

WAIMAHUI GLOSSARY

A

a nē - that
aha - thing
ahin - tree
ahū - fire
ahūtaʔi - ash
ait - reach; arrive
-aʔ - causative suffix
āle - you (sing.)
am- - we (excl., verbal prefix)
-am - our (excl. inalienable)
ama- - father
anyahūna- - sister
anyaman- - brother
anga - south
aʔo - I, me
aʔot - or
alo - get, take, catch
aso - dog
-at - our (incl., inalienable)
ayaʔ - open

B

banʔ - bank
belaho - north
biar - beer
bis - can
buk - book

D

dara - earth
dēn - among, between, than
dewēt - hour, time
donam - night
doroʔ - play
dot - time

dotni - now
dulon - help, please
dumala - understand
durot - stay

E

ē - he, she, her, him, it
etlo - three
etlōr - egg

F

futbol - football

H

haʔān - eat, food
hahū - pig
hai - house
haiʔān - restaurant
hain - place
hāʔet - unite
hāʔetē - union
hal - come back; back
halet - think
halir - build
halira - speak, talk
hamai - bring
hanāʔ - do, make
hanis - hot
hanū - land, country, state
harēn - same, as
hasaʔ - buy
hāt - four
hato - stone
hatomas - gold
he - at, in

he ini - here
he lama - inside
he nē - there
he rata - above
he saʔ - over
hē- - agent prefix
hei - if
heʔa - send
helo - friend
heloʔ - not yet
hena - city
her - give
heras - rice
hero - new
hila - how many, how much
hinūs - possum
hito - seven
hituʔin - star
hō - to
hōdi - banana
hūeʔ - fruit
hūeʔ nur - coconut
huʔ- - hair
huʔar - mountain
hulie - heaven
huna - flower
hūna - woman
hut(isā) - ten
hutlū - twenty
hut resin etlo - thirteen
hut resin isā - eleven
hut resin lū - twelve

I

-i - indirect trans. suffix
iʔa - fish
im- - you (plur., verbal prefix)
imno - drink
imo - grandparent, ancestor, master
ina- - mother
ini - this
-im - your (pl., inalienable)
isā - one
is(i)- - meat, flesh

ita – see
iwat - need

ʔ

ʔadit - rain
ʔai- - foot
ʔam - we,us (excl.)
ʔam(o)- - belly
ʔas - far
-ʔē - verb to noun suffix
ʔe- - adj. to noun prefix
ʔedot- - heart
ʔēla - very
ʔen - earth (soil), sand
ʔim - you (pl.)
ʔita - we,us (incl.)
ʔitōn - under, below
ʔolit- - skin
ʔuliʔ - life, live
ʔul(o)- - head

K

kar - car
kuban - money

L

la - through
lāhū - cow
lamai - light (n.)
lani - near
lanit - sky
lanitaʔi - cloud
laʔo- - leaf
lar- - blood
lalat - follow
lēʔ - other
len - conceive, create
lera - day, sun
lerahodyen - west

lerasa? - east
lima - five
lima- - hand
lini - air, wind
liot - more
lir - stand
lira- - language, voice
lor - sea
lowar - out
lū - two
luli? - holy, sacred
luro - begin

matōi - true
mera? - red
mere - by
mesa - table
mir - your (pl., alienable)
mō - they, them
mono? - all
motne - bandicoot, marsupial rat
-mu - your (sing., inalienable)
mu - your (sing., aliable)
mudi - for, in order to
mudi sahā - why
mumana - put

M

m- - you (sing., verbal prefix)
ma - and
ma? - that, which (rel pron.)
ma?ā - child
ma?ā, tji - small
ma?i - come
mada? - much
mada? - many
maetlo - third
mahā? - close
mahi?im - thank you
mahōi - white
mai?or - last
ma?ulo - first
mala - want
malo? - before
malō - chicken, fowl
malū - second
malūt - cold
mana - road, walk, go
mani - also
mano? - bird
maotoi - green
marwan - man
masāt - bad
masuno - good, well
mat - die, death
mata- - eye
mātam - black
matu?a - old

N

-n - her, his, its (inalienable)
n- - he, she, it (verbal prefix)
nadya - tribe
nā?an - year
nahesē - full
nala- - name
nam - our (excl. alienable)
nēm - six
nēma - but
ni - her, his, its (alienable)
nih- - tooth
niha - snake
nihi - dream (v.)
nit - our (incl., alienable)
-nir - their (inalienable)
nir - their (alienable)
no - with
not - strong, right side
nōtē - strength, magic
nu - my (alienable)
-nu - my (inalienable)
nūa - how
nusa - island

O

oi - from (with verbal prefix)

oitji - moon
Oitjinaʔi – God
ona - perfect tense
osot - forest

P

pan - bread

R

r- - they (verbal prefix)
rahit - cloth
rai - king
raideʔē - kingdom
raʔo - boat
rato(isā) - hundred
rērē - big
ria - sago
rihon(isā) - thousand
rina - weak, left side
ripabeliʔ - republic
rwan - dark

S

sa - village
sadi- - side
sāi - go out
sahā - what
sahā dot - when
sahā hain - where
sahā sē - who
sala - error
sida - some
sihai - end
siwa - nine
smwan - spirit
sō - breas, suck
soaʔ - throw
sōen - witch
suno - yes

suri- - bone
susowāi- - milk

T

t- - we (incl., verbal prefix)
tahē - hello
tamla - people
tamot -person
tano - field
tanwaʔ - work
teʔ - no, not
tikit - ticket
tilina- - ear
tjewai - know
tjinta - love (v.)
tuʔa - lord
tulis - write
tulor - sleep
tumoi - lake
tūr - word
turon - go down

U

uʔ- - I (verbal prefix)
uma tamo - hotel

W

wā - say
wadō - lizard
wahaye - forum
waholaŋi - airplane
wai - river
wāi - water
wala - be
wali - room
walo - eight
war - like (v.)
wata - read
wantaʔo - take

winyo - wine

BASIC GRAMMAR

Word Order

The word order in the phrases is SVO. Adjectives are postponed to nouns and adverbs (and tense markers) to verbs. Possessors antecede possessed words in the so-called inverse order. Possessed words are divided in inalienable (parts of the body, inherent relationship, kinship, name, etc.) and alienable (ownership, non-consanguineal and alienable kinship, etc.). Numerals come after the nouns. The negation word *ntāʔ* precedes the verbs.

Verbal Prefixes

1s (ao)	uʔ-
2s (āle)	m- or mw-
3s (ē)	n- or ny-
1pe (ʔam)	am-
1pi (ʔit)	t-
2p (ʔim)	mi- or my-
3p (mō)	r-

Possessive affixes

	Inalienable	Alienable
1s (ao)	-nu	nu
2s (āle)	-mu	ʔomo
3s (ē)	-n	ni
1pe (ʔam)	-am	nam
1pi (ʔit)	-at	nit
2p (ʔim)	-im	mir
3p (mō)	-nir	nir