nose
kande		sige	breath
uwulagge	dust	eahina	to smell
korena	skin	hugun	mouth
takande	back	hugun	his mouth
tia	belly	'iwere	teeth
sususi	to bone	mea	tongue
kuru	guts	'isaga	to laugh
kala	hair	'ulo	cry
bulo	heart	'mota	vomit
atenia	knave	hamica	spit
mbolanbala	thick	goge	eat
taloketenia	far	pate	right
ngukia	blood		
'ausli	head		

vaguna (Vaguna Is.)

lima		s almost interdental postdental
hede [hede] e:z		j almost less grooved than most palatal affricates. V's head
matas	ɔ	resemble dz; ditto e
nei	ei	odd stops are pre-nasalized
sasape nei		
ene walk	enɔ	
'guana road		
mai come		
likese turn	ei	
tope swim	tope	
sue wash	sue	
papa wages	e	
hanja rub		
nice shirt	ɛ	
umimoo chest	oo	ria Neli
kakaputu skin		saku hame
mudi back		asa tongue
tra		
zuzuri		
kun		
bala	ɔ	
bala	ɔ	
'ivazae	ɛ	
'balabala		
kakakete	eɛ	
cuha } blood		
esara	e	
bata		

ime

'kama

'mahu

'toto

paganu

pota

so ena pagacama

tapani

usu

sisile

sisiu

harikara

amamasi

meta

tugaha

koteha

ulid

ulid na buaha

asa

ghana mitta

tana car (note be write tangna)

Saposa (of Buka)

niman his hand

keruk

matau matau

mou

pipita

tan

sanon 'sana-n

~~namon~~ namon

takopis

aya

sisuf

faparok

parus

boni boni

nuger

poan

~~vou~~ vou

komar

cuan

cina

ati

cu

natia

fakac

oravia oravia

j ~~(c)~~ (c) (grooved)

b d

g

not pre-nasalized

p

t

c

k

f

x

m n

ŋ

r, s

apparently 5 vowels. length phonemic

Fontis (Fontes)

'ualima  
kearuku  
ma.to  
mo  
pitapita  
la

u short is somewhat lowered & centered [ʊ], or even [ɨ]  
i " " " " " " [ɪ]

i u length  
e ɔ  
ɛ a

~~ma.toto~~ ma.toto

lama  
ta virici  
naha  
totsvo  
hapalska  
ya.lusu  
korkoreana  
kumahsana  
pekpeko  
muru  
tar  
sils  
tar  
ora  
ti heart  
ati  
tartar  
ma.toto  
rhacigi  
les  
esi

Hisai (Bougainville)

aku

only 5 vowels, - length.

marrake

He says p & v interchangeable in many words, but not all.

mairamakua

uha

kaja

rugotale

hakala

sala

huale

ka:mutugale

a:isu }

ahai }

u:vale

hiukele

la:mukale

kumi

kirava

kasi

mu:le

ele

maipere

ma:na

i:stni suke

ku:st in

isipa lang

i:isipa finger

biren hand

maseamaine

tamavine

kau?

pe?na?

nanununu

taun

pomaug

berebere

kuntu

du

pipu

kuh

kumi

damej

bils. back

koko boni ko?

oko mother

mama father

biko? meat

Some of his ng's are pronounced ŋ (alveodental), but he can't see that they are different from ŋ (also written ng).

There are a lot of irregularities in his transcription, which may indicate allophony or morphophonemes.

He confuses h + ? . Nasals before c tend to assimilate(?) to homorganic.

Apparently a 5-vowel system with length.

mina  
keruk keruk

matou  
meu meu

pipita  
nah  
'baron 'baron

nameh nameh  
havirit

nanah  
sisuh

haparak  
yanus

nimut  
koahu koahu

pepem pepem  
teyen teyen

tst  
eino

onu  
tui

tst  
tout non

nio nech  
o'su nose

to'n ~~sleep~~ stand

na 'cimon husband  
no'h to fly

I think this is a 5 vowel system

(his g = ɔ, ŋ = ŋ, q = ŋŋ)  
(c = [cʃ])

yoen to flow

tete father

nz'n leaf

nareuh sun

seun wond

team heavy

kikihean thin

eh here

ton island

to'n to stand

njava (villages on Uella Isabella - there is apparently only one lg. covering Uella & Baga Is., but with some dialect differentiation. There is said to have once been another lg. on Uella, but it died out & was replaced by the present lg., which comes from Baga)

- gase
- mande
- pals
- kiti
- keve
- kueva cone
- vambalis turn
- ruaz
- 'siusinto
- 'puggails
- loggailoggails
- kuna
- ñaña mother

i u  
 e o - no length, apparently  
 a stress

b d j g pre-nasalized  
 p t k  
 v ks z  
 s  
 m n ñ g

Tiop

kuri hand

keruka

matau

mo

'pita

'hanana

noma

tabin

rwou } swim

ena }

sisibu

waraka

garuhu

paru

ko'vu

kapa

muti

koma

sino

'hiapa

ate

koburu

kona