

Vocabulary of Words not to be found in  
Bingham's Dictionary

Compiled by Arthur Grimble

Vol. I

Original deposited with Rev. Father  
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Heart, Tarawa, Gilbert Islands.

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Amona — (cf. Brigham for primary sense)  
By navigators the word is used in an  
idiomatic sense amounting to "favour-  
-able" e.g. Ē amona Kāma — the  
S. Cross gives good indications for  
travelling; Ē amona namakaina —  
the moon is favourable (for fishing)  
perhaps "seasonable" is the best  
general translation.

Ae — tangled mass of driftwood, etc.

- Buakoron - to make a present to one's love.
- Baretama - the platform on a canoe's outrigger for provisions, etc.
- Buaka - the garboard streak of a canoe.
- Bora - land or canoes acquired by a niece or nephew at law for lying with uncles or aunts at law; the price of Juiaba
- Baincine - land seized or acquired from a seducer of one's wife or daughter.
- Banwri - land acquired as payment for one's adoption of an infant.
- Biria - to conquer, overrun, take possession of land in war.
- Bo - the darkness of chaos (found in the name Te Bo-ma-te-Maki, "the darkness and the cleaving together", applied to the mixture of sea + sky at Creation era).
- Bo - to arrive (in the sense of time), e.g.
- Te bo te rahi - peace arrives (is declared)
- Te bo te makeuri - work (time) comes.
- Te bo te buaka - war comes (is declared)
- Te bo te makeua - spring tide comes.

Bo — (in idiomatic phrases) 1. É bo анги-и,  
lit. "my breath beats", i.e. "I have a  
strong desire". É bo анги-на ни Кан  
нако Тарана — he greatly wishes to go  
to Tarawa. 2. É bo ати-и те макери  
"Work is continuous".

Borata — a minute beetle found chiefly  
in the wri-blossom.

Bounaba — central roof tree or centre post  
for ridge pole of manaba (S.G.)

Boitaba — ditto (N.G.)

Bia — a gland

Bora — the temple (anatomic).

Bokākano — (S. Gilberts) to have a violent  
argument, to dispute, to be angry.

Bungitarāi — an exclamation used in  
the dance to draw the attention of  
the onlookers. (Probably Bon tarāi —  
"Look well at me").

Bungibungira — to repeat, to do a second  
time as an incantation.

Bakabakani Koroa — to be unduly eager for the lion's share; to desire to monopolise; thus secondarily (as Brigham translates) to be the first to meet a celebrity or a new arrival (in the officious sense).

Bukinibenebene — the tip of a coconut leaf, picked off for a fan or for magic.

Bekibekei — the seat of the affections, the inward source of love.

Bao — a vehicle or conveyance, such as a ship or bicycle. E ria te bao mai Banaba, the ship from Banaba is sighted ~~has come~~. I toka ni bao-u te wa, I embark on my craft the canoe.

Bukinikoiri — same as Bukinibenebene.

Bai — a brace to the outrigger of a canoe.

Baia — The ~~lower~~ <sup>foot</sup> ~~board~~ of a canoe sail.

Bingibing — hollow (as wood gnawed by rats)

Buka — (bot.) *Hernandia Peltata*

Bairēti — (bot.) *Barringtonia Butomia*

Bero — (bot.) *Ficus aspera*

Bwererāou — game of tip-cat.

Boiri — game of heel-ball, in which the ano (ball) is kept in air by blows of the heel.

B'ab'a — rotary or pump-drink.

Baru — The castor-oil fish (more commonly called te ika-ni-beka)

Biriaitua — (idiom) Biriaitua itera te taeka; lit. to run hither & thither beside the subject; hence, "to evade the question", "to beat about the bush".

Bautu — the name of a tree, the ?

Boroboro — (botanic) ?

Brarou-ni-karawa —

Baru — another name for the kanawa tree; probably imported from Ullice where name is Fau.

Be — elision of the conjunction ba and pronoun e (Brigham's note is misleading)  
c.f. me.

Botoa — floating lightly as the float of a canoe: (idiom) ē botoa rama n tūrei — This man's outrigger floats lightly, i.e. he has a model wife.

Beti — can also be used in above idiom in place of botoa.

Britongo — a large red seed found drifted after W. gales.

Bwerei-ni-marawa — a part where there are no currents in the ocean.

Binera — to think over, to make preparations for.

Babange — sullen, or disappointed, or hurt at not getting a fair share of food. (Synonym — noku).

- Eremao — ceremony of blessing a woman  
in her 6<sup>th</sup> month of pregnancy.
- Ēm — (Abemaman dialect) sea-urchin  
called Kātuisia in other islands
- Ēi — progeny (Nui word).



- 1  
Itibabāng — rapidly appearing and dis-  
-appearing; ubiquitous.
- Ibennao — unlucky, frustrated in hope,  
unanswered in prayer (especially  
the last), unblest. Ti'a bon iben-  
-nao ikai ko aki roroko iroua:  
we are unlucky now that you  
do not come to us.
- Ikanzwi — strife, altercation, quarrelling.  
(South Gills).
- I-kākaiwi — ditto (N. Gills).
- I-kai — (bot) Calophyllum inophyllum.
- Ikatokatoka — hand ball with te ano.
- I-kabaebae — game of hiding and finding  
an object.
- I-karāba — game of hide and seek.
- Iku — the skin of a stingray (The meanings  
given by Brigham are derivatives of this)
- ② A stomacher of the stingray's skin  
used as armor in war.

10 — (ornith) Noddy. *Anous stolidus*.

- Kaniburunga — to make presents to gain the favour of prospective parents in law, or old men in authority.
- Kanoani warāua — to make a secret present to an illicit love.
- Katitiron — gratified by a sense of power or wealth, as a new King or a lucky heir.
- Kastinrikai — to appear and disappear.
- Kaukau — S. Gilberts (Berm) for Kainta.
- Kuia — The third division of a canoe's side measured from <sup>keel</sup> ~~gunwale~~ to gunwale.  
(Kuia)
- Kawekawe — (met only in one tradition) a ray of the sun (c.f. Maori — a tentacle).
- Kekema — rattle (as stones in a bag or a coconut shell); resound as artillery or the crackling (not rolling) of thunder.
- Kirioungong — to repeat parrot-wise, to recite the letter but not the spirit (N.G.).

Kawinakoa — kaotinakoa; disclose,  
reveal, tell the tale of.

Kunnimata — over-lid of eye (c.f. rebenimata)

Kirimirim — the second finger

Kiire — the little finger

Kere — the female pudendum

Kabanga — the penis.

Kainibairi — bridge of nose

Kōkoniroroa — having a fat, fleshy neck;  
bull-necked.

Kire — c.f. iowawa: insolent. c.f. also  
āngangi (Ko āngangi-ra, Ko tētā  
n iowawa): also kiiremere

Kareawai — a shovel-pointed spear.

Kekeruātai — rattle together like stones  
in a bag.

Karakina — to desire, to yearn for as one's  
home; to approach a subject in  
conversation, to work up to....

Kainiman — rocks and solitary stones  
out at sea where fish are abundant.

Kataemāka — hasten.

Kai — ① a tree; ② a piece or a sort of wood;  
③ A weapon, missile; ④ a handle  
⑤ A science, or art, a particular method  
or school; e.g. in speaking of wrestling one  
~~of~~ would refer to ana Kai Nakara, the  
Nakara style, etc; ⑥ A school of thought:  
e.g. te Kai ni Kiritiani, the Christian  
doctrine; ⑦ the gestures used in a dance  
as distinct from the words; ⑧ a stroke  
or stripe; 20 te Kai, 20 lashes; ⑨ a  
punishment (never used so with def.  
article, only in idiom; N na Karekae  
Kai-m; I will procure you punishment,  
i.e. I will be avenged). ⑩ An effect, a  
consequence (used particularly in  
relation to magic) cf. ka-kai, mirac-  
-ulous, literally producing an effect:  
ē Kai ai tabuna — my magic  
is effective (miraculous) ⑪ In song Kai  
may be used to avoid undue repetition of  
almost any substantive (common noun).

⑫ Rheumatism

Kabikoi — a little painful, slightly sore, uneasy  
but not unbearably tender.

Kōtoā — a squid (pōkai: hui).

Kainimarawa — the outmost batten lashed  
across a canoe's outrigger poles.

Katannakoa — to isolate (as a girl in the  
bleaching house or a youth being prepared  
for war).

(Taoraki — delivered of a child, confined,  
accouchée, brought to bed.)

Karo (Karokaro) — a shoal or school of  
fish. Te Karo ni Kua — a school  
of porpoise.

Karaea — to leave alone, to isolate in a  
solitary or far place. I Karaea roro-  
buaka-u i Tabo ni Manua, I have  
left my young manhood in the far  
land of Manua.

Karu — (Brigman: a whale) ① a porpoise  
② (in song and in magic) Any fish that  
is dangerous to life and cannot be

called a shark (i.e. Bakoa, which is a generic term including most of the other dangerous species); ⑤ (In song and idiom) A difficult task, a long labour. Σ a mate te Kua te Atonimarawa; the task is done, or equally well, "the enemy is defeated".

Kirēmere — loud and insolent, unfortunate in wrath (cf. Kirē)

Kanawa — (bot.) Cordia Subcordata (≡)

Kiaou — (bot.) Triumfetta procumbens

Kawra — (bot.) Wedelia strigulosa

Kiangz-ni-makin — (bot.) Polypodium (sp.)

Katebe — bow and arrow (game only).

Karebwerewe — a few's harp (native style: a piece of coconut ribbet between tēta).

Katiko — game of pitch and toss.

Kabukuwi — game of top spinning.

Kainiwaiwai — a pointed stick used for packing Kabuta in cylinders of leaf. (prob. a corruption of Kai newaeawa)

Kaibai — a ladle made of 1/2 coconut shell bound to a handle.

Kreaka — to receive, make welcome (as  
a *ti* word) and give food + lodging  
to, is a *ti* word and to describe the  
harboring of fugitives, (see battle)

Keteiwa — to give harbor to a fugitive.

Especially in  
sense of giving  
word to  
fugitive.

1 keteiwa-mi wai Bura ike  
no tenekai mai Sarawa.

Kurere — to push off a canoe from  
land.

Kaetea — to single out, to make for.

Kibui — (ornith) Masked gannet; *sula*  
*cyanops*.

Keve (or Kivi) — (ornith) Curlew;  
*numenius tahitiensis*.

Kitiba — (ornith) Sandpiper; *calidris*  
*arenaria*

Kaka — (ornith) Plover; *Chadrius*  
*dominicus fulvus*

Kun — (ornith) Sandpiper; *totanus*  
*incanus*.

Kiakia — (ornith) White tern; *gygis*  
*alba*.



Kāi — crane: *Antigone australasiana*.

Kabai — Mottled Hawk; *Asterurufitorques*.

Kunui — Noddy; *Anous stolidus*.

Kerekere — ~~Common Jacin-Bird~~ ~~*Puffinus*~~  
~~*seturus*~~. A variety of Gannet

Korobaro — Dusky Shearwater; *Puffinus*  
*fuscus*.

Kororeka — to unstick as two sheets of paper by inserting a knife: synonym tiireka (used in Creation-myths to describe the separation of heaven and earth).

Kororaa — (idiom) Kororaa rariki te taaha: lit. "to cut at a want the edge of a word", hence, "to use a word in a strange or far-fetched sense"; also "to speak by insinuation".

Kuiraa — synonym of Kororaa in use at Tahiitua.

Kōria — (local: Nui) to wring.

Kirimumu — chronic diarrhoea (<sup>intestine</sup> ~~colon~~ complaints).

Kistoro — a sickness;

Kakawa — a small crab with round scarlet spots on carapace.

Katainea — to cut off, to shear as hair (used only in magic and poetry).

Kiebu — a plant resembling a lily: *Crinum asiaticum*.

Kaitita — to make clear, to remove obstructions.

Kabria — (S. Gilberts) go and look at: N na Kabiri au bai ake a tikui i mui: I will go + have a look at the things that remained behind.

Kawala — to wait for the wind.

? Kanunako Kan ~~ti~~ ~~ti~~ kecke = ake a tokui atongam.

? Kanunako Kan ukenanganga = ake a tokui atongam i aba nako.

Katanina — to collect in a separate place

Kam'ae — to float to the surface (see porpoise).

Kuismereu (Banaban) — doll.

Kananga — shelving rock

Kirongo — stinging jellyfish.

Mangko — 1. land acquired from a wife, because her family was on the conquered side in a war; 2. land acquired from parents of one's son's wife as an aid to her upkeep.

Maniwairā — praying to death of a pregnant woman or her child.

Matene — restless, subject to evil dreams.

Mere (meremere) — insolent in speech, angry, loud of voice

Mata — a roko matan au bong: my time has come, my hour has struck.

Maiakahi — I am about to, I am faint to.

Mwia — to yearn after, to remember (applied to the land of one's birth)

Marewe — (itiom) Riria marewe n te ang — to sail on a beam wind or a fair wind.

Mao — (bot.) *Scaevola Koenigii*.

Maunei — (bot.) *Azolla rubra* (fresh water weed).

Mangkiri — White capped noddy.

*Micranous leucocapillus.*

Mouakena — Pomatorhinus Skua; *Stercorarius parasiticus.*

Matuanaba —

Mateku — Rect. s. non. *Himantopus sacra.*

Manewe — ① a word (especially a word considered as part of a song: in this sense it means "le mot juste")

② diction, exalted language.

Chakawato au manewe, my diction is forcible.

Miro — another name for Beigivivig etc: probably borrowed from Ellice, Miro.

Me — varied form of conjunction ma and pronoun e (cf. be).

Maotona — fixed, decided upon: i maotona te bongi ni borau: The day for our voyage is fixed. i maotona te moti: judgment is decided.

Matabaiawa ① to await a fitting day  
for venturing to sea.

② A place where a canoe  
is housed and launched.

Nimatewetewe — giddiness caused by too frequent sexual pleasure; love-sickness (used of women).

nangoa — the planks of a canoe's side immediately above the garboard streak (buaka) and below the Kuia.

Nang — a host, an army, a multitude (nowadays only in poetic diction)

Nangi ni Koinawa — the people of Koinawa (but see idiom: Tae)

Nikawewe — a king's or chief's enclosed sitting place, at home or in the maneaba.

Namatanibure — the fore-arm.

Nanoniki — rectum

Ningonigo — the cricket, cicada.

Neio — a word used in ruoia chants to represent the speaker or composer. It corresponds with "the author" or "we" in English & is used to avoid the first person singular.

Nāmoa — to adorn; garnish; beautify;  
set about with beautiful things, as  
a house with trees. Enamoaki  
muvungana n te aroka — his house  
is beautified with plants.

Nāno — the Depths of Ocean.

Nāniman — the battens lashed ladder-wise  
across the outrigger poles of a canoe.

Nimouma-nako — to search for Knowledge,  
to be greedy of information, to  
live to learn.

Non (nonu) — (bot) *Morinda citrifolia*,  
the Malay custard-apple.

Nei — a quantity; c.f. idiom ē a tau  
nei n te amarake, there is plenty of  
food.

Namasti — a place under the sea  
inhabited by any deity.

Non — (ichth.) *Monacanthus* fish, covered  
with poisonous spines causing  
acute agony, blast them.



Ōko - hair on pudenda.

Ounga - to be unanimous, to have a single desire. Aounga nanaia aomatā ni han takakaro. The people wish with one accord to play.

Rebenano — meddling.

Rebetoko — meddling in a more offensive sense than the above.

Rabaraba — a skin disease of suppurating ulcers (said to be caused by the spirit Tituabue, who was often called Nii Rabaraba).

Ribu }  
Riniki } — the coccyx.

Raeakina — to compose, to indite (a song)

Rebentaringa — lobe of the ear

Rebenimata — under-lid of the eye (cf. Kunnimata, over-lid).

Riabora — hare-lip.

Roroanikāi — having a thin neck.

Ri-n-nanonranga — pelvis.

Ririka — (secondary sense) full of desire, always thinking of, yearning for.

Rae — distant in time; in space.

Rae tangina — The land of its love is far away: The man of her heart is far away.

Rabaraba — almost out of sight, far away.

do. — i rabaraba n = varikin, ko na  
wene i raba raba n tenaei; under the lee of.

Raku — sword fish

Raku-tabwimai — blunt nosed sword fish.

Rokea — <sup>wolf toothed</sup>  
~~thunder~~ shark

Ren — (bot.) *Journefortia argentea*

Riku — (bot.) *Dioclea violacea*

Rairaki-ni-man — to preen oneself as a  
bird (especially used of dancers who  
show off their skill of gesture).

Reikabu — a shark-hook of ironwood  
made in a single piece.

Ririaki — (as given by Brigham) to tack;  
also, in a more general sense, "to  
sail or walk over in every direction."

Reke — a short topmast of a canoe, on  
which the halliard blocks are generally  
lashed.

Renga — a red, sweet scented ~~food~~ <sup>food</sup> eaten  
in ~~an~~ Western land. The food of the  
ancestral spirits.

Riboista: a doll made of carved wood,  
usually pemphis (Kengra).

- Tokabwebere — gratified, highly pleased.
- Tumwii — (shown as tumori in Bingham):  
steady and constant as a  
wind.
- Tia-Bowu — a fierce warrior, a desperate  
fighter.
- Biria — to conquer, to overrun, to take pos-  
-ession of in war — used especially in  
regard to land).
- Tētē — wrath, violent anger, violence.
- Taenanginang — quickly finished (as work),  
expeditions.
- Tae — (in the sense of completion as above)  
& tae nangi-u te makuri; lit.  
"the host of the work is ~~now~~ defeated,"  
i.e. the work is completely done.  
cf. Nang.
- Taubukinimoo — the King's council house,  
the royal maneaba.
- Tabotabo — the index finger
- Tongabiri — the ring-finger; a pilot (the  
latter also Tongabiti).

Taonikiko — membrum virile, clitoris.

Taemāka — in haste.

Taoraki — brought to bed, delivered of a child.

Taobai-rikaki — to check in flight, <sup>as a</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~turn~~ <sup>turn</sup> ~~over~~ <sup>over</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~wings~~ <sup>wings</sup> ~~down~~ <sup>down</sup> & back.

Tokatoka (tokatoka-raoi) — to be excellent, to be without faults (used only of abstract matters such as the law, wisdom, etc., not of persons)

Et tokatoka raoi te wanawana ironui.

Taibennao — a charm to bring good luck.

(Taibennao-pakami — charm yourself to bring good luck)

Tababa — shovel nosed shark

Tāke — the roach of a canoe sail.

Tuanikubeka — selfish.

Tokitoki — resound, reverberate (to a blow)

Tongo — (bot.) *Rhizophora mucronata*, mangrove.

Taninganiba — (prob.) Polyporus

Tang — (prob. original sense) love, desire.

2 rae tangi-na: his love is far away.

Tangira — (secondary sense) to chant the praises of living or dead (generally the dead).

Tiebweri — game of skipping.

Taburitokia — a large adze for felling trees.

Tāmaka — a sandal of plaited fibre.

Taomata — a swimming float used also as a net to the fishing line in deep water.

Taomoa — (secondary sense) excessive, out of reason. 2 rangi n taomoa te iowawa n te aba aei, the incidence of this land is extreme.

Ten-tarāwaena — an ironwood fish-hook of which the barb is so turned back as to nearly to touch the shaft. (used for Baru as a rule).

Take — Red tailed Tropic Bird;  
*Phaethon rubricauda*.

Tivirekea — c. + Kororekea.

Tabaniban — a variety of sea-slug found  
on lagoon shoals.

Tabe — moving about as a child in the  
mother's womb.

Taine — cut off, shorn away.

Taenakoa — to strike, with the arm in a  
particular position (i.e. elbow bent,  
hand thrown outward from chest)

Tamania — the fillip, the strike lightly  
(hence secondarily only Bingham's  
interpretation, "to finish or level")

Tature } — a small sea animal used as a  
Tature } weather prophet by fishers. Often found  
Sp. isopod. in the mouths of flying fish. Sea-louse.

Tiena — an arrangement of wreaths across  
the chest in the dance. Right shoulder  
under left armpit: left shoulder to  
right armpit — thus the wreaths



form a cross and hence the word teira is often used in connection with the stars in the S. Cross.

Taetango — coconut leaf, from which the under surface has been stripped, used for making riris.

Tania — an inhabitant of (used of fishes and animals).

Titere — to set forth (a multitude)

Takua — thrasher shark

*kāki* — taken into possession (used in phrases connected with land customs)

& *uāki te mangko* (see *Mangko*).

*kāki* — at close quarters, body to body.

*uāki n un* — they fought body to body.

*uri* — (botanical) *Guettarda speciosa*

*Unikārāra* — game of juggling; keeping three or four non fruit in the air at a time.

*Una* — an ornament of flowers on hair or in ears. *I kateka una-na*, I put in (lit. "stick in") an embellishment of flowers.

*Uria* — to perform an incantation by which a man is drawn towards one either spiritually or physically.

*Uriabati* — incantation by which a child was "hardened". (When rain + wind came child was taken to beach + struck on chest with stick with fitting prayers)

ubenangananga — famous far and  
wide, glorious, renowned.

ueka — to go to a place with the purpose  
of doing something there.

unia — the cloud hanging over land,  
recognized by navigators. Abame  
uma ake tenna a o e ia te aba.

unikantonga — to plant in close  
ranks, to crowd together.

Wi — the gunwale stroke of a canoe.

Wae-ni-kinouta — to walk delicately, on tip-toe, to approach stealthily.

Wai — to balance a spear, poise before throwing.

Waibakarere — a stabbing gesture of the hand in the moia (index finger extended as if to "prod").

Wenei — The wake of a fleeing canoe.

E tirinaki weneina: the pursuit is hot on the wake of the defeated.

Wa — (ornith) generic name for the three local species of Tern.

Wāwanga (wāwanga) — to push along as one pushes a log in the sea by swimming behind it.

Winiman — to appear as a point of cloud above the horizon.

Ngutu - beak of a bird [Preserved only in the proper names Koroa-ngutu-ngutu and Te Ngutu]

Ngwi (S. Gill.) - a tooth, mouth, edge  
[cf. N. Gill. wi]

Ng- in the S. Gilberts is prefixed to all words which in N. Gilberts begin wi.

Ngea - (lot) *Pemphis acidula*, ironwood.

Ngongo - (ornith) Bridled Tern: *Sterna anaetheta*

Ngutu - Yellow Billed Tropic Bird;  
*Phaeton lepturus*.

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{ 82 } Orionis

✓ Rigel — Teituanuā. Iman Nati.

Procyon, Canis Minor β } — Nakalibi  
✓ δ Monoceros }

✓ Canes :: — Nei Imanuaitē Mabuku.

✓ Sirius — Babanuman.

✓ ~~Antares~~ <sup>β Argus</sup> — Nonuaba Nonoaba. (β Argus)

✓ Corona Bor. — Te O ni Kitiha.

✓ The Heart — Baikara

<sup>α β γ</sup> ✓ Ursa Major — Kameang.

Gemini — Antioniana

✓ Aurigae, θ Tauri and several others; Nei  
Antite Waelua.

✓ Virgo — Te Mataroa

Nakatei

Nakamoti

Noubwebe

Tokabwebwere = gratified, highly content.

Katitiro = monarch of all I survey.

maere : to appear and disappear in quick alternation.

māi : bitter

m'ai : cooked soft.

māñam : branch.

ε bati māñan te aomata.

Katobibia: to go round in a circle (= Katabanina).

Katoko : to daub a bad odour into the finger on another person's face (an insult)

maewe : to see from the corner of the eye, entrevoir.

toto : about to die, moribund.

timoi : Knot

tom : stick dance

no : look on at a moia.

maea : a moia



tebe : off the track, détraqué,  
snapped, pricked open  
as a gathering or boil.

bubua : the bony part of a  
joint such as knee or  
elbow.

aña : shoulder.

The standard of Gilbert  
measure is te ña, or  
fathom, which is the length  
between finger tips when arms  
are spread. This span is  
divided into three: - Tip to  
shoulder (te aña'na): shoulder  
to shoulder: shoulder to tip.

Two thirds of a fathom is  
"te aña n aomata uona".

Kārañaina : the small hours  
before dawn.

Kabuñinamakaina : to wait for  
the moon set before  
fishing (implies sleep).

Torobā : to stroke.

Torobāba : to squat around in a company. (Also used for toddy shells deposited in a mass upon the ground, awaiting use.  
N.B. Filled shells, not empty)

mi : dream (also mia)

miakin'a : dream about .....

wirara : rainbow.

Kanakāka : to shrivel with heat.  
also used to express "shrinking" or "wilting" from fear.

wākākā : curled up with heat or cold.

wakāka : burdened with many cares, children, or packages. Hampered.

Kurionōn : one who learns like a parrot.

baware. spit. at. - at rest

ā. jaw. at.

Kaonono. to make tardy

to do. - at rest

Kamane. to plot, to be  
underhand.

Teōtokoro.

Kam bon tau ñkami, ba  
bon rikami

main. left  
atai. right.

te utanwae. pace.

wini baeaki.

Kakioia

iñira. to strain at a stool:

to be backward in  
coming forward.

manuka. = iowawa.

niñiku. offended.

tarota - to perform incan-  
-tations on a weapon.  
bakatati - in straight lines,  
tārika - just fruits of food,  
laid apart.

Guakoroa - make a present to  
one's love.

Kanoani'arava - make a  
secret present to an  
illicit love

Kariburua - to make presents  
to enlist favour from  
parents in law or  
others.

Kimānu - shiftless, poor  
by reason of sloth,  
improvident.

toka ni manava - well  
established, safely set.

tiā — emanate from.

ē tiā mai Abemama te aro  
aei — This custom eman-  
-ates from Abemama.

tiemuri — steady (as wind).