

Proto-Micronesian Reconstructions—2

Byron W. Bender, Ward H. Goodenough, Frederick H. Jackson,
Jeffrey C. Marck, Kenneth L. Rehg, Ho-min Sohn,
Stephen Trussel, and Judith W. Wang

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AND UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Part 1 (in volume 42 [1]) presents some 980 reconstructions for Proto-Micronesian, Proto-Central Micronesian, and Proto-Western Micronesian. Part 2 in this issue gives reconstructions for two additional subgroups within Proto-Micronesian: Proto-Pohnpeic (PPON) and Proto-Chuukic (PCK), and for the larger group that they comprise, Proto-Pohnpeic-Chuukic (PPC). A few putative loans are also identified, and a finder list for all reconstructions is provided.

PROTO-POHNPEIC-CHUUKIC (PPC)

PPC ***adoola** ‘variety of sweet-husked coconut palm’: CHK *atoon, ótoon*; PUL *yótool, yótoolá-(n)*; CRL *atool*; WOL *atoole*; PCK **adoola*; PON *adool*. Cf. YAP *waqthoel, waqtoel, waqtoel* ‘a type of tree’.

PPC ***-ali** ‘strand, thin piece (counting classifier)’: PUL *yaal* ‘necklace, belt’, *-el, -ál* ‘s. or string (in counting)’; CRL *áál, áli-(l)* ‘s. of head hair, s. of’, *-yál* ‘long thin object such as string, hair (in counting)’; WOL *yaali, yan-(ni)* ‘hair, thread, thin object, h. of’, *-yali, -yeli* ‘thin piece, sheet, or leaf (in counting)’; PUA *yaani, yani-* ‘s. of hair’, *-yani* ‘thin piece (in counting)’; PCK **yaali, yali-*; PON *-el* ‘garland (in counting)’.

PPC ***aúru** ‘south’: CHK *éér, ééru-(n)* ‘s., in the s., s. of’, (*notowa*)-*ar* ‘southwest’, (*éétiwé*)-*ér* ‘southeast’, *éwír* ‘spirit world in the s. or southern sky (source of bountiful fruit and fish)’; MRT *yéér*; PUL *éér, ééru-n* ‘to be the southwind, be at the s., southwind, s. of’, (*lotow*) *yéér* ‘be west southwest’, (*yéétiw*) *yéÉR* ‘be east southeast’; CRL *éér*; STW *yéér*; WOL (*i*)-*yaírú* ‘s.’, *yaírú-(lape)* ‘s.’, (*letowa*)-*are* ‘west southwest’, (*gootuwa*)-*are* ‘east southeast’; PUA (*katúwa*)-*ala* ‘southeast’; PCK **yaírú, -ar[úá]*; PON (*pali*)-*eyr*; PNG (*pali*)-*eyr*; (*pali*)-*eyr*. KSR *eir*, glossed as ‘north’ in dictionary, is a probable loan (see PMC **afaji* ‘north’). Marck (1994:323) reconstructs PMC **auru*, including the KSR forms whose *r* is unexpected.

PPC ***awa**, ‘mouth’: CHK *aaw, awa-(n), awe-(n)* ‘m., his m., m. of’; MRT *awa-(n)*; PUL *yaawo (sic), yewá-(y)* ‘m., my m.’; CRL *aaw, awa-(l)*; STW *yaaw, yewa-(n)*; WOL *yaawe, yewa-(le)*; PUA *yaawa, yawa-*; PCK **aawa, awa-*; PON *aaw, ewe*; MOK *aw, aw*; PNG *aw, ewe*. Cf. KSR *aali-(k)* ‘my m.’; SAA *awaka* ‘m.’; BUG *aa* ‘open m.’

PPC ***awa**, ‘banyan tree (*Ficus carolinensis*)’: CHK *aaw*; CRL *aaw, ghili-aw* ‘b. t. (*F. virens*)’; STW *aaw*; WOL (*gili*)-*yawe* ‘a t. (*F. prolixa*)’; PCK **awa*; PON (*ay*)-*aw*; MOK *aw*. Cf. PEO **qayaoa* (Geraghty 1983) (FU *yayawa, yacawa* ‘kind of b. t.’); YAP *qaaw* ‘type of b. t.’ This may well be a loan from YAP. Cf. PCK **kawannú*.

PPC ***ayita** ‘Parinarium tree’: CHK *ayis, eyis*; PUL *yáyih* (sic); WOL *yaise* ‘a tree with fragrant fruit’; PCK **ayita*; PON *ays*; MOK *ayj* ‘tree sp.’

PPC ***caú-ni-lúku, lúku** ‘bird’s nest fem’: CHK *nnúk, nnúku-(n)* ‘b. n. f., f. of’; MRT *llék*;

PUL and STW *Réé-l-lúk*; CRL *shéé-l-lúgh*; CRN *Reyú-l-lug*; WOL *shéé-n-núgú*; PCK *caú-ni-lúkú, lúkú; PON *tee-n-lik*. Cf. KSR (*ma*)-*lklk* 'a kind of plant'.

PPC ***cee**, **cecece** 'move quickly': CHK *che*, *chche* 'be in motion', *cheeche* 'be in continuing motion, be moving fast', *chee-(nó)* 'run off, hurry', *che-(káká)* 'hurry'; WOL *chchee* 'to escape, flee'; PCK *cee; PON *teete-(n likam) ada* 'expression used when another attempts to cover up embarrassment (*likam) ada*'. Cf. PMC *cece, cecece 'shake, tremble', PCK *cécú 'continuously widespread', PCK *caka-i-, ccaka-i- 'chase, pursue'.

PPC ***cepe**, **cepe-ki** 'kick': CHK *chchep* 'kicking with the feet, be kicked', *chepe-ti* 'k. it'; PUL *Repe-ti-(y)*, *Ripe-ti-y* 'k. it'; CRL *shep*, *shepe-ti*; CRN *Rip*, *Ripi-ti*; WOL *shepe* 'k. with the feet', *shepe-gi-(i)* 'k. it'; PUA *sepesepe* 'k.', *sepe-ki* 'k. it'; PCK *cepe, cepe-(kt)i-; PON *tep*, *tepe-k*.

PPC ***ci[ae]** 'companion': CHK *chiyechi* 'c., friend, be companions', *chiye-na-(n)* 'his c., *chiye-ne-(ni)* 'acquire as a c.'; PUL *Riye-ná-* 'c.'; WOL *shiyela-* 'c.', *shiyeli-(i)* 'accompany him'; PCK *ci[ae], ci[ae]-na, ci[ae]-ni; PON *tié-(kepe)* 'child of a chief (honorific) ("thigh c.")'.

PPC ? ***[cd]jiki** 'fragrant': PUA *tikitiki* 'fragrance, f.'; PON *p'oo-tik* 'f'.

PPC ***cip[ae]** 'comforted, consoled': CHK *chip*, *chipe-(nó)*; PUL *Rip* 'be c., consoled', *Ripe-e-(y)* 'c. him/her'; CRL (*á*)-*shipaship*, (*á*)-*shipashipa*. *shipe-e-(y)* 'act in an appeasing manner, appease or bribe (s.o.), comfort or console (s.o.)'; CRN *Ripe-e-(y)* 'comfort or console (s.o.)'; WOL *shipe* 'to recover from crying or anger', (*ga*)-*shipe-(e)* 'comfort him/her', (*ga*)-*shipeshipe* 'comfort, console'; PUA ? *sipe*, *sipesipe* 'to beg, pray'; PCK *cip[ae]; PON *tip* 'to be full after eating (honorific)'. Cf. KIR *riha-na* 'to till, cultivate (s.t.)'.

PPC ***coko**, **li-coko** 'to cluck, clucking bird': CHK (*ó*)-*chokochok* 'c. or call to chicks (by mother hen)', *ni-chchok*, *-chchoke-(n)*, *-chchokai-(n)* 'a small land bird (probably bush warbler)'; PUL (*ó*)-*cocok* 'c.', *li-ccok*, *-ccoko-(n)* 'a small bird (probably bush warbler)'; CRL (*li*)-*ichogh* 'sp. of bird'; CRN (*li*)-*ichog* 'sp. of bird'; WOL *li-chchogi* 'a kind of bird'; PCK *ccoko, cocokoko, li-ccoko; PON *li-tok* 'hen'. Note that MRS *ték'ék'lek'ék'* 'clucking of a hen' has an initial *t* instead of expected *d* and is, therefore, an apparent loan from PON or CHK. Cf. MOK *li-sok* 'sp. of fish'.

PPC ***-de** 'negative imperative aspect marker, lest (purposeful future negative)': CHK *-te*; MRT *-te*; PUL *-te*; CRL *-te*; WOL *-te* 'should not, won't, may not, ought not'; PCK *-de; PON *de* 'lest'.

PPC ***dera-úna** 'fish scales, be scaled': CHK *téré-wún*, *téré-wuna-(n)* 's. (of fish), its s.'; PUL *teraa-wúna* (sic) 'to scale (a fish), pluck (feathers)', *tera-wúna* (sic) 'a fish that has been s., plucked bird'; CRL *tera-yili*, *tera-yili* 'to scale (a fish)'; WOL *tera-úle* 'to scale fish, be s.', *tera-úla-(a)* 'to scale it'; PCK *d(ea)ra-úna; PON (*ke*)-*der-win* 'to scale, pluck', (*ke*)-*der-wina* 'to scale or pluck (s.t.)'. Cf. MRS *kar-win* 'to scale fish, be scaled'. See PMC *una, unauna, una-fi 'hair, feathers, scales, remove (hair or scales)'.
PPC ***die** 'squeezed, pushed together': CHK *ti* 'be crowded, p. together', *titi* 'shove, push, shoving'; WOL *tiye* 'be s., p., packed, jammed'; PCK *die; PON *die* 'to poke (s.t.), push or pull (s.t.) with a stick or the feet'. Cf. PPC *didi, di- 'fence, wall'. Cf. PMC *[s]jixi, [s]jixi-nj- 'push, shove'.

PPC ***didi**, **di-** 'fence, wall': CHK *titi*, *titi-(n)* 'f., w., house partition, hedge, pen, f. of', *tii-i-(y)*, *titi-i-(y)* 'f. or enclose (s.t.)', (*e*)-*ti-(ip)*, (*e*)-*ti-(ppa-n)* 'w., partition of a house, room, his r.'; PUL *titi-(n)* 'barrier, enclosure, w. of', *ti-i-(y)* 'build (a barrier, enclosure, wall), shut, close'; CRL *tii* 'shut, close, secure (s.t.)', *tiii-(ló)* 'close, shut', *ti-i-(y)* 'to close, shut (s.t.)', *titi* 'be closed, shut'; WOL *tii* 'be closed, enclosed, shut', *tii-i-(ye)* 'close it, shut it', *tii-(paape)* 'w. board of a house', *titi* (sic) 'partition, house w.'; PUA *titi* (sic) 'w., beam dividing floor of house into sections'; PCK *di-, ddi, diddi, didi, di-i-, ddi-i-; PON *diid* 'w. of a building', *did* 'build a w.', *didi-i* 'build (a w.)'; MOK *did* 'w., to make a w.'. Cf. PEO *[sz]i[sz]i, [sz]jidi, [sz]in[sz]i (BUG *hidi* 'wall, stone wall') and cf. SAA *te* 'stone fence'. Cf. also MRS *kíyi-* 'side of a house'. KIR (*te*)-*riri* 'grass skirt' is a loan from a PN source (cf. FIJ *lilí*).

PPC ***diwa-ike** 'ninety': CHK *tiiwe* 'n.', (*e*)-*tiiwe-e-(n)* 'ninetieth'; PUL *tiiwe*; CRL *tiiwe-igh*; WOL *tiiwe-ige*; PUA *tio-iki*; PCK *diwa-ike; PON *duwe-ek*. See PMC *Siwa 'nine'.

PPC ***dowu** 'stab, pierce, be stabbed, pierced': CHK *tuu* 'be sewn, stitched (of thatch), be thrown, hurled, jabbed, stabbed (of spears only)'; *tuu-(w)* 'sew, stitch (thatch), s., jab, hurl (a spear)'; MRT *tovu* 'to s. (s.o.)'; PUL *to*, *tow* 'to s., p., spear, vaccinate, inject', *toow-(piú)* (sic) 'to s., to spear'; CRL *toow* 'to spear s.t., s. s.t., give one an injection', *tootow* 'to spear repeatedly,

engage in spearing, be thorny, thorns'; STW *toutow* 'to s.'; WOL *toutou* 'to spear, inoculate, s., p.', *tou-u-(we)*, *ttou-u-(we)* 'to spear it, s. it, p. it', *ttou* 'pick with fork, s.'; PUA *tou* 'spear it, poke it, inject it', *toutou* 'to spear, poke, inject'; PCK **dowu*; PON *dow-(y-ak)* 'a type of spearfishing done in mangrove swamp'. Cf. Fiji *sovū*, *sovū-ta* 'break a hole in thin things'. Cf. also SAA *susu* 'to prick, p., impale, sew'; KWA *susu* 'jab, inject, injection'; ARO *susu*, *susu-i* 'to prick, p., impale'; LAK *susu* 'to push into'; PKB **sudu* 'to push forward'; UAN **susuk* 'p.'. See also PMC *[sS]owu, [sS]owu-ti- 'to dig'.

PPC ***edda**, #**eeda** 'the number one, one (in serial counting)': CHK *ee* 'one', *etté-(rúúw)* 'one-two (in counting by twos)'; MRT *ee*; PUL *yéét*; CRL *ee*, *éét*; STW *yéét*; WOL *yete*, *yeta* (sic); PCK **edda*, #*eeda*; PON *eed*; MOK *ɔɔd*; POC *([ei])-(n)sa, ([ei])-(n)sasa (Tonga *taha* [ʔ < *nsasa]); SAA [ʔe]-*ta*, *ta'a*; ULA *ta'e*; BUG [ke]-*ha*; ARO *ta*; KWA [e]-*ta*, *te'e*; PLK **sasa* 'one'; UAN * (e)-*sa*, (i)-*sa*. Cf. KSR *sie* 'one'; POC **sa* (Ross 1988).

PPC ***faa** 'brave, strong': CHK *fa* 'be b., bold'; WOL *faa-(tagi)*, *faa-(tagitegi)* 'be b., s.'; PCK **faa*; MOK *pa* 'be talented'.

PPC ***faco** 'long object' (counting classifier): CHK *-fóch*, *fóchú-(n)* 'l. o., l. o. of'; PUL *-fóR*; CRL *-fósh*; CRN *-fóR*; STW *-fóR*; WOL *-fasho*; PUA *-daso* 'moving object (counting classifier); PCK *-*faco*; PON *-pʷɔt* 'l. o.' (counting classifier).

PPC ***fadili** 'any grass, sedge, or fern': CHK *fein*, *feini-(n)*; MRT *fatil*; PUL *fátíl*, *fátíli-(n)*; CRL *fítíl*, *feitil*; STW *fetin*; WOL *faitili*; ULI *fáthll*; PUA *datini*; SNS *fatini*; PCK **fadili*; PON (*ræe*)-*padil* 'sp. of grass (*Ischaemum chordatum*)'. Cf. YAP *baeyil* 'type of grass'.

PPC ***fadi**, **fadi-ki** 'pinch or squeeze with the fingers': CHK *fétí-k*, *feyitti-k* 'p. with the f.', *feti-ki-(i-y)*, *feyitti-ki-(i-y)* 'p. it'; PUL *fatiki-(y)* 'to p.'; CRL *fâte-ghi*, *fátí-ghi* 'to p. (s.t.)'; CRN *fítí-gi* 'to p. (s.t.)'; WOL *fati-gi-(i)* 'p. it, pluck it, nip it, pick it up with finger tips'; PUA *dati-ki* 'p. it'; PCK **fadi-ki*; PON *ped* 'be squeezed or pressed', *padik* 'to squeeze or press'.

PPC ***fadúla** 'canoe paddle': CHK *fétún*, *fétúne-(n)* 'c. p., p. of'; PUL *fátíl*, *fatúlá-(n)*; CRL *fátíl*; WOL *fatúle*; PUA *datúna*; PCK **fadúla*; PON *padil*; MOK *padil*.

PPC ***fai[ae]** 'fare, proceed': CHK *feyiye* 'f., p., happen', *feyiya-(ŋŋaw)*, *feyiye-(pʷutak)* 'go badly, have bad luck', *feyiyé-(éch)*, *feyiyé-(wútek)* 'go well, have good luck', *feyiye-(mʷmʷen)* 'parting gift of food'; PUL *fáye-(ŋŋaw)* (sic) 'have bad luck, be in trouble', *fáye-(fíR)* (sic) 'be lucky, well off'; WOL *faiye* 'fortune, luck', *faiye-(ŋŋawe)*, *faiye-(pʷuto)* 'have bad luck, be at a disadvantage', *faiye-(fishi)*, *faiye-(mʷaaú)* 'be lucky, fortunate'; PUA (ka)-*date-(maú)* (sic) 'be happy, blessed, lucky', (ka)-*date-(pʷielú)* 'to be cursed'; PCK **fai[ae]*; PON *paye-(mʷaaw)* 'luck, good fortune, be lucky', *paye-(nte)* 'luckily, fortunately'; MOK *pay* 'good fortune, be fortunate'.

PPC ***fala**, **ka-falafala** 'adzing, cut with an adze': CHK *fanafan* 'adzing, adze work', *fana* 'c. or shape it with an a.', *fane-(e-y)* 'c. or shape it with an a.', *fane-(e-ya)* 'thing adzed by (s.o.)'; MRT *falafal* 'c. or carve with an a.'; PUL *fal*, *falefal* 'to carve, cut, hew', *fale-y* 'carve, adze, or cut it'; *fale-ya* 'thing adzed by (s.o.)'; CRL *fala*, *fale-e-y* 'chop, split (wood)', *falafal* 'adzing, chopping, notches cut in a coconut tree'; STW *ya-falafal* 'c., carve with an a., steps cut in coconut tree'; WOL *falefale* 'to c. or hew with an a.', *fela-(a)* 'c., hew, or carve it with an a.', *ge-fale-fale* 'steps on coconut tree, to make such steps'; PUA *danadana* 'carving, to carve, chop wood', *dana* 'to chop it'; PCK **fala*, *falafala*, *fala-(a)*, (ka)-*falafala*; PON *pal* 'hack with a knife', *pele* 'hack it', *pelepele-(n sikaliwi)* 'notches in coconut tree'; MOK *pəlpə* 'to chop', *pə* 'chop (s.t.)', *ka-palapal* 'steps cut in coconut trunk'. Cf. MRS *yayéy* 'to carve, to repair a boat, to fix or overhaul'; KSR *ye-ki* 'to carve out'; KSR *falfal* 'split, saw lengthwise' (a loan); KSR *falke* 'c. steps in a coconut tree' (a loan).

PPC ***fawo-ni-pei** 'name of Pohnpei Island': CHK *fóónupi*; PUL *fóónepeey*; CRL *fóólopey*; WOL *fóólopei*; PON *poonpey*; MOK *poonpey*; MRS *bʷéwənpéy*; KSR *ponpe*. The PON, MOK, and CHK forms appear to be cognate; the remainder are clearly loans from the PON or CHK forms. See PMC **fawo* 'surface, on', PMC *-*ni* 'of, pertaining to', PCMC **pei* 'stone structure'.

PPC ***fee** 'engage in sexual intercourse, perform an action': CHK *fe* 'c. in s. i.', *fee-(y)* 'have sex with him/her'; PUL *fe*; CRL *fe*, *fee-(y)*; WOL *fee*, *fee-(ye)*; PUA *dede* (sic); SNS *fee*; PCK **fee*; PON (a)-*pe* 'perform or cause some action or motion, have s. i.', (a)-*pee-ne* 'have sex with him/her'. Cf. CRL *fai-li-aa* 'lover'; ULI *fáás* 'penis'; LAU *fai-* 'performative pref.', *fai* 'do with, help in'; LAK *vai-*, *va-*, *vi-* 'causative or performative prefix'.

PPC ***fēle** 'to peck': CHK *fēn, fēffen* 'to p. (as a chicken)', *fēne-e-(y)* 'p. it'; CRL *fēl, fēle-e-(y)*; WOL *fēfēfē, file-e-(ye)*; PCK **f[ɛ]lnj*; PON *pēl, pāl-i*.

PPC ***fin[ei]** 'wrapped, bound up': CHK *finifin* 'wrapping, bandage', *fini-ti* 'bandage it, wrap cloth or matting around it (end-piece of a canoe)', *fis-sōp*^w (<*fini-sōp^w) 'wrapping of coconut cloth and rope on the end-piece of a canoe', *ffūt, fit-ti-(n), #fūt-ti-(n)* (*fini-ti-[n]) 'snarl, tangle, entwining', *ffūt, fiffūt* 'be snarled, entangled, entwined', *fit-tek* (*fini-tek) 'be twisted, writhe', *fit-ti-i-(y)* (*fini-ti-i-[y]) 'wind upon it, twine about it, wind it up (as a fishline on a stick)'; CRL *fit-ti* (*fili-ti) 'to wrap rope, string, or garland around (s.t.)', (*ā*)-*fit-ti* 'to braid, coil, or entwine (s.t.)'; PCK **f[ɛ]lnj, fi[ln]ji-di*; PON *pinipin* 'closely twisted or curled, kinky, tangled', *pinpene* 'to wrap around (s.t.)'. Cf. UAN **biliŋ* 'turn, twist', **bilit* 'wind up, roll'. Cf. also PMC **fi* 'mutually', PMC **fira, fira-[kx]ji* 'to twist', PWMc **finj-[sS]ji* 'to twist, twirl'.

PPC ***idi, idi-[ɣθ]i** 'point, have direction': CHK *iti-* 'p., be toward, face (in a direction)', *itiit* 'd. in which s.t. points or faces', *iti-ni* 'p. toward it', (*a*)-*yit* 'show, make demonstration, give instruction'; PUL *iti* (sic) 'to lie (as a stick), to face (as a house), *yitiit-(n)* 'd. facing', *yitiit* 'to p. at', *yiti-ŋi-(y)* 'p. (s.t.) out'; CRL *itiit* 'a p., pointing projection', (*a*)-*iti* 'guide (s.o.)', p. out (the way); WOL *itiiti* 'destiny, doom, mortality'; PUA *iti-* 'go (in a d.)'; PCK **idi, idiidi, idi-ŋj*; PON *idi-* 'p. (in a d.)', *idi-i* 'to p. at'.

PPC ***ik[ae]** 'counter for tens': CHK *-θ, -e, -ik, -ika-* 'c. for t.', *nūwe, (é-rūwe)-e-(n)* 'twenty, twentieth', *nime, (e-nime)-e-(n)* 'fifty, fiftieth', *ini-ik, (e-ini)-ika-(n)* 'thirty, thirtieth', *wani-ik, (a-wani)-ika-(n)* 'eighty, eightieth'; PUL *-θ, -e, -ik, -ika-*; CRL *-igha-* (as in [*a-ruwe*]-*igha-[l]* 'twentieth'); WOL *-ige* (as in [*se*]-*ige* 'ten', [*nūwe*]-*ige* 'twenty'); PUA *-iki* (as in [*de*]-*iki* 'ten'); PCK **ik[ae]*; PON *-ek*, (as in [*ɛ*]-*ek* 'ten', [*riɛ*]-*ek* 'twenty', [*lime*]-*ek* 'fifty', [*welɛ*]-*ek* 'sixty', [*duɛ*]-*ek* 'ninety'). See also PON *-akan* (as in [*sili*]-*akan* 'thirty', [*isi*]-*akan* 'seventy', [*weli*]-*akan* 'eighty'). Cf. PWMc **itaki* 'counter for tens', PMC **ŋawulu* 'unit of ten (in counting)'.

PPC ***ila, ilaila** 'carry in the mouth': CHK *ine-e-(y), ine-yi* 'to hold (s.t.) in one's teeth'; CRL *ileil* 'to seize s.t. and run off with it in the m. (as a dog)'; PON *ilayl* 'to c. in the m.', *ila* 'to c. (s.t.) in the m.'

PPC ***iyu, iyua** 'to grind, grate': CHK *iiw, iwe-(n)* 'grindstone, whetstone, g. of'; PUL *yiiyuw, yiiyuwá-(n)* (sic) 'whetstone, w. of'; CRL *iyuw* 'whetstone'; PON *iu* 'sharpening stone'. Cf. KIR *ii* 'to grate, grind', (*te*)-*ii* 'the process of grating or grinding', *ii-a* 'to grate, grind (s.t.)'; KSR *ii* 'rub, erase, wipe', *i-l* 'grind, grate, whet, rub (s.t.)', which appear to be cognate with WOL *iriiri* 'to rub, scrub' (PMC **iri, iriiri* 'rub, scrub').

PPC ? ***kaapi** 'yam': CHK *kááp, #káppi-(n), #káppi-(n)* (*eep, #eppi-(n)* appear to be loans) 'yam, y. of'; PON *kēep, kēepi-n*; MOK *kāp*. Cf. PMP **qubi* (Blust 1984-85).

PPC ? ***kaúlú** 'sing, song': CHK *kkéén, kkéénú-(n)* 'sing, song, s. of'; MRT *kkéél*; PUL *kéél*; CRL *kkéél, kkéélú-(l)*; CRN *kkéél*; STW *kkéél*; PON *kowl, kowli-(n)*; MOK *kowl*. Cf. KSR *on* 'song, sing'. Cf. PWMc **kau, kakau, kau-ri, kakau-ri* 'call, call to', PMC **alele* 'to reckon, sing'.

PPC ***kere** 'happy': WOL *kkere* 'be h., glad, rejoice, be delightful, pleasant', (*ga*)-*kkere-(e)* 'make him h., delight him'; PUA *kkele* 'be h., joyous, glad'; PCK **kkere*; PON *kerɛ-(m^wel)* 'h., joyful (honorific)'.

PPC ***ki[tT][ai]** 'little bit': CHK *kis, kisikiis, -kkiis* 'l., small', (*e*)-*kis* 'a l., a bit (in counting); PUL (*ye*)-*kúh, (ye)-kús*; CRL (*e*)-*ghús*; WOL (*se*)-*kkáte, (se)-kkiite* (archaic); PCK * (te)-*ki[tT][ai]*; PON *-kis* 'counter for small objects'; MOK *kij* 'bit, piece' *kijkij* 'fraction'; PNG (*e*)-*kis* 'a small piece'. Cf. Tonga *si* 'l.'; SAM *itiiti* 'l.' Cf. also PMC **kisi* 'small, little'.

PPC ? ***koyikoyi** 'piping or whistling sound, piping bird': CHK *koyikoy* 'a piping bird', (*o*)-*koyikoy* 'a small whistle'; PON *koykoy* 'broadbill bird'. Cf. MRS *k^wel* 'semi-palmate sandpiper'; FIJ *kalu* 'to whistle'; BUG *guigui* 'to whistle'; LAK (*vialo*) *kolukolu* 'whistle up and down on two notes'. Cf. also PON *kulu* 'golden plover'; KIR (*kani*)-*momo* 'to whistle'; KSR *kulul* 'sandpiper'.

PPC ***kú-** 'back or nape of head and neck': CHK #*káú, káú-(n)* 'b. or n. of h. and neck, b. of his h.', (*epi-ni*)-*kú, (epi-n) káú-(n)* 'b. of the h., n. of the neck, b. of his h.'; PUL (*yápi-nú*)-*kú-(n)* 'b. of his h.'; CRL (*api-lú*)-*ghú-(l)* and CRN (*api-nú*)-*gú-(n)* 'n. of his neck'; WOL (*gapi-lú*)-*gú* 'b. the h.'; PCK **kúú*; PON (*kepi-n pay*)-*ki* 'lower part of the b. of his h.'; MOK (*kopi-n pay*)-*k, (kopi-n pay)-ki-(n)* 'b. of the h., b. of h. of'. Cf. PKB **kisu, kidu* 'b. or n. of one's neck'; ARO *u'u-(na)* 'his

neck, throat'; PEO *keju- 'b. of the h.' (Geraghty 1983). There are problems with reconstruction here, since the form has been preserved only in compounds outside of CHK and reinterpreted along the way. Cf. also KSR (*in*)-*kwewe*, (*in*)-*kwewe*-(*n*), *kwewe*(*n*) 'neck, n. of'. Cf. PMC *ua₃ 'neck'.

PPC ***kúaili** 'kind of lizard': CHK *kúúween*, *kúween*, *kúúweeni*-(*n*) 'kind of l., l. of'; PUL *kúweel*, *kúweli*-(*n*); CRN *gúyél* 'small green l.'; WOL *gúweeli*; PCK **kúceeli* or **kúaili*; PON and MOK *kieyl*. Cf. MRS (*man*)-*núwyaq*; KSR *kinaul*.

PPC ***kum*****ucú** 'fist, hand, and wrist': CHK *kum***uch*, *kum***uch*-(*n*) 'f., hoof, foot, paw, f. of', -*kum***uch* 'fistful, handful, hoof, foot, paw (counting classifier)'; MRT *kum***ushu*-(*n*) 'his h.'; PUL *kum***úR* 'w., h.'; CRL *gum***ush*, *gum***ushú*-(*l*)' 'w. and h., w. and h. of'; CRN *gum***uR* 'w. and h.'; STW *kum***uR* 'h.'; WOL *gúm***úshú* 'w.', -*gúm***úshú* 'wrist-length (from w. to fingertips) (counting classifier)'; PUA *kumusú* 'f.'; PCK **kum***ucú*; PON *kum***ut*, *kum***uti* 'f., his f.'; MOK *kam***us*, *kam***usi*-(*n*) 'w., his w.' Cf. SAA *kumu*, *kumukumu* 'to punch, to beat with the f.'

PPC ***kurup*****u** 'small young coconut': CHK *kurup**, *kurup***u*-(*n*), #*kurupw***p***u*-(*n*) 'tiny c. in first stage of growth'; PUL *kurup**, *kurup***i*-(*n*) 'immature fruit (of coconuts or limes)'; CRL *ghurub** and CRN *gurub** 'small young c.'; WOL *gurubu* 'young c.'; PCK **kurup***u*; PON *kurup** 'immature c.'

PPC ***kuTu** 'squirt out, spit out, ejaculate': CHK *kus* 'squirt out, be squirted out, flow (of blood); escape, get away', *kkas* 'spurt, be discharged, be spit, be squirted, be ejaculated (of sperm)', *kusu-fi*, *kii-fi* 'spit it out, spit on him', *kkasi*-(*iti*) 'be squirted or ejaculated upon (s.t.)'; PUL *kúh* 'to be discharged, poured or spilled out, drained, to spurt out', *káihú-fi*-(*y*) 'to spit out (s.t.)'; CRL *ghus*, *ghusu*-(*wow*) 'to discharge suddenly, to leak out (as from a faucet)', *ghusu-fi* 'to spit out (fluid) from the mouth, to blow (chewed up medicine) onto an affected area', *kkas* 'to ejaculate'; CRN *guh* 'to discharge fluid, to drain out, to leak out (as from a faucet)', *guhui-fi* 'to spit out (fluid) from the mouth'; WOL *kkusu* 'sperm, to eject sperm, spout, emit', *kkauu* 'spit, spittle, to spit', *ghusu-fi*-(*i*) 'blow it out (with the mouth), spit it out', *gutu-fi*-(*i*) 'spit on it'; PUA *kutu-de* 'spittle, to spit'; PCK **kuTu*, *kuTu-fi*; PON *kus* 'to gush, to climax, to ejaculate'; MOK *kuj* 'to gush', *kuj*, *kaji*-(*n*) 'semen, s. of'. Cf. KWA *usu* 'have sexual intercourse'. Cf. also SAA *pusu* 'to spurt out, squirt'.

PPC ***laawa** 'have s.t. caught in the throat': MRT *laaw* 'c. in the t.'; CRL *laaw* 'choke on a bone c. in the t.'; WOL *laawe* 'have s.t. stuck in the t.'; PCK **laawa*; PON *loo* 'have s.t. stuck in one's t.' Cf. PEO **laqaRa* 'choked' (Geraghty 1990). Cf. also PCK **nnawa* 'to cough'.

PPC ***lec**[**ae**], **lecelec**[**ae**] 'to rap, strike sharply': CHK *nech*, *nennech*, *nechenech* 'be struck sharply, tapped, rapped, be rung (of a bell)', *neche-e*-(*y*) 'strike or tap (s.t. sharply)'; PUL *léR* 'ring (as a bell), sound (as hammering or tapping)', *léRe*-(*y*) (sic) 'ring it'; PUA *nnesa* 'ringing of a bell'; PCK **lec*[*ae*]; PON *let*, *letelet*, *lete-ŋ* 'to flick, f. it'; MOK *les* 'game in which shells are flicked between adjacent squares', *lesles* 'to knock, rap'. Cf. also PCK **llecú* 'make a loud noise'.

PPC ***likarikari** 'a fish': CHK *nikeriker* 'butterfly f.'; CRL *ligháreghár* and CRN *ligáregár* 'generic term for bottom feeding f.'; WOL *ligerigeri* 'a f.'; PCK **likarikari*; MOK *likerker* 'sp. of f. (? harlequin tusk f.)'.

PPC ***liqa**, **liqaliqa**, **liija** 'become visible, be bright, shiny': CHK *niŋ* 'come into view, appear, become visible', *nija*-(*fé*) 'appear anew', *niniŋ*, *niniqa*-(*n*) 'be pleasant or bright of hue, glorious, beautiful, pleasant hue, glory, beauty, its beauty'; PUL *liŋ*, *liŋe*-(*tá*) 'to come into view (as a ship), appear (as the new moon)', *liiŋ* 'be pretty, beautiful, beauty, fineness'; CRL *liiŋ* 'to be beautiful, cute, pretty'; WOL *liŋe* 'appear, loom up', *niniŋe* 'be beautiful, pretty'; PUA *nije*-(*toko*) 'new moon'; PCK **lija*, *liija*; PON *lija*-(*da*) 'appear on the horizon (of land)', *liqaliŋ* 'bright, clear, shiny', *lija-n* 'beautiful, shiny', *liŋe* 'its beam of light'; MOK *liŋ* 'beautiful (of things)'. Cf. PPN **NiNila* 'shine, glitter'; UAN **linanŋ* 'glitter, shine'.

PPC ***li-ŋarŋari** 'angry': CHK *ni-ŋerŋer* 'exhibit one's dislike in one's face'; PUL *li-ŋerŋer* 'be very a.'; CRL *li-ŋár*, *li-ŋáregár* 'be quietly furious, be extremely furious'; WOL *li-ŋerŋeri* 'to get a., build up anger'; PCK **li-ŋarŋari*; PON *li-ŋerŋer* 'a.'

PPC ***lota** 'mat': CHK *noos*, *nosa*-(*n*) 'mat, his m.'; PUL *loh* (sic) 'sleeping mat'; PON *loos* 'mat'.

PPC ? ***ma** 'if': WOL *me* 'that' (as in 'I wish that ...'); PON *ma*; MOK *ma*; PNG *ma*. It is unclear what to make of this.

PPC ***maal**[ju] ‘glare blindness’: CHK *máán* ‘affliction of the eyes from over-exposure to bright sun, resulting in partial blindness’; WOL *maalú* ‘to have eye sickness from staying too long in the sun’; PON *maal* ‘be excessively bright, temporary blindness induced by excessive light’, *maaliel* ‘eye condition caused by exposure to glare’.

PPC *(**ka**)-**maarek**[ae] ‘any of several species of fern with alternating leaves’: CHK *ámááre*; MRT *amáárá*; PUL *yámááre*; CRL *ámááre*; WOL *genaarage*; ULI *hamarakh* (Bender et al. 1984); PCK **kamaarek*[ae]; PON *maarek*.

PPC ***mac**[ae]-**raki** ‘easy’: CHK *meche-res* ‘e., not difficult’, *meche-resi-(iti)* ‘be e. for, go easily to’, (*e*)-*meche-resi* ‘make it e.’; MRT *músha-rék*; PUL *meRe-rák*; CRL *meshe-rágh* and CRN *meRe-rágh* (sic) ‘be e., simple’; STW *mere-Rak* (showing metathesis); WOL *mashe-ragi* ‘e., free from trouble, not strict’; ULI *mece-rág*; PCK **mac*[ae]-*raki*; PON *matamat* ‘pliable, resilient’, *mate-rék* ‘supple, limber, easily persuaded, lucky’; MOK *mas-rek* ‘do well in things’.

PPC ***madiiñ**V ‘a lethrinid fish’: CHK *metiin*; PUL *metiin* ‘porgy (*Lethrinus variegatus*)’; PCK **madiin*; PON *medi* ‘a snapper (*Lethrinus lentjan*)’.

PPC ***malú**, **malúmalú** ‘to storm, wind storm, typhoon’: CHK *mén* ‘blow, be windy’, *ménúmén* ‘severe s.’, (*puu-nu*)-*mén* ‘L., hurricane’; MRT *melúmel*; PUL *málemál*; CRL *malúmal*; STW *málimál*; WOL *malúmelú*; PCK **malú*, *malúmalú*; PON *melimel*; MOK *melmel*; PNG *melimel*. See also Marck (1994:311) PMC **malumalu* ‘wind storm’.

PPC ***majarú** ‘flying fish’: CHK *méjé*; *méjérú-(n)*, *mæj* ‘f. f., f. f. of’; MRT *méjár*; PUL *méjar*; CRL *majar*; *mæjar*; WOL *mejarú*; PUA *majalú*; SNS *mejalú*; PCK **majarú*; PON *mæjer*; MOK *mæjor*.

PPC ***maúlú** ‘the star Vega’: CHK *méen* ‘the s. V., a sidereal month’; PUL *méél* V, a sidereal month’; CRL *méél*; STW *méél*; WOL *méélú*; PUA *maíunú* ‘sidereal month equated with November’; PCK **maúlú*; PON *meel* (Bender et al. 1984).

PPC ***meafi** ‘feel, sense’: CHK *meefi* ‘f. it, s. it, be aware of it’, *meefi*, *meefiya-(n)* ‘feeling, sensation, values, sentiments, his feeling’; PUL *meefi* ‘f., hear, see, appreciate, understand’; CRL *meefi* ‘to f. (s.t. through touching), to have a belief or feeling about (s.t.), feelings, state of health’; WOL *meyafi* ‘to f., perceive by physical sensation’, *meyafi-(i)* ‘f. it’; PCK **meafi*; PON *peen* (<*meeep*) ‘f., think, s.’; MOK *pəəm* ‘f., have a feeling’.

PPC ***m^wakarikari** ‘Pleiades’: CHK *m^weeriker*; PUL *m^wariker* (sic); CRL *m^wáárikár*; STW *m^weriker* (sic); WOL *m^wegarigeri*; PON *m^wakereker*.

PPC ? ***m^wakú** ‘a strand tree (*Pisonia grandis*)’: CHK *m^waak*, #*m^wakke-(n)* ‘P. t., t. of’; MRT *m^wéék*; PUL *m^wéék*, #*m^wééka-(n)*; CRL *m^wéégh*, *m^wáágh*; STW *m^wéék*; WOL *m^wéégú*, *m^wégú*; PUA *m^waaki*, *m^waki-*; PCK ? **m^wakú*; PON *m^weeek* ‘a t. (*Glochidion ramiflorum*)’. Cf. MOK *mees* ‘tree sp.’ (Bender et al. 1984: ‘*P. grandis*’); MRS *kahjal* ‘*P. grandis*’.

PPC ***m^wano**, **m^wano-ki** ‘covered, hidden’: CHK *m^wón*, *m^wónóm^wón* ‘be c., sheltered, secret, h.’, *m^wónó-(nó)* ‘disappear’; PUL *m^wóno-(ló)* ‘disappear’; CRL *móló-(ló)* and CRN *móna-(ló)* ‘be c. from the elements, be h. away’; WOL *m^walo* ‘to hide, hiding’, *m^walo-gi-(i)* ‘hide behind it’; PUA *m^wano* ‘to hide, disappear’; PON *m^wəno-k* ‘to peep at’.

PPC ***m^wa-ŋereŋere** ‘rough (of surface)’: CHK *m^wa-ŋereŋer* ‘be tiny and profuse (as of fine print or very fine weaving)’; PUL *m^wa-ŋereŋer*, *mó-ŋereŋer* (sic) ‘kinky hair, be kinky-haired’; CRL *m^we-ŋereŋer* ‘have a r. surface (as sandpaper or tree bark)’; WOL *m^wa-ŋereŋere* ‘be curly, kinky (of hair)’; PCK **m^wa-ŋereŋere*; PON *m^wa-ŋereŋer* ‘spotted, splotched’. Cf. MOK *m^wa-ŋəŋəy* ‘be r. (of a surface)’.

PPC ? ***m^warekiy**[ae] ‘rainbow’: CHK *m^wáresi*, *m^wárisi* ‘r.’ (*énuú-n*) *m^wárisi* ‘god of the r. (associated with war, navigation, and causing illness in small children)’; MRT (*anúú-n*) *m^warase* ‘storm with small wind’; PUL (*yanú*)-*m^warehiy* ‘r., name of a god’; CRN (*anúú*)-*m^warahi* ‘r.’; STW *m^wáresi* ‘r.’; WOL (*yalúú-li*)-*m^waregiye* ‘a kind of sickness’; PCK ? **m^warekiy*[ae]; PON (*naan*)-*m^warki* ‘rank of highest chief in one of two title lines’. Cf. Marck (1994:311) PCK **m^warakii*. See also CHK *resiim*, *resiime-(n)* ‘r., r. of (god of rainbow was god of war)’.

PPC ***m^weyi** ‘skin rash or blemish’: CRL *m^wəey* ‘form of s. r.’; PON *m^wey* ‘spot, stain’; MOK *m^wey* ‘mark on the body, freckle, birth mark’.

PPC ***m^woco, m^wocom^woco** ‘short’: CHK *m^woch*, *m^wochom^woch* ‘s., abbreviated, temporary’; MRT *m^wosh*; PUL *m^woRom^woR*; CRL *m^woshom^woosh*; CRN *m^woRom^woR*; WOL *m^wm^wosh* ‘be s., brief’, *m^woshom^wosh* ‘be s., severed, cut s.’; PUA *m^woso*; PCK ***m^woco, m^wocom^woco**; PON *m^wotom^wot* ‘s.’, *m^wot*-(*koloy*) ‘very s.’; MOK *m^wosm^wos*. Cf. KIR *kim^wototo* ‘s.’, *kim^wotoitoi* ‘very s.’; KSR *foto* ‘s., brief, curt’.

PPC ***nekú, nekúnekú** ‘store, put away’: CHK *núkú*-(*ú-w*) ‘put it away, store it, put it in safe place’; PUL *nekú* ‘put away for safekeeping’; CRL *léghélegh* and CRN *négénég* ‘keep s.t. of value in a well-concealed place’; PCK ***nekúnekú**; PON *nekinek*, *neki-d* ‘to store, put away’; MOK *neki-d* ‘to save, keep (s.t.)’. Cf. SAA *ne*’i and ULA *no*’i ‘to place, put’. Cf. MRS *llik* ‘put, deposit’. Cf. also PCK ***nekú, nnekú, nekúnekú** ‘tight’.

PPC ***ḡúd[íú]** ‘congested, tightly packed’: CHK *ḡú* ‘be c., stopped up, stuffed up (of nose, pipe, hose)’, *ḡúú*-(*chchar*) ‘tightly stuffed or c.’, (*é*)-*ḡúú* ‘cause to be tightly fitted’; PUL *ḡú* ‘be p. full’, (*ya*)-*ḡúú*-(*w*) ‘pack it full’, (*ya*)-*ḡúú*-(*ló*) ‘pack completely full’; CRL *ḡú*, *ḡúú*-(*ló*) ‘be c., blocked up (of nose)’; WOL *ḡúú* ‘be full, p., filled up, c.’, *ḡḡú* ‘be compact, closely and firmly packed’, *ḡúú-i*-(*ye*) ‘compact it, fill it tightly’; PCK ***ḡúd[íú]**; PON *ḡidḡid* ‘adherent, cohesive, gummy, sticky’; MOK *ḡid* ‘crowded, jammed, stuffed’. Cf. MRS *ḡḡ* ‘p. solid, firm, compacted’. Cf. also PCK ***ḡúú**, **ḡḡúú** ‘strong, resistant’ (perhaps same root) and PCK ***ḡúTú, ḡḡTú, ḡúTú-ri** ‘to snort, blow one’s nose’.

PPC ***ḡúnúḡúnú, m^wa-ḡúnúḡúnú** ‘whisper’: CHK *ḡúnúḡúnú*, *m^wé-ḡúnúḡúnú* ‘whisper, talk in a soft voice’, *ḡúnúḡúnú*-(*ḡḡaw*) ‘grumble, mutter, complain’; PUL (*ma*)-*ḡúnúḡúnú* ‘to w.’; CRL (*m^wó*)-*ḡúlúḡúl* and CRN (*mó*)-*ḡúnúḡúnú* ‘to w., speak softly’; WOL *ḡúlúḡúlu*, *ḡḡúlúḡúlu* ‘to w., talk under one’s breath’; PCK ***ḡúnúḡúnú, m^wa-ḡúnúḡúnú**; PON (*m^we*)-*ḡinḡin* ‘to w.’; MOK (*m^we*)-*ḡinḡin* ‘to w.’; PEO ***ḡunu** (LAU *ḡunu* ‘to murmur, w.’). Cf. KWA *ḡulu* ‘to whisper’, (*kwai*)-*ḡudu-fi* ‘w. to one another’.

PPC ***ḡúḡú, ḡú-di** ‘chew and suck (as sugarcane)’: CHK *ḡúúḡú* < ***ḡúḡú**, *ḡúḡḡú* ‘be chewing and sucking (as on sugarcane)’, *ḡú-ti* ‘c. and s. it’, *ḡú-ta*-(*n*) ‘his thing to c. and s.’; PUL *ḡú-ti*-(*y*) ‘c. and s. it’, *ḡú-ta*-(*n*) ‘his thing to c. and s.’; CRL *ḡúúḡú* ‘to c. (as betel nut or sugar cane)’, *ḡú-ti* ‘c. it’, *ḡú-ta*-(*l*) ‘his thing to chew’; WOL *ḡúḡú* (sic) ‘to c. (betel)’, *ḡú-ti-i* ‘c. it’; PUA *ḡúúḡú* ‘chew, bite’, *ḡúú-tú* ‘c. (sugar cane, etc.)’; PCK ***ḡúḡú, ḡú-di**, *ḡú-da*; PON (*ka*)-*ḡi-d* ‘c. into fine particles’; MOK *ḡidḡid* ‘c. to extract juice’, *ḡi-d* ‘c. (s.t.)’. Cf. PWMP ***ḡutḡut** ‘suck, pull at with the lips’ (Blust 1982-4:88) and PAN *ḡitḡit* ‘gnaw’ (Blust 1989:154).

PPC ***paa-** ‘condition of being’: CHK *paa-* ‘condition, state of being’ *pa*-(*chchaw*) ‘be in a hurry’; PUL *paa*-(*chchaw*) ‘be in a hurry’; WOL *paa-* ‘shape, condition, size’, *paa*-(*shig*) ‘thin, thinness’; PCK ***paa-**; PON *paa*-(*tow*) ‘disappointed, sorrowful’ (lit. ‘heavy condition’).

PPC ? ***paar, para-, parata** ‘windy, windy season’: MRT *paras* ‘rain that comes in due to the wind’; WOL *paruse* ‘tradewind’; PUA *panada* ‘be windy, blow’; PCK ? ***parata**; PON *paar* ‘year’, (*nan*)-*par* ‘trade wind season’. Cf. PEO ***avaRa** (Geraghty 1988) (PKB ***avala**); UAN ***habaRat** ‘west wind, monsoon’. The PUA *d* instead of *t* is unexpected, as is the *p* instead of *f* in the Chuukic forms, so we may be dealing with a chain of loans here. See Marck (1994:311) INDEXPMC ***para**(*ta*).

PPC ***palúá**, ‘navigator’: CHK *pénú* ‘n., art of navigation’, (*é*)-*pénúwa* ‘be a n. for (s.o.)’; MRT *paléw*; PUL *ppalú* ‘n., learn navigation’; CRL *palúw*, *palúwa-*; CRN *palú*; STW *ppalú*; WOL *palúwe*; ULI *pelú*; PUA *panúá* ‘trip, journey, to sail, navigate’; PCK ***palúwa**; PON *pali* ‘navigational skill’. YAP *piluw* ‘n., navigation’ is presumably a loan from a Chuukic source.

PPC ***palúá**, ‘opposite, answer’: CHK *ppénú*, *ppénúwa*-(*n*) ‘o. number, opponent, dancing partner, his o. n.’ *ppénú* ‘to a., reply’, (*é*)-*ppénúwa* ‘a. him, pay him back’, *ppénúwe-ni* ‘a. him’; MRT *palú* ‘a.’, *palúwe-ne* ‘a. him’; PUL *ppalúw* ‘fellow carrier (at opposite end of a carrying pole), opponent, antonym, to be o., be opponents’, *ppalúwe-ni*-(*y*) ‘a. him’; CRL *palúwa-l* ‘a. a question, be a pair, be paired’, *palúwe-li* ‘a. him’; CRN *paliya-n* ‘a. a question, be a pair’, *paliye-ni* ‘a. him’; STW *palúwa-n* ‘a.’; WOL *palúwe*, *palúwa*-(*le*) ‘price, value, its p.’, *palúwe-li*-(*i*) ‘a. him, reply to him’, (*ge*)-*palúweli-i*-(*ye*), (*ge*)-*ppalúwe-li-i*-(*ye*) ‘oppose, be against, object to it’; PUA *panúé-ni* ‘pay, buy, give in return, sell’; PCK ***palúá, palúá-ni**; PON *pelie* ‘his counterpart, his opponent’, *pelia-n* ‘compete with (s.o.), be matched as a pair with (s.o.)’, *pelia-li* ‘to match in competition, be on

opposing sides, be a member of a matched pair'; MOK *palla-li, pollo* 'partner, opponent, his p.' Cf. YAP *piluw* 'its price, value, cost, pay, opposite, counterpart'. See also PMC *pa- 'side'.

PPC ***pari, paripari** 'be trimmed, shaped': CHK *periper* 'be s., dressed (of wood), shape or dress', *peri-i-(y)* 'shape or dress it'; WOL *pariperi* 'cut, slice', *pari-(i)* 'cut it, slice it'; PCK *pari; PON *par, periper* 'to cut, trim, sharpen with any large cutting tool'.

PPC ***paúdi** 'abandon, let drop': CHK *péwúti* 'leave, a., discard'; PUL *payiti-ló* 'be lost, mislaid'; WOL *paí-i* 'let it fall, l. it d.'; PUA *paíi* 'throw it away, d. it, get rid of it'; PCK *paúdi; PON *peyd-(la-kid)* 'careless with physical possessions, likely to loose or misplace belongings'; MOK *peyd-(di)* 'to d. (s.t.)', *peyd-(la)* 'throw (s.t.) away'. See also PMC *pau 'hand, arm, wing'.

PPC ***pede** 'shallow': CHK *ppet, petepeet, (á)-peppet. (á)-petpeet*; MRT *pet, petepet, pétepet*; PUL *ppet, petepet*; CRL *ppeti*; STW *pet* and *petepete-(tá)* 'become s.'; WOL *pete*; PUA *pete*; PCK *pede; PON *pedeped*; MOK *pəpəp*. Cf. MRS *péj péj* 's., superficial'; KSR *pasr pasr* 's., without depth'. Cf. also KWA *bala-a* 'shallow'. Marck's (1994:315) reconstruction of PPC *pese based on the MRS form is open to question.

PPC ***pini, pinipini** 'twisted, entwined': CHK *ppin, pippin* 'be snarled, tangled', *ppini-n* 'snarling of (s.t.)', *(e)-ppini* 'make (it) tangled or snarled'; MRT *pinipin* 'braided, woven'; PUL *ppin* 'be tangled'; CRL *ppil* 'be tangled', *ppili-(ló)* 'be braided, plaited', *pili* 'to braid, plait, make into a garland'; STW *ppin* 'braided, tied, twisted (of hair, leis)'; WOL *pilipili* 'to tie, twist (as in making rope), fold, lash', *pili-i* 'twist it, fold it, lash, make a garland by tying it'; PUA *pini* 'to twist, rotate, turn'; PCK *pini, pinipini; PON *pinipin* 'closely twisted or curled, kinky'. Cf. MOK *pij* 'tangled'; KIR *binoka* 'strands of coconut fiber for making twine, engage in twisting strands with the fingers', *binoka-a* 'twist (fibers) with the fingers to make twine'; KSR *pirak* 'braid, plait', *piraki* 'to braid, plait (s.t.)'.

PPC ***pirafa** 'to steal': MRT *púraf*; CRL *púraf, piraf* 'to s.', *púrafa, pirafa, purafa* 'to s. (s.t.)'; STW *púraf, pirifa*; WOL *pirafe* 'to s., rob', *pira-a* 'to rob s.o. of (s.t.)'; PUA *piladú* 'to s.', *pila* 'to s. (s.t.)'; SNS *púrafa*; PCK *pirafa; PON *pirap, pirapa* 'to s., s. (s.t.)'; PNG *pirap, pirapá* 's., s. (s.t.)'. The transitive forms in WOL and PUA are unexpected. Cf. KSR *pisrapasr, pasr* 'to s.', *pisre* 'to s. (s.t.)'. Cf. also BUG *bilau* 'to s.'

PPC ***poroto** 'a wrasse fish': CHK *poro*; PUL *poorow, poorowú-(n)* 'w. f., w. f. of'; CRN *poro*; WOL *poroso* 'a kind of f.'; PCK *poroto; PON *poros* 'f. sp.', *porose-n merer* 'f. sp. (merer 'wrasse')'. The initial *po-* is a problem here. Cf. MRS *péw* 'wrasse'.

PPC ***p^wa-ki-da** 'because, why': CHK *p^wo-ki-ta-*; PUL *p^we-ki-ta-, p^wa-ŋi-ta-*; PON *p^we-ki-da* 'why?' Cf. PUA *p^wa me-ta* 'why'. See also PMC *-Saa, mee-Saa 'interrogative suffix'.

PPC ***p^waja** 'weak, tired': CHK *(a)-p^wajap^waj* 'weakness, be weak, without strength', *(wuwo)-p^wajap^waj* 'be listless, making no effort'; PUL *(ya)-p^wajap^waj* 'be weak, feeble, slack'; WOL *bbaŋe* 'to be unfit'; PCK *p^waja; PON *p^waj* 'tired, lazy', *(ka)-p^waj* 'tiresome, boring'; MOK *p^wəŋ* 'fumble, be a fumbler'. Cf. MRS *b^wan, b^wanb^wan* 'unable, weak'; KIR *b^wana* 'discouraged, emaciated', *b^wanab^wana* 'doing s.t. in a perfunctory manner'.

PPC ***p^wara** 'pubic area': CHK *p^waar, p^wara-* 'woman's pubic triangle'; PUA *p^waar*; CRL *b^waar, b^wara-*; WOL *baare, bera-* 'triangular shaped tattoo on woman's pubic triangle'; PCK *p^wara; PON *p^were* 'her lower abdomen'; MOK *(poon) p^wor* 'pubic area'. Cf. MRS *b^waj* 'lower abdomen, triangular area; loins; pubis. Cf. PON *p^waar* 'hole for planting yams', ARO *b^wara* 'empty'. Cf. PMC *p^waro 'box, hole'.

PPC ***p^warúki** 'kind of dance': CHK *p^wéruk, p^wéruká-* 'dance'; MRT *p^warúk*; PUL *p^warúk*; CRL *b^warúgh, b^warúghú*; CRN *b^warúg*; WOL *barúgú*; PUA *p^walúkú*; PON *p^werik*. Jackson (1986:229, fn. 4) reconstructs PCK *p^waríku.

PPC ***p^wiTi, p^wiTi-ki-** 'opening': PUL *p^wiih, p^wihí-(n)* 'hole (perforation), o. (as of nostrils)'; CRL *b^wisi-ghí* 'to drill, make a hole in (s.t.)'; WOL *bisibis* 'to open s.t. with liquid inside', *bisi-gi-i* 'open (s.t. with liquid inside)', *bisi-ŋegi* 'be opened (of s.t. with liquid inside)'; PCK *p^wiTi, p^wiTi-ki-; PON *p^wisi-k* 'to pry out, to pry off (a nail or bottle cap)'. Cf. KSR *pat* 'hole, perforation, aperture', *pala* 'perforate (s.t.), pierce, punch open (a can)'.

PPC ***p^wuju** 'right, correct, as it should be': CHK *p^wúúŋ, p^wúju-* 'what is agreed on as

right', *p^wúŋ* 'be right, correct, proper', *p^wúŋúŋúŋ* 'determine what is right'; PUL *puuŋ* (sic) 'be correct, right', *puuŋ-puŋ* (sic) 'to determine, plan, decide on'; CRL *b^wuŋ* 'be right, correct'; WOL *búŋú* 'be right, correct'; PUA *p^wúŋú* 'be right, correct, fit'; PCK **p^wúŋú*; PON *p^wuuŋ* 'justice', *p^wuŋ* 'be right, correct, just'; MOK *p^wuŋ* 'correct', *p^wuŋ-ki* 'to agree with, to consent to (s.t.)'. Cf. MRS *wiŋ^w* 'total a correct amount, come out even, complete, whole'.

PPC **p^wure* 'a tree (*Cananga odorata*): CHK *p^wuur*; *p^wure-(n)*; PON *p^wuur* 't. sp.', *p^wure-n-way*, *seyri-n-way* 'C. *odorata*' (*wai* 'foreigners'); MOK *p^wur* 't. sp.'. The CHK form may be a loan from PON.

PPC **p^wuro*, **p^wurop^wuro*, **p^wuro-ti* 'drill a hole': CHK *p^wuur*; *p^wure-(n)* 'anchoring or mooring stake carried by a canoe', *p^wura*, *p^wure-e-(y)* 'to plant (s.t.)', *p^wur* 'be planted', *p^wure-ni* 'to anchor or moor (a boat) with a mooring stake'; PUL *puropur* (sic) 'd. for making holes in turtle shell'; CRL *b^wura* 'to bore holes in (wood), make holes in (the ground)'; WOL *buoburo* 'to d., drilling', *buo-(o)* 'd. it'; PUA *p^wulo* 'to d., to d. a hole in (s.t.)'; PCK **p^wur[ao]*, *p^wurop^wur[ao]*; PON *p^wurop^wur* 'd. a hole', *p^wure* 'd. a hole in (s.t.)'; MOK *p^wur* 'to turn', *p^wurop^wur* 'to spin, be dizzy', *p^wuro-j* 'to turn, spin (s.t.)'. Cf. POC **buro-s* (ARO *buo* 'turn round and revolve from right to left', *buo-si* 'to twist, roll (s.t.)'; KWA *bulu*, *bulu-si-(a)* 'to turn'; PKB **pulo* 'twist, turn'). Cf. also FIJ *vulo*, *vulo-ca* 'twist a thread on the knee'; UAN **pules* 'twist'.

PPC **ramaki* 'Scaevola tree': STW *remak* 'S. t.'; WOL *remagi* 'kind of strand t.'; PCK **[ae]maki*; PON *remek* 't. sp.'; MOK *rəmək* 'S. t.'

PPC **rata* 'cleared land': CHK *raas*, *rāse-(n)* 'trace, spoor, tracks, remains, mark of s.t. that passed by, t. of', *rāse-e-(y)* 'clear or prepare it (a site, as for house or garden)', (*wii*)-*rāse-(n mōówun)* 'field of battle'; MRT *raas*, *rasa-(n)* 'c. l., c. l. of'; PUL *raah*, *rahá-(n)* 'site (as for house or cult), site of'; STW *raas* 'c. l.'; WOL *raate*, *reta-(li)* 'field, a clear section of l., f. of'; PCK **raata*, *rata-*; PON *raas* 'place of the earth oven, small stones used for making an earth oven'. Note also CRL *raas*. *rāse-(l)* and CRN *raah* 'hole for preserved breadfruit'. Cf. FIJ *drata* 'grassless (of ground)'; BUG *rata* 'a grove, plantation of nut trees'; UAN **DataR* 'flat, even'. Marck (1994:322) reconstructs PMC **rata* by adding KIR *ata* 'broad as a mat or cloth, width of land' to this set of forms.

PPC **ree-* 'in regard to, on behalf of, at': CHK *ree-* 'on account of, on behalf of, at home of, because of, by, concerning (with poss. prn.)'; PUL *ree-* 'with, to, about, concerning, because of, due to'; CRL *ree-* 'at, for, with, by, because of'; WOL *ree-* 'at, in, with, for, to, upon, on'; ULI (*i-ree-* 'at'; PCK **ree-*; PON *reē-* 'location of (him/her, it)'. Cf. PUA (*i*)-*yolo-* 'place, at, with'; KIR (*i*)-*rot-* 'with, by'.

PPC **riciŋa* 'gate, door that may be opened or closed': CHK *richiŋ* 'gateway to the abode of the sky gods'; WOL *rishiŋe* 'wall of a house'; PCK **riciŋa*; PON *ritiŋ* 'to open or close anything hinged or attached (as a door or a window)'. Cf. PCK **riciŋa* 'a fish'.

PPC **tafaŋa* 'a tree, *Callophyllum inophyllum*': CRL *safaŋ*, *sefaŋ* 'flower of Alexandrian laurel'; STW *sefaŋ* 'C. l.'; WOL *sefaŋe* 'mahogany tree, kamani tree'; PCK **tafaŋa*; PNG *sepaŋ* 'C. l.'

PPC **taka*, *taka-ni* 'stomach, have stomach for': CHK *saat*, *saat-(n)* 'abdomen, belly, her a.'; PUL *haa-(n)* 'his s., character, feelings'; WOL *saaga*, *sega-(le)* 's., belly, his s.', *sega-li-(i)* 'to remember it (in the s.)'; PCK **[tT]aka*, *[tT]aka-ni-*; PON *saak* 'food (honorific)', *sak* 'to eat', *saka-n* 'to eat (s.t.)'. Cf. PCMC **taa*, *taa-ni* 'to like, be fond', PMC **tia* 'stomach, belly, abdomen', PCK **daa* 'intestine'.

PPC **talee-ŋi* 'to face': CHK *senee-* (with dir. suffixes) 'f. (in given direction)', *senee-ŋ* 'be bare, exposed, uncovered'; PUL *helee-ŋ* 'to lie or be face-up, top-side-up'; CRL *selee-ŋ* 'be open, exposed'; CRN *halee-ŋ* 'be open, exposed' WOL *selee-ŋi* 'to f. up toward the sky'; PCK ? **talee-*, *talee-gi*; PON *salee-ŋ* 'to f. (s.t.)'.

PPC **tare* 'ended, finished': CHK *sár*, *sássár* 'be over, e., f.', *sári-(n)* 'his being f.'; CRL *sár* 'to end (of a gathering, meeting, performance)', *sere-(l)* 'e. of'; CRN *har*; WOL *tare* 'to stop'; PCK **tare*; PON *sara-(da)* 'to cease'.

PPC **tari-fi* 'to root and search': CHK *sári-fi* 'open (a box), lift (a lid), raise (a curtain or mosquito net)'; PON *senser* 'to r. while looking for s.t., to scratch, as chickens', *seri-(di)* 'to bury', *sari-p* 'to r. (s.t.) while looking', *sari-pi-(di)* 'to bury (s.t.)'; MOK *jǝjǝr* 'to dig', *jari-p^w* 'to dig (s.t.)'.

PPC ***tawaa, ka-tawaa** 'to break, crack, hatch an egg': MRT *a-sewaa-(y)* 'to c. (a coconut)'; PUL *ya-ssewa* 'to h.' (Bender et al. 1984); CRL *ssowa* 'b., b. open (of waves on the reef or a sore on the skin)', *a-ssowa* 'to h. (an egg)', *a-ssowaa-(ló)* 'be hatched'; CRN *ssawa* 'b., b. open (of waves on the reef or a sore on the skin)'; WOL *tewaa* 'be broken, cracked (as an egg), smashed', *ga-tewaa-li-(i)* 'to h. (an egg)'; PUA *ka-ttawaa* 'to h.', PCK **tawaa*, *ka-ttawaa*; PON *sawa* 'to be broken (of anything containing liquid, granular objects, or gas), to b. (of waves)', *ka-sawa* 'to h. (of an egg)'. Cf. KSR *sam* 'to h. (of an egg)', *sawe* 'to h. (an egg)'.

PPC ***tayi** 'water transportation, travel by sea': CHK *sááy* 'transportation, journey, travel, depart, set out, set sail', *seyi-n* 'ship or vessel of (a place)', *sey* (*itanj*) 'voyage, travel' (*itanj* 'usage'); PUL *hááy*, *hááy-n* 'travel by sea, sea-going vessel, v. of'; CRL *sááy*, *sey* 'to sail, make voyage', *sááy-ti* 'voyage to (a place)'; CRN *heey*, *heeyi-ti*; STW *sááy* 'trip, voyage'; WOL *saai* 'trip, tour, journey', *sai* 'take a trip'; PCK **tayi*; PON *saay* 'fleet of canoes, trip by sea', *sey* 'to paddle', *sáyy* 'to paddle to'; MOK *jeý* 'to paddle'. Cf. KIR *ka-tei* 'set sail' (lit. 'make stand').

PPC ***Tik(ea)** 'be excessive in behavior': CHK *sik* 'be one who flaunts oneself, vain, lascivious', *siká-ási-ni* 'be vain about, inordinately proud of, flaunt', *sike-(ron)* 'flaunt one's special knowledge'; PUL *hik* 'be lustful, lascivious', *hiko-(p^war)* 'be lustful, promiscuous'; WOL *sigé* 'be mad, angry, hostile', *sigesige* 'get angry easily'; PCK **Tik(ea)*; PON *sik* 'to bounce, skip'. Cf. KIR *ikaika* 'engage in punching in the side'.

PPC ***Tuku** 'pound, knock': CHK *ssuk* 'k., beat, rap, strike, p.', *suku-ni* 'bump against', *suku-u-(w)* 'beat, k., strike, p. (s.t.)'; PUL *huku-ni-(y)* 'to touch, jostle'; PUA *dúku* 'hit with the fist'; PCK **Tuku*; PON *suk* 'to p.'; MOK *juk* 'to p., hit, ring a bell', *juki* 'to p., etc. (s.t.)'. Cf. FIJ *tuki*, *tuki-a* 'strike at, k. at, hammer'; UAN **TukTuk*. Note that PUL *sik* (sic) 'steel (for striking flint and steel)', *súkú-ú-(w)* 'strike it (as flint and steel)' is probably a loan from CHK. Cf. PMC **suka*, with which there seems to have been some semantic confusion.

PPC ***úfa** 'garment, covering': CHK *wúf*, *wúfa-(n)* 'g. that drapes or covers the upper part of the body, his/her g.', *wúfě-wúf* 'wear a g.'; *wúf*, *wúfa-(n)* 'clothing, his c.'; CRL *úúf*, *úfa-(l)* 'clothing, cloth, his c.'; WOL *úúfe*, *úfe-(li)* 'leaves used for c. an earth oven, l. of'; PUA *úúda*, *úda* 'clothing, dress, shift'; PCK **úúfa*, *úfa*; PON *ipe* 'possessive classifier used for things to cover with, such as sheets'; MOK *up* 'c., sheet, blanket, to cover with a sheet or blanket'. Cf. FIJ *ibe* 'mat'.

PPC ***úkú** 'end': CHK *wúk*, *wúkú-(tíw)* 'to end, terminate, come to an end'; PUL *wúk*, *wúkú-(ló)* 'finish, stop, be finished'; CRL *yúgh*, *úgh* and CRN *úg* 'stop, cease (of dripping liquids or rain)'; WOL *úgú* 'be finalized, finished, completed'; PCK **úkú*; PON *ik-(m^wir)* 'to be last in a sequence'. Cf. PMC **iku* 'tail', PCK **úkúúkú*, *úkú-fi* 'cut off, chop off'.

PPC ***úla[ú]o** 'butterfly pea (*Clerodendron inermis*): MRT *úlo*; PUL *wuló*; CRL *uló* 'a plant with bitter tasting leaves used in tea to cure fever'; STW *uló*, *unó*; PCK **úla[ú]o*; PON and MOK *ilaw*. Cf. MRS *wiléj* 'C. i.'; KIR (*te*)-*inoto* 'a tree'. The MRS and KIR forms appear related to the others but pose problems as true inherited cognates.

PPC ***uxo** 'assembled, gathered': CHK *iyoyi* 'be a., assemble', *iyo-(fjejen)* 'be a. together', *iyoni* 'assemble it, collect it, bring it together'; MRT *iyoi* 'pile of coconuts'; PUL *yiyo-na-a-(ló)* 'to pile (things) up', *iyoneki-(to)* 'bring together hither, assemble hither'; CRL *yéé-lagh* 'assembly, meeting', *yéé-lú* 'to gather or collect (things) together'; CRN *úyé-nég* 'assembly, meeting', *yéé-nú* 'to gather or collect (things) together, to pile (things) up'; WOL *úyéúye* 'collect, get together, assemble', *úye-li-(i)* 'gather, collect, or assemble them', *úye-lagi* 'be a.', (*tte*)-*úye* 'meeting, gathering, conference, council, to collect, heap up, gather, bring together'; PUA *úyoni* 'assemble it'; PCK **úyo*, *úyoúyo*, *úyo-ni*, *úyo-naki*; PON *uro-(do)* 'gather palm fronds hither'. Cf. MRS *hayey* 'gather, collect, pool'; KIR *iko-ti* 'a bringing together, engage in bringing together or adding', *iko-ta*, *ikoiko-ta* 'bring (s.t.) together, collect, gather' (a loan from SAM *i'o*, *i'o'o* 'to wind up or coil rope'?), *uu* 'to go in great numbers, to swarm about'; KSR *ik-to-(k)* 'crowded, thronged, full', *ik-to-(ki)* 'crowd, throng, pack, cram' (a loan from KIR?); SAA *si'o* 'collect, gather'; PEO **qiko*. Cf. also MRS *yejvej* 'build up, erect, pile up, build'; KSR *etoxat* 'pile up stones', *yetoe* 'pile up (stones)'. See also PMC **Toko* 'collect, pile up'.

PPC ***waa** 'carry it, convey it, transport it': CHK *waa-* (with directional suffixes); CRL *waa-*; (with directional suffixes); PON *wa*; MOK *wa*. Cf. ARO *wa-i* 'to bring, c., take (s.t.)'; KWA

gwae, *gwae-a* ‘c. in the arms’. Cf. also PMC ? *u[sS]a, u[sS]a-*ni*, u[sS]a-*na* ‘cargo, load’, PMC *u-Ti, u-Taki ‘carry’, PMC *wua, wuawua, wua-ti, wua-ta ‘carry, convey, transport’, PMC *waxa, ‘a frame’.

PPC ***wairaki** ‘difficult, agonizing’: CHK *weyires* ‘be d., hard to do, be jealous (with *wóón*)’ (*á*)-*weyiresi* ‘make it d.’; PUL *wáyéráh* ‘d.’; CRL *wáires*, *weires* ‘be d. to finish’; CRN *wéireh* ‘be d.’; WOL *wairesi* ‘be hard to do, d.’; PCK ? *wairaTi; PON *weyrek* ‘painful, agonizing, torturous’; MOK *weirók* ‘to be in agony’. Note the *h* and *s* in the PUL, CRN, CRL, and WOL forms may indicate that they are loans from a CHK source in which **ki* has shifted to *si*.

PPC ***waiya** ‘journey, be foreign’: CRL *weey* ‘to travel’; WOL *waiye* ‘voyage, sailing trip, j.’; PUA *waiá* ‘trip, j.’; PCK **waiya*; PON *way* ‘be f., from abroad’; MOK *way* ‘f.’

PPC ***warawara** ‘ditch’: CHK *warawar*, *waraware-(n)* ‘ditch, d. of’, *waraware-e-(y)* ‘dig a d. in (s.t.)’; MRT *warawar*; STW *warawar*, *warawara-(l)*; PCK **warawara*; PON *warawar* ‘d., trench, grove’; MOK *warwar* ‘d., groove’; PNG (*dey*)-*warewar* ‘to dig a d.’ Cf. MRS *war* ‘lobster lair’; KSR *laf* ‘d., trench, dike’.

PPC ***waTu** ‘be hurt, injured’: CHK (*é*)-*wésúwés* ‘a form of war magic’; WOL *wasú* ‘be h., i., wounded’, (*ge*)-*wasú-(í)* ‘h. him, i. him’; PCK **wasú*; PON *was* ‘obnoxious, discomfoting’. Cf. SAA (*sae*)-*wasu* ‘be angry, sulk’ (*sae* ‘heart, mind’); ARO *wasu* ‘to smell, stink’, *wa’u* ‘annoy’, *wa’uwa’u* ‘restless’.

PPC ***wau** ‘valley’: CHK (*éwí*)-*wé* ‘stream, river’ (lit. ‘valley current’); PON *waaw*, *waw* ‘valley’. Cf. KSR *infæel* ‘river, stream, brook’, *infælfæel* ‘valley’. Cf. Marck (1994:320) PMC **wao* based only on the PON form.

PPC ***waya, waya-Ti**: See PPC **wea*, *weaTi*.

PPC ***wayi** ‘to sneak, do in secret’: CHK *weyi-(ŋŋaw)* ‘to commit incest’, *weyi-(nee-y)* ‘do (s.t.) in a hurry, hurry (reflexively)’; WOL *wai-tegi* ‘to s. out hurriedly and secretly’; PCK **wayi*; PON *way* ‘to s., to prowl’, *way-(ne)* ‘to s. up to (s.o.)’.

PPC ***wea, wea-Ti** or ***waya, waya-Ti** ‘open’: CHK *wá* ‘be o., be opened’, *wááwá* ‘be roomy, spacious’, *wáá-si* ‘o., make room for, clear a way for (s.t.)’; CRL *wáá-si* ‘o. (the way), make room for (more people)’; CRN *wáá-hi* ‘o. (the way), make room for (more people)’; WOL *waa-(ruu)* ‘be wide o.’, *waawaa* ‘be uncovered, be large (of a hole), be o.’; PCK **wea*; PON *weewe*, *weewee* ‘opening, its o.’ Cf. PPN **waa* ‘interval of space or time’; SAA *waa*, *waawaa* ‘empty, hollow, have o. doors, have a hole in’; BUG *aa* ‘o., to o., o. mouth’; LAU *gaa* ‘to be o. (of ears)’; KWA *kwaa* ‘o., perforated’). Cf. PON *warawar* ‘ditch, trench, groove’; ARO *waga*, *waga-si* ‘to o., as the mouth’.

PPC ***wolo** ‘male person’: CHK *wono-* ‘fellow (of males only)’, *wone-(ey)* ‘this f.’, *wono-(we)* ‘that (out of sight) fellow’; PUL *wolo-* ‘male (with demonstratives)’, CRL *olo-* ‘man, male, guy’. *olo-(we)* ‘that m.’; PCK **wolo-*; PON *ool* ‘man, male’, *de-(ney)* ‘good man’, *olo-(adi)* ‘widower’; MOK *wól* ‘man’.

PPC ***wolo-faadi** ‘name of a sky god’ (lit. ‘stamping fellow’): CHK *wono-fáát*; WOL *wolo-faati*; PCK **wolo-faadi*; PON (*luuk*) *olo-paad* (Hambrush 1926, 2:105). See PPC **wolo* ‘male person’, PMC **faa*, *faa-[sS]i* ‘apply the sole of the foot’.

PPC ***wono-yik[ae]** ‘sixty’: CHK *wone*, *wonee-*; PUL *wone*; CRL *oleigh*; WOL *woloige*; PUA *onoiki*; PCK ? **wono-yik[ae]*; PON *wene-ek*. See PMC **wono-* ‘six’ and PPC **ik[ae]* ‘counter for tens’.

PPC ***woro-** ‘throat, neck’: CHK *woro-mi* ‘to swallow (s.t.)’; PUL *woro-mi-(y)* ‘to swallow (s.t.)’, *woro-n* ‘esophagus’; CRL *oro-mi*, *uru-mi* ‘to swallow (s.t.)’, *oro-(má)* ‘illness from having eaten poisoned fish’, *oro-ŋ* ‘throat’; WOL *woro-mi-(i)* ‘to swallow it, gulp it down’, *woro-ŋe*, *woro-ŋa-(l)* ‘throat, neck, his t.’; PCK **woro-*, *woro-mi-*, *woro-ŋa*; PON *were* ‘his neck’, (*kepi-n*)-*wer* ‘throat’; MOK *wɔɔ*, *wɔɔɔ* ‘neck, his n.’ Cf. KWA *olo*, *olo-mi-(a)* ‘to swallow’. Cf. also PWMc **oro* ‘be, exist’, PWMc **Toro-mi* ‘suck up (s.t.)’.

PPC ***wum^wu** ‘fruit cluster’: CHK *wum^wu-(n)* ‘branching stalk of’ (as stalk of bananas, coral, branching of vegetation), *wum^wuum^w* ‘be many branched, dense, thick (of f. or vegetation)’; PUL *wum^wuum^w* ‘be thick (as f. or forest growth), yield heavily’, *-wum^w* ‘bunch or c. of f. (in counting)’; CRL *-um^w*, *-wum^w* ‘bunch or stalk of f. (in counting)’; WOL *um^wuum^wu* ‘be bushy,

plentiful, have lots of f., have a lot of people', *-um^wu* 'stalk or c. of f. (in counting)'; PCK *wum^wu, wum^wuum^wu; PON *-um^w* 'counter for yams and bananas'. Cf. YAP *thum* 'classifier for bundle of anything'. See doublet PMC *wupu 'fruit cluster'.

PPC *wunut[ao] 'be whole, entire': CHK *wunus*, *wunusa-(n)*, *wunusu-(n)* 'be w., e., full (of moon), w. of him', (*mo*)-*wunusa-(n)*, (*mo*)-*wunusu-(n)* 'wholly, entirely, its entirety'; PUL *wunuh*, *wunuhá-(n)* 'w., e., complete, total, w. of'; CRL *ulus*, *ulusu-(n)* 'be complete, w., full (of moon), wholeness of'; PUA *umíta-ni* 'entirety of'; PCK *wunut[ao]; PON *umse-k* 'e., w., complete'. Cf. MRS *wij^w* 'complete, w.'

PPC *wuru, wuruuru 'to play': CHK *wur*, *wuruur* 'p., loaf, visit, take a stroll', *wuru-(m^wot)* 'p. about, have fun, fool around'; MRT *uruur*; PUL *wur*; CRL *ur* 'engage in games, dances, or other traditional forms of recreation'; STW *wuur*; WOL *uuru*, *uru-* 'dance, p., game', *uru* 'to dance, p.', *uru-(mmatto)* 'sitting dance, do a s. d.'; PON *uruur* 'laughter, happiness'; MOK *uruur* 'to laugh'.

PROTO-POHNPEIC (PPON)

PPON **cana-k*, *cana-ki* 'be hung up, to hang (s.t.) up': PON *tene-k*, *tene-ki*; MOK *sonɔ-k*, *sonɔ-ki*. See also PCK *c[ae]ŋaki, cc[ae]ŋaki 'hang, be suspended'.

PPON ? **daari* 'be quick, spin': PON *daar* 'to school (of fish swimming round and round)'; MOK *daar* 'fast', (*ka*)-*daar* 'a wheel', (*ka*)-*daari-(ek)* 'sail across the wind'.

PPON **dira* 'be much, plentiful': PON *dir* 'be p., overcrowded, filled'; MOK *dir* 'be m., many'. Cf. KIR *tia* 'be completed, finished, done', with which these forms might be cognate.

PPON **luurV* 'small sp. of shrimp': PON *luur*; MOK *luur* 'kind of s.' Cf. PEO **luRa* 'kind of s.' (Geraghty 1990), which seems to have problems, being based heavily on the PON and MOK forms.

PPON **mici-ki* 'to kiss, make a sucking sound': PON *meti-k*, *miti-k* 'to k. (s.o.)'; MOK *misi-k* 'to k. (s.o.) on cheek or hand'. Cf. PEO **midi* (PPN **miti* 'suck, lick'). See also PMC **misi*.

PPON **m^waaca* 'cleared land, garden': PON *m^waat* 'clearing, field, plantation, farm'; MOK *m^was-(wel)* 'vegetable garden'; PNG *m^wese-(wel)* 'garden, farm'. Cf. MRS *jem^waden* 'wasteland'. Cf. also PCK **maada* 'a garden', PMC **maata*, *maataata* 'cleared space'.

PPON **nee*, *nee-ki* 'be divided, divide (s.t.)': PON *ne* 'be d., distributed', *nee-k* 'to d., distribute (s.t.)'; MOK *neene* 'to d.', *nee-k* 'to d. (s.t.)'.

PPON **ŋala*, *ŋalaŋala* 'dry (of s.t. normally moist)': PON *ŋalaŋal*; MOK *ŋalŋal* 'low tide'. Marck's (1994:314) reconstruction of PMC **ŋalu* 'ocean swell, billow' from this MOK form and MRS *ŋel* is open to some question.

PPON **palia* 'day after tomorrow': PON *pali*; MOK *pali*. Except as loans from some undetermined source, these forms cannot be cognate with Geraghty's (1990) PEO **wari[cz]a* 'two days ago/hence' (SAA *wa'ite* and ULA *walita* 'd. after t.'; ARO (*na*) *warita* 'long ago, some time ago'; KWA *kwalita* 'three days ago'; LAK *uaisa* 'd. after t.').

PPON **payipayi* 'sea urchin': PON *pəypəy* 'small black sp. of s.u.'; MOK *pəypəy*.

PPON **piici*, *pi-ci-*, *pi-ci-i* 'to trick': PON *piit* 'cheat, lie', *piiti-i* 'to t., lie to (s.o.)'; MOK *pis* 'to t.', *pisi*, *pisi-idi* 'to t. (s.o.)'. Cf. PMP **pidi*.

PPON **pitēki* 'be free, idle': PON *pišek* 'be f., i., unconcerned, untroubled'; MOK *pijek* 'be f., available'.

PPON **reeV*, *reV-* 'grass': PON *ree*; MOK *re*; PEO **reqi* 'g.' (Geraghty 1990).

PPON **riirV*, *rirV-* 'floating debris': PON *riir*; MOK *rir*. Cf. PEO **ruRu* 'disturb water' (Geraghty 1990), evidence for which relies heavily on these PON and MOK forms.

PPON **uutV* 'to take one's turn at': PON *uud*, *iid*; MOK *wud*. Geraghty (1990) sees this as a reflex of his PEO **qu[cz]uRi* 'to follow'. KIR *iri* 'to go in company', which he also equates with this, is cognate with CHK *fiiti* (PMC **fiSi*) and does not belong in this set.

PPON **wara* 'neck': PON *were* 'his n.'; MOK *wəɾ*.

PROTO-CHUUKIC (PCK)

PCK ***adúadú** ‘a plant (*Wedelia biflora*)’: CHK *étúwét*; MRT *etiye*; PUL *yátiyát*; STW *yat-yat*; ULI *yadyéd* (given as *eadeud* in Bender et al. 1984).

PCK ***afakúra** ‘child of male clan member’: CHK *éfékúr*, *éfékúre-(n)* ‘child of male member of a matrilineal clan or lineage, c. of’; MRT *yafakéra-* ‘child of male member of a clan’; PUL *yafaakúra-* (sic) ‘be a descendent through one’s father (of a place)’; CRL *afaghúr* and CRN *afagúr* ‘linkage to a father’s matrilineal clan’; STW *afakúr* ‘child of a male member of a clan’. This may be an East Chuukic innovation.

PCK ***aki** ‘food, goods’: PUL *yákiyák*, *yákiyáki-(n)* ‘f., g., f. of’; CRL *ághiyágh* ‘to wish for f. or g.’; WOL *yaagi*, *yagi-* ‘f. gathered for a funeral ceremony’.

PCK ***aki**, **akiaki**, **aki-i-** ‘think, ponder’: CHK *áák*, *eki-(n)* ‘thought, idea, his t.’, *ekiyek* ‘thought, thinking’, *ekiyeki-i-(y)* ‘t. (s.t.), have (s.t.) in mind’; PUL *yákiyák*, *yekiyek* ‘thoughts, plans, t., suppose’, *yekiyeki-(y)* ‘t. it’; CRL *ághiyágh* ‘to t.’; WOL *yagi-(le)* ‘for thought of it, by reason of it, because of it’, *yagiye* ‘to t., ponder, consider’, *yagi-i-(y)* ‘t. it, p. it, consider it’. Cf. PON *aaki* ‘because of it’.

PCK ***alaado** ‘name of Elato (island and atoll) in Central Carolines’: CHK *ónóót*; PUL *yelóót*; WOL *yelaato*.

PCK ? ***aliali** ‘walk’: CHK *eniye* ‘walk quickly’; PUL *yáliyel* ‘to retreat (of fighting chickens)’. See also YAP *yaen* ‘to go, walk’.

PCK ***alle** ‘count, enumerate’: CHK *ánná-(ya)*, *ánne-(ya)* ‘reading, counting, to read, c., e.’, *ánná-(yaa-ni)*, *ánne-(yaa-ni)* ‘c. it, read it’; PUL *yálle-(ya)* ‘read, c.’, *yálle-(yaa-ni)* (sic) ‘c. it, read it’, *yálle-(y)* ‘to think about (s.t.)’; WOL *yanne* ‘be wise, smart, think’.

PCK ***aloo** ‘speech’: CHK *ónoo-(n)* ‘s.t. said by (s.o.), s. of (s.o.)’; PUL *yaloo-(l)* ‘s. of’; CRL *alo*, *aloo-(l)* ‘s., talk, words, conversation, s. of’; WOL *yaloo* ‘s., conversation, lecture’; PUA *yano-(la)* ‘habit, word, s., act’.

PCK ***alúalú** ‘the three stars in Orion’s belt’: CHK *énuwén*; PUL *yéliyel*; CRL *elúwel*; WOL *yelúyelú*; PUA *yauíyanú* ‘a sidereal month equated with October’. Cf. MRS *jéljél* ‘a constellation comprising delta, epsilon, zeta, sigma Orionis and said to mean “stone axe” (*jéljél*, cf. CHK *sene* ‘adze’).

PCK ***ama** ‘to know, be familiar with s.t.’: CHK *amaam* ‘k. s.t. but not admit it’; WOL *yame* ‘to k., get accustomed to s.t., be familiar with s.t.’

PCK ***amaama**, **li-amaama** ‘to pine, regret, feel sorrow’: CHK *amaam* ‘know s.t. but not admit it’, *ni-yamaam* ‘regret, repent, be sorry’; CRL *li-amaam* ‘to have pity or feel sorry for s.o.’; WOL *li-yamaame* ‘to long for s.t., be love sick, pine with love, be lonely’.

PCK ***apa** ‘diaper’: CHK *aap*, *apa-(n)* ‘d., cloth a baby sleeps on, its c.’; MRT *#eep*, *epa-(n)* ‘d., his d.’; PUL *yaap* ‘cloth a baby sleeps on, d.’; CRL *aap*, *apa-(l)* ‘small, soft mat or cloth used for babies, d.’; STW *#yeep*; WOL *#yeepe*, *yepé* ‘a baby’s mat’. Note our assumption that the MRT, STW, and WOL independent forms are secondary formations from the bound form with possessive suffix, which would be the one in most common use. Cf. also PMC **kapa* ‘bundle of s.t.’ It is possible to see a semantic connection between rolled up mats, bundles, bundles of grass put between babies’ legs for waste management, the rolling up of woven cloth on the loom-beam, and the cloth itself, especially that of a kind used for babies’ waste disposal.

PCK ***api** ‘carry, transport’: CHK *ep*, *ekkep* ‘make more than one carrying trip’, *epi-i-(y)* repeatedly c. it, haul it’, *epi-i-(ya)-* ‘large quantity of things needing to be carried in more than one trip’, (*á*)-*áp* ‘c. things’ (lit. ‘cause carrying’), (*kká*)-*áp* ‘repeated carrying, hauling’, (*á*)-*ápiyep* ‘c. repeatedly in many trips’; PUL *ápi-(y)* ‘c. it’, (*á*)-*áp* ‘to c.’, *ápiyáp* ‘to c.’; WOL *yaapi*, *yapi* ‘frequent trip’, *yapiyepi* ‘to repeat, keep calling, reiterate’, *yapi-(wai)* ‘to go out once again’, (*ga*)-*apiyepi* ‘to c. repeatedly or continually’; PUA *yapi* ‘to repeat’. Cf. PMC **afi*, *afi-Si-* ‘carry on the hip or under the arm’.

PCK ***ara** ‘south’: See PCK **lodoa*, *lodoa-lapa*, *lodoa-ara*, *lodoa-afañi*. See also Marck (1994:323) PMC **ara*.

PCK ***aremauti** 'star Arcturus': CHK *óromoy* 'a s. (probably A.), name of a sidereal month'; MRT *aromoy*; PUL *yoromooy* 'a s., a sidereal month'; CRL *aremyoy* 'A., a sidereal month'; STW *áremaus*; WOL *yaremooi*; PUA *yalamaiúdi* 'a sidereal month equated with February'; SNS *elencaud*.

PCK ***ari, ariari** 'stripe, be striped': CHK *eri-* 's., line' (in cpds. only), *eri-i-(y)* 'make lines or stripes on it', (*á-áriyer* 'stripes, lines, be s. or lined'; PUL *yáár* 's.', *yári-(y)* 'put stripes on', *yáriyer* 's., to have stripes'; WOL (*ga-ariyeri* 'to be s., a s. wrap-around skirt', (*ga-ariyeri-i-(ye)* 'make it have stripes').

PCK ***aro** 'a tree (*Premna integrifolia*): CHK (*ní*)-*yóór*, #-*yóóre-(n)*, #-*yóóru-(n)*; PUL *yóór* 'a common t. (possibly *P. corymbosa*)'; CRL (*li*)-*yóór*, (*li*)-*yar* '*P. obtusifolia*'; WOL *yaaro, yaro* 'P. t.'; ULI *yaar* 'kind of t.' Cf. YAP *qaar* 'kind of t.', said to be a loan from ULI.

PCK ? ***au-** 'k. of fish': CHK *éwú-(wé)* 'sp. of snapper fish'; PUL *yayéwú-(wé)* (sic) 'snapper f.'; CRL *ai-we* 'sp. of white f. similar to snapper'; CRN *ayú-(tor)* 'mullet'; WOL *yaiyéi* k. of f.' Cf. MRS *yewahyey* 'a snapper f.'

PCK ***caapaapa** 'flattened': CHK *chaapaap, pachchaach* 'be crushed, f., be very low'; CRL *shaapaap* 'be very flat'; CRN *Raapaap* 'be very flat'; WOL *shaapaape* 'become flat, flat'. See PMP **da-*.

PCK ***cai** 'counter for animates': MRT *-shay* 'counter for humans and animates'; PUL *-Ray*; CRL *-sháy* 'counter for animates when fewer than four'; CRN *-Ray* 'counter for animates when fewer than four'. Cf. PON *tey* 'other (functions like an ordinal numeral)'.
 PCK ***caka-i, caka-i-** 'chase, pursue': CHK *chee-(y)*, *chche-(y)* 'c. it'; CRL *tche* 'to be in pursuit', *shee-(y)*, *tchee-(y)* 'c. it'; CRN *Ree-(y)* 'c. it, p. it', *Reg* 'to rush, hurry (in a specific direction)'; WOL *shage-e-(ye)* 'c. it', *chchage* 'to c., p.' Cf. PCK **ceeri* 'go and get (s.t.)'.

PCK ***cakú** 'just, only': CHK *chék*; PUL *Ra, Rak*; CRL *shag*; CRN *Rag*; WOL *shagú*; PUA *sakú*. Cf. PON *-te*; MRS *déy*.
 PCK ***cagi** 'to warm oneself': PUL *RájiRáji* 'to w. oneself (as at a fire)', *Ráji-i-(y)* 'to w. (oneself)'; WOL *chchaji* 'to get warmed up (as at a fire)'. Cf. PMC **ranji, ranjiraji* 'be warmed'.

PCK ***cao, cao-tji** 'press down': PUL *Róó-tji-(y)* 'to massage, weigh, p. d.', *RóóRóó-tji* (sic) 'be weighed or pressed d.'; CRL *shóó-tji* 'to weight (s.t.) d. so as to keep it from being lost or scattered', *shóóshó* 'weight that is placed on paper or other light material to hold it in place'; CRN *Róó-tji, RóóRóó*; WOL *shóó-tji-(i)* 'p. it, give him a massage', *shóó-tji-agi* 'be pressed, flattened, squeezed', *shóóshóó* 'load, burden, be loaded, packed, p., give a massage to' *shóóshóó-(a)* 'massage him'.

PCK ***cao-ni-im** 'a household member': CHK *chóó-n im^wa-(n)* 'm. of his h. or family'; PUL *Róónim* (sic) 'wife, husband, spouse'; CRL *shóó-li-im^w* 'spouse, wife, husband'; WOL *shóó-li-im^we* 'members of the house'. See PCMC **cao* 'group, group member', PMC **im* 'a house'.

PCK ***cao-p^wuda** 'woman': CHK *chóó-p^wut, -p^wute-(n)* 'w., w. of'; MRT *shóó-b^wut*; PUL *Róó-p^wut* 'older w.'; CRL *shóó-b^wut*; CRN *Róó-b^wut*; STW *Róó-p^wut*; WOL *shóó-buto* 'w. forty to fifty years of age'. See PCMC **cao* 'group, group member', PCMC **p^wusa, p^wusa-ka* 'bad, improper'.

PCK ***cappa** 'be turned face down': CHK *chaap, chappa-* 'f. d.'; PUL *Rapp* 'be upset, capsized, t. over'; CRL *shapp* 'to capsize', *shappe-(tiw)* 'turn f. d.'; CRN *Rapp* 'capsize', *Rappe-(tiw)* 'turn f. d.'; WOL *shappe* 'capsized, t. upside down'. The Pck form is to be understood as from an older **ca-papa* (see PCMC **ca-* 'state of being').

PCK ***cap^wu** 'make a loud noise': CHK *chop^w* 'make a sudden sharp sound', *chop^wu-(nap)* 'thunder, boom, loud detonation'; PUL *Róp^w, Róp^wu-* 'sound of explosion, explode, pop'; WOL *chchabu* 'make a bang, a loud sudden noise'. Cf. PON *tap^wur* 'to roll (often of heavy objects)'; Mok *sap^w* or 'roll'.

PCK ***ca-riwariwa** 'be shiny, glossy, bright, glitter': See PCK **ma-riwariwa, ca-riwariwa* 'glitter, sparkle'.

PCK ***caucaú** 'to massage (after a fall or bruise)': PUL *RééRéé*; CRL *shééshé* 'm.', *shéé-gi* 'to m. (s.o.)'; WOL *shééshéé*; PUA *saisaú*. Possibly refers to the application of leaves in massage (see PMC **cau* 'leaf'). Cf. PMC ? **ma-caucau* 'soft'.

PCK ***ccanja** ‘to reach out’: CRL *tchaj* ‘r. for s.t. and obtain it’, *tchaji-to* ‘r. hither’; WOL *chchape* ‘r. out for without touching, be short of, be greedy for food’, *chchape-eti-(i)* ‘r. out for (s.t.)’.

PCK ***ccara** ‘sea creature’: CHK *chchar* ‘starfish’; PUL *chchaar* ‘a common edible sea urchin’; WOL (*li*)-*share* ‘a kind of sea creature’.

PCK ***ccara**₂ ‘exact, tight’: CHK *-chchar* ‘very, extremely’, (*wene*)-*chchar* ‘be straight, perfectly straight’; PUL *ccar* ‘be taut, tight’, (*wene*)-*chchar* ‘be direct, exact’; WOL *chchare* ‘be taut, straight’.

PCK ***ccinialo** ‘name of Tinian Island, Mariana Islands’: CHK *chchinyón*; PUL *cciniyól*; CRL *tchilyól*; CRN *tchinyól*; WOL *chchilyalo*.

PCK ? ***ccinji**, *cinjicini* ‘a light noise’: CRL *tchinj*, *tchiji-(l)* ‘snapping, cracking, or squeaking n., n. of’; WOL *chchiji* ‘a light kind of sound, a light n.’, *shijishiji*, *shijishiji-(li)* ‘n. (as of a typewriter), n. of’.

PCK ? ***ccoki** ‘be wet’: CRL *tchogh* ‘be saturated, soaked, wet’; WOL *chchogi* ‘be wet’, (*ga*)-*chchogi-(i)* ‘make it wet’. Cf. SAA *dodo* ‘to sink, drown’.

PCK ***cee** ‘connecting braces on outrigger’: CHK *chee-(nee-yam^w)* ‘stringer from outrigger boom to outrigger stanchion on a canoe’; WOL *shee* ‘outrigger float braces of a canoe’. Cf. KIR (*te*)-*rai* ‘plank, board’.

PCK ***ceeri** ‘go and get (s.t.)’: CHK *cheeri* ‘go after it, fetch it’; PUL *Reer* ‘to fetch and get’; CRL *sheeri* ‘to chase, pursue and catch (s.t.), to run away with or steal (s.t.)’; WOL *sheeri-(i)* ‘attack it, assault it, charge it’. Cf. PON *taar* ‘attack in a hit and run fashion’. Cf. also PCK **caka-i*, *ccaka-i* ‘chase, pursue’.

PCK ***c[ae]ŋaki**, **cc[ae]ŋaki** ‘hang, be suspended’: CHK (*á*)-*chcheres* ‘offering of goods to a benign spirit’ (the offering was hung up on a hanging shrine); CRL *tchējág* and CRN *tchéjég* ‘to hang from s.t. (as baskets on wall hooks)’; WOL *chcheyagi* ‘to hang’, *chchchcheyagi* ‘to be hanging’, *sheyagi-li-(i)* ‘to hang it up, hook it up’; PUA *sapaki* ‘to be hanging, to hang it’. See also PPN **cene-k*, *cene-ki* ‘be hung up, to hang (s.t.) up’; KIR *reperere* ‘long or extending as a branch’.

PCK ***ceŋú**, **ceceŋú** ‘vibration’: CHK *chchúŋ* ‘be shaken, jarred’, (*é*)-*chúŋichúŋ* ‘cause a v.’; WOL *chcheyú* ‘to grunt, breathe forcefully (as in delivering a child)’. Cf. CHK *chúŋŋaw* (? < **chúŋú-ŋŋaw*) ‘mean practical joke’.

PCK ***cééú** ‘continuously widespread’: CHK *chééw* ‘continuous, uninterrupted, featureless, unbroken, be w., be common (of knowledge)’, *chééwú-(fátán)* ‘be well known, w.’, *chééwi-(iii)* ‘spread to it’; PUL *Rééwú (sic)*, *Rééwú-ló* ‘be well known, w., common, widely practiced’; WOL *shééú* ‘spread, scatter all over an area’. See PMC **ca*-.

PCK ***ciaa** ‘mangrove tree’: CHK *chiya*; PUL *Riia*; CRL *shiiya*; CRN *Riia*; WOL *shiyaa*.

PCK ***cife**, **cife-di** ‘lift with the hands, make erect’: CHK *chif*, *chchif*, *chifichif* ‘prod female genitals with the penis’, *chif-ti* ‘prod her’; CRL *tchif* ‘erection of the penis’; WOL *shifeshife* ‘to l. with the h., raise’, *shife-ti-(i)* ‘l. it with the h.’, *chchife* ‘be straight, stiff, taut (of rope)’, (*ga*)-*chchifa-(a)* ‘make it taut’. Note also PON *tip* ‘be full after eating (honorific)’.

PCK ***ci**, **ci-ri** ‘drip, sprinkle’: CHK *chiichi* ‘dripping, sprinkling (of rain)’, (*e*)-*chchii-(y)* ‘s. it’, *-chchi* ‘drop (in counting)’; PUL *RüRii-(tiw)* ‘to s.’, *ci-(tiw)* (sic) ‘to d. (as rain)’; CRL *tchi* ‘d. down (of liquids)’; WOL *shiišhii* ‘to wet, moisten, wash’, (*ga*)-*shii-shii* ‘to dip’, *shii-ri-(i)* ‘to put it in water’, *shii-ra-(gi)* ‘be wet, moistened’; PUA *sisi* (sic) ‘to wash clothes’, *si-li* (sic) ‘to wash it’. Cf. KWA *gui* ‘wet’. See also PCK **kacii* ‘palm toddy’.

PCK ***ciici** ‘a fern (*Polypodium*)’: CHK *chiichi* ‘a f. (*P. or Phymotodes*)’; MRT *shiišhi*; PUL *RiiRi*; CRL *shiišhi* ‘oak-leaf f. (*P. scolopendria*)’; CRN *RiiRi*; STW *RiiRi*; WOL *shii-shii*.

PCK ***cikara** ‘recovered, abated (of illness, weather)’: CHK *chikar*, *chikare-* ‘be clear (of weather), subside (of wind), recover (from illness), a cure or antidote’, (*e*)-*chikara* ‘wait for it to clear (of weather)’; PUL *Rikaar* (sic) ‘be clear (of weather), be cured (of illness)’; CRL *shighar* and CRN *Rigar* ‘be cool after a hot day, recover from a difficult pregnancy, to have passed the crisis of a serious illness’; WOL *shigare* ‘be calm, mild, abated, (*ga*)-*shigera-(a)* ‘let it be calm, make it peaceful’.

PCK ***cike** 'weary, sleepy': CHK (*e*)-*chikichik* 'be blinking one's eyes in weariness, be sleepy', (*e*)-*chiki* 'to blink them', (*e*)-*chchik* 'to wink'; PUL (*yá*)-*Rik*, (*yá*)-*RikáRik* 'be tired, weak, bored', (*yá*)-*rika*-(*a-ló*) 'to blink them, wink them, half close them (of eyes)'; CRL (*a*)-*schiga*, (*a*)-*shighishigh*, (*a*)-*shighi*-(*mas*) and CRN (*a*)-*Riga*, (*a*)-*RigiRig*, (*a*)-*Rigi*-(*mah*) 'tire oneself out, be tired or exhausted, to blink or wink one's eye'; WOL *shigeshige* 'be tired, exhausted', (*ga*)-*shigeshige* 'get tired, take trouble'. Cf. PON *keiket* 'be numb, asleep (of a leg)'.

PCK ***ciŋi** 'be speedy, fast': CHK *chchin* 'be hurried, speedy, fast (normally in reference to speech)', (*e*)-*chchini* 'to speed or hurry (one's speech)'; PUL *RiŋeRiŋ* 'to be fast (as speech), to do constantly'; CRL *shijeshij* and CRN *RiŋiRiŋ* 'be exceptionally fast, quick, rapid (in doing work)'.

PCK ***cior[ao]** 'choke, throat': CHK *chiyor*, *chiyora*-(*n*) 't., his t.; CRL *shiyor* 'to c.'; CRN *Riyor* 'to c.'; WOL *shiyoro* 'be stuck in the t.'

PCK ***ciwa-ni** 'still, yet': CHK *chchiwe-n*, *chchiwe-yi*-; PUL *Rúwa-n*, *Rúwa-y*; WOL *chchiwe-li*, *shúwe-li*; PUA *sú*, *súwe-ni*.

PCK ***colo** 'to gossip about sex': CHK *chon*, *chochchon* (<**chonochon*) 'g. about members of the opposite sex', *chona* 'to g. about him/her' *chona*-(*n*) 'g. about him/her', *chona-a*-(*n*) 'g. about s.o. by him/her'; CRL *shool*, *tchool* 'conversation among persons of same sex about persons of the opposite sex'; CRN *Roll*; WOL *sholo* 'to talk about girls', *sholo-o*-(*e*) 'to talk about her'.

PCK ***coo**, **coo-fara** 'mature coconut': CHK *choo*, *choo-* 'very ripe c., copra', *choo-far* 'sprouting c.'; PUL *Roo*, *Roo-faar* (*sic*); CRL *shoo*, *shoo-far*; CRN *Roo*, *Roo-far*; WOL *shoo*, *shoo-fare*; PUA *soa*; SNS *soo*. See also PCK ***coo**, (ka)-*coocoo* 'strong'.

PCK ***coo**, (ka)-**coocoo** 'strong': CHK *cho* 's.', (*ó*)-*choocho* 'strive, try hard'; PUL (*ya*)-*RooRo* 'try hard, exert strength'; CRL *sho* 'be very s., powerful, tough', WOL (*ga*)-*shooshoo* 'try desperately, try hard'. Cf. FIJ *doa* 'heartwood of a tree'; PPN *toa* 'casuarina or ironwood tree'. Cf. also PCK ***coo**, *coo-fara* 'mature coconut'.

PCK ***coroŋo** 'noisy condition': CHK *choroŋ*, *chchoroŋ* 'be bothered by noise'; CRL *tchoroŋ*, *tchoroŋo*-(*l*) 'loud noise, l. n. of, speak loudly'; WOL *chchoroŋo*; PUA *soloŋa* 'be noisy'. See PMC ***roŋo** 'hear, listen', PCMC **ca-* 'state of being'.

PCK ***cúkú** 'basket made of coconut leaves': CHK *chúúk*, *chúúá*-; PUL *Rúúk*, *Rúúá*-; CRL *shúúgh*; CRN *Rúúg*; WOL *shúúgú*, *shúgú*-; ULI *ciúg* (Bender et al. 1984); PUA *súkú*-(*ni-kana*) 'throat (basket of food)'.

PCK ***cúll[æ]** 'post, stake': CHK *chúún*, *chúnne*-(*n*) 'p., paling, picket, p. of'; PUL *Rúúll* 's. (as to support side embankments of taro plots)'; WOL *shúnne* 'house wall'.

PCK ***cúú-** 'on, on top of (a canoe)': PUL *Ruu*-(*n*); CRL *shúú*-(*l*); WOL *shúú*-(*li*) 'topside of'; PUA (*i*)-*súú*-(*ni*) 'on top of'.

PCK ***cuku** 'mound, hill, mountain, name of Chuuk (Truk)': CHK *chuuk*, *chuku*-; MRT *shuuk*; PUL *Ruuk*; CRL *shuugh*, *shugu*-; CRN *Ruug*, *Rugu*-; STW *Ruuk*; WOL *shuigu*, *shugu*-. PON *ruk* 'Chuuk' is presumably a loan, as is MOK *ruk*, MRS *rik**, and KSR *ruk*. Cf. KIR (*te*)-*riki* 'land formed by the washing up of sand'. See also Marck (1994:320) PCK **t'uku*.

PCK ***cúyicúyi** 'yard, boom (of canoe)': CHK *chúúchúú*-(*feefin*) 'b. of sailing canoe', *chúúchúú*-(*m^wáán*) 'y. of a sailing canoe'; PUL *RúúRú* (*hóón*) 'b.', *RúúRú* (*m^wáán*) 'y.'; CRL *shúúshúú*-(*m^wáál*) 'topmost section of vertical b. on a sailing canoe', *shúúshúú*-(*shóób^wut*) 'uppermost section of horizontal b. on a sailing canoe'; WOL *shúúshúú* 'y. (of a canoe). See PMC **cuyi-* 'bone'.

PCK ***cúyi-falú** 'nail (in carpentry)': CHK *chúú-fén*; PUL *Rú-fal*, *ccú-fal*; CRL *tchú-fal* 'to hammer down, nail tight, fasten with a sharp stick', *tchú-falú*-(*w*) 'to nail it'; WOL *chchii-felú* 'nail'; PUA *si-danú* (*sic*) (cf. *sii-tap^wu* 'needle of hibiscus used for weaving'). See PMC **cuyi-* 'bone', PWMc **falu*-, 'prick, pointed object'.

PCK ***daa** 'intestine': CHK *taa*, *taa*-(*n*) 'i., his i.'; PUL *taa*; CRL *taa*; WOL *taa*. Cf. YAP *t'aay* 'its i., feces, guts, filth, remains, rust'; PEO ? * [sz]aRa (SAA *tala*, *ta'atala* 'a row, string'; ARO *tara* 'in a row, in succession'; KWA *tala* 'ailment (hernia) in which part of intestine protrudes'). Cf. PPC **taka*, *taka-ni* 'stomach, have stomach for'.

PCK ***dadda[ln]i** 'a pelagic fish': CHK *tetten* 'a kind of yellowtail pompano'; CRL *táttál* 'sp. of edible p. f.'. Cf. KSR *al* 'a kind of fish'. Cf. also PMC **mam[ei]* 'a large fish'.

PCK ? ***[dt]afi[dt]afi** ‘box for fishing gear’: WOL *tafitefi* ‘fishing kit’; PUA *taditadi* ‘covered box of square shape’.

PCK ***daiko** ‘turmeric’: CHK *teyuk, teyik, teyuka(-n), teyika(-n)* ‘t., cosmetic made from t., his t.’; PUL *táyk* (sic) ‘prepared t.’, *táyko-ni(-y)* ‘keep or acquire t.’; WOL *taigo* ‘t.’ Cf. PON *ᵐᵒᵗ, ᵐᵒᵗᵐ* ‘t.’

PCK ***dake, dake-ri** : See PCK **deka, deka-ri* or **dake, dake-ri* ‘to move close along or over’.

PCK ***daki-[ae]ta** ‘be high, height’: CHK *teki-ya* ‘height, greatness, high rank, be high, lofty, exalted in rank’, *teki-ya(-tá)* ‘get higher’; PUL *táki-yáh, -yáhá(-n)* ‘be high, height, h. of’; CRL *tághē-yas, tághá-ás* and CRN *tági-yah* ‘be very high, be extremely tall’; WOL *tagi-yate* ‘be high, tall, great, lofty’, *tagi-yetaate* ‘high place, raised place’; PUA *taki-eta* ‘height, pride’.

PCK ? ***dakka** ‘be finished’: CHK *tak*; PUL *takk*; CRL *takk* ‘be f.’, (*a*)-*takka, (a)-takka(-a-ló)* ‘finish it, cause it to be f.’

PCK ***dakua** ‘yellow-fin tuna’: CHK *toku, #tokuu*; PUL *tóku* ‘bonito’; CRL *tógu*; ‘kind of tuna’; CRN *toḡu* ‘kind of tuna’; WOL *taguwe*; PUA *takua*.

PCK ? ***d[ae]parik[ai]** ‘large basket’: CHK *teperik, teperike-n* ‘women’s large fishing b., b. of’; WOL *teparigi* ‘huge round b.’

PCK ***dao, dao-fi** ‘to rub, stroke’: CHK *tóó-f* ‘give an alcohol r.’, *tóó-fe-e(-y)* ‘give an alcohol r. to (s.o.)’, *tóó-fi* ‘r. gently, pat, caress’; PUL *tóó-f* ‘wipe, r. gently, caress’, *tóó-fe(-y), tóó-fi* ‘to r. (s.t.), wipe (dishes), braid (rope)’; CRL *tóótó* ‘s., r. gently, caress’, *tóó-fi* ‘pet, s., r., caress (a person or animal)’; WOL *tóótóó* ‘massage, rubbing or kneading part of the body’, *tóó-fi(-i)* ‘r. it, massage it’, *tóó-f-agi* ‘be rubbed, be massaged’.

PCK ***dappe** ‘category, kind’: CHK *táppi(-n)* ‘his age-mate, age-mate of, generation of’, -*táp* ‘age group (in counting); PUL *tappe(-n)* ‘k. of, age of’; CRL *tappa(-l)* ‘size, age, or kind of (person or thing)’, *tapatap* ‘be the same age, be the same level or rank’; CRN *tappa(-n)*; WOL *tappi* ‘k., sort’ -*tap, -tep* ‘k. of thing (in counting)’, *tappe* ‘clan, clan member, tribe’.

PCK ***dap^wa, dap^we-e** ‘follow’: CHK *ttap^w* ‘be next, be afterward, f.’, *tap^wa(-to)* ‘f., be next’, *tap^we-e(-y)* ‘f. after (him), chase, pursue’; MRT *tap^we* (sic) ‘to f.’, *tap^we-e(-y)* ‘f. him’; PUL *tap^w* ‘to chase, run after’, *tap^we-e(-y-ló)* (sic) ‘to accompany, go with’; CRL *tab^w* ‘accompany, f.’, *tab^we-e(-y)* ‘accompany or f. (s.o.)’; STW *tap^we-e(-y)* ‘f. him’; WOL *ttab^we* ‘to chase, run after, accompany, f.’, *tab^we-e(-ye)* ‘f. or accompany (him)’; PUA *tap^we* (sic) ‘f. or imitate it’. Cf. KSR (*e*)-*tæwi* ‘f., believe in, conform to (s.t.)’.

PCK ***[dt]jara** ‘belt’: WOL *taare, tera(-i)* ‘b., my b.’; PUA *taala, tala-* ‘b., loin cloth’.

PCK ***d(ae)r(ae)** ‘torn, destroyed’: CHK *ter, teri(-nó)* ‘be devastated, ruined, stripped’, (*nóó*)-*ter* ‘tidal wave’; PUL *ttere(-y)* ‘to devastate (with waves)’, *tter* ‘crash high (of waves on a canoe)’, (*nó*)-*tter* ‘a very high wave’; WOL *tare* ‘be broken, ripped, torn, destroyed’, (*ga*)-*tera(-a)* ‘rip it, tear it, rend it, destroy it, break it’, (*ga*)-*tettare* ‘rip, tear, end, break, destroy, be breaking, be destroyed’, *tera-gi(-i)* ‘take it apart’. Cf. MRS *jar* ‘split, torn off’. There are problems here with the CHK and PUL forms.

PCK ***daú, daú-ki** ‘go on all fours, crawl, climb’: CHK *té* ‘walk on the hands, creep or crawl on all fours’, *téé(-tá)* ‘creep or crawl up, climb or clamber up, ascend, rise’, *téé-ki, téé-si* (duoblet) ‘invade, infest, crawl upon (s.t.)’; PUL *téé(-tá)* ‘to climb, go up, rise’, *téé-ki-y* ‘climb up (a tree, as a person or vine)’; CRL *té* ‘crawl’, *téé(-tá)* ‘climb’, *téé-ghi* ‘climb up s.t.’; CRN *téé-gi* ‘climb up s.t.’; WOL *téé* ‘climb, move’, *téé(-tage)* ‘climb up’, *téé-gi(-i)* ‘climb it’; PUA *taútaú* ‘to climb with hands, arms, and legs’, *taú(-take)* ‘ascend, climb up’. Cf. PON *dow* ‘to climb’, *dau-r* ‘to climb (s.t.)’; MOK *dow* ‘to climb’; MRS *te(-b^wal), te(-b^walb^wal)* ‘to crawl, creep’. Cf. BUG *halu* ‘to go’. See also PCK **daú-llawa* ‘to creep, crawl on hands and knees’.

PCK ***daú-llawa** ‘to creep, crawl on hands and knees’: CHK *té-*nnaw**; PUL *téé-law* ‘crawl (as a crab)’; CRL *tte-llów*; CRN *té-llaw*; WOL *téé-*nnawe**. See also PCK **daú, daú-ki* ‘go on all fours, crawl, climb’.

PCK ? ***d[ao]wura** ‘reef pass, channel’: PUL *tówú^r, tówú^r-é(-mám)* (sic) ‘p. in a reef, our p.’; CRL *tówú^r* ‘channel in a reef’; CRN *tour* ‘channel in a reef’; WOL *touré, touré(-li)* ‘channel, bed of a running stream, river, c. of’.

PCK ***ddaf[ei]**, **dafi-i-** 'be open': CRL *ttáf* 'be wide o.', *tafi* 'to o. it wide'; WOL *ttafi* 'be opened (of vagina), pulled apart', *taftefi* 'to o. (vagina), pull apart', *tafi-i-(ye)* (sic) 'to o. it with the fingers, to pull it apart'. Cf. SAA *taha* 'be o., have a channel'; ARO *taha* 'to o.', *tahataha* 'opening'; KWA *tafa* 'be o.'; Cf. also PMC *[sS]afi, PPC *dafa, dafa-ŋi, PMC *tafa, tafa-Si.

PCK ***ddari**, **li-ddari** 'go about gathering or in search of s.t.': CHK *tter* 'go about in s. of, look for, gather, collect', *teri* 'look or s. for it', *ni-tter* 'a light brown land bird' ('searcher'); CRL *ttar*, *ttár* 'to s. for and gather medicinal plants', *tári* 'to pick (leaves) for medicine'; WOL (*li*)-*teri* 'a kind of bird'.

PCK ***ddiri** 'fast, speedy': CHK (*m^wi*)-*ttir*, *-ttiri-n* 'f., s., quick, speed, s. of'; PUL (*mú*)-*ttir* 'f., s.' (said to be loan from CHK); WOL *ttiri* 'be f., s., early, soon'.

PCK ***ddo** 'have a hollow': CHK (*m^wm^wó*)-*ót*, (*m^wó*)-*tto-* 'have a h., be cupped,' (*m^wó*)-*tto-* (*noŋ*) 'be dented, have a h., groove, concavity'; WOL *tto* 'to be deep (of water), extending far downward from the top or top edges'.

PCK ***ddoko** 'kind of clam': CHK *tto*, *ttoo-(n)* 'variety of small tridachna c., c. of'; CRL *ttó* 'tridachna c.'; WOL *ttogo* 'c., any of hard-shelled, usually edible, bivalve mollusks'.

PCK ***ddup^o** 'contribute to a communal undertaking': CHK *ttup^w* 'be collected, gathered together, assembled (of things)', *ttup^wu-ni* 'to c. (s.t.)'; PUL *ttup^w* 'contribution (usually food, as to communal feast)'; CRL *ttub^w*, *ttub^wo-(l)* 'contribution of food or money, his c.'; WOL *ttube-(li-ím^we)* 'contributed one's share of whatever has been designated by a group of elders, c. according to the number of houses'. Cf. SAA *supu-ŋi* 'to offer, entreat'.

PCK ***deka**, **deka-ri** or ***dake**, **dake-ri-** 'to move close along or over': CHK *tá* 'come close, skirt', *táá-ri* 'to skirt, skim, sail close along the shore of, fly low along'; PUL *táá-(nó)* 'to surf, body surf (as with hands or board)'; CRL *táá-ri* 'to pass very close by (a specific point)'; WOL *tega-ri-(i)* 'to make one's way on (a path), walk on, take (a path)'.

PCK ***dik[ae]** 'tilt, tip over': CRL *tigh* 'to tip over, capsize (of a drinking glass, container, or boat)'; WOL *tige* 'to slant, incline, lean, tilt, be slanted'. Cf. PON *dikow* 'to bend forward (of people), be tilted'; MOK *dokow* 'to somersault'.

PCK ***dikadika** 'straight-edge adze': CHK *tiketik*; WOL *tigetige* 'chisel, sharp-edged tool for cutting or shaping wood and stone'. Cf. Mrs *jéjkék* 'cut, hew, chop'. See also PCK *dika, dikka 'cut and lift off or out, peel'.

PCK ***dika**, **dikka** 'cut and lift off or out, peel': CHK (*e*)-*ttik* 'be scraped or peeled, be peeling (as in sunburn), be stripped into strips (of bark)', (*e*)-*ttika* 'strip it, p. it, scrape it'; PUL (*yá*)-*tikk* 'cut out (as copra), p. (as a banana)', (*á*)-*tikka* 'c. it out, p. it'; CRL (*á*)-*tikk* 'copra', (*á*)-*tikka* 'to remove (coconut meat) from the shell'; WOL (*ga*)-*tikka* 'c. s.t. (with a knife) and lift it up (as in cutting copra)'. Cf. PON *ked*, *kadi-ŋ* 'c. open to remove contents', Mrs *jéjkék* 'cut, hew, chop'.

PCK ***diki**, **ddiki** 'sound, make sound': CHK *ttik* 'sound, whistle, song of birds, chirp, buzz, peep, squeal, trill, strum, ring', (*á*)-*ttik* 'act of making s.t. s., engage in causing to s., play a musical instrument, whistle between the teeth', (*á*)-*ttiki*, (*e*)-*ttiki* 'play it, whistle to him, make him squeal'; PUL *ttik*, (*yá*)-*ttik*, (*yá*)-*ttiki-(y)*; CRL *ttigh* 'to ring (of a bell)', (*á*)-*ttigh* 'to whistle shrilly', (*á*)-*ttighi* 'to play (a musical instrument)', (*á*)-*tittigh* 'phonograph, tape recorder, radio'; CRN *ttig* 'to ring (of a bell)'; WOL *ttigi*, (*ga*)-*tigitigi*. Cf. PAN *singit 'shout, yell at s.o.' (Blust 1989:165).

PCK ***dikkaa** 'coconut oil': CHK *tikka*, *tikkaa-(n)* 'unscented c. o., u. c. o. of'; PUL *ttikka* (sic) 'c. o. melted on a fire'; CRL *tikka* 'general term for body or hair oil, especially c. o.'; WOL *tikkaa* 'c. o.'

PCK ***dila**, **dila-ŋi-** 'chop lengthwise, split': CHK *tin* 'be chopped lengthwise, be separated, be split', *tinetin* 'c. l., separate, split', *tine-ni* 'c. (s.t.) l.', *tine-(p^wu)* 'cut in half (of a coconut shell)'; PUL *tile-ŋi-(y)* 'to cut open, split'; CRL *tili-ŋi* 'to split or separate (an object) into halves', *tili-(b^wu)* 'split a whole coconut shell in half'; WOL *tile-ŋi-(i)* 'open it, split it, crack it', *tile-ŋagi* 'be opened, split, cracked'; PUA *tina-ŋi* 'cut it into half, split it'. Cf. KIR *rine* 'to exceed, excel, be superior, pass beyond, project above'. See also PCK *dila-wup^a 'distance from outstretched finger-tip to mid-chest (cloth yard, lit. "breast split," a measure in counting)'.

PCK ***dila-wup**^a ‘distance from outstretched finger-tip to mid-chest (cloth yard, lit. “breast split,” a measure in counting)’: CHK *tine-wup*^w; CRL *tilo-ub*^w; PUA *tino-up*^w*a*. See also PCK **dila*, *dila-ni* ‘chop lengthwise, split’, PMC **wup*^w*a* ‘belly, abdomen, torso’.

PCK ***dili** ‘a small fish’: PUL *tiil*, *tili*-(*n*) ‘tiny growth stage of various f., f. of’; *tiil* ‘sp. of small ocean f., anchovy’; PUA *tiini*, *tini* ‘sardine’. Cf. PCK **dili-m*^w*a*úú ‘a fish’, PWMc **sili* ‘louse egg, nit’.

PCK ***dili-m**^w*a*úú ‘a fish’: PUL *tili-mool*, *-mooli*-(*n*) ‘kind of f. caught in scoop nets, f. of’; CRL *tili-m*^w*éél* ‘sp. of edible deep-sea f.’; WOL *tili-m*^w*éélú* ‘a kind of tiny f.’ Cf. PCK **dili* ‘a small fish’, PMC **m*^w*onu* ‘squirrel fish’.

PCK ***dilo**, **diddilo** ‘talk, converse, a story’: CHK *tuno* ‘express or make known in speech’, *tuno*-(*jóós*) ‘be garrulous in a nasty way, gossip’, *tuno*-(*mmón*) ‘to exaggerate’, *tutun*-(*nap*), *#tuutun*-(*nap*) ‘s. (told for entertainment)’; CRL *títtil*-(*lap*) ‘s., tell a s.’; CRN *túttúil*-(*lap*) ‘s., tell a s.’; WOL *túttúle* ‘to t. about s.o.’, *túle-e*-(*y*) ‘to t. about him’, *túttin*-(*nape*) ‘to c., tell stories, chat’; PUA *tina*, *túttino* ‘s., tradition, word’. Cf. KIR *rino-a* ‘to finish well, to perfect’, *rino-rino-a* ‘to make or do with great care’, (*te*)-*rino-rino* ‘particularity, preciseness, exactness’.

PCK ***digaro** ‘request, plea’: CHK *tijor*, *tijór*, *tujór* ‘make a r. or p., ask for s.t., a r., p.’, *tijore-e*-(*y*) ‘to ask (s.o. for s.t.)’; MRT *tujore*-(*y*) ‘desire, lust for (s.t.)’; PUL *tijor*, *tijore*-(*y*); CRL *tijór*, *tijóre-e*-(*y*); STW *tijór*, *tijóre-e*-(*y*); WOL *tijaro*, *tijaro-o*-(*we*); PUA *tijalo* (Bender et al. 1984).

PCK ***dip**^w*a*, **dip**^w*a-i* ‘lever, lift (s.t.) with a lever’: CHK *tiip*^w, *tip*^w*e*-(*n*) ‘auxiliary rods used in complicated weaving, a. r. of’, *tip*^w ‘prized, pried, lifted with a l.’, *tip*^w*etip*^w ‘use the auxiliary rods on the loom’, *tip*^w*e-e*-(*y*) ‘prize it up, lift it with a l., use the auxiliary rods on (the loom)’; PUL *tiip*^w ‘auxiliary rods in complicated weaving pattern’; WOL *tiibe*, *tiba*-(*li*) ‘lever, sticks of the loom’, *tibeibe* ‘use a fork or chopsticks’, *tibe-i*-(*ye*) ‘lift it up with a fork or chopsticks’.

PCK ***diw**[*ao*] ‘change location’: CHK *tiw* ‘change one’s location’, *tiwe*-(*tiw*) ‘disembark’, *tiwe*-(*to*) ‘move hither’; MRT *tuwo*-(*loŋ*) ‘come ashore’; PUL (*yá*)-*tiwá*-(*tiw*) ‘to come down from (as a canoe)’, (*yá*)-*tiwe-e*-(*y*) ‘bring it ashore’, *tiwo*-(*tá*) ‘go up ashore’; WOL *tiwa-agi* ‘move around, walk about’. Note also KSR *ti* ‘come, land’. See also PMC **siwo* ‘down, westward’.

PCK ***doo** ‘to go’: CHK *too* ‘go, proceed’, *too*-(*noŋ*) ‘go in, enter’, *too*-(*wu*) ‘leave, go out’; PUL *too*-(*loŋ*) ‘enter’; CRL *too*-(*loŋ*) ‘enter’, *too*-(*wow*) ‘leave, go out’; WOL *toa* ‘come, walk, move, migrate’, *too*-(*loŋo*) ‘enter, come in’, *too*-(*waiú*) ‘go out, move out’. Cf. LAK *so* ‘going, proceeding’ (with directional suffixes); FIJ *soo* ‘to assemble together (of people)’; LAU *too* ‘people, race’.

PCK ***doro** ‘to fall’: CHK *tur* ‘f., be fallen’, *ttur* ‘be fallen’, *turu*-(*tiw*) ‘f. down’, *turu*-(*nó*) ‘f. over’, (*o*)-*turu* ‘let or cause (s.t.) to f.’; PUL *toro*-(*ló*) ‘f. over’; CRL *ttor* ‘jump, leap off of s.t.’, *ttoro*-(*tá*) ‘jump up’; WOL *toro* ‘to f.’

PCK ***dowu-lapa** ‘be many, a crowd’: CRL *tou-lap* ‘assembly, c. of people’; WOL *tou-lape* ‘be a lot, m., much, numerous, abundant, plentiful’.

PCK ***dúnú-yawa** ‘lips’: CHK *túna-aw*, *túna-awa*-(*n*), *túnnaaw*, *túnnaawa*-(*n*) ‘l., his l.’; PUL *túnawáwá*-(*n wóón*) ‘upper l.’; CRL *túlaaw*; WOL *túlu-yawe*, *túlu-yawa*-(*l*); PUA *túni-yawa*. Cf. PON *kili-n-aw*, *kili-n-ewe* ‘l., his l.’

PCK ? ***dup**^w*u*₁ ‘proceed, wade’: CHK *tup*^w ‘go, proceed’; PUL *tup*^w*u*-(*ló*) ‘to wade away’, *tup*^w*u*-(*tá*) ‘to wade eastward’.

PCK ? ***dup**^w*u*₂ ‘be fooled, deceived’: CHK *tup*^w ‘be f., d.’, *tup*^w*i*-*iti* ‘be fooled by (s.o.)’; PUL *tup*^w*u*-(*w*) ‘deceive, fool, joke with (s.o.)’; CRL *tub*^w ‘be d., cheated, f.’

PCK ***dup**^w*u*₃ ‘set (of sun), go down’: CHK *tup*^w ‘to s. (of the sun)’, *tup*^w*u*-(*ni-yón*) ‘sunset’, (*soo*)-*tup*^w ‘departed person, dead person’; PUL *tup*^w*u*-(*ló*), *tup*^w*u*-(*tív*) ‘to s. (as the sun)’, (*hoo*)-*tup*^w ‘worshipped soul of the dead’; CRL *tub*^w ‘to sink, go d.’, *tub*^w*u*-*l* ‘setting of’; WOL *tubu* ‘to s., go d.’, *tubu*-(*li-yalo*) ‘sunset’; PUA (*tou*)-*tup*^w*a* (sic) ‘spirit, god’. Cf. BUG *huu* ‘sink, dive, go d. (of sun)’; LAU *suu* ‘s. (of heavenly bodies), dive’; ARO *suu* ‘s. (of the sun), dive’, *suu*-*hi* ‘s. on or over, dive for’; KWA *suu* ‘dive, sink (of sun)’, *suu*-*fi*-(*a*) ‘to dive for’. Cf. also PMC **Suu*, *SuuSuu*, *Suu*-*fi* ‘dive, bathe’.

PCK ***em**^w*a*, **em**^w*a-ri* ‘be looked at’: CHK *em*^w ‘be inspected, investigated, looked at’, *em*^w*e-ri* ‘pay a sympathetic visit to (s.o.)’, (*á*)-*ám*^w*ám*^w ‘watch, make ongoing or repeated inspections,

repeatedly have a look', (*á*)-*ám^wa* 'pay a sympathetic visit to (s.o. who is sick)'; PUL *yem^we-ri*-(y) 'to visit (a sickperson) with food gifts'; CRL (*a*)-*am^w* 'to look or face in a certain direction', *am^wu-ri*, *ám^wu-ri* 'to look for (s.o. or s.t.)', (*alla*)-*am^wa*, *-am^wá* 'to observe, to look at (s.o.) in a secret or sneaky way'; WOL *yam^we* 'to peep, loom up, stretch one's neck up or out to observe s.t., stick one's head out', *yem^wam^we* 'to visit, look at s.t., watch', *yem^wa-ri*-(i) 'look at it, visit him, watch it'. Cf. MRS *mih* 'to crane one's neck to see'.

PCK ? ***éréera** 'coconut blossom or spathe': CHK *éréér*, *éréére*-(n) 'coconut blossom or spathe from within which new cluster of nuts will form and from which palm toddy is extracted, c. b. of'; PUL *yéréér*, *yéréérá*-(n); WOL *eréére*.

PCK ? ***faa-** 'go on foot': PUL *faa*-(*tap^w*) 'to chase, follow, hunt', *faa*-(*tap^we-e-y*) 'to chase, follow, hunt (s.o. or s.t.)'; CRL *faa*-(*shee-y*), *faa*-(*tchee-y*) and CRN *faa*-(*Ree-y*) 'to give chase to, pursue, hunt after (s.o.)', also CRL *faa*-(*tab^w*), *fa*-(*ttab^w*) 'to run', *faa*-(*tab^we-e-y*), *fa*-(*ttab^we-e-y*) 'to run after, chase (s.o.)'; WOL *faa*-(*shage*) 'to chase, pursue', *faa*-(*shage-e-y*) 'to chase or pursue, run after (s.o. or s.t.)', also WOL *faa*-(*ttabe*) 'to chase, run after', *faa*-(*ttab^we-e-y*) 'chase him or it'. See also PCK **caka-i*, *ccaka-i* 'chase, pursue', PMc **faa*, *faa*-[sS]i 'apply the sole of the foot', PCK **dap^wa*, *dap^we-e-* 'follow'.

PCK ***fa[ae]fa[ae]** 'footbrace in the form of a stationary block of wood under the warp beam of a loom': CHK *fááfá*; PUL *faafa*; CRL *fafa* (sic); WOL *faafa*. Cf. PMc **faa-* 'underside, under', PMc **faa*, *faa*-[sS]i 'apply the sole of the foot', PCK **faa-raki* 'use one's foot'.

PCK ***faalip^w[ae]** 'lee side': CHK *fááñip^w*, *fááñip^w*, *-p^we*-(n) 'l. s., downwind s., l. s. of'; STW *fáálip^w*; WOL *faalibe*.

PCK ***faaniyape** 'mountain apple (*Eugenia javanica*)': CHK *fááriyap*; MRT *fáániyap* 'malay a.'; PUL *fáániyááp*; CRL *fááliyáp* and CRN *fáániyáp*; STW *fáániyap* 'malay a.'; WOL *faaliyape*. We cannot account for the *r* in the CHK forms except as a reinterpretation of flapped intervocalic *n*. Cf. PON *apel* 'mountain apple (*Syzygium malaccense*)', clearly a loan from English or German. Cf. YAP *qarfaath* 'mountain apple'; PAL *kessil* 'Eugenia tree'.

PCK ***faa-raki** 'use one's foot': CHK *faa-res* 'rub one's feet back and forth on the ground in anger or distress'; WOL *faa-ragi* 'walk, go on f.' See also PCK **faa-* ? 'go on foot', PMc **faa*, *faa*-[sS]i 'apply the sole of the foot', PCK **fa[ae]fa[ae]* 'footbrace in the form of a stationary block of wood under the warp beam of a loom'.

PCK ***facaulapa** 'name of Faraulep (island and atoll), Central Carolines': CHK *féchewú-ñap*; PUL *faRayiláp*; WOL *feshaulape* (<**fasha-yaú-lapa* 'big-appearing-pandanus', perhaps a folk etymology).

PCK ***fadafada** 'to roof a house': CRL *fatafat* 'to tie thatch to the roof frame'; WOL *fatefate* 'to r. a h.', *fatefeta*-(li) 'roofing of', *feta*-(a) 'to r. it'; PUA *datadata* and SNS *fatafata* 'to r. a h.'

PCK ***fado** 'look, observe': CHK *fóto-* 'pertaining to scrutiny', *fóto*-(*neeim^w*) 'marriage of a man with his paternal cross-cousin', (*ó*)-*fóta* 'l. at', (*kó*)-*fót* 'have a l., watch, observe', (*kkó*)-*fót* 'betrothed'; PUL *fóte-e*-(y) 'to stare at', *fóto-n* 'to seem, be apparent', (*ko*)-*fót* 'be betrothed'. Cf. WOL *fatogo* 'betrothal'.

PCK ***fai-** 'only, sole' (pref. to numbers): WOL *fai-*; PUA *dai-*.

PCK ? ***fa-ia** 'file, rub, sharpen': WOL *fa-iyé* 'a file, to f., r., s.', *fa-yiya-a* 'f., r., s. it'; PEO **ŋkuRa* 'rub, scrape' (Geraghty 1990). CHK *feiyán* 'file' is an apparent loan from English, and the WOL form may be, too. Cf. PMc **iri*, *iriiri* 'rub, scrub'.

PCK ? ***faiira** 'to grate': CHK *feiyir* 'engage in grating, a grater', *feiyira* 'to g. it (banana, taro, arrowroot, manioc)'; WOL *faiire* 'to rub hard', *faiira*-(a) 'to rub it'. Cf. PMc **iri*, *iriiri* 'rub, scrub'.

PCK ***faiili** 'go, proceed': CHK *feyin* 'go, p., fare', *feyini*-(*wu*), *feyin*-(*nó*), *feyit*-(*to*), *feyit*-(*tá*) 'go out, go away, proceed hither, go up'; PUL *fáyil*; WOL *faiili*.

PCK ***fainikia** 'a kind of fish': CHK *feynisi* 'goatfish'; PUL *faayiniki* 'a f.'; CRL *fáilighi* 'species of bottom dwelling f.'; CRN *feinisi* 'sp. of bottom dwelling f.' (an evident loan from CHK); WOL *fáiligiye* 'kind of f.' Cf. PON *ilek* 'sp. of f.'; MOK *opil*, *opil illok* 'sp. of goatfish'.

PCK ***fakafaka, fafaka** 'coughing, to cough': CHK *faafa*; WOL *ffage*, *seffage* 'to c.', (*ga*)-*ffega*-(a) 'make him c.'; ULI *fagfag*; PUA *dakadaka*; SNS *fakafaka*. Cf. PMc **pekopeko* or **kopekope* 'cough, to cough'.

PCK ***fakéé** ‘to feel sympathy’: CRL *faiyé* ‘feel s., feel pity’, *faiyéé-ti* ‘feel s. or pity for (s.o.)’, (*a*)-*ffaiyé* ‘be pitiful, pitiable’; WOL *ffagéé* ‘to love, like, pity’, *fagéé-(we)* ‘love it, like it, pity it’; PUA *dakéé* and SNS *fakéé* ‘be sad, sorrowful’.

PCK ***[fæ]kir[æ]** ‘tame’: CHK *fesir* ‘t., honest, trustworthy, socialized, housebroken (of animals)’, (*e*)-*fesira* ‘educate, t., socialize, reform him/her’; PUL *fákir*; CRL *fighir*; CRN *figir*; WOL *fegire* ‘be tamed, domesticated’ (*ga*)-*fegira-(a)* ‘domesticate, t. it’.

PCK ***fakola** ‘grow, be reared’: CHK *ffóón* ‘to g., be raised’, *fónnu-ni* ‘to raise, tend, herd’; MRT *fóól*, *fóólo-ne*; PUL *ffól* (sic), *fóóle-ni*, *fóóle-(y)* (sic), and *fóóle-yá-(y)* (sic) ‘my upbringing’; CRL *ffóól*, *ffóólá-á-li*, *ffóóla-a-(y)*; WOL *fagole*, *fagola-(a)*. Cf. KIR *ako* ‘behave well’, *ako-a* ‘treat (s.o.) kindly’. Note also PCK ***fako**[ln]a ‘longing’, PCK ? ***fano** ‘pampered’.

PCK ***fako**[ln]a ‘longing’: CHK *ffóón* ‘l., homesickness’, *ffóóne-(yiti)* ‘be homesick for it’; WOL *fagole* ‘romantic love’. Note also PCK ***fakola** ‘grow, be reared’, PCK ? ***fano** ‘pampered’.

PCK ***falaja** ‘ashes’: CHK *fanaŋ* ‘a., dust, fireplace, hearth, site of an earth oven, lineage’s food preparing place’; MRT *falaŋ* ‘cookhouse, earth oven’; PUL *falaŋ* ‘a., cinders’; CRL *falaŋ* ‘wood-burning stove, cooking fire, hibachi, a., charcoal, charred wood’; STW *felaŋ*; WOL *felaŋe* ‘a., fireplace’; PUA *danaŋa*; SNS *fanaja* (Bender et al. 1984: *fanaŋ*). Cf. PON *peleŋ*, *palaja* ‘dry in the sun’, MOK *pələŋ*, *palaja* ‘dry in the sun’. Cf. also Marck’s (1994:324) PPC ***falaja**.

PCK ***fa**[ln]i ‘defecate’: CHK *feni-(toŋ)* ‘break wind, fart’; CRL *fěll*, *falli-(ghet)* ‘d., move one’s bowels’; WOL *fanni-(gate)* ‘waste materials, to d.’

PCK ***fana**₁ ‘lowland or reef’: CHK *fan* ‘go aground (of ship or canoe)’, *fana-*, *fene-* ‘lowland or reef’ (in place names); PUL *fánan*, *fáne-*, *fana-* (in place names) ‘island’; WOL *fala-* ‘island’ (in place names). Cf. UAN ***bená** ‘lowland’.

PCK ***fana**₂ ‘look, gaze’: CHK *fana-*, *fanaŋana-* ‘l., stare, attend visually’ (with directional suffixes); PUL *fan* ‘l.about’; CRL *fala-*, *fale-* ‘l., observe’; CRN *fana-*; WOL *fale* ‘l., gaze at, watch’.

PCK ***fana-anúú** ‘name of an island in the Hall Islands’ (lit. ‘spirit lowland or reef’): CHK *fana-anú*; PUL *fana-anu*; WOL *fela-ahúú*. See PCK ***fana**₁ ‘lowland or reef’, PMC ***anitu** ‘god, spirit’.

PCK ? ***fano** ‘pampered’: CHK *fón* ‘be p., coddled, cherished, spoiled’, (*a*)-*fóna*, (*ó*)-*fóna* ‘to pamper him/her’; PUL *fón* ‘be p.’, (*ya*)-*fóni-(y)* (sic) ‘to honor, respect’. Note also PCK ***fakola** ‘grow, be reared’, PCK ***fako**[ln]a ‘longing’.

PCK ***faofao** ‘a fish’: PUL *fóófó* ‘a deep sea f.’; WOL *fóófó* ‘a kind of f.’

PCK ***fare** ‘put over the shoulders (as a lei)’: CHK *fár*, *fára-(tá)* ‘be conferred (of a chiefship, the allusion being to the act of placing a cord around the chief’s neck)’, *fári-si* ‘p. s.t. over his s. (around his neck, like a wreath)’; WOL *fare-(n-núú)* ‘to crown, be crowned’, *fare-(n-núú-we)* ‘crown him’.

PCK ***fari**₁ ‘already, just now’: CHK *fen* ‘really, indeed, already’; PUL *fer* ‘very, certainly, already’; CRL *far*, *fár* ‘about to, right now’; STW *far* ‘rather’; WOL *fari* ‘rather, unexpectedly’. We cannot account for the *n* in the CHK form except as a reinterpretation deriving from sandhi phenomena. Cf. PCMC ***fari**₁ ‘less than ...’.

PCK ***fari**₂ ‘carving along side of a canoe’: PUL *fáár*, *fári-n* ‘black sides of sailing canoe end-pieces, b. s. of’; CRL *fáár* ‘carved lines extending the length of a sailing canoe just above the water line’; WOL *faari*, *fari-li* ‘a narrow c. along side of a canoe, n. c. of’, *fari-(i-y)* ‘make a c. along side of it’.

PCK ***fata**, **fata-ra** ‘to sprout, grow, a sprout’: CHK *fasa-r*, *-ra-(n)* ‘a s., shoot, its s.’; PUL *fah* ‘to happen, be, occur’; CRL *fas* and CRN *fah* ‘to s. (of plants)’; WOL *fase* ‘to grow (of plants)’; PUA *dada* and SNS *fada* ‘be born, be alive’. Cf. YAP *fas* ‘alive, living’, *faseag* ‘enliven, make alive, raise crops, resurrect’.

PCK ***fata**, **ffata** ‘to laugh’: CHK *-ffas* ‘object of laughter’, (*turu-nu*)-*ffas* ‘be mischievous, make sport of others’; PUL *fah*; CRL *ffas*, *faffas*; WOL *ffase* ‘to l., smile, chuckle’, (*ge*)-*fase* ‘to make a joke’.

PCK ***faú** ‘new’: CHK *fé*; MRT *fé*, (*séé*)-*fé*; PUL *fé*, (*héé*)-*fé*; CRL *ffé* ‘be n.’, *fféé-(tá)* ‘be

newly composed'; STW *ffé*; WOL *féé, fféé*; PUA (*tai*)-*daú*; SNS (*tai*)-*faú*. PEO **faqoRu* (PPN **foqou*; SAA *ha'alu*; ULA *ha'olu*; KWA *foolu*); UAN **baqu[h]*, *baqeru[h]*. KIR *b'ouu* is a loan from a Polynesian source. Cf. also PEO **faqaRu* (Geraghty 1983) and **foqoRu* (Geraghty 1990). Cf. also KIR *ai* 'rise (as the moon)'.

PCk **faurú-anutú* 'recite a spell': CHK #*féerú-wér*, #*féerú-yér* 's., incantation, r. a s.', *féerú-wérúú-(w)*, *féerú-yérúú-(w)*, *féerú-yérú* 'r. a s. upon it'; PUL *féeri-yamú* 'do magic with chants and herbs'; CRL (*a*)-*fféér* 'to make an incantation or s.'; WOL *farú-walúsú* (sic) 'utter magic', *farú-walúsú-(ú)* (sic) 'utter magic on it. Note the shift of *n* to *r* after *r* in CHK. See PMC **fauru* 'do, make', PMC **anitu* 'god, spirit'.

PCk ? **fa[uú]naki* 'raised seat or platform on a sailing canoe': CHK *foones* 'elevated sitting board extending from lee platform across the body of a sailing canoe (one on each side of the mast)'; PUL *foonák, fooneki-(n)* 'canoe platform bench, b. of'; CRL *féelágh, foolágh* and CRN *foonákk* 'raised seat on lee platform of a sailing canoe'; WOL *féelagi* 'raised platform on a big canoe'.

PCk **feifei, fei-ni* 'to tear apart or off': CRL *fei-ni* 'to pull (the hair or whiskers) in anger, to yank (the hair)'; WOL *fei-ni-(i)* 't. it off, tatter it', *fei-negi* 'to be torn, ragged'; PUA *deidei* 'to t. apart', *deipi* 'to t. it apart, to put it in tatters'; SNS *feifei, fei-ni*. Cf. SAA *há, háihe* 'to scratch (with the nails), dig (as for bait)'; ARO *hai, haihai* 'scratch with the nails'; KWA *fai* 'pull on, scratch', *fai-a* 'scratch, scrape, pull up (s.t.)', *fai-li-(a)* 'weed (s.t.)'; PEO **fai*.

PCk **ffada* 'clear, transparent': CHK *faat, fate-(n)* 'area of c. shallow water, a. of', *ffat* 'be c., t.', (*a*)-*ffat* 'be made c.', (*a*)-*ffata* 'make it c. (of water, glass, thought)'; PUL *ffaat* (sic) 'be c., certain', (*ya*)-*ffata* 'to clarify it, make it c.'; CRL *ffat* 'be c., t. (of water)'; STW *ffat* 'c.'; WOL *ffate* 'be c., pure, real'; PUA *ddata* 'to be c.' Cf. CHK *-ffat* 'just, that's all, without apparent reason or purpose, exactly or precisely (with numerals)'; PUL *-ffat* 'without result, profit, pleasure'.

PCk **ffi, fiffi* 'tangled': CHK *ffüf, fiffi*; WOL *füfi* 'get t.', *ffi* 'be t. up'; 'be cramped, snarled', 'tangle it, cramp it' (*ga*)-*ffii* (i). Cf. PON *pij* 'confused, disordered, messy' and MOK *pij* 'tangled', possibly from **pi*-(*ja*); KSR *pip* 'tangled, matted'. Cf. PMC **pini*, *pinipini* 'twisted, tangled', PMC **fi*- 'mutually'.

PCk **fia, fiya-ni* 'squeeze': CHK *fi, fiyefi* 'squeeze, pinch, be squeezed, be pressed (of a button), *fiye-e-(y)* 'to squeeze, pinch it'; MRT *fiye-(y)* 'squeeze it'; PUL *fiye-(y)* 'squeeze, strangle'; CRL *fei-ni* (showing metathesis of vowels) 'to squeeze (s.t.) with the hand'; STW *fiye-e-(y)* 'squeeze it'; WOL *fiyefiye* 'to squeeze, press, wring', *fiya-(a)* 'squeeze it', *fiye-ni-(i)* 'squeeze it, wring it', *fiye-nagi* 'be squeezed, wrung'. Cf. PUA *dijiti* 'to squeeze it, twist it, wring it', SNS *fijiti*.

PCk **fici*, 'good, well': CHK *-fich* 'w., thoroughly', (*ii*)-*fich* 'be right-handed'; MRT *fish*; PUL *fiiir* (sic) 'be g.'; CRL *fish, -fish, -ffish* and CRN *fiR, -fiR* '(v.) be nice, pleasant, (adv.) w., thoroughly, carefully'; STW *fiir*; WOL *-fishi* 'g., completely, perfectly'.

PCk **fici*, 'packet': CHK (*e*)-*ffich*, (*e*)-*ffichi-(n)* 'small leaf package (of food)'; WOL *fishifishi* 'p. of betel nut, lime, and leaf'.

PCk **fi-di* 'wrap, mix': MRT *fi-ti* 'to w.'; CRL *fi-t* 'to m. together (of food)', *fi-tii-(ló)* 'w. it together'; STW *fi-ti* 'to w.'; WOL *fi-ti-(i)* 'tie it, tangle it'. See PMC **fi*- 'mutually'. Cf. PPC **fin*[ei] 'wrapped, bound up'.

PCk ? **fi[ln]agge* 'surgeon fish': CHK *fináq, fináqni-(n)* 'species of s. f.'; CRL *filáán, filán* 'striped s. f.'; WOL *filaaq* (sic) 'a kind of f.'

PCk **filefile, file-di* 'blow (of wind)': CHK *finefin* 'blowing (of wind or breath), to b.'; PUL *file-ti-(y)* 'to turn it (as a crank), b. on it (as the wind)'; CRL *filifil* 'be breezy (as in the tradewinds)' *fili-ti* 'to turn it (as a crank), to b. toward it'; WOL *file-ti-(i)* 'turn it, stir it, b. it', *filetagi* 'be turned, stirred'; PUA *dine-dine* 'be light (of wind), b. lightly', *dine-ti* 'b. on (s.t.)'.

PCk **finee* 'Alocasia taro': PUL *fine* 'kind of dry-land t. with yellow-green stems'; CRL *file, fele* and CRN *fine* 'a t. (*A. macrorrhiza*)'; STW *file* 'giant false l.'; WOL *filee* 'a t. (*A. macrorrhiza*)'. Cf. FIJ *via* 'A. and *Cyrtosperma* t.'; CHM *piga* 'A. *indica*', *piga palayi* 'type of t. (*Crinum asiaticum*)'; PEO **fiRa* 'A. t.' (Geraghty 1990); PAN **biRaq* 'A. t.' (Blust 1984-85).

PCk **firi* 'female genitalia': CHK *fiiir, firi-(n)* 'labia minora'; PUL *fiiir* (sic) 'vagina'; CRL *fiiir, firi-(l)* 'clitoris'; WOL *fiiiri, firi-* 'vagina lips'.

PCk **fiTi, fiTi-ki* 'apply fire': CHK *fii-si* 'to transfer fire to, to light'; WOL *fisifisi* 'to roast,

burn, broil, grill, bake’, *fisi-gi-(i)* ‘burn it, roast it, etc.’; PUA *didí-ki* ‘to burn it, roast it, broil it, grill it’. Cf. PMC *fiti ‘flash (of light)’.

PCK ***fútúú-te-mʷakúdú** ‘North Star, Polaris (lit. star-not-move)’; CHK *fúú-se-mwékút*; PUL *fúú há mwakét*; CRL *fúú-se-mwóghu*. May be a post-PCK innovation confined to eastern portion of Chuukic area.

PCK ***iata** ‘picking pole’: CHK *iyas, iyase-(n)* ‘p. for p. breadfruit (with an obliquely crossing stick at top to make a forked end), p. of’; PUL *yíyaah* ‘p. p.’, *yíye, yíye-e-(y)* ‘p. (breadfruit) with a p.’; CRL *iyas*; CRN *iyah*; WOL *iyate, iyeye* ‘p. fruit with a p.’ Cf. KIR *ieta* ‘to lift, raise (the cover of a basket or lid of a chest)’.

PCK ***icci** ‘a star’: CHK *iich, ichchi-* ‘a star’; PUL *yicc, yicci-(n)* ‘name for three unidentified stars’; STW *icc* ‘s., month (=November)’; WOL *ichchi* ‘a s. in Hydra’; PUA *isi* (sic) ‘month (=December)’.

PCK ***ifalúkú** ‘name of Ifaluk (island and atoll), Central Carolines’: CHK *ifénúk*; PUL *yiféélúk* (sic); WOL *ifalúgú*.

PCK ***if[ae]-di** ‘scoop out’: CHK *ifet* ‘be scooped out (of a clam shell), be removed from inside (as by a knife or pin)’, *ifeti-(i-y)* ‘s. it out’; WOL *ifeti* ‘go clam fishing’, *ifeti-(i-ye)* ‘s. it out, dig it out’.

PCK ***iici, ici-, ici, ici-i-** ‘writing, to write’: PUL *yiiR* ‘w., especially the Faraulep writing system’ *iRi-i-(y)* to w. or mark (s.t.); CRL *iish* ‘w., script’, *ish* ‘to w., w. letters’, *ishi* ‘to w. (s.t.)’; CRN *iIR* ‘w.’, *iR* ‘to w.’, *iRi* ‘to write (s.t.)’; WOL *iishi, ishi-* ‘letter of the alphabet, numeral’. These could be a chain of loans. Writing was introduced in the Central Carolines by a castaway missionary late in the nineteenth century. It was first done there by carving letters in wood. The source of the word remains unknown.

PCK ***ika-falúfalú** ‘fish with spines’: CHK *ike-fénúfén* ‘any f. with sharp stiff s. or thorny projections’; CRL *igha-falafal* ‘unicorn f.’; WOL *ige-falefale* ‘a kind of f.’ See PMC *ika, ika-na-‘fish’, PWMc **yalu*, ‘prick, pointed object’.

PCK ***i-kenaa, i-kenaa-ye** ‘today’: CHK *i-kenáa-y*; PUL *yi-kenaa*; CRL *i-ghila* and CRN *i-gina* ‘t., nowadays’; WOL *i-gelaa* ‘now, t., at this time’.

PCK ***[Inji]Inji** ‘a small plover bird’: CHK *iniin*; WOL *ilili*.

PCK ? ***imʷa-ni-ɣenu** ‘solar plexus’: CHK *imʷe-ni-ɣún* ‘navel’ (lit. ‘house of the soul’); WOL *imʷe-li-ɣelú* ‘center of the chest’. See PMC *imʷa ‘house’, PMC **ɣenu* ‘soul, spirit’.

PCK ***inedi** ‘divide, distribute’: CHK *inet, iníti-(n)* ‘division into parts or shares’, *ineti-(i-y)* ‘divide it, distribute it, apportion it’; MRT *inet*; PUL *yinet, yineti-(y)*; CRL *ilet, iliti*; STW *ilet, ileti-i-(y)*; WOL *ileti, ileti-(i-ye)*; PUA *ineti*. Cf. PPON **nec*, *nec-ki* ‘be divided, divide (s.t.)’.

PCK ***ineki** ‘body, totality’: CHK *inis, inisi-* ‘b.’, *(me)-yinisi-(n)* ‘all of it’; PUL *yinek, yinekí-* ‘b., self’; CRL *ilighi-* ‘b. (of a person)’; CRN *inigi-* ‘b. (of a person)’; STW *yineki-*; WOL *ilegi-* ‘all, very’; PUA ? *ineki* ‘be old’.

PCK ***ir[ae]** ‘filled’: CHK *ir, ireyir* ‘be f. (as a hole)’, *ire-(e-y)* ‘bury it, inter it, fill it up (as a hole)’; PUL *yire-(e-ló)* ‘bury it’; CRL *ire-e-(y)* ‘to fill up (a hole or grave) with dirt’; WOL *ireire* ‘fill up, cover up’, *ire-e-(ye)* ‘cover it (a hole) up, fill it’. Cf. PON *iri-di* ‘to dig down’.

PCK ***irae** ‘tree, stick, timber, log’: CHK *irá, iráá-(n)*; MRT *úrá* ‘stick, branch’; PUL *yirá, yiráá-(n)* ‘t., etc.’ *irá (hóon)* ‘boom (on sailing canoe)’, *irá (mʷáán)* ‘yard (on sailing canoe)’; CRL *úrá, irá, úráá-l* ‘stick, piece of wood’, *úráá-(shóópʷu)* ‘boom’, *úráá-(mʷáál)* ‘yard’; STW *yirá* ‘t., stick, pole, piece of wood’; WOL *iraa* ‘t., etc.’, *iraa-(lape)* ‘main-plate or longitudinal tie-beam of a house’; ULI *ire* ‘stick’; PUA *ilae* ‘dry wood, stick, twig’. See also PMC **rae* ‘branch’.

PCK ***itano** ‘deposited, put away’: CHK *#isóyis* ‘be d., stored, p. a.’, *#isó-ni* ‘deposit it, store it, p. it a.’; PUL *yihón* ‘to keep, leave, put, place, save’, *ihal-(loŋ)* ‘to put into (as copra into a sack)’; CRL *isal, isól-(loŋ), isala-(wow), isól-(ló)* ‘to carry or place objects somewhere’; WOL *isalo* ‘keep it!, retain it!’; PUA *itano* ‘keep it, hold it’, SNS *itaro* ‘put down, place’. The unexpected *ó* in the CHK forms makes sense if we see these forms as arising from a reinterpretation of *isón (<*isano) by analogy with CHK *iseni, iseyis* (see PMC **ita, itaita* ‘deposit, pile up’). Cf. PAN **taNem* ‘earth, bury’ (Wolff 1993). Cf. also PMC **tano* ‘ground, low’.

PCK ***kaata, kaataata** ‘a tree (*Terminalia catappa*)’: CHK *aas, aasaas, aasse-(n)* ‘T. tree, ‘t. of’; CRL *asass, asaas*; WOL *gaasaase* ‘a t. (edible nuts)’.

PCK ***kaccika** 'feel a lack': CHK *áchchik* 'l. (of s.t.)', *áchchika* 'f. the l. of it, miss it'; PUL *áccik* 'be sorry, regret spoiled or wasted objects, grieve', *áccika* 'regret it'; CRL *átchigh* 'to be a waste, be a loss', *átchigha* 'to waste (an opportunity), damage (a reputation)'; WOL *gachchiga-*(a) 'miss him, yearn for him, long for him'. Cf. PCK **kacika* 'tired'.

PCK ***kaccú** 'good, suitable, proper, appropriate, fitting': CHK *éech*, *éechú-n*; PUL *kacc*, *kaccú*; CRL *ghatch* 'g., well done, p., a.', *ghatchú-(ló)* 'better'; WOL *gachchú*. Cf. KSR *kæto* 'g., beautiful, well done'.

PCK ***kace** 'to tack (in sailing)': CHK *ách*, *ákkách* 'shift sail from one end of the canoe to the other (in going on the opposite t.), change course' (with dir. suf.: *áchá-nó*, *áchá-tá*, *áche-noŋ*, *áche-to*, *áchi-tiw*, *áchi-wu*); WOL *gashé*. Cf. PCMC **kace* 'throw'.

PCK ***kacii** 'palm toddy': CHK *áchi*; MRT *yashi*; PUL *yáRi*; CRL *áshi*; CRN *aRi*; WOL *gashii*; ULI *gachi*; PUA *kasi* (sic). Cf. YAP *qachif*. CHK *á* instead of *e* suggests the possibility of a loan from WOL (palm toddy was known but not ordinarily made in Chuuk). Toddy making was probably introduced from the Philippines into the Western Carolinian atolls and thence spread to Chuuk and Yap. The MRS terms *jedan* and *jekaréw* are loans from KIR *te-ran* ('liquid') and *te-karawe* ('sweet or unfermented [coconut sap]'), KIR having developed its own distinct vocabulary for toddy making (see Bender 1981). See also PCK **cii*, *cii-ri* 'drip, sprinkle', on which root this may be a causative construction.

PCK ***kacika** 'tired': CHK *echik* 'hungry', *echike-(pin)* 'fast, observe taboo against eating'; PUL *yáRik* 't., weak, bored'; CRL *áshigh* 't., weak from hunger', *áshighishigh* 'fatigued, very t.', *kkáshigh*, *akkashigh* 't., bored, exhausted'; WOL *gashigeshige* 't.' Cf. PCK **kaccika* 'feel a lack'.

PCK ***kade** 'boy, child': CHK *átá*, *áte*, *átá-* 'b., male c., male person (with demonstratives)', (*máá-ni*)-*kát* 'childish behavior', (*énú*)-*káát* 'teen-aged b.'; MRT *yáát*, *yáte-* 'b.'; PUL *yáát*, *yáte-*; CRL *átá*, *áte*, *átte-* 'c.'; STW *átá*, *áte-*; WOL *gaate* 'c.'

PCK ***kadelú** 'sleepy, drowsy': CHK *atún* 'sleep, be asleep'; PUL *yátél* 'be s., sleep, go to bed'; CRL *atél*, *átél* 'be s.'; WOL *gatelú*; PUA *kattamú*. See also PMC ? **mawa* 'yawn, be open mouthed'.

PCK ***kado** 'basket': CHK *óót* 'kind of hanging b.'; PUL *yóót* 'coconut-leaf b.'; CRL *ghóót* 'kind of b.' (Bender et al. 1984); STW *kóót* 'b. with handle'; WOL *gaato*, *gato-* 'a kind of small food b.'; PUA *kaato*, *kato-* 'round b. with a handle'. Cf. KIR -*kora* 'b.' (counting classifier), (*te*)-*kaao* 'large bag or sack made of coconut twine'; PPN **kato* 'b.'

PCK ***kae-** or ***kaya-** 'speak, tell': CHK *áá-ni* 'tell it, sing it', *áá-ŋeri* 'tell to (s.o.)', *áá-niini* 'argue violently', *áá-nii-maaw* 'argue vigorously'; PUL *yáá-ŋiji-(féŋam)* 'argue together'; CRL *á-ŋeli*, *áá-ŋeli* 'to tell (s.o. s.t.)', *á-ŋiji* 'to argue'; WOL *gaa-ŋi-(masowe)* 'insist, argue', *gaa-ŋi-(yawe)* 'to quarrel, argue'. Note also FIJ *kaya* 'to say'. Cf. PUA *ka-ŋjei* 'to argue', *ka-ŋiji* 'throat'. Cf. also PMC **kai*, 'to inform'.

PCK ***kae** 'stick, pole': CHK *áá-* 'stick (in cpds. only)', *áá-(peŋes)* 'purlin (of house)', *áá-(chipw)* 'tongs' (lit. 'bent stick'); PUL *yáá-(peŋak)* 'rafters'; WOL *gaagaa* 'stalk, tree trunk', *gaa-(peŋagi)* 'purlin'; PUA *kae* 'tree trunk'.

PCK ***kae-paŋaki** 'purlin (of house)': CHK *áá-peŋes*; PUL *yáá-peŋak* 'rafters'; WOL *gaa-peŋagi*. See PCK **kae* 'stick, pole', PCMC **paŋa*, *paŋaki* 'crossways'.

PCK ***kaewa[ln]ú** 'type of sailing canoe': CHK *ááwén*; WOL *gaawalú* 'chief's c.' The name seems to mean 'forest tree', cf. PCK **kae* 'stick, pole', PMC **walu* 'vegetation, forest'.

PCK ***kafaamaca** 'a kind of vine': CHK *afaamach* 'a flowering v. (*Operculum turpethum*), white morning glory (*Ipomoea alba*)'; PUL *yafaamaaR* (sic) 'a tree-climbing v.'; CRL *afaamash* 'a v.'; CRN *afaamaR* 'a v.'; WOL *gefamashé* 'white morning glory'.

PCK ***kafalafala**, 'a plant': CHK *afanafan* 'rattle bean' (*Crotolaria mucronata*), coffee senna (*Cassia occidentalis*); STW *afelefele-(l keR)* 'nettle (*Laportea ruderalis*)'; WOL *gefalefale* 'coffee senna (*Fleurya ruderalis*)'; ULI *hafalfal* 'nettle'; SNS *hafarefare*.

PCK ***kafalafala**, 'advise, give guidance': CHK *afanafan* 'formal talk before an audience, speech, sermon', *afanafana* 'deliver it (of a speech)'; PUL *yafalafal*; CRL *afal* 'to guide, direct, lead the way', *afala* 'to guide or direct (s.o.)', *afalafala* 'teach or advise (s.o.)', *afalafal* 'to teach, give advice, lead a dance group'; WOL *gefalefala-(a)* 'tell him off'.

PCK ***ka-falli** ‘be careful of, attend to’: CHK *á-fáánni, á-fánni, á-fánni-i-(y)* ‘pay close attention to, beware, be c. of, care for, attend to’; PUL *yá-fállí-(y)* ‘care for or about it, be c. of it, be concerned about it, heed it’; CRL *á-fállí, á-fállí-i-(y), á-fáli* and CRN *a-falli* ‘watch out for, be c. of, guard’; WOL *ge-fánni-i-(ye)* ‘take care of him, look after him’; PUA *ka-danni* ‘to guard it, watch it, take care of it’. Cf. PPMC *-ali, -aliali, mwa-aliali ‘circle, circling, dizzy’, PCK *m^waali ‘confused, mistaken’.

PCK ***kaloga** ‘entirety’: CRL *aloga-(l)* ‘all of it’, *aloga-(er)* ‘everyone of them’; STW *yóloḡa, kaloga-* ‘all, totality’; WOL *galogɛ, galoga-(i)* ‘body, shell, tree-trunk, my b.’

PCK ***ka-ma-ruperupe** ‘flicker, blink’: CHK *ó-mó-rupurup* ‘f., b., flash’; CRL *mó-rupurup* ‘to f. (of light)’; WOL *ge-ma-rupe, ge-ma-ruperupe* ‘to b., wink’; PUA *ka-ma-lupa* ‘to b., wink (once slowly)’. Cf. PON *ma-rep* ‘to b.’; KIR *rube, ruberube* ‘to wink, throb’ (presumably a loan from a Polynesian source, cf. TON *ḡa-lupelupe* ‘to jog, spring, flop, or move up and down’).

PCK ? ***kamawo** ‘booby bird’: CHK *ómó, ómóó-(n)*; PUL *yómó*; WOL *gemóó*.

PCK ***kam^wee** or ***kam^wai** ‘tridachna clam’: CHK *am^we, kam^we*; PUL *yaam^wee* (sic); CRL *am^we*; CRN *am^wey*; WOL *gam^wee*.

PCK ***kam^wm^ware** ‘carry with a shoulder pole’: CHK *ám^wm^wár* ‘carrying pole’, *ám^wm^wára, ám^wm^wera, am^wm^wara* ‘c. it on the shoulders’; PUL *ám^war* ‘carrying pole, c. on the shoulders’, *yám^ware-(e-y)* ‘c. it on the shoulders’; CRL *am^wm^war* ‘to c. on the shoulder or back, pole carried across the shoulder used by two or more people to transport heavy objects’, *am^wm^wara* ‘(of two or three men) to c. (s.t.) on the shoulders with a pole’; WOL *gem^wm^ware* ‘carrying pole’. See PMC *m^ware ‘shoulder garland’.

PCK ? ***kaopeope** ‘weave sword’: CHK *óópoop, óópoopu-(n), óópoope-(n)* ‘w. s., w. s. of’; WOL *góópoopo* ‘part of the loom’; PUA *kaupeupe* (sic) ‘front flat lath used to spread the thread of a loom’ (probably ‘w. s.’).

PCK ***kapilipili** ‘elbow, heel’: CHK *epinipini-(n péwú-n)* ‘his e.’, *epinipini-(n pechee-n)* ‘his h.’; PUL *yápipilí-(n-pawú), -(n-peRe ‘e., h.’; CRL pilipili-(l paay) ‘e.’; WOL gapilin-(ni-péú) ‘e.’, gapilipin-(ni-peshee) ‘h.’, gapili-(feshatlapɛ) ‘to e. smash’; SNS gapiripin-(ni-péwú) ‘e.’* The derivation of this is obscure. It could be a Chuukic innovation from a corruption of PMC *kapi ‘bottom, butt end’ (cf. MOK *kapi-n pɔ* ‘e.’; KSR *kapi-n pɛo-l* ‘his e.’; PMC *pau ‘hand, arm, wing’), but then the apparent PCK *l rather than *n is a problem.

PCK ***kappa, kappa-na** ‘neonate, newly born animal, newly hatched bird’: CHK *appa-n, appa-ne-(n)*; PUL *yapp, yappa-(n)*; WOL *gappe*; PUA *kappa-(ni)* ‘smallness of’, *kappa-na* ‘a small one’.

PCK ***kap^wata** ‘shout’: CHK *ap^was, akkap^was* ‘s. or cry “wehuhu” as an exclamation at falling down or narrowly escaping an accident’; PUL *yap^wah, yakkap^waha*; CRL *ab^was, akkab^was* and CRN *ab^wah* ‘to s., call loudly’; STW *ap^wós, akkap^wasa*; WOL *gebata* ‘to yell, s., bark’; PUA ? *kkap^watú* ‘scream, s.’ Cf. KIR *kab^waa-(tauta)* ‘call (s.o.) or speak of (s.o.) as stingy (tauti)’.

PCK ***kap^wp^waroko** ‘crouch, stoop (in deference)’: CHK *óp^wp^wóro* ‘crouch forward in passing by another as a sign of deference’, *óp^wp^wóroo-(ḡeni)* ‘crouch to him’; WOL *gebbarogo* ‘to walk with one’s body stooped, bow, stoop’.

PCK ? ***kap^wp^wu-ta[ln]o** ‘a grass (*Hedyotis biflora*)’: CHK *op^wp^wu-són*; WOL *gobbu-salo*.

PCK ***kara** ‘sweet’: CHK *ar, araar*; WOL *(shalú)-gara* ‘sweet, sugary’; PUA *kala*.

PCK ***karafa** ‘a kind of fish’: CHK *araf*; PUL *yaraf*; CRL *araf* ‘mullet’; WOL *gerafe*; PEO *kaRafa ‘k. of f. (*Liza vaigiensis*)’ (Geraghty 1990). Note that KSR *karaf* ‘kind of f.’ is an apparent loan from a Chuukic source.

PCK ***karaka** ‘creeping vine (*Triumfetta procumbens*)’: PUL *yara* ‘a creeping burr with tiny yellow flowers’; CRL *ara*; WOL *gerage* ‘to creep, crawl, name of a c. v. (*T. procumbens*)’, *geragerage* ‘to crawl around’; ULI *harókh*. Cf. PEO *kaRaka ‘climb, a kind of crab’ (Geraghty 1990) (SAA ‘ala’a ‘up, upward’; LAU *alaa* ‘up’; KWA (*aga*) ‘ala’a ‘look up at’). Cf. KSR *kæræk* ‘a kind of tree’.

PCK ? ***karawa, karawarawa** ‘blue, green’: CHK *araw, arawaraw* ‘b., g.’; MRT *araw, arawaraw*; PUL *yeraw, yarawaraw* ‘shade of light g.’; CRL *araw, arawaraw* ‘b.’; WOL *gaarawarawa* (sic) ‘g., b.’; PUA *kalawalawa* ‘b.’; PEO *karawa, karakarawa. Cf. PMC *ma-rawa.

PCK ***karee**, **kareere** ‘if, when (future uncertain)’: CHK *are* ‘if, w.’, *áreere* ‘be uncertain, suppose, take a chance’; PUL *yáre* ‘if, or, whether’; CRL (*ḡá*)-*áre*, (*ḡ*)-*áre*, (*ḡ*)-*are* (<*ḡe are*) ‘if, or’; STW (*ḡ*)-*are* ‘if, or, whether’; WOL *garee* ‘or, by any chance, if’, *gareere* ‘wonder, be uncertain about, guess, assume’; PUA *kalee* ‘if, whether, or’.

PCK ***katia**, **katitia** ‘to ask, a question’: WOL *gassiya* ‘q., interrogation, to a. a q.’, *gassiya*-(*a*) ‘a. or q. (s.o.)’; PUA *kadia* ‘to a. it, q. it’. Cf. PMC **tisaki* ‘to ask’, PCK *[*kθ*]*a*[*tθ*]*jicki* ‘to ask’.

PCK *[*kθ*]*a*[*tθ*]*jicki* ‘to ask’: CHK *eyiis* ‘a. a question, make inquiry’, *eyiisi-ni* ‘to a. or interrogate (s.o.)’, (*kkapase*)-*eyiis* ‘a question’; PUL *yáyek* ‘to a.’, *yáyeki-ni* ‘to a. (s.o.)’, (*kkapaha*)-*ayek* ‘a question’; CRL *aiyegh* ‘to a.’, *aiyeghi* ‘to a. (s.o.)’; CRN *aiyeg* ‘to a.’, *aiyegi* ‘to a. (s.o.)’. Cf. PMC **tisaki* ‘to ask’, PCK **katia*, *katitia* ‘to ask, a question’.

PCK *[*kθ*]*a***Te-i**, [*kθ*]*a***TTe-i** ‘tear or peel with the teeth’: MRT *esse*-(*i*) ‘to peel (s.t. with the teeth)’; PUL *yahhee*-(*y*) ‘to cut (s.t.) into thin strips’; CRL *asse*-(*y*), *asee*-(*y*) and CRN *ahce*-(*y*) ‘to strip (pandanus or coconut leaves for use in plaiting), to tear off (strips or chunks, as of flesh or meat, said of sharks tearing meat off a body or of dogs fighting over a piece of meat)’. Cf. FIJ *isi*, *isi-a* ‘to tear out in small pieces, cut lengthwise, as bamboo’. See also PMC **etieti* ‘to peel with the teeth’.

PCK ? ***kaTi** ‘carry, transport’: CHK (*Ine-ni*)-*kes* ‘goddess of favorable wind’ (lit. ‘mother of transporting’); WOL *gasi*-(*i*) ‘c. it, t. it’. Note that the CHK name may be a loan from WOL.

PCK ***kaú**-**cam** ‘a tie beam’: CHK *éwú*-*cham* ‘crossbeam of house’; PUL *yéé*-*Ram* ‘yééyi-*Ram*’ (sic); WOL *gei*-*sham* ‘t. b. of house’; PUA *kaú*-*samu* (sic) ‘end purlins of house’. See PMC **cam* ‘a forehead, brow’. Cf. PMC **xawu* ‘rafter’.

PCK ? ***kaúta** ‘sibling-in-law of same sex, affinal relative’: CHK *éés*, *éésa*-(*n*) ‘s., his/her s.’, *éésé-és*, *ékkéés* ‘be s., treat (s.o.) as s.’, *éése*-(*ni*) ‘acquire him/her as s.’, (*wini*)-*kéés* ‘those married into a lineage or clan’; PUL *yééha*-(*n*) ‘a. r. of’, *yééha*-(*a*) ‘be an a. r. to him/her’; WOL *géése* ‘sister-in-law (of woman)’. Cf. WOL *gauseise* ‘act like a bigshot, give oneself airs’, and cf. PMC **kau*, *kau-ti*, *kau-ta* ‘fishhook, catch with hook’.

PCK ***kawannú** ‘banyan tree (*Ficus tinctoris*)’: CHK *éwéén*; PUL *yawann*, *yawannú*-(*n*); WOL *gewannú*. Cf. KSR *konye* ‘b. t.’ Cf. also PPC **awa*₂ ‘banyan tree (*Ficus carolinensis*)’.

PCK ***kawú** ‘you (pl. as subj. marker)’: CHK *éwú*-, *wó*-; PUL *yaw*, *yów*; CRL *aw*; WOL *gai*; PUA *kaú*. Cf. ROT ‘*aus*, ‘*au* ‘you (pl.)’. Cf. PPMC **kamii* ‘you (pl.)’, PMC **kam* ‘you (pl.)’.

PCK ***keci** ‘rat’: CHK (*naa*)-*kkich*, (*na*)-*kkich*; MRT *eech*; PUL *keer*, *keRe*-(*n*), *keRekeR*, *keRekeRi*-(*n*), *yeRekeR* ‘r., r. of’; CRL *gheesh* and CRN *geer*; WOL *geeshi*, *geshi*-; PUA *keesi*, *kesi* ‘mouse, r.’ KIR (*te*)-*kim* ‘*oa* ‘r.’ is a loan from SAM ‘*imoa*, and KIR (*te*)-*kiri* ‘dog’ is an apparent loan from a PN source (PPN **kulii*; SAM ‘*uli*) and is not cognate with these words for ‘rat’. Cf. KWA ‘*asuhe*; BUG *kuhi*; KWA *gasi*; LAK (*e*)-*kasuke*. Cf. also PON *kitik* ‘rat, mouse’.

PCK ***keen**[*ae*] ‘you (sg. personal noun)’: CHK *een*; MRT *een*; PUL *yeen*; CRL *eel*; CRN *een*; STW *eel*; WOL *geele*; ULI *geel*; PUA *kena* (sic).

PCK ? ***kii**, **kiini** ‘very’: CRL *ghi*, *ghii* and CRN *gii*, *giin* ‘v., v. much’; STW *kin*; ULI (*yi*)-*gil* ‘v. much’. Cf. MRS (*li*)-*k^wk^wiwin* ‘exact, true, certain, right, actual, extremely, indeed, really, surely’. Cf. also PCK **kkoni*, *kkoi* ‘very’.

PCK ***ki**[*ln*]**jiawa** ‘kind of tree’: CHK *kiniyaw* ‘species of palm native to Chuuk’; CRL *gil-iauw* ‘banyan (*Ficus*) t.’; WOL *giliyawe* ‘a hard-wood t. (*Ficus prolixa*)’.

PCK ***kiini** ‘woman’s belt or necklace of shell beads’: CHK *kiin*, *#kine*-(*n*), *kini*-(*n*) w. b. or n., b. of’; PUL *kin*; CRL *ghii*; CRN *giin*; WOL *giili*, *gili*-.

PCK ***kip** ‘a instep, sole, foot’: CHK *iip*‘, *ip^wa*-(*n*) ‘instep, sole, his i.’; PUL *yiiip* ‘footprint’; CRL *ghuub^w*, *ghub^wa*-(*l*); CRN *iib^w*; WOL *giibe*, *giba*- ‘footprint’; PUA (*da*-*ni*) *kup^wa* (sic) ‘sole of foot’. Note the loss of **k* in the CHK, PUL, CRL, and CRN forms is unexpected.

PCK ? ***kiri**, **kiri-i** ‘to pick things up by hand’: CRL *ghirighir* ‘to p. t. up by h.’, *ghiri*-(*i*-(*y*)) ‘to bring and give a quantity of s.t. to s.o.’; CRN *girigir* ‘to p. t. up by h.’, *giri* ‘to bring and give a quantity of stuff to the speaker’; WOL *giri*-(*i*) ‘to unload it by hand, take it by hand’. Cf. PON *kirikir* ‘stem’, *kirikiri* ‘its stem’.

PCK ? ***kkatθ** ‘to laugh’: CHK *kkey*, *kekkey* ‘to l. (polite word)’, *kkeyi*-*si*-*ni* ‘to l. at, mock (s.o.)’, (*á*)-*kekkey* ‘be funny, amusing’; MRT *kkay*; PUL *kkay* ‘to l.’, (*ya*)-*kékkay* ‘be funny, amus-

ing'; CRL *ghekkáy* 'to l., giggle, chuckle', (*á*)-*ghekkáy* 'amusing'; CRN *gekkey* 'to l., giggle, chuckle'; STW *kkay*. Cf. MRS *kajji-réyryé* 'to l. at, ridicule, mock, deride' (*réyryé* 'to l.').

PCk ***kkici** 'negative emphasizer': CHK *-chchik*, *-kkich* 'absolutely, very'; CRL *-kkesh*, *-kkish* 'suffix emphasizing n. quality of s.t.'; CRN *-kkiR* 'suffix emphasizing n. quality of s.t.'. Cf. PCMc **siki* 'very, more'.

PCk ***kki-lako** 'be weak, hungry': CHK *kki-nó* 'be w. (from hunger, a spasm of laughter, holding one's breath under water)'; PUL *kíli-ló* 'be very h.'; WOL *kki-lago* 'be h.'

PCk ***kkoni, kkoi** 'very': CHK *koon*, *kon*, *kkon* 'most, v., extremely' (preverbal), (*fóó*)-*kkun*, (*fó*)-*kkun*, (*fóó*)-*kkii*, (*fó*)-*kkii* 'indeed, v., absolutely, extremely (intensifies positive or negative)'; PUL *kkon* 'intensifying particle', (*fa*)-*kkon*, (*fa*)-*kkoy* 'v., v. much, completely, absolutely'; STW (*fó*)-*kkon* 'just' (sic, Bender et al. 1984). Cf. PON *keen* 'easily'; MRS (*li*)-*k^wk^wiwin* 'exact, true, certain, right, actual, extremely, indeed, really, surely'. Cf. also PCk ? **kii*, *kiini* 'very'.

PCk ***kocali** 'kind of fish': CHK *wochen* 'sp. of wrasse fish'; PUL *woRál* 'a kind of finger-length fish'; WOL *goshali* 'a kind of fish'. Cf. CRL *osha* and CRN *uRa* 'large sp. of parrot fish'.

PCk ***kom^wa** 'facial appearance': CHK *woom^w*, *wom^wa-(n)* 'f. a., his f. a.'; WOL *gom^wa-(li-awe)* 'mustache' (lit. 'facial manifestation of the mouth'). Cf. PUA *komoko* 'mustache'.

PCk ? ***kooluua** or ***kauluua** 'a vine': PUL *wooluuw*, *wooluuwé-(n)* 'a v. (*Cassia sophera*)'; STW *ooluuw* 'C. *sophera*'; WOL *gooluuwe* 'a strand plant (*Vigna marina*)'.

PCk ***kooto** 'kind of moth': CHK *woos*, *woosu-(n)* 'a small m., m. of'; CRL *ghoos* 'large gray m.'; CRN *gooh* 'large gray m.'; WOL *gooso*, *gooso-* 'a grasshopper', *gooso*, *gooso-* 'a kind of m.'

PCk ***koou** 'payment, fee': CHK *oow*, *oowu-(n)* 'p., f., burial gift, funeral gift, p. for', *oowuni* 'pay him a f., give (the deceased) a burial gift'; CRL *ghoow*, *ghowu-(l)* 'p. to a medical specialist to give it to a spirit to appease it, p. for'; WOL (*gan-ni*)-*goou* 'food given in return for people's gifts to one's dead relative'.

PCk ***kopi, kopi-ti** 'cut off': CHK *kup*, *kupukup* 'be broken or c. short', *kupi-i-(y)* 'break or c. it short'; MRT *kopi-i* 'c. it off'; CRL *ghop*, *ghopo-(tiw)* 'to be c. down', *ghopoghop* 's.t. used in cutting (as a knife, machete, adze)', *-ghup* 'counting classifier for piece broken off of a long hard object', *ghupi-i-(y)* 'to c., chop (s.t.)'; CRN *gop* 'to be c. down', *gopogop* 's.t. used in cutting', *gopi-i-(y)* 'to c., chop (s.t.)'; STW *kopi-(y)* 'c. it off'; WOL *gopigopi* 'c., chop', *gopi-i-(ye)* 'c. it, chop it', *gopi-t-(egi)* 'be c. off'; ULI *gopogop* 'be cutting', *gopi-(y)* 'break or c. it off'. Cf. POC ? **kobi* (KWA 'obi-a 'carve [a pig, opossum, etc.] into hind- and fore-quarters and two lateral body pieces'). Cf. also SAA *ko'ukohu* 'a piece'; ULA *kohu* 'to chop', *kohukohu* 'a piece'.

PCk ? ***kota** or ***koTo** 'voice': CHK *woos*, *wosa-(n)*, *koos*, *kosokos*, *kosa-(n)* 'v., accent, speech intonation, his v.', *woso-(mmón)* 'loud v.'; PUL *woh* (sic) pronunciation, accent, tone, dialect, v., to speak', *woho-(mmón)* 'have a loud v., speak loudly'; CRL *woso-(m^wm^wón)* 'engage in big talk, brag, show off'; WOL *gosogoso* 'to count, compute, figure out', *goso-fi-(i)* 'count it'.

PCk ***koTo** 'stingray spine': CHK *woose*, *wose-(n mataw)* 'any of a class of male spirits associated with the sea that cause illness in infants' (lit. 'stinger of the sea?'); PUL *woh* (sic), *woho-(n)* 'stinger (as on tails of stingrays, s. of)'; CRL *ghos*, *ghoso-(tá)* 'be under a curse (of a child)', *ghoos*, *ghoso-(l)* 'kind of childhood disease'; CRN *goh* 'be under a curse (of a child)', *gooh* 'kind of childhood disease'; WOL *gooso*, *gooso-* 'poisonous stinger, spine (of stingray)'. Cf. KIR (*te*)-*koro* 'javelin'.

PCk ***kúcu** 'kind of fish': CHK *kkáich*, *kkáichú-(n)* 'a squirrel f., s. f. of'; CRL *ghúich* and CRN *gúich* 'a small lagoon f.'; WOL *gúúshú*, *gúshú-* 'a kind of f.'

PCk ***kúdda** 'search': CHK *kkáút*, *kkút* 'a s., to s.', *káutta* 'look or s. for it'; PUL *kútt* 'to s.', *káutte-e-(y)* 'to look for it'; CRL *ghuut* 'to s.', *ghuutta*, *ghútta* 'to s. for (s.t.)'; CRN *gútt* 'to s.', *gútta* 'to s. for s.t.'; WOL *gútte* 's. hard, look desperately, try hard'.

PCk ***kú[In]jarú** 'belch': PUL *kúré*; CRL *ghé*; CRN *gér*; WOL *gúrere*; PUA *káinalú*; KSR *kárar* (a loan?). Cf. PON *maler* and MOK *maler* 'hiccuph'. Note the assimilation of *n* or *l* to a following *r* in CHK, PUL, CRL, CRN, WOL, KSR, and PON. Cf. also CHK *mékú* 'belch'.

PCk ***kul[iu]ja** 'plover': CHK *kuniij*, *kuniij*, *kuniije-(n)*, *kuniijje-(n)*; PUL *kúliij*, *kúliijá-(n)* 'a migratory p., American p., golden p.'; CRL *ghuliij*; CRN *guliij*; WOL *gulujo* 'golden p.' Cf. PPC ? **koyikoyi* 'piping or whistling sound, piping bird', PMc **kulu* 'kind of bird'.

PCk ***kullu**, **da-kulu**, **da-kullu** 'turn, rotate': CHK *kkun* 'turning, rotation, revolve, be turned, roll', *kunnu-u(w)* 't. (s.t.)', *to-kun* 'revolve, spin, be spun', *(o)-to-kunnu* 'cause to revolve, make spin'; PUL *káll* 'to t. (as in walking), t. over (in sleep)', *kállu(w)* 't. it over (as a paper)'; CRL *tó-ghul* 'rotate on an axis, t. all the way around'; CRN *tu-gul*; WOL *ta-gulugulu* 'to spin, r., t.', *ta-gunnu* 'to t. (in walking), to return, to shift (of wind)'; PUA *ta-kunni* 'to revolve'.

PCk ***kulu** 'Barringtonia tree': CHK *kun*, *#kuune(n)*, *#kuunne(n)* 'a t. (*B. asiatica*, *B. racemosa*), t. of'; MRT *kuul* 'large t.'; PUL *kuul*, *kulu(n)* 'B. t. (used for fish poison)'; CRL *ghuul*, *ghuun* and CRN *guun* 'a t. (*B. asiatica*)'; STW *kuul* 'B. t.'; WOL *guudu*, *gulu-* 'B. t. (used for fish poison)'; UL1 *hul* (sic) 'B. t.' Cf. POC **kuluR* 'breadfruit tree and fruit' (Ross 1988) (PPN **kulu* 'breadfruit'; PKB **kulu* 'breadfruit'); PMP *kuulR* 'breadfruit' (Blust 1984–85).

PCk ***kúnna** 'high tide or be h. t.': CHK *káún*, *kkáún*, *kúnne(n)* 'h. t. or be h. t., h. t. of'; PUL *káun*; CRN *gún*; WOL *gúnne*.

PCk ***kúŋú** 'dark (of shade)': CHK *kúŋ*, *kúŋú-kúŋ* 'brown, be b.'; WOL *kkúŋú* 'dusk, darkness'. Cf. KIR *kun* 'black, blue'.

PCk ***kurukuru** 'orange (tree, fruit, or wood)': CHK *kurukur* 'o., carved and decorated hardwood stick used in traditional stick dances'; PUL *kurukur*; CRN *gurugur* 'o., carved and decorated stick used in traditional stick dances'; WOL *guruguru* 'o., citrus fruit'; PUA *kulukulu* 'lemon'. Cf. YAP *gurguur* 'o., citrus in general', from which the Chuukic words may well be derived as a loan, citrus not being native to the Chuukic islands.

PCk ***kurup'u** 'joint': CHK *kurup* 'j., node', *kurup^wp^wu(n paaw)* 'wrist'; PUL *kurup^wi(n paawú)* (sic) 'elbow'; CRL *ghurub^w* and CRN *gurub^w* 'ankle j., ankle bone'; WOL *gurubu(l paau)* 'wrist cap', *gurubu-l peshee* 'ankle'.

PCk ***kuu**, 'be fed up': CHK *ku* 'be more than enough, be f. up'; CRL *ghu* 'be f. up, annoyed'; CRN *gu* 'be f. up, annoyed'; WOL *guu* 'be tired of, have an aversion to'. Cf. KIR *kuu* 'weary'.

PCk ***kuu**, 'dull, not sharp': WOL *guu* 'd.', *(ga)-guu(we)* 'make it d.'; PUA *kuu*.

PCk ***kúú** 'be dense, thick': CHK *kú* 'form a dense school (of fish)'; WOL *gúú* 'be closed, shut, clogged'. Cf. MRS *k^wit* 'thick, dense (of shrubbery), crowded (of people), close together'; KIR *kia* 'to throng about', *kiakia* 'to throng about, pour forth with fullness (as an odor), scatter in flight (as a school of fish)'.

PCk ***laam^waare** 'hawkfish': CHK *naam^wáár*; PUL *laam^wáár*; WOL *laam^waare*.

PCk ***laam^wo** 'long ago, ancient times, the old days': CHK *nóóm^w*; PUL *lóóm^w*; CRL *lóóm^w*; WOL *lóóm^wo*.

PCk ***laar[iú]** 'sea urchin': CHK *raar*, *#raare(n)*, *ráár*, *#ráári(n)* (showing assimilation of *n* to following *r*); PUL *laar*, *lári(y)* 'small s. u. with many spines, s. u. of'; CRL *laar*; WOL *laarú*, *larú* 'spiny s. u.'

PCk ***lake** 'bracelet': CHK *náá-ná* 'b., ring, carring, wear a b.', *náá-náá(ni)* 'acquire a b.'; PUL *láiá-lái* 'wear a b. or wrist ornament', *láiá(n)* 'his b.'; WOL *laage*, *lega(le)* 'b., wrist ornament', *lage-lage* 'use or wear a b.', *lega(li-i)* 'own (a b.)'; PUA *naaka*, *naka-* 'b., wrist ornament, ring'. Cf. SAA *la'o* 'cone shell, trochus, forehead ornament made of same'; BUG *lago* 'cone shell, ornament of cone shell'; KWA *la'e(ni)* 'trochus shell'; LAK *lage (la-pagogo)* 'to put on earrings (la-pagogo)'.

PCk ***lanji-daa** 'famine': CHK *neji-ta*; PUL *leji-ta*; WOL *lanji-taa*; PUA *nanji-ta* (sic). Cf. PMC **lanji* 'sky, heaven, storm'.

PCk ***lapa** 'badly, contrarily': CHK *-nap* 'b.', 'c.', *(roŋo)-nap* 'disobedient, heedless'; PUL *-lap*; WOL *-lape*.

PCk ***le** (aspect marker) 'immediate future': CHK *-ne*, *(-p^we)-ne*; PUL *-le*; CRL *-le*, *(-b^we)-le*; WOL *-le*, *(-be)-le*. Cf. PON *paan*; MRS *-nahaj*; KIR *-na*.

PCk ***[ln]ewa** 'flee': CHK *new* 'f., run away (of animals)', *(á)-new* 'chaser, shover, cause a fleeing, shoving', *(á)-newa* 'shoo it, chase it, cause it to f.'; WOL *lawe* 'be scared, frightened, startled', *(ga)-lewa(a)* 'make him scared, scare him away, chase it away'. Cf. KWA *lakwa* 'hurry, do quickly'.

PCk ***liapa**, **liapa-ni** 'a catch of fish, to catch (fish)': CHK *niyap* 'a c. of f., to get a c. of f.', *niyape-ni* 'to take it (as a c. of f.)'; PUL *liyap* 'a c. of f., to c. (as f.)', *liyápe-ni(y)* 'to c. (f.)'; CRL

liŷap ‘to c. more f. than usual’, *liŷape-li* ‘to c. more (f.) than usual’; CRN *liŷap*, *liŷape-ni*; WOL *liŷape* ‘a good c. of f., to c. a lot of f.’, *liŷepa-li-(i)* ‘take it as one’s c.’

PCk ***li-cowu** ‘smart, clever’: CHK *ni-chuuchuu-(mataw)* ‘sea goddess who fishes with hand nets’; CRL *li-show* ‘smart or clever person’ (lit. ‘netter’ or ‘scooper with a hand net’); WOL *li-shou* ‘to learn fast, have a quick memory’. See PMC *cowu, cowu-ki ‘hand net’.

PCk ***[In]jie**, **[In]jie[In]jie** ‘to pour, spill’: CHK *nüni, nüni-(tiw)* ‘to p.’, *nü-ni, nü-ná-(á-tiw)* ‘p. it’; WOL *liye* ‘to be spilled’, *(ga)-liyele* ‘to p., s.’, *(ga)-liya-(a)* ‘p. it, s. it’. Cf. MRS *lliw-ték* ‘p., overflow, slop out, s.’ Cf. TON *ma-liji* ‘be poured out, spill’; SAA *liji, liji-si* ‘to p.’, *ma-liji* ‘to spill’.

PCk ***likaapi** ‘a bird’: CHK *nikááp* ‘a land b. (has a long tail)’; WOL *ligaapi-(laai)* ‘a b.’

PCk ***li-kaa-tt[ae]raki** ‘kind of fish’: CHK *ni-ká-sseres* ‘sp. of moorish idol f.’; PUL *li-ka-hherák, -hheráki-(n)* ‘a small reef f. with vertical stripes, f. of’; CRL *li-ghaa-sserágh* ‘sp. of edible rock f.’ (lit. ‘easy sailer’). See PWMc *taraki ‘to sail’.

PCk ***[Iu]kol[Iu]ko** ‘gnat’: PUL *likolik* ‘stinging gnats’; CRL *lighiliigh* and CRN *ligiliig* ‘very small black mosquito’; WOL *lugolugo* ‘gnat’. There are problems here.

PCk ***likoTo** ‘a seafood or fish’: CHK *nikos* ‘a seafood’; WOL *ligosa* ‘a fish’. Cf. KIR *(te)-nikoro* ‘a fish’.

PCk ***lima, limalima, lima-kaccú, lima-di** ‘clean, neat, beautiful, to clean or neaten (s.t.)’: CHK *nimenim, nümé-éch, nimenimé-éch* ‘c., pure, n., b.’, *nüme-ti* ‘c. it, neaten it, make it b.’, *nüme-t* ‘be cleaned, neaten, spruced up’; PUL *limálim, lime-kacc* ‘be c.’, *lime-ti-(y)* ‘wash it, c. it’, *lime-t* ‘to wash, to c.’; CRL *limálim* ‘to c., tidy up, straighten up a place’, *lime-ti* ‘to beautify, arrange, straighten up (s.t.)’; WOL *lime-gachchú* ‘be careful, skillful, being good, success’, *lime-ti-(ye)* ‘make it really good’, *lime-ti* ‘to make really good’.

PCk ***li-maadaada** ‘kind of unicorn fish’ (lit. ‘rough to the touch one’): CHK *ni-maataat* ‘sp. of u. f.’; CRL *li-maataat* ‘small, black sp. of u. f.’

PCk ***li-m^a-dojo** ‘stinging jellyfish’: CHK *ni-móó-toj* ‘Portuguese man-of-war’ (lit. ‘stinger’, *toj* ‘smart, sting’); PUL *li-m^a-ó-toj, -tojo-(n)* ‘various small s. j.’; CRL *li-m^a-o-toj* ‘j., man-of-war’; PUA *ni-m^a-a-tojo* ‘j.’ There are problems with the CHK form.

PCk ***li-pici** ‘unmarried adult (not married or widowed)’: CHK *ni-pich*; MRT *li-pich* (sic); PUL *li-piiR* (sic), *li-piRi-(n)*; CRL *li-pish* and CRN *ni-piR* ‘u. mother (single, widowed, or divorced), ‘be promiscuous, sleep around’; WOL *li-pishi*; PUA *ni-pisi*.

PCk ***lip^a-a** ‘at the time of, during’: CHK *nup^a-e-(n)*; PUL *lip^a-e-(n), lup^a-a-(n)*; CRL *lib^a-a-(l)*; CRN *lib^a-a-(n)*; WOL *lebe-(li), libe-(li)*.

PCk ? ***[In]iwetta** ‘variety of *Cyrtosperma taro*’: CHK *niwees*; WOL *liwesse*. This could well be an intra-Chuukic loan.

PCk ***llecú** ‘make a loud noise’: CHK *múch, núnnúch* ‘be snapped (of a finger), clicked (of a lock), snapped, ground (of teeth)’; CRL *llésh, llesh* ‘make a l. n.’, *léllésh* ‘n. that is loud and repeated’; CRN *llÉR* ‘make a l. n.’, *léllÉR* ‘n. that is l. and repeated’, *(a)-léllÉR* ‘make a pounding or banging n.’; WOL *nmeshú* ‘make a banging n., bang, sound of a falling bottle’. Cf. PPC *lec[ae], lecelec[ae] ‘to rap, strike sharply’.

PCk ***lilema, lema-ti** ‘tie’: PUL *llom* ‘rope tied by s.o. else’, *llome-e-(y)* ‘tie it with a rope’; CRL *lom^a* and CRN *núma* ‘hang (oneself) by the neck’; WOL *nneme* ‘be tied, tethered’, *lema-si-(i)* ‘make knots in rope’. Cf. PCMC *ñama ‘make a noose or snare’.

PCk ***lilima** ‘lower rim of a sail’: PUL *llim* ‘reef a s.’; WOL *nnime* ‘lower side of a canoe s.’; PUA *nnúmma* (sic) ‘lower rim of a s.’, *nnúmu* (sic) ‘bottom of a s.’ Cf. PCMC *lukuma ‘fold, wrap’, PMC *lumi ‘to fold’.

PCk ***lodoa, lodoa-lapa, lodoa-ara, lodoa-afani** ‘west, due west, southwest, northwest’: CHK *notow, notowa-(n)* ‘w., w. of it’, *notowa-nap, notowa-ar, notowá-áfen*; MRT *lotowa-(n)* ‘w. of’, *lotowa-ar*; PUL *lotow, lotowa-(n)*; WOL *letowe, (i)-letowe* ‘w.’, *letowe-lape* ‘due w.’, *letowa-are* ‘w. southwest’, *letowa-afani* ‘w. northwest’; PUA *(i)-notoa* ‘w.’ Note also KSR *rɔtɔ* ‘w.’ with its unexpected initial *r*, which marks it a probable loan, along with other direction terms. Marck (1994:324) includes it in his reconstruction of PMC *losowa.

PCk ***lom^wo, lom^wolom^wo** ‘gurgle’: CHK *nom^w, nom^wonom^w* ‘g., make a liquid noise’, *(ó)-nóm^wa* ‘make it g. (by shaking)’; PUL *lom^wolom^w* ‘g.’, *(ya)-lom^we-(y)* (sic) ‘to shake (as a liquid)’;

CRL *lom^wolom^w* 'to have liquid inside that can be shaken'; WOL *lom^wolom^wo* 'to g., make a bubbling sound'.

PCK ***loto** 'a boil, sore': PUL *loo*; CRL *loo* 'skin eruption, boil'; WOL *loos, loso-* 'boils', *loso* 'have boils'; ULI *loos, loso-(l)* 'b. (of skin)'; PUA *noodo, nodo-* 'b. (skin infection)'. Cf. CHK *nóot, nótu-(n)* 'pus, p. of'.

PCK ***lúkú-lapa** 'ocean side (of an island or reef)' (lit. 'great outside'): CHK *núkú-nap* 'o. s., open sea'; PUL *lúkú-lápá-(n fámí)* 'rear part of an island on the windward side'; WOL *lúgu-lape* 'side of an island opposite the village side'. See PMC **liku* 'outside', PMC **lapa* 'big, main'.

PCK ? ***luTTu** 'remainder, leftovers': CHK *nuus, nussu-(n)* 'r., l., r. of'; MRT *lussé-(n)* 'l. of'; PUL *lúhhú-(n)* 'scraps, r., l. of'; CRL *luss, lussu-(l)* 'l. (as of food), remnants, l. of'. See also PMC **luuwa* 'remainder, remnant'.

PCK ***luu** 'come, go, pass by': CHK *nu* 'go beyond, go past, pass by', (*ó-nuu-(w)*) 'skip, miss (a line of print), parry (a blow)', (*kkó-nu*) 'have missed a menstrual period'; CRL and (presumably) CRN *lu* 'be last or behind (in races)'; WOL *luu* 'be passed', (*ga-luu-(we)*): 'go beyond it, pass it'; POC **liu* (FIJ *liu* 'to precede, go before, surpass'; SAA *liu, lúliu* 'to come, go, pass by, ply about'; BUG *liu* 'to go beyond, pass', *liu-tji* 'to step over'; KWA *liu* 'go, pass, walk, sail'; LAK *luu* 'to duck under trees, duck through bush'). Cf. PWMP **liut* 'go around, encircle' and **liu* 'circumvent' (Blust 1989:150).

PCK ***lúú, lúúúú, lúúúúú-(wa)** 'to chew': CHK *nú* 'regurgitate a bit of food as a result of heavy eating', *núúúú* 'chew, eat, masticate', *núúúúú-(w)* 'chew it, eat it'; PUL *lúú* (sic) 'to chew (as gum), eat noisily, eat (polite)', *lúúúú* 'chew, eat (polite to children)'; CRL *lúúúú* 'to chew on s.t.', *lúúúúú-(w)* 'to chew on (s.t.)'; WOL *lúúúúú* 'chew, masticate, eat (honorific by female)', *lúúúúú-(we)* 'chew it'. Cf. PON *lúúú* 'pounded or mashed food (as breadfruit, taro, yams, or bananas), to pound or mash food'; MRS *lij* 'pound, mash', *lijlij* 'pound or mash food'; KSR *lala* 'to swallow'. Cf. also PPN **lua* 'to vomit'; BUG *lua* 'to vomit'; *lulu, lulu-mu* 'to vomit'.

PCK ***lúwa, lúwa-di** 'loose, swung out': CHK *núw* 'be flung out (of arm), slung (of sling stone), s. to and fro (of the body)', *núwénúw* 'swinging of the body in dance, sexy handling of one's body', *núúwe-t* 'be cast (of a fish line), be slung, s. out', *núúwe-ti* 'cast it (of fishing line), swing it out, thrust it out (of one's arm), sling it (sling stone)'; CRL *lúúwe-ti* and CRN *lúúwe-ti* 'shake (the head) back and forth'; WOL *lúúwe-ti-(i)* 'throw it quickly, shake it off, snap it off, toss it', *lúúwe-tagí* 'be snapped, thrown quickly, shaken, tossed', (*ma-lúúwe, (ma)-lúúwélúúwe*) 'be l. or loosened (as a rope that is not taut)', (*ge-ma)-lúúwa-(a)* 'make it l'. Cf. FIJ *luluwa* 'l., not well tied'. See also PCK ? **malúá* 'loose', PCK **ma-lúálúá* 'calm', PCK **lúwáa* 'be calm (of sea or weather)'.

PCK ***lúwaa** 'be calm (of sea or weather)': CHK *núwa*; PUL *lúúwa* (sic); WOL *lúwaa*; PUA *núa*. See also PCK **ma-lúálúá* 'calm', PCK **lúwa, lúwa-di* 'loose, swung out'. Cf. Marck (1994:311) PMC **malua* 'calm'.

PCK ***maa** 'behavior, manner, habit': CHK *maa, máá* 'b., m., h.', *maa-(maaw)* 'be hard, tough, strong, healthy'; PUL *maa-(maw)* 'be well, strong, healthy'; CRL *maa-(maaw)* 'be strong, powerful'; WOL *maa-(maawe)* 'be strong, powerful'. See also PMC **ma-toa, ma-toatoa* 'firm, hard, strong'.

PCK ***maada** 'a garden': CRL *maat, maata-(l)* 'farm, his f.>'; WOL *maate* 'g., farm, cultivated area', *maata-(a)* 'change it into a g.', *maata-li-(i)* 'have it as one's g.>'; PUA *maata* 'g., lot, property, taro patch'. Cf. KSR *ime* 'field, plantation, g., grove, farm'. Cf. also PMC **maata, maataata* 'cleared space', PPON **m^waada* 'cleared land, garden'.

PCK ***ma-arawa** 'be green (of fruit), unripe': CHK *ma-araw* 'be at a g. stage, be g. (of fruit)'; WOL *ma-arawe* 'be raw, unripe, uncooked'. Cf. also PMC **ma-rawa* 'green, blue'.

PCK ***ma-areare** 'relative, kin, be related': CHK *má-áráár, má-áreyár, má-áráári-(n), má-áreyári-(n)* 'kinsman, r. of any distance, be k., be r., his k.'; MRT *má-áráár*; PUL *má-áreer* 'remote affinal or consanguineal r.'; WOL *m-areyare* (sic) 'friend, be friends, be intimate', *m-areyera-(li-i)*: 'have him as a friend'; ULI *m-areyar*; SNS *m-aleyale*. Cf. WOL *yare* 'get through a channel safely'.

PCK ***maaro** 'thirsty': MRT *móór*; PUL *moor*; CRL *m^wóór, móór*; STW *móór*. Cf. WOL *maaro* 'to starve, suffer from hunger and starvation'. Cf. PMC **marewu* 'thirsty'.

PCK ***maa-yi-rúú** ‘be startled, surprised’: CHK *máá-yi-rú* ‘alarm, be alarmed, astonished, surprised, scared, frightened’; MRT *máá-yi-rúú* (sic) ‘startled’; PUL *má-yi-rú* (sic) ‘be surprised, startled, astonished’. See PMC **rut*[iu] ‘become aware, wake up, be surprised’, PCK **maa* ‘behavior, manner, habit’. Cf. PON (*p^wuria*)-*m^wey* ‘be surprised, astonished, amazed, shocked’; MRS *m^wéyiw* ‘startled’; and PCK **m^wa-úciúúci* or **m^wa-úciúúci* ‘to shake’.

PCK ***ma-calú** ‘slimy, slippery’: PUL *mé-céccél*, *mée-RéIRéél* (sic) ‘be slimy, slippery’; CRN *ma-ReliRel* ‘slimy, slippery substance such as mucus’; WOL (*guru*)-*m^w-shali* ‘be slippery, smooth, velvety, slimy’. Cf. MRS *me-tal* ‘smooth, sleek, slick’. See also PMC **ma-cai* ‘slimy’.

PCK ***ma-caŋ[iú]** ‘no trespassing sign’: CHK *me-chen*, *me-cheni*-(*n*) ‘n. t. s. in form of a stick set up on a reef, shallow area, or land plot’, *me-cheni-i*-(*y*) ‘mark it with a n. t. s.’; WOL *me-shaŋú* ‘n. t. s.’, *me-shaŋú-ú*-(*we*) ‘mark it with a n. t. s.’

PCK ***ma-caró** ‘muddy’: CHK *ma-chchach* ‘be m., having mud puddles’; MRT *méshór* ‘mud, m.’; PUL *me-Rar*, *me-Rare*-(*n*) ‘be m., mud, mud of’; CRL *mme-shar* and CRN *mo-Rar* ‘swamp, mud, sticky mud on lake bottom, be m., swampy’; STW *meRór* ‘mud’; WOL *me-sharo*, *me-shore* ‘dirt, soil, mud, filth, be dirty, m., filthy’, *ma-chochchore* ‘be m., dirty, filthy’; ULI *mócor* ‘mud’; PUA *ma-salo* ‘ground, soil, earth, place’, *ma-salo*-(*p^wp^wini*) ‘mud, dirt’. Cf. PON *p^wel-matak* ‘mud, m.’; MOK *masak* ‘hard’; KSR *fu-rærrær* ‘m., sludgy’. See also Marck’s (1994:316) PCK **mar^w* aro. Note assimilation of following *r* to preceding *ch* in CHK.

PCK ***macikawu** ‘tern’: CHK *mechikow* ‘seabird (probably sooty tern)’; PUL *meRikóów* (sic) ‘ground-nesting edible seabird’; WOL *mashigou* ‘sooty tern’. Cf. MRS *mméj* ‘sooty tern’.

PCK ***macia** ‘ceremonial clothing’: CHK *mechiye*-(*ni-mey*) ‘special loincloth worn by breadfruit summoner’ (lit. ‘cloth of breadfruit’); WOL *mashiye* ‘a kind of lavalava (sic) worn by chiefs for ceremonial occasions’.

PCK ***madai**[ln][ae] ‘a fish’: CRL *meteeyil* ‘sp. of edible f. found outside reef’; WOL *metaile* ‘a kind of f.’ Cf. KIR (*te*)-*maraino* ‘the gill of a fish’ (but see PMC **woro*, ‘gills’).

PCK ***ma-dawudawu** ‘smooth’: CHK *m^wó-tow*, *m^wo-towutow* ‘s.’, (*o*)-*m^wo-towutowu* ‘make (s.t.) s.’; MRT *mó-tawutaw* ‘be s., shine’; PUL *mó-tówutówu* ‘be s.’; STW *mó-tawutawu* (sic) ‘s. (of cloth)’. We consider the *m^w* of CHK to be a secondary development. Cf. MRS *metaltél* ‘s., sleek, slick (distributive form)’, *meyewyew* ‘soft to touch, s. like fur, sleek, slick, velvety’; KIR *ma-rau* ‘somewhat soft’, *ma-raurau* ‘quite soft’. Cf. also SAA *m^wa-dau*, *m^wam^wa-dau* ‘be easy, possible, soft, pliable’, *m^wa-dau-si* ‘be easy for (s.o.)’; BUG *ma-luate* ‘soft, smooth’; KWA *wa-la’u* ‘easy, soft, overripe’. Cf. PMC **ma*-[s]aLu, *ma*-[s]aLu[s]aLu ‘smooth (of surface)’ posited by Goodenough (1995:77).

PCK ***ma-dipi**, **ma-ddipi** ‘spit out (from the mouth)’: CHK *me-ttip*, *memme-ttip* ‘s. out (particles) from the mouth (as of food)’, *me-ttipi-i*-(*y*) ‘s. it out’; WOL *ma-ttipi* ‘to s. out’, *ma-ttipi-i*-(*ye*) ‘s. it out’; PUA *ma-tipi* ‘fragment, broken pieces’ (also counting classifier for same).

PCK ? ***mai**, **maia** ‘taut, tight’: CHK *mmey* ‘be taut, pulled tight’, (*á*)-*mmeyi*, (*e*)-*mmeyi*, (*á*)-*mmeyiya*, (*e*)-*mmeyiya* ‘make it taut’, (*sá*)-*mmey* ‘move vigorously in running or walking’, (*té*)-*mmey* ‘be fast or efficient at work’, (*e*)-*mey* ‘heavy rope’; PUL *mááy* ‘be taut, tight’, (*yá*)-*mááy* ‘rope’; CRL *mmey* ‘be stretched (as cloth, elastic, or rubber)’; WOL *mai*-(*ne*) ‘taut, tightly drawn (of a line)’, *maíye* ‘to sail against the wind’, (*ge*)-*maíya*-(*a*) ‘pull it (the rope controlling the sail)’.

PCK ***makkú** ‘break, be in pieces’: CHK *mmék* ‘be shattered, b. into pieces’, (*é*)-*mékkú* ‘shatter it, b. it’; MRT *mékk* ‘b. off, b. away’, (*iya*)-*mékk*- ‘premature birth’; PUL *makká*-(*ló*) ‘give birth’, *makékká*-(*ló*) ‘to shatter, b.’, (*ya*)-*makékká*-(*ú-wé-ló*) ‘shatter it completely’; CRL *makk* ‘give birth to a child’, *makké-li* ‘give birth to (a child)’; WOL *makkú* ‘b. away from the whole, give birth’, (*ge*)-*makkú* ‘to distribute, deliver a baby’. Cf. KIR *kiki*-(*a*) ‘to take out (the contents of a bivalvular shell)’, *maakiki*-(*na*) ‘completely removed, exhausted’. Cf. PCK **m^wakk*[iú] ‘bit, chip’.

PCK ***makoto**, **makoto-lapa**, **makoto-ciki** ‘finger joint, f. between tip and second knuckle, f. between tip and first knuckle’: CHK *móó-ŋap* ‘f. between tip and second knuckle’, #*móó-sich*, *móó-chis* ‘f. between tip and first knuckle’; PUL *móó*-(*tol*) ‘node and portions between nodes (of sugar cane and bamboo)’, *móó*-(*wow*) ‘joints (as of fingers and toes), portion between nodes (as of sugar cane and bamboo)’; WOL *magoo* ‘curve, joint’, *magoo-lape* ‘length

of two f. joints (in measuring), *magoo-shigi* 'length of one f. joint (in measuring)'; PUA *makodo* 'be broken (of a stick)'. Cf. SAA *ma'o'i* 'broken in two'.

PCK ***malī**, **mmali** 'smile': CHK *meni*-(*n*) 'his s.', *menimen* 'pleasant facial expression'; MRT *melimel* 'begin to s., be amused'; PUL *mel* 'to laugh, giggle a little, s.', (*yá*)-*melimel* 'to s.'; CRL *mmál* 'to smile'; STW *mmál* 's., laugh quietly'; WOL *mmali* 'to laugh, s., grin'; PUA *mmani* 'to laugh'; SNS *mmári* 'to laugh'.

PCK ***malii** 'perhaps, maybe': CHK *meni*; PUL *mááli* (sic); CRL *máli*, *meli*; WOL *malii*. Cf. PUA *mana* 'perhaps, might'.

PCK ***malla** 'dawn': CHK *munan*, *mmane*-(*n*) 'first light of d., f. l. of d. of', (*a*)-*manna* 'look at the d. to determine what the weather will be like', *manne*-(*yiti*) 'overtake him with d., d. upon him'; MRT *mmala*-(*we*) 'd., sunrise'; PUL *maal* 'd. light, to d.'; CRL *mall* 'morning twilight, become light in the morning'; STW *man* (sic) 'sunrise, d.'; WOL *manne* 'd., first appearance of light in the morning', *manne*-(*lape*) 'd., pre-d.', (*ge*)-*manna* 'look at the d.' Cf. MOK *maalaal* 'morning star, Venus'; FIJ *malamalawa* 'early part of the morning before daylight'. Marck's (1994:312) PMC **mala*(*wa*) 'dawn' is not supported by evidence outside Chuukic languages.

PCK ***malle**, **malemale**, (**ka**)-**malemale**-(**a**), **male-di**- 'ground cleared of vegetation, swidden field': CHK *máán*, *mánni*-(*n*) 's. f., his s. f.', *mánámán* 'place of habitation, inhabited area, be c. of v., be a f. (for cultivation)', (*nee*)-*mán* 's. f., c. land', (*á*)-*mánámána* 'clear it of v.'; MRT *malamal* 'c. land', *mále-te* 'to clear (land)'; PUL *mele*-(*n*) 'garden of (a crop)', *málenál* 'be clear of brush', (*á*)-*melenel* 'to clear (as a garden)', *mále-ti*-(*y*) 'to clear (land for a garden)'; CRL *málimál*, *málenál* 'to clear brush', *máli-ti*, *mále-ti* 'to clear (brush), straighten up (a yard), clear (the way by stepping aside)'; STW *málenál* 'to clear brush, a clear space', *mále-ti* 'to clear (brush)'; WOL *malemale* 'c. g., be c. of v.', *mela-ti*-(*i*) 'to clear (ground)', (*ge*)-*malemela*-(*a*) 'clear it'. Note that CHK (*nee*)-*man* 'inland (especially in relation to settlement areas), ashore, pertaining to land' and MRT 'lee-mal 'land' do not go with these. Cf. PMC **malala* 'area without vegetation'. See also Marck (1994:322) PCK **malemale*.

PCK ***mallo** 'prepared, made ready': CHK *munon* 'be p., r.', (*ó*)-*mmón*, (*ó*)-*mónne*-(*n*) 'preparation, p. of', (*ó*)-*mónna*, (*ó*)-*mónná*-(*á-tá*) 'p. it'; PUL (*yó*)-*méll* 'p.', (*yó*)-*mélle*-(*y*), (*yó*)-*méllá*-(*á-tá*) 'p. (s.l.)'; WOL *manno* 'be finished, completed, r.', (*ge*)-*manno*-(*o*) 'finish it up, finalize it, complete it'. Cf. CRL *mól*-(*ló*) 'be fixed, corrected', *am'ala* 'to prepare or tidy up (a place), make (it) r.'

PCK ? ***malúa** 'loose': CHK *ménúút*-(*w*) 'pull it with a jerk, pull it l.'; PUL *malúút*-(*we-ló*) 'cast off (a canoe)'; WOL *malúwe* 'be l. (as a rope)', *malúwehúwe* 'be loosened', (*ge*)-*malúwa*-(*a*) 'make it l.'. Cf. PON *luu* 'be incomplete as a consequence of some part being removed'. Cf. Also PCK **lúwa*, *lúwa-di* 'loose, swung out'.

PCK ***ma-lúalúa** 'calm': MRT *ma-léw* 'c. (of sea)'; PUL *ma-lúwalú* 'be easy or slow (as work), be c. (as sea), be gentle (as wind)'; CRL *ma-lúw* and CRN *mma-lú* 'be c. (of sea or weather)'; STW *ma-lú* 'c. (of the sea)'; WOL *ma-lúwehúwe* 'be quiet, silent (as in water), gentle (as in a good personality), c. (of sea)'; PUA *ma-núanúa* 'calmness, peace, be c., peaceful, gentle'. Cf. PON *me-leyley* 'peaceful, easygoing, unenthusiastic, slow moving, passive, lethargic'; MRS *lahyey* 'smooth and c. (of water)'. Cf. also BUG *ma-luate* 'soft, smooth'. See also PCK **lúwa*, *lúwa-di* 'loose, swung out', PCK **lúwaa* 'be calm (of sea or weather)', PCK **ma-lúú*, *ma-lúúúú* 'tired, fatigued'.

PCK ***ma-lúú**, **ma-lúúúú** 'tired, fatigued': CHK *mé-núúúú* 'be t., f.', (*é*)-*mé-núúúúú*-(*w*) 'make him t.'; MRT *mma-lú* (sic); PUL *ma-lúúúú* 'be t., weak, tiredness, fatigue'; CRL *ma-lúúúú* 'be numb, t. and numb, shocked, stunned'; WOL *maa-luu* (sic) 'become f., get t., be exhausted', (*ge*)-*maa-luu*-(*we*) 'make him weak or t.'. Cf. KIR *ma-nnei* 'languid, weak through sickness, lifeless'; LAK *ma-lolo* 'weak'; UAN **lawlaw* 'weak'. Cf. also PCK **ma-lúalúa* 'calm'.

PCK ***mam'u-ciki** 'mackerel': CHK *mom'u-chis*, *mom'u-sich*; CRL *m'ám'we-shigh* 'sp. of edible bottom-dwelling fish'; WOL *mam'u-shigi* 'm. scad'.

PCK ***manú-ni-p'oŋi** 'centipede' (lit. 'creature of night'): CHK *mén-nú-p'in*; PUL *man-ni-p'oŋ*; CRL (*li*)-*mál-li-b'oŋ*; CRN *mani-i-b'oŋ*; WOL *man-nú-boŋi*; PUA *manú-ni-p'oŋi*. Cf. PON *meni-n-raan* 'centipede' (lit. 'creature of day').

PCK ***manjúca** 'unripe, immature': CHK *méjúch*, *méjúca*-(*n*) 'green or u. fruit, its u.

fruit'; CRL *maqúsh* and CRN *maqur* 'be immature, u. (of fruit), first stage in the ripening of fruit, be young or immature (of people)'; WOL *maqúshe* 'be immature, young', (*ge*)-*maqúsha*-(*a*) 'make it young'; PUA *maqúsa* 'be weak, beaten in a fight'.

PCK **marata* 'bitter': CHK *maras*, *márás* 'a tree (*Soulamea amara*), b., acid', (*a*)-*maras*, (*á*)-*márás* 'gall bladder'; MRT *maras* 'a small tree, b.'; PUL *merah* 'a tree (*Soulamea amara*), acid, very b.'; CRL *maras* and CRN *marah* 'b. tasting'; STW *meras* '*Soulamea amara*, b.'; WOL *merate* 'a tree (*Soulamea amara*), b., sour, salty, indigestible'; ULI *marat* '*Soulamea amara*, b.'; PUA *malata* 'be b.' Cf. KIR *maai* 'b.'; FIJ *marasa* 'a tree (*Sorckiella vitiensis*)'. YAP *marat* 'b. (of betel nut)' is a loan from ULI.

PCK **ma-riwariwa*, *ca-riwariwa* 'glitter, sparkle': CHK *me-riweriw* 'g. (as the surface of the sea in the early morning sun)', *chche-riw*, *chche-riweriw* 'be shiny, glossy'; PUL *ma-riwe* (*rewiw*) 'lightning, to flash'; CRL *ma-riwriw* 'be shiny, sparkling (as jewelry)'; WOL *ma-riweriwe* 'shine, be bright by reflection of light', *sha-riweriw* 'be bright, shiny, g.' Cf. CRL *ŋe-liwliw* 'be shiny'.

PCK **maro*, *maro-nako* 'evaporate, dry up': CHK *mór* 'be at low tide, e., boil away', *móru*-(*n*) 'evaporation of', *móró-nó* 'e. entirely', (*ó*)-*mór* 'go fishing in shallow flats at low tide'; PUL *mór*, *móro-ló* 'be low (as the tide or water in a pool)'; CRL *m^wór*, *m^wóra-ló* 'be d., dried up', (*ó*)-*m^wóra* 'let (s.t.) d., d. it'; WOL *maro* 'be low tide, diminish', (*ge*)-*maromaro* 'be making water decrease'; PUA *malo*, *malo-nako* 'fall down, topple'. Cf. KWA *malo*-(*ŋa*) 'dying, withered (of vegetative matter)'.

PCK **mata* 'attached, joined': CHK *mas* 'be well joined, fitted together', (*a*)-*masa* 'fit it together, connect it'; WOL *mate* 'to stick, be attached'.

PCK ? **mata-ccaa* 'kind of snapper fish (lit. 'bloody eye or face)': CHK *mese-chcha*; CRN *maha-tcha*. Cf. PwMC *matamata 'a fish'.

PCK **mata-ika* 'happy': CHK *mese-yik* 'be pleasantly excited', *mese-yike*-(*yiti*) 'be pleasantly excited about it'; PUL *meháá-yik* (sic) 'be h., pleased'; CRL *mese-igh* and CRN *mehe-ig* 'be h., cheerful, excited'; WOL *mesa-ige* 'be h., be willing', *mesa-ige*-(*eti-i*) 'long for it, miss it, yearn for it'. See PMC *mata 'eye, face'.

PCK **mata-paca* 'blind': CHK *mese-pach* 'be with closed eyes, be slit-eyed (like an Oriental)'; CRL *masa-pash* 'be b.'; WOL *mate-pashe* 'be b., b. person'. See PMC *mata 'eye, face', PwMC *paca, papaca or *capa, cacapa 'adhere'.

PCK **mata-rúwa* 'star(s) in Scorpio': CHK *mesé-rú* 'constellation of two stars in tail of S. (lit. 'two eyes')'; PUL *meháá-réw* (sic) 'stars in S.'; CRL *masé-rúw* 'two stars in S.'; STW *mase-rú* 'a star'; WOL *meta-rúwe* 'star in S.' See PMC *mata 'eye, face', PMC *rua 'two'.

PCK **ma[tø]e-[iø]-lélélé* 'be seasick, seasickness': CHK *máá-néénéé*; PUL *máá-yi-lélélé* 'be nauseated, s.'; WOL *maa-i-lélélé* 'seasickness, nausea, be s., dizzy'. Cf. PUA *ma-tété* (sic) 's.'; KIR *mannei* 'be languid, weak through sickness, lifeless'; PON *mee-n madaw* 'seasickness'. See PMC *mate 'die, lose consciousness', PMC *lau 'pool, have liquid'.

PCK **ma[tø]e-p^wud[ao]* 'kind of sickness': CHK *máá-p^wut* 'a form of sorcery that causes madness'; PUL *máá-p^wut* 'sore, boil, abscess'; WOL *maa-bbuto* 'a kind of s.' See PMC *mate and PMC *p^wusa, p^wusaka. Note that the WOL form in this case may be a loan from PUL or CHK.

PCK **ma[uú]ta* 'a snapper fish': CHK *mééw* 'sp. of s. f.'; PUL *mewow*, *mewowá*-(*n*) 'red s. (*Lutjanus vaigiensis*, *L. bohar*, red s. of)'; CRN *meew* 'sp. of s.'; WOL *moose* 'a kind of f.' It is not clear that the WOL form belongs in this series. Cf. PMC *maawa 'a fish', PCMC *maoko 'a fish'; and cf. also PON *mawd* 'f. sp.'; KSR (*ɔlɔl*) *mata* 'a kind of f.'

PCK **maut[ju]* 'be gray-haired, white-haired': CHK *moy*; PUL *móóy*; CRL *m^waus*, *m^wausu*-(*l*) 'white hair, become w.-h.'; WOL *mausu*, *mousuusu*; PUA *moudi*. Cf. KIR *maii* 'pale white'.

PCK ? **mawa* 'give off steam or odor in cooking': CHK *maw*, *mawe*-(*n*) 'to steam (as from an earth oven), steaming of'; PUL *mawo* (sic) 'be diffused (as odor from cooking)'.

PCK **ma-woco*, *ma-wocooco* 'coals, ashes': CHK *mo-och*, *mo-oché*-(*n*) 'hot c., h. c. of'; PUL *mó-óRé*-(*ló*) 'be burned (of wood)', *mó-óRóóRo* (sic), *mó-óRóóRo*-(*n*) 'very light-weight a., a. of'; CRL *m^wó-ósh*, (*a*)-*m^wm^wó-ósh* and CRN (*a*)-*m^wm^wó-óR* 'a. (as from a cigarette)'; WOL *mó-óshoosho* 'a.'

PCK ***mi[cT]i** 'be deceived, to deceive': CHK *mich* 'be d., fooled, duped, tricked', *michimich* 'be deceiving, duping', *michi-i-(y)* 'to d. him'; PUL *mihimih* 'to lie, d.', *mih-i-(y)* 'to d., lie to (s.o.)'; CRL *mis* 'to lie, tell falsehoods', *misimis*, *misenis* 'be lying', *misi-i-(y)* 'lie to (s.o.)'; WOL *misi* 'to lie, cheat, fool', *misi-i-(yē)* 'lie to him'.

PCK ***miTi**, **mmiTi** 'shiny': CHK *mmis*, *misimis* 'be s., glossy, gleaming (as of greased hair)', (*e*)-*mmisi* 'polish it, make it gleam'; PUL *mih* 'be bright, s., greasy (as with coconut oil)'; CRL *mmis* and CRN *mmih* 'be s., greasy, oily'; WOL *mmisi* 'be slippery, greasy, smooth'; PUA *mmidi* 'be s., smooth, slippery'. Cf. KSR *mis* 'calm, peaceful, tranquil, quiet'; TON *miti* 'a sauce made from coconut cream'.

PCK ***mmidi**, **midimidi** 'slip, slide, slippery': CHK *mit* 'slip, slide, be slick', *mmit* 'slip, slide, glide', *mitimit* 'be slippery, slick', (*e*)-*mmiti* 'make it slippery'; PUL *mit* 'to slip on s.t. wet', *mitimit* 'be slippery'; CRL *mmit* 'to slip, slide', *mitimit* 'be slippery'; WOL *mmiti* 'to slip'. Cf. MRS *midij* 'slip'.

PCK ***moro** 'fiber': CHK *moor*, *more-(n)* 'thread of coconut husk f., banana fiber, or hibiscus bark, t. of'; PUL *moro-(n)* 'fiber(s) of (hair clippings, coconut)'; WOL *moro-(li-gosho)* 'one or more separate strings of coconut husk used to make rope'.

PCK ***m^wa-ada**, **m^wa-adaada** 'be quick, fast, active': CHK *m^wa-at* 'q., f.'; PUL *m^wa-at* 'be f.'; WOL *m^wa-ataate* 'a. or diligent person, be a.', *m^wa-ataata-(a)* 'make him a'. Cf. PON *m^waadaŋ* 'go f., be q., hurry'; FIJ *maasaa* 'restless, fidgety (of a sick person)'.

PCK ***m^waali** 'confused, mistaken': CHK *m^wáán*, *m^wánni-(nó)*, *m^wáánni-(nó)* 'err, make a mistake, be wrong', (*á*)-*m^wáánni* 'cause him to be wrong, make it incorrect'; PUL *m^wáál* 'mistake'; CRL *m^wáál* 'get lost'; WOL *m^waali* 'be misleading, c., get lost', *m^waali-(yase)* 'be c., absent-minded, stunned, stupefied', (*ge*)-*m^waali-(i)* 'mislead him'. See also PWMc **ali*, *-aliali*, *mwa-aliali* 'circle, circling, dizzy', PCK **ka-falli* 'be careful of, attend to'.

PCK ***m^waaŋi** 'twisted, sprained': CHK *m^wááŋ*, *m^wááŋi-(n)* 'a sprain, muscle strain, s. of'; PUL *m^wáŋ* (sic) 'be hurt, annoyed'; CRL *m^wááŋ* 'be physically strained and aching'; WOL *m^waaŋi* 'be t., s., dislocated'; PUA *m^waaŋi* (sic) 'be crooked'.

PCK ***m^waare**, **m^ware-** 'sweetheart': WOL *m^waare*, *m^ware-(i)* 's., my dear', (*ge*)-*m^ware*, (*ga*)-*m^wera-(i)* 's., lover, my s.'; ULI (*ga*)-*m^ware*; PUA (*ka*)-*m^wale*. See PMC **m^ware* 'shoulder garland'.

PCK ***m^waca-ni**, **m^waca-ni-aa** 'to desire, want': CHK *m^weche-n* 'to d., w.', *m^weche-n*, *m^weche-ni-(n)* 'a d. or w., a d. for', *m^weche-ni-ya* 'unreasonable d., d. for what is not appropriate', *m^weche-(yi-nap)* 'ambition, be ambitious'; PUL *m^weRá-n* 'to w., wish, like, consent', *m^weRá-ni-yá* 'be greedy, covetous, mercenary, jealous'; CRL *m^weshe-l*, *m^wushe-l* 'w., wish, hope for', *m^weshe-le-yá* 'be greedy, covetous'; CRN *m^weRe-n* and *m^weRe-ne-yá*; STW *meRa-n* 'w.'; WOL *m^wesha-li* 'to agree, be persuaded', *m^wesha-li-yaa* 'be greedy, avaricious, covetous'; PUA *m^wasa-ni* 'to like, w.'; SNS *m^wasa-ri* 'w.'. Cf. FIJ *gace* 'to d. some particular kind of food', *gadre*, *gadre-va* 'to d., lust after'.

PCK ***m^wacoko** 'to steal': CHK *m^wócho* 'to s., be thievish, rascally, wild, untamed'; MRT *m^wósho*; PUL *m^wóRow* 'be wild, rascally'; CRL *m^wósho* and CRN *m^wóRo* 'to s., be wild, rascally, untamed (of animals)'; STW *m^wóRo*; WOL *m^washogo* 'to s.', (*ge*)-*m^washogo-(o)* 'make him s.'; PUA *m^wasoko* 'be greedy, wild, savage', (*lei*)-*m^wasoko* 'thief'. Cf. KSR *mæsriik* 'sneak, move stealthily', *mæsriki* 'catch or acquire (s.t.) stealthily'.

PCK ***m^wacú**, (**ka**)-**m^wacú-(ú)** 'be held, caught, to hold, grip': CHK *m^wéech*, *m^wéchú-(n)* 'gift to a sweetheart (to hold affection), gift of'; *m^wéch* 'be held, fastened, stuck, restrained' (*é*)-*m^wéchú* 'grasp it, take hold of it, retain it, hold fast to it', (*kké*)-*m^wéch* 'be held, clasped in the hand', *m^wéchú-m^wéchi-(iti)* 'stick to it, hold fast to it'; PUL (*ya*)-*m^waR* 'to hold, handle, grip, make tight', (*ya*)-*m^waRú-(ya-)* 'holding or grasping by (s.o.)', (*ka*)-*m^waR* 'to hold, be careful'; CRL *m^wash* 'be busy, detained', *m^wash* 'be stuck and unable to move', (*a*)-*m^washú-(i-tiw)* 'to stall (s.o.), to retain (s.o.)'; WOL *m^waashú*, *m^washú-* 'obligation, duty, secret gift to a sweetheart', *m^washú* 'get stuck, be held, immovable, caught', (*ge*)-*m^washú-(ú)*, (*ge*)-*m^washú-(ú-we)* 'hold it, grab it'; PUA (*ka*)-*masú* 'hold it, shut it tight', (*kka*)-*masú* 'to handle, touch, hold, arrest'.

PCK ***m^waduko** ? 'tame': CHK *m^wótuk* 'be tame (not wild)'; WOL *m^watugo* 'to eat, graze (of pigs)'.

PCK ***m^wa-kelekele** ‘speckled, variegated’: CHK *m^wa-keneken* ‘be incised, have incised designs, be v., have many colors’; PUL *m^wa-kelekel* ‘be spotted, dotted, s., v.’; PUA *m^wa-kenekene* ‘be v.’ Cf. SAA *kele* and ULA *’ele* ‘somewhat, a little’; LAU *gele* ‘a little, somewhat’. Cf. also KWA *kene-a* ‘decorate’, *kene-si-a* ‘decorate, embellish’.

PCK ***m^wa-killikili** ‘tickling or pleasant feeling’: CHK *m^we-kinikin* ‘t., be tickled’; CRL *m^wa-ghülighil* ‘be ticklish, react when tickled, to tickle (of an action)’; CRN *m^wa-ginigin* ‘to feel pleasure from sexual intercourse’; WOL *m^wa-giligili* ‘feeling of pleasure (as in sex), t. feeling, be ticklish, feel good’. See PMC **kuli* ‘skin, bark’.

PCK ***m^wakk[jú]** ‘bit, chip’: CHK *-m^wm^wék*, *m^wékkú-(n)* ‘bit or morsel of mashed food (counting classifier)’; CRL *m^wákk* and CRN *m^wékk* ‘to be chipped, cracked, split, dented, marked up, defaced, to break off (as a cliff on a hillside), broken off (as a cliff in a landslide)’; WOL *m^wakki* ‘pieces that are chipped off from the whole, be chipped off, *m^wakikki* ‘be broken into pieces’. Cf. KIR *kiki-a* ‘take out (the contents of a bivalvar shell)’, *maa-kiki-na* ‘completely removed, exhausted’. Cf. PCK **makkú* ‘break, be in pieces’.

PCK ***m^wa-lie, m^wa-lielie** ‘speech, talk’: PUL *m^wa-liya-(n)* ‘his s., word, command’, *m^wá-liyáliy* ‘word, s., to speak’; CRL *m^wá-liya-(l)* ‘his words, conversation’, *m^wá-liili* ‘speak, converse in a quiet, respectful voice’; WOL *m^wa-liya-(le)* ‘his word, s., t., conversation’, *m^wa-liyelie* ‘s., t., voice, to speak, t., be talking’. Cf. CHK *(áá)-niini* ‘argue violently’.

PCK ***m^walle** ‘sour’: CHK *m^wm^wán* ‘be fermented, soured’, *(á)-m^wánna* ‘let it ferment, let it s.’; PUL *m^wall* ‘be bitter, intoxicating, bitterness’, *m^walle-(tik)* ‘be extremely bitter or intoxicating’; CRL *m^wáll* ‘be s., tart’, *m^wálle-(tigh)* ‘be extremely s.’; CRN *m^wall*, *m^walle-(ttig)*; WOL *m^wanne* ‘be s.’; PUA *mmane* (sic) ‘s., salty’, *m^waanni* (sic) ‘sourness, to be s.’ Cf. MOK *meen* ‘bitter’; MRS *méh* ‘smell or taste s. or bitter’; KSR *m^wen* ‘bitter’. Cf. also POC **maliŋ* ‘bitter, s., salty’ (Grace 1969:57).

PCK ***m^wanno** ‘desire’: CHK *m^wóón*, *m^wm^wón* ‘crave, hunger, have an appetite’, *m^wónne-(yit)* ‘have a craving, hunger, or appetite for it’; PUL *m^wónn* ‘like (especially food), have an appetite or fondness’, *m^wónno-(ló)* ‘crave food that is not present’; CRL *m^wóll* ‘to d. s.t. (food or sex partner)’, *m^wólle-(éi)* ‘have d. for (s.t.)’; CRN *m^wónn* ‘to d. s.t.’; WOL *m^wanno* ‘be fond of, like’; PUA *m^wanno* ‘to like too much’. Cf. KIR *m^wano*, *m^wanono* ‘depressed, indented, having a hollow’.

PCK ***m^wara, m^wm^wara** ‘uncertain, vague’: CHK *-m^war*, *m^waram^war* ‘u., v., uncertainly’, *m^wm^war* ‘probably, likely, tentatively’ (adverbial); PUL *m^waram^war* ‘be in doubt’; CRL *(a)-m^waram^war* ‘to hesitate, to think again before acting’; WOL *m^ware* ‘be undecided, neutral, confused’, *(ga)-m^wera-(a)* ‘confuse him’, *m^wm^ware* ‘to appear, loom up, be barely seen’, *m^waare* ‘be barely seen’.

PCK ***m^ware-faca** ‘surgeon fish’: CHK *m^wáre-fach*, *m^wárá-fach*; PUL *m^ware-faaR* (sic); WOL *m^ware-fashe* ‘kind of fish’.

PCK ***m^wa-úúúúú** or ***m^wa-icúicú** ‘to shake’: CHK *m^wé-wích* ‘be startled (as by a sudden noise)’, *m^wé-wíchúúúú* ‘jiggle up and down’, *m^wa-wíchúúúú* ‘flap, wave, bounce up and down’; CRL *m^wa-yúúúú* ‘to s. from a major event (as an earthquake)’, *m^wa-ishúúúú* ‘to sway or s. (as a tree in the wind)’; CRN *m^wa-irúúúúR* ‘to sway or s. (as a tree in the wind)’; WOL *m^wa-wíshúúúú* ‘be moving, shaking’. See PMC **uccuuu*, *ucu-ki* ‘shake’. Cf. PCK **maa-yi-rúú* ‘be startled, surprised’.

PCK ? ***m^waut[jú]** ‘to sink’: CHK *m^wo*, *m^wm^wo* ‘be sunk, submerged, drowned’, *m^woom^wo* ‘s. by degrees’; PUL *m^wééyi-(ló)* ‘sink (as a canoe)’; CRL *m^woo-* ‘s., lower oneself down, *m^wois*, *m^woisi-(ló)* ‘to sink’; WOL *m^wéisú* ‘s. down, sunken, set down’. Cf. PON *m^wowm^wow* ‘to douche’, *m^waw-(r)* ‘to douche (s.t.)’; KIR *m^waro* ‘to s.’, *m^waroro* ‘to subside, lull’; SAM *goto* ‘s., founder’. Cf. PMC **maaso*, *masoso* ‘to sit’.

PCK ***m^weale** ‘large shell’: CHK *m^weyán* ‘a food made from mashed chunks of breadfruit, banana, or taro that have been boiled in a tridachna s.’, *m^weyáne-e-(y)* ‘prepare it by boiling in a tridachna s.’; PUL *m^weyál*, *m^weyel*, *m^weyele-(n)* ‘helmet s., h. s. of’; WOL *m^weyale* ‘helmet s.’

PCK ***m^wel[ie]** ‘sheet (of sailing canoe)’: CHK *m^ween*, *m^weni-(n)* ‘main s. (of sailing canoe), m. s. of’, *(wáá-ni)-m^wen* ‘stringer connecting the outrigger booms at a point centrally located over the hull of a sailing canoe and serving as a block around which to run the main s.’; PUL

m^weel, #*m^weele-(n)* ‘s., line controlling angle of sail, s. of’; CRL *m^weel* ‘line leading to pulley attached to lower boom on a sailing canoe, used to adjust the sail’; WOL *m^weeli*, #*m^weeli-* ‘rope used on canoe to control sail’, *m^weli* ‘to tie, bind, fasten’. Note the *ee* and *e* of the CHK forms are unexpected for a stem vowel *i* and suggest that the CHK forms result from borrowing from another Chuukic language.

PCK **m^we[ln]úa* ‘Alocasia taro’: CHK *mwúnuí*, #*mwúnuí-(n)* ‘a variety of giant dry-land A. t., t. of’; WOL *mwélúwe* ‘a kind of t.’; PUA *monúa* (sic) ‘a wild t.’

PCK **m^weg[ae]ya* ‘sibling of opposite sex’: CHK *m^woŋeya-* ‘brother of a woman’, *m^woŋeyay* ‘be brother and sister’; MRT *m^woŋeya-*; PUL *m^wéŋeya-*, *m^wéŋeyáŋ*; CRL *m^weŋeya-*; STW *m^weŋeya-*; WOL *m^wəŋeya-*; PUA *mayaya* (<**maŋaya*); SNS *meyaya* (<**meŋaya*). Note that Jackson (1986:230, fn. 5) reconstructs PMC **m^wəŋea*.

PCK ? **m^wewu* ‘pile, group, assemblage’: CHK *m^wu*, *m^wuu-(to)* ‘be assembled, be a. hither’; PUL *m^weey* ‘p. (as of several hundred coconuts)’, *-m^weey* ‘counting classifier for piles of coconuts’; CRN (*a*)-*m^weey* ‘to p. things up’, (*a*)-*m^weya* ‘gather and p. (things) up (as coconuts)’; WOL *m^wééú* ‘group, a.’, *-m^wéí* ‘counter for groups of things’.

PCK **m^wia*, *m^wiam^wia* ‘asthma, be short of breath’: CHK *m^wiíy*, *m^wíya-(n)* ‘cough, his c.’, *m^wiyem^wi* ‘a., breathlessness, serious coughing’; PUL *m^wiyam^wiy* ‘have a.’; CRL *m^wi* ‘be panting, out of breath’; WOL *m^wiyem^wiy* ‘perspiration, sweat, to sweat’.

PCK **m^wiica* ‘meeting’: CHK *m^wiich*, *m^wiiche-(n)* ‘meeting, gathering of people for any purpose, group, team, m. of’; PUL *m^wiíR*, *m^wiirá-(n)* ‘meeting, group of people meeting, council, m. of’; CRL *m^wiish* and CRN *m^wiíR* ‘meeting, conference, person present at a meeting, witness’. Cf. WOL *m^wúchchú* ‘to go, visit’.

PCK **m^wiri-i-dup^wu* ‘after setting (of sun or moon)’: CHK *m^wiri-i-tup^w* ‘afterglow in sky following sunset’; WOL *m^wiri-t-tubu* <**m^wiri-li-tubu* ‘after moon-set’. See PwMC **m^wuri-* ‘behind’, PCK **dup^wu*, ‘set (of sun), go down’. These may be independent constructions from the same roots.

PCK **m^wm^wele* ‘able’, **ta-m^wm^wele* ‘not a., sick’: CHK *m^wm^wen* ‘be done, finished (as with eating), be up to what it should be’, *se-m^wm^wen*, *-m^wm^weni-(n)* ‘sickness, sick, s. of’ (lit. ‘not good’); PUL *m^wm^wén* ‘be a.’; CRL *m^wm^wel* ‘a., capable’, *se-m^wm^wel* ‘not a.’; WOL *m^wm^wele* ‘be possible, a., good’, *ta-m^wm^wele* ‘be impossible, incorrect, wrong, unable’.

PCK **m^wo* ‘emphasis marker’: CHK *m^wo* ‘for now, for the time, instead, at that time (adverbial), even (*Eyiwe m^wo* ‘even Eyiwe’); CRL (*ii*) *m^wo* ‘even he’; WOL *m^wo* ‘even, indeed, for the moment (adverbial)’; PUA *m^wo* ‘too, again, yet (emphasis marker)’.

PCK **m^wocco* ‘surgeon fish’: CHK *m^wooch* ‘kind of s. f.’; PUL *m^woch*, *m^wocho-(y)* (sic) ‘a kind of small lagoon f., f. of’; CRL *m^wotch*, *m^wutch* ‘small sp. of s. f. (*Acanthurus aliala*)’; WOL *m^wochcho* ‘a kind of f.’

PCK **m^wor[ae]* ‘strong wind’: CHK *m^woor*, *m^wore-(n)* ‘s. w., windy condition. s. w. of’, *m^wor* ‘be windy, be a s. w., be made rough by the w.’, *m^woro-(tá)* ‘get rougher or windier’; PUL *mor* (sic) ‘blow (of wind)’, *moro-(ló)* (sic) ‘blow itself out (of a storm)’; CRL *m^woor* ‘s. w., gale’; WOL *m^woore*, *mor[ae]* ‘wind-storm’, *m^wore* ‘be a s. w.’ Cf. KIR *m^wee* ‘blow gently’; WOL *m^wooragi* ‘breeze, light or gentle wind’. Cf. PMC **maura* ‘a cold or cough, breathe hard’.

PCK **m^woro* ‘to fall’: CHK *m^wor*, *m^wm^wor*, *m^woro-(tíw)* ‘f. or drop of its own accord (as ripe fruit)’, *m^worom^wor* ‘be strewn with crumbs or grains of sand, trickle (of grainy things)’; PUL *mor* (sic) ‘f. (as breadfruit)’; CRL *m^wor* ‘to f. out, f. down, to shed (of leaves)’, *m^worom^wor* ‘to f. (as rain or fruit from a tree)’; WOL *m^woro*, *m^worom^woro* ‘to f. (as breadfruit or false teeth), drop down, be fallen’, (*ga*)-*m^woro-(o)* ‘let it f.’ Cf. PON *m^wer* ‘f. in quantity (as rain or fruit)’; MRS *m^wéd* ‘lose leaves (of trees), lose hair’; KIR *m^woi* ‘ripe coconut ready to drop, be ready to drop’.

PCK **m^wúccú* ‘finished’: CHK *m^wúúch*, *m^wm^wúch* ‘be f., terminated’; PUL *m^wúcc* ‘be f., used up (as a tape)’; CRL *m^wúúch* ‘be ended’; WOL *m^wúchchú* ‘complete’. Cf. FIJ *mudú* ‘cut off, ceased, ended’, *musu*, *musu-ka* ‘break off, cut crosswise’, and *gudu*, *gudu-va*, *gutu*, *gutu-va* ‘to cut off, sever’; PEO **mutu* ‘cut off’ (Geraghty 1983). Cf. PMC **m^wotu* ‘ended, finished’.

PCK ***m^wuko** ‘slow growing’: CHK *m^wuk* ‘be s. in g. (of persons and plants)’, *m^wuko-(nó)* ‘have lived a long time’, (*áte*)-*m^wuk* ‘male dwarf’, (*péréé*)-*m^wuk* ‘a dwarf, be dwarfed’; PUL *m^wuk* ‘grow slowly (as child or plant), be older (as people)’; CRL *m^wugh*, *m^wughu-(ló)* ‘grow slowly, be small in size’, (*li*)-*m^wugh* ‘person who does not grow normally’; CRN *m^wug* ‘old, ancient, aged (of people)’, (*li*)-*m^wug* ‘person who does not grow normally’.

PCK ***m^wuu**, **m^wuu-n[ae]**, **kka-m^wuu-n[ae]** ‘that, those (near person addressed)’: CHK (*e*)-*m^wuu-n*, (*e*)-*kke-m^wuu-n*; MRT *-m^wu*, *-m^wuu-n*; PUL (*i*)-*m^wu*, (*i*)-*kko-m^wu*, (*i*)-*ko-m^wuu-n* ‘there (very near person addressed)’; CRL (*i*)-*m^wu*, (*i*)-*m^wuu-l* and CRN (*i*)-*m^wu*, (*i*)-*m^wuu-n* ‘that one (close to hearer), that one (close to hearer, emphatic)’; WOL (*i*)-*m^wuu*, (*i*)-*m^wuu-le*, (*i*)-*kke-m^wuu*, (*i*)-*kke-m^wuu-le* ‘that, those (near you, pointing)’. Cf. PON *m^wo* ‘that one, there (away from you and me)’.

PCK ***na-** ‘feminine prefix (with personal names of women)’: CHK *na-*, *ná-*, *ne-*, *né-*, *no-nó-*; PUL *na-*, *ná-*, *ne-*; WOL *la-*. Cf. POC **na-* ‘common noun marking prefix’ (FIJ *na-*; BUG *na-*; LAK *la-* < PNAK **na-*).

PCK ***naa**, **[ei]-naa**, **[ei]-kka-naa**, **kka-naa** ‘that (by you), those’: CHK (*e*)-*na*, *na*, (*e*)-*kka-na*, (*kka*)-*na*; PUL (*ye*)-*na*, *na*, (*kke*)-*na*; CRL (*i*)-*la*; CRN (*i*)-*na*; WOL (*i*)-*laa*, (*i*)-*kke-laa*; PUA (*i*)-*na*. Cf. KIR *anne* ‘that (not far away)’.

PCK ***naana**, **kka-naana** ‘that, those’: CHK (*e*)-*naana*, *naana* ‘that (at some distance from speaker and addressee but visible)’, (*e*)-*kka-naana*, *kka-naana* ‘those’; PUL (*ye*)-*naana*, *naana*; CRL (*i*)-*laal*, (*i*)-*kke-laal*; CRN (*i*)-*naana*; WOL (*i*)-*laale*, *laale*, (*i*)-*kke-laale*, *kke-laale*.

PCK ***nata** ‘hole, pit’: CHK *naas*, *nase-(n)* ‘h., p., h. of’; PUL *nah* (*sic*), *náhá-(n)*; CRL *laas*; CRN *naah*; WOL *laate* ‘ditch’, #*laata-(a)* ‘change it into a ditch’.

PCK ***nekú**, **nnekú**, **nekúnékú** ‘tight’: CHK *núík* ‘be t.’, *núíkú-ú-(w)* ‘tighten, make firm’; (*é*)-*núíkúnúk* ‘tightening, making t.’, (*é*)-*núíkúnúkú* ‘make it t.’, (*ém^wéchéú*) *núíkú-(n)* ‘learn it by heart’ (lit. ‘hold it tightly’); PUL *nékénék* ‘be t., steady, firm, taut’, *nékú* ‘to tighten’; CRL *llégh* ‘be t. (of knot or screw), be t. fitting, be firmly muscled’, *léghélégh* ‘be strongly built, well constructed’; CRN *nnég* ‘be t. (of knot or screw)’; WOL *legúlegú* ‘pull to make t., tie’, *legúlegú-ú-(we)* ‘pull it t.’ Cf. PPC **nekú*, *nekúnékú* ‘store, put away’, PMC **liju*ku ‘trust, believe, be confident’.

PCK ***nii**, **nnii**, **niiñi** ‘strike, kill’: CHK *nimii* ‘be assaulted; to assault, k.’, *nnii-(y)* ‘s., beat, or smite him’; MRT *nii* ‘hit, k.’, *nnii-(ko)* ‘hit you’; PUL *ni* ‘s., hit, k.’, *nii-(y)* ‘s. him’, *nii-ni* ‘to hit, k., murder’; CRL *lli* ‘to hit, beat’ CRN *nii* ‘to hit, beat’, *lii-(y)* ‘to hit (s.o.)’; STW *niini* ‘to k.’, *lii-(y)* ‘k. him’; WOL *lii-(ye)* ‘k. it, beat it’, *nnii*, *ninnii-(ye)*, *lii-li* ‘engage in beating, hitting, killing’; PUA *nii* ‘k. it, hit it’. Cf. KSR *nii* ‘hit or k. (s.o.)’, *enwak* ‘fight, k., hit, s.’

PCK ***niwa**, **niwa-idi** ‘afraid, be afraid of, a coward’: CHK *niw* ‘a., scared, frightened’, *niwe-(yiti)* ‘fear, be a. of’, *niwo-(kkas)* ‘be startled, jump with fright, be apprehensive, be jumpy’, (*e*)-*niwa* ‘frighten him, scare him’; MRT *nawó-(kkas)* ‘timid, a.’; PUL *niyúw* (*sic*) ‘be a., scared, to fear’, *niwe-(ti-y)* (*sic*) ‘to be frightened, scared’, (*á*)-*niwa-(a)* ‘to frighten’; CRL *lúw* ‘be a., frightened’, *lúwe-(éi)* ‘be a. of (s.t.)’, *lúwe-(eta)* ‘coward’; CRN *núw* ‘be a., frightened’, *núwe-(éi)* ‘be a. of (s.t.)’, *niwe-(eta)* ‘coward’; STW *núw* ‘a., frightened’; WOL *lúwe* ‘be scared, a., frightened’, *lúwa-(agi-li-i)* ‘be a. of him, fear it’, *lúwe-(etaa)* ‘be timid, cowardly’, *lúwe-(éi-i)* ‘fear it, be a. of it’.

PCK ***nna** ‘appear’: PUL *nna-tá* ‘to a. (as a distant ship or land)’; CRL *lla* and CRN *nna* ‘to have just appeared (of vessels or other objects)’; PUA *nna-aki* ‘to be shown, seen’. Cf. WOL *nneya* ‘be outstanding, conspicuous’, *ga-nneya-a* ‘let it be seen’. Cf. also PCK **nne-* or **lle-* ‘look’.

PCK ***nnakú** ‘planted bed of taro’: CHK *nnék*, *nnékú-n* ‘p. in a pattern (of t.), p. of’; WOL *nnagú* ‘section of a t. patch’.

PCK ***nnape** or ***llape** ‘to thrust, push’: CHK *nnáp* ‘to t.’; WOL *nnape* ‘t., p. (against s.t.), force one’s way’.

PCK ***nnawa** ‘to cough’: CHK *nnaw*, *nawanaw*; PUL *nnaw*; CRL *nnaw* ‘c., clear the throat’. Cf. PPC **laawa*.

PCK ***nne-** or ***lle-** ‘look’: CHK *nne-(to)*, *neñe-(to)* ‘look hither’, WOL *nne-(li-mata)* ‘have a quick look’; PAN **Neŋ*, *Neŋ*Neŋ (Blust 1986:66). Cf. CHK (*á*)-*neŋineŋ* ‘glance, peek sideways’, (*á*)-*neŋa* ‘glance at, look sideways at (s.o.)’. Cf. also PCK **nna* ‘appear’, PCMC **lelesa* ‘true, real’, PMC **loo*, *loo-Si* ‘to see, behold’.

PCk ***nni** ‘them (third person plural inanimate object prn.)’: PUL *-nni*; CRL *-ll*; WOL *-nni*; PUA *-nni*.

PCk ***noko** ‘stay, remain, be (at or in a place or time)’: CHK *nonno*; MRT *no*; PUL *nonno*; CRL *lo, lollo*; CRN *no, nonno*; STW *lo*; WOL *logo*. Note that Jackson’s (1991:101) attribution to a POC ***nopo** is not supported by the WOL form.

PCk ***ñama** ‘in control, responsible’: CHK *nemenem, nemenema-(n)* ‘c., authority, her c.’, *neme-ni* ‘exert power or c. over, supervise, govern, rule’; PUL *namenam, nemenem* ‘government, rule, authority, c.’, *namá-ni-y* ‘government, authority, rule, c.’, *neme-ni-(y)* ‘to rule, govern, c., watch over (s.t.)’; CRL *lemelem, lenálem* ‘be in authority, be responsible, have power’, *leme-li, lená-li* ‘take charge of, take care of, take responsibility for’; CRN *nemenem* ‘be in authority, etc.’; WOL *lamelame* ‘to be responsible’, *lena-li-(i)* ‘be responsible for it’. Cf. KSR *lwem* ‘lord, ruler of high rank’, *lwemi* ‘rule over’.

PCk ***ñ[ae]** ‘and, but’: CHK *ñé*; PUL *ñe, ñé*; CRL, CRN *ñe*; STW *ñe*; WOL *ñe* ‘and, then’; ULI *ñé*; PUA *ña* ‘and, but, then’. Cf. MRS *ñey* ‘when, if’; KIR *ke ‘or’*.

PCk ***ñaali** ‘kingfish’: CHK *ñáán, ñááni-(n)* ‘k., k. of’; PUL *ñáál*; CRL, CRN *ñáál*; WOL *ñaali*. Cf. MRS *hal* ‘kingfish’.

PCk ***ñaerxae** ‘cry out’: CHK *ñá, ñááñá* ‘make a sudden soft noise’, *ñáá-ri* ‘make a sudden soft scary noise at (s.o.)’; CRL *ñáá-(ló)* ‘to c. o.’, *náññá* ‘to c. o.’; WOL *ñaayaa* ‘c., howl, hum’, (*ge*)-*ñaayaa-(y)* ‘make him c.’ See also ROT *ña* ‘to squeal, squawk, neigh’. Cf. PMP ***ñaj**, *ña(ñ)ñaj* ‘inarticulate sound’ and PMP ***ñak**, *ñakñak* ‘raucous sound, shriek, screech, howl’ (Blust 1980:118-119).

PCk ***ñ[ae]núwanúwa** ‘shiny’: PUL *ñénúwanú* ‘be bright but dark (as some cowries)’; CRL *ñelíwíw* ‘be s.’; WOL *ñelúwelúwe* ‘be s., glitter, sparkle’.

PCk ***ñaTa, ñaTañaTa** ‘breathe’: CHK *ñas, ñasañas*; MRT *ñasañas*; PUL *ñahanah* ‘b., breath’; CRL *ññas, ñasañas* and CRN *ññah, ñahanah* ‘b., breath, sigh’; WOL *ñaseyase* ‘b. rapidly, be exhausted’; PUA *ñada*; SNS *ñada* ‘b., breath’. Note that PUA and SNS *d* indicates PCk ***T**.

PCk ***ñeiñei, ñei-ti-** ‘peel, remove skin’: WOL *ñeiñei* ‘to p. with bare hands, pare, skin, husk’, *ñei-si-(i)* ‘to p. (s.t.)’; PUA *ñeiñei* ‘take off the skin or fat layers of meat’, *ñei-di* ‘take off (the skin), bite (meat)’.

PCk ? ***ñelúwa** ‘name of Ngulu (island and atoll), Western Carolines’: CHK *ñínú*; PUL *ñéélúw* (sic); WOL *ñelúwe*. Cf. YAP *ñuluw*.

PCk ***ñgaú** ‘a tree’: CHK *ññé* ‘a t. with smooth seeds’ (Bender et al. 1984); MRT *ññé* ‘a kind of t.’; PUL *ññé* ‘a kind of t. (*Allophylus timorensis?*)’; STW *ññé* ‘a kind of t.’; WOL *ññéé* ‘a t. (*Allophylus timorensis?*)’. Cf. PMC ***ñ[e]ja** ‘ironwood tree (*Pemphis acidula*)’.

PCk ***ññiri, ññiriñiri, ññiri-i-** ‘to bite (bait by fish)’: CHK *ññir* ‘to b., take the bait’, *ññiri-(y)* ‘b. (the bait)’, *ññiriñir* ‘be biting the bait’; CRL and CRN *ññir* ‘to nibble on bait’; WOL *ññiri-i-(ye)* ‘b. it (of a fish taking bait)’, *ññiri* ‘light feeling of a fish biting bait’.

PCk ***ñolo** ‘admire, envy’: CHK *ñon, ñononon* ‘observe with pleasure, behold appreciatively’; PUL *ñol, ñolonol* ‘admire, praise’; CRL *ñol* ‘flirt, show off’, *ññol* ‘be proud’, *ñoloo-ti* (sic) ‘be proud of (s.o.)’; WOL *ñolo* ‘be jealous’, (*ga*)-*ñolo* ‘make s.o. jealous’. Cf. KSR *ñalan* ‘proud of one’s in-group’.

PCk ***ñúcú** ‘bored, tired’: CHK *núch, nich* ‘be disappointed’; CRL *ñush, ñúsh*; WOL *ñúshú* ‘be t., b., breathless, hungry’; PUA *ñúsú* ‘be b., t., weary’. Cf. PON *ñata-*.

PCk ***ñúdú, ññúdú** ‘strong, resistant’: PUL *ñút* ‘be s. (of a rope or current)’; CRL *ññút* ‘be tough, be firm (of a person’s grip)’; WOL *ññúte* ‘be durable, unbreakable, r., rigid’. Cf. MRS *ññj* ‘packed solid, firm, compacted’; SAA (*‘ala*)-*ññjite* ‘clench the teeth’ (lit. ‘bite strongly’); KWA *ññjita* ‘s.’ Cf. also PPC ***ñúdlíú** ‘congested, tightly packed’.

PCk ***ñúTú, ññúTú-, ñúTú-ri-** ‘to snort, blow one’s nose’: CRL *ñus* ‘to sniff, snort through the nose (so as to clear it)’, *ñusu-ri, ñúsú-ri* ‘to blow (the nose)’; CRN *ñúlu-ri* ‘to scold, rebuke, reprimand (s.o.)’; STW *ñúsú-ri* ‘to blow (the nose)’; WOL *ññúsú* ‘nasal mucous, to sneeze, snivel, snort, blow the nose’, *ñúsú-ri-(i)* ‘sneeze at, snort at (s.t.)’. Cf. PPC ***ñúdlíú** ‘congested, tightly packed’, PCMc ? ***ñ[ao]ñ[ou]-si-** ‘blow (one’s nose)’.

PCk ***paca** ‘handle, tail (of fish)’: CHK *paach, pacha-(n)* ‘h., its h.’, PUL *paar, paRá-n* ‘t., h.,

its t, its h'; CRL *paash*, *pasha*-(l) 'h., tail (of fish), h. of'; WOL *paashe*, *pesha*-(l)e 'h., tail (of a fish), its h. or t'; PUA *paasa*, *pasa*- 'tail (of fish)'. Cf. PEO *faRaRa 'h.' (Geraghty 1990) (ARO *a-hararu* 'having a h.') and PMP *paRada 'h. of an axe' (Blust 1989:155). See also PWMC *paca, papaca or *capa, cacapa 'adhere', PMC *paca, pacapaca 'foot, flat'.

PCK ***paccaau** 'be hungry': PUL *paccawú* (sic) 'be h., hunger'; CRL *petchaay*, *pitchaay*; WOL *pechchaau*. Cf. CHK *pachaaw* 'shark'.

PCK ***pada**, **padapada** 'cool, bland': CHK *pat*, *patapat* 'c., fertile'; PUL *patpat* 'c., damp'; CRL *pat* 'tasteless, bland, c. (of food to be served hot), warm (of food to be served cold)', *patapat* 'be cold (of things or weather), feel cold (of people)'; WOL *patepate* 'be warm, mild, genial'.

PCK ***pala** 'tilted': CHK *pan* 'be t., tipped', *panó*-(nó) 't. away', *pané*-(noŋ) 't. inwards', *pané*-(tiw), *panú*-(tiw) 't. downwards' *pané*-(wu), *panú*-(wu) 't. outwards', (*nee-yóno*)-*pan* 'early afternoon (when-sun-tilted)'; PUL *pal* 'be little past the zenith (of the sun)'; CRL (*lee*)-*pal* 'afternoon', (*lee*)-*pali*-(iy) 'this afternoon'; WOL *pale*-(yalo) 'afternoon'. Cf. PCMC *panja, panjaki 'crossways', PCK *paTo, paTTo 'motionless, still'.

PCK ***pa-ni-waa** 'a fish' (lit. 'side of canoe'): CHK *pe-ni-wa*; PUL *pá-ni-wa* 'a small reef f.'; CRL *pa-la-wa* 'sp. of rabbit f. (*Siganus canaliculatus*)'; CRN *pe-ne-wa* 'sp. of rabbit f.' Cf. PCMC *pe|In|e-awa 'a fish'.

PCK ***parata** 'windblown rain or spray': CHK *paras* 'spray, spume', *parase-yi-set* 'sea spray'; MRT *paras* 'rain that comes in due to wind'; WOL *perase* 'to splash, sprinkle' (Bender et al. 1984: 'tradewind'), *peraseruse* 'be scattered, dispersed'. PUA *panada* 'be windy, blow' looks like a loan from another Chuukic language. Cf. PKB *avala 'year, wet season (northwest monsoon)'; PEO *qafarat 'storm' (Geraghty 1990); POC *apaRat 'monsoon' (Ross 1988); UAN *habaRat (Dyren *habaRyate) 'northwest monsoon'.

PCK ***pare** 'be surplus': CHK *pár* 'be s., extra'; WOL *pare* 'have a remainder'. Cf. SAA *paro* 'beyond'.

PCK ***parúŋ[íu]** 'bump against': PUL *parúŋi*-(y) 'b. against it, hit, collide with it, strike it'; CRL *pareŋi* 'intentionally b. into it, encounter misfortune'; WOL *parúŋi*-(ú) 'push it with great force, shove it'.

PCK ***parúparú**, **parú-ŋ[au]** 'head cover': PUL *paar* 'hat, umbrella, hard back of turtle', *parúpar* 'wear as a hat', *pari*-(y) 'put on or wear (a hat)'; CRL *parú-ŋ*, *parú-ŋa*-(l) 'hat, covering, foreskin, his f.', *parúŋirúŋ* 'use as a hat'; WOL *parúperú* 'carry on the head, put on the head', *parú-ŋe* 'hat, penis (metaphorical)', *parú-ŋú*-(ú) 'put it on the head, carry it on the head'; PUA *palúpalú* 'wear a hat, carry on the head', *parú-ŋú* 'shade, shelter, umbrella, hat, put on the head, carry on the head'. Cf. KIR (*te*)-*b'au* 'wreath for the head, a crown, noose'.

PCK ***pata** 'spoken, said, uttered': CHK (*a*)-*pasa* 'speak, utter it', (*kka*)-*pas* 'talk, speech, utterance, language, to talk, speak'; MRT (*a*)-*pasa*, (*kka*)-*pas*; PUL (*ya*)-*paha*, (*kka*)-*pah*; CRL (*a*)-*pasa* 'to say (s.t.)', (*kka*)-*pas* 'word, speech, talk, language'; CRN (*a*)-*paha* 'to say (s.t.)', (*kka*)-*pah* 'word, speech, talk, language'; STW (*a*)-*pasa*, (*kka*)-*pas*; WOL (*ga*)-*peta*-(*a*), (*kke*)-*pate*; PUA *tapa* 'speak about it'. Cf. PON *pada*-(*ak*) 'preach, lesson, teaching', *pada*-(*akii*) 'to teach, instruct'; MOK *pada*-(*ak*) 'teach, instruct, learn, instruction, lesson', *pada*-(*aki*) 'teach, instruct (s.o.), learn (s.t.)'. Cf. also SAA *paa*-(*lahe*) 'to praise' (*lahe* 'praise'); KWA *baa*-(*tafe*-*a*) 'to praise, extoll' (*tafe* 'praise').

PCK ***paTo**, **paTTo** 'motionless, still': CHK *póós*, *ppós* 'steady, stable, m.'; PUL *ppóhh* 'be stable, steady, s., m.'; CRL *p^wp^wóss* (sic) 'be calm, stable, steady'; WOL *passo* 'be peaceful, calm, settle down'; PUA *pado* 'be s.'

PCK ***paye** or ***peya** 'slant, tilt': *pay*, *páy* 'slant, tilt', (*kko*)-*pay*, (*kko*)-*páy* 'be aslant, tilted', (*a*)-*paya*, (*á*)-*páya* 'cause to tilt'; WOL *peye* 'to bend, bend over (as a tree)', (*ga*)-*ppeye* 'to lean, incline', (*ga*)-*peya*-*a* 'to slant it, bend it'. Cf. PUA *pe*-(*tio*) 'bend down', *pe*-(*take*) 'bend up'. Cf. also PCK *pala 'tilted'.

PCK ***[p]ae****cakkúla** 'strength, power, force, good health': CHK *péchékkún*, *péchékkúna*-(*n*) 's., his s.'; PUL *peRakkú*, *peRakkúla*-(*n*); WOL *peshékkúle*.

PCK ***pecece** 'leg': CHK *peche*, *pechee*-(*n*) 'l., l. of'; MRT *peshe*, *péshee*-(*n*); PUL *peRe*; CRL *peshe*; CRN *peRe*; STW *piRe*; WOL *peshee*. Cf. MRS *lijjipdew* 'weak in the legs', *pede*-(*n*)-*pay*,

pedyi-(*n pay*) 'a cloud formation predicting a typhoon'; KSR *pasra*-(*n niye*) 'top of the foot', *pasra*-(*n pao*) 'back of the hand'. See also PMC **paca*, *pacapaca* 'foot, flat'.

PCK ? ***pee** 'to die': CHK *pe*, *pee*-(*nó*) 'lose consciousness, die', *pee*-(*kkas*) 'be exhausted, weary (physically)', (*soo*)-*pe* 'demon, ghost (dead person)'; CRL (*soo*)-*pe* 'ghost'; WOL *peya*-(*agusu*) (sic) 'be exhausted, tired from hard work'; PEO **beqo* (PLK **peho* 'die'). Cf. BUG *babao* 'tired'; KWA *kweo* 'tired, weak'.

PCK ***pée**, **pée-n**[*iu*] 'empty (as a container)': CHK *pé* 'be e.', *pée-n* 'e. container or shell', (*a*)-*pée*-(*w*) 'make it e.'; MRT *pée-n* 'e.'; PUL *pé*, *pée-n* 'be e.', *pée-n*, *pée-ni-n* 'e. container, e. c. of'; CRL *pé* 'be e.', (*a*)-*pee*-(*w*), (*a*)-*pée*-(*w*) 'e. it', *pée-l* 'e. container'; STW (*ya*)-*pée*-(*w*) 'e. it'; WOL *pée* 'be e., be vacant'; PUA *pée* 'e.'; SNS *péwú-nú* (sic) 'e.'. See also PCK **péera* 'coconut shell container', PCK **ppéc* or **ppaú* 'play with a ball', PMC **peo* 'brush aside'.

PCK ***pée**, 'flower': CHK *pée*, *pée-n* 'f., blossom, f. of'; PUL *pée-n*, *pée-yi* 'f. of', -*pé* 'f. (in counting)'; CRL *pée* 'f., blossom'; WOL *pée*-(*raje*) 'kind of yellow f.', *pée*-(*beshé*) 'kind of white f.'. Cf. PON *pepe* 'f. of the breadfruit tree'; MOK *pəw*-(*weij*) 'a kind of f.'

PCK ***pée**₂ or ***paú** 'measure': CHK (*ka*)-*pé* 'm. (especially of length and width as with a ruler)', (*a*)-*pée*-(*w*) 'm. it'; PUL (*ka*)-*pé* 'm. distance (as a canoe length)'; WOL *pée* 'measurement, be m., match, be measured', (*ga*)-*pée*-(*wé*) 'm. it, match it', (*kka*)-*pée* 'ruler, any kind of measurement device', (*kka*)-*pée*-*pée* 'to m.'

PCK ***péera** 'coconut shell container': CHK *péer*, *péére*-(*n*) 'empty whole c. shell (with meat removed), e. s. of'; PUL *péer*, *péérá-n* 'flask, c. s. container'; CRL *péer* 'c. s. container'; WOL *péére* 'c. s. used as toddy container'. Cf. PCK ***pée**, **pée-n**[*iu*] 'empty (as a container)'.

PCK ***perewu** 'beach rock': CHK *piru*, *piruu*-(*n*) 'b. r., b. r. of'; PUL *porow* 'sandstone'; WOL *porou*; PUA *polow*. Marck's (1994:317) combining these forms with KIR *b^oaa* and Mrs *b^oar* to reconstruct PMC **p^oaro* is open to some question.

PCK ? ***p[eo]wu** 'residual, spilled': (*o*)-*pu*, (*o*)-*puu*-*n* 'starch flour that is the residue washed from turmeric for dye or from manioc or arrowroot for food'; WOL *pou* 'be spilled (of solid stuff), dumped', (*ga*)-*poupou* 'to dump, spill', (*ga*)-*pou-wa* 'spill it, dump it'; PUA (*ka*)-*ppou*-*a* (sic) 'powdered sweet smelling wood (used by women to rub on their temples)'. There are problems here.

PCK ***peyiya** or ***payiya** 'a grave': CHK *peyiya*-(*s*), *peyiya*-(*se-n*) 'g., g. of', *peyiya*-(*se-ni*) 'bury him'; PUL *páy*, *páyá-n* 'g., g. of'; CRL *pey*, *peya*- 'g.', *peya*-(*s*), *peya*-(*sa*-) 'grave'; WOL *peýe*, *peýa*-(*li*); PUA *peia*. Cf. MOK *pey* 'cemetery'. Cf. also PCMC **pei* 'stone structure'.

PCK ***piike** 'name of present Pikelot Island, Central Carolines' (meaning 'sandy islet'): CHK *piik*; PUL *piik*; WOL *piige*. Note that here CHK preserves the final *k*. See PMC **pika* 'sand islet'.

PCK ***piipii**, **pii**- 'examine, inspect, watch': CHK *ppii-y* 'examine, inspect, have a look at', (*e*)-*piipii-y*, (*e*)-*ppii-y* 'hold up to view, hold up for inspection'; MRT *ppi* 'look at examine, find'; PUL *piipii-y* 'inspect'; CRL *piipi* 'to look, watch, search', *piipii-y* 'look for (it), watch (it), examine (it)'; STW *piipi* 'look at or for'; WOL *piipii* 'look at, gaze, watch', *piipii-ye* 'look at it, watch it'.

PCK ***pin[ae]kú** 'bundle': CHK *pinúk*, *pinúkú-n* 'tied b.', -*pinúk* 'b. (in counting)', *ppínúk* 'be tied in a b.'; PUL *pinék*, *pinéki-n* 'b. (as of firewood), b. of'; CRL *pélégh* 'b. (as of firewood, coconuts)', *pilúghú-w*, *pilúghú-úw* 'make (it) into a b., b. (it)'; WOL -*pilégu* 'b. (in counting)', *pilégu-we* 'b. it'; PUA *pinakú*. Cf. KIR *nuka-ma* 'b., package, to fold in a b.'; KSR *ap* 'b., pack', *api* 'to b., pack (s.t.)', *nuk* 'b., pack'; LAK *pilu* 'to fold up, to fold under (as a leaf apron when sitting down)'; PMP **pilug* 'to fold' (Blust 1983-4:96).

PCK ***pini** 'taboo, prohibition': CHK *piin*, *pini-n*'t., p., t. of', *pin* 'be t., forbidden, prohibited', *pini-iy*'t. it, p. it', *pini-ni* 'be under a t. in regard to (s.t.), be prohibited from (s.t.)'; PUL *pin* 'be t., forbidden, sacred', *pini-ni-y* 'to keep (it) holy (as the Sabbath)'; CRL *piil*, *pili-n* 'forbidden thing or action, f. t. of', *pil*, *ppil* 'be sacred, t., forbidden'; WOL *piili*, *pili*- 't., restriction (said to be a loan from Satawalese).

PCK ***pitaki** 'goods, chattels': CHK *pisek*, *piseki-n* 'movable g.', *pisekisek* 'be rich in g., wealthy'; CRL *pisegh* 'belongings, valuable personal possessions', *piseghisegh* 'be rich'; WOL *piitegi* 'belongings, g.'; ULI *piteg* 'thing, possession'. Cf. PUL *peyirák* 'g.'; PON *pisek* 'free, idle, unconcerned, untroubled'; MOK *pijek* 'be free, available'; CHAM *petkos* 'g.'

PCK ***ppakú** ‘even, matched, simultaneous’: CHK *ppék* ‘in conjunction, at the same time, in unison, together’, *pékúpékú-(ŋŋaw)* ‘be uneven, not uniform, badly matched’; PUL *ppak* ‘be exact, punctual, exactly’; *-ppagh* ‘simultaneously, together, at the same time’; WOL *ppagú* ‘be even, equal, at the same time, evenly, equally, be complete, be agreed upon’.

PCK ***ppala** ‘hill’: CHK *ppan*, *ppane-(n)* ‘hillside, steep slope, side of (a hill)’, *panapan* ‘be hilly, steep’; MRT *ppal*; CRL *ppal*, *ppala-(l)* ‘h., h. of, be steep’; STW *ppan*. Cf. KIR *babane* ‘skilled in climbing’. See also Marck (1994:319) PCK **ppala*.

PCK ***ppéé** or ***ppaú** ‘play with a ball’: CHK *ppé* ‘hollow ball’; PUL *ppé* ‘to hit (as a ball)’; CRL *ppé* ‘to bounce (as a ball)’, *ppé-li* ‘to bounce (a ball), hit (a baseball)’; WOL *ppéé* ‘hit a ball, play baseball’. See also PCK **ppéé*, *ppéé-n[iu]* ‘empty (as a container)’, PMC **peo* ‘brush aside’.

PCK ***ppúŋú** ‘closed, covered’: CHK *ppúŋ* ‘be shut, closed, covered with a lid’, *(é)-ppúŋ* ‘lid, cover’, *((é)-ppúŋú)* ‘put a lid on, close up, shut’; PUA *ppúŋú* ‘be deaf’. Cf. CRL *p^wpuŋ* ‘be deaf’.

PCK ***púŋú** ‘to fall’: CHK *púŋ* ‘f. (as rain or as on slippery ground)’, *púŋu-(tiw)* ‘f. down’; MRT *púŋú-(téw)* ‘to f. down’, *p^wuŋu-(show)* (sic) ‘rainfall’; PUL *púŋ* ‘to fall (as rain)’, *púŋi-(tiw)* ‘to f. down’, *púŋú-(ló)* ‘f. away, be lost’; CRL *púŋ* ‘trip, f.’, *(a)-púŋú* ‘let (it) f. (as mosquito net), let down (hair)’; STW *púŋ* ‘to f., rain’, *púŋú-(tiw)* ‘f. down’; WOL *púŋpúŋú* ‘to be falling’; ULI *ppuŋ*; PUA *púŋú*; SNS *púŋú*. Cf. PON *koro-p^wuŋ* ‘small waterfall’; MRS *b^wuŋ^w* ‘f.’; KIR *b^wuŋ* ‘going down, descending’, *b^wuŋib^wuŋ* ‘be long (of hair), flooding (after miscarriage)’. See also PCMC **p^wuŋ[iu]* ‘descend, get lower’.

PCK ***púŋú**, **púŋúpúŋú** ‘make a sudden, loud noise’: CHK *púŋ* ‘pop, crack, sound suddenly and sharply, explode’, *púŋúpúŋú* ‘make a popping noise’, *púŋú-ri* ‘make (s.t.) pop, crack, explode’; PUL *púŋ* ‘to break or slap (as waves)’, *púŋúpúŋú* ‘thump (as a ship’s motor), roar (as thunder), any thumping noise (as by a hammer)’; WOL *púŋúpúŋú* ‘heavy sound, roaring sound, to roar, make a loud noise’, *ppúŋú* ‘to boom, make a hollow deep sound, explode’; PUA *púŋú* ‘to boom, explode’.

PCK ***p^waa** ‘spoiled, rotten’: CHK *p^wa*, *p^waa-*; PUL *p^wa*; CRL *b^wa*, *b^waa-* ‘be r. on one side (of fruit)’; WOL *baa*; PUA *p^wa* (sic).

PCK ***p^waap^wa** ‘later’: CHK *p^waap^w* ‘l., at a future time’; PUL *p^waap^w*; CRL *-b^waap^w*; WOL *baabe*.

PCK ***p^waaú**, ‘dance’: PUL *p^waay* ‘d., song, to d., to sing’; CRL *b^waay* ‘generic term for traditional dances and dancing’; STW *p^waay* ‘kind of d.’; WOL *baaú*, *b^waaú-(l)* ‘d., d. of’. Cf. MRS *(je)-b^wah* ‘Marshallese stick d.’; KIR *(te)-b^watere* ‘a d. form imported in post-colonial times from the Ellice Islands (WHG)’. Cf. also PCK **p^waaú*, ‘death ritual’.

PCK ? ***p^waaú**, ‘bamboo’: CHK *p^waaw*, *p^waawú-*; PUL *p^waay*; CRL *b^waay*; WOL *p^waaú*. Cf. PEO **p^waRu* (KWA *walú*). PUA *pap^wu* and KSR *pæmpu* are loans from English. Cf. PON *pæri*; MRS *b^wahyey*, *(kew)-b^wah*; YAP *puw*; SAA *qe’i* ‘b. with close joints’; UAN **be[ɬ]uŋ*.

PCK ***p^waaú**, ‘death ritual’: CHK *p^waaw*, *p^waawú-* ‘taboo on the gathering of food after a death’; WOL *baaú* ‘rite, ceremonial accumulation and redistribution during funeral taboo’. Cf. PCK **p^waaú*, ‘dance’.

PCK ? ***p^waaú**, **p^waaú** ‘rolled cigarette or cigar’: CHK *p^wp^waaw* ‘r. c. or cigar’, *p^wp^waawú-ni* ‘roll (a c. or cigar)’; CRL *-p^wp^waay* ‘hand-rolled c. (in counting)’; WOL *baaú* ‘roll up cigarettes’, *baaú-i-(ye)*, *baaú-li-i-(ye)* ‘roll it up’.

PCK ***p^wadú** ‘scar’: CHK *p^wp^wét*, *p^wétú-(n)*, *p^wétúp^wét* ‘s., his/her s., be scarred’; MRT *p^wéét*, *p^wétúp^wét*; PUL *p^waat*; CRL *b^waat*, *b^wata-(l)*, *b^watab^wat*; STW *(lika)-p^wat* ‘scarred one’; WOL *baaú*, *baú*; PUA *p^waatú*, *p^watú-*. Cf. PON *pat*, *p^wet*, *(aw)-p^wet*; MOK *p^was*; YAP *faath*. Jackson (1986:229, fn. 4) gives PPC **p^wadu*.

PCK ***p^wadú[éú]** ‘termite’: CHK *p^wétúr*, *p^wétúrú-*; WOL *bbaúre*. Cf. CRL *p^wp^watúr* ‘lep-rosy’.

PCK ***p^wai**, **p^waip^wai**, **p^wai-Ti-** ‘untied, loosen, untie’: CRL *b^weib^wey* ‘to untie, l., undo’, *b^wái-si* ‘to untie (s.t.)’, *b^wái-ságh*, *b^wai-ságh* ‘be u.’; WOL *baibeí*, *baí-si-(i)*, *baí-tegi*; PUA *p^waip^wai*, *p^wai-di* and *p^wai-(tete)* ‘be loose, not tightly screwed’. Cf. KSR *fōrət* ‘u., loosened’, *fōrəti-n* ‘untie or l. (s.t.)’, *fōrwe* ‘unraveled, disentangled, untie, unbind’. Cf. also SAA *qeli* ‘to be raveled’.

PCK ***p^wai**a ‘pearl oyster and shell’: CHK *p^wee*; #*p^wee*yi-#*p^wee*y, #*p^wee*yi- ‘p. o.’, *p^wee*yi-(*ker*) ‘coconut grater (grating-shell)’; PUL *p^wáy*, *p^wáyá*-(*y*) (sic) ‘p. s.’, *p^wáy*i-(*kári*-*iy*) ‘grate it’; CRL *b^wáy*, *b^wáy*i-, *b^wee*y; *b^wee*’- ‘shiny shell used for shredding hibiscus cloth’, *b^wáy* ‘to shred (of hibiscus cloth)’, *b^wái*-(*ghar*), *b^wee*-(*ghar*), *b^wee*-(*ghar*) ‘coconut grater’; CRN *b^wee*-(*gár*) ‘coconut grater’; WOL *bai*ye ‘kind of shell’.

PCK ***p^waip^wai**, **p^wai**-**di**- ‘divide food into small portions’: CRL *b^weib^wey* ‘to d. breadfruit into s. p.’, *b^wee*-*ti*, *b^wái*-*ti* ‘d. (breadfruit) into s. p.’; WOL *bai*-*ti* ‘pounded taro that is divided into square sections’ (presumably a back formation from a verb **bai*-*ti*-(*i*) ‘d. it’).

PCK ***p^wakú**, **p^wakú** ‘be awake at night’: CHK *p^wék*, *p^wékú*- ‘lie awake at night, visit a sweatheart’, *p^wékú*-*iti* ‘lie awake until’, *p^wékú*-*úw* ‘keep watch on her (a brother’s wife) at night’; PUL *p^wak* ‘wake up, stand guard’, (*ya*)-*p^wakú* ‘wake him up’, *p^wakú*-*úw* ‘watch over’; WOL *bbagú* ‘have a plan to do s.t. (usually bad), be proud (referring to a sweetheart)’, *bbagú*-*úwe* ‘be proud of it (thinking about accomplishing a goal)’; PUA *p^wakú* ‘have a plan to do s.t. (usually bad)’. Cf. PWMC **p^waku* ‘open (as bud or blossom)’.

PCK ***p^wala** ‘also, in addition’: CHK *p^wan*; MRT *p^wala* (sic); PUL *p^wal*; CRL *b^wal*; STW *p^wan*, *p^wal*; WOL *p^wale*; PUA *pana* (sic). Cf. MRS *b^war* ‘again, more’; KIR *naba* (<**bana*?); KSR *pe*.

PCK ***p^wanj**i ‘art of rigging and construction’: CHK *p^wán*, *p^weni*- ‘art of rigging or righting an overturned canoe’, (*á*)-*p^wen* ‘teaching, learning, or performing rigging’; PUL *p^wanj*-(*y*) ‘right (a canoe), move (s.t. heavy)’, (*ya*)-*p^wanj*, (*ya*)-*p^wanj*-(*y*) ‘teaching art of righting a canoe’; CRL *b^wán*, *b^wanj*- ‘special knowledge relating to house building and repair and protection of constructed objects’; WOL *baanj*, *banj*- ‘expert knowledge of house or canoe building’. Cf. PCK **p^wanj*i, ‘martial art’.

PCK ***p^wanj**i ‘martial art’: CHK *p^wán* ‘martial art’, #*p^wán*i-(*n*), *p^weni*-*n* ‘m. a. of’, *p^weni*-*i*-*y* ‘use m. a. against’, (*á*)-*p^wen* ‘teaching, learning, or performance of m. a.’; PUL *p^wanj*-*y* ‘fight with traditional m. a.’, (*ya*)-*p^wanj*, (*ya*)-*p^wanj*-*y* ‘teach m. a.’; CRL *b^wán*, *b^wanj*- ‘martial art’, (*a*)-*b^wanj**b^wanj*, (*á*)-*b^wanj**b^wanj* ‘to wrestle with s.o.’; WOL *b^waanj*, *b^wanj*-: ‘m. a., (*ge*)-*banj* ‘learn m. a.’ Cf. PCK **p^wanj*i, ‘art of rigging and construction’.

PCK ***p^waraka** ‘brave’: CHK *p^wara*, *p^waraa*-(*yüi*) ‘b., be b. in its presence’; PUL *p^wara*; CRL *b^wara*, *b^wora*, *b^wura*; WOL *berage*.

PCK ***p^warika** ‘itch’: CHK *p^werik*, *p^werikerik* ‘i., have a ticklish irritation (as in the throat)’; PUL *p^wárik*; CRL *b^wári*gh; CRN *b^wári*g; WOL *barige* ‘be itchy, have a stinging taste’.

PCK ***p^wa[ty]li** ‘pinch’: CHK -*p^wey*, -*p^weyi*- ‘p. or morsel of food (in counting)’, (*ni*)-*p^wey*, -*p^weyi*- ‘land crab (pincher)’; CRL *b^wáyú*-(*l*) ‘portion of (prepared breadfruit)’; WOL *bai*-(*kkeshi*) ‘to p.’ Cf. PON *mp^wa* ‘hermit crab’; MOK (*umu*)-*p^wa* ‘hermit crab’; SAA *qa*’i-(*ao*) ‘large hermit crab’ (*ao* ‘h. c.’).

PCK ***p^waya** ‘swarm of fish’: See PCK **p^weya* or **p^waya* ‘swarm of fish’.

PCK ***p^waúr[æ]** ‘kind of fish’: CHK *p^wéwú*r, #*p^wéwú*rú- ‘kind of pompano fish’; PUL *p^wawú*r, *p^wawú*rá-(*y*); CRL *b^wúri*-(*yap*) ‘red fish with large eyes similar to the snapper’; WOL *baúre*.

PCK ***p^wedai** ‘be fat (as a person)’: PUL *p^wotay*, *p^wétáy*; CRL *b^wutáy*, *b^wuteey* ‘be f., obese (of persons or animals)’; STW *p^wetay*; WOL *betai*; PUA *p^watai*. Cf. MRT *p^wétárék* ‘to expand (as the stomach), to ripen’; MRS *b^wétahtah* ‘very great, exceedingly rare, eminent, majestic’; KSR *fæt* ‘fat’ (English loan?).

PCK ***p^weyasa** ‘a fish’: CHK *p^weyas*, *p^weyase*-(*n*) ‘pompano fish, p. f. of’; CRN *b^weyah* ‘jack crevally’. Cf. PCK **p^weya* ‘a fish’.

PCK ***p^wekip^weki**, **li**-**p^wekip^weki** ‘flap noiselessly, butterfly’: CHK *p^wisip^wis* ‘move one’s lips without making any noise’, *ni*-*p^wisip^wis* ‘butterfly’ (lit. ‘silent together beater’); PUL *li*-*p^wékip^wék* ‘b.’; CRL *li*-*b^weib^wogh* ‘b.’; CRN *li*-*bogob^wog* ‘b.’; WOL *li*-*begibegi* ‘b., caterpillar’. Cf. PON *likepip* ‘flap (of wings)’; MRS *pikpik* ‘flutter, flapping (of wings)’; KSR *pikpik* ‘flutter, flap (wings) rapidly’.

PCK ***p^wele[æ]** ‘kind of fish’: CHK *p^wene* ‘a f. of the bass family’; PUL *p^wele*; CRL *b^wele* ‘edible f.’; WOL *belaa*.

PCk ***p^wete** ‘mildewed’: CHK *p^wey* ‘be m.’, *p^weyi-(n)* ‘m. state of’; Stw *p^weyip^wey* ‘old, rotten (of fish)’; PUA *p^wede* ‘be old, rotten’. Cf. Kir (*te*)-*b^web^we* (? <*(*te*)-*b^wete*) ‘mildew’.

PCk ***p^weti** ‘finished, old’: CHK *p^wi* ‘f., done, ceased’; PUL *p^wey* ‘leave (as a spouse)’; CRL *b^wey* ‘be o., decayed, frayed (of things only)’; WOL *besi* ‘o. (not new)’; PUA *p^wede* (sic) ‘o., rotten’.

PCk ***p^weya** or ***p^waya** ‘swarm of fish’: CHK *p^wáá-n* (*iik*) ‘sighting of a school of fish’; CRL *b^wáá* ‘a swarm of fish’; WOL *baa* ‘to swarm (of fish)’; PUA *p^waa* ‘to swarm (of fish)’. Cf. PMC ***p^wawu** ‘fishing pole’.

PCk ***p^wia** ‘hole’: CHK *p^wii*, *p^wiye-(n)* ‘h. (for head and neck in clothing), h. of’; WOL *biye*, *biya-* ‘h. (often referring to the female vagina)’, *biye-tji-(i)* ‘make a h. in it’; PUA *p^wiia*, *p^wia-* ‘hole (referring to woman’s vagina)’.

PCk ***p^wii-ta[ln]o** ‘post to which loombeam attached’: CHK *p^wii-són*, *-sónu-* ‘upright posts to which warp beam of a loom is attached’; WOL *bi-salo* ‘loom, flare-line of house or canoe’.

PCk ***p^wikili** ‘seed’: CHK *kip^win* (< **p^wikin*) ‘s.’, *kip^wini-(ttúún)* ‘a storm god’; PUL *p^wikil*; CRN *b^wugil* ‘edible seeds in one variety of breadfruit’; WOL *bigili* ‘nut’, *bigili-(ssigi)* ‘whirlwind’; PUA *p^wikini* ‘nut (of a fruit)’. Cf. PCk ***p^wuku** or ***p^wúku** ‘sprout (of a seed)’.

PCk ***p^wili** ‘to troll’: PUL *p^wili-(y)* ‘to cast as for bonito’; WOL *bili* ‘to t. (in fishing)’; PUA *p^wini* ‘trolling, to t.’

PCk ***p^wiri**, ***p^wiri** ‘fart’: CHK *p^wp^wir*, *p^wp^wiri-*; PUL *p^wir*; CRL *p^wp^wir*; WOL *bbiri*. Geraghty (1990) wrongly infers a PMC ***piri** from the WOL form and equates it with his PEO ***puRu** ‘make a trumpet noise’.

PCk ***p^wolowado** ‘name of Puluwat Island’: CHK *p^wonowót*; MRT *p^wolowat*; PUL *polowat* (sic); CRL *b^wolowat*; WOL *bulowate*. The initial vowel of the WOL form is unexpected and suggests it may be an old loan.

PCk ***p^wom^wo**, ***p^wom^wo-ni-** ‘characteristic motion (of s.o. or s.t.)’: CHK *p^woom^w*, *p^wom^wa-n* ‘gesture (of the body), motions (of a thing), g. of’, *p^wom^we-y* ‘gesture with, perform the motions with (s.t.)’; PUL *p^wom^w* (sic) ‘imitation, performance, rendition’, *p^wom^wo-ni-y* ‘imitate (it), enact (it), perform (it)’; CRL *p^wp^wom^wo-li* ‘to feign aggression at, raise one’s hand as if to strike (s.o.)’; WOL *pom^wo* (sic) ‘gesture (as in dance), posture’, *pom^wo-li-i* (sic) ‘act it, imitate it’.

PCk ***p^wono** ‘have s.t. in the eye’: PUL *p^won*; CRL *b^wol*; CRN *b^won*; WOL *boolo*, *bolo-* ‘foreign particle (in eyes)’. Cf. PON *p^wull* ‘have s.t. in one’s eye’; MRS *peylak^w* ‘get s.t. in one’s e.’

PCk ? ***p^wonu** ‘borrowed thing’: CHK #*p^wúún*, *p^wúúnú-(n)* ‘b. t., t. b. by him’; PUL *p^won*, *p^wouí-(m^w)* (sic) ‘b. t., t. b. by you’.

PCk ***p^wonjya** ‘delayed’: PUL *p^wonji* ‘to stay long, be d., last long’; CRL *b^wonji*, *b^wonji* ‘take a long time, have been in a place for a long time, have been sedentary’; WOL *bonjye* ‘be quite a while, be d.’, (*ga*)-*bonjya-(a)* ‘to delay it’. Cf. Kir *b^wonjata* ‘prolonged in time’.

PCk ? ***p^wp^w[ae]** ‘gill arch’: CHK *p^wp^wa-(n)*, *p^wp^we-(n)* ‘its g. a., g. a. of’, (*sáná*)-*p^wap^w*, (*sáne*)-*p^wap^wa-* ‘Moorish idol fish’, (*senee*)-*p^w*, #(*senee*)-*p^we-(n)* (< **sene-p^wp^w*) ‘kind of surgeon fish, s. f. of’; PUL *p^wp^we-(n)* ‘bone of (fish) to which ventral fins are attached’, (*hele*)-*p^wp^w*, (*hele*)-*p^wp^we-(n)* ‘earthquake’ (associated in CHK lore with surgeon fish); CRL *p^wp^wa-(n)* ‘pectoral fin and attached bone of a fish’; WOL *bbe-* ‘lower side of head of a fish’. Cf. Tonga (*lau*)-*mea* ‘gills’.

PCk ***p^wp^weya** ‘a fish’: PUL *p^wp^wey* ‘deep-sea fish (stage of skipjack?)’; WOL *bbeye* ‘fish that stays near a drifting log’.

PCk ***p^wp^weye** ‘blister’: CHK *p^wp^woy*, *p^wp^woyi-(n)* ‘be scalded, scalding of’; PUL *p^wp^woy* ‘be blistered by a burn’; CRL *p^wp^wey* ‘burn on the skin, burn blister’; WOL *bbeye* ‘red mark resulting from a burn’, (*ga*)-*bbeya-(a)* ‘cause it to turn red by burning’. Cf. PON *mp^wey* ‘ball, stomach, sphere’; *mp^wel* ‘b., from sunburn’, *mp^wet* ‘to b.’; MOK *p^wolol* ‘to b.’; KSR *fulo-k* ‘to burn, scald, cauterize, sear’; PUA *p^wp^wali* ‘to hurt’; TON *faa* ‘b., be blistered’; LAK *palulu* ‘have a hives-like swelling’; ROT *po’o*, *po’* ‘to b., be blistered’; FIJ *boo-(daka)* ‘b., be blistered’; and PEO ***fáRa** ‘b.’ (Geraghty 1990). The three PON forms are part of a phonestheme *mp^w-* ‘protrusion’ that includes also *mp^wek* ‘bud of a flower’, *mp^wi* ‘drop of water’, *mp^wokos* ‘hunchback’, *mp^wos* ‘a boil’, *mp^wcamp^w* ‘low hill’, and *mp^wi* ‘barnacle’, among others, and may thus have been subject to innovative forces within PON. Cf. also PMC ? ***p^weLe** ‘blister’ posited by Goodenough (1995:77).

PCK ? ***p^wulo** ‘name of Pulo Anna Island, Western Carolines’: PUL *ppul*; CRL *p^wul*; WOL *bbulo*. Note that some of these could be loans as easily as inherited forms.

PCK ***p^wuro, p^wuro-ŋi, p^wuro-ŋaki** ‘peel, scrape’: PUL *púra-ŋi-(y)* (sic) ‘p. it (as bark or banana)’, *p^wuro-ŋa-a-(ló)* ‘scrape or p. it off’, *p^wurú-ŋaki-(ló)* (sic) ‘be peeled off (of sun-burned skin)”; CRL *p^wur* ‘to be peeled, skinned (of fruits, vegetables, or animals)’, *b^wuru-ŋi* ‘s., p. (s.t.)’; WOL *bburo* ‘to p., be peeled (as a banana)’, *buro-ŋi-(i)* ‘p. it, pare it’, *b^wuro-ŋagi* ‘to be peeled, pared’; PUA *p^wulo-ŋi* ‘to p. (skin)’. Cf. ARO *buro* ‘to rub the body’.

PCK ***p^wúli, p^wúli-wa-** ‘spouse, married’: CHK *p^wúli-wa-(n)* ‘his/her s.’, *p^wúli-we-ni* ‘acquire (s.o.) as a s.’, *p^wúli, p^wúli-wa-* ‘s.’, *p^wúli-wa-(n)* (sic) ‘his/her s.’, *(ya)-p^wup^wulu (pin)* ‘to be m.’; CRL *b^wúli-wa-* ‘s.’, *b^wúli-wa-* ‘to marry, become m.’, *b^wúli-we-li* ‘to marry (s.o.)’; STW *púli-wa-(n)* ‘his wife’; WOL *bbúli* ‘to hold (as holding a baby)’, *búli-we* ‘hold it (e.g., a baby)’. Cf. PON *p^wowd* ‘s.’, *p^wop^wowd* ‘m. couple, to get m.’, *p^wowd^w-ki* ‘to marry (s.o.)’; MOK *p^wop^wowd* ‘m. couple, to be m.’; MRS *paley-* ‘spouse’; KIR *b^wuu-(na)* ‘his/her s.’

PCK ***p^wuka-a** ‘boil (food)’: PUL *p^wuka*; WOL *buga-a*; PUA *p^wuka*.

PCK ***p^wukota** ‘property, estate’: CHK (*nee*)-*p^wukos* ‘at the estate’ (a place name); CRL *b^wughos, b^wughus, b^wughosa-l* ‘property, his p.’; WOL *bugote* ‘family, home, village, estate’; PUA *p^wukota-* ‘estate, relatives’.

PCK ***p^wuku** or ***p^wúkú** ‘sprout (of a seed)’: PUL *p^wúk*; CRL *p^wugh*; CRN *p^wug*. Cf. also PMC **p^were* ‘to sprout, blossom’, PCK **p^wikili* ‘seed’.

PCK ***p^wúllú, p^wúllú** ‘break’: CHK *p^wúllú, p^wúllú* ‘b.’, *p^wúllú-(ú-w)* ‘b. it’; MRT *p^wúll* ‘b., snap’, *p^wúllup^wúllú-(tév)* ‘b. it down’; PUL *p^wúll* ‘b. (as a stick)’, *p^wúllu* (sic) ‘to b. (s.t.)’; CRL *b^wúll* ‘be broken or fractured (of long things)’, *b^wúllu-u-(w)* ‘to b. (s.t.)’; WOL *bánnú* ‘be broken (of long objects)’; PUA *p^wúllú* ‘to be smashed’. Cf. PCMC **p^welu* ‘break’.

PCK ? ***p^wurako, p^wuraako** ‘emit smoke’: PUL *p^wurók* (sic); CRL *b^wurókk* ‘very heavy smoke, be extremely smoky’; STW *p^wurók*; WOL *buraago* ‘smoke, steam, emit smoke’; PUA *p^wuloko* (sic); SNS *b^wulogo*. Cf. PON *p^wurak* ‘spit out’. Cf. POC **b^waku[rR]* ‘smoke’ (Ross 1988) (SAA *qá’u* ‘to s.’; ARO *b^wa’u* ‘to s. thickly’) and Blust 1982 PMP **burak* ‘white’. Cf. Marck (1994:325) PCMC **p^wu(rako)*.

PCK ***p^wuro, p^wurop^wuro** ‘bubble, foam’: CHK *p^wurop^wur*; MRT *p^wuróp^wor, p^wurop^wuro-(n)*; PUL *p^wur* ‘boil (as water)’, *p^wur* ‘be boiling, be in a lather’, *p^wuro-(to)* ‘come in (as the tide)’; CRL *b^wur* ‘to be high tide’; STW *p^wurop^wur*; WOL *buuro, buro-* ‘high tide’, *buro* ‘be high tide’, *buuro* ‘bubbles, f.’; PUA *p^wuulo, p^wulo-* ‘high tide’, *pulopulo* ‘bubbles, f.’ Cf. PMC **p^wu[ŋS]o* ‘foam’, PON *pwo[ŋo]* ‘bubble’.

PCK ***p^wuyu** ‘flow, go, move’: CHK *p^wuu-* (with directional suffixes) ‘f. (of water)’, *p^wuup^wu* ‘f. of a stream’, *p^wuu-ri* ‘carry or wash it along (in f. of a stream)’; PUL *p^wu* ‘f. (as blood)’, *p^wuup^wu* ‘river’; CRL *b^wu* ‘to f.’, *b^wuub^wu* ‘be running, flowing’; WOL *bii-, buu-* (with dir. suffixes) ‘g., m.’; PUA *p^wi-(take)* (sic) ‘g. or come up’. Cf. PON *p^wil* ‘f. (of water)’; MRS *b^wewel-(te[teŋ])* ‘overflow of water’, *he[ŋ]* ‘f.’; KSR *fál* ‘slip, drop, slide’; *pul* ‘fall with a splashing sound’ (an apparent loan); YAP *hul*, *maluul* ‘f., stream, run (of water)’; FIJ *kui* ‘f.’, *vuu* ‘wash, cleanse with water’; TON *puu* ‘go down, descend’; ROT *puu* ‘descend’ (loan from TON), *puupuu* ‘rinse out the mouth’; ARO *buu* ‘drip, fall (of water)’; LAK *puu* ‘fall (as rain), drop’; BUG *pulu-ŋagi* ‘sink, submerge’, *puru-sagi* ‘overflow’; PPN **pulu* ‘soaked’; PKB **puru* ‘be fallen, descend’. Cf. also Marck (1994:319) who reconstructs PMC **p^wulu* ‘fall, flow’ while noting the PCK irregular loss of PMC **l*, and Goodenough (1995:77) who posits PMC **p^wuLu* ‘flow’, for which this loss would be regular.

PCK ***raki, raki-raki, raki-i-** ‘repeatedly, ponder’: CHK *-res, resi-(n), -rek* ‘repeatedly, again and again’, *rekirek* ‘to think, go over in one’s mind’, *reki-i-(y)* ‘think it’; PUL *rákirák* ‘think’, *rákiráki-(y)* ‘think it’; CRL *rághirágh* ‘be thinking, remembering’, *raghi-i-(y)* ‘think it over, debate it’; WOL *ragi* ‘be counted, kept track of’, *ragiregi* ‘be arranged, put in order, lined up’, *ragi-i-(y)* ‘go through every one of them’. Cf. KWA *la’a, la’u* ‘again, another, more’.

PCK ***rakici** ‘a tree (*Calophyllum*)’: CHK *rekich, rekichi-(n)*; MRT *rékásh*; PUL *rákiR*; CRL *rághish*; CRN *regiR*; STW *rákiR*; WOL *ragishi*. MRS *lik^wej, liwej* ‘*Calophyllum*’ appears to be a loan from a Chuukic source. Cf. YAP *ragich* ‘a type of tree’.

PCK ***rako-mi** ‘embrace, hug (s.o.)’: CHK *róó-mi*; PUL *róó-mi-(y)* ‘hold on to it’; CRL *róó-mi*; WOL *rago-mi-(i)* ‘hug him, embrace him, wrap it up’. Cf. UAN **dakep* ‘embrace’.

PCK ***ratirati, rati-i-** ‘cut, remove by cutting’: CHK *reyirey* ‘cutting, surgery, slicing, be cut (with a knife), sliced, operated on’, *reyi-i-(y)* ‘cut it, slice it’; PUL *ráyiráy, ráyi* (sic) ‘to cut, sever’; CRN *reirey* ‘cut, slice’; WOL *rasiresi* ‘to remove s.t. with an instrument (as in removing meat from a clam), get rid of, eliminate’, *rasi-i-* ‘remove it, eliminate it’. See also PCK **ree, reeree* ‘to saw’.

PCK ***rawa** ‘cooking pot’: CHK *raaw; rawe-n* ‘metal c. p., p. of’; PUL *raaw; rawo-n* ‘tin can, container’; CRL *raaw; rawe-l* ‘c. p.’, *rawa* ‘cook (s.t.) in a pot’; WOL *raawe* ‘c. p., iron pot’.

PCK ***rece** ‘tern’: CHK *reech* ‘a tern’; PUL *reeR* ‘small variety of chickens’ (sic); WOL *reeshe, reshe-* ‘white-capped noddy’. Cf. PON *pa-ret* ‘black tern’.

PCK ***ree, reeree** ‘to saw’: MRT *reere*; PUL *reere* ‘to s.’, *ree-(y)* ‘to cut, s. (s.t.)’; CRL *reere* ‘a s., to s.’, *ree-(y)* ‘to cut (an object) with a s.’; WOL *reeree* ‘a s., to saw’, *ree-(ye)* ‘s. it, sever it, amputate it, use a s. to cut it’; PUA *lee* ‘to cut it with a s., clip it’, *leele* ‘s., to cut with a s.’; SNS *leele* ‘s.’ Cf. PON *rasaras* ‘s., to s.’, *reŕe* ‘to s. (s.t.)’; KSR *laslas* ‘to cut, operate on, incise’, *lihse* ‘cut or operate on (s.o.)’. See also PCK **ratirati, rati-i-* ‘cut, remove by cutting’.

PCK ***reepiya** ‘wise, knowing’: CHK *reepi* ‘be wise, experienced’, *reepiye-e-(y)* ‘understand, be wise in (s.t.)’; PUL *reepiya* ‘to understand (s.t.)’; CRL *reepi* ‘be intelligent, smart, knowledgeable, wise, clever’, *reepiya* ‘to recall (things past)’; WOL *reepiye* ‘be smart, clever, have know-how’.

PCK ***repa, ka-repa** ‘near, close’: CHK *a-rap, akka-rap* ‘be n., c.’, *a-rapa-(kkan)* ‘very c.’; MRT *a-rapa-(n)* ‘its vicinity, c. to it’; PUL *ya-rap* ‘be or draw n.’, *akka-rap* ‘be c.’; CRL *a-rap* ‘be n.’, *akka-rap* ‘come closer, approach’; STW *a-rap, a-rapa-(n)* ‘n., c. to it’; WOL *repe* ‘be c. by, n.’, *ga-repa* ‘be n., come c.’, *ga-repa-(a)* ‘to be n. to it, come c. to it’, *ga-repe-repe* ‘get closer, be approaching’; PUA *ka-lepa* ‘to be c.’

PCK ***riciŋa** ‘a fish’: CHK *richiŋ, richiŋe-n* ‘a kind of flounder, f. of’; PUL *riRiŋ* ‘butterfly f.’; CRL *reshen* ‘sp. of edible f.’; WOL *rishiŋe* ‘kind of f.’ Cf. PPC **riciŋa* ‘gate, door that may be opened or closed’.

PCK ***riki** ‘to turn quickly’: CHK *rik* ‘change direction, t.’, *riki-(to)* ‘turn hither’, *rikirik* ‘zig-zag, move from side to side’, (*kkapas*) *rikirik* ‘misleading talk’; MRT *riká-(lŋ)* ‘t. and enter’; PUL *riki-(to)* ‘t. to come’; CRL *righ* ‘be turning (of wheels), roll fast’, *righirigh* ‘to t. quickly’; WOL *rigirig* ‘a runner, fast runner’. Cf. PMC **ruku*, ‘tip, go under water’.

PCK ***roko** ‘bend, curve’: CHK *ro* ‘bend the body forward, bow, stoop’, *roo-(to)* ‘lean hither’; MRT *ro-(téú)* (sic, presumably **roo-[téw]*) ‘to bow’; WOL *rogo-(tiw)* ‘bend down’, *rogo-* ‘curved’. Cf. PON *reki-(di)* ‘to bend down to pick s.t. up’. Cf. SAA *oro, orooro* ‘to bend down, stoop, lean over’; BUG *olo* ‘to bend, stoop’; ARO *oro* ‘to lean, incline, stoop’, *oro-hi* ‘lean on’; KWA *do* ‘feel sleepy’. Cf. PMC **ruku*, ‘to stoop’.

PCK ***rojo** ‘special knowledge of spells’: CHK *roŋ, roŋe-(n)* ‘s. k. involving the use of spells, s. k. of’; MRT *roŋ* ‘magic, k.’; PUL *roŋ, roŋo-(n)* ‘magic, m. of’; CRL *roŋ, roŋo-(l)* ‘k., specialty, medicine, lore, l. of’; WOL *roŋo, roŋo-(l)* ‘tradition, k. (handed down), t. of’. See also PMC **rojo* ‘hear, listen’.

PCK ***rooro, roo-ki-** ‘to lift up, carry’: PUL *roo-ká-á-(tá)* ‘to pick up (as a child)’; CRN *rooro* ‘to c. s.t. in the arms (as a child or bundle)’, *roo-ghi* ‘to c. (s.t.) in the arms’; WOL *rooro* ‘to c., pick up and move, transport’, *roo-gi-(i)* ‘c. it, transport it, convey it’; PUA *lolo* (sic) ‘to l.’, *lo-ka* (sic) ‘to l. it’. Cf. PON *ro* ‘be carried on a litter between forward and rear carriers’, *rowe* ‘c. (s.t.) on a litter’.

PCK ***rudu** ‘to lie, tell a lie’: CRL *rut, raturut*; WOL *ritu* ‘to l.’, *ritu-u-(w)* ‘l. to (s.o.)’.

PCK ***rum^wu** ‘barb, sharp point’: CHK *rum^w, rum^wu-n* ‘barb, b. of’; WOL *rum^wu, rum^wu-* ‘sharp point of a spear’.

PCK ***rup^wu** ‘yaws, skin sore’: CHK *rup^w, rup^wu-n* ‘y., his y.’; PUL *rup^w* ‘leprosy, y.’; CRL *rub^w, rub^wu-l* ‘rash, skin sores, y., his r.’, *rub^w* ‘have y.’; PUA *luup^wu, lup^wu-* ‘a boil’.

PCK ***rup^wuŋu** ‘ivory nut palm’: CHK *rúp^wúŋ, rúp^wúŋú-(n)* ‘ivory nut palm (*Coelococcus amicarum*), p. of’; CRL *reb^wuŋ*; CRN *rub^wuŋ*. Cf. PON 𐀓𐀓 ‘ivory nut palm’; YAP *ruuŋ* ‘type of tree’.

PCK ***ruumee** ‘bottle’: CHK *ruume, ruumee-n* ‘b., b. of’; WOL *ruumee* ‘huge b. used for storing water’.

PCk ***rúúrú** 'search for things': CHK *rúúr*; *rúúrúúr* 's. for scattered objects'; PUL *rúúr* 'gather together (as picked breadfruit or coconuts)'; WOL *rúúrú* 'to fish by chance, hunt for, collect (fruit)'. Cf. CHK *kkúúr* 's. for scattered objects'.

PCk ***ruwa** 'move quickly': CHK *ru* 'rush about, bustle about, hurry to and fro', *nwe-e(y)* 'to hurry towards it'; WOL *nwe* 'sneak back and forth, move quietly and stealthily', *nwewewe* 'fast runner, to run fast'.

PCk ***-taa[iŋ]** 'no longer' (aspect marker): CRL *-saa*; WOL *-taai*; PUA *-taai*.

PCk ***taani** 'not yet': MRT *-sáán*; PUL *-háán*; CRL *-sáál*. Cf. MRS *jahŋin*, *jahyin* 'not yet, never'; KSR *soen*, *son* 'not yet'.

PCk ***tadawana** 'name of Satawan Island, Mortlock Islands, and of Satawal Island, Central Carolines': CHK *satawan*; PUL *hátáwaan*; CRL *satawan*; CRN *hatawan*; WOL *satewale*.

PCk ***tadi-kkaji** 'have skin affected by sea water': CHK *sei-kken* 'be or taste salty, taste of sea water'; WOL *tati-geji* 'have blisters or scratches between the legs as a result of walking or wading in the sea'. See PMC **taSi* 'salt water' and PCMc **kakaji* 'sharp'.

PCk ***tado**, **tado-ni** 'to attempt, try': CHK *sót* 't, a', *ssót* 'be attempted, tried, tested', *sóssót* 'trial, temptation, test, be tried, attempted, tested', *sótu-n* 'have a t, make an effort, have a go', *sótu-ni* 'attempt, t, test (s.t.)'; PUL *hóto-ni(y)* 'to t. or taste (s.t.), to tempt (s.o.)'; CRL *sóto-l* 'to t, a', *sóto-li* 't. or a. (s.t.)'. Cf. PEO **ta[sz]o-n* (SAA *'ato-ni* 'to plan, set out [a garden]'; ARO *ato*, *atoato*, *ato-ni* 'to lay out in rows [as a garden]'; KWA *ato-ni-[a]* 'to prepare, make ready'). Cf. LAU *ato* 'be difficult'.

PCk ***tafe(y)a** 'medicine': CHK *sáfey*, *sáfeya(-n)*, *sáfey(-n)* 'm., his m., m. of', *sáfey-ni* 'to medicate (s.t.)'; PUL *háfey*, *háfeya(-n)*, *háfeyá(-n)* 'm., his m., m. of', *háfeyá-ni* 'to medicate'; CRL *sáfey*, *sáfeya(-l)* 'm., m. of', *sáfeyá* 'to medicate'; CRN *hafey* 'm.', *háfeyá* 'to medicate'; WOL *tafey*, *tafeya(-li)* 'm., m. of', *tafeya(-a)* 'to medicate'; PUA *tadea* 'to medicate'.

PCk ***takullu** 'egg': CHK *sókuun*, *sókunnu(-n)* 'egg, e. of'; MRT *sókkull*; PUL *hakull*, *hakullú(-n)*; CRL *sóghull*, *sóghullu(-l)*; CRN *hugull*; STW *sókunn*; WOL *sígúnnú*. Looks like a loan from somewhere. Cf. PUA *sakai* and SNS *sakay* 'egg'.

PCk ***ta-m^waaú** 'sickness, be sick': CHK *sa-m^waaw*, *#sa-m^waawe(-n)* 's., be sick, not well, s. of'; MRT *se-m^waaw*; PUL *he-m^waay*, *he-m^waayi(-n)*; CRL *se-m^waay*, *se-m^waayú(-l)*; CRN *he-m^waay*; *se-m^waay*; WOL *te-m^waaú*. Cf. PON *sow-m^waaw* 's., be sick'; MRS *wita-m^wéy* 'sick, unhealthy'. See also PMC **m^waaú* 'good, healthy'.

PCk ***ta-m^wm^we**le: See PCk **m^wm^we*le 'able', **ta-m^wm^we*le 'not a, sick'.

PCk ***tam^woolu** (? < **tama* + *ulu*) 'chief': CHK *sóm^woon*, *sóm^woonu(-n)* 'c., c. of'; MRT *sóm^woolu*; PUL *ham^wol* (sic); CRL *sóm^wool*; CRN *ham^wool*; STW *sóm^wool*, *sóm^woon*; WOL *tam^wedú* (sic); ULI *tam^wol* (sic); PUA *tam^wonu* (sic). Cf. MRS *jen^wm^wahan* 'top man, boss'; KIR (*te*-*m^waane* 'man'); PON *sam^woro* 'high priest in traditional religion'. Cf. also ROT *tamori* 'human being'; GEDAGED *tamol* 'man'; NGUNA (*na*-*tam^woli* 'human being', PANGO (Efiate) (*na*-*tamol* 'man'.

PCk ***tao[ln][ae]** 'to bloom (of flowers)': CHK *sóón* 'be in b. (of flowers, blossoms), *sóónó(-nó)* 'to b.'; WOL *tóóle* 'to b, blossom, bear flowers'. Cf. PON *ma-sal* 'to blossom, bloom'.

PCk ***tao[ln]o** 'a tree': CHK *sóón*, *sóónu(-n)* 'a t. (*Barringtonia asiatica*, *B. racemosa*)'; WOL *sóólo*, *sóólo* 'a kind of t.'

PCk ***taparo** 'dolphin (fish)': CHK *sopor*, *soporu(-n)* 'd., d. of'; PUL *hap^wór*, *hóp^wór*, *hóp^wóre(y)*; CRL *sapór*; WOL *tepóóro* 'a kind of yellow d.'

PCk ? ***tapekú** 'sprout': CHK *sápúú* 'sugar cane' (Toon dialect); WOL *tapegú* 'to sprout, be overgrown, sprouting'.

PCk ***ta-rama** 'a light': CHK *sa-ram*, *sa-rame(-n)* 'l., l. of'; PUL *ha-ram*, *ha-rame(-n)* 'l., daylight, l. of'; CRL *sa-ram*, *sa-rama(-l)*; CRN *ha-ram* 'light'; WOL *te-rame* 'l., be l.' Cf. MRS *ja-r^wem* 'electricity', (*laham^w*) *ja-r^wem* 'flashlight, electric l.' KSR *sa-rom* 'electricity' would appear to be a loan from MRS. See PMC **rama* 'bright, luminous' and PAN **damaR* 'torch' (Ross 1988).

PCk ***tarep^walú** 'a star or constellation in Corvus': CHK *serep^wén* 'a s. or c. in C., name of a sidereal month'; PUL *hárep^wél* 's. or c. in C., a sidereal month'; *sarop^wél* 'a star in C.'; STW *sárep^wel* 'C. (probably)'; WOL *sarebelú* 'a star in C.'; PUA *talap^wanú* 'a sidereal month equated

with January'; MAP *jerual*. PON *serip*^wel 'C.' (Bender et al. 1984) is a probable loan from a Chuukic source.

PCk ?*[t]Jarú 'small knife': CHK *saar*, #*saarú*-(n) 's. k., table k., pocket k., k. of'; MRT *saar*, *sarú*-; PUL *haar*, *harú*-(n); CRL *saar*, *sarú*-(l); CRN *haar*, *harú*-(n); WOL *saarú*, #*saarú*-(l), *sarú*-(l); ULI *sár* (sic). Cf. YAP *yaer* 'k.'; CHM *se'se* 'k., cut with a k.'

PCk *taú 'sunset': CHK *sée* 's. glow'; MRT *sée* 'dusk'; PUL *hée*; STW *sée*. Cf. PMC *tau, 'season, sun'.

PCk *taúdaa 'a star': CHK *séeta* 'a s. (probably alpha Equulei), name of a sidereal month'; PUL *héeta* 'a s. in Equuleus, a sidereal month'; CRL *séeta* 'a sidereal month'; STW *séeta* 'Aquarius'; WOL *séetaa* 'a s. in Aquarius'; PUA *taúta* (sic) 'a sidereal month equated with June'; MAP *tyata* 'constellation associated with Equuleus'. Cf. Mrs *jitahtah* 'gamma, zeta, pi Aquarius'.

PCk *tawaya-yi- 'to go along the side of (an island)': CHK *sawe-e*-(y) 'make the rounds of'; WOL *sawe-e*-(y) 'go along side of it (as an island)', *ssawe* 'walk along the beach, go along side'. Cf. KIR *tatawe* 'move quickly'.

PCk *ta[wø]jia-awa 'large sp. of bass': CHK *sewii-yaw*, *seyi-yaw* 'large sp. of b. (probably jawfish)'; CRL *sai-yaw* and CRN *hai-yaw* 'large sp. of grouper fish'; WOL *taiya-awe* 'a Plectropomus fish'. See PwMc *tawia 'any of several kinds of sea bass'.

PCk *tawuwafañi 'kind of eel': CHK *sowuwefej* 'a clan name', PUL *hawofañ* (sic) 'moray e.'; CRL *soufñ*; WOL *sawufañ* 'a small e., a clan name'. Cf. YAP *f'añ* 'kind of e.', from which it may be derived.

PCk *terú, 'to cry out': CHK *ér*, *éruyér* 'call out in fear or pain, bawl, bellow, moo, roar', *éru-ú*-(w) 'call out to (s.o.) from a distance'; PUL *yéruyér* 'to shout, growl'; CRL *éruyér* 'to bark, growl', *éru*-(ló) 'to scream from pain or fright'; CRN *éru*-(ló) 'to scream from pain or fright'; WOL *sserú* 'to scold, yell, shout, make a loud sound' (cf. WOL *serú* 'to say'); PUA *dolú* 'to cry, to say'. The first vowel of the CHK form is unexpected and this form may be a loan from another Chuukic dialect. See also PCk *terú, 'to say'.

PCk *terú, 'to say': CHK *wuru*-(wo) 'origin legend, history', *wuru*-(wo-ni) 'tell the history of'; PUL *wuru*-(wo) 'traditional history' (perhaps a loan from CHK); WOL *serú* 'to say'; PUA *dolú* 'to say'. See also PCk *terú, 'to cry out'.

PCk *tina-lapa 'principal (true) mother or grandmother': CHK *ine-nap*; PUL *yine-lap*; CRL *ile-lap*; CRN *ine-lap*; WOL *sile-lape*. See PMC *tina 'mother', PMC *lapa 'big, main'.

PCk *tiri 'masturbate': CHK *ir* 'm.', *iri-i*-(y) 'm. it/him'; PUL *yiriir*; CRL *ir*, *iri*; WOL *siri*, (*ga*)-*siri*-(i). Note that KSR *iri-i* 'm.' may be a loan from CHK via the Trust Territory's high school that was located on Chuuk for a while after World War II. Cf. PMC *iri, *iriiri* 'rub, scrub'.

PCk *ttap^wu, or *tap^wp^wu 'pompano fish, skipjack': CHK #*woop*^w, *wop*^wp^we-(n), #*oop*^w, *op*^wp^we-(n), *op*^wp^wu-(n) 'sp. of p. f., p. f. of'; PUL *yóp*, *yóp*^wú-(n) 's., s. of'; CRL *ópp* 'fifth and largest stage of the sk.'; WOL *ssabu* 'a kind of f.'

PCk *ttap^wu, 'wooden container': CHK *ssop*^w, *ssop*^wu-(n) 'wooden chest, w. c. of'; WOL *ssap*^wu 'fishing kit'.

PCk *Tawu, TawuTawu, Tawu-yanúú 'form of sorcery': CHK (*énuú*)-*sooso*, *soo-yénuú* 'a rite of sorcery used in war'; CRL *sowusow* 'curse, black magic, spell'; WOL *sousou* 'black magic, to make black magic'; PUA *dai-yonúú* 'magic, curse, magician'.

PCk *Tefi, Tefi-ŋi 'to peel, pull off': CHK *sifi-n*, #*sifi-na-n* 'peeling (of sunburned skin), his peeling'; PUL *hefú-ŋ hefú-ŋi-n* 'to peel (as sunburned skin), peeling of'; WOL *tefitefi* 'to pull loose, pull off, draw down, tug', *tefi-ŋi*-(i) 'pull it loose, pull it off', *tefi-ŋegi* 'be pulled loose, drawn down, tugged'. Cf. PUA *dei-ŋi* and SNS *fei-ŋi* 'tear it apart, tatter it'. Cf. also KWA *sufi* 'to shave, cut hair' *sufi-a* 'shave (the face), pluck (a bird)'.

PCk *Teiki 'be slid, pushed': CHK *siiki*, *seyiki*, *séeki* 'slide it, make it move', *ssiik*, *sseyik*, *sséek* 'be slid, pushed, moved'; PUL *heyiki* 'push, shove'; CRL *seighi* 'push it, move it by pushing'; CRN *heigi*; WOL *seigi*-(i).

PCk *Telu 'testicles': CHK *sunu*, *sunu*-(n) 't. and scrotum, his t.', *sunu*-(mmach), *sunu*-(p^wo) 'elephantiasis of the scrotum'; PUL *héél*, *húlu*- 't.', *húlu*-(n mmaR) 'to have swollen t.'; CRL *sílu*-(l) 'his penis'. Cf. PwMc *wul[æ] 'penis'.

PCK ***Teŋ[ea]** 'manner, bearing': CHK *seŋeŋ, seŋeŋeŋa(-n)* 'gait, m. of walking, his g.'; PUL *hěŋá(-lłow)* 'be bad tempered', *hěŋú(-fiR)* 'be patient, mild of disposition'; WOL *seŋa(-le)* 'his shape, m., way, situation', *sseŋe* 'shape, m., way, method'.

PCK ***Ticalo** 'a black worm': CHK *sichón, sichóné(-n)* 'a b. w., b. w. of'; PUL *hiRól, hiRólo-n*; WOL *sishole*.

PCK ***Tooga** 'be angry': CHK *sooŋ* 'be a.', *sooŋe(-yiti)* 'be a. at'; PUL *hoon*; CRL *sooŋ* 'be a.', *sooŋo(-fay)* 'be hot tempered'; CRN *hoon, hoonŋo(-fay)*; WOL *sooŋe* 'anger, rage, be a.'; PUA *doŋa* (sic). Cf. MRS *yij* 'a.'; LAK *totolo* 'a.'; ARO *oo, oo-ŋi* 'to heat'.

PCK ***Tora** 'morning': CHK *soor, sora-n* 'm., its m.', (*nee*)-*sor* 'tomorrow'; MRT *soor*; PUL *hora-n* 'm.', (*lo*)-*hor* 'm.'; CRL (*lee*)-*sor*; CRN (*lee*)-*hor*; STW (*yótó*)-*sor*; WOL *sora-*, *sora(-lo)* 'm.' *sora(-lo-iyě)* 'this m.', *sorasore* 'become light, dawn'. Cf. PON *sooraan* 'predawn m. hours'. Cf. Marck's (1994:313) reconstruction of PPC **tora* 'morning' is open to some question.

PCK ***Toro, ToroToro** 'turn one's face or direction': CHK *soro(-nó)* 't. away', *soosore-n* 'turning of, changing of (meaning of words)', *soro(-feseen)* 'be turned in opposite directions', *sore-e(-y)* 't. it, change its direction'; PUL *horŋ(-fehánŋ)* 'face in opposite directions', *hore-e(-y)* 'reverse it, transpose it'; CRL *ssor* 't. and face in a different direction', *sorosor* 't. repeatedly', *soro(-sefán)* 't. and face in opposite directions'; *sore-ey* 't. it to face the opposite direction'; CRN *hor, horohor, hor(-hefán), hore-e(-y)*; WOL *ssoro* 't. around, be turned', *soro-o(-we)* 't. it, t. the two ends around'. Cf. SAA *saro* 'to face, to t. oneself'; BUG *ero* 'to t. the face away'. Cf. also PCK **Tora* 'morning'.

PCK ***Touk[ae]** 'name of Pulusuk Island': CHK *suuk*; MRT *souk*; PUL *hook*; CRL *sough*; CRN *houg*; WOL *souge*. CHK *p^wúnuusuk* is a loan from the English version of the name.

PCK ***TTékú**, (? *PMC* **cocoku*) 'hiccough': CHK *ssúk, ssúkú-*; PUL *hhék*; CRL *ssigh* 'sound of h.'; CRN *ssúg* 'sound of h.'; UAN **ceguk*. Cf. LAK *dodoki*.

PCK ***TTékú**, 'overflow': CHK *ssúk* 'to bleed, flow (of blood, sap of trees)', (*é*)-*súkú* 'cause to bleed or flow'; PUL *hěki(-tá)* 'to choke (on water)'; CRL *ssog, sségh* 'be full, have plenty'; CRN *ssog*; WOL *sségú* 'be full, tight, jammed, overflowing', (*ga*)-*sségú(-ú)* 'make it full'.

PCK ***TTid[ae]** 'energetic': CRL *ssit* 'be fast, rapid, quick', (*a*)-*ssiti*, (*a*)-*ssita* 'to speed (s.t.) up'; WOL *ssite* 'be strong, forceful, great, big, hard'.

PCK ***Túú** 'to run away': CHK *sú* 'r. a., flee, go away, scam', *súúsú* 'fly (of birds and insects)', *súú-ri* 'flee to, go off to', (*é*)-*súú-w* 'cause (s.o.) to leave, chase or r. (s.o.) off'; PUL *hú* 'leave, go away, r. fly', *húúhú* 'to fly'; CRL *sú* 'to fly, get away, r. a.' *ssú* 'r. a., scam'. Cf. PMC **cowu*.

PCK ***úkú-ni-ika** 'a constellation in Cassiopeia' (lit. 'fish's tail'): CHK *wúkú-ni-ik*; PUL *wúkú-ni-ik*; CRL *úkká-ni-igh* (sic); STW *úkú-ni-ik*; WOL *úgú-li-ige*. See PMC **ika*, *ika-na* 'fish', PMC **iku* 'tail'.

PCK ***úkúúkú, úkú-fi** 'cut off, chop off': CHK *wúkúúk* 'cut off, chop off, lop off, be cut, chopped, or lopped off', *wúkú-fi* 'cut it off, chop it off, lop it off'; PUL *wúkúúk, wúkú-fi*; WOL *úgú-fégi* 'stop, cease, halt, pause'. Cf. PMC **iku* 'tail', PPC **úkú* 'end'.

PCK ***úle, úl(ea)úl(ea), (ka)-úle, (ta)-úle** 'swing': CHK *#(é)-wúnúún* 'braided sling', (*é*)-*wúna* 'sling it, shoot it (from a sling)', (*ni-ké*)-*wúnéwún*, (*ni-ké*)-*wúnúún* 's.', (*m^wé*)-*wúnéwún*, (*m^wm^wé*)-*wún* 's. back and forth', (*ni-ké-m^wm^wé*)-*wún* 'children's s.'; PUL (*yaa*)-*wúl*, (*yaa*)-*wúlá(-n)* (sic) 'sling, sling of, to use a sling', *wúle(-ŋeni-y)* 's. it back and forth', *wúléél* 'a swing'; CRL (*a*)-*yúúúú* 's., hammock, to s., ride on a swing or hammock', (*sa*)-*yúl* 'to s. (as on a vine or rope)', (*a-sa*)-*yúúú(-w)* 'to make (s.t.) hang down, dangle (s.t.)', (*a-sa*)-*yúúúú* 'to s. (s.t.), make it s.'; CRN (*li-ga*)-*yúúúú* 's., hammock, to s., ride in a hammock', (*a-ha*)-*ilú-ú(-y)* 'to make (s.t.) dangle or s.', (*a-ha*)-*ilúúú* 'to s. (s.t.), make it s.'; WOL *ileile* 'cradle, hammock, swinging couch', (*ga*)-*úle* 'to sling, throw, boomerang', (*se*)-*úle*, (*se*)-*úleile* 's., sway, move backward and forward', (*ga-se*)-*úle(-e)* 's. it, sway it'; PUA (*ka*)-*únaúnú* 's., to s.' PUA *sa-úla* is clearly a loan from WOL. Cf. KIR *una-a* 'hit (a target) repeatedly'.

PCK ***úlu-diwo** 'name of Ulithi (island and atoll), Western Carolines': CHK *wúnú-tiw*; PUL *wúlu-tiw*; CRL *úlu-tiw*; WOL *úli-tiwe*; ULI *ú-thi*. See PMC **siwo* 'down, westward'.

PCK ***um^wao** 'a tree': MRT *um^wó* '*Neiosperma oppositifolia*'; PUL *wum^wó* 'a tall t. used in house construction'; CRL *um^wó* 'a medicinal t. (*Neiosperma oppositifolia*)'; STW *um^wó* 'hard-

wood plant used in medicine'; WOL *umóó* 'a t. (*Ochrosia oppositifolia*)'. Cf. PEO *faRa 'Ochrosia t.' (Geraghty 1990).

PCK ***unouno** 'name of Ulul Island in Namonuito Atoll': CHK *wunuuu*; MRT *uluwél*; PUL *wonnon* (sic); CRL *unoun*; CRN *onoun*; WOL *uloule*. The CRL form appears to be a loan.

PCK ***ura** 'be full, filled': CHK *wur*; *wuwowur* 'be f., filled', (*o*)-*wura* 'to fill, make f.'; PUL *wur* 'be f., filled', (*ya*)-*wuraa*-(*ló*) 'fill, make f.'; PUA *ula* 'be f.'. Cf. WOL *úraire* 'size, proportion, be in proportion'.

PCK ? ***úw[ae]di** 'to no avail': CHK *wúwet* 'tired, weary, lazy', *weti*-(*n*) 'again and again, in vain'; PUL *wúwéti*-(*n*), *wéti*-(*n*) 'even though, in spite of the fact that, to try in vain'; WOL *wúweti* 'to suffer, have trouble, have a hard time'.

PCK ***wacawaca** 'be naked, unclothed': CRL *washawash*; CRN (*há*)-*waRawar*; WOL *washewashe* 'be n., u., nude', (*ge*)-*washewasha*-(*a*) 'unclothe her'. Cf. KIR *waraa* 'be treeless'.

PCK ***wacca** 'to boil, bubble, seethe': PUL *wacc* 'to b. (as water)', *wacce*-(*y*) 'b. it'; CRL *wéchch*; CRN *wachch*; WOL *wachech*.

PCK ***walú-mako** 'a vine (*Canavalia cathartica*)': PUL *wali-mó*; CRL *wali-m^o*; STW *walú-mó*; WOL *walú-mago*; ULI *wale-mokh* (Bender et al. 1984). See PMC *walu 'vegetation, forest'.

PCK ***walú-yik[ae]** 'eighty': CHK *wani-ik*, *wani-ika*-; PUL *wali-ik*; CRL *wali-igh*; WOL *wali-tge*; PUA *wanú-iki*. See PMC *walu, walu-ua 'eight, eight (general)'.

PCK ***warejú** 'basil': CHK *warúŋ*, *wérúŋ* 'sweet b.'; MRT *warúŋ* 'mint, basil'; PUL *warúŋ*, *warúŋi*-(*n*) 'swamp plant with sweet flower, s. p. of'; CRL *warúŋ* 'sacred b.'; CRN *wérúŋ* 'sacred b.'; STW *warúŋ* 'b., mint'; WOL *warejú* 'sweet b.'; ULI *warəŋ* 'b.' (Bender et al. 1984).

PCK ***wawo-** 'face, surface, upside, on': CHK *wóó*-(*n*) '(on) top of, on', also CHK *wóó*-(*n*), *wóówóó*-(*n*) 'his s. appearance, f.', *wóówóó*-(*yéech*) 'be of cheerful f.', *wóó-ri* 'to f. toward (s.t.)'; PUL *wóó*-(*n*) 'on, on top of', *wóó-n* 'to look like, resemble', *wóówóó*-(*n*) 'color of, nature of'; CRL *wóó*-(*l*) 'on, above'; STW *wóó-* 'on, above'; WOL *wóó*-(*l*) 'on, topside of'; PUA *o-*, *wo*-(sic) 'on, upside', *waawo*, *wawo-* 'f.'. Cf. KSR *fe* 'on', *fe*-(*l*) 'on or above him', *fi*-(*n*) 's. of, top of'. See also PMC *fawo 'surface, on'.

PCK ***wawu**, **wawu-di** 'to spank, hit': STW *wawuwaw* 'to s., h.', *wau-ti* 's. or h. (s.o.)'; WOL *wau* 'to h., strike, give a blow to', *wau-ti*-(*i*) 's. him, h. him', *wau-tegi* 'be hit, spanked'; PUA *wawuwau* 'to s., h., beat', *wau-tú* 'to h. it'; PEO ? *wau (FI (*i*)-*wau* 'a club').

PCK ***wayi**, **wayi-di** 'be pulled, pull, pull on': CHK *wey* 'be p. in tight, taut, jerk, be convulsed, shudder, twitch', *weyiwey*, *weyiweyi*-(*n*) 'lashings, l. of', *weyi-t* 'be taut, be p. tight', *weyi-ti* 'shock (a person), p. back (an object) toward oneself, p. (s.t.) in tight, lash (s.t.) together'; PUL *wayiwayi*-(*n*) 'his pulse beat', *wayi-ti*-(*y*) 'p. it, hang it'; *wáyi*-(*lé*) 'go fishing'; CRL *wái-t* 'do fishing from an anchored canoe with a line hanging over the edge of the canoe', *wei-ti* 'p. gently on an object'; WOL *wai-ti*-(*i*) 'grab it, clutch it, snatch it'. Cf. SAA *wa'i*, *wa'i-ni* 'to draw, pull, pain', *wáiwai* 'to collect'. Cf. also KSR *æ* 'take by force, snatch (s.t.)', *wæ-t* 'move suddenly (as in attacking)'. See also PCK *wayidi 'fish lure'.

PCK ***wayici** 'a plant': CHK *weyich*, *weyichi*-(*n*) 'weed p. with a small purple flower, p. of'; WOL *waishi* 'a kind of p.'

PCK ***wayidi** 'fish lure': CHK *weyit*, *weyiti*-(*n*) 'feather f. l. used in trolling, f. l. of'; WOL *waiit* 'f. l., lure fishing, do trolling'. See also PCK *wayi, wayi-di 'be pulled, pull, pull on', CHK *weyiwe-rek* 'trolling on the open sea'.

PCK ***we-**, **we-ni** 'on, topside of': CHK *wi-*, *wi-ni-*, *wi-i-* 'on, at'; PUL *we-ni* 'on, in'; CRL *wel-* 'on, on top of'; WOL *wé*, *wé-li* 'on, topside of, above'. Cf. KSR *fi-n* 'surface of, top of'.

PCK ***wedi**, 'wait for': CHK *witi*, *wíti* 'w. for (s.o. or s.t.)', *witiwit* 'to w., be waiting', *witi-witi*-(*nó*) 'be postponed', *witiwiti* (*m^o*) 'w. a minute'; PUL *weti*-(*y*) 'to w. for (s.o. or s.t.)', *wetewet* (sic) 'to w.', *wetiweti* (*m^o*) 'w. a minute'; CRL *weti* 'w. for (s.o. or s.t.)'; WOL *weti-i* 'wait for (s.o.)'; PUA *weti* 'to w. for (him)'. Cf. PON *awii* 'to w. for (s.o.)'; KSR *tweji* 'to w. for (s.o.)'.

PCK ? ***wedi**₂ 'to scoop, scrape out, dig (as with claws)': CHK *weti*-(*ken*) 'coconut grater'; WOL *weti* 'to claw, rake, seize or dig (as with claws)', *weti*-(*yase*) 'hawk or eagle', *weti-gegi* 'be

scooped out, dug out', *weti-gi-(i)* 'scoop it out, dig it out', *wetiweti* 'to scoop out, dig out'. Cf. SAA *osi* 'to cut, score'; ARO *osi* 'to cut, score'. The CHK form has unexpected *e* instead of *i*.

PCK ***wee** 'that (past or not visibly present)': CHK (*e*)-*we*, *we*; MRT *-we*; PUL (*ye*)-*we*, *we*; CRL *we*; STW *-we*; WOL *wee*; ULI *-wee*; PUA *we* (sic). Cf. PON *-o* 'that (away from you and me)'; MOK *-o* 'that (distant)'; MRS *yew* 'the (remote)', *wiweyew*, *yiweyew* 'that (distant but visible)'; KSR *we* 'there'.

PCK ***weewe** 'understand': CHK *weewe* 'be informed, u., meaning, interpretation', (*á*)-*weewe* 'explanation, explain', (*á*)-*weewe*-(*y*) 'explain it'; PUL *weewe* 'u., meaning, intention', (*a*)-*weewe* 'explain'; WOL (*ga*)-*weewe* 'to discuss, decide'. Cf. PON *weewe* 'be understood'; MOK *wáwá* 'clear, understandable, to u.' See also PMC **wee* 'be alike, same, equivalent'.

PCK ***wene, wewene, wenewene** 'straight': CHK *wen* 'be s., well aligned, honest, sincere', *wenewen*, *wenewena*-(*n*) 'straightness, honesty, sincerity, his honesty', (*á*)-*wena* 'straighten it, make it s.', *wenewene*-(*nu-p*)^w 'constellation Crux at upright position, due south'; PUL *wenewen* 'be directly above, s., direct, honest, exact'; CRL *wel*, *wwel* 'be correct, good, s.', *welwel*, *welweli*-(*l*) 'truth, correctness, accuracy, t. of', *welweli*-(*tá*) 'be very s., straight up, upright'; CRN *wen* 'be correct, good, s.', *wenewen* 'truth, correctness, accuracy', *wenewene*-(*tá*) 'be very s., s. up, upright'; STW *wenewen* 'at its directly upright position (of Crux)'; WOL *wele* 'to hit right, make a s. shot', *welwele* 'be s., steady, still', *uwwele* (<**wewele*) 'be s., be at noon, be overhead', *welwele*-(*lí-yáire*) 'mid-position of Crux' (lit. 'due south'); PUA *wene* 'be s., flat', *wenewene* 'a constellation' (presumably Crux). Cf. PAN **wanaN* 'right' (Wolff 1990).

PCK ***weni-maraawu** 'name of Olimarao (island and atoll), Central Carolines': CHK *wini-maraaw*; PUL *weni-maraawo* (sic); WOL *weli-meraau*.

PCK ***weri-** 'to see': CHK *weri*, *wíri* 'to s., behold (s.t.)', attack (s.o., as a disease)', *weriwer* 'seeing', (*e*)-*wiriwiri* 'look about for (s.t.)'; MRT *weri* 's. it'; PUL *weri*-(*y*) 's., find, get, come upon (s.t.)', *weriwer* 'to s., find'; CRL *weri*, *uri* 'to s. (s.t.)'; STW *weri* 's. it'; WOL *weri*, *weriweri* 'to s., observe', *weri-i* 's. it, attack it, get it'; PUA *weli* 'find, s., meet'. Cf. PON *iroyr* (? < **ori*) 'to look or peer in the distance', *iro-ŋ* 'to look at (s.t.)', *idawarii* 'to say or s. (s.t.)' (honorific); MOK *iro-ŋ* 'peer at (s.t.)'; YAP *qiy* 's. (s.t.)'. Cf. also PCK **woo-*, *woori* 'examine, observe'.

PCK ***wici, wici-i** 'strike, whip, hit': CHK *wichiwich* 'to w., lash, whipping, lashing', *wichi-i*-(*y*) 'to w. or lash (s.o.)'; PUL *wiRi-i*-(*y*) 'to w., beat (s.o.), bat (a ball)'; CRL *wishiwish* 'bat, club, w., beating, whipping, clubbing', *wishi-i*-(*y*) 'to club, s., w. (a person or animal)'; CRN *wiRiwRi* 'bat, club, w., spanking, beating, clubbing', *wiRi* 'to club, s., w. (a person or animal)'; WOL *wishi* 'to h., get ready to fight', *wishi-i*-(*ye*), *wiwishi-i*-(*ye*) 'h. it, s. it, knock it, slap it, give a blow to it'. Cf. PON *weweti* 'be whipped, spanked', *weti-i* 'w. or spank (s.o.)'; KIR *uruuru* 'engage in destroying', (*te*)-*uruuru* 'destruction', *uru-a* 'to destroy (s.t.)'; KSR *wi* 'to h., s. (s.o.)'. Cf. also BUG *pusi* 'to smite, beat, h., slap'; ARO *busu* 'to h. in falling'. See also PMC **wede* or **wodo*.

PCK ***wiita** 'allotment, share': CHK *wiis*, *wiisa*-(*n*) 'a., assignment, s., part, division, lot, task, responsibility, duty, office', *wiise-ni* 'allot to, assign to (s.o.)'; PUL *wiith* 'to s. (as of food), job, task'; WOL *wiise* 'food set aside for visitors'. Cf. PON *p^ways*, *p^weyse* 'responsibility, assignment, task, his r.'; MOK *p^wayj*, *p^wayj*-(*n*) 'responsibility, concern'.

PCK ***woo, woo-ri-** 'examine, observe': CHK *wo* 'be looked at, examined, scrutinized', *woowoo*-(*nó*) 'be facing away, looking off', *woo-ri* 'to examine, scrutinize, look at (s.t.)'; PUL *wow* (sic) 'to stare, aim (as a gun), direct the navigation of a canoe, give sailing directions', *woo-ri*-(*y*) 'to stare at, aim at (s.t.)'; CRL *woo-ri* 'to look at, observe (s.t.)'; WOL *woo* 'to look (at), scrutinize', *woo-ri*-(*i*) 'look at it, scrutinize it, look into it'. Cf. PCK **weri-* 'to see'.

PCK ***wudu** 'piece of cooked breadfruit': CHK *wutu*-(*n*), *-wut* 'chunk of it, c. of c. b. (in counting)'; WOL *uutu*, *utu*-(*l*) 'handful, p., p. of (as of c. b.)'; PUA *-utú* 'portion of c. b. (in counting)'. Cf. also PCK **wudu* 'piece of cooked breadfruit'.

PCK ***wula, wulawula, wula-i-** 'slice': CHK *wunowun* 's., be sliced', *wume-e*-(*y*) 'to s. (s.t.)'; PUL *wulool* 'sliced portion', *wule-e*-(*y*) 'to s. (fish), operate on'; CRL *uloul* 'to s.', *ule-e*-(*y*) 'to cut or s. (s.t.)'; WOL *uloul* 'to s., cut (usually into small pieces)', *ule-e*-(*ye*) 's. it, cut it'.

PCK ***wuludo** 'lease rod of a loom': CHK *wunut*, *#wunute*-(*n*), *wunutu*-(*n*) 'l. r., l. r. of'; PUL *wulaut*, *wulauá*-(*y*) (sic) l. r., l. r. of'; WOL *uluto* 'part of loom'.

PCk ***wup^a** ‘to swell’: CHk *wup^wowup^w* ‘hill, mound’; PUL *wup^w* ‘be chubby (of an infant)’; CRL *ub^wa-(l peshe)* ‘calf of the leg’, *ub^we-(lól)*, *ub^wu-(lól)* be several months pregnant without showing it externally’; WOL *ube, ube-(l)* ‘be pregnant, pregnancy of’. Cf. MRS *jib^w* ‘rise (of bread)’; KIR *tib^wutib^wu* ‘uneven (as the ground)’; PMC **tup^wu*; PEO **tubu* ‘grow’ (Geraghty 1983); POC *ubuuq* ‘grow’ (Ross 1988) (SAA *’upu’upu* ‘to swell’, *’upu-le* ‘a swelling’; BUG *tubu* ‘to swell’; LAU *ubuubu* ‘be thick, deep’; ARO *ubu* ‘to swell’; KWA *ubu* ‘swell, swelling’; PKB **tubu* ‘to grow’).

PCk ***wup^wuwup^wu, wup^wu-u-** ‘strike, hit down on’: CHk *wup^wuup^w* ‘be stabbed (with a knife)’; PUL *wup^wu-u* ‘to hit, strike, box with downward motions, to wash (clothes) by pounding down on them’, *wup^wuwup^w* ‘repeatedly hit, strike, or wash by pounding’; CRL *ub^wutub^w* ‘engage in washing clothes’, *ub^wu-u-(w)* ‘to wash (clothes)’; CRN *ub^wu* ‘to wash (clothes)’; WOL *ubuubu* ‘to wash clothes’. Cf. MOK *up^wu-dak* ‘steer with a paddle’.

PCk ***wup^wuup^wu** ‘solidified blood’: WOL *ubuubu*; PUA *up^wuup^wu*.

PCk ***wura** ‘be full’: CHk *wur*; *wururur* ‘be f., filled’, *(o)-wura* ‘to fill (s.t.)’; PUL *wur*; PUA *ula*. Cf. PON *dir* ‘overcrowded, filled, plentiful’; MOK *dir* ‘many, much’.

PCk ***wulu** ‘kind of fish’: CHk *wuuuuu*, *wuuuuu-(n)* ‘a kind of lethinid f., f. of’; PUL *wulu-uul*, *wuluuu-(n)* ‘porgy (lethinid) f., f. of’; WOL *uluu*, *ulu-* a kind of f’.

PCk ***wuunu** ‘the star Aldebaran’: CHk *wuum* ‘the s. A., name of a sidereal month’; PUL *wuum* ‘A., a sidereal month’; CRL *wuum* (sic) ‘A., a sidereal month’; WOL *uluu*; PUA *uunu* ‘a sidereal month equated with September’.

PCk ? ***wuweya** ‘a reef fish’: CHk *wuwey*, *wuweyá-(y)* ‘a light-colored r. f.’; CRN *uwey* ‘goatfish’.

PCk ***yaado** ‘legendary woman’: PUL *yaat* ‘l. w., wife of *yool*, who was noted for his fishing’ (Hambruch, Sarfert, and Damm 1935:240–241); WOL *yaato* ‘name of a l. w., wife of *yool*, a legendary hero noted for his fishing skill’; ULi *yath* ‘l. w., wife of *yól* (they figure in many stories) (Lessa 1961, 1980). Her name appears to be cognate with PEO **qazo* ‘sun, day’ (PPN *qaho* ‘day’; SAA *sato*; BUG *aho*; PKB **hazo* ‘sun, day’); UAN **qajaw* ‘sun’. The name of her husband (ULi *yól*) appears to reflect PEO **qalo* ‘sky, heaven, sun’. See PMC **alo* ‘sun’.

PCk ***yaakú** ‘oops! oh! (exclamation at having misspoken or remembered s.t. forgotten)’: CHk *éék*; PUL *yéék*; WOL *yaakú*. Cf. PON *aak* ‘an expression of disgust’; MOK *əkək* ‘exclamation used to shame another’, *ək* ‘hey, exclamation of surprise or admonition’; KIR *aki* ‘not’ (*e)-aki* ‘it is not, he didn’t’, *akea* ‘exclamation of surprise or emotion’, *(a)-akea* ‘there is none’.

PCk ***yaca** ‘handle, stem’: CHk *aach*, *acha-(n)* ‘h., s. (of fruit), its h.’; PUL *yaar*, *yeRa-(n)*, ‘h., its h.’; CRL *esha-(l)*, *asha-(l)*, *ásha-(l)* ‘its h., its stem’; CRN *aRa-(n)* ‘its h.’; WOL *yaashe*, *yesa-(le)* ‘h., its h.’ Cf. POC **qanta* (FIJ *yadayada* ‘the core of a boil’; TON *[tua]-qata* ‘upper end of a yam *[tua]*’; LAK *[la]-haga-[la-male]* ‘the “leg” of a bivalve *[la-male]*’).

PCk ***yafi** ‘bunch of ten’: CHk *#eef*, *efi-(n)* ‘b. of ten ripe coconuts, b. of it’, *-ef* ‘b. of ten ripe coconuts (in counting)’; PUL *yáfi-n*, *-yáf* ‘pile of ten (as coconuts or birds)’; CRL *-áf* ‘pile of ten (in counting)’; WOL *-yafi*, *-yefi* ‘bundle or group of ten or eight (in counting)’. Cf. KIR *-ai* ‘counting classifier for hardware, furniture, chests, barrels, timber, coconut leaf stems, fingers, teeth, large fish, sharks’.

PCk ***yalaŋa** ‘coral gravel’: CHk *anaŋ*, *anaŋe-(n)* ‘broken, white, branching c. as found on the strand, c. g., c. of’; PUL *yelaŋ*, *yelaŋe-(n)* ‘place with dead sharp c., c. of’; WOL *yelaŋe* ‘a rock-pile’.

PCk ***yali** ‘to fly’: PUL *yáal* (sic); CRL *yál*, *yáliyál*; STW *yaniyan*; WOL *yali* ‘to f.’, *yaliyeli* ‘a fast flyer, to f. fast’; ULi *yeyel* ‘flying’; PUA *yani*. Cf. PON and MOK *alu* ‘to walk’.

PCk ***yalimadaú** ‘a star’: CHk *enimaté* ‘name of a s. and sidereal month’; STW *alimatu* (sic) ‘Andromeda’; WOL *Yalimatéé* ‘a s. in Andromeda’. Cf. MRS *yélm^wad* ‘Vega’.

PCk ***yalle-p^wuta** ‘a tree (*Pittosporum*)’: CHk *ánne-p^wut* ‘a tree (*Pittosporum* sp., lit. ‘taste bad’)’; PUL *yálle-p^wut* ‘*Pittosporum* tree’. Cf. CHk *eyi-reŋes* ‘a tree (*Pittosporum* sp.)’.

PCk ***yaloyalo** ‘yellow’: CHk *ón*, *óneyón*, *ónoyón*; MRT *WólóWól* ‘yellowish’; PUL *yóól*, *yóleyól*; CRL *yóleyól* ‘light color such as cream, yellow, or tan’. Cf. MRS *yiyaléw* ‘y.’; PKB ** (i)arjo* ‘y.’ See also PMC **alo* ‘sun’, PMC **reŋa* ‘turmeric color’, PMC **arjo* ‘curcuma, turmeric, ginger, yellow’.

PCK ***yam**^a 'wooden spacer joining outrigger boom and float on a canoe': CHK *aam*^w, *am^we-(n)* 'w. s., w. s. of'; PUL *yaam*^w, *yem^wá-n*; CRL *aam*^w, *yaam*^w; STW *yaam*^w; WOL *yaam*^w, *yem^wa-(li)*.

PCK ***yaŋa** 'finger span': CHK *aŋ*, *-aŋ* 's. between thumb and forefinger (in counting)'; PUL *-yaŋ* 's. between thumb and little finger' (in counting); CRL *-yaŋ* 's. between thumb and little finger (in counting)'; WOL *-yaŋe* 'f. s. (in counting)'; PUA *-yaŋa* 'f. s. (in counting)'. Cf. PEO **zaŋa* 's.' (Geraghty 1983) (FIJ *caga*; SAA *taŋa-a*; ARO *taŋa-a*); PMP **zaŋan* 'handspan' (Blust 1980:157).

PCK ***yaŋida** 'have a head wind': CHK *enit* 'be slowed by the wind', *enite-(n)* 'slowing effect of (a wind)', *enita* 'cause (s.o.) to be slowed by the wind'; WOL *yaŋite* 'to be disadvantageous, unfavorable, adverse, detrimental, be in a bad position (as in sailing)'.
 PCK ***yao-**, **yao-ri** 'to curse': CHK *óó-ri* 'to c. (s.o.)', *óó-(ttek)* 'be cursed', *óó-(tteki-i-y)* 'to c. (s.o.)'; (*i*)-*yóó-(tek)* 'prayer'; PUL *yóó-ri-(y)* 'to chant (a spell), to curse or swear at (s.o.)'; WOL *yóóyóó* 'to c., execrate, use profanely insolent language about people'. Cf. PON *kaaw*, *kaw-* 'harmful magic, sorcery', *kawdok* 'to pray, worship'.

PCK ***yaonaki** 'to speak': PUL *yóónek* 'to order food, speak, assemble', *yóóneki-i-(y)* 'to say (s.t.)'; CRL *óólegh* 'to say, tell (respect usage)', *óóleghi* (sic) 'to say (s.t.)'; CRN *óóneg* 'to say, tell (respect usage)'; WOL *yóólagi* 'to talk, speak, chat'. Cf. CHK *óón*, *óónu-(n)* 'food for a special occasion'.

PCK ***yari** 'a fish': CHK *áár* 'Pseudoscarus f.'; PUL *yáár*, *yári-(n)* 'a lagoon f., f. of'; CRL *áár*, *yáár* 'a yellow parrotfish'; WOL *yaari*, *yari-* 'a kind of f.'

PCK ***yaú**, **yaú-ri-**, **kka-yaú**, **ka-yaú-ú-** 'be learned, be accustomed to': CHK *é* 'be l., taught', (*a*)-*yéé-(w)*, (*á*)-*yéé-(w)* 'teach it, cause it to be l.', (*kka*)-*yé* 'learning, studying, to study, to learn', *#éé-rú-ni*, *#éé-re-ni* 'be a. to, be familiar with, be used to (s.t., custom)'; PUL (*kka*)-*yé* 'to learn, practice'; WOL *yéé* 'get familiar with s.t., be a., be acquainted, be knowledgeable', *yéé-ri-(i)* 'be familiar with it, a. to it, acquainted with it, get used to it', (*ga*)-*aú* 'to say, tell', (*ga*)-*aú-ú-(we)* 'say to him, tell him, mention to him'; PUA *yaú-li* 'to know it by practice, be familiar with it', *yaúyaú* 'custom, habit, practice', (*kk*)-*aú* (sic) 'learn it, study it, teach it'. Cf. PON *er* 'thoroughly knowledgeable', *ere-ki* 'to know (s.t.) well, to master'. Cf. also PMC **ata-i-* 'to know', PMC **kai*, 'to inform'.

PCK ? ***yaú[ln]awa** 'platform on the outrigger booms of a canoe between the hull and the float': CHK *éénaw*, *éénawe-(n)*; WOL *yéélawe*.

PCK ***yoko**, **yoko-fi** 'catch, capture': CHK *o* 'be caught, captured', (*ó*)-*yoo-w* 'catch, capture'; MRT *yo* 'captured, caught'; PUL *yo* 'to catch in the hands (as a turtle)', (*yó*)-*yoo-w* 'to catch (s.t.)', *yoo-fi-y* 'catch (as a chicken)'; CRL *yoo-fi* 'grab or catch (a person or animal)'; CRN *yóó-fi* 'grab or catch (a person or animal)'; STW *yo* 'captured, caught'; WOL *yogo* 'be caught, captured', (*ga*)-*yogo-(o)* 'capture it, catch it'. Cf. PEO **zoko*, *zoko-fi* 'caught, catch in a net' (Geraghty 1983) (FIJ *coko* 'caught in a net'; SAA *to'o-ha'i* 'be entangled, caught in a net'; BUG *togo-vi* 'to hit'; LAU *too* 'hit, possess, have'; ARO *to'o* 'hit, be set or fixed [as colors], possess or have', *to'o-hi*, *to'o-i* 'hit, strike [as wind the sail]'; KWA *to'o* 'receive, catch, hit'). Cf. also PMC ? **Loo* 'be caught, overtaken, found' posited by Goodenough (1995:76), with reflexes PON *lo* 'to be caught', KIR *oo-a* 'to overtake (s.o.)', and KSR *l* 'found, retrieved, recovered'.

PCK ***yop[le]** 'to hide, be hidden': CHK *wop* 'h., be h., concealed', *wope-ri* 'be h. from, spy on, wait in ambush for (s.o.)', (*ó*)-*ópa*, (*wo*)-*ópa* 'to h., conceal (s.t.)', *opo-(win)* 'method of hunting turtles'; PUL *yopo-(ló)* 'to h., take shelter'; CRL *óp*, *ap*, *op* 'to h. oneself from people', *ópe-ri* 'to h. behind, to h. from (s.o.)'; WOL *yope* 'to h., remain in hiding'. Cf. MRS *paw* 'enter and h. inside coral (of fish only)'.

LOANS

L1: CHK *áchiiyu* ‘a tree (*Ixora carolensis*)’; MRT *ashiiyow*; STW *yaRiiyow*; WOL *gashiiow* ‘a kind of tree (*Ixora casei*)’; PON *ketiow* ‘sp. of tree (*Ixora casei*)’; PNG *kalesu*; MRS *kajdew* ‘a tree (*Ixora carolinensis*)’; KSR *kalsra* ‘a kind of plant (Bender et al. 1984: ‘a shrub with red flowers’). These appear to be loans, possibly from PAL *kerdeu* ‘*Ixora* plant’.

L2: CHK *amóneset* ‘a tree (*Messerschmidia argentea*)’ (also CHK *néét*); PUL *yamoléhát* ‘tree heliotrope (*Messerschmidia argentea*)’; CRL *amaleeset* and CRN *amaneeset* ‘sp. of tall tree found on sandy beaches’. This appears to be a loan within the Chuukic languages. Cf. PAL *rirs* ‘tree heliotrope’. See also PMC **cen*i, *cecen*i ‘strand tree’.

L3: CHK *anné* ‘a tree (*Cordia subcordata*)’; PUL *yaané*, *yaalúw*, *yaalúwá-(n)* ‘a tree (*Cordia subcordata*), t. of’; CRL *alúw* and CRN *anné* ‘a tree (*Cordia subcordata*)’; WOL *galúwe* ‘a tree (*Cordia subcordata*). These forms seem to be loans. See also PCMC **kana*, *kai* ‘habit, tendency’.

L4: CHK *ápuuch* ‘a tree (*Crataeva* sp.)’; MRT *afuush*; PUL *yáfiuR*; CRL *afiuush*; CRN *afiuR*; STW *afiuR*; WOL *yafiuushu*, *yefiuushu*. These appear to be loans from YAP *qabiich*, *qabyuch* ‘a type of tree with edible fruit’.

L5: CHK *aroma*, *óroma* ‘*Abutilon* shrub’; MRT *aroma* ‘*Pipturus argenteus*’; PUL *yóroma* ‘a tree’; STW *yaroma* ‘*Pipturus argenteus*’; WOL *yaromaa* ‘*Pipturus* tree’; PCK **yaromaa*; MOK *oroma* ‘tree sp.’; PNG *oroma* ‘*Pipturus argenteus*’; MRS *harm’ey* ‘*Pipturus argenteus* tree’. Possibly a loan from Chamorro *aroma* ‘a spiny shrub’.

L6: CHK *attu*, *átu*, *kattu*, *kátu* ‘cat, housecat’; PUL *kattu*; CRL *ghattu*; CRN *gattu*; STW *kattu*; WOL *ghaattu*. These are loans from CHM *katuu*, which is in turn a loan from Spanish. KIR (*te*)-*katama* is a loan from another, but not clear, source.

L7: CHK *á-áni-pé* ‘fan’ (lit. ‘make wind blowing’), *á-áni-péé-(w)* ‘f. him, beckon to her’; PUL *yá-áni-pé* ‘to fan’; CRL *áli-pé*, *alú-pé*, *alé-pé* ‘a f.’, *áli-pee-(w)* (sic) ‘to f. s.o.’; CRN *há-ánú-pé* ‘a hand f.’; WOL *ga-ali-péé* ‘f., to wave’, *ga-ali-péé-(we)* ‘f. him’. Cf. PUA *úlu-pai* ‘f’. CRN *h* instead of expected *g* and PUL and CRN *n* and CRL and WOL *l* instead of expected *ŋ* suggest the PUL, CRL, CRN, and WOL forms are loans originally from CHK.

L8: CHK *ásááp*, *ásáppi-(n)* ‘shuttle (of loom), s. of’; WOL *gesaape*; PUA *kadape* (sic). This appears to be a loanword, since we have PUA *d* instead of expected *t*.

L9: CHK *eep*, *#eppi-(n)* ‘yam, y. of’; PUL *yeep*, *yepi-n*; WOL *sepe*, *sepa-(li)*. Presumably a loan from YAP *theap*. Cf. PMP **qubi* (Blust 1984–85). See also PPC ? **kaapi* ‘yam’.

L10: CHK *eyi-rejes* ‘a tree (*Pittosporum* sp.)’; PUL *yayi-rejes*, *-rejes-(n)* ‘*Pittosporum* tree, t. of’. The PUL form appears to be a loan from CHK. Cf. PCK **yalle-p’wuta* ‘a tree (*Pittosporum*)’.

L11: CHK *éwú-ni-yár* ‘whirlwind, waterspout, name of a storm god’; MRT *awú-ni-yar* ‘whirlwind, tornado, rainbow’; PUL *nááwú-ni-yer*, *-ere-(n)* (sic) ‘waterspout, whirlwind, w. of’; CRL *layú-li-yár* ‘tornado, whirlwind, waterspout’; STW *nááwú-ni-yár* ‘tornado’; WOL *laú-li-are* ‘rainbow’; PON *ey-ni-ar* ‘whirlwind, gust of wind containing rain’; YAP *naenyoe* ‘tornado, waterspout’. This looks like a chain of loans, from PON through CHK without an initial **n* and from PUL through YAP with one, showing a reinterpretation along the chain between CHK and PUL. Marck (1994:316) reconstructs PPC **auniari* ‘whirlwind’, but it is questionable.

L12: CHK *feyis* ‘name of Fais Island, Western Carolines’; PUL *fauyis*; WOL *faisse*. The CHK and PUL forms appear to be loans.

L13: CHK *féyiyew*, *féyiyewe-yi-rek* ‘name of Gaferut Island (West Fayu) in the Central Carolines’; PUL *fayeeowawa-y-rek* (sic) ‘name of Gaferut Island (West Fayu)’; CRL *fayíéew* ‘name of Gaferut Island (West Fayu)’; WOL *féyíeewe* ‘name of a place in Wolcai’. Looks like a chain of interdialect loans.

L14: CHK *iyap* ‘name of Yap Islands’; PUL *yaap*; CRL *yaap*; WOL *yaape*; ULI *eap*; PON *yap*; MRS *yiyahab’*; KSR *yep*. These are clearly a progression of loans, with the KSR form coming from the English form of the name. Cf. YAP *wagab*.

L15: CHK *kanuf*, *kanufe-(n)* ‘large, multicolored lizard (introduced to Chuuk by the Japanese to kill rats), l. of’; MRT *kaluf* ‘l.’; PUL *kóluf*, *kólufá-(n)* ‘giant l. (introduced by Japanese)’; CRL *ghaluf*, *ghóluf* ‘a black and green forest l., gecko’; STW *kaluf* ‘l.’; WOL *galúfe* ‘kind of l.’;

PUA *kanúda* 'l.'; YAP *galuuf* 'monitor l.'; PAL *chelub* 'Indian monitor l.' We have here an evident chain of loans from PAL to YAP to the Chuukic languages.

L16: CHK *ki-im^weyim^w* 'house on lee platform of sailing canoe'; PUL *yá-yim^wayim^w* 'pandanus thatch house that fits on lee side of sailing canoe'; STW *ki-im^weim^w* 'hut on deep water sailing canoe'; WOL *ga-im^weim^we* 'sheltered area on a canoe'. These look like internal Chuukic loans. See PMC *um^wa, im^wa 'house'.

L17: CHK (*ki*)-*p^wp^waaw*, -*p^wp^waawe*(-*n*) 'papaya tree and fruit, p. of'; MRT *p^wawiúp^waaw*; PUL *p^wáyip^wáy*; CRL *b^weib^waay*; STW *p^waip^waay*; WOL *beibaaye*. This is an introduced plant in postcolonial times and these forms represent a set of loans. Cf. YAP *baabaay*; PAL *bobai*.

L18: CHK *kóm^wu*, *kkóm^wu*, *kóm^wuti*, *kom^wuuti*, *kóm^wuu*(-*n*) 'sweet potato, s. p. of'; MRT *kam^wéeti*; PUL *yóm^wuuti*, *kóm^wuuti*, *yóm^wuutiáy*(-*n*); CRL *ghóm^wuuti*, *gham^wuuti*, *ghóm^wuuti*, *ghóm^wuuti*; STW *kóm^wuuti*, *komote*; WOL *gam^wuutiye*; YAP *kamoet*, *kamuut*. These represent a chain of earlier and later loans from CHM *kamuti* and Spanish *camote* from Nahuatl.

L19: CHK *konaak* 'dog'; PUL *kolaak*; CRL *ghulóogh*; CRN *gulaag*; WOL *gelaagu*. This is a loan from Chamorro *ga'lagu*. Note that PUA *pinisi* is a loan from PAL *bilis*.

L20: CHK *maas*, *maase*(-*n*) 'march, marching, a dance with a marching step and moves based on close-order military drill, m. of'; PUL *maas*, *másá*(-*n*) 'a marching dance, d. of'; CRL *maas* 'men's marching dance'; WOL *maasi* 'a kind of dance'; YAP *maas* 'marching dance'; MRS *m^wahaj* 'to march, parade'. These forms are clearly loans, the Chuukic and YAP ones possibly from German and the MRS one (which does not involve a dance) from English.

L21: CHK *maçaaak*, *maçaaakú*(-*n*) 'cloth, c. of'; PUL *méçaaak*; CRL *móçooogh*, CRN *m^woçaaag*; WOL *meçaaagu*, *meçaaagu*. These are loans via WOL from CHM *magagu* 'clothes, dress, shirt, yardage'.

L22: CHK *mára* 'yard or cleared ground around a house or meeting house'; KIR *marae* 'playground'. The KIR form is clearly a loan from SAM *malae* 'village green', and in the absence of any attested cognate forms in other MC languages, we must assume, for the present, that the CHK form is a loan from KIR. See PPN *malage* 'meeting place'.

L23: CHK *morop^w*, *morop^wu*(-*n*) 'coverlet, cover, sheet, c. of'; WOL *marubu* 'a ceremonial white woven skirt, a type of tribute consisting of woven skirts'. Cf. PAL *meleleb* 'cover with a blanket'; YAP *mathrow* 'to cover, a cover'.

L24: CHK *m^wéék*, *m^wékúim^wék* 'arrowroot (*Tacca leontopetaloides*)'; PUL *m^wakom^wak*; CRL *móghomógh*; CRN *mógomóg*; WOL *m^wégúim^wégú*; ULI *mógmóg*; SNS *mogomogo*; PON *m^wekim^wek*; MOK *m^wakm^wak*; MRS *m^wakm^wék*; KSR *mokmok*. This looks like a chain of loans. The KSR form with its initial *m* is clearly a loan. [The MRS form exhibits the *a/é* alternation expected of fully reduplicated *C₁aC₂V_{+hi} roots.]

L25: CHK *m^wiik*, *m^wiike*(-*n*), #*m^wíkke*(-*n*) 'pepper plant, hot pepper, p. of'; PUL *m^wm^wiik*, (*ya*)-*m^wm^wiik*, (*ya*)-*m^wm^wiiká*(-*n*) 'chili pepper, c. p. of'; CRL *m^wiigh*, (*a*)-*m^weigh* 'chili pepper'; CRN (*a*)-*m^wiig* 'chili pepper'; WOL *m^wm^wiige*, *m^wm^wiiga*(-*li*) 'hot pepper, p. of'. Apparently a loan from Chamorro *pika* 'burn with hot pepper', *donne* *pika* 'hot pepper'.

L26: CHK *nichop^w* 'second finest grade of pandanus mat'; PON *lirop* 'mat'. Perhaps a loan here, from PUL to PON.

L27: CHK *niyoos*, *niyossu*(-*n*) 'image, statue, doll, picture, representation, i. of'; MRT *liyoss* 'i., d.'; PUL *liyos*, *liyosá*(-*n*) 's., i., d., weather charm'; CRL *liyooos* 'religious i. or s.'; CRN *liyooos* 'd., any s.'; STW *nios* 'd.'; WOL *liyoose* 's., toy, shape, i.'; PUA *niyoso* 'd.'; MOK *lios* 'demon'. Said by Jackson (1991:101) to be a loan via CHM from Spanish [dios], which would account for the *s* in PUL and CRN instead of expected *h*.

L28: CHK *nóm^wo-chhek* 'name of Lamotrek (island and atoll) in the Central Carolines'; PUL *namo-ccek* (we expect **nóm^wo-ccek*); CRL *lam^wo-tchegh* (we expect **lóm^wo-tchegh*); CRN *nam^wo-tcheg* (we expect **nóm^wo-tcheg*); WOL *lam^wo-ch-chegi* (<**lam^wo-li-ragi* 'lagoon of the west'). If the derivation of the WOL form is correct, the other forms are clearly loans.

L29: ? CHK *nusu-paat* 'mud skipper fish' (lit. 'continual jump'); PUL *luhu-ppat* 'a kind of small, dark, leaping f.' (i.e., mud skipper); CRL *lusu-fat* 'sp. of inedible rock f.'. Looks like internal CHK coinage and loan. See PMC *luTu 'to jump'.

L30: CHK *owuru-pik* ‘name of Eauripik (island and atoll), Central Carolines’; PUL *Yoru-pik* (we expect *yoorupik); WOL *yauru-pige*. The CHK and PUL forms look like loans from WOL. Cf. PCK *piike.

L31: CHK *paanaw* ‘name of the Palaw or Below Islands’; PUL *paalawu* (sic); CRL *palley*; WOL *belaau*; ULI *b^walau*. These are a progression of loans. Cf. PAL *belau*.

L32: ? CHK *panaw* ‘a tree poisonous to the skin (*Semicarpus*)’; Cf. CHM *panao* ‘hard-wood tree good for lumber’; PAL *belau* ‘Guettarda tree’, *tonét* ‘poisonous tree in mango family (*S. venenosa*)’. Cf. Chk *péné* ‘a tree (*Thespesia populnea*)’.

L33: CHK *pike-noot*, #*pike-nooch* ‘name of former Pikelot Island in Central Carolines, destroyed by a typhoon’; PUL *pikollot*; WOL *pige-n-noote* (<*pige-li-loota). These forms appear to result from borrowing within the Chuukic languages.

L34: CHK *ppek* ‘shoot (with a gun), gun, firearm’, *pekki-i-(y)* ‘s. (s.o.) with a gun’; MRT *pakki-i-*; PUL *pekk*, *pekki-i-(y)*; CRL *pákk*, *pákki-i-(y)*; STW *pákki-i-(y)*; WOL *pakki*, *pakki-i-(ye)*; ULI *pak* ‘gun’; MRS *pakkey* ‘big gun, cannon’. These are apparently loans from Chamorro *paki* ‘gun, s. a gun’.

L35: CHK *p^wanaŋ*, *p^wanaŋe-(n)* ‘ilangilang tree (*Cananga odorata*), t. of’; PUL *p^walay*. Cf. CRL *káŋjiláŋ* ‘*C. odorata*’; PAL *chiraŋ* ‘*C. odorata*’; CHM *alaŋilaŋ* ‘*C. odorata*’; PMP *kanana* ‘*C. odorata*’ (Blust 1984–85).

L36: CHK *p^wonnap* ‘name of Pulap Island’; MRT *p^wollap*; PUL *b^wollap*; WOL *bénnap*. The CHK form of the name appears to be a loan from PUL.

L37: CHK *p^wp^wu*, *p^wp^wui* ‘areca or betel nut’; PUL *puw* (sic); CRL *p^wp^wu*; STW *p^wp^wu*; WOL *bbuwe*; PUA *pua* (sic); PON *p^wui*; MOK *p^wu*. All are presumably loans directly or indirectly from YAP *buw* or PAL *buuch*. Cf. POC *buaq (Ross 1988) (KWA *bua*; SAA *pue* and ULA *pua*; LAK *bua*); PMP *buaq ‘b. nut’ (Blust 1984–85).

L38: CHK *resiim*, *resiime-(n)* ‘rainbow, r. of’ (god of rainbow was god of war); CRL *rásiim*, CRN *rehiim*; PUA *lakimu* (sic); PON *rakim* (sic) ‘god of war’; MRS *rakyim* ‘to plunder, destroy and take everything, ravage, ransack, loot’; KSR (*le-lækwen*, (*ne-lækwen* ‘r.’ This appears to be a loanword in at least some of these languages; cf. Palau *orrekim* ‘r.’, YAP *ragim* ‘r.’ Marck’s (1994:311) reconstruction of PMC *rakiimi is open to some question.

L39: CHK *saasaf* ‘soursop tree’; PUL *saasaf*, *saasap*; YAP *saawsaaw*. These seem to be loans from English.

L40: CHK *seniwis* ‘name for the Marshall Islands’; WOL *saliwisi* ‘name for the Marshall Islands’; MRS *jaléwéj* ‘Jaluit (island and atoll)’. The CHK and WOL forms are clearly loans from MRS.

L41: CHK *sééwúr*, *sééwúrí-n* ‘plumeria, p. of’; MRT *sééwúr*; PUL *yééwúr*; CRL *seyúr*, *seyúr*; STW *sééyúr*; WOL *sééúnú*; ULI *sour*. Cf. YAP *sowur*, from which this seems to be a loan.

L42: CHK *ténaaw*, *ténaawe-(n)* ‘mat, m. of’; MRT *télaw* (sic) ‘mat’; MRS *télahwew* ‘sitting mat’; KSR *talæ* ‘a kind of mat’. There are problems here of the kind we might expect with loans.

L43: CHK *tonoya*, *tonoyaa-n* ‘circular throwing net, n. of’; CRL *télóóya* ‘throwing net’; CRN *telaiya* ‘throwing net’; WOL *talaaiyaa* ‘throwing net’. These are apparently loans from Chamorro *talaya* ‘circular or throwing net’.

L44: CHK *tipi-s*, *tipi-si-n* ‘error, mistake, fault, sin, his e.’; PUL *tipi-s*, *tipi-si-(n)* ‘sin, mistake, error, s. of’ (a loan from CHK); STW *tipi-s* ‘sin (not merely mistake)’; PON *diip*, *dipe* ‘sin, wrong-doing, his s.’, *dipe-(kekekel)*, *dip^we-(kekekel)* ‘to stumble, stub one’s toe’; MOK *dipi-j* ‘to trip on (s.t.)’; PNG *dep* ‘stumble and fall’; MRS *tip-jek* ‘stumble, slip, trip’, *tipi-j* ‘to trip on (s.t.)’; KSR *tipi-s* ‘bad ugly’. We seem to have a chain of loans from MRS in the wake of Protestant missionary activity that began in the Marshall Islands and spread westward from there. Cf. WOL *tapissi* ‘to slip, fall off, come off’, (*ge-tapissi-(i)* ‘let it slip’).

L45: CHK *tuum^wu* ‘to dye, do dying (any color)’; CRL *tuum^wu* ‘locally made dye of any color used to color cloth’; WOL *tum^wu* ‘to dye, color cloth or hair, color with a dye’. Loan from CHM *tumu* ‘coloring, dye’.

L46: CHK *túur*, *túrí-(n)* 'loom for weaving, l. of', *túrí-ni* 'weave it', *túr* 'to weave on a l.'; PUL *téer*, *térí-(n)*; CRL *téer* 'l.', *tér* 'weave on a l.'; WOL *téerú*, *térí-(li)* 'l., l. of', *térí-ŋí-(ú)* 'weave it'; PUA *taali*, *tali*-. This is presumably a loan from a Philippine source. Cf. UAN *tenun 'to weave'.

L47: CHK *weeku*, *weekau-(n)* 'ironwood tree (*Casuarina equisetifolia*), t. of'; CRL *weighu*, *weeghu*; CRN *weegu*. Possible loans from YAP *walguw* 'a type of tree'. Cf. PAL *dort* 'ironwood tree'.

L48: CHK *weneya* 'old name of Woleai (island and atoll)', *woneyaye* (from English form of name); MRT *woleyaye* (from English form?); PUL *weniyay* (from English form?); CRL *woleyaay* (from English form?); CRN *weniya*; WOL *weleyaa*. These appear to be internal Chuukic loans.

L49: CHK *wochááp* 'dragonfly'; PUL *woRááp*, *woRáapi-(n)*; CRL *oshááp*, *osháapi-(l)*; WOL *gosaape*; PUA *kosappi*. The CRL, WOL, and PUA forms appear to be corruptions of the CHK and PUL forms, which can be analyzed as deriving from *koca-kapi meaning 'butt-end-eating', reference being to the way dragonflies appear when flying in mating pairs. A reconstruction of PCK *kocakapi is questionable. See PMC *koca, oca 'eat raw food', PMC *kapi 'bottom, butt end'.

L50: CHK *wores* 'wash the face'; PUL *wóráh* 'to w. (as the f. in the morning)', *wóráhi-i-(y)* 'w. it'; CRL *urás*, *uráse-(ló)* 'w. one's f.', (*o-urási-i-(y)* 'w. (s.o., as a child in the morning)'). Is this a loan from Pidgin English?

L51: CRL *atoob^oey* 'name of Tobi Island, Western Carolines'; CRN *gatogobwey*; WOL *gato-gobei*; PUA *katokodei*; SNS *katokoféi*; TBI *gatogob^oey*. These forms appear to be a chain of loans.

L52: CRL *b^oáila*, *b^oeila* 'sheath (for a knife)'; WOL *bailaa*. Loan from CHAM *baina* 'sheath, scabbard'.

L53: CRL *gaaghu* 'to be lazy'; WOL *gaagui*. Loan from CHM *gago* 'lazy'.

L54: CRL *laash* 'ironwood tree'; WOL *laashi*, *lashi* 'pine tree'; ULI *laach* 'pine-like t.'. Cf. YAP *laach*, *naech*, said to be borrowed from ULI; CHM *ladda*, *lahda* '*Morinda citrifolia*'; PAL *ŋas* 'a type of pine t.'. A possible loan from CHM.

L55: CRL *maaghuf*, *móóghuf* 'be happy, pleased'; CRN *maagof* 'be h., p.' WOL *maagufe* 'be active, encouraged, animated'. This is a loan from CHM *magof* 'h., gay, glad, delight'.

L56: ? CRL *óghótooláŋ* and CRN *ógátóoleŋ* 'large, hardwood tree (*Eugenia palumbis*)'; WOL *gatoolanj* 'a kind of tree'. Cf. PAL *kesiil* 'Eugenia tree'.

L57: CRL *p^op^otaughas* 'uncooked rice, rice grain'; WOL *peraasi* 'rice'; ULI *pérás* 'rice'. The WOL and ULI forms are apparent loans from PAL *beras* 'rice'; and the CRL form is a loan from CHM *pugas* 'uncooked rice'. See PAN *beRas (Blust 1984–85).

L58: CRL *soŋoshól* 'name of Sonsorol Island, Western Carolines'; CRN *saŋoRól*; WOL *soŋoshalo*; PUA *doŋosanú*. Cf. YAP *soŋchol*. The CRN form is clearly a loan.

L59: KIR *maao* 'nearly finished (as a shower), be raining gently'; (*ka*)-*maao-(a)* 'to wait upon (the rain) until the shower is quite over'; PPN *mao 'cease raining'. Note that the KIR forms may be loans from a PN source, e.g., SAM *maona* 'let up, abate, calm down (of rain, storm)'.

L60: KIR *mim* 'to urinate'; An apparent loan from a PN source; cf. SAM *mimii*; TON *mimi*.

L61: KIR *ŋae* 'satiated'; KSR *ŋai* 'feel satisfied (especially after a good meal)'. The KSR form, where we would expect *ŋwe, is an apparent loan from KIR.

L62: KSR *es* 'papaya'; ROT *esu* 'papaya'; SAM *esi* 'papaya'. Cf. TON *lesi* 'papaya'. Other than in KSR, cognates of this form are not attested in Micronesian languages. These are clearly products of borrowing.

L63: MOK *jikalue* 'coconut toddy'; MRS *jekaraw* 'coconut sap, toddy'; KIR *te-karewe* 'fresh coconut sap' (lit. 'the sweet'); KSR *sakara* 'coconut sap'. The MOK and MRS forms are loans from KIR (incorporating the KIR prefixed article), and the KSR form is in turn a loan from MRS (as indicated by the initial KSR *s* from MRS *j*).

L64: ? MOK *jor*, *jɔɔ*, *jɔɔ-(n)* 'handle, its h., h. of'; MRS *jir^oe-* 'handle'. The MOK form could be a loan from MRS.

L65: MOK *jəp^wrə* ‘constellation Pleiades’; MRS *jəb^wraw* ‘star eta Taurus (Pleiades)’; KSR *safuro* ‘Pleiades’ (Lutke) (Bender et al. 1984). The MOK and KSR forms are likely loans from MRS.

L66: MOK *jərom* ‘lightning’; MRS *jar^wem*; KSR *sərom*. The MOK and KSR forms are likely loans from MRS.

L67: MOK *kidaak* ‘Allophylus tree’; PNG *kidaak*; MRS *kitahak*. Cf. KSR *kirak* ‘kind of tree’. We seem to be dealing with loans here, probably from MRS.

L68: MOK *maŋiŋ* ‘gone sour (as of spoiled liquid)’; MRS *maŋiŋ* ‘old and s. fermented coconut sap’, *ji-magiŋ* ‘fermented coconut toddy, s. toddy’; KIR *maŋiŋ* ‘drunk, intoxicated’, (*te-ka-maŋiŋ* ‘fermented or intoxicating coconut sap’, *ka-maŋiŋ* ‘intoxicating’. The MOK and MRS forms are loans from the KIR form (the second MRS form incorporating the KIR prefixed article). See PMC *maŋiŋi for cognates of KIR *maŋiŋ*.

L69: MOK *p^wəyp^wəy*, *p^wəyp^wəi(-n)* ‘tuna, t. of’; PNG *p^wəyp^wəy* ‘tuna’; MRS *b^wəyb^wəy* ‘tuna’. These could be loans from MRS into MOK and PNG. Cf. WOL *bəure* ‘kind of fish that looks like a barracuda’; KIR (*te*-) *bəibai* ‘a fish’, *bəib^wo* ‘a fish’.

L70: MRS *jəb^wəy* ‘oar, paddle, rudder, steering wheel’; KIR (*te*-) *b^wəe* ‘oar, steering oar, rudder’; SAM *fəe* ‘oar, paddle’; PPN **fəe*; PEO **voze*. The MRS form is clearly a loan from KIR, incorporating the KIR noun-marking prefix within it; and the KIR form is a loan from SAM.

L71: MRS *jīb^wab^wb^wəyiy* ‘a taro variety (*Colocasia*)’; KIR (*te*-) *b^wab^wai* ‘*Colocasia taro*’. The MRS form may be a loan from KIR, incorporating the prefixed KIR noun marker and exhibiting the final vowel of the KIR form, but see Bender (1981) for an alternative explanation. Cf. CHM *baba* ‘type of swamp taro’.

L72: MRS *téptép* ‘chest, trunk, footlocker’; KSR *təptəp* ‘suitcase, trunk, chest, coffin’. The KSR form could well be a loan from MRS, but see YAP *dəpdep* ‘storage trunk’. Cf. KIR *rabi* ‘be curved laterally, indented as a coast, bellying as a sail’, *rabirabi* ‘wide laterally as a coconut shell bottle’.

L73: MRS *yanyén* ‘to bail (as a canoe)’; KIR *anan* (sic) (**annan* < **aniani*); KSR *enyen*. We interpret the MRS and KSR forms as loans from KIR and the KIR form as a back formation from KIR (*te*-) *anima* ‘bailer’. Cf. PEO **[cz]aRu-m* ‘b. out’ (Geraghty 1990).

L74: MRT *malék* ‘chicken’; PUL *malúk*; STW *manúk*; CRL *malúgh*; WOL *malúge*; ULI *malég*; PON *malek*. These are loans from CHM *mannok* ‘chicken’.

L75: MRT *m^wuso* ‘worm’; PUL *m^wəho* ‘w.’; CRL *m^wusó* ‘intestinal w.’ Cf. PMC **m^waata*, *m^wata-*. Could well be a chain of loans.

L76: PNG *peded* ‘fall’; KSR *patat* ‘fall, drop’. In the absence of reported cognates from other languages, we must consider one of these a possible loan from the other.

L77: PON *ini* ‘to carry two bundles of things with a pole across the shoulder’, *inie* ‘to c. (s.t.) with a pole’; MOK *inani* (sic) ‘yoke or pole for carrying’; PNG *ini*, *iniani* ‘yoke or pole for carrying’; MRS *yinéynéy* ‘c. on the shoulders, bear a burden’, *yinéy-k* ‘c. (s.t.) on the shoulders’; KSR *enə* ‘pole, yoke’. There are problems here, and we may be dealing with a chain of loans. CHK *eyi-ni-wow* ‘pole for carrying’ does not belong in this set.

L78: PON *kidi* ‘dog’; MRS *kidiw*; KIR (*te*-) *kiri*. The PON form is evidently a loan from KIR; the MRS and KIR forms can be understood as loans from a Polynesian source (cf. PPN **kulii*; FIJ *koli*). Cf. KWA *ku’i*. Cf. also SAA ‘*usu*’.

L79: PON *kitik* ‘rat, mouse’; MOK *kije-sik* ‘small animal, lizard, mouse’, *kije-sik* (*winan*) ‘rat’; MRS *kij-dik* ‘mouse, rat’ (lit. ‘little louse’); KSR *kisrik* ‘cat, mouse, rat’. The PON and KSR forms look like loans from MRS; the MOK form could be either cognate with or a loan from MRS. Cf. LAK *kusuke* ‘rat’. Cf. Also PCK **keci* ‘rat’.

L80: PON *m^wut*, *m^wuti(-n)* ‘counter for heaps or piles’; MRS *m^wiwij* ‘pile up plant materials’. The PON form is a loan from MRS or the MRS form a loan from PON.

L81: ? PON *soŋ* ‘to measure, survey, a measurement’; MOK *joŋjoŋ* ‘to measure’, *joŋ* ‘to measure (s.t.)’; MRS *jeŋ^wjeŋ^w* ‘to measure, compare size’, *jeŋ^wa-* ‘size (of s.t.)’. The long vowel of PON presents a problem. We may have loans into MOK and PON from MRS here.

L82: PUA *lépakauí* ‘capable, able’; KIR *rabakau* ‘skillfull, dextrous, adept’. The PUA form appears to be a direct loan from the KIR. (KIR men were recruited as boat crew by the late nineteenth-century traders in the Carolines.)

L83: PUL *horoŋoŋo* ‘a reef fish’; CRL *soŋoŋo* ‘sp. of edible reef fish’. Note that WOL *soŋoŋe* ‘a kind of fish’ would appear to be a loan from a CRL-like source, since we would expect it to be **soŋoŋoo* if it were an inherited form.

L84: PUL *saraal* ‘name of Sorol Island, Western Carolines’; WOL *soróole*. The PUL form is clearly a loan.

L85: PUL *yásiika*, *yásiikaa-(n)* ‘salt, to salt, s. of’, *yásiikáá-ni* ‘to s. or season (s.t.)’; CRL *asiigha* and CRN *asiig* ‘s.’; STW *yassika* ‘s.’; WOL *gasiigaa* ‘s.’ These are apparent loans from CHM *asiga*.

L86: STW *sólop* ‘land, earth’; WOL *salope*, *talope* (Bender et al. 1984) ‘earth, soil’; ULI *talop*, *talop* ‘earth’ (Bender et al. 1984); PUA (*i*-) *danopa* ‘earth, ground, world’. The variants and the *d* of the PUA form suggest that this is a loan from YAP *danoop* ‘world, earth, native land’. Cf. PMC **tano* ‘ground, low’.

L87: STW *yab^wiy* ‘a plant’; WOL *gabiye* ‘a plant (*Clerodendrum inerme*)’; ULI *hab^wi*; SNS *habiya*. Cf. CHK *ap^wech* ‘a plant’ (*Clerodendrum inerme*). Appears to be a loan into the West Chuukic languages from YAP *gabuy* ‘a plant’ (cf. YAP *gabuy* ‘pepper leaf for betel chewing’; PAL *kebuy* ‘pepper leaf for betel chewing’). Cf. PAN **apuR*. ‘betel chew’ (Blust 1984–85).

L88: WOL *kkeele*, *kkele*, *kkili* ‘a tree (*Terminalia catappa*)’; MRS *kkéŋ* [*yékkéŋ*, *kékéŋ*] ‘a tree (*Terminalia litorali*)’. Cf. PON *keema* ‘*Terminalia carolinensis*’, *dip^wɔp^wo* ‘*Terminalia catappa*’. These look like loans, if anything. See also PCK **kaata*, *kaataata* ‘a tree (*Terminalia catappa*)’.

L89: WOL *reebe*, *reba-* ‘mustache, whiskers’; ULI *reb^w-*; PUA *lep^we*, *lep^we-* ‘beard, mustache, wattles (of a chicken)’, *lep^welep^we* ‘whiskers’. Loan from YAP *roob*.

L90: WOL *siifi*, *sifi-* ‘woman’s skirt, grass skirt’, *sifisifi* ‘g. s., wear a g. s.’; PUA *didididi* ‘g. s., to wear a g. s.’ This is an apparent loan from YAP *sif*, *fis* ‘type of dancing skirt’.

L91: WOL *tiipi*, *tipi-* ‘big steering paddle’; YAP *thiip* ‘steering oar’. Cf. PEO **sua* ‘scull’ (FU *sua* and PPN *sua* ‘scull’, MTA *sua* ‘paddle’ [Geraghty 1983:140–141]).

FINDER LIST

- abandon**
abandon, let drop: PPC *paúdi.
- abate**
recovered, abated (of illness, weather): PCK *cikara.
- abdomen**
belly, abdomen, torso: PMC *wup^wa.
stomach, belly, abdomen: PMC *tia.
- able**: PCK *m^wm^wele.
able, prepared: PCMC *sapa.
not able, sick: PCK *ta-m^wm^wele.
to arrive, be able: PCMC *kona.
to be able: PCMC *taro.
- accompany**: PMC *fiSi.
- accustom**
be learned, be accustomed to:
PCK *yaú, yaú-ri-, kka-yaú, ka-yaú-ú-.
- acquire**
be traded, acquire in trade: PMC *mau, mauni.
- active**
be quick, fast, active: PCK *m^wa-ada, m^wa-adaada.
- add**
also, in addition: PCK *p^wala.
- address**
polite term of address: PMC *le, lee.
toward or in direction of person addressed: PMC *watu.
- adhere**: PVMC *paca, papaca or *capa, cacapa.
- admire**
admire, envy: PCK *ŋolo.
- adult**
unmarried adult (not married or widowed): PCK *li-pici.
- advice, advise**
advice, instruction: PMC *fanau.
advise, give guidance: PCK *kafalafala.
- adze**: PMC ? *kiiV, kiV, PMC *talai.
adzing, cut with an adze: PPC *fala, ka-falafala.
straight-edge adze: PCK *dikadika.
- afraid**
afraid, be afraid of, a coward:
PCK *niwa, niwa-idi.
to fear, be afraid: PMC *matakua.
- afterbirth**
placenta, afterbirth: PMC *ta[wθ]u[ju], PVMC *pati, patia.
- again**
again, return: PVMC *tafaali.
- age**
worm with age: PMC *maki.
- agent**
agentive prefix indicating “one who (does, is given to doing)” (like English suffix *-er*):
PCMC *li-.
- ago**
long ago, ancient times, the old days: PCK *laam^wo.
- agonize**
difficult, agonizing: PPC *wairaki.
- ahead**
ahead, going before: PMC *m^w[ou]a.
- algae**
seaweed, moss, algae, scum:
PMC *lim^wu, lum^wu.
- alight**
settle, alight: PMC *Toka.
- align**
make alignment: PVMC *apara.
- alike**
be alike, same, equivalent: PMC *wee.
- alive**: PMC *mauri.
life, alive: PMC *ma[nŋ]awa.
- allot**
allotment, share: PCK *wiita.
- already**
already, just now: PCK *fari.
- also**
also, in addition: PCK *p^wala.
- ancient**
long ago, ancient times, the old days: PCK *laam^wo.
- and**
and, but: PCK *ŋ[ae].
and, with: PMC *ma.
- angry**: PPC *li-ŋarŋari.
be angry: PCK *Tooŋa.
- animate**
counter for animates: PCK *cai.
- anoint**
oil for skin or hair, anoint:
PCMC *kapi-sa, kapi-si.
- answer**
opposite, answer: PPC *palúa.
to answer: PMC *tapa, tapa-[kŋ]i.
- ant**: PCMC *[eθ]ju.
a large black ant: PMC *kaci.
- appear**: PCK *nna.
appearance: PMC *lakalaka.
appearance, condition, shape:
PCMC *au.
shape, appearance: PMC *lama.
- apple**
mountain apple (*Eugenia javanica*): PCK *faaniyape.
- appropriate**
good, suitable, proper, appropriate, fitting: PCK *kaccú.
- area**
depressed and flooded area:
PVMC *pasa.
- arm**
carry on the hip or under the arm: PMC *afi, afi-Si-.
hand, arm, wing: PMC *pau.
- arrange**
dissarrange: PVMC ? *piko, piko-si.
- arrive**
reach, arrive: PMC *[sS]oko.
to arrive, be able: PCMC *kona.
- arrowroot**
arrowroot (*Tacca leontopetaloides*): PVMC ? *m^wakum^waku.
- ashed**: PVMC *taaw(ac).
- ashes**: PCK *falaja, PMC *peyata.
coals, ashes: PCK *ma-woco, ma-wocooco.
- aside**
brush aside: PMC *peo.
to slip off, put aside: PMC *p^wili.
- ask**
to ask: PCK *[kθ]a[tθ]ieki, PMC *tiSaki.
to ask, a question: PCK *katia, katitia.

assemble

assembled, gathered: PPC *uxo.
pile, group, assemblage: PCK ?
*m^wewu.

asthma

asthma, be short of breath: PCK
*m^wia, m^wiam^wia.

at

at, in (with a noun base): PWMc
? *lee-, law-.

at (locative): PMC *-i-

at place (as designated): PCMc
*ika.

attach

attached, joined: PCK *mata.

attempt

to attempt, try: PCK *tado, tado-
ni-.

attend

be careful of, attend to: PCK
*ka-falli.

attitude

emotion, feelings, sentiment,
attitude, mind: PMC *sipa.

avail

to no avail: PCK ? *úw[ae]di.

awake

awakened, awaken: PMC *faŋu,
faŋu-ni.

be awake at night: PCK *p^wakú,
p^wp^wakú.

stand watch, stay awake: PMC
*mamata.

aware

become aware, wake up, be
surprised: PMC *rut[iu].

away

from (s.t.), away from (usually
suf. to verbs): PWMc *tani.

go, proceed, (as directional)

away: PMC *lako, laa.

to run away: PCK *Túú.

back

back (of body): PMC *takuru.

bad

bad, improper: PMC *p^wusa,
p^wusa-ka.

badly, contrarily: PCK *-lapa.

bail

bailer: PMC *[In]jima.

to bail: PMC *[f]ani[f]ani.

bait

bait, worm: PMC *paa.

to bite (bait by fish): PCK *ŋjiri,
ŋjiriŋjiri, ŋjiri-i-.

bake

earth oven, bake in an oven:
PMC *wum^wu, wum^wu-ni.

ball

play with a ball: PCK *ppéé or
*ppaú.

bamboo: PCK ? *p^waaú₃, PCMc
? *tici.

banana: PMC *wuci.

hand of bananas (counting
classifier): PCMc ? *[i]t[ɔ]ji.

barb

barb, sharp point: PCK *rum^wu.

bark

skin, bark: PMC *kuli.

base

base, tail: PMC ? *p^wuku.

beginning, origin, base: PWMc
*capi.

basil

basil: PCK *wareŋú.

basis

cause, beginning, basis: PMC ?
*p^wenu.

basket: PCK *kado, PMC

*p^wasau.

basket made of coconut leaves:
PCK *cúkú.

kind of round basket: PCMc

*p^waca₂.

large basket: PCK ?

*d[ae]ŋarik[ai].

bat

kind of bat: PMC *p^weka.

bathe

dive, bathe: PMC *Suu, SuuSuu,
Suu-fi.

be

be, exist: PWMc *oro.

state of being: PCMc *ca.

stative prefix indicating that
what is described is an
appearance or condition of
being: PMC *ma-.

stay, remain, be (at or in a place
or time): PCK *noko.

beach

beach rock: PCK *perewu.

sand, beach: PMC *pia, pipia,
piapia.

shore, beach, vicinity: PMC *aro.

beads

woman's belt or necklace of
shell beads: PCK *kini.

beam

tie beam: PCK *kaú-cam^wa.

bear

be born, bear young: PMC
*[i]u]p^wu.

lift up, carry, bear in one's hands:
PMC *tap[ae], tap[ae]-ki.

beard: PMC *al[iu]ta.

bearing

manner, bearing: PCK *Teŋ[ea].

beat

strike, hit, beat: PMC *wece or
*woco.

beautiful

clean, neat, beautiful, to clean or
neaten (s.t.): PCK *lima,
limalima, lima-kaccú, lima-di.

because: PCMc *p^w[ae].

because, why: PPC *p^wa-ki-da.

beckon

to wave, beckon: PMC *alo,
aloalo, alo[f]ji.

before

ahead, going before: PMC
*m^w[ou]ja.

begin

beginning, origin, base: PWMc
*capi.

cause, beginning, basis: PMC ?
*p^wenu.

behalf

in regard to, on behalf of, at:
PPC *ree-.

behavior

behavior, manner, habit: PCK
*maa.

behind: PMC *m^wuri.

behold

to see, behold: PMC *loo, loo-Si.

belch: PCK *kú[In]arú.

to belch: PMC *kurer[ae].

believe

trust, believe, be confident: PMC
*[i]u]ku.

belly

belly, abdomen, torso: PMC
*wup^wa.

stomach, belly, abdomen: PMC
*tia.

belt: PCK *[dt]ara.

woman's belt or necklace of
shell beads: PCK *kini.

bend

be bent, to bend (s.t.): PMC
*kup^we, kup^we-li.

bend, curve: PCK *roko.

curve, bend inward: PMC
*cip^wa.

curved, bent: PCMc *p^waro.

beside

near, beside: PMC *Soru.

between

open space between: PMC
*kacawa.

big

big, main: PMC *lapa.

bind

builder, bind together: PCMC
*talilapa.
tie, bind: PCMC *fau, fau-Si.
wrapped, bound up: PPC
*fin[ci].

bird

a bird: PCk *liikaapi.
a small plover bird: PCk
*i[ln]i[ln]i.
booby bird: PCk ? *kamawo.
heron: PCMC *karau.
kind of bird: PCMC *kulu.
piping or whistling sound,
piping bird: PPC ? *koyikoyi.
plover: PCk *kull[iu]ja.
sea bird, duck: PCMC *ŋaŋaa.
tern: PCk *macikawu, PCk
*rece, PCMC *karakara.
to cluck, clucking bird: PPC
*coko, li-coko.
tropic bird: PCMC *tiku or *tuki.
white or fairy tern: PCMC
*kiakia.

birth

placenta, afterbirth: PCMC
*tau[iu], PWMc *pati, patia.

bit

bit, chip: PCk *m*akk[iú].
little bit: PPC *ki[t]i[ai].

bite: PCMC *kai, PCMC *ku, kuku,
ku-ti, kuku-ti.
bite, peck: PCMC *toki.
to bite (bait by fish): PCk *ŋjiri,
ŋjiriŋi, ŋjiri-i.

bitter: PCk *marata.

black

dark, black: PCMC *calo,
calocalo.

bland

cool, bland: PCk *pada,
padapada.

blanket

blanket, coverlet: PCMC
*k[ao]ut[ae].

blemish

skin rash or blemish: PPC
*m*eyi.

blind: PCk *mata-paca.
glare blindness: PPC *maal[iu].

blink

flicker, blink: PCk *ka-ma-
ruperupe.

blister: PCk *p^w*p^weye.

block

be shut, blocked, to shut, block,
close: PCMC *p^wono, p^wonoti,
p^wonota.

blood

blood, be bloody: PCMC *caa,
caca.
solidified blood: PCk
*wup^wuup^wu.

bloom

to bloom (of flowers): PCk
*tao[ln][ae].

blossom

coconut blossom or spathe: PCk
? *érécéra.
open (as bud or blossom):
PWMc *p^waku.
to sprout, blossom: PCMC *p^were.

blow

blow (of the wind): PCMC ? *pau,
paupau.
blow (of wind): PCk *filefile,
file-di.
blow (one's nose): PCMC ?
*[ao]ŋ[ou]si.
to blow: PCMC *wuku.
to snort, blow one's nose: PCk
*ŋúTú, ŋŋúTú, ŋúTú-ri-
to sound (when blown, as a
trumpet): PCMC ? *p^wuu.
windblown rain or spray: PCk
*parata.

blue

blue, green: PCk ? *karawaa,
karawarawaa.
green, blue: PCMC *marawa.

board

board, plank: PCMC *papa.

boat

steer a boat: PCMC *ako, akoako.

bob

tip up, raise up, nod, bob: PCMC
*cim^we.

body

body, totality: PCk *ineki.

boil

a boil, sore: PCk *loto.
boil (food): PCk *p^wuka-a.
to boil, bubble, seethe: PCk
*wacca.

bone: PCMC *cuyi.

boom

yard, boom (of canoe): PCk
*cúyicúyi.

bore

bored, tired: PCk *ŋúcí.

born

be born, bear young: PCMC
*[t]iup^wu.
neonate, newly born animal,
newly hatched bird: PCk
*kappa, kappa-na.

newly born, infant: PCMC
*ka[wø]o.

borrow

borrowed thing: PCk ? *p^wonu.

bottle: PCk *ruumee.

bottom

bottom, butt end: PCMC *kapi.

boundary: PCMC *tiaa.

bowl

bowl, constellation Delphinus:
PCMC *tapia.

box

box, hole: PCMC *p^waro.
box for fishing gear: PCk ?
*[d]afi[di]afi.

boy

boy, child: PCk *kade.

brace

connecting braces on outrigger:
PCk *cee.

bracket: PCk *lake.

branch: PCMC *rae.

brave: PCk *p^waraka.

brave, strong: PPC *faa.

breadfruit: PCMC *mai₁.

piece of cooked breadfruit: PCk
*wudu.

preserved breadfruit: PCMC

*mara.

break: PCk *p^wúllú, p^wp^wúliú,
PCMC *p^welu.

break, be in pieces: PCk
*makkú.

break, broken: PCMC *tawaa.

break, cut, scatter: PCMC *kala,
makala.

cut, break: PCMC *kota.

cut, sever, break off: PCMC
*m^wotu, m^wotu-Si.

shattered, broken into pieces:
PCMC *ripi, ripiripi, maripi.

to break, crack, hatch an egg:
PPC *tawaa, ka-tawaa.

to break, destroy (s.t.): PCMC
*sawa-ti, sawa-ta.

breast: PCMC *wup^wu₂.

breast, to suckle: PCMC *susu.

nipple (lit. 'point of breast or
nursing'): PCMC *mata-ni-
susu.

breath: PCk *ŋaTa, ŋaTaŋaTa.
a cold or cough, breathe hard:
PCMC *maura.

asthma, be short of breath: PCk
*m^wia, m^wiam^wia.

out of breath: PCMC *maaru.

bright

become visible, be bright, shiny:
 PPC *lija, lijalija, liija.
 be shiny, glossy, bright, glitter:
 PCk *ca-riwariwa.
 bright, luminous: PMC *rama,
 marama.

broil

to roast, broil: PCMc *tinitini,
 tini-mi.

brow

forehead, brow: PMC *cam^wa.

bruise

bruised: PMC *falu.

brush

brush aside: PMC *peo.

bubble

bubble, foam: PCk *p^wuro,
 p^wurop^wuro.
 to boil, bubble, seethe: PCk
 *wacca.

bud

open (as bud or blossom):
 PWMc *p^waku.
 spathe, unopened bud: PCMc
 *asi.

build

builder, bind together: PCMc
 *falilapa.

bump

bump against: PCk *parúj[íú].

bunch

bunch of ten: PCk *yafi.
 bunch or cluster of nuts: PCMc
 *am^wii.

bundle: PCk *pin[ae]kú.

bundle of s.t.: PMC *kapa.

burn: PCMc ? *kio, kiori.

burnt: PMC *kara, kakara.

bury

to plant, bury: PMC *tawu,
 tawu-ni, tawu-na.

busy: PCMc *tape₁.

busy, occupied, detained:
 PWMc *m^waca₁.

but

and, but: PCk *ŋ[ae].

butt

bottom, butt end: PMC *kapi.

butterfly

butterfly: PCMc ? *p^wep^we.
 flap noiselessly, butterfly: PCk
 *p^wekip^weki, li-p^wekip^weki.

buzz

buzz, hum, make sound,
 intonation: PMC *jii.

call

call, call to: PWMc *kau,
 kakau, kau-ri, kakau-ri.

to call, summon: PCMc *fato,
 fato-tji-.

calm: PCk *ma-lúalúa.

be calm (of sea or weather):
 PCk *lúwaa.

cane

cane, walking stick: PMC *toko,
 tokona.

canoe: PMC *waxa₂.

canoe paddle: PPC *fadúla.
 carving along side of a canoe:
 PCk *fari₂.

lee platform of sailing canoe,
 platform on side opposite to
 outrigger float: PCMc
 *epaepa.

lee side of a sailing canoe: PMC
 *katea.

on, on top of (a canoe): PCk
 *cúú-.

platform on the outrigger booms
 of a canoe: PCk ?
 *yau[ln]awa.

raised seat or platform on a
 sailing canoe: PCk ?

*fa[uú]naki.

seat in a canoe: PMC ?

*loo[wθ]a, lo[wθ]a.

sheet (of sailing canoe): PCk
 *m^wel[ic].

type of sailing canoe: PCk
 *kacwa[ln]ú.

windward platform on outrigger
 booms next to hull of sailing
 canoe: PWMc ? *farafa.

wooden spacer joining outrigger
 boom and float on a canoe:
 PCk *yam^wa.

yard, boom (of canoe): PCk
 *cúyicúyi.

capture

catch, capture: PCk *yoko,
 yoko-fi.

grab, capture, seize: PMC
 *[s]oro, [s]oro-fi-.

care

be careful of, attend to: PCk
 *ka-falli.

cargo

cargo, load: PMC ? *u[s]a,
 u[s]ani, u[s]jana.

carry: PMC *u-Ti, u-Taki.

carry, convey, transport: PMC
 *wua, wuawua, wua-ti, wua-ta.

carry in the mouth: PPC *ila,
 ilaila.

carry it, convey it, transport it:
 PPC *waa.

carry on the hip or under the
 arm: PMC *afi, afi-Si-.

carry, take: PMC ? *p^weki.

carry, transport: PCk *api, PCk
 ? *kaTi.

carry with a shoulder pole: PCk
 *kam^wm^ware.

lift up, carry, bear in one's hands:
 PMC *tap[ae], tap[ae]-ki.

to lift up, carry: PCk *rooroo,
 roo-ki-.

carve

carving along side of a canoe:
 PCk *fari₂.

catch

a catch (as of fish), to catch:
 PMC *kona.

a catch of fish, to catch (fish):
 PCk *liapa, liapa-ni.

be caught, snagged: PMC *tapa₃,
 be held, caught, to hold, grip:
 PCk *m^wacú, (ka)-m^wacú(-ú).

catch, capture: PCk *yoko,
 yoko-fi.

fishnet, catch in a net: PMC
 *wuko, wuko-ti.

have s.t. caught in the throat:
 PPC *laawa.

to catch: PMC *tautau, tau-ki.

to catch (water) in a container:
 PMC *tano-mi-.

category

category, kind: PCk *dappe.

cause

cause, beginning, basis: PMC ?
 *p^wenu.

causative prefix, pref. forming
 ordinal numerals: PMC *ka-.

center

center, middle: PCMc *luuka.

centipede: PCk *manú-ni-
 p^wongi.**ceremony**

ceremonial clothing: PCk
 *macia.

certain

uncertain, vague: PCk *m^wara,
 m^wm^wara.

chafe

be chafed, rasping: PMC *jere,
 jerejere.

change

be changed, change: PMC
 *w[co]li, w[co]li-ki-.

channel

reef pass, channel: PCk ?
 *d[ao]wura, PMC *sawa.

chant

chant, sing, be noisy, laugh:
PMC *ŋiTi.
to chant, intone: PCMC *ŋoro.

chase

chase, pursue: PCK *caka-i-,
ccaka-i-.

chattels

goods, chattels: PCK *pitaki.

check: PMC *tapa₂.

chew

chew and suck (as sugarcane):
PPC *ŋúŋú, ŋú-di.
to chew: PCK *lúú, lúúúú,
lúúúú-(wa).

chief: PCK *tam^woolu.

child: PCMC ? *atarei, PMC
*natu, PMC *tari.

boy, child: PCK *kade.

child of male clan member: PCK
*afakúra.

child of sibling of opposite sex:
PMC *fa[sS]ua.

chin

jaw, chin: PMC *a[s]e.

chip

bit, chip: PCK *m^wakk[iú].

choke

choke, throat: PCK *cior[ao].

choose: PMC *fili, filifili.

chop: PMC *taa, taaki.

be cut, chopped: PMC *paku.

chop lengthwise, split: PCK
*dila, dila-tj-.

cut off, chop off: PCK *úkúúúú,
úkú-fi.

to chop: PMC *toka₁.

chunk

slice, chunk, to cut, to slice:
PMC *[sS]jipa, [sS]jipa-ki.

cigar

rolled cigarette or cigar: PCK ?
*p^waaú, p^waaú.

circle

circle, circling, dizzy: PwMC
*ali, aliali, m^waaliali.

clam

kind of clam: PCK *ddoko.
tridachna clam: PCK *kam^wee
or *kam^wai, PMC *kima.

clan

clan, family: PMC ? *tawu₂.
clan, folk, tribe, stock: PCK
*kayinaja.

clap

clap the hands, slap (s.t.): PMC
*piki, pikipiki, piki-ri.

classifier

alienable object (with poss.
suf.), acquire an a. o., general
possessive classifier: PCMC
*aa, aa-ni.

classifier for cherished
possessions: PMC *natu.

drinkable object: possessive
classifier: PMC *nima-

general classifier in counting
(suffixed to numerals): PMC
*-ua.

hand of bananas (counting
classifier): PCMC ? *i[tø]ji.

long object (counting classifier):
PPC *faco.

possessive classifier for canoes:
PMC *waxa₂.

strand, thin piece (counting
classifier): PPC *-ali.

claw

finger nail, toenail, claw: PMC
*kuku.

to scoop, scrape out, dig (as with
claws): PCK ? *wedi₂.

clay

red clay: PMC ? *lape.

clean

clean, neat, beautiful, to clean or
neaten (s.t.): PCK *lima,
limalima, lima-kaccú, lima-di.

clear

clear, distinct: PCMC *tale.

cleared land: PPC *rata.

cleared land, garden: PPOn
*m^waaca.

cleared space: PMC *maata,
maataata.

clear, transparent: PCK *ffada.

ground cleared of vegetation,
swidden field: PCK *malle,
malemale, (ka)-malemale-(a),
male-di-.

clever

smart, clever: PCK *li-cowu.

climb

go on all fours, crawl, climb:
PCK *daú, daú-ki.

close

be shut, blocked, to shut, block,
close: PMC *p^wono, p^wono-ti,
p^wonota.

closed, covered: PCK *ppújú.

near, close: PCK *repa, ka-repa,
PCMC *karani.

to move close along or over:

PCK *deka, deka-ri- or *dake,
dake-ri-.

clothe

ceremonial clothing: PCK
*macia.

be naked, unclothed: PCK
*wacawaca.

cloud

cloud, rain: PCMC *kacawu.

cluck

to cluck, clucking bird: PPC
*coko, li-coko.

cluster

bunch or cluster of nuts: PCMC
*am^wii.

fruit cluster: PPC *wum^wu.

coals

coals, ashes: PCK *ma-woco,
ma-wococo.

coconut: PMC *niu.

basket made of coconut leaves:
PCK *cúúú.

coconut blossom or spathe: PCK
? *érééra.

coconut cloth: PMC ? *inu or
*uni, PMC *unu.

coconut cream, scraped coconut
meat: PCMC *ar[eo]ju.

coconut fiber: PCMC *koca.

coconut oil: PCK *dikkaa.
coconut shell container: PCK
*pééra.

growth or lump under the skin,

spongy core of mature
coconut: PMC ? *piri.

mature coconut: PCK *coo, coo-
fara.

meat of coconut: PCMC *peni.
midrib of coconut frond or leaf:

PMC *noko.

small young coconut: PPC
*kurup^wu.

to husk coconuts: PMC *koso,
kosomi.

variety of sweet-husked coconut
palm: PPC *adoola.

young coconut: PMC *wup^wu.

young coconut leaf: PCMC
*wup^wu-₁.

cold

a cold or cough, breathe hard:
PMC *maura.

be cold: PMC *maci, macici.

feel cold: PMC *fou.

collect

collect, pile up: PMC *Toko.

collide

collide, fall: PMC *p^wuro.

come

come, go, pass by: PCK *luu.

come to land: PwMC *ila.

- go or come through, pass: PMC
*p^wera.
- comfort**
comforted, consoled: PPC
*cip[ae].
- community**
contribute to a communal
undertaking: PCK *ddup^wo.
- companion**: PPC *ci[ae].
- complain**
moan, complain: PMC *ɲuse.
- complete**
whole, complete: PMC
*p^won[ao].
- conceive**
hollow, concavity: PMC
*mawolo.
- condition**
appearance, condition, shape:
PCMc *au.
condition of being: PPC *paa-.
- confident**
trust, believe, be confident: PMC
*l[iu]ku.
- confuse**
confused, mistaken: PCK
*m^waali.
- congest**
congested, tightly packed: PPC
*ɲú[d]iú].
- conscious**
die, lose consciousness: PMC
*mate.
- console**
comforted, consoled: PPC
*cip[ae].
- constant**
constantly: PCMc *faco.
- construct**
art of rigging and construction:
PCK *p^wanjí.
- container**
coconut shell container: PCK
*péera.
empty (as a container): PCK
*péé, péé-n[iu].
to catch (water) in a container:
PMC *tano-mi-.
wooden container: PCK
*ttap^wu.
- continuous**
continuously widespread: PCK
*cééú.
- contrary**
badly, contrarily: PCK *-lapa.
- contribute**
contribute to a communal
undertaking: PCK *ddup^wo.
- control**
in control, responsible: PCK
*ɲama.
- converse**
talk, converse, a story: PCK
*dilo, diddilo.
- convey**
carry, convey, transport: PMC
*wua, wuawua, wua-ti, wua-ta.
carry it, convey it, transport it:
PPC *waa.
- cook**
cooked: PMC *ma[sS]o,
PMC ? *ma[wø]u[sS][au].
cooking pot: PCK *rawa.
give off steam or odor in
cooking: PCK ? *mawa.
undercooked , raw: PCMc
*amata.
- cool**: PMC ? *l[ao]u.
cool, bland: PCK *pada,
padapada.
- copra**
slice of copra: PWMc *takaka.
- coral**
coral gravel: PCK *yalapa.
coral reef: PCMc *woca.
kind of coral: PCMc *ale,
PCMc *laxa, PMC ? *laZe.
stone, coral: PCMc *cakai.
- core**
core, interior: PMC *u[sS][ou]-.
core (of breadfruit, coconut,
pandanus): PMC *fara.
growth or lump under the skin,
spongy core of mature
coconut: PMC ? *piri.
- correct**
right, correct, as it should be:
PPC *p^wuju.
- cough**
a cold or cough, breathe hard:
PMC *maura.
coughing, to cough: PCK
*fakafaka, fafaka.
cough, to cough: PCMc
*pekopeko or *kokekope.
to cough: PCK *nnawa.
- count**
count, enumerate: PCK *alle,
PMC *waSe, waSe-ki, PMC
*paa, paapaa.
counter for animates: PCK *cai.
counter for tens: PPC *-ik[ae].
long object (counting classifier):
PPC *faco.
strand, thin piece (counting
classifier): PPC *-ali.
- cover**
blanket, coverlet: PMC
*k[ao]ut[ae].
closed, covered: PCK *ppúɲú.
covered, hidden: PPC *m^wano,
m^wano-ki.
cover, lid: PMC *p^walu.
encircling or covering a whole:
PCMc *p^walili.
garment, covering: PPC *úfa.
head cover: PCK *parúparú,
parú-ɲ[au].
- coward**
afraid, be afraid of, a coward:
PCK *niwa, niwa-idi.
- crab**: PMC *rak[ou]m^wu.
coconut crab: PMC *afafi.
hermit crab: PMC *wum^wa.
kind of crab: PMC *aSiɲi.
mangrove crab: PMC *ali-maɲo.
white sand crab or ghost crab:
PMC *karuki.
- crack**
cracked, split: PMC ? *kaka.
to break, crack, hatch an egg:
PPC *tawaa, ka-tawaa.
- crawl**: PMC ? *ae.
go on all fours, crawl, climb:
PCK *daú, daú-ki.
to creep, crawl on hands and
knees: PCK *daú-llawa.
- crazy**
foolish, stupid, crazy: PCMc
*p^wuce.
- creature**
living creature of land or air:
PMC *manu.
- creep**
to creep, crawl on hands and
knees: PCK *daú-llawa.
- cricket**: PMC ? *liɲoliɲo.
- cross**
crosspiece: PCMc *wa[xø]a.
crossways: PCMc *paɲa,
paɲaki.
- crotch**
inner thigh, crotch: PMC *Saɲa.
- crouch**
crouch, stoop (in deference):
PCK *kap^wp^waroko.
- crowd**
be many, a crowd: PCK *dowu-
lapa.
- crumble**
crumbled, decomposed: PCMc
*m^woka.
- crunch**
nibble, gnaw, crunch: PMC
*ɲari, ɲari-ti.

- to crunch: PMC *ɟaruɟaru or *ŋ[co]ru, ŋ[co]ru[ŋ]co]ru.
- cry**
cry out: PCK *ɟaɛnae.
cry, weep: PMC *taŋi, taŋi-Si.
to cry out: PCK *terú.
- curcuma**
curcuma, turmeric, ginger, yellow: PMC *aɟo.
- current**: PMC *ayu, ayuSa.
- curse**
to curse: PCK *yao-, yao-ri.
- curve**
bend, curve: PCK *roko.
curve, bend inward: PMC *cip^wa.
curved, bent: PCMC *p^waro.
- cut**
adzing, cut with an adze: PPC *fala, ka-falafala.
be cut, chopped: PMC *paku.
be cut, lopped, to cut (s.t.) off: PMC *tapa, tapatapa, tapa-ki.
break, cut, scatter: PMC *kala, ma-kala.
cut and lift off or out, peel: PCK *dika, dikka.
cut, break: PMC *kota.
cut in two: PCMC *woTo.
cut off: PCK *kopi, kopi-ti.
cut off, chop off: PCK *úkuúku, úku-fi.
cut, remove by cutting: PCK *ratirati, rati-i-.
cut, sever, break off: PMC *m^wotu, m^wotu-Si.
cut, wound, sore, scar: PMC *kina, kina-ta.
slice, chunk, to cut, to slice: PMC *[s]lipa, [s]lipa-ki.
snip, cut, snap, flick: PMC *fici, fici-ki.
to cut: PMC *koco₁.
to cut in pieces, slice: PMC *tafa, tafa-si.
- dance**: PCK *p^waaú.
kind of dance: PPC *p^warúku.
- dark**
be dark: PMC *roco.
dark, black: PMC *calo, calocalo.
dark (of shade): PCK *kúŋú.
- dawn**: PCK *malla.
- day**: PMC *raani.
- dear**
beloved, dear: PCMC *caŋi.
- death**
death ritual: PCK *p^waaú₃.
- debris**
floating debris: PPON *riirV, riirV-.
- deceive**
be deceived, to deceive: PCK *mi[ɕT]i.
be fooled, deceived: PCK ? *dup^wu₂.
- decompose**
crumbled, decomposed: PCMC *m^woka.
- deep**: PMC *lalo₁.
- defecate**: PCK *fa[ln]i.
- deform**
physical deformity: PCMC *m^wacaya.
- delay**
delayed: PCK *p^wonjiya.
- delicious**
delicious, taste good: PMC *ñañau.
- dense**
be dense, thick: PCK *kúú.
- depart**
leave, depart: PwMC *Towu.
- deposit**
deposited, put away: PCK *itano.
deposit, pile up: PMC *ita, itaita.
- derris**
derris vine: PMC *upa.
- descend**
descend, get lower: PCMC *p^wuŋjiu.
- desire**: PCK *m^wanno.
to desire, want: PCK *m^waca-ni, m^waca-ni-aa.
- destroy**
to break, destroy (s.t.): PCMC *sawa-ti, sawa-ta.
tom, destroyed: PCK *d(ac)r(ac).
- detain**
busy, occupied, detained: PwMC *m^waca₁.
- diaper**: PCK *apa.
- die**
die, lose consciousness: PCMC *mate.
to die: PCK ? *pee.
- difficult**
difficult, agonizing: PPC *wairaki.
- dig**: PMC *keli, keli-ŋi.
dug hole: PMC *[s]jua.
to dig: PMC *[s]jowu, [s]jowu-ti.
- to scoop, scrape out, dig (as with claws): PCK ? *wedi₂.
- dip**
dip it up, dip it out, scoop it up: PCMC ? *isifi, esifi.
- direction**
point, have direction: PPC *idi, idi-[ŋ]ji-.
turn one's face or direction: PCK *Toro, ToroToro.
- dirt**
dirt, soil: PCMC *p^welu, p^wep^welu.
taro swamp, dirt as found in t. s.: PCMC *p^walu.
- discard**
discarded, discard: PMC *liki, liki-Sa, liki-Si.
- disease**
skin disease: PMC *tanitani.
- disgusted**: PMC *laloua.
- dish**
side dish of meat, fish, or sauce: PCMC *talia.
- distance**
distance from outstretched finger-tip to mid-chest, cloth yard, a measure in counting: PCK *dila-wup^wa.
- distant**
far, distant: PCMC *soa.
- distinct**
clear, distinct: PCMC *tale.
- distribute**
divide, distribute: PCK *inedi.
- district**
district, division: PMC *tap^wo.
- ditch**: PPC *warawara.
ditch, hole (in ground): PMC *lip^wa.
- dive**
dive, bathe: PMC *Suu, SuuSuu, Suu-fi-.
longwinded in diving: PMC *patiki.
- divide**
be divided, divide (s.t.): PPON *nee, nee-ki.
divide, distribute: PCK *inedi.
- divination**
knot divination: PwMC *p^wee.
- division**
district, division: PMC *tap^wo.
- dizzy**
circle, circling, dizzy: PwMC *ali, aliali, m^wa-aliali.
- do**
do, make: PMC *fauu.
do (s.t.): PMC *meña.

dodge

to dodge, parry (in fighting):
PCMc *tou.

door

doorway, entrance, gateway:
PwMc *katama.
gate, door that may be opened
or closed: PPC *riciŋa.

down

be turned face down: PCK
*cappa.
down, westward: PwMc *siwo.
set (of sun), go down: PCK
*dup^wu₃.
to press down: PwMc *isa, isa-ŋi-.

drag

drag, haul, tow: PwMc *uri,
uruuru.

dream: PwMc *sasana.

drift: PwMc *pata.

adrift, drift: PwMc *maanu.
driftwood: PwMc *kai-peti.

drill

drill a hole: PPC *p^wuro,
p^wurop^wuro, p^wuro-ti.

drink: PwMc *inu, (i)nu-mi,
(i)nu-ma.

drinkable object: possessive
classifier: PwMc *nima-.

drip

drip, sprinkle: PCK *cii, cii-ri.
leak out, drip: PwMc *siŋ[iu].
to drip: PwMc *Tep^wu, PwMc
*turu.

drop

abandon, let drop: PPC *paúdi.

drown

to drown: PwMc *malem^wu.

drowsy

sleepy, drowsy: PCK *kadelú.

dry

be low tide, dry: PwMc *masa,
mamas.
dried out, withered: PwMc
*p^wata.
dry (of s.t. normally moist):
PPON *ŋala, ŋalaŋala.
evaporate, dry up: PCK *maro,
maro-nako.

dull: PwMc *kap^wu, kakap^wu.
dull, not sharp: PCK *kuu₂.

durable

slow growing, durable: PwMc
*koco₂.

during

at the time of, during: PCK
*lip^wa-.

dwell

live, dwell, exist: PwMc *meña.

ear

ear, mushroom, fungus: PwMc
*talija.

pertaining to the ear: PwMc *cua,
cuacua or *ciwa.

early

go early in the morning: PwMc
*wuko.

east: PwMc ? *kautiwa.

easy: PPC *mac[ae]-raki.

eat

eat raw food: PwMc *koca, oca.
eat (s.t.): PwMc *kani, PwMc
*kani.

to eat, food: PwMc *m^wanau.

edge: PwMc *ŋace.

edge, side: PwMc *Toa or
*Towa.

eel

moray eel: PwMc *lap^w[ou]so.

efficacy

be efficacious, have spiritual
power, efficacy, s. p.: PwMc
*mana, manamana.

egg: PCK *takullu.

to break, crack, hatch an egg:
PPC *tawaa, ka-tawaa.

eight

eight, eight (general): PwMc
*walu, waluu.

eighty: PCK *walú-yik[ae].

ejaculate

squirt out, spit out, ejaculate:
PPC *kuTu.

elbow

elbow, heel: PCK *kapilipili.
length from elbow to finger tips:
PwMc *m^wanuu.

embrace

embrace, hug (s.o.): PCK *rako-
mi.

emotion

emotion, feelings, sentiment,
attitude, mind: PwMc *sipa.

emphasis

emphasis marker: PCK *m^wo.

empty

empty (as a container): PCK
*péc, péé-ŋ[iu].

encounter

encounter by chance: PwMc
*Ter[ae].
meet, encounter: PwMc *cuu,
cuu-ŋi.

end: PPC *úkú.

ended, finished: PwMc *m^wotu,
PPC *tare.

end, terminate: PwMc *tap^wo,
tap^wo-[s]a.

endure

unable to endure further:
PwMc *ŋasa.

energetic: PCK *TTid[ae].

enough

enough, sufficient: PwMc
*sawu.

entire

be whole, entire: PPC
*wunut[ao].
entirety: PCK *kalorja.

entrance

doorway, entrance, gateway:
PwMc *katama.

enumerate

count, enumerate: PCK *alle.
to count, enumerate: PwMc *paa,
paapaa.

envy

admire, envy: PCK *ŋolo.

equivalent

be alike, same, equivalent: PwMc
*wee.

erect

lift with the hands, make erect:
PCK *cife, cife-di.

estate

property, estate: PCK *p^wukota.

evaporate

evaporate, dry up: PCK *maro,
maro-nako.

even

even, matched, simultaneous:
PCK *ppakú.

evening: PwMc *fakaafi.

exact

exact, tight: PCK *ccara₂.

exaltation: PwMc *m^waire.

examine

examine, inspect, watch: PCK
*piipii, pii-.
examine, observe: PCK *woo,
woo-ri-.

excess

be excessive in behavior: PPC
*Tik(ea).

excise

removed, excised: PwMc *taxe,
taxe-ki-.

excrement: PwMc *peka.

exhausted

tired, exhausted: PwMc *kari.

exist

be, exist: PwMc *oro.
live, dwell, exist: PwMc *meña.

expert

master, expert: PwMc *tawu.

extinguish

extinguished: PwMc *kunu.

extract: PMC ? *unu[sS]i.

extremity

extremity, top, tip, head: PMC *ulu.

eye

eyebrow: PMC *faSu.

eye, face: PMC *mata.

have a sty in the eye: PMC ? *cili.

have s.t. in the eye: PCK p*ono.

face

eye, face: PMC *mata.

face, surface, upside, on: PCK *wawo-.

face, turn: PCMC *tape₂.

facial appearance: PCK *kom**a*.

facing: PCMC *tali.

to face: PPC *talee-*nj*.

to point or face: PwMC *tisi, tisi-*nj*.

turn one's face or direction: PCK *Toro, ToroToro.

wash one's face: PMC *wuro, wuromata.

fade

fade from view: PMC *[sS]o*l*.

fall

collide, fall: PMC *p*uro.

to fall: PCK *doro, PCK *m*oro, PCK *púj*ú*.

familiar

to know, be familiar with s.t.: PCK *ama.

family

clan, family: PMC ? *tawu₂.

famine: PCK *laji-daa.

fan

to fan: PMC *iri, iri-pi-.

far

far, distant: PCMC *soa.

fare

fare, proceed: PPC *fai[ae].

fart: PCK *p*iri, p**w*iri, PMC *T*in*ji.

fast

be quick, fast, active: PCK

*m*a-ada, m*a-adaada.

be speedy, fast: PCK *ci*nj*.

fast, speedy: PCK *ddiri.

fasten

holder, fastener: PMC *Too*T*oo.

fat

be fat (as a person): PCK *p*edai.

fat, be fat: PwMC *wi*y*[ae], wi*y*[ae].

father: PMC *tama.

fathom: PMC *jafa.

fatigue

tired, fatigued: PCK *ma-lú*ú*, ma-lúú*ú*.

fear

to fear, be afraid: PMC *matak*u*.

tremble (with fear): PMC *rere.

feathers

hair, feathers, scales, remove (hair or scales): PMC *una, unauna, unafi.

feces: PCMC *p*uta[ei].

fed up

be fed up: PCK *kuu,.

fee

payment, fee: PCK *koou.

feel

feel a loss: PMC ? *lici.

feel, sense: PPC *meafi.

emotion, feelings, sentiment, attitude, mind: PMC *sipa.

female

female genitalia: PCK *firi.

female person: PwMC *lia.

feminine

feminine prefix (with personal names of women): PCK *na-, PCMC *n[ae]i.

fence

fence, wall: PPC *didi, di-, wall, fence: PMC *woro₂.

fern

a fern (Polypodium): PCK *ciic*i*.

any grass, sedge, or fern: PPC *fadili.

any of several species of fern with alternating leaves: PPC *(ka)-maarek[ae].

bird's nest fern: PPC *caú-ni-lúk*ú*, lúk*ú*.

fiber: PCK *moro.

a strip of fiber for plaiting:

PCMC *fica.

coconut fiber: PCMC *koca.

roll or twist fiber into rope:

PCMC *kalo.

tentacle, strand of hair or fiber:

PMC ? *koo, koo*na*.

fight

to dodge, parry (in fighting):

PCMC *tou.

war, fighting: PMC *maawunu.

file

file, rub, sharpen: PCK ? *fa-ia.

fill

be full, filled: PCK *ura.

filled: PCK *ir[ae].

fin

dorsal fin: PMC *i*nj*.

finger

finger joint, f. between tip and second knuckle, f. between tip and first knuckle: PCK *makoto, makoto-lapa, makoto-ciki.

finger nail, toenail, claw: PMC *kuku.

finger or toe: PwMC *tanisi.

finger span: PCK *ya*n*a.

finger, toe: PMC *tu[sS]u.

length from elbow to finger tips: PMC *m*anu*u*.

pinch or squeeze with the fingers: PPC *fadi, fadi-ki-.

finish

be finished: PCK ? *dakka, PCMC *m*au.

be finished, used up: PwMC *ro*t*a.

ended, finished: PMC *m*otu, PPC *tare.

finished: PCK *m*úcc*ú*.

finished, old: PCK *p*eti.

fire: PMC *afi,.

apply fire: PCK *fiTi, fiTi-ki.

firewood: PMC *fafia, PMC *m*ucu.

laid, to lay (of a fire): PMC *tawu, tawuni.

make fire by fire plow method: PCMC ? *iso.

make fire with fire plow: PMC ? *us[ei].

firm

firm, hard, strong: PMC *matoa, matoatao.

fish: PMC *ika, ikana.

a Carangid fish, pompano, skipjack: PMC *arog*o*.

a catch (as of fish), to catch: PMC *kona.

a catch of fish, to catch (fish): PCK *liapa, liapa-ni.

a fish: PCK *dili-m*au*ú*l*ú*, PCK *faofao, PCK *madai[ln][ae],

PCK *pa-ni-waa, PCK

*p*ee*y*asa, PCK *p**w*e*y*a,

PCK *rici*n*a, PCK *yari,

PCMC *mao*ko*, PCMC

*m*o*T*o, PCMC *pe[ln]e*aw*a,

PCMC ? *tawu or *co[wø]a,

PMC *apili, PMC *kaseki,

PMC *kawa, kawakawa, PMC

*maawa, PwMC ? *m*uno,

PMC *palapala, PwMC *pali,

PMC *parapara, PMC ?

*tapa, PMC ? *tia₂, PPC

*likarikari, PwMC *leleki,

- PWMC *matamata, PWMC *pasiu or *pasui, PWMC *p*ulaka,
 a kind of fish: PCK *fainikia, PCK *karafa, PWMC *noso.
 a kind of needlefish: PCMC *fanaa.
 a large fish: PMC *mam[ei].
 a lehrinid fish: PPC *madiñV.
 any fish that can be caught at night: PCMC *ikanip*onji.
 any of several kinds of fish: PCMC *kuu.
 any of several kinds of sea bass: PWMC *tawia.
 a pelagic fish: PCK *dadda[ln]i, PCMC *kausaa.
 a reef fish: PCK ? *wuweya.
 a reef fish prized as food: PCMC *wum*ulau.
 a seafood or fish: PCK *likoTo.
 a small fish: PCK *dili, PMC *tañifa.
 a snapper fish: PCK *ma[uú]ta, PCMC *p*aua.
 a wrasse fish: PPC *poroto.
 balloon fish, puffer fish, be large: PMC *wasi, wasiwasi.
 barracuda: PCMC *tarawa, PMC ? *turai.
 bonito, tuna: PMC *atu.
 box for fishing gear: PCK ? *[dt]afi[dt]afi.
 Carangid fish: PMC *cepa, cecepa.
 dolphin (fish): PCK *taparo.
 fishhook, catch with hook: PMC *kau, kauti, kauta.
 fishing pole: PMC *p*awu.
 fishline: PMC *awo.
 fish lure: PCK *wayidi.
 fishnet, catch in a net: PMC *wuko, wukoti.
 fish poison: PMC ? *[t]upa, PMC ? *tupa.
 fish scales, be scaled: PPC *dera-úna.
 fish with spines: PCK *ika-falúfalú.
 flying fish: PPC *manjarú.
 freshwater eel: PMC ? *tuna.
 goatfish: PMC ? *tewe, tewemea.
 handle, tail (of fish): PCK *paca.
 hawkfish: PCK *laam*waare.
 kind of eel: PCK *tawuwafanji.
 kind of fish: PCK *kúcu, PCK *kocali, PCK *li-kaa-t[ae]raki, PCK *p*air[ae], PCK *p*ele[ae], PCK *wulu, PCMC *ulafi.
 kind of snapper fish: PCK ? *mata-ccaa.
 kind of unicorn fish: PCK *li-maadaada.
 kingfish: PCK *gaaali.
 k. of fish: PCK ? *au-, PMC *aua.
 langusta, lobster: PMC *ura.
 large sp. of bass: PCK *ta[wø]jia-awa.
 mackerel: PCK *mam*u-ciki.
 moray eel: PCMC *lap*[ou]so.
 needlefish: PMC *[s]jaku, PWMC *m*aki.
 pompano fish, skipjack: PCK *ttap*ui, or *tap*p*ui.
 porcupine fish: PMC *tautu.
 rayfish, stingray: PMC *fai, faia.
 scorpion fish, stonefish: PMC *nowu.
 skipjack, Carangid fish: PMC *laŋua.
 squirrel fish: PMC *m*onu, PMC *taraa.
 stinging jellyfish: PCK *li-m*adojo.
 surgeon fish: PCK ? *fi[ln]anŋe, PCK *m*are-faca, PCK *m*occo.
 swarm of fish: PCK *p*eya or *p*aya.
 swordfish, marlin: PMC *[s]jaku-laara.
 to bite (bait by fish): PCK *ŋjiri, ŋjiriŋi, ŋiri-i-
 trigger fish, constellation Southern Cross: PMC *p*up*ui.
 tuna: PMC *tarjiri.
 tuna, bonito: PMC *atu.
 wicker fish trap: PMC *wuu.
 yellow-fin tuna: PCK *dakua.
 yellow snapper: PWMC *tata.
- fist**
 fist, hand, and wrist: PPC *kum*ucú.
- fitting**
 good, suitable, proper, appropriate, fitting: PCK *kaccú.
- five**
 five, five (general), five (animate), fifty: PMC *lima, limaua, limmanu, limanjawulu.
- flame**
 to flame, flare: PMC *p*ula, p*up*ula.
- flap**
 flap noiselessly, butterfly: PCK *p*ekip*eki, li-p*ekip*eki.
- flare**
 to flame, flare: PMC *p*ula, p*up*ula.
- flash**
 flash (of light): PMC *fiti.
 to flash, shine: PWMC *were, werewere.
- flat**
 flattened: PCK *caapaapa.
 foot, flat: PMC *paca, pacapaca.
- flavor**
 taste, flavor: PMC *ñaña, ñañaña.
- flee:** PCK *[ln]jewa.
flesh: PMC *fiSiko.
- flick**
 snip, cut, snap, flick: PMC *fici, fici-ki.
- flicker**
 flicker, blink: PCK *ka-marupurupe.
- flimsy**
 thin, flimsy: PMC *manifi, manifinifi.
- flit**
 to skip along, flit: PMC *pepe, pepepe.
- float**
 a float on a net, light wood: PCMC *iTo.
 floating debris: PPON *riirV, rirV-
 outrigger float: PMC *Sama.
 to float: PMC *peti, pepeti, pe(θ)ipeti.
- flood**
 depressed and flooded area: PWMC *pasa.
- flow**
 flow, go, move: PCK *p*uyu.
 overflow: PCK *TTékú.
 to flow strongly: PCMC *[s]jaanja.
- flower:** PCK *pécé,
 half flower (Scaevola): PWMC *nanasu.
 hibiscus: PMC *fau, PMC *lawa.
 spider lily: PMC *kiep*ui.
 to bloom (of flowers): PCK *tao[ln][ae].
- fly**
 flying fish: PPC *manjarú.
 fly (insect): PMC *laŋo.
 to fly: PCK *yali.
- foam:** PMC *p*ui[s]Sjo.

- bubble, foam: PCK *p^wuro,
p^wurop^wuro.
- fold**
be furled (of a sail), rolled or
folded up: PMC *lulu.
fold, wrap: PCMC *lukuma.
to fold: PMC *lumi.
- folk**
clan, folk, tribe, stock: PCK
*kayinaja.
- follow**: PCK *dap^wa, dap^we-e-.
- fond**
to like, be fond: PCMC *taa,
taani.
- fontanel**
top of head, fontanel: PMC
*maŋo.
- food**: PMC *kana.
boil (food): PCK *p^wuka-a.
food, goods: PCK *aaki, aki-
to eat, food: PMC *m^wanau.
to pound food: PMC *p^wau.
- fool**
be fooled, deceived: PCK ?
*dup^wu.
foolish, stupid, crazy: PCMC
*p^wuce.
- foot**
apply the sole of the foot: PMC
*faa, faa-[sS]i.
footbrace on a loom: PCK
*[fa]ac[fa]ac.
foot, flat: PMC *paca, pacapaca.
go on foot: PCK *faa-
instep, sole, foot: PCK *kip^wa.
leg, foot: PMC ? *wae.
step, tread, apply one's foot:
PMC *p^wutu.
use one's foot: PCK *faa-raki.
- force**
strength, power, force, good
health: PCK *p[ae]cakkúla.
- forehead**
forehead, brow: PMC *cam^wa.
- foreign**
journey, be foreign: PPC
*waiya.
- forest**
vegetation, forest: PMC *walu.
- forget**: PCMC *maluoki,
maluoka, PMC *maleku,
maleleku, malekuleku,
PMC *malie.
- four**
four (prefixed to classifier):
PMC *faa, fa.
the number four (in serial
counting): PMC *faji.
- fragrant**: PMC *ŋata, PPC ?
*[cd]iki.
- frame**
a frame: PMC *waxa.
- free**
be free, idle: PPON *piteki.
- friend**
friendly, kind: PMC *Seke.
- from**: PMC *mai.
from (s.t.), away from (usually
suf. to verbs): PWMc *taji.
from where?: PCMC *maia.
- frond**
leaf and stalk, frond: PMC *paa.
midrib of coconut frond or leaf:
PMC *noko.
- fruit**: PMC *wuaa.
fruit cluster: PMC *wunju, PPC
*wum^wu.
- full**
be full: PCK *wura.
- fungus**
ear, mushroom, fungus: PMC
*taliŋa.
- furl**
be furled (of a sail), rolled or
folded up: PMC *lulu.
- future**
future aspect marker: PMC
*p^w[ac].
immediate future (aspect
marker): PCK *-le.
future negative: PCMC ?
*[t]ou]wai.
- gall**
gallbladder, gall: PMC *asi.
- garden**: PWMc ? *m^waca.
a garden: PCK *maada.
cleared land, garden: PPON
*m^waaca.
- garland**
shoulder garland: PMC *m^ware.
- garment**
garment, covering: PPC *úfa.
- gate**
doorway, entrance, gateway:
PWMc *katama.
gate, door that may be opened
or closed: PPC *riciŋa.
- gather**
assembled, gathered: PPC *uxo.
gather from the ground: PWMc
*riku or *ruki.
go about gathering or in search
of s.t.: PCK *ddari, li-ddari.
to gather, pick: PMC ? *[sS]afa,
[sS]afa-ŋi-.
- gaze**
look, gaze: PCK *fana.
- generous**: PWMc *m^wool[iu].
- genitalia**
female genitalia: PCK *firi.
- get**
go and get (s.t.): PCK *ceeri.
take, get: PMC *ala.
- gills**: PMC *woro.
gill arch: PCK ? *p^wp^w[ae].
- ginger**
curcuma, turmeric, ginger,
yellow: PMC *apo.
- girl**: PMC ? *rea₂ or *raya₂.
- give**
hand over, give: PMC *faŋa.
- glare**
glare blindness: PPC *maal[iu].
- glitter**
be shiny, glossy, bright, glitter:
PCK *ca-riwariwa.
glitter, sparkle: PCK *ma-
riwariwa, ca-riwariwa.
- glossy**
be shiny, glossy, bright, glitter:
PCK *ca-riwariwa.
- gnat**
gnat: PCK *[i]u]kol[iu]ko.
- gnaw**
nibble, gnaw, crunch: PMC
*ŋari, ŋari-ti.
- go**
ahead, going before: PMC
*m^w[ou]a.
come, go, pass by: PCK *luu.
flow, go, move: PCK *p^wuyu.
go and get (s.t.): PCK *ceeri.
go early in the morning: PMC
*wuko.
go on all fours, crawl, climb:
PCK *daú, daú-ki.
go on foot: PCK ? *faa-
go or come through, pass: PMC
*p^wera.
go, proceed: PCK *faii.
go, proceed, (as directional)
away: PMC *lako, laa.
moving, going: PMC *[sS]i.
to go: PCK *doo-
to go along the side of (an
island): PCK *tawa-yi-.
- god**
god, spirit: PMC *anitu.
name of a sky god: PPC *wolo-
faadi.
- good**
delicious, taste good: PMC
*ñañau.
good, healthy: PMC *m^waau.

- good, suitable, proper,
appropriate, fitting: PCK
*kaccú.
good, well: PCK *fici.
- good**
food, goods: PCK *aaki, aki-
goods, chattels: PCK *pitaki.
- gossip**
to gossip about sex: PCK *colo.
- grab**: PwMc *kulu.
grab, capture, seize: PmC
*[s]oro, [s]oro-fi-.
- grass**: Ppon *reeV, reV-
a grass (*Hedyotis biflora*): PCK
? *kap^wp^wu-ta[ln]o.
any grass, sedge, or fern: PpC
*fadili.
- grate**
bivalve shell, shell knife or
grater: PmC *koyi.
to grate: PCK ? *faira.
to grate, scrape: PmC *a[s]ja.
to grind, grate: PpC *iyu, iyua.
to scrape, grate: PmC *karu.
- grave**
a grave: PCK *peyiya or
*payiya.
- gravel**
coral gravel: PCK *yalaja.
- green**
be green (of fruit), unripe: PCK
*ma-arawa.
blue, green: PCK ? *karawa,
karawarawa.
green, blue: PmC *marawa.
- grey**
be grey-haired, white-haired:
PCK *maut[iu].
grey hair: PmC *wua, wuana.
- grind**
to grind, grate: PpC *iyu, iyua.
- grip**
be held, caught, to hold, grip:
PCK *m^wacú, (ka)-m^wacú-(ú).
- groan**: PmC *njisa.
groan, moan: PmC *njuu.
- ground**
gather from the ground: PwMc
*riku or *ruki.
go aground, run on a reef:
PmC *koso.
ground cleared of vegetation,
swidden field: PCK *malle,
malemale,
(ka)-malemale-(a), male-di-
ground, low: PmC *tano.
- group**: PwMc *p^witi.
group, group member: PmC
*cao.
- peer group, tier: PwMc *tare.
pile, group, assemblage: PCK ?
*m^wewu.
- grow**
grow, be reared: PCK *fakola.
growing tip of a tree: PwMc
*tiap^wo.
growth or lump under the skin,
spongy core of mature
coconut: PmC ? *piri.
slow growing, durable: PmC
*koco₂.
to sprout, grow, a sprout: PCK
*fata, fata-ra.
slow growing: PCK *m^wuko.
- growl**
growl, rumble: PmC *njiri,
njirijiri, njiri-ti.
- guide**
advise, give guidance: PCK
*kafalafala₂.
- gum**
gum, sap, resin, gummy: PmC
*p^wili, p^wilip^wili, p^wilita, or
*p^wuli, p^wulip^wuli, p^wulita.
- gums**
palate, gums: PmC *njaco.
- gurgle**: PCK *lom^wo,
lom^wolom^wo.
- habit**
behavior, manner, habit: PCK
*maa.
habit, tendency: PmC *kana,
kai.
- hair**
grey hair: PmC *wua, wuana.
hair, feathers, scales, remove
(hair or scales): PmC *una,
unauna, unafi.
pubic hair: PmC *koro.
tentacle, strand of hair or fiber:
PmC ? *koo, kooona.
- halt**
stopped, halted: PmC *tuu₂.
- hand**
clap the hands, slap (s.t.): PmC
*piki, pikipiki, piki-ri-
fist, hand, and wrist: PpC
*kum^wucú.
hand, arm, wing: PmC *pau.
hand over, give: PmC *faja.
lift up, carry, bear in one's
hands: PmC *tap[ae],
tap[ae]-ki.
lift with the hands, make erect:
PCK *cife, cife-di.
pull out with the hands from
inside s.t.: PmC *ra[wø]ju.
- to have or take in hand, to
handle: PmC *aja.
to pick things up by hand: PCK
*kiri, kiri-i-
to wash one's hands: PmC ?
*[aø]m^wi, [aø]m^wi-ni-.
- handle**: PmC *p^wuju.
handle, stem: PCK *yaakú.
handle, tail (of fish): PCK *paca.
- hang**
be hung up, to hang (s.t.) up:
Ppon *cana-k, cana-ki.
hang, be suspended: PCK
*c[ae]jaki, cc[ae]jaki.
- happy**: PCK *mata-ika, PpC
*kere.
- harbor**
lagoon, harbor: PmC *nam^wo.
- hard**
firm, hard, strong: PmC *matoa,
matoatoa.
- hatch**
neonate, newly born animal,
newly hatched bird: PCK
*kappa, kappa-na.
to break, crack, hatch an egg:
PpC *tawaa, ka-tawaa.
- haul**
drag, haul, tow: PmC *uri,
uruuru.
haul, pull, tow: PmC *are, are-ki.
haul, pull, tow, troll: PmC
*liko.
- he**
he, she, it (independent
pronoun): PmC *ia.
he, she, it (subj. marker): PmC
*c.
- head**: PmC ? *fatuku.
back or nape of head and neck:
PpC *-kú-
extremity, top, tip, head: PmC
*ulu.
head cover: PCK *parúparú,
parú-ŋ[áú].
top of head, fontanel: PmC
*maŋo.
- heal**
healed, obliterated: PmC
*mawo.
- health**
strength, power, force, good
health: PCK *[ae]cakkúla.
good, healthy: PmC *m^waa.
- hear**
hear, listen: PmC *roŋo.
- heart**: PwMc ? *p^wulo,
p^wul[ou]lo.

- heat**
to heat, be warm: PMC *rara.
- heaven**
horizon (lit. 'edge of heaven'): PwMc *pa-i-laji.
sky, heaven, storm: PMC *laji.
- heavy**
heavy, heaviness: PMC *cawu, cacawu, cawucawu.
- heel**
elbow, heel: PCK *kapilipili.
- help**
to help: PMC *[st]apa, [st]apa[st]apa, [st]apa-ni.
- her**
him, her, it (obj. prn.): PMC *a.
his, her, its: PMC *ña.
- here**
here, this near speaker: PMC *ce.
- heron**
heron: PCMc *karau.
- hibiscus**
hibiscus: PMC *fau, PMC *lawa.
- hiccough:** PCK *TTékú, PMC *maSeru.
- hide**
covered, hidden: PPC *m'ano, m'ano-ki.
to hide, be hidden: PCK *yop[eo].
to hide, hidden: PwMc ? *aki, akiaki.
- high**
be high, height: PCK *daki-[ae]ta.
high tide: PMC *uap'ut[iu].
high tide or be h. t.: PCK *kúnna.
- hill:** PCK *ppala.
mound, hill, mountain, name of Chuuk (Truk): PCK *cuku.
peak, hill: PMC *Solo.
- him**
him, her, it (obj. prn.): PMC *-a.
- hip**
carry on the hip or under the arm: PMC *afi, afi-Si.
- his**
his, her, its: PMC *ña.
- hit**
hit, strike: PMC *suku.
strike, hit, beat: PMC *wece or *woco.
strike, hit down on: PCK *wup'u-wup'u, wup'u-u-.
strike, whip, hit: PCK *wici, wici-i.
- to spank, hit: PCK *wawu, wawu-di.
- hither**
toward speaker, hither: PCMc *soko.
- hoarse:** PMC ? *[fp]ara.
- hold**
be held, caught, to hold, grip: PCK *m'acú, (ka)-m'acú-(ú).
holder, fastener: PMC *TooToo.
hold tightly: PCMc *faro, faro-ki, faro-ka.
saved, held on to: PCMc *tawu₃.
- hole:** PCK *p'ia, PCMc *p'aja, PMC *ñasa.
box, hole: PMC *p'aro.
ditch, hole (in ground): PMC *lip'wa.
drill a hole: PPC *p'uro, p'uro-p'uro, p'uro-ti.
dug hole: PMC *[s]ua.
hole, pit: PCK *nata.
- hollow**
have a hollow: PCK *ddo.
hollow, concavity: PMC *mawolo.
- holy**
sacred, holy: PMC *tara.
- hook**
fishhook, catch with hook: PMC *kau, kau-ti, kau-ta.
- horizon**
horizon (lit. 'edge of heaven'): PwMc *pa-i-laji.
- hot:** PMC *p'eci.
- house:** PMC *um'wa, im'wa.
household member: PCK *cao-ni-im'wa.
house post: PMC *tura.
meeting house: PMC *fale.
purlin (of house): PCK *kae-pajaki.
to roof a house: PCK *fadafada.
- hug**
embrace, hug (s.o.): PCK *rako-mi.
- hum**
buzz, hum, make sound, intonation: PMC *ñii.
- hundred:** PMC *-p'ukiwa or *-p'ukua.
- hungry**
be hungry: PCK *paccaaú.
be weak, hungry: PCK *kki-lako.
- hurry**
hurry, move quickly: PwMc ? *kaye.
- hurt**
be hurt, injured: PPC *waTu.
be painful, hurt: PMC *masaki.
- husk**
to husk coconuts: PMC *koso, koso-mi.
- I:** PMC *ñaa, ñau.
I (1st sg. subj.): PCMc *i.
- idle**
be free, idle: PPOn *piteki.
- if:** PPC ? *ma.
if, when (future uncertain): PCK *karee, kareece.
- ignore**
turn away, ignore the presence of others: PwMc *fa-liku, fa-liku-ri-.
- ill**
recovered, abated (of illness, weather): PCK *cikara.
- impede**
unimpeded: PMC *sawee.
- in**
at, in (with a noun base): PwMc ? *lee-, law-.
curve, bend inward: PMC *cip'wa.
inside: PMC *lalo₂.
insides: PCMc *p'urua.
inward, inland, ashore: PMC *loj[ao].
pull out with the hands from inside s.t.: PMC *ra[wø]ju.
- indeed**
indeed (exclamation): PMC *m'aa.
- infant**
newly born, infant: PCMc *ka[wø]o.
- inform**
to inform: PMC *kai₂.
- inhabit**
inhabited land: PMC *fanua.
small, uninhabited island: PMC *anu[s]a.
- inheritance:** PMC ? *to[ae].
- injure**
be hurt, injured: PPC *waTu.
- inland:** PMC ? *rea, or *raya, PMC *uta.
- insect**
butterfly: PCMc ? *p'ep'e.
fly (insect): PMC *lajo₁.
gnat: PCK *[i]u[kol]iu[ko].
kind of moth: PCK *kooTo.
termite: PCK *p'adú[r]eú].

- insert**
inserted, penetrated: PMC
*sS]ili, [sS]ili-fi.
- inspect**
examine, inspect, watch: PCk
*piipii, pii-.
- instruction**
advice, instruction: PMC *fanau.
- intercourse**
engage in sexual intercourse,
perform an action: PPC *fee.
- interior**
core, interior: PMC *u[sS][ou]-.
- interrogative**
interrogative suffix: PMC *-Saa,
mee-Saa.
- intestine:** PCk *daa, PWMc
*m^vata[ŋθ]ala.
- island**
reef, reef island: PMC *sakau.
small, uninhabited island: PMC
*anu[sS]a.
sand islet: PMC *pike.
- it**
he, she, it (independent
pronoun): PMC *ia.
he, she, it (subj. marker): PMC
*c-.
him, her, it: PMC *-a (obj. pm.).
- itch:** PCk *p^warika.
- its**
his, her, its: PMC *-ña.
- jaw**
jaw, chin: PMC *a[sS]e.
lower jaw: PCMc *ŋace.
- join**
attached, joined: PCk *mata.
tied, joined: PWMc *rii.
- joint:** PCk *kurup^wu.
finger joint, f. between tip and
second knuckle, f. between tip
and first knuckle: PCk
*makoto, makoto-lapa,
makoto-ciki.
node, joint, knot, knee: PMC ?
*p^wuku, p^wukua.
- journey**
journey, be foreign: PPC
*waiya.
- jump**
jump, move quickly: PWMc
*m^wese, m^wem^wese.
to jump: PMC *luTu.
- just**
just, only: PCk *cakú.
- kick:** PPC *cepe, cepe-ki.
- kill**
strike, kill: PCk *nii, niii, niinii.
- kin**
relative, kin, be related: PCk
*ma-areare.
- kind**
category, kind: PCk *dappe.
friendly, kind: PMC *Seke.
- kiss**
kiss by rubbing noses: PWMc
*faiTojo.
to kiss, make a sucking sound:
PPON *mici-ki.
- knee**
node, joint, knot, knee: PMC ?
*p^wuku, p^wukua.
- knife:** PCMc *taapa.
bivalve shell, shell knife or
grater: PMC *koyi.
small knife: PCk ? *[t]arú.
- knock**
pound, knock: PPC *Tuku.
- knot**
knot divination: PWMc *p^wee.
knot, node: PMC *p^wuk[ao].
node, joint, knot, knee: PMC ?
*p^wuku, p^wukua.
- know**
to know: PMC *atai, PMC *kila,
kila-a, kila-i.
to know, be familiar with s.t.:
PCk *ama.
wise, knowing: PCk *reepiya.
- knowledge**
special knowledge of spells:
PCk *ronjo.
- lack**
feel a lack: PCk *kaccika.
- lagoon**
lagoon, harbor: PMC *nam^wo.
lagoon, lake: PMC *lama₂.
lagoon side (of an island):
PCMc *mataaro.
- lake**
lagoon, lake: PMC *lama₂.
- land**
cleared land: PPC *rata.
come to land: PWMc *ila.
inhabited land: PMC *fanua.
inland: PMC ? *rea or *raya₁,
PMC *uta.
- langusta**
langusta, lobster: PMC *ura.
- large**
balloon fish, puffer fish, be
large: PMC *wasi, wasiwasi.
- late:** PWMc *p^wasa.
slow, late: PMC *cawa.
later: PCk *p^waap^wa.
- laugh**
chant, sing, be noisy, laugh:
PMC *ŋiTi.
to laugh: PCk *fata, ffata, PCk ?
*kka[θ]i.
- lay**
laid, to lay (of a fire): PMC
*tawu, tawu-ni.
- leaf:** PMC *cau.
leaf and stalk, frond: PMC *paa₂.
midrib of coconut frond or leaf:
PMC *noko.
pandanus leaf: PMC *marju.
young coconut leaf: PCMc
*wup^wu₁.
- leak**
leak out, drip: PCMc *siŋ[ju].
waterproof, not leaky: PCMc
*mano.
- learn**
be learned, be accustomed to:
PCk *yaú, yaú-ri-, kka-yaú,
ka-yaú-ú-.
- leave**
leave, depart: PWMc *Towu.
- ledge**
rocky ledge: PCMc *p^wara.
- lee**
lee side: PCk *faalip^w[ae].
lee side of a sailing canoe: PCk
*katea.
- left**
left handed: PCMc *ma[iu]ŋi.
- leftovers**
remainder, leftovers: PCk ?
*luTTu.
- leg:** PCk *pecece, PMC *ney[ae].
leg, foot: PMC ? *wac.
- legend**
legendary woman: PCk *yaado.
- length**
length from elbow to finger tips:
PMC *m^wanuu.
- less**
less than: PCMc *fari.
- lest**
negative imperative aspect
marker, lest: PPC *-de.
- lever**
lever, lift (s.t.) with a lever: PCk
*dip^wa, dip^wa-i-.
- lick**
to lick: PMC *cam^w[ai],
cam^w[ai]-ti.
- lid**
cover, lid: PMC *p^walu.
- lie**
lie down, sleep: PMC
*w[co]n[co].
to lie, tell a lie: PCk *rudu.

- life**
life, alive: PMC *ma[n̄]awa.
- lift**
cut and lift off or out, peel: PCK *dika, dikka.
lever, lift (s.t.) with a lever: PCK *dip^wa, dip^wa-i-.
lift up, carry, bear in one's hands: PMC *tap[ae], tap[ae]-ki.
lift with the hands, make erect: PCK *cife, cife-di.
to lift up, carry: PCK *rooroo, roo-ki-.
- light**
a light: PCK *ta-rama.
flash (of light): PMC *fiti.
light in weight: PMC *maraa.
light of weight: PWMc *pale.
sunlight: PMC ? *sija.
- like**
be loved, well liked: PWMc *faŋu.
to like, be fond: PCMc *taa, taa-ni.
- lime**
white, powdered lime: PMC *p^weece, p^weecep^weece.
- line**
fishline: PMC *awo.
in a line or row: PMC *Sali.
pull on a line: PMC *afi₂.
- lips**: PCK *dúnú-yawa, PCMc *sia.
smack one's lips: PMC *misi.
- liquid**
pool, have liquid: PMC *lau.
- listen**
hear, listen: PMC *ronjo.
- little**
little bit: PPC *-ki[t̄][ai].
small, little: PMC *ciki, PCMc *kisi.
small, little, tiny: PWMc *niji.
- live**
live, dwell, exist: PCMc *meña.
- liver**: PMC *ate.
- lizard**
kind of lizard: PPC *kúaili.
- load**
cargo, load: PMC ? *u[s]ja, u[s]ja-ni, u[s]ja-na.
- lobster**
langusta, lobster: PMC *ura.
- location**
change location: PCK *diw[ao].
where? how? what location?: PCK *-faa.
stay, remain, be (at or in a place or time): PCK *noko.
- log**
tree, stick, timber, log: PCK *irac.
- loin**
loin cloth, skirt: PWMc *kalo.
- long**: PMC *ala[iu], alala[iu].
longing: PCK *fako[ln]a.
long object (counting classifier): PPC *faco.
- longwinded**
longwinded in diving: PMC *patiki.
- look**: PCK *nne- or *lle-.
be looked at: PCK *em^wa, em^wa-ri.
look, gaze: PCK *fana₂.
look, observe: PCK *fado.
to look, look at: PMC ? *tara, tara[s]ji.
to peer, have a look: PMC *tiro, tiro-ŋi.
- loom**
footbrace on a loom: PCK *fa[ae]fa[ae].
lease rod of a loom: PCK *wuludo.
post to which loombeam attached: PCK *p^wii-ta[ln]o.
- loose**: PCK ? *malúa, PCMc *p^waca₁.
loose, swung out: PCK *lúwa, lúwa-di.
loosened, released: PWMc *pici.
slack, loosen: PMC *tala, tala-[s]ji.
untied, loosen, untie: PCK *p^wwai, p^waip^wai, p^wai-ti-.
- lop**
be cut, lopped, to cut (s.t.) off: PMC *tapa, tapatapa, tapa-ki.
- loss**
feel a loss: PMC ? *lici.
- loud**
loud sound: PCMc *iŋu, iŋuiŋu.
make a loud noise: PCK *cap^wu, PCK *lleccú.
make a sudden, loud noise: PCK *púŋú, púŋúpúŋú.
talk loudly: PMC *kata.
- louse**: PMC *kutu.
louse egg, nit: PWMc *sili.
tiny louse: PWMc *liŋaŋari.
- love**
beloved, dear: PCMc *carji.
be loved, well liked: PWMc *faŋu.
- low**
ground, low: PMC *tano.
- lowland or reef: PCK *fana₁.
descend, get lower: PCMc *p^wuj[iu].
- luminous**
bright, luminous: PMC *rama, marama.
- lump**
growth or lump under the skin, spongy core of mature coconut: PMC ? *piri.
- lungs**: PMC *far[ae].
- lure**
fish lure: PCK *wayidi.
- maggot**: PMC *ulo.
- main**
big, main: PMC *lapa.
- make**
do, make: PMC *fauru.
- male, man**
child of male clan member: PCK *afakúra.
male person: PPC *wolo.
man, male: PMC *m^waane.
- manner**
behavior, manner, habit: PCK *maa.
manner, bearing: PCK *Teŋ[ea].
- many**
be many, a crowd: PCK *dowu-lapa.
how many: PMC *fi[s]ja.
- marry**
spouse, married: PCK *p^wp^wúlu, p^wúlu-wa-.
- martial**
martial art: PCK *p^wanj₂.
- massage**
to massage (after a fall or bruise): PCK *caúcaú.
- mast**
masthead: PMC *lo[s]o.
mast (of a canoe): PMC *kautu or *katuu.
- master**
master, expert: PMC *tawu-ŋ.
- masturbate**: PCK *tiri.
- mat**: PPC *lota.
a mat: PMC *tapaka[wø]u.
coarse mat: PWMc *kinia.
plaited mat: PMC *kie, kiekie.
- match**
even, matched, simultaneous: PCK *ppakú.
- mature**
unripe, immature: PCK *maŋúca.
- maybe**
perhaps, maybe: PCK *malii.
- me**: PMC *-au (suf. obj. prn.).

- measure:** PCk *péé, or *paí.
distance from outstretched
finger-tip to mid-chest, cloth
yard, a measure in counting:
PCk *dila-wup^wa.
- meat**
meat of coconut: PCMc *peni.
- medicine:** PCk *tafe(y)a.
- meet**
meet, encounter: PwMc *cuu,
cuu-ŋi.
meeting: PCk *m^wiica.
meeting house: PMc *fale.
- member**
group, group member: PCMc
*cao.
- middle**
center, middle: PCMc *luuka.
- midrib**
midrib of coconut frond or leaf:
PMc *noko.
- mildew**
mildewed: PCk *p^wete.
- mind**
emotion, feelings, sentiment,
attitude, mind: PMc *sipa.
have in mind, think, remember:
PMc *majj.
thought, be in mind: PMc
*lamma₁.
- miserable**
miserable, wretched: PCMc
*rica.
- mistake**
confused, mistaken: PCk
*m^waali.
- mix**
to mix: PMc *[sS]ola, [sS]ola-a.
wrap, mix: PCk *fi-di-.
- moan**
groan, moan: PMc *ŋjuu.
moan, complain: PMc *ŋjuse.
- mode**
reality mode marker (suffixed to
subj. prn.): PMc *-a, -Ta.
- moon:** PMc *marama.
after setting (of sun or moon):
PCk *m^wiri-i-dup^wu.
- more**
very, more: PCMc *siki.
- morning:** PCk *Tora.
go early in the morning: PMc
*wuko.
- mosquito:** PMc *ŋiam^wu.
- moss**
seaweed, moss, algae, scum:
PMc *lim^wu, lum^wu.
- moth**
kind of moth: PCk *kooTo.
- mother:** PMc *tina.
principal (true) mother or
grandmother: PCk *tina-lapa.
- motion**
be in motion: PCMc *m^wakusu.
characteristic motion (of s.o. or
s.t.): PCk *p^wom^wo,
p^wom^wo-ni-.
motionless, still: PCk *paTo,
paTTo.
- mound, mountain**
mound, hill, mountain, name of
Chuuk (Truk): PCk *cuku.
- mouth:** PPC *awa₁.
carry in the mouth: PPC *ila,
ilaila.
have liquid in the mouth: PMc
*kum^wu.
yawn, be open mouthed: PMc ?
*mawa.
- move**
flow, go, move: PCk *p^wuyu.
hurry, move quickly: PwMc ?
*kaye.
jump, move quickly: PwMc
*m^wese, m^wem^wese.
move, be moved: PMc *ki, kiki.
move quickly: PCk *ruwa,
PCMc *caŋa, PPC *cee,
ceecee.
moving, going: PMc *[sS]i.
to move close along or over:
PCk *deka, deka-ri- or *dake,
dake-ri-.
to move, remove: PMc *tare,
tare-ki-.
walk, move around: PMc
*faSale.
- much**
be much, plentiful: PpON *dira.
- mud**
muddy: PCk *ma-caro.
- mushroom**
ear, mushroom, fungus: PMc
*taliŋa.
- mutual**
mutually: PMc *fi.
- my**
my, of me: PMc *-xu (suf. poss.
prn.).
- nail**
nail (in carpentry): PCk *cúy-
falú.
- naked**
be naked, unclothed: PCk
*wacawaca.
- name:** PMc *iSa, aSa.
call the name of: PCk ? *fato,
fato-ŋi.
feminine prefix (with personal
names of women): PCMc
*ŋ[ac]i.
mound, hill, mountain, name of
Chuuk (Truk): PCk *cuku.
name of an island in the Hall
Islands: PCk *fana-anútú.
name of Elato (island and atoll)
in Central Carolines: PCk
*alaado.
name of Faraulep (island and
atoll), Central Carolines: PCk
*facaúlapa.
name of Ifaluk, Central
Carolines: PCk *ifalúkú.
name of Ngulu, Western
Carolines: PCk ? *ŋelúwa.
name of Oimarao, Central
Carolines: PCk *weni-
maraawu.
name of Pohnpei Island: PPC
*fawo-ni-pci.
name of present Pikelot Island,
Central Carolines: PCk *piike.
name of Pulo Anna Island,
Western Carolines: PCk ?
*p^wp^wulo.
name of Pulusuk Island: PCk
*Touk[ac].
name of Puluwat Island: PCk
*p^wolowado.
name of Satawan Island,
Mortlock Islands, and of
Satawal Island, Central
Carolines: PCk *tadawana.
name of Tinian Island, Mariana
Islands: PCk *ccinialo.
name of Ulithi, Western
Carolines: PCk *úlú-diwo.
name of Ulul Island in
Namonuito Atoll: PCk
*unouno.
- nape**
back or nape of head and neck:
PPC *-kú-.
- navel:** PMc *p^wuto.
- navigator:** PPC *palúa₁.
- near**
near, beside: PMc *Soru.
near, close: PCk *repa, ka-repa,
PCMc *karani.
- neat**
clean, neat, beautiful, to clean or
neaten (s.t.): PCk *lima,
limalima, lima-kaccú, lima-di.
- neck:** PMc *ua₃, PpON *wara.

- back or nape of head and neck:
PPC **-kú-*.
- throat, neck: PPC **woro-*.
- necklace**
woman's belt or necklace of
shell beads: PCK **kini*.
- need**
to wish, need: PMC **ancane*.
- negative**
future negative: PMC **tap^wu₂*.
future negative, will not: PCMC
? **t[ou]wai*.
negative emphasizer: PCK
**kkici*.
negative imperative aspect
marker, lest: PPC **-de*.
- nest**
platform, nest: PMC **fata*.
- net**
a float on a net, light wood:
PCMC **To*.
fishnet, catch in a net: PMC
**wuko*, *wuko-ti*.
hand net: PMC **cowu*, *cowu-ki*.
weave a net: PMC **[s]jaa*,
[s]jaa-i.
- new: PCK **fai***.
- nibble**
nibble, gnaw, crunch: PMC
**ɲari*, *ɲari-ti*.
- night: PMC **p^wonji***.
be awake at night: PCK **p^wakú*,
p^wakú.
- nine: PMC **Siwa***.
nine (general class of things):
PCMC **Siwaua*.
ninety: PPC **diwa-ike*.
- nipple**
nipple (lit. 'point of breast or
nursing'): PMC **mata-ni-*
susu.
- nit**
louse egg, nit: PwMC **sili*.
- no: PwMC **aap^wa***.
to no avail: PCK ? **úw[ae]di*.
- nod**
tip up, raise up, nod, bob: PMC
**cim^we*.
- node**
knot, node: PMC **p^wuk[ao]*.
node, joint, knot, knee: PMC ?
**p^wuku*, *p^wukua*.
- noise**
a light noise: PCK ? **ccinj*,
cinjicinj.
a thudding noise: PMC
**kum^wukum^wu*.
- chant, sing, be noisy, laugh:
PMC **ɲiTi*.
make a loud noise: PCK **cap^wu*,
PCK **lleccú*.
make a sudden, loud noise: PCK
**ɲúɲú*, *ɲúɲúɲú*.
noisy condition: PCK **coroɲo*.
- no longer**
no longer (aspect marker): PCK
**-taa[iǝ]*.
- noose**
make a noose or snare: PCMC
**ɲama*.
- north: PMC **afanji***.
northerly, from the north: PMC
**tokolau*.
- nose: PMC **p^wauSu***.
blow (one's nose): PCMC ?
**t[ao]ɲ[ou]si*.
kiss by rubbing noses: PwMC
**faiToɲo*.
to snort, blow one's nose: PCK
**ɲúTú*, *ɲúTú-ti*, *ɲúTú-ri*.
- not: PMC **tai*, ta**.
future negative, will not: PCMC
? **t[ou]wai*.
not yet: PCK **taani*.
- now**
already, just now: PCK **fari*.
- nurture**
pertaining to nurture: PCMC
**am^wa*.
- nut**
bunch or cluster of nuts: PCMC
**am^wii*.
- obliterate**
healed, obliterated: PMC
**mawo*.
- observe**
examine, observe: PCK **woo*,
woo-ri.
look, observe: PCK **fado*.
- occupied**
busy, occupied, detained:
PwMC **m^waca*.
- ocean**
ocean side (of an island or reef):
PCK **lúkú-lapa*.
- octopus: PMC **kuyita***.
- odor**
give off steam or odor in
cooking: PCK ? **mawa*.
odor, smell: PMC ? **p^woi*, *p^woa*.
- of: PMC **-i-***.
of, pertaining to: PMC **-ni*.
- oh**
oops! oh!: PCK **yaakú*.
- oil**
coconut oil: PCK **dikkaa*.
oil for skin or hair, anoint:
PCMC **kapi-sa*, *kapi-si*.
- old**
finished, old: PCK **p^weti*.
long ago, ancient times, the old
days: PCK **laam^wo*.
old times: PMC **metu*.
- omen: PMC ? **toko***.
- on**
face, surface, upside, on: PCK
**wawo-*.
on, on top of (a canoe): PCK
**cúú-*.
on, upside of: PCK **we-*, *we-*
ni-.
surface, on: PMC **fawo*.
- one**
one (prefixed to classifiers):
PMC **te-*.
the number one, one (in serial
counting): PPC **edda*, *#eeda*.
- only**
just, only: PCK **cakú*.
only, sole (pref. to numbers):
PCK **fai-*.
- oops**
oops! oh!: PCK **yaakú*.
- open: PPC **wea*, wea-Ti or
waya*, waya-Ti.
be open: PCK **ddaf[ei]*, *dafi-i*,
PCMC **Tuuki*.
be wide open: PMC **[s]af₂*.
open (as bud or blossom):
PwMC **p^waku*.
opening: PPC **p^wiTi*, *p^wiTi-ki*.
- opposite**
opposite, answer: PPC **palúa₂*.
- orange**
orange (tree, fruit, or wood):
PCK **kurukuru*.
- ordinal**
causative prefix, pref. forming
ordinal numerals: PMC **ka-*.
- origin**
beginning, origin, base: PwMC
**cap₁*.
- our**
1st pl. incl. poss. prn., of us, our:
PMC **-ca*.
- out**
outside: PMC **liku*.
outward: PMC **wotu*.
- outrigger**
connecting braces on outrigger:
PCK **cee*.
outrigger boom: PMC **kiaZo*.
outrigger float: PMC **Sama*.

- platform on the outrigger booms of a canoe: PCk ?
*yáú[ln]awa.
wooden spacer joining outrigger boom and float on a canoe: PCk *yam^wa.
- oven**
earth oven, bake in an oven: PMC *wum^wu, wum^wuni.
- overflow:** PCk *TTéku₂.
- own**
verb suffix indicating acquisition or ownership: PCMc *-ni, -na.
- oyster**
pearl oyster and shell: PCk *p^waia.
- pack**
congested, tightly packed: PPC *ŋúdíú].
be wrapped, a package, to wrap (s.t.): PMC *sukusuku, suku-ma, suku-mi.
packet: PCk *fici₂.
- paddle**
canoe paddle: PPC *fadúla.
- pain**
be painful, hurt: PMC *masaki.
- palate**
palate, gums: PMC *ŋaco.
- palm**
ivory nut palm: PCk *rup^wuŋu.
- pamper**
pampered: PCk ? *fano.
- pandanus:** PMC *faca.
pandanus leaf: PMC *maŋu.
- parry**
to dodge, parry (in fighting): PCMc *tou.
- part**
part, portion: PMC *iraira.
- pass**
come, go, pass by: PCk *luu.
go or come through, pass: PMC *p^wera.
reef pass, channel: PCk ?
*[d]ao]wura, PMC *sawa.
- passive**
passive suffix: PMC *-aki, PMC *-aki-ni.
- path**
path, road: PMC *ala₁.
- payment**
payment, fee: PCk *koou.
- peak**
peak, hill: PMC *Solo.
- peck**
bite, peck: PMC *toki.
to peck: PPC *fele.
- peel**
cut and lift off or out, peel: PCk *dika, dikka.
peel, remove skin: PCk *ŋeiŋei, ŋei-ti-.
peel, scrape: PCk *p^wuro, p^wuro-ŋi-, p^wuro-ŋaki.
tear or peel with the teeth: PCk *[kθ]aTe-i-, [kθ]aTTe-i-.
to peel, pull off: PCk *Tefi-ŋi.
to peel with the teeth: PMC *etiēti.
- peer**
peer group, tier: PWMc *tare.
to peer, have a look: PMC *tiro, tiro-ŋi.
- penetrate**
inserted, penetrated: PMC *[s]jili, [sS]jili-fi.
penis: PMC *Teka or *Tika, PWMc *wul[ae].
- people**
person, people: PMC *mata, aramata.
- perfect:** PCMc *lele.
- perhaps**
perhaps, maybe: PCk *malii.
- period**
time period: PCMc *ta[wθ]u₁.
- person:** PMC *tau₁.
male person: PPC *wolo.
person of or belonging to (a clan, nation, or place): PCMc *re-, ri-.
person, people: PMC *mata, aramata.
- personal names**
feminine prefix (with personal names of women): PCk *na-.
- perspiration:** PCMc *mawono.
- pick**
picking pole: PCk *iata.
pick, pinch off: PMC *kini, kini-ti, kini-ta.
pick, pluck, tear off: PMC ? *[s]afi₁.
to gather, pick: PMC ? *[s]afa, [sS]afa-ŋi-.
to pick things up by hand: PCk ? *kiri, kiri-i-.
- piece**
break, be in pieces: PCk *makkú.
piece of cooked breadfruit: PCk *wudu.
strand, thin piece (counting classifier): PPC *-ali.
to cut in pieces, slice: PMC *tafa, tafa-si.
- pierce**
pierce, stab: PMC ? *[sS]oka.
stab, pierce, be stabbed, pierced: PPC *dowu.
to spear, stab, pierce: PCMc ? *wai.
- pile**
collect, pile up: PMC *Toko.
deposit, pile up: PMC *ita, itaita.
pile, group, assemblage: PCk ? *m^wewu.
- pillow:** PMC *uluŋa.
pillow, use a pillow: PMC *uluulu.
- pinch:** PCk *p^wa[ty]i.
pick, pinch off: PMC *kini, kini-ti, kini-ta.
pinch or squeeze with the fingers: PPC *fadi, fadi-ki-.
- pine**
to pine, regret, feel sorrow: PCk *amaama, li-amaama.
- pipe**
piping or whistling sound, piping bird: PPC ? *koyikoyi.
- pit**
hole, pit: PCk *nata.
- place:** PMC *ni[ae].
at place (as designated): PCMc *i-ka-.
- placenta**
placenta, afterbirth: PMC *ta[wθ]u[ju], PWMc *pati, patia.
- plait**
a strip of fiber for plaiting: PCMc *fica.
to weave, plait: PMC *fatu, fatufatu.
- plank**
board, plank: PMC *papa.
- plant**
a grass, *Hedyotis biflora*: PCk ? *kap^wu-ta[ln]o.
a kind of vine: PCk *kafaamaca.
Alocasia taro: PCk *finee, PCk *m^we[ln]úa.
a plant: PCk *kafalafala₁, PCk *wayici.
a plant, *Wedelia biflora*: PCk *adúadú.
a vine: PCk ? *kooluua or *kauluuwa.
a vine, *Canavalia cathartica*: PCk *walú-mako.
basil: PCk *wareŋú.
bird's nest fern: PPC *caú-ni-lúkú, lúkú.

- butterfly pea (*Clerodendron inerme*): PPC *úla[tʰ]o.
Colocasia taro: PMC *wos[ao].
 creeping vine (*Triumfetta procumbens*): PCK *karaka.
Cyrtosperma taro: PMC *p^wulaka.
 mountain apple (*Eugenia javanica*): PCK *faaniyape.
 planted bed of taro: PCK *nnakú.
 planted, to plant, a planted thing: PMC *faSo, fafaSo, faSoki, faSoka.
 sprout, shoot (of plants): PMC *ili.
 to plant, bury: PMC *tawu, tawuni, tawuna.
 variety of *Cyrtosperma* taro: PCK ? *[ln]iwetta.
- platform:** PCMC *pawo.
 lee platform of sailing canoe, platform on side opposite to outrigger float: PCMC *cpaepa.
 platform, nest: PMC *fata.
 platform on the outrigger booms of a canoe: PCK ? *yaú[ln]awa.
 raised seat or platform on a sailing canoe: PCK ? *fa[lu]naki.
 windward platform on outrigger booms next to hull of sailing canoe: PWMc ? *farafa.
- play**
 play with a ball: PCK *ppéé or *ppaú.
 to play: PPC *wuru, wururu.
- plea**
 request, plea: PCK *dinjaro.
- pleasant**
 tickling or pleasant feeling: PCK *m^wa-kilikili.
- plenty**
 be much, plentiful: PPOn *dira.
- pluck**
 pick, pluck, tear off: PMC ? *[s]afi,.
- plural**
 pl. pref. for dem. prns.: PCMC *ka-, kaka-.
- point**
 barb, sharp point: PCK *rum^wu.
 pointed thing: PMC *mecea.
 point, have direction: PPC *idi, idi-[ɲ]ji-
 prick, pointed object: PWMc *falu.
- to point or face: PWMc *tisi, tisi-nji.
poison: PCMC *manji.
 fish poison: PMC ? *[t]jupa.
- pole**
 carry with a shoulder pole: PCK *kam^wm^ware.
 fishing pole: PMC *p^wawu.
 picking pole: PCK *iata.
 ridgepole, top: PMC *wura.
 stick, pole: PCK *kae.
 to punt, punting pole: PMC *faxo.
 wood, pole: PMC *kayu.
- ponder**
 repeatedly, ponder: PCK *raki, rakiraki, raki-i-
 think, ponder: PCK *aki-, akiaki, aki-i-.
- pool**
 pool, have liquid: PMC *lau.
- porpoise:** PCMC *kua.
- portion**
 part, portion: PMC *iraira.
- post**
 house post: PMC *tura.
 post, stake: PCK *cúll[ae].
 post to which loombeam attached: PCK *p^wii-ta[ln]o.
- pot**
 cooking pot: PCK *rawa.
- pound**
 pound, knock: PPC *Tuku.
 to pound: PMC *tuki, tukituki.
 to pound food: PMC *p^wau.
- pour**
 to pour, spill: PCK *[ln]je, [ln]je[ln]je.
- power**
 be efficacious, have spiritual power, efficacy, s. p.: PMC *mana, manamana.
 strength, power, force, good health: PCK *p[ae]cakkúla.
- prepare**
 able, prepared: PCMC *sapa.
 prepared, made ready: PCK *mallo.
 be ready, prepared: PWMc *liku.
- preserve**
 to preserve by smoking: PCMC *fanji.
- press**
 press down: PCK *cao, cao-nji.
 to press: PMC *ta[w]o, ta[w]o-ni.
 to press down: PMC *isa, isanji.
- prick**
 prick, pointed object: PWMc *falu.
- proceed**
 fare, proceed: PPC *fai[ae].
 go, proceed: PCK *faii.
 go, proceed, (as directional) away: PMC *lako, laa.
 proceed: PWMc *ii-
 proceed, wade: PCK ? *dup^wu,.
- prohibit**
 taboo, prohibition: PCK *pini.
- promise:** PMC *p^wono.
- prop:** PMC *lanjo₂.
- proper**
 bad, improper: PMC *p^wusa, p^wusaka.
 good, suitable, proper, appropriate, fitting: PCK *kaccú.
- property**
 property, estate: PCK *p^wukota.
- pubic**
 pubic area: PPC *p^wara.
- pull**
 be pulled, pull, pull on: PCK *wayi, wayi-di.
 haul, pull, tow: PMC *are, are-ki.
 haul, pull, tow, troll: PCMC *liko.
 pulled back, pull back (of foreskin or eyelid): PWMc *kura, kura-ti, kura-ta.
 pull on a line: PMC *afi,.
 pull out with the hands from inside s.t.: PMC *ra[w]oju.
 pull up, take up: PMC *p^wai, p^wai-ti.
 pull up, uproot: PMC *wuti.
 to peel, pull off: PCK *Tefi, Tefi-nji-.
- pumice**
 pumice stone: PMC *waani.
- punt**
 to punt, punting pole: PMC *faxo.
- purlin**
 purlin (of house): PCK *kae-paraki.
- pursue:** PMC *wuko, wuko-Si-
 chase, pursue: PCK *caka-i-, caka-i-.
- pus:** PMC *nana.
- push**
 be slid, pushed: PCK *Teiki.
 push, shove: PMC *[s]jixi, [s]jixi-nji-
 squeezed, pushed together: PPC *die.

- to thrust, push: PCK *nnape or *llape.
- put**
deposited, put away: PCK *itano.
put over the shoulders (as a lei): PCK *fare.
store, put away: PPC *nekú, nekúnekú.
to slip off, put aside: PMC *p*ili.
- question**
to ask, a question: PCK *katia, katitia.
- quick**
be quick, fast, active: PCK *m*a-ada, m*a-adaada.
be quick, spin: PPOn ? *daari.
hurry, move quickly: PWMc ? *kaye.
jump, move quickly: PWMc *m*ese, m*em*ese.
move quickly: PCK *ruwa, PCMc *caŋa, PPC *cee, ceecee.
to turn quickly: PCK *riki.
- rafter**: PMC *ka[sS]o, PMC *toka, PMC *xawu.
- rain**: PMC *u[sS]a.
cloud, rain: PCMc *kacawu.
windblown rain or spray: PCK *parata.
- rainbow**: PPC ? *m*arekiy[ac], PWMc *iyaa.
- raise**
tip up, raise up, nod, bob: PMC *cim*we.
- rap**
to rap, strike sharply: PPC *lec[ae], lecelec[ae].
- rash**
skin rash or blemish: PPC *m*eyi.
- rasp**
be chafed, rasping: PMC *gere, geregere.
- rat**: PCK *keci.
- raw**
undercooked, raw: PCMc *amata.
- reach**
reach, arrive: PMC *s[s]joko.
to reach out: PCK *ccaŋa.
- ready**
be ready, prepared: PWMc *liku.
prepared, made ready: PCK *mallo.
- real**
true, real: PCMc *lelesa.
- rear**
grow, be reared: PCK *fakola.
- reciprocal**: PMC *fa-.
- recite**
recite a spell: PCK *faúru-anútú.
- reckon**
to reckon, sing: PMC *alele.
- recover**
recovered, abated (of illness, weather): PCK *cikara.
- red**: PMC *para.
red clay: PMC ? *lape.
- reef**
coral reef: PCMc *woca.
lowland or reef: PCK *fana.
reef pass, channel: PCK ? *d[ao]wura, PMC *sawa.
reef, reef island: PMC *sakau.
- regard**
in regard to, on behalf of, at: PPC *ree-.
- regret**
to pine, regret, feel sorrow: PCK *amaama, li-amaama.
- regurgitate**: PCMc *makua.
- related**
relative, kin, be related: PCK *ma-areare.
- relation**
what? what relationship?: PMC *Safa.
- relative**
relative, kin, be related: PCK *ma-areare.
sibling-in-law of same sex, affinal relative: PCK ? *kaúta.
- release**
loosened, released: PWMc *pici.
- remain**
remainder, remnant: PMC *luuwa.
stay, remain, be (at or in a place or time): PCK *noko.
- remainder**
remainder, leftovers: PCK ? *luTTu.
- remember**
have in mind, think, remember: PMC *maŋi.
- remnant**
remainder, remnant: PMC *luuwa.
- remove**
cut, remove by cutting: PCK *ratirati, rati-i.
hair, feathers, scales, remove (hair or scales): PMC *una, unauna, una-fi.
remove rough edges: PCMc *Tei, Tea.
removed: PCMc *tae, tae-ki-
removed, excised: PCMc *taxe, taxe-ki-
to move, remove: PMC *tare, tare-ki-.
- repeat**
repeatedly, ponder: PCK *raki, rakiraki, raki-i-.
- request**
request, plea: PCK *diŋaro.
- residual**
residual, spilled: PCK ? *p[co]wu.
- resin**
gum, sap, resin, gummy: PMC *p*ili, p*ilip*ili, p*ilita, or *p*ulí, p*ulip*ulí, p*ulita.
- resist**
strong, resistant: PCK *júdú, ŋjúdú.
- responsible**
in control, responsible: PCK *fiama.
- rest**
at rest: PCMc ? *Too.
- restrict**
taboo, ritual restriction, be taboo: PMC *tap*ui.
- return**
again, return: PWMc *tafaali.
- reveal**
come to view, reveal: PMC *p*ax[ae].
- reverse**
turn s.t. over, reverse direction: PMC *woki, woki-si-.
- ride**: PMC *s[s]ake.
- ridgepole**
ridgepole, top: PMC *wuŋa.
- rig**
art of rigging and construction: PCK *p*anji.
- right**
right, correct, as it should be: PPC *p*uŋu.
- rim**
lower rim of a sail: PCK *lilima.
- ripe**
be green (of fruit), unripe: PCK *ma-arawa.
unripe, immature: PCK *maŋúca.
very ripe, rotten: PMC *maca, mamaca.
- road**
path, road: PMC *ala,.

roast

to roast, broil: PCMc *tinitini,
tini-mi.

rock

beach rock: PCK *perewu.
rocky ledge: PCMc *p^wara.

rod

lease rod of a loom: PCK
*wuludo.

roll

be furled (of a sail), rolled or
folded up: PCMc *lulu.
roll or twist fiber into rope:
PCMc *kalo.

roof

to roof a house: PCK *fadafada.

root: PCMc *waka, wakara.

pull up, uproot: PCMc *wuti.

to root and search: PPC *tari-fi.

rope: PCMc *tali.

roll or twist fiber into rope:
PCMc *kalo.

rot

spoiled, rotten: PCK *p^waa.
very ripe, rotten: PCMc *maca,
mamaa.

rotate

turn, rotate: PCK *kullu, da-
kulu, da-kullu.

rough: PCMc *marjari,

marjarijari.

remove rough edges: PCMc
*Tei, Tea.

rough (of surface): PPC *m^wa-
njerejere.

row

in a line or row: PCMc *Sali.

rub

file, rub, sharpen: PCK ? *fa-ia.

rub, scrub: PCMc *iri, iriiri.

rub together, twist, rumple: PCMc
*m^wulo, m^wulo-Si.

to rub, stroke: PCK *dao, dao-fi.

rubbish

trash, rubbish: PCMc *peti.

ruin

ruined: PCMc *[s]Jaa.

rumble

growl, rumble: PCMc *njiri,
njirigiri, njiri-ti.

rumple

rub together, twist, rumple: PCMc
*m^wulo, m^wulo-Si.

run

to run away: PCK *Túú.

sacred

sacred, holy: PCMc *tara.
taboo, sacred: PCMc *fali.

sail

a sail: PCMc *yuwe, PCMc ?
*lea or *laya.

lower rim of a sail: PCK *llima.

to sail: PwMc *taraki.

to tack (in sailing): PCK *kace.

type of sailing canoe: PCK
*kaewa[ln]ú.

salt

salt water: PCMc *taSi.

same

be alike, same, equivalent: PCMc
*wee.

sand

sand, beach: PCMc *pia, pipia,
piapia.

sand islet: PCMc *pike.

sap

gum, sap, resin, gummy: PCMc

*p^wili, p^wilip^wili, p^wilita, or

*p^wuli, p^wulip^wuli, p^wulita.

sate

sated (with food or drink): PCMc
*masu.

saturate

soak, saturate: PCMc *Too.

sauce

side dish of meat, fish, or sauce:
PCMc *talia.

save

saved, held on to: PCMc
*tawu₃.

saw

to saw: PCK *ree, reeree.

say

spoken, said, uttered: PCK *pata.

to say: PCK *terú₃, PCMc *p^waa.

scales

fish scales, be scaled: PPC

*dera-úna.

hair, feathers, scales, remove

(hair or scales): PCMc *una,
unauna, una-fi.

scar: PCK *p^wadú.

cut, wound, sore, scar: PCMc

*kina, kina-ta.

scatter

break, cut, scatter: PCMc *kala,
ma-kala.

scoop

be scraped out, scooped up:

PCMc *raku, rakuraku.

dip it up, dip it out, scoop it up:

PCMc ? *isifi, esifi.

scoop out: PCK *if[ae]-di.

scoop up: PCMc *[s]jiko.

to scoop, scrape out, dig (as with
claws): PCK ? *wedi₃.

to scoop up: PCMc *ari.

scrape

be scraped out, scooped up:
PCMc *raku, rakuraku.

peel, scrape: PCK *p^wuro,

p^wuro-tji-, p^wuro-tjaki.

scraped, to scrape: PCMc

*ra[wø]u, ka-ra[wø]u,
ka-ra[wø]u-si.

to grate, scrape: PCMc *a[s]Ja.

to scoop, scrape out, dig (as with
claws): PCK ? *wedi₃.

to scrape: PCMc *kara, kara-si,
kara-sa.

to scrape, grate: PCMc *karu.

scratch

to scratch: PCMc *kaaSu,

kakaaSu, PCMc *kari.

scrub

rub, scrub: PCMc *iri, iriiri.

to scrub, wash: PCMc *salu,
salusalu.

scum

seaweed, moss, algae, scum:
PCMc *lim^wu, lum^wu.

sea

a seafood or fish: PCK *likoTo.

deep sea, open sea: PCMc

*maSawa.

have skin affected by sea water:

PCK *tadi-kkani.

water transportation, travel by
sea: PPC *tayi.

sea creature: PCK *ccara₃.

sea cucumber: PCMc

*panipani.

be seaisick, seasickness: PCK

*ma[ø]c-[jø]-lélééé.

sea urchin: PCK *laar[jú], PPon

*payipayi.

seaweed, moss, algae, scum:

PCMc *lim^wu, lum^wu.

search: PCK *kúdda.

go about gathering or in search

of s.t.: PCK *ddari, li-ddari.

search for things: PCK *rúúrú.

to root and search: PPC *tari-fi.

season

season of southerly winds:

PCMc *raki.

season, sun: PCMc *tau₃.

windy, windy season: PPC ?

*paar, para-, parata.

seat

raised seat or platform on a

sailing canoe: PCK ?

*fa[uú]naki.

secret

to sneak, do in secret: PPC

*wayi.

sedge: PwMc *p^wukari.

any grass, sedge, or fern: PPC
*fadili.

see

to see: PCK *weri-.
to see, behold: PmC *loo, loo.Si.

seed: PCK *p^wikili.

sprout (of a seed): PCK *p^wuku
or *p^wúkú.

seethe

to boil, bubble, seethe: PCK
*wacca.

seize

grab, capture, seize: PmC
*[s]oro, [s]oro-fi-.

semen

semen, sperm: PmC *weSe.

sense

feel, sense: PPC *meafi.

sentiment

emotion, feelings, sentiment,
attitude, mind: PmC *sipa.

set

after setting (of sun or moon):
PCK *m^wiri-ri-dup^wu.
set (of sun), go down: PCK
*dup^wu₃.

settle

settle, alight: PmC *Toka.

severn: PmC *fitu, fitu-ua.

sever

cut, sever, break off: PmC
*m^wotu, m^wotu-Si.

sew: PmC *saisai, sai-ti.

sew, stick through: PmC *[s]ji,
[s]ji-ki, [s]ji-ka.

sex

engage in sexual intercourse,
perform an action: PPC *fee.
to gossip about sex: PCK *colo.

shade: PmC *liju|nuru.

dark (of shade): PCK *kújú.

shake: PmC *ucuucu, ucu-ki.

shake, tremble: PmC *cece,
cecece.

to shake: PCK *m^wa-úciúciú or
*m^wa-iciúciú.

tremble, shake: PmC *cucu.

shallow: PPC *pede.

shame

ashamed: PmC *maa, maa-ki.

shape

appearance, condition, shape:
PmC *au.

be trimmed, shaped: PPC *pari,
paripari.

shape, appearance: PmC *lama.

share

allotment, share: PCK *wiita.

shark: PmC *pakewa.

toothless shark: PmC *p^wap^wu.

sharp: PmC *kakaji.

barb, sharp point: PCK *rum^wu.

dull, not sharp: PCK *kuu₂.

file, rub, sharpen: PCK ? *fa-ia.

sharpen: PmC *taitai, tai-mi,
tai-ma.

shatter

shattered, broken into pieces:
PmC *ripi, ripiripi, ma-ripi.

she

he, she, it (independent
pronoun): PmC *ia.

he, she, it (subj. marker): PmC
*e.

sheet

sheet (of sailing canoe): PCK
*m^wel[ic].

shell: PmC *p^wuli.

bivalve shell, shell knife or
grater: PmC *koyi.

coconut shell, skull: PmC ?
*laSa.

large shell: PCK *m^wealc.

pearl oyster and shell: PCK
*p^waia.

spider shell (Strombidae): PmC
*aja₂ or *yaja.

triton or trumpet shell: PmC
*tawui.

turtle shell: PmC *p^woca.

woman's belt or necklace of
shell beads: PCK *kini.

shine: PmC *[s]jin[ae].

become visible, be bright, shiny:

PPC *lija, lijalija, lija.

be shiny, glossy, bright, glitter:
PCK *ca-riwariwa.

to flash, shine: PwMc *were,
werewere.

shiny: PCK *ŋ[ae]núwanúwa,
PCK *miTi, mmiTi.

shoot

sprout, shoot (of plants): PmC
*ili.

young shoot, sprout: PmC
*[T]ulu.

shore

inward, inland, ashore: PmC
*loŋ[ao].

shore, beach, vicinity: PmC
*aro.

short: PPC *m^woco,

m^wocom^woco.

asthma, be short of breath: PCK
*m^wia, m^wiam^wia.

shoulder: PmC *afara.

carry with a shoulder pole: PCK
*kam^wm^ware.

put over the shoulders (as a lei):
PCK *fare.

shout: PCK *kap^wata.

shove

push, shove: PmC *[s]ixi,
[s]ixi-tj-.

shrimp

small sp. of shrimp: PpON
*luurV.

shut

be shut, blocked, to shut, block,
close: PmC *p^wono, p^wono-ti,
p^wono-ta.

sibling: PmC *ria.

cross sibling: PmC ? *lowu.

sibling-in-law of same sex,
affinal relative: PCK ? *kaúta.

sibling of opposite sex: PCK
*m^wer[ae]ya.

younger sibling: PmC *ta[s]ji.

sick

be seasick, seasickness: PCK
*ma[tʰ]e-[iʰ]-lélééc.

kind of sickness: PCK *ma[tʰ]e-
p^wud[ao].

not able, sick: PCK *ta-
m^wm^weale.

sickness, be sick: PCK *ta-
m^waad.

side: PmC *pa, PmC *paiki,

PwMc *palia.

edge, side: PmC *Toa or
*Towa.

ocean side (of an island or reef):
PCK *lúku-lapa.

to go along the side of (an
island): PCK *tawa-yi-.

sift

to strain, sift: PmC *liki, likiliki,
liki-Si.

sign

sign, symbol: PmC *kilala.

silly

silly, stupid: PwMc *p^waip^wai.

simultaneous

even, matched, simultaneous:
PCK *ppakú.

sinew

vein, sinew: PmC *waka.

sing

chant, sing, be noisy, laugh:
PmC *ŋiTi.

sing, song: PPC ? *kaútu.

to reckon, sing: PmC *alele.

- sink**
to sink: PCK ? *m^wau[íu].
- sit**
to sit: PMC *maaso, masoso.
six: PMC *wono.
sixty: PPC *wono-yik[ae].
- skin**
growth or lump under the skin, spongy core of mature coconut: PMC ? *piri.
have skin affected by sea water: PCK *tadi-kkanji.
peel, remove skin: PCK *ŋeingei, ŋei-ti.
skin, bark: PMC *kuli.
skin disease: PMC *tanitani.
skin rash or blemish: PPC *m^weyi.
yaws, skin sore: PCK *rup^wu.
- skip**
to skip along, flit: PMC *pepe, pepepe.
- skirt**
loin cloth, skirt: PwMc *kalo.
- skull**
coconut shell, skull: PMC ? *laSa.
- sky**
lower region of sky: PCMc *faa-i-larji, faa-ni-larji.
name of a sky god: PPC *wolo-faadi.
sky, heaven, storm: PMC *larji.
- slack**
slack, loosen: PMC *tala, tala-[sS]i.
- slant**
slant, tilt: PCK *paye or *peya.
- slap**
clap the hands, slap (s.t.): PMC *piki, pikipiki, piki-ri-.
- sleep**: PMC *maturu, PMC *m^woe.
lie down, sleep: PMC *w[eo]n[eo].
sleepy, drowsy: PCK *kadelú.
weary, sleepy: PCK *cike.
- slice**: PCK *wula, wulawula, wula-i-.
slice, chunk, to cut, to slice: PMC *[sS]jipa, [sS]jipa-ki.
slice of copra: PwMc *takaka.
to cut in pieces, slice: PMC *tafa, tafa-si.
- slide**
be slid, pushed: PCK *Teiki.
slip, slide, slippery: PCK *mmidi, midimidi.
- slightly**
somewhat, slightly: PMC *[íu]ku.
- slime**
slimy: PMC *ma-cai.
slimy, slippery: PCK *ma-calú.
- slingshot**: PMC *p^wuasa.
- slip**
slip, slide, slippery: PCK *mmidi, midimidi.
to slip off, put aside: PMC *p^wili.
slimy, slippery: PCK *ma-calú.
- slow**
be slow: PCMc *m^wea[wø]ju.
slow growing: PCK *m^wuko.
slow, late: PMC *cawa.
- smack**
smack one's lips: PMC *misi.
- small**
small, little: PMC *ciki, PMC *kisi.
small, little, tiny: PwMc *nirji.
- smart**
smart, clever: PCK *li-cowu.
to smart, sting: PMC *soŋo, soŋosoŋo.
stinging sensation: PMC *[lø]eci[lø]eci.
- smell**
odor, smell: PMC ? *p^woi, p^woa.
to smell s.t.: PMC *saju.
- smile**: PCK *mali, mmali.
- smoke**: PMC *a[sS]ju.
emit smoke: PCK ? *p^wurako, p^wuraako.
to preserve by smoking: PCMc *farji.
- smooth**: PMC *ma-[sS]ali.
smooth: PCK *ma-dawudawu.
- snag**
be caught, snagged: PMC *tapa₃.
- snap**
snap, vibrate: PMC *pici, pici-ki.
snip, cut, snap, flick: PMC *fici, fici-ki.
- snare**
make a noose or snare: PCMc *ŋama.
- sneak**
to sneak, do in secret: PPC *wayi.
- sneeze**
to sneeze: PCMc *m^waTie.
- snip**
snip, cut, snap, flick: PMC *fici, fici-ki.
- snore**
to snore: PMC *ŋoro, ŋoroŋoro, [sS]i-ŋoro.
- snort**
to snort, blow one's nose: PCK *ŋúTú, ŋŋúTú-, ŋúTú-ri-.
- soak**
soak, saturate: PMC *Too.
- soft**: PMC ? *ma-caucau.
- soil**
dirt, soil: PCMc *p^welu, p^wep^welu.
- solar plexus**: PCK ? *im^wa-ni-ŋenu.
- sole**
apply the sole of the foot: PMC *faa, faa-[sS]i.
instep, sole, foot: PCK *kip^wa.
only, sole (pref. to numbers): PCK *fai-.
- somewhat**
somewhat, slightly: PMC *[íu]ku.
- song**
sing, song: PPC ? *kaúú.
- sorcery**
form of sorcery: PCK *Tawu, TawuTawu, Tawu-yanúú.
- sore**
a boil, sore: PCK *loto.
cut, wound, sore, scar: PMC *kina, kina-ta.
yaws, skin sore: PCK *rup^wu.
- sorrow**
to pine, regret, feel sorrow: PCK *amaama, li-amaama.
- soul**
soul, spirit: PMC *ŋenu.
- sound**
buzz, hum, make sound, intonation: PMC *ŋii.
loud sound: PCMc *iŋu, iŋuiŋu.
low sound: PCMc *[mm^w]a-asaasa.
sound, make sound: PCK *diki, ddiki.
to kiss, make a sucking sound: Ppon *mici-ki.
to make an intruding or interrupting sound: PMC *kaka₃.
to sound (when blown, as a trumpet): PPC ? *p^wuu.
voice, sound: PwMc *ŋil[ai].
- sour**: PCK *m^walle.
- south**: PCK *ara, PPC *aurú.
season of southerly winds: PCMc *raki.
- space**
cleared space: PMC *maata, maataata.

- open space between: PMC
*kacawa.
- span**
finger span: PCK *yaŋa.
- spank**
to spank, hit: PCK *wawu,
wawu-di.
- sparkle**
glitter, sparkle: PCK *ma-
riwariwa, ca-riwariwa.
- spathe**
coconut blossom or spathe: PCK
? *éréra.
spathe, unopened bud: PCMC
*asi.
- speak**
speak, spoken: PCMC *tapa,
ka-tapa.
speak, tell: PCK *kae- or *kaya-.
spoken, said, uttered: PCK *pata.
to speak: PCK *yaonaki.
- speaker**
toward speaker, hither: PCMC
*soko.
- spear**
to spear, stab, pierce: PCMC ?
*wai.
- speckled**
speckled, variegated: PCK
*m^wa-kelekele.
- speech**: PCK *aloo.
speech, talk: PCK *m^wa-lie,
m^wa-lielie.
- speed**
be speedy, fast: PCK *ciŋi.
fast, speedy: PCK *ddiri.
- spell**
recite a spell: PCK *faurú-anútú.
special knowledge of spells:
PCK *roŋo.
- sperm**
semen, sperm: PMC *weSe.
- spill**
to pour, spill: PCK *[ln]ie,
[ln]ie[ln]ie.
residual, spilled: PCK ?
*p[eo]wu.
- spin**
be quick, spin: PPOŋ ? *daari.
- spine**
fish with spines: PCK *ika-
falúfalú.
stingray spine: PCK *koTo.
- spirit**
be efficacious, have spiritual
power, efficacy, s. p.: PMC
*mana, manamana.
god, spirit: PMC *anitu.
soul, spirit: PMC *ŋenu.
- spit**
spit out (from the mouth): PCK
*ma-dipi, ma-ddipi.
spit, spittle: PMC
*ka[sS]i[sS]ifa.
squirt out, spit out, ejaculate:
PPC *kuTu.
- splash**
splash water on (s.t.): PCMC
*wusi, wuwusi.
- split**
chop lengthwise, split: PCK
*dila, dila-ŋi-.
cracked, split: PMC ? *kaka,
to split s.t. open: PMC *p^w[ae]la,
p^w[ae]la-ŋi, p^w[ae]la-ŋaki.
- spoil**
spoiled, rotten: PCK *p^waa.
- spouse**
spouse, married: PCK *p^wp^wúlú,
p^wúlú-wa-.
- sprain**
twisted, sprained: PCK *m^waanj.
- spray**
windblown rain or spray: PCK
*parata.
- spread**
to spread: PCMC *cai, PMC
*feraki, feraki-ni-.
- sprinkle**
drip, sprinkle: PCK *cii, cii-ri.
- sprout**: PCK ? *tapekú.
sprout (of a seed): PCK *p^wuku
or *p^wúkú.
sprout, shoot (of plants): PMC
*ji.
to sprout, blossom: PMC *p^were.
to sprout, grow, a sprout: PCK
*fata, fata-ra.
young shoot, sprout: PMC
*[T]ulu.
- spurt**
spurt, squirt: PMC *Tiri.
- squeeze**: PCK *fia, fiya-ŋi-.
pinch or squeeze with the
fingers: PPC *fadi, fadi-ki-.
squeezed, pushed together: PPC
*die.
- squid**: PMC *nu[sS]o.
- squirt**
spurt, squirt: PMC *Tiri.
squirt out, spit out, ejaculate:
PPC *kuTu.
- stab**
pierce, stab: PMC ? *[sS]oka.
stab, pierce, be stabbed, pierced:
PPC *dowu.
to spear, stab, pierce: PCMC ?
*wai.
- stain**
stained yellow: PMC *mera,
meera.
- stake**
post, stake: PCK *cúll[ae].
- stalk**
leaf and stalk, frond: PMC *paa-.
- stand**
to stand: PMC *tuu,.
a bright star: PCMC *manu.
a constellation in Cassiopeia:
PCK *úkú-ni-ika.
Altair, constellation in Aquila:
PCMC *matilapa.
a star: PCK *icci, PCK *taúdaa,
PCK *yalimadaú, PCMC
*maticiki.
a star or constellation in Corvus:
PCK *tarep^walú.
bowl, constellation Delphinus:
PMC *tapia.
North Star, Polaris: PCK *fútúú-
te-m^wakúú.
Pleiades: PPC *m^wakarikari.
star Arcturus: PCK *aremauti.
star(s) in Pegasus: PwMC *laka.
star(s) in Scorpio: PCK *mata-
rúwa.
the star Aldebaran: PCK
*wuunu.
the star Antares: PCMC
*sum^wuru.
the star Vega: PPC *maúlu.
the three stars in Orion's belt:
PCK *alúalú.
trigger fish, constellation
Southern Cross: PMC
*p^wup^wu.
- startle**
be startled, surprised: PCK
*maa-yi-rúú.
- state**
state of being: PCMC *ca.
stative prefix indicating that
what is described is an
appearance or condition of
being: PMC *ma.
- stay**
stay, remain, be (at or in a place
or time): PCK *noko.
- steal**
to steal: PCK *m^wacoko, PPC
*pirafa.
- steam**
give off steam or odor in
cooking: PCK ? *mawa.
- steer**
steer a boat: PMC *ako, akoako.

- stem**
handle, stem: PCK *yaakú.
- step**
step, tread, apply one's foot: PMc *p^wutu.
- stick**
stick, pole: PCK *kae.
tree, stick, timber, log: PCK *irae.
- still**
motionless, still: PCK *paTo, paTTò.
still, yet: PCK *ciwa-ni.
- sting**
stinging sensation: PMc *[fθ]cc[i]fθ]cc[i].
to smart, sting: PMc *soŋo, soŋosoŋo.
stingray spine: PCK *koTo.
- stir**
to stir: PMc *aru, aruaru, aru-ti.
- stock**
clan, folk, tribe, stock: PCK *kayinaŋa.
- stomach**
stomach, belly, abdomen: PMc *tia.
stomach, have stomach for: PPC *taka, taka-ni.
- stone**: PMc *fatu.
pumice stone: PMc *waani.
stone, coral: PCK *cakai.
stone structure: PCK *pei.
- stoop**
crouch, stoop (in deference): PCK *kap^waroko.
to stoop: PMc *ruku₂.
- stop**
be stopped up, stop (s.t.) up: PMc *pina, pina-ti.
stopped, halted: PMc *tuu₂.
- store**
store, put away: PPC *nekú, nekúnékú.
- storm**
sky, heaven, storm: PMc *lanj.
to storm, wind storm, typhoon: PPC *malú, malúmalú.
- story**
story, tell a story: PMc *fianjo.
talk, converse, a story: PCK *dilo, diddilo.
- straight**: PCK *wene, wewene, wewewene.
- strain**
to strain, sift: PMc *liki, likiliki, liki-Si.
- strand**
strand, thin piece (counting classifier): PPC *-ali.
tentacle, strand of hair or fiber: PMc ? *koo, koo-na.
- strike**
hit, strike: PMc *suku.
strike, hit, beat: PMc *wece or *woco, PMc *woco.
strike, hit down on: PCK *wup^wuwup^wu, wup^wu-u-
strike, kill: PCK *nii, niii, niinii.
strike, whip, hit: PCK *wici, wici-i.
to beat, to strike with an object: PCK *w[ao]p^wo.
to rap, strike sharply: PPC *lec[ae], lecelec[ae].
- string**
string, be strung: PMc *faa, faasa.
to string: PMc *turi.
- stripe**
stripe, be striped: PCK *ari, ariari.
- stroke**
to rub, stroke: PCK *dao, dao-fi-.
- strong**: PCK *coo, (ka)-coocoo, PMc *kiSa.
be strong: PMc *kaila.
brave, strong: PPC *faa.
firm, hard, strong: PMc *ma-toa, ma-toatoa.
strength, power, force, good health: PCK *p[ae]cakkúla.
strong, resistant: PCK *ŋúdí, ŋjúdí.
- structure**
stone structure: PCK *pei.
- struggle**
to struggle: PCK *fitaki.
- stupid**
foolish, stupid, crazy: PCK *p^wuce.
silly, stupid: PCK *p^waip^wai.
- sty**
have a sty in the eye: PCK ? *cili.
- subject**
he, she, it (subj. marker): PCK *e-.
I (1st sg. subj. marker): PCK *i-.
we (excl., subj. marker): PCK *kayi.
we (incl., subj. marker): PCK *Ti-.
you (pl., subj. marker): PCK *kawú.
- you (sg. subj. marker): PCK *ko-, koe.
- suck**
breast, to suckle: PCK *susu.
chew and suck (as sugarcane): PPC *ŋújú, ŋú-di.
suck up (s.t.): PCK *Toromi.
to kiss, make a sucking sound: PCK *mici-ki.
- sufficient**
enough, sufficient: PCK *sawu.
- sugarcane**: PCK *towu.
chew and suck (as sugarcane): PPC *ŋújú, ŋú-di.
- suitable**
good, suitable, proper, appropriate, fitting: PCK *kaccú.
- summon**
to call, summon: PCK *fato, fato-ŋi-.
- sun**: PCK *alo.
after setting (of sun or moon): PCK *m^wiri-i-dup^wu.
season, sun: PCK *tau₂.
set (of sun), go down: PCK *dup^wu₃.
sunlight: PCK ? *siŋa.
sunset: PCK *taú.
- surface**
face, surface, upside, on: PCK *wawo-.
surface, on: PCK *fawo.
- surplus**
be surplus: PCK *pare.
- surprise**
become aware, wake up, be surprised: PCK *rut[ju].
be startled, surprised: PCK *maa-yi-rúú.
- suspend**
hang, be suspended: PCK *c[ae]ŋaki, cc[ae]ŋaki.
- swallow**: PCK *woro.
- swamp**
taro swamp, dirt as found in t. s.: PCK *p^walu.
- swarm**
swarm of fish: PCK *p^weya or *p^waya.
- sweat**: PCK *p^w[iu]Sowa.
sweet: PCK *kara, PCK *mami.
sweetheart: PCK *m^waare, m^ware-.
- swell**
swelling: PCK ? *cilec, PCK *p^woto.

- to swell: PCK *wup^wa.
swim: PCMc *afe.
swing: PCK *úle, úl(ea)úl(ea),
 (ka)-úle, (ta)-úle.
 loose, swung out: PCK *lúwa,
 lúwa-di.
symbol
 sign, symbol: PCMc *kilala.
sympathy
 to feel sympathy: PCK *fakéé.
taboo
 taboo, prohibition: PCK *pini.
 taboo, ritual restriction, be
 taboo: PCMc *tap^wu.
 taboo, sacred: PCMc *fáli.
tack
 to tack (in sailing): PCK *kace.
tail: PCMc *iku.
 base, tail: PCMc ? *p^wuku.
 handle, tail (of fish): PCK *paca.
take
 carry, take: PCMc ? *p^weki.
 pull up, take up: PCMc *p^wai,
 p^wai-ti.
 take, get: PCMc *ala.
talk
 speech, talk: PCK *m^wa-lie,
 m^wa-lielie.
 talk, converse, a story: PCK
 *dílo, diddilo.
 talk loudly: PCMc *kata.
tame: PCK *[ae]kir[ae], PCK
 *m^waduko.
tangle
 tangled: PCK *ffi, fiffi.
 twisted, tangled: PCMc *cafifi,
 PCMc *pini, pinipini.
taro
Alocasia taro: PCK *finee, PCK
 *m^we[ln]úá.
Colocasia taro: PCMc *wos[ao].
Cyrtosperma taro: PCMc
 *p^wulaka.
 planted bed of taro: PCK
 *nnakú.
 taro swamp, dirt as found in t. s.:
 PCMc *p^walu.
 variety of *Cyrtosperma* taro:
 PCK ? [ln]iwetta.
taste: PCMc *ña^wa.
 delicious, taste good: PCMc
 *ñañau.
 taste, flavor: PCMc *ñaña,
 ñañaña.
tattoo
 inscribe, tattoo: PCMc *cicini.
taut
 taut, tight: PCK ? *mai, maia.
- tear**
 pick, pluck, tear off: PCMc ?
 *[sS]afi.
 tear or peel with the teeth: PCK
 *[kθ]aTe-i-, [kθ]aTTe-i-.
 tom: PCMc *sac.
 to tear apart or off: PCK *feifei,
 fei-ŋi-.
- teeth**
 tear or peel with the teeth: PCK
 *[kθ]aTe-i-, [kθ]aTTe-i-.
 to peel with the teeth: PCMc
 *etiēti.
- tell**
 speak, tell: PCK *kae- or *kaya-
 story, tell a story: PCMc *fianjo.
- ten**
 bunch of ten: PCK *yafi.
 counter for tens: PCMc *-itaki,
 PPC *-ik[ae].
 unit of ten (in counting): PCMc
 *-ŋawulu.
- tendency**
 habit, tendency: PCMc *kana,
 kai.
- tendon**
 tendon, vein: PCMc ? *ua.
- tentacle**
 tentacle, strand of hair or fiber:
 PCMc ? *koo, koo-na.
- terminate**
 end, terminate: PCMc *tap^wo,
 tap^wo-[sS]a.
- termite**
 termite: PCK *p^wadúr[éú].
- testicle**
 testicles: PCK *Telu.
- that**
 that (by you), those: PCK *naa,
 [ei]-naa, [ei]-kka-naa, kka-
 naa.
 that (out of sight or in the past):
 PCMc ? *oo.
 that (past or not visibly present):
 PCK *wee.
 that, those: PCK *naana, kka-
 naana.
 that, those (near person
 addressed): PCK *m^wuu,
 m^wuu-n[ae], kka-m^wuu-n[ae].
 this, that: PCMc *ena.
thatch: PCMc *aTo.
 tie thatch: PCMc *kaka, kaSi,
 kakaSi.
- them**
 them (third person plural
 inanimate object prn.): PCK *-
 nni.
- they**
 they (3pl subject marker): PCMc
 *re-, ra-.
 they (independent pronoun),
 them (suf. obj. prn.), their (suf.
 poss. prn.): PCMc *ira.
thick: PCMc *ma-tolu, ma-totolu,
 ma-tolutolu.
 be dense, thick: PCMc *kúú.
thigh
 inner thigh, crotch: PCMc *Sana.
thin
 thin, flimsy: PCMc *ma-nifi,
 ma-nifinifi.
thing: PCMc *meña.
think
 have in mind, think, remember:
 PCMc *maŋi.
 think, ponder: PCK *aki-, akiaki,
 aki-i-.
- thirst**
 thirsty: PCK *maaro, PCMc
 *marewu.
this: PCMc ? *ae.
 here, this near speaker: PCMc
 *ce.
 this, that: PCMc *ena.
thought
 thought, be in mind: PCMc
 *lama.
- thousand**
 thousand (num. classifier): PCMc
 *-ŋa-ratu.
- three**
 three, three (general): PCMc
 *telu, telu-ua.
- throat**
 choke, throat: PCK *cior[ao].
 have s.t. caught in the throat:
 PPC *laawa.
 throat, neck: PPC *woro-.
- through**
 go or come through, pass: PCMc
 *p^wera.
 sew, stick through: PCMc *[sS]i-
 [sS]i-ki, [sS]i-ka.
throw: PCMc *kace.
thrust
 to thrust, push: PCK *nnape or
 *llape.
thud
 a thudding noise: PCMc
 *kum^wukum^wu.
thunder: PCMc ? *para, parara.
thwart
 a thwart, tie: PCMc *tao.
tickle
 tickling or pleasant feeling: PCK
 *m^wa-kilikili.

- to tickle: PMC ? *kurakura.
- tide:** PMC *ua₂.
be low tide, dry: PMC *masa, mamasa.
high tide: PMC *uap^wut[iu].
high tide or be h. t.: PCK *kúnna.
- tie:** PCK *llema, lema-ti-.
a thwart, tie: PMC *ta[wø]o.
tie beam: PCK *kau^w-cam^wa.
tie, bind: PMC *fau, fau-Si.
tied, joined: PWMc *rii.
tie thatch: PMC *kaka, ka-Si, kaka-Si.
tie together: PMC *ako.
tie up, wrap: PCMc ? *[In]usi.
untied, loosen, untie: PCK *p^wai, p^waip^wai, p^wai-ti-.
- tier**
peer group, tier: PWMc *tare.
- tight:** PCK *nekú, nnekú, nekúnekú.
exact, tight: PCK *ccara₂.
hold tightly: PCMc *faro, faro-ki, faro-ka.
taut, tight: PCK ? *mai, maia.
- tilt**
slant, tilt: PCK *paye or *peya.
tilted: PCK *pala.
tilt, tip over: PCK *dik[ae].
- timber**
tree, stick, timber, log: PCK *irac.
- time:** PMC *a[sS]o.
at the time of, during: PCK *lip^wa-.
old times: PMC *metu.
time period: PCMc *ta[wø]u₁.
- tiny**
small, little, tiny: PWMc *ninji.
- tip**
extremity, top, tip, head: PMC *ulu.
growing tip of a tree: PWMc *tiap^wo.
- tip**
tip, go under water: PMC *ruku₁.
tip up, raise up, nod, bob: PMC *cim^we.
tilt, tip over: PCK *dik[ae].
- tire**
be tired: PCMc *ñixo.
bored, tired: PCK *ñúci.
tired: PCK *kacika.
tired, fatigued: PCK *ma-lúú, ma-lúúlúú.
tired, exhausted: PCMc *kari.
weak, tired: PPC *p^wanja.
- to**
to, toward: PWMc *ñani.
- today:** PCK *i-kenaa, i-kenaa-ye.
- toddy**
palm toddy: PCK *kacii.
- toe**
fingernail, toenail, claw: PMC *kuku.
finger or toe: PWMc *tanisi.
finger, toe: PMC *tu[sS]u.
- together**
builder, bind together: PCMc *talilapa.
squeezed, pushed together: PPC *dic.
tie together: PMC *ako.
- tomorrow:** PMC *[I]au]tuu.
day after tomorrow: PPOn *palia.
- tone**
buzz, hum, make sound, intonation: PMC *ñii.
to chant, intone: PCMc *ñoro.
- tongue:** PMC *cip^wa₂.
tongue: PMC *lewe.
- tooth:** PCMc *ñii.
- top**
extremity, top, tip, head: PMC *ulu.
on, on top of (a canoe): PCK *cúú-.
on, topside of: PCK *we-, we-ni-.
ridgepole, top: PMC *wura.
top of head, fontanel: PMC *marjo.
upper part, top: PMC *ata.
- torch:** PMC *sulu.
- torn**
torn, destroyed: PCK *d(ae)r(ae).
- torso**
belly, abdomen, torso: PMC *wup^wa.
- total**
body, totality: PCK *ineki.
- tow**
drag, haul, tow: PMC *uri, ururu.
haul, pull, tow: PMC *are, are-ki.
haul, pull, tow, troll: PCMc *liko.
- trade**
be traded, acquire in trade: PMC *mau, mau-ni.
- transparent**
clear, transparent: PCK *ffada.
- transport**
carry, convey, transport: PMC *wua, wuawua, wua-ti, wua-ta.
carry it, convey it, transport it: PPC *waa.
carry, transport: PCK *api, PCK ? *kaTi.
water transportation, travel by sea: PPC *tayi.
- trap**
wicker fish trap: PMC *wuu.
- trash**
trash, rubbish: PMC *peti.
- travel**
water transportation, travel by sea: PPC *tayi.
- tread**
step, tread, apply one's foot: PMC *p^wutu.
- tree**
a strand tree, *Pisonia grandis*: PPC ? *m^wakú.
a tree, PCK *ñgáú, PCK *tao[In]o, PCK *um^wao, PMC *pijipiñi, PMC *uS[iu].
a tree, *Barringtonia asiatica*: PCK *kulu, PMC *futu, PMC ? *iwu.
a tree, *Callophyllum inophyllum*: PCK *rakici, PPC *tafaña, PMC ? *itau.
a tree, *Cananga odorata*: PPC *p^wura.
a tree, *Cordia subcordata*: PMC *kanawa.
a tree, *Morinda citrifolia*: PMC *ñöñ[iu].
a tree, *Parinarium*: PPC *ayita.
a tree, *Pittosporum*: PCK *yalle-p^wuta.
a tree, *Premna integrifolia*: PCK *aro.
a tree, *Scaevola*: PPC *ramaki.
a tree, *Terminalia catappa*: PCK *kaata, kaataata.
banyan tree, *Ficus carolinensis*: PPC *awa₂.
banyan tree, *Ficus tinctoris*: PCK *kawannú.
growing tip of a tree: PWMc *tiap^wo.
ironwood tree (*Penphis acidula*): PCMc *ñ[e]ja.
ivory nut palm: PCK *r[eu]p^wuju.
kind of tree: PCK *ki[In]jawa.
mangrove: PMC *tojo.
mangrove tree: PCK *ciaa.

- orange (tree, fruit, or wood):
PCK *kurukuru.
strand tree: PMC *ceni, ceceni.
treeless place: PMC *maaTiaTi.
tree, stick, timber, log: PCK
*irae.
tree trunk: PMC *fata, fata-ŋa.
variety of sweet-husked coconut
palm: PPC *adoola.
- tremble:** PMC *cici.
shake, tremble: PMC *cece,
cecece.
tremble, shake: PMC *cucu.
tremble (with fear): PMC *rere.
- trespass**
no trespassing sign: PCK *ma-
caŋ[iú].
- tribe**
clan, folk, tribe, stock: PCK
*kayinaja.
- trick**
to trick: PPOŋ *piici, pici-, pici-
i.
- trim**
be trimmed, shaped: PPC *pari,
paripari.
- troll**
haul, pull, tow, troll: PCMC
*liko.
to troll: PCK *p'wili.
- true**
true, real: PCMC *lelesa.
- trunk**
tree trunk: PMC *fata, fata-ŋa.
- trust**
trust, believe, be confident: PMC
*[i]u]ku.
- try**
to attempt, try: PCK *tado, tado-
ni-.
to try: PPMC *Toŋo.
- tuna**
tuna, bonito: PMC *atu.
- turmeric:** PCK *daiko.
curcuma, turmeric, ginger,
yellow: PMC *ajo.
turmeric color: PMC *reŋa.
- turn**
be turned face down: PCK
*cappa.
face, turn: PCMC *tape₂.
to take one's turn at: PPOŋ
*uutV.
to turn quickly: PCK *riki.
turn away, ignore the presence
of others: PPMC *faliku,
falikuri.
turn one's face or direction: PCK
*Toro, ToroToro.
- turn, rotate: PCK *kullu, da-
kulu, da-kullu.
turn s.t. over, reverse direction:
PMC *woki, woki-si-.
- turtle:** PMC *woŋu.
kind of turtle: PCMC *tap'akea.
turtle shell: PMC *p'oca.
- twine**
twisted, entwined: PPC *pini,
pinipini.
- twins:** PMC *p'exe, p'ep'exe.
- twirl**
to twist, twirl: PPMC *fiŋi[sS]i.
- twist**
roll or twist fiber into rope:
PCMC *kalo.
rub together, twist, rumple: PMC
*m'ulo, m'ulo-Si.
to twist: PMC *fira, fira-[kx]i.
to twist, twirl: PPMC *fiŋi-[sS]i.
twisted, entwined: PPC *pini,
pinipini.
twisted, sprained: PCK *m'aaŋi.
twisted, tangled: PCMC *cafiŋi,
PMC *pini, pinipini.
- two:** PMC *rua.
cut in two: PCMC *woTo.
two (general class of objects):
PMC *ru[ao]-ua.
- typhoon**
to storm, wind storm, typhoon:
PPC *malú, malúmalú.
- unable**
unable to endure further:
PPMC *ŋasa.
- under**
tip, go under water: PMC *ruku,
underside, under: PMC *faa.
- understand:** PCK *weewee.
- up**
face, surface, upside, on: PCK
*wawo-.
pull up, take up: PMC *p'wai,
p'wai-ti.
pull up, uproot: PMC *wuti.
tip up, raise up, nod, bob: PMC
*cim'c.
upper part, top: PMC *ata.
up, upward: PMC *Sake.
- us**
1st pl. incl. poss. pm., of us, our:
PMC *-ca.
- use**
be finished, used up: PPMC
*rota.
- utter**
spoken, said, uttered: PCK *pata.
- vagina:** PMC *pia.
- vague**
uncertain, vague: PCK *m'ara,
m'm'ara.
- valley:** PPC *wau.
- value**
object of value: PCMC *p'ai.
- variable**
prefix indicating having a
variable, oscillating, or
variegated condition: PMC
*m'a-.
- variegated**
speckled, variegated: PCK
*m'a-kelekele.
- vegetation**
area without vegetation: PMC
*malala.
vegetation, forest: PMC *walu.
- vein**
tendon, vein: PMC ? *ua₁.
vein, sinew: PMC *waka.
- very:** PCK ? *kii, kiini, PCK
*kkoni, kkoi.
very, more: PCMC *siki.
- vibrate**
snap, vibrate: PMC *pici, pici-ki.
vibration: PCK *ceŋú, ceŋjú.
- vicinity**
shore, beach, vicinity: PMC
*aro.
- view**
come into view, begin to take
shape: PCMC *piŋu, p'uŋu.
come to view, reveal: PMC
*p'ax[ae].
fade from view: PMC *[s]olo.
- vine**
a kind of vine: PCK *kafaamaca.
a vine: PCK ? *kooluua or
*kauluuwa.
a vine (*Canavalia cathartica*):
PCK *walú-mako.
creeping vine (*Triumfetta
procurbens*): PCK *karaka.
denris vine: PMC *upa.
- visible**
become visible, be bright, shiny:
PPC *liŋa, liŋaliŋa, liŋa.
voice: PCK ? *kota or *koTo.
give voice: PMC *cia.
voice, sound: PPMC *ŋil[ai].
- vomit**
to vomit: PMC *m'um'uta.
- wade:** PPMC ? *Tuuru.
proceed, wade: PCK ? *dup'u₁.
- wait**
to wait: PCMC *ta[wø]u₂.
wait for: PCK *wed₁.

wake up

become aware, wake up, be surprised: PMC *rut[iu].

walk: PCK ? *aliali.

cane, walking stick: PMC *toko, toko-na.

walk, move around: PMC *faSale.

wall

fence, wall: PPC *didi, di-. wall, fence: PMC *woro.

want

to desire, want: PCK *m^waca-ni, m^waca-ni-aa.

war

war, fighting: PMC *maawunu.

warm

be warmed: PMC *raŋi, raŋiraŋi. to heat, be warm: PMC *rara. to warm oneself: PCK *caŋi.

wash

to scrub, wash: PMC *salu, salusalu.

to wash ones hands: PMC ? *[aŋ]m^wi, [aŋ]m^wi-ni-

wash one's face: PMC *wuro, wuro-mata.

watch

examine, inspect, watch: PCK *piipii, pii-.

stand watch, stay awake: PMC *mamata.

water: PMC *pili.

fresh water: PMC *canu, cacanu, canucanu.

salt water: PMC *taSi.

splash water on (s.t.): PCMC *wusi, wuwusi.

to catch (water) in a container: PMC *tano-mi-.

waterproof

waterproof, not leaky: PCMC *mano.

wave

to wave, beckon: PMC *alo, aloalo, alo-[iŋ].

waves: PMC *nawo.

we

we (excl., as subj. marker): PMC *kayi.

we (excl.), us: PwMC

*ka[aŋ]mami,

PwMC *kami.

we (incl., as subj. marker): PCMC *Ti-

we (incl.), us: PMC *kica, PMC *kita.

weak

be weak, hungry: PCK *kki-lako.

weak, tired: PPC *p^waŋa.

wealth

wealthy: PMC *wa[wŋ]u.

weary

weary, sleepy: PCK *cike.

weather

recovered, abated (of illness, weather): PCK *cikara.

weave

to weave, plait: PMC *fatu, fatufatu.

weave a net: PMC *[sS]aa, [sS]aa-i-

weave sword: PCK ? *kaopepe.

weep

cry, weep: PMC *taŋi, taŋi-Si-

weight

light in weight: PMC *maraa.

light of weight: PwMC *pale.

well

good, well: PCK *fici.

west

down, westward: PMC *siwo.

west, due west, southwest,

northwest: PCK *lodoa, lodoa-lapa, lodoa-ara, lodoa-afani.

wet

be wet: PCK ? *ccoki.

whale: PMC *rato.**what**

do what, what?: PMC ? *faiSa.

what?: PMC *mee-Saa.

what? what relationship?: PMC *Safa.

when

if, when (future uncertain): PCK *karee, kareeree.

when?: PMC *ŋai-Sa, ŋai-Sa.

where

from where?: PCMC *maia.

where?: PCMC *iaa, PMC *faa.

whip

strike, whip, hit: PCK *wici, wici-i.

whisper: PPC *ŋúnúnúnú, m^wa-ŋúnúnúnú.**whistle:** PCMC *kauae.

piping or whistling sound,

piping bird: PPC ? *koyikoyi.

to whistle (of humans): PCMC *uae, ka-uae.

white

be grey-haired, white-haired: PCK *maut[iu].

white, powdered lime: PMC

*p^wece, p^weccep^wece.

who

who?: PMC ? *tau.

whole

be whole: PCMC *lua.

be whole, entire: PPC

*wunut[ao].

encircling or covering a whole:

PCMC *p^walili.

whole, complete: PMC

*p^won[ao].

why

because, why: PPC *p^wa-ki-da.

wide

wide, width: PMC *cau, cau-lapa.

widespread

continuously widespread: PCK *cééú.

wind: PMC *aŋi, aŋjaŋi.

blow (of the wind): PMC ? *pau, paupau.

blow (of wind): PCK *filefile, file-di.

have a head wind: PCK *yaŋjida.

season of southerly winds:

PCMC *raki.

strong wind: PCK *m^wor[ac].

to storm, wind storm, typhoon:

PPC *malú, malúmalú.

windblown rain or spray: PCK *parata.

windy, windy season: PPC ?

*paar, para-, parata.

winded

longwinded in diving: PMC *patiki.

wing

hand, arm, wing: PMC *pau.

wise

wise, knowing: PCK *reepiya.

wish

to wish, need: PMC *aneane.

with

and, with: PMC *ma.

wither

dried out, withered: PCMC *p^wata.

woman: PCK *cao-p^wuda, PMC *faifine.

feminine prefix (with personal names of women): PCMC *n[ac]i-

legendary woman: PCK *yaado.

woman's belt or necklace of shell beads: PCK *kini.

wood

a float on a net, light wood: PCMC *iTo.

- driftwood: PCMC *kai-peti.
 firewood: PMC *fafia, PMC *m^wucu.
 orange (tree, fruit, or wood): PCk *kurukuru.
 wooden container: PCk *ttap^wu.
 wood, pole: PMC *kayu.
worm: PMC *m^wata.
 a black worm: PCk *Ticalo.
 bait, worm: PMC *paa.
worn
 worn with age: PMC *maki.
wound
 cut, wound, sore, scar: PMC *kina, kina-ta.
wrap
 be wrapped, a package, to wrap (s.t.): PMC *sukusuku, suku-ma, suku-mi.
 fold, wrap: PCMC *lukuma.
 tie up, wrap: PCMC ?*[ln]usi.
- wrap, mix: PCk *fi-di-.
- wretched**
 miserable, wretched: PCMC *riea.
- wring**
 wring out: PCMC *won[iu]si.
- wrist**
 fist, hand, and wrist: PPC *kum^wucú.
- write**
 writing, to write: PCk *iici, ici-, ici, ici-i-.
- yam**: PPC ? *kaapi.
- yard**
 yard, boom (of canoe): PCk *cúyicúyi.
- yawn**
 yawn, be open mouthed: PMC ? *mawa.
- yaws**
 yaws, skin sore: PCk *rup^wu.
- yellow**: PCk *yaloyalo.
- curcuma, turmeric, ginger, yellow: PMC *ajo.
 stained yellow: PMC *mera, meera.
yesterday: PMC *ñañoa.
- yet**
 still, yet: PCk *ciwa-ni.
- you**
 you (pl.): PCMC *kamii, PMC *kam^wu.
 you (pl., as subj. marker): PCk *kawú.
 you (sg. personal noun): PCk *keen[ae].
 you (sg. subj. pm.): PMC *ko-, koe.
- young**
 younger sibling: PMC *ta[sS]i.
- your**
 your (sg.): PMC *-m^wu.