New vocab – definition (Origin)

Quotation with <u>vocab</u> – Translation with <u>vocab</u>

Pkja das – to shatter, destroy, break to pieces. (From Pkja – to divide & das – dead)

A pkja das mwu thswor – Castle shatterer

Mwu thswor – castle, fortress (From Mwu – hill & thswor – safety, harbour)

A pkja das <u>mwu thswor</u> – <u>Castle</u> shatterer

A tam das – Deadly, that kills (from a – REL + tam – cause + das – dead)

A nbje bwur <u>a tam das</u> – <u>Deadly</u> dart thrower

Ljap dos – Although, however (From ljap – accept & dos – set)

<u>Ljap dos</u> ga hu glwu ŋsjun – <u>Although</u>, you have excessive power

Krjis trun twan – try to grow (From krjis – strive + trun – result + twan – above)

Tar kwe opwit a krjis trun twan - It doesn't compare to a flower that tries to grow

Be pkaw – In the end (From be – LOC & pkaw – end)

<u>Be pkaw</u> pak men? – <u>In the end</u> what do you harvest?

Be npit – When (From be – LOC & npit – time)

Be npit kaw la kwat – When life is lost

Pa trun – to turn, become (From pa – receive & trun – result)

Be npit siw <u>la pa trun</u> nju – When the beach <u>has turned</u> black

Tar swi du – Nothing, not a thing (From tar – NEG + swi – seed + du – one)

Ga tar hu <u>tar swi du</u> – You have <u>nothing</u>

Kanen – Where (From Kan – place & men – WH)

<u>Kanen</u> be the swor be nsjun? - <u>Where</u> is the harbour in the storm?

Skhaten – Who (From Skhat – sailor, rider & men – WH)

<u>Skhaten</u> s-esu bwur? – <u>Who</u> will turn the dart?

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se-/s- - FUT (From se – go.to)
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Skhaten <u>s-esu</u> bwur? – Who <u>will turn</u> the dart?

Skhate – Hero (From Skhat – Sailor, rider & re – sun)

Skhate be mot nja? – Are there still heroes in ships?

Kes-glwu – Sea monster (From kes – fish & glwu – excessive)

Trun pwi nja tam das kes-glwu? – Can fruit still kill sea monsters?

ta dos akit – to fear (From ta – suffer + dos akit – judge)

Nok <u>ta dos akit</u> tar nja nwaw be swa-kʰlwi - Everyone <u>fears</u> it is no longer like in fairytales

Nwaw – Like (From nwaw – value, worth)

Nok ţa dos akit tar nja <u>nwaw</u> be swa-k^hlwi - Everyone fears it is no longer <u>like</u> in fairytales

Swa-khlwi – Fairytale (From swa – say, speak & khlwi – sea)

Nok ta dos akit tar nja nwaw be <u>swa-khlwi</u> - Everyone fears it is no longer like in <u>fairytales</u>

a-I – REL-PST (From a – REL & Ia – PST)

aths – REL-CONT (From a – REL & thsjow – CONT)

a-I-ths – REL-PST-CONT (From a – REL & Ia – PST & thsjow – CONT)

a-s - REL-FUT (From a – REL & se – go.to)

Dud-pna – Wind instrument, horn (From dud – coconut & pna – wind)

Kanen be <u>dud-pna</u> a-l-ths hwu? – Where is <u>the horn</u> that was blowing?

Dwes-dud – Helm, helmet (From nwes – skin & dud – coconut)

Kaŋen be <u>ηwes-dud</u> ma ŋwes-tʰswor ma ŋwes-twan ηit a-tʰs abwan? - Where is <u>the helm</u> and the hauberk and the bright hair flowing?

nywes-thswor – Hauberk, armour (for the body) (From nywes - skin & thswor – safety, harbour)

Kaŋen be ŋwes-dud ma <u>nwes-thswor</u> ma ŋwes-twan ηit a-ths abwan? - Where is the helm and <u>the hauberk</u> and the bright hair flowing?

nywes-twan – Hair (From nywes – skin & twan – above)

Kaŋen be ŋwes-dud ma ŋwes-tʰswor ma <u>ŋwes-twan</u> nit a-tʰs abwan? - Where is the helm and the hauberk and the bright <u>hair</u> flowing?

Abwan – Flow (From abwan – travel, sail)

Kaŋen be ŋwes-dud ma ŋwes-tʰswor ma ŋwes-twan_ηit <u>a-tʰs abwan</u>? - Where is the helm and the hauberk and the bright hair <u>flowing</u>?

Adwan – Hand (From a – REL & dwan – hold)

Kaŋen be <u>adwan</u> dwer ptekut ma tpwud gdjun a-t^hs ηit? – Where is <u>the hand</u> on the harpstring and the red fire glowing?

Dwer – On, to hold (From dwer – wrap around)

Kaŋen be adwan <u>dwer</u> ptekut ma tpwud gdjun a-t^hs ηit? – Where is the hand <u>on</u> the harpstring and the red fire glowing?

Ptekut – String insrument, harpstring (From Ptek – cloak & kut – call)

Kaŋen be adwan dwer <u>ptekut</u> ma tpwud gdjun a-ths nit? – Where is the hand on <u>the harpstring</u> and the red fire glowing?

Ptek – String (From Ptek – cloak)

Tpwud – Fire (From Tpwud – devour)

Kaŋen be adwan dwer ptekut ma tpwud gdjun a-ths nit? – Where is the hand on the harpstring and the red fire glowing?

Npit-krjis – Spring (From npit – time & krjis – strive)

Kaŋen be <u>npit-krjis</u> ma pak ma hani mwu a-t^hs krjis? - Where is <u>the spring</u> and the harvest and the tall corn growing?

Hani – Wheat, corn (as in a type of grain) (From pre pkwak Fani – Wheat)

Kaŋen be npit-krjis ma pak ma <u>hani</u> mwu a-ths krjis? - Where is the spring and the harvest and the tall <u>corn</u> growing?

Mwu – Tall (From Mwu – hill)

Kaŋen be npit-krjis ma pak ma hani <u>mwu</u> a-ths krjis? - Where is the spring and the harvest and the <u>tall</u> corn growing?

Krjis – Grow (From Krjis – strive)

Kaŋen be npit-krjis ma pak ma hani mwu <u>a-ths krjis</u>? - Where is the spring and the harvest and the tall corn <u>growing</u>?

Nok – They, all of them (From nok – all)

<u>Nok</u> la kwe nwaw klwuk dwer mwu-tŋwek, nwaw pna be mnwaw - <u>They</u> have passed like rain on the mountain, like a wind in the meadow

Kwe – Pass (From kwe – cross, COMPAR)

Nok <u>la kwe</u> nwaw klwuk dwer mwu-tŋwek, nwaw pna be mnwaw - They <u>have passed</u> like rain on the mountain, like a wind in the meadow

Klwuk – rain (From klwuk – water (fresh))

Nok la kwe nwaw <u>klwuk</u> dwer mwu-tŋwek, nwaw pna be mnwaw - They have passed like rain on the mountain, like a wind in the meadow

mwu-tŋwek – Mountain (From mwu – hill & tŋwek – EMPH)

Nok la kwe nwaw klwuk dwer mwu-tŋwek, nwaw pna be mnwaw - They have passed like rain on the mountain, like a wind in the meadow

Tywek – AUGMENTATIVE (From tywek – EMPH)

Re – Day (From Re – sun)

<u>Re</u> la kwe woŋ be mow ra mwu pkaw be nju - <u>The days</u> have gone down in the West behind the hills into shadow.

Kwe won – Go down, descend (From Kwe – cross, COMPAR & won – below, south)

Re <u>la kwe won</u> be mow ra mwu pkaw be nju - The days <u>have gone down</u> in the West behind the hills into shadow.

Ra – behind, beyond (From Ra – go.from)

Re la kwe won be mow <u>ra</u> mwu pkaw be nju - The days have gone down in the West <u>behind</u> the hills into shadow.

Pkaw be – Into, to enter (From Pkaw – arrive & be – LOC)

Re la kwe won be mow ra mwu <u>pkaw be</u> nju - The days have gone down in the West behind the hills <u>into</u> shadow.

Nju – Shadow (From nju – black)

Re la kwe won be mow ra mwu pkaw be <u>nju</u> - The days have gone down in the West behind the hills into shadow.

Pnanju – Smoke (From Pna – wind and nju – black)

Skhaten se-pak pnanju nwes das a-ths ta tpwud, pja se-ka kan-tap a-ths abwan ra khlwi a-ths pkaw? - Who shall gather the smoke of the dead wood burning, Or behold the flowing years from the Sea returning?

Dwes − Wood (From ηwes − skin, outer layer, bark)

Skhaten se-pak pnanju <u>nwes</u> das a-ths ta tpwud, pja se-ka kaŋ-tap a-ths abwan ra khlwi a-ths pkaw? - Who shall gather the smoke of the dead <u>wood</u> burning, Or behold the flowing years from the Sea returning?

ta tpwud – To burn (From ta – suffer & tpwud – devour)

Skhaten se-pak pnanju nwes das <u>a-ths ta tpwud</u>, pja se-ka kan-tap a-ths abwan ra khlwi a-ths pkaw? - Who shall gather the smoke of the dead wood <u>burning</u>, Or behold the flowing years from the Sea returning?

Pja – Or (From Pkja – divide)

Skhaten se-pak pnanju nywes das a-ths ta tpwud, <u>pja</u> se-ka kan-tap a-ths abwan ra khlwi a-ths pkaw? - Who shall gather the smoke of the dead wood burning, <u>Or</u> behold the flowing years from the Sea returning?

kaŋ-tap – Year (From kaŋ – place & tap – many)

Skhaten se-pak pnanju nwes das a-ths ta tpwud, pja se-ka <u>kan-tap</u> a-ths abwan ra khlwi a-ths pkaw? - Who shall gather the smoke of the dead wood burning, Or behold the flowing <u>years</u> from the Sea returning?

Ra ... pkaw – To return from (From ra – go.from and pkaw – arrive)

Skhaten se-pak pnanju ŋwes das a-ths ta tpwud, pja se-ka kaŋ-tap a-ths abwan ra khlwi a-ths pkaw? - Who shall gather the smoke of the dead wood burning, Or behold the flowing years from the Sea returning?

Kwat-nran – Unfortunately (From Kwat – lose & nran – good)

<u>Kwat-nran</u> hu tkjaw be npit - <u>Unfortunately</u> there are moments when

sa – Make (From sa – do)

Nok ma su tar pwi <u>sa</u> siw a-<u>s</u> dwan gdjun - Hope and wanting cannot <u>make</u> the beach stay white.

Dwan – Stay (From dwan – hold, retain)

Nok ma su tar pwi sa siw a-s <u>dwan</u> gdjun - Hope and wanting cannot make the beach <u>stay</u> white.

Osew – to be (From osew – lie, be located)

Te swip ljap a ŋtwam <u>osew</u> ŋtwam – One must accept a minnow <u>is</u> a minnow

Sjut a tam das – Killer (From sjut – person + a – REL + tam – cause + das – dead)

Ga tar akit <u>sjut a tam das</u> se-dwan a tam das? - Don't you think <u>killers</u> will stay killers?

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Dsir – Lead (From nsir – aim)
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Sjut a-ths nsir khani swip kabaswad zdjaw - A person leading camels should expect trouble

Khani – Camel (From prepkwak Xani – Camel)

Sjut a-ths nsir khani swip kabaswad zdjaw - A person leading camels should expect trouble

Kabaswad – Expect (From Ka – see + be – LOC + aswad – mind)

Sjut a-ths nsir khani swip <u>kabaswad</u> zdjaw - A person leading camels should <u>expect</u> trouble

Zdjaw – Trouble (Zdjaw – obstacle, impassable river)

Sjut a-ths nsir khani swip kabaswad <u>zdjaw</u> - A person leading camels should expect <u>trouble</u>

Tnjan – Spear (From Tnjan – point)

Pwi swa sa sjut a-s dwer swi ma tar tnjan? - Can speaking make people hold seeds and not spears?

s-tar – Will not be (From se – go.to & tar – NEG)

<u>s-tar</u> kwe nran pak-ŋsir? - <u>Will it not be</u> better to choose?

pak-nsir – Choose (From pak – gather & nsir – aim)

ş-tar kwe nran pak-ηsir? - Will it not be better to choose?

Tar-pkaw – Than, rather, instead (From Tar – NEG & Pkaw – arrive)

<u>Tar-pkaw</u> ljap nok sa? - <u>Than</u> to allow all to?

Ljap – Allow (From ljap – Accept)

Tar-pkaw ljap nok sa? - Than to allow all to?

şa – (anaphoric) to do a previously mentioned verb (From şa – do)

Tar-pkaw ljap nok <u>sa</u>? - Than to allow all <u>to</u>?

Dos-nran – Justify (From dos – set & nran – good)

Pkaw se-dos-nran nki? - Will the ends justify the means?

Nki – Way, means, method of doing things (From Nki – path, passable river)

Pkaw se-dos-nran <u>nki</u>? - Will the ends justify the <u>means</u>?

ηit akit – to enjoy (From ηit – shine & akit – think)

Swip ljap tjip tap, <u>nit akit</u> prit opwit - Must accept many songbirds, enjoy flowers often

Sjut mot – Civilised person (From Sjut – person & mot – house)

Taw tkjaw nwaw kaw, <u>sjut mot</u> kwat sk^hat - Know the moment is worth life, <u>a civilised person</u> stops being a warrior.

Kwat – Stop being (From Kwat – lose)

Taw tkjaw nwaw kaw, sjut mot <u>kwat</u> skhat - Know the moment is worth life, a civilised person stops being a warrior

Skhat – Warrior (From skhat – sailor, rider)

Taw tkjaw nwaw kaw, sjut mot kwat <u>skhat</u> - Know the moment is worth life, a civilised person stops being <u>a warrior</u>

Dis – own (From Dis – self)

<u>Dis</u> nwes anis mnis, bjun trun nsjun gdjun - The goddess' <u>own</u> strong skin, feels the result of the white storm

Dos – Ready (From dos – set)

Dsir bwur twar thswor, dras das <u>se-dos</u> brus - Aim arrows remove safety, the bay of the dead <u>will be ready</u> to fill

Pkwak-nju – Vulture (From pkwak – fowl & nju – black)

Pkwak-nju se-pak grjak - Vultures will harvest victory

Mwaw - Now (From Mwaw - Be in time)

Kanen <u>mwaw</u> be mot ma skhat? - Where <u>now</u> the horse and the rider?

Sjut a-ths pak - Gathering of people, club, agency, company, group (From Sjut - Person + a - REL + thsjow - CONT + pka - gather)

Swa-nit - Poetry (From Swa - say, speak + nit - shine)

Kakit - Imagine (From ka - see & akit - think)

Kakit npit-olu - Imagine winter

Npit-olu - Winter (From npit - time & olu - empty)

Kakit <u>npit-olu</u> - Imagine <u>winter</u>

Hwu - Flicker (From hwu - blow)

Ptekut be mot ma tpwud a-ths hwu - Harps in the house and the fire flickering

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Npit-twar - Summer (From nipt - time & twar - hot)
Kakit npit-twar, - Imagine summer
Npita - Autumn (From Npit - time & ra - go.from)
Kakit <u>npiţa</u> - imagine <u>autumn</u>
Npit - Season (From npit - time)
Pkaw nran - Welcome, hello (From pkaw- arrive & nran - good)
Siw tnjan - Reef, sandbar, hidden obstacle to ships (From siw - beach and tnjan - point)
Dsjun anis tam mot pok siw tnjan - The strong storm makes the ship strike the reef
nwa pa brus - To eat ones fill (from nwa - eat + pa - receive, PASS + brus - fill)
ma kes, ntwam ma nok se-nwa pa brus - And fish, minnows and all will eat their fill.
Abwan nran - Goodbye, farewell (From Abwan - Travel & nran - good)
Ngwerse - Leaf (From Ngwes - skin, bark & Re - sun)
Dwangis - Wait (From Dwan - hol & ngis - self)
Npit-nok - Always (From nipt-time & nok - all)
Sunaw - Rice (From Prepkwak Sunau - Rice)
Thsathsu - Millet (From Prepkwak Tsatsu - Millet)
Hapa - Duck (From Prepkwak Hapa - Duck)
Kana - Alpaca (From Prepkwak Qana - Alpaca)
Tari - Lentil (From Prepkwak cari - Lentil)
Muka - Peanut (From Prepkwak Muga - Peanut)
Ruţi - Lettuce (From Prepkwak Ruci - Lettuce)
Khuka - Carrot (From Prepkwak Xuqa - Carrot)
Janu - Swede/Rutabaga (From Prepkwak Janu - Swede)
Timiw - Asparagus (From Prepkwak Timihu - asparagus)
Uswi - Date (From Prepkwak Usuli - Date)
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Wita - Pomegranate (From Prepkwak Wita - Pomegranate)

Kathsa - Fig (From Prepkwak Katsa - Fig)

Mati - Apricot (From Prepkwak Mati - Apricot)

Mwikhu - Peach (From Prepkwak Wimixu - Peach)

sana - Plum (From Prepkwak fana - Plum)

Nita - Cherry (From Prepkwak Nica - Cherry)

Metaphors:

Siw gdsjun - white beach. Refers to a time of peace and prosperity as the beach is undisturbed.

Siw nju - black beach. Refers to a time of war and conflict, where blood stains the beaches dark. Typically executions take place on beaches.

ntwam osew ntwam - a minnow is a minnow. Things are the way they are and cannot easily be changed.

nbje re, du aswad tpwud dud - shoot the sun, agree to devour the coconut. Do whatever they are told. Carry out any orders they are given.

Trun pwi nja tam das kes-glwu? - Can fruit still kill sea monsters. Refers to ancient folk tales such as Dwan Trun killing the phoenix with a lemon. Tree fruits are believed to have powers to ward off the supernatural.

Esu bwur - to turn the arrow. To protect, defend, prevent dangers from occuring.

A brus mot olu - Filler of empty ships. Refers to successful pirates who are able to fill their ships which depart empty with loot taken from their victims.

Nwaw klwuk a be dud. - Worth the water in the coconut. Essential to life. On long sea voyages the water in coconuts are necessary to live. When something is described as not being worth the water in a coconut it is unnecessary, a frivolity or not worth keeping.