NEW
PALAUAN-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

LEWIS S. JOSEPHS
NEW PALAUAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY
TO THE ETERNAL BEAUTY OF BELAU
FR. EDWIN G. McMANUS, S. J.*

1908–1969

Edwin George McManus was born in Brooklyn, New York, on November 12, 1908. After obtaining a bachelor’s degree at St. Andrew-on-Hudson, near Pough-keepsie, New York, and studying philosophy for several years at Woodstock College, Maryland, he went to the Philippines for three years, teaching from 1934 to 1937 at the Ateneo de Manila. Upon his return from the Philippines he took up theological studies at Woodstock College, where he was ordained a priest on June 23, 1940. Though he had served in World War II as an army chaplain in Wales, Fr. McManus was assigned by the Jesuits to postwar missionary work in the Caroline Islands. After a short stay in Truk, he was made Superior of the Palau Islands District in 1948. Four years later, he became Superior of all the Jesuit missionaries in the Vicariate of the Carolines and the Marshalls, but his residence in Koror enabled him to maintain close contact with the Palauan language.

Upon completing his term of office as Mission Superior, Fr. McManus resumed pastoral work among the Palauan people. To this end, he made his headquarters at Ngeraard on Babeldaob, from which he was responsible for such outposts as Ngchesar, Melekeok, Ngiwal, Irrai, and Ngkklau. It was while engaged in this work that Fr. McManus died of a heart attack on September 19, 1969. The sermon at his funeral mass in Koror was preached by Fr. Felix Yaoch, a fellow Jesuit, and a resident of Palau.

* The information in this brief sketch was provided by Fr. Francis J. Cosgrove, S. J., Church of St. Ignacius Loyola, New York City.
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Preface

The work upon which the present dictionary is based is Fr. Edwin McManus’ “Word List and Grammar Notes—Palauan-English and English-Palauan.” It first appeared in 1955 in Koror, Palau, where it was mimeographed and distributed on a very limited scale. The 1955 edition incorporated revisions solicited through several preliminary versions shown to interested Palauans and Americans. One such version prepared in 1949 with the assistance of David Ramarui, then a teacher in Koror, relied primarily on Dr. A. Capell’s “A Grammar of the Language of Palau” and contained an English–Palauan word list of approximately 3,000 items supplemented by a discussion of Palauan grammar. A nearly identical version was mimeographed and distributed in mid-1950 by Cecilia H. Hendricks, then assistant professor of English at Indiana University and under contract to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as educational advisor at Koror; this project contained a sixty-page word list followed by a ten-page set of grammar notes.

Between 1955 and 1968, Fr. McManus spent much time expanding and revising his word lists, and by 1968 he felt the need for publishing an updated version. With this in mind, he came to Honolulu for two weeks in the spring of 1968 in order to discuss problems of Palauan grammar with Clayton Carlson of the Pacific and Asian Linguistics Institute of the University of Hawaii. As a result of those discussions, Fr. McManus further revised his grammar notes and sometime thereafter sent both the grammar notes and the word lists to Georgetown University, where they were typed onto photo-ready galleys (totaling more than 400 pages) in anticipation of publication.

It is reported that the typed galleys were being mailed to Fr. McManus for proofreading at the very moment of his untimely death in September 1969. After Fr. McManus’ sudden passing, the manuscript fell into a state of limbo, which lasted for more than two years.

When I came in contact with the Georgetown galleys in 1972, several problems had already arisen. First, it was not clear what was to be done with the various revisions and annotations added by Fr. Felix Yaoch of the Koror Catholic Mission,
to whom the galley pages had been given in 1969 for proofing. Even more perplexing was the question of what to do about the orthography of Palauan as presented in Fr. McManus’ word lists: in 1972 and 1973 the spelling conventions of Palauan were being standardized through the work of the Palau Orthography Committee, and the resulting system differed in significant ways from that used by Fr. McManus. Moreover, my Palauan Reference Grammar, distributed in manuscript form from 1972 to 1974 and ultimately published in 1975, utilized the spelling system agreed upon by the aforementioned committee. Clearly, the publication of Fr. McManus’ word lists in their 1969 form alongside the Palauan Reference Grammar would have produced a hopelessly confusing situation in which two different Palauan orthographies were competing with each other as standard.

After an exchange of correspondence between Fr. Richard O’Brien, director of Publication, Georgetown University, and Dr. Donald Topping, director of the Pacific and Asian Linguistics Institute (now the Social Science Research Institute), it was decided in mid-1973 that under the auspices of the institute, I would undertake responsibility for the revision and publication of Fr. McManus’ word lists. Every item in Fr. McManus’ work was to be respelled according to the new orthography and carefully checked for accuracy of form and meaning. Lexical entries were to be expanded (or totally new entries added) when any new information as to meaning, usage, or derivational relationships was discovered. Items were to be further identified by part-of-speech affiliation and, where applicable, by morphological analysis and historical origin. All of these additions, which have hopefully served to expand Fr. McManus’ dictionary of Palauan, will be discussed in detail in the Introduction.

I received the Georgetown galleys in August 1973 and shortly thereafter began the task of revision with Masa-aki Emesiochel, then a teacher at Koror High School and now the Chief, Division of Curriculum Development, Bureau of Education, Republic of Belau. The greatest debt is owed to Mr. Emesiochel for his enthusiastic and invaluable assistance during the academic year 1973/74; without his patience and skill in supplying information about thousands of lexical items, the present dictionary could never have been realized. Much gratitude is also due Oikang Sebastian, who assisted greatly in the identification and definition of numerous items important to Palauan culture—parts of the Palauan house and abai, canoe parts,
terms of kinship, geographical names—as well as many varieties of flora and fauna. Paul Geraghty, a graduate student in the Department of Linguistics, University of Hawaii, was also very helpful in the early stages of data checking and provided useful suggestions about the format of the dictionary entries.

The editing of the 1977 version of this dictionary was tremendously facilitated by data-processing techniques designed by Dr. Robert Hsu and Dr. Ann Peters, both of the Department of Linguistics and the Social Science Research Institute at the University of Hawaii. They gave me most generously of their time in familiarizing me with those techniques and in overseeing the manuscript as it progressed through numerous computer printouts. Without their assistance, as well as that of keypunches Dawn Reid and James Tharp, the task of organizing such a massive amount of data as is represented in this dictionary would have been nearly insurmountable.

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The lexicon of any human language is so rich and complex that the idea of producing even a reasonably complete dictionary of a language within a relatively short period of time (such as five or ten years) must certainly be considered ludicrous. On the very day that the final manuscript for the original 1977 version of this dictionary was being sent to the publisher, I discovered ten new lexical items, as well as additional facts about at least fifteen others, that could not be included in the catalog of information then destined for publication. Even at that moment, I knew that a revision of Father McManus’ Palauan–English Dictionary was inevitable. While the present volume bears witness to that inevitability, I have no illusions that it, too, will someday be replaced by a dictionary of greater scope, detail, and perfection.

The current volume is an improvement over the original in numerous ways. In addition to containing several thousand entirely new entries, it includes a wide variety of revisions to an equal number of original entries. Many definitions have been expanded or corrected, especially the names of Palauan flora and fauna. The works of Helfman and Randall, Johannes,
Otobed, and Owen (see bibliography) were invaluable in assisting me to produce a more accurate listing of Palauan fish, birds, land animals, and plants.

In order to give the reader a wider knowledge of proper idiomatic usage, phrasal and sentence examples have been added to a large number of entries. A particular effort has been made to include a wide range of popular Palauan proverbs, which are used often in normal conversation and reflect much about Palauan morality, social norms, and legend. In this regard, McKnight’s 1968 article “Proverbs of Palau” provided a basis for investigation without which this unique aspect of Palauan verbal tradition could not have been brought to the attention, and often delight, of readers.

Whereas the original Palauan–English dictionary used a format in which each subentry was listed on a separate line indented under its head word, the current volume lists all subwords in run-on fashion following the main entry, resulting in a much more compact appearance. Most notations within entries are obvious in their import, but the reader should be especially aware of the following:

(1) the notation “See” points to the word or words to which a main entry is related through inflection or derivation;
(2) the symbol ‹ introduces the group of words from which a single, more complex word is morphologically derived, often with phonetic contraction;
(3) the notation “syn.” indicates either a synonym—a word or expression of equivalent meaning—or a phonetic variant;
(4) the notation “ant.” provides an antonym—a word of opposite or contrasting meaning.

As shown in my article “The Impact of Borrowing on Palauan,” Palauan has a very rich loanword component from Japanese, English, German, and Spanish. Whereas the 1977 dictionary simply identified the source language of a foreign borrowing, the current revised edition also supplies the actual word from the source language. This is of particular interest in showing gross distortions of pronunciation or a variety of semantic shifts that occurred during the borrowing process. By convention, a loan source from Japanese, German, or Spanish has been supplemented with an English gloss if there has been
a significant shift in meaning or usage in the Palauan borrowed form. To take a striking example, the loan source of Pal. hónto ‘Babeldaob’ is given as Jp. hontoo ‘main island’ to illustrate the semantic narrowing in Pal. (since Pal. hónto refers specifically to Babeldaob, the largest island of Palau). On the other hand, if a source word from Japanese, German, or Spanish has no accompanying English gloss, it can be assumed that its meaning in the original language is identical to that of the corresponding Palauan word (e.g., Jp. kyuuri, Pal. kiúri ‘cucumber’).

For Spanish, German, and English, the loan source is given in the modern standard orthography. For Japanese, the Romanization system used is that found in Kenkyūsha’s New Japanese-English Dictionary, ed. Koh Masuda (4th edition, Tokyo, 1974), with one exception to be mentioned below.

The Kenkyūsha system presents a phonetic (rather than phonemic) spelling of Japanese syllables using English orthographic equivalents for the sounds in question. The syllables of Japanese are rendered as follows:

a i u e o
da ki ku ke ko
sa shi [ši] su se so
ta chi [či] tsu [cu] te to
na ni nu ne no
ha hi hu [ɸu] he ho
ma mi mu me mo
ya yu yo
ra ri ru re ro
wa

ga gi gu ge go
za ji [jį] zu [żu] ze zo
da
de do
ba bi bu be bo
pa Pi pu pe po

In addition to the above, a palatal glide can occur between a consonant and a following a, u, or o, as indicated in the following syllables:

kya kyu kyo
sha [ša] shu [šu] sho [šo]
cha [ča] chu [ču] cho [čo]
nya nyu nyo
Though Kenkyūsha indicates long vowels within a single syllable by a long mark (e.g., kū, gō, etc.), in this dictionary the long vowels of Japanese are written double (uu, oo, etc.) Geminate consonants are spelled double as well (tt, pp, etc.). The symbol n stands for a syllable-final nasal phoneme that assimilates to the initial consonant of the following syllable within the word (e.g., shinpai [šimpay] ‘worry’, kankei [kaŋkey] ‘relationship’) and is realized in word-final position as a nasalized version of the preceding vowel (e.g., hon [hoõ] ‘book’, shinbun [šimbuũ] ‘newspaper’). In Tokyo dialect, the g in syllable-initial position is usually pronounced [ŋ] word-internally (e.g., negi [neŋi] ‘green onion’). The location of the pitch accent, although marked in Kenkyūsha’s Romanization, is omitted in all Japanese loan sources given in this dictionary.

The original Palauan–English Dictionary contains a 111-page English–Palauan finder list. Whereas the format of this finder list has not been changed in this volume, the list itself has been automatically expanded to reflect the thousands of new and revised Palauan entries and their meanings. In the finder list, the arrow notation ? is used to indicate the major entry under which a particular multi-word expression is listed.

In working on this expanded dictionary, I have spent countless hours in discussion and consultation with native speakers and others dedicated to Palau and the Palauan language. For helping me bring our catalog of knowledge about Palauan to its current state, I offer my heartfelt thanks to Romana Anastacio, Masaaki Emesiochl, Theodosia Faustino, Robert Hsu, Greg Lee, Clara Orrenges, Robert Owen, Richard Parmentier, Maria Rehuher, Billal Soaladaob, David Stampe, and Donald Topping. The Bureau of Education, Government of the Republic of Palau, deserves special thanks for its strong interest and financial support.
Lewis S. Josephs

References


Introduction*

1.0. ORGANIZATION OF THE 1969 MANUSCRIPT.

Fr. McManus’ 1969 “Word List and Grammar Notes” was composed of three major parts—an introductory section of thirty-one pages, a Palauan-English word list, and an English-Palauan word list. Since the format of the word lists will be described in considerable detail below, these paragraphs will concentrate on summarizing the thirty-one-page introductory section. After a brief foreword in which he expresses acknowledgements to those who assisted him and lists his major sources, Fr. McManus presents a very short section on Palauan spelling containing four rules. His prefatory comment reflects the state of affairs of Palauan orthography at that time as well as his own position:

There is no consensus on the spelling of Palauan words. The system used in this work is proposed with some trepidation; I am sure it can be improved but I am equally sure I am not the one to make the improvements.

What stands out most in this citation is Fr. McManus’ humble reservation about making any definitive pronouncements on Palauan orthography, which, as he implies, is perhaps more properly the province of trained linguists and Palauan educators. Therefore, the spelling system used by Fr. McManus was still a working one, which more or less mirrored the current spelling practices of the Palauan community.

Following the section on spelling, there is a one-page note (entitled Subed ‘announcement, notice, message’) written entirely in Palauan. Here, Fr. McManus takes pains to explain to his Palauan readers that he has prepared his word lists not only for Westerners wishing to study Palauan but also for Palauans who want to know English as a lingua franca for communication with other island groups of Micronesia, or as a means of introducing themselves to Western and Christian thought. The remaining paragraphs of this note discuss several rules of
Palauan spelling (some similar to, and others different from, those presented in the English foreword) and give the reader the meaning of various English abbreviations used in the word lists.

The major portion of Fr. McManus’ introductory section is entitled “Some Notes on Palauan Grammar.” Although these notes are loosely organized and omit certain points, they nevertheless represent considerable linguistic insight for someone who was not trained as a professional linguist. After a description of the Palauan alphabet

While he showed a certain prejudice, unavoidable perhaps, to impose English grammatical categories on Palauan structure, Fr. McManus nevertheless treated many of the above-mentioned topics informatively and insightfully. For example, in the section on particles, he recognizes that Palauan a is not only a semantically empty marker which precedes most noun phrases and verb phrases, but also a type of conjunction meaning ‘if’ or ‘when’; in addition, he distinguishes among the many usages of the particle or preposition er, which is equivalent to English ‘of, in, at, into, from, by, for, because of,’ and so forth. In discussing compound verbs, he summarizes the complex morphophonemic changes which take place when particular verb forms are derived from simple stems. Finally, he differentiates between two types of subject pronouns—Subjective Class I pronouns (e.g., ak ‘I’, ng ‘he/she/it’), which are used in indicative sentences (statements and questions), versus Subjective Class II pronouns (e.g., k-/ku ‘I’, l-/le-/lo- ‘he/she/it’), which are used in negative, conditional, and several types of temporal sentences. Interspersed among the grammar notes are some useful charts listing the types of Palauan pronouns and the principal parts of representative Palauan verbs.

Following “Some Notes on Palauan Grammar,” there is another section written entirely in Palauan entitled “A Few Rules of English Grammar” (“Bebil Llach el Bedul a Grammar ra Tekoi ra Merikel”). Here, Fr. McManus presents a thumbnail sketch of English grammar with the primary purpose of familiarizing his Palauan readers with English grammatical terminology. Copious

*A few minor changes have been made in order to make this material more consistent with the new format presented to the reader in the current volume.
examples are given of corresponding grammatical phenomena in the two languages, and the principal parts of a large number of English irregular verbs are listed. This section clearly shows Fr. McManus’ concern that his work be accessible to all Palauan readers.

2.0. THE ORIGINAL PALAUAN-ENGLISH WORD LIST.

Whereas the shorter entries in Fr. McManus’ 1969 Palauan-English word list typically consisted of a Palauan word followed by an English definition, many of the longer entries were a configuration of related forms involving a main entry followed by several subentries. These subentries were usually words having a formal (i.e., morphological or derivational) relationship to the main entry or, sometimes, a semantic relationship. Fr. McManus’ reasoning in presenting entries in this format was quite ingenious, since the user was able to get a unified picture of the many words related to or derived from a single word or stem.

The same purpose was served by the extensive use of cross-referencing: thus, by looking up a word or stem indicated by a cf. notation (e.g., a main entry such as meleseb ‘to burn’ would be supplemented with the notation cf. seseb), the reader could locate a related or more basic form. In addition to indicating the morphologically related forms, Fr. McManus’ cross-referencing sometimes pointed out unrelated words of similar (but not identical) meaning, or even antonyms. Several special entries presented groups of (morphologically unrelated) words belonging to the same semantic class and referring to significant aspects of Palauan culture. These included, among others, lists of the Palauan house and abai parts, canoe parts and sailing terms, and terms involving the growth and use of the coconut.

Though organized according to basically sound principles, Fr. McManus’ Palauan–English entries posed certain difficulties for the user. As noted above, for example, the cf. notation had several functions and was therefore confusing. Thus, the reader could not always be sure whether the cf. notation was leading him to a morphologically related form, a semantically similar (but morphologically unrelated) form, a near synonym, or an antonym. In addition, because Fr. McManus’ entries supplied no information on the part-of-speech affiliation of Palauan forms, in
longer, more complicated entries, the absence of part-of-speech labels such as V. S. (state verb), V. T. (transitive verb), N. INSTR. (instrument noun), and so forth, sometimes made it difficult for the user to understand the relationships between forms or the internal structure of complex words.

All of the possible derived forms related to a given Palauan word or stem were not always included in a main entry. Furthermore, longer entries were not internally organized according to any particular scheme—in other words, following the main entry, the subentries were listed in random order. Consequently, the user sometimes found it difficult to locate a given form and to see the interrelationships between forms.

Finally, the English translations for some Palauan words were incomplete, too vague, or overly euphemistic. The translations of verbs were hard to use because it was sometimes unclear whether a given verb was transitive or intransitive (or both), and if transitive, what the characteristic object would be. Although idiomatic expressions were listed, no illustration was given as to how they were to be used in sentences (i.e., syntactically).

3.0. THE REVISED PALAUAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

In revising Fr. McManus’ 1969 Palauan-English word list, I have attempted to build and expand upon the sound basis of organization described in the preceding section. The general aim has been to incorporate the information of Fr. McManus’ word list into an expanded format which allows for greater clarity, consistency, and depth, and which explicitly highlights the major patterns of Palauan morphology and syntax. The usability of the dictionary has been improved by including many additional pieces of information about particular entries (see below), as well as the results of recently acquired knowledge of Palauan morphology and syntax (as reflected, for example, in Josephs’ Palauan Reference Grammar). The major features of the revised Palauan-English dictionary are summarized in the paragraphs below.
(a) Each major entry has been designed in such a way that the user can see, in one unified configuration, all of the words derived from or related to a given word or stem. Thus, all entries are presented according to the following scheme:

**Main Entry ... —Subentry$_1$ ... —Subentry$_2$ ....... —Subentry$_n$**

All subentries reappear as main entries and may in turn have their own subentries of particular forms that are most directly derived from or related to them. All main entries which appear elsewhere as subentries are cross-referenced to the word or stem from which they are derived. To take a simple illustration, let us observe a condensed version of the main entry for séseb ‘fire’:

**séseb** N. fire (not for cooking), ant. **ngau. —sesebél** N. POSS. **—meléseb** v. T. burn; set fire to.

Here, the main entry séseb (which is designated as a noun meaning ‘fire’) is followed by the subentries sesebél (the possessed form of séseb) and meléseb (a transitive verb derived from séseb meaning ‘burn’ or ‘set fire to’). Now, the subentry meléseb itself reappears as a main entry of the following form:

**meléseb** v. T. burn; set fire to. See seseb. **—sosebíi, suéseb/sméseb, silsebíi, siléseb** v. PF. **—oléseb** N. INSTR. matches.

In the main entry line for meléseb, the notation “See seseb” refers the reader to the stem (namely séseb ‘fire’) from which meléseb is derived. Occurring as further subentries under meléseb are sosebíi, suéseb, silsebíi, and siléseb (the four major perfective forms of meléseb—see below) and oléseb (a derived instrument noun meaning ‘matches’).

(b) For ease of reference and uniformity of appearance, the longer entries have been internally organized to a certain extent. Thus, if a particular main entry (i.e., a word or stem) has certain derived forms, these will always be presented in the following fixed order:
(i) A given noun stem will be followed by its possessed form (N. POSS.), then by the transitive verb (V. T.) which is derived from it, and finally by any related resulting state verbs (V. R. S.) or anticipating state verbs (V. A. S). A typical example (simplified) is given below:

báil N. (article of) clothing; clothes; wrapping material. —bilél N. POSS. —omáil 1. V. T. clothe (someone); wrap (present, package, etc.). 2. N. skull. —bláil V. R. S. —blúll l. V. R. S. also, covered with hair. 2. N. R. S. wrapped tapioca. — biúll V. A. S.

(ii) A given transitive verb (V. T.) will be followed by its perfective forms (V. PF.), then by any resulting state verbs (V. R. S.) or anticipating state verbs (V. A. S.) if there is no related noun stem under which these would already have been listed, and finally by any instrument noun (N. INSTR.). The following example (simplified) is representative:

melbóid V. T. pull or press trigger of (gun, etc.); turn on or turn knob of (lantern, etc.); turn up volume of. —tibidíi, tibóid, tilbidíi, tilbóid V. PF. —telbóid V. R. S. —tebidáll V. A. S. —olbóid N. INSTR. trigger; knob (of lantern, etc.).

Whereas the order of commonly recurring subentries has been fixed as indicated in (i-ii) above, other subentries appearing under a given main entry have been listed in more-or-less random order. Such items follow the fixed-order subentries and include causative and reciprocal verbs, reduplicated forms of nouns and verbs, complex nouns of various types, and numerous unusual or idiosyncratic derivatives. After the single-word subentries, relevant phrases or idiomatic expressions are given, sometimes followed by sample sentences to show how the expression in question is used syntactically. A small number of interesting sayings or proverbs have also been provided.

(c) Information on part-of-speech affiliation has been supplied for the great majority of main entries and subentries, thereby illuminating the relationships between words as well as the internal structure of complex forms. In addition, information on the part-of-speech affiliation sometimes serves to clarify potentially vague or ambiguous English definitions. The part-of-speech terminology used in this dictionary is based on that developed in Josephs’ Palauan Reference Grammar, where a special effort was made to introduce terms that uniquely
reflect the basic patterns of Palauan morphology and syntax, avoiding preconceived notions of language structure influenced by analyses of English. All of the abbreviations and notions designating the parts of speech used in this dictionary are listed in §3.1 below, together with brief definitions of the grammatical properties involved.

(d) All major entries have been made as complete as possible, with several exceptions: the ergative forms of many transitive verbs have been omitted, especially when their meaning is totally predictable; most action nouns derived from verbs have been excluded; and not all possible reduplicative forms have been provided.

(e) Use of the “See” notation has been restricted solely to those cases in which a given word is to be referred to a morphologically or derivationally related stem (see, for instance, the sample main entry for meléseb in (a) above). Fr. McManus’ practice of using cf. to draw the reader’s attention to a semantically similar word or to a word representing the whole of a part-whole relationship has been eliminated, and instead the special notation ‘ant.’ has been introduced to point out oppositional relationships. Such relationships are of two kinds, as described below:

(i) The word or words following ant. are to be carefully distinguished from the item in question in that they share some, but not all, of the semantic features of that item. Thus, in the main entry

**meleót** V. T. hammer; pound or bang (on); remove bark from (tree) by pounding with piece of wood or hammer and chisel.

ant. **melechotech**, **merot**, **merusech**.

each of the words introduced by the ant. notation is a verb having to do with pounding or banging, but one whose meaning differs somewhat from that of meléót. For example, **merót** means ‘pound/smash/crush (something) against solid surface; pound out (spearhead)’.

(ii) The word following ant. is a clear antonym or opposite of the item in question. Thus, in the main entry

**katúr** N. left hand or arm; left side, ant. **kadikm**.

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the notation ‘ant. kadikm’ refers the reader to kadikm ‘right hand/arm; right side’, which is the opposite of katúr.

It should be noted that the ant. symbol has not been employed in this dictionary as extensively as it could have. Rather, it has been introduced primarily to point out oppositional relationships which Fr. McManus explicitly recognized in his 1969 Palauan-English word list.

The information which Fr. McManus intended to convey by using the cf. notation for part-whole relationships no longer appears in the Palauan-English dictionary, but is nevertheless preserved in the English-Palauan section. Here, all of the relevant members of a particular semantic class have been listed under English headings such as house part, canoe part, kinship term, type of fish, type of plant, and so forth.

(f) The original definitions for Palauan words and expressions have been expanded and clarified. Parenthesized material has been added to provide various types of qualifying information essential to the proper definition of a word. Note the following examples of transitive verbs:

melángeb v. t. cover; slap (face).

meláod v. t. catch (sardines) between prongs of a spear, spear (fish); comb out (lice); place (legs) astraddle.

meléb v. t. interrupt (conversation, life); kill; stop (blood).

melebál1 v. t. wash or dunk (hands) in water (usually, after eating).

In each case the parenthesized noun(s) following the verb specify the type of object involved; thus, when used to mean ‘slap’, the transitive verb melángeb will usually be followed by the noun mad ‘face’; similarly, the transitive verb meláod will almost always take the noun mekebúd ‘sardine’ as its object. The parenthesized phrase ‘usually after eating’ included in the definition of melebál narrows down the circumstances in which this particular verb is used. Some other sample entries involving parentheses are listed below; the function of the parentheses should now be self-explanatory:

chelámech v. R. S. (betel nut) chewed; (tobacco) smoked.
cheleléu [ʔe̥lɛlɛw] V. S. REDUP. pale (usually, from fright); (land) desolate or destroyed (e.g., after typhoon, war, etc.).

chellúut V. R. S. slapped; (eyes) smarting (from wind).

klemúr N. dried tail of rayfish (used as sandpaper).

mengerengárs V. I. REDUP. (heavy substance) ooze; (light) filter down.

okáng N. food used as bait (esp., for crabs).

ongetóem N. INSTR. instrument for spreading (e.g., butter knife, putty knife, etc.).

(g) Any obscure or unknown entry found in Fr. McManus’ 1969 word list has been removed from the present dictionary. In any case where the meaning, origin, or form of a particular item was dubious, a question mark (?) notation has been appended to draw attention to this fact.

(h) All inconsistencies in Palauan spelling have been eliminated, and the orthographic decisions of 1972 (cf. Preface, n. 2) have been followed. With a few minor exceptions, the orthography used in the dictionary is consistent with that found in Josephs’ Palauan Reference Grammar. The entire Palauan spelling system is explained in detail in §3.2 below.

(i) A very large number of new entries have been added to the dictionary, including some major lexical items as well as numerous derived forms. Special care has been taken to supplement the entries in the following areas:

(i) words of foreign origin (especially from Japanese and English) used commonly in contemporary Palauan;

(ii) geographical terms: names of municipalities, villages, natural landmarks;

(iii) parts of the Palauan house and abai (and related activities);

(iv) parts of the Palauan canoe (and related activities);

(v) stages in the growth of the coconut (and related activities);

(vi) kinship terms;

(vi) sexual terminology;
(viii) names of plants, birds, and fish.\textsuperscript{5}

(j) In addition to the changes summarized in (a-i) above, the entries in the present Palauan-English dictionary have been expanded to include the following types of information:

(i) \textit{loan source}. That is, the foreign language (if known) from which a particular Palauan word has been borrowed. This information directly precedes the part-of-speech designation, as in the following examples:

\textit{haráu} (Jp. \textit{harau}) v. t. pay.
\textit{ikelésia} [igelésia] (Sp. \textit{iglesia}) N. church.
\textit{stoáng} (Eng. \textit{store}) N. store.

(ii) \textit{morphological analysis}. That is, the combination of smaller words or morphemes from which a more complex, unified form is derived. This information follows a main entry or subentry, as in the example below:

\textbf{Babeldáob} (\textit{\textless{} bab el daob}) N. Babeldaob (largest island of Palau) (lit., upper sea) (spelled Babelthuap on maps). See \textit{bab}, \textit{daob}.

Here, the notation \textit{\textless{}} indicates that the preceding main entry \textit{Babeldáob} (spelled as a single word) is derived from (or analyzable as) the three-word phrase \textit{bab el daob}, meaning literally ‘upper sea’.

(iii) \textit{phonetic transcription}. This information follows a main entry and is given only when the exact pronunciation of a word would not be clear from the spelling. In practically every case where a phonetic transcription is provided, it is needed to show that an orthographic \textit{e} in an unstressed syllable is pronounced as the full vowel “open \textit{e}” ([ɛ]) rather than as the more commonly occurring neutral vowel “schwa” ([ə]). Typical examples are the following:

\textit{deledáes} [ðəlɛdáɛs] 1. v. R. S. (place) cleared. 2. N. R. S. free or unoccupied time. See \textit{dedaes}. ---deledesél [ðəlɛdɛsɛl] N. POSS.
\textit{engelákl} [ɛŋəlákla] v. t. pass by, over or through. ---engeleklíi 1. [ɛŋələklíy], 2. \textit{ilengeleklíi} v. PF.
Further details on this matter will be given in §3.2 below.

(iv) equivalency relationship. Except for the part of speech affiliation, this may be the only information given in a main entry. It is used to indicate that the entry in question is equivalent either to (a) a particular phonetic alternant or (b) another (unrelated) vocabulary item having an identical meaning and use. Since the latter type is very rare, only the former type is illustrated here:

**chadiréng** N. syn. *chaidireng.*

**kakngódech** V. RECIP. syn. *kakengodech.*

The ‘syn.’ in entries of this kind merely refers the reader to those phonetic alternants under which a fully specified definition can be found.

### 3.1. TERMINOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS.

In the chart below, all of the abbreviations or notations used in this dictionary are explained and defined.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation or Notation (Full Term)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUX (auxiliary)</td>
<td>a helping word such as <em>mo</em> ‘go’ or <em>mle</em> ‘was, were’ which accompanies a verb and shows the tense of the verb or some other information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNECTING WORD</td>
<td>a word such as <em>me</em> ‘and (... so)’ or <em>e</em> ‘and (... then)’, which connects two simple sentences into one and relates the ideas which they represent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEM. (demonstrative)</td>
<td>a word which is used to point out or draw attention to a particular person, animal, or thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation or Notation (Full Term)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPH. (emphatic pronoun)</td>
<td>a type of independent pronoun which, when used as sentence subject, makes exclusive reference to a person or persons and implies a contrast with other persons who might be (but are not) associated with the action or state in question. Emphatic pronouns also occur after the relational word <em>er</em> or the specifying word <em>er</em>¹ but without any sense of exclusive reference or contrast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esp. (especially)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCL. (first person plural exclusive pronoun or possessor suffix)</td>
<td>a pronoun or possessor suffix² which refers to the speaker and at least one other person associated with him, but which excludes reference to the person(s) spoken to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ger. (German)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human</td>
<td>referring to a human being.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCL. (first person plural inclusive pronoun or possessor suffix)</td>
<td>a pronoun or possessor suffix which not only makes reference to the speaker (and anyone associated with him) but also includes reference to the person(s) spoken to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interj. (interjection)</td>
<td>a word expressing surprise, anger, or some other type of emotional response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jp. (Japanese)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation or Notation (Full Term)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOD. (modifier)</td>
<td>any single word which qualifies or specifies a following state or action verb—e.g. kmal ‘very’, lochá ‘perhaps’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. (noun)</td>
<td>a word (or part of speech) which names or makes reference to various types of things and living beings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. ACT. (action noun)</td>
<td>a noun which designates an action or activity as an abstract concept. Action nouns are derived by prefixing o- to transitive action verbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. A. S. (anticipating state noun)</td>
<td>a noun, equivalent in form to an anticipating state verb, derived with the suffixes -(e)l, -all, or long vowel + l. Anticipating state nouns often describe things which are supposed or expected to undergo a particular action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. INSTR. (instrument noun)</td>
<td>a concrete noun or utensil used in performing a particular action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. OBLIG. POSS. (obligatorily possessed noun)</td>
<td>a noun which has no independent form and must therefore always occur with a possessor suffix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON-EMPH. (non-emphatic pronoun)</td>
<td>a type of independent pronoun which, when used as a sentence subject, refers to a person or persons without any particular sense of emphasis or contrast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-human</td>
<td>referring to something which is not human—i.e., to an animal or thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. POSS. (possessed noun)</td>
<td>any noun consisting of a noun stem followed by a possessor suffix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation or Notation (Full Term)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. R. S. (resulting state noun)</td>
<td>a noun, equivalent in form to a resulting state verb, derived with the infix (^4)-(e)-. Resulting state nouns often describe things which have undergone or have been affected by a particular action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUM. (numeral)</td>
<td>any word which designates a number. Most Palauan numerals consist of a prefix(^5) identifying the category of thing being counted followed by a portion specifying the actual number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBS. (obsolete)</td>
<td>no longer used by contemporary speakers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIG. (originally)</td>
<td>in the past tense—i.e., describing actions or states which occurred or were in progress in the past (that is, at some point in time preceding the time of utterance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL. (plural)</td>
<td>referring to two or more persons, animals, or things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLURAL PREFIX</td>
<td>a prefix of the form re- or r- which can be added only to human nouns to form plurals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSSESSOR SUFFIX</td>
<td>a suffix which is added to a noun stem to designate the possessor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREDICTIVE WORD</td>
<td>a word (kung) which expresses the speaker’s prediction that the action of the preceding verb is about to happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRO. (pronoun)</td>
<td>a short word referring to persons such as ‘I’, ‘you’, ‘he’, etc.; a word that substitutes for a noun in the proper context.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Abbreviation or Notation (Full Term) | Definition
--- | ---
PRO. HYPOTH. (hypothetical pronoun) | a type of pronoun which is prefixed to verbs in a large variety of complex grammatical constructions that involve hypothetical (i.e., unreal) events or situations.

PRO. OBJ. (object pronoun) | a type of pronoun which is suffixed to perfective verb forms and which identifies the person or persons affected by the action of the verb.

QUES. WORD (question word) | a word which occurs in question sentences and is used to ask about the specific identity of a person, place, thing, etc.

REDUP. (reduplicated) | form by reduplication, a phonetic process which involves repeating (or reduplicating) part or all of a verb stem or noun, usually resulting in a significant change of meaning.

RELATIONAL WORD | a widely used Palauan word (er) which functions to express various types of relationships such as location, time, possession, and the like. This word corresponds to English ‘on’, ‘at’, ‘in’, ‘from’, ‘of’, etc.

SG. (singular) | referring to just one person, animal, or thing.

slang | informal, colloquial language with a special vivid flavor.

Sp. (Spanish) | that part of a noun derived by removing the possessor suffix from a possessed form (e.g., by removing -ek from bilék ‘my clothing’, we get bil- as the stem of báil ‘clothing’).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation or Notation (Full Term)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V. A. S. (anticipating state verb)</td>
<td>a state verb formed with the suffixes -(e)l, -all, or long vowel + l which describes the state or condition that someone or something is expected to be in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. CAUS. (causative verb)</td>
<td>a special type of verb formed with the causative prefixes ome(k)- or ol(e)-. Causative verbs describe actions in which the subject causes or forces someone or something to perform a particular action or be in a particular state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. ERG. (ergative verb)</td>
<td>a verb form consisting of the verb marker me- and a verb stem which takes as its subject what would be the object of the related transitive verb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. I. (intransitive verb)</td>
<td>a verb which names an action or activity that involves only a doer, but no object or receiver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. IMP. (imperative verb)</td>
<td>a verb form used to express an order or command. Palauan imperative verb forms are prefixed with the second person hypothetical pronoun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. INCH. (inchoative verb)</td>
<td>a verb suffixed with -a which denotes an action or state that has just come about and is therefore new and unexpected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCATIVE WORD</td>
<td>the word e, used at the beginning of a sentence when addressing someone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. PF. (perfective verb)</td>
<td>a transitive verb form which contains a suffixed object pronoun and which designates an action that is brought to completion or perfection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. PRED. (predictive verb)</td>
<td>a verb suffixed with -u which expresses the speaker’s prediction that the action of the verb is about to happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation or Notation (Full Term)</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. RECIP. (reciprocal verb)</td>
<td>a verb formed with the reciprocal prefix (kai-, kau-, kaiue-, ke-, ka-, and cha-) which describes a situation in which two or more persons or things are affecting each other in some way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. R. S. (resulting state verb)</td>
<td>a state verb formed with the infix -(e)l- which is used to describe the state or condition someone or something is in as the result of a particular action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. S. (state verb)</td>
<td>a verb which describes a state, condition, or quality which temporarily or permanently characterizes a person, animal, or thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. T. (transitive verb)</td>
<td>a verb which names an action or activity that involves both a doer and a receiver or object; a verb identifying an action which is done to or directed at some person, animal, or thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1ST PERS. (first person)</td>
<td>a pronoun (‘I’ or ‘we’) or possessor suffix ‘my’ or ‘our’) which refers to the speaker of the sentence or the group to which he belongs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2ND PERS. (second person)</td>
<td>a pronoun (‘you’) or possessor suffix (‘your’) which refers to the person or persons addressed but not the speaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3RD PERS. (third person)</td>
<td>a pronoun (‘he’, ‘she’, ‘it’, or ‘they’) or possessor suffix (‘his’, ‘her’, ‘its’, or ‘their’) which refers to someone or something other than the speaker or the persons addressed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The relational word er is defined later in this list. The specifying word er is a word which precedes certain types of sentence objects that refer to specific persons or things.
The term *possessor suffix* is defined later in this list. The general term *suffix* refers to a meaningful unit which is attached to the end of a word. Suffixes are bound forms—i.e., they can never occur alone as independent words but must always be connected (or bound) to some word.

A concrete noun is one which identifies something that has discernible physical attributes and can therefore be perceived by one or more of the five senses—i.e., something we can see, hear, touch, taste, or smell.

An *infix* is a meaningful unit which is inserted into a word. All infixes are bound forms (cf. note 2).

A prefix is a meaningful unit which is attached to the beginning of a word. All prefixes are bound forms (cf. note 2).

In many of the part-of-speech designations found in this dictionary, the above terms have been combined in various ways to give more complex terms. Some of these complex combinations are listed below:

(a) *different types of obligatorily possessed nouns:*

- N. ACT. OBLIG. POSS.
- N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS.
- N. INSTR. OBLIG. POSS.
- N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS.

(b) *different types of noun stems:*

- STEM N. ACT.
- STEM N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS.
- STEM N. OBLIG. POSS.
- STEM N. REDUP. OBLIG. POSS.
- STEM N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS.

(c) *different types of reduplicated forms:*

- N. OBLIG. POSS. REDUP.
N. REDUP.
N. R. S. REDUP.
V. A. S. REDUP.
V. CAUS. REDUP.
V. ERG. REDUP.
V. RECIP. REDUP.

(d) different types of intransitive verbs:

V. I. INCH.
V. I. PRED.
V. I. REDUP.

The following terms require some special explanation:

N. ACT. Action nouns are usually omitted from the dictionary because their form and meaning are totally predictable. Thus, when prefixed with o-, transitive verbs such as those in the left-hand column give rise to the action nouns in the right-hand column:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transitive Verb (in imperfective form)</th>
<th>Derived Action Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>meluches ‘write’</td>
<td>omeluches ‘writing’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melim ‘drink’</td>
<td>omelim ‘drinking’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>menga ‘eat’</td>
<td>omenga ‘eating’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesuub ‘study’</td>
<td>omesuub ‘studying’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In a similar way, the prefix o- can be added to intransitive verbs, as illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intransitive Verb</th>
<th>Derived Action Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>milil ‘play’</td>
<td>omilil ‘playing’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>merael ‘walk, travel’</td>
<td>omerael ‘traveling, trip’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mengedub ‘swim’</td>
<td>omengedub ‘swimming’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If, however, a particular action noun has a meaning that cannot be inferred from the related verb, it is included in the dictionary and defined in full.
N. PL. Plural nouns consist of the plural prefix re- or r- followed by the noun stem—for example, rebeluu ‘villagers, people of the village’ (from beluu ‘country, village’) and reiungs ‘islanders’ (from iungs ‘island’). When the noun stem to which the plural prefix is to be added begins with an o, this o changes to a u, as in ruchad ‘siblings/relations of the opposite sex’ (from ochad ‘sibling/relation of the opposite sex’).

N. POSS. Possessed nouns are always included in the dictionary with the third person singular possessor suffix (-el, -il, -al, -ul, -ngel, etc.), but are not usually translated (either as subentries or main entries), because their meaning is totally predictable from the related noun. Only when a possessed noun has a specialized or unpredictable meaning is it specifically translated. If no N. POSS. subentry follows a particular noun, it may be assumed that the noun is unpossessible.

STEM N. (OBLIG.) POSS. The stem of a possessed noun is derived by removing the possessor suffix from any possessed form. The stems of optionally or obligatorily possessed nouns are listed as main entries in hyphenated form, but without translation. The main purpose of such entries is to refer the user directly to the related independent or possessed noun, which may be different in form and therefore not necessarily predictable from the stem. Thus, we find entries such as the following:

bil-él STEM N. POSS. See bail, buil.
ched-él [ʔɛðέl] STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See cheed-.
chung-él STEM N. POSS. See chuu.

Note that the stem bil- is found in the possessed forms of two different nouns—bail ‘clothing’ and buil ‘moon, month’.

V. A. S. Anticipating state verbs, when occurring as subentries, are usually not defined because their meanings are easily predicted from the related transitive verb occurring in the same entry. Thus, the anticipating state verbs in the right-hand column describe the state or condition someone or something is expected to be in as a result of the performance of the related transitive verb in the left-hand column:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transitive Verb (in imperfective form)</th>
<th>Anticipating State Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mengimd ‘cut (hair)’</td>
<td>kmudel ‘is to be cut’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxxv
If, however, an anticipating state verb occurring as a subentry has a special meaning not predictable from the accompanying transitive verb, a full definition is given. In addition, all anticipating state verbs occurring as main entries are translated completely.

V. CAUS. ERG. The ergative forms of causative verbs are usually not included in the dictionary because their form and meaning are predictable. If a causative verb begins with the prefix *omek-* , then its ergative form is derived by replacing the *ome* portion with *mu* (e.g., *mukdakt* ‘get frightened’ from *omekdakt* ‘frighten’), while causative verbs formed with *ol(e)-* replace this prefix with *mo-* (e.g., *modurokl* ‘get sent’ from *oldurokl* ‘send’). In general, the ergative forms of causative verbs occur quite rarely.

V. CAUS. REDUP. Since the reduplicated forms of causative verbs exhibit rather unpredictable meaning changes, they are always defined in full. In some cases, the reduplicated form involves a weakening of meaning (e.g., *omekikdakt* ‘frighten (someone) a little’ from *omekdakt* ‘frighten’), while in others it introduces a repetitive meaning (e.g., *oltetebetobed* ‘keep taking out’ from *oltobed* ‘take out’).

V. ERG. The ergative forms of most transitive verbs are normally not listed because their form and meaning are predictable from the related noun stem and transitive verb. The interrelationships among these forms should be clear from the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun Stem</th>
<th>Related Transitive Verb (in imperfective form)</th>
<th>Ergative Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chat ‘smoke’</td>
<td>mengat ‘smoke (fish)’</td>
<td>mechat ‘(fish) be/ get smoked’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chelebed ‘whip,’ spanning’</td>
<td>mengelebed ‘hit’</td>
<td>mechelebed ‘be/ get hit’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Occasionally, however, ergative verb forms have special meanings; in such cases, they are listed in the dictionary and defined in full.

V. ERG. REDUP. The reduplicated forms of ergative verbs are listed for some of the more commonly occurring Palauan verbs. These forms all have the specialized meaning ‘easy to …’, as illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ergative Form</th>
<th>Reduplicated Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mechesimer ‘be/get closed’</td>
<td>mechechesimer ‘easy to close’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meseseb ‘be/get burned’</td>
<td>meseseseb ‘easy to burn, flammable’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obuid ‘be/get glued’</td>
<td>obebibuid ‘easy to glue’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melechet ‘be/get tied’</td>
<td>melelechelechet ‘easy to tie’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesuub ‘be/get studied’</td>
<td>mesusuub ‘easy to study’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obeu ‘be/get broken’</td>
<td>obebeu ‘easy to break, breakable’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. I. REDUP. The reduplicated forms of intransitive (action) verbs are listed for some major entries. These forms designate the continued or repealed performance of an action (often in an absent-minded way). Typical examples are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intransitive Verb</th>
<th>Reduplicated Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chemiis ‘run away’</td>
<td>mechechiis ‘keep avoiding/sneaking out’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruebet ‘fall’</td>
<td>merereberebet ‘fall one by one’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lmuut ‘return’</td>
<td>meleluluut ‘keep returning’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>merael ‘walk, travel’</td>
<td>mererorael ‘walk aimlessly’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milil ‘play’</td>
<td>mesesilil ‘fool around’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
V. PF. The perfective forms of a verb are always listed under the related transitive verb as main entry. Unless an idiosyncratic change of meaning is involved, perfective forms are not translated because their meaning is totally predictable—i.e., they designate an action which is brought to completion or performed exhaustively. In most cases, four major perfective forms are listed in the following fixed order:

3rd pers. sg. object, present tense
3rd pers. pl. non-human object, present tense
3rd pers. sg. object, past tense
3rd pers. pl. non-human object, past tense

Some typical examples include the following:

**melámk** V. T. shave; scrape; remove bristles from (pig, etc.); fade (clothing, etc.). —**tomkíi, tuámk, tilemkíi, tilámk** V. PF.

**meléng** V. T. borrow; rent; hire. —**longír, Imeng, likngír, liléng** V. PF.

Given the meaning of the related transitive verb occurring as main entry, we can easily predict the meanings of the perfective verb forms as follows:

*tomkíi ‘shaves it’*                  *longír ‘borrows it’*
*tuamk ‘shaves them’*                *lmeng ‘borrows them’*
*tilemkíi ‘shaved it’*               *liléngír ‘borrowed it’*
*tilamk ‘shaved them’*               *liléng ‘borrowed them’*

In some cases, the meaning of a particular verb prevents the occurrence of 3rd pers. pl. *non-human* object perfective forms. Thus, a verb like *melád* ‘needle/coax (someone) to do something’ only takes human objects, and therefore the 3rd pers. pl. *human* object perfective forms are listed instead—namely,
melád V. t. needle or coax (someone) to do something (esp., by challenging his ability to do it); make (someone) feel proud about (doing something); flatter; whet or sharpen (something) against stone. See mead. —edéngíi 1. [ɛðəŋíy,] 2. edengelterír [ɛðəŋəltərír,] 3. ildéngíi, 4. ildengelterír V. PF.

V. RECIP. REDUP. Most reduplicated reciprocal verbs are no different in meaning from the related reciprocal verb. These forms are provided only for the most commonly occurring reciprocal verbs (e.g., kasusuub, kesuub ‘imitate each other’, kakerker, keker/kaker ‘ask each other’).

V. R. S. Resulting state verbs, when occurring as subentries, are normally not defined because their meanings can be predicted from the related transitive verb found in the same entry. Thus, the resulting state verbs in the right-hand column describe the state or condition someone or something is in as a result of the performance of the related transitive verb in the left-hand column:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transitive Verb (in imperfective form)</th>
<th>Resulting State Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mengimd ‘cut (hair)’</td>
<td>klimd ‘cut’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mengesbreber ‘paint’</td>
<td>chelsbreber ‘painted’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meleng ‘borrow’</td>
<td>lleng ‘borrowed’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meleseb ‘burn’</td>
<td>seleseb ‘burned’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melub ‘spit on’</td>
<td>telub ‘spat on’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meles ‘slice’</td>
<td>deles ‘sliced’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meruul ‘make, do, fix’</td>
<td>rruul ‘made, done, fixed’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omurech ‘spear’</td>
<td>blurech ‘speared’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If, however, a resulting state verb occurring as a subentry has an unpredictable meaning, it is defined fully. In addition, all resulting state verbs occurring as main entries are fully translated.

V. s. All state verbs marked as V. s. are automatically intransitive (i.e., involve only a subject, but no object). If a state verb is transitive (i.e., if it takes an object), it is specifically marked as V. S. T. (q. v.).

V. s./t. This special notation is used to identify those few verbs which can be either state verbs or intransitive verbs. Whereas state verbs form the past tense with the auxiliary word mle, intransitive verbs derive the past tense with the infix -il-. 

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Introduction

Some members of this restricted class are listed below; since they can be either state verbs or intransitive verbs, they allow both past tense forms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V. S./I.</th>
<th>Past Tense (state)</th>
<th>Past Tense (intransitive)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chuarm ‘suffer’</td>
<td>mle chuarm</td>
<td>chilarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dechor ‘stand’</td>
<td>mle dechor</td>
<td>dilechor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kiei ‘live’</td>
<td>mle kiei</td>
<td>kiliei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smecher ‘sick’</td>
<td>mle smecher</td>
<td>silecher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. S. REDUP. Although reduplicated state verbs are derived according to several different patterns, they always show a weakening of meaning—that is, reduplication gives a state verb a more tentative or less definite quality, resulting in English definitions that include qualifying words such as ‘kind of’, ‘somewhat’, ‘fairly’, ‘rather’, and so forth. Only the most commonly used reduplicated state verbs are included in this dictionary—for example,

**State Verb**  **Reduplicated Form**

beot ‘easy, cheap’  bebeot ‘fairly easy/cheap’
sekoal ‘playful’    sesekoal ‘rather playful’
metongakl ‘tall’   metetongakl ‘fairly tall’
smecher ‘sick’     sesmecher ‘kind of sick’
mesaik ‘lazy’      mesesisaik ‘kind of lazy’
meringel ‘difficult’ mererengeringel ‘kind of difficult’

V. S. T. Transitive state verbs have the quality of transitive verbs in that they take objects and have perfective forms, but they also behave like state verbs in that they form the past tense with the auxiliary word mle. Thus, the past tense form of the transitive state verb medengei ‘know’ is mle medengei, and this verb has perfective forms such as medengelii ‘knows him/her/it’, medengeliterir ‘knows them (human)’, and so forth.

V. T. All transitive verbs marked as V. T. are automatically imperfective (i.e., they are used to designate actions in progress or actions which have not been completed). If a transitive verb is perfective (i.e., if it refers to a completed action), it is specifically marked as V. PF. (q. v.).
This notation is used to identify that small number of Palauan transitive verbs which only have perfective (but no imperfective) forms. Some items in this class are kokir ‘slow (oneself) down’ and oba ‘have, hold’.

V. T. REDUP. The reduplicated forms of (imperfective) transitive verbs always refer to the continued or repeated performance of a particular action. Because of this predictability of meaning, only the most commonly used forms are included in this dictionary. A few examples are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transitive Verb (in imperfective form)</th>
<th>Reduplicated Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mengiis ‘dig’</td>
<td>mengikiis ‘keep digging’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omeu ‘break’</td>
<td>omebeu ‘keep breaking’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melamech ‘chew’</td>
<td>melelemelamech ‘chew constantly’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melobech ‘chop’</td>
<td>melelebelobech ‘keep chopping’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omekall ‘sail, drive’</td>
<td>ombebekall ‘sail/drive around’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>menguiu ‘read’</td>
<td>mengchechichuiu ‘keep reading, read a lot’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. PALAUAN SOUNDS AND SPELLING.

The features of the Palauan spelling system used in this dictionary are summarized below. First, the spelling of Palauan consonants and vowels is discussed, and then various rules pertaining to the spelling of individual Palauan words are presented. Finally, the alphabetization conventions used in this dictionary are explained and a summary list of phonetic symbols provided.

CONSONANTS. The letters used to spell the consonants of Palauan words are as follows: b, t, d, k, ch, s, m, ng, r, and l.

A. The bilabial stop b is always spelled with the same letter, even though the pronunciation of b sometimes sounds like p. Because any variation in the pronunciation of b is predictable and not consciously recognized by most Palauan speakers, it is sufficient to use only the one letter.
When $b$ occurs at the beginning of a word before an $l$ or a vowel, it is voiced (i.e., pronounced with a simultaneous vibration of the vocal cords). The phonetic symbol for this sound is $[b]$, as illustrated in the following examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Palauan Spelling</th>
<th>Phonetic Transcription</th>
<th>English Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blai</td>
<td>[blay]</td>
<td>‘house’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blos</td>
<td>[bloɛs]</td>
<td>‘shot’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bai</td>
<td>[bay]</td>
<td>‘community house’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bung</td>
<td>[buŋ]</td>
<td>‘flower’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beot</td>
<td>[bɛotʰ]</td>
<td>‘easy’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bilis</td>
<td>[bilis]</td>
<td>‘dog’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The voiced pronunciation of $b$ also occurs between two vowels as in $oba$ [$oba$] ‘have, hold’ and $rubak$ [$rubakʰ$] ‘old man’.

When $b$ immediately precedes or follows another consonant (except $l$), it becomes voiceless (i.e., the vocal cords do not vibrate while it is being produced). The phonetic symbol for this sound is $[p]$, as shown in the examples below:

btuch  [ptu?] ‘star’  
bsibs  [psipsə] ‘drill’  
bngak  [pŋakʰ] ‘my flower’  
brer  [prɛr] ‘raft’  
tbak  [tpakʰ] ‘my spit’  
kbokb  [kpokpə] ‘wall’  

At the ends of words, too, $b$ is pronounced as $[p]$ as in $tub$ [$tup$] ‘spit’ and $bab$ [$bap$] ‘above’.

B. The dental stops $t$ and $d$ must be distinguished because the difference between them serves to contrast one word with another. For instance, we have the two contrasting words $tub$ ‘spit’ and $dub$ ‘dynamite’. While $t$ is basically voiceless (phonetic symbol: $[t]$), $d$ is basically voiced (phonetic symbol: $[d]$). Both $t$ and $d$ show phonetic variations which are determined by the position (or environment) in which each of them occurs.

The consonant $t$ has two different pronunciations. When $t$ occurs at the end of a word it is released quite strongly with an audible puff of air. This type of articulation is known as aspi-
ration, and the kind of t under discussion is an *aspirated t* (phonetic symbol: [tʰ]). The aspiration accompanying a word-final t in Palauan is heard in the following words:

- *liluut* [luluwtʰ] ‘returned’
- *dakt* [ðaktʰ] ‘fear’
- *chelat* [ʔəlatʰ] ‘smoked (fish)’

The other pronunciation of t involves no aspiration; this *unaspirated t* is represented by the phonetic symbol [t]. This variant of t occurs at the beginning of words (when either a consonant or vowel follows) and within words (i.e., word-internally) when preceded by another consonant and followed by a vowel. The following examples illustrate these positions:

- *tbak* [tpakʰ] ‘my spit’
- *tmuu* [tmuw] ‘enter’
- *tkul* [tkul] ‘its edge’
- *teruich* [təruyʔə] ‘ten’
- *tuu* [tuw] ‘banana’
- *rektel* [rəktɛl] ‘his sickness’

The consonant d has four possible pronunciations, depending on the environment in which it occurs. To illustrate these different pronunciations, it will be necessary to introduce the phonetic symbol [θ], which is equal to the first sound of the English word thin, and the phonetic symbol [ð], which is equal to the first sound of the English word then. The four pronunciations of d are summarized below:

(i). Word-initially before a vowel, the pronunciation of d ranges from [d] to [ð]; in this position, [d] usually appears in rapid, casual speech, while [ð] is heard in more careful, controlled speech. Words showing this alternate pronunciation are:

- *dub* [dup, ɖup] ‘dynamite’
- *deel* [dɛyl, ɖɛyl] ‘nail’

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(ii). Word-initially before a consonant, the pronunciation of \( d \) varies between \([t]\) and \([\theta]\). The sound \([t]\) tends to appear before \( b \) and \( m \) and in rapid speech in general, while \([\theta]\) occurs before \( k \) and \( ng \) and in careful pronunciation. Some words showing these sounds are listed below:

\[
\begin{align*}
dmak & \quad [t\text{mak}^h] \quad \text{‘together’} \\
dbak & \quad [t\text{pak}^h] \quad \text{‘my dynamite’} \\
dngod & \quad [\theta\eta\delta] \quad \text{‘tattoo needle’}
\end{align*}
\]

Note that \( t\text{bak} \) ‘my spit’ (see above) and \( d\text{bak} \) ‘my dynamite’ are pronounced identically, although they are spelled differently. Because they are pronounced the same, they have identical phonetic transcriptions—namely, \([t\text{pak}^h]\) for each. This is due to the fact that \( t \) has the voiceless variant \([t]\) word-initially (before any consonant) and \( d \) also has this variant word-initially before a \( b \). Hearing \([t\text{pak}^h]\) spoken in isolation, we would be unable to tell which word was intended; however, looking at the written forms clarifies the matter, since \( t\text{bak} \) ‘my spit’ is spelled with the same word-initial consonant as \( t\text{ub} \) ‘spit’, while \( d\text{bak} \) ‘my dynamite’ is spelled with the same initial consonant as \( d\text{ub} \) ‘dynamite’.

(iii). When the consonant \( d \) occurs between vowels or at the end of a word, it is pronounced with the sound \([\delta]\), as in the following examples:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{medal} & \quad [m\delta\text{dal}] \quad \text{‘his face’} \\
\text{kedeb} & \quad [k\delta\text{ep}] \quad \text{‘short’} \\
\text{chedil} & \quad [?\delta\text{il}] \quad \text{‘mother’} \\
\text{bad} & \quad [ba\delta] \quad \text{‘stone’} \\
\text{kid} & \quad [ki\delta] \quad \text{‘we’} \\
\text{eanged} & \quad [ya\eta\delta] \quad \text{‘sky’}
\end{align*}
\]

C. The velar stop \( k \) is always spelled with the same letter, although its pronunciation shows some variation. Again, this variation is predictable and not thought to be significant by the Palauan speaker. This consonant is pronounced in three different ways, as indicated below.
When \( k \) occurs at the end of a word, it is pronounced with aspiration (cf. the aspirated pronunciation of \( t \) under similar circumstances). This aspirated \( k \) (phonetic symbol \([k^h]\)) is found in the words below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brak</td>
<td>[prak(^h)]</td>
<td>‘taro’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chermek</td>
<td>[ʔərmɛk(^h)]</td>
<td>‘my animal’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>derumk</td>
<td>[ðərumk(^h)]</td>
<td>‘thunder’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Word-initially (before a consonant or vowel), \( k \) is pronounced as an unaspirated sound (phonetic symbol: \([k]\)), as in the words below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>klou</td>
<td>[klow]</td>
<td>‘big’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kmal</td>
<td>[kmal]</td>
<td>‘very’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kid</td>
<td>[kið]</td>
<td>‘we’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ker</td>
<td>[kɛr]</td>
<td>‘question’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This \([k]\)-sound also appears word-internally when \( k \) is next to any consonant except \( l \), as in \( skuul \) [skuwl] ‘school’ and \( kbokb \) [kpokpə] ‘wall’.

Between vowels, \( k \) is pronounced with voicing (phonetic symbol: \([g]\)), as illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>olekiis</td>
<td>[oləgiys]</td>
<td>‘wake up’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mekeald</td>
<td>[məɡɛalðə]</td>
<td>‘warm’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rekas</td>
<td>[rəgas]</td>
<td>‘mosquito’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. The glottal stop \( ch \) is really one sound even though it is spelled with a sequence of two letters. It sounds like a “catch” in the throat and is sometimes heard in American English. For example, the negative expression \( uh \ uh \) is normally pronounced with a glottal stop at the beginning of each of its syllables. The phonetic symbol for the glottal stop is \([\text{?}]\), as illustrated in the words below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>charm</td>
<td>[ʔarm]</td>
<td>‘animal’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chisel</td>
<td>[ʔiʃɛl]</td>
<td>‘news of him’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meched</td>
<td>[məʔɛð]</td>
<td>‘shallow’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dengchokl</td>
<td>[ðəŋʔoklə]</td>
<td>‘sit’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taoch</td>
<td>[taoʔ]</td>
<td>‘channel’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teruich</td>
<td>[tɛruʔə]</td>
<td>‘ten’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some special comment needs to be made about when and when not to spell words with an initial $ch$. There are some Palauan words which are pronounced with an initial glottal stop under all circumstances—that is, regardless of whether they are spoken in isolation or spoken following another word within a sentence. For example, words like $chad$ ‘person’ or $chull$ ‘rain’ are pronounced, respectively, as [ʔað] and [ʔulːə], both when spoken alone and when preceded by another word in simple sentences like the following:

$Ng$ $chad$. [ŋʔað] ‘It’s a person.’

$Ng$ $chull$. [ŋʔulːə] ‘It’s raining.’

By contrast, there are some words that have an initial glottal stop when spoken in isolation (and enunciated strongly), but lose this glottal stop when preceded by another word. For example, words like $oles$ ‘knife’ and $omes$ ‘see’ are [ʔoles] and [ʔomes], respectively, when uttered in isolation. Note, however, that the initial [ʔ] disappears in simple sentences such as the following:

$Ng$ $oles$. [ŋolɛs] ‘It’s a knife.’

$Ng$ $omes$ $er$ $ngak$. [ŋomesəɾŋakʰ] ‘He sees me.’

As the Palauan spelling of the words in question indicates, a word is always spelled with initial $ch$ if the [ʔ] pronunciation is maintained within sentences; by contrast, if no initial [ʔ] is pronounced when a word appears in a sentence, then no initial $ch$ is ever included in the spelling. When there is doubt as to whether or not to spell a given word with an initial $ch$, it can be easily tested in simple sentences such as those given above.

E. The $fricative$ $s$ (phonetic symbol: [s]) sounds as if it is somewhere between the $s$ of English $see$ and the $sh$ of English $she$. It appears in all positions in the word, as in the following examples:

$sils$ [sils] ‘sun’

$sers$ [sɛrs] ‘garden’

$mesilek$ [mesiləkʰ] ‘wash’

$mengiis$ [maŋiːs] ‘dig’
F. Palauan has two nasal consonants—\( m \) and \( ng \). The bilabial nasal \( m \) (phonetic symbol: [m]) can appear anywhere in words, as in the following items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Palauan</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mad</td>
<td>[mað]</td>
<td>‘face’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melai</td>
<td>[məlay]</td>
<td>‘take’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omoes</td>
<td>[omoɛs]</td>
<td>‘shoot’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blim</td>
<td>[blim]</td>
<td>‘your house’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Though represented in Palauan spelling with a sequence of two letters, the velar nasal \( ng \) is one single sound. It has two principal variants, whose distribution is specified below:

(i). Before \( t \), \( d \), \( s \), and \( r \), \( ng \) is pronounced as a dental nasal (phonetic symbol: [n]). Some examples containing the [n] variant of \( ng \) are now given:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Palauan</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>iungs</td>
<td>[yuns]</td>
<td>‘island’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>merangd</td>
<td>[məranðə]</td>
<td>‘(a kind of) coral’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sengsongd</td>
<td>[sənsonðə]</td>
<td>‘stick’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ngduul</td>
<td>[ṇduwl]</td>
<td>‘clam’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ngril</td>
<td>[ṇriyl]</td>
<td>‘place near beach’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ng til</td>
<td>[ṇtil]</td>
<td>‘it’s her purse’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii). In all positions distinct from those described in (i) above, \( ng \) is pronounced as a velar nasal (the phonetic symbol for this sound, which is found at the end of English words like sing, is [ŋ]). In other words, the pronunciation [ŋ] occurs before vowels, in word-final position, and before consonants other than \( t \), \( d \), \( s \), and \( r \). Some examples are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Palauan</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ngau</td>
<td>[ŋaw]</td>
<td>‘fire’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ngor</td>
<td>[ŋor]</td>
<td>‘mouth’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reng</td>
<td>[rɛŋ]</td>
<td>‘heart, spirit’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bung</td>
<td>[buŋ]</td>
<td>‘flower’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ngklem</td>
<td>[ŋklɛm]</td>
<td>‘your name’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nglim</td>
<td>[ŋlim]</td>
<td>‘drunk (up)’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ng chetik</td>
<td>[ŋʔetikʰ]</td>
<td>‘I don’t like it’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The only exceptions to the above-mentioned distribution of the variants of \( ng \) are found among words that have been borrowed into Palauan from Japanese and English. In such words the variant [n] appears in environments other than before \( t \), \( d \),
s, and r. Some examples are *nas* [nas] ‘eggplant’, *niziu* [nijuw] ‘twenty (used often when counting change)’, *John* [jan], and so forth. In spelling these words, Palauans use the single letter *n* rather than the letter sequence *ng*. Note, further, that, in spelling a word of Japanese origin such as *sensei* ‘teacher’, the single letter *n* is used instead of *ng*, even before the consonant *s*.

Special mention needs to be made about when and when not to spell *ng* at the end of one and the same word. Quite a few Palauan words end in *a*, *o*, or *u* when pronounced within a sentence but take a word-final *ng* when spoken in isolation or at the end of a sentence. This common rule of Palauan pronunciation is illustrated in the sentences below, where the words *menga* ‘eat’ and *mo* ‘go’ are spelled in two different ways:

(1) a. *Ak mo mengang*. ‘I’m going to eat (it).’
    b. *Ak mo menga er a ngikel*. ‘I’m going to eat the fish.’

(2) a. *Ng mong*. ‘He’s going.’
    b. *Ng mo er a skuul*. ‘He’s going to school.’

The rule for spelling words of this kind is simple: if word-final *ng* is pronounced and heard, as in (1a) and (2a), we also spell *ng*; if, however, no *ng* is pronounced or heard, as in (1b) and (2b), it is omitted from the spelling. When words like *menga* ‘eat’ and *mo* ‘go’ appear as main or subentries in this dictionary, they are cited in the shorter form.

In addition to the above, there are many Palauan words that are always pronounced with a final *ng*, even within sentences. Words of this type, which of course are always spelled with word-final *ng*, include native Palauan words like *bung* ‘flower’, *bang* ‘goatfish’, *ding* ‘ear’, and *reng* ‘heart, spirit’, and borrowed words like *hong* ‘book’ and *belatong* ‘plate’.

G. The *lateral* consonant *l* (phonetic symbol: [1]) appears in all positions in words, as illustrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lius</td>
<td>[lius]</td>
<td>‘coconut’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luut</td>
<td>[luwtʰ]</td>
<td>‘return’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melai</td>
<td>[malay]</td>
<td>‘take’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rael</td>
<td>[raɛl]</td>
<td>‘road’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
H. The **flap** consonant *r* (phonetic symbol: [r]) also appears in all positions, as in the following examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Phonetic Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rakt</td>
<td>[raktʰ]</td>
<td>'sickness'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rekas</td>
<td>[rəgas]</td>
<td>'mosquito'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beras</td>
<td>[təras]</td>
<td>'rice'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kar</td>
<td>[kar]</td>
<td>'medicine'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. The consonants *l* and *r* can appear double and are spelled as *ll* and *rr*, respectively. The sequence *ll* differs from *l* in that it is held about twice as long as the single consonant. The phonetic symbolization for this long *l* is [lː], where the colon [:] indicates the extra length. The sequence *rr* differs from *r* in that it is pronounced as a *trilled* *r* rather than a flapped *r*. A trilled *r* (phonetic symbol: [r̃]) is composed of two or three flapped *r*'s pronounced in rapid succession. The words below illustrate the Palauan sequences *ll* and *rr* in various positions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Phonetic Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>llel</td>
<td>[lːɛl]</td>
<td>'leaf'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kall</td>
<td>[kalːə]</td>
<td>'food'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rrom</td>
<td>[r̃om]</td>
<td>'liquor'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kerrekar</td>
<td>[kər̃əgar]</td>
<td>'tree'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rruul</td>
<td>[r̃uwl]</td>
<td>'made, done'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. The words of Palauan can consist of different numbers of **syllables**, or pulses of air. It is fairly easy to count syllables: for example, *kar* ‘medicine’ has one, *elii* ‘yesterday’ has two, *medengelterir* ‘knows them’ has five, and so on. When any consonant occurs before a vowel, it is pronounced along with that vowel as part of the same syllable. Thus, in *bilek* ‘my clothing’, *b* is part of the first syllable and *l* is part of the second. When certain types of consonants—specifically, the nasals *m* and *ng*, the lateral *l*, and the flap *r*—occur before other consonants in word-initial position, they become **syllabic**—that is, they are pronounced as separate syllables. To indicate this syllabic quality in the phonetic transcription, a dot is placed under the regular phonetic symbol for the sound in question. Thus, in the examples below, we find [mː], [ŋ], [ŋ], [lː], and [r].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Phonetic Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mchielak</td>
<td>[m?iyəlakʰ]</td>
<td>‘wait for me!’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nglim</td>
<td>[ŋlim]</td>
<td>‘drunk (up)’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ngduul</td>
<td>[nduwl]</td>
<td>‘clam’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imangel</td>
<td>[lmaŋəl]</td>
<td>‘cry’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Syllabic $r$ ([ɾ]) is pronounced as a trilled $r$ by some speakers and with considerable friction by others. The only exception to the analysis given above concerns the sequence $ml$, as in $mlai$ [mlay] ‘canoe’. Here, the $m$ is not syllabic but is pronounced along with the other sounds in the word as part of a single syllable.

**VOWELS.** The letters used to spell the vowels of Palauan are $i$, $u$, $e$, $o$, and $a$.

A. The *high* vowels $i$ (high front) and $u$ (high back) occur in the following words: Words with $i$ (phonetic symbol: [i]):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sils</td>
<td>[sils]</td>
<td>‘sun’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kim</td>
<td>[kim]</td>
<td>‘large clam’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metik</td>
<td>[mətikʰ]</td>
<td>‘find’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Words with $u$ (phonetic symbol: [u]):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>btuch</td>
<td>[ptuʔ?]</td>
<td>‘star’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bung</td>
<td>[buŋ]</td>
<td>‘flower’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rurt</td>
<td>[rurtʰ]</td>
<td>‘race’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that the use of the letters $y$ and $w$ for $i$ and $u$, respectively, has been discontinued in current standard Palauan spelling.

B. The *mid* vowels are $e$ (mid-front or mid-central) and $o$ (mid-back). While the letter $o$ (phonetic symbol: [o]) has only one pronunciation, $e$ has two different pronunciations. The letter $e$ represents the “eh” (open $e$) sound (phonetic symbol: [ɛ]) found in Palauan $ked$ [kɛd] ‘hill’, as well as the weaker, somewhat indistinct “uh” sound (known as “schwa”—phonetic symbol: [ə]) in the first syllable of $chetik$ [ʔətikʰ] ‘my dislike’.

The Palauan vowel “schwa” ([ə]) has a very restricted distribution, since it occurs only in *unstressed* syllables. Every Palauan word of two or more syllables has just one *stressed* syllable, with the remaining syllables unstressed. It is usually not too difficult to identify the stressed syllable in such words,
since this syllable tends to be louder and stronger than the nearby syllables. For practice, compare the stressed syllable with the unstressed syllables in words like klúkuk ‘tomorrow’, mengelébed ‘hit’, ngklém ‘your name’, and chillebedák ‘hit me’. To identify the stressed syllable in all main and subentries in this dictionary, a stress mark (’) has been placed over the vowel which is found in it; this stress mark, however, is not used in the Palauan spelling system.

Because both open e ([ɛ]) and schwa ([ə]) can occur in unstressed syllables in Palauan, the use of the single letter e does not give any clue as to which pronunciation is heard. This, of course, is no problem for native speakers of Palauan, who automatically know the correct pronunciation of words in their language, but it may cause difficulties for non-native speakers. Therefore, the following practice has been adopted in this dictionary: if a spelled e in an unstressed syllable is pronounced as an open e ([ɛ]), this fact is indicated by a full phonetic transcription of the word in question; if, however, the spelled e in an unstressed syllable is pronounced as a schwa ([ə]), then no phonetic transcription is provided. The latter case occurs much more frequently than the former.

In the Palauan words below, the letter e is pronounced as an open e ([ɛ]):

- sers [sékrs] ‘garden’
- ngkle [ŋkɛl] ‘his name’
- ched [tɛd] ‘tide’
- kedeb [kədɛp] ‘short’
- deledaes [dəlɛdåes] ‘free time’
- elii [ɛlíy] ‘yesterday’

Note that in the first four examples, the [ɛ] pronunciation occurs in a stressed syllable, while in the last two words it occurs in an unstressed syllable.

In the following examples, the letter e is pronounced as a schwa ([ə]):

- lmangel [lmaŋəl] ‘cry’
- mengat [məŋátl] ‘smoke (fish)’
- delangeb [dələŋəp] ‘covered’
- tacher [təʔər] ‘ten’
In every case, the schwa pronunciation occurs in an unstressed syllable.

When a word ends in a sequence of two consonants, this cluster of consonants is often followed by a short schwa sound. Because this schwa is automatically added after two consonants and is therefore predictable, it does not need to be indicated by an *e* in the spelling, as the following words illustrate:

- **bsibs** [psipsə] ‘drill’
- **ralm** [ralmə] ‘water’
- **kall** [kalːə] ‘food’
- **dengchokl** [ðəŋ?oklə] ‘sit’

The letter *o* is observed in the following words:

- **ngor** [ŋor] ‘mouth’
- **oles** [olɛs] ‘knife’
- **omengur** [oməŋur] ‘have dinner’
- **klalo** [klalo] ‘thing’

C. The *low* vowel *a* (phonetic symbol: [a]) appears in the following examples:

- **chad** [?að] ‘person’
- **ngak** [ŋakʰ] ‘I’
- **alii** [aliy] ‘hey!’

D. All the vowels of Palauan except *a* can occur long. These *long* vowels are spelled simply by doubling the letter—that is, we have *ii, uu, ee,* and *oo.* Phonetically, Palauan long vowels are indeed greater in length than the corresponding short vowels, but they also have some other distinguishing features. All of the long vowels contain a *gliding* articulation. The *front* vowels *i* and *e* are followed by a *y*-glide (phonetic symbol: [y]) when long, while the *back* vowels *u* and *o* are followed by a *w*-glide (phonetic symbol: [w]). The list below contains words with long vowels:

- **diil** [ðiyl] ‘abdomen’
- **ngii** [ŋiy] ‘he, she, it’
- **buuch** [buwʔə] ‘betel nut’
- **luut** [luwtʰ] ‘return’

**lii**
E. The vowels of Palauan can appear in various kinds of combinations or clusters. Of the two adjacent vowels, one or the other may be stressed, or—less frequently—neither may be stressed. Given only the Palauan spelling of words containing vowel clusters, it is very difficult to predict the correct pronunciation. This is because some of the (spelled) vowels are pronounced differently depending on whether or not they are stressed and whether they precede or follow the adjacent vowel. The examples below illustrate some of the many possibilities:

We must give special attention to the problem of when and when not to spell a word with a final vowel cluster ei. A good number of Palauan words which end in e when spoken within a
sentence take a word-final $i$ in isolation or at the end of a sentence. The sentences below, which contain *mei* ‘come’ and *chei* ‘fishing’, illustrate this variation in pronunciation:

1. a. A Droteo a *mei*. ‘Droteo is coming.’
   b. A Droteo a *me* er a blik. ‘Droteo is coming to my house.’

2. a. *Ng mo* er a *chei*. ‘He’s going fishing.’
   b. *Ng mo er a che er a* klukuk. ‘He’s going fishing tomorrow.’

The rule of spelling involved here is similar to that observed for word-final *ng*: namely, if word-final *i* is pronounced and heard, as in (1a) and (2a), it is also spelled; however, if no *i* is pronounced or heard, as in (1b) and (2b), it is not included in the spelling. When appearing as main or subentries in this dictionary, words like *mei* ‘come’ or *chei* ‘fishing’ are given in the longer form.

**FURTHER RULES OF PALAUAN SPELLING.** In the paragraphs below are listed various spelling rules of Palauan that were not covered in the preceding sections. Most of the rules below concern the proper spelling of individual words and phrases. Often, the decision to spell something as a separate word is based on a grammatical analysis of the item in question. Such analysis allows us to identify or isolate one and the same word as it appears in different, though related, constructions. The understanding of many aspects of Palauan grammatical structure is facilitated if a particular word is spelled in the same way in all of its occurrences, even though there might be some differences in pronunciation from one occurrence to another.

A. The *relational word* *er*, which has a wide range of English equivalents such as ‘in’, ‘at’, ‘to’, ‘from’, ‘of’, ‘out of’, ‘because of’, and so forth, is always spelled as a separate word. Furthermore, the word *a*, which precedes all *verbs* and *nouns* (but not *pronouns* or *demonstratives*) should be spelled as a separate word. The separate word *er* is illustrated in the following examples:

1. a. *Ak mo er a skuul.* ‘I’m going to school.’
   b. *Ke mo er ker?* ‘Where are you going?’
   c. *Ak mesuub a tekoi er a Ruk.* ‘I’m studying Trukese.’
   d. *Ak milsuub er a blik.* ‘I was studying at home.’
   e. *Ak merael er a klukuk.* ‘I’m leaving tomorrow.’
f. Ng hong er a Droteo. ‘It’s Droteo’s book.’
g. Ng hong er ngii. ‘It’s his book.’
h. A Droteo a milil er tiang. ‘Droteo is playing here.’

The word er is not pronounced identically in all the examples above. If the preceding word is vowel-final, as in (1a-c), the e of er is dropped: thus, for example, the three words mo er a of (1a) are pronounced [mora]. On the other hand, if the preceding word is consonant-final, as in (1d-h), the vowel of er is retained, giving [ər].

In certain cases, we know from the grammatical structure that we have a sequence of the form er + a + noun, even though the a is not pronounced. The following phrases fall into this category:

(2) er a elii [ɛrɛlíy] ‘yesterday’
er a elechang [ɛrɛléʔan] ‘now, today’
er a Belau [ɛrbɛlaw] ‘in/of Palau’

In the examples of (2), the vowel of er is usually pronounced as an open e ([ɛ]).

The word er is spelled as a separate word in the following special expressions:

(3) ngar er ngii [ŋarŋíy] ‘there is’
mla er ngii [mlaŋríy] ‘there was’
mo er ngii [morníy] ‘there will be’
mochu er ngii [moʔurŋíy] ‘there is about to be’

In the first two examples of (3), we find the very common Palauan verbs ngar ‘be (located)’ and mla ‘was (located)’. These verbs also appear in sentences like the following:

(4) a. A Droteo a ngar er a stoang. ‘Droteo is at the store.’
b. A John a mla er a Guam. ‘John was in Guam.’
c. A Droteo ng ngar er ker? ‘Where is Droteo?’
d. A Toki ng mla er ker? ‘Where was Toki?’

B. The plural prefix re- or r- is always spelled as part of the pluralized noun, as in rengalek ‘children’ (cf. ngalek ‘child’), resensei ‘teachers’ (cf. sensei ‘teacher’), and rekebil ‘girls’ (cf. ekebil ‘girl’). As the last example shows, if the pluralized word
begins with a vowel, then r- is attached instead of re-. Some sentences containing plural words like *rengalek* ‘children’ are given below:

(5)

(a) *Ak ulemes er a rengalek.* ‘I was watching the children.’  
(b) *Ng delmerab er a resensei.* ‘It’s the teachers’ room.’  
(c) *A relluich el chad a mlad.* ‘Twenty persons died.’  
(d) *Ak milsterir a rua Toki.* ‘I saw Toki and her friends.’

C. The word *el* is used in many kinds of constructions to relate one word to another. Some of the most common usages are illustrated below:

(i). With *demonstratives*, which are used to point out people, animals, or things—for example, *tia el klalo* ‘this thing’, *se el hong* ‘that book’, *aika el charm* ‘these animals’, *tirka el chad* ‘these people’. In all of these examples, the e of *el* is not pronounced because a vowel-final word precedes.

(ii). With *numerals*, which occur in many different series, depending on what is being counted:

(6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>El Construction</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>ta el chad</em></td>
<td>‘one person’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>chimo el kluk</em></td>
<td>‘one dollar’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>eru el klok</em></td>
<td>‘two o’clock’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>teruich me a ta el chad</em></td>
<td>‘eleven people’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>dart el kluk</em></td>
<td>‘one hundred dollars’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>euid el klok</em></td>
<td>‘seven o’clock’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the examples of (6), the e of *el* is not pronounced if it follows a vowel, but is pronounced following a consonant, (iii). With various kinds of *modifiers*, which describe or qualify some other word:

(7)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>El Construction</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>elecha el sils</em></td>
<td>‘today’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>mekelekolt el ralm</em></td>
<td>‘cold water’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>bek el tutau</em></td>
<td>‘every morning’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>mekngit el chad</em></td>
<td>‘bad person’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>ungil el chad</em></td>
<td>‘good person’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the expressions of (7), the modifier precedes the modified word. As expected, the e of *el* is not pronounced when it follows a vowel-final word; this e, however, is pronounced after

lvi
a consonant-final word. If the word preceding el ends in an l, as in the case of ungil el chad ‘good person’, then el is completely omitted from the pronunciation—that is, we have [uŋil?að].

(iv). With various types of complex constructions:

(8) dirrek el sensei ‘is also a teacher’
    di telkib el kukau ‘only a little taro’
    mo merek el mesuub ‘finish studying’
    omengur el oba a taod ‘eat with a fork’
    blechoel el mesuub ‘always studies’
    mo el ngar er a mlai ‘go in a car’
    omuchel el mesuub ‘begin studying’
    mo el obengkel a Toki ‘go with Toki’

The correct pronunciation of el in the examples of (8) can be easily predicted.

D. Palauan has several sets of pronouns, which are short words referring to various persons such as ‘I’, ‘you’, ‘he’, ‘they’, and so forth. Some Palauan pronouns are spelled as separate words, while others are not. A brief summary is presented below.

(i). The non-emphatic subject pronouns ak ‘I’, ng ‘he/she/it’, ke ‘you’, and the like, are spelled as separate words, as in the sentences below:

(9)a. Ke mo er ker? ‘Where are you going?’
    b. Ak mengiu er a hong. ‘I’m reading the book.’
    c. Te di mililil. ‘They just fooled around.’
    d. Ng kmal ungil. ‘It’s very good.’

(ii). The emphatic subject pronouns ngak ‘I’, ngii ‘he/she/it’, kau ‘you’, and so forth, are also spelled as separate words. These pronouns occur in addition after the relational word er. Observe the following examples:

(10)a. Ng hong er ngii. ‘It’s his book.’
    b. Ak ulemes er kau. ‘I saw you.’
    c. Ngak a sensei. ‘I’m the teacher.’
    d. Ngii a lichesii a babier. ‘He wrote the letter.’
(iii). The object pronouns -ak ‘I’, -ii/-ir ‘him/her/it’, -au ‘you’, and the like, are written as part of the perfective verb which accompanies them. These pronouns are found in such forms as cholebedak ‘hits me’, cholebedii ‘hits him/her/it’, cholebedau ‘hits you’, sosebii ‘burns it’, and so forth.

(iv). The possessor pronouns (or suffixes) are added to nouns to indicate the owner or possessor of something. These possessor pronouns have many forms, even for the same person. They are always attached to the word indicating the thing possessed, as in bilek ‘my clothing’, blik ‘my house’, ngerem ‘your mouth’, mlirir ‘their car(s)’, sebechel ‘his ability’, soam ‘your desire’, and so forth.

(v). The hypothetical pronouns ku- ‘I’, lo- ‘he/she/it’, chomo- ‘you’, and so forth, are attached to the beginning of verbs in a large variety of complicated constructions. A few sample sentences containing these hypothetical pronouns (in roman letters) are given below:

(11) a. Ng diak kusuub. ‘I’m not studying.’
   b. A John a diak lo lilil. ‘John isn’t playing.’
   c. A hong a longuiu er ngii a ngalek. ‘The book is being read by the child.’
   d. Ke meker a chomoruul a mlai? ‘What do you do to make a canoe?’
   e. Ng chetik a Droteo a lolamech a dekool. ‘I don’t like Droteo to smoke cigarettes.’
   f. Ng soal a kbo kusuub. ‘He wants me to study.’

E. Palauan has many word sequences which function to express a single meaning or idea and which often have single English words as their definitions. Although these sequences have often been spelled as single words, detailed grammatical analysis leads to the conclusion that they actually involve more than one word and should therefore be spelled as shown in the examples below:

(12) e le ak [ɛlɛkʰ] ‘because I …’
    e le ng [ɛlɛŋ] ‘because he/she/it …’
    me a [ma] ‘and (so)’
    me ak [makʰ] ‘so I …’
    me ng [məŋ] ‘so he/she/it …’
    e ng di [ɛndi] or [əndi] ‘but’
Introduction*

F. Numerous exceptions to all of the Palauan spelling rules explained above can be found in two classes of words—personal names and words of foreign origin. First of all, many Palauan personal names—for example, Francisco, Polycarp, Hermana—are borrowed from other languages and therefore contain certain sounds not native to Palauan. In spelling these sounds, it is necessary to use non-Palauan letters such as p[p], f [f], j [ǰ], y [y], and w [w]. Furthermore, the spelling of many native Palauan names, including personal names like Yaoch and Polloi, does not conform exactly to the rules presented above.

Second, words of foreign origin—especially technical terms—often appear in Palauan speech. Since these words contain sounds not native to Palauan, it becomes necessary in some cases to use non-Palauan letters. If the word is borrowed from Japanese and contains no sounds strange to Palauan, it should be possible to spell this word only with Palauan letters, as in basio ‘place’ and iasai ‘vegetables’. If, however, the Japanese word contains sounds which do not occur in Palauan, then it is necessary to use non-Palauan letters such as z [z] and h [h]. Words of this type are daiziob ‘all right’, skozio ‘airport’, benzio ‘toilet’, hutsu ‘common, usual’, kohi ‘coffee’, and keizai ‘economics’. If the borrowed word comes from English—for example, government, post office, party—it is usually spelled as in English, unless a native Palauan spelling has become commonplace through long usage, as in the case of skuul ‘school’.

3.3. ALPHABETIZATION IN THE PALAUAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

The words in the Palauan-English dictionary are listed in standard alphabetical order, with the following special features:
A. When an independently occurring word and a particular (bound) stem have exactly the same letters, the independent word is listed first—for example, *uléch* before *uléch-*.

B. A given (bound) stem precedes any other word which has exactly the same letters followed by additional letters—for example, *bung-* before *bungáll, ngebek-*before *ngebekébókel*, and so forth.

C. An independently occurring word precedes a hyphenated suffix spelled with the same letters—for example, *ak* before *-ak*.

D. Subscript numbers are used to distinguish *homonyms*—that is, words spelled and pronounced identically but having different meanings. Typical examples are *bung₁* ‘flower’ vs. *bung₂* ‘second of time’ and *ker₁* ‘question’ vs. *ker₂* ‘where?’ Subscripted words precede bound stems and any other words having the same letters followed by additional letters, as in the following:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{bung }_1 \\
\text{bung }_2 \\
\text{bung-} \\
\text{bungáll}
\end{align*}
\]

E. When two words are spelled in the same way but are stressed on a different syllable, the word with the stress on the earlier syllable is listed first—for example, *chéluch* before *chelúch*.

### 3.4. GUIDE TO PHONETIC SYMBOLS USED IN THE DICTIONARY.

The phonetic symbols found in this dictionary are listed below, together with the corresponding letter of Palauan spelling and a sample Palauan word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phonetic Symbol</th>
<th>Palauan Letter</th>
<th>Palauan Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[b]</td>
<td>b</td>
<td><em>blai</em> [blay] ‘house’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[p]</td>
<td>P</td>
<td><em>brer</em> [prɛr] ‘raft’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[t]</td>
<td>t</td>
<td><em>tkul</em> [tkul] ‘its edge’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>dmak</em> [tmakʰ] ‘together’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[tʰ]  t  char [ʔatʰ] ‘smoke’
[d]  d  dub [dup] ‘dynamite’
[θ]  d  dngod [θŋoð] ‘tattoo needle’
[ð]  d  mad [mað] ‘eye’
[k]  k  ker [kɛr] ‘question’
[kʰ] k  brak [prakʰ] ‘taro’
[g]  k  rekas [rɛgəs] ‘mosquito’
[ʔ]  ch  charm [ʔarm] ‘animal’
[s]  s  sers [sɛrs] ‘garden’
[m]  m  mlim [mlim] ‘your canoe’
[m]  m  mdak [mðákʰ] ‘be together!’
[ŋ]  ng  ngor [ŋor] ‘mouth’
[ŋ]  ng  ngklem [ŋklɛm] ‘your name’
[n]  n  nas [nas] ‘eggplant’
[ŋ]  ng  ngduul [ŋdúwl] ‘clam’
[l]  l  rael [raɛl] ‘road’
[l]  l  lmuut [lmúwtʰ] ‘return’
[l:]  ll  kall [kálːə] ‘food’
[r]  r  reng [rɛŋ] ‘heart, spirit’
[r]  r  rsel [rɛsɛl] ‘its end’
[r]  rr  rrom [r̃om] ‘liquor’
[h]  h  hong [hoŋ] ‘book’
[j]  j  daijob [dayjyób] ‘all right’
[z]  z  keizai [kɛyzai] ‘economics’
[i]  i  sils [sɛls] ‘sun’
[u]  u  bung [buŋ] ‘flower’
[ɛ]  e  oles [olɛs] ‘knife’
  e  chelat [ʔəlátʰ] ‘smoked (fish)’
(sometimes not spelled)
  ralm [rálmə] ‘water’
[o]  o  kom [kom] ‘you’
[a]  a  kar [kar] ‘medicine’
[y]  i  blai [blay] ‘house’
  e  eolt [yóltə] ‘wind’
[w]  u  uel [wɛl] ‘turtle’
  o  oach [waʔ] ‘leg’
4.0. THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED ENGLISH-PALAUN SECTIONS.

Fr. McManus’ 1969 English-Palauan word list was a much less ambitious undertaking than its Palauan-English counterpart. By no means complete, it was merely designed to provide quick reference to the Palauan equivalents of commonly occurring English words. While its most useful feature was its extensive listing of Palauan flora and fauna, canoe and house parts, and the like, it showed certain inconsistencies. One major difficulty was the lack of correlation with the preceding Palauan-English word list: often, a Palauan word given as the equivalent of an English item in the English-Palauan section did not itself appear as a main entry anywhere in the Palauan-English section.

Like Fr. McManus’ 1969 word list, the current English-Palauan finder list is nothing more than a selected listing of common English vocabulary items followed by their major Palauan equivalents. The various topical lists developed by Fr. McManus have been preserved under such headings as “canoe part,” “house part,” “kinship term,” “type of tree,” and so forth, and inconsistencies vis-à-vis the Palauan-English section have been eliminated. English words have been listed alphabetically as main entries, with related forms or expressions appearing underneath as subentries. When two or more English words are spelled the same but differ in meaning (and sometimes pronunciation)—for example, light (in color) vs. light (in weight) vs. light (from the sun, moon, etc.) or palm (tree) vs. palm (of hand)—they are entered as separate entries for purposes of clarity. To avoid repetition, no information about part of speech, morphological analysis, loan source, and so forth, is provided for Palauan words appearing in the English-Palauan finder list, since all of this information is found elsewhere in the dictionary.
Notes

1 Dr. Capell’s grammatical sketch of Palauan (mimeographed 1948?) resulted from research he carried out as a member of a CIMA (Coordinated Investigation of Micronesian Anthropology) group that visited the islands between November 1947 and February 1948. At the time, Dr. Capell held the position of reader in Oceanic Linguistics at the University of Sydney, Australia. His grammatical sketch included separate sections on spelling and sounds, morphology, and syntax, as well as a phrase-book supplement containing 366 Palauan sentences.


Notes

1 Those named specifically were Robert Owen, staff entomologist of the Trust Territory; Hera Owen, executive secretary of the Palau Museum; and Clayton Carlson, researcher with the Pacific and Asian Linguistics Institute at the University of Hawaii.

2 Fr. McManus made extensive use of Bishop von P. Salvador Walleser’s 1911 Grammatik der Palausprache (in Ostasiatische Studien, edited by Prof. R. Lange and Prof. Dr. A. Forke [Berlin: Kommissionsverlag von Georg Reimer], pp. 121-231) and his 1913 Palau—Wörterbuch: I. Palau—Deutsch, II. Deutsch—Palau (Hong Kong). He also consulted Dr. Capell’s CIMA report (cf. preface, n. 1).

3 Fr. McManus’ alphabet includes the glides w and y, which are not used in the new standard orthography of Palauan. In addition, as we will see below, his rules for spelling the word-initial ch have been superseded: “Most words that begin with cho drop the initial ch at times; all these words are spelled with an initial o in this work. But suffixed (transitive) verbs that begin with cho [e.g., chochisii ‘chase it’] never drop the initial ch. All these verbs are spelled cho in this work.”

4 Fr. McManus describes er in his section on particles as well as in his section on prepositions.

5 Not being a specialist in botany or zoology, I have had to rely solely on the original entries in Fr. McManus’ ward list and on various lists available from the Office of the Chief Conservationist, Biology Laboratory, Koror. The following have been of invaluable assistance: Demei O. Otobed, “Guide List of Plants of the Palau Islands” (mimeographed, 1971) and Robert P. Owen, “The Birds of the Palau Islands including Helen Reef” (mimeographed, 1971) (updated 1974 as Birds of the Palau Islands Including Helen, Son-
Notes

sorol, Tobi, Pulo Anna, and Merir Islands). The current editor has no way of vouching for the correctness of the identifications or scientific terms borrowed from the aforementioned works.

6 Readers who wish to go more deeply into the grammatical concepts introduced in this section should consult the appropriate chapters of Josephs’ *Palauan Reference Grammar*.

7 An imperfective verb is a transitive verb form which consists of the verb marker (usually me- or o-), the imperfective marker (-l-, -ng-, or -m-), and a verb stem, and which designates an action which is in progress and has not been brought to completion or perfection.

8 An unpossessible noun is one which cannot take possessor suffixes—e.g., hong ‘book’ and sensei ‘teacher’. With such nouns, possession is indicated by a phrase rather than a suffix—i.e., hong er ngak ‘my book’, sensei er tir ‘their teacher’.

9 An optionally possessed noun is one which may (but does not have to) occur in a possessed form—i.e., a noun which can appear independently as well as with possessor suffixes. On the other hand, an obligatorily possessed noun is one which has no independent form and must therefore always occur with a possessor suffix.


11 The dot under the phonetic symbol [ŋ] or [n] means that this sound is pronounced as a separate syllable. Further explanation is given in the text below.

12 For greater detail and a more complex analysis, see Josephs’ *Palauan Reference Grammar*, p. 25.
a contentless word which precedes nouns and verbs under various conditions; if.

abái (‹ a bai) N. See bai.

-ád POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. PL. INCL. out (including your).

adáng INTERJ. please; won’t you?; it’s true (isn’t it?). —me adang therefore. —e adang of course. E.g. A Droteo a mle er a elii, adang diak? Droteo arrived yesterday, didn’t he?

Adebetéi N. legendary male inhabitant of Ngeriab.

adiós (Sp. adiós) N. goodbye.

alkáng DEM. these (things, animals). —aika el hong these books.

aikéi DEM. those (things, animals) (far from speaker and hearer). —aike el kahol those boxes (over there).

aillecháng DEM. those (things, animals) (near hearer but far from speaker). —aillecha el klalo those things (near you).

ailéi DEM. these (things, animals) (near speaker but far from hearer). —ailéi el hong these books (near me).

ak PRO., 1ST PERS. SG. NON-EMPH. I.

-ák1 POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. SG. my.

-ák2 PRO. OBJ., 1ST PERS. SG. me.

áki PRO., 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. NON-EMPH. we (excluding you).

a kmu if. E.g. A kmu ngar er ngii a ududek, e ak mecherar a beches el mlai. If I had money, (then) I’d buy a new car.

- ál 1. POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. SG. his; her; its. 2. POSSESSOR SUFFIX. 3RD PERS. NON-HUMAN PL. their.
a ldu because. E.g. Ngera me ke di dengchokl er tiang?–A ldu ng che-tirir a kbo er sei. Why are you just sitting here?—Because they don’t want me to go over there.

a lechúb [alə?úp] or. syn. me a lechub.

a lechúl me... if (only). May be related to chulekum.

alckó (ak) I intended to...

alíi INTERJ. Hey!; look out!; hello.

a lsekúm [alsəgúm] if. E.g. A lsekum ng ungil a chei, e te mo er a chei. If the tide is good, (then) they’ll go fishing.

altác if (...perhaps/maybe).

altáng if (...perhaps/maybe). syn. altae.

-ám1 POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 2ND PERS. SG. your.

-ám2 POSSESSOR SUFFIX. 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. our (excluding your).

-áng PRO. OBJ., 3RD PERS. SG. him; her; it.

-ár PRO. OBJ., 3RD PERS. SG. him; her; it.

-áu PRO. OBJ., 2ND PERS. SG. you.

a uche er a (...e...) before (used only at beginning of sentence). See er a uche er a, uchei. E.g. A uche er a kbo kmerek er a subelek, e a Droleo a mirrael el mo er a blil. Before I finished my homework, Droteo went home.

a uriul er a (...e...) after (used only at beginning of sentence). See er a uriul er a, uriul. E.g. A uriul er a loureor er a sers a Toki, e ng tilellib a chimel. After Toki worked in the garden, she washed her hands.
B

ba MOD. do first.

bab N. area or space above; top; surface. —bebúl [bebúl] N. POSS. —bebul a tebel top of the table. —bebuk space above me. —bebul a daob surface of the sea. —bebol a rois mountain top. —Babeldáob (‘bab el daob) N. Babeldaob (lit., upper sea). —babeluádes N. heaven (in Christian sense). —ngar er a bab a rengul conceived; disrespectful; proud; arrogant; haughty; snobbish. —ngar er a bab el chad one’s superior; wealthy or well-to-do person. E.g. A bebul a tebel a mla mo dekimes. The top of the table has gotten wet. E.g. A Droteo a kie er a bab. Droteo lives upstairs. E.g. A Tony a ngar er a bab el chad. Tony is higher in rank. E.g. A klok a ngar er a bebuk. The clock is up there above me.

Babeldáob (‘bab el daob) N. Babeldaob (largest island of Palau) (lit., upper sea) (spelled Babelthuap on maps). See BAB, DAOB.


babelúu N. type of tree.


babii N. pig. —oubabii V. I. keep or raise pigs. —babiiureómel (‘babii er a oreomel) N. wild pig. —menga el babii eat like a pig.

babiiureómel (‘babii er a oreomel) N. wild pig. See babii, oreomel.


babilchemáng N. (OBS.). female crab. See babíl.

babilng-él STEM N. POSS. See babier.

báched N. protruding struts on outrigger side of canoe (six in number) used for balance and for holding poles, spears, etc. —bechedél N. POSS. —bachedkuteling (‘bached er a kuteling) N. protruding
struts closest to each end of canoe. —bachedulemótel («bached er a olematel) N. protruding struts closest to bluu (=center) of canoe. —bachedchediihilchéi (« bached er a chediilchéi) N. protruding struts in middle of each end of canoe (between bachedkuteling and bachedulemótel).

bachedchediihilchéi (« bached er a chediilchéi) N. protruding struts in middle of each end of canoe (between bachedkuteling and bachedulemótel). See bached, chediilchéi.

bachedíil N. diarrhea (substance). May be related to diil. —bachedíiléi N. POSS. —oma-chedíil 1. V. I. have diarrhea. 2. V. T. have diarrhea all over (something). —blachedíil 1. V. R. S. also, (person) helpless or incapable of handling matters (used in mild insults). 2. N. R. S. diarrhea (substance). —bachedíilós, ba chedíilóel V. S. always having diarrhea (used in mild insults).

bachedíil-él STEM N. POSS. See bachedíil.

bachedíilóel V. S. always having diarrhea (used in mild insults). See bachedíil.

bachedíilós V. S. always having diarrhea (used in mild insults). See bachedíil.

bachedkuteling (« bached er a kuteling) N. protruding struts closest to each end of canoe. See bached, kuteling.

bachedulemótel (« bached er a olematel) N. protruding struts closest to bluu (=center) of canoe. See bached, olematel.

báchel N. collarbone; Palauan money in form of curved prisms. (Though called “men’s money”, bachel is worn exclusively by women. It can be exchanged, however, between any persons, regardless of sex, and is used ceremonially for births, marriages, deaths, peace offerings, ocheraol, etc. Bachel is made of extremely hard material and is quite heavy. Containing traces of iron, copper, and zinc, it appears to the eye as stone, porcelain, or glass, and may be opaque or translucent. Holes are drilled in it, and it is worn as necklaces.) —bechelél N. POSS.

bad 1. N. stone; rock; coral; crossbeams supporting floor of house. 2. V. S. asleep. —bedúl N. POSS. —bedul er a dmolech friend or mainstay in times of need. —chibekbád N. pebbles. —bedengáng V. S. INCH. is (just) going to sleep. —ongollbád (« ongor el bad) N. type of coral (shaped like pineapple). —bad el chei porous stone in sea. —bad el cheled crab (which lives on reef). —bad el umad
crossbeams supporting floor at ends of bai. —bad el kerrekar

crossbeams supporting floor of bai (including bad el umad). —bad el uel sound asleep. —bad el chelid type of trepang (colored like coral). —mo bad go to sleep. E.g. A resechal a rengir/ reng er tir a bad. A man’s heart is like a rock—strong, firm, unwavering.

bádek N. mat (or similar object) used as shroud (and brought or sent to house of deceased). —bedekél N. POSS. —omádek V. I. bring or send mat (or similar object) to house of deceased. —bládek N. R. S. spirit of ancestors.

baderírt N. tree with medicinal uses (kou = Cordia subcordata Lam.).

baderítech N. basalt.

Badlulói (‹ bad el uloi) N. location in Ngerekebesang where, in Palauan legend, Mengidabrudkoel arrived floating inside a dead uloi fish.

badré (Sp. padre) N. priest.

báeb (Eng. pipe) N. pipe (for plumbing, etc.); windpipe. —bebél [bɛbɛl] N. POSS. —bebel a omerkaol windpipe.

bái N. village meeting-house; guest house; community house (often referred to as abai (‹ a bai) in English). —baibeíúu (‹ bai er a beluu) N. village meeting-house. —ngalekebái N. child born of woman serving as community house concubine. —kebtot el bai twin bai; two bai’s adjacent to each other. —bai er a rubak bai for old men only.

bál MOD. comparatively; by comparison; instead; rather. Also used in conditional sentences to contrast two events. E.g. Ng bai soak a kohi er a tii. I’d rather have coffee than tea. E.g. A bai lebo a Droteo, e ak mong. If Droteo goes, I’ll go.

baiás (Eng. bias) N. bias or slant (in sewing).

baibelúu (‹ bai er a beluu) N. village meetinghouse. See bái.

baiking (Jp. baikin bacterium, germ) 1. N. disease; germs. 2. V. S. (person) unsanitary or unhygienic (in one’s habits).

báil N. (article of) clothing; clothes; wrapping material. —bilél N. POSS. —omáil 1. V. T. clothe (someone); wrap (present, package, etc.). 2. N. skull. —bláil V. R. S. —blíúll 1. V. R. S. also, covered with hair. 2. N. R. S. wrapped tapioca. —biúll V. A. S. —billúm N. wrapped and

baileng-él STEM N. POSS. See baiong.

báiong (? Malay) N. umbrella. —bailengél N. poss. —oubáiong V. I. have or use an umbrella.

báis N. action of wandering around. —bisél N. poss. —omáís V. I. wander; walk around; go back and forth; travel frequently. —sekebáis V. S. prone to wandering or walking around.

baiú N. temporary protective covering against rain or sun; canopy.

bakelungál N. type of large, black trepang found on reef.

Bakerús N. name of clan in Imeliik. —Dirrabakerús (‹ dil er a bakerus) N. (in Palauan legend) name of Miladeldil after she moved to Ngerdebotar and married Tkedelukl (clan of Bakerus).

bákes1 N. step (in walking). —bekesél N. POSS. —bekesel a ochil fate; destiny; —meklou a bekesel a ochil have a broad gait; —mekekere a bekesel a ochil walk with short steps. —omákes 1. V. I. walk; take a step. 2. V. T. move (legs) to walk. —blákes V. R. S. —blekeklél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. pace; gait. —bekesáll V. A. S. —telbákes N. one step.

bákes2 V. PF. See omakes.

báket (Eng. bucket) N. bucket; pail. —baketengél N. POSS. —chemars a baketengel have a mind like a sieve; talk through one’s hat. E.g. Ke mla tmuu/soiseb er a baketengel a Toki. You’ve fallen for everything Toki says./Toki really has you on a string.

baketeng-él STEM N. POSS. See baket.

bakllíld N. scleria (plant with sharp-edged leaves).

baks (Eng. box) N. box (made of any material). —beksél N. POSS.

bakudáng (Jp. bakudan bomb) N. dynamite; bomb; explosion; air-raid; bombardment.
bakuháts (Jp. bakuham (suru)) v. i. explode.

bakutsí (Jp. bakuchi gambling, game of chance) n. gambling; “twenty-one” (card game). —oubakutsí v. i. play “twenty-one” —chad er a bakutsi gambler.

bal-, belengél (a rengul) n. Oblig. Poss. astonishment; amazement. May be related to bar-, berngél. —omál (er a rengul) v. t. astonish; amaze; impress; cause admiration. —blát v. r. s. —kebál v. recip. astonish or amaze each other.

baláng n. Yapese stone money.

balás n. syn. ballas.

balbái (< bar el bai) n. bedding given to a visitor. See bar1.

balbelúu n. plant in Legume family (D. umbellatum (L.) DC.).

balchád n. ninth day after death when usaker and cheriut are given to those at wake.

balchelíd n. thirteenth day after death when usaker and cheriut are hung up for gods (chelid) to take.

bálech n. slingshot; any material (e.g., rubber band) used as slingshot; arrow; (action of) shooting with slingshot. —belechél n. poss. —belechel a belochél shooting of pigeons with a slingshot. —belechel a nglkel spearing of fish with a spear-gun. —ómálech v. t. hit with a slingshot; catch (fish) with a speargun; snap string of kitalong against piece of lumber for purpose of marking line. —blálech 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. wound from a slingshot. —belócbel 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. Micronesian pigeon (Ducula oceanica). —belechál 1. v. a. s. —kebálch 1. v. recip. shoot at each other with slingshots. —obelebálch 1. v. erg. redup. easy to shoot with a slingshot. —ngikel el balech fish caught with a spear-gun. —chad er a balech archer.

baléch v. s. one-eyed.

bal(I)ás (Eng. ballast) n. ballast; weight attached to body when diving; any object used as weight or ballast.

bals n. mistake in song or singing.

bambung-él stem n. poss. See bambuu.
bambúu (Eng. bamboo) N. bamboo. —bambungél N. POSS. —redil el bambuu bamboo pole holding redil el kerikr.—sechal el bambuu bamboo pole holding sechal el kerikr.

ban V. S. strong; healthy.

bandeleng-él STEM N. POSS. See bando.

bándo (Jp. bando) N. belt. —bandelengél N. POSS.


bangarngúis N. syn. bangernguis.

bangch N. bite. —bengchél N. POSS. —omángch V. T. bite. —blangch, blengéchel V. R. S. —bengéchel, bengchóel V. A. S. —kebángch V. I. (dog, etc.) have habit of biting. —bembángch N. red stinging ant. —obángeh V. ERG. get bitten. —omeng-bángch V. I. (arm, leg, etc.) feel twinge. —sekebángch V. S. (animal, person) prone to biting. —meringel a bengchel have a nasty or sharp bite.

bangd₁ (Eng. bound) N. bounce; rebound; suspension (of car). —bengdél N. POSS. —bedebángd V. S. REDUP. bouncy; having a good bounce. E.g. Ng kmal ungil a bangd er a mlim. Your car gives a very smooth ride.

bangd₂ (Eng. band) N. band (=group of musicians); orchestra.

bangderáng (Sp. bandera) N. flag; banner. E.g. Ng dechor a bangderang. The flag is raised or flying.

bangerngúis N. flagelleria plant (skips along ground when thrown); beads from flagelleria plant. See nguis, omang.

bangikói 1. N. butterfly; moth. 2. V. S. prone to moving from one boyfriend or girlfriend to another.

bangk₁ (Eng. bank) N. bank; any storage place for money; safe; strongbox. —bengkél N. POSS.

bangk₂ (Jp. panku (suru) get punctured, blow out) 1. V. S. (tire) flat or punctured. 2. V. I. (tire) go flat; (woman) give birth. E.g. Ng mla bangk a taia er a mlil. My tire’s gone flat.
bangkéik (Eng. *pancake*) N. pancake.

**bangl-, benglél** N. OBLIG. POSS. interruption. —omángl V. T. interrupt; begin to hit, kick, thrust at someone but then stop (arm, spear, etc.) halfway (in order to deceive). —blangl V. R. S. also, half. —bengál V. A. S. —kebángl V. RECIP. interrupt each other; make as if to hit each other but then stop arm halfway. —óbángl V. ERG. get interrupted; (trigger of gun, etc.) get stuck; (egg) fail to hatch.

bángngo (Jp. *bangoo* number) N. identification or door number; number in line or batting order, etc. E.g. *Ng tela a bangngo er kau?* What number (in line, etc.) are you?

báoch N. water or run-off flowing in a ditch. —bochél N. POSS. —omáoch v. t. (water, blood) flow.

**bar1** N. blanket; bedding. —berúl N. POSS. —oubár V. T. use (blanket, sheet, etc.) as covering when sleeping. —omekbár V. CAUS. cover (someone) with blanket when sleeping. —balbái (‹ bar el bai) N. bedding given to a visitor.

**bar2** (Eng. *bar*) N. steel bar; crowbar; metal bar or spike anchored in ground used for husking coconuts.

**bar3** (Eng. *bar*) N. bar; tavern.

**bar-, berngél** N. OBLIG. POSS. slap in the face. May be related to *bal-*, *belengél*. —omár V. T. slap (someone) in the face; slap (face). —blar V. R. S. —kebár V. RECIP. slap each other in the face. —berngel a renkul anything discouraging to one’s spirit. E.g. *Ng diak a bernkel a renkul a Droteo.* Nothing stops Droteo from doing things./Droteo isn’t easily discouraged.

bára (Jp. *bora*) N. rose.

barás N. gravel for cement.

**barb** (Eng. *valve*) N. valve. —barb er a mesil engine valve.

**barikáng** (Jp. *barikan*) N. hair clipper.

**barór** (Sp. *farol* lantern) N. table lamp.

**Barrák** N. bathing place in Ngerkerong.

**barríll** (Sp. *barril* barrel, water cask) N. wooden barrel.
bars N. tree in Verbena family (*Vitex coffassus* Reinw.).

bas₁ N. embers; coals; burned pieces of wood. —besengel N. POSS. —besengel a dekool cigarette ashes.

bas₂ (Eng. *bus*) N. bus.

bas₃ (Eng. *bass*) N. bass (in singing).

básech₁ N. direction in which canoe is sailed against the wind (requiring zigzag movement of canoe); tack. ant. *siul*. —omásech V. I. move in zigzag fashion (when sailing canoe against the wind); tack; (chickens) move or jockey into position for fighting. —kebásech V. RECIP. (chickens) position themselves with relation to each other. —besebásech N. REDUP. (bolt of) lightning (striking the earth); crackling or rumbling sound of thunder.

básech₂ N. flint for starting fire; fuse (for homemade bomb). —besechél N. POSS. —besechel a dub fuse for bomb.

básech₃ 1. N. white film over eye; cataract. 2. V. S. (eye) covered with cataract.

basí N. barge.

basingúl N. OBLIG. POSS. (vulg.) anus. See *ingul*.

básio (Jp. *basho*) N. place.

baskét (Eng. *basket*) N. basketball. —oubaskét V. I. play basketball.

Baskuá (Sp. *Pascua*) N. Easter.

baslokíl N. fairy cod; lunar-tailed cod (*Variola louti*).

bastáor (Jp. *basutaoru*) N. bath towel. See *taor*.

bastór (Eng. *pastor*) N. pastor.

bat (Eng. *bat*) N. bat. —bat er a iakiu baseball bat. —bat er a sabtbol softball bat.

báta₁ (Jp. *bataa*) N. butter.

báta₂ N. avocado. May be related to *bata₁*. 
báterflai (Eng. *butterfly*) v. s. fickle; prone to changing one’s mind; prone to moving from one boyfriend or girlfriend to another.

Batmechéi N. island in Ngetbang.

batról (Sp. *patron* guardian) N. patrol; guardian; person in control or charge.


báu1 N. smell; odor; scent. —bul N. POSS. —bekebúl N. OBLIG. POSS. smell identical to that of something else. —búul V. s. (food, plant, etc.) has strong, lasting odor. —bekebáu V. s. (cooked meat or fish, cooking pot, etc.) foul-smelling; smell of vagina. E.g. *Ng ngar er ngii a ngodech el bau*. There’s a strange smell (here).

báu2 V. s. (mouth, gums) sore and irritated (especially, when child teething).

baungór N. coral rock-cod (*Epinephelus coralicola*).

bdech-él STEM N. POSS. See *budech1*.

bdecháll1 V. A. s. are to be bound into sheaves or pacified. See *budech1*.

bdecháll2 V. A. s. is to be vomited on. See *mudech1*.

bdel-úl STEM N. POSS. See *bedul1*.

bdelulecháng (*bdelul a chang*) N. end of jetty; landing place. See *bedul1, chang*.

bdesáll V. A. s. is to be thrown hard or pushed away. See *omides*.

bdibd N. termite; wood-eating worm.

bdíngel N. welt. —omdíngel V. T. raise bumps or welts on. —obdíngel V. ERG. (body) have bumps or welts.

bdung-él STEM N. POSS. See *bduu*. 
bdúu N. ball; boil; abscess. —bdungél N. POSS. —omdúu 1. V. T. bounce (ball, etc.). 2. V. I. play with ball. —obdúu V. ERG. come or bounce up to surface of water. —ombibdúu V. I. REDUP. (ball, coconut, etc.) float or bob on surface of water. —ungelel a bduu core of a boil.

bdúul N. Barringtonia tree (Barringtonia asiatica (L.) Burs.).

beáb1 N. rodent; any of several varieties of rat or mouse; roof rat (Rattus rattus), Norwegian rat (Rattus norvegicus), Polynesian rat (Rattus exulans), Himalayan rat (Rattus nitidus), or house mouse (Mus musculus); type of duki (=trigger fish). —rasechebeáb (el chad) V. S. cruel; heartless; ungrateful. —raelbeáb N. beams or rafters at ends and sides of house (on which rats often run). —blil a beab jail; prison. —bedengel a beab gray. —ullemachel el beab small mouse; field mouse.

beáched N. tin; tin roofing; tin can. —bechedél [bɛʔɛdɛl] N. POSS. E.g. A rechad er a Ngerechelong a sorir a beached. People from Ngerechelong (are so backward and isolated from the modern world that they) like (to collect) tin cans (out of curiosity).

Beachedarsái N. legendary Palauan man who, after arriving in heaven, asked one of the gods for food. Though the food was small in quantity and Beachedarsai thought it would not be enough, each time he finished eating a new portion appeared on the plate. E.g. Ng ko er a keel a Beachedarsai, el di telkib e diak bo lak. It’s like the food of Beachedarsai: though small in quantity, it never runs out—i.e., something beneficial (food, money, etc.) keeps coming in steady supply (from an unknown source).

beádel N. yellow-tailed brown parrotfish (Callyodon dubius). —be-beádel [bɛbɛáðəl] V. S. REDUP. (skin) smooth.

beákl V. A. S. is to be shot. See boes.

beb-él [bɛbɛl] STEM N. POSS. See baeb.

beb-úl [bɛbúl] STEM N. POSS. See bab.

bebáel1 [bɛbáel] V. A. S. is to be formed, shaped or created. See omeob.

bebáel2 [bɛbáel] N. gold-spotted spinefoot (Siganus chrysospilos) or rabbit fish (Siganus punctatus). —Ucherkemul el bebael one of legendary chiefs of Ngeaur.

bebáll [bɛb̪əlːə] V. A. S. is to be formed, shaped or created. See omeob.
bebeádel [bɛbɛáðəl] V. S. REDUP. (skin) smooth. See beadel.


bebeóts [bɛbɛótʰ] V. S. REDUP. fairly easy or cheap. See beot. —bebeot a regul rather undecided about something; not take something too seriously. E.g. Ng ko er a bebeot a cheral a klok er a Hong Kong. The prices for watches are pretty low in Hong Kong. E.g. Ng ko er a bebeot a regul a Droteo er a omerael el mo er a Hawaii. Droteo is rather undecided about travelling to Hawaii.

bebetók [bɛbɛtókʰ] V. S. REDUP. just more than enough. See betok.

bebibrúrek [bɛbiprúrəkʰ] V. S. REDUP. yellowish. See briburek.

bebíl [bɛbíl] N. a little; a few, some; other. —er a bebíl er a taem sometimes.

bebleób [bcblɛóp] V. R. S. REDUP. (generally) round in shape. See bleob.

bebubóng [bɛbubóŋ] V. S. REDUP. somewhat senile. See bubong.

bebulis [bɛbulis] V. S. REDUP. half-witted; prone to wandering around and talking to oneself. See bulis.

bech-íl STEM N. POSS. See buch.

bechachás V. S. REDUP. black; sooty. See chas.

bechacháu V. S. REDUP. empty. See chachau. —bechachongél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of emptying pot, etc. —bechachau a bdelul stupid; empty-headed.

bechachongáll V. A. S. is to be emptied out. See chachau.

bechachongél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of emptying pot, etc. See bechachau.

bechachutem V. S. REDUP. covered or soiled with dirt. See chutem.

bechákl 1. N. float for fishnet. 2. V. S. unable to submerge into water (because too fat, etc.). —becheklél N. POSS. action of drifting. —omechákl 1. V. T. (make) float; let drift. 2. V. I. float; drift. —blechákl V. R. S. —bechekíll V. A. S. —obechákl V. ERG. go adrift.
becháll V. A. S. (firewood) is to be split See omachel.

becháll [bɛɂál:ə] V. A. S. (long object) is to be thrown. See boech.

bechárs N. cockroach.

bechebechal 1. V. A. S. is to be put into straight line or row. 2. N. A. S. picture puzzle. See omechobech.

bechechederéder [bǝɂɛɂəðɛrɛðə] V. S. REDUP. always wanting to lead; domineering; bossy; pushy. See mengedereder.

bechechéréd (a rengul) [bǝɂɛɂérð] V. S. REDUP. irascible; easily fed up with. See checherd.

bechecherírs [bǝɂɛɂərírs] V. S. REDUP. continually jealous or over-possessive about one’s spouse. See mengerírs.


beched-él STEM N. POSS. See bached.

beched-él [bɛɂəðél] STEM N. POSS. See beached.

bechedáll V. A. S. is to be broken off or broken into pieces. See omached.

bechedechúdel (a rengul) V. S. irritable. See chedechudel.

bechedederéder V. S. always wanting to lead; domineering; bossy; pushy. See mengedereder.

bechéi N. land snake.

bechekíll V. A. S. is to be made to float or let to drift. See bechakl.

bechekl-él STEM N. POSS. See bechakl, bechukl.

bechel-él STEM N. POSS. See bachel.

bechelchòld V. S. REDUP. always farting; flatulent. See chold.

bechelechelingáol [bǝɂələɂɛliŋáol] V. S. REDUP. continually jealous. See mechechei. —ble chellechelingáol N. R. S. envy; jealousy; selfishness. —bechelechelingaol a rengul selfish; greedy; stingy; self-centered.
bechelelengáng [bəɂɛlɛlɛŋáŋ] V. S. REDUP. INCH. becoming white.


bechelellól [bəɂɛlɛliól] V. S. very white. See becheleleu.

bechengáll v. A. S. is to be stepped on and crushed. See omoch.

becheremremángel (a rengul) v. S. greedy; stingy. See men-geremrum.

becherítem v. S. having appearance of cherítem—i.e., dark red and shiny. See cherítem.

bechertótel v. S. evacuating frequently. See chert1.

bechés v. S. new; clean; clear; exact; blunt; frank; straight. —blechés N. R. S. new or clean state of something; newness. —omekbechés V. CAUS. renovate; repair; make new. —bechesóng V. S. INCH. is getting clean. —beches el ears recent immigrants to a village. —beches el rak poinsettia. E.g. Ak di beches el dmu er kau. I’ll tell you frankly or bluntly.

bechesechúsem v. S. dirty or smeared (with food). See chesechusem-.

becheseng-él STEM N. POSS. See bechos.

bechesóng v. S. INCH. is getting clean. See beches.

bechetáll v. A. S. is to be extracted or extirpated. See omechit.

bechídel v. A. S. is to be broken off or broken into pieces. See omached.

bechíil v. S. married. See buch. —chebechíil N. marriage. —telbechíil N. one marriage.

bechochód v. S. fragrant; aromatic. See chochod. —blechochód N. R. S. fragrant smell.

bechoderengesákl v. S. syn. bekoderengesakl.

bechóel v. A. S. is to be connected. See omech.
bechós N. thumb; big toe. —bechesengél N. POSS. —bechesengel a chim thumb. —bechesengel a oach big toe. —telbechós, ere-bechós [ɛrɛbəɂós] N. one, two thumb’s lengths. —tmut er a bechos suck on one’s thumb.

bechúi N. breadfruit blossom.

bechúkl N. rope binding soaes to hull of canoe. —becheklél N. POSS.

bed-úl STEM N. POSS. See bad.

bedáchel1 n. type of tree.

bedáchel2 v. a. s. (canoe, boat, etc.) is to have curve made in it. See bodech.

bedákl N. bag of waters; sac of amniotic fluid.

bedáoch N. black noddy (dives rapidly into water to catch fish) (Anous minutus or Anous tenuirostris).—bedáoch-, bedochél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of beating sea with pole or knocking down fruit from tree. —omedáoch v. t. beat (sea) with pole (to scare fish); knock down (fruit) with long pole. —bldáoch, uldáoch v. r. s. —bedebedecháll, udocháll v. a. s. —kebedáoch v. RECIP. beat sea or knock down fruit together. —mechadelbedáoch N. brown noddy (Anous stolidus). —chereselbedáoch N. type of noddy bird.

bedebádel N. syn. nglosech er a bedebadel.

bedebángd v. s. REDUP. bouncy; having a good bounce. See bangd1.

bedebedechákl N. REDUP. sooty tern (swoops down to surface of water to catch fish) (Sterna anaetheta). See omedechákkl.

bedech-él STEM N. POSS. See bodech.

bedecháll1 v. a. s. (sea) is to be beaten with pole; (fruit) is to be knocked down with pole. See bedaoch.

bedecháll2 v. a. s. (canoe, boat, etc.) is to have curve made in it. See bodech.

bedecháll3 v. a. s. is to be picked up with fingers. See omodech2.
bedechekíll V. A. S. is to be thrown down (in fighting, etc.). See omedechakl.

bedek-él STEM N. POSS. See badek.

bedekl-él STEM N. POSS. See bedikl.

bedektáll V. S. fearful; shy. See dakt.

bedél N. macaranga tree (good for firewood) (Macaranga carolinensis Volk.). —charmbedél N. blue-faced parrotfinch (Erythrura trichroa).

bedelkáll V. S. fearful; shy.


bedengáng V. S. INCH. is (just) going to sleep. See bad.

bedengél N. OBLIG. POSS. body; corpse; skin; color; type; kind; appearance; physique. —bedengel a chudem brown. —bedengel a chudel green. —bedengel a bib green. —bedengel a eanged sky blue. —bedengel a daob deep blue. —bedengel a beab/chab gray. —kloklel a bedengel one’s personal property. —bek el bedengel a... all kinds or sorts of; assorted. —olab bedengel well-built; able-bodied; ready and able. —ngar er ngii er a bedengel a kmo... have a premonition that...; have a gut feeling that...; feel in one’s bones that... E.g. Ng ngar er ngii er a bedengek a kmo ng mo er ngii a mekngit. I have a premonition that something bad will happen.

bederechúis V. S. (starchy food) spoiled (by water), decomposing or moldy. See chuis.

bederengáchet V. S. cowardly; clumsy; undependable. —biderengáchet N. R. S. cowardliness; clumsiness; undependability.

bedes-íl STEM N. POSS. See besos.

bedesáll1 V. A. S. (fish) is to be boiled in water. See bodes.

bedesáll2 V. A. S. is to be arranged or lined up or displayed. See omades.
bediangáu N. woman who spends a lot of time with kitchen duties. See ngau, omed.

bedíkel V. A. S. is to be cut, slit or operated on. See bodk.

bedíkli N. any trap used to catch animals on land; snare. —bedíklé N. POSS. —omedíkli V. T. trap; ensnare; raise (pole or mast). —bldíkli V. R. S. —bedkál li V. A. S. —malkebedíkli (‘malk er a bedíkli) N. decoy chicken used to attract other chickens to trap. —bedíkli er a beab mouse-trap. —bedíkli er a Saibal chicken trap using decoy chicken (orig., introduced from Saipan).

bedís V. S. (coconut, betel nut) rotten or rotten-smelling. —bldís N. R. S. rotten state (of coconut, betel nut). —bedís a rengul inconsiderate.

bedíu V. S. putrid; foul-smelling. —bldíu N. R. S. putrid smell. —bedíu a ngor have bad breath.

bedk-él STEM N. POSS. See bodk.

bedkál li V. A. S. is to be napped or ensnared. See bedíkli.

bedngíuk 1. N.; 2. V. S. syn. bekngiuk.

bedočh-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See bedaoch.

bedóchel V. S. (words, medicine) effective or strong. —bldóchel N. R. S. efficacy or strength (of medicine, etc.).

bedóel V. A. S. (ball, etc.) is to be caught; is to be grabbed; (money) is to be borrowed. See omed.

bedúkl V. A. S. is to be arranged or lined up or displayed. See omades.

bedúl1 N. head; leader. —bdelúl N. POSS. —bingbedúl N. headache. —tabderrír V. S. of one mind; in agreement. —omings a bdelul have a light but continuous headache. —ungil a bdelul smart. —mekngit a bdelul stupid. —tedobech a bdelul crazy. —bdelulecháng (‘bdelul a chang) N. end of jetty; landing place. —bdelul a cheldebe chel group leader. —bdelul a omerael tour leader. —medal a bdelul forehead. —btil a bdelul back of head. —omilel a bdelul skull. —medal a kluk type of Palauan money.
bedúl2 n. Oblig. Poss. direction; area or space facing onto; upstream.
—mobedúl n. Oblig. Poss. general location or direction. E.g. A Droteo a millutk el bedul a kboub. Droteo pointed to the wall. E.g. A Toki a rirurt el bedul a skuul. Toki ran in the direction of the school. E.g. A skuul a dechor el bedul a M-Dok. The school faces in the direction of M-Dock. E.g. A Droteo a melecholb er a bedul. Droteo is bathing upstream.

bedúll v. A. S. is to be extracted; is to be pulled or plucked out. See omadel.

bedúut n. rabbit fish (Siganus argenteus).

béek (Eng. bake) v. T. bake.

beémech v. S. (fish, etc.) somewhat rotten and smelly.

bek1 mod. each; every. —rebék (referring to human beings only).
—bek el tutau/sils/buí, etc. every morning, day or month, etc.

bek2 (Eng. bag) n. sack; bag. —bekengél n. poss.

bekáí n. pottery; clay pot or jar; incubator bird (shaped like jar); Micronesian megapode (Megapodius laperouse). —bekiúl n. poss.
—chad er a bekai potter.

bekakbekák n. cackling of hen. —oubekak-bekák v. i. cackle.

bekáll n. sail; canoe which is sailing; (action of) driving or sailing.
—bekellél n. poss. —bekellel a mlai driving a car; —bekellel a chedeng shark’s fin. —omékáll 1. v. T. drive (car); drive (canoe) with raised sails. 2. v. i. (shark, etc.) swim near surface of water with fin showing. —blekáll v. R. S. also, (person) driven by desire to wander or spend time away from home. —kebekáll v. recip. go sailing together (each in his own canoe). —chad er a bekall driver.

bekasóch v. s. (taro plant in storage, etc.) musty or moldy.

bekátel v. A. S. is to be unwrapped, unravelled, unwound or undone. See omoket.

bekbedúul v. s. rocky; having many rocks. See chibekbad.

bekeásem v. s. prone to imitation; be a copy-cat. See melosem.
bekebáu  v. s. (cooked meat or fish, cooking pot, etc.) foul-smelling; smell of vagina. See bau.

bekebéd  v. s. skilled at catching (ball, etc.). See omed.

bekebekáll  v. a. s. is to be gladdened or made happy. See omekebek.

bekeberéch  v. s. smell of the sea or raw fish. See berech.

bekebesbés  v. s. redup. forgetful; absent-minded. See besbes.

bekebét  v. s. prone to lying around or spending a lot of time in bed. See bet.

bekeblengúr  v. s. prone to eating a lot of food at mealtimes. See blengur.

bekeblorldáng  v. s. smell of pomade. See bloridang.

bekebrótech  v. s. prone to slapping. See bro tech.

bekebtil  v. s. syn. bekebut.

bekebúl¹  n. oblig. poss. smell identical to that of something else. See bau. E.g. Ng ko er a bekebul a bung. It smells just like a flower.

bekebúl²  v. s. tending to place many restrictions on things. See bul¹.

bekebút  v. s. (woman) having large buttocks or vagina; (man) having large buttocks. See but.

bekebúul  v. s. (person, animal) has strong (body) odor. See buul.

bekecháis  v. s. boastful; bragging; prone to exaggerating or distorting stories (usually, unintentionally). See chais¹.

bekechát  v. s. (clothes, etc.) smelling of smoke. See chat.

bekechelúch  v. s. smell of coconut oil. See chelúch.

bekechemáng  v. s. smell of crabs (after cooking or eating crabs, etc.). See chemang.

bekecheremrúm  v. s. smell of sea cucumber. See cheremrum.
bekecheróll v. s. (woman) fertile or having many children. See cheroll.

bekedangesmád v. s. (person) always making sure to behave properly.
   See melanges.

bekedebedébek v. s. having a good memory. See debedebek.

bekedechedecháol v. s. prone to talking or having conversations. See mengedecheduch.

bekededengmés [bəɡədɛdɔŋmɛs] v. s. REDUP. always respectful. See melengmes.

bekededmgés v. s. always respectful. See melengmes.

bekedidengmés v. s. REDUP. syn. bekededingmes.

bekekatúu v. s. smell of a cat. See katuu.

bekekemím [b̥əkɛgɛmɪm] v. s. REDUP. have sour or rotting smell (e.g.,
   of garbage). See kemim.

bekekerkárd [bəkɛkərkáɾəðə] v. s. REDUP. reddish. See bekerkard.

bekekesengórech [bəkɛkəsəŋérəɬə] v. s. REDUP. smell rather like a
   pig’s house. See bekesenjorech.

bekekesíb [bəkɛkəsɪp] v. s. prone to sweating. See kesib1.

bekekesiús [b̥əkɛkəsiús] v. s. REDUP. rather vulgar in speech. See
   bekeseius.

bekeketekói [bəkɛkətekóy] v. s. REDUP. rather talkative. See
   beketekoi.

bekekím v. s. smell of clams (after cleaning or cooking clams, etc.).
   See kim.

bekekítel v. s. prone to whimpering; (woman) prone to moaning
during sexual intercourse. See olekitel.

bekekláng v. s. INCH. getting worried. See bekikl.

bekeklééro v. s. broad-shouldered.

bekeklślél v. s. REDUP. asthmatic; always short-winded. See sel.
bekeklúbech v. s. smell of smegma. See melubech.

bekekósui v. s. smell strongly of perfume. See kosui.

bekekreós v. s. always selfish or miserly. See mekreos.

bekél N. OBLIG. POSS. female genitals (used only in insults).

bekelátk v. s. good at remembering; having a sharp memory. See latk-.

bekelilángel v. s. cry a lot; prone to crying. See langel.

bekell-él STEM N. POSS. See bekall.

bekelngól v. s. smell of decomposing body.

bekemechás v. s. smell like an old woman. See mechas2.

bekemeséi v. s. smell of taro patch. See mesei.

bekemílk v. s. smell of milk. See milk.

bekemióm v. s. smell of spittle (esp., when rubbed on arm, etc.); smell of sweat.

bekemkúm v. s. smell of excrement.

bekemóngk v. s. always complaining. See mongk.

bekemúdech v. s. smell of vomit. See mudech1.

bekeng-él STEM N. POSS. See bek2.

bekengáll v. A. S. is to be opened or spread apart. See omok.

bekengdúul v. s. smell of clams (after cleaning or cooking clams, etc.). See ngduul.

bekengeráchel v. s. responsible; always attentive to one’s duties or obligations. See ngerachel.

bekengíkel v. s. smell of fish. See ngikel.
**bekenglemáchel** v. s. prone to chewing (betel nut) or smoking (tobacco) excessively. See nglemachel. E.g. Ng kmal bekenglemachel er a dekool. He smokes cigarettes constantly.

**bekerdekékl** v. s. good at jumping. See merdekekl.

**bekerekúng** v. s. smell of crabs (after cooking or eating crabs, etc.).
See rekung.

**bekeremrúm** v. s. prone to grumbling. See mengeremrum.

**bekerenguókl** v. s. pimply. See renguokl.

**bekerlámel** v. s. smell like football fruit; sweaty; have a strong body odor (especially, as result of diet or poor hygiene). See riamel.

**bekerkerdás** v. s. REDUP. See kard-
—**bekerkerdáng** V. S. REDUP. INCH. is getting red.
—**bekerkerdél udoud** penny.

**bekerkerdáng** V. S. REDUP. INCH. is getting red. See bekerkard.

**bekerredéchel** v. s. (tree, plant) bearing fruit continually. See rodech.

**bekerreker(e)óngel** v. s. hard-working (with purpose of earning money). See kerreker.

**bekerríus** v. s. (baby) smell of drooling spittle.

**bekersíu** N. type of large lime (Citrus sp.).

**bekerubák** v. s. smell like an old man. See rubak.

**bekeruráu** v. s. generous; kind; charitable. —**blekeruráu** N. R. S. generosity; kindness; charitableness.

**bekeurúrt** v. s. good in running; prone to going around looking for girls. See rurt.

**bekes-él** STEM N. POSS. See bakes1.

**bekesál** V. A. S. (leg) is to be moved to walk. See bakes1.

**bekesbesébek** (a rengul) v. s. REDUP. easily worried; worrisome. See suebek1.
bekesbeśib v. s. prone to sweating. See kesib₁.

bekesbesí́l v. s. easily littered. See besbas.

bekesechá́l v. s. have a male smell. See sechá́l.

bekesechelé́i v. s. friendly; having many friends. See secheléi.

bekesechesé́cher v. s. REDUP. get sick a lot; prone to getting sick. See secher.

bekesekó́ol v. s. like to play; be a playboy. See sekooll.

bekeselsél v. s. REDUP. asthmatic; always short-winded. See sel.

bekesengehá́ll v. a. s. is to be forced open or pulled apart by force. See omekeśangch.

bekesengeréngé́r v. s. get hungry easily; always getting hungry. See sengerenger.

bekesengó́rech v. s. smell of a male pig, forest, or birds. —bekeke-

sengó́rech [bəkɛksəŋóɾə́χ] v. s. REDUP. smell rather like a pig’s house.

bekesí́ v. PF. See omakes.

bekesíls v. s. (boys) smell sweaty or gamey (after perspiring in sun). See sils.

bekesisá́ik v. s. REDUP. constantly lazy. See saik.

bekesílus v. s. swear a lot; talk vividly. See sius. —bekeke-

esiús [bəkɛksiús] v. s. REDUP. rather vulgar in speech.

bekeskesí́b v. s. prone to sweating. See kesib₁.—bekesbesí́b a

rengul easily angered; touchy.

bekesuláúl v. s. get sleepy easily. See mesulaul.

bekesú́ul v. s. chronically lying or misrepresenting. See mengesuul.

beketá́ll v. a. s. is to be unwrapped, unravelled, unwound or undone. See omoket.
beketáut v. s. good at shooting. See taut. ant. bekiit.—beketaut el tekoi words which are right to the point —beketaut a tekingel incisive; speaking to the point.

beketbótb v. s. eloquent; capable of explaining things in detail. See melbotb.

beketechetóched V. S. REDUP. giving up easily. See tmoched2.

beketechíir v. s. good at grasping or comprehending things.


beketelechelúbel v. s. bathe or take showers often. See telechelubel.

beketertórd V. S. REDUP. easily irritated or frustrated. See tord.

beketertúrech V. S. REDUP. smell like urine. See turech1.

beketímel v. s. slow-moving; slow (in running). See betimel.

beketímer v. s. syn. beketimel.

beketingáol v. s. prone to lying. See tinaol.

beketióchel v. s. (plant, person, etc.) productive. See tiochel.

beketúng(e)l v. s. have a keen sense of smell. See melung(e)l.

beketúrech v. s. smell like urine. See turech1.

bekéu v. s. brave; courageous. —blekéu N. R. S. bravery; courage. —oubekéu V. T. pretend (oneself) to be brave. —Bekeulbechá́b (‘bekeu el Bechab) N. name of brave Palauan warrior. —Thekeuliáes N. name of hill near Ngerubesang.

bekeuél v. s. smell of turtle (after eating turtle). See uel.

Bekeulbechá́b (‘bekeu el Bechab) N. name of brave Palauan warrior. See bekeu.

beki-úl STEM N. POSS. See bekai.
**bekidókel** v. s. easily soiled. See *idokel*₁.

**bekítt** v. s. poor in aiming. See *iit*. ant. *beketaut*. —**bekiit el tekoi** words which are irrelevant or not to the point.

**bekíkl** v. s. worried; insecure. —**bekekláng** v. s. INCH. getting worried.

**bekilekiákl** v. s. (person) always wanting to remain independent, uninvolved or free from obligations. See *meleakl*.

**bekililángel** v. s. cry a lot; prone to crying. See *langel*.

**bekititeráchel** v. s. REDUP. slippery; slimy. See *tmorech*.

**bekngíuk** 1. N. mold. 2. v. s. (food) moldy or mildewed. —**bekngiukél** N. POSS. —**bekngu**

**káng** v. s. INCH. is getting moldy or spoiled.

**bekngukáng** v. s. INCH. is getting moldy or spoiled. See *bekngiuk*.

**bekoásech** v. s. smell of juice or gravy. See *uasech*.

**bekochéoch** v. s. persistent in asking for things. See *omecheoch*.

**beko(der)dúrech** v. s. always sending others on errands; always willing to go on errands. See *oldurech*.

**bekoderengesákl** v. s. having sharp hearing. See *orrenges*.

**bekoderúchel** v. s. always ready or willing to go on errands. See *oderuchel*.

**bekodúrech** v. s. syn. *bekoderdurech*.

**bekoiulúul** v. s. (disease) contagious. See *oliuul*.

**bekokoád** v. s. prone to fighting. See *koaad*.

**bekokuií (a rengul)** v. s. kind; generous. See *kekuií*. —**blekokuíí** n. r. s. kindness; generosity.

**bekolik** v. s. (underarms) smelling sweaty. See *olik*₂.
bekongesengásech (a rengul) V. S. REDUP. easily angered; excitable. See $ngasech_1$.

beko(nge)sénges V. s. obedient; tractable. See $ngesenges$.

bekongít V. s. always asking for things. See $ngit_1$.

bekórd V. s. about; approximately. E.g. $Ng$ locha bekord el tela a rekil a rubak. I wonder what the approximate age of the old man might be.

bekoreómel V. s. smell of the forest; smell of fresh plants. See $oreomel$.

bekosénges V. s. syn. $bekongesenges$.

bekotángel V. s. have fat cheeks. See $otang$.

bekoteteráu [bəkotɛtəráw] V. s. REDUP. easy to sell. See $olterau$.

bekoungeróel V. s. continually scolding. See $oungeroel$.

beks-él STEM N. POSS. See $baks$.

beksáll V. A. S. (spearhead) is to be pounded and flattened. See $omuks$.

bekudásu V. s. resourceful in thinking; thoughtful; considerate. See $omdasu$.

bekudóud V. s. generous (usually, with Palauan money); charitable; receiving a lot of money (usually, Palauan); rich. See $udoud$.

bekukáll V. A. S. is to be puffed up. See $omkuuk_1$.

bekukókl V. s. rising early; be an early riser or early bird. See $omkkl$.

bekureór V. s. work a lot; hard-working; diligent. See $ureor$.

bekururáu V. s. syn. $bekerurau$.

bekutáb V. s. having a good sense of direction; good at understanding implications of things. See $tab$.

bekúu N. type of turtle.

belái N. blue-lined surgeon fish ($Acanthurus$ $lineatus$).
belailés N. type of tapioca.

belaláng N. step in stairs.

belálk V. s. feeling or expressing shame or fright. —belalk a medal face express shame or fright. —belalk a rengul feel shame or fright.

belating-él STEM N. POSS. See belatong.

belatóng (Sp. plato dish, plate) N. plate; dish; bowl. —belatingél N. POSS. —belatóng er a Merikel stainless steel plate with several compartments.


beláu N. tree in coffee family (Guettarda speciosa L.).

beldák₁ 1. V. R. S. cooked in water. 2. N. R. S. fish cooked in water. See bodes. —omeldák₁ V. T. cook (fish) in water.

beldák₂ V. S. splattered all over with something. —omeldák V. T. throw (something) so that it splatters.

beldechel-él STEM N. POSS. See belduchel.

beldúchel N. payment at ocheraol (=money-raising party). —beldechelél N. POSS. —omeldúchel V. T. pay (particular amount) at ocheraol. —kabeldúchel V. RECIP. pay at ocheraol together.

belebáll V. A. S. is to be wound around with rope, cord, tape, etc. See belebel.

belébel N. cord or rope for winding (esp., used for starting outboard motor); shingles (disease). —belebelél N. POSS. —belebelel a mesil rope for starting outboard motor. —omelébel V. T. wind rope, cord, tape, etc. around. —blébel V. R. S. —belebáll V. A. S. —kebelébel V. RECIP. (animals) get tethers tangled; (people) get limbs tangled (when wrestling).

belech-él STEM N. POSS. See balech.

belecháll V. A. S. is to be hit with a slingshot. See balech.
belechel-él STEM N. POSS. See belochel.

belelengél [bəlɛləŋέl] V. S. REDUP. very long or tall. See lai.

beleng-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See bal-.

Bellilióu N. Peliliu island. —rechíbelilióu N. PL. inhabitants of Peleliu.

belíls v. S. (noise) high or piercing.

belkúl N. OBLIG. POSS. meaning; purpose; function. —belkul a tekoí meaning of a word; proverb. —belkul a Droteo Droteós function. —belkul tia el ongdibel purpose of this gathering. E.g. Ngara belkul tiang? What’s the meaning of this?/What’s this for? E.g. A Droteo a kmal medenge a betok el belkul a tekoí. Droteo really knows a lot of proverbs.

belláchel v. s. purulent; festering; (woman’s genitals) unclean and smelly; (starchy food) too soft or slimy. See lalech. E.g. Bellachel a delam! (lit.,) Your mother’s unclean! (insult)

bellék N. devil; evil spirit.

bellekálek V. S. (face) looking sad or distressed.

bellemákl v. s. attentive; concentrating; deliberate. See mellemakl. —bellemakl a beluu village is quiet or calm.

bellíbl V. R. S. removed; extracted. See omlibl.

bellói N. bitter yam (grows on vine).

bellúchel V. R. S. mixed; dissolved. See omulech.

bellúl N. OBLIG. POSS. rectum.

bellútel V. R. S. (clothes) turned inside out. See bult-.

belng-él STEM N. POSS. See bluu1.

belóchel 1. V. A. S. is to be shot with a slingshot. 2. N. A. S. Micronesian pigeon (Ducula oceanica). See balech. —belechelél N. POSS. his pigeon (caught for food).

belt-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See bult-.
belu-ál STEM N. POSS. See beluu.

beluáchel N. R. S. boasting; bragging; obscene talk. See omuachel.

beluái V. S. located in center (of house, group, etc.). See buai.

belúu N. country; village; place; territory; property; land; ace (in cards). —beluál N. POSS. —rebeúu N. PL. villagers; people of the village. —beluul(e)chád (beluu el chad) N. earth; world; generation; era; period of time. —iusbelúu (ius el beluu) N. scorpion. —balbelúu (bai er a beluu) N. village meeting-house. —rekebelurír N. POSS. PL. (their) settlements of people. —rekung el beluu small land crab. —chad er a beluu fellow villager. —beluu er a eanged heaven. —beluu er a ngau hell. —bedesíl a beluu village chief.

Beluul(e)cháb (beluu el chab) N. Yap; Yapese dance. See beluu, chab. —oubeluul(e)cháb V. I. do Yapese dance.

beluul(e)chád (beluu el chad) N. earth; world; generation; era; period of time. See beluu, chad’1. —kot el beluulechad “First World” (in Palauan legend, world of sea originated by Latmikaik). —ongeru el beluulechad “Second World” (in Palauan legend, world of earth originated by Miladeldil).

bembáll V. A. S. syn. bemkall.

bembángch N. red stinging ant. See bangch. —blil a bembangch anthill.

bembíi V. PF. syn. memkii.

bemkáll V. A. S. is to be pumped. See bomk.

beng N. fish weir, ditch in taro patch for diverting water. —bengél N. POSS. calyx (of coconut or betel nut). —oméng V. T. put hand over (mouth, nose, etc.); put (mouth, face) against; put (mouth) on opening of bottle; stop up (bottle). —bleng, blengóel V. R. S. —bengóel V. A. S.

bengáll₁ N. large sea clam. —chad er a bengall inhabitant of Ngerechelong.

bengáll₂ V. A. S. is to be interrupted. See bangl-.

bengáll₃ [bɛŋːáː] V. A. S. is to be broken or cracked. See omeu.

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bengangól V. S. INCH. is getting deaf. See bengong.

bengch-él STEM N. POSS. See bangch.

bengchóel V. A. S. is to be bitten. See bangch.

bengd-él STEM N. POSS. See bangd₁, bongd.

bengéchel V. A. S. is to be bitten. See bangch.

bénged V. S. continuing; hanging on. Used only in benged el mekemad.
—benged el mekemad full-scale war between villages.
—oménged V. T. put (oneself, part of one’s body) against; hold (oneself) onto or against; put (hand) on or against. —blénged, blengódel V. R. S. —bengódel V. A. S. —tibénged V. S. sensual; (person) always wanting to have sexual intercourse. —omenged er a ulul put one’s chest against (wall, door, etc.).

bengengél [bəŋɛŋéy] V. S. INCH. is getting deaf. See bengong.

bengengói [bəŋɛŋóy] V. S. INCH. is getting deaf. See bengong.

bengisíngch N. coccyx. See singch.

bengk-él STEM N. POSS. See bangk₁.

bengkengkáll V. A. S. is to be laid on ground. See omengkangk.

bengkengkóll V. A. S. is to be laid on ground; exposed quickly by outgoing tide. See omengkangk.

bengkií V. PF. syn. memkii.

bengl-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See bangl-.

bengngós (Jp. bengoshi) N. lawyer.

bengobaingúkl N. common sandpiper (tail flips up and down) (Actitis hypoleucos); ruddy turnstone (Arenaria interpres); any small to medium-sized migratory shorebird. See ome ngob.

bengódel V. A. S. is to be put or held on or against. See benged.
—kobengódel 1. N. very strong current. 2. V. S. (ocean) having very strong current.

bengóel V. A. S. is to be covered with hand or stopped up. See beng.

bengt N. purple-colored sweet potato.

bengt-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See bungt-.

bengtáll V. A. S. (hair) is to be curled or twisted. See bungt-.

bengúd V. S. smell of cooked fish. E.g. Bengud a delam! (lit.) Your mother smells of fish! (insult) E.g. Bengud a derrir! (lit.) Their mothers smell of fish!—i.e., they’re from Ngerechelong. (insult)

bengúk N. type of reef fish.

bengungáu V. S. syn. bungungau.

bénia (Jp. beniya(ita)) N. plywood.

bénster (Ger. Fenster) N. window.

benteleng-él STEM N. POSS. See bento.

bénto (Jp. bentoo) N. food eaten away from home (when travelling, working, etc.). —bentelengél N. POSS. —bentobáko N. lunchbox.

bentobáko (Jp. bentoobako) N. lunchbox. See bento.

bénzio (Jp. benjo) N. toilet.

beókl N. tree in Verbena family (Vitex coffassus Reinw.).

beóngel V. A. S. is to be broken or cracked. See omeu.

beót V. S. easy; simple; cheap; (matter) small, trivial or not worth worrying about, ant. meringel. —bleót N. R. S. easiness; cheapness. —omekbeót V. CAUS. make easy or cheap; ease; lighten; make light of (matter); not take (matter) seriously. —bebeót [bebɛótʰ] V. S. REDUP. fairly easy or cheap. —medelbeót (‹ medei el beot) V. S. unexpectedly easy or cheap. —beot a cheral cheap. —beot a rengul easygoing; nonchalant; unmotivated; lazy. —beot a tekingel easy-going; not strict.

Beóuch N. title of chiefs in Ngerdau.
ber-úl STEM N. POSS. See bar₁.

berálm v. s. watery; flat-tasting (e.g., not sweet or salty enough); (color) light. See ralm. ant. mecherocher, merekos. —berelmáng v. s. INCH. is getting flat-tasting. —beralm a rengul lazy; unmotivated; unconcerned; uncaring.

berangdáng (Eng. veranda) N. veranda; porch.

berangú (Jp. peragu plug) N. spark-plug.

beráom 1. v. s. (fish) slightly spoiled. 2. n. fish kept until slightly spoiled and then wrapped and barbequed. —ber(r)emél n. poss.—o-mekberáom v. caus. keep (fish) until it spoils slightly. —beremáll v. a. s. —menga a be raom eat noisily.

berás n. rice. —bersengél n. poss.

berd-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See berdaol.

berdákl₁ n. small fishnet (used to surround rock). —omerdákl v. i. fish with berdák₁.

berdákl₂ n. vine in grape family (Cayratia trifolia (L.) Quiz.).

berdáol 1. n. lip. 2. v. s. (fish, people) thicklipped. —berdél n. oblíg. poss. —berdel a ngor lips. —berdel a kim inside surface of clam shell. —berdel a but lips of vagina.

bereber-él STEM N. POSS. See berober.

bereberáll v. a. s. is to be snatched, grabbed or seized; (land) is to be captured. See berober.

bereberríd v. r. s. redup. scattered all over. See omriid.

berebór n. net with wide mesh for catching fish or turtles.

berebúr n. type of lizard; gecko.

beréch v. s. smell of raw fish. —bekeberéch v. s. smell like the sea or raw rish.

berecháll v. a. s. is to be dipped into sauce, etc. See omarech.
berekárek V. S. (canoe) tending to get pushed off course by sidewind; (person) cowardly. ant. chemeched₁. —omerekárek V. I. (canoe) deflect off course because of sidewind.

beréked V. S. leaning or touching against; sticking or stuck to; have an intimate relationship with; be close to. —omeréked V. T. paste or glue (something) onto; lean (oneself) against. —orréked V. CAUS. hold (oneself) onto; take hold of; attach (oneself) to; grasp; ask or convince (someone) to stay; keep; catch; arrest. —berekedáll V. A. S. —berekeréréked V. S. REDUP. (person) attached to (someone else) (as child attached to mother); (person) prone to clinging to or latching onto others; very sticky; tending to stick all over everything. —mere keréked V. S. REDUP. (surface, etc.) sticky (from something spilled, etc.). —rekeréréked N. REDUP. sucker fish; type of sea cucumber that exudes sticky white substance when touched. —mo bereked get stuck (to something). E.g. Te ko er a kmal bereked. They are intimate with or close to each other.

berekedáll V. A. S. is to be pasted or glued onto; is to be leaned against. See bereked.

berekekíll V. A. S. is to be swallowed. See omerkakl.

berekeréréked V. S. REDUP. (person) attached to (someone else) (as child attached to mother); (person) prone to clinging to or latching onto others; very sticky; tending to stick all over everything. See bereked.

berél N. biscuit. —berel er a neibl navy biscuit.

berelmáng V. S. INCH. is getting flat-tasting. See beralm.

berem-él STEM N. POSS. See beraom.

beremáll V. A. S. (fish) is to be allowed to spoil slightly before wrapping and barbequeing. See beraom.

berémech V. S. (food, etc.) soft and rotten. See meremech. —beremerémech V. S. REDUP. rather soft and rotten.

beremerémech V. S. REDUP. rather soft and rotten. See beremech.

berib (Ger. Brief) N. letter.
beriber N. whirlpool; swirling water, swirling hairdo; specific location in certain villages —e.g., in Ngerechelong—near whirlpool or swirling waters; name of legendary man who harvested coconut syrup and lived in cave near Oikull. E.g. Ng ko er a Beriber me a Chemaredong. It’s like the case of Beriber and Chemaredong (who for a long time lived in adjacent caves unaware of each other’s existence but who finally discovered each other and began to share their surpluses)—i.e., they’re wasting things and not sharing or co-operating as they should.

beridengedíng v. s. (hair, clothes, etc.) covered with (stickers from plants, etc.); (tree) full of birds.

berikel N. tower for conveyor belt.

berikt v. s. (tree) productive or bearing much fruit. See sikt.

beriókl N. overflowing water (from boiling, etc.). —omeriókl V. i. (water) boil over or overflow; (worms) wriggle or crawl all over.

beriseksíkt V. s. REDUP. (tree) covered with many clusters of fruit; covered all over or infested with (ants, lizards, etc.). See sikt.

beritengetáng V. s. REDUP. forked or branched in many places; (tree) having many branches. See metang. —beritengetang a chural have a forked tongue; say one thing on one occasion and something else the next.

beriús 1. N. current (in ocean, river, etc.). 2. v. s. absent-minded; forgetful. —ber(i)usél N. POSS. —ometiús V. T. (current, flood) take or carry (person, thing) along with it. —berriús V. R. S. —berusáli V. A. S. —blengodel a berius current is strong. —meloched a berius (strong) current develops.

berkáll V. A. S. is to be spread or stretched out or propagated. See mérek1.

bering-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See bar-.

beróber N. narrow part of limb. —bereberél N. POSS. —bereberel a chim wrist (sometimes including hand); —bereberel a oach ankle (sometimes including foot). —omeróber V. T. snatch; grab; seize; capture (land). —berróber 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. snatched or stolen goods; booty. —bereberáll V. A. S. —telberóber, ereberóber [ɛrɛberóber] N. one, two hand’s lengths. —kalberóber V. RECIP. grapple with each other over (something); dispute (land).
beróch V. S. smell of blood.

beróel N. large one-pronged fish spear. —omeróel V. T. spear (fish) with beroel. —blerróel V. R. S.

berókel V. A. S. is to be spread or stretched out or propagated. See mérek1.

beroróech V. S. REDUP. (sky) reddish at sunrise or sunset. See roech1.

beroróu V. S. REDUP. yellowish-orange (color of twilight). See rou-.

berótel V. A. S. is to be hidden. See omart.

berotón N. large canoe.

berr-úl STEM N. POSS. See brer.

berrák N. curved yellow Palauan money (type of bachel with considerable value).

berreákl N. secondary anchor at stern of boat or canoe. —ouverreákl V. I. have secondary anchor.

berred-él [bəɾɛdél] STEM N. POSS. See berreod.

berrekákl V. R. S. swallowed. See omerkakl.

berrem-él STEM N. POSS. See beraom.

berréod N. R. S. degree of heaviness. See obereod. —berredél [bəɾɛdél] N. POSS.

berríd V. R. S. scattered; spread; sown; dismantled. See briid-. —bere-berríd V. R. S. REDUP. scattered all over.

berríked V. R. S. (clothes) hung on line, etc. See omriked.

berrítel V. R. S. shaken. See britel.

berriús V. R. S. carried along by (current, flood). See berius.

berróber 1. V. R. S. snatched; grabbed; seized; (land) captured. 2. N. R. S. snatched or stolen goods; booty. See berober.
berrókel V. R. S. spread; stretched out; propagated. See mérek₁.

berrótech V. R. S. (hands) clapped; (face, body, etc.) slapped. See brotech.

berrótel V. R. S. hidden. See omart.

berróus N. dream. —berrusél N. POSS. —omerróus V. T. dream about. —blerróus V. R. S.

berrúchel V. R. S. speared, See burech.

berrus-él STEM N. POSS. See berrous.

berrúud V. R. S. torn or pulled off. See omeruud.

berseng-él STEM N. POSS. See beras.

bersík V. S. cruel; savage. —blersík N. R. S. cruelty.

bersóech N. land snake; Pacific island boa (Candoia carinata).

bert (Eng. belt) N. fan belt.

bertáchel 1. V. A. S. (hands) are to be clapped; is to be slapped; deaf (i.e., has to be tapped on back to get attention). 2. N. A. S. coconut which falls as soon as it is touched; buttocks. See brotech. —bertechelél N. POSS. —bertechelél a deleb/chelid mole (on skin).

bertákl N. ocean floor; sea bed; bottom (of swimming pool, etc.). —berteklél N. POSS.

bertechel-él STEM N. POSS. See bertachel.

bertekl-él STEM N. POSS. See bertakl.

berudáll V. A. S. is to be torn or pulled off. See omeruud.

berus-él STEM N. POSS. See berius.

berusáll V. A. S. is to be carried along by (current). See berius.

berúsech V. S. smell of the ocean (esp., at low tide).
bes₁ N. forgetfulness. —obés V. T. forget. —bles V. R. S. in a state of having forgotten something or having put something out of one’s mind. —besbés V. S. REDUP. forgetful; absent-minded. E.g. *Tia el bes er kau a kmal mekngit*. This forgetfulness of yours is very bad.

bes₂ N. fourth finger; ring finger.

bésáčel₁ N. ankle bone. —bésáčelél N. POSS. —bésáčelel a oach ankle bone.

bésáčel₂ V. A. S. is to be counted, named or mentioned. See omásech₂.

bésáčel₃ N. type of shellfish.

besás V. S. smell of polluted water or excrement.

besbás N. trash; rubbish; litter, debris. —omékesbás V. CAUS. litter, throw trash over. —besbésíil, bekesbésíil V. S. easily littered.

besbés V. S. REDUP. forgetful; absent-minded. See bes₁. —bekebesbés, sekebesbés V. S. REDUP. forgetful; absent-minded.

besbésíil V. S. easily littered. See besbas.

besbús N. vine in cocoa family (*Melochia = Melochia compacta* Hochr.).

besebásech N. REDUP. (bolt of) lightning (striking the earth); crackling or rumbling sound of thunder. See basech₁. —omesebásech V. I. move continually in zigzag fashion (when sailing canoe against the wind). E.g. *Ng rirebet a besebasech er tiang*. A bolt of lightning struck here.

besébes N. bark of tree used for tying; rope; cord. ant. ochem, semosem. —besébesél N. POSS. —omesébes V. T. tie (basket) closed by pulling string through open edges; tie up (*billum = wrapped tapioca)*; tie (box) all over; plan; intend. —blsébes V. R. S. —besebesáll V. A. S.

besebesáll V. A. S. (basket, box) is to be tied up. See besébes.

besebesecháll V. A. S. is to be continually contradicted or opposed. See omesebousech.
besebósech V. S. REDUP. (person) contrary or difficult. See bosech.
—omesebósech V. T. contradict or oppose continually. —blesebósech N. R. S. contradiction.

besech-él STEM N. POSS. See basech2.

besecháll V. A. S. is to be broken open, postponed, contradicted or opposed. See bosech.

besechámel N. large-eyed porgy (Monotaxis grandoculis).

besechel-él STEM N. POSS. See besachel.

besekel-él STEM N. POSS. See besokel.

beseng-él STEM N. POSS. See bas1, bos.

besengáll V. A. S. is to be tied into bundle; is to be pulled vigorously or grabbed. See omus.

besengsíng V. S. REDUP. smell strongly of sperm. See besing.

besich-él STEM N. POSS. See besiich.

besíich N. adornment; decoration; ornament. —besichél N. POSS.
—omesíich V. T. adorn (oneself, something); pretty (oneself) up; decorate; beautify. —blsíich, blsióchel V. R. S. —besióchel V. A. S.

besíng V. S. smell of sperm; smell unclean (esp., used in insults referring to women). See sing. —besengsíng V. S. REDUP. smell strongly of sperm. E.g. Besing! Damn it!

besióchel V. A. S. is to be adorned or decorated. See besiich.

besókel 1. V. S. infected with ringworn. 2. N. ringworm. See sokel.
—besekelél N. POSS. —kerul a besokel candle-bush (Cassia alata L.).

besós N. oar; paddle; propeller; war spear; small paddle-shaped fish which swims vertically. —bedesíl N. POSS. —bedesíl a beluu village chief. —oubesós l. V. I. (boat) equipped with paddles. 2. V. T. (boat) have propeller of (stainless steel, copper, etc.). —kobesós 1. V. S. (head) long, narrow or pointed. 2. N. sea horse. —ududel a besos money paid to victors in war.

besosáll V. A. S. is to be squeezed or pressed. See omeseos.
besúl  N. OBLIG. POSS. situation; circumstances; position; affairs.
—ungilbesúl (‹ ungil a besul) v. s. comfortable; fortunate; getting along well; in a good position. —mekngitebesúl (‹ mekngit a besul) v. s. uncomfortable; not fitting well. —techerebesúl [ta?əρɛbəsúl] N. misfortune; unfortunate circumstances. —ta besul equal; in same position; (ideas) in agreement. —rulii besul make (oneself) comfortable (for eating, sleeping, etc.); get (oneself) ready. —merech besul get ready or set (to do something). E.g. Bo mta besmiu el mechiuaiu. Sleep next to each other in the same position. E.g. Mruul besmiu. Make yourselves comfortable.

besúngl  N. sea snail.

besungláiei  N. shrimp plant (*Beloperone guttata* Brandegee).

bet  (Eng. bed) N. bed. —bekebét v. s. prone to lying around or spending a lot of time in bed.

betáchel (a rengul) V. A. S. is to be pleased, satisfied or appeased; content. See omotech.

betáot  N. ocean floor, sea bed. —betotél N. POSS.

betekáll V. A. S. is to be shut or closed. See omutek.

betekngáng  V. S. INCH. accumulating; increasing in number. See betok.

betekngéi  V. S. INCH. accumulating; increasing in number. See betok.

beterengáchet V. s. syn. bederengachet.

betertúrech V. S. REDUP. smell of urine. See turech1.

betíil  V. A. S. is to be pressed or squeezed. See omet.

betík (a rengul) V. s. having a deep feeling or affection for. See metik. —bltkil (a rengul) N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. one’s affection or concern for. —betik er a rengul one’s beloved. —oubetikerréng v. s. showing concern or affection for someone. E.g. Ng betik a renguk er kau, me a uchul me ak tsui er kau. I have a deep affection for you, so that’s why I’m warning you.

betikelengáll V. A. S. is to be rolled on the ground. See omitelek.

betímel V. s. slow. —beketímel v. s. slowmoving; slow (in running).
betímer v. s. syn. betimel.

betkáol v. a. s. is to be helped to carry object. See omatk.

betkóu N. any container for getting large amount of water, bucket.
—ometkóu v. t. lift up (water) in container.

betóchel v. a. s. is to be thrown at, pounded or cracked. See uetech.

betók v. s. many; numerous; plenty; abundant. —rebetók (required before noun referring to human beings). —omekbetók v. caus. increase; accumulate. —bebetók [bebetókʰ] v. s. redup. just more than enough. —betekngéi, betekngáng v. s. inch. accumulating; increasing in number.

betot-él stem n. poss. See betaot.

betutáll v. a. s. is to be chiseled. See ometuut.

biáll n. type of shark.

biáng (? Eng. beer) n. beer.

biáol v. s. having pubic hair. See biul.—blaol a chebesal hairy armpits.

bib (Eng. bib) n. bib.

bibakmedál n. type of trepang.


bibóik n. larva of mosquito (bends and jumps along surface of water). —omóik v. i. gallop.

bibrúrek v. s. redup. yellow; yellow-orange. See burek₁. —blibrúrek n. r. s. yellowness. —oubibrúrek v. s. yellowish; having yellow color. —bebibrúrek [bebiprúrəkʰ] v. s. redup. yellowish.

bich-él stem n. poss. See biich.

bicháll v. a. s. is to be sifted or filtered. See biich.

bid (Eng. bid) n. auction; bidding. —omíd v. i. bid; make a bid.
bid-él STEM N. POSS. See boid.

bidábd N. jellyfish; nettle.

bidáll V. A. S. are to be travelled between. See boid.

bidekíll 1. V. A. S. is to be cast or thrown. 2. N. A S. handnet which is thrown. See omidokl.

bidókel 1. N. hives. 2. V. S. is to be cast or thrown. 2. N. A. S. handnet which is thrown. See omidokl.

bíi-, bingél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of dividing or distributing. —omíí V. T. divide; distribute; separate (people) from each other; part (hair = bdelul); direct (matter—e.g., credit, blame) at proper person; open (hands) palm up (as gesture to show that one is out of something, etc.). —blíí V. R. S. —bliongel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. share; portion; chapter of book (usually, Bible). —bióngel, bingáll V. A. S. —kebíi V. RECIP. (people) separate from each other (e.g., get divorced, move to different places, etc.).

bíib N. Palau fruit dove (Ptilinopus pelewensis). —bsechel/bedengel a bíib green (in color).

bích N. sieve; filter. —bichél N. POSS. —omíich V. T. sift; filter, get at the truth of (some matter). —blíich, blióchel V. R. S. —bióchel, bicháll V. A. S.

bíis-, bisél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of turning pages. —omíis 1. V. T. turn (page). 2. V. I. (water) bubble or boil up; gush. —blís V. R. S.

bíitem V. S. sticky.

bik-él STEM N. POSS. See buik.

bikáks (Eng. pick-axe) N. pick-axe. —bikeksél N. POSS. —omikáks V. T. break ground of (garden, etc.). —blikáks V. R. S.

bikáll V. A. S. is to be raised or outstretched. See bikel.

bikeks-él STEM N. POSS. See bikaks.

bikel N. fishing pole. —omíkel V. T. raise (long object) (by putting pressure on lower end); raise or outstretch (arm, leg). —blíkel V. R. S. —bikáll V. A. S.
bikl N. sweetlips (*Plectorhynchus obscurus*).

bil-él STEM N. POSS. See bail, buil.

bilás N. boat (usually, with engine and space for passengers and cargo). —bilsengél N. POSS. —oubilás V. I. own a boat. 2 V. T. own (a particular kind of boat). —bilas er a omenged fishing boat.

bilís N. dog. —obilís V. I. own or keep a dog. —bils er a oreomel wild dog. —bi lis er a mekemad specially-trained war dog. —rektel a bilis rabies.

billemeng-él STEM N. POSS. See billum.

billúm N. wrapped and grated tapioca (or, sometimes, taro). See bail. —billemengél N. POSS. —oumillúm V. I. make wrapped and grated tapioca. —bilillúm N. R. S. wrapped, recooked tapioca, taro, etc. —billum el brak wrapped and grated (large) taro.

bilseng-él STEM N. POSS. See bilas.

bilt (Ger. Bild picture) N. holy picture.

bing-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See bii-.

bingáll V. A. S. is to be divided or distributed; (hair) is to be parted. See bii-.

bings (Eng. beans) N. bean.

bingsbedúl N. headache. See bedul1. —omings a bdelul have a light but continuous headache.

bió (Jp. byoo) N. second (in time).

bióchel V. A. S. is to be sifted or filtered. See biich.

bioing (Jp. byooin) N. hospital. —bioingséng N. hospital ship.

bioingséng (Jp. byooinsen) N. hospital ship. See bioing.

bióngel V. A. S. is to be divided or distributed; (hair) is to be parted. See bii-.
bir-, brengél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of swinging arm, rope, etc. —omír
1. V. T. swing (arm) with circular motion (as when turning skip-rope); twirl (rope, etc.) and throw. 2. V. I. play skip-rope. —blir V. R. S. —brengáll V. A. S.

birhén (Sp. virgen) N. virgin.

bis-él 1. STEM N. POSS. See bais. 2. STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See biis-.

bisebúsech N. REDUP. (flash of) lightning (in the sky). See busech. —omisebúsech 1. V. I. (light) flash like lightning; (eyes) blink continually. 2. V. T. blink (eyes) continually.

bísech (er a Belau) 1. N. wild taro (makes mouth itchy); fish with black and yellow stripes (makes mouth itchy). 2. V. S. easily aroused sexually. —bisecherád N. spider lily (larger than bisech, but inedible). —bisechrebái (el tekoi) (« bisech er a rebai) V. S. useless or valueless (like taro that grows near the trash heap behind the house). —bisech er a Ruk plant in taro family; yautia (=cheball).

bisecherád N. spider lily (larger than bisech= wild taro, but inedible). See bisech.

bisechrebái (« bisech er a rebai) V. S. useless or valueless (like taro that grows near the trash heap behind the house). See bisech, rebai. See bisech.

biskáng N. spear (of any type); fish gun. —biskeleng-él N. POSS. —oubiskáng V. I. have or own a spear. —klebiskáng N. one-pronged spear. —bisa er a uel large spear for catching turtles.

biskeleng-él STEM N. POSS. See biskang.


bisób (Eng. bishop) N. bishop.

bistóng (Eng. piston) N. piston.

bitáll V. A. S. (sugar cane) is to be cut. See omuit₁.

bitáng N. one half (of split coconut, betel nut, etc.); one of a pair (e.g., one leg, one eye, etc.); neighboring house; adjoining building; any area adjacent to; next door to; across the street from. —biterongél
N. POSS. neighboring area; side (of mountain, rock island, etc.); next or following (cluster of betel nuts on tree). —omekbitáŋg V. CAUS. walk putting more weight on one leg than on the other; tilt; be off balance or lopsided; biased; showing favoritism; lie on one side. —bita el oach one of two divisions of village or clan. E.g. A blik a ngar er a bita er a skuul. My house is next door to or across the street from the school.

bítékilí V. A. S. is to be turned around or inside out or upside down. See omitokl.

bítékl-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See omitokl.

bítékngáll V. A. S. is to be turned around or inside out or upside down. See omitokl.

bíténgét V. S. having blocked or stopped up nose. See tenget-

bítéterong-él STEM N. POSS. See bitang.

biturchetúrech N. shark or double-line mackerel (Grammatorcynus bicarinatus).

bíúl₁ N. bowl.

bíúl₂ V. S. circumcised.

bíúl N. OBLIG. POSS. pubic hair. —biáol V. S. having pubic hair.

bíúll V. A. S. is to be clothed or wrapped. See bail.

bíúsech (a medal) V. S. sharp-sighted; attentive (to someone’s needs). E.g. Ke mo biusech a medam er a rechedam. Be attentive to the needs of your relatives.

bíút N. tree in mangrove family (Ceriops roxburghiana Arn.).

bk-ul STEM N. POSS. See buk₁.

bkaischemrúngel N. unexpected business or obligation. See chem-rungel, omkais.

bkáu N. large tree in Rose family (used for firewood) (P. palauense Kanehira). —Dirrabkáu (< dil er a bkau) N. (in Palauan legend) name of Iluochel when she lived in Ngerchebukl under a bkau tree.
bkebkúul v. s. having many nodes; roughedged; (shin of leg) have bumpy surface. See bkul.

bkebúkel v. a. s. is to be peeled (off). See omkobk.

bkekább v. a. s. is to be peeled (off). See omkobk.

bkííkl v. a. s. is to be opened; is to be lifted open or up. See omkais.

bkisáll v. a. s. is to be opened; is to be lifted open or up. See omkais.

bkul n. oblig. poss. corner, angle; joint; node. —bkebkúul v. s. having many nodes; roughedged; (shin of leg) have bumpy surface. —bkul a chim elbow. —bkul a oacb knee. —bkul a beluu cape; promontory. —bkul a kesol grandniece or grandnephew of male. —bkul a deb node of sugar-cane. —bkul a bambuu node of bamboo.

Bkulabelúu n. location in Beliliou.

Bkurrengél n. cape in Imeliik.

bláched v. r. s. broken off; broken into pieces. See omached.

blachedííl 1. v. r. s. soiled with diarrhea; (person) helpless or incapable of handling matters (used in mild insults). 2. n. r. s. diarrhea (substance). See bachedííl. —blachedíílél n. poss. See blachedííl.

blachedííl-él stem n. poss. See blachedííl.

bláchedel 1. v. r. s. (firewood) split. 2. n. r. s. chips of wood. —mengudel a bláchedel accumulate responsibilities or tasks.

blacheós n. tree in Verbena family (good for lumber) (Gmelina palauensis H.J.Lam.).

blad n. r. s. rope made of coconut cord. See omad1.

bládek n. r. s. spirit of ancestors. See badek. —bládekel n. poss.

bládel v. r. s. extracted; pulled or plucked out. See omadel.

bládes1 n. support rope tied from top of mast to prow and stern of canoe. May be related to omades. —bládesél n. poss.
bládes2 v. r. s. arranged; lined up; displayed. See omades.

blái N. house; household; family; members of family; enclosure; container. May be related to baï1. —blil N. POSS. —blil a miai garage; —blil a blengur house for eating in; —blil a dongu tool shed; —blil a babier bookcase; —blil a komi trash can; —blil a beras sack or container for rice; —blil a cheluch any container for gasoline, cooking oil, etc.; —blil a beab jail; prison; —blil a ngikel aquarium; —blil a chat chimney; —blil a ngal termites’ nest; —blil a klekool gymnasium; sports stadium; —blil a dangs/ngloik dance hall; —blil a kas gas station. —oublái V. T. own (a particular house); have house made of (particular material). —oblíil N. any house other than one’s own. —tekoi er a blái private matters. —chad er a blái members of the family. E.g. Ti a kmal blil a rekas. This place is infested with mosquitoes.

bláil v. r. s. clothed; wrapped. See bail.

bláis v. r. s. (knife) blunted. See omais2.

blak (a rengul) v. s. hard-working; diligent; eager; attentive; interested in; intent upon; decided on; in favor of. May be related to oak. —blakerréng (≪ blak el reng) N. diligence. E.g. Ng blak a rengul el osiik a rolèl er a Toki. He’s intent upon finding a way to Toki’s heart. E.g. A ngalek a blak a rengul el oureor. The child is absorbed in his work.

blakerréng (≪ blak el reng) N. diligence. See blak, reng1.

blákes v. r. s. (leg) moved to walk. See bakes1.

blaks (Eng. blocks) N. cement blocks. —bleksél N. POSS.

blal v. r. s. astonished; amazed. See bal-.

blálech 1. v. r. s. hit with a slingshot. 2. n. r. s. wound from a slingshot. See balech. E.g. Ng ngar er ker a blálech er kau? Where’s your slingshot wound?

blals 1. v. r. s in debt; punished. 2. n. r. s. debt; obligation. See omals. ant. nguked. —blsel N. POSS. —omláls v. t. punish (someone) for having violated a restriction.

blang v. r. s. (spear) thrown so that it skips along ground or surface of water. See omang.
blangch V. R. S. bitten. See bangch.

blangl V. R. S. interrupted; half. See bangl-. —blangl el tuangel window.

blangtálos (Sp. plátanos pl.) N. plantain (bark used for cord).

bláol N. whitish-colored trepang (larger than ngimes).

blar V. R. S. slapped in the face. See bar-.

blárech V. R. S. dipped into sauce, etc. See omarech.

blart V. R. S. hidden. See omart.

blasbabiér (Ger. ?Blase bubble + Papier paper) N. sandpaper. See babier.

blásech V. R. S. counted; named; mentioned. See omasech2.

blásech-, blsechél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. time or occasion of an event. See omasech2.

blatk V. R. S. helped to carry object. See omatk.

blauáng (Eng. flour) N. bread.

bldáchel V. R. S. (canoe, boat, etc.) has curve made in it. See bodech.

bldáoch V. R. S. (sea) beaten with pole; (fruit) knocked down with pole. See bedaoch.

bldebíd V. S. covered all over with (e.g., mud).

bldechákl V. R. S. thrown down (in fighting, etc.); let to drop. See omedechakl.

bldek-él STEM N. POSS. See bladek.

bldekl-él STEM N. POSS. See bldukl.

bldeng N. R. S. stagnant state (of liquid). See bedeng.

blderengáchet N. R. S. cowardliness; clumsiness; undependability. See bederengachet.
bides-él STEM N. POSS. See blades1.

bldíkel V. R. S. cut; slit; operated on. See bodk.

bldíkl V. R. S. trapped; ensnared. See bedíkl.

bldis N. R. S. rotten state (of coconut, betel nut). See bedísl.

bldíu N. R. S. putrid smell. See bedíu.

bldóbed V. R. S. taken or torn off. See omedóbed.

bldóchel N. R. S. efficacy or strength (of medicine, etc.). See bedochel.

bldóel V. R. S. having something in the hand. See omed.

bldukl 1. V. R. S. arranged; lined up; displayed. 2. N. R. S. arrangement; table of contents; order, sequence. See omades. —bldékél N. POSS. —bldékél a tekoí explanation.

bldull V. R. S. extracted; pulled or plucked out. See omadel.

bldúut V. S. organized; arranged.

bleáched N. Palauan money: type of kluk (highest in value).

bleákl V. R. S. shot. See boes.

blebáel-[, blebelél] [blɛbɛlɛl] N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. shape; form. See omeob.

blebáol N. severed head of enemy. —bleblél N. POSS. present; gift.

blebel-él [blɛbɛlɛl] STEM N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. See blebael-.

blebl-él N. POSS. See blebaol.

blech V. R. S. connected. See omech.

blechákl V. R. S. made to float; let to drift. See bechákl.

blecháll1 V. A. S. is to be mixed or dissolved. See omulech.

blecháll2 V. R. S. (firewood) split. See omachel.
blechebech-él STEM N. POSS. See blechobech.

blechedel-él STEM N. POSS. See blechidel.

blechelechelingáol N. R. S. envy; jealousy; selfishness. See bechelechelingaol.

blechés N. R. S. new or clean state of something; newness. See beches. —blechesúl N. POSS.

blechídel 1. V. R. S. broken off; broken into pieces. 2. N. R. S. food prepared for serving. See omached.—blechedelél N. POSS.

blechít V. R. S. extracted; extirpated. See omechit.

blechóbech 1. V. R. S. put into straight line or row. 2. N. R. S. line; arrangement; agenda. See omechobech. —blechebechél N. POSS.

blechochód N. R. S. fragrant smell. See bechochod.

blechóel V. R. S. connected with a joint; always; do habitually; invariably do. See omech. E.g. Ak blechol el meruul a kelel a Droteo. I always prepare Droteo’s food. E.g. A Toki a mle blechol el meleng a udoud. Toki always used to borrow money. Eg. A John a blechoel el diak losuub. John never studies.

bled V. R. S. (ball, etc.) caught; grabbed; (money) borrowed. See omed.

bleiékl N. R. S. syn. blelekl.

blekáll V. R. S. driven; sailed; (person) driven by desire to wander or spend time away from home. See bekall. E.g. A sechelik a blekall er a skel a redil. My friend has a propensity to go around looking for girls.

blekátel 1. V. R. S. unwrapped; unravelled; unwound; undone; (magic spell) lifted. 2. N. R. S. dues money. See omoket.—bleketelél N. POSS.

blekébek V. R. S. gladdened; made happy. See omekebek.—blekébek a rengul pleasant or nice (in personality); congenial. —blekebek a medal face having happy or joyous expression.

blekéek V. R. S. filled up. See omekeek.

blekeklél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. pace; gait. See bakes1.
blekeng-él [blekɛŋɛl] STEM N. POSS. See blekeu.

blekerádel N. manner, condition; character, personality; behavior; experience; method; style. —blekerdelél N. POSS. E.g. Ng ua ngara a blekerdelél a urerem? How are your working conditions?

blekerall V. R. S. (arms, claws) raised or outstretched defensively. See omekerall1.

blekerdel-él STEM N. POSS. See blekeradel.

blekeruráu N. R. S. generosity; kindness; charitableness. See bekerurau.

blekesángch V. R. S. forced open; pulled apart by force. See omekesángch.

bleketákl V. R. S. (made) clear or obvious; explained; clarified; visible; distinct; (clearly) audible. See omeketakl.

bleketekói N. R. S. talkativeness. See bekelekoi. —bleketekingél N. POSS.

bleketel-él STEM N. POSS. See blekatel.

blekéu N. R. S. bravery; courage. See bekeu. —blekengél [blekɛŋɛl] N. POSS.

blekngís V. R. S. dried in the sun. See omekngiis.

blekokuii N. R. S. kindness; generosity. See bekokuii

blekokuiierréng (< blekokuii el reng) syn. blekokuii.

bleks-él STEM N. POSS. See blaks.

blelékl [blelékl] 1. V. R. S. repeated; revived. 2. N. R. S. reboiled food (esp., starch). See omelekl. E.g. Ng ko er a menga a blelekl. It’s like eating reboiled (starchy) food—i.e., after once leaving her, he’s now going back to his wife, former girlfriend, etc.; he’s doing the same thing again and again.

blellókl V. R. S. made to sway. See omellok.

bleng V. R. S. covered with hand; stopped up. See beng.
blengár V. R. S. (firewood) collected. See omngar.

blengchékl V. S. (person) having something stuffed into the cheek.

blengchel-él STEM N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. See blengechel.

blengchécl V. R. S. bitten. See bangch. —blengchelél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. bite.

blénged V. R. S. put or held on or against. See benged.

blengédákl V. R. S. treated inferiorly; always receiving demands. See oumengedakl.

blengedoáol V. R. S. wandering around with no fixed abode. See mengedooaol.

blengkángk V. R. S. laid or lying down on ground (in disarray); (tide) low. See omengkangk. —blengkengkél N. POSS. lowness (of tide). —blengkangk a chel tide is low.

blengkengk-él STEM N. POSS. See blengkangk.

blengób V. R. S. has had pelvis moved back and forth against it. See omengob.

blengódel V. R. S. put or held on or against. See benged. —blengodel a berius current is strong. —blengodel a mekemad war is in progress.

blengóel V. R. S. covered with hand; stopped up. See beng.

blengut-úl STEM N. POSS. See blengur.

blengutel-él STEM N. POSS. See blengutel.

blengúr N. R. S. meal. See omengur.—blengrúl N. POSS. —bekeblengúr, sekeblengúr V. S. prone to eating a lot of food at mealtimes. —blil a blengur house for eating in. —chad er a blengur person who likes to eat a lot.

blengútel 1. V. R. S. (hair) curled or twisted. 2. N. R. S. hair bun; coiffure. See bungt-. —blengtelél N. POSS.

bleób V. R. S. formed; shaped; created. See omeob. —bebleób [beblɛóp] V. R. S. REDUP. (generally) round in shape. —bleob el chaus statue.
bleót N. R. S. easiness; cheapness. See beot. —bletengél N. POSS. —bletengel a rengul nonchalance; laziness.

blérek V. R. S. spread; stretched out; propagated. See mérek₁.

blerríngd V. R. S. bailed. See bringd.

blerróel V. R. S. speared with beroel (=large, one-pronged fish-spear). See beroel.

blerróus V. R. S. dreamt about. See berrous.

blerráud V. R. S. torn or pulled off. See omeruud.

blersík N. R. S. cruelty. See bersik.

bles V. R. S. in a state of having forgotten something or having put something out of one’s mind. See bes₁. E.g. Ak kmal bles er a omengetmekkel a blik ele a Droteo a ungil el mengetmokl er ngii. I really don’t need to worry about cleaning my house because Droteo does it so well.

blesebósech N. R. S. contradiction. See besebósech.

blétech 1. V. R. S. having gotten thrown at; pounded; cracked. 2. N. R. S. injury from stone, etc. See uetech.

bletak-él STEM N. POSS. See blutek₁.

bleteng-él STEM N. POSS. See bleot.

bléu V. R. S. broken; cracked. See omeu.

bli-l STEM N. POSS. See blai.

Bliás N. old name for Irrai.

blibíí V. R. S. sorted out. See omibii.

blibích V. R. S. REDUP. sorted out according to type. See bliích.

bliibrúrek N. R. S. yellowness. See bibrurek.

blid V. R. S. (hair, cord, etc.) twisted. See omid₁.
blídes V. R. S. thrown hard; pushed away. See omides.

blidókl 1. V. R. S. cast; thrown; located far from others (as if tossed away). 2. N. R. S. women’s loincloth. See omidókl.

blíi V. R. S. divided; distributed; separated from each other; (hair) parted. See bii-.

blíich V. R. S. sifted; filtered. See biich. —blíích V. R. S. REDUP. sorted out according to type.

blíil V. A. S. is to be regulated or restricted. See bul1.

blíis V. R. S. (page) turned. See biis-.

blíkáks V. R. S. (ground of garden, etc.) broken or softened. See bikaks.

blíikel V. R. S. raised; outstretched. See bikel.

blíilech N. type of fish (found in mangrove channel).

blillúm N. R. S. wrapped, recooked tapioca, taro, etc. See billum.

blíngel V. R. S. (boat) stranded by low tide or run aground. See omíngel.

blingel-él STEM N. POSS. See bliongel.

blióchel V. R. S. sifted; filtered; pure; unadulterated; of one specific kind. See biich. —blíochel a rengul sincere; open-minded. E.g. A Droteo a di menga a blíochel el kall. Droteo eats only certain types of food.

blíóngel 1. V. R. S. divided; distributed; separated; separate. 2. N. R. S. share; portion; chapter of book (usually, Bible). See bii-. —blíngelél N. POSS.

blíou V. R. S. put down; discarded; left behind. See omiou.

biir V. R. S. (arm) swung; (rope) twirled. See bir-.

Blisáng N. hamlet in Melekeok.

blisékl 1. V. R. S. permitted to do something, but grudgingly. 2. N. R. S. quantity of food, goods, etc. that represents all that one has of a particular thing. See omisekl. E.g. Ng merael a blisékl! How much you’ve brought me!
blitelék V. R. S. rolled on the ground See omitelek.

blítókl V. R. S. turned around or inside out or upside down; distorted. See omitokl.

blíúkel N. enclosure made of bent bamboo poles covered with tent cloth, etc., where woman takes steambath after delivery of baby.

blíúll 1. V. R. S. clothed; wrapped; covered with hair. 2. N. R. S. WRAPPED TAPIoca. See bail.

blkáis V. R. S. opened; lifted open or up. See omkais.

blkes N. mound of sand on ocean floor, sun helmet. See Ikes.

blkobk V. R. S. peeled (off). See omkobk.

blkúuk V. R. S. puffed up. See omkuuk1.

bllébel V. R. S. wound around with rope, cord, tape, etc. See belebel.

bloch V. R. S. stepped on and crushed. See omoch.

blódech1 V. R. S. (canoe, boat, etc.) has curve made in it. See bodech.

blódech2 V. R. S. picked up with fingers. See omodech2.

blódes1 V. R. S. (fish) boiled in water. See bodes.

blódes2 V. R. S. (tongue) cut from eating pineapple, sugar cane, etc. See omodes2.

blodk V. R. S. cut; slit; operated on. See bodk.

blóech V. R. S. (long object) thrown. See boech.

blóes 1. V. R. S. shot. 2. N. R. S. injury from being shot. See boes. E.g. Ng ngar er ker a bloes er kau? Where’s the place you’re shot?

blóid V. R. S. travelled between. See boid.

blok1 V. R. S. opened; spread apart; (eyes) wide open. See omok.

blok2 (Ger. Block block) N. pulley.
blóket 1. V. R. S. unwrapped; unravelled; unwound; undone; (magic spell) lifted. 2. N. R. S. kind of basket with large openings. See omoket.

blólech V. R. S. (penis) (made) erect. See molech.

blolóbel (el mengol) V. S. institutionalized (concubines). See bolobel.

blomk V. R. S. pumped. See bomk.

blor V. R. S. (hands, chest) laid or put on or against something. See omor.


blósech V. R. S. broken open; postponed; contradicted; opposed; strange; unusual. See bosech. —blosech a rengul have strange feeling about; be suspicious of.

blótech (a rengul) V. R. S. pleased; satisfied; appeased. See omotech.

blóuch V. R. S. split; cracked. See omouch.

bls-el STEM N. POSS. See blals.

blsáchel V. R. S. counted; named; mentioned. See omasech2.

blsall V. A. S. is to be punished for having violated a restriction. See omlals.

blsébes V. R. S. (basket, box) tied up. See besebes.

blsebósech V. R. S. continually contradicted or opposed. See omese-bosech.

blsebsel-él STEM N. POSS. See blsibs.

blsech-él STEM N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. See blasech-, omasech2.

blséos V. R. S. squeezed; pressed. See omeseos.

blsibs 1. V. R. S. drilled; (ear) pierced. 2. N. R. S. (small) hole (e.g., made by drill). See bsibs.—blsebselél N. POSS. —blsebselel a iis nostril; —blsebselel a ding opening of ear, hole for earring.
blsíich1 N. poi; pounded taro.

blsíich2 V. R. S. adorned; decorated. See besíich.

blsil-él STEM N. POSS. See blsoi.

blsióchel V. R. S. adorned; decorated. See besíich.

blsiul V. R. S. (person) well advised or guided; influenced; brainwashed. See omesiul.

blsiur V. R. S. syn. blsiul.

blsóil N. R. S. supper, dinner. See omesoi. —blsilél N. POSS.

blsúchel V. R. S. (feathers, hair, etc.) plucked. See busech.

blsúus V. R. S. expanded; made to swell. See omsuus.

bltáng(e)t V. R. S. sanded; smoothed; polished. See btang(e)t.

bltechéi V. R. S. changed; replaced; succeeded. See omtechei.

bltikerréng N. love; affection. See oubetikerreng.—bltkelaréng

bltk-íl (a rengul) N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. See betik (a rengul). N. POSS.

bltkelaréng N. POSS. See bltikerreng.

bltúut V. R. S. chiseled. See ometuut.

blúchel V. R. S. started; begun. See omuchel.

blúdech1 V. R. S. bound into sheaves; pacified. See budech1.

blúdech2 V. R. S. vomited on. See mudech1.

blúit V. R. S. (sugar cane) cut. See omuit1.

blúkel V. R. S. cut or pushed down. See omukel.

bluks V. R. S. (spearhead) pounded and flattened; (lips = ngor) pursed. See omuks.

blul V. R. S. regulated; restricted. See bul1.
blulák N. R. S. lie. See bulak. —blulekŋél N. POSS. E.g. A blulekŋem! You liar!

blúlech v. R. S. mixed; dissolved. See omulech.

blulekŋ-él STEM N. POSS. See blulak.

blult v. R. S. turned over or inside out; translated. See built-.

blung-él STEM N. POSS. See bluu1.

blungt v. R. S. (hair) curled or twisted. See bungt-.

blur v. R. S. boiled before cooking; precooked; parboiled. See omur.

blúrech 1. V. R. S. speared. 2. N. R. S. wound from a spear. See burech.

blúrek v. R. S. dyed; colored. See burek1.

blus v. R. S. tied into bundle; pulled vigorously; grabbed. See omus.

blúsech v. R. S. (feathers, hair, etc.) plucked. See busech.

blusékl v. R. S. covered with someone’s legs while sleeping. See busekl.

blútek1 N. canoe race. —bletekél N. POSS. —omlútek v. I. have canoe (or, sometimes, motorboat) race. —keblútek v. RECIP. race with each other in canoes, etc.

blútek2 v. R. S. shut; closed. See omutek.

blúu1 N. center or middle (esp., of hull of canoe); large central section of taro patch; aisle (of church, etc.). —blungél N. POSS. —blungel a brer raised platform in center of raft (=klsokes1).—blungel a mesei center of taro patch. —belngél N. POSS. middle; —belngel a sers middle of the garden; —belngel a blai middle of the house; —belngel a omoachel middle of the river; midstream. —bluu el dang center of house.

blúu2 v. R. S. (round object) broken, smashed or shattered; (bomb) exploded; blistered. See buu-.

blúus v. R. S. ordered; imported. See omuus.

blúut v. R. S. piled or heaped up. See omuut.
bng-al STEM N. POSS. See bung1.

bng-el STEM N. POSS. See bub, buu-.

bngáol N. mangrove tree (Rhizophora apiculata Bl.). E.g. A remeleet a ko er a redechel a bngaol el di ruebel e oulkou. Those of high family are like the seed pod of the bngaol tree, which falls with its leafy cap upright—i.e., the quality of being meteet can only be obtained naturally at birth; the meteet are born with the “crown” of their rank (and there is no other way of becoming meteet).

bngéi N. tree in Panax family (Polyscias nodosa (Bl.) Seem).

bóbai 1. N. papaya tree (including fruit). 2. V. S. dull; slow-witted. ant. chebingel. —bobongél N. POSS. —bobai a bdelul dull; slowwitted.

bobong-él STEM N. POSS. See bobai.

boch-él STEM N. POSS. See baoch.

bódech N. curved configuration or shape of boat. —bedechél N. POSS. —omódech V. T. make curve of (canoe, boat, etc.). —blódech, bldáchel V. R. S. —bedáchel, bedecháll V. A. S. —obódech V. S. curved; (person) having back curved towards rear. —bodechesáus V. S. standing erect or in ramrod fashion; standing with expanded chest.

bodechesáus V. S. standing erect or in ramrod fashion; standing with expanded chest. See bodech, saus.

bódes N. white foam residue which forms when coconut syrup is cooked; dynamited fish (which rise to surface of water); nectar (of flowers). —omódes 1. V. I. (ocean) agitated with whitecaps. 2. V. T. boil (fish) in water. —blódes V. R. S. —beldákl 1. V. R. S. cooked in water. 2. N. R. S. fish cooked in water. —bedesáll V. A. S.

bodk N. (surgical) operation. —bedkél N. POSS. —omódk V. T. cut or slit (flesh); operate on. —blodk, bldikel V. R. S. —bedíkel V. A. S. —lechul a bodk scar from operation; surgical scar. E.g. Ak mo er a bodk. I’m going to have an operation.

bóes N. gun; blowgun. —boséí N. POSS. —ómó es V. T. shoot at. —blóes 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. injury from being shot. —bleákl V. R. S. —beákl, bosáll V. A. S. —kebóes V. RECIP. shoot at each other. —sekebóes V. S. go shooting a lot; good at shooting. —boes er a ulekbút blowgun. —boes er a ngikel spear-gun. —kerul a boes ammunition; gunpowder. —medal a boes sharpened projectile ejected from speargun; opening or end of gun barrel. —tama er a boes bullet.

bói1 (Jp. booi bellboy, porter) N. servant. —didelbói (‹ did el boi) N. ladder.

bói2 (Eng. buoy) N. buoy; property marker. —boi er a oliocheí land marker.

Bóid N. hill in Imeliik.

bóid N. chant which mentions people traveling to many places. —bidéí N. POSS. also, error in weaving. —omóid 1. V. T. travel between (places). 2. V. I. make error in weaving. —blóid V. R. S. —bidáll V. A. S. —kebóid V. RECIP. travel between places together.

bokitáng N. octopus; squid. E.g. Ng ko er a bokitang el meduch el meldelodech a bedeñel. He’s like the octopus, which is able to keep changing its color—i.e., he’s hypocritical (doesn’t mean what he says); he’s too erratic or too easily swayed.

bokkét (Eng. pocket) N. pocket. —bokket er a mloi glove compartment of car.

boks (? Jp. bokkusu) N. large wooden tray with legs. —bekséí N. POSS.

boksó (Jp. bokusoo grass, pasture) N. elephant grass (used as animal feed).

bokungó (Jp. bookuugoo air-raid shelter, dugout) N. tunnel for storage; deep hole; pit; air-raid shelter.

Bolabé N. Ponape. —rechibolabé N. PL. inhabitants of Ponape.

bolóbel N. mullet (jumping fish). —omolóbel V. I. (fish) jump along surface of ocean. —blolóbel (el mengol) V. S. institutionalized (concubines).

boluáiseí (‹ bo el ua iseí) let it be; so be it; amen.
bomádo (Jp. pomaado) N. pomade.

bomb N. syn. bomk.

bombátel N. chain.


bong N. drainage ditch surrounding taro patch.

bongd (Eng. pound) N. pound. —bengdél N. POSS

bongkurá (Jp. bonkura) V. s. (person) dull or slow-witted.

bor1 N. low tide in the morning.

bor2 (Eng. ball) N. ball (in baseball).

borhuá (Eng. ball four) N. walk (in baseball).

borúu (Jp. booru ball, bowl) V. s. (head) completely shaved.

bos1 (Eng. boat) N. (motorless) boat. —besengél N. POSS.

bos2 (Eng. boss) N. boss.

bos-él STEM N. POSS. See boes.

bosáll V. A. S. is to be shot. See boes.

bósech N. time of privation; drought; famine. —omósech V. T. break open; postpone; contradict; oppose. —óbósech V. ERG. get contradicted, opposed or changed. —blósech V. R. S. also, strange; unusual. —besecháll V. A. S. —besebósech V. S. REDUP. (person) contrary or difficult. —chebósech V. S. (fish, meat) lean or lacking in fat.

bost (Eng. post, Ger. Post) N. post-office.

Bostól (Sp. apóstol) N. Apostle.

bot N. mumps.

bótang (Jp. botan) N. button; type of flower similar to peony.
botéto (Eng. *potato*) N. potato.

bózu (Jp. *boozu* Buddhist priest, monk; shaven head) v. s. (head) completely shaved.

braidér N. badge; military stripe; rank. E.g. *Ng mla changar a braidér er ngii.* He got promoted./His rank was raised.

brak 1. N. giant swamp taro. 2. v. s. having vagina which remains dry during sexual intercourse. —brekengél N. POSS.

brech-él STEM N. POSS. See *burech*.

brecháll V. A. S. is to be speared. See *burech*.

brecherech-él STEM N. POSS. See *brechorech*.

brecherecháll V. A. S. is to be brought to boil. See *brechorech*.

brechórech N. bubble. —brecherechél N. POSS. —omreckérech 1. v. i. boil; bubble; (stomach) gurgle. 2. v. t. bring to boil. —brecherecháll V. A. S.

bredecháll V. A. S. is to be buttoned or inlaid. See *urodech*.

brek-él STEM N. POSS. See *burek*₁.

brekáll V. A. S. is to be dyed or colored. See *burek*₁.

brekedáll V. A. S. (clothes) are to be hung on line, etc. See *omriked*.

brekeng-él STEM N. POSS. See *brak*.

breng-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See *bir-.*

brengáll V. A. S. (arm) is to be swung; (rope) is to be twirled. See *bir-.*

brengd-él STEM N. POSS. See *bringd*.

brer N. raft (usually made of bamboo). —berrál N. POSS. —omrér V. i. use or travel with raft. —oubrér V. i. have or own raft.

bresénget (Eng. *present*) N. present (esp., for important occasions). E.g. *Tia a bresénget er ngak el me er kau.* This is my present for you.
bretáll V. A. S. is to be shaken. See britel.

bretech-él STEM N. POSS. See brotech.

bretecháll V. A. S. (hands) are to be clapped; is to be slapped. See brotech.

bretel-él STEM N. POSS. See britel.

brid-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See briid-.

bridáll V. A. S. (hands) are to be clapped; is to be slapped. See brotech.

bretel-él STEM N. POSS. See britel.

bretel-él STEM N. POSS. See britel.

bríid-, bridél N. OBLIG. POSS. act of scattering or sowing. —omríid V. T. scatter; spread; sow (seed); dismantle; disrupt; break or split up; take apart; cause (members of family) to separate. —berríid V. R. S. —bridgeáll V. A. S. —obríid V. ERG. get scattered; fall out; overflow; (unkempt hair) fly around. E.g. Brie! Oh! You’ve dropped them!

bringd N. container for bailing. —brengdél N. POSS. —omríngd V. T. bail. —blerríngd V. R. S.

bríital 1. V. S. (person) shaky, jittery or shivering. 2. N. shakiness; jitters. —bretelél N. POSS. —omritél 1. V. T. shake (something). 2. V. I. shake; shiver; totter; lose one’s balance. —berritél V. R. S. —bretáll V. A. S. —merteritél V. S. REDUP. (person) shaky, trembling or uncoordinated.

brótech N. clapping; wooden paddle used as war weapon; applause; praise. —bretechél N. POSS. —omrótech V. T. clap (hands); slap (face, body, mosquito, etc.). —berrótech V. R. S. —bretecháll V. A. S. —bertáchel 1. V. A. S. also, deaf (i.e., has to be tapped on back to get attention). 2. N. A. S. coconut which falls as soon as it is touched; buttocks. —bekebrótech, sekebrótech V. S. prone to slapping.

brúchel V. A. S. is to be speared. See burech.

brúkel V. A. S. is to be dyed or colored. See burek1.

bsall N. damsel fish.

bsebs-él STEM N. POSS. See bsibs.

bsebsáll V. A. S. is to be drilled; (ear) is to be pierced. See bsibs.
bsebsúchel V. S. REDUP. hairy; furry. See bsuchel.

bsech-el STEM N. POSS. See busech.

bsecháll V. A. S. (feathers, hair, etc.) is to be plucked. See busech.

bseng-él STEM N. POSS. See bus1.


bsibsungós N. wart. See bsibs.

bsódech N. cardinal fish.

bsúchel V. A. S. (feathers, hair, etc.) is to be plucked. See busech. —bsebsúchel V. S. REDUP. hairy; furry.

bsúkel N. small-toothed squirrel fish (*Ostichys parvidens* or *Myripristis*).

bsusáll V. A. S. is to be expanded or made to swell. See omsuus.

bsuúll V. A. S. is to be bent down. See omsau.

bt-il STEM N. POSS. See but.

btáches N. Alexandrian laurel tree; kamani (wood used for canoes; nuts used as marbles) (*Calophyllum inophyllum* L.).

btángch N. stone seats around bai where old men (*rubak*) sit; stone at roadside as resting place; sacred stone in village. —btengchéll N. POSS.

btáng(e)t N. any instrument used for sanding or smoothing (e.g., bamboo leaf, dried sharkskin, sandpaper). —bteng(e)tel N. POSS. —bteng(e)tel a oecher shoe brush; action of polishing shoes. —omtáng(e)t V. T. sand; smooth; polish; rub (oneself) against. —bltáng(e)t V. R. S. —bteng(e)táll V. A. S.


btecheng-él STEM N. POSS. See btuch.
btek N. woman’s belt for grass skirt. —btekél N. POSS. also, wooden trimming on sides of boat.

btengch-él STEM N. POSS. See btangch.

bteng(e)t-él STEM N. POSS. See btang(e)t.

bteng(e)táll V. A. S. is to be sanded, smoothed or polished. See btang(e)t.

bterng-él STEM N. POSS. See btar.

btuch N. star; starfish; military star (on hat or clothing). —btechengél N. POSS. —btuch er a ongos bright star in eastern sky. —btuch er a ngebard bright star in western sky. —mengubs el btuch, merechorech el btuch shooting star. —omoket el btuch comet.

bu-l STEM N. POSS. See bau.

buádel N. main horizontal beam at rooftop.

buái N. public; community. —beluái V. S. located in center (of house, group, etc.). —tekoi er a buai matters of (general) public interest. —chad er a buai person active in community affairs.

bub N. trap (usually for fish). —bngel N. POSS. —omúb 1. V. T. catch (fish) with trap. 2. V. I. go out to check fishtrap. —bub el dech fishtrap with narrow opening designed especially to catch dech (=goatfish). —bub er a chemang crab trap. —ngikel el bub fish caught with a trap.

bubéu N. trunk fish.

bubeuamedúl N. (edible) ground cherry (Physalis angulata L.).


bubúu N. spider. —blil a bubuu spider web.

buch N. spouse; husband or wife. —bechil N. POSS. —bechíil V. S. married. —oubúch V. T. be married (to someone); be a partner to; (substance) require use with (other substance) to be effective. —omekbúch V. CAUS. many (i.e., join as husband and wife); marry off; arrange (someone’s) marriage; mate (animals). —kaubúch V. RECIP. be married (to each other). —ongebechíáll V. S. (person)
good to marry or dependable as spouse. —Bucheluóng (‹ buch el uong) N. title of wives of Uong. —buch el sechal female in-law of family.

buch-él STEM N. POSS. See buuch.

bucháll V. A. S. is to be split or cracked. See omouch.

Bucheluóng (‹ buch el uong) N. title of wives of Uong. See buch, uong.

bud (Eng. booth) N. booth.

búdech1 N. action of binding coconut fronds into sheaves; peace; harmony. —bdechél N. POSS. —omúdech V. T. bind (coconut fronds) into sheaves; pacify (relationship between people, villages, etc.). —blúdech V. R. S. —bdecháll V. A. S. —chad er a budech Peace Corps volunteer.

búdech2 N. yellow-cheeked tuskfish or wrasse (Choerodon Anchorage).

budél N. OBLIG. POSS. skin (of person, fruit); hide; rind; bark; shell. —budel a daob surface of sea. —budel a ngais eggshell. —budel a bedengel skin.

búdo (Jp. budoo grape) N. Panama cherry, capulin.

budués N. copra.

búich N. cowrie shell (Cypraea mauritiana).

buík N. boy; any male younger than another male. —bikél N. POSS. —klebuík N. boyhood. —buíkrúu N. day before the full moon. —buikorengódel N. auxiliary horizontal roof beam (used only in bai) laid on projecting ends of imuul. —buik + title successor to a particular title.

buikorengódel N. auxiliary horizontal roof beam (used only in bai) laid on projecting ends of imuul. See buik, orengodel2.

buíkrúu N. day before the full moon. See buik.

a buil first appearance of moon. —elecha el buil this month. —ta el buil one month. —kot el buil, ongeru el buil, ongede el buil, etc. January, February, March, etc. —tia el me el buil, elecha el me el buil next month. —tia el mlo merek el buil last month. —milil er a buil play outside in the moonlight. —buii a medel have large, round, saucer-shaped eyes. E.g. Ng tela el bilel? How many months pregnant is she?

buk1 N. plate; bowl. —bkul N. POSS.

buk2 (Eng. book) N. book. —bukelengél N. POSS.

bukeleng-él N. POSS. See buk2.

bukitáng N. syn. bokitang.

bukl N. hill; mound of earth. —buklbelúu N. bird’s nest fern (Asplenium nidus L.) (usually, growing out of mound on tree trunk).

buklbelúu N. bird’s nest fern (Asplenium nidus L.) (usually, growing out of mound on tree trunk). See bukl.

bukliuáiu N. Palauan money: type of kladait.

Bul N. Pulu Anna island (southwest of Koror).

bul1 N. regulation; restriction. —omúl V. T. regulate; restrict; place restrictions on. —blul V. R. S. —blíil V. A. S. —bekebul V. S. tending to place many restrictions on things. E.g. Ng ngar er ngii a bul er a belochel. There’s a restriction on (killing) pigeons.

bul2 (Eng. pool) N. pool (for swimming, etc.).

bul3 (Eng. pool) N. pool (game); billiards. —oubúl V. I. play pool.

bulák V. S. deceitful; lying. —omulák V. T. (tell) lie to. —blulák N. R. S. lie. —kabulák V. RECIP. lie to each other; put each other on. —bulekngóel V. S. continually lying.

buldíl (?: buu el dit) N. traditional ceremony in which coconut is opened to foretell result of pregnancy; contemporary ceremony in which money is given to mother’s family after birth (usually, of first child) to assure future health. See buu-, dil.

bulekngóel V. S. continually lying. See bulak.
bulís (Eng. police) N. police; policeman. —bebulís [bɛbulís] V. S. REDUP. half-witted; prone to wandering around and talking to oneself. —blil a bulis police station. —miil a bulis police car.

buls N. moonfish (Platax orbicularis).

bult-, beltel N. OBLIG. POSS. action of turning over. —beltel a beluu(e)chad Second Coming of Christ. —omúlt V. T. turn over or inside out; turn (oneself) around; translate; interpret. —obúlt V. ERG. turn into. —blult V. R. S. —bellútel V. R. S. (clothes) turned inside out.

búmpo (Jp. bunpoo) N. grammar.

bung1 N. flower; green coconut sheath protecting developing coconuts (later becomes chesechosu); type of trepang (shaped like flower). —bngal N. POSS. —omúng V. I. bloom; blossom; flower. —chad er a sers er a bung florist.

bung2 (Jp. fun) N. minute.

bung-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See buu-.

bungáll V. A. S. (round object) is to be broken, smashed or shattered; (bomb) is to be exploded. See buu-.

burgariék N. spathoglottis plant (Spathoglottis micronesica Schltr.).

bungaruáu N. purslane (vine) (Portulaca oleracea L., or Schefflora odorata (Bl.) Merr. and Rolfe).

búngsu (Jp. bunsuu) N. fraction.

bungt-, bengtél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of curling or twisting hair. —omúngt V. T. curl or twist (hair); curl or twist hair of (head). —blungt V. R. S. —blengútel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. hair bun; coiffure, —bengtáll V. A. S.

bungungáu V. S. dark red; crimson; red orange; (eyes) bloodshot. See ngau.

buráched 1. N. skin disease in which white spots spread over body. 2. V. S. having skin covered with white spots. —burechedél N. POSS.

buralá (Eng. pliers) N. pliers.

bureched-él STEM N. POSS. See burached.

búrek1 N. dye; coloring; Amotto dye plant (Bixa orellana L.). —brekél N. POSS. —omúrek V. T. dye; color. —blúrek V. R. S. —brúkel, brekáll V. A. S. —obúrek V. ERG. get dyed or stained with color. —bibrírek V. S. REDUP. yellow; yellow-orange.

búrek2 N. swelling. —obúrek V. S. swollen.

burék (Eng. brake) N. brake.

burkatório (Sp. purgatorio) N. purgatory.

bus1 N. obligatory initial marriage payment given by husband’s family to wife’s family, ant. orau.—bsengél N. POSS. —oubús V. T. make obligatory initial marriage payment to (wife’s family).

bus2 (Eng. puss) N. puss; cat. —bus bus way of calling cat.

búsech N. feathers; fur (of animal); body hair (of human being). —bsechél N. POSS. —bsechel a but (vulg.) pubic hair; —bsechel a mad eyelash; —bsechel a bib green (in color). —omúsech V. T. pluck (feathers, hair, etc.); blink (eye). —blúsech, bslúchel V. R. S. —bsúchel, bsecháll V. A. S. —oubúsech l. V. I. grow feathers; grow hair (esp., at puberty). 2. V. T. have fur or hair (of a particular color). —obsebúsech V. ERG. REDUP. (chicken, etc.) easy to pluck. —bisebúsech N. REDUP. (flash of) lightning (in the sky). —kebúsech V. RECIP. pluck at (each other’s hair).

busékl N. action of covering someone with legs while sleeping. —busekél l. POSS. —omusékl V. T. cover (someone) with legs while sleeping. —blusékl V. R. S. —kabusékl V. RECIP. entwine each other’s legs while sleeping.

bussónge (Jp. bussooge) N. red hibiscus.

but N. genitals; anus; vagina; bottom (surface). —btil N. POSS. —bekebút, bekebtíl V. S. (woman) having large buttocks or vagina; (man) having large buttocks. —idekel a but buttocks.
butabolabúta (Jp. *buta* pig) way of calling pig.

butáll v. a. s. is to be piled or heaped up. See *omuut*.

butcherechár n. pagoda plant or similar plants in Verbena family (*Clerodendrum paniculatum* L., *Clerodendrum inerme* (L.), or *Clerodendrum speciosissimum* Van Gaert).

butcherengél n. jellyfish; nettle.

buték n. cone similar to trochus (*Conus Sumatrensis*).

Butelbéi n. name of house in Ngriil.

butikáeb n. shrimp.

butiliáng (Sp. *botella* bottle) n. bottle; (piece of) glass; green parrot fish (similar to rock cod). —butilingél n. poss. —oubutiliáng v. i. have bottles.

butiling-él stem n. poss. See *butiliang*.

buts (Eng. *boots*) n. boot —oubúts v. i. wear boots.

búu-, b(u)ngél n. oblig. poss. breaking; explosion. —bungel a diil celebration for firstborn child of a married couple (with presents given by father’s family). —omúu v. t. break, smash, shatter or burst (round object); explode (bomb). —obúu 1. v. erg. explode; break open; get blistered; (hidden information, etc.) get exposed or surface. 2. n. blister on palm of hand. —blúu v. r. s. also, blistered. —bungál v. a. s. —kebúu v. recip. hit or smash each other; assault each other verbally. —obubúu v. erg. redup. keep getting smashed or exploded; (fire) crackle. —buldíl (?< buu el dil) n. traditional ceremony in which coconut is opened to foretell result of pregnancy; contemporary ceremony in which money is given to mother’s family after birth (usually, of first child) to assure future health.

búuch n. betel nut. —buchél n. poss. —oubúuch v. i. have betel nut trees. —chesebúuch n. tree in palm family (similar to betel nut). —chemelek el buuch my betel nut (for chewing). —meduch el buuch kidney.

búuk n. type of pandanus with wide, strong leaves good for thatching roof of canoe shed, *bai*, etc. (*Pandanus kanehirae* Mart).
**búul** v. s. (food, plant, etc.) has strong, lasting odor. —**bekebúul** v. s. (person, animal) has strong (body) odor. E.g. *A ngikel er a Ngerechelong a kmal buul.* Fish from Ngerechelong have or leave a very strong odor.
chab N. ashes; fireplace; hearth. —chebúl N. POSS. —mecháb V. S. (atmosphere, view) dim or blurred; grayish. —mengáb V. T. put ashes on; get ashes in. —cheláb V. R. S. —chebúul V. A. S. —chebecháb N. REDUP. dust (esp., under house). —Beluul(e)cháb (« beluu el chab) N. Yap; Yapese dance. —bedengel a chab gray.

chabarér (Jp. abareru) V. I. get angry; get violent.

chabunái (Jp. abunai) V. s. dangerous.

chaburabáng (Jp. abura oil + pan bread) N. fried bean paste bun.

chaburasási (Jp. aburasashi) N. oil-can (with long spout).

chach INTERJ. Oh! (exclamation of surprise).

chachábl V. RECIP. (mother and child) walk together, with child carried under mother’s arm. See mengabl.

chachám V. RECIP. break (each other’s limbs). See mengam.

chachás V. RECIP. put soot on each other (as a joke). See chas.

chachát V. RECIP. praise each other. See chat-.

chacháu V. S. REDUP. (nuts) stunted or empty. —bechacháu V. S. REDUP. empty. —omechacháu V. CAUS. empty (something) out. —bechachongáll V. A. S.

chachebángel V. RECIP. be face to face. See mengebangel.

chacheblábl V. RECIP. help each other to walk. See mengeblabl.

chacheblád V. RECIP. deceive or cheat each other. See cheblad.

chachebtáng(e)t V. RECIP. walk, sit, etc. alongside each other. See mengebtang(e)t.

chachechéi V. RECIP. envy each other. See mechechéi.
chachedechedúch v. RECIP. talk or converse with each other. See mengedecheduch.

chacheduíb v. RECIP. seduce each other by flattery. See mengeduib.

chachéed v. RECIP. push each other. See cheed-.

chacheláod v. RECIP. console each other. See mechelaod.

chachelébed v. RECIP. hit each other; fight. See chelebed.

chacheléchel₁ v. RECIP. remind each other (about). See mengelechel.

chacheléchel₂ v. RECIP. ask each other to keep a secret. See och-elechel.

chachelím v. RECIP. accompany each other, be companions (with each other). See chelim-.

chachelóoch v. RECIP. masturbate each other. See mengelooch.

chachéluch v. RECIP. cajole each other. See chéluch.

chacheluláu v. RECIP. whisper to each other. See kelulau.

chachelúut v. RECIP. slap each other. See cheluut.

chachém v. RECIP. flip each other (in wrestling, using leg as lever). See mengem.

chachemékkl v. RECIP. throw or trip each other by putting lever between each other’s legs. See chemékl.

chachemóchem v. RECIP. urinate or piss on each other. See chemochem.

chachérákl v. RECIP. work with each other in a work party. See mengerakl.

chacherchúr v. RECIP. REDUP. laugh together. See cherchur₁.

chacheremrúm v. RECIP. grumble about each other. See mengeremrúm.
chacherírs V. RECIP. (spouses) be jealous or over-possessive about each other. See menjerírs.

chacherítem V. RECIP. put sticky substance on each other. See cherítem.

chacheródech V. RECIP. make noise or complain about (something) together, argue with each other noisily; (birds, bats, etc.) make clamor (over food, etc.). See cherodech. E.g. A olik a chacheródech er a meduu. The bats are clamoring over the breadfruit.

chacheróid V. RECIP. far from each other. See chroid. —klechacheróid N. mutual separation.

chachesáng V. RECIP. make each other busy; occupy each other. See mechesáng.

chachesbád V. RECIP. slap each other in the face. See mengesbad.

chachesbréber V. RECIP. put paint on each other (as a game). See ches-breber.

chacheséches V. RECIP. lock each other in. See cheseches2.

chachesechúsem V. RECIP. smear food on each other. See chesechusem-.

chacheseksíkt V. RECIP. get each other involved. See mengiseksíkt.

chachesengsáng V. RECIP. REDUP. talk to each other about trivial things. See mengesengsáng.

chachesímer V. RECIP. shut each other in (as a game). See chesímer.

chachesóls V. RECIP. sing chants together. See chesóls.

chachesuár V. RECIP. slap each other in the face. See chesuar.

chachesúch V. RECIP. string fish, etc., together. See chesuch-.

chachesúches V. RECIP. stick things into each other (as a game). See mengesuches.

chachetákl V. RECIP. walking hand-in-hand; (boats, cars) connected by towline. See chetákl.
chachetechát V. RECIP. wound each other. See chetechat-.

chachetikáik V. RECIP. tempt each other; lead each other astray. See mengetikaik.

chachetiót V. RECIP. (children fishing together, etc.) break points of spears. See chetiot.

chachetóem V. RECIP. smear each other. See mengetoem.

chacheuíd V. RECIP. tempt each other; lead each other astray. See mengetikaik.

chachidábel V. RECIP. hang onto (something) together. See mengidabel.

chachíil V. RECIP. wait for each other. See mengiil.

chachís V. RECIP. escape together. See chiis.

chachílt V. RECIP. put oil on each other. See chilt.

chachímer V. RECIP. work together prying open (boxes, etc.) or lifting or moving (heavy objects); make each other fall (when wrestling) by tripping with the foot See mengimer.

chachimetémet V. RECIP. (crushed objects) lying together in a pile. See mengimetémet.

chachimkómk V. RECIP. cover each other (with blanket, etc.); sleep together covered. See mengimkomk.

chachiróir V. RECIP. try to keep pace with each other. See mengiroir.

chachísemésem V. RECIP. embrace or hug each other. See mengisemesem.

chachisngúll V. RECIP. frown or scowl at each other. See mengisngull.

chachísóis V. RECIP. (persons, things) piled one on top of the other. See mengisóis.

chachiuáiu V. RECIP. be (all) asleep together. See mechiuáiu.

chachíud V. RECIP. twist (each other’s arms). See mengiud.
chachiuer't V. RECIP. beat each other (with stick, club, etc.). See mengiuer't.

chachoit V. RECIP. leave each other behind; divorce each other. See choit-.

chachold V. RECIP. fart at each other. See chold.

chachosm V. RECIP. hit (each other’s heads). See mengosm.

chachub V. RECIP. give gifts to or bribe each other. See chub.

chachubel V. RECIP. spill (something) together. See mengubel.

chachuchau V. RECIP. REDUP. facing each other. See chemau.

chachuchet V. RECIP. chew on (sugar cane, etc.) together. See menguchet.

chachuiu V. RECIP. look closely at each other; read (each other’s) books. See menguiu.

chachusem V. RECIP. wipe (hands) onto (each other’s clothing, etc.). See chusem.

chachutem V. RECIP. put dirt on each other (as a game). See chutem.

chad1 1. N. man; person; human being; living being; someone; somebody; anyone; anybody. 2. V. s. alive; living. —chedal N. POSS. also, relative; —chedal a cheldebechel member of the group; —chedal a ochil lap; upper thigh; —chedal a chelid person having religion; believer. —ouchad V. T. have (someone) as a relative; act like person (of particular country or type). —kauchad V. RECIP. related (to each other). —klechad N. human life; way of life. —kelchad term of address to man when name unknown. —chedengang V. S. INCH. becoming alive; reviving. —beluulechad (belu el chad) N. earth; world; generation; era; period of time. —chad er a Merikel American. —chad er a ngebard Westerner, Caucasian. —chad er a moros barbarian; cannibal. —chad er a mekemad warrior. —chad er a olai magician. —chad er a ongell fortune-teller, seer. —chad er a omenged/chel fisherman. —chad er a balech archer. —chad er a omesumech masseur. —chad er a diall sailor. —chad er a bakutsi gambler. —chad er a sers farmer. —chad er a klekool, chad er a sbots athlete; sportsman. —chad er a cheldecheduch story teller, person skilled in talking or having many girlfriends.
—chad er a sers er a bung florist. —chad er a temall practitioner of black magic. —chad er a blai members of the family. —chad er a chais person who always has news to tell. —chad er a daob person knowledgeable about the sea. —chad er a oreomel person knowledgeable about the forest; hermit. —chad er a government government employee. —chad er a reng considerate person. —chad er a iungs islander. —chad er a ongos legendary figures who came from east and showed Palauans how to use fire. —chad er a desachel canoe builder. —chad er a mengikai good swimmer. —chad er a bekall driver. —chad er a llach lawyer. —chad er a kerrekeril judge; prosecutor. —ngii di el chad anyone at all. —mo chad become alive; come to life. —chad e ngikel half-human and half-fish; mermaid. E.g. Ng ngar er ngii a chad er tiang. Somebody’s here. E.g. A chad el diak lemeduch el mengikai a mo remos. Anyone who doesn’t know how to swim will drown. E.g. Ngii di el chad a sebechel el rullii tia el ureor. Anyone at all could do this work. E.g. A John a kmal diak lchad. John is cruel or bad-mannered. E.g. Ng diak a ngii di el chad el me er tiang. No one is to come here./No trespassing.

chad2 N. liver. —chedengál N. POSS. —chedengáol V. S. have a large liver; sick with jaundice. E.g. Ng klou a chedengal el chad. He’s a brave man.

chad3 N. ? stones on which bad el kerrekar are laid when building bai.

chadelekélek V. RECIP. slap each other’s faces. See chedelekelek.

chádes N. road (orig., paved with stones); causeway; jetty. ant. chang. —chedesél N. POSS. —mengádes V. T. pave with stones; pile up stones when building (jetty, grave, etc.). —cheládes V. R. S. —cheldúkl 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. jetty; (stone) wall; mound or platform of stones on which bai is built. —chedúkl, chedesáll V. A. S. —odesóngel N. raised mound of stones in front of title holder’s house; family cemetery.

chadíngs N. sardine.

chadiréng N. syn. chaidireng.


chái1 N. pestle.
chái₂ N. green barracuda (*Sphyraena Barracuda*). —Ucherkemul el chai one of legendary chiefs of Ngeaur.

chaiamár (Jp. *ayamaru*) V. i. apologize to.


chaibí INTERJ. (sl.) okay; all right. See chaibibiob.

ch(a)ibibeób V. S. REDUP. syn. chaibibiob.

ch(a)ibibiób V. S. REDUP. round; circular, (sl.) okay or all right (spoken while making an “O” with one’s fingers). See omeob. —meng(a)ibibiób, mengibiób V. T. make (something) round. —mech(a)ibibiób V. S. REDUP. spherical. —chaibí INTERJ. (sl.) okay; all right.

chaibuchél N. rotted wood at center of living tree.

cha(i)diréng N. heart (=internal organ); one’s deepest feelings. See reng₁. —(cha)diréngul N. POSS. E.g. Ng tilobed a chaidirengul a sechelik. My friend’s deepest feelings came out clearly. E.g. Ng diak a chaidirengum. You have a lot of nerve.

chaikodétsiu (Jp. *aiko deshoo*) N. draw or even throw in game of ziangkempo.

chainokó (Jp. *ainoko* half-breed, mulatto) N. half-caste child (usually, half-Japanese and half-Palauan). —chainoko er a Siabal half-Japanese and half-Palauan child. —chainoko er a Merikel half-American and half-Palauan child.

cháis₁ N. news. —chisel N. POSS. —chisel a To ki news about Toki. —chisel a beluu news about one’s village or country. —chisel a kodall news of (someone’s) death. —oucháis V. T. inform; announce, report or tell (news about something). —bekecháis V. S. boastful; bragging; prone to exaggerating or distorting stories (usually, intentionally). —kaucháis V. RECIP. tell each other (news about something). —merael a chisel (person) popular. —chad er a chais person who always has news to tell. —melekingel a chais news reporter. —melai a chais take a look at (something unusual). E.g. Ng diak a chais?/Ngara chised? What’s new?

chaiskéeki (Jp. aisukeeki) N. popsicle. See chais2.

chaiskurím (Eng. ice cream, Jp. aisukuriimu) N. ice cream. See chais2.
   —melim a chaiskurím eat ice cream.

chakimér (Jp. akirameru) V. i. surrender, give up; yield.

chak(k)áí INTERJ. Ouch!

chak(k)íi INTERJ. Ouch!

chak(k)ói INTERJ. Ouch!

chaklsél N. reed (resembling bamboo) (Phragmites vulgaris (Lam.) Trin.).

chalb N. room or part of house where precious or secret things are kept. —chelbél, chelbelél N. POSS. —mengelechálb V. t. advise confidentially.

chálech N. end of bamboo pole of sail or spear which holds kerrikr or spearhead. —chelechelíl N. POSS.

chaltár (Eng. altar) N. altar.

chamátter (Jp. amatte iru be left over, plenty, more than enough) V. s. plenty; more than enough. E.g. Ng chamatter a ilumel. We have plenty of drinks.

chambáng (Jp. anpan) N. baked bean-paste bun.

chambelángs (Eng. ambulance) N. ambulance.

chameiú (Jp. ame wheat gluten + yu oil) N. ? wheat gluten; ? coconut syrup. E.g. Kom chameiu el blai. You’re getting involved with someone too closely related (possibly derived from an incident in which a coconut syrup maker was incestuously involved with his wife’s sister).

chámi (Jp. ami(do) window screen, screen door) N. screen (for window or fence).

chamónia (Eng. ammonia) N. ammonia.

chamt (Ger. Amt office, bureau) N. government; administration.
chanakángari (Jp. anakagari hole darning) N. button hole.

chang1 N. jetty; road leading to dock. ant. shades. —bdelul a chang end of jetty. —uchul a chang foot of jetty.

chang2 INTERJ. Oh! (exclamation of surprise used by males).

changár (Jp. agaru rise, increase) 1. v. i. (salary, etc.) increase; (person) get excited or nervous. 2. v. t. promote. E.g. Te mle changar er ngii. They promoted him. E.g. Lak mchangar! Don’t get excited!

changári (Jp. agari) N. rise; increase.

changhél (Sp. angél) N. angel.

chángko (Jp. anko) N. bean paste.

changténa (Eng. antenna) N. antenna.

chánsing (Jp. anshin (suru) feel relaxed, at ease) 1. v. i. relax; be confident or reassured. 2. v. t. be too sure or proud of (oneself). —ou chánsing v. t. feel good or confident about (oneself). E.g. Bo mchansing. Relax! Don’t worry! E.g. Lak mchansing er kau. Don’t be too sure or proud of yourself.

chanzáng (Jp. anzan mental arithmetic) v. i. add; do sums.

chanzéng (Jp. amen safety) N. razor blade.

cháol N. milkfish (Chanos chanos).

char1 N. price; cost; amount of money for purchase. —cherál N. POSS.—omechár v. CAUS. buy. —meringel a cheral expensive. —beot a cheral cheap. —oltobed a cheral take out money to pay for (something). E.g. Ng tela a cheral? How much does it cost?

char2 N. seaweed. —rdechel a char very small sea cucumber (cheremrum).

charái (Jp. arai) v. s. (person) strict or harsh-sounding. —oucharáí v. t. present (oneself) as strict; act tough.
charm1 N. animal; bug; insect; living creature. —chermél N. POSS. —chermek el bilis my (pet) dog. —chermem el katuu your (pet) cat. —ouchárm V. T. keep (animal) as a pet; raise (animal); stare at disparagingly; look down upon. —charmungós N. long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo (appears when wind turns easterly). —charmbédél N. blue-faced parrotfinch. —suebek el charm bird. —kelel a charm tree in mango family (Campnosperma brevipetiolata Volk.). —blil a charm barn; shed for animals. —chad er a charm butcher; cattleraiser.

charm2 N. type of fish.

charmbédél N. blue-faced parrotfinch (Erythura trichroa). See bedel, charm1.

charmuderénges N. oriental cuckoo (Cuculus saturatus).

charmungós N. long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo (Eudynamys taitensis) (appears when wind turns easterly). See charm1, ongos.

charrách N. term of address between males or spouses (when showing surprise).

charuminiúm (Jp. aruminyuumu) N. aluminum.

chas1 N. soot; ink; lead of pencil. —chese ngél N. POSS. —chesengel a oluches mark from pencil lead. —chesengel a luut squid’s ink. —chesengel a kitalong soot or ink used with kitalong. —chesíl N. OBLIG. POSS. burning or discoloration of pot (after water has boiled out). —mengás V. T. blacken with soot or ink; let (pot) get burned or discolored. —chelás V. R. S. —chesíll V. A. S. —omechás V. CAUS. make a mark. on. —chachás V. RECIP. put soot on each other (as a joke). —becha chás V. S. REDUP. black; sooty. —mechás 1. V. ERG. get blackened with soot or ink; (pot) get burned or discolored. 2. N. coconut at later stage (between medecheduc and metau) when shell blackens and husk turns yellowish brown. —chaserréng (‹ chas el reng) N. surprise; shock.

chas2 (Eng. ace) N. ace (in cards).

chasangáo (Jp. asagao) N. plant in morning-glory family (Ipomoea quamoclit L.).

chasberíng (Eng. aspirin) N. aspirin.
chásebo (Jp. asebo prickly heat, heat rash) 1. N. rash (on skin). 2. V. s. having rash or prickly heat. E.g. Ng betok a chásebo er a chiklek. I have quite a rash on my neck.

chaserréng (chas el reng) N. surprise; shock. See chas, reng1.

chásíba (Jp. ashiba) N. scaffolding.

chasuárt (Jp. asufaruto) N. asphalt. —mengesuárt V. t. put asphalt on (road). —chelsuárt V. R. S. —chesuertáll V. A. S.

chat N. smoke; steam. —chetúl N. POSS. —mengát V. T. smoke (fish, etc.); dry (wrapped tapioca); give (someone) steam bath (so as to regain strength, esp. after childbirth); smoke out (mosquitoes, etc.). —mengchát V. I. give off smoke. —chelát V. R. S. —cheltúul l. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. smoked fish. —chetúul V. A. S. also, having the potential of giving off too much smoke. —bekechát V. S. (clothes, etc.) smelling of smoke. —telechát N. one puff of smoke (when smoking cigarette, etc.). —chetechát N. REDUP. fog; mist; haze. —blil a chat muffler.

chat-, chetengél N. OBLIG. POSS. praise. —chemát V. T. praise. —chelát, cheltóngel V. R. S. —chetóngel V. A. S. —chachát V. RECIP. praise each other. —chetengákl 1. N. praise; acclaim. 2. V. S. praiseworthy; showing honor (towards).

chatabáng v. s. (sl.) fine; (sl.) okay.

chattér (Jp. atte iru) v. s. appropriate; suitable; (clothing, etc.) matching; (persons) well-suited for each other; just right for (situation, mood, etc.). —chuanáí v. s. inappropriate; unsuitable; not matching.

cháu N. coconut husk soaked in sea water and pounded into fiber for cord. —melechotech a cháu legendary figure who spent most of his time making coconut cord.

chauanáí (Jp. awanai) v. s. inappropriate; unsuitable; not matching. See chatter. E.g. A Droteo me a Toki a kmal chauanai. Droteo and Toki aren’t very well suited for each other.

cháus N. lime for betel nut. —chusél N. POSS. —menguáus V. T. sprinkle lime on; weave (basket, fishtrap, mat); mend (clothes). —cheláus, cheluíkl V. R. S. —cheuíkl V. A. S. —chuklél N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS. weaving work. —ongeuíkl N. mold for weaving purse. —kecháus V. RECIP. sprinkle lime on each other (as a game).
chausbéngdik (Ger. *auswenden* by heart) v. t. know thoroughly; memorize.

chautomatík (Eng. *automatic*) v. s. automatic. —matík v. s. (sl.) fine; (sl.) okay.

cháuts (Eng. *out*) n. out (in baseball).

cházi (Jp. *aji* flavor, taste) 1. n. flavor, taste. 2. v. s. tasty. —chazínomóto n. flavor enhancer added to food (=monosodium glutamate) (=Japanese brand name). E.g. *Tia a kmal chazi*. This is very tasty.

chazínomóto (Jp. *ajinomoto* (brand name)) n. flavor enhancer added to food (=monosodium glutamate) (=Japanese brand name). See *chazi*.


cheách interj. Oh! (exclamation of surprise).

cheáng interj. Oh! (exclamation of surprise used by females).

Cheángel n. Ngcheangel (used in certain fixed expressions). See *Ngcheangel*. E.g. *Ng ko er a chebiei el Cheangel, el di ta e chutur a ta el suk*. Like the breadfruit of Kayangel, just one rotten piece will spoil the whole basket—i.e., one bad person, item, etc. can ruin or spoil the reputation of the entire group.

cheátel v. a. s. (rope, wire, fishing line, etc.) is to be wound; (baby) is to be cuddled. See *mengaet*.

cheb-úl stem n. poss. See *chab*, *chub*.

chebácheb n. grey nightjar (*Caprimulgus indicus*).

chebáll 1. n. white-leafed taro (yautia); gray or white hair. 2. v. s. gray-haired; white-haired. —chebelléi n. poss. —chechebáll [zəbálːə] v. s. redup. rather gray-haired. —chebelláng v. s. inch. graying.

chebáod n. side (of house, etc.). —chebdodéi, chebodelél n. poss. —bita el chebáod other side (of).

chebaringúl n. oblig. poss. (vulg.) anus. See *ingul*. E.g. *Ngkmal diak a chebaringul*. He’s doing a very wrong thing./He doesn’t know what he’s doing. (strong insult)
chebebingói [ɔɛbɛbiŋóy] v. s. crooked; bent in many places; zigzag. 
—mengebbingói v. t. move or walk in zigzag fashion.

chebebirúkel [ɔɛbɛbirúgəl] v. s. REDUP. bent in many places; zigzag. 
See chebirukel.

chebecháb1 N. REDUP. dust (esp., under house). See chab.

chebecháb2 N. scented fern.

chebécheb v. s. lying face down; placed upside down. ant. dengarech. 
—omchebécheb v. CAUS. put (something) upside down; turn (sleeping person, etc.) face down. 
—omekechebécheb v. CAUS. syn. omchebecheb. 
—chebecheb a bdelul (head) bowed. 
—chebecheb a btil (el redil) woman with hard-to-reach vagina.

chebechebeláng v. s. INCH. is getting embarrassed. See chebechobel.

chebechiiel-él STEM N. POSS. See chebechiil.

chebechiil N. marriage. See bechiil. 
—chebechiielél N. POSS. 
—chel(e)bechiil N. R. S. money given as payment to wife’s family after death of husband. 
—melekoi a chebechiil propose marriage.

chebechóbel v. s. embarrassed. 
—mengebechóbel v. T. embarrass. 
—chelebechóbel v. R. S. 
—chebechebeláng v. s. INCH. is getting embarrassed.

chebed dél [ɛbɛdɛl] N. OBLIG. POSS. stem of leaf. 
—chebedel a kesol nephew or niece of male.

chebédes N. leprosy. ant. cheseches1.

chebéi N. box crab (Calappa hepatica).

chebeláll v. a. s. is to be poured out. See mengubel.

chebell-él STEM N. POSS. See cheball.

chebelláng v. s. INCH. graying. See cheball.

chebelúdes N. bush in soapberry family (Allophylus timorensis Bl.).

chebengáll v. a. s. is to have someone facing towards him, her or it. 
See mengebangel.
chebengóll v. s. ashamed (of oneself, one’s behavior); (behavior) shameful.

cheberdíl N. OBLIG. POSS. young sprout or frond (of any tree or plant).
—cheberdíl a rengul object of one’s feelings or attention.
—cheberdíl a redil beautiful or appealing girl.

cheberdóred N. black beetle; stinkbug; pinwheel (toy made of coconut leaves). E.g. Ke ko er a cheberdored el di ngii el melul er ngii er a ngau. You’re like a beetle that burns itself by flying into a fire—i.e., you’re always getting yourself into trouble.

chebesál N. OBLIG. POSS. armpit.

chebesecháng V. S. INCH. becoming strange (in one’s behavior). See chebosech.

chebibáll V. A. S. is to be made round or rounded. See mengibiob.

chebíbech N. looking-glass tree (Heritiera littoralis Dryand).

chebiéi N. seeded breadfruit; edible seed of breadfruit. —kled el chebiei solar plexus.

chebíl [ɂɛbíl] N. woman (used only in names and titles). See babil.

chebíll 1. V. A. S. is to be carried under the arm. 2. N. A. S. curtain or partition in house (hanging down to level of armpit). See mengabl.

chebíngel1 N. large fishtrap. —chebngelél N. POSS. —mengebíngel V. I. build chebingel (in particular place).

chebíngel2 1. V. A. S. (fruit) is to be picked or plucked. 2. N. A. S. papaya fruit. ant. bobai.

chebirúkel v. s. crooked; bent; (limb) deformed. —mengebirúkel, mengibirúkel V. T. make crooked. —chelebirúkel V. R. S. —chebebi rúkel [ɂəbebirúgəl] V. S. REDUP. bent in many places; zigzag. —chebirukerréng (‹ chebirukel el reng) N. unfairness; inconsiderateness. —chebirukel el chad unfair or deceptive person. —chebirukel el tekoí false or deceptive speech or matter. —chebirukel el uldasu irrelevant thought. —chebirukel a os-engel one’s vision is crooked.

chebirukerréng (‹ chebirukel el reng) N. unfairness; inconsiderateness. See chebirukel, reng1.
chebís N. spinning top (with a string). ant. cheterbis. —chebisúl N. POSS. —mengebis v. t. spin; make (something) turn around (completely or part way); mash or crush (tapioca) by turning crank of machine. —chelebis 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. mashed or crushed tapioca. —chebsuul 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. grindstone. —ongebísúul n. handle for turning machine. E.g. Ng ko er a bekerurt el chebis el di ruebet e melalem. He’s like a good (lit, fast) top that steadies itself soon after touching the ground—i.e., he understands or learns quickly.

cheblád v. s. (person) deceptive or cheating or dishonest. —mengeblád v. t. deceive; cheat; bluff; use (something) deceptively. —chele blád 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. deception; cheating; wile. —chacheblád v. recip. deceive or cheat each other.

chebngel-él stem n. poss. See chebingel1.

chebod-él stem n. poss. See chebaod.

chebodel-él stem n. poss. See chebaod.

chebósech v. s. (fish, meat) lean or lacking in fat. Seebosech. —chebesesecháng v. s. inch. becoming strange (in one’s behavior). —chechebósech [xeœbøsøeə] v. s. redup. rather lean or lacking in fat. —chebosech a ngerel/ren gul boring; dull; poor at speaking.

chebóuch n. tree in palm family (Pinanga insignis Becc.). —chebuchéél n. poss.

chebs-él stem n. poss. See chubs2.

chebsádel n. type of fishtrap.

chebsúul 1. v. a. s. is to be spun. 2. n. a. s. grindstone. See chebis. —chebsuul ngau grindstone which turns and produces sparks.

chebtúi n. tree in Symplocos family (grows on hillside) (Symplocos palauensis Koidz.).

chebuch-él stem n. poss. See chebouch.

chebúcheb n. long-eyed swimming crab (Podophthalmus vigil).

chebúd n. grasshopper.
chebúul1 V. A. S. is to be given gift (sometimes, out of pity); is to be bribed; of low family; poor, unfortunate; miserable; pitiable. See chub. ant. medai. —remechebúul N. PL. those of low family; the poor. —mengebúul 1. V. T. make (someone) miserable. 2. V. I. live a life of poverty; live austere life. —chelebúul N. R. S. poverty; misery. —ousesechebúul [ousesəsəbúwl] V. I. pretend to be in poverty or misery. —ngalek chebuul child of poor family.

chebúul2 V. A. S. is to have ashes put on it. See chab.

chech-él [ɛɛél] STEM N. POSS. See cheech1.

checháll [ɛɛállːə] V. A. S. (ingredients for betel nut chewing) are to be supplemented with tobacco. See cheech1.


chechebángel [ɛɛbáŋəl] V. S. REDUP. (man) always staying home with his wife. See mengebangel.

chechebósech [ɛɛbósəə] V. S. REDUP. rather lean or lacking in fat. See chebosech.

chechedáll [ɛɛðállːə] V. A. S. is to be husked. See mengechéd.

chechérd (a rengul) [ɛɛrð] V. S. REDUP. impatient; fed up with.
—bechechérd (a rengul) [bəɛɛrð] V. S. REDUP. irascible; easily fed up with.

chechetáll [ɛɛtálːə] V. A. S. is to be chewed on. See menguchet.

chechetil [ɛɛtɨl] N. OBLIG. POSS. REDUP. sort of dislike. See chetil.


chechídel [ɛɛíðəl] V. A. S. is to be husked. See mengechéd.

chechíi [ɛɛíy] V. PF. See mengeech.

chechuármi [ɛɛuármi] V. S. REDUP. suffer to some extent. See chuarml1.

chechúi [ɛɛúy] N. chiton (shellfish).

chechútel [ɛɛútəl] V. A. S. is to be chewed on. See menguchet.
ched N. low tide. —chedil N. POSS. —chedil a chei low tide; —chedil a reng thirst; —chedil a orakiruu apogee tide at full moon; —chedil a tab el buil apogee tide on first day of new moon. —mechéd V. S. shallow; (tide) low. —cheléd N. R. S. any product of the sea (or, sometimes, pigeons) caught but not yet cooked; shell. —chelechéd N. REDUP. area of shallow water (usually exposed at low tide and good for fishing). —omengéd N. fishing; someone’s characteristic way of fishing. —omekched (er a chei) V. CAUS. wait for low or outgoing tide. —chederréng [ɂɛðər̃έŋ] (‹ ched el reng) N. thirst. —ched el chei (normal) low tide. —ched el tuich tide suitable for night fishing with torch. —ched el keriik rising tide (in morning). —ched el tutau low tide in the morning. —ched el kebesengei low tide at night.

ched-ál STEM N. POSS. See chad₁, chedal.

ched-él [ɛədél] STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See cheed-.

ched-úl [ɛədúl] STEM N. POSS. See chelid₁.

chedál N. POSS. relative. See chad₁.

chedalengóbel N. type of clam.

chedám N. father (used as term of address). May be related to chad. —chedáng N. father (term of address less formal than chedam). —demál N. POSS. —delal a demak my paternal grandmother; —demal a demak my paternal grandfather; —demal el rubak (someone’s) grandfather. —klauchedám, klechedám N. fatherhood. —uadám N. old man (term of reference for older male in-law).

chedáng N. father (term of address less formal than chedam). See chedam.


chedbechelél N. OBLIG. POSS. brain; seed still in pod; (edible) heart of palm.

chedeadá 1. N. jellyfish; nettle. 2. V. S. not knowing where to go. E.g. Kau, ke chedead? Don’t you have any strength?
chedeáoch N. type of fish.

chedebríbr N. type of fish.

chedebsáchel N. Eugenia plant or fruit (Eugenia (Syzygium) sp.).

chedebsúngel N. tree in caper family (Crataeva speciosa Volkens); goatfish; location in Ngiual. —chedebsungel el ked bead tree (Ormosia calavensis Azaola). —Dirrachedebsúngel (› dil er a chedebsúngel) N. (in Palauan legend) name of Iluochel when she lived in Chedebsungel in Ngiual.

chedecháll [ɛðəɛálə] V. A. S. is to have glow cast upon it. See cheldoech.

chedecchedecháol V. A. S. is to be talked about or discussed. See mengedecheduch.

chedechell-él STEM N. POSS. See chedecholl.

chedecheós N. time between mid-morning and late afternoon. See cheos.—mengedecheós V. I. wait for sun to be overhead; have sexual intercourse during the day. —cheldecheós N. time around noon; middle of day. —chodochosóng N. time approaching noon.

chedechóll N. woven mat. —chedechellél N. POSS.

chedechuáll V. A. S. is to be fixed or arranged. See chedechuul.

chedechúdel V. S. angry at (someone). —bechedechúdel V. S. irritable.

chedechúul 1. V. S. ingenious; clever; inventive. 2. N. knack or magical power for doing things; blueprint; plan (for house, bai, etc.). —mengedecheduul V. T. find or devise way to do (something); fix; arrange; save (sick person). —chedechúul 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. way or method of doing something; way of stopping or avoiding something. —chedechuál V. A. S.

chedéí N. mother (term of address less formal than chedil). See chedil.

chedel-él STEM N. POSS. See chudel1.

chedeláll V. A. S. are to be collected or assembled. See mengudel.

chedeláng V. S. INCH. is getting grassy. See chudel1.
chedelekélek v. s. black. —mechedelekélek (optional with plural subject). —mengedelekélek v. t. blacken; slap (someone’s) face (esp., hard enough to give a black and blue mark). —cheldelekélek 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. blackness; dark pigmentation of skin. —chedelekelekáll v. a. s. —chadelekélek v. recip. slap each other’s faces. —chedelekelek el chad Negro.

chedelekelekáll v. a. s. is to be blackened. See chedelekelek.

chedellúmel 1. n. cooked tapioca. 2. v. s. waterlogged. See melim.—mengedellúmel v. t. cook (tapioca). —cheldellúmel v. r. s.

chedéng n. shark. —chedenguchéi n. type of shark. —mengerengelchedéng (& mengerenger el chedeng) n. tiger shark. —ouchedéng v. i. act like a shark (which swims to a distance and turns upside down before attacking its prey)—i.e., do mischief on one’s own house; cause trouble for one’s family. —Ucherkemul el chedeng one of legendary chiefs of Ngeaur.

chedeng-ál stem n. poss. See chad2.

chedengáng v. s. inch. becoming alive; reviving. See chad1.

chedengáol v. s. have a large liver; sick with jaundice. See chad2.

chederdúbech n. (edible) heart of coconut tree; heart of palm. See dubech. —mengederdúbech v. i. remove heart of palm.

chederedáll1 1. v. a. s. is to be headed, ruled, governed or explained; under someone else’s power or supervision. 2. n. a. s. subject; inferior. See mengedereder. —chederedellél n. poss.

chederedáll2 v. a. s. are to be put together or into order; are to be arranged. See mengederoder.

chederedell-él stem n. poss. See chederellall1.

chederomatáll v. a. s. (water) is to be stirred or agitated. See mengederaoat.

chederngór n. type of trepang.

chederobk n. syn. cherobk.
chederréng [tɛdərɛŋ] (« ched el reng) N. thirst. See ched, reng1.

chedes-él STEM N. POSS. See chades.

chedesáll V. A. S. is to be paved with stones. See chades.

chedesáoch N. coconut frond just before beginning to turn brown; (white-capped) waves. —mengedesáoch V. I. (boat, etc.) make waves. —ouchedesáoch V. I. (ocean) agitated with white-capped waves; (coconut tree) have chedesaoch.

chedíb N. small black ant. —blil a chedíb anthill.

chedibáll V. A. S. is to be carved, whittled or seduced by flattery. See mengeduib.

chedidíich V. S. (skin) smooth or shiny. See didiich1.

chediilchéi N. sections of hull of canoe between bachedulematel and bachedchediilchei. —bachedchediilchei (« bached er a chediilchei) N. protruding struts in middle of each end of canoe (between bachedkuteling and bachedulematel).

chediilmekemád N. section inside hull of canoe at chediilchei used for protection during battle. See chediilchei, mekemad.

chedíl 1. N. mother (used as term of address). 2. INTERJ. Uh-Oh! (exclamation uttered when accident occurs); Alas! See dil. —chedéi N. POSS. (someone’s) mother, very large size or quantity of (when followed by inanimate possessor); —delal a delak my maternal grandmother; —demel a delak my maternal grandfather; —delal el mechas (someone’s) grandmother, —delal a chelebuul/kerior disaster, calamity; —delal a diu very loud noise; —delal a diall tremendous ship; —delal a blengur sumptuous feast; —delal a blai very large house; —delal a kar syn. ongael. —kede lál, kederrir N. OBLIG. POSS. very large size or quantity of (according to speaker’s judgment); —kedelal/kederrir a ngikel very large fish; —kedelal/kederrir a blai very large house. —klauchedíl, klechedíl N. motherhood. E.g. Delam! Your mother! (strong insult)

chedngisél N. OBLIG. POSS. testicles. See chad1, ngais.

chedo-él STEM N. POSS. See chado.
chedochéd N. deep-bodied silver biddy or moharra (*Gerres abbreviatus*).

chedolii [ɛðoliy] V. PF. See mengedaol.

chedongáll [ɛθoŋál] V. A. S. is to be blessed or sanctified. See chedaol.

chedóol V. A. S. is to be roofed. See chado.

cheduákl V. S. bow-legged.

cheduí N. blue-lined sea bream (*Symphorus spilurus*).

cheduíb N. type of clam.

cheduíkl V. A. S. is to be paved with stones. See chades.


chedúll V. A. S. are to be collected or assembled. See mengudel.


chéech2 V. PF. See mengeech.

chéed-, chedél [ɛθél] N. OBLIG. POSS. cord or thread for patching. —mengéed V. T. sew or stitch patch onto; fix temporarily or sloppily; push (person) against (wall, etc.). —cheléed, kléd V. R. S. —cheléodel V. R. S. also, (injured limb) patched up and hard to move. —chéodel, chemedall [ɛmɛðál] V. A. S. —chachéd V. RECIP. push each other.

chéi N. ocean; sea; place for fishing. —bad el chei porous stone in sea. —ched el chei (normal) low tide. —meched a chei tide is low. —dmolech a chei tide is high. —klou a chei tide is low. —kekere a chei tide is low (but not as low as normal). —blengkangk a chei tide is low. —mo er a chei go fishing. —chad er a chei fisherman. —ngar er a chei fish for (food); take (food) from the sea. —tekoi er a chei words of criticism for poor fishing ability.
chéi INTERJ. Is that so? (sarcastic).

chéiko v. s. blind. syn. cheuiko, meiko, muiko. E.g. Ng cheiko e omekrael er a ta er a cheiko. The blind leading the blind.

chéio (Jp. eiyoo) n. nutrition; nutritional value.

chéisech 1. v. s. stained (permanently from betel nut juice, banana juice, etc.). 2. n. (permanent) stain. —chiséché N. poss. —mégiséché v. t. stain.

chéisei (Jp. eisei) n. sanitation (inspection); hygiene. —ched er a chéisei sanitation inspector. —mekngit er a cheisei (person) poor in personal hygiene. E.g. Ke mekngit er a cheisei. You’re not clean./You need a shower.

chéki (Jp. eki liquid, fluid) n. battery acid.

chéklech-él STEM n. poss. See chesulech1, chesulech2.

chéklechelál v. a. s. is to be cleaned by shaking with water inside; is to be shaken. See mengeklachel.

chéklémuk [ʃeklmúkʰ] v. s. (person) quiet, silent or taciturn. See lmuk.

chékngáid v. s. syn. chetngaid.

Cheláb n. hamlet in Ngerard.

chélab v. r. s. has ashes put on it. See chab.

chélabl v. r. s. carried under the arm. See mengabl.

chélabrukl n. syn. cherabrulk.

chélad v. r. s. (ear) slapped. See mengad1. —chélad a dingal unconcerned.

chélades v. r. s. paved with stones; (stones) piled up. See chades.

chélado v. r. s. roofed. See chado.

chéléet v. r. s. (rope, wire, fishing line, etc.) wound; (baby) cuddled. See mengaet.
chelaiecháng N. type of lizard.

cheláis 1. V. R. S. (leaves) plucked or stripped off plant. 2. N. R. S. fishing basket (made of coconut leaves). See mengais. —chelasél, chelasél N. POSS.

chelakngíkl N. Palauan honey bee (does not sting). —blil a chelakngíkl bee hive. —ilotel a chelakngíkl honey.

chelálb V. R. S. (outer surface of betel nut fiber) stripped off; (wood) whittled. See mengalb.

cheláll V. R. S. dipped. See mengall1.

chelám V. R. S. broken in two. See mengam. —chelam a rengul heart-broken.

chelámech V. R. S. (betel nut) chewed; (tobacco) smoked. See melamech.

cheláng N. dessert made by adding coconut milk (=disech) and sugar to boiled taro stems.

cheláng(e)l N. tree in Hippocratea family (Hippocratea macrantha var. palaucia Loes.); tree in Sapodilla family (Pouteria obovata (R.Br.) Bachni). —mesecheláng(e)l N. tree in soapberry family.

chelárm V. R. S. tasted. See mengarm.

chelás1 N. convict surgeon fish (Acanthurus triostegus).

chelás2 V. R. S. blackened with soot or ink; (pot) burned or discolored. See chas.

chelas-él STEM N. POSS. See chelais.

chelát1 V. R. S. (fish) smoked. See chat.

chelát2 V. R. S. praised. See chat-.

chelatngíkl N. syn. chelakngíkl.

chelauesáchel N. type of shrimp (Lysiosquila maculata); type of lobster.
cheláus V. R. S. sprinkled with lime; woven. See chaus.

chelb-él STEM N. POSS. See chalb.

chelbáltl N. sweetened crushed tapioca or taro wrapped in leaves and boiled. —chelbekl-él N. POSS. —mengelbáltl V. I. make chelbaltl.

chelbáll V. A. S. (outer surface of betel nut fiber) is to be stripped off; (wood) is to be whittled. See mengalb.

chelbecheb-él STEM N. POSS. See chelbuchebe.

chelbechíil N. R. S. syn. chelebechiil.

chelbekl-él STEM N. POSS. See chelbaktl.

chelbel-él STEM N. POSS. See chalb.

chelbesói N. butterfly fish (Chaetodon).

chelbúcheb N. Palauan money in form of varicolored beads with circles or squares as designs. —chelbechebél N. POSS.

chelbúíl N. surgeon fish (Monodactylus sebae).

cheld-él STEM N. POSS. See chold.

cheld-íl STEM N. POSS. See cheled.

cheldebéchel N. club; society; association. See delebeche. —cheldebechel-él N. POSS. club of same status in neighboring village; member of club who is responsible for being host to member of sister club.

cheldech-él [ɔeldɛʃɛl] STEM N. POSS. See cheldeoch.

cheldech-él STEM N. POSS. See cheludech.

cheldechedech-ál STEM N. POSS. See cheldecheduch₁.

cheldechedéchúch₁ 1. V. R. S. talked about; discussed. 2. N. R. S. conversation; speech; meeting; story; folktale; myth; legend; conference about one month after death of spouse to settle estate. See mengedecheduch. —cheldechedechál N. POSS. —chad er a
cheldecheduch story teller, person skilled in talking or having many girlfriends. —merekos a cheldechedechal talking sweetly or pleasantly (but, usually, insincere or calculating).

cheldechedúch₂ N. type of fish.

cheldecheós N. time around noon; middle of day. See chedecheos.

cheldechuul-él STEM N. POSS. See cheldechuul.

cheldechúul 1. V. R. S. fixed; arranged. 2. N. R. S. way or method of doing something; way of stopping or avoiding something. See chedechuul. —cheldechalél N. POSS. E.g. Ng diak a cheldechulel er ngak. I have no means or way to do it.

cheldekl-él STEM N. POSS. See cheldukl.

cheldel-él STEM N. POSS. See cheludel.

cheldelekélek 1. V. R. S. blackened; (face) slapped. 2. N. R. S. blackness; dark pigmentation of skin. See chedelekélek.

—cheldelélek N. POSS.

cheldell-él STEM N. POSS. See cheldull.

cheldellúmel V. S. (tapioca) cooked. See chedellumel.

cheldéng 1. V. R. S. confused; puzzled; perplexed. 2. N. R. S. enclosed part of house, in same corner as uchul a orengodel, where precious family items are kept (may not be present in some houses). See mengedeng. —cheldeng a rengul confused; surprised; stubborn; dull-witted; slow (in understanding).

cheldengókl V. S. unconscious. See dengókl.

chelderéder V. R. S. explained. See mengedereder.

cheldermáot V. R. S. (water) stirred or agitated. See mengedermaot.

chelderóder V. R. S. put together or into order; arranged. See mengederoder.

cheldíngel N. finger, appendage (of hand, foot, etc.). —cheldngelél N. POSS. —cheldngelel a chim finger, —cheldngelel a oach toe; —cheldngelel a tuu banana (connected to or separated from bunch).
cheldngel-él stem n. poss. See chelingel.

cheldóech n. glow; luster; heaven; Palauan glass money. —cheldechél [zolóxéél] n. poss. —mengeldóech 1. v. i. shine; glow; sparkle. 2. v. t. cast glow upon. —cheleldóech v. r. s. —chedecháll [zéδézl:ə] v. a. s.

cheldóol v. r. s. roofed. See chado.

cheldúib v. r. s. carved; whittled; seduced by flattery. See mengeduib.

cheldúkl 1. v. r. s. paved with stones; (stones) piled up. 2. n. r. s. jetty; (stone) wall; mound or platform of stones on which bai is built. See chades. —cheleklél n. poss.

cheldúll 1. v. r. s. collected; assembled. 2. n. r. s. core of canoe where mast, soaes, etc. connect (located in bluu and affecting speed). See mengudel. —cheldellél n. poss. also, gathering; assembly.

cheleátel n. r. s. wire. See mengaet. —chele telél [zəletələl] n. poss.

chelebácheb n. rock island; promontory. —mengelebácheb v. i. sail or pole canoe along coast of rock island. —chad er a chelebácheb inhabitant of Beliliou or Ngeaur (pejorative term).

chelebángel v. r. s. facing towards (at close range); (person) faced with (problems, etc.); (person) looking forward to or expecting (future event) (and having to deal with it). See mengebangel. E.g. Ak chelebangel er a ringel. I’m faced with difficulties. E.g. Kede chelebangel er a ocheraol. We’ve got a money-raising party coming up.

chel(e)bechiil n. r. s. money given as payment to wife’s family after death of husband. See chebechiil.

chelebechóbel v. r. s. embarrassed. See chebechobel.

chelébed n. whip; club; bat; anything to hit with. —chelebedél n. poss. —chelebedel a tuu stem of banana tree. —chelebedel a diokang stem of tapioca plant. —chelebedel a ding outer part of ear (including lobe). —mengelédé v. t. hit; strike; bat. —chelebéd v. r. s. —chelebódel v. a. s. —chachelébed, kachelébed v. recip. hit each other, fight. —mechechelébed [mæzəzləbəd] v. erg. redup. easy to hit. —doall er a chelebed bruise.

chelebeld-íl stem n. poss. See cheleblad.
chelebesói N. angel fish (*Holocanthus ciliarus*); name of inhabitant of Ngeriil who was killed while robbing another man’s fishtrap. E.g. *Ng ko er a Chelebesoi er a Ngeriil el mad er a diak lbngel*. He’s like Chelebesoi of Ngeriil, dead in a fishtrap not his own—i.e., he’s come to grief while performing someone else’s duties, tasks, etc.

chelébet N. type of fish.

chelebíll V. R. S. carried under the arm. See *mengabl*.

chelebingel1 1. V. R. S. (fruit) picked or plucked. 2. N. R. S. cup (orig., made from coconut shell). See *mengib*.

chelebingel2 N. Panax tree (has cupped leaves).

chelebiób N. R. S. tree in buckthom family (having round trunk) (*Alphitonia carolinensis* Hos.). See *mengibio*.

chelebirúkel V. R. S. made crooked. See *chebirukel*.

chelebis 1. V. R. S. mashed; crushed. 2. N. R. S. mashed or crushed tapioca. See *chebis*. —chelebisul N. POSS. —chelebsul a daob whirlpool.

chelebítel N. deep-water fishtrap.

cheleblábl V. R. S. helped to walk. See *mengeblabl*.

cheleblád 1. V. R. S. deceived; cheated. 2. N. R. S. deception; cheating; wile. See *cheblad*. —chelebeldíl N. POSS. —chad er a cheleblad deceiver, cheater.

chelebódel V. A. S. is to be hit or struck. See *chelebed*.

chelebtáng(e)t V. R. S. skirted. See *mengebtang(e)t*.

chelebúd N. Palauan money: type, of *kldait*.

chelebul-él STEM N. POSS. See *chelebuul*.

chelebúul N. R. S. poverty; misery. See *chebuul1*. —chelebulél N. POSS. —chelebuul er a mekemad war poverty.

chelech-él [2ɛɞ2ɛl] STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See *cheleoch*. 
chelech-úl STEM N. POSS. See chéluch.

chelechád N. association; political party.

chelecháll1 [ɬɛɬɛːɬə] V. A. S. is to be reminded. See mengelechel.

chelecháll2 [ɬɛɬɛːɬə] V. A. S. is to be favored or spoiled. See cheleoch.

chélechang N. syn. elechang.

cheléched1 N. small sea crab. —cheleched el chad ambidextrous person.

cheléched2 V. R. S. husked. See mengeched.

chelechéd N. REDUP. area of shallow water (usually exposed at low tide and good for fishing). See ched.

chelechedál N. OBLIG. POSS. trunk (of tree, plant, etc.); torso; basic part or principle of. —chelechedal a bail shirt; blouse. —chelechedal a blai frame or skeleton of house. —chele chedal a tekoi essence of the matter. —chelechedal a ochur basic principle of mathematics. —ungil a chelechedal have a good figure.

chelechéi N. R. S. jealousy; envy. See mechechei. ant. cherrirs. —chelechengél [ɬɛɬɛɬɛŋɛl] N. POSS.

chelechel-íl STEM N. POSS. See chalech.

chelechelíd V. S. REDUP. (person) entertaining, funny or uninhibited. —chellechelíd N. R. S. entertaining or uninhibited personality. —ouchelechelíd V. T. REDUP. pretend or try to be funny; put on a joking air.

chelechelóul 1. N. dandruff. 2. V. S. having dandruff.

chelechelúi N. type of fish.

chelecheng-él STEM N. POSS. See chelechei.

chelechídel V. R. S. husked. See mengeched.

chelechíl N. whale.
chelechól N. beach; sand. —ungelel a chelechol point where beach ends and ocean floor begins.

Chelechúi [ɂɛlɛɂúy] N. hamlet in Imeliik.

chelechúus N. type of tree.

cheléd N. R. S. any product of the sea (or, sometimes, pigeons) caught but not yet cooked; shell. See ched. —cheldíl N. POSS. —cheldik el ngikel the fish I’ve caught. —chelléd 1. V. R. S. fished out. 2. N. R. S. group of fishermen. —omcheléd V. CAUS. give fish to (fellow fisherman whose catch was small). —mengeléd V. I. go out and catch a variety of sea products.

cheledáol [ɂəlɛðáol] V. R. S. blessed; sanctified. See chedaol.

cheléech V. R. S. (ingredients for betel nut chewing) supplemented with tobacco. See cheech1.

cheléed V. R. S. sewn, stitched or fixed temporarily; pushed. See cheed-

chelekelekáll V. A. S. is to be rubbed (between hands). See mengilekelek.

chelekláchel V. R. S. cleaned by shaking with water inside; shaken. See mengeklachel.

cheléd V. R. S. knocked out of breath. See me cheld.

cheleldóech V. R. S. has glow cast upon it. See cheldoech.


chelehleu [ɂɛlɛlɛw] V. S. REDUP. pale (usually, from fright); (land) desolate or destroyed (e.g., after typhoon, war, etc.). See cheleu. —chelele ngél [ɂɛlɛlɛŋé] N. obl. poss. pallor. —menglehleu [mæɡelɛlɛw] V. T. whiten; lighten (color, hair); bleach (clothes); make (someone) pale; frighten. —chellelehleu [ɂəlɛlɛlɛw] N. R. S. whiteness (of clothes, skin color, hair, etc.). —bechelelehleu [bəɂɛlɛlɛw] V. S. white.

cheleliúis 1. V. R. S. (garden) provided with long, raised mounds for planting. 2. N. R. S. long, raised mound for planting. See chelius.
cheellákl V. R. S. pacified; made steady; (person) quiet or unassuming. See mengellákl.

chelém V. R. S. pried up; lifted with lever. See mengem.

chelemákl N. one who stuffs too much food into mouth. See melechemákl.

chelemchám V. R. S. broken into pieces. See mengemcham.

chelemedáol [χelɛmɛdáol] V. R. S. welcomed; called together. See mengemedaol.

chelemékl V. R. S. stuck. See chemékl.

chelemesámes V. S. REDUP (person) having amputated limb (usually, arm). See chelemus.

chelemóchem V. R. S. urinated or pissed on. See chemochem.

chelemseng-él STEM N. POSS. See chelemus.

chelemtúmt V. S. REDUP. very crowded with. See cheltumt.

chelemúll V. R. S. engaged in sexual relations with. See mengemull.

chelemús 1. V. R. S. amputated; (person) having amputated limb. 2. N. R. S. stump (of amputated or mutilated limb). See mengemus.

—chelemsengél N. POSS. —chelemesámes V. S. REDUP. (person) having amputated limb (usually, arm).

chelemúul V. R. S. broken in two. See mengam.


cheleódel V. R. S. sewn, stitched or fixed temporarily; (injured limb) patched up and hard to move; pushed. See cheed-.

cheleókl V. R. S. having something stuck in throat. See cheokl.

chelerrúmet V. R. S. washed or pumped out. See mengerrámet.
chelerrúngel V. R. S. made whole; completed; perfected. See cher-
rungel.

chélért V. R. S. defecated or shit on. See chert1.

chéléseb V. R. S. (taro tubers) cut. See cheseb-

cheletel-él [əlɛtəlɛl] STEM N. POSS. See cheleatel.

chéléu [əlɛłw] N. whiteness of ocean floor. —cheléléu [əlɛłɛw] V. S. REDUP. pale (usually, from fright); (land) desolate or destroyed (e.g., after typhoon, war, etc.). —mengéléu [məŋɛlɛw] V. S. whitish; off-
white.

cheleu-él STEM N. POSS. See cholo.

cheleuíd 1. V. R. S. erred; confused; mistaken. 2. N. R. S. mistake; error. See mengeuid. —cheludül N. POSS.

cheleuócho N. large fishing basket.

chelib V. R. S. (fruit) picked or plucked. See mengib.

chelib-él STEM N. POSS. See cheluib.

chelíbel V. A. S. (outer surface of betel nut fiber) is to be stripped off; (wood) is to be whittled. See mengalb.

cheliberrengráng N. whiteness of clam shell.

chelibiób V. R. S. made round; rounded. See mengibiob.

chelíd1 N. god; deity; spirit; sacred object (about which some pro-
hibition is made); center. —chedúl [ədůl] N. POSS. also, religion; belief; —chedul a bai/blai/mlai center of bai, house or canoe. —klechelíd N. religion. —ouchelíd V. T. worship as a god. —ngabt-chelíd V. S. fortuitous; fortunate; unexpected. —mele-
cholb(e)chelíd V. T. baptize. —te koi er a chelid religious or spir-

tual matters. —teko el chelid supernatural event. —bedengel a chelid sacred object (e.g., stone with image of deity); food for-
bidden to village or family. —nglosech er a chelid section of thatching at center of roof. E.g. Ngara a chedum? What’s your re-
ligion?/What god do you worship?

chelíd2 N. third month of Palauan year.
chelíd V. R. S. (neck) turned to one side. See mengid.

chelidábel V. R. S. hung onto with hands; hanging. See mengidabel.

chelidádeb V. R. S. (canoe) has curve made. See chidadeb.

celidebáol N. R. S. cat’s cradle. See mengidebaol.

celidóbel V. R. S. hung onto with hands; hanging. See mengidabel.

celiduíd N. R. S. bullet. See mengiduid.

celieb V. R. S. (eye) having gotten a speck in it. See chieb1.

celii N. syn. elii.

celilíl V. R. S. waited for; expected. See mengil.

celik INTERJ. exclamation of surprise (esp., directed at group of people).

celikeáng INTERJ. exclamation upon hearing playful lie.

celikel V. R. S. (leaves) plucked or stripped off plant. See mengais.

celikíik V. S. having an overabundance of food, etc. and unable to carry it away.

celilí N. prophecy. —mengelíl 1. V. T. foretell or prophesy about (someone); tell (someone’s) fortune. 2. N. fortune-teller, seer.

celilái N. plumeria; plant in Strychnine family (Fagraea galilai G. et B.). —chelilai er a ngebard plumeria (Plumeria spp.).

celilíik V. S. (food, etc.) dry or having little moisture or juice. —ked-kedlilíik V. S. (wood) dry and rotted; (person) exhausted (e.g., from too much work). —cheliliik el ked parched hillside.

celilt V. R. S. oiled; greased; anointed; cared for. See chilt. E.g. Ngak a kmal celilt er a elechang. People are really taking care of me these days.

celim N. protective mound (of earth or stones) surrounding house.
chelim-, chelmengél N. OBLIG. POSS. companion; escort. —mengelim V. T. accompany (esp., at night); escort; converse or pass time with; entertain; keep (someone) company; stay with. —chelim V. R. S. —chelmóngel V. A. S. —chachelím V. RECIP. accompany each other, be companions (with each other).

chelimelúk v. s. confused; disorderly; chaotic,

chelímer v. R. S. pried open; lifted or moved (by a wedge). See mengimer.

chelimetémet v. R. S. (hand) closed to make fist; crushed into ball. See mengimetemet.

chelimimíil (a rengul) v. s. syn. chelimimuul.

chelimimúul (a rengul) v. s. sullen; obstinate; uncooperative.

chelimkemkáll v. s. dense; bushy; covered with vegetation. May be related to mengimkomk.

chelimkemúkl v. s. dense; bushy; covered with vegetation; piled up in a mess. May be related to mengimkomk.

chelimkómk v. R. S. covered over with (blanket, cloth, leaves, etc.). See mengimkomk.

cheliótel 1. V. R. S. containing squeezed coconut milk. 2. N. R. S. food to which coconut milk has been added. See chuit-.

cheliráro v. R. S. hanging; dangling. See mengiraro.

chelirócher v. R. S. bent into a hook. See chirocher.

cheliróir v. R. S. caught up with; (hair, etc.) cut to same length. See mengiroir.

chelís N. holes at ends and center of hull of canoe for sails and mast.

chelis-él STEM N. POSS. See chelais.

chelísb v. R. S. scooped or spooned out. See mengisb.

cheliseksíkt v. R. S. tangled up; involved; confused; ambiguous. See mengiseksíkt.
chelisemésem V. R. S. embraced; hugged. See mengisememesem.

chelisemesómel V. R. S. embraced; hugged. See mengisememesem.  
—chelisemesomel a chim arms folded.

chelisngékl V. R. S. (head) turned to look. See chisngekl.

chelisngell-él STEM N. POSS. See chelisngull.

chelisngúll 1. V. R. S. (face) frowning; vexed; offended. 2. N. R. S. action of frowning or scowling. See mengisngull.  
—chelisngellél N. POSS.

chelisóis V. R. S. piled up one on top of the other. See mengisois.

chelitákl 1. V. R. S. sung. 2. N. R. S. song. See mengitakl.  
—cheliteklél N. POSS.

chelitechet-úl STEM N. POSS. See chelitechut.

chelitechút N. R. S. weakness; softness; weakened condition (especially, due to old age). See chitechut.  
—chelitechetúl N. POSS. weakened condition (of someone or something). E.g. Ng ua ngara a chelitechetul a rubak? How’s the old man getting on?

chelitekl-él STEM N. POSS. See chelitakl.

chelitúuk 1. V. R. S. repaired; arranged; fixed. 2. N. R. S. diligence. See chituuk1.

cheliuáiu N. R. S. sleep; (action of) sleeping. See mechiuaiu.  
—cheli(ui)uél N. POSS. E.g. A cheli(ui)uem a kmal kemangent. You sleep for a very long time.

cheliúch V. R. S. drilled; bored into. See mengiuch.

chelíud 1. V. R. S. twisted; wrung. 2. N. R. S. twisted or stick tobacco; thorny bush. See mengiud.

cheliuért V. R. S. beaten (with stick, club, etc.). See mengiuert.

cheliuetókl V. R. S. wrung out; twisted. See mengiuetokl.

cheliuíis N. dike cr low wall in taro patch; taro patch.  
—mengeliuíis V. T. make long, raised mounds in (garden) when planting.  
—cheleliuíis 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. long, raised mound for planting.
cheli(u)u-él STEM N. POSS. See cheliuaiu.

celiúll N. Palauan money: type of kldait.

celiús N. woman’s turtle shell belt.

cell-él STEM N. POSS. See chull.

cellábed N. wall pillar or post in bai on which imuul beams are laid and from which rekoi projects.

cellábed2 N. tree with small, round, red-colored fruit and large seed in center, sea crab with red-colored spot (like cellabed fruit) on back.

cellaklii V. S. slow-moving; unenergetic. See mengellakl.

celláng V. S. INCH. is getting rainy. See chull. E.g. Ng chella me lak dorael. It’s getting rainy, so let’s not go.

celláod V. R. S. comforted; consoled. See mechelaod.

celleánged N. location in sky relatively close to earth. See eanged. ant. melidiul.

cellebákl N. end or division between sections of thatched roof (on bai, etc.).

cellébed V. R. S. hit; struck. See chelebed.


celléchel1 V. R. S. reminded. See mengelechel.

celléchel2 V. R. S. admonished; asked to keep a secret or hold something in confidence. See ochelechel.

cellechelíd N. R. S. entertaining or uninhibited personality. See chellechelid.

cellechóes V. S. (woman) slender in waist or beautiful. —mengellechóes V. I. (woman) lose weight or slim down.

celléd 1. V. R. S. fished out. 2. N. R. S. group of fishermen. See cheled.
chellekélek v. r. s. rubbed (between hands); (plants) smashed or torn apart (by wind). See mengilekelek.


chelléoch 1. v. r. s. favored; spoiled. 2. n. r. s. spoiling (of child). See cheleoch. —chellechél [əlɛlɛlɛl] n. poss.

chellibel 1. v. r. s. (outer surface of betel nut fiber) stripped off; (wood) whittled. 2. n. r. s. storey of house. See mengalb. —chellibel mengchóngch (< chellibel el mengchongch) v. s. white; (woman) beautiful or white-skinned.

chellibelmengchóngch (< chellibel el mengchongch) v. s. white; (woman) beautiful or white-skinned. See chellibel, mengchongch.

chellilóíl v. s. (long object) complete or in one piece. See mengiloil.
—chelliloil el bail long dress. —chelliloil el blauang whole loaf of bread.

chellim v. r. s. accompanied; escorted. See chelim-.

chellimóng v. s. syn. chellimosk.

chellimósk v. s. proficient; versatile; experienced; expert.

chellings n. clearness; transparency. —mechellings v. s. (liquid, glass, etc.) clear or transparent.

chellóbel1 v. s. covered; shady. See chelucheb.

chellóbel2 v. s. protected; sheltered. See chelobel. —mengellóbel v. t. protect; shelter.

chelloch-él stem n. poss. See chellooch.

chellóil v. r. s. completed; pursued to end. See mengiloil.

chellókl n. waistline; cut of clothes. —chelloklél n. poss.

chellóoch 1. v. r. s. masturbated. 2. n. r. s. masturbation. See mengelooch. —chellochél n. poss.

chellúdel v. r. s. collected; assembled. See me ngudel.
chellúngel V. R. S. carried (off) on the shoulders; carrying someone or something on the shoulders. See mengol. chellúut V. R. S. slapped; (eyes) smarting (from wind). See cheluut.

chelmell-él STEM N. POSS. See chelmoll.

chelmeng-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See chelim-.

chelmóll N. reef (general area).—chelmellél N. POSS.—ouchelmóll V. I. have reef; (sea) have large waves (as if at reef).

chelmanágel V. A. S. is to be accompanied or escorted. See chelim-.


cheloáll V. A. S. is to be completed or pursued to end. See mengiloil.

cheloáatel V. R. S. (village) protected by stone wall. See cheoatel.

chelóbel N. anything which covers something (e.g., vine covering tree).—chellóbel V. S. protected; sheltered.

chelocháll V. A. S. is to be masturbated. See mengelooch.

chelodechóel N. tree in elm family (Trema cannabina var. scabra (Bl.) de Wit).

chelóes V. R. S. (rope, etc.) frayed. See mengoes.

chelóit V. R. S. thrown away; abandoned; (money) spent unnecessarily. See choit-.

chelókl V. R. S. scolded. See chokl.

chelól 1. V. R. S. carried (off) on the shoulders; carried away; stolen.
2. N. R. S. money paid to village for services of concubines. See mengol.

chelmóld V. R. S. farted at. See chold.

Chelóng N. Ngerechelong (used in certain fixed expressions). See Ngerechelong.—kaeb (er a) Chelong legendary sailing canoe of Ngerechelong. E.g. Ng ko er a kaeb er a Chelong el di bekerurt er a ngor. He’s like the canoe of Ngerechelong (which the inhabitants
bragged about as being fast, but which they didn’t even have), fast-moving only with respect to the mouth—i.e., he’s a braggart or big talker.

chelósm V. R. S. tapped or rapped on; rung. See mengosm.

ccheloteáchel N. yellow bittern (*Ixobrychus sinensis*).

cchelsákl N. wall pillar or post in bai or house. —chelseklél N. POSS.
—mengelsákl V. T. erect house-posts.

cchelsáng N. R. S. business; job; customary task. See mechesang.
—chelsengúl N. POSS.

cchelsáu N. tree in linden family (*Trichospermum ledermannii* Burret).

cchelsbád V. R. S. (face) slapped. See mengesbad.

cchelsbócheb V. R. S. (boat) has boards of frame put on. See chessbocheb.

cchelsbréber V. R. S. painted. See chesbreber.

cchelsebengós N. handsomeness. See chesebengos.

cchelséches V. R. S. locked; latched. See cheseches₂.

cchelsechósm V. R. S. dented all over (from tapping). See mengesechom.

cchelsechósu V. R. S. splinted. See chesechosu.

cchelsechúsem V. R. S. dirtied or smeared (with food). See chesechusem-.

cchelsékl 1. V. R. S. cooked with spices. 2. N. R. S. grated tapioca (sometimes sweetened) wrapped in banana leaves and roasted. See mengesekl. —chelseklél N. POSS.

cchelsekl-él STEM N. POSS. See chelsakl.

cchelsél N. OBLIG. POSS. inside of; within. —chelsel a skidas inside of the drawer. —chelsel a bsibs inside of the hole. —chelsel a taoch in(side) the channel. —chelsel a bad in or among the coral. —chelsel a kall in(side) the food. —chelsel a bail undershirt; T-shirt. —chelsel a klengar within (one’s) lifetime.
chelsemsúm V. R. S. (fingers) twisted one over the other. See chisemsum.

chelseng–úl STEM N. POSS. See chelsang.

chelsengsáng V. R. S. REDUP. busy in bothering people; bothersome; nonsensical; trivial. See mengesengsang, mechesang.

chelsiáu V. R. S. assisted by contribution of food or labor. See chesiau.

chelsímer V. R. S. closed; confined; locked in (e.g., as punishment). See chesimer.

chelsingél N. OBLIG. POSS. uvula.

chelsíuch 1. V. R. S. having been given tortoise shell money. 2. N. R. S. stern board of boat (shaped like chesiuch = shell for scraping taro). See chesiuch.

chelsmekémek V. R. S. (house, etc.) closed up; (ideas, etc.) conservative. See mengesmekemek.

chelsóbel V. R. S. (taro tubers) cut. See cheseb-.

chelsóim V. R. S. turned; wound; screwed. See mengesoim.

chelsólis V. R. S. (chant) sung. See chesols.

chelsuár V. R. S. (face) slapped; slapped in the face. See chesuar.

chelsuárt V. R. S. covered with asphalt. See chasuart.

chelsúch V. R. S. threaded; strung. See chesuch-.

chelsúches N. R. S. wound from sharp, pointed object. See mengesuches.

chelsúl (a mad) N. OBLIG. POSS. pupil of eye. —bekerekard a chelsul a mad have bloodshot eyes.

chelsulóul V. R. S. burned thoroughly. See mengesuloul.

chelsureór V. R. S. cooked with coconut syrup. See mengesureor.

cheltáchet V. R. S. touched impurely. See mengetachet.
cheltákl V. R. S. held or led by the hand; carried; towed; persuaded. See chetakl.

celtechát 1. V. R. S. wounded. 2. N. R. S. wound. See chetechat-.
—cheltechetíl N. POSS. See cheltechetíl.

celtechetíl STEM N. POSS. See cheltechetíl.

celtekíll V. R. S. held or led by the hand; carried; towed; persuaded;
carrying (something). See chetakl.

celteiláol [əɛltɛláol] V. R. S. made drunk or dizzy. See chetlaol.

celtelel N. OBLIG. POSS. birthmark.

celterbís V. R. S. spun around. See cheterbis.

celterechelel-él STEM N. POSS. See celterechelel-él.

celteróchel 1. V. R. S. neglected; abused. 2. N. R. S. neglect. See cete-
rochel. —chelteróchelél N. POSS.

celtikáik V. R. S. tempted; led astray. See mengetikaik.

celtiinget V. R. S. (pipe, etc.) blocked up. See mengetiinget.

celtiöt V. R. S. (point of knife, spear, etc.) broken or bent. See chetiot.

celtiruir V. R. S. made dizzy (by betel nut). See chetiruir.

celtitk V. R. S. (eye) pierced. See mengetitk.

celtiut V. R. S. (headwear) put on; inserted; impaled. See mengetiut.

celtngáid 1. V. R. S. made thin. 2. N. R. S. thinness. See celtngaid.
—celtn gidél N. POSS. See celtngaid.

celtngid-él STEM N. POSS. See celtngaid.

celtóem V. R. S. smeared or spread on. See mengetoem.

celtongel V. R. S. praised. See chat-.

celtul-él STEM N. POSS. See celttuul.
cheltúmt V. s. crowded with; covered all over with; full of. —chelemtúmt V. s. REDUP. very crowded with.

cheltuótel V. R. s. (headwear) put on; inserted; impaled. See mengetiut.

cheltúul 1. V. R. s. (fish) smoked. 2. N. R. s. smoked fish. Sec chat. —cheltulél N. POSS.

cheluáched N. R. s. bitterness. See mechuached.

—cheluchedél N. POSS. —cheluachederréng (‹ cheluached el reng) N. meanness.

cheluachederréng (‹ cheluached el reng) N. meanness. See chelu-ached, reng1.

cheluáis N. type of tree.

cheluátel N. R. s. breezy place. See cheluut.

chelúb1 N. Indian monitor lizard (Varanus indicus).

chelúb2 V. R. s. (person) given gift or bribed; (thing) given as gift. See chub.

chelubás N. type of lizard.

chelúbel V. R. s. spilled; poured out; used up; out of stock; (widower and children) left alone (without wife or mother). See mengubel.

chelúbs V. R. s. (ongraol = starchy food) stolen from garden, etc. See chubs1.

chéluch N. person good at cajoling or persuading; act of cajoling; persuasion. —chelechúl [ʔɛlɛʔúl] N. POSS. —mengéluch V. T. cajole; seduce; bribe; persuade; convince. —chaché-luch V. RECIP. cajole each other.

chelúch N. coconut oil; fuel (e.g., gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil, etc.); grease (from meat being cooked). ant. chilt. —cheluchúl N. poss. —cheluchul a skoki castor bean (Ricinus communis L.).—bekecheluč v. s. smell of coconut oil. —blič a cheluch any container for gasoline, cooking oil, etc. —rengul a cheluch dregs of coconut oil.
chelucháu N. type of orange.

chelúcheb N. (taro or banana) leaf or bag used for covering food being cooked; type of coral which grows on top of or covers other corals. —omchelúcheb V. CAUS. cover (cooking food) with leaf, bag, etc.; darken; shade. —chellóbel V. s. covered; shady. —mengardechelúcheb (‹ mengard a cheluche) N. brown-banded rock cod. —ngitachelúcheb (‹ olengit a cheluche) V. s. ugly; unkempt; scruffy.

cheluched-él STEM N. POSS. See cheluached.

chelúchet V. R. S. chewed on. See menguchet.

chelud-úl STEM N. POSS. See cheleuid.

chelúdech 1. N. wooden float for fishnet; light-weight wood used to make corks. 2. V. S. (wood) dried out (and light in weight). —cheldechél N. POSS.

chelúdel N. pandanus leaves to be woven for sails. —cheldelél N. POSS.

cheludóud N. flying sparks.

chelúib N. (section of) turtle shell. —chelibél N. POSS.

cheluíkl1 V. R. S. sprinkled with lime; woven. See chaus.

cheluíkl2 N. emperor fish (Lethrinus sp.).

chelúit 1. V. R. S. containing squeezed coconut milk. 2. N. R. S. food to which coconut milk has been added. See chuit-.

chelúiu V. R. S. read; looked at closely. See menguiu.

chelumel-él STEM N. POSS. See cheluomel.

chelúml V. R. S. (fire) started up or kindled. See menguml.

chelúngel V. A. S. is to be carried (off) on the shoulders. See mengol.

cheluódel N. R. S. old age. See chuodel.
chelúomél 1. V. R. S. wrapped in leaves or betel nut fiber and baked. 2. N. R. S. fish wrapped in leaves or betel nut fiber and baked. See menguum. —chelumélél N. POSS. —mengeluomél V. T. wrap (food) in leaves or betel nut fiber and bake.

chelúsem V. R. S. (mouth) wiped; (hands) wiped of dirt, food, etc. See chusem.—chelusem a ngerel silent; not contributing to conversation.

chelut-él STEM N. POSS. See cheluut.

chelutáll V. A. S. is to be slapped. See cheluut.

chelútel V. S. resembling someone in appearance or behavior (esp., because baby acquired certain characteristics while still in the womb). —mengelútel V. T. make (unborn baby) resemble oneself in appearance or behavior.

chelúu N. Palau tree fern.

chelúum V. R. S. wrapped in leaves or betel nut fiber and baked. See menguum.

chelúut N. cool breeze; (action of) slapping. —chelútél N. POSS. someone’s slapping. —mengelúut V. T. cool (person, food, engine, etc.); slap (part of head or face). —chellút V. R. S. slapped; (eyes) smarting (from wind). —cheluátel N. R. S. breezy place. —chelutál V. A. S. is to be slapped. —mechechelút [məʔɛʔluw̃h] V. ERG. REDUP. breezy. —chacheluut V. RECIP. slap each other.

chemáchel1 1. V. A. S. (betel nut) is to be chewed; (tobacco) is to be smoked. 2. N. A. S. ingredients for betel nut chewing (i.e., betel nut, pepper leaf (=kebui), lime, etc.). —chemélél N. POSS. —chemelek el buuch my betel nut (for chewing). —chemelem el dekool your cigarettes (for smoking). E.g. A chemeled a di dongaus er ngii, e durur. Our betel nut gets (too much) lime on it and burns (our mouths)—i.e., no matter how careful we are, we sometimes fail; we shouldn’t be too sure or overconfident of ourselves.

chemáchel2 N. titled persons in a village (usually ten in number).

chemád V. PF. See mengad1.
chemádech 1. N. coconut sap. 2. v. s. (plant) unripe or green; (food) raw or uncooked; be in a full standing position when dancing (i.e., the wrong or “unripe” position for dancing); brand new. ant. marek, meduch2. —chemadech a rebub basil (Ocimum sanctum L.).

chemádes v. PF. See mengades.

chemádo v. PF. See mengado.

chemáet v. PF. See mengaet.

chemaidecheduí N. green tree lizard (circles around tree trunk when ascending); green skink (Lamprolepis smaragdina). —maiduí N. syn. chemaidechedui E.g. Ng ko er a chemaidechedui He’s very good at climbing./He’s always beating around the bush.

chemaióng 1. N. dragonfly. 2. v. s. prone to moving from one boyfriend or girlfriend to another.

chemáis v. PF. See mengais.

chemákl N. (sl.) food. See melechemakl. —chemeklél N. POSS.

chemáll v. PF. See mengall1.

chemáng N. large sea or mangrove crab; Samoan crab (Scylla serrata). —mengemáng v. i. collect large sea crabs. —bekechemáng v. s. smell of crabs (after cooking or eating crabs, etc.). —redil el chemang female crab. —sechal el chemang male crab.

chemáot v. i. wade; walk in water; be overwhelmed with. E.g. Ak chemaoet er a subelek. I’m overwhelmed with my studies. E.g. Ak chemaoet er a kodall. I’m preoccupied with several deaths (in the family).

Chemaredóng N. legendary man, skilled in trapping fish, who lived in a cave near Oikull, totally unaware of Beriber (q. v.), who inhabited the adjacent cave.

chemárs 1. v. s. leaky; leaking. 2. n. leak. —chemersél N. POSS. —olechárs v. CAUS. (water) leak, dribble or trickle. —chemersáng v. s. INCH, is getting leaky. —mengerengárs v. i. REDUP. (heavy substance) ooze; (light) filter down.

chemás v. PF. See mengas.
chemát₁ V. T. praise; admire. See chat-.—chotengíi, chemát, chiltengíi, chilát V. PF.

chemát₂ V. PF. See chemat₁.

chemát₃ V. PF. See mengat.

chemáu 1. V. T. face towards; face or confront (problem, difficulty, etc.).
   2. V. S. T. facing towards. —chachucháu V. RECIP. REDUP. facing each other. E.g. A blai a dechor el chemau a ongos. The house stands facing east E.g. Bo mchau a kirem! Mind your business!

chemáus V. PF. See mengaus.

chemcherásech N. crossbeams in hull of canoe to which soaes beams are tied.

chemchóng N. type of tree.

chemchúml N. rocky area of reef.

cheméched₁ V. S. (canoe) able to sail straight in spite of sidewind; (person) clever, ant. berekarek.

cheméched₂ V PF. See mengeched.

chemechemáll V. A. S. is to be urinated or pissed on. See chemochem.

chemechemúul V. A. S. is to be broken into pieces. See mengemcham.
   —chemechemuuul el oles pocket knife; pen knife.

chemecherásech N. tree in Connarus family (Connarus gaudichaudii (DC) Planch.).

chemechímel V. A. S. is to be urinated or pissed on. See chemochem.

chemedáll [ʔemɛθáːɭ] V. A. S. is to be sewn, stitched or fixed temporarily. See cheed-.

chemedáol₁ [ʔemɛθáol] V. PF. See mengedaol.

chemedáol₂ [ʔemɛθáol] V. PF. See mengemedaol.

chemedíi [ʔemɛθiɿ] V. PF. See mengeed.
chemedolíi₁ [ʔəmεðolíy] V. PF. See mengedaol.

chemedolíl₂ [ʔəmεðolíy] V. PF. See mengemedaol.

chemedongáll [ʔəmεðoŋálːə] V. A. S. are to be welcomed or called together. See mengemedaol.

cheméed V. PF. See mengeed.

cheméi 1. V. I. evacuate the bowels; shit. 2. N. anus. E.g. Ak mo chemei. I’m going to the bathroom.

chemekíll V. A. S. (object which is stuck) is to be freed by inserting lever and prying; (person) is to be tripped or thrown by putting lever (e.g., stick, leg) between his legs. See chemekl.

chemékl N. anything used as lever. —chemeklél N. POSS. action of throwing or tripping someone by putting lever between his legs. —mengemékél 1. V. T. free (object which is stuck) by inserting lever and prying; throw or trip (someone) by putting lever (e.g., stick, leg) between his legs. 2. V. I. bear grudge against someone. —chelemékél V. R. S. stuck. —chemeklíll V. A. S. —chachemékl V. RECIP. throw or trip each other by putting lever between each other’s legs.

chemekl-él STEM N. POSS. See chemakl.

chemekláchel N. tree in Nutmeg family (good for lumber) (Horsfieldia amklaal Kanehira).

chemel-él STEM N. POSS. See chemachel.

chemengáll V. A. S. is to be pried up or lifted with lever. See mengem.

chemeráech N. morning star. —olechemeráech V. CAUS. look from side to side (without moving head).

Chemerért N. location in Koror.

chemerídech N. cerbera tree; reva (Cerbera manghas L., or Cerbera floribunda K. Schum).

chemers-él STEM N. POSS. See chemars.

chemersáng V. S. INCH. is getting leaky. See chemars.
chemért₁ V. s. rusty.

chemért₂ V. PF. See mengert.

chemetíi [ʔəmɛtíy] V. PF. See mengaet.

chemííl V. PF. See mengiil.

chemís V. i. escape; flee; run away. See chiis. —chiesáng V. i. INCH. begin to escape. —chiesúng V. i. PRED. about to escape. —mechechíis, mechichiis [məʔɛʔïys] V. i. REDUP. keep avoiding or sneaking out.

chemílt V. PF. See mengilt.

chemirchórech N. type of fish.

chemiréng N. brokenheartedness; sadness; loneliness. See mengam, reng₁.

chemírt V. PF. See mengirt.

chemís V. s. (container) empty; (well) dry. See chis.

chemísech N. rosy goatfish (Parupeneus janseni); Samoan goatfish (Mulloidichthys flavolineatus).

chemíud V. PF. See mengiud.

chemlól N. fermented drink (made out of coconut or pineapple).
—mengemlól V. t. make fermented drink out of (coconut or pineapple).

chemóchem N. urine; piss. —chemechemél N. POSS. —chemechemel a olik light rain (i.e., like urine of bat). —mengemóchem V. t. urinate or piss on. —chelemóchem V. r. s. —chemechímel, chemechemáll V. a. s. —ongemechímel N. urinal; hole in floor of bai for urinating. —sechemóchem V. s. urinating frequently. —chachemóchem V. RECIP. urinate or piss on each other. —blil a chemochem bladder, bedpan. E.g. Ng tuobed a chemechemek. I’ve got to urinate.

chemodochil V. PF. See mengeldoech.
chemóes\textsubscript{1} V. S. (plant) immature or not ready to harvest.
—mesabchemóes V. S. (person) tending to harvest plants too early, prone to playing around sexually with someone too young.

chemóes\textsubscript{2} V. PF. See mengoes.

chemóit V. PF. See mengoit.

chemól V. PF. See mengol.

chemóld\textsubscript{1} V. T. fart; break wind at. See chold. —choldíi, chemóld, chileldíi, chilóld V. PF. —mechechelchóld [məʔɛʔəlʔóldə] V. T. REDUP. keep farting (at). E.g. Cheldii! Somebody's farted!

chemóld\textsubscript{2} V. PF. See chemold\textsubscript{1}.

chemolodíi V. PF. See mengelaod.

chemólt V. S. well-known; known for something. —olechólt V. CAUS. show; reveal; make (oneself) appear; show or present (oneself). E.g. A Droteo a chemolt el ungil a rengul el chad. Droteo is known to be a kind person.

chemóngel V. A. S. is to be pried up or lifted with lever. See mengem.

chemrengel-él STEM N. POSS. See chemrunge1.

chemrúngel N. space between ground and floor of bai or house. —chemrengelél N. POSS. —bkaischemrúngel N. unexpected business or obligation.

chemúchet V. PF. See menguchet.

chemúdel V. PF. See mengudel.

chemudelách N. plant in coffee family (Hedyotis cf. fruticulosa Volk., or Hedyotis Korroreensis Koidz.).

chemúit V. PF. See menguit.

chemúiu V. PF. See menguiu.

chemúil V. A. S. (fire) is to be started up or kindled. See menguml.
chemúr V. s. (each) provided with his own thing, share, etc.
—cherengám, cherengéd, cherengìu, cherengír N. obl. poss.
(with pl. possessors only). amount or quantity (of food) equal to
those being served.

chemút V. pf. See mengut.

chemutíí N. sweet potato.

chemúul V. a. s. is to be broken in two. See mengam.

chénsí (? Jp.) used only in bo mchensi. —bo mchensi V. i. sit down!

cheoátel N. stone wall along shore near village used for protection in
war. —cheotelél N. poss. —cheloátel V. r. s. (village) protected by
stone wall.

cheódel V. a. s. is to be sewn, stitched or fixed temporarily. See cheed-.

cheókl N. bone or obstruction in throat; matter of concern. —cheleókl
V. r. s. having something stuck in throat. —mecheókl V. i. get
something stuck in throat. —mengeókl (er a rengul) V. t. burden;
bother; cause concern; weigh on. E.g. Ng mla imiit a cheokl er a
renguk. It’s a big relief.

cheós N. sun. —chedecheós N. time between mid-morning and late af-
ternoon.

cheotel-él stem N. poss. See cheoatel.

cheóul 1. N. barnacles. 2. v. s. covered with barnacles.

cher N. butterfly fish.

cher-ál stem N. poss. See char1.

cher-il stem N. poss. See chur1.

cherabrúkl N. spiny lobster (Panulirus sp.). E.g. Ke ko er a cherabrúkl
el di blsiochel e reborb/el di kie e blsiochel. You’re just like a
lobster (flamboyant in color but prone to hiding under rocks)—i.e.,
you dress up fancy but never go anywhere.
cheráches N. falling or outgoing tide. ant. keriik.—cherechesél N. POSS. —cherechesáng V. S. INCH. (tide) is just beginning to fall. —cherechesúng V. S. PRED. (tide) is about to start falling. —omercheráches V. CAUS. wait for outgoing tide. —meringel el cheraches fast or strong outgoing tide.

cherákl N. type of dukl (=trigger fish).

cheramróu N. small mangrove crab.

cherángel N. poll unicornfish (Callicarthus lituratus).

cheráro N. enemy; foe; opponent; adversary. —cherroél N. POSS. —oucheráro 1. v. t have (someone) as an enemy. 2. v. i. perform war dance before executing enemy. —kaucheráro V. RECIP. treat each other as enemies; hate each other.

Cherásech N. passage in Ngcheangel.

cherchéru1 N. REDUP. laughter. See chur1. —ocherchúr 1. V. I. REDUP. laugh. 2. V. T. REDUP. laugh at —cherecheriáol V. S. REDUP. be a laughing stock. —kachcherchúr, chacherchúr V. RECIP. REDUP. laugh together.

cherchéru2 N. shrimp.

cherdecháll V. A. S. is to be complained about. See cherodech.

cherdeched-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See cherdoched-.

cherdechedáll V. A. S. is to be fried. See cherdoched-.

cherdechegáng V. S. INCH. (skin, bark of tree) becoming rough. See cherduch.

cherdechegáol V. S. (person) having rough skin all over. See cherduch.

cherdóched V. S. (eyes, open wound) stinging or smarting from pain. —cheredéchedídel V. S. tending to yell out too much from pain.

cherdúch v. s. (skin, bark of tree) rough or leathery; (person) having rough skin. —cherdechengáng v. s. inch. (skin, bark of tree) becoming rough. —cherdechengáol v. s. (person) having rough skin all over.

cherechár1 n. particles or residue suspended in water.  
—mecherechár v. s. (liquid, ocean, etc.) stirred up, clouded or unclear. —mengerechár v. t. stir or agitate (water, bathing place, etc.). —cherrechár v. r. s. —cherecherúul v. a. s.

cherechár2 n. reminder from the past See irechar. —ngesechel a cherechar monument, memorial or artifact from the past (=name of Palau museum). —el mo cherechar forever.

cherécher n. phlegm; mucus. —cherecherél n. poss. —ocherécher v. t. clear throat and spit on.

cherecheriáol v. s. redup. be a laughing stock. See cherchur1.  
—secherecheriáol v. s. redup. continually laughing. E.g. Ke mla mo cherecheriaol er a beluu. You’ve become a laughing stock in the village.

cherecherói n. bush with white flowers (Mussaenda sericeae Bl.); Palauan money: type of kluk (with white spots).  
—mengecherecherói v. i. (ocean) agitated with whitecaps.

cherecherúul v. a. s. (liquid, etc.) is to be stirred up or agitated. See cherechar1.

chereches-él stem n. poss. See cheraches.

cherechesáng v. s. inch. (tide) is just beginning to fall. See cheraches.

cherechesúng v. s. pred. (tide) is about to start falling. See cheraches.

cheredechídel v. s. tending to yell out too much from pain. See cherouched.

cheredengáll v. a. s. is to be crumbled or crushed. See mengerad.

cheréi e/me... wait until... See omechei.

cherell-él stem n. poss. See cheroll.

cheremátel v. a. s. is to be washed or pumped out. See mengerumet.
cheremekill v. a. s. is to be looked for. See mengeremakl.

cheremel-ēl [ʔərɛməlɛ́l] stem n. poss. See chereomel.

cheremelamerángd n. damsel fish (Dascylus aruanus). See merangd.

cheremeláng [ʔərɛməlάŋ] v. s. inch. is getting forested. See chereomel.

cheremremángel (a rengul) v. s. greedy; stingy. See mengeremram.

cheremrúm n. type of sea cucumber, trepang. —bekecheremrum v. s. smell of sea cucumber. —mlemlil a cheremrum brownish purple edible part of inside of sea cucumber. —klil a cheremrum parasitic sea animal living inside cheremrum. —ungelel a cheremrum hard membrane inside one end of cheremrum. E.g. Te menga a cheremrum. They’re from Ngeremlengui/Ngerdmau (where cheremrum are abundant).

cheremúuch n. black surgeon fish.

cherengám, cherengéd, cherengíu, cherengír n. oblig. poss. (with pl. possessors only). amount or quantity (of food) equal to those being served. See chemur.

cheréomel 1. v. s. forested; covered with vegetation. 2. n. forest; woods. See oreomel. —cheremelél [ʔərɛməlɛ́l] n. poss. —cheremeláng [ʔərɛməláŋ] v. s. inch. is getting forested. —chereomel a uchuchel have a lot of pubic hair.

chereselbedáoch n. type of noddy bird. See bedaoch.

cheridáll v. a. s. is to be removed to a distance or moved away. See cheroid.

cheridáng v. s. inch. is becoming too far from desired mark or distance. See cheroid.

cheríich v. s. reddish brown. —cheririich v. s. redup. light reddish brown. —mengeríich v. s. sort of brown in color.

cheriríich v. s. redup. light reddish brown. See cheriich. —cheririich el chesbreber brown paint.
cherít-él STEM N. POSS. See cheriut.

cherítem N. tree (*Parinarium glaberrimum* Hassk.) whose fruit is used to make a dark red varnish; varnish or fruit of cherítem.—mengerítem V. T. apply a sticky substance to. —cherítem V. R. S. —chertémall V. A. S. —becherítem V. S. having appearance of cherítem—i.e., dark red and shiny. —chacherítem V. RECIP. put sticky substance on each other.

cheriút N. grass skirt. —cheritél N. POSS. also, lobster roe.

cherm-él STEM N. POSS. See charm₁.

chermáll₁ 1. N. hibiscus (bark used as rope; leaves used as mulch for taro). 2. V. s. having vagina which lubricates quickly. —chermallúcheáng N. plant in cocoa family.

chermáll₂ V. A. S. is to be tasted. See mengarm.

chermáll₃ N. Palauan money in form of green or blue glass beads (no longer valuable because it can be counterfeited by cutting glass marbles).

chermallúcheáng N. plant in cocoa family (*Commersonia bartramia* (L.) Merr.). See chermáll₁, ocheang.

chermelachúll N. Micronesian broadbill (*Myiagra oceanica*). See charm₁, chull.

cheróbk N. skipjack or jack (*Caranx ignobilis*).

cheródech V. S. noisy. —mengeródech 1. V. I. (people) make noise. 2. V. T. complain about; talk too much about. —cherródech N. R. S. noise (usually, from people); clamor, complaint. —cherdecháll V. A. S. is to be complained about. —chacheródech V. RECIP. make noise or complain about (something) together, argue with each other noisily; (birds, bats, etc.) make clamor (over food, etc.).

cheróél N. OBLIG. POSS. palm (of hand); sole (of foot). —cheroel a chim palm of hand. —cheroel a oach sole of foot.

cheróid 1. V. S. far, distant; deaf. 2. N. distant place, ant. kmeed. —mengeróid V. T. remove (something) to a distance; move (oneself) away from. —cherróid 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. distance; degree of advancement or achievement. —cheridáll V. A. S. —cheridáng
V. S. INCH. is becoming too far from desired mark or distance. —chacheróid V. RECIP. far from each other. —omekcheróid V. CAUS. send away. —cheroid el beluu foreign country; far-away land; abroad.

cheróll N. birth; birthday. See mechell1. —cherellél N. POSS. —bekecheróll, sekecheróll V. S. (woman) fertile or having many children. —omecheróll N. womb; uterus; place where animals breed; birth canal. —telecheróll N. one generation. —ulem-cheróll V. S. (woman) having already borne children.

cerómel V. A. S. is to be tasted. See mengarm.

cerong-él STEM N. POSS. See cherou.

cheroséch N. Micronesian kingfisher (Halcyon cinnamomina).

cerótel V. A. S. is to be defecated or shit on. See chert1.

cheróu 1. N. white mushroom; white scar. 2. V. S. having a white scar (esp., on buttocks or shins); whitish; Caucasian. —cherongél N. POSS.

cherrád V. R. S. crumbled; crushed; messed up; covered with sores; unhealed; rampant. See mengerad. E.g. Ng cherrad a omelim el rrom er tiei. Drinking is rampant here./People are drinking up a storm (at this party). E.g. Ng cherrad a party. The party’s in full swing.

cherrákl N. R. S. work party. See mengerakl. —cherreklél N. POSS.

cherráng N. term of address between males or spouses (when making suggestion or proposal).

cherrechár V. R. S. (liquid, etc.) stirred up or agitated. See cherrechar1.

cherrecher-él STEM N. POSS. See cherrocher.

cherredech-él STEM N. POSS. See cherrodech.

cherredóched N. R. S. fried food; tapioca candy. See cherdochéd-.

cherrekl-él STEM N. POSS. See cherrakl.

cherremákl V. R. S. looked for. See mengeremakl.
cherremetái V. R. S. messed up; disarranged; confused. See mengeremetai.

cherrengel-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See cherrungel.

cherres-él STEM N. POSS. See cherrirs.

cherretóchet V. R. S. (pandanus leaf) having spines cut off; scratched; hemmed. See chertochet.

cherrid-él STEM N. POSS. See cherroid.

cherrírs N. R. S. jealousy or over-possessiveness about one’s spouse. See mengerirs. ant. chelechei. —cherresél N. POSS.

cherrítem V. R. S. having had a sticky substance applied. See cheritem.

cherro-él STEM N. POSS. See cheraro.

cherroákl1 V. R. S. (ankle) twisted or sprained. See mecheroakl.

cherroákl2 V. R. S. (fish) speared again. See mengeroakl.

cherrócher N. R. S. (degree of) saltiness. See mecherocher. —cherrecherél N. POSS.

cherródech N. R. S. noise (usually, from people); clamor; complaint. See cherodech. —cherredechél N. POSS. —cherredechel a mlai noise of cars or traffic. E.g. Ng kmal klou a cherredech el kirel a cherredechel a mlai. There are a lot of complaints about the noise from cars.

cherróid 1. V. R. S. removed to a distance; moved away. 2. N. R. S. distance; degree of advancement or achievement. See cheroid. —cherridél N. POSS. E.g. Tia el cherridem! Mokedau. You’re too far away. Come closer. E.g. A cherridel a Droteo er a roel a ochur a diak Imotoir er a resechelil. Droteo is so advanced in math that his friends can’t catch up with him.

cherrótel V. R. S. defecated or shit on. See chert1.

cherrúm V. R. S. rotten; spoiled. See mengerum.

cherrúmet V. S. (inside) cracked or broken. See mengerumet. —cherrumet a btil (woman) having insides worn out from too much sexual intercourse.
cherrúngel V. S. whole; complete; entire. —cherrengélél N. OBLIG. POSS. wholeness; totality; —cherrengel a tekoi the whole matter. —cherrengel a klalo the whole thing. —mengerrúngel V. T. make whole; complete; perfect; chew (betel nut) whole. —chelerrúngel V. R. S. —cherungáll V. A. S. —mecherrengeláng V. ERG. INCH. is getting completed.

chersáchel N. tree in Nutmeg family (with edible fruit and nut) (H. palauensis Kanehira).

chersingél N. OBLIG. POSS. uvula.

chersúuch [ɛrsúwɛ] N. dolphin fish; mahi-mahi (Coryphaena hippurus).

chert1 N. shit; excrement; fart. —chertél N. POSS. —mengért V. T. defecate or shit on; defecate or expel (particular object). —chelért, cherrótél V. R. S. —cherótel, chertáll V. A. S. —olechért V. CAUS. take (child, etc.) to toilet for defecating. —kechért V. RECIP. defecate on each other; throw excrement at each other. —bechertótel V. S. evacuating frequently. —omecherótel V. S. (woman) promiscuous. —ulemcherótel V. S. (woman) reputed to be promiscuous. —o(r)chertóll N. toilet. —orcherótel N. anus; asshole.

chert2 N. boat with outboard motor. May be related to chert1. —chertél N. POSS. —ouchért V. I. own an outboard motor boat.

chertáll V. A. S. is to be defecated or shit on. See chert1.

chertechátel N. infected wound; ugly sore.

chertechet-él STEM N. POSS. See chertochet.

chertechetáll V. A. S. (pandanus leaf) is to have spines cut off; is to be hemmed. See chertochet.

chertemáll V. A. S. is to have a sticky substance applied. See cheritem.

chertíi INTERJ. See chortíi.

chertóchet N. pandanus (Pandanus aimiriikensisis Mart.). —chertechetél N. POSS. pricker or spine (of plant); —chertechetel a ongor pandanus spine. —mengertóchet V. T. cut spines off (pan-
danus leaf; (pandanus spines) scratch (arm, leg, etc.); hem or make border around (something woven). —cherretóchet V. R. S. —chertechetáll V. A. S.

cherúchem (a ngerel) V. S. having a short or narrow chin.

cherungáll V. A. S. is to be made whole, completed or perfected. See cherrungel.

chérur N. tree in evening primrose family (Ludwigia hyssopifolia (g.Don.) Exell., or Ludwigia octovalvis (Jacq.) de Wit).

chesáll N. scimitar silver biddy (Gerres acinaces).

chesáu N. diamond-scale mullet (Chelon vaigiensis).

chesbád1 N. coconut at earliest stage (when coconut is about size of egg). —chesbedengél N. POSS. —chesbadedúbech N. immature coconut which starts to sprout; person whose physique makes him look much younger than his age.

chesbád2 N. rounded Palauan money: type of kldait.

chesbadedúbech N. immature coconut which starts to sprout; person whose physique makes him look much younger than his age. See chesbad1, dubech.

chesbecheb-él STEM N. POSS. See chesbocheb.

chesbechebáll V. A. S. (boat) is to have boards of frame put on. See chesbocheb.

chesbedeng-él STEM N. POSS. See chesbad1.

chesbedengáll V. A. S. (face) is to be slapped. See mengesbad.

chesbedengél N. OBLIG. POSS. nerve center (of fish, etc.).

chesberbáll V. A. S. is to be painted. See chesbreber.

chesberber-él STEM N. POSS. See chesbreber.
chesbócheb N. board (for building); prickly pear cactus (used as medicine for burns).—chesbechebél N. POSS. —mengesbócheb V. T. put boards on frame of (boat). —chelsbócheb V. R. S. —chesbechebáll V. A. S.

chesbréber N. paint. —chesberberél N. POSS. —mengesbréber V. T. paint. —chelsbréber V. R. S. —cheserbáll V. A. S. —chachesbréber V. RECIP. put paint on each other (as a game).

chesbüngel V. A. S. is to be scooped or spooned out. See mengisb.

cheséángel V. A. S. is to be assisted by contribution of food or labor. See chesiau.

chéseb-, chesebél [ʔesəbɛ́l] N. OBLIG. POSS. curved cut in taro made with ngark (=taro-cutting instrument). —mengéseb 1. V. T. cut (taro tubers); break (someone’s) heart. 2. V. I. bring food to ngasech ceremony; (one person in group) sing with especially high-pitched voice; sing poorly. —chéléseb, chelsóbel V. R. S. —chesóbel, cheserbáll V. A. S. —ulengesóbel N. (replantable) stem after taro, tapioca, sugar cane, etc. is cut. —chesebréng N. brokenheartedness. —cheseb er a ngebard first quarter of moon. —cheseb er a ongos third quarter of moon.

chesebáll V. A. S. (taro tubers) are to be cut. See cheseb-.

chesebengós V. S. handsome. —chelsebengós N. handsomeness.

chesekeruáru V. S. prone to getting flustered and making mistakes; prone to confusing things; tending to speak in confused or absent-minded manner.

chesebréng N. brokenheartedness. See cheseb-, reng₁. —smecher er a chesebrenąg brokenhearted.

chesebúuch N. tree in palm family (similar to betel nut) (Gulubia palauensis (Becc.)). See buuch.

chesech-ál STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See chesuch-.

chesecháol 1. V. A. S. are to be threaded or strung; always wandering from house to house. 2. N. A. S. small boils that spread over area of body. See chesuch-.
cheséches₁ N. REDUP. leprosy; disease with sores. May be related to chas. ant. chebedes. —cheséchesíl N. POSS. sore; black scab; —cheséchesíl a chimak scab on my hand.

cheséches₂ N. lock; latch. —cheséchesél N. POSS. —mengeséches V. T. lock; latch. —chelséches V. R. S. —cheséchesál V. A. S. —chacheséches V. RECIP. lock each other in.

chesechesál V. A. S. is to be locked or latched. See cheseches₂.

chesechesem-él STEM N. REDUP. OBLIG. POSS. See chesechusem-.

chesechesemáll V. A. S. is to be dirtied or smeared (with food). See chesechusem-.

chesechesómel V. S. REDUP. bearded and moustachioed. See chusem.

chesechíd N. cluster of small twigs from which coconuts grow; scorpion fish (small fish with clusters of poisonous spines).

chesechíl N. OBLIG. POSS. cockscomb; comb of cock, duck, etc. —chesechíl a malk cockscomb plant.

cheséchól N. white wedge clam; clitoris.

chesechósu N. sheath holding cluster of coconuts (often used for kindling). —mengesechósu V. T. put splint on (broken limb). —chesechósu V. R. S. —chesuechesál V. A. S.

chesechúr N. Asiatic pennywort (Centella asiatica (L.) Urban); type of sea clam.

chesechúsem-, chesecheseoméél N. REDUP. OBLIG. POSS. scraps (of food). See chusem. —mengesechúsem V. T. dirty or smear (with food); get someone involved in (problem, matter, etc.). —chelsechúsem V. R. S. —chesechesemáll V. A. S. —bechesechúsem V. S. dirty or smeared (with food). —chachesechúsem V. RECIP. smear food on each other.

chesechúul N. ghost crab. —mengesechúul V. I. catch ghost crabs.

chesekíll V. A. S. is to be cooked with spices. See mengesekl.

chesel(k)lkéd (‹ chesel el ked) N. small bamboo growing on hillside. See chesel, ked.
cheseksiktáll V. A. S. (someone) is to be involved or mixed up in. See mengiseksikt.

chesél N. bamboo. —ches(k)lkéd (‹ chesel el ked) N. small bamboo growing on hillside.

chesels-él STEM N. POSS. See chesols.

cheselsáll V. A. S. (chant) is to be sung. See chesols.

chesem-él STEM N. POSS. See chusem.

chesemáll V. A. S. (mouth) is to be wiped; (hands) are to be wiped of dirt, food, etc. See chusem.

chesemelík v. s. have something hit target and bounce off.


chesemólech N. tree in Mangosteen family (*C. wakamatsui* Kan.).

cheseng-él STEM N. POSS. See chas.

cheséngel N. surgeon fish (*Acanthurus olivaceus* or *Acanthurus mata*).

chesengúul V. A. S. is to be occupied or busied. See mechesang.

chesése N. type of tree.

chesiách N. plant in yam family (*D. esculenta* (Lour.) Burhill?).

chesiáol N. workers or helpers from another village. See chesiau.

chesiáu N. contribution of food or labor to help workers on house or community project. —mengesiáu V. T. help (people doing community work) by providing food or labor. —chesiáu V. R. S. —cheséseang N. A. S. —chesiáol N. workers or helpers from another village.

chesíbel1 v. s. ravenous; in a hurry to eat. —ochesíbel v. i. eat ravenously or in a hurry.

chesíbel2 V. A. S. is to be scooped or spooned out. See mengisb.
chesíl N. OBLIG. POSS. burning or discoloration of pot (after water has boiled out). See chas.

chesílech INTERJ. exclamation of disgust or teasing.

chesíll V. A. S. is to be blackened with soot or ink. See chas.

chesimáll V. A. S. is to be turned, wound or screwed. See mengesoim.

chesímer N. door, cage; enclosure. ant. tuangel. —chesmerél N. POSS. —chesmerel a mlai car door. —chesmerel a mado moving part of window. —mengesímer V. T. close (door, window); conclude (meeting); put in jail; confine; lock in (e.g., as punishment). —chel-símer V. R. S. —chesmerall V. A. S. —chachesímer V. RECIP. shut each other in (as a game). —mechechesímer [məɂɛɂəsímər] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to close. —ouchesímer V. T. have door made out of (particular product, substance, etc.). —melai a chesimer open the door; release. E.g. Mnguu a chesimer! Open the door! E.g. A Droteo a ngiluu a chesmerel a meeting. Droteo opened the meeting. E.g. Ng mla mengai a chesimer. The door opened. E.g. Ng mla mengai a chesmerel a Toki. Toki is now free to roam around./Toki is on the loose.

chesímk V. S. scarred around mouth.

chesisebangiáu N. cardinal honey-eater (Myzomela cardinalis).

chesisebarsèch N. Palau bush-warbler (Psamathia annae).

chesisekiáid N. Vanikoro swiftlet (Collocalia vanikoensis).

chesisualík N. Palau sheath-tailed bat (Emballonura palauensis).

chesíu N. sea demon.

chesiuch N. oyster; oyster shell (for scraping taro) (same as ngark); tortoise shell money (used among women only). —chesuchél N. POSS. —mengesíuch V. T. give tortoise shell money to. —chelsiuch 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. stern board of boat (shaped like chesiuch = shell for scraping taro). —chesucháll V. A. S.

cheskeám N. samadera (Samadera indica Graetn.).

cheskíik N. tree in Myrtle family (D. raymundi Diels.).

chesmáchel N. male in-law of family. —chesmechelél N. POSS.
chesmáll V. A. S. is to be tapped or rapped on; is to be rung. See mengosm.

chesmechel-él STEM N. POSS. See chesmachel.

chesmer-él STEM N. POSS. See chesimer.

chesmeráll V. A. S. is to be closed, confined or locked in (e.g., as punishment). See chesimer.

chesngelél N. OBLIG. POSS. band of grass skirt; waistband (of dress).

chesóbel1 V. A. S. (taro tubers) are to be cut. See cheseb-.

chesóbel2 N. type of large trepang (much larger than molech).

chesódel N. skipjack tuna (Carangid).


chesuáll V. A. S. (food) is to be stirred so as not to stick to pan. See mengosu.

chesuár N. slap (in the face). —chesuerngél N. POSS. —mengesuár V. T. slap (face); slap (someone) in the face. —chelsuár V. R. S. —chesuerngáll V. A. S. —chachesuár V. RECIP. slap each other in the face.

chesúbech V. S. toothless; having some teeth missing.

chesúch N. Palau Scops owl (Pyrroglaux podargina).

chesúch-, chesechál N. OBLIG. POSS. action of sewing or stringing things on a line; cord or wire used for stringing fish. —chesechal a ngikel cord or wire for stringing fish.—mengesúch 1. V. T. make or sew (wreath, lei, etc.); string or thread (fish, beads, shells, etc.). 2. V. I. wander from house to house (gossiping, etc.). —chelsúch V. R. S. —chesecháol 1. V. A. S. also, always wandering from house to house. 2. N. A. S. small boils that spread over area of body. —chachesúch V. RECIP. string fish, etc., together. —ongesecháol N. opening of fish gill (through which cord, wire, etc. is passed when stringing fish).

chesuch-él STEM N. POSS. See chesiuch.
chesucháll V. A. S. is to be given tortoise shell money. See chesiuch.

chesucherubuókel N. osprey (Pandion haliaetus).

chesuchíi V. PF. See mengesiuch.

chesuechesáll V. A. S. is to be splinted. See chesechosu.

chesuerng-él STEM N. POSS. See chesuar.

chesuerngáll V. A. S. (face) is to be slapped; is to be slapped in the face. See chesuar.

chesuertáll V. A. S. is to be covered with asphalt. See chasart.

chesúlech1 N. corpse. —cheklechél N. POSS.

chesúlech2 N. flat stone (crushed and used in making pottery). —cheklechél N. POSS. —mengesúlech V. I. play around making stones skip along surface of water.

chet-úl STEM N. POSS. See chat, chut.

chetákl N. trolling line. ant. kereel.—cheteklél N. POSS. also, handle. —mengetákl V. T. troll for (fish); hold or lead (someone) by the hand; carry (something) in the hand at one’s side; lead (animal, etc.); tow (boat, etc.); persuade; convince; string (person) along (without paying debt, etc.); attract; lure. —cheltákl V. R. S. —cheltékkll V. R. S. also, carrying (something). —cheltékll V. A. S. also, easily persuaded; (woman) easily seduced. —chachetákl V. RECIP. walking hand-in-hand; (boats, cars) connected by towline. —ongetékll N. handle. —tama er a chetakl round piece of bait in shape of fish used when trolling. E.g. A Toki a milengetakl er a Droteo el mo er a bulis. Toki persuaded Droteo to go to the police.

chetáu 1. N. brief rain squall. 2. V. S. (skin) dark. —chetitáu [ʔetitáw] V. S. REDUP. (skin) brown.

chetbáel 1. V. S. swollen from elephantiasis. 2. N. elephantiasis.

chetebtél N. OBLIG. POSS. peak; summit; top.

chetechát N. REDUP. fog; mist; haze. See chat.

chetéchem V. S. having speech defect

chetechet-íl STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See chetechat-.

chechechetióll V. A. S. is to be wounded. See chetechat-.

chekékíll V. A. S. is to be held or led by the hand; is to be carried, towed or persuaded; easily persuaded; (woman) easily seduced. See chetakl.

chetékl V. S. thin and active; small-bodied. —olchetékl V. CAUS. mess up; fool around with.

cheklékl-él STEM N. POSS. See chetakl.

chétel N. hoarse sound. —mechétel V. S. hoarse.

cheteláol [ɐtɛláol] V. S. drunk; dizzy. —mengeteláol [mɐŋɛtɛláol] 1. V. T. make (person) drunk or dizzy. 2. V. I. (body) spin around; (head) spin or reel; walk unsteadily. —chelteláol [ɐɛltɛláol] V. R. S. —cheteloláng [ɐtɛloláŋ] V. S. INCH. is getting very drunk.

chetelláok (a rengul) V. S. very patient; calm; not easily excited; blase; casual.

chetellúchel V. S. (voice) low-pitched. May be related to delluchel. —mengetellúchel V. T. lower pitch of (voice).

cheteloláng [ɐtɛloláŋ] V. S. INCH. is getting very drunk. See chetelaol.

chetem-él STEM N. POSS. See chutem.

chetengákl 1. N. praise; acclaim. 2. V. S. praiseworthy; showing honor (towards). See chat-. —chetengeklel N. POSS. —chetengeklel a Droteo praise for Droteo.

chetengekl-él STEM N. POSS. See chetengakl.
cheterbís N. spinning top (without a string); pulley (of canoe). ant. chebis. —cheterbisúl N. POSS. —mengeterbis 1. V. T. spin; make (something) turn around completely. 2. V. I. revolve; be spinning. —chelterbis V. R. S. —cheteresáll V. A. S.

cheteresáll V. A. S. is to be spun or turned. See cheterbis.

cheterecháll V. A. S. is to be neglected or abused. See cheterochel.

cheterenchel-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See cheterochel.

cheteremáll N. type of trepang.

chetermáll N. plant in snapdragon family (Adenosma javanica (Bl.) Koord.).


chetererrérek V. S. (voice) high-pitched; falsetto. —mengeterrérek V. T. raise pitch of (voice).

chetetudíl [ˈɛtɛtuðíl] N. OBLIG. POSS. very top; point of summit.

chetikikáll V. A. S. is to be tempted or led astray. See mengetikaik.

chetikól N. has come to dislike. See chetil.

chetil N. OBLIG. POSS. his or her disliking; he or she dislikes; he or she doesn’t want or like. May be related to choit-. —chetikól N. has come to dislike. —chechetil [ˈɛtɛtɛtil] N. OBLIG. POSS. REDUP. sort of dislike. E.g. A demak a chetil a kuruul a party. My father doesn’t want me to have parties.

chetimáll V. A. S. is to be smeared or spread on. See mengetoem.

chetióll V. A. S. (point of knife, spear, etc.) is to be broken or bent. See chetiot.

chetiót N. any (dangerous) object protruding from ground; prow of boat. —mengetiót 1. V. T. break or bend point of (knife, spear, etc.); stub (toe). 2. V. I. (prow of boat) plow through water. —cheltiót V. R. S. —chetiótél, chetióll V. A. S. —chacetiót V. RECIP. (children fishing together, etc.) break points of spears.
chetiótel V. A. S. (point of knife, spear, etc.) is to be broken or bent. See chetiot.

chetiruír N. mountain in Ngeremlengui. —mengetiruír V. T. (betel nut) make (person) dizzy. —cheltiruír V. R. S. —mechetiruír V. ERG. get dizzy from betel nut.

chetitaliál N. bridled while-eye (Zosterops conspicicillata).

chetitáu [zətitáw] V. S. REDUP. (skin) brown. See chetau. —chetitau el dil pretty girl.

chetitél N. damsel fish.

chetiteremád N. type of bird.

chetituókel V. A. S. REDUP. complicated; tedious. See mengiuetokl.

chetkeám N. type of fish; type of tree.

chetkengel-él STEM N. POSS. See chetkongel.

chetkóngel N. sling for spear. —chetkengelél N. POSS.


chetngidáll V. A. S. is to be made thin. See chetngaid.

chetóngel V. A. S. is to be praised. See chat-.

chetór N. large red ant.

chetuótel 1. V. A. S. (headwear) is to be put on; is to be inserted or impaled. 2. N. A. S. funnel. See mengetiut.

chetúul V. R. S. (fish) smoked; having the potential of giving off too much smoke. See chat.

cheúurchel N. area of ocean between two islands; passage in Ngcheangel. —cheuchelél N. POSS. —debel a cheuchel the ocean between Babeldaob and Ngcheangel.

cheuíkl V. A. S. is to be sprinkled with lime; is to be woven. See chaus.
cheuíko v. s. blind. syn. cheiko, meiko, muiko.

chi (Jp. i). N. stomach. —chihúkuro N. (pouch of) stomach.—kerul a chi stomach medicine.

chi-úl STEM N. POSS. See chui.

chiách N. fifth month of Palauan year.

chibárs N. type of fish.

chibaseléi [٪ibasεléy] v. s. topsy-turvy; scattered all over the place.

chibattér (Jp. ibatte iru) v. s. boastful; arrogant; condescending; snooty.

chibekbád N. pebbles. See bad, mengib. —bekbedúul V. s. rocky; having many rocks.

chibibeób V. s. REDUP. syn. chaibibeob.

chibibiób V. s. REDUP. syn. chaibibiob.

chibiób N. name of docking place in channel at Ngeremlengui. May be related to ch(a)ibibiob.

chibiókl V. i. turn off from; turn in particular direction.

chibng-él STEM N. POSS. See chieb1.

chibngíl V. PF. See mengib.

chibúsech N. type of shellfish(Grassostrea cucullata).

chi(chi)chachúu sound of rooster crowing; cock-a-doodle-doo.

chidádeb N. part of usaker (=loincloth) drawn loosely through legs; curve. —mengidádeb v. t. make curve of (canoe). —chelidádeb v. R. S.

chidbeng-él STEM N. POSS. See chidib.

chidebáll V. a. s. is to be hung onto with hands. See mengidabel.

chidebtíb v. s. restless; squirming; fidgety. —mengidebtíb v. I. squirm; fidget.
chidíb N. wallet; pouch for keeping pepper leaf. —chidbengél N. POSS.

chidír V. PF. See mengid.

chiéb₁ N. speck or foreign body in the eye. —chibngél N. POSS.
   —mengiéb V. T. (speck) enter (eye). —cheliéb V. R. S.

chiéb₂ V. PF. See mengieb.

chiebngíi V. PF. See mengieb.


chiecháll V. A. S. is to be drilled or bored into. See mengiuch.

chie(ch)úis N. larva; small intestinal worm; maggots (especially in swarm). See chuis. —ouchie(ch)úis V. I. (excrement) have larva or worms.

chiékl N. worm; maggot. —chiekl er a rebotel fruit worm.

chiesáng V. I. INCH. begin to escape. See chemiis.

chiesúng V. I. PRED. about to escape. See chemiis.

chi(e)t-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See chuit-.

chiétáll V. A. S. (food) is to have squeezed coconut milk added to it. See chuit-.

chihúkuro (Jp. i stomach + fukuro bag) N. (pouch of) stomach. See chi.

chíikel V. A. S. (leaves) are to be plucked or stripped off plant. See mengais.

chiís N. escape; flight. —chisél N. POSS. —chemíis V. I. escape; flee; run away. —olechiís V. CAUS. chase away; drive away (by one’s actions or behavior); make (someone) flee. —chachiís V. RECIP. escape together. —ousuchiís V. T. avoid (person); avoid (one’s) responsibility; get (oneself) out of.

chíitel V. A. S. is to be thrown away or abandoned. See choit-.
chikés (Jp. ikesu fish preserve) N. place for storing live bait or fish in boat; net for holding caught fish (kept outside boat).

chikl N. neck. —chiklél N. POSS. —ouchaet a chiklel feel crowded in or confined by or fed up with.

chikl-él STEM N. POSS. See chikl, chiukl.

chilachetóel N. rayfish.

chilachetómel N. soft, muddy bottom of mangrove swamp (or sea).

chilamrókl N. trigger fish.

chiliuádes N. eternity. See uades. —el mo er a chiliuades forever; eternally.

chill-él STEM N. POSS. See chiull.

chilóil N. rock in reef.

chilótel V. A. S. is to be oiled, greased or anointed. See chilt.

chilt N. ointment; oil; grease; chrism. ant. chelúch. —chiltél N. POSS. —chilt a mesil sewing-machine oil; —chilt a mekngit el rakt oil to prevent disease caused by evil spirits; —chilt a oeacher shoe polish. —mengílt V. T. put oil on; grease; anoint. —chelílt V. R. S. also, cared for. —chiltál, chilótel V. A. S. —chachílt V. RECIP. put oil on each other.

chiltál V. A. S. is to be oiled, greased or anointed. See chilt.

chiltíi V. PF. syn. choiltíi.

chilúdes N. bauxite.

chim N. hand; arm; front paws (of animal); help; assistance; manual labor, person sent to help. —chimál N. POSS. —omchim V. CAUS. gesture with hands while talking. —bkul a chim elbow. —kekul a chim fingernail. —cheldngelel a chim, klemengel a chim finger. —cheroel a chim palm of hand. —bereberel a chim wrist (sometimes including hand). —uchul a chim shoulder, upper arm. —rsel a chim end of the arm; hand. —mereched a chimal have sticky fingers; fast in stealing things. —(ke)kemanget a chimal prone to stealing things.
chimeríi V. PF. See mengimer.

chimetémet V. PF. See mengimetemet.

chími (Jp. imi) N. meaning; implication (of one’s words). E.g. Ngara a chimi er ailecha el tekingem? What do you mean by that?

chimkemkáll V. A. S. is to be covered over with (blanket, cloth, leaves, etc.); (forest) choked with vegetation (and difficult to pass through). See mengimkomk.

chimkemkíi V. PF. See mengimkomk.

chimkómk V. PF. See mengimkomk.

chimóng NUM. one (animal, thing). —chimo el malk one chicken. —chimo el babier one letter.

chimúum N. coconut used as odoim. —mengimúum V. I. eat coconut as odoim.

chióll 1. V. A. S. is to be waited for. 2. N. R. S. action of waiting. See mengiil. —chiollél N. POSS. —chieloll a Toki waiting for Toki.

chiráng N. ylang-ylang tree (Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook.).

chirecher-éi STEM N. POSS. See chirocher.

chirítem V. PF. See mengeritem.

chíro (Jp. iro) N. color.

chirócher N. fish hook. ant. oluis, techerakl. —chirecherél N. POSS. —mengirócher V. T. bend or make a hook out of (wire, etc.). —chelirócher V. R. S.

chirochíro (Jp. iroiro various, diverse, miscellaneous) V. S. many-colored; (children of particular woman) fathered by different men.

chirt N. (large) spoon; ladle. —mengírt V. T. scoop or ladle out (non-starchy food) (from pot to plate); cut up into bits.

chirtemíí V. PF. See mengeritem.

chirtíi V. PF. See mengirt.
chis N. depression in sea floor, area just inside reef where water remains at low tide (good for fishing). —olechis V. CAUS. empty (liquid) from container, empty (container). —chemís V. S. (container) empty; (well) dry. —ouchís V. I. (area of sea) have depression in it.

chis-él STEM N. POSS. See chais1, chiis.

chisb N. hiccup. —chisbél N. POSS. —ouchísb V. I. have hiccups.

chisbíí V. PF. See mengisb.

chisebsáb N. crape or spiral ginger.

chisech-él STEM N. POSS. See cheisech.

chisemesemáll V. A. S. is to be embraced or hugged. See mengisemesem.

chisemsúm V. S. having twisted fingers or toes. —mengisemsúm V. T. twist (fingers) one over the other (child’s game). —chelsemsúm V. R. S.

chisiklechól N. tarpon (Therapon jarbus).

chisíl (a tuu) N. OBLIG. POSS. banana blossom.

chisióbíng (Jp. isshoobin) N. large (half-gallon) bottle.

chisisáll V. A. S. are to be piled up one on top of the other. See mengisois.

chisngékl V. I. turn head to look. —mengisngékl V. T. turn (head) to look. —chelisngékl V. R. S. —mechechisngékl [məεzisŋɛ́klə] V. I. REDUP. keep turning head from side to side.

chit-él1 STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See choit-.

chit-él2 STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. syn. chiet-el.

chitabóri (Jp. itabori) N. story board.

chitáll V. A. S. is to be thrown away or abandoned. See choit-.
chitechút V. s. paralyzed. May be related to chut. —mechitechút V. s. weak; aged; frail. —mengitechút V. t. weaken; soften; tenderize (meat); tame; make useless; bribe; seduce by flattery. —chelitechút N. r. s. weakness; softness; weakened condition (especially, due to old age). —klitechetúl N. oblig. poss. one’s weaker hand or arm (usually, the left).

chitekill V. a. s. is to be sung. See mengitakl.

chitemetáll V. a. s. (hand) is to be closed to make fist; is to be crushed into ball. See mengimemet.

chitemetíi V. pf. See mengimemet.

chitengetíi V. pf. See mengetinget.

chitimíi V. pf. See mengetoem.

chitínget V. pf. See mengetinget.

chitúut V. pf. See mengetiut.

chito (Jp. ito) N. thread.

chitóem V. pf. See mengetoem.

chítoucch N. false staghorn fern (*Dicranopteris linearis* (Burm.) Underw.).

chitukáll V. a. s. is to be repaired, arranged or fixed. See chituuk1.

chitukél N. oblig. poss. movement while asleep. See chituuk1.

chitukíi V. pf. See mengituuk.

chitutíi V. pf. See mengetiut.

chitúuk1 V. s. diligent; prone to moving while asleep. —chitukél N. oblig. poss. movement while asleep. —mengitúuk 1. v. t. repair diligently; arrange or fix (matters) carefully; try to open, adjust, etc.; fiddle with. 2. v. i. move while asleep; maneuver (around) in order to reach. —chelitúuk 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. diligence. —chitukáll V. a. s.

chitúuk2 V. pf. See mengituuk.
chiuáll V. A. S. is to be read or looked at closely. See menguiu.

chiudáll V. A. S. is to be twisted or wrung. See mengiud.

chiuedii V. PF. See mengiud.

chiuertáll V. A. S. is to be beaten (with stick, club, etc.). See mengiuert.

chiues-él STEM N. POSS. See chiuis, chius.

chiusech-él STEM N. POSS. See chiusech.

chiúis N. bone (of human being or animal). —chiuesél N. POSS.

chiúkl N. (singing) voice. May be related to chikl. —chiklél N. POSS.
E.g. *A Julie a ungil a chikléle*. Julie has a nice singing voice.

chiúl1 N. poisonous centipede.

chiúl2 N. kind of grass which produces stickers.

chiúl N. Freycinetia plant.

chiúll1 N. sea worm. —mengiúll V. T. collect sea worms (by digging them out of sand).

chiúll2 N. pillow. —chillél N. POSS. —ouchiúll V. I. have or sleep with pillow.

chiuósech N. tears. —chiusechél N. POSS. —chiusechel a mad tears. E.g. *Ng tuobed a chiusech er a medak*. My eyes are tearing./I want to cry.

chiúr N. type of temekai (=grouper fish).

chiús N. seed; kernel. —chiuesél N. POSS.

chiutekíll 1. V. A. S. is to be wrung out or twisted. 2. N. R. S. vine. See mengiuetokl.

cho- PRO. HYPOTH., 2ND PERS. SG./PL. you.

choáís N. grass which grows in swampy area.
**choálech** 1. N. sea urchin (*Chondreocidaris paucispinus*). 2. v. s. (head) having bristly hair.

**choás** N. type of black trepang; black centipede (*Polyconoceras allosus*). E.g. *Kau, ke choas?* Why are you pushing your way in (like a centipede does)?

**chobángel** v. PF. See *mengebangel*.

**chobechebelíi** v. PF. See *mengebechobel*.

**chobeldír** v. PF. See *mengeblad*.

**chobengelií** v. PF. See *mengebangel*.

**chobirekelíi** v. PF. syn. *choibirekelii*.

**chobirúkel** v. PF. See *mengebirukel*.

**chobís** v. PF. See *mengebis*.

**chob(i)súr** v. PF. See *mengebis*.

**choblábl** v. PF. See *mengeblabl*.

**choblád** v. PF. See *mengeblad*.

**chobleblíi** v. PF. See *mengeblabl*.

**choblíi** v. PF. See *mengabl*.

**chobsúr** v. PF. syn. *chobisur*.

**chobtáng(e)t** v. PF. See *mengebtang(e)t*.

**chobteng(e)tíi** v. PF. See *mengebtang(e)t*.

**chobulíi** v. PF. See *mengebuul*.

**chobúr** v. PF. See *mengab*.

**chochedíi** v. PF. See *mengeched*.

**chochód** N.? camphor tree. —**bechochód** v. s. fragrant.
chochór INTERJ. yes.

chodechulií V. PF. See mengedechuul.

chodechúul V. PF. See mengedechuul.

chodelekélek V. PF. See mengedelekelek.

chodelekelekíí V. PF. See mengedelekelek.

chodéng V. PF. See mengedeng.

chodengíí V. PF. See mengad1.

chodengúr V. PF. See mengedeng.

choderderíí V. PF. See mengedereder.

choderéder V. PF. See mengedereder.

chodermotíí V. PF. See mengedermaot.

choderóder V. PF. See mengederoder.

chodesíí V. PF. See mengades.

chodibíí V. PF. See mengeduib.

chodochosóng N. time approaching noon. See chedecheos. —omek-
chodochosóng V. CAUS. make (oneself) late (to avoid working, etc.). —ungil el chodochosong good afternoon.

chodúib V. PF. See mengeduib.

choduuí V. PF. See mengado.

choés N. tree in mango family (Rhus taitensis Guillemin). —mese-
choés N. tree in mango family.

choesíí V. PF. See mengoes.

choetíí V. PF. See mengaet.

cho(i) INTERJ. Oh.
choibib(eng)íí V. PF. See mengibiob.
choibiób V. PF. See mengibiob.
cho(i)birekelíí V. PF. See mengebirukel.
choidábel V. PF. See mengidabel.
choidebelíí V. PF. See mengidabel.
choidudúr N. day before full moon.
choielíí V. PF. See mengiil.
choilekélek V. PF. See mengilekelek.
choilekelekíí V. PF. See mengilekelek.
choillíí V. PF. See mengiloil.
choilóil V. PF. See mengiloil.
choilóii V. PF. See mengilt.
choiráro V. PF. See mengiraro.
choirecheríí V. PF. See mengirocher.
choiriríí V. PF. See mengiroir.
choirócher V. PF. See mengirocher.
choiróir V. PF. See mengiroir.
choísech V. PF. See mengeisech.
choisechíí V. PF. See mengeisech.
choiseksektíí V. PF. See mengiseksikt.
choiseksíkt V. PF. See mengiseksikt.
choisemésem V. PF. See mengisemesem.
choisemesemíí V. PF. See mengisemesem.
choisemsúm V. PF. See mengisemsum.

choisií V. PF. See mengais.

choisií2 (Jp. oishii) V. S. tasty; delicious.

choisisíí V. PF. See mengisois.

choisngellíi V. PF. See mengisngull.

choisngúll V. PF. See mengisngull.

choisisóis V. PF. See mengisois.

chóit-, chitél N. OBLIG. POSS. abandonment; renunciation; giving up.
—mengóit V. T. throw away; abandon; abolish; spend (money) unnecessarily; contribute (money) (at ocheraol); divorce; skip (school); quit or give up (habit); disregard or disobey (order, someone’s words, etc.); leave aside.
—chelóit V. R. S. —chitél, chitáll V. A. S. —chachóit V. RECIP. leave each other behind; divorce each other. E.g. A chitel a Droteo er a omelamech el dekool a uchul me ng mlo ungil. Droteo’s giving up smoking is the reason why he got better.

choitákl V. PF. See mengitakl.

choitechetúr V. PF. See mengitechut.

choitechút V. PF. See mengitechut.

choiteklíi V. PF. See mengitakl.

choitíí V. PF. See mengoit.

choitikikíí V. PF. See mengetikaik.

cho(i)titíí V. PF. See mengetiot.

choiuért V. PF. See mengiuert.

choiuertíí V. PF. See mengiuert.

choiueteklíi V. PF. See mengiuetokl.

choiuetókl V. PF. See mengiuetokl.
chokl N. scolding. —mengókl V. T. scold (immediately or without delay). —chelókl V. R. S.

chokláchel V. PF. See mengeklachel.

choklechelíí V. PF. See mengeklachel.

choklií V. PF. See mengokl.

chókura (Eng. okra) N. okra.

Chol N. hamlet in Ngerard.

choláod V. PF. See mengelaod.

cholbediáng V. PF. INCH. beginning to hit. See cholebedii.

cholbíí V. PF. See mengalb.

chold N. fart. —cheldél N. POSS. —chemóld V. T. fart or break wind at. —chelóld V. R. S. —chachóld V. RECIP. fart at each other. —bechelchóld V. S. REDUP. always farting; flatulent.

Choldiáis N. old name for Ngchesar.

choldíí V. PF. See chemold1.

cholébed V. PF. See mengelebed.

cholebedíí V. PF. See mengelebed. —cholbediáng V. PF. INCH. beginning to hit.

choléchel V. PF. See mengelechel.

cholechelíí V. PF. See mengelechel, ochelechel.

cholechíí [ɔlɛzíy] V. PF. See mengeleoch.

cholelengíí [ɔlɛlɛŋíy] V. PF. See mengeleleu.

choleléu [ɔlɛlɛ́w] V. PF. See mengeleleu.

chol(e)ngíí V. PF. See mengol.

choléoch V. PF. See mengeleoch.
chollákl v. PF. See mengellakl.

Cholléi N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

cholleklíi v. PF. See mengellakl.

chollíi v. PF. See mengall1.

chollói N. conversation (esp., between old men in bai). —mengellói v. I. talk (about something) continually or constantly. —melebechollói [məlɛbə?oliöy] v. s. have a habit of interrupting.

cholmengíi v. PF. See mengelim.

cholngíi v. PF. syn. cholengii.

chólo N. fish scale; (sl.) money. —cheleúl N. POSS. —omchólo v. CAUS. scale (fish).

cholochíi v. PF. See mengelooch.

cholodáll v. A. S. is to be comforted or consoled. See mechelaod.

cholodíi v. PF. See mengelaod.

cholóoch v. PF. See mengelooch.

cholutíi v. PF. See mengeluut.

cholúut v. PF. See mengeluut.

chomchám v. PF. See mengemcham.

chomchemúr v. PF. See mengemcham.

chome- PRO. HYPOTH., 2ND PERS. SG./PL. you.

chomechíi v. PF. See melamech.

chomékkl v. PF. See mengemekl1.

chomekliíi1 v. PF. See mengemekl1.
chomeklii₂ V. T. PF. complete (first month of pregnancy). See mengemekl₂. E.g. A Toki a mla chomeklii a ta el bilel. Toki has completed her first month of pregnancy.

chomengí V. PF. See mengem.

chomo- PRO. HYPOTH., 2ND PERS. SG./PL. you.

chomodóéch V. PF. See mengeldoech.

chomoténángio (Jp. omotenangyoo) N. territory outside of Japanese Pacific mandate. ant. utsinangio. —ius er a chomote non-indigenous crocodile (with webbed feet).

chomu- PRO. HYPOTH., 2ND PERS. SG./PL. you.

chomullíi V. PF. See mengemull.

chomúr V. PF. See mengam.

chorád V. PF. See mengerad.

chordechedíi V. PF. See mengerdochéd.

chordechíi V. PF. See mengerodech.

chordóched V. PF. See mengerdochéd.

chorechár V. PF. See mengerechar.

chorecherúr V. PF. See mengerechar.

choredengíi V. PF. See mengerad.

choremákl V. PF. See mengeremakl.

choremeklíi V. PF. See mengeremakl.

choremetái V. PF. See mengeremetai.

choridíí V. PF. See mengeroid.

chormáng V. S. INCH. is beginning to suffer. See chuarm₁.

chormii V. PF. See mengarm.
choroákl V. PF. See mengeroaakl.

choródech V. PF. See mengerodech.

choróid V. PF. See mengeroid.

choroueklíi V. PF. See mengeroakl.

chortechetíi V. PF. See mengertochet.

chortíi V. PF. See mengert. —chertíi INTERJ. (vulg.) Oh! Somebody farted!

chortóchet V. PF. See mengertochet.

chos (Jp. osu push, press) V. s. holding tight (e.g., when dancing); making a play for, getting too close (e.g., to hole when playing marbles).

chosáng V. PF. See mengesang.

chosarái (Jp. osarai review, rehearsal) N. girls’ game involving juggling of cloth balls filled with seeds. —ouchosarái V. I. play chosarái.

chosbád V. PF. See mengesbad.

chosbechebíi V. PF. See mengesbocheb.

chosbedengíi V. PF. See mengesbad.

chosberberíi V. PF. See mengesbreber.

chosbócheb V. PF. See mengesbocheb.

chosbréber V. PF. See mengesbreber.

chosebíi V. PF. See mengeseb.

choséches V. PF. See mengeseches.

chosechesíii V. PF. See mengeseches.

chosechesuúi V. PF. See mengesechosu.

chosékl V. PF. See mengesekl.
choseklíi V. PF. See mengesekl.

choselsíi V. PF. See mengesols.

chosengíi V. PF. See mengas.

chosengsáng V. PF. See mengesengsang.

chosengsengúr V. PF. See mengesengsang.

chosengúr V. PF. See mengesang.

chosímer V. PF. See mengesimer.

chosimíl V. PF. See mengesoim.

chosír V. PF. See mengas.

chosirukó (Jp. (o)shiruko) N. powdered sweet bean soup.

chosm N. tree in Verbena family (trunk used medicinally and leaves used for love charm, or for chewing with betel nut when kebui is unavailable) (Premna obtusifolia R. Br.).

chosmeríi V. PF. See mengesimer.

chosméíi V. PF. See mengosm.

chosóím V. PF. See mengesoim.

chosólí V. PF. See mengesols.

chosoróí (Jp. osori) V. s. (clothes, etc.) of same or uniform style; of uniform appearance.

chosuár V. PF. See mengesuar1.

chosuárt V. PF. See mengesuart.

chosúch V. PF. See mengesuch.

chosuerngíi V. PF. See mengesuar1.

chosuertíi V. PF. See mengesuart.
chosuïi V. PF. See mengosu.
chosulóul V. PF. See mengesuloul.
chosululii V. PF. See mengesuloul.
chosureór V. PF. See mengesureor.
chotákl V. PF. See mengetakl.
chotechát V. PF. See mengetechat.
chotechetíí V. PF. See mengetachet.
chotechetír V. PF. See mengetechat.
choteklíi V. PF. See mengetakl.
chotelákl V. PF. See mengetelakl.
choteláol [ʔõtɛlãol] V. PF. See mengetelaol.
choteleklíi V. PF. See mengetelakl.
chotellúchel V. PF. See mengetelluchel.
chotelolíi [ʔõtɛloliy] V. PF. See mengetelaol.
chotémba (Jp. otenba pert, saucy) v. s. flirtatious; (woman) loose or fast; acting like a hussy.
chotengíi V. PF. See chemat1.
choterbís V. PF. See mengeterbis.
choterbisúr V. PF. See mengeterbis.
choterechelíi V. PF. See mengeterochel.
choteróchel V. PF. See mengeterochel.
choterrérek V. PF. See mengeterrerek.
chotimíí V. PF. See mengetoem.
chotiót v. PF. See mengetiot.

chotitíi v. PF. syn. choititii.

chotngáid v. PF. See mengetngaid.

chotngidíi v. PF. See mengetngaid.

chóto (Jp. oto noise, sound) N. noise or sound (usually, mechanical).

chotobáí (Jp. ootobái) N. motorcycle.

chotóem v. PF. See mengetoem.

chotúr v. PF. See mengat, mengut.

chóu INTERJ. Oh.

choudúr v. PF. See menguid.

chouíd v. PF. See menguid.

chousíi v. PF. See mengaus.

chuáb v. PF. See mengab.

chuábl v. PF. See mengabl.

chuálb v. PF. See mengalb.

chuám v. PF. See mengam.

chuámech v. PF. See melamech.

chuárm1 v. s./i. suffer. —omekchárm v. caus. make (someone) suffer, torture. —chechuárm [çɛçuárm] v. s. redup. suffer to some extent. —chormáng v. s. inch. is beginning to suffer. E.g. A Toki a chuarm er a delengcheklel. Toki is suffering because of her living conditions.

chuárm2 v. PF. See mengarm. —chuarm a daob first day after full moon (i.e., day when moon rises in east just after sun sets in west).
chub N. gift (esp., to woman, in hope of sexual favors); bribe; inducement. —chébúl N. POSS. —mengúb V. T. solicit (esp., woman) with gifts; bribe; induce. —chélúb V. R. S. —chévúul V. A. S. also, of low family; poor, unfortunate; miserable; pitiable. —chachúb V. RECIP. give gifts to or bribe each other. —chuchúb V. S. REDUP. merciful; charitable; compassionate; feeling pity for others.

chuchúb V. S. REDUP. merciful; charitable; compassionate; feeling pity for others. See chub. —mengébechúb V. I. cry mildly with humming sound (esp., when feeling sadness or pity). —chuchuchachád (« chuchub el chad) N. compassionate person; one who always feels pity for others. —klechuchuchúb N. compassion; pity.

chuchuchachád (« chuchub el chad) N. compassionate person; one who always feels pity for others. See chad1, chuchub. —klechuchuchuchachád N. compassion; pity.

chubelíi V. PF. See mengubel.

chubs1 N. disease of taro or tapioca. —mengúbs V. T. steal (ongraol = starchy food) from garden, etc. —chelúbs V. R. S.

chubs2 N. action of healing. —chebsél N. POSS. —mechúbs V. S. healed. —omekchúbs V. CAUS. (make) heal; wait for (wounded part of body) to heal. E.g. Ñg mla mo ua ngara a chubs er a chimam? How’s the wound on your arm healing?

chubsíi V. PF. See mengubs.

chubúr V. PF. See mengub1.

chucháb N. tree in linden family (good for lumber and making cord) (Columbia burrettii Kanehira).

chúcheb N. darkening rain cloud. —mengú

cheb 1. V. T. shade. 2. V. I. (sky) darken. —mechúcheb V. S. (sky) cloudy or threatening.

chuchebíi V. PF. See mengucheb.

chúcher N. tip of coconut frond.

chuchetíi V. PF. See menguchet.
chúde (Jp. ude arm) N. biceps.

chúdech N. emperor fish or snapper (Lethrinus ramak).

chudechedechár V. PF. See mengedecheduch.

chudechedúch V. PF. See mengedecheduch.

chúdel1. 1. N. grass. 2. V. s. grassy. —chedelél N. POSS. —chedeláng V. S. INCH. is getting grassy. —bedengel a chudel green.

chúdel2 N. green jobfish (Aprion Viresentens).

chudeláng V. S. INCH. is getting old. See chuodel.

chudeléi N. term of address to male elders of male. See chuodel.

chudelél N. OBLIG. POSS. older sister of female. See chuodel. —re(m)chudelél N. POSS. PL. —chudelel a delal aunt (=mother’s older sister).

chudelií V. PF. See mengudel.

chudellekláng V. S. INCH. is getting very old. See chuodel.

chudellúmel V. PF. See mengedellumel.

chuém V. PF. See mengem.

chuéseb V. PF. See mengeseb.

chuí N. hair (on head). —chuíl N. POSS. —uchul a chui root of hair. —rsel a chui end of a hair. —mkesengam el chui straight hair. —(me)kerisebsub el chui curly hair.

chuíb1 V. I. (period of time) pass by. —olechíb V. CAUS. turn (something) away from; deflect; avoid; avert; disregard (advice, order, etc.); restore (teeth of saw) to proper position. E.g. Ng mla mo chuíb a ede el klebesei er a lebo lsecher. Three days have passed since she got sick.

chuíb2 V. PF. See mengib.

chuichiár V. PF. See mengiuch.
chuietíi V. PF. See menguit.

chuieuíí V. PF. See menguiu.

chuímer V. PF. See mengimer.

chúis N. worm; maggot. —chie(ch)uis N. larva; small intestinal worm; maggots (especially in swarm). —bederechúis V. S. (starchy food) spoiled (by water), decomposing or moldy.

chuísb V. PF. See mengisb.

chúit N. miserliness; avarice. —mechúit V. S. miserly; (meat) tough; (wood) hard.

chúit-, chi(e)tél N. OBLIG. POSS. coconut milk (usually added to other foods when cooking). ant. disech. —chietel a ongraol coconut milk to be cooked with tapioca, taro, etc. —chietel a odoim coconut milk to be cooked with fish. —mengúit V. T. squeeze coconut milk into (food). —chelúit, cheliótel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. food to which coconut milk has been added. —chietáll V. A. S.

chuiúch V. PF. See mengiuch.

chúki (Jp. uki) N. life-preserver.

chukl-él STEM N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS. See chaus.

chulád N. earth or tape worm. E.g. Ng oba a otebedel a chulad. It’s like the emerging of the earthworm (which supposedly does not enter the ground once it has come out)—i.e., it is an irrevocable or irreversible decision, plan, etc.

chuleángel N. goatfish.

chulechúr [rulɛrus] V. PF. See mengeluch.

chulekereóll N. type of fish.

chulekú(m) syn. ulekum.

chull 1. N. rain; rainy season. 2. V. S. rainy. —chellél N. POSS. —chellel a ngebard/ongos rain coming on west or east wind. —chellel a orakiruu rain at time of full moon. —chellel a meas rain which attracts large school of rabbit fish. —chelláng V. S. INCH. is getting rainy. —mesesechúll [mesesɛɾúluː] (‹ meses a chull) N. light but
constant rain. —ralmechúll N. rainwater. —chermelachúll N. Micronesian broadbill (Myiagra oceanica). —klou a chull heavy rain. —menga er a chull get caught or drenched in the rain. —mengard er a chull get pelted with heavy rain. E.g. Ng soal el mo (er ngii) a chull. It looks as if it is going to rain. E.g. A chull a mla mo merek. The rainy season has ended.

chulói N. type of fish (Taxotes).

chultuétech N. type of clam (Chama limbula).

chulúu N. mullet.

chum1 N. long-snouted unicorn fish (Naso unicornis).

chum2 N. type of snail; hermit crab.

chum3 V. PF. See mengum.

chumechemíi V. PF. See mengemochem.

chumíi V. PF. See mengum.

chumlíi V. PF. See menguml.

chumóchem V. PF. See mengemochem.

chumúr V. PF. See mengam.

chúndo (Jp. undo) N. physical exercise. —chundogutsu N. athletic shoe.

chundongútsu (Jp. undoogutsu) N. athletic shoe. See chundo.

chúne (Jp. une) N. furrow; groove.

chung-él STEM N. POSS. See chuu.

chungóu N. sea urchin.

chunténs (Jp. untenshu) N. driver.
chuób V. S./I. (rocks, etc.) exposed above surface of water. —olechób
1. V. CAUS. bring (something) to surface of water; reveal or expose
(secret, private matter, etc.). 2. V. i. (rocks, etc.) get exposed (at low
tide).

chuódel V. S. (person, village, house) old. —chudelél N. OBLIG. POSS.
older sister of female. —menguódel V. T. pretend (oneself) to be
old. —cheluódel N. R. S. old age. —rechuódel N. very ancient
times. —chudeláng V. S. INCH. is getting old. —chudellekláng V.
S. INCH. is getting very old. —chudeléí N. term of address to male
elders of male. —chuodel el klalo old things.

chuómel V. A. S. is to be wrapped in leaves or betel nut fiber and baked.
See menguum.

chuósm V. PF. See mengosm.

chuósu V. PF. See mengosu.

chur1 N. laughter. —cheríl N. POSS. —cherchúr N. REDUP. laughter.
—klikmechúr 1. V. I. smile. 2. V. T. smile at. —oltobedechúr («
oltobed a chur) 1. V. S. comical; funny; laughter-provoking. 2. N.
joke. E.g. A chermiu a mo uchul a lengeliu. You’ll all be sorry for
laughing, (lit., Your laughing (now) will be the reason for your
crying (later).) E.g. Ng kmal tuobed a cherik. That really makes me
want to laugh.

chur2 N. subsidiary rib of coconut frond (with leaves attached). ant.
temikel. —churúl N. POSS. —churul a dui rib of coconut frond.

chur3 N. tongue. —churál N. POSS. —chural a nguis snake’s tongue;
plant in milkweed family (Sarcolobus palauensis Hatus?). —medal
a chur tongue tip. —uchul a chur back or root of tongue.
—teleuidel/beritengetang a chural have a forked tongue; say
one thing on one occasion and something else the next. —obult a
chural change one’s mind. —teluo a chural stick to what one has
said; remain fixed in one’s opinion; stubborn. E.g. Ng diak lobult a
churak. I’m not changing my mind./I’m sticking to my decision.

chur-ál STEM N. POSS. See chur3.

chur-úl STEM N. POSS. See chur2.

churemettí V. PF. See mengerumet.

churengelíi V. PF. See mengerrungel.
chúri (Jp. uri melon, cucumber) N. muskmelon.

churúmet v. PF. See mengerumet.

churúngel v. PF. See mengerrungel.

churúr1 N. kind of mangrove tree (*Sonneratia alba* J. Smith).

churúr2 N. white-cheeked surgeon fish (*Acanthurus Glaucopeirius*).

chus-él STEM N. POSS. See chaus.

chusángl (Jp. usagi) N. rabbit.

chusechesemíí v. PF. See mengesechusem.

chusechesíi v. PF. See mengesuches.

chusechíl N. OBLIG. POSS. tail (of kite).

chusechúsem v. PF. See mengesechusem.

chúsem N. facial hair, beard; moustache. —chesemél N. POSS. —chesechésómél v. S. REDUP. bearded and moustachioed. —mengúsem v. T. wipe (mouth); wipe dirt, food, etc. off (hands) (onto clothing, etc.); keep (mouth) shut. —chelúsem v. R. S. —chesemáll v. A. S. —chachúsem v. RECIP. wipe (hands) onto (each other’s clothing, etc.). —chesechúsem-, chesechesemél N. REDUP. OBLIG. POSS. scraps (of food). —olaiechúsem N. syn. olai er a chusem. —olai er a chusem razor.

chusemíí v. PF. See mengusem.

chusíi v. PF. See mengaus.

chusúch v. PF. See mengesuch.

chusúches v. PF. See mengesuches.

chusúi (Jp. usui) v. S. (liquid) thin or weak; (material) thin or light; (romantic feeling) weak or waning. E.g. *A ultirek a kmal mla mo chusui el kirem*. My love for you has nearly come to an end.

chusúng N. type of crab.
chut N. disease that causes plants to rot; rot; decay; cancer. —chetúl N. POSS. old or worn out or decayed condition (of something). —mechút V. S. old; worn out; decayed; spoiled; stagnant; (skin) broken out or having allergic reaction or irritated (with rash). —mengút V. T. make (something) decay; (acid) eat away at (clothing); wear (clothes, etc.) out E.g. Ng ua ngara a chetul a blim? What’s the condition of your house?

chútem N. land; earth; dirt; soil; mud. —cheteméi N. POSS. —mengechútem V. T. smear with dirt; soil. —ouchútem V. T. own land. —omechútem V. CAUS. give land to (someone); fill in (hole, etc.) with earth. —omekchútem V. CAUS. give land to (someone). —chachútem V. RECIP. put dirt on each other (as a game). —bechachútem V. S. REDUP. covered or soiled with dirt.

chuts(i)ús (Jp. utsusu) V. T. take (photo).

chutúr V. PF. See mengut.

chúu N. shadow. —chungél N. POSS. —mechúu V. S. shady. —omekchúu V. CAUS. shade; protect from sun; block sun; wait for (sun’s heat = sun) to diminish.

chúub V. PF. See mengub1.

chúubel V. PF. See mengubel.

chúubs V. PF. See mengubs.

chúucheb V. PF. See mengucheb.

chúuum V. PF. See menguum.

chúumel V. S. sleeping at someone else’s house.

chuumíi V. PF. See menguum.

chúuml V. PF. See menguml.

chúus N. meal or food (esp., ongraol = starchy food). —uasechúus [wasɛχuws] N. water left over after boiling ongraol.
chúusem v. PF. See mengusem.
D

dach N. excrement; shit; residue; secretion. —dechil N. POSS. —dechil a ding ear wax; —dechil a iis mucus; —dechil a mad secretion from eye; —dechil a uingel tartar or scum on teeth; —dechil a deel rust; —dechil a cheramrou sand mound from digging of small mangrove crab. —delách N. R. S. intestine; bowels. —blil a dach sewage plant. E.g. Ng tuobed a dechik. I have to go to the bathroom. E.g. Mngai a dechil a medam! Clean the crust from your eyes./Make sure your own house is in order before accusing others.

dáchelbai 1. v. s. skillful (in doing things with the hands); adept; clever. 2. N. name of legendary Palauan boy adopted into father’s brother’s family who was much less favored by wife than her real son; for this reason, Dachelbai was often fed old, moldy taro, while the fresh taro went to the other boy. —kldáchelbai N. skill; dexterity. E.g. Bo mchermii a oruklel a Dachelbai. Get a taste of Dachelbais (food) basket—i.e., get a taste of hardship or adversity; stop complaining and get an idea of what it’s really like to be in an inferior position, etc.

dái1 N. sea area between two islands. —daimecheséngel N. shallow areas in open sea (mostly, between Babeldaob and Kayangel).

dái2 N. pull or tightness of a rope. —omdái v. CAUS. pull in (rope, anchor line, fishing line, etc.). —daidesómel N. rope from mast of canoe to (kemetal of) outrigger.

dái3 (Jp. dai) N. platform; support. —dai er a mesil support or stand for machine.

dáia (Jp. daiya(mondo)) N. diamond (in cards).

daidesómel N. rope from mast of canoe to (kemetal of) outrigger. See dái2, desomel.

dáikong (Jp. daikon) N. radish; turnip.

daíksang (Jp. daiku carpenter + son Mr.) N. carpenter. —kldáiksang N. being a carpenter.
daimecheséngel N. shallow areas in open sea (mostly, between Babeldao and Kayangel). See dai1.

dáinamait (Eng. dynamite) N. dynamite.

dáinamo (Jp. dainamo) N. generator.

dáingak (Jp. daigaku) N. university.

dáit N. taro (plant). —ditél N. POSS.

daiziób (Jp. daijoobu) V. s. fine; all right; okay. E.g. Ng daiziob a bilem. Your clothes look really fine or great.

dakt N. fear, awe. —dektél N. OBLIG. POSS. source of someone's fear. —medákť v. s. t. fear; be afraid of. —omek dákt v. CAUS. frighten; scare; threaten. —kedákt v. RECIP. be afraid of each other. —kádékätákt v. RECIP. REDUP. be afraid of each other. —bedektáll v. s. fearful; shy.

dálem N. sapling; young tree. —delemél N. POSS. (action of) planting. —melálem 1. v. t. plant. 2. v. i. stay or spin in a fixed spot. —delálem v. r. s. —dellómel 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. plant (already growing). —delómel 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. plant (not yet in the ground).

damakuál N. wooden or pottery vessel (larger than kual). See kual.

dángeb N. lid; cover. —dengbél N. POSS. —dengebél a olekang lid of a pot; —dengbel a belatong cover for a bowl; —dengbel a butiliang bottle cap; —dengbel a kahol cover of (wooden) box; —dengbel a mad eyelid. —melángëb v. t. cover, slap (face). —delängeb, delengóbel v. r. s. covered. —dengbéll v. a. s. is to be covered. —mededengedángëb [mɛdɛdɛ̄ŋɛðáŋɛp] v. erg. REDUP. easy to cover. —odängeb N. roof.

dangs (Eng. dance) N. dance. —dengsél N. POSS. —oudángs 1. v. i. dance. 2. v. t. dance (particular dance). —chad er a dangs person who likes dancing.

dáob N. sea; ocean; salt water. ant. ralm. —debel N. POSS. —debel a klengoes salt water for (cooking) klengoes; —debel a mlai boat’s wake; —debel a cheuchel the ocean between Babeldao and

dart NUM. (one) hundred; large quantity. —ngiradárt (‘ ngii er a dart) N. man who exaggerates or is prone to fantasy. —eru el dart, ede el dart, etc. two hundred, three hundred, etc. E.g. Ngkmal dart a sulem./Ke kmal mesaul el dart. Many thanks for your trouble.

dásech-, desechél N. OBLIG. POSS. Palauan money paid to carpenter for building house. —melásech V. T. chop, whittle or carve (log for canoe); build (house); (cat) claw at. —delásech, delsáchel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. thing carved. —desáchel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. thing being or to be carved. —kedásech V. RECIP. fight each other with adzes; (cats) claw at each other. —ullesáchel N. chips; remains of carving. —olsáchel N. place for building canoes or preparing logs for house; the proper place for something; place for keeping valuables (e.g., strongbox, safe, cabinet, tabernacle, etc.).

datk N. earth (as opposed to heaven—i.e., in spiritual sense).

dátsio (Jp. datchoo rupture, hernia) N. disease of testicles aggravated by the cold.

dáuch N. step; cut part; stage (in life). —duchél N. POSS. —duchel a lius steps chopped out in coconut tree trunk for purpose of climbing. —meláuch V. T. cut (coconut tree, keam = Polynesian chestnut); wound with sharp instrument —deláuch, deloéchel V. R. S. —doéchel V. A. S. —kedáuch V. RECIP. cut each other. —ulleuéchel N. chips from steps cut in coconut tree; remains of keam after being cut open. —dauch er a lius syn. duchel a lius.

db-al STEM N. POSS. See dub.

dbáol V. A. S. is to be bombed or dynamited. See dub.

dbech-él STEM N. POSS. See dubech.

dbókel V. A. S. is to be kicked (away) or swept away or fended off. See melibek.
de- PRO. HYPOTH., 1ST PERS. PL. INCL. we (including you).

déákl V. A. S. is to be criticized. See melaes.

deb N. sugar cane. —debengél N. POSS.

deb-él STEM N. POSS. See daob.

debáchel V. A. S. is to be chopped down. See melobech.

debár N. grey duck (Anas superciliosa); any type of duck. —debar er a mesei Australian gray duck (smaller than debar).

debdéb V. S. REDUP. always interrupting; always spending money irresponsibly. See meleb. —melebdéb V. T. REDUP. keep interrupting or confusing (conversation); spend (money) irresponsibly (i.e., for something other than what was intended); eat up (food) intended for special occasion; make drink out of meat and juice of (coconut).

—delebdéb N. R. S. drink made out of meat and juice of coconut.

—debdebáll V. A. S.

debdebáll V. A. S. is to be made into a drink of coconut meat and juice. See debdeb.

debdebsáll V. A. S. is to be objected to. See melebdobs.

debéáot N. deep water inside reef.

debecháll V. A. S. is to be chopped down. See melobech.

debéchel N. wort lime; lemon; food prepared by person to show he has become legitimate title-holder. —debchelél N. POSS.

debedebáll V. A. S. is to be weighed. See melebodeb.

debedébek V. S. REDUP. having a good memory. —melebedébek V. T. think or remember about; have or keep in mind; ponder, expect.

—delebedébek V. R. S. —debedebókel, debedebekáll V. A. S.

—bekedebedébek, sekedebedébek V. S. having a good memory.

debedebekáll V. A. S. is to be thought about or remembered. See debe-
debek.

debbedébek V. A. S. is to be thought about or remembered. See debe-
debek.
debekíll  V. A. S. is to be cursed. See melebeakl.

debell-él  STEM N. POSS. See debull.

debeng-él  STEM N. POSS. See deb.

débes  N. fruit (esp., orange) which ripens too soon and falls to ground
(i.e., fruit whose life is cut short). —melébes  V. T. cut or saw (log);
cut (cloth, wire, string, etc.); snip (vine, etc.). —delébes, delebókl
V. R. S. —debókl, debesáll  V. A. S. —kedébes  V. RECIP. cut (logs,
etc.) together. —ullebókl  N. cut-off pieces of log, cloth, string, etc.,
to be discarded.

debesáll  V. A. S. is to be cut or snipped. See debes.

debetáll  [ðæbɛtɛl]  V. A. S. is to be asked to pay for non-participation
in work. See melbaet.

debóchel1  N. mangrove area in Ngetbang rich in crabs and rayfish.

debóchel2  V. A. S. is to be invented, introduced or composed. See mel-
libech.

debóes-, debosél  N. OBLIG. POSS. hip. —melebóes  V. I. speak vulgarly;
curse. —delebóes  N. R. S. vulgarity; curse word.

debókl  V. A. S. is to be cut or snipped. See debes.

debóngel  V. A. S. is to be interrupted or killed. See meleb.

debos-él  STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See deboes-.

debes-él  STEM N. POSS. See dubs.

debsech-él  STEM N. POSS. See debusech1.

debsecháll1. 1. V. A. S. (conch shell or horn) is to be blown. 2. N. A. S.
siren (for special occasions). See debusech1.

debsecháll2  V. A. S. is to be speared. See melebisech.

debsechíi  V. PF. See melebusech.
debsóchel v. s. unfriendly; nasty; embarrassed (after being rebuked); cold; aloof. —melebsóchel v. i. act in an unfriendly or nasty fashion.

debúll n. grave; cemetery plot. —debellél n. POSS. —debulliáes (« debull el iaes) n. horsefly.

debulliáes (« debull el iaes) n. horsefly. See debull, iaes.

debúsech1 n. conch shell; sound of conch shell; horn; siren. —deb-sechél n. POSS. —debsechel a mlai car horn. —melebúsech v. t. blow (conch shell or horn). —delebúsech v. r. s. —debsecháll 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. siren (for special occasion).

debúsech2 v. pf. See melebusech.

dech n. golden-banded or Samoan goatfish (Mulloidichthys auriflamma or Mulloidichthys flavolineatus).

dech-ál 1. stem n. POSS. See duch. 2. stem n. oblig. POSS. See duch-.

dech-il stem n. POSS. See dach.

decháll1 v. a. s. is to be dipped or dunked. See melilech1.

decháll2 v. a. s. is to be increased or raised in amount. See melechel.

decháll3 v. a. s. (trap) is to be set. See melachel.

dechédech n. frog; toad; marine toad (Bufo marinus) or Palau frog (Platymentis pelewensis). —meridechédech v. i. walk in underbrush (e.g., as shortcut).

dechedechedech-él stem n. POSS. See dechudech.

dechedechedecháll1 v. a. s. is to be patched. See dechudech.

dechedechedecháll2 v. a. s. (person) is to be speared or clubbed. See melechodech.

dechedúchel v. a. s. is to be patched. See dechudech.

déchel n. land prepared for taro. —dechél n. POSS.

decheláll v. a. s. is to be increased or raised in amount. See melechel.
decheróng V. I. INCH. is just standing up. See dechor. E.g. Ng di 
decherong. She can’t relax or calm down.

dechersáll V. A. S. (penis) is to be made erect. See dechors1.

dechióll V. A. S. is to be increased or raised in amount. See melechel.

dechóel N. spine; backbone. —decholél N. POSS. See dechoel.

dechol-él STEM N. POSS. See dechoel.

dechór V. S./I. stand; standing; (flag) raised or flying. —delechór N. R. S. action of standing up. —omekdechór V. CAUS. make (someone, something) stand; build. —omekedechór V. CAUS. build. —decheróng V. S. INCH. is just standing up. —kedekedechór V. RECIP. REDUP. (group of objects, people) all standing up at once. —Redechór N. Palauan name; title of chief in Kayangel. E.g. Bo mdechor! Stand or get up!


dechórs2 V. PF. See melechors.

dechorsíi V. PF. See melechors.

dechúdech 1. N. dirt; mud; patching material; filling (for cavity). 2. V. S. dirty; muddy. —dechedechél N. POSS. —melechúdech V. T. soil; put dirt on; patch holes in; fill (teeth). —delechúdech 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. tar; pitch; asphalt. —dechedúchel, dechedecháll V. A. S. —ullechedúchel N. remainder of what was used for patching.

dechung-él STEM N. POSS. See dechuu.

dechús1 1. N. wart; mole. 2. V. S. having wart(s).

dechús2 N. plant in nettle family (Elatostemma stoloniforme Kouc.?).

dechúu N. hen. —dechungél N. POSS. also, girlfriend; (female) sweet- 
heart. —Dilidechuu N. (in Palauan legend) name given to 
Dirramellomes because she was a chicken at night and a woman by 
day.
dedáes [ðεðáɛs] N. REDUP. legendary girl (daughter of Tellebuu) named as such to represent role of woman in Palauan society—namely, to take care of brother’s affairs. ant. *seked.* —meledáes [məlɛðáɛs] V. T. clear out (yard, etc.); clear off (floor, etc.); explain; clarify. —deledáes [dəlɛðáɛs] 1. V. R. S. (place) cleared. 2. N. R. S. free or unoccupied time. —kledáes [klɛðáɛs] V. R. S. (matter) explained. —dedesáll [ðεðεsálːə] V. A. S. —meledáes [məðεðáɛs] 1. V. ERG. get cleared or explained. 2. V. S. (person, room, etc.) unoccupied; idle; available. E.g. *A redil a dedaes.* A woman is supposed to take care of a man’s affairs.

dedekímes [ðεðəgíməs] V. S. REDUP. rather wet. See *dekimes.*
dedengerénger [ðεðəŋərɛ́ŋər] V. S. REDUP. rather naughty or mischievous. See *dengerenger.*
dedesáll [ðεðεsálːə] V. A. S. (place) is to be cleared. See *dedaes.*
dedungáll [ðεðuŋálːə] V. A. S. is to be tattooed. See *dngod.*
dedúngel [ðεðúŋəl] V. A. S. is to be tattooed. See *dngod.*
déel1 N. nail; spike; any kind of steel or iron. —delél [dɛlɛ́l] N. POSS. —melélé V. T. nail. —deléél, deleóll V. R. S. —deóll V. A. S. —deledéél [dəlɛdɛ́yl] V. R. S. REDUP. nailed all over. —oleóll N. place or surface which something is to be nailed onto. —dechil a deel rust.
déel2 N. state of overflowing or being too much (used only in certain fixed expressions). —medéel V. S. overflowing; too big or much. E.g. *A Droteo a ulutoketok er a Toki me ng dinges e deel ku er a tekingel.* Droteo was arguing with Toki and (now) he regrets or is ashamed of what he said.

dekdekem-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See *dekedukem-.*
dekedákel V. A. S. is to be cut or sliced. See *melekodedek.*
dekédek N. head covering; veil; board used to protect or hold down or cover thatching at bottom of nglikliabed. —dekedekél N. POSS. —dekedekel a tebel table cloth. —melekédek V. T. cover (with cloth, leaves, paper, etc.). —delekédek, delekedókel V. R. S. —dekedókel V. A. S. —oudekédek V. I. have a cover; (food of certain chiefs) require covering; wear veil. —olekedákel N. sitting
board placed across soaes of canoe. —**dekedekeklíu** [ðə-keðəgəklíw] N. board used to protect or hold down or cover thatching at bottom of nglikliabed.

**dekedekeklíu** [ðəkeðəgəklíw] N. board used to protect or hold down or cover thatching at bottom of nglikliabed. See dekedek.

**dekedókel** V. A. S. is to be covered. See dekedek.

**dekedúkem-, dekekemél** N. OBLIG. POSS. puttering sound. —**melekedúkem** V. I. make intermittent noise; putter.

dékel N. pole for boat, canoe, raft, etc.; spare motor (for boat). —**dekelél** N. POSS. —**dekelel er a dmolech** friend or mainstay in times of need. —**oudékel** V. I. travel by canoe or raft using pole only; (boat) equipped with pole. E.g. A Droteo a dekeled er a dmolech. Droteo is our mainstay in times of need. E.g. A Droteo me a Toki a ko er a kmal ta a dekelir. Droteo and Toki are quite close or always doing things together.

**dekemerír** N. blue marble tree; blue fig.

**dekímes** V. S. wet. ant. kedemek, medirt. —**melekímes** V. T. make or get (someone, something) wet. —**delekímes** N. R. S. (degree of) wetness. —**dedekímes** [ðεðəgíməs] V. S. REDUP. rather wet. —**dekmekímes** V. S. REDUP. (clothes) wet in places.

**dekmekímes** V. S. REDUP. (clothes) wet in places. See dekime. E.g. Ng dirk dekmekimes a ochim er a beluu, me ke mo kerekikl a omerellem. You’re still a newcomer around here, so watch your behavior.

**dekoáll** V. A. S. is to be blown out, inflated, smoked or puffed. See *doko*.

**dekol-él** STEM N. POSS. See dekool.

**dekóol** N. A. S. cigarette; tobacco. See *doko*. —**dekolél** N. POSS. —**oudekóol** V. I. have or grow tobacco plants.

**dekór** V. S. (leg) crippled.

**dekstenál** (Jp. deki shite inai of poor workmanship) V. S. not (very) good. See dekster.
**dekstér** (Jp. *deki shite iru* of good workmanship) v. s. (very) good.
—**dekstenái** v. s. not (very) good.

**dekt-él** STEM N. POSS. See *dakt.*

**dektelél** N. OBLIG. POSS. source of someone’s fear. See *dakt.* E.g. A *Droteo a kmal dektelek el chad.* Droteo is someone who really frightens me.

**dekúll** V. A. S. is to be buried. See *melakl.*

**del-ál** STEM N. POSS. See *chedil.*

**del-él** [dɛlɛ́l] STEM N. POSS. See *deel₁.*

**del-él** STEM N. POSS. See *diil.*

**delách** N. R. S. intestine; bowels. See *dach.* —**delechil** N. POSS. —**tedelách** [tɛðɛlɑ̃] N. persons having same mother. —**klou el delach** large intestine. —**kekere el delach** small intestine. —**mekider a delechil** get sudden feeling of fear, worry or excitement; get butterflies in one’s stomach. —**klider a delechil** worry; have butterflies in one’s stomach.

**deláchel** 1. V. R. S. (trap) set. 2. N. R. S. good place for setting fishtrap; rocks surrounding fishtrap to hold it in place. See *melachel.* —**delechelél** N. POSS.

**deláes** V. R. S. criticized. See *melaes.* —**delesél** [ðəlɛsɛ́l] N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. someone’s criticizing.

**delaibabil** V. S. effeminate. See *babil.*

**delákl** V. R. S. buried. See *melakl.*

**delálem** V. R. S. planted. See *dalem.*

**deláng** N. R. S. chant (which ridicules people). See *melengdang.* —**delengil** N. POSS.

**delángch** 1. V. R. S. set aside. 2. N. R. S. something set aside for one’s own use. See *melangch.* —**delengchelél** N. POSS.

**delángeb** V. R. S. covered. See *dangeb.* —**detengedánggeb** V. R. S. REDUP. completely covered (with taro leaves, etc.).
delánges V. R. S. looked up at. See melanges.

deláol 1. V. A. S. is to be broiled or roasted. 2. N. A. S. fish for roasting.
   See melul. —delulél N. POSS.

delásech1 N. tabooed food; food forbidden to particular clan or to par-
ticular person (when sick). —delsechél N. POSS. —oudelásech V. T.
treat (particular food, etc.) as tabooed item.

delásech2 1. V. R. S. carved; built. 2. N. R. S. thing carved. See dasech-.

deláuch V. R. S. cut; wounded. See dauch. —deludáuch V. R. S. REDUP.
cut or wounded in many places.

delbáet 1. V. R. S. (person) asked to pay for non-participation in work.
   2. N. R. S. payment of food or money in exchange for not working
   (in community project, etc.). See melbaet.

delbárd 1. V. R. S. laid crosswise; perpendicular, (speech, behavior) in-
appropriate. 2. N. R. S. crossbeam. See melbard.

delbechel-él STEM N. POSS. See delbochel.

delbedíbech V. R. S. REDUP. (blade of tool) chipped in several places.
   See delibech.

delbekúl N. OBLIG. POSS. stomach.

delbelsóls V. S. (food) weak in flavor or tasteless.

delbeng-él STEM N. POSS. See deleb.

delbeséáol (a rengul) V. S. aimless; idle; foolish. —melebeseáol V. I.
wander around aimlessly; act or speak foolishly.

delbóchel 1. V. R. S. invented; introduced; composed; (blade of tool)
   chipped. 2. N. R. S. musical composition. See melibech. —del-
bechelél N. POSS.

deldálech N. plant used for blackening teeth. E.g. Te ko er a kila a del-
dalech. It’s as if they ate deldalech (which is kept in the mouth with
lips immobile while the stain sets)—i.e., they are remaining silent
or close-mouthed.

deldek-él STEM N. POSS. See deludek.
deléakl V. R. S. criticized. See melaes. —delekél [ðəlɛklɛ́l] N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. criticism of or about (someone); gossip about (someone). E.g. Ng tilluchel a delekél. She heard people gossiping about her./She came in when people were talking about her.

déléb 1. V. R. S. interrupted; killed. 2. N. R. S. ghost; spirit; soul. See meleb. —delbengél N. POSS. —uosechedélélb N. tree in fig family (without edible fruit). —idedélélb [iðεðəlɛ́p] N. REDUP. type of ghost. —tuobed a delbengel scared stiff; scared out of one’s wits.

delibáchel 1. V. R. S. chopped down. 2. N. R. S. opening in jetty for tide or boats to pass through. See melobech.

delébáob V. S. (person) awkward, lazy or inefficient; (boat) impractical or not suitable for traveling in rough seas. See melebaob.

delébdéb N. R. S. drink made out of meat and juice of coconut. See debdeb. —melimdelébdéb (« melim a delebdeb) N. Palau fantail (Rhipidura lepida). wurde

delebdóbs V. R. S. objected to. See melébdobs.

delebeákl V. R. S. cursed; damned. See melebeakl.

delebech-él STEM N. POSS. See delobe.

delebécchel N. school (of fish); herd; group (of people). —delebecchelél N. POSS. —oudelebéchel V. I. (fish) move in a school. —cheldebecchel N. club; society; association. —delebechel el ngikel school of fish.

delebedábel 1. V. R. S. weighed; apportioned; limited. 2. N. R. S. measured or properly apportioned quantity. See melobede. —delebedebelél N. POSS.

delebédeb N. stone road or roadway.

delebedébek V. R. S. thought about; remembered. See debedebek.

delebedebel-él STEM N. POSS. See delebedabel.

delebedébes V. R. S. REDUP. cut or snipped in many places. See delebe.

delebedóbech V. R. S. REDUP. chopped into many pieces; cut all over. See delobe.
delebedúl N. puffer fish.

delebekáí N. type of shellfish.

delebekékí V. R. S. (house) having had roof or overhang lengthened. See melbekel.

delebekel-él STEM N. POSS. See delebokel.

delebekúl N. OBLIG. POSS. gizzard (of chicken, etc.).

delöbes V. R. S. cut; snipped. See debes. —delöbesél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. something of no use, utility or effectiveness. —delöbedébes V. R. S. REDUP. cut or snipped in many places. E.g. Aike el omesubem er a demam el rokui a di mo delebesel. All those things you learned from your father won’t work or won’t be of any use.

delebesákl N. tattoo on legs.

delebísech V. R. S. speared. See melebisech.

delebódeb V. R. S. weighed; apportioned; limited. See melebodeb.

delebóes N. R. S. vulgarity; curse word. See deboes-. —deleboes el delengerenger sexual desire; lust.

delebókel N. circular or square mound for planting. —delebekelél N. POSS. —melebókel V. T. make circular or square mound in (garden) when planting.

delebókl V. R. S. cut; snipped. See debes.

delebóngel V. R. S. interrupted; killed. See meleb.

delebubuádel V. S. (person) heavy, clumsy or uncoordinated; (person) with protruding stomach whose body shakes when walking.

delebúsech V. R. S. (conch shell or horn) blown. See debusech1.

delech-él STEM N. POSS. See dolech.

delech-íl STEM N. POSS. See delach.

delecháll V. R. S. (trap) set See melachel.

delechél V. R. S. increased or raised in amount. See melechel.
delechel-él STEM N. POSS. See delachel.

delecher-úl STEM N. POSS. See delechor.

delecherécher N. R. S. hardness; toughness (of meat); stubbornness. See medecherecher. —delecherécherél N. POSS.

delechódech V. R. S. (person) speared or clubbed. See melechodech.

delechór N. R. S. action of standing up. See dechor. —delecherúl N. POSS. also, position.

delechórs 1. V. R. S. (penis) made erect; stimulated. 2. N. R. S. erection. See dechors1.

delechúdech 1. V. R. S. soiled (with dirt or mud); patched. 2. N. R. S. tar; pitch; asphalt. See dechudech.

deledáes [ðəlɛðáɛs] 1. V. R. S. (place) cleared. 2. N. R. S. free or unoccupied time. See dedaes. —deledesél [ðəlɛðəsɛ́l] N. POSS.

deledéel [dəlɛðéyl] V. R. S. REDUP. nailed all over. See deel1.

deledés V. R. S. REDUP. cut all over. See deles.

deledes-él [ðəlɛðəsɛ́l] STEM N. POSS. See deledaes.

deléel V. R. S. nailed. See deel1.

delekédek V. R. S. covered. See dekedek.

delekedókel V. R. S. covered. See dekedek.

delekímes N. R. S. (degree of) wetness. See dekimes. —delekmesél N. POSS.


deleklíl-él STEM N. POSS. See delekull.

delekmes-él STEM N. POSS. See delekimes.

deflekodek V. R. S. cut; sliced. See melekodek.
delekúll 1. V. R. S. buried. 2. N. R. S. (Paluan) money given at time of funeral. See melakl. —delekkél N. POSS.

deeluálu V. S. (liquid) motionless, still or collected in puddle, pool, container, etc.

delem-él STEM N. POSS. See dalem.

delemdíms N. food prepared for special occasion.

delemédem V. R. S. levelled; equalized. See melemedem.

delemedémelek 1. V. R. S. softened; weakened; tenderized; calmed. 2. N. R. S. softness; gentleness. See medemedemek. —delemedémelekél N. POSS.

delemekill V. A. S. (post, stick, etc.) is to be driven into ground. See mellemakl.

delemel-él STEM N. POSS. See delomel.

del(e)meráb N. room; section of garden. May be related to merab. —oudel(e)meráb V. T. use (particular room) as one’s room.

delemumúu V. R. S. sex-crazy; lustful. See melemumuu. —delemumuuel blai incestuous household.

deleng-il STEM N. POSS. See delang.

delengchekl-él STEM N. POSS. See delengchokl.

delengchel-él STEM N. POSS. See delangch.

delengchókl N. R. S. living conditions; way of life; settlement. See dengchokl. —delengcheklélél N. POSS. also, residence. —melekdik a delengchokl keep changing one’s residence; not have a fixed abode. —meruul er a delengcheklel make oneself comfortable; sit comfortably.

delengedángleb V. R. S. REDUP. completely covered (with taro leaves, etc.). See delangeb.

delengerénger 1. V. R. S. (food, money) wasted. 2. N. R. S. poor behavior; sin; crime. See dengerenger. —delengerengerél N. POSS.

delengesákl V. R. S. (person or thing) under a spell. See melengesakl.
delengmés 1. V. R. S. respected; honored. 2. N. R. S. act of respecting or honoring someone. See melengmes. —delengmesil N. POSS.

delengóbel V. R. S. covered. See dangeb.

delengúchel N. exact target; vulnerable part of fish, animal, person which, if hit, results in instant death.

delengul-él STEM N. POSS. See delenguul.

delengúul 1. V. R. S. ridiculed; scoffed at. 2. N. R. S. ridiculing; incest. See melenguul. —delenguulél N. POSS. ridiculing. —delenguul el blai group of related people committing incest.

deleóll V. R. S. nailed. See deel1.

deleómel V. R. S. (child) spoiled. See medeomel.

deleóngel N. relationship (between people). ant. deluill. —delongelél N. POSS. also, area or space between. —kaudeleóngel V. RECIP. have a relationship with each other. E.g. A delongelel a Droteo me a Toki a kmal ungil. Droteo and Toki are on very good terms. E.g. A blik a ngar er a delongelel a blii a Toki me a Droteo. My house is located between Toki’s house and Droteo’s house. E.g. A bilas a ulekiu a delongelel a chelebacheb. The boat passed between the Rock Islands.

delerrúbek V. R. S. thrust at with spear. See merrubek.

delés V. R. S. cut; sliced; slit (open). See meles. —deledés V. R. S. REDUP. cut all over.

deles-él [ðełɛsé] STEM N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. See delaes.

deléu V. R. S. folded; creased; bent. See meleu.

delíbech V. R. S. invented; introduced; composed; (blade of tool) chipped. See melibech. —delbedíbech V. R. S. REDUP. (blade of tool) chipped in several places. —delibechebeáb (el rael) rough path used as short cut.

delibechechákl 1. V. R. S. (road, etc.) crossed. 2. N. R. S. intersection or fork in road. See melibečhákl. —delibečhél N. POSS.

delibechebeáb (el rael) rough path used as short cut. See beab, delibečh.
delibechekl-él STEM N. POSS. See delibeckl.

delíbek V. R. S. kicked (away); swept away; fended off. See melibek.

delibkáol V. R. S. tied into knot. See melibuk. —delibkáol-, delibkulél N. OBLIG. POSS. knot.

delibkul-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See delibaol.

delibúk V. R. S. tied into knot. See melibuk. —delibuksurechórech V. S. (knot) tied securely so as not to be loosened.

delibuksurechórech V. S. (knot) tied securely so as not to be loosened. See delibuk, rechorech.

delidáb V. R. S. climbed on. See melidab.

delidái V. R. S. accompanied; braided. See melidai.

delídáll V. A. S. is to be accompanied or braided. See melidai.

delidech V. R. S. blinded or dazzled by a strong light. See melidech.

delidiich V. R. S. shined upon; lighted up. See didiich1.

delidíim V. R. S. sprayed or splashed all over. See didiim1.

deliding-él STEM N. POSS. See delidui.

deliduí 1. V. R. S. peeped at; looked for. 2. N. R. S. small house in garden used for storage or as resthouse or kitchen. See melidui. —delidingél N. POSS.

deliékl V. R. S. pushed down.

delílm V. R. S. sprayed or splashed (in one spot). See diim-.

delik V. R. S. supported; propped up; placed in a particular location. See dik.

delikiik V. R. S. given more than one can handle; overburdened. See melikiik.

delílech V. R. S. dipped (and removed from water). See melilech1.
delímes N. epiphytic sword fern.
delióbech N. ravine; valley.
delírk v. R. S. looked at in a mirror. See dirk₁.
deliúkes v. R. S. (food) divided or shared. See diukes.
delkákl N. clap of thunder.
delkóel v. R. S. supported; propped up; placed in a particular location. See dik.
delkóis v. R. S. placed on slant. See dkois.
dellás N. valley. —dellesúl N. POSS.
dellebeákl N. R. S. curse; punishment. See melebeakl. —dellebeklél [ðəlːəbɛklɛ́l] N. POSS.
dellebekl-él [ðəlːəbɛklɛ́l] STEM N. POSS. See dellebeakl.
dellechel-él STEM N. POSS. See delluchel.
dellemákl v. R. S. (post, stick, etc.) driven into ground. See mellemakl.
dellemel-él STEM N. POSS. See dellomel.
delles-úl STEM N. POSS. See dellas.
dellóchel v. R. S. dipped (and soaking in water). See melilech₁.
dellódel v. R. S. extracted from; (feet) removed from shoes. See mel-lodel.
dellúchel 1. V. S. (bowl, etc.) deep or hollowed out. 2. N. pit. See dolech. —dellechelél N. POSS. —dellechelél a otengel hollow of the cheeks.
delmedímech N. R. S. REDUP. large amount of dots or spots. See dimech.
delmeráb N. syn. delemerab.

delngísech 1. V. R. S. (underbelly of crab) opened. 2. N. R. S. underbelly of crab. See melngísech.

delngód V. R. S. tattooed. See dngod.

delóbech 1. V. R. S. (tree) chopped down; (hand, finger, etc.) cut. 2. N. R. S. Palauan money (half of kluk in value); fifty cents; injury from being cut. See melóbech. —delebechél N. POSS. —delebedóbech V. R. S. REDUP. chopped into many pieces; cut all over. —lechul a delobech scar from cut.

delóchel V. A. S. is to be dipped or dunked. See melilech₁.

delodáu V. S. obedient; humble; respectful. —melodáu V. T. make (oneself) obedient.

deloéchel V. R. S. cut; wounded. See dauch.

deloés 1. V. R. S. (log) having had top chipped off. 2. N. R. S. flat surface of log chipped off in preliminary stages of carving canoe. See meloes.

delóko V. R. S. blown out; inflated; smoked; puffed. See doko₁.

delolákl N. syn. duus₁.

delólk V. R. S. kicked; stomped. See melolk.

delómel 1. V. A. S. is to be planted. 2. N. A. S. plant (not yet in the ground). See dalem. —delemelé N. POSS. —delemelek el diokang my tapioca plant (set aside for planting).

delongel-él STEM N. POSS. See deleongel.

delórem V. R. S. sharpened. See merorem.

delórt V. R. S. (taro, etc.) scraped; (cord, etc.) cut through; (relationship) broken off. See merort.

dels-él STEM N. POSS. See deluus.
delsáchel 1. V. R. S. carved; built. 2. N. R. S. thing carved. See dasech-.
—delsechelél N. POSS. E.g. Ng ko er a delsechel el dilukai. He’s quiet and motionless (like a carved doll). E.g. A blik a delsechel el dort. My house is built of ironwood.

delsángel N. type of shellfish (Nerita polita).

delsbái 1. V. R. S. spat out or at. 2. N. R. S. spittle; splashed water. See melsbai. —delsbíl N. POSS.

delsbí-l STEM N. POSS. See delsbai.

delsech-él STEM N. POSS. See delasech1.

delsechel-él STEM N. POSS. See delsachel.

delsemích 1. V. S. diamond-shaped. 2. N. diamond (in cards).

delsengel-él STEM N. POSS. See delsongel.

delsóngel 1. V. R. S. cut; sliced; slit (open). 2. N. R. S. sliced raw fish; sashimi. See meles. —delsengelél N. POSS.

delúb V. R. S. bombed; dynamited; poisoned (especially, with hard drugs). See dub.

deludáuch V. R. S. REDUP. cut or wounded in many places. See delauch.

delúdek N. bow or prow of boat (used for storage). —deldekél N. POSS.

deludéu V. R. S. bent in many places. See meludeu.

deluí N. small house outside of village used for practicing dances. See melidui.

deluíll N. relationship (between villages), ant. deleongel.

deluíngel V. R. S. (teeth) blackened. See uingel.

delúis V. R. S. removed; extracted. See meluis1.

delúl1 N. OBLIG. POSS. area within or among. —delul a kerrekar area under and between the trees; among the trees. —delul a chudel bushy area; area within the grass.
delúl 1. v. r. s. broiled; roasted; sunburned. 2. n. r. s. injury from burn. See melul. —delul er a sils sunburned. —lechul a delul scar from burn.

delu-él stem n. poss. See delael, deluul.

deluódo v. r. s. patted. See meleuodo.

delúul 1. v. r. s. folded; creased; bent. 2. n. r. s. degree or angle of bend. See meleu. —delulél n. poss.

delúus 1. v. r. s. (long object) inserted into storage or hiding place; (thatching) sewn. 2. n. r. s. rain hat (orig., made out of kealmeng-chongch = betel nut fiber); raincoat. See duus1. —delsél n. poss. —oudelúus v. t. use (something) as rain hat.

dem-ál stem n. poss. See chedam.

demádo (jp. demado) n. enclosed sitting space which projects from window. See mado.

demailéi n. tree in palm family (Palma brava); leaves of Palma brava (used for making fishing net).

demairúuch n. syn. tauiri.

demedemáll v. a. s. is to be levelled or equalized. See melemedem.

demedemekáll v. a. s. is to be softened, weakened, tenderized or calmed. See medemedemek.

demedómel v. a. s. is to be levelled or equalized. See melemedem.

demetáoch n. (natural) narrow mangrove channel (not used for transportation). See taoch.

demók 1. n. soup made by boiling young taro leaves with coconut milk.
   2. v. s. cowardly. E.g. Te menga a demok. They’re from Ngerard/Ngiual (where taro leaf soup is eaten).

démpo (jp. denpoo) n. telegram.

demúl n. porpoise; dolphin.
dengárech v. s. lying face up; placed rightside up. ant. chebecheb.
—melengárech v. t. lay (oneself) down face up; leave (dirty plates) on table after eating. —dengerecháll v. a. s. —omek(e)dengárech v. caus. place or set (something) rightside up; turn (sleeping person, etc.) face up. —kedengárech v. recip. lie together face up. —dengerecháng v. s. inch. start lying down with face up. —tokedengárech v. s. (bowl, plate, etc.) slightly rounded or nearly flat. —dengarech a btil (el redil) woman with easy-to-reach vagina.

dengchekíll v. s. (house) hospitable or open to guests; (house) capable of seating many guests. See dengchökil.

dengchókl 1. v. s. seated; sitting. 2. v. i. sit down. —delengchókl n. r. s. living conditions; way of life; settlement. —dengchekíll v. s. (house) hospitable or open to guests; (house) capable of seating many guests. —omekdengchókl v. caus. make (someone) sit down; seat. E.g. Bo mdengchökil! Sit down!

dengdengéchel v. a. s. redup. (someone’s status) is to be pointed out or questioned. See dengechel.

dengeb-él stem n. poss. See dangeb.

dengebáll v. a. s. is to be covered. See dangeb.

dengéchel v. a. s. is to be set aside, recognized or distinguished. See melangch. —dengdengéchel v. a. s. redup. (someone’s status) is to be pointed out or questioned.

dengerecháll v. a. s. is to be laid down face up. See dengarech.

dengerecháng v. s. inch. start lying down with face up. See dengarech.

dengeréengelebud (‹ dengerenger el chebud) n. legendary person known for his lack of obedience (to parents) and disrespect of the law. See dengerenger.

dengerénger v. s. bad; evil; naughty; mischievous. ant. kedung. —me-lengerénger v. t. encourage or allow (someone) to pursue bad behavior; squander or waste (food, money); waste (someone’s time); not make proper use of. —delengerénger n. r. s. poor behavior, sin; crime. —oudengerénger v. t. misbehave; make (oneself) obnoxious; act mischievously or naughtily (especially when knowing that one should not). —kaudengerénger v. recip. have sexual
intercourse with each other. —(me)dedengerénger [məðɛðə-ɲɛrɛ́ŋər] V. S. REDUP. rather naughty or mischievous. —dengerenger el busech feathers of chicken under wing (whose removal is considered necessary in taming chicken) (lit., bad feathers). —dengeréngelebud (≪ dengerenger el chebud) N. legendary person known for his lack of obedience (to parents) and disrespect of the law.

Dénges N. passage in Beliliou.

dénges N. oriental mangrove (Bruguiera gymnorrhiza (L.) Lam.).

dengesáll V. A. S. is to be looked up at. See melanges.

dengesecháll V. A. S. (underbelly of crab) is to be opened. See mel-ngisech.

dengesekíll V. A. S. (person or thing) is to be put under a spell. See melengesakl.

dengíil N. topmost spar of sail on boat (sometimes connected to mast with pulleys).

dengítech N. silt.

déngki (Jp. denki) N. electricity. —déngkibu N. power plant. —dengkibásira N. telephone or electric pole. —dengkiskóngki N. electric phonograph. —tama er a dengki light bulb. —mesil er a dengki generator.

dengkibásira (Jp. denkibashira) N. telephone or electric pole. See dengki.

déngkibu (Jp. denkibu Electric Department) N. power plant. See dengki.

dengkiskóngki (Jp. denkichikuonki) N. electric phonograph. See dengki, skongki.

dengmesáll V. A. S. is to be respected or honored. See melengmes.

dengmesióll V. A. S. is to be respected or honored. See melengmes.

dengókl N. fainting spell. —mengedengókl V. T. (sun, etc.) cause (someone) to faint. —mechedengókl V. ERG. faint. —cheldengókl V. S. unconscious.
dengs-él STEM N. POSS. See dangs.

dengú (Jp. dengu(netsu)) N. dengue fever; rheumatism.

déngua (Jp. denwa) N. telephone. —oudéngua v. i. have a telephone; make a telephone call. E.g. *Ng tela a denguá er kau? What’s your phone number?*

dengúchel N. pillars outside bai (or, sometimes, house) used as supports.

denguóll V. A. S. is to be ridiculed (usually, for incest). See melenguul.

dénts(i) (Jp. denchi) N. flashlight battery.

deóll V. A. S. is to be nailed. See deel1.

der N. remainder; leftovers; change (from purchase). —der(e)ngél N. POSS. —oumedér v. i. have extras or leftovers. —meedel me a derengel have more than enough (lit., have plenty and then more); can well afford.

der-rír STEM N. POSS. See chedil.

der-úl STEM N. POSS. See derau.

derabahól N. rectangle. May be related to kahol.

deraríik N. lesser golden plover (*Pluvialis dominica*).

derátel V. A. S. (taro, etc.) is to be scraped; (cord, etc.) is to be cut through; (relationship) is to be broken off. See merort.


derbengáis N. oval (shape). See ngais.

derdell-él STEM N. POSS. See dereder.

derderíil V. S. REDUP. (wound) sensitive or easily irritated; (person—especially, child) sensitive or prone to crying out when touched. See merrai.

derébákel V. A. S. is to be thrust at with spear. See merrubek.
**derebereb-él** STEM N. POSS. See dereborb.

**derebórb** N. action of sitting like a man. See reborb. —**dereberebél** N. POSS. also, sitting position.

**derechuáll** N. step, ascent or large stone or piece of log at entrance to bai; position; status; intonation; accent. —**deruchellél** N. POSS. E.g. Ngara a deruchellel a Droteo er a skuul? What’s Droteo’s position at the school?

**derédel** N. syn. dereder.

**deréder** N. power; authority. —**derdellél** N. POSS. —ngar er a eungel a derdellel a Droteo be under Droteo’s leadership. —**mengederéder** V. T. head; rule; govern; explain (especially, in detail or step by step); direct; lead; guide; give instructions or directions to; interpret (e.g., dream). —**derréder** V. R. S.

**derék** N. type of fishnet.

**deremk-él** STEM N. POSS. See derumk.

**der(e)ng-él** STEM N. POSS. See der.

**deribek** N. rain sprinkling, spraying or blowing into house.

**deribekáll** V. A. S. is to be thrust at with spear. See merrubek.

**derík** N. ceiling (of house). —**derikngél** N. POSS.

**deríkel** N. plant in coffee family (*Uncaria palauensis*).

**deríkl** N. plant in buckthorn family (*Colubrina asiatica* (L.) Brongn.).

**derikng-él** STEM N. POSS. See derik.

**déris** N. poisonous vine in Legume family (root used as poison to catch fish).

**derk-él** STEM N. POSS. See dirk1.

**dermél (a disech)** N. OBLIG. POSS. genuine coconut milk (obtained when coconut first squeezed).

**derng-él** STEM N. POSS. syn. der(e)ng-el.
deróech N. little pied cormorant (*Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*).

derómel V. A. S. is to be sharpened. See *merorem*.

deromukáng (Eng. *drum can*) N. drum for holding fuel or water. E.g. *A bechachau el deromukang a klo u oto er ngii*. An empty drum makes a large noise—i.e., those who talk a lot really have little to say.

derái V. R. S. (wound) irritated. See *merai*.

derátel V. R. S. (taro, etc.) scraped; (cord, etc.) cut through; (relationship) broken off. See *merort*.

deráu 1. V. R. S. (fish) caught with a hand net. 2. N. R. S. catch of fish. See *derau*. —mengederráu V. I. catch fish with hand net. —**derráu el ngikel** fish caught with hand net.

deréder V. R. S. headed; ruled; governed. See *dereder*.

deredírk V. R. S. looked scornfully at. See *meredirk*.

deríngel N. snapper fish.

derómel V. R. S. sharpened, See *merorem*.

derúbek V. R. S. thrust at with spear. See *merrubek*.

derútítm N. cattle egret (type of *sechou*).

dersései N. different (small) quantities (of something). See *sesei*. —oudersései V. T. distribute, pour, etc. in small quantities.

derstáng N. syn. *dertang*.

derstelkíb N. syn. *dertelkib*.

derall V. A. S. (taro, etc.) is to be scraped; (cord, etc.) is to be cut through; (relationship) is to be broken off. See *merort*.

deráng N. once in a while. —oudertáng V. T. take, put, complete, etc. one by one. —**derta er a, derta el** one each. E.g. *Ng di derta el kbo er a chei*. I only go fishing once in a while.
dertelkíb N. different or scattered parts or pieces (of something). See telkíb. —oudertelkíb V. T. distribute small pieces of (something); use (something) economically or little by little.

deruchell-él STEM N. POSS. See derechull.

derúdm N. porcupine fish.

derúmk N. thunder. —deremkél N. POSS. loud noise of (motor, machine, etc.); —deremkel a derumk boom of thunder. —merrúmk V. I. make loud and continual noise.

desáchel1 1. V. A. S. is to be carved or built. 2. N. A. S. thing being or to be carved. See dasech-. —desechelél N. POSS. —chad er a desachel canoe builder. —tekoí er a desachel special words spoken to insure success in building a canoe.

désáchel2 N. spiny squirrellfish (Holocentrus spinifer or Adioryx spinifer).

desál N. OBLIG. POSS. fish eggs; roe. —désáol V. S. (fish) pregnant or full of eggs.

désáol V. S. (fish) pregnant or full of eggs. See desal.

desbedáll N. east coast of Babeldaob. —oudesbedáll V. I. go by way of east coast of Babeldaob.

desbíil V. A. S. is to be spat out or at. See melsbai.

desbókl N. A. S. sprinkle of rain; shower. See melsbai.

deseb-él STEM N. POSS. See doseb.

desech-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See dasech-.

desechel-él STEM N. POSS. See desachel1.

desemel-él STEM N. POSS. See desomel.

desér [dèsér] (Ger. Diesel) N. diesel.

desiil 1. N. last day of celebration, etc. 2. INTERJ. Got ya! (exclamation used by children when touching someone and running away).
desíl N. OBLIG. POSS. friend. —desióll V. S. (person) is to be befriended.

desióll V. S. (person) is to be befriended. See desil. —kaudesíóll V. RECIP. be friends with each other.

desúu N. earthquake; tremblor; sexual encounter.

deskíím N. wire grass.

desómel N. outrigger, woman of the house. ant. orull, soaes. —desemelél N. POSS. —ke

desómel N. side of canoe facing outrigger. —daidesómel N. rope from mast of canoe to (kemetal of) outrigger. —ongaidesómel N. vine with leaves in shape of canoe’s outrigger. —beches el desomel newly married woman; bride. E.g. A redil a desemelel a sechal. A woman supports a man./A woman is a man’s mainstay.

desóngel V. A. S. is to be cut, sliced or slit (open). See meles.

desuüií N. rainbow runner(Elegatus bipinnulatus).

deterír N. POSS. See tet, tut.

detimel N. vine in Hippocratea family (grows in rocky places and has edible fruit) (Salacia naumannii Engl.).

detmám N. POSS. See tet, tut.

detmíu N. POSS. See tet, tut.

déu-, diúl N. OBLIG. POSS. used only in diulareng. —diularéng N. (someone’s) happiness or joy. —dméu (a rengul) V. S./l. happy; glad; joyful; appreciative. —oldéu V. CAUS. make happy; please; enjoy (oneself). —deurréng (« deu el reng) N. happiness; joy; bliss. deurréng (« deu el reng) N. happiness; joy; bliss. See deu-, reng1.

di MOD. only; just —ngii di el chad any person; anybody at all. —ngii de lebong whatever it is; whatever there may be. —el di (mle) ngií all by himself; on his own. —di telkib only a little; just a bit. E.g. A dengua a di osisiu. The phone number is just the same (as before). E.g. A Toki a mlo er a Guam el di mo milil. Toki went to Guam just to fool around. E.g. Ak di telkib el sebechek el mengedecheduch. I can only talk (with you) a little. E.g. Ak di telkib el smecher. I’m a bit sick.
di-ál STEM N. POSS. See dui₂.

di-úl STEM N. POSS. See dui₁.

diab(e)lóng (Sp. diablo devil) 1. N. devil; Satan. 2. V. s. terrible; awful; (person) evil. —omerellel a diablong work of the devil.

diái N. water spouting from rocks on shore.

díak V. s. is or are not; does not exist; nonexistent. —dimlák (‹ mle diak) V. s. PAST. was or were not; did not exist; was or were non-existent. —dirkák (‹ dirk diak) not yet; not...ever; never. —lak (‹ lediak) (if) one doesn’t...; (if) there weren’t...; don’t... (in command). —diak a rengeul inconsiderate; impolite; lacking common sense; careless. —mo diak run out; stop; disappear, become non-existent. —ng diak no. —ng dimlak no (I didn’t, there weren’t, etc.). E.g. Ng diak kudengei. I don’t know. E.g. Ng diak lsool el mong. He doesn’t want to go. E.g. Ng soam el me el obengkek ng diak? Do you want to come with me or not? E.g. Ng mla mo diak a ududek. My money’s run out. E.g. Ng mlo diak a urerel a rubak. The rain’s stopped. E.g. Ng mlo diak a urerel a rubak. The old man lost his job.

díakon (Eng. deacon) N. deacon.

díall N. ship. —dillél N. POSS. —diall er a mekemad warship. —melechelbakl el diall submarine. —suebek el diall airplane. —chad er a diall sailor.

díangel N. boathouse; canoe shed. —dingelél N. POSS.

dibárd₁ N. small section of reef which is situated crosswise to main reef. See melbard.

dibárd₂ V. PF. syn. doibard.

dibechii V. PF. See melibech.

dibekáll V. A. s. is to be kicked (away) or swept away or fended off. See melibek.

dibekíi V. PF. See melibek.

diberdáll V. A. s. is to be laid crosswise. See melbard.

diberdii V. PF. syn. doiberdii.
dibísech V. PF. See melebísech.

dibkáll V. A. S. is to be tied into knot. See melibuk.

dibkáol V. A. S. is to be tied into knot. See melibuk.

dibsechíí V. PF. See melebísech.

dibús V. S. absent; away from home; missing; lacking. E.g. Ng diak a dibus er a bilí. There’s nothing he doesn’t have at his house.

dich-él STEM N. POSS. See diich.

did N. bridge; ladder. —didíl N. POSS. —didil a charm beams or rafters at ends and sides of house (on which rats often run). —melid V. T. cross over (log or stones being used as bridge). —didáll N. A. S. name of causeway joining Meyuns and Koror. —omdíd V. CAUS. follow (trail, footsteps). —omdelid, omdelidí [omðelidí] V. CAUS. follow (trail, footsteps) carefully; follow (suggestions or demands that are considered unreasonable). —omekdíd V. CAUS. make a bridge over (river, channel in mangrove swamp, etc.). —didilachaderbetéi N. milky way. —didelbói (‘did el boi) N. ladder.

didaichetáng N. type of eel.

didáll N. A. S. name of causeway joining Meyuns and Koror. See did.

didelbói (‘did el boi) N. ladder. See boi2, did.

didich-él STEM N. POSS. See didiich1.

didicháll V. A. S. is to be shined upon or lighted up. See didiich1.

Didiichíí V. PF. See melidech, melidiich.

Didiich1 N. REDUP. ray (of light); act of insulting. See diich. —didichél N. POSS. —didichel a otoel beam of flashlight. —melidiich V. T. shine brightly on or into; glare into; light up; insult (visitor or person of lower clan). —delidiich V. R. S. —didicháll V. A. S. —ka-
didiich V. RECIP. insult each other. —medidiich V. ERG. (eyes) affected by glare or squinting. —che

Didiich V. S. (skin) smooth or shiny.
didíich2 V. PF. See melidiich.

didíim1 N. REDUP. (continuous) spray or splashing. See diim-.
—didimél N. POSS. —didimel a chull spray from blowing rain.
—didimel a daob salt spray; spray from breaking waves.
—didimel a bilas spray from moving boat. —didimel a mlai spray
from car (hitting puddle, etc.). —melidiim V. T. spray, sprinkle,
splash or throw water on (someone) with hands (continually).
—delidiim V. R. S. sprayed or splashed all over. —didimáll V. A. S.
is to be sprayed or splashed all over.

didíim2 V. PF. See melidiim.

didilachaderbetéi N. milky way. See did.

didim-él STEM N. POSS. See didiim1.

didimáll V. A. S. is to be sprayed or splashed all over. See didiim1.

didimíí V. PF. See melidiim.

didingár V. PF. See melidui.

didingíí V. PF. See melidui.

didiúul V. A. S. is to be accompanied or braided. See melidai.

diékl V. PF. See meliekl.

diesáll V. A. S. is to be removed or extracted. See meluis1.

díich N. ray (of light). —dichél N. POSS. —dichel a sils sun ray.
—dichel a buil moonbeam. —didíich N. REDUP. ray (of light); act
of insulting. —dmíich V. L. (sun, moon, etc.) shine.

díil N. abdomen; womb. —delél N. POSS. —delel a oach calf of leg.
—klou a delel have a pot belly; have a large belly (e.g., when
pregnant). —secherel a diil stomach or abdominal cancer.
—bungel a diil celebration for first-born child of a married
couple (with presents given by father’s family). —uchul a diil lower ab-
domen; gut; intestines.
díim-, dimél N. OBLIG. POSS. spray; splashing. —melíim V. T. spray; sprinkle; splash. —delíitm V. R. S. —dimáll V. A. S. —kedíim V. RECIP. spray or splash each other. —didíim N. REDUP. (continuous) spray or splashing.

dik N. any support placed beneath an object, usually large, to keep it in a certain position; prop; wedge. —dkel N. POSS. —melík V. T. support (an object, usually large) to keep it in a certain position; prop up (sleeping person) with pillows; put or set down. —delík, delkó el V. R. S. also, placed in a particular location. —dkóel, dkíil V. A. S.

di kea (ʔ,: diak e a) no longer, no more; not... after all. E.g. A Toki a di kea lengalek er a skuul. Toki’s no longer a student. E.g. A blik a di kea lengar er sei. My house is no longer located there. E.g. Ng di kea a ngikel. There’s no more fish. E.g. Ng di kea kbo er a Guam. (It turns out that) I’m not going to Guam after all. E.g. A Droteo a di me kea lebo er a mubi. (It turned out that) Droteo didn’t go to the movies after all.

dikes-él STEM N. POSS. See diukes.

dikesáll V. A. S. (food) is to be divided or shared. See diukes.

dikímes V. PF. See melekimes.

dikír V. PF. See melik2.

dikísíi V. PF. See melkois.

diklíi V. PF. See meliekl.

dikmesíi V. PF. See melekimes.

dikóís V. PF. See melkois.

dil N. woman or female (esp., when referring to social roles). —redil N. PL. woman or women (used for sg. or pl.); queen (in cards). —chedil 1. N. mother (used as term of address). 2. INTERJ. Uh-Oh! (exclamation uttered when accident occurs). —uadil N. old woman (used currently in insults; orig., used as term of reference for older female in-law). —dirra + name of family, house, or title (ʔ dil er a) title used for females; Mrs. —keldil term of address to woman when name unknown. —modil (ʔ mo dil) V. S. effeminate; (man) always wanting to be around women. —bechek el dil woman’s title. —tekoi el dil women’s work or affairs.
dílech N. mud eel.

dilechíí V. PF. See melilech₁.

Dilidechúu N. (in Palauan legend) name given to Dirramellomes because she was a chicken at night and a woman by day. See dechuu, dil.

dill-él STEM N. POSS. See diall.

dilláng V. S. INCH. has just become pregnant. See dioll.

dilóng N. northern part of Kayangel.

dilúches N. north; north wind. —diluchesngebárd N. northwest. —diluchesungós (‹ diluches ongos) N. northeast. —merael el diluches (wind) is turning northerly.

diluchesngebárd N. northwest. See diluches, ngebard.

diluchesungós (‹ diluches ongos) N. northeast. See diluches, ongos.

dilukái N. monkeyman; carved wooden image of person or animal.

dim-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See diim-.

dimáll V. A. S. is to be sprayed or splashed. See diim-.

dímech N. dot; spot; period. —oudímech V. I. have many dots or spots. —delmedímech N. R. S. REDUP. large amount of dots or spots.

dímeremóng only when or if.

dímes N. south; south wind; southern part of Kayangel. —dimesngebárd N. southwest. —dimesungós (‹ dimes ongos) N. southeast. —merael el dimes (wind) is turning southerly.

dimesngebárd N. southwest. See dimes, ngebard.

dimesungós (‹ dimes ongos) N. southeast. See dimes, ongos.

dimí V. PF. See meliim.
dimlák V. S. PAST. was or were not; did not exist; was or were non-existent. See diak. —lemlák (akin ledimlak) if one hadn’t...; if there hadn’t been... E.g. Ng dimlak a kall. There wasn’t any food. E.g. A Droteo a dimlak lemei. Droteo didn’t come.

dimlerrék V. S. PAST. remained the same or unchanged. See dirrek. E.g. Ng dimlerrék e mo er a kombalii. It went to the company in that (unchanged) condition.

ding N. ear. —dingál N. POSS. —chelebedel a ding outer part of ear (including lobe). —mechesil a ding inner part of ear. —blsebselel a ding opening of ear, hole for earring. —dechil a ding ear wax. —mechad a ding deaf.

dingel-él STEM N. POSS. See diangel.

dinges N. state of being full (with food); satisfaction. —dngesél N. POSS. —medinges V. S. full (with food); satisfied; possessing plenty of. —omekdinges V. CAUS. make full (with food); satisfy. E.g. A Droteo a ulutoketok er a Toki me ng dinges e deel ku er a tekingel. Droteo was arguing with Toki and (now) he regrets or is ashamed of what he said.

dingesechíi V. PF. See melngisech.

dingísech V. PF. See melngisech.

diód N. dripping water, fishing with line in deep water. —meliód V. I. (water) drip; fish with line in deep water.

diokáng N. tapioca; tapioca plant; cassava; manioc. —diokelengél N. POSS. —rengul a diokang N. starch.

diokeleng-él STEM N. POSS. See diokang.

dióll V. S. pregnant. —kldíúll N. pregnancy. —dilláng V. S. INCH. has just become pregnant.

dióng N. bathing spot (e.g., stream, well, outside shower).

Diós (Sp. Dios) N. God. —krasia er a Dios grace of God.

diósech N. bathing spot (e.g., stream, well, outside shower). —dis-echél N. POSS.

direkórek N. type of fishnet. —oudirekórek V. I. fish with direkorek.
diremesmis N. type of bird (similar to tutau).


dirk2 MOD. still. —dirkák (ṅ dirk diak) not yet; not...ever; never. E.g. Ng dirk ngar er ngii a kall? Is there still any food left? E.g. A ngelekem a dirk mechiuaiu. Your child is still sleeping.

dirkák (ṅ dirk diak) not yet; not...ever, never. See diak, dirk2. E.g. Ng dirkak kunguiu er a hong. I haven’t read the book yet. E.g. Ng dirkak kbo er a Guam. I’ve never gone to Guam.

dirkáll V. A. S. is to be looked at in a mirror. See dirk1.

dirkíi V. PF. See merírk.

dírra name of family, house, or title (ṅ dil er a) title used for females; Mrs. See dil. ant. ngira.

Dirrabakerús (ṅ dil er a bakerus) N. (in Palauan legend) name of Miladeldil after she moved to Ngerdebotar and married Tkedelukl (clan of Bakerus). See bakerus, dil.

Dirrabbkáu (ṅ dil er a bkau) N. (in Palauan legend) name of Iluochel when she lived in Ngerchebukl under a bkau tree. See bkau, dil.

Dirrachedebsúngel (ṅ dil er a chedebsungel) N. (in Palauan legend) name of Iluochel when she lived in Chedebsungel in Ngiual. See chedebsungel, dil.

Dirrakoránges (ṅ dil er a koranges) N. legendary woman of Ngeaur who lived under a koranges tree and who, lamenting her childlessness, discovered a baby girl (Ungilreng) in a magic flower. See dil, koranges.

Dirramelkódk N. (in Palauan legend) name given to Tellebuu after she moved to hamlet of Ngeriab in Beliliou. See dil, melkodk.

Dirramellómes (ṅ dil er a mellomes) N. (in Palauan legend) woman in whose form Uab reappeared after he fell to earth; woman who brought light to earth. See dil, mellomes.
dirrék v. s. also; too; do...also; is still the same; remains the same/unchanged. —dimlerrék v. s. past. remained the same or unchanged. E.g. Ak dirrek el mesuub a tekoi er a Dois. I’m also studying German. E.g. A Toki ng dirrek el mong? Is Toki going too?

Dirrengulbái (« dil er a Rengulbai) n. title of feminine counterpart or assistant to chief in Imeliik. See dil, Rengulbai.

dirt-, dertél n. obl. poss. (degree of) dryness. —medírt v. s. dry. —omekdirt v. caus. dry out (clothes, hair, etc.). E.g. Ng ua ngara a dertel a selokel? How is the laundry coming along (i.e., is it dry yet)?

disáll v. a. s. is to be increased or added to. See omdois.

dísech n. coconut milk. ant. chuit-, chi(e)-tel. —dísechél n. poss. —ometoeldísech n. brain. —dermel a dísech genuine coconut milk (obtained when coconut first squeezed).

dísech-él stem n. poss. See diosech, dísech.

dísechíi v. pf. See meliesech.

dit-él stem n. poss. See dait.

díu n. shout; yell. —díul n. poss. —oldíu v. caus. shout out; yell to. —sekedíu, sekodíu v. s. prone to shouting or yelling out in pain. —tautedíu n. emergency; unexpected or problematical situation. —mengerckard a diu shout or yell out. —díul a mekemad war cry or call.

diú mod. together; all together; at the same time. E.g. Di diu el dekong/dorael. Let’s go or leave together.

díu-1 stem n. obl. poss. See deu-.

díúkes n. share of food given in return for labor, inheritance. —dikesél n. poss. —meliúkes v. t. divide or share (food). —déliúkes v. r. s. —dikesáll v. a. s. —oudiúkes v. t. possess or have (as one’s share).

diularéng n. (someone’s) happiness or joy. See deu-, reng1. —diularengúl n. poss.

dk-el stem n. poss. See dik.

dkíil v. a. s. is to be supported or propped up. See dik.
dkisáil V. A. S. is to be placed on slant. See dkois.

dkóel V. A. S. is to be supported or propped up. See dik.

dkoís V. S. slanted; (seated) at an angle. —mel

kóis V. T. place (object) on slant; raise (oneself) at angle while sitting.
 —delkóís V. R. S. —dkisáll V. A. S.

dmáchel V. PF. See melachel.

dmáes V. PF. See melaes.

dmak V. I. be together. —oldák V. CAUS. put or add together; unify; join; include. —dokngéi V. I. INCH. is getting together. —dmak a rengrir have close relationship; feel the same about (things). E.g. A Toki me a Droteo a dilak el mo er a kederang. Toki and Droteo went to the beach together.

dmakl V. PF. See melakl.

dmangch V. PF. See melangch.

dmánges V. PF. See melanges.

dmásech V. PF. See melasech1.

dmáuch V. PF. See melauch.

dmedáes [ðmɛdáɛs] V. PF. See meledaes.

dmedesíí [ðmɛdɛśiy] V. PF. See meledaes.

dméeel V. PF. See meelel.

dmelii [tmɛliy] V. PF. See meelel.

dmes V. PF. See meles.

dmesíí [ðmesíy] V. PF. See melaes.

dméu1 (a rengul) V. S./I. happy; glad; joyful; appreciative. See deu-.

dméu2 V. PF. See meleu.
dmídech V. PF. See melidech.

dmiduí V. PF. See melidui.

dmiékl V. PF. See meliekl.

dmích V. I. (sun, moon, etc.) shine. See diich.

dmik1 1. V. s. live away from (someone’s house). 2. V. I. move out; be thrown out; be exiled (from village). —oldik V. CAUS. banish (from village); send away (from one’s household). —kaiuedík V. RECIP. throw each other out. E.g. A Droteo a mle dmik er a bilí a Toki. Droteo was living away from Toki’s house. E.g. A Droteo a dilik er a bilí a Toki. Droteo moved out of or got thrown out of Toki’s house.

dmik2 V. PF. See melik2.

dmilech V. PF. See melilech1.

dmirk V. PF. See merirk.

dmísech V. PF. See meliesech.

dmóko V. PF. See meloko.

dmólech 1. V. s. deep. 2. N. deep water. See dolech. —dolecháng V. s. INCH. becoming deep. —dmolech a cheí tide is high. —dmolech a rengul/uldesuel wise; prudent; careful in planning ahead. —bedul/dekelel er a dmolech friend or mainstay in times of need.

dmolk V. PF. See melolk.

dmort V. PF. See merort.

dmús V. PF. See meluis1.

dmul V. PF. See melul.

dmung V. T. PF. say; tell. —dulíi, dmung, dillíi, dilúng V. PF. —duláng V. T. INCH. begin to say. —medúng V. ERG. be or get said. —dmu el kmo/el ua(i) se say that... —ak dmu [akkmú] I say. —ng dmu [ŋkmu] he or she says. —te dmu [tætmú, tækmú] they say. —a ldu
because. E.g. A Droteo a dilu el kmo ng soal el mong. Droteo said that he wants to go. E.g. Ng techa a dilu er kau me ke me er tiang? Who told you to come here?

dnegedeng-él STEM N. POSS. See dngod.

dnegednáll V. A. S. is to be tattooed. See dngod.

dnegedúngel V. A. S. is to be tattooed. See dngod.

dnges-él STEM N. POSS. See dinges.

dngod N. tattoo. —dngedengél N. POSS. —melngód V. T. tattoo (arm, leg, etc.); flick with fingers; knock or rap (door, etc.). —delngód V. R. S. —dedúngel [ðɛŋuŋəl] V. A. S. —dedungáll [ðɛŋuŋállːə] V. A. S. —DNGEDNGÁLL, DNGEDÚNGEL V. A. S.

do- PRO. HYPOTH., 1ST PERS. PL. INCL. we (including you).

doáll V. S. (skin) red, raw or black-and-blue (after a slap or blow); (face) showing extreme embarrassment. —doall a medal have a black eye.

doáoch (a rengul) V. S. indecisive; fickle; inconsistent; prone to changing one’s mind. —meloáoch V. I. wander around with no fixed abode.

dobdéb V. PF. See melebdeb.

dobdebsíi V. PF. See melebdobs.

dobdebúr V. PF. See melebdeb.

dodbóbs V. PF. See melebdobs.

dobéákl V. PF. See melebeakl.

dobechíí V. PF. See melobech.

dobedébek V. PF. See melebedebek.

dobedebekíí V. PF. See melebedebek.

dobedebíí V. PF. See melebodeb.

dobeklíí [ðobɛglíy] V. PF. See melebeakl.

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dobengíi V. PF. See meleb.

dobesíi V. PF. See melebes.

dobetíi [ðobɛtíy] V. PF. See melbaet.

dobódeb V. PF. See melebodeb.

dóbu (Jp. dobu) N. ditch.

dochedechíi V. PF. See melechedech, melechodech.

dochéł V. PF. See melechel.

dochełlíi V. PF. See melachel, melechel.

dochełlír V. PF. See melechel.

docherecheríi V. PF. See medecherecher.

docherecheríi V. PF. See medecherecher.

dódes N. one-band sea perch (*Lutjanus vitta*).

doéchel V. A. S. is to be cut or wounded. See dauch.

doedeuíi V. PF. See meleuodo.

doedoáií V. A. S. is to be patted. See meleuodo.

d(o)ibárd V. PF. See melbard.

doibechákl V. PF. See melibechakl.

doibecheklíi V. PF. See melibechakl.

d(o)iberdíi V. PF. See melbard.

doibkúr V. PF. See melibuk.

doibúk V. PF. See melibuk.

doidáb V. PF. See melidab.

doidái V. PF. See melidai.
doidebúr V. PF. See melidab.

doiderékl v. I. board (boat, etc.). —oldiderékl v. CAUS. load (things, people) into (boat, etc.).

doidiúr V. PF. See melidai.

doikíik V. PF. See melikiik.

doikikengíi V. PF. See melikiik.

Dóis (Jp. Doitsu) N. Germany. —rechidóis N. PL. Germans. —chad er a Dois German. —rektir a rechad er a Dois German measles.

dok (Jp. doku) N. poison.

dok-él STEM N. POSS. See dok01.

dokédek V. PF. See melekedek.

dokedekíi V. PF. See melekedek, melekodek.

doklíi V. PF. See melakl.

dokngéi V. I. INCH. is getting together. See dmak. —Modekngéi N. Palauan religion founded by Temedad in 1917. E.g. A rengalek a doknge a rengrir. The children are starting to get along with each other.

dóko1 N. swim bladder of fish. —dokél N. POSS. —melóko V. T. blow out (candle, etc.); blow up (balloon); blow on or at; smoke or puff (cigarette). —delóko V. R. S. —dekoáll V. A. S. —dekóol N. A. S. cigarette; tobacco. —kedóko V. RECIP. blow on (each other’s faces, ears, etc.).

dóko2 N. tree which grows in coral sand (Hernandia sonora L.).

dokódek V. PF. See melekodek.

dokuúi V. PF. See meloko.

dokuríts (Jp. dokuritsu (suru) become independent) v. S. independent; capable of taking care of oneself. —oudokuríts V. T. act independently. —kldokuríts N. independence.
dólech N. tide (esp., when high); depth. —delechel N. POSS. —delechel a orakiruu perigee tide at full moon. —delechel a tab el buil perigee tide on first day of new moon. —delechel a odis perigee tide in early spring and late summer. —dmólech 1. v. s. deep. 2. N. deep water. —omekdólech v. CAUS. deepen; wait for high tide. —dellúchel 1. v. s. (bowl, etc.) deep or hollowed out 2. N. pit. —klou el dólech (normal) high tide. —klou a dólech tide is high. —kekere a dólech tide is about half high. —ollik a dólech tide is at (normal) high point. —oleached er a dólech beat the low tide; reach one’s destination just before low tide.

dolecháng V. s. INCH. becoming deep. See dmólech.

do lemákl V. PF. See mellemakl.

do lemeklíi V. PF. See mellemakl.

do lemil V. PF. See melalem.

do lkíi V. PF. See melolk.

dolmérs (Ger. Dolmetscher) N. interpreter.

domédem V. PF. See melemedem.

domedémek V. PF. See melemedemek.

domedemekíi V. PF. See melemedemek.

domedemíi V. PF. See melemedem.

do melíi V. PF. See melomelem.

do nats (Eng. doughnuts) N. doughnut.

don gárech V. PF. See melengarech.

don gchiáng V. t. INCH. begin to recognize or identify. See melangch.

don gchií V. PF. See melangch.

dongebíi V. PF. See melangeb.

dongerechíi V. PF. See melengarech.

dongerénger V. PF. See melengerenger.
dongerengeríi V. PF. See melengerenger.

dongesákl V. PF. See melengesakl.

dongeseklíl V. PF. See melengesakl.

dongesíi V. PF. See melanges.

dongmesíi V. PF. See melengmes.

dóngu (Jp. doogu) N. tool. —dongubáko N. toolbox. —blil a dongu toolshed. —dongu er a kldaiksang carpentry tools.

dongubáko (Jp. doogubako) N. toolbox. See dongu.

dongulíi V. PF. See melenguul.

dongúul V. PF. See melenguul.

doráí V. PF. See merrai.

doráib (Eng. drive) V. I. drive around (in car). —kl(e)doráib N. driving or riding around (for pleasure).

dorderíi V. PF. See mengedereder.

doréder V. PF. See mengedereder.

dorír V. PF. See merrai.

dormíi V. PF. See merorem.

dorobó (Jp. doroboo) N. robber; thief.

dort N. ironwood tree; ipil (Intsia bijuga (Colebr.) O. Ktzc.).

dortíi V. PF. See merort.

dosbái V. PF. See melsbai.

dosbár V. PF. See melsbai.

dóseb N. bamboo shoot. —desebél N. POSS. —melóseb V. I. (plant) grow rapidly or sprout up or shoot up.
dosechíi V. PF. See melasech₁.

doséi (Jp. doose) MOD. anyway; at any rate; after all. E.g. Dosei kom oungelek, me bo mkaubuch. At any rate, you (two) have a child, so you might as well get married. E.g. Dosei te mla mei, me bechere me lebeltuu er a blai. They’ve come after all, so you might as well let them into the house.

dosengíi V. PF. See meles.

dotéi (Jp. dote embankment) N. rampart; terrace.

doudéu V. PF. See meludeu.

doudúr V. PF. See meludeu.

douódo V. PF. See meleuodo.

dóur V. PF. See meleu.

du MOD. syn. diu.

du- PRO. HYPOTH., 1ST PERS. PL. INCL. we (including you).

duálem V. PF. See melalem.

duángeb V. PF. See melangeb.

dub N. bomb; dynamite; anything destructive; tree in Legume family whose leaves and roots are used as poison to catch fish; vine in Legume family (whose roots are used as poison to catch fish). —dbal N. POSS. —melúb V. T. bomb; bombard; dynamite; poison (with drugs, etc.). —delúb V. R. S. —dbáol V. A. S. —ngikel el dub fish caught or killed with a bomb. E.g. Aika el tekoī a dub. You’re talking too much (about me)./I don’t want to hear any more. E.g. A mekngit el tekoī a dub, e a ungil el tekoī a ollah. Words of insult or scolding are destructive (like dynamite), while kind words will make you liked (like a love charm).

dubár V. PF. See melub₂.

dúbech N. coconut sprouting on ground. ant. kleam. —dbechél N. POSS. also, growth or growing (of plants). —dúbech V. I. (plant) grow; start; originate; happen. —omekdúbech V. CAUS. make (plant) grow; cultivate (plant); establish or start (business, etc.); invent. —oldúbech V. CAUS. push (in any direction). —mad el
**dubech** coconut which falls onto frond and begins to sprout there (but soon dies). —**chesbadedùbech** N. immature coconut which starts to sprout; person whose physique makes him look much younger than his age. —**dubechechútem** (‹ dubech er a chutem) N. plant which grows by itself. —**chederdúbech** N. (edible) heart of coconut tree; heart of palm.

**dubechechútem** (‹ dubech er a chutem) N. plant which grows by itself. See *chutem, dubech*.

**dubs** N. tree stump; mound or hump at base of coconut tree. —**debsél** N. POSS.

**duch** N. ability; skill. —**dechál** N. POSS. —**medúch** 1. V. S. T. know how (to); be skilled (at). 2. V. S. (wood, metal, etc.) strong or durable. —**omekdúch** V. CAUS. encourage; strengthen (someone’s) belief or resolve. —**ducherréng, dechat a rengul** (‹ duch el reng) N. perseverance; ambition; strong will. —**uai a decham** as good as you. E.g. *A Droteo a uai a decham er a omeruul el mlai*. Droteo fixes cars as well as you.

**duch-**, **dechái** N. OBLIG. POSS. state of ripeness or maturity (of a fruit). ant. *rekel*. —**medúch** V. S. half-ripe (i.e., ready to pick).

**duch-él** STEM N. POSS. See *dauch*.

**duchedechíi** V. PF. See *melechudech*.

**ducherréng** (‹ duch el reng) N. perseverance; ambition; strong will. See *duch, reng1*.

**duchíi** V. PF. See *melauch*.

**duchúdech** V. PF. See *melechudech*.

**dudálem** N. wrasse fish (*Thalasoma lutescens*).

**dúdek1** N. white-tailed tropic bird (*Phaethon lepturus*).

**dúdek2** N. type of rayfish.

**dúdes** N. blister. —**medúdes** V. S. having blister (from burn, etc.).

**dudeukebūrs** N. nettle fish. E.g. *Kau, ke dudeukeburs?* Why are you so clumsy or uncoordinated (like a nettle fish)?
duduómel N. type of clam.

dudúrs N. silver bush (*Sophora tomentosa* L.).

duéb V. PF. See *meleb*.

duébes V. PF. See *melebes*.

duesíi V. PF. See *meluus*.

dúi₁ N. coconut frond; bunch of coconut fronds tied together as symbol of power. —diúl N. POSS. coconut frond (for making fire). —omdüi V. CAUS. kindle (fire) with (dried) coconut fronds; incite (people) to fight. E.g. *Te mla nguu a diul*. They removed him from power.

dúi₂ N. title (for village chief or family head). May be related to *dui₁*. —diál N. POSS. —meluchel er a dui hold title.

duíbech V. PF. See *melibech*.

duíbek V. PF. See *melibek*.

duiesíi V. PF. See *meluis₁*.

duíim V. PF. See *meliim*.

dukl N. trigger fish (*Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus*).

dukll-él STEM N. POSS. See *dusall*.

dukókl V. I. syn. *ngukokl*.

duláng V. T. INCH. begin to say. See *dmung*.

duldelíi V. PF. See *mellodel*.

dulemákl V. PF. See *mellemakl*.

dulemeklíi V. PF. See *mellemakl*.

dulíi V. PF. See *dmung*.

dullókl v. s. standing on slant or at angle; tilting; (person) hunched over.
dulódel V. PF. See mellodel.

dumdúm V. S. REDUP. prone to showing up or dropping by all the time. See duum.

dumiáng V. I. INCH. appearing; coming into view. See duum.

dung N. large taro.

dungedngíi V. PF. See melngod.

dungíi V. PF. See omduu.

dungód V. PF. See melngod.

duób V. I. fall through or into (hole); be late; miss. —oldób V. CAUS. drop (something) through hole or opening; make (person) late; delay. —mebededób V. I. REDUP. keep falling into holes; keep being late.

duóbech V. PF. See melobech.

duórem V. PF. See merorem.

duóseb V. S. relieved or freed (from pain, etc.). —oldóseb V. CAUS. relieve (person) from pain, overwork, etc.

durebekíi V. PF. See merrubek.

dúrech N. leaking water; leak.

durengúl N. OBLIG. POSS. intention. See reng1. E.g. Ng dimlak ldurenguk. I didn’t mean to.

durráu V. PF. See merrau.

durrúr V. PF. See merrau.

durs N. action of sleeping. —dusél N. POSS. —dusáll N. place for sleeping; bed. —omekedúrs V. CAUS. lay or put down; put to bed; put (animals) in for the night; (storm) knock down (plants, etc.). —kedúrs V. RECIP. sleep together.

durúbek V. PF. See merrubek.

durúr V. PF. See melul.
dus-él STEM N. POSS. See durs, duus1.

dusáll N. place for sleeping; bed. See durs. —dukllél N. POSS.

dusíi V. PF. See meluus.

dúu V. PF. See omduu.

dúub V. PF. See melub2.

dúubech V. I. (plant) grow; start; originate; happen. See dubech. E.g. A ngau a dilubech er a delemerab er ngak. The fire started in my room. E.g. Ng mla er ngii a dilubech el tekoi er a blik, me ng dimlak lsebechek el mei. Something happened at home, so I couldn’t come.

dúul1 N. OBLIG. POSS. mother (especially when referring to matters of kinship). —duul a delak my maternal grandmother. —duul a demak my paternal grandmother.

dúul2 V. A. S. is to be folded, creased or bent. See meleu.

dúum V. I. appear, show up; rise to surface. —dumiáng V. I. INCH. appearing; coming into view. —medmedúm V. I. REDUP. (ball, coconut, etc.) float or bob on surface of water, visit regularly (especially, to be helpful); keep appearing. —oldúm V. CAUS. make (something) appear, bring (something) to surface of water, show (one’s face). —dumdúm V. S. REDUP. prone to showing up or dropping by all the time.

dúus1 N. roof beams parallel to buadel and laid on top of seches. —dusél N. POSS. —melúus V. T. insert (long object) into storage or hiding place; put or store under; sew (thatching). —delúus 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. rain hat (orig., made out of keai/mengchongch = betel nut fiber); raincoat.

dúus2 V. PF. See meluus.

duusíi V. PF. See meluus.

duusúch V. S. (tree) not growing well or stunted; (person) underdeveloped.
**E**

**e₁** CONNECTING WORD. and; (and) then or consequently; (if,...) then; while; but. —e le [ɛlɛ́] because. —e ng di [ɛnði, ənði] but. E.g. Te meruul er a kall e merael. They make the food and then (they) leave. E.g. Ak dilsechii a mlaici e chilsberberii. I carved the canoe and then painted it. E.g. A lengar er ngii a ududek, e ak mo er a Guam. If I had money, (then) I’d go to Guam. E.g. Se er a kbo er a Merikel, e ak kilie er a blil a Toki. When I went to America, I lived at Toki’s place. E.g. A klukuk e te me er a blik. Tomorrow they’re coming to my house. E.g. Ak milluches a babier e a sechelila mirruul a kall. I was writing letters and or while my friend was preparing food. E.g. Ngara me ke di dechor e omengur? Why are you standing up while eating? E.g. A Droteo a metongakl, e a Toki a kekedeb. Droteo is tall, but Toki is short.

**e₂** VOCATIVE WORD. (used with name when addressing someone).

**eábed** N. cloud. —mebeábed [mɛbɛábəðə] v. s. cloudy; misty; (view, etc.) obscured or blurred. —merael el eábed low, fast-moving clouds. —ulat el eábed high, stationary clouds.


**eaiúd** [ɛayúð] NUM. eight (bunches of bananas). See iud.

**eánged** N. sky; weather. —engedél [ɛŋəðɛ́l] N. POSS. (eye)brow; —engedel a mad eyebrow. —mengeánged v. s. (weather) variable. —metitiánged (‹ metit a eánged) v. i. (fire) pierce or blaze up into sky. —chelleánged N. location in sky relatively close to earth. —Ucheliánged N. legendary Palauan creator. —ungil a eánged weather is good; (someone) is in a good mood. —mekngit a eánged weather is bad. —beluu er a eánged heaven. —rubák er a eánged god.

**eárs** N. sail; type of giant taro. —resél [rɛsɛ́l] N. POSS. —oueárs V. T. use (particular material) as sail. —kliárs N. R. S. triangle. —mechut el eárs early immigrants to a village. —beches el eárs recent immigrants to a village.

**ebákl** [ɛbáklə] N. chopping instrument with narrow blade. —ebeklél [ɛbəklɛ́l] N. POSS.
ebangkélio (Sp. evangelia) N. gospel.

ebed-él [ɛbədɛ́l] STEM N. POSS. See iebed.

ebedáll [ɛbədálːə] V. A. S. is to be lassoed or ensnared. See iebed.

ebedíi [ɛbədíy] V. PF. See melebed.

ebekl-él [ɛbəklé] STEM N. POSS. See ebakl.

Echelúu N. mangrove channel in Ngerard.

echetáll [ɛɂətálːə] V. A. S. is to be unhooked. See meluchet.

echetíi [ɛɂətíy] V. PF. See meluchet.

echikáng [ɛɂikáŋ] V. I. INCH. is beginning to go (towards hearer). See ekong.

-éd POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. PL. INCL. our (including your).


edechedóng [ɛðɛɂəðóŋ] N. three stripped-off pieces.


edeitiúd [ɛðɛytiúð] N. (one) third. See edei. —ta/chimo er a edeitiud, eru er a edeitiud one third, two thirds.

edeiúd [ɛðɛyúð] NUM. three (bunches of bananas). See iud.

edekeremérem [ɛɗɛgəremérəm] N. third day after full moon. See kere-merem.

edel-él [ɛɗəlél] STEM N. POSS. See iedel.

edengii [ɛɗəŋíy] V. PF. See melad.

edéuóng [ɛðewóŋ] NUM. three (long objects).

edóngel [ɛðóŋəl] V. A. S. is to be coaxed into doing something; is to be flattered, whetted or sharpened; easily flattered. See mead.

-éí SUFFIX USED IN TERMS OF ADDRESS. See chedei, merrengei, ngelekei, ochellei, etc..


eimiúd [ɛimyúð] NUM. five (bunches of bananas). See iud.

eimuóng [eimwóŋ] NUM. five (long objects). -ék POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. SG. my.

ekebíl [ɛgəbíl] N. girl. May be related to babil.

ekék-él [ɛkɛkɛ́l] STEM N. POSS. See ekoek.

ekil N. thick braided rope. E.g. Te menga a ekil. They’re from Angaur (lit., they eat rope—used to tie slaves and therefore a symbol of inferiority).

ekíll [ɛkílːə] V. A. S. is to be separated, removed or disassociated (from). See meleakl.

eklíi [ɛklíy] V. PF. See meleakl.


ekóng [ɛkóŋ] V. I. go (towards location of hearer). —ilekóng V. I. PAST. —echikáng [ɛzikáŋ] V. I. INCH. is beginning to go (towards hearer). E.g. Ng sebechek el eko er a blim er a klukuk. I can come to your house tomorrow. E.g. Bo er a bita e a Droteo a ekong. Go next door, and Droteo will be along (soon).

el which; who; that (introduces various types of clauses).

-él 1. POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. SG. his; her; its. 2. POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. NON-HUMAN PL. their.

e le [ɛlé] because. See e1. —e le ak [ɛlɛkʰ] because I... —e le ng [ɛlɛŋ] because he, she or it... E.g. Ng dimlak kbo er a party e le a bechik a mle smecher. I didn’t go to the party because my wife was sick.
eleb-él [ɛləbél] STEM N. POSS. See ieleb.

elebáll [ɛləbálːə] V. A. S. is to be covered (with blanket, etc.). See ieleb.

elebúi [ɛləbíy] V. PF. See meleleb.

élechang N. now; just now; today; these days. —er a elecha el taem these days. —er a elecha el tutau this morning. —elecha el sils today. —elecha el mong from now on.

elíi [ɛlíy] N. yesterday. —er a tutau er a elii yesterday morning.

elíseb [ɛlisəbə] N. yesterday. —idelíseb N. day before yesterday.

el kmo [ɛlkmóʊ, əlkmó] (say, think, etc.) that... See kmo1. E.g. A Droteo a dilu el kmo ng soal el mong. Droteo said that he wants to go. E.g. Ak omdasu el kmo ng merang. I believe or think it’s true. E.g. A sensei a uluchais er ngak el kmo ng mla meseseb a skuul. The teacher told me the news that the school burned down.


elolemiúdo [ɛlɔləmyúð] NUM. six (bunches of bananas). See iud.

elt-él [ɛltél] STEM N. POSS. See eolt.


el ua(i) se [ɛlwáisɛ, əlwáisɛ] (say, think, etc.) that... See se, ua. E.g. A ngalek a dilu el ua se ng mla er ngii a ius er a chesel a blai. The child said or claimed that there was a crocodile inside the house. E.g. Ak ulerrengees el ua se a Toki a mlo er a Merikel. I heard that Toki went to America.

-ém POSSESSOR SUFFIX. 2ND PERS. SG. your.

-emám1 POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. our (excluding your).

-emám2 PRO. OBJ., 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. us (excluding you).
emél [ɛmɛ́l] N. OBLIG. POSS. interior; rear of enclosed space; interior end of mangrove channel. —melai a ngar er a emel el tekoi try to find something out indirectly; try to find out what is really behind the situation. —el mo er a emel in the direction of land.

emell-él [eməlːέl] STEM N. POSS. See emull.

-emíu1 POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 2ND PERS. PL. your.

-emíu2 PRO. OBJ., 2ND PERS. PL. you.


e ng di [ɛnðí, ənðí] CONNECTING WORD. but. See di, e1, ng. E.g. A Toki a mle soal el mo er a Guam, e ng di ng mla mo diak a ududel. Toki wanted to go to Guam, but her money ran out. E.g. Ak iileko er a blim e ng di ke mle dibus. I came to your house, but you were out.

enged-él [ɛŋəðél] STEM N. POSS. See eanged.

engel-él [ɛŋəlél] STEM N. POSS. See iengel.

engelákl [ɛŋələklə] V. T. pass by, over or through. —engeleklíi [ɛŋələklíy], iienceleklíi V. PF. —melengelákl V. I. keep passing by or going back and forth. —me engelakl come by. —mo engelakl go by.

engeleklíi [ɛŋələklíy] V. PF. See engelakl.

engelíi [ɛŋəlíy] V. PF. See meléngel.

ensók (Jp. ensoku) N. picnic; outing.

eól N. wind; breeze; air; storm; typhoon. —eltél [ɛltél] N. POSS. —el tel a ngebard west wind. —meleólt (a rengul) [mɛleóltʰ] V. S. (person) carefree or nonchalant; (person) not easily disturbed or content to let things happen as they may. —mengeólt V. T. cool (one’s body). —el telongós [ɛltelɔŋós] N. east wind. —el tel- ngebárd [ɛltelŋəbárəðə] N. west wind. —meraeléólt (merael el eolt) N. strong variable wind. E.g. A eolt a bad er a cheskiik. The wind is sleeping in the cheskiik tree—i.e., it is a time (usually in late spring) when the east wind is strong during the day and quiet at night. E.g. Ng ungil a eolt. He’s in a very good mood (especially, after drinking).
eóng N. white foam residue which forms when coconut syrup is cooked.

eóu N. area or space below. —eungél N. POSS. —eungel a tebel space under(neath) the table; —eungek space below or underneath me; —eungel a rois foot of the mountain. —eouldáob (‹ eou el daob) N. islands south of Babeldaob, including Koror (lit., lower sea). —eouluádes N. earth (as opposed to heaven—i.e., in spiritual sense). —eoulmád (‹ eou el mad) very fast; in the twinkling of an eye. —ngar er a eou a rengul humble; respectful. E.g. A Droteo a eou er a rengul. Droteo lives downstairs.

E.g. A Tony a ngar er a eou el chad. Tony is lower in rank. E.g. A katuu a mechiuaiu er a eungel. The cat is sleeping underneath me (i.e., under my chair). E.g. Bo er a eou! Sit down!/Wait!

eouldáob (‹ eou el daob) N. islands south of Babeldaob, including Koror (lit., lower sea). See daob, eou.

eoulmád (‹ eou el mad) very fast; in the twinkling of an eye. See eou, mad.

eouluádes N. earth (as opposed to heaven—i.e., in spiritual sense). See eou, uades.

er1 indicates specific (as opposed to nonspecific) object noun phrase in certain constructions; the. E.g. A ngelekek a medakt er a derumk. My child is afraid of the thunder. (Cf. with following sentence.) E.g. A ngelekek a medakt a derumk. My child is afraid of thunder (in general). E.g. Ak ousbech er a biskang el mo er a chei. I’m using the spear to go fishing with. (Cf. with following sentence.) E.g. Ak ousbech a biskang el mo er a chei. I use a spear to go fishing with.

er2 RELATIONAL WORD. in; at; on; to; from; of; out of; because of; for; with; by means of; about.

er a uche er a before. See uchei. —a uche er a (...e...) before (used only at beginning of sentence). —er a uche er a cheldecheduch before the meeting. E.g. Ak ulemuchel el mesuub er a uche er a ku-mengur. I began to study before (I had) dinner.

er a uriul er a after. See uriul. —a uriul er a (...e...) after (used only at beginning of sentence). —er a uriul er a cheldecheduch after the meeting. E.g. Ak mio mechiuaiu er a uriul er a lorael a Toki. I went to sleep after Toki left.

erebechós [ɛrɛbəčós] N. two thumb’s lengths. See bechos.
ereberóber [ɛrɛbəróbər] N. two hand’s lengths. See berober.
erechedóng [ɛrɛəðόŋ] N. two stripped-off pieces.
erechém [ɛrɛém] N. two pieces of wrapped fish. See ochem.
erechíd [ɛrɛiód] N. breadth of two fingers.
eredóbech [ɛrɛðóbəʔə] N. two halves. See melobech.
ereiúd [ɛrɛyúd] NUM. two (bunches of bananas). See iud.
Erengóll N. reef in Ngerechelong.
Erengúul [ɛrəŋúwlə] N. old name for Koror.
eresákt [ɛrɛsáktʰ] N. two rafts of logs tied together. See sakt.
eresúk [ɛrɛsúkʰ] N. two quantities or portions. See suk-.
deretelóoch [ɛrɛtelówəʔə] N. two pieces of pre-chewed food. See telooch.
dereuétech [ɛrɛwɛ́təʔə] N. two throws. See uetech.

-erír POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. HUMAN PL. their.

er se er a [ɛrserá, arserá] when (in the past). See sei. —se er a [sɛrá] (used only at beginning of sentence). —er se er a sebadong last Saturday. —er se er a taem er a Siabal during the Japanese times. —er se er a (taem er a) mekemad during the war. E.g. Ak milsuub er se er a leme a Droteo. I was studying when Droteo came. E.g. A Satsko a chiliis er se er a lesa a deleb. Satsko fled when she saw the ghost.

Ersói N. legendary male inhabitant of Ngeriab.

erukeremérem [ɛrugarəmérəm] N. second day after full moon. See keremerem.
erulbilél [erulbilél] (‹ eru el bilel) N. second month of pregnancy. See buil, erung.

erúng [erúŋ] NUM. two (units of time); a few (esp., when referring to small catch of fish). —ongerúng [oŋerúŋ] NUM. second. —eru el sikang two hours. —eru el sils two days.

eruóng [erúŋ] NUM. two (long objects).

es-él [esél] STEM N. POSS. See iaes.

esemáll [esemál:ə] V. A. S. is to be tried out or challenged. See esemel.


esemíi [esemíy] V. PF. See melosem.

esómel [esóməl] V. A. S. is to be tried out or challenged. See esemel.

Esóu N. name of elder from Imeliik who (in Palauan legend) bought a large bai built by Orachel and became high chief of Imeliik.


etiuiúd [etũyúð] NUM. nine (bunches of bananas). See iud.

euachedóng N. four stripped-off pieces.

euáis N. swamp grass (Hanguana malayana (Jack) Merr.).

euaitiúd [ewaytiůð] N. (one) fourth. See euang. —ta/chimo er a euaitiud, ede er a euaitiud one fourth, three fourths.

euaiúd [ewayúð] NUM. four (bunches of bananas). See iud.

euaiuóng [ewaywón] NUM. four (long objects).

Eúchel N. location in Ngeriab where, in Palauan legend, Adebetei and Ersoi went to carouse with fish-maidens; shallow area in ocean between Beliliou and Ngeaur.

eud-él STEM N. POSS. See ioud.


eulíi v. PF. See melaul.

eung-él STEM N. POSS. See eou.
fénda (Eng. fender) N. fender.

Furáns (Eng. France) N. France.
haburás (Jp. haburashi) N. toothbrush. —mo haburas brush one’s teeth.

hadaká (Jp. hadaka naked) v. s. bare-breasted; nude; naked.

hadási (Jp. hadashi) v. s. bare-footed.

hái INTERJ. ho-hum (exclamation of boredom or annoyance).

háibio (Jp. haibyoo tuberculosis) 1. N. tuberculosis. 2. v. s. sick with tuberculosis.

haisára (Jp. haizara) N. ashtray.

háisia (Jp. haisha) N. dentist.

haitsió (Jp. haichoo fly net cupboard) N. cabinet.

haizára N. syn. haisara.

háke (Jp. hake brush) N. paint brush.

hall (Ger. Halt) INTERJ. Halt!; Stop!; Wait! —sall v. i. wait; be delayed.

hambúng (Jp. hanbun half) 1. N. half. 2. v. s. half-witted; simple-minded.

hanabí (Jp. hanabi) N. fireworks; firecracker.

hanahúda (Jp. hanafuda) N. Japanese card game. —ouhanahúda v. i. play hanahuda.

hang₁ INTERJ. Oh! (exclamation of surprise).

hang₂ (2 Jp. han fief, feudal domain) N. hamlet; section of village or town. —minatoháng N. section of Koror between Neco store and T-Dock.

hangkáts (Jp. hankachi) N. handkerchief.
**Hansubóng** (Jp. *hanzubon*) N. shorts; walking pants.

**Hantái** (Jp. *hantai*) V. s. opposite; (person) opposed or disagreeing.

**Haráu** (Jp. *harau*) V. t. pay. E.g. *A sensei a mle harau a blals*. The teacher paid the fine.

**Hási** (Jp. *hashi*) N. chopsticks.

**Hatóba** (Jp. *hatoba*) N. pier; dock.

**Hats** (Jp. *hachi*) N. bee; wasp.

**Héía** (Jp. *heya*) N. room. —**Ouhéia** V. t. use (particular room) as one’s room.

**Henzi** (Jp. *henji*) N. answer (to question). ant. *kotai*.

**Héreng** N. Helen Reef (southwest of Koror).

**Hermét** (Eng. *helmet*) N. helmet.

**Hesús** (Sp. *Jesús*) N. Jesus (Catholic usage).

**Himbiókai** (Jp. *hinpyookai*) N. fair, exhibition.

**Himits** (Jp. *himitsu*) N. secret.

**Hngob(é)** INTERJ. exclamation uttered to draw attention to unpleasant smell.

**Hngong** INTERJ. exclamation uttered to draw attention to pleasant smell.

**H.O.** [ɛts2ów] 1. N. (ABBREV.). Babeldaob (used pejoratively). 2. V. s. inexperienced in Western ways; ignorant of modern conveniences. See *honto*. —**Chad er a H.O.** country rube (used pejoratively with reference to inhabitants of Babeldaob).

**Hokorí** (Jp. *hokori*) N. dust.

**Homráng** (Eng. *home run*) N. home run.

**Hong** (Jp. *hon*) N. book.
hόnto (Jp. hontoo main island) N. Babeldaob (i.e., main island of Palau).
—chad er a honto inhabitant of Babeldaob. —H.O. [ɛtsɔˈwɔw] 1. N. (ABBREV.). Babeldaob (used pejoratively). 2. v. s. inexperienced in Western ways; ignorant of modern conveniences. E.g. Ak mo er a honto. I’m going to Babeldaob.

hos (Eng. hose) N. hose (of automobile).

hoséngka (Jp. hoosenka) N. garden balsam.

hotái (Jp. hootai) N. bandage.

hotér (Eng. hotel) N. hotel.

húda (Jp. fuda) N. identification or name tag.

Hu(i)ribíng (Jp. Firipin) N. Philippines. —rechihu(i)ribíng N. PL. inhabitants of the Philippines.

Huráns (Jp. Furansu) N. France.

Huribíng N. syn. Huiribing.

huséng (Jp. fuusen) N. balloon; condom.

húto (Jp. fuutoo) N. envelope.

hútsu (Jp. futsuu) v. s. common; usual; ordinary.

huuhúu N. sound of dog barking; bow-wow. —ouhúu v. i. (dog) bark.
íáb N. gold-spotted jack (*Carangoides fulvoguttatus*).


iaeśidebúll N. horsefly. See iaes.

íái NUM. eight (used when counting in sequence).

íákiu (Jp. *yakyuu*) N. baseball. —ouiákiu V. I. play baseball. —bat er a íakiu baseball bat.

íákkotsiang (?) N. sulphur-crested cockatoo (*Cacatua galerita*); eclectus parrot (*Eclectus roratus*).

íakoráng N. tuberose; asucena (plant in Amaryllis family).

íaksók (Jp. *yakusoku*) 1. N. promise. 2. V. T. promise (esp., each other).

íáma (Jp. *yama* mountain) N. raised hairdo at front of hair.

íáml N. grass in snapdragon family (grows in swampy area and considered by women to be good for scrubbing skin after working in taro patch) (*Limnophila aromatica* (Lam.) Merr.).

ianángi (Jp. *yanagi*) N. Formosa koa tree; willow.

íás N. milky mangrove tree; river poison tree (*Excoecaria agallocha* L.).

íás N. dolphin fish; diagonal-banded sweetlips (*Plectorhynchus goldmani*).

íásai (Jp. *yasai*) N. vegetable. —iasaibúne N. boat for transporting vegetables.

iasaibúne (Jp. *yaśaibune*) N. boat for transporting vegetables. See iasai.
iasúi (Jp. yasui) v. s. cheap.

iasumbá (? Jp.) N. bench for resting.

iáu N. nakedness. —meáu v. s. naked; nude; bare; (young person) un-titled.

iáus N. convict fish (*Microcanthis strigatus*).

Ibangelléi N. location in Imeliik.

ibechelel-él STEM N. POSS. See ibuchel.

Ibedúl N. title of chiefs in Koror.

Ibelúu N. name of clan in Ngchesar.

Ibesáng N. location in Ollei.

ibokíll N. curve (in road). See mengibiokl.

ibúchel N. sea urchin (*Tripneastra gratilla*); anus; asshole. —ibechelelél N. POSS. —ungelel a ibuchel hard membrane inside sea urchin. —ibuchel er a ngemai sea urchins found in great quantity in shallow, flat area of ocean between Ngiual and Melekeok; fortunate person who without any effort on his part gets showered with gifts or girlfriends.

-id1 POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. PL. INCL. our (including your).

-id2 PRO. OBJ., 1ST PERS. PL. INCL. us (including you).


idek-él STEM N. POSS. See iidek.

idekel-él STEM N. POSS. See idokel₁.

idekelíi V. PF. See mengidokel.

idelíseb N. day before yesterday. See eliseb. —idelseblél N. POSS. —er a idelsebel three days ago. —er a uche er a idelsebel four or more days ago.
idelseb-él STEM N. POSS. See ideliseb.

idengel-él STEM N. POSS. See idungel.

idénges N. Palauan money: type of kldait.

idesáll V. A. S. (fruit) is to be pared or shredded. See melides.

idesíi V. PF. See melides.

ideuékl v. i. go around (corner of building, etc.) to hide or conceal oneself. See meliuekl.

idókel1 1. V. S. dirty; filthy. 2. N. dirtiness; filthiness. See iidek.——idekelél N. POSS. —idekelel a bilem the filthiness of your clothes. —mengidókel V. T. (something dirty) make (clothes, body, etc.) dirty. —omekidókel V. CAUS. (person) get (someone’s clothes, body, etc.) dirty. —bekidókel V. S. easily soiled. —mesidókel V. S. somewhat dirty; somewhat faded in color.

idókel2 V. PF. See mengidokel.

idúngel N. firewood. —idengelél N. POSS.

iébed N. lasso; snare; contemporary fishing net (left in shallow water when tide goes out). —ebedél [ɛbədɛ́l] N. POSS. —melébed V. T. lasso; ensnare; catch (fish) with iébed. —ilébed V. R. S. —ebédál [ɛbədálːə] V. A. S. —keébed V. RECIP. lasso or ensnare each other.

Iebúkel1 N. hamlet in Koror.

Iebúkel2 N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

Iechád N. legendary inhabitant of Ngriil who lent Palauan money to Remesechau.

iechadedáob N. waterspout. See daob. —usekerel a iechaderaob long, transparent sea snake.


iék N. necklace of Palauan money.
iéleb N. flood (of major proportions); tidal wave. —elebél [ɛləbɛ́l] N. POSS. —méléleb V. T. cover; submerge; flood over; cover (person) (with blanket, etc.). —iléléb V. R. S. also, overgrown (with foliage). —elebál [ɛləbálə] V. A. S. is to be covered (with blanket, etc.). —keéleb V. RECIP. cover each other (with blanket, etc.).

ieng-él STEM N. POSS. See ii.

Iéngel N. passage in Ngerechelong.

iéngel N. line for stringing fish. —engelél [ɛŋəlɛ́l] N. POSS.

Iesús (Ger. Jesus) N. Jesus (Protestant usage).

i(e)t-él STEM N. POSS. See iit.

ietáng V. S. INCH. finishing; passing by or over. See iit. E.g. Ng ieta a síls. It’s past noon./It’s past the hottest part of the day. E.g. Ng ieta a chelsang. The job is nearly over.

iетeklél N. OBLIG. POSS. what one should do with something; how one should deal with something; (someone’s) way of doing or using something. E.g. Ng di kea kudenge a ieteklek er aika el kall. I don’t know what to do with all that food.

iетúng V. S. PRED. is about to finish or be over. See iit.

íí N. cave. —iengél N. POSS.

-íi PRO. OBJ., 3RD PERS. SG. him; her, it.

íidek N. (accumulated) dirt (in clothes, on body, etc.). —idekél N. POSS. —idekel a but buttocks. —ídókel 1. V. S. dirty; filthy. 2. N. dirtiness; filthiness.

íikl N. syn. iikr.

íikr N. area or space outside. —ikrél N. POSS. —ikrel a blai outside of the house. —el mo er a ikrel in the direction beyond the reef. E.g. A rengalek a milil er a iikr. The children are playing outside.

iíngs₁ (Eng. inch) N. inch.

iíngs₂ (Eng. hinge) N. hinge.
íis N. nose; curved board at entrance of bai laid on top of kuoku or uchutem. —íngél N. POSS. —blsebselel a íis nostril. —medal a íis tip of nose. —medulel a íis bridge of nose. —bita a íngel having only one nostril. —obuu a osul a íis get nosebleed. E.g. A ínged a di kmeed e diak dengetemii. Our nose is close (to the mouth), but cannot be licked—i.e., we shouldn’t be too sure or overconfident of ourselves.

íisb N. cavern or grotto under rock or cliff at edge of water.

íit 1. N. miss; failure. 2. V. s. past; over (with); finished; through. —i(e)tel N. POSS. —ietel a íis late afternoon. —imíit V. i. miss; fail to hit; pass by or over; go from one state to another. —ol(e)iit V. CAUS. deflect; make (something) turn away; relieve (someone) of burden or load; disobey; contradict; disregard; let go of; break or disobey (law); pay for. —omekkiit V. CAUS. force (oneself) to miss; miss deliberately. —bekíit V. s. poor in aiming. —ietang V. s. inch. finishing; passing by or over. —ietúng V. s. pred. is about to finish or be over. E.g. A íit! You’ve missed! E.g. Ng íit a rak. The year is over. E.g. Ng íit a chelsang. The work is over.

-ík POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. SG. my.

ikelésia [igélésia] (Sp. iglesia) N. church.

ikesóul N. Palauan money: type of kldait.

ikr-él STEM N. POSS. See iikr.

ikríi V. PF. See mengemikr.

iksíd N. Palauan money: type of kldait.

ikúrs N. twitching (nervous disorder).

-il 1. POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. SG. his; her; its. 2. POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. NON-HUMAN PL. their.

ilád 1. V. R. S. coaxed into doing something; flattered; whetted; sharpened. 2. N. R. S. pride. See mead. —ildengél N. POSS.

ilalídel V. s. having chills; shivering severely.

iláot N. coconut syrup (made by boiling chemadech = coconut sap); nectar, any sweet liquid. —ilotél N. POSS. —ilotel a chilakngíkl honey.
ilásem V. R. S. tried out; challenged. See esemel.

ilbólb N. fortress. —melbólb V. T. encircle; encompass.

ildáll V. A. S. (fruit, tapioca, taro, etc.) is to be peeled. See melild.

ildeng-él STEM N. POSS. See ilad.

ildesáll V. R. S. (fruit) pared or shredded. See melides.

ildíi V. PF. See melild.

ildis-él STEM N. POSS. See ildois.

ildóis N. amount, quantity or number (especially, large). See omdois.

—ildisél N. POSS. —diak lua ildisel a... very many; not like any quantity of (something) imaginable. E.g. A ildisel! That’s too much! E.g. Ng tela a ildisel a ilsem? How many coconuts do you have?

ileákl V. R. S. separated; separate; set apart; removed; disassociated; special. See meleakl.

ilebech-él STEM N. POSS. See ilobech.

ilébed V. R. S. lassoed; ensnared. See iebed.

ilekóng V. I. PAST. went (towards location of hearer). See ekong.

iléleb V. R. S. flooded; under water, overgrown (with foliage); covered (with blanket, etc.). See ieleb.

iléngel 1. V. R. S. halted or stopped from the side; headed off. 2. N. R. S. large wooden water tank. See meléngel. —mechubel a ilengel N. ? brief downpour of rain.

ilídes V. R. S. (fruit) pared or shredded. See melides.

ilií V. PF. See meluiil.

ilíld V. R. S. (fruit, tapioca, taro, etc.) peeled. See melild.

iliuch V. R. S. opened; cut open. See meliuch.

iliúd V. S., N. syn. iluodel.

illiékł V. R. S. surrounded (by). See meliuekl.
ilkáik N. curved edge of bottom of canoe which remains above water. 
—melkáik V. T. even out or shape curves on bottom of (canoe).

ilkelk-él STEM N. POSS. See ilkolk₁.

ilkolk₁ N. darkness; stupidity; ant. llomes. 
—ilkelkel N. POSS. 
—ilkelkel a rum darkness or gloominess of the room. 
—ilkelkel a btelum/rengum your stupidity. 
—milkólk V. S. dark; stupid. 
—mesesilkólk N. semi-darkness at dawn or twilight.

ilkolk₂ N. mosquito (term used in Peleliu).

illitókl N. whirlwind. May be related to mengietokl.

ilmekl-él STEM N. POSS. See ilmokl.

ilmókl 1. V. R. S. loosened. 2. N. R. S. freedom; license; permission. See mimokl. 
—ilmeklél N. POSS. E.g. Ak milsa a ilmokl a Droteo, me ng sebechel el mo er a katsudo. I’ve given Droteo freedom (from earlier restrictions), so he can go to the movies.

ilóbach N. hollowed-out hull of canoe or boat; hold. May be related to iobech. 
—ilebechél N. POSS.

ilot-él STEM N. POSS. See ilaot.

ilóu N. sheltered or protected area next to hill, mountain, etc. 
—mechilóu V. S. sheltered or protected (from wind, rain, sun, etc.).

ilséchem V. R. S. held or grasped firmly. See mesechem.

iltéet N. riches; power; majesty. See meteet. 
—iltetél [iltetél] N. POSS. 
—ngalek ilteet child of high family.

iltet-él [iltetél] STEM N. POSS. See itteet.

iluknengél N. OBLIG. POSS. amount; quantity; number. E.g. A ilteknge! That’s too much! E.g. Ng tela a ilteknge a lisem? How many coconuts do you have?

iltekngeil N. OBLIG. POSS. syn. ilteknge.

iltet-él [iltetél] STEM N. POSS. See itteet.

ilúchet V. R. S. unhooked. See meluchet.

ilúil V. R. S. rolled up. See meluil.
ilúmel N. A. S. drink; beverage. See melim. —imelél N. POSS. —imelek el ralm my drink of water. —imelem el kohi your drink or cup of coffee. —ilumel er a party party drink.

ilúchéel 1. V. R. S. opened; cut open. 2. N. R. S. (in Palauan legend) name of Dilidechuu in Ngeaur after she began to prepare taro patches. See meliuch.

iluódel 1. V. S. (people) sitting, standing or arranged in a circle; (stone platform) built circular. 2. N. stones, coconut shells, or similar objects used as support for cooking pot during serving. —iudellél N. POSS. —Mengailuódel N. name given to Tellebuu when she lived in Ngchesar because she ate so much, including the stones of the iluodel.

ilús V. R. S. rowed; paddled; stirred. See meius.

-ím POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 2ND PERS. SG. your.

imákl V. PF. See meleakl.

imásem V. PF. See melasem.

imeákl V. PF. See meleakl.

Imeióng N. hamlet in Ngeremlengui.

imekill V. A. S. is to be loosened. See mimokl.

imeklíi V. PF. See melimokl.

imekúrs N. Bilimbi fruit (sometimes used to flavor sea cucumber or to make drink similar to lemonade).

imel-él STEM N. POSS. See ilumel.


imídes V. PF. See melides.

imíit V. I. miss; fail to hit; pass by or over; go from one state to another. See iit. —imiit a medal asleep. —diak liit without fail; definitely. E.g. Ng diak liit el me a Droteo. Droteo will definitely come. E.g. Ng diak kiit el mekodkau. I won’t fail to kill you (one of these days).
E.g. *Ng mla imiit a cheokl*. The worst is over. E.g. *A Toki a mla imiit*. Toki has given birth. E.g. *A ngalek a ietu a medal*. The child is about to fall asleep.

**imíld** V. PF. See *melíld*.

**imís** V. s. excessive; too much; extreme(ly). —**isóng** V. s. INCH. becoming excessive. —**imís el chetngaid** too thin; extremely thin.

**imíu** V. t. pass by or in front of.

**imúch** V. PF. See *meliuch*.

**Imiúngs** N. old name for Ngeremlengui (in Palauan legend, oldest son of Miladeldil).

**imókl** V. PF. See *melimokl*.

**imórech** V. s. too much; overflowing. See *iorech*.

**imúch** V. PF. See *meliuch*.

**imuí** N. small flood; high crest of river. See *mui*.

**imuíl** V. PF. See *meluil*.

**Imúl** N. hamlet in Imeliik.

**imús** V. PF. See *meius*.

**imúul** 1. V. t. cross over (to other side). 2. N. crossbeam of *bai* on whose projecting ends *buikorengodel* is laid; crossbeam of house on whose projecting ends *orengodel* is laid. —**oliúul** V. CAUS. transfer, transport; move (something) from one place to another; adopt (something new).

**Ingás** N. name of house in Ngerubesang.

**Ingdonésia** N. Indonesia.

**ingekl-él** STEM N. POSS. See *ingukl*.

**Ingklís** (Eng. *English*) N. England. —**chad er a Ingklís** Englishman.

**ings-él** STEM N. POSS. See *iungs*.
ingúkl N. stones on which cooking pot is placed; hearth; fire pit. —ingúkl N. POSS.

ingúl N. OBLIG. POSS. (vulg.) anus. —basingúl, chebaringúl N. OBLIG. POSS. syn. ingul.

ióbech N. ravine; valley. —mellóbech v. T. chop or chip (canoe) out of log.

ióbs N. scum or foam (from cooking food). —terióbs N. foam (of sea); soap suds.

iódes N. Palauan money: type of kldait.

iói INTERJ. Oh! (exclamation of surprise used by females).

iórech N. high incoming tide resulting from strong current. —imórech v. S. too much; overflowing. —oleórech N. overflow; overabundance.

iorósku (Jp. yoroshiku with pleasure) N. regards; greetings.

iosiháru (Jp. haru) N. spring (season).

iosiukí (Jp. yuki snow) N. winter.

iotéi (Jp. yotei) N. schedule; plan.

iotsiéng (Jp. yoochien) N. kindergarten.

ióud N. lateness; tardiness. —eudél N. POSS. —meóud v. S. late. —omekíoud, omekmeóud v. CAUS. make late; delay. E.g. Tia el eudem! What happened?—You’re late! E.g. A ioud a reched. Those who start late may finish early.

-ír1 POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. HUMAN PL. their.

-ír2 PRO. OBJ., 3RD PERS. SG. him; her; it. ireberéb N. darkness. —men-gireberéb v. I. walk or grope in the dark.

irechár N. earlier times (at least ten years ago). —cherechár N. reminder from the past. —rechedad er a irechar our ancestors.

irímd N. type of sea cucumber.
Irráí N. village in S.E. Babeldao (Airai); hamlet in Irrai. —rechirráí N. PL. inhabitants of Airai.

isáll V. A. S. is to be rowed, paddled or stirred. See meius.

isár V. PF. See meius.

isech-él STEM N. POSS. See iusech.

iséchem V. PF. See mesechem.

isechemáll V. A. S. is to be held or grasped firmly. See mesechem.

isechemii V. PF. See mesechem.

isng-él STEM N. POSS. See iis.

isóng V. S. INCH. becoming excessive. See imis.

it-él STEM N. POSS. syn. iet-el.

ititiúmd N. ancient times; former times; a long time ago. May be related to iumd.

itíu NUM. nine (used when counting in sequence).

Itkíb N. Ngetkib (used in certain fixed expressions). See Ngetkib. E.g. *Ng ko er a ilaot ltkib el di ngii el romur*. It’s like the coconut syrup of Ngetkib, which mixes all by itself—i.e., he has married within his own clan (and consequently one and the same clan must perform the obligations of both spouses).

itótech N. thumb-print emperor fish (*Lethrinus harak*).

-íu POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 2ND PERS. PL. your.

iuáiu V. S. calm; peaceful. —mechiúáiu 1. V. S./I. sleep; lie down to rest; (arm, leg) numb. 2. N. sensitive plant (contracts when touched).

iuchíi V. PF. See meliuch.

iúd1 N. bunch of bananas. —telíud [tɛliúð], ereiúd [ɛreiyúð] NUM. one, two, etc., bunches of bananas. —teruich el iud ten bunches of bananas.
iúd2 N. type of clam.

iudell-él STEM N. POSS. See iuodel.

iudoráibu (Eng. U-drive) 1. N. rent-a-car; U-drive car. 2. v. s. (woman) loose or fast.

iuébed V. PF. See melebed.

iuechél (a mad) N. OBLIG. POSS. tears.

Iuekáko N. passage in Ngerd mau.

iuekíll V. A. S. is to be surrounded (by). See meliuekl.

iuékl V. PF. See meliuekl.

iuéleb V. PF. See meleleb.

Iuesáng N. location in Ngeriab.

iuklíl V. PF. See meliuekl.

íul N. freycinetia tree.

iulíí V. PF. See melaul.

Iulití N. Ulithi.

íúll N. wave in open ocean; swell. —ouiúll V. I. (fish) swim near surface of water and make ripples; (submerged log, etc.) cause surface of water to ripple.

íúmd N. algae.

Iúngs N. island. —ingsél N. POSS. —ingsel a Belau islands of Palau. —rechíúngs N. PL. islanders. —meliúngs v. T. chop (log) into pieces. —chad er a iungs islander (way of referring to inhabitants of other Micronesian districts).

iuóchel V. A. S. is to be opened or cut open. See meliuch.
iús N. crocodile; estuarine crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) or New Guinea crocodile (*Crocodylus novae-guineae*). —iusbelúu (‹ ius el beluu) N. scorpion. —ius er a Belau Palauan crocodile (without webbed feet). —ius er a chomote non-indigenous crocodile (with webbed feet).

iusbelúu (‹ ius el beluu) N. scorpion. See beluu, ius.

iúsech N. calmness (usually, of sea). —iséché N. POSS. —meiúsech V. s. (sea, weather) calm; (village, house, etc.) tranquil or peaceful. —omekiúsech V. CAUS. calm surface of (ocean) by spitting coconut juice on it; wait for (sea) to become calm.

iúud N. type of oyster.
k- PRO. HYPOTH., 1ST PERS. SG. I.

ka MOD. (neither...) nor; not even. E.g. A Droteo a di kea lungil el omengur me a ka lungil el mechiuau. Droteo can neither eat nor sleep well any more. E.g. A Droteo a dimlak longang me a ka lullim e merael. Droteo neither ate nor drank and just left. E.g. Ng ka lechad me a kalkeang. He’s a good-for-nothing. E.g. Ng diak isoam el mo er a mubi, me a kalsoam el mo er a restorangd, e kau a di ngara a soam? You don’t want to go to the movies, and you don’t even want to go to the restaurant, so what do you really want to do?

kab (Eng. curve) 1. N. curve; curve-ball. 2. V. s. curved. 3. V. i. make a turn. —kab a otengel have curved throws; throw curve-balls. E.g. Tia a kab er a Toki. This is the curve where Toki had her accident.

kába (Jp. kabaa) N. armor, protective covering.

kabaiáki (Jp. kabayaki broiled eels) N. broiled canned fish.

kabdebíd V. ERG. RECIP. REDUP. get caught or twisted on each other. See obid.

kabebéu V. ERG. RECIP. REDUP. syn. kaibebeu.

kabebitékl [kabebítókl] V. RECIP. REDUP. (people) sleeping with heads in opposite directions; (logs, etc.) arranged with thick ends in opposite directions; (words, statements) contradictory. See omitokl.

kabebóes [kabebóes] V. RECIP. REDUP. shoot indiscriminately at each other. See keboes.

kabékel N. large paddling canoe used for transportation (esp., in war). See obekel. —kabekelél N. POSS.

kabeldúchel V. RECIP. pay at ocheraol (=money-raising party) together. See belduchel.

kaberebárt V. RECIP. REDUP. hide (things) from each other. See omart.

kaberrúuch N. large war canoe.
kabesbús V RECIP. REDUP. pull (things) from each other. See omus.

kabitéí (Ger. Kapitän) N. captain. —oukabitéí V. T. act like a big wheel (by ordering people around, etc.).

kabitelék V. RECIP. roll on ground together. See omitelek.

kabrebúrech V. RECIP. REDUP. spear each other. See burech.

kabs N. anything used for hanging (e.g., rope, wire, etc.); sling for arm. —kebsél N. POSS. —mengábs V. T. hang with rope, etc.; commit suicide by hanging (oneself); defeat (someone) by getting special hand in hanahuda (=card game). —klabs, klebíkl V. R. S. —kebíkl, kebsáll V. A. S. —kakábs V. RECIP. hang each other (in wrestling).

kabulák V. RECIP. lie to each other; put each other on. See bulak.

kabúr (Jp. kaburu wear on head) V. T. pull or flip (someone) over one’s shoulder and throw him down (when wrestling).

kabusékl V. RECIP. entwine each other’s legs while sleeping. See busekl.

kabutáng V. S. (legs, etc.) crossed.

kacháu V. S. syn. chachau.

kachechéi V. RECIP. envy each other. See mechechei.

kachededchedúch V. RECIP. talk or converse with each other. See mengedecheduch.

kachelébed V. RECIP. hit each other; fight. See chelebed.

kacherchúr V. RECIP. REDUP. laugh together. See cherchurú.

kacheremrúm V. RECIP. grumble about each other. See mengeremrum.

kachíil V. RECIP. wait for each other. See mengiil.

kachisemésem V. RECIP. embrace or hug each other. See mengisemesem.

kachisngúll V. RECIP. frown or scowl at each other. See mengisngull.
**kachisóis** V. RECIP. (persons, things) piled one on top of the other. See mengisois.

**kadekdákt** V. RECIP. REDUP. be afraid of each other. See *dakt*.

**kadekm-él** STEM N. POSS. See *kadikm*.

**kadeldáll** V. RECIP. try to get the better of each other (in some activity). See mengedall.

**kadeldolk** V. RECIP. REDUP. be children of the same mother. See *melolk*. E.g. *Aki mle kadeldolk*. We are children of the same mother (lit., we kicked each other (in the womb)).

**kadengesákl** V. RECIP. put a spell on each other. See *melengesakl*.

**kadengmés** V. RECIP. respect or honor each other. See *melengmes*.

**kadénia** (Eng. gardenia) N. gardenia; carnation.

**kaderdürüch** V. RECIP. REDUP. tell each other what to do. See *oldurech*.

**kaderebórb** V. RECIP. syn. *kaidereborb*.

**kadiasáng** N. large one-pronged spear with handle made of pipe.

**kadibúk** V. RECIP. (pieces of string, legs) get tangled; sleep with legs entangled; (dogs) locked in sexual intercourse. See *melibuk*.

**kadidengmés** V. RECIP. REDUP. respect or honor each other. See *me- lengmes*.

**kadidíich** V. RECIP. insult each other. See *idiich1*.

**kadíkm** N. right hand or arm; right side. ant. *katur*.—**kadekmél** N. POSS. —**mengadíkm** V. I. move or turn to the right. —**kladíkm** 1. V. R. S. right-handed; graceful (especially, in dancing). 2. N. R. S. grace (of body movement); agility; talent (for acting).

**káeb** N. large sailing canoe. —**kebél** [kɛbɛl] N. POSS.

**káer** (Jp. kaeru) V. I. return.

**káhol** (Sp. cajón box, chest) N. wooden box; coffin. —**kasełengél** N. POSS. also, container for keeping fish when going night-fishing.
kái (Jp. kai) N. shell.

kai-úl STEM N. POSS. See keai1.

ka(i)bebéu [kaybɛbɛw] V. ERG. RECIP. REDUP. get broken all at once. See omeu.

kaibedechákl V. RECIP. throw each other down; wrestle. See omedechakl.


kaiberóber V. RECIP. grapple with each other over (something); dispute (land). See berober.—klaiberóber N. R. S. grappling; melee.

kaidedáob [kayðɛðáop] V. RECIP. REDUP. splash each other. See daob.—mengaidedáob [maŋayðɛðáop] V. T. splash water at.

ka(i)derebórb V. RECIP. (men) sit around with each other. See reborb.

kaiderúrt V. RECIP. run together. See rurt.—kaididerúrt V. RECIP. REDUP. run together.

kaidesáchel V. RECIP. race; compete. —mengaidesáchel V. T. race or compete with. —klaidesáchel N. R. S. race; competition.

kaididerúrt V. RECIP. REDUP. run together. See kaiderurt.

kaikerúrt V. RECIP. run together. See rurt.

kaikmálk V. RECIP. bring each other’s chickens together for a cockfight. See malk1.—mengaikmálk V. I. go around with one’s chicken looking for cockfight.

kaingesengásech V. RECIP. REDUP. scramble onto (vehicle, etc.) in hurried, disorganized fashion. See ngasech1.

kaingeséu V. RECIP. help each other. See ngeseu. —klaingeséu N. R. S. mutual assistance.

kairiréi V. RECIP. go home all at once. See remei.

kaiseseúul [kaysɛsɛúul] V. RECIP. REDUP. take turns carrying heavy object. See oliuul.
káisia (Jp. kaisha) N. company; business.

kaisisíu V. RECIP. REDUP. the same as each other; equal or identical to each other. See osisíu. —mengaisisíu V. T. REDUP. equal the height of; become as tall as.

kaisiuékl V. RECIP. meet each other; pass by each other; hit or collide with each other. See olsiuekl.

kaiskúrs V. RECIP. pull at each other. See kurs. —klaiskúrs N. R. S. tug-of-war.

kaitebetóbed V. RECIP. REDUP. come or go out together. See tuobed.

kaititekángel V. RECIP. REDUP. argue with each other. See tekángel.—mengaititekángel V. T. argue with (on particular topic). —klaititekángel N. R. S. REDUP. argument.

kaitutechéi V. RECIP. REDUP. exchange (things). See techei.

káiu N. pole for reaching or picking fruit, etc. —kiuél N. POSS. —mengáiu V. T. reach for or pick (fruit, etc.) with pole; attract or seduce (woman). —kláiu V. R. S. —kiuáll V. A. S.

kaiuechádu V. RECIP. do cutting together. See omchadu.

kaiuechár V. RECIP. engage in transaction of buying and selling; buy things together. See omechar1.

kaiuecháu V. RECIP. attract each other’s attention. See melau2.

kaiuechíb V. RECIP. pass by each other; (teeth) crooked; (teeth of saw) bent too far down. See olechíb.

kaiuechít V. RECIP. compete with each other for first place. See olechít.—mengaiuechít V. T. compete with and surpass.

kaiuechóid V. RECIP. mess things up together. See olechoid.

kaiuechólt V. RECIP. show (something) to each other; confess to each other; exchange (secrets) with each other. See olecholt.

kaiuechóud V. RECIP. look for each other. See olechoud.

kaiuechúll V. RECIP. embrace each other. See ochull.
kaiuedák V. RECIP. put or kept together. See oldak.

kaiuedánges V. RECIP. praise each other. See oldanges.

kaiuedárs V. RECIP. do lifting together. See oldars.

kaiueddídm V. RECIP. spy on each other; watch for each other carefully. See omdidm.

kaiueddík V. RECIP. throw each other out. See dmik₁.

kaiueddíkel V. RECIP. (people, animals) move around among each other. See odikel₁.

kaiuedíngel V. RECIP. visit each other. See oldingel.

kaiuedíiu V. RECIP. shout together. See oldiu.

kaiuedóíd V. RECIP. use or share (each other’s things). See oldoid.

kaiuedór V. RECIP. shade or shelter each other. See omdor.

kaiuedóseb V. RECIP. relieve each other from pain, overwork, etc. See oldoseb.

kaiuedúbech V. RECIP. push each other. See oldubech.

kaiuedúleb V. RECIP. dip each other into water. See olduleb.

—klaideldúleb N. R. S. REDUP. game or fight in water.

kaiuedúrech V. RECIP. tell each other what to do. See oldurech.

kaiueíisech V. RECIP. show to each other. See oliisech.

kaiuekáko V. RECIP. tease each other. See omekako.

kaiuekéed V. RECIP. near each other. See keed-.

kaiuekiís V. RECIP. wake each other up. See olekiís.

kaiuekúdem V. RECIP. close to each other (in a row). See kudem-.

kaiuengánget V. RECIP. move down or keep behind together; compete with each other. See olenganget.
kaiuengáok V. RECIP. whistle to each other. See olengaok.

kaiuengásech V. RECIP. lift each other; sue each other. See ngasech1.

kaiuengéng V. RECIP. stare at each other. See olengeng.

kaiuengíbes V. RECIP. tease each other. See olengíbes.

kaiuengíll V. RECIP. compete with each other. See olengíll.

kaiuengít V. RECIP. ask each other for (things). See olengít.

kaiueráel V. RECIP. start engines together. See orrael.

kaiuerébet V. RECIP. cause each other to fall (as game); compete with each other (to determine two best players). See orrebet.

kaiuerénges V. RECIP. hear each other. See orrenges.

kaiueríbech V. RECIP. syn. kaiuerirech.

kaiueríbet V. RECIP. make bet with each other. See oribet.

kaiuerímel V. RECIP. urge or persuade each other. See orrimel.

kaiuerírech V. RECIP. snatch at all at once. See orrirech.

kaiuesárech V. RECIP. press each other down. See olsarech.

kaiueséchem V. RECIP. grab each other by the fist; hold each other’s hand firmly. See usechem.

kaiuesénges V. RECIP. obey (each other’s orders, etc.). See olenges-senges.

kaiuesíngch V. RECIP. hope to see each other. See olsingch.

kaiuesírs V. RECIP. lean against each other. See olsírs.

kaiueskósk V. RECIP. push each other vigorously. See olskósk.

kaiuesóbel V. RECIP. save or take care of each other. See olsóbel.

kaiuesóngeb V. RECIP. (things) piled one on top of the other. See ol-songeb.
kaiuesórs V. RECIP. drown or sink each other. See orresors.

kaiueták V. RECIP. travel together in vehicle. See oltak.

kaiuetámet V. RECIP. pull each other by the hands. See oltamet.

kaiuetílech V. RECIP. (many things) piled up one on top of the other. See oltilech.

kaiuetítech V. RECIP. (persons, animals, plants) wedged or crowded closely together. See titech.

kaiuetóbed V. RECIP. make each other come out. See oltobed.

kaiuetóir V. RECIP. chase or love each other. See otoir-.

kaiuetóm V. RECIP. (fish, people) poke out heads as a group. See oltom.

kaiuetóur V. RECIP. one person carry the other piggyback. See oltour.

kaiuetúil V. RECIP. laid on top of each other. See oltuil.

kaiuetúrk V. RECIP. argue each other down. See olturk₁.

kaiuetúuu V. RECIP. enter together. See oltuu.

kaiuetúub V. RECIP. insult or slander each other. See oltuub.

kaiuiúid V. RECIP. exchange (each other’s clothes, etc.). See oliuid.

kaiuiúul V. RECIP. (people) go from one vehicle to another as a group; give each other (disease). See oliul. —klauiúul N. R. S. mutual contagion.

kak N. rib. —kekengél [kɛkəŋél] N. POSS.

-kák PRO. OBJ., 1ST PERS. SG. me.

kakábs V. RECIP. hang each other (in wrestling). See kabs.

kakák N. cackling of hen. —oukakák V. I. cackle.

kakeákl V. RECIP. (lives, purposes, etc.) separate or divergent from each other; (objects) physically separated from each other. See meleakl. 

E.g. A Toki me a Droteo a kakeakl a blirir. Toki and Droteo each have separate houses.
kakeáld v. recip. keep each other warm. See mekeald.
kakederáol v. recip. syn. kaukederaol.
kakederebóbł v. recip. (men) sit around with each other. See reborb.
kakedíd v. recip. hit each other. See mengedib.
kakedóked v. recip. untie things together; untie (each other’s legs, etc.). See mengedoked.
kakéed v. recip. near each other. See keed-.
kakelmól m. recip. tickle each other (lightly). See kelmolm.
kakeluláu v. recip. whisper to each other. See kelulau.
kakemikr [kakɛmíkrə] v. recip. sit back to back. See mengemikr.
kakengesákl v. recip. move away or separate from each other; divided or separated from each other. See melsakl.
kak(e)ngódech v. recip. different (from each other). See ngodech.
kakér1 v. recip. ask each other. See ker1.—kakerkér v. recip. redup. ask each other.
kakér2 (Jp. kakeru) v. t. make or express (complaint). —kaker a mongk make a complaint; complain; criticize.
kakerkér v. recip. redup. ask each other. See kaker.
kakeróous v. recip. different (from each other) in quality, color, appearance, etc.; separate from each other. See kerous.—klakeróous n. r. s. difference. —klekakeróous n. difference.
kakertáll v. recip. scratch each other. See kertall.
kakesekáng v. recip. make casual conversation or shoot the breeze with each other. See kese kang.
kakesemái v. recip. challenge each other. See melsemai.
kaketéket v. recip. delay each other. See mengeteket.
kaketít v. recip. badger each other for information. See ketiit.

kakídeb v. recip. call each other together. See mengideb.

kakíder v. recip. lift each other. See mengider.

kakímd v. recip. cut each other’s hair. See mengimd.

kákine (Jp. kakine) n. fence.

kaklíkl v. recip. tickle each other. See klikl.

kakngít v. recip. be on bad terms with each other. See mekngit.

kakngódech v. recip. syn. kakengodech.

kakoád v. recip. fight with each other. See koad.

—klakoád n. r. s. fight; brawl; battle.

kakóir v. recip. try to keep pace with each other (socially); even out each other’s hair. See mengoir.

kakúb v. recip. (coconuts) paired or coupled with each other; (people) paired off (in dancing). See mengub2.

kakúdem v. recip. close to each other (in a row). See kudem-.

kakúk v. recip. pinch each other with thumb and index finger. See kuk-.

kakúld v. recip. pinch each other with fingernails. See kuld-.

kakúll v. recip. respect each other. See mengull.

kakúm n. type of crab.

kakúrs v. recip. pull at each other. See kurs.

kalbasáng (Sp. calabaza) n. pumpkin.

kaldós (?‹ kar el dos) n. system of applying medication to opposite side from pain or injury. See kar1.

kalengdér (Eng. calendar) n. calendar.
kalengléng V. RECIP. REDUP. borrow (each other’s things). See meleng.

kaliól (Sp. cañón) N. cannon; cannon ball.

kall N. A. S. food. See mengang. —kelél N. POSS. —kelek el udong my noodles. —kelem el tuu your banana (to eat). —kelel a charm food or feed for animals. —klél N. POSS. food already swallowed; —klled el chebiei solar plexus. —otekáll N. tabooed food. —kall er a Sina Chinese food. —kall er a mekemad C-rations. —mad er a kall die of hunger.

kalngebárd N. kapok; cotton tree (Ceiba pentandra (L.) Gaertn.). —kalngebard er a Belau plant in Verbena family (Gmelina elliptica J.E. Sm.).

kámang (Jp. kama sickle, hook) 1. N. sickle. 2. V. S. (arm) twisted; crippled. —kamelengél N. POSS.

kamatsíri (Jp. ? kamachirï) N. tree in Legume family; opiuma (Pithecellobium dulce (Roxb.) Benth.).

kambaláng (Sp. campana) N. bell.

kameduángel V. S. (animal, person) having large testicles or scrotum. See meduu.

kameleng-él STEM N. POSS. See kamang.

kamíng N. goat.

kanadarái (Jp. kanadarai) N. large basin.

kanariá1 (Jp. kanaria canary) N. chestnut mannikin (Lonchura malacca).

kanariá2 (Eng. gonorrhea) N. gonorrhea.

kangdaláng (Sp. candela) N. candle.

kangebengúbet V. RECIP. REDUP. free each other of blame; take off (clothes, etc.) together; take off (each other’s clothes). See ngubet-.

kangingái V. RECIP. REDUP. bring or take (things) together. See ngai-.
kángkei (Jp. kankei) N. relationship; connection. —kangkeistér v. s. related to; connected with; involved in or with. E.g. Ng diak a kangke er ngak er tia el tekoi. I don’t have anything to do with this.

kangkeistér (Jp. kankei shite iru) v. s. related to; connected with; involved in or with. See kangkei. E.g. A ngelekir a kangkeister er tilecha el telemall. Their child is involved in that crime. E.g. A Droteo a diak lkangkeister er tia el tekoi. Droteo doesn’t have anything to do with this matter.

kangkódang (Jp. kankoodan tourist group) N. tourist. —klekangkódang N. tour.

kangkúm N. swamp cabbage.

kangngób (Jp. kangofu) N. nurse.

kangungúuch v. recip. apologize to each other. See meluluuch.

kanibísket (Jp. kanabisuketto) N. “Crab” biscuit (Japanese trade name).

kánsok (Jp. kansoku observation, survey) N. meteorological survey. —chad er a kansok weatherman. —blai er a kansok weather station.

kansumé (Jp. kanzume) N. canned goods.

kantáng (Jp. kantan) v. s. simple; (clothing) plain.

kánzia (Jp. kanja) N. patient; sick person.

kanzumé N. syn. kansume.

kaodengéi v. recip. know each other (sometimes, sexually); know each other’s whereabouts; keep track of each other. See medengei1. —klaodengéi N. r. s. mutual knowledge (of one another); someone’s knowledge (of something). E.g. Aki mlo kaodenge er a Guam. We got to know each other in Guam.

kaotekáu v. recip. support each other. See tekau-.

kaoteráu v. recip. sell (things) to each other. See olterau. —klaoteráu N. r. s. action of selling things to each other.
kaoterébek V. RECIP. (animals) mate with each other; (persons) have sexual intercourse with each other noisily. See olterebek.

kar¹ N. medicine (in any form); palliative; antidote. —kerúl N. POSS. —kerul a sokel medicine for ringworm; candle-bush. —kerul a bingsbedul medicine for a headache. —omkár V. CAUS. give medicine to; salt (raw) fish (for preservation). —kaldós (?) kar el dos N. system of applying medication to opposite side from pain or injury.

kar² N. state of being awake. —kerngél N. POSS. also, married woman performing services for husband’s family; servant. —mekár 1. v. s. awake. 2. v. t. wake up; (limb) regain feeling or lose numbness. —mengkár 1. v. t. watch over; guard. 2. n. watchman; guard; sentinel. —olekár V. CAUS. wake up; awaken. —klekerngél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of guarding or watching over.

karás (Jp. garasu) N. (window) glass.

kard-, kerdél N. OBLIG. POSS. flame. —kmard V. S. lighted; kindled; on fire. —omekárd V. CAUS. light (fire, lamp, cigarette, etc.); turn on. —mekerkárd V. S. REDUP. glowing. —bekerkárd V. S. REDUP. red. —kmard a medal eyes are bloodshot; face shows angry expression.

kárdina (Eng. cardinal) N. cardinal.

káre (Jp. karee) N. curry. —raiskáre N. rice curry.

karedekékl V. RECIP. jump together. See merdekekl.

karmasúus N. cowfish.

karmoból (Ger. Grammophon) N. phonograph.

karróng (Sp. carro) N. push-cart; wagon.

kartúngs (Eng. cartoons) N. cartoon.

karurúul V. RECIP. REDUP. syn. kuruul.

kas (Eng. gas) N. gas; gasoline. —blil a kas gas station.

kasbesúbed V. RECIP. REDUP. tell or inform each other. See subed₁.

ekasebechákl V. RECIP. defend or help each other. See mesebechakl.

kasechesókl V. RECIP. jump together. See melechesokl.

kaseleng-él STEM N. POSS. See kahol.

kaseloákl V. RECIP. grab at (each other’s buttocks). See meseloakl.

kasemesím V. RECIP. shake each other. See mel-mesim.

kasibás V. RECIP. trip each other. See melibas.

kasínóma (Eng. carcinoma) N. cancer.

kasisíích V. RECIP. strengthen each other. See mesisiích.

kasisíík V. RECIP. REDUP. look for each other. See siik.

kasmesúmech V. RECIP. REDUP. give each other parting message; say farewell; massage each other. See mesumech.

kasoés V. RECIP. REDUP. see or meet each other; see (each other’s shadows, etc.). See ues. —klasoés N. R. S. seeing or being with each other; relationship. E.g. Aki mle kasoes a chuungam. We could see each other’s shadows.

kasorín (Jp. gasorin) N. gasoline.

kastéra (Jp. kasutera) N. type of plain yellow cake.

kasusúub V. RECIP. REDUP. imitate each other. See mesuub.

kat (Eng. card) N. playing cards. —oukát V. T. play (particular game of cards).

káta (Jp. kata shape, form) N. shape; form; body form; frame for weaving. —katangámi N. sewing pattern. —kata er a keik cake pan. —katelengél N. POSS.
katái (Jp. katai) v. s. (person) stubborn, inflexible or unyielding.
—oukatái v. t. present (oneself) as inflexible; take inflexible position; stick to (one’s) position.

katáki (Jp. kataki) n. revenge. —melai er a kataki take revenge.

kataláit v. s. (sl.) one-eyed.

katangámi (Jp. katagami) n. sewing pattern. See kata.

kataté (Jp. katate one hand) v. s. dexterous; needing only one hand to do things.


katecherákl v. recip. hooked together; (dogs) joined together in intercourse. See techerakl.

katekerékl v. recip. come out of water together. See oltekerekl.

katekísmo (Sp. catecismo) n. catechism.

katekói v. recip. talk to each other or converse about (something). See tekoi.

kateleng-él stem n. poss. See kata.

káteng (Eng. curtain) n. curtain.

katertúrk v. recip. redup. assault each other verbally; (cars, etc.) crash or collide with each other. See olturk1.

katiuálech v. recip. throw sticks at each other. See tiualech1.

katolík (Sp. católico) v. s. Catholic.

katolik (Sp. católico) v. s. Catholic.

katongákl v. recip. put (something) up high together. See metongakl.

katoriséngko (Jp. katorisenko) n. mosquito coil.

katotáod v. recip. redup. (people, things) going in all directions; (people) going from one to another in disorganized fashion or milling around or running around (e.g., in panic); (things) scattered or in a mess. See taod.
katr-úl STEM N. POSS. See katur.

kats (Jp. katsu win) 1. N. winner. 2. V. I. win.

kátsudo (Jp. katsudoo activity, action; movie) N. movie. —katsudokáng N. theater; movie-house. —oukátsudo V. I. own or run a theater. —mesil er a katsudo movie-projector.

katsudokáng (Jp. katsudookan) N. theater; movie-house. See katsudo.

kátsuo (Jp. katsuo bonito) N. bonito (fresh or dried); skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis). —katsuoséng N. bonito-fishing boat. —katsuobúsi N. dried bonito meat.

katsuobúsi (Jp. katsuobushi) N. dried bonito meat. See katsuo.

katsuoséng (Jp. katsuosen) N. bonito-fishing boat. See katsuuo.

katuchákl V. RECIP. take detour together. See tuchakl1.

katung-él STEM N. POSS. See katuu.

katúr N. left hand or arm; left side. ant. kadikm. —katrúl, kitrúl N. POSS. —meng(l)atúr V. I. move or turn to the left. —mengetúr V. T. turn (oneself) to the left.

katúu (Sp. gato) N. cat. —katungél N. POSS. also, sweetheart. —bekekatúu V. S. smell of a cat. —katuureómel (« katuu er a oreomel) N. wildcat. —chermek el katuu my pet cat. —mengam a ochil a katuu solidify a relationship (especially, by having sexual intercourse). E.g. Ke ko er a katuu el di kau el melecholb er kau. You’re just like a cat, washing yourself—i.e., you have to do everything yourself because your relatives are neglecting their obligations to you.

katuureómel (« katuu er a oreomel) N. wildcat.

káu PRO., 2ND PERS. SG. EMPH. you.

-káu PRO. OBJ., 2ND PERS. SG. you.

káua (Jp. kawa) N. leather. —oukáua V. I. wear leather shoes.

kauáng N. large cooking pot.
kauár (Jp. kawaru) 1. v. i. (condition of wind, etc.) change. 2. v. t. change (clothing).

kaubékel v. recip. be related as man and wife. See obekel.

kaubetikerréng v. recip. showing mutual concern or affection. See ou-betikerréng. —kaubtikerréng, klaubetikerréng n. r. s. mutual concern or affection.

kaubltikerréng n. r. s. mutual concern or affection. See kaubetikerréng.

kaubúch v. recip. be married (to each other). See buch. —klaubúch n. r. s. marriage. —mo diak lekaubuch get divorced.

kauchád v. recip. related (to each other). See chad₁. —klauchád n. r. s. blood relationship.

kaucháis v. recip. tell each other (news about something). See chais₁. E.g. Aki kauchais a chisel a belumam. We’re exchanging news about our home villages.

kauchelíu v. recip. look after each other’s behavior. See omecheliu.

kaucherácheb v. recip. bully each other. See omcheracheb.

kaucheráro v. recip. treat each other as enemies; hate each other. See cheraro. —klaucheráro n. r. s. mutual hatred.

káud n. dam; end of menstruation. —kudél n. poss. —mengáud v. t. dam; delay; stop (blood). —kláud, kleuídel v. r. s. —kudáll v. a. s. E.g. Ak milkaud er a chull. I was delayed by the rain.

kaudechelákl v. recip. fight each other. See oldechelákl.

kaudekédek v. recip. chase or fight each other. See oldekedek.

kaudeleóngel v. recip. have a relationship with each other. See deleóngel. —klaudeleóngel n. r. s. mutual relationship.

kaudengerénger v. recip. have sexual intercourse with each other. See dengerenger.

kaudermérem v. recip. push each other under water. See oldermerem.

kaudesióll v. recip. be friends with each other. See desióll.
kaudurókl V. RECIP. send (things) to each other. See oldurokl.

kauidóid V. RECIP. use or share (each other’s things). See olidoid.

kaukdákt V. RECIP. frighten each other. See omekdákt. —klaukdákt N. R. S. (action of) frightening each other.

ka(u)kederáol V. RECIP. (canoes, boats) come alongside each other. See kederáol₁.

kaukedóng V. RECIP. call each other. See omekedong.

kaukeróul V. RECIP. raise or look after each other. See omekeroul.

kaukerréng V. RECIP. take care of each other. See kerreng.

kaukerréu V. RECIP. take care of each other. See omekerreu.

kauketúi V. RECIP. hate or dislike each other. See ketui.

kauklátk V. RECIP. remind each other to do something. See omeklatk.

kauklédem V. RECIP. accompany or help each other. See kledem.—klauklédem N. R. S. state of having a companion (when fishing, etc.).

kauklúsech V. RECIP. wish each other luck. See omeklusech.

kaukmád V. RECIP. return each other’s favors. See omekmad.

kaukráel V. RECIP. guide or advise each other. See omekrael.

kaukuák V. RECIP. develop a mutual relationship. See oak.

kaumekemád V. RECIP. fight or make war against each other. See mekemad. —klaumekemád N. R. S. war.

kaumeráng V. RECIP. trust each other. See merang. —klauumeráng N. R. S. mutual trust.

kaumóndai V. RECIP. dispute or argue over (land, etc.). See mondai.

kaumusíng V. RECIP. participate in or form a cooperative. See musing.

kaungálek V. RECIP. be related as parent and child. See ngalek. —klaungálek N. R. S. parent-child relationship.
kaungeásek V. Recip. tell each other to control behavior. See ngeasek.

kaungelákel V. Recip. joke with each other. See oungelakel.

kaungemókel V. Recip. demand each other’s food. See ngemokel.

kaungeróel V. Recip. scold each other; quarrel. See oungerovel.

kaungesechékl V. Recip. praise each other. See ngosechekl.

kaungisúmech V. Recip. (males) related as brothers-in-law. See ngisumech.

kaúóni V. Recip. play game of tag (in which tagged person becomes the oni= demon). See oni.

kauréng V. Recip. long for each other. See reng1.

kauretákl [kaurɛtáklə] V. Recip. go out with each other (secretly). See ouretakl.

kausáu V. Recip. have sexual intercourse with each other. See sau-.
—klausáu N. R. S. sexual intercourse.

kausecheléi V. Recip. be friends with each other. See sechelei.

kausechésech V. Recip. (everyone) hide himself in corner, etc. See olsechesech.


kausései V. Recip. move a little bit or ways together. See sesei.

kausiáol V. Recip. meet each other. May be related to olsiu.

kaisisbéch V. Recip. Redup. need or help each other. See ousbech.

kaisisechákl V. Recip. teach or set examples for each other. See ol-sisechakl.

kaisisiángel V. Recip. Redup. touch or talk with each other playfully. See sisiangel.
**Kautáng** V. **RECIP.** crossing each other to form an X. See *metang*.

**Kautecháng** N. (in Palauan legend) son of Dirrabakerus.

**kautelechákl** V. **RECIP.** accuse or suspect each other. See *oltelechakl*.

**kautelúb** V. **RECIP.** tease each other. See *telub1*.

**kauterekókl** V. **RECIP.** entrust things to each other. See *olterekokl*.

**kauterémed** V. **RECIP.** one person crush the other. See *olteremed*.

**kautibénged** V. **RECIP.** (persons, animals) have sexual intercourse with male at rear; (persons) rub pelvic areas against each other. See *tibenged1*.

**kautirákl** V. **RECIP.** follow (each other’s ideas, advice, etc.). See *oltirakl*.

**kautitekángel** V. **RECIP. REDUP.** argue with each other. See *tekangel*.

**kautitengeriákl** V. **RECIP.** (long objects) lined up unevenly.

**kautkéu** V. **RECIP.** greet or welcome each other. See *outkeu*.  
—**klautkéu** N. R. S. mutual greeting.

**kautngákl** V. **RECIP.** reject (each other’s offers). See *oltngakl1*.

**kautók** V. **RECIP.** quarrel with each other; (nails, logs, etc.) lie scattered around. See *melok*.  
—**kautoketók** V. **RECIP. REDUP.** quarrel or argue with each other; have a spat.

**kautoketók** V. **RECIP. REDUP.** quarrel or argue with each other; have a spat. See *kautok*.  
—**klautoketók** N. R. S. quarreling; wrangling; brawl.

**kautulechóid** V. **RECIP.** gossip to each other. See *tulechoid*.

**kaututákl** V. **RECIP.** tell on or accuse each other. See *oldtutakl*.

**kbekb-él** STEM N. **POSS.** See *kbokb*.

**kbekbáll** V. A. S. (house) is to be walled. See *kbokb*.
kbóub N. syn. kbokb.
kóub N. wall. —kebél N. POSS. —mengkbóub, mengkbóub V. T. put wall on (house). —klbóub V. R. S. —kbekbáll V. A. S. —oukbóub V. T. have walls of (plywood, tin, etc.). E.g. A kbóub a ngar er ngii a dingal. The walls have ears.

kbóub N. syn. kbokb.
kóub N. syn. kbokb.
kóub N. syn. kbokb.
kebáis V. RECIP. (one person) fail to get through to (someone else). See omais₂.

kebál V. RECIP. astonish or amaze each other. See bal-.

kebálech V. RECIP. shoot at each other with slingshots. See balech.

kebángch V. I. (dog, etc.) have habit of biting. See bangch.

kebángl V. RECIP. interrupt each other; make as if to hit each other but then stop arm halfway. See bangl-.

kebár V. RECIP. slap each other in the face.

kebárt V. RECIP. hide (things) from each other. See omart.

kebásech₁ V. RECIP. (chickens) position themselves with relation to each other. See basech₁.

kebásech₂ V. RECIP. mention names (within a group). See omasech₂.

kebatiléi N. plumed egret (type of sechou).

kebált V. RECIP. help each other carry objects on head or shoulder. See omatk.

kebeás N. yellow or white flower merremia (vine) (Merremia umbellata (L.) Hall.f., and Mellemia peltata (L.) Merr.). —kebeaschól N. beach morning glory.

kebeaschól N. beach morning glory (Ipomoea pes-caprae (L.) Roth). See kebeas.

kebéch V. RECIP. wait for each other. See omech.

kebechít V. RECIP. turn eyelids up together. See omechit.

kebedáoch V. RECIP. beat sea or knock down fruit together. See bedaoch.

kebedóbed V. RECIP. take off (clothes) together. See omedobed.

kebekákl V. S. light in weight; (matter) simple or easy to deal with. ant. oberaod/obereod. —mengebekákl V. T. make (something) light; make (oneself) light (e.g., by standing on tiptoes, raising oneself
up, etc.). —klebekákl-, klebekeklél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. degree of lightness. —mo kebekakl get better (from illness). —kebekakl a klengit venial sin.

kebekáll V. RECIP. go sailing together (each in his own canoe). See bekall.

kebekeb-él STEM N. POSS. See kebokeb.

kebekébek V. RECIP. please each other. See omekebek.

kebelébel V. RECIP. (animals) get tethers tangled; (people) get limbs tangled (when wrestling). See belebel.

kebellóes V. I. (water, blood, etc.) spurt out; (person) dash out or by.

kebelngóng V. S. INCH. becoming crazy or totally fed up with. See kebelung.

kebelúng V. S. stupid; foolish; crazy; ignorant; young and inexperienced. —mengelúng 1. V. T. drive (person) crazy; mislead. 2. V. I. act foolishly or crazily. —klebelúng N. R. S. nonsense; foolishness; ignorance. —kebel ngóng V. S. INCH. becoming crazy or totally fed up with. —meseskebelúng V. S. really crazy. —oukebelúng V. T. act or make (oneself) appear crazy or insane. —kebelu el chad fool; idiot.

kebeng-él STEM N. POSS. See kob.

kebengób V. RECIP. move pelvises against each other. See omengob.

keberrúul v. s. sudden; spontaneous; unintentional. See omerruul.

kébes N. (sl.) evening. syn. kebesengei.

kebés N. scorpion fish.

kebeseng-il STEM N. POSS. See kebesengei.

kebesengéi N. evening; this evening. ant. klebesei. —kebesengil N. POSS. —er a euid el kebesengil (a elecha el buil) on the 7th (of this month). —er a teruiuch me a eu a el kebesengil (a ongeru el buil) on the 14th (of February). —omkekesési [omkɛkəbəséy] V. I. REDUP. wait until dark. —kebesesengéi [kebɛsɛsɛŋɛy] N. REDUP. late afternoon. —ungil el kebesengei good evening. E.g. A sils a mocha kebesengei. Evening is falling.

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kebesesengéi [kəbəsɛsəŋéy] N. REDUP. late afternoon. See kebesengei.

kebétech V. RECIP. throw objects at each other. See uetech.

kebetúut V. RECIP. injure each other with chisels; (chickens) pierce each other with spurs. See ometuut.

kebéu V. RECIP. (hit each other and) break. See omeu.

kebi-úl STEM N. POSS. See kebui.

kebíd V. RECIP. pull at or twist each other’s hair. See omid1.

kebídes V. RECIP. throw each other hard (in wrestling). See omides.

kebíi V. RECIP. (people) separate from each other (e.g., get divorced, move to different places, etc.). See bii-.

kebíkl V. A. S. is to be hung. See kabs.

kebkáb N. REDUP. ring (esp., for finger). —kebkebíl N. POSS. —mengebkáb V. T. fasten with ring; chain; give ring to. —klebkáb V. R. S.

kebkeb-íl STEM N. POSS. See kebkab.

keblíil N. clan; (in Palauan legend) daughter of Tellebuu. May be related to blai. —kleblíil N. related clan.

keblútek V. RECIP. race with each other in canoes, etc. See blutek1.

kebódech V. RECIP. (everyone) take food together with fingers. See omodech2.

kebódel [kɛbódəl] V. S. (sky) cloudy or overcast.

kebóech V. RECIP. throw (long objects) together. See boech.

kebóes V. RECIP. shoot at each other. See boes. —kabebóes [kabɛbóɛs] V. RECIP. REDUP. shoot indiscriminately at each other.

kebóid V. RECIP. travel between places together. See boid.

kebókeb N. area where land ends and mangrove swamp begins. —kebekebebél N. POSS. also, band of spines on fish.
kebóket V. RECIP. unwrap things or pay dues together, etc. See omoket.

kebóuch V. RECIP. crack each other’s heads. See omouch.

kebs-él STEM N. POSS. See kabs.

kebsáll V. A. S. is to be hung. See kabs.

kebtéch V. RECIP. meet (either by chance or arrangement). See omtech.

kebtót N. twins (of same or opposite sex). —mengebtót V. I. raise twins; raise two children of same age; carry pair of children, one on each arm; have two wives. —kebtot el bai twin bai; two bai’s adjacent to each other.

kebuáchel V. RECIP. boast or brag to each other; have obscene conversation with each other. See omuachel.

kebúdech V. RECIP. throw up on each other. See mudech1.

kebúi N. betel pepper; pepper leaf (used with betel nut). —kebiúl N. POSS.

kebúrech V. RECIP. spear each other. See burech.

kebúrs N. mangrove swamp.

kebúsech V. RECIP. pluck at (each other’s hair). See busech.

kebút V. RECIP. hate each other. May be related to but. —mengebút V. T. hate.

kebútek V. RECIP. (everyone) close (eyes, etc.) together. See omutek.

kebúu V. RECIP. hit or smash each other; assault each other verbally. See buu-.

kecháus V. RECIP. sprinkle lime on each other (as a game). See chaus.

kechért V. RECIP. defecate on each other; throw excrement at each other. See chert1.

ked N. field; open, grassy (unforested) area. —oukéd V. I. travel by way of open, grassy area. —meraelkéd (‹ merael el ked) N. Palauan money: type of kldait.
ked-, kedngél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of placing. —mengéd V. T. put or place down; lay (hands) over or on someone. —kled, kldóel V. R. S. —kdóel V. A. S. —ongedél [oŋɛdoél] N. OBLIG. POSS. place where something is put; proper place for something.

ked-, kedúl N. OBLIG. POSS. command in war. —okéd V. T. instruct; command; direct; call into action; organize; give calls for dancing (e.g., in matamatong). —kled V. R. S.

ked-él [kɛdɛl] STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See keed-.

kedáchel V. RECIP. lie in wait for each other; set (trap) together. See melachel.

kedáes V. RECIP. criticize each other. See melaes.

kedákl V. RECIP. one spouse suffers the death of the other. See melakl.

kedákt V. RECIP. be afraid of each other. See dakt.

kedáll V. A. S. (sea cucumber) is to be rolled or rubbed in ashes (to remove bad-tasting outer membrane). See mengad₂.

kedám N. great frigatebird (Fregata minor) or lesser frigatebird (Fregata ariel); kite (i.e., child’s toy). —okul a kedam pull or guide string for kite. E.g. Ke ko er a kedam el suebek, e ak di oba a okum. You’re like a flying kite, but I hold the guide string—i.e., no matter how much you play around, you’ll always come back to me; I control the strings of your heart.

kedangesmád V. RECIP. respect each other; check not to annoy each other. See melanges.

kedáol N. squirrellfish.

kedárm N. chambered nautilus. E.g. Ng ko er a kedarm el di metirem e metord. He’s like the chambered nautilus (whose shell is very fragile)—i.e., when provoked, cajoled, etc., he gets easily irritated or angered.

kedásech V. RECIP. fight each other with adzes; (cats) claw at each other. See dasech-.

kedáuch V. RECIP. cut each other. See dauch.
**kedbárd** V. RECIP. (long objects, sleeping people, etc.) lying at various angles to each other. See *melbard*.

**kéde** [kœðə] PRO., 1ST PERS. PL. INCL. NON-EMPH. we (including you).

**kedéb** v. s. short (esp., compared with someone or something else). May be related to *meleb*. ant. *kemanger*. —*mengedéb* v. t. shorten; abbreviate; cut short (conversation, speech, etc.); cut down on amount of; block (breath). —*kedebengáll* v. a. s. —*kekedéb* [kɛkəðép] v. s. REDUP. short. —**me(ke)kedéb** [mɛkɛkəðép] (required with plural subject). —**kldeb** N. R. S. shortness (esp., compared with someone or something else). —**kedebengáng** v. s. INCH. is getting short. —**kedeb a klengar** have short life span. —**kedeb el teko** abbreviation. —**kedeb a rengul** short-tempered; impatient.

**kedebengáll** v. a. s. is to be shortened or abbreviated. See *kedeb*.

**kedebengáng** v. s. INCH. is getting short. See *kedeb*.

**kedebébes** v. RECIP. cut (logs, etc.) together. See *debes*.

**kedebísech** v. RECIP. spear each other (by accident). See *melebisech*.

**kedebódeb** v. RECIP. do weighing together. See *melebodeb*.

**kedechódech** v. RECIP. spear or club each other. See *melechodech*.

**kededelebúu** [kəðɛðələbúw] v. s. REDUP. rather fat. See *kedelebuu*.

**kedekádel** v. a. s. is to be untied or unfastened. See *mengedoked*.

**kedekedáll** v. a. s. is to be untied or unfastened. See *mengedoked*.

**kedekedechór** v. RECIP. REDUP. (group of objects, people) all standing up at once. See *dechor*:

**kedekódek** v. RECIP. cut each other (by accident). See *melekodek*.

**kedel-ál** STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See *chedil*.

**kedelebúu** v. s. fat. —**mengedelebúu** v. t. fatten. —**kldelebúu** N. R. S. degree of fatness; obesity. —**kededelebúu** [kəðɛðələbúw] v. s. REDUP. rather fat.

**kedelsáll** v. a. s. is to be made thicker. See *kedols*.
kedémek v. s. damp. ant. dekimes.

kedengárech v. recip. lie together face up. See dengarech.

kedengeléngel 1. v. s. sloping or steep (as seen from above). 2. v. i. fall down. —oldengeléngel 1. v. t. send or throw (something) down slope; sail (boat) downwind or with current. 2. v. i. walk, move or fall downward.

keder-rír stem n. oblig. poss. See chedil.

kederáng n. beach. —kederáol n. shore; side of canoe opposite outrigger.

kederáol1 n. shore; side of canoe opposite outrigger. See kederang. ant. kedesomel. —mengederáol v. t. pole (canoe) in direction opposite from that of outrigger; steer (canoe) towards shore; land (canoe) alongside jetty. —klderáol v. r. s. moored with outrigger away from shore. —ka(u)kederáol v. recip. (canoes, boats) come alongside each other.

kederáol2 v. pf. See mengederaol.

kederolíi v. pf. See mengederaol.

kederúbek v. recip. thrust spears at each other. See merrubek.

kedés v. recip. cut each other (accidentally). See meles.

kedesáu n. mangrove snapper (Lutjanus argentimaculatus) or red snapper (Lutjanus bohar).

kedesauliéngel n. mangrove snapper (Lutjanus argentimaculatus).

kedesemelíi v. pf. See mengedesomel.

kedesómel n. side of canoe facing outrigger. ant. kederáol1. —mengedesómel v. t. pole (canoe) in direction of outrigger.

kedíbek v. recip. push each other away. See melibek.

kedidái v. s. high; ample; plentiful; in large supply. —mengedidái v. t. make higher; pile up. —kldidái 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. height. —kedidiúll v. a. s. —kekédidái [kɛkəðiðáy] v. s. redup. rather high.
—melidiúl N. OBLIG. POSS. location high up in sky. —kedidai a rengul stubborn; scornful; condescending; aggressive; pushy; arrogant.

kedidiúll V. A. S. is to be made higher or piled up. See kedidai.

kediékl V. RECIP. push each other down. See meliekl.

kedíim V. RECIP. spray or splash each other. See diim-.

kedílech V. RECIP. dip (hands, etc.) into water together. See melilech1.

kedked V. S. (wood) rotted. —kedkedlilik V. S. (wood) dry and rotted; (person) exhausted (e.g., from too much work).

kedkedlilik V. S. (wood) dry and rotted; (person) exhausted (e.g., from too much work). See cheliliik, kedked.

kedng-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ked-.

kedngíil V. A. S. is to be tamed. See mengedung.

kedóbech V. RECIP. cut each other. See melobech.

kedóbel N. jackfish.

kedóko V. RECIP. blow on (each other’s faces, ears, etc.). See doko1.

kedólk V. RECIP. kick or stomp each other. See melolk.

kedóls V. S. (round object) fat, thick or wide. —mengedóls V. T. let or wait for (something) to get fat or thick; make (something) thicker. —kldols N. R. S. fatness; thickness. —kedelsáll V. A. S. —kedolsabtíl (‹ kedols a btil) N. large black ant.

kedolsabtíl (‹ kedols a btil) N. large black ant. See but, kedols.

kedórem V. S. sharp. See merorem. —kedorem a medal look angry, proud or condescending.

kedórt V. RECIP. separate from or divorce each other. See merort.

kedúl V. RECIP. burn each other. See melul.
kedúng V. S. well-behaved; virtuous; law-abiding. ant. dengerenger.
—mekedúng (required with plural subject). —mengedúng V. T.
make (oneself) well-behaved or virtuous; tame (animal). —kldung
N. R. S. good or moral behavior. —kekedúng [kɛgəðúŋ] V. S. REDUP.
fairly well-behaved. —oukedúng V. T. act or make (oneself) appear
to be well-behaved. —kedúngelbud (k edung el chebud) N. leg-
endary person known for his obedience (to parents), conscientious-
tiousness, and respect for the law.

kedúngelbud (k edung el chebud) N. legendary person known for
his obedience (to parents), conscientiousness, and respect for the
law. See kedung.

keduódo V. RECIP. pat each other. See meleuodo.

kedúrs V. RECIP. sleep together. See durs.

keébed V. RECIP. lasso or ensnare each other. See iebed.

kéed-, kedél [kɛđél] N. OBLIG. POSS. nearness; proximity. —kméed V.
s./l. near; close; approaching; basic. —kekéed [kɛkɛːθ] N. long du-
ration of time. —olekéed V. CAUS. bring near; move (oneself) close
to. —kakéed, kauekéed V. RECIP. near each other. —tulkekéed V.
S. REDUP. too close to each other; always near each other. E.g. Ng
ua ngara a kedel a blim? How near is your house?

keéleb V. RECIP. cover each other (with blanket, etc.). See ieleb.

kéi woman’s term of address to younger woman or woman of same
age.

keiéngel [kɛyέŋəl] V. RECIP. stop or block each other. See meléngel.

kéik (Eng. cake) N. cake. —kata er a keik cake pan.

kéikak (Jp. keikaku) N. plan (especially, economic or political).

kéis (Eng. case) N. court or legal case.

kéisang (Jp. keisan calculation) V. T. calculate.

kéizai (Jp. keizai) N. economics.

kek-úl [kɛkúl] STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See kuk-.
kekáng v. recip. eat (each other’s food); eat (food) together. See mekang1.

kekás v. recip. scratch each other (because itchy). See kas-.

keked-él [kɛkɛd̪él] stem n. poss. See kekeed.

kekedáll [kɛkəd̪alːə] v. a. s. (debt) is to be repaid. See mengkad.


kekedidái [kɛkəd̪iðáy] v. s. redup. rather high. See kedidai.

kekedóel [kɛkəd̪oːəl] v. a. s. (debt) is to be repaid. See mengkad.

kekedúng [kɛgəðúŋ] v. s. redup. fairly well-behaved. See kedung.

kekéed [kɛkéːθ] n. long duration of time. See keed-. —kekedél [kɛkəd̪él] n. poss. E.g. A kekeed! You took too long!/I’ve been waiting so long! E.g. A kekedel! It’s too far! E.g. A kekedel er a kchad. I’ve been around for a long time./I’ve had a lot of experience.

kekemánget [kɛkəmáŋətʰ] 1. v. s. redup. tall; long. 2. n. redup. length (of string, etc.) which exceeds what is needed or expected. See kemanget. —kekemengetél [kɛkəməŋətέl] n. poss. —klekekemánget [klakɛkəmáŋətʰ] n. height; length.

kekemelái [kɛkəməl̪áy] v. s. too long or tall.

kekemeng-él stem n. poss. See kekom.

kekemenget-él [kɛkəməŋətέl] stem n. poss. See kekemenget.

kekeng-él [kɛkəŋέl] stem n. poss. See kak.

kekér v. recip. ask each other. See ker1.

kekerád [kɛkərád̪] v. s. redup. (tree, plant) beautiful or attractive.

kekeréi [kekəréi] v. s. redup. small; young; (eyes) slit; (so) crowded (as to appear smaller). —mekekeréi [mekɛkəréi] (required with plural subject). —mengkekeréi [məŋkɛkəréi] v. t. make smaller;
reduce in size. —**kekerángál** [kɛkəriŋ álːə] V. A. S. —**klekekeréi** [kləkèkèrèi] N. smallness. —**kekeremús** [kɛkərəmús] V. S. very small; tiny. —**kekere a rengul** uncomfortable; impatient. —**kekere el blai** toilet. E.g. A *kekere teko!* It’s too big!

**kekeremús** [kɛkərəmús] V. S. very small; tiny. See *kekerei*.

**kekeriéi** [kɛkəriéy] V. S. REDUP. syn. *kekerei*.

**kekeringáll** [kɛkəriŋ álːə] V. A. S. is to be made smaller or reduced in size. See *kekerei*.

**kekeróngel** [kɛkəróŋəl] V. A. S. is to be watched over or guarded. See *mengkar*.

**kekeróus** [kɛkəróws] V. RECIP. different (from each other) in quality, color, appearance, etc.; separate from each other. See *kerous*.

**kekes-úl** [kɛkəsúl] STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See *kas-*.

**kekesái** [kɛkəsáy] V. S. REDUP. rather insufficient. See *kesai*.

**kekesib** [kɛkəsíp] V. S. REDUP. somewhat sweaty. See *kesib1*.

**kekesús** [kɛkəsús] N. REDUP. early evening. —**oukekesús** [oukɛkəsús] V. I. have sexual intercourse in early evening.

**kekesúul** [kɛkəsúwlə] V. A. S. is to be scratched (because itchy). See *kas-*.

**kekéu** [kɛkéw] 1. N. athlete’s foot; tinea. 2. V. S. having athlete’s foot.

**kekírél** [kɛkírél] N. OBLIG. POSS. REDUP. he or she sort of has to. See *kirel*. E.g. Ng *kekírek el mong*. I sort of have to go.

**kékka** (Jp. kekka) N. result; outcome; consequence. —**kekka er a sengkio** election results.

**kekóm** N. claw (of crustacean). —**kekemengél** N. POSS.

**kekuui** [kɛkuuí] V. S. (month, season) fruitful, abundant or productive; abundant in; abounding with. —**bekokuíi** V. S. kind; generous.

**kekúul** [kɛkúwl] V. A. S. is to be pinched; having long nails or claws. See *kuk-*.
kel-él STEM N. POSS. See kall.

kelát N. warty-lipped mullet (Crenimugil crenilabis). —mesekelát N. milkfish.

kelátk V. RECIP. remember or think about each other. See latk-.

keláu N. geiger tree (Cordia sebestena L.). —bung el kelau N. type of flower.

kelchád term of address to man when name unknown. See chad₁.

keld-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See kuld-.

keldelél N. canavalia (Canavalia cathartica Thou., or Canavalia rosea (Sw.) D.C.); vigna (Vigna marina (Burm.) Merr.).

keldíl term of address to woman when name unknown. See dil.

kelé [kalé] don’t (...because...); I wonder if... E.g. Kele bo er a katsudo e le ke mengkar er a blai. Don’t go to the movies because you’re to watch the house. E.g. Kele lekau a ngiluu a olechesek. I wonder if it wasn’t you who took my pencil.

kelebseng-él STEM N. POSS. See kelebus.

kelebsengáll V. A. S. is to be jailed. See kelebus.

kelebús (Sp. calabozo dungeon, cell) 1. N. jail; prison. 2. V. S. jailed; in jail; (child, etc.) undergoing punishment. —kelebsengél N. POSS. punishment; jail term. —mengelebús V. T. punish; put in jail. —kelebsengáll V. A. S. —blil a kelebus jailhouse.

keléchet V. RECIP. tie (each other’s arms or legs) (as a joke). See lechet.

kelechólech V. RECIP. injure each other (accidentally) with saws. See melecholech.

kelekáll V. S. slow; late; prone to procrastination. —mengelekáll V. T. delay; bring late.

kelekel-él STEM N. POSS. See kelekolt.

kelekeláll V. A. S. is to be cooled down. See kelekolt.
kelekólt N. cold; coolness; chill. —kelekeltél N. POSS. —kelekeltel a bedengel coolness of body (esp., extremities). —mekelekólt 1. V. s. cold; cool. 2. N. cold drink. —mengelekólt V. T. make cold; cool down. —kelekeltáll V. A. S. —kelekolt er a mochu tutau predawn chill.

keleladeróech [kəlɛlaðəroəɬ] N. sea horse (Hippocampus).

kelemelemáll V. A. S. is to be tickled (lightly). See kelmolm.

kelemólem V. RECIP. follow each other’s wishes or suggestions. See lemolem-.

keléng V. RECIP. borrow (each other’s things). See meleng.

keléngel V. RECIP. stop or block each other. See meléngel.

kelídel [kɛlíðəl] 1. V. A. S. is to be warmed or heated up. 2. V. S. (room, house, pot, etc.) get warm quickly. See mekeald.

kelíich V. RECIP. make copra together or at same time. See meliich.

kelíng V. RECIP. make holes in something together; punch holes in (each other’s things). See melíng.

kell-él [kɛlːέl] STEM N. POSS. See keoll1.

kellách V. RECIP. advise or warn each other. See llach.

kelláel N. area in sky above. —mengelláel V. I. float, hang or swing in the air; (outrigger) get lifted out of water.

kellebákl N. high waves which flood land.

kellechákl V. S. (village, wind) calm.

kellemékl V. R. S. (breath) held; (desire) controlled or restrained. See mengelmekl.

kellemólın V. R. S. tickled (lightly). See kelmolm.

kellói N. dirge; funeral chant. —oukellói V. I. sing dirge or funeral chant.

kelluláu V. R. S. whispered to. See kelulau.
kelmelem-él STEM N. POSS. See kelmolm.

kelmólм N. action of tickling (lightly). —kelmelemél N. POSS.
—mekelmólм V. S. ticklish; tingling; sensitive. —mengelmólм V.
T. tickle (lightly). —kelemele máll V. A. S.
—kakelmólм V. RECIP. tickle each other (lightly). —sekelmólм V.
S. always ticklish.

kelseng-él STEM N. POSS. See klas2.

keltáll V. A. S. is to be cooled. See mengeolt.

keltáng QUES. WORD. where? (esp., when long distance is involved).

keltkád N. ceremony in which mengol (=concubines) are escorted
back to their village and payment is made for their services.

keltkát 1. V. R. S. (wound) irritated. 2. N. R. S. open wound. See
mengetkat.

kelúches V. RECIP. write to each other. See meluches1.

kelúd V. RECIP. fuck each other. See melud.

kelúkl V. RECIP. hit or smash into each other. See melukl2.

keluláu N. confidential or important (community) matter; whisper.
—kelulúl N. POSS. —mengeluláu V. T. whisper to. —kelluláu V.
R. S. —chacheluláu, kakeluláu V. RECIP. whisper to each other.
—tekoi er a kelulau secret language used for discussing confiden-
tial matters. —Olbiil er a Kelulau earlier name for Palau con-
gress.

kelulú-l STEM N. POSS. See kelulau.

kemáirs N. type of aquatic snake; dog-faced water snake (Cerberus
rhyncops).

kemám PRO., 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. EMPH. we or us (excluding you).

-kemám PRO. OBJ., 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. us (excluding you).

kemángel v. s. syn. kemanget.
kemánget 1. v. s. tall; long (in time or dimension). 2. n. length (of string, etc.) which exceeds what is needed or expected. ant. kedeb.—kemengetél N. POSS. —mengemánget v. t. lengthen. —kemengetáll v. a. s. —kemengetáng v. s. Inch. continuing; long-lasting. —kekemánget [kɛkəmáŋətʰ] 1. v. s. REDUP. tall; long. 2. n. REDUP. length (of string, etc.) which exceeds what is needed or expected. —me(ke)kemenget [məkɛkəmáŋətʰ] (required with plural subject). —klemánget n. r. s. height; length. —kemanget a klen gar have long life span. —kemanget a chimal prone to stealing things.

kembéi (Jp. kenpei military police) n. police.

kemedáll₁ v. a. s. (hair) is to be cut; (shrubs, etc.) are to be trimmed; (string, etc.) is to be cut. See mengimd.

kemedáll₂ v. a. s. is to be sewn up. See mengemed.

kemedángel n. person who serves food to chief. —kemedengelél n. POSS.

kemedengel-él stem n. POSS. See kemedangel.

kemedúkl n. bumphead parrot fish (Bolbometopon muricatus).

kemeldíil n. funeral. —kemeldillél n. POSS. —mengemeldíil v. t. mourn; have funeral for; hold (funeral) vigil.

kemeldill-él stem n. POSS. See kemeldiil.

kemenget-él stem n. POSS. See kemangt.

kemengetáll v. a. s. is to be lengthened. See kemangt.

kemengetáng v. s. Inch. continuing; long-lasting. See kemangt.

kemetái n. twins of the opposite sex.

kemetál n. curved crossbar of outrigger to which soaes beams are tied and to which daidesomel is connected.

kemíkr [kɛmíkrə] n. area behind someone. May be related to iikr.—mengemíkr [məŋɛmíkrə] v. t. sit, etc., with back towards (person); ignore (person).
kemím N. starfruit. —mekemím V. S. sour; acidic; spoiled (from having turned sour). —mengemím V. T. wrinkle or screw up (face) (from eating something too sour or as sign of disapproval); add kemim to (food). —kl(e)ím n. r. s. food made sour by kemim. —bekekemím [bakemím] V. S. REDUP. have sour or rotting smell (e.g., of garbage).

kemiú PRO., 2ND PERS. PL. EMPH. you.

-kemiú PRO. OBJ., 2ND PERS. PL. you.

kemkóm V. S. having leprosy on limbs.

kemódel V. A. S. is to be sewn up. See mengemed.

kemókem N. vine in Legume family (used as cord for stringing fish, etc.) (Derris trifoliata Lour.); type of large seaweed.

kemr-íl STEM N. POSS. See kemur.

kemúr N. tail. —kemríl N. POSS. —kemril a mad outside corner of eye. —klemúr N. dried tail of rayfish (used as sandpaper). —kiuiderkemúr N. brown starling. E.g. Kau, ke kemrik? Why are you always following me around?

kengáder V. RECIP. see each other off. See ngader.

kengái V. RECIP. bring or take (things) together. See ngai-.

kengám V. RECIP. rub or stroke each other. See mengam.

kengámeh V. RECIP. (each person) chews his own share of betel nut. See melamech.

kengáml V. RECIP. cut each other (with sickles when doing yard work). See melaml.

kengáol [kɛŋáol] 1. v. s. dangerous. 2. n. danger; dangerous situation.

kengátech V. RECIP. wash (something) together or in a group. See ngatech-.

kengéi N. permission; agreement; acceptance. —kongéi v. T. permit; allow; agree or consent to; admit (that one did something wrong); accept; go along with or obey (someone’s words, command). —msa a kengei give or grant permission.
kengétem v. RECIP. lick each other. See meletem.

kengíked v. RECIP. make fishnets together. See meliked.

kengílt v. RECIP. choose together. See melilt.

kengmórs v. RECIP. pick out things together; cast lots. See melmors.

kengóbt v. RECIP. (newborn animals) lick each other. See ngobt.

kengódech v. RECIP. different (from each other). See ngodech. —kengódech a tekingir (two people) say two different things (about something). —kengódech a teletelir (two people) act or behave differently (from each other).

kengóid v. RECIP. exchange (food) with each other ceremonially; take (each other’s things) by mistake. See olengoid.

kénéngi (Jp. kenri) N. right; privilege.

kengúbet v. RECIP. free each other of blame; take off (clothes, etc.) together; take off (each other’s clothes). See ngubet-.

kengúked v. RECIP. pay one’s (respective) fine. See nguked.

kénsa (Jp. kensa inspection) 1. N. inspection; medical examination. 2. V. T. inspect; examine.

keóbel N. path for walking in ocean. —rael keóbel N. syn. keobel.

keóll1 N. rope tied from sail to kemetal of outrigger used to draw in sail when it is being lowered. —kellél [kɛlːɛl] N. POSS. —mengeóll V. T. pull at rope of (sail) (to draw sail in).

keóll2 V. A. S. is to be respected or honored. See mengull.

ker1 N. question. —keril N. POSS. —okér V. T. ask; inquire. —kler V. R. S. —keríl, kerióll V. A. S. —olekér V. caus. call; sum mon. —kekér, kakér V. recip. ask each other. —sekerkér V. S. redup. ask questions a lot; inquisitive. —Olkeríil N. mountain in Nge remlengui named as such because in Palauan legend the seven Tekiimelab asked each other here about where to find Dirrabkau after a big flood.
ker2 QUES. WORD. where? E.g. Ke mo er ker? Where are you going? E.g. Ng ngar er ker a tik? Where’s my purse? E.g. A John ng chad er ker? Where’s John from? E.g. A Droteo ng mlo er ker me ker? What places did Droteo go to? E.g. Ng ngar er ker el ralm a chomullim er ngii? Which water did you drink? E.g. Ng ngar er ker el hong a soam? Which book do you want? E.g. A Droteo a mlo er a kmo ng ker. Droteo went somewhere or other. E.g. A rengalek a milil er a kmo ng ker. The children are playing somewhere or other.

ker-úl STEM N. POSS. See kar1.

kerád (a medal) V. s. (face) looking very angry; acting angrily.

kerádel V. a. s. is to be nibbled, munched or bitten. See mengard.

kerámes N. vise; clamp.

kerángel N. type of vine.

kerasús 1. N. chigger. 2. v. s. bitten by chiggers. —oliul a kerasus plant in nettle family (Pipturus argenteus (Forst.f.) Wedd.).

kerátel N. giant clam.

kerd-, kerdél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of landing or unloading. —kmerd V. i. get off or out; disembark. —keródel N. a. s. dock; landing place. —olekérd V. CAUS. let off or out; unload.

kerd-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See kard-.

kerdáll V. a. s. is to be nibbled, munched or bitten. See mengard.

kerdel-él STEM N. POSS. See kerodel.

kerdéd V. RECIP. step on each other. See merderd.

kerdéu1 N. Palauan money: type of bachel or kldait.

kerdéu2 N. ixora plant (Ixora casei Hance, or Ixora coccinea L.).

kerdí (‘kede di) we just...

kerdík 1. N. yaws; framboesia. 2. v. s. suffering from yaws.

kerdíkes N. type of grass (used for grass skirts).
kerebái N. line. —kerebil N. POSS. —oukerebái 1. V. I. (paper, etc.) have lines. 2. V. T. follow (something) as model.

kerebí-l STEM N. POSS. See kerebai.

kerebóu (Philippine Sp., E. Bisayan karabáw) N. cow; carabao; water-buffalo; beef; corned-beef.

kerechórech V. RECIP. steal (each other’s things, wives, etc.). See re-chorech.

keréel N. line (usually for fishing); cord. ant. chetakl. —kerelél [kərɛlέl] N. POSS. —mengeréel V. T. catch (fish) with a line (but not troll); make cord out of; (sl.) look for (girls). —kéréel 1. V. R. S. rolled. 2. N. R. S. rolled cord. —kéréoll V. A. S. is to be rolled. —ongeréoll N. fishing place; thigh (i.e., place where cord is rolled). —ngikel el kerreel fish caught with a line.

kerek-él STEM N. POSS. See keriik.

kerekáng V. S. INCH. (tide) just beginning to rise. See keriik.

kerekárd N. stinging gnat.

kerekér N. area of ocean good for fishing at low tide; shallow area inside reef. —mengerekér V. I. earn or seek money; make a living; seek or gather medicinal plants for religious ceremony. —kerrekér N. R. S. wages; money earned; (action of) earning money or making a living; medicinal plants gathered for religious ceremony.

kerekés V. S. (stomach) full or bursting; (clothing) tight (because stomach has expanded); (person) gruff or harsh-sounding. —mengerekés V. I. talk harshly or gruffly.

kerekíkl V. S. careful; conscientious; cautious; responsible for.

kerekul(l)chól N. tallow nut.

kerekúng V. S. PRED. (tide) is about to start rising. See keriik.

kerekúr1 N. sweet orange; mandarin orange. —meskerekúr N. sweet orange (larger than kerekur). —ongerekúr N. lime. —mengerekúr V. T. squeeze lime juice onto.

kerekúr2 N. type of shellfish.
kerel-él [kərɛlɛl] STEM N. POSS. See kereel.

kerelláng N. cricket. —mengerelláng V. I. make chirping sound; (ears) ring.

keremel-él[kərɛmɛlɛl] STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See kereomel.

keremérem N. period when moon is waning. —mengiremérem V. I. walk on dark, moonless night without torch. —miremérem V. S. dark (at night). —takeremérem 1. 1st day after full moon, erukeremérem [ɛɾuɡɛɾɛmɛɾɛm] 2nd day after full moon, edekeremérem [ɛɡɛɾɛmɛɾɛm] 3rd day after full moon. —kere-merem a rengul stupid; ignorant.

keremeremíngel V. S. having rash or prickly heat.

keremlál1 N. brown booby.

keremlál2 N. paddle tail snapper (Lutjanus gibbus).

kerengáb N. skipjack tuna.

kerénges V. RECIP. listen to or take advice from each other. See or-renges.

kerengímes N. swamp reed (tall fringe-rush). —kerengímes el ked reed which grows on hillsides.

kerengúus V. RECIP. put pomade on each other’s hair. See merenguus.

kereóll V. A. S. is to be rolled. See kereel.

kereómel 1. V. S. thrifty; prudent; not wasteful. 2. N. type of bird (careful not to overeat and therefore does not fall into sea when flying). —keremelél [kərɛmɛlɛl] N. OBLIG. POSS. helper or adviser for pregnant woman. —mengereómel V. T. keep; preserve; conserve; economize on. —kereómel N. R. S. (action of) saving; preservation; conservation; people who prepare food for special occasion.

kersál [kəɾɛsálːə] V. A. S. is to be hoarded or held on to. See mekreos.

keriereng-él STEM N. POSS. See kerior.
keríik N. rising or incoming tide. ant. cheraches. —kerekél N. POSS. 
—kerekáng V. S. INCH. (tide) just beginning to rise. —kerekúng V. 
S. PRED. (tide) is about to start rising. —om(e)keríik (er a chei/ 
dolech) V. T. wait for high or incoming tide. —ched el keríik rising 
tide (in morning). —melechesech el keríik fast incoming tide. 
E.g. Ng keríik er a blik. I have plenty (of them) at my house.

keríil V. A. S. is to be asked or inquired. See ker1. —kerrekeríil N. A. 
S. REDUP. trial; judgment. —mengeríil V. T. remind (person) of debt, 
obligation, etc.; demand payment from; ask for (something) back; 
call back (esp., loan). —kerríil V. R. S. —kerióll V. A. S.

kerik V. S. (bowl, plate, etc.) shallow or flat.

kerióll1 V. A. S. is to be asked or inquired. See ker1.

kerióll2 V. A. S. (person) is to be reminded of debt, etc.; (loan, etc.) is 
to be recalled. See kerii.

keriór N. misfortune; bad luck; accident. —kerierengél N. POSS. 
—mekeriór V. S. unfortunate; unlucky; ill-fated. —mengeriór V. T. 
make (someone) unlucky; jinx. —omekeriór V. CAUS. (someone’s 
action) jeopardize. —metik a kerior die; have an accident. E.g. 
A kerierengel a Droteo e ng ririid a ududel. Droteo had the mis-
fortune of losing his money.

kerís 1. N. goiter. 2. V. S. (neck) swollen with goiter. —kersengél N. 
POSS.

kerisebsúb V. S. (hair) curly. —mekerisebsúb (required with plural 
subject).

kerisíl (Ger. Kerosin) N. kerosene.

keristíaño (Sp. cristiano) V. S. Christian (orig., only Catholic).

keritbetbéchel V. S. (surface, skin) rough or bumpy.

kerkárd N. gnat. See mengard.

kerkírs N. black-naped tern (Sterna sumatrana).

kerng-él STEM N. POSS. See kar2.

keródel N. A. S. dock; landing place. See kerd-. —kerdelél N. POSS.
kerókel v. s. syn. keroker.

keróker v. s. finished for good; absolutely over with. May be related to merekui. —mengeróker v. t. remove (food) from pot completely. —kerróker v. r. s. E.g. Ng di kot e keroker. This is the first and last time (I do this, etc.). E.g. Ng ko er a cherellel a beab el di ta e keroker. It’s like the birth of a rat (with just one offspring per mother)—i.e., it’s something that happens just once, something I’ll do or put up with only once, etc.

keróll n. yellow-tailed emperor fish (Lethrinus mahsena).

keróus v. s. separate. May be related to merous. —kakeróus, kekeróus [kekərəʊs] v. recip. different (from each other) in quality, color, appearance, etc.; separate from each other.

Kerrádel n. old name for Ngerard.

kerrák [kɛʁˈákʰ] n. child’s toy in which young fruit of mesekerrak or rebotel is forced into bamboo stick and caused to explode. —mesekerrák [mɛsɛkɛʁˈákʰ] n. Java plum tree.

kerrásem n. r. s. cold; chills. See mekerasem. —kersemél n. poss. —mengard er a kerrasem get overexposed to cold.

kerredákl n. type of chant. —kerredeklél n. poss. —mengerredákl v. t. pray (by chanting).

kerredekl-él stem n. poss. See kerredákł.

kerréel 1. v. r. s. rolled. 2. n. r. s. rolled cord. See kereel.

kerrekárd n. tree; wood; log; board. —kerrekerúl n. poss. —rengul a kerrekar center or core of tree.

kerrekér n. r. s. wages; money earned; (action of) earning money or making a living; medicinal plants gathered for religious ceremony. See kerreker. —kerrekerngél n. poss. —bekerreker(è)ongel v. s. hard-working (with purpose of earning money). E.g. Ngara a kerrekerngem? What do you do to make a living?

kerreker-úl stem n. poss. See kerrekar.

kerrekeriil n. a. s. redup. trial; judgment. See keriil. —oukerrekeriil v. t. try or judge (person) in court; ask (person) for reason or explanation. —chad er a kerrekeriil judge; prosecutor.
kerrekerng-él STEM N. POSS. See kerreker.

kerrekr-él STEM N. POSS. See kerrokr.

kerremel-él STEM N. POSS. See kerreomel.

kerréng V. S. careful; attentive. —kaukerréng V. RECIP. take care of each other.

kerreómel N. R. S. (action of) saving; preservation; conservation; people who prepare food for special occasion. —kerremelél [kəɾˈɛməlɛl] N. POSS. —kerremelel a chelsang those preparing food for a ceremonial occasion.

kerreós N. R. S. hoarding. See mekreos. —kerresél [kəɾˈɛsɛl] N. POSS.

kerres-él [kəɾˈɛsɛl] STEM N. POSS. See kerreos.

kerretáll V. R. S. scratched; raked. See kertall.

kerríil V. R. S. (person) reminded of debt, etc.; (loan, etc.) recalled. See keriil.

kerríkr N. joint of sail protruding from chalech. —redil el kerrikr concave joint of sail into which hooked joint (sechal el kerrikr) fits. —sechal el kerrikr hooked joint of sail which fits into concave joint (redil el kerrikr).

kerróker V. R. S. (food) removed from pot completely. See keroker.

kerrókr N. thickness (of flat object). See okrokr. —kerrekrél N. POSS.

kerrúi N. cooing sound. —mengerrúi V. I. (pigeon, person) make cooing sound.

kerrúk N. chicken. —oukerrúk V. I. keep or raise chickens; (chicken) cluck; (person) make sounds to call chicken; wave arms when leading singing. —kerrukureómel (kerruk er a oreomel) N. wild chicken. —kerrukeblái (kerruk er a blai) N. domesticated chicken.

kerrukeblái (kerruk er a blai) N. domesticated chicken. See blai, kerruk.

kerrukureómel (kerruk er a oreomel) N. wild chicken. See kerruk, oreomel.
kers-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See kirs-.

kersáll V. A. S. is to be pulled, towed or dragged. See kurs.

kersem-él STEM N. POSS. See kerrasem.

kerseng-él STEM N. POSS. See keris.

kersiáng V. S. (plant, esp., betel nut) young.

kersós (a rengul) V. S. yearning; anxious (to see).

kert-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See kurt-.

kertáku N. bush in myrtle family (Decaspermum fruticosum Forst.).

kertáll V. S. scratched or scarred all over. —kertellél N. OBLIG. POSS. scar from scratch. —mengertáll V. T. scratch (powerfully); rake (ground). —klertáll 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. scratch. —kerretáll V. R. S. —kakertáll N. RECIP. scratch each other.

kertellél N. OBLIG. POSS. See kertall.

kerúl N. OBLIG. POSS. stem of vine (esp., of kebui = pepper leaf).

kerúmes1 N. plant in coffee family (Randia cochinchenensis (Leur.) Merr.).

kerúmes2 V. RECIP. poke at each other. See sumes.

keruóru V. RECIP. fan each other. See meruoru.

kerúr V. RECIP. bashful with each other (esp., when first meeting). See rur1.

kerúrt N. (children’s game of) tag. See rurt.

kerús1 V. RECIP. stab each other. See merus.

kerús2 (Sp. cruz) N. cross; crucifix. —mengerús V. T. crucify.

kerúsech V. RECIP. punch at each other. See merusech.

kerusús V. S. (tree, plant, etc.) stunted.
kerútech v. recip. touch each other; have sexual intercourse. See merutech.

kerúul v. recip. protect each other; do things with each other in mind; be considerate of each other; make (something) for each other. See meruul.

kes (jp. kesu) v. t. erase; obliterate. —keskómu n. pencil eraser.

kes-, kesengél n. oblig. poss. degree of tightness or tautness. —kmes v. s. (clothes, etc.) tight; (rope, etc.) taut; (relationship) close. —olekés v. caus. tighten; make (relationship) closer. —kesengel a klaubetikerreng strength of mutual affection.

kesáb v. recip. peck at (food) together; (dogs) snap at each other. See mesab.

kesádel1 v. a. s. is to be decreased or reduced. See mengesadel.

kesádel2 v. s. arthritic.

kesái 1. n. insufficient quantity. 2. v. s. insufficient; not enough; few. —mekesái v. s. (required with plural subject). —kesengil n. poss. at most; at least. —mengesái v. t. decrease amount of or reduce in number (resulting in insufficiency). —klsái v. r. s. —kekesái [kɛkəsáy] v. s. redup. rather insufficient. —kesái el malk a bit of chicken.

kesáis v. recip. delouse each other. See melais.

kesáko n. land or swamp crab. —melekesáko 1. v. i. crawl; creep. 2. v. t. crawl or creep on or over (floor, particular distance, etc.). —mesáko v. i. used only in mesako el ngal. —mesako el ngal (crowd look like) swarm of termites. —blil a kesako burrow; small hole in ground.

kesálo v. recip. caress each other; prepare taro patch together. See mesalo.

kesám v. recip. gesture threateningly at each other. See mesam.

kesámd n. gill. —kesemdéél n. poss. —mengesámd v. t. choke or kill (fish) (by breaking gill).

kesámk v. recip. husk by hand together. See mesamk.
kesáod V. RECIP. separate from or divorce each other; move apart from each other. See mesaod.

kesárech V. RECIP. step on (each other’s feet). See mesarech.

kesásech V. RECIP. spread (legs) in unison (as exercise, game, etc.). See melasech2.

kesáuch V. RECIP. break (each other’s limbs). See mesauch.

kesáur V. RECIP. tied up in conversation. See saur.

kesbengáng V. S. INCH. is getting sweaty. See kesib1.

kesbengkángk V. I. fall down suddenly. See omengkangk.

kesbóngel V. S. tending to sweat easily. See kesib1.

kesébech V. RECIP. try on (clothes) together; (each person) get right amount of food. See sebech-.

kesébek V. RECIP. kick each other. See mesebek.

kesebekl-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See kosebakl.

Kesebekúu N. passage in Koror.

kesebekúu N. vine in Legume family (used medicinally) (Thomas Bean = Entada phaseoloides (L.) Merr.); moray eel.

kesebibúi N. plant in pepper family (P. fragile Benth.).

kesebíi N. snapper fish.

keséches V. RECIP. (chickens) peck at each other. See meleches.

kesechósech V. RECIP. (everyone) take bite of his own food. See melechosech.

kesédem V. RECIP. propose activities to each other. See mesedem.

kesekákel V. A. S. (fish) is to be caught (with long net). See kesokes.
kesekáng v. s. prone to making conversation or telling fibs. —mengesekáng v. i. make conversation; fib; shoot off one’s mouth. —klsekáng n. r. s. casual conversation; fibbing. —kakesekáng v. recip. make casual conversation or shoot the breeze with each other.

kesekedeláng v. s. inch. becoming too small, confined, etc. See kosekodel.

kesekés n. hymn; chant; lullaby. —kesekesengél n. poss. —mengesekés v. t. sing (chant of Modekngei lullaby); sing and rock (baby) to sleep. —klsekés v. r. s. —kesekesengáll, kesekesóngel v. a. s.

kesekes-él stem n. poss. See kesokes.

kesekesáll v. a. s. (fish) is to be caught (with long net). See kesokes.

kesekeseng-él stem n. poss. See kesekes.

kesekesengáll v. a. s. (chant, lullaby, etc.) is to be sung. See kesekes.

kesekesóngel v. a. s. (chant, lullaby, etc.) is to be sung. See kesekes.

kesekósek v. recip. cut each other (by accident); flatter each other. See melékosek.

kesemdm-él stem n. poss. See ksemd.

kesemedáuu n. type of tree.

kesemesémek v. s. wet; soaked; drenched; unkempt.

kesemrámr v. recip. scratch at each other or each other’s skin. See mengesemramr.

keseng-él stem n. oblig. poss. See kseng-.

kesengám v. s. (hair) straight. See melam. —mekesengám (required with plural subject).

kesengil n. poss. at most; at least. See kesai. E.g. Ak rullii er a kesengil, e ng teruich el klebesei. I’ll fix or do it in ten days at most. E.g. A ngkedem a kesengil, e ng kleim el klu. Your fine is at least five dollars. E.g. A kesengil! There are too many!

kesenglíil v. s. asthmatic (permanent condition). See ngul.
kesengól ꪘ N. tree similar to ngolm.

kesengúrd ꪘ v. s. very skinny. May be related to ngurd.

keséos ꪘ v. recip. squeeze each other. See omeseos.

kesérs ꪘ v. recip. block each other. See sers.

kesiámel ꪘ N. tree in Panax family (Boerlagiodendron pulcherrimum (Vid.) Harms.).

kesíb1 ꪘ v. s. sweaty; perspiring. —klsib ꪘ r. s. sweat; perspiration. —mengesíb ꪘ t. make (someone) sweat; arouse (someone’s) desire. —bekesbesíb, bekeskesíb, bekekésíb ꪘ [bakɛkəsíp] ꪘ v. s. prone to sweating. —kesébíb ꪘ [kɛkəsíp] ꪘ v. s. redup. somewhat sweaty. —kesbengáng ꪘ v. s. inch. is getting sweaty. —kesbongel ꪘ v. s. tending to sweat easily. —kesib a rengul ꪘ angry.

kesíb2 ꪘ v. recip. injure each other by getting too close when using pickaxe, etc. See mesib.

kesíik ꪘ v. recip. look for each other. See siik.

kesíil1 ꪘ N. Eugenia tree (Eugenia reinwardtiana DC).

kesíil2 ꪘ v. a. s. (coconut or taro) is to be grated or scraped. See menges.

kesílek ꪘ v. recip. wash (each other’s clothes). See mesilek.

kesilióu ꪘ v. s. (building, etc.) delapidated or structurally damaged or out of kilter.

kesiókel ꪘ v. s. rare; precious. See siokel.

kesióou ꪘ v. recip. serve each other; dress each other up. See mesiou.

kesíús ꪘ v. recip. swear at each other. See sius.

keskás ꪘ N. tarpon or wahoo (Acanthocybium solandri).

keskelél ꪘ n. obl. poss. which or what part of? E.g. Ng keskelel a chimam a delobech? Which part of your arm is cut?

keskómu ꪘ (Jp. keshigomu) ꪘ N. pencil eraser. See kes, komu.
keskús N. lemon grass (often used to flavor sea cucumber = cheremrum).

kesódel V. RECIP. slash at each other (with knives); tear (things) together. See mesodel.

kesókes N. (long) fishnet (kept stationary in order to trap fish on falling tide). —kesekésél N. POSS. —mengesókes V. T. catch (fish) with (long) net; lurk around environs of house; block (e.g., road, entrance, etc.); surround. —klsókes V. R. S. fished out.—kesekákel, kesekesáll V. A. S. —mekesókes, mekesóng N. environs of house; yard. —ngikel el kesokes fish caught with long net.

kesól N. turmeric plant (used to make orange dye). —kesol er a ngebard N. ginger. —chebedel a kesol nephew or niece of male (=children of male’s sister). —ochil a kesol descendant. —bkul a kesol grandnephew or grandniece of male.

kesuár N. small sea crab. —mengesuár V. I. collect small sea crabs. —kesuarirói N. type of shellfish.

kesuarirói N. type of shellfish. See kesar.

kesúbed V. RECIP. tell or inform each other. See subed1.

kesúbs V. RECIP. spray each other. See melubs.

kesúcch V. RECIP. pull strongly at each other. See mesuch.

kesúched V. RECIP. pull at each other; press (each other’s limbs). See mesuched.

kesúk N. croton tree (Codiaeum variegatum (L.) Bl.). —melekoיק kesuk talk to oneself about (something). —menga (a llel) a kesuk young; inexperienced (i.e., eat inedible leaves as children do).

kesúld V. RECIP. wipe each other off. See suld1.

kesúmech V. RECIP. give messages for each other; massage each other. See sumech-.

kesúmes V. RECIP. stick or prick each other. See sumes.

kesúmk V. RECIP. pull out (each other’s hair). See mesumk.
**kesúrech** V. RECIP. give each other hot bath; take hot bath together. See *mesurech*.

**kesús** N. night; last night. —**kekesús** [kɛkəsús] N. REDUP. early evening.
—**klsus** N. night. —**elecha el kesus** this evening (when it is evening at time of utterance).

**kesúub** V. RECIP. imitate each other. See *mesuub*.

**kesúud** V. RECIP. shred things together. See *mesuud*.

**ketábd** V. RECIP. scratch each other; scrape off each other’s skin. See *tabd-*.

**ketáiu** V. RECIP. massage or stroke each other. See *taiu*.

**ketámk** V. RECIP. shave each other. See *melamk*.

**ketát1** V. RECIP. tear off (each other’s clothes). See *tat-*.

**ketát2** 1. N. coconut crab. 2. V. S. hunchbacked.

**ketáu** V. RECIP. rub or massage each other. See *melau1*.

**ketáut** V. RECIP. (dogs) joined in sexual intercourse; (chickens) get hooked to each other with their spurs (when fighting). See *taut*.

**ketebibingél** N. OBLIG. POSS. baldness. See *ketebio*.

**ketebiób** V. S. (head) bald or shaven. May be related to *cha(i)bibio*.—**ketebbingél** N. OBLIG. POSS. baldness.
—**mengetebiób** V. T. shave (head); make (someone) bald.
—**kletbiób** N. R. S. baldness. E.g. *Ke mla mo ketebiob er a uldesuem er a Toki*. You’ve gotten too worked up (lit., bald) thinking about Toki.

**ketechólb** V. RECIP. bathe each other; bathe together. See *techolb*.

**ketechótech** V. RECIP. pound at (each other’s backs, etc.). See *techotech*.

**ketekéákl** V. I. dash out from.

**keteketáll** V. A. S. is to be delayed. See *mengeteket*. 

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keteketaremálk N. wire grass.

ketekéték V. RECIP. put together food baskets in a group; edify each other. See meleketek.

ketemáll V. RECIP. hurt or injure each other. See temall.

ketemótem V. RECIP. cut each other (with machetes when clearing land). See melemotem.

ketengél N. OBLIG. POSS. first-born child; one’s first time to do something. See kot. E.g. Ng ketengék el me er a Hawaii. It’s my first time coming to Hawaii.

ketengét V. RECIP. hinder or block each other. See tenget-.

ketengúit N. croton tree (Codiaeum sp.).

keteót V. RECIP. pound each other (by accident). See meleot.

keterákl V. RECIP. (group of people) break up or spread out or disperse. See merrakl.

ketererekókl V. I. stop abruptly or draw back suddenly (especially, when embarrassed or unexpectedly interrupted); get bewildered or taken aback.

keterób V. RECIP. (everyone) fall face down together. See terob.

ketiáol V. S. hateful; repulsive. See ketui.

ketíb V. RECIP. plan together. See melib.

ketíit V. S. thorough; conscientious; inquisitive. —mengetíit V. T. pick out (seeds, fishbones, etc.); pick at (scab, etc.); badger (person) to get information; seek truth from; seek out (truth); analyze. —kltíit V. R. S. —ketitáll V. A. S. —kaketiíit V. RECIP. badger each other for information.

ketík V. RECIP. strike each other with the fists; box with each other. See melik1.

ketíket N. porgy.

ketilech V. RECIP. throw each other down. See melilech2.
ketíall v. a. s. is to be picked out or at; is to be badgered for information; (truth) is to be sought out. See ketit.

ketítech v. recip. (persons, animals, plants) wedged in or crowded closely together. See titech.

ketiteráchel v. s. redup. slippery; slimy. See tmorech.

ketkákl v. recip. hold each other up; push each other away. See tkakl.

ketketíil v. a. s. (wound) is to be irritated. See mengetkat.

ketmekíll v. a. s. is to be straightened up, arranged, cleaned or prepared. See mengetmokl.

ketmótm v. recip. kiss each other on mouth. See melmotm.

ketókl v. s. confused or scared or surprised (and unable to act); momentarily incapacitated with fear; going in all different directions. See melokl.

ketóm v. s. (knife, etc.) blunt or dull. —kltom n. r. s. bluntness; dullness. —mengetóm v. t. make (knife, etc.) blunt or dull. —ketom a ngerel have difficulty talking to someone; have no authority or right to talk to someone.

ketóoch v. recip. feed each other with pre-chewed food. See melooch.

ketórd v. recip. be disappointed by each other’s behavior. See tord.

kets (Jp. kechi) v. s. stingy. —oukéts v. t. act stingily. —kets er a kall stingy with food. —kets er a bail fastidious or possessive of one’s clothes. E.g. Ke kmal kets er kau. You never want to go out./You never want to give yourself to anyone.

ketúb v. recip. spit at each other. See tub.

ketúbech v. recip. masturbate each other. See melubech.

ketúchel v. recip. bump each other. See meluchel.

ketúi n. hatred; dislike. —ouketúi v. t. hate; dislike. —kauketúi v. recip. hate or dislike each other. —ketiáol v. s. hateful; repulsive.

ketúich v. recip. shine light on each other. See tuich.
ketúngd v. recip. prick each other (as a game). See tungd.

ketúng(e)l v. recip. kiss each other. See melung(e)l.

ketút v. s. full-breasted. See tut.

keuért n. type of tree.

keuét v. recip. press or squeeze each other. See omet.

keuétech v. recip. throw objects at each other. See uetech.

keuíi v. s. bow-legged.

ki- pro. hypoth., 1st pers. pl. excl. we (excluding you).

kía (Eng. gear) n. gear.

kiáb (Jp. kiabu(retaa)) n. carburetor.

kiábets (Jp. kyabetsu) n. (head) cabbage.

kiánde (Eng. candy) n. candy.

kibekbíi v. pf. See mengkbokb.

kibetiékl v. i. get startled, scared or surprised. —olekibetiékl v. caus. startle; scare; surprise.

kibókb v. pf. See mengkbokb.

kid1 pro., 1st pers. pl. incl. emph. we or us (including you).

kid2 used for emphasis in sentences like. E.g. Tia kid a hong. Here’s a book. E.g. Ngka kid a Droteo. Here’s Droteo.

-kíd pro. obj., 1st pers. pl. incl. us (including you).

kidbengíi v. pf. See mengedib.

kidebíi v. pf. See mengideb.

kídel1 n. mountain apple; Malay apple (Eugenia malaccensis L.).

kídel2 n. type of crab (Carpilius maculatus).
kideríi V. PF. See mengider.

kidetíi V. PF. See mengidet.

kidíb V. PF. See mengedib.

kidibáll V. A. S. are to be called together. See mengideb.

kididái V. S. syn. kedidai.

kiéi 1. V. S./I. live; reside; stay; remain; exist; sit. 2. V. T. sit on.
—k(o)ingerír, k(o)ingár, kilingerír, kilingár V. PF. —kilngár V. R. S. —kingáll 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. seat; chair; appointed position. —koiéi V. I. INCH. has (miraculously) survived. —kiengéi V. I. INCH. begin to stay or live. —kiüng V. I. PRED. is about to sit. —kie a rengul calm down; stop worrying.

kiengéi V. I. INCH. begin to stay or live. See kiei.

kiéu N. halfbeak fish.

kiiesíi V. PF. See mengiis1.

kiíkl V. RECIP. syn. kiikr.

kiíkr V. RECIP. sit back to back. See mengemikr.

kiís (Eng. keys) N. key. —kis-él N. POSS. —mengís V. T. open with key; unlock; wind (watch, clock). —klís V. R. S. —kiókl, kisáll V. A. S.

kiisísíi V. PF. See mengiis2.

kik N. lifeboat.

kikanái (Jp. kikanai) V. S. ineffective; unconvincing; (brakes of car) not in working order. See kiter.

kikáol V. S. having large vagina. See kikoi.

kikengeláng V. S. INCH. is getting dirty. See kikiongel1.

kikeréi V. PF. See mengkekerei.

kikeringúi V. PF. See mengkekerei.
kikí-l STEM N. POSS. See kikoi.

kikidáll V. A. S. is to be absolved, purified or emptied. See mekikiid.

kikidií V. PF. See mengikiid.

kikíid V. PF. See mengikiid.

kikingelíi V. PF. See mengikiongel.

kikióngel1 V. S. dirty; filthy. —mekikióngel (optional with plural subject). —mengikióngel V. T. make dirty; spoil (appearance, decor, etc.). —omekikióngel V. CAUS. make dirty; mess up. —kikengeláng V. S. INCH. is getting dirty. —kikiongel a rengul sullen; obstinate; uncooperative.

kikióngel2 V. PF. See mengikiongel.

kikiúll V. A. S. (distance or course) is to be swum. See mengikai.

kikléou V. S. REDUP. a little bigger. See klou. E.g. Me ta er a kiklou el sualo. Give me a basket that’s a little bigger.

kikói N. sea clam (used as scraper); female genitals. —kikíl N. POSS. —mengikói V. I. collect sea clams. —kikáol V. S. having large vagina. —merikikói V. S. wavy; bulging in places. E.g. A kikim! Damn you!

kil (Eng. keel) N. keel.

kiléed V. S./I. PAST. almost; nearly. See kmeed. E.g. Ak kileed el merot er a mlai. I almost got run over by a car. E.g. Ak kileed el mechoit er a skoki. I nearly missed (lit., got left behind by) the plane.

kileklíí V. PF. See menglikl.

kilíkl V. PF. See menglikl.

kilkúld N. (?) downy wood or ground) fern (Dryopteris arida).

kilmelmíi V. PF. See mengelmolm.

kilmólìm V. PF. See mengelmolm.

kilngár V. R. S. sat upon. See kiei.
kiló₁ V. I. PAST. MOD. almost; nearly; what if…? See kmo₁. E.g. A ngelekek a kilo remos. My child almost drowned. E.g. A bilsengek a kilo mo er a uche er a klaidesachel. My boat almost won the race. E.g. Kilo mo a Droteo? What if Droteo went?

kiló₂ (Jp. kiro) N. kilogram.

kiloélo V. S. (face, lips, etc.) pale.

kilóu V. PF. See menglou.

kilungáll V. A. S. is to be enlarged or increased in size. See menglou.

kilungíi V. PF. See menglou.

kim N. type of large clam; female genitals. —bekekim V. S. smell of clams (after cleaning or cooking clams, etc.). —berdel a kim inside surface of clam shell. —ngisel a kim meat of clam. —ulechel a kim muscle of clam. —ulekngellel a kim empty clam shell. —klil a kim parasitic (shrimp-like) sea animal living inside clam. E.g. Te menga a kim. They’re from Ngerechelong (where clams are abundant).

kimdíi V. PF. See mengimd.

kimékl V. PF. See mengelmekl.

kimeklíi V. PF. See mengelmekl.

kimekmál V. A. S. (string, cord, etc.) is to be bitten and broken. See mengmokm.

kimekmíi V. PF. See mengmokm.

kimo- PRO. HYPOTH., 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. we (excluding you).

kimókm V. PF. See mengmokm.

kimótts (Jp. kimochi) N. feeling. E.g. Ng mekngit a kimots er ngak. I feel like throwing up.

kimtengáll V. A. S. is to be grabbed and thrown down; is to be overpowered. See mengimut.

kimtengíi V. PF. syn. koimtengii.
kimu- PRO. HYPOTH., 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. we (excluding you).

kimungáll V. A. S. (person) is to have head shaven. See mengemuu.

kimungíi V. PF. See mengemuu.

kimút V. PF. syn. koimut.

kimúu V. PF. See mengemuu.

king (Eng. king) N. king (also, in cards). —ouking V. T. act like a king; demand favors, services, etc. (unreasonably).

kingáll 1. V. A. S. is to be sat upon. 2. N. A. S. seat; chair; appointed position. See kiei. —kingellél N. POSS. —omekingáll V. CAUS. provide (place) with chairs.

kingár V. PF. syn. koingar.

kingatskanái (Jp. ki ga tsukanai) V. T. be unaware of; miss import or implication of (words, etc.). See kingatsku.

kingátsku (Jp. ki ga tsuku) V. T. notice; be aware of; understand import or implication of (words, etc.). —kingatskanái V. T. be unaware of; miss import or implication of (words, etc.). E.g. Ng dimlak kkingatsku el ua se ng mla mesodel a bilek. I didn’t notice that my clothes were torn.

kingell-él STEM N. POSS. See kingall.

kingerír V. PF. syn. koingerir.

kingkáng N. calamondin (edible fruit) (C. mitis Blco.).

kingko (Jp. kinko) N. safe; strongbox.

kintáma (Jp. kintama) N. testicles; exclamation uttered when batter strikes out. See tama.

kiók V. PF. See mengiok.

kiókl1 V. A. S. is to be dug. See mengiis1.

kiókl2 V. A. S. is to be opened or unlocked; (clock, watch) is to be wound. See kiis.
kir (Eng. keel) N. keel.

kirél N. OBLIG. POSS. obligation; duty; calling; he or she must or has to; one’s business; what concerns one; level or height (reached by water, etc.). —kekirél [kekirél] N. OBLIG. POSS. REDUP. he or she sort of has to. —el kirel a... about; concerning; for (someone’s) benefit. E.g. Ng kirek el mengetmokl er a blai. I have to straighten up the house. E.g. Ak meruul aika el kiriu. I’m doing these things for your (pl.) benefit. E.g. A omesuub el ochur a diak lekirel a Droteo. Studying math is not something Droteo is suited for. E.g. A tekingel el kirem a kmal mle mekngit. His words about you or the things he said about you were very harsh. E.g. Bo mchau a kirem! Mind your business! E.g. A dolech a me kirel a bkul a ochik. The tide reaches as high as my knees.

kireóus V. PF. See mengreous.

kiresíi [kirsíy] V. PF. See mengreous.

kirióke (Jp. kiroke) N. projecting eave of roof.

kiró (Jp. kiro) N. kilogram.

kirrái N. beach Naupaka plant (Scaevola taccada (Gaertn.) Roxb.).

kirs-, kersél N. OBLIG. POSS. penis. —mengírs V. S. (woman) living in her husband’s village.

kis-él STEM N. POSS. See kiis.

kisáks N. pongamia tree (Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre.).

kisáll V. A. S. is to be opened or unlocked; (clock, watch) is to be wound. See kiis.

kiseksíi V. PF. See mengsous.

kísem N. type of small clam; ax made out of clam shell. —mengísem V. T. chop with clam-shell ax; break shell of (clam) (esp., for making ax); (fish) nibble on (coral). —klísem, klsómel V. R. S. —ksómel V. A. S.

kisemíi V. PF. See mengisem.
kiséts (Jp. kizetsu fainting spell, swoon) v. i. faint; lose consciousness. E.g. Ng mle kisets. He was in a faint or knocked out. E.g. Ak kmal mlo merur me ak di kileed e kisets. I was so embarrassed I thought I’d die.

kisik v. PF. See mengesik.

kisóks v. PF. See mengsous.

kisóus v. PF. See mengsous.

kisu (Jp. kizu) n. scar.

kitá (Eng. guitar) n. guitar. —oukitá v. i. play the guitar.

kitáll v. a. s. is to be pressed with fingers and massaged; is to be pressed against surface with fingers; is to be softened. See mengit.

kitalóng n. carpenter’s tool for marking lumber.

kitelél n. freshwater eel (Anguilla marmorata).

kitér (Jp. kiite iru) v. s. (words, medicine) effective or strong; (words, argument) convincing; (brakes of car) in working order. —kikanáí v. s. ineffective; unconvincing; not in working order.

kiterár n. tar.

kitít v. PF. See mengetiit.

kitír v. PF. See mengit.

kititíí v. PF. See mengetiit.

kitr-úl stem n. poss. See katur.

kitsingái (Jp. kichigai) v. s. crazy; obsessed with. E.g. A Toki a kitsingai er a bakutsi. Toki is obsessed with gambling. E.g. A Droteo a mla mo kitsingai er a omelim el rrom. Droteo has gotten obsessed with drinking.

kitte (Jp. kitte) n. postage stamp.

kiu-él stem n. poss. See kaiu.
kiuáll  V. A. S. is to be picked with pole; is to be attracted or seduced. See kaiu.

kiuár  N. wooden chest or box. —kiuerúl  N. POSS. —kliuár  N. R. S. cube; square.

kiúbio  (Jp. kyuubyoo) N. heart attack.

kieruerúl  STEM N. POSS. See kiar.

kliués  V. PF. See mengiues.

kiuesáll  V. S. (drop from cliff, etc.) sheer.

kiuetíi  V. PF. See mengiut.

kiuíd  N. Micronesian starling (bird which eats papaya, excrement, etc. and then begins to squawk) (Aplonis opaca). —kiuiderkemúr  N. brown starling. E.g. Ke ko er a kiuid. You’re like a starling (i.e., you do something undesirable and later deny it or make excuses about it).

kiuiderkemúr  N. brown starling. See kemur, kiuid.

kiúkl  N. west coast of Babeldaoab. —oukiúkl  V. I. go by way of west coast of Babeldaoab.

kiukuáll  V. A. S. is to be carried or cradled. See kuoku2.

kiukuíi  V. PF. See mengoku.

Kiulúul  N. old name for Ngiual.

kiúng  V. I. PRED. is about to sit. See kiei. E.g. Bo mkiung! Go sit down!

kiuóku  V. PF. See mengoku.

kiúri  (Jp. kyuuri) N. cucumber.

kiutáll  V. A. S. (weeds, grass) is to be cut; (garden, village, road, etc.) is to be cleaned up. See mengiut.

kizéts  V. I. syn. kisets.

kízu  N. syn. kisu.
klab1 N. R. S. harvested tuber of taro or tapioca. See mesab.—klebngél
N. POSS. —klebngel a beab type of grass in Amaryllis family
(Curculigo orchioides).

klab2 (Eng. club) N. club; association.

klabs V. R. S. hung with rope, etc.; defeated (in hanahuda= card game).
See kabs.

klad V. R. S. (sea cucumber) rolled or rubbed in ashes (to remove bad-
tasting outer membrane). See mengad2.

kladíkm 1. V. R. S. right-handed; graceful (especially, in dancing). 2.
N. R. S. grace (of body movement); agility; talent (for acting). See
kadíkm. ant. klasekl, klaskokl. —mengladíkm v. i. move or turn to
the right.

kláeb N. mud eel.

klaiberbárt N. game of hide-and-seek. See kaiberbárt.

klaiberóber N. R. S. grappling; melee. See kaiberóber.

klaideldúleb N. R. S. REDUP. game or fight in water. See kaiueduleb.

klaiiderbángel N. camouflaged pit used as trap.

klaidesáchel N. R. S. race; competition. See kaidesáchel.

klaingeséu N. R. S. mutual assistance. See kaiingeséu.

klaiskúrs N. R. S. tug-of-war. See kaiuskúrs.

klaititekánstel N. R. S. REDUP. argument. See kaititekánstel.

klaitút N. syn. klitút.

kláiu V. R. S. picked with pole; attracted; seduced. See kaiú.

kláiuúul N. R. S. mutual contagion. See kaiúúul.

klakeróus N. R. S. difference. See kakeróus.

klakesól N. goby.
klakmíil N. type of fish (Polynamidae polydactylus plebeius).

klakoád N. R. S. fight; brawl; battle. See kakoad. —klakodíl N. POSS.

klakod-íl STEM N. POSS. See klakoad.

klálo N. thing; product; something; anything; belongings; genitals; woman’s domain (=taro patch). —kloklél, kloleklél N. POSS. —kloklek er a demak things handed down to me by my father. —ouklálo V. I. own things; take things easy. —klalo er a Siabal Japanese product. —diak el klalo useless thing; coward. —oba a klalo have big genitals; have an attractive body. E.g. Ng mlo er a stoa el mo omechar a klalo. He went to the store to buy something.

klamiókel v. S. beautiful; handsome; majestic.

klang v. R. S. eaten. See mengang.

klaodengéi N. R. S. mutual knowledge (of one another); someone’s knowledge (of something). See kaodengei.

klaoteráu N. R. S. action of selling things to each other. See kaoterau.

klard v. R. S. nibbled; munch; bitten. See mengard.

klas1 (Eng. class) N. class; classroom.

klas2 (Eng. glass) N. (drinking) glass; eyeglasses; diving glass. —kelsengéi N. POSS. —sangklás N. sunglasses. —blil a klas eye-glasses case.

klasékl v. S. left-handed; clumsy; awkward. ant. kladikm. —men-glasékl v. I. move or turn to the left.

klaskókl v. S. clumsy; awkward. May be related to klasekl. ant. kladikm.

klasoés N. R. S. seeing or being with each other; relationship. See kasoés.

klaubetikerréng N. R. S. mutual concern or affection. See kaubetik-erreng.

klaubúch N. R. S. marriage. See kaubuch.

klauchád N. R. S. blood relationship. See kauchad.
klauchedám N. R. S. fatherhood. See chedam.

klauchedíl N. R. S. motherhood. See chedíl.

klaucheráro N. R. S. mutual hatred. See kaucheraro.

kláud V. R. S. dammed; delayed. See kaud.

klaudeleóngel N. R. S. mutual relationship. See kaudeleongel.

klaukdákt N. R. S. (action of) frightening each other. See kaukdakt.

klauklédem N. R. S. state of having a companion (when fishing, etc.) See kaukledem. E.g. A klaukledem a ungil er a omenged. It’s good to have someone with you when you’re out fishing.

klaumekemád N. R. S. war. See kaumekemad.

klaumeráng N. R. S. mutual trust. See kaumerang.

klaungálek N. R. S. parent-child relationship. See kaungalek.

klausáu N. R. S. sexual intercourse. See kausau.

klausecheléi N. R. S. friendship. See kausechelei.

klautkéu N. R. S. mutual greeting. See kautkeu.

klautoketók N. R. S. quarreling; wrangling; brawl. See kautoketok.

klbádel V. R. S. told; informed. See subed1.

Klbáel N. mountain in Ngetbang.

klbed-él STEM N. POSS. See klubed.

klbóchel 1. V. R. S. (branches, etc.) broken off. 2. N. R. S. broken branch to mark trail; trail marker. See mesibech.

klbóub V. R. S. (house) walled. See kbokb.

kldáchelbai N. skill; dexterity. See dachelbai. —kldachelbil N. POSS. —kldachelbai er a chim handicraft.

kldachelbí-l STEM N. POSS. See kldachelbai.
kldáiksang N. being a carpenter. See daiksang.

kldáit N. small piece of Palauan money (made of same material as bachel).

kldall V. A. S. is to be pinched (with fingernails). See kuld-.

kldeb N. R. S. shortness (esp., compared with someone or something else). See kedeb. —kldebengél N. POSS. —kldebengel a taem short period of time. —mekldebengél, mekldebengír N. POSS. E.g. Ng ua ngara a mekldebengir? How short are they?

kldebeng-él STEM N. POSS. See kldeb.

kldéi NUM. three (animals, things). —kldéu N. thirty pieces of taro in one basket. —klde el hong three books.

kldekúdel1 N. R. S. awe; respect. See kdekudel. —kldekudel el mo er a Dios fear of God; respect for the Lord.

kldekúdel2 V. S. (people) assembled in a group. May be related to mengudel.

kldelebungél STEM N. POSS. See kldelebuu.

kldelebúu N. R. S. degree of fatness; obesity. —kldelebungél N. POSS.

kldels-él STEM N. POSS. See kldols.

kldem-él STEM N. POSS. See kledem.

klderáol V. R. S. moored with outrigger away from shore. See ked-eraol1. —klderolél N. OBLIG. POSS. female counterpart or assistant to chief.

klderol-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See kleraol.

kldéu N. thirty pieces of taro in one basket. See kldei.

kldib V. R. S. hit with rapid slap of hand. See mengedib.

kldíbel 1. V. R. S. called together. 2. N. R. S. assembled group; association. See mengideb.
kldidáí 1. V. R. S. made higher; piled up. 2. N. R. S. height. See kedidai.
—kldidiúl N. POSS. —kldidaierréng (« klidai el reng) N. stubbornness; conceit; haughtiness; arrogance. E.g. Nga ua ngara a klidiul a kerrekar? How high is the tree?

kldidaierréng (« klidai el reng) N. stubbornness; conceit; haughtiness; arrogance. See kldidai, reng1.

kldidi-úl STEM N. POSS. See kldidai.

kldiúll N. pregnancy. See dioll.

kldm-el STEM N. POSS. See kldm.

kldng-il STEM N. POSS. See kldung.

kldóel V. R. S. put or placed down. See menged1.

kldóked V. R. S. untied; unfastened. See mengedoked.

kldokuríts N. independence. See dokurits.

kldols N. R. S. fatness; thickness. See kedols. —kldelsél N. POSS.

kldoráib N. syn. kledoraib.

kldorol-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. syn. klderol-el.

kldúib V. R. S. carved; whittled; seduced by flattery. See mengeduib.

kldung N. R. S. good or moral behavior. See kedung. —kldngíl N. POSS.

kleái [klɛáy] NUM. eight (animals, things). —kleai el malk eight chickens.

kleáld 1. V. R. S. warmed or heated up. 2. N. R. S. warmth; heat; heatwave; (body) temperature. See mekeald. —kleledél [klɛlɔelɛl] N. POSS. —tekaulkleáld N. ceiling.

kleám N. coconut which has fallen to ground but has not yet sprouted. ant. dubech.

klebáu N. type of tree (good for making outrigger of canoe).
klebekákl-, klebekeklél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. degree of lightness of weight. See kebekakl.

eklebekekl-él STEM N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. See klebekakl-.

klebekel-él STEM N. POSS. See klebokel.

klebekóll V. S. of equal age.

klebelng-úl STEM N. POSS. See klebelung.

klebelúng N. R. S. nonsense; foolishness; ignorance. See kebelung.
—klebelngúl N. POSS.

klebeséi N. night; tonight; day; 24-hour period. ant. kebesengei. —er a sueleb er a klebeséi at midnight. —er a teruich me a eru el klok er a klebeséi at twelve midnight. —er a bek el klebeséi every day; daily. —a leklebeséi at night; nights. —omeka a klebeséi growing fast day by day. —a ta er a klebeséi e... once upon a time. —ngar er a medal el klebeséi the days ahead; future. —ng mla me mo el klebeséi the days gone by; past. —ungil el klebeséi festive gathering; celebration. E.g. A Droteo a mlo er a Guam el ede el klebeséi. Droteo went to Guam for three days.

klebik-él STEM N. POSS. See klebuik.

klebíkl V. R. S. hung with rope, etc.; defeated (in hanahuda= card game). See kabs.

klebiskáng N. one-pronged spear. See biskang.

klebkáb V. R. S. fastened with ring. See kebkab.

klebkáll 1. V. R. S. glorified. 2. N. R. S. glory. See mengebkall. —klebkellél N. POSS.

klebkell-él STEM N. POSS. See klebkall.

kleblíil N. related clan. See keblíil.—kleblillél N. POSS.

kleblill-él STEM N. POSS. See kleblíil.

klebng-él STEM N. POSS. See klab1.
klebókel v. s. pretty; beautiful; handsome. —menglebókel v. t. beautify; adorn. —kllebókel n. r. s. beauty.

klebuík n. boyhood. See buík. —klebikél n. poss.

klechacheróid n. mutual separation. See chacheroid.

klechád n. human life; way of life. See chad1.

klecháll v. s. carrying with one; having at one’s immediate disposal; occupied or involved with. E.g. Ak klechall er mengiil er a Hermana. I’m occupied or stuck waiting for Hermana.

klechedám n. fatherhood. See chedam.

klechedáol n. invited guest; group of travellers; tour group. See mengemedaol.

klechedil n. motherhood. See chedil.

klechelíd n. religion. See chelid1. E.g. Ngara el klechelid a chomengar er ngií? What’s your religion?

klechubchub(chád) n. compassion; pity. See chubchub, chubchubchad.

klechúkl v. r. s. propped open. See suches.

klechútém n. slope; coast; land or earth (as opposed to water). See chutem.

kled1 v. r. s. put or placed down. See menged1.

kled2 v. r. s. (branch) cut or chopped off. See menged2.

kled3 v. r. s. directed; organized. See ked-, kedul. E.g. Ng ko er a diak dekled. We have no direction or organization.

kledáes [kledáes] v. r. s. (matter) explained. See dedaes.

klédem n. companion or helper (especially, when going fishing, hunting, etc.); ally. —kldemél n. poss. —kauklédem v. recip. accompany or help each other.

klédes v. s. sitting with legs outstretched. See ledes.
kl(e)doráib N. driving or riding around (for pleasure). See doraib.

kléed V. R. S. sewn, stitched or fixed temporarily; pushed. See cheed-.

kléi (Eng. clay) N. clay.

kléim (Eng. claim) N. (war or land) claim.

kleím [kléím] NUM. five (animals, things). —kleim el kluk five dollars.


klekakeróus N. difference. See kakerous.

klekangkódang N. tour. See kangkodang.

klekár V. R. S. watched over; guarded; watchful (of one’s behavior). See mengkar.

klekás [klékás] V. R. S. scratched (because itchy). See kas-.

klekedáll N. organ or part of body; equipment; parts; attachment (to machine, etc.); tools; materials; ingredients; rigging (of boat). —klekedellél, kdekdellél N. POSS.

klekedell-él STEM N. POSS. See klekedall.

klekeked-él [klékkekədél] STEM N. POSS. See klekad₁.

klekekede-él [klékkekədédél] STEM N. POSS. See klekad₁.

klekekedéb [klékkekədédép] N. shortness. See kekedeb.

klekekemánget [klékkekəməŋətʰ] N. height; length. See kekemanget.


klekekering-él [klékkekərěingél] STEM N. POSS. See klekekerei.
klekerngél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of watching or guarding over. See kar₂.

eklekídèl V. R. S. (raft) made; (logs, etc.) tied side by side. See sakt.

eklekîl-él STEM N. POSS. See klukl.

eklekódek V. R. S. cut; sliced. See melekodek.

eklekol-él STEM N. POSS. See klekool.

klekóol 1. V. R. S. played. 2. N. R. S. game; sports; entertainment. See sekool. —klekolél N. POSS. —chad er a klekool person skilled at games; player; team member; athlete; sportsman. —blil a klekool gymnasiu; sports stadium.

eklekósek 1. V. R. S. cut; sliced; (pig) castrated; flattered. 2. N. R. S. castrated pig. See melekosek. —klekosek a ngerel talk too much; have no control over one’s mouth.

ekleldel-él[klelôlél] STEM N. POSS. See kleald.

klemánget N. R. S. height; length. See kemanget. —klemengetél N. POSS. E.g. Ng tela a klemengetem? How tall are you? E.g. Ng tela a klemengetel a kerrekar? How long is the board?

klemát N. rope for controlling sails of canoe (passing through hole in kemetal in large canoes). —klemtengél N. POSS. —klemtengel a beluu village leader. —klemat el mengol concubines brought as hostages. —klemat er a beluu village leadership. —cheloit a klemtengel (person) free or unrestricted.

klemeáu N. nakedness. See meau.

klémed V. R. S. sewn up. See mengemed.

klemedáol N. place for docking or landing boats.

klemedengéi N. knowledge (from study, etc.). See medengei₁.

klemeng-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See klom-.

klemenget-él STEM N. POSS. See klemanget.

klemengeúng N. mourning. See mengeung.
klemeráng N. truth. See merang.

klemeriár N. R. S. interest (in). See semeriar. —klemeriarréng (kle-meriár el reng) N. sincere interest.

klemeriarréng (kle-meriár el reng) N. sincere interest. See klemeriar, reng1.

klemetéet N. wealth; affluence. See meteet.

kl(e)mim N. R. S. food made sour by kemim. See kemim.

klemódel V. R. S. sewn up; (eyes, esp. of Japanese) narrow or slit. See mengemed.

klemókem V. S. (turtle) hiding or taking refuge on ocean floor; (person) hiding or cringing.

klemteng-él STEM N. POSS. See klemat.

klemúdel V. R. S. (hair) cut; (shrubs, etc.) trimmed; (string, etc.) cut. See mengimd.

klemúr N. dried tail of rayfish (used as sandpaper). See kemur.

klemúu V. R. S. (person) having shaven head or closely-cropped hair. See mengemuu.

kleng V. R. S. borrowed. See meleng.

kleng-él STEM N. POSS. See kleu.

klengábel N. R. S. stick with point sharpened diagonally. See mesang1.

klengáked N. R. S. thinness. See mesengaked. —klengkedél N. POSS.

klengálek N. childhood. See ngalek.

klengár N. existence; life. See ngar.

klengeásek N. youth. See ngeasek.

klengelákel N. syn. klaungalek.
klengeltengát N. good fortune. See ngeltengat. —klengeltengangetél N. POSS. E.g. A klengeltengangetel a Droteo e ng miltik a dart el kluk. Droteo had the good fortune to find a hundred dollars.

klengeltenganget-él STEM N. POSS. See klengeltengat.

klengeltenget-él N. R. S. hunger. See sengerenger. —klengeltengetéél N. POSS. E.g. Ng kmal klengeltengetreng. He’s very hungry.

klengit N. R. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit. —kngtél N. POSS. —klengiterréng (‹ klengit el reng) N. sorrow; meanness. —kngtirl a rengul (someone’s) being mean or feeling sad or frustrated.

klengiterréng (‹ klengit el reng) N. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengiterréngel N. S. sorrow; meanness. See mektngit, klengiterréng.

klengit, reng1 N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengiterréng.

klengiterréng N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengit, reng2 N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengiterréng.

klengkared-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengkared N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkaredel N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengkared-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengkared N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkaredel N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengkared N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkaredel N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengked-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengked N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkedel N. S. sorrow; meanness. See mektngit, klengked.

klengked-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengked N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkedel N. S. sorrow; meanness. See mektngit, klengked.

klengked N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkedel N. S. sorrow; meanness. See mektngit, klengked.

klengkera N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkerael N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengkera-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengkera N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkerael N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengkera-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengkera N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkerael N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengkera-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengkera N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkerael N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengkera-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengkera N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkerael N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengkera-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

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klengkera-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengkera N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkerael N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengkera-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

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klengkerael N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

klengkera-él STEM N. POSS. See klengaked.

klengkera N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

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klengkera N. S. sin; evil; bad result. See mektngit.

klengkerael N. S. sorrow; meanness. See klengit, reng1.

kleongóes 1. V. R. S. (odoim or rice) cooked or boiled in water. 2. N. R. S. boiled fish or meat; fish or meat stew. See songoes-. —klongosél N. POSS. —omekiil klengoes second day after full moon (i.e., day when moon rises at time of cooking supper).

kleongóes N. S. boiled fish or meat; fish or meat stew. See songoes-.

kleongóes N. S. boiled fish or meat; fish or meat stew. See songoes-.

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kleongóes N. S. boiled fish or meat; fish or meat stew. See songoes-.
kleuídel v. r. s. dammed; delayed. See kaud.

kliái v. r. s. raised just above surface (but not touching). See mengiai.

kliárs n. r. s. triangle. See ears.

klídeb v. r. s. called together. See mengideb.

klíder v. r. s. lifted. See mengider.—klíder a delechil worry; have butterflies in one’s stomach.

klídet v. r. s. (vine, small tree) cut with a single stroke. See mengidet.

klídm n. head. —kldmél n. poss.

klíis1 1. v. r. s. (ground) dug or scratched in (by chicken). 2. n. r. s. (used only in Ngchesar) landing place made of stones dug from deep water area. See mengiis1.

klíis2 v. r. s. opened; unlocked; (watch, clock) wound. See kiis.

klikái v. r. s. (distance or course) swum. See mengikai.

klíkes n. type of Palauan money. syn. delobech. —sechalklíkes n. Palauan money: type of delobech slightly higher in value than klikes.

klíkíid v. r. s. absolved or purified of; emptied. See mekikiid. —klíkíid a rengul uninvolved. —klíkíiderreng (« klíkíid el reng) n. lack of concern or involvement.

klíkíiderréng (« klíkíid el reng) n. lack of concern or involvement. See klíkíid, reng1.

klíkl n. action of tickling. —kliklél n. poss. —menglíkl v. t. tickle (esp., armpits or sides) (enough to make someone laugh). —klíkl v. r. s. —kaklíkl v. recip. tickle each other.

klíklechól n. tarpon.

klíkmechúr 1. v. i. smile. 2. v. t. smile at. See chur1. E.g. Ngara ke di klíkmechur er ngii? What are you smiling at?
klil N. OBLIG. POSS. parasitic sea animal living inside clam or sea cucumber. —klil a kim parasitic (shrimp-like) sea animal living inside clam. —klil a molech/cheremrum parasitic sea animal living inside sea cucumber.

klilt N. bracelet; Palauan money: type of bachel. —kltel N. POSS. also, halo.

klimáng N. vanity. See simang.

klimd V. R. S. (hair) cut; (shrubs, etc.) trimmed; (string, etc.) cut. See mengimd.

klimút V. R. S. grabbed and thrown down; overpowered. See mengimut.

klíngel V. S. (person) dirty, unclean or unwashed. May be related to kikiongel. —ngelekel a klíngel! son of a bitch!

kliók V. R. S. gnawed at. See mengiok.

kliókl 1. V. R. S. (ground) dug or scratched in (by chicken). 2. N. R. S. hole. See mengiis1.

klióu N. sweet food or dessert (usually prepared specially for guests); one’s favorite child (usually, the youngest). —kliungél N. POSS. —kliungel a kall dessert for (a particular) food. —kliungel a beluu pretty girls of the village. —kliungek el tuu my banana (for dessert).

kliriúll V. S. sick from inactivity after pregnancy; listless.

klísem V. R. S. chopped with clam-shell ax. See kisem.

klisichél N. POSS. (someone’s) strength, power or authority; one’s stronger hand or arm (usually, the right). See klisiich. ant. klitechetul.

klisisích N. R. S. strength; power; authority. See mesisiich. —klisisích N. POSS. also, one’s stronger hand or arm (usually, the right). —olab a klisisích have or hold power or authority.

klisosís V. S. lying or sleeping on the floor (without bedding).

klit V. R. S. pressed with fingers and massaged; pressed against surface with fingers; softened; (fruit) soft (after hitting ground). See mengit.
klitechetúl N. OBLIG. POSS. one’s weaker hand or arm (usually, the left). See chitechut. ant. klisichel.

klitút N. cooking area of kitchen.

klíu N. land at either end of bai or house.

kliuár N. R. S. cube; square. See kiuar.

kliués 1. V. R. S. (legs) crossed. 2. V. I. sit or sitting (on floor) like a woman (i.e., with legs crossed). See mengiues. ant. reborb.

kliung-él STEM N. POSS. See kliou.

klíut V. R. S. (weeds, grass) cut; (garden, village, road, etc.) cleaned up. See mengiut.

klk-ul STEM N. POSS. See kluk1.

kll-el STEM N. POSS. See kall.

klláeb N. path inside taro patch.

klebókel N. R. S. beauty. See klebokel. —klebekelél N. POSS.

kllikl V. R. S. tickled. See klikl.

kllóoal V. R. S. grabbed at and squeezed or kneaded; (taro patch) prepared. See mesalo.

kllólem NUM. six (animals, things). —klolem el lius six coconuts.

kllóu N. R. S. size; thickness; capacity. See klou. —kl(l)ungél N. POSS. —kllouerréng (‹ klou el reng) N. patience. E.g. Ng tela a klungel a kerrekar? How thick is the tree?

kllouerréng (‹ klou el reng) N. patience. See klou, reng1.

kl(l)ung-él STEM N. POSS. See klou.

klmech-él STEM N. POSS. See klumech.

klmim N. R. S. syn. klemim.
klmóchel  V. R. S. (blanket, etc.) spread out; (message) sent; (body) massaged; restored. See *sumech*.

klmokm  V. R. S. (string, cord, etc.) bitten and broken. See *mengmokm*.

klingos  V. R. S. minced; cut. See *melngos*.

kloádel  V. R. S. separated; explained. See *mesaod*.

kloáng NUM. four (animals, things). —kloa el ringngo four apples.

kloáol  V. A. S. is to be grabbed at and squeezed or kneaded; (taro patch) is to be prepared. See *mesalo*.

klobák  N. council of chiefs (usually containing ten members). See *obak*.

klodám  N. relationship between male relatives. See *odam*.

klodós  N. relationship between female relatives. See *odos*.

klóechel  V. R. S. broken off. See *mesauch*.

klói  1. V. R. S. (boat) placed on supports. 2. N. R. S. corpse not yet buried. See *koi*.

kloiás  V. R. S. (plants) fertilized. See *koias1*.

klóir  V. R. S. (hair, etc.) evened out by cutting; (person) emulated. See *mengoir*.

klok (Eng. clock) N. clock; watch. —techetechel a klok hands of clock or watch. —medal a klok face of clock or watch. —kisel a klok winding mechanism of clock or watch. —okul a klok watch band. —er a ta el klok, er a eru el klok, etc. at one o’clock, two o’clock, etc. —er a ede el klok me a tedobech at three-thirty. E.g. Ng tela el klok? What time is it?

klokl-él STEM N. POSS. See *klalo*.

klolekl-él STEM N. POSS. See *klalo*.

klom  1. V. R. S. (branch of tree, betel nut) cut off. 2. N. R. S. broken branch of tree submerged in water. See *mengom*.
klom-, klemengél N. OBLIG. POSS. legs or claws of crab; fingers or toes. —klemengel a chim finger. —klemengel a oach toe. —klemengel a bokitang tentacle of octopus.

klongos-él STEM N. POSS. See klengoes.

klort V. R. S. (road, etc.) scraped. See mengort.

kloruíkl N. Palauan money: type of kluk.

klóu V. S. big; large; great; old. —meklóu (required with plural subject). —menglóu V. T. enlarge; increase in size; amplify; make louder. —klóu N. R. S. size; thickness; capacity. —kiklóu V. S. REDUP. a little bigger. —klungáng V. S. INCH. is getting big or growing. —klouchútum (‹ klou el chutem) N. Babeldaob. —kloulserénérger (‹ klou el sengerenger) N. fasting; abstention from food. —klou a rengul patient; confident. —klou er a rengul determined. E.g. Ng mle klou er a rengir a oltoir er a merechorech. They were determined to chase the robber.

kloulchútum (‹ klou el chutem) N. Babeldaob. See chutem, klou.

kloulserénérger (‹ klou el sengerenger) N. fasting; abstention from food. See klou, sengerenger.

kls-el STEM N. POSS. See sils.

klsádel V. R. S. decreased; reduced; depleted. See mengesadel.

klsái V. R. S. decreased; reduced. See kesai.

klsakl V. R. S. (something) wrong or the matter. See mekesakl. E.g. Ke klsakl? What’s wrong with you? E.g. Ng klsakl a chimam? What’s wrong with your hand? E.g. A delongelel a Satsko me a Tony a ko er a klsakl. Something’s wrong between Satsko and Tony. E.g. Ke klsakl me ng diak momengur? Why aren’t you eating? E.g. Ng diak leklakl. Nothing’s wrong with it./Nothing’s happened to it.

klsamd V. R. S. (fish) choked. See mengesamd.

klsbéáched 1. N. type of tree (good for firewood). 2. N. yellowtail scad (Caranx mate).

klsbeng-él STEM N. POSS. See klsib.

klsebúul N. rabbit fish (Siganus lineatus).
klsechál N. manhood. See sechal.

klsechedíu N. type of tree.

klsekáng N. R. S. casual conversation; fibbing. See kese kang.

klsekes V. R. S. (chant, lullaby, etc.) sung. See kesekes.

klsekes-él STEM N. POSS. See klsokes1.

klsemrámr V. R. S. scratched (at). See mengesemramr.

klsengerénger N. hunger. See sengerenger.

klssénsensei N. being a teacher. See sensei. E.g. A klsensei a diak lekirek el ureor. I’m not suited to being a teacher.

klsesechebúul [klsɛsəəbúwl] N. one who looks or acts as if he is miserable. See ousesechebuul.

klsebi N. R. S. sweat; perspiration. See ksebi1. —klsebengél N. POSS. —klsebengel a rengul anger. —klseberréng (« klsebi el reng) N. anger.

klsebiá N. slavery. See sibiá1.

klseberréng (« klsebi el reng) N. anger. See klsebi, reng1.

klselí N. R. S. (coconut or taro) grated or scraped. See menges.

klselik V. R. S. has a ridge or hollow passage carved in it. See mengesik.

klsebél N. R. S. burned place. See seseb.

klsebiá N. unmarried state. See mesobill. —ngalek er a klsebiáll bastard; child born out of wedlock.

klsebičes1 N. structure (including soaes and various cross-struts) which connects canoe with outrigger; raised platform in center of raft (used for storage or sitting). —klsebičesél N. POSS.

klsebičes2 V. R. S. fished out. See kesokes.

klseks N. R. S. (metal, wood, etc.) filed; (tapioca) grated. See ksous.
klsoldáu N. being a soldier. See soldau.

klsómel V. R. S. chopped with clam-shell ax. See kisem.

klsóus V. R. S. (metal, wood, etc.) filed; (tapioca) grated. See ksous.

klsuk N. Palauan money: type of kldait of low value.

klsulául N. sleepiness. See mesulaul. —klsululél N. POSS.

klsulul-él STEM N. POSS. See klsulaul.

klsus N. night. See kesus.

klsúul 1. V. R. S. lied about; misrepresented. 2. N. R. S. falsehood; false story; misrepresentation. See mengesuul.

klt-el STEM N. POSS. See klilt.

kltalbeáb N. rayfish.

kltarréng N. mutual good feelings. See reng1, tang1.

kltebibing-él STEM N. POSS. See kltebiob.

kltebiób N. R. S. baldness. See ketebiob. —kltebibingél N. POSS.

kltéket 1. V. R. S. delayed. 2. N. R. S. delay; duration of stay. See mengeteket. —klteketél N. POSS. —klteketel a taem long period of time. E.g. A klteketem! Why are you so late?

kltekótel V. S. hanging.

kltemeng-él STEM N. POSS. See kltom.

kltíit V. R. S. picked out or at; badgered for information. See kettiit. —kltíit el tekoi something known or revealed.

kltiu NUM. nine (animals, things). —kltiu el kluk nine dollars.

kltmokl V. R. S. straightened up; arranged; cleaned; prepared; ready. See mengetmokl.

kltóktang N. being a doctor. See toktang.
kltom N. R. S. bluntness; dullness. See ketom. —ktemengél N. POSS.

klтекl V. R. S. (made) obvious, apparent or clear. See mengetukl.

klub V. R. S. (coconuts) paired or coupled. See mengub₂.

klүbed N. boat landing. —klbedél N. POSS.

klubel-él STEM N. POSS. See kluobel.

klүdel N. type of temekai (=grouper fish).

klүdem V. R. S. placed close together (in space or time). See kudem-

kluk₁ N. Palauan money in form of red or white beads with lines or hooks as designs; dollar. —klkul N. POSS. —ouklük V. I. have Palauan money. —kleim el kluk five dollars. —dart el kluk one hundred dollars.

kluk₂ V. R. S. pinched. See kuk-

kluk₃ V. R. S. put, packed or stuffed into. See suk-

klukl N. cough; coughing. —kleklél N. POSS. —oklükl V. I. cough. E.g. Ng tuobed a kleklek. I have to cough.

klükuk 1. N. tomorrow; the next or following day. 2. V. S. be tomorrow; be the next or following day. —er a tutau er a klukuk, er a klukuk er a tutau tomorrow morning. —er a kebesenge er a klukuk, er a klukuk er a kebesengei tomorrow evening. —a lebocha lekukuk when the next day arrives.

klulául N. sleepiness. See mesulaul. —klululél N. POSS. —kmal klululel extremely tired; exhausted.

kluld V. R. S. pinched (with fingernails). See kuld-

klull V. R. S. respected; honored. See mengull.

klulul-él STEM N. POSS. See klulaul.

klum 1. V. R. S. baked in the ground. 2. N. R. S. hole in ground for baking. See mengum.
klúmech 1. V. R. S. (blanket, etc.) spread out; (message) sent; (body) massaged; restored. 2. N. R. S. message. See sumech-. —klmečél N. POSS.

klumengelúngel N. (institutionalized) concubinage. See mengol.

klung-él STEM N. POSS. syn. klungel.

klungáng V. S. INCH. is getting big or growing. See klou.

klungiáol N. benefit; goodness; beauty; quality; good thing. See ungil. —klunigolél N. POSS. —klungiaolerréng (< klungial el reng) N. goodness; good feeling. E.g. A omesuub el tekoi er a Merikel a klungiaolek. Studying English is to my benefit.

klungiaolerréng (< klungial el reng) N. goodness; good feeling. See klungiaol, reng1.

klungiol-él STEM N. POSS. See klungiaol.

klungs V. R. pulled; towed; dragged. See kurs.

klurt (a rengul) V. R. S. (feelings) hurt. See kurt-.

kmáiu V. PF. See mengaiu.

kmál MOD. very; often. —ng diak lsal... not very...; not so... E.g. Ng kmal ungil a rrellem. What you’ve made is very good. E.g. Ng kmal mle meknit a eanged. The weather was very poor. E.g. A Droteo a kmal diak losuub. Droteo hardly ever studies. E.g. Ng diak lsal ungil. It’s not so good. E.g. Ngke el rubak a kmal chad er a chei. That old man goes fishing often./That old man is quite a fisherman.
**kmang** V. PF. See *mengang*.

**kmard**1 V. S. lighted; kindled; on fire. See *kard*-.

**kmard**2 V. PF. See *mengard*.

**kmáud** V. PF. See *mengaud*.

**kmeáld** V. PF. See *mengeald*.

**kmed** V. PF. See *menged*1.

**kmedáng** [kmɛðáŋ] V. S. INCH. is getting near or close. See *kmeed*.

**kmedíi** [kmɛðíy] V. PF. See *menged*1.

**kmedír** [kmɛðír] V. PF. See *menged*1.

**kmedúng** [kmɛðúŋ] V. S. PRED. is about to get near or close. See *kmeed*.

**kméed** V. S./I. near; close; approaching; basic. See *keed*-; ant. *cheroid*.

—**kiléed** V. S./I. PAST. almost; nearly. —**kmedáng** [kmɛðáŋ] V. S. INCH. is getting near or close. —**kmedúng** [kmɛðúŋ] V. S. PRED. is about to get near or close. —**kmeed el teletael** basic method. E.g. *Ng mla mo er ngii a kmeed el ta el sandei er a lekie er tiang*. It’s been almost a week since he’s been staying here.

**kmekás** [kmɛkás] V. PF. See *mengkas*.

**kmekúmer** N. type of tree.

**kmeldíi** [kmɛlðíy] V. PF. See *mengeald*.

**kmeltíi** [kmɛltíy] V. PF. See *mengeolt*.

**kmer** V. PF. See *oker*.

**kmerd** V. I. get off; get out; disembark. See *kerd*-; E.g. *Bo mkerd er tiang*. Get out here.

**kmes**1 V. S. (clothes, etc.) tight; (rope, etc.) taut; (relationship) close. See *kes*-; —**kmes ausekerel el chad** person who is hard to coax or flatter; person who is firm or straight-laced.

**kmes**2 V. PF. See *menges*.
**kmiái** v. pf. See *mengiai*.

**kmíder** v. pf. See *mengider*.

**kmídet** v. pf. See *mengidet*.

**kmiís** v. pf. See *mengiís₁, mengiís₂*.

**kmit** v. pf. See *mengit*.

**kmíut** v. pf. See *mengiut*.

**kmo₁** v. i. be like that; be as follows. Used only in *el kmo*. See *ko*. —**el kmo** [elkmó, əlkmó] (say, think, etc.) that... —**kiló** v. i. past, mod. almost; nearly; what if...? E.g. *A sensei a dilu el kmo ng mo er ngii a skeng er a klukuk*. The teacher said that there will be a test tomorrow.

**kmo₂** v. t. love; like. —**kmongák, kmongíi, kmotír** v. pf. love me, him or them.

**kmói** v. pf. See *mengoi*.

**kmóir** v. pf. See *mengoir*.

**kmongíi** v. pf. See *kmo₂, mengoi*.

**kmort** v. pf. See *mengort*.

**kmúdel** v. a. s. (hair) is to be cut; (shrubs, etc.) are to be trimmed; (string, etc.) is to be cut. See *mengimd*.

**kmuk** v. pf. See *menguk*.

**kmuld** v. pf. See *menguld*.

**kmull** v. pf. See *mengull*.

**kmurs** v. pf. See *mengurs*.

**kmurt** v. pf. See *mengurt*.

**kngob** interj. syn. *hngob(e)*.

**kngt-il** stem n. poss. See *klengit*. 
ko (el) MOD. just. —kmo V. I. be like that; be as follows. Used only in el kmo. —ko er a [kóra] sort or kind of; rather; like. E.g. A Toki a ko el rongesa a chais. Toki has just heard the news. E.g. Ak ko el mesubang. I’ve just gotten (a chance) to study.

koád N. technique of fighting. —kodíl N. POSS. —okoád V. T. fight (someone); pick fight with. —kakoád V. RECIP. fight with each other. —chad er a koad person knowledgeable about fighting techniques; person good at shirking responsibility.

kob (Eng. cup) N. cup; glass; any drinking container; Panax tree (has cupped leaves). —kebengél N. POSS. his cup or glass.

kobekákl V. PF. See mengebekakl.

kobekelii V. PF. See mengebekakl.

kobelengúr V. PF. See mengebelung.

kobengódel 1. N. very strong current. 2. V. s. (ocean) having very strong current. See bengodel. —kobengodel el ngesachel extremely steep ascent (requiring vertical climbing).

kobesós 1. V. s. (head) long, narrow or pointed. 2. N. sea horse. See besos.

kóbíto (Jp. kobito) N. midget; dwarf.

kobkáb V. PF. See mengebkab.

kobkáll V. PF. See mengebkall.

kobkebír V. PF. See mengebkab.

kobkellíi V. PF. See mengebkall.

kobsíi V. PF. See mengabs.

kod-íl STEM N. POSS. See koad.

kodáll N. death. See omekoad. —kodellél N. POSS.

kodéb V. PF. See mengedeb.

kodebengíi V. PF. See mengedeb.
kodebísech N. type of tree.

kodekedíi V. PF. See mengedoked.

kodell-él STEM N. POSS. See kodall.

kodellíi V. PF. See mengedall.

kodelsíi V. PF. See mengedols.

kodénges N. oriental mangrove (*Bruguiera conjugata* (L.) Merr.?).

kodír V. PF. See mengad2.

kodóked V. PF. See mengedoked.

kodóls V. PF. See mengedols.

kodúr V. PF. See oked.

koeáld V. PF. See mengeald.

koeár N. wood shed.

koeldíi V. PF. See mengeald.

koeólt V. PF. See mengeolt.

ko er a [kóra] sort or kind of; rather; like. See ko. E.g. *Ak ko er a sesmecher.* I’m kind of sick. E.g. *Ng ko er a chelitakl er a Siabal.* It’s sort of or like a Japanese song.

koesengáll V. A. S. (plants) are to be fertilized. See koias1.

kohéi (Eng. *go ahead*) V. I. go ahead or forward; advance.

kohí (Jp. *koohii*) N. coffee.

kóí1 N. log used as support for boat; log used to help in moving or pushing boat. ant. *okeangel, ulitiuul.* —kongél N. POSS. —mekói V. ERG. (boat) run aground or get stuck (on reef, etc.). —mengói V. T. place (boat) on supports (in boathouse); move (boat) up from shore to boathouse. —kói 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. corpse not yet buried. —kongáll V. A. S.
kói2 (Jp. koi) v. s. (liquid) thick or strong; dark in color.


kóias2 v. PF. See mengoias.

kóibito (Jp. koibito) N. sweetheart.

koididái v. PF. See mengedidai.

koididiúr v. PF. See mengedidai.

koiéi v. I. INCH. has (miraculously) survived. See kiei.

koieseng-él STEM N. POSS. See koias1.

koiesengíi v. PF. See mengoias.

koír v. PF. See mengiai.

koikái v. PF. See mengikai.

koikiúr v. PF. See mengikai.

k(o)imtengíi v. PF. See mengimut.

k(o)imút v. PF. See mengimut.

k(o)ingár v. PF. See kiei.

k(o)ingerír v. PF. See kiei.

koiuíi v. PF. See mengaiu.

kok N. flying fish (Cypseluris californicus).

kokád v. PF. See mengkad.

kokár v. PF. See mengkar.

kokedíí v. PF. See mengkad.

kokedír v. PF. See mengkad.
kokelbetáot  N. flying gurnard (*Dactylopteridae dactylopterus orientalis*).

kokeréi  V. PF. See mengkekerei.

kokerengíi  V. PF. See mengkar.

kokeringíi  V. PF. See mengkekerei.

kokesúr  V. PF. See mengkas.

kokír  V. T. PF. slow (oneself) down. —mekekokír [məkekokír] V. T. PF. REDUP. be slow or silent in; do slowly or silently.

kokóng  V. S. stuttering; stammering.

kokubáng  (Jp. *kokuban*)  N. blackboard.

kolékel  V. I. run. —mekelekelií  V. T. PF. go (walking) around as far as (particular place).

kolekeltíi  V. PF. See mengelekolt.

kolekólt  V. PF. See mengelekolt.

koliáng  V. PF. INCH. beginning to eat up. See kolíi.

kolíi  V. PF. See mengang. —koliáng  V. PF. INCH. beginning to eat up.

kollíl  N. acanthus; thistle (*Acanthus ebracteatus* Vahl.).

kolmelmíi  V. PF. See mengelmolm.

kolmólom  V. PF. See mengelmolm.

kolt  (Eng. *gold*)  N. gold. —bedengel a kolt  gold color.

koluláu  V. PF. See mengelulau.

kolulúr  V. PF. See mengelulau.

kom  PRO., 2ND PERS. PL. NON-EMPH. you.

komakái  (Jp. *komakai*)  V. S. stingy; detailed; thorough; accurate.
kománget v. pf. See mengemanget.

komattér (Jp. komatte iru) v. s. (person) inconvenienced or in trouble or hard-pressed financially.

kombalíí (Eng. company) n. company; group of people who cooperate in preparing food; food (prepared for special occasion by cooperative effort). —kombalíí er a Siabal Japanese company. E.g. Ng ngar er ngii a kombalíí er ngak. I’ve got people who can help me in preparing food.

kómbas (Eng. compass) n. compass.

komedíi v. pf. See mengemed.

koméng (Jp. gomen) interj. I’m sorry; excuse me.

kómi (Jp. gomi) n. trash; garbage. —komibáko n. trash can. —komisutéba n. place for discarding trash. —blil a komi trash can.

komibáko (Jp. gomibako) n. trash can. See kómi.

komisutéba (Jp. komisuteba) n. place for discarding trash. See kómi.

komngetíi v. pf. See mengemanget.

komngíi v. pf. See mengom.

kómu (Jp. gomu) n. rubber. —keskómu n. pencil eraser. —komunokí n. Indian rubber tree; banyan tree. —komutéib n. stretchable band for clothing. —komu er a oluches pencil eraser.

komúd n. rudder fish (Kyphosus cinerascens and Kyphosus vaigiensis).

komunión (Sp. comunión) n. Holy Communion.

komunokí (Jp. gomu no ki) n. Indian rubber tree; banyan tree. See kómu.

komutéib (Jp. gomuteepu rubber tape) n. stretchable band for clothing. See kómu, teib.

koná (Jp. kona) n. powder. —konasób n. powdered soap; detergent.
konasób (Jp. kona powder + Eng. soap) N. powdered soap; detergent.
See kona, sob.

kong-él STEM N. POSS. See koi1.

kongáll V. A. S. (boat) is to be placed on supports. See koi1.

kongéi V. T. permit; allow; agree or consent to; admit (that one did something wrong); accept; go along with or obey (someone’s words, command). E.g. A Droteo a kilenge er a Toki me ng mo mengedub. Droteo allowed Toki to go swimming.

kongesáchel (?< ko er a ngesachel) v. s. rather steep. See ngesachel.

Kongkóng N. Hong Kong.

kongró (Jp. konro) N. kerosene stove.

koránges N. tree in Barringtonia family (grows in swampy area) (Barringtonia racemosa (L.) Blume ex DC.). —Dirrakoránges (‹ dil er a koranges) N. legendary woman of Ngeaur who lived under a koranges tree and who, lamenting her childlessness, discovered a baby girl (Ungilreng) in a magic flower.

kordíi V. PF. See mengard.

koréel V. PF. See mengereel.

korekerdíi V. PF. See mengerekard.

korekeríi V. PF. See mengeroker.

korelíi [korɛlíy] V. PF. See mengereel.

koreómel V. PF. See mengereomel.

kóri (Jp. koori) N. ice; crushed ice eaten as dessert.

koriil V. PF. See mengeriil.

korilíi V. PF. See mengeriil.

korír V. PF. See oker.

koríra (Jp. gorira) N. gorilla.
koróker V. PF. See mengeroker.
koróna (Sp. corona) N. crown.
korrái N. type of bush.
korredákl V. PF. See mengerredakl.
korredeklíi V. PF. See mengerredakl.
korrengíi V. PF. See mengerar.
korríu N. Celebes sweetlips (*Plectorhynchus celebicus*).
kort (Eng. court) N. court (of law).
kortáll V. PF. See mengertall.
kortellíi V. PF. See mengertall.
kortíi V. PF. See mengort.
kosádel V. PF. See mengesadel.
kosáí V. PF. See mengesai.
kosámd V. PF. See mengesamd.
kosebákl V. I. make clicking or snapping or clucking or popping or tapping sound. —ke-sebekklél N. OBLIG. POSS. sound of snapping, clucking, popping or tapping. —olekesebákl V. CAUS. snap (fingers); clap (hands); pop (chewing gum, etc.); make clucking sound with (mouth). —mekekesebákl [mekɛkɛsɛbəklə] V. I. REDUP. keep making snapping, etc. noise.
kosekés V. PF. See mengesekes.
kosekesengíi V. PF. See mengesekes.
kosekesíi V. PF. See mengesokes.
kosekódel V. S. (room, etc.) too small or confined or narrow; (time) too short; (high tide) of short duration. See seked. —kesekedeláng V. S. INCH. becoming too small, confined, etc. —kosekodel er a udoud (person) having little money or financial margin; (person) low in funds.
**kosemdii** V. PF. See mengesamd.

**kosemrámr** V. PF. See mengesemramr.

**kosemremríi** V. PF. See mengesemramr.

**kosí** (Jp. koshi) N. buttocks; hips. E.g. *Se el kosi!* What a nice figure!

**kosíil** N. name of area in sea where seaweeds (*char*) get pulled in direction of incoming or outgoing tide. E.g. *Kau a ko er a char er a kosiil.* You’re like the seaweeds of the *kosiil*—i.e., you just go along with things and never decide anything yourself.

**kósio** (Jp. koshoo *suro*) break down, go out of order) 1. v. s. out of order; broken. 2. v. i. get stuck; stop working; (person) have fit or convulsion. E.g. *A bilsengek a mle kosiio.* My boat went out of order.

**kosír** V. PF. See menges.

**kosókes** V. PF. See mengesokes.

**kostáng** V. i. go backwards; go in reverse.

**kósui** (Jp. koosui) N. perfume. —**bekekósui** V. s. smell strongly of perfume.

**kosulíi** V. PF. See mengesuul.

**kosúul** V. PF. See mengesuul.

**kot** NUM. first; most; do first; do before or ahead of (someone else). —**kotél** N. OBLIG. POSS. village of one’s birth; village of one’s mother; one’s first home. —**ketengél** N. OBLIG. POSS. first-born child; one’s first time to do something. —**kot el ureor** Monday. —**kot el buil** January. —**kot el skuul** first grade(r). E.g. *A Droteo a kot el bekerurt.* Droteo runs the fastest. E.g. *Ng techa a kot el kebelu el ngalek er a skuul?* Who’s the stupidest student? E.g. *Ke kot el mo omengur.* You go ahead and eat first. E.g. *Ng ketenengek el meruul a chitabori.* I’m at the beginning stage of learning how to make story boards.

**kotái** (Jp. kotae) N. answer (to math problem); (written) solution. ant. *henzi, nger.* —**kotái er a ochur** answer to the math problem.

**kotéb** N. plant in Icicina family (*Lophopyxis pentaptera* (K. Schum) Engl.).
kotéket V. PF. See mengeteket.

koteketíi V. PF. See mengeteket.

kotél N. OBLIG. POSS. village of one’s birth; village of one’s mother; one’s first home; one’s lineage. See kot. —kotel a oach heel (of foot). —olecholt a kotel prove one’s lineage. E.g. A delam ng ngar er ker a kotel? Who do you think you are?/What right do you have (to be here, to do this, etc.)? (used as insult to person misbehaving outside of his home village) (lit., Where is your mother’s home village?)

kotemengíi V. PF. See mengetom.

kotengóll (?‹ ko er a tengoll) v. s. rather steep. See tengoll.

kotít V. PF. See mengetit.

kotíko N. moharra (Gerres oblongus).

kotkát V. PF. See mengetkat.

kotketír V. PF. See mengetkat.

kotóm V. PF. See mengetom.

kotouár (Jp. kotowaru) V. T. refuse.

kotráol N. small sailing canoe (smaller than kaeb).

kotsioséensei (Jp. koochoosensei high school teacher) N. high school principal. See sensei.

koziák (Eng. Kojak) N. bald-headed person (like television detective Kojak).

kozukái (Jp. kozukai) N. spending money; pocket money.

krásia (Sp. gracia) N. grace; girl’s name. —ongreos a krasia sanctifying grace. —kraśia er a Dios grace of God.

Krísto (Sp. Cristo) N. Christ (Catholic usage).

Krístus (Ger. Christus) N. Christ (Protestant usage).

ksái (Jp. kusai) v. s. bad-smelling.
ksári (Jp. kusari) N. neck chain (for holding keys, medal, etc.).

ksáu N. flower cod; carpet cod (type of temekai) (Epinephelus fuscoguttatus).

kse (Jp. kuse) N. habit; mannerism. —meringel a kse strict.

ksekikl V. A. S. (tapioca) is to be grated; (tapioca) requires grating before boiling (so as to be edible). See ksous. ant. ngisall.

kseks-él STEM N. POSS. See ksous.

kseksáll V. A. S. (metal, wood, etc.) is to be filed. See ksous.

ksid N. tree in Strychnine family (Fagraea ksid G. et B.).

ksmedáll V. A. S. (fish) is to be choked. See mengesamd.

ksómel V. A. S. is to be chopped with clam-shell ax. See kisem.

ksóus N. file; rayfish; stingray (Dasyatus sephhen). —kseksél N. POSS. —mengsóus V. T. file (metal, wood, etc.); grate or scrape (usually, tapioca). —klsoús, klsoks V. R. S. —ksekikl V. A. S. (tapioca) is to be grated; (tapioca) requires grating before boiling (so as to be edible). —kseksáll V. A. S. (metal, wood, etc.) is to be filed.

—ongsekikl N. large receptacle for grated tapioca. —ksous er a kerrekar file for wood. —ksous er a diokang tapioca grater.

ksull N. small (hairy) sea crab. —ksull a ulul (have) hairy chest.

ktúib N. type of shellfish.

ku- PRO. HYPOTH., 1ST PERS. SG. I.

kuábang (Sp. guava) N. guava.

kuábes V. S. unfinished; unpaid; pending.

kuábs V. PF. See mengabs.

kuál N. crab trap; coconut shell used as vessel for carrying water. —menguál V. I. catch crabs with trap. —damakuál N. wooden or pottery vessel (larger than kual).

kuáol N. small fish used as bait. See uaol.
kuát N. tree in coffee family (good for roofing) (*Scyphiphora hyrophyllaceae* Gaertn. f.).

kubiáng N. chisel with curved blade (used for carving canoe).

kud N. louse. —kdul N. POSS. —kdáol V. S. infested with lice.

kud-él STEM N. POSS. See kaud.

kudáll V. A. S. is to be dammed or delayed. See kaud.

kudámono (Jp. kudamono fruit) N. passion flower; grandilla (plants of *Passiflora* family).

kudekedíi V. PF. See mengedoked.

kúdem-, kdemél N. OBLIG. POSS. spacing; closeness; distance (between objects in a row); close interval of time (between events). —mekúdem V. S. close together (in space or time); (face) small or narrow. —mengúdem V. T. place close together; shorten (distance between objects, time between events). —klúdem V. R. S. —kdemáll V. A. S. —kakúdem, kaiuekúdem V. RECIP. close to each other (in a row). —mekdekúdem V. I. REDUP. always do things with short intervals in between.

kudíi V. PF. See mengaud.

kudngír V. PF. See mengedung.

kudóked V. PF. See mengedoked.

kudúng V. PF. See mengedung.

kueku-él STEM N. POSS. See kuoku1.

kuekuáll V. A. S. is to be carried or cradled. See kuoku2.

kuél N. red-footed or brown booby (*Sula sula*, or *Sula leucogaster*).

kuémed V. PF. See mengemed.

kúi1 N. tree in Melastoma family (*Clidemia = Clidemia hirta* (L.) D. Don). —mesekuí N. tree in Melastoma family. —matakúi N. tree in Melastoma family; Indian rhododendron.
kúi₂ N. stick, cement marker, or similar object used to mark boundary, etc.

kuídeb V. PF. See mengideb.

Kuíi N. one of female counterparts to chief in Imeliik (Dirrengulbai).

kuímd V. PF. See mengimd.

kuísem V. PF. See mengisem.

kuk MOD. instead; by contrast; in addition; then; next; in turn. —kuk tang, kuk chimong another one; a different one. E.g. Kuk bo er a Droteo. Go to Droteo instead.

kuk-, kekúl [kekúl] N. OBLIG. POSS. fingernail; toenail; claw. —kekul a chim fingernail. —kekul a oach toenail. —kekul a katuu cat’s claw. —kekul a ius hanging club moss. —mengúk V. T. pinch or press with thumb and index finger. —kluk V. R. S. —kekúul [kekúwl] V. A. S. also, having long nails or claws. —kakúk V. RECIP. pinch each other with thumb and index finger.

kukáu N. taro (tuber). —kukungél N. POSS.

kukesúr V. PF. See mengkas.

kukobokáng (Jp. kuukoobokan) N. aircraft carrier.

kukung-él STEM N. POSS. See kukau.

kukúr V. PF. See menguk.

kuld-, keldél N. OBLIG. POSS. pinch mark (on body). —mengúld V. T. pinch with fingernails. —kluld V. R. S. —kldall V. A. S. —kakúld V. RECIP. pinch each other with fingernails.

kuldíi V. PF. See menguld.

kulebsengíi V. PF. See mengelebus.

kulíng N. type of eel.

kull 1. N. cyst; tumor. 2. V. S. having a cyst or tumor.

kullíi V. PF. See mengull.
kulúkel v. s. hunchbacked; barrel-chested.

kulúl n. tree in fig family (F. ramentaceae Roxb.).

kúma (Jp. kuma) n. bear.

kumadé (Jp. kumade) n. rake.

kúmer n. type of tree.

kúmi₁ (Ger. Gummi rubber) n. rubber; elastic band; stretchable waistband.

kúmi₂ (Jp. kumi) n. group; association.

kung predictive word. about to. E.g. Ak mengiuu ku er a hong. I’m about to read the book. E.g. Ke mekera kung? What are you about to do? E.g. Ak merolu kung. I’m just about to leave.

kungréng (Jp. kunren training) n. military training.

kuóku₁ n. skin or membrane (of animal) which is shed; dried skin on scalp (of newborn baby); dandruff. —kuekuél n. poss.

kuóku₂ n. main floor beams at ends of bai or house. —menguóku v. t. carry in arms close to chest; cradle (baby). —klúóku 1. v. r. s. t. carrying; cradling. 2. n. r. s. chest; bosom. —kuekuáll, kiukuáll v. a. s.

kuóll v. a. s. is to be respected or honored. See mengull.

kuóm v. pf. See mengom.

kurángd (Eng. ground) n. playground.

kurebeng-él stem n. poss. See kurob.

kureióng (Eng. crayon) n. crayon. —kurerengél n. poss.

kurekersíi v. pf. See mengeskurs.

kurekrúr v. pf. See mengerekur.

kurereng-él stem n. poss. See kureiong.

kurób (Eng. glove) N. baseball glove. —kurebengél N. POSS.

kurs 1. N. twitching (nervous disorder). 2. V. S. twitching. —mengúrs
V. T. pull; tow; drag. —klurs V. R. S. —kersáll V. A. S. —kakúrs,
kaiskúrs V. RECIP. pull at each other. —ullengersél N. OBLIG. POSS.
path or track left behind from pulling heavy object.

kursíí V. PF. See mengurs.

kurt-, kertél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of hurting someone’s feelings;
disdain. —mengúrt (a rengul) V. T. hurt (feelings); make
(someone) despair. —klurt V. R. S. —mekurt a rengul (someone’s)
feelings hurt.

kurtíí V. PF. See mengurt.

kurudók N. frame or ribs of boat hull.

Kusáí N. Kusaie.

kusákl V. PF. what do I do with them? or how does it affect (other
things)? See mekesakl.

kusaráng (Sp. cuchara) N. spoon.

kusél N. OBLIG. POSS. membrane protecting new-born child or animal.

kuskelíí V. PF. what do I do with it? or how does it affect (something
else)? See mekesakl.

kutalchelbeáb N. type of rayfish.

kutelíng N. bow of boat; either end of canoe. —kutelngál N. POSS.
—mengutelíng V. T. guide or lead (boat). —bachedkutelíng (<
bached er a kuteling) N. protruding struts closest to each end of
canoe.

kutelng-ál STEM N. POSS. See kuteling.

kutmeklíí V. PF. See mengetmokl.

kutmókl V. PF. See mengetmokl.

kutsibéni (Jp. kuchibení) N. lipstick.
kúub V. PF. See mengub₂.

kúudem V. PF. See mengudem.

kúzira (Jp. kujira) N. whale. —cheluchul/lekel a kuzira whale blubber.
L

l- PRO. HYPOTH., 3RD PERS. SG./PL. he; she; it; they.

lab N. bush in cocoa family (bark used for cord) (Abroma augusta (L.) L.).

lábek N. time of large ocean swells and strong current; large ocean swells accompanied by strong current.

lái N. section of sugar cane or bamboo between nodes. —lengél [lɛŋɛl] N. POSS. —melengél [mɛlɛŋɛl] N. OBLIG. POSS. any section of road, tree, etc. between beginning and end, top and bottom, etc. —belelengél [bɛlɛlɛnɡɛl] V. S. REDUP. very long or tall.

laíb N. Nicobar pigeon (Caloenas nicobarica).

lak (‹ lediak) (if) one doesn’t...; (if) there weren’t...; don’t...(in command). See diak. E.g. A lak lebo a Droteo, e ng diak kbong. If Droteo doesn’t go, (then) I won’t go. E.g. Ak medakt a lebo lak a ududek el mo er a Merikel. I’m afraid I won’t have any money to go to America. E.g. Lak molim a biang! Don’t drink beer! E.g. Lak mongerodech! Don’t make noise!

lálech N. pus. —llechél N. POSS. —oulálech V. I. (nose) having mucus dripping out. —belláchel v. s. purulent; festering; (woman’s genitals) unclean and smelly; (starchy food) too soft or slimy.

lálo N. type of mangrove tree.

lámbang (Eng. number) N. telephone or identification number; identification or name tag; identifying feature; physical characteristic.

lámbei (Ger. Lampe lamp) N. lantern with handle for carrying.

lángel N. crying; noise of crying. —lengél N. POSS. —lengelel a charm sound or cry of animal. —lengelel a ngas whistling of wind in ironwood tree. —lmángel 1. v. i. cry; (cat, dog) whine or howl. 2. v. t. cry over (someone). —ollángel v. CAUS. make (someone) cry; make clanging sound. —bekelilángel, bekililángel v. s. cry a lot; prone to crying. E.g. Ng tuobed a lengelek. I want to cry.

langtána N. plant in Verbena family (lantana = Lantana camara L.).
láok N. fat (of human, animal, fish); fatty food (especially, animal fat). —lekél N. POSS. —meláok V. S. GREASY; FATTY. —LAOKRÉNG N. ADULTERY.

laokréng N. adultery. See laok, reng1.

las N. nara tree (good for lumber) (Pterocarpus indicus (L.) Willd.).

latáel N. script; handwriting.

latk-, letkél N. OBLIG. POSS. recollection; reminiscence; remembrance. —letkel a Droteo er a mekemad Droteós remembrance of the war. —melátk V. T. remember; recall; think about; plan for; wish or hope good things for. —llátk V. R. S. —ltúkel V. A. S. (someone) is to be remembered (because he will be a titled person). —kelátk V. RECIP. remember or think about each other. —omeklátk V. CAUS. remind (someone) to do something. —bekelátk V. S. good at remembering; having a sharp memory.

Latmikáik N. legendary woman born from a clam who gave birth to first Palauans.

lbolb N. wolf.

Idáol V. A. S. (woman) is to be fucked. See melud.

ldu because.

le- PRO. HYPOTH., 3RD PERS. SG./PL. he; she; it; they.

lebelúul V. A. S. (hands) are to be washed or dunked in water. See melebal1.

leblebúl N. OBLIG. POSS. fuzz (on leaf) of plant (e.g., sugar cane, grass); plant in coffee family (Hedyotis tomentosa (Val.) Hos.). —melebléb V. S. itchy; prickly; covered with fuzz of plant.

lebúch N. center of line in dancing.

Lebúu N. location of cave in Beliliou.

lechálech N. deep forest.

lechedáll V. A. S. (string, cord, wire, etc.) is to be broken. See me- loched2.
**lechelecháll** V. A. S. is to be sawed. See *melecholech*.

**lechelóched** V. S. REDUP. (string, cord, wire, etc.) broken in many places. See *meloched*2.

**lechelúchel** V. A. S. is to be sawed. See *melecholech*.

**lechungáol** V. A. S. is to be put or taken. See *melechang*.

**lechesáll** V. A. S. is to be written. See *meluches*1.

**léchet** N. bandage; something tied around. ant. *renged, sakt, saur.* —léchetél N. POSS. —léchetel a bdelul bandanna; scarf; —léchetel a chui hair tie. —meléchet V. T. tie, wind or wrap around; bandage; handcuff; tie up (one’s) time; keep (person) occupied or busy. —lléchet, lechótel V. R. S. —lechótel, lechetáll V. A. S. —keléchet V. RECIP. tie (each other’s arms or legs) (as a joke).

—melelechéléchet [mɛlɛləɬɛɬɛtʰ] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to tie.

**lechetáll** V. A. S. is to be tied or wrapped. See *lechet*.

**lechídél** V. A. S. (string, cord, wire, etc.) is to be broken. See *meloched*2.

**lechótel** V. A. S. is to be tied or wrapped. See *lechet*.

**lechúkl** V. A. S. is to be written or drawn. See *meluches*1.

**lechúl** N. OBLIG. POSS. scar; shadow. —lechul a bodk scar from operation; surgical scar. —lechul a delul scar from burn. —lechul a delobech scar from cut.

**lechulekúm** syn. *chulekum*.

**lechúul** V. A. S. is to be advised or warned. See *llach*.

**ledáll** V. A. S. (woman) is to be fucked. See *melud*.

**ledelédes** V. S. REDUP. (legs) sort of stretched out; (lumber) placed more or less lengthwise. See *ledes*.

**lédes** N. path from main road to house. —melédes V. T. stretch out (legs); stretch (oneself); stretch (arm) to reach for something; place (long object) lengthwise in relation to something else. —llédes,
llédókl V. R. S. —ledókel, ledesáll V. A. S. —ledelédes V. S. REDUP. (legs) sort of stretched out; (lumber) placed more or less lengthwise. —klédes V. S. sitting with legs outstretched.

ledésáll V. A. S. is to be stretched out or placed lengthwise. See ledes.

ledókel V. A. S. is to be stretched out or placed lengthwise. See ledes.

léi N. coconut (fruit) (usually, when split in half).

lek-él STEM N. POSS. See laok.

leldú because.

lemáu N. small, deep spot within shallow area inside reef.

lemelem-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See lemolem-.

lemelemáll V. A. S. (long object) is to be laid down lengthwise; (work, schooling, etc.) is to be completed; is to be accomplished; (path, stream, etc.) is to be followed. See lemolem-.

lemlák (‹ ledimlak) if one hadn’t...; if there hadn’t been... See dimlak. E.g. A lemlak a ududel a Droteo, e ng dimlak lebo er a Guam. If Droteo hadn’t had the money, (then) he wouldn’t have gone to Guam.

lemólem-, lemelemél N. OBLIG. POSS. length. —lemelemel a blai length of the house. —melemólem V. T. lay down (long object) lengthwise; complete (work, schooling, etc.); accomplish; follow (path, stream, etc.); continue; be too lenient with (usually, children). —llemelem N. R. S. also, parallel. —leme lemáll V. A. S. —kelemólem V. RECIP. follow each other’s wishes or suggestions.

leng-él [lɛŋél] STEM N. POSS. See lai.

lengel-él STEM N. POSS. See langel.

lengíil V. A. S. is to be borrowed. See meleng. —lengiil el blai house for rent; hotel.

lengul-él N. POSS. See lenguul.

lengúul N. A. S. penis. See melang. —lengulél N. POSS.

letk-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See latk-.
licháll v. a. s. (coconut) is to have meat removed from it. See meliich.

lid-él stem n. poss. See lild.

liiechíi v. pf. See meliich.

lik-, lkel n. oblig. poss. lining; leaves, paper, etc. used to line bottom of container. —lkel a olekang leaves put in bottom of pot so contents will not stick during cooking. —lkel a sua lo leaves, paper, etc. put in bottom of basket so that contents will not get dirty or fall through openings. —melik v. t. line bottom of (pot) with leaves so that contents will not stick during cooking; line bottom of (basket) with leaves, paper, etc. so that contents will not get dirty or fall through openings. —lílik v. r. s. —líkíil v. a. s.

likír v. pf. See melik3.

lild n. thin bamboo (used for spear handle). —lidél n. poss. fish or war spear made of lild.

lilisél n. oblig. poss. white (of egg).

lilitél n. oblig. poss. thinness (of flat object). —melilíut v. s. thin and flat; slender.

limóll v. i. dash out or up.

lingáll v. a. s. is to have hole punched or opened in it. See meling.

lingír v. pf. See meling.

lióchel v. a. s. (coconut) is to have meat removed from it. See meliich.

lis-él stem n. poss. See lius.

líus n. coconut (tree). —liséél n. poss.

lk-el stem n. oblig. poss. See lik-.

lkes n. sandbar. —blkes n. mound of sand on ocean floor; sun helmet.

lkíil v. a. s. (bottom of pot, basket) is to be lined with leaves, etc. See lik-.

lkóu n. hat. —lkungéél n. poss. —oulkóu 1. v. i. wear or own hat. 2. v. t. wear (headgear).
lkung-él STEM N. POSS. See lkou.

llach N. law; commandment; advice; rule; instruction. —llechúl N. POSS. —melechang/omsa a llechul a rengul teach (someone) a lesson. —mellách V. T. advise; counsel; warn (as to future conduct).
—llechúlul V. R. S. —lechúul V. A. S. —kellách V. RECIP. advise or warn each other. —chad er a llach lawyer. —oltirakl er a llach follow, obey or uphold law. —oleiit er a llach break or disobey law. E.g. Ng di ngai a llechul er a rael. He’ll learn from hard experience (since he won’t listen to his family’s advice, etc.)

llall N. R. S. kind of chant (used to ridicule). See melall.

llatk V. R. S. remembered. See latk-.

llebál V. R. S. (hands) washed or dunked in water. See melebal1.

llech-él STEM N. POSS. See lalech.

llech-úl STEM N. POSS. See llach.

llechánug V. R. S. put; taken. See melechang.

llechekl-él STEM N. POSS. See llechukl.

llechelúches V. R. S. REDUP. scribbled or written all over. See melecheluches.

lléchet V. R. S. tied; wrapped; kept occupied or busy. See lechet.

llechídel V. R. S. (string, cord, wire, etc.) broken. See meloched2.

llechólech V. R. S. sawed. See melecholech.

llechótel V. R. S. tied; wrapped; kept occupied or busy. See lechet.

llechúkl 1. V. R. S. written. 2. N. R. S. letter (of alphabet); handwriting; picture; photo; image. See meluches1.—llecheklél N. POSS. —llechukl el tekoí written language. —ungil el llechukl well-written. E.g. Mnguu a llecheklek. Take my picture.

llechúl N. OBLIG. POSS. shadow; reflection.

llechúul V. R. S. advised; warned. See llach.
llédes v. r. s. stretched; placed lengthwise. See ledes.

lledókl v. r. s. stretched; placed lengthwise. See ledes.

llel n. oblíg. poss. leaf. —oullél (a tuu) v. i. do a half-hearted job; not be very interested in or committed to; not expend any effort or energy on (lit., possess banana leaves, which are elastic and flexible). —llel a kerrekar leaves of the tree. —llel a lius coconut leaves. —llel a babier piece or sheet of paper. —llel a hong page of a book. E.g. Ke di tmak er a llel a omerael? Why are you just inviting yourself to go along?

llemált n. r. s. justice; right (to do something). See melemalt. —llemeltél n. poss.

llemelt-él stem n. poss. See llemalt.

llemes-él stem n. poss. See llomes.

llemólem v. r. s. (long object) laid down lengthwise; (work, schooling, etc.) completed; accomplished; (path, stream, etc.) followed; parallel. See lemolem-.

lleng v. r. s. borrowed. See meleng.

llet-úl stem n. poss. See llut.

lleteng-él stem n. poss. See llut.

llíich v. r. s. (coconut) has meat removed from it. See meliich. —llíich el lius cut strips of coconut meat.

llik v. r. s. (bottom of pot, basket) lined with leaves, etc. See lik-.

llling v. r. s. punched with a hole. See meling.

llóched v. r. s. (string, cord, wire, etc. or relationship between villages) broken. See melochéd2.

llómes n. daylight; brightness; intelligence. ant. ilkolk1. —llomesél n. poss. —llomesel a rum brightness of the room. —llomesel a btelum/rengum your intelligence. —mellómes v. s. light; smart; intelligent. —oméklómes v. caus. cast light on; brighten; enlighten. —llomeserréng (≪ llomes el reng) n. intelligence. —llomes me a klebesei day and night.
llomeserréng (« llomes el reng) N. intelligence. See llomes, reng1.

llúches 1. V. R. S. written; drawn. 2. N. R. S. written mark; sign; line; scrape. See meluches1.

llud V. R. S. (woman) fucked. See melud.

llúich NUM. twenty. —lluich el hong twenty books. —lluich el chad twenty people. —lluich me a teru el chad twenty-two people. —lluich me a teblo el blai twenty-two buildings.

llut N. wick. —lletúl, lletengél N. POSS.

lm-el STEM N. POSS. See ralm.

lmángel 1. V. I. cry; (cat, dog) whine or howl. 2. V. T. cry over (someone). See langel. —longelíi, lilengelíi V. PF. —longeláng V. I. INCH. is starting to cry. —longelúng V. I. PRED. is about to cry. —Ngerbadelmángel N. mountain in Imeliik named as such because in Palauan legend, Orachel held a funeral for his mother here and all of the animals assembled and cried. —medidelángel V. I. REDUP. cry lightly. E.g. A ngalek a lmangel er a demal. The child is crying for his father.

lmatk V. PF. See melatk.

lméchet V. PF. See melechet.

lmédes V. PF. See meledes.

lmeng V. PF. See meleng.

lmíich V. PF. See meliich.

lmik V. PF. See melik3.

lming V. PF. See meling.

lmóched V. PF. See meloched2.

lmúches V. PF. See meluches1.

lmuk V. I. be silent. See luk. —lukóng V. I. INCH. become silent. —che klmúk [zəklmúkʰ] V. s. (person) quiet, silent or taciturn.
**lmúut** V. I. return; come back; do again. See *luut*. —**luuetáng** V. I. INCH. is beginning to return or do again. —**luuetúng** V. I. PRED. is about to return or do again. —**me(le)lulúut** [melelulúwt] V. I. REDUP. keep returning. —**el mo lmuut er a...** going all the way to... —**lmuut el...** even more... —**me a lmuut...** also; in addition. E.g. *Ak liluut el menguiu er a hong.* I reread the book./I read the book again. E.g. *Ak mlo smecher er a sasimi, e ng di a Droteo a liluut el kmal mlo smecher.* I got sick from the sashimi, but Droteo got even sicker.

lo- PRO. HYPOTH., 3RD PERS. SG./PL. he; she; it; they.

**lob** N. type of tall coral.

**lobál** V. PF. See *melebal₁*.

**lobelúr** V. PF. See *melebal₁*.

**lochá** MOD. perhaps; maybe. E.g. *Ak locha mo er a skuul er a klukuk.* Perhaps I’ll go to school tomorrow. E.g. *Te locha mla mo smecher.* Maybe they’ve gotten sick.

**locháng** V. PF. See *melechang*.

**lochedbúil** V. S. moonless. See *buil, meloched₁*.

**lochedíi** V. PF. See *meloched₂*.

**lochetíi** V. PF. See *melechet*.

**lochúr** V. PF. See *mellach*.

**lodesíi** V. PF. See *meledes*.

**loiáng** V. PF. See *melechang*.

**lok** (Eng. lock) N. lock.

**lólo** N. type of small bamboo.

**lomelemíi** V. PF. See *melemolem*.

**lomólem** V. PF. See *melemolem*.

**longeláng** V. I. INCH. is starting to cry. See *lmangel*.
longelíi V. PF. See lmangel.

longelúng V. I. PRED. is about to cry. See lmangel.

longír V. PF. See meleng.

longkár N. (action of) guarding or watching. See mengkar. E.g. Ng beot a longkar er tia el beluu. Guarding this village is easy.

lot 1. N. tapeworm. 2. V. S. having a tapeworm.

lotkáng V. T. INCH. begin to remember. See melatk.

lotkíi V. PF. See melatk.

lsal MOD. (not) very. See kmal.

lsecch-él STEM N. POSS. See lusech.

lt-el STEM N. POSS. See luut.

ltúkel V. A. S. (someone) is to be remembered (because he will be a titled person). See latk-.

lu- PRO. HYPOTH., 3RD PERS. SG./PL. he; she; it; they.

luár V. PF. See meluu₁.

luchél N. OBLIG. POSS. goose pimples.

luchelchesíi V. PF. See melecheluches.

luchelchíi V. PF. See melecholech.

luchelúches V. PF. See melecheluches.

luchesíi V. PF. See meluches₁.

luchólech V. PF. See melecholech.

ludúr V. PF. See melud.

luíil N. dead coral; old name for hamlet in Beliliou. —Obakraluíil (< obak er a luíil) N. name of elder from Luiil.
luk N. silence. —lmuk V. I. be silent.

luk-él STEM N. POSS. See luuk.

líkes N. area of ocean of moderate depth (in Palauan legend, place of origin of clam that eventually gave rise to Palauan people).


lukóng V. I. INCH. become silent. See lmuk.

luléu N. moray eel.

lulk N. tree in fig family (similar to banyan tree) (F. microcarpa var. latifolia).

lung N. file fish (moves slowly and silently). —lungeribtáll N. syn. lung. E.g. Kau, ke lung? Why are you so quiet?

lungeribtáll N. syn. lung.

lúsech N. luck. —lsechél N. POSS. —melúsech V. S. always lucky. —omeklúsech V. CAUS. wish (someone) luck.

lut-él STEM N. POSS. See luut.

luuetáng V. I. INCH. is beginning to return or do again. See lmuut.

luuetúng V. I. PRED. is about to return or do again. See lmuut.

lúuk N. nest; ovaries; uterus. —lukél N. POSS. —oulúuk V. I. build or have a nest.

lúut N. return; squid. (In Palauan legend, a squid returned to bottom of sea to get ashes for measuring bai.). —ltel, lutél N. POSS. also, resurrection. —Imúut V. I. return; come back; do again. —ollúut V. CAUS. make (person) return; send or give back; refund (money).

—obetetellúut [obətɛtɛlːúwtʰ] V. I. REDUP. go or walk backwards.

—luut er a rengul anything causing one to lose one’s resolve. E.g. Ng diak a luut er a rengul a Droteo. Nothing makes Droteo give up what he’s doing.
**m**- PRO. HYPOTH., 2ND PERS. SG./PL. you.

**ma** MOD. first. E.g. *Ke ma (kot el) mo er a skuul, e ngak ekong*. You go on ahead to school, and then I’ll follow.

**máched** V. PF. See *omached*.

**machediil** V. PF. See *omachediil*.

**machediilí** V. PF. See *omachediil*.

**máchel** V. PF. See *omachel*.

**machód** NUM. ten (used when counting in sequence). —**machod me a tang**, **machod me a orung**, etc. eleven, twelve, etc. (used when counting in sequence).

**mad**

1 N. eye; face; point; edge; front; area or space (directly) in front of; entrance; point of access; aperture; title given to messengers.

—**medál** N. POSS. —**medal a blik** in front of my house; —**medal a oluches** pencil point; —**medal a oles** cutting edge of knife (including point); —**medal a bedul** forehead; —**medal a kluk** type of Palauan money; —**medal a beluu** representative of the village; center of the village; —**medal a tangk** faucet; —**medal a taib** ball of (electric) typewriter. —**bsechel a mad** eyelash. —**engebel a mad** eyebrow. —**chelsul a mad** pupil of eye. —**dengebel a mad** eyelid. —**okiumedál** (< *oku a medal*) V. i. walk right in front of (someone). —**ngelekelmedád** N. child who behaves or performs well when under observation, but who neglects chores, etc. otherwise. —**el mo er a medad** in the future. —**mad el dakt** expression of fear; face showing fear. —**mad el chur** laughing or smiling face. —**mad el langel** crying face; tearful expression. —**mad el blekeu** expression feigning courage. —**mad el rur** expression feigning shame or shyness. —**mad el olengamech** seductive look. —**mad el klikmekdur** smiling face. —**mad el labek** expression feigning knowledge of something; (calculated) knowing look that makes others suspicious. —**mad el ngalek/kekerei** expression of a child. —**oba a medal a omerael** take lead or be at the head of group. —**kmal medal** extremely tired; exhausted. —**ngar er a medal el klebesei** the days ahead; future. —**mekngit a medal** have a sad face; look distressed. E.g. *Ng di ua dorael er a*
medal a oles. It’s as if we were walking on the blade of a knife—i.e., we’re treading on dangerous ground; if we make one wrong move, we’re finished.

mad2 v. i. die; (electricity, etc.) go out; go numb. —ulekoád v. s. dead; extinguished; paralyzed; (ocean) barren. —omekoád v. caus. kill; extinguish; put out; turn off (radio, etc.). —mekemád N. war. —mled N. dead shell of trochus, etc. —medéi v. i. inch. is starting to die or go out. —medkúng v. i. pred. is about to die or go out. —mašelchád (mad el chad) N. personal effects of deceased person kept as momento; cherished objects; inheritance. —Miladeldíl (milad el dil) N. (in Palauan legend) name given to Dirrabkau after she died in a flood and was miraculously revived by the Tekiimelab. —mad er a rrom drunk. —mad er a kall die of hunger.

madedók [maðɛðok h] N. spring; gushing water.

mádel v. Pf. See omadel.

mašelchád (mad el chad) N. personal effects of deceased person kept as momento; cherished objects; inheritance. See chad1, mad2.

mašelchárm N. snapper fish (Lutjanidae).

mašeldírk (mad el dirk) N. eyeglasses. See dirk1, mad1. —oumašeldírk v. i. wear eyeglasses.

mašeleng-él STEM N. POSS. See mado.

Maderngebúked N. title of chiefs in Ngerard.

mádes v. Pf. See omades.

mašo (Jp. mado) N. window. —mašelengél N. POSS. —demádo N. enclosed sitting space which projects from window.

mašel (Eng. mile) N. mile; measure of distance.

mahóbing (Jp. mahoobin) N. thermos.

mahóngani (Jp. mahoganii) N. mahogany tree.

mahurá (Jp. mafuraa) N. muffler; scarf.
maidúi N. syn. chemaidechedui.

maikáke (Jp. maekake) N. apron.

Maikronésia (Eng. Micronesia) N. Micronesia. —chad er a Maikronésia Micronesian.

máil v. PF. See omail1.

maingámi (Jp. maegami) N. bangs.

máis v. PF. See omais2.

maís (Sp. maíz corn) 1. N. corn. 2. v. s. blond. —maisengél N. POSS.

maiseng-él STEM N. POSS. See mais.

mak1 (Ger. Mark monetary unit) N. fifty cents. —chimo el mak fifty cents. —teblo el mak one dollar. —kide el mak one dollar and fifty cents.

mak2 v. PF. See omak.

máke (Jp. make loss) 1. N. loser. 2. v. i. lose.

makít (Eng. market) N. (produce) market.

mal v. PF. See omal.

Maláia N. Malaya.

málech v. PF. See omalech.

malechiánged N. lime.

malk1 N. chicken; person who reaches sexual climax rapidly. —melkél N. POSS. —oumalk v. i. keep or raise chickens. —kaikmálk v. RECIP. bring each other’s chickens together for a cockfight. —malkureómel (‹ malk er a oreomel) N. wild chicken; red junglefowl (Gallus gallus). —malkeblái (‹ malk er a blai) N. domesticated chicken. —malkebedikl (‹ malk er a bedikl) N. decoy chicken used to attract other chickens to trap. —okul a malk Palauan money: type of kldait. —sechal el malk rooster.

malk2 v. PF. See omalk.
malkebedíkl (malk er a bedíkl) N. decoy chicken used to attract other chickens to trap. See bedíkl, malk1.

malkeblái (malk er a blái) N. domesticated chicken. See blái, malk1.
—malkeblíl v. s. (rooster) brave or tough in his roost; (person) tough at home but meek elsewhere.

malkeblíl v. s. (rooster) brave or tough in his roost; (person) tough at home but meek elsewhere. See malkeblai.

malkureómel (malk er a oreomel) N. wild chicken; red junglefowl (Gallus gallus). See malk1, oreomel.

malóng NUM. six (used when counting in sequence).

-mám POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. our (excluding your).

máme (Jp. mame) N. bean.

mámed N. cloth. —memedél [mɛmədɛl] N. POSS.

mámes N. type of fish (silvery in color and larger than sardine).

maml N. wrasse fish (bumphead or Napoleon variety) (Cheilinus undulatus).

manáita (Jp. manaita) N. cutting board; chopping block.

mang (Jp. man) N. ten thousand. —ta el mang, eru el mang, etc. ten thousand, twenty thousand, etc. —teruich el mang one hundred thousand.

mangch v. PF. See omangch.

mangidáb N. spider; spider web. See melidab. —oumangidáb v. i. (food) fuzzy with mold; (house, etc.) covered with spider webs. —blil a mangidab spider’s web.

mangl v. PF. See omangl.

mángnga (Jp. manga) N. cartoon.

mangtáng (Sp. manta woollen blanket, bleached or unbleached cotton) N. black cloth.
mangtekáng (Sp. manteca) N. coagulated animal fat; lard.

manguró (Jp. maguro) N. yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares).

mánneng (Jp. mannen(hitsu)) N. fountain pen.

máol V. PF. See omaol.

mar1 N. type of eel.

mar2 V. PF. See omar.

mardingáol N. type of eel.

márech V. PF. See omarech.

márek V. s. ripe (i.e., ready to eat); cooked; be in a half-standing position (with legs bent) when dancing (i.e., the right or “ripe” position for dancing). See rekel. ant. chemadech, meduch2. —merkáng V. s. INCH. is just becoming ripe or cooked. —omek-márek V. CAUS. make or let (plant) ripen; make or let (food) cook. E.g. Bo marek! Bend your legs!/Get down (into a good dancing position)!

Marialás (Sp. Marianas) N. Marianas; Marianas pineapple. —ongor er a Marialas pineapple (from Marianas).


mart V. PF. See omart.

martileng-él STEM N. POSS. See martiliong.

martilióng (Sp. martillo hammer, person who perseveres) 1. N. hammer. 2. V. s. clumsy; ungraceful; untalented; (person) blunt or hardhitting (in his words). —martilengél N. POSS.

másech1 N. type of fish.

másech2 V. PF. See omasech2.

máses [má̞se̞s] (Eng. matches) N. match(es). —masesengél [má̞se̞se̞ŋέ̞l] N. POSS.
maseseng-él [masɛsəŋɛl] STEM N. POSS. See mases.

maskú (Jp. masuku) N. mask; protective covering over mouth and nose to prevent spread of germs.

mastáng (Eng. master) N. master; leader.

mat V. PF. See mat.

matakúi N. tree in Melastoma family; Indian rhododendron (Melastoma malabathricum L. (s.f.)). See kui1.

matamatóng N. type of Palauan dance. matamatóng V. i. dance the matamatong.

máting N. underpants. —matelengél N. POSS. —oumatáng 1. V. i. wear underpants. 2. V. t. wear (particular garment) as underpants.

mateleng-él STEM N. POSS. See matang.

matíb N. velvet apple (Diospyros discolor Willd.).

matík V. s. (sl.) fine; (sl.) okay. See chautomatik.

matk V. PF. See omatk.

mátsi (Jp. machi town) N. capital; main town. E.g. A Oreor a mla mo mátsi er a Belau. Koror has become the capital of Palau.

matukeóll N. blacktip shark (small and very dangerous) (Carcharhinus melanopterus).

mauár (Jp. mawaru) V. i. turn.

mauás (Jp. mawasu) V. t. turn. —nezimauás N. screwdriver.

mazekóhang (Jp. mazegohan) N. rice mixed with vegetables, meat, etc.

mazúi (Jp. mazui) V. s. bad-tasting; (person) unskilled or unsuccessful (in persuasion).

mchádu V. PF. See omchadu.

mcháet V. PF. See omchaet.
mcháis V. PF. See ouchais.
mchederibíi V. PF. See omechederiib.
mchederiib V. PF. See omechederiib.
mcheduúi V. PF. See omchadu.
mcheleuíi V. PF. See omcholo.
mchetii [mɛtý] V. PF. See omchaet.
mchibií V. PF. See omechiib.
mchíib V. PF. See omechiib.
mchisii V. PF. See ouchais.
mchólo V. PF. See omcholo.
mdach V. PF. See omdach.
mdálem V. PF. See omdalem.
mdáob V. PF. See omdaob.
mdásu V. PF. See omdasu.
mdebíi [mðɛbíy] V. PF. See omdaob.
mdech-él STEM N. POSS. See mudech₁.
mdéchem V. PF. See omdéchem.
mdechemíi V. PF. See omdéchem.
mdechíi V. PF. See omudech₁, omudech₂.
mdechúr V. PF. See omdach.
mdedmíi V. PF. See omdidm.
mdelmíi V. PF. See omdalem.
mdengíi V. PF. See omid₁.
mderngíi v. PF. See omgor.
mdesíi v. PF. See omides.
MDESUÍI v. PF. SEE OMDASU.
mdidm v. PF. See omdidm.
mdimíi v. PF. See omdoim.
mdir v. PF. See omrai.
mdóim v. PF. See omdoim.
mdóis v. PF. See omdois.
mdor v. PF. See omdois.
mdudíi v. PF. See omdoud.

me [ma] CONNECTING WORD. and; (and) so or as a result. —me a [ma] and. —me ak [makʰ] so I... —me ng [maŋ] so he, she or it... —me a lechub [maləuŋp] or. —ngara (uchul) me why?; for what reason? —me ta er ngii also; in addition; moreover. E.g. Ak mle smecher me ng dimlak kbo er a skuul. I was sick, so I didn’t go to school. E.g. A Droteo a ngalek er a skuul, me a Toki a sensei. Droteo is a student, and Toki is a teacher. E.g. A blil a Toki me a blil a Satsko a milseseb. Toki’s house and Satsko’s house burned down. E.g. Kau me ngak a mo er a stoang. You and I will go to the store. E.g. Ng techa me a techa a ulebengkem el mo er a chei? Who (pl.) went fishing with you? E.g. Ak mla menga a diokang me a ngikel me a chemang. I’ve eaten tapioca, fish, and crab. E.g. Tia a delmerab er a Droteo me a Toki. This is Droteo and Toki’s room. E.g. Me se ke socherang e diak chobo er a osbitar? How could it be that you were getting (so) sick and didn’t go to the hospital?

meád v. s. conceited; proud of oneself; boast ful. —oumeád v. t. boast about (oneself). —melád v. t. needle or coax (someone) to do something (esp., by challenging his ability to do it); make (someone) feel proud about (doing something); flatter; whet or sharpen (something) against stone. —ilád 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. pride. —edóngel [ɛðóŋəl] v. a. s. also, easily flattered. —medengáng [me ɗaŋán] v. s. inch. is getting too conceited or proud; is getting a swelled head.

meáech v. s. unclean; tabooed.
meái N. short-jawed sea pike; dingofish (Sphyraenella flavicauda); dark-finned barracuda (Sphyraena genie and Sphyraena forsteri).

meáiu1 V. S. flat and smooth. —omekíáiu V. CAUS. make smooth.

meáiu2 N. name of reef off Ngerdimau on west coast of Babeldaob.

meákl V. ERG. get separated. See meleakl.

me a lechúb [malə́up] or. See me. E.g. Ke mo er a katsudo me a lechub e ke mo er a party? Are you going to the movies, or are you going to the party? E.g. A Cisco me a lechub a Tony a me er a blik. Either Cisco or Tony is coming to my house. E.g. Ng techa a ungil el sensei?-Ng Toki me a lechub a Droteo? Who’s a better teacher—(is it) Toki or Droteo?

meáng V. S. miraculous; marvellous; awesome; unexpected. —meang el tekoi miraculous event. —meang el chais fantastic news. —meang el chad strange-looking person.

meánges V. S. nimble; spry.

meás N. rabbit fish (Siganus canaliculatus).

meáu V. S. naked; nude; bare; (young people) untitled. See iau. —omékmeáu V. CAUS. strip; let (child) go naked. —klemeáu N. nakedness.

mebeábed [mɛbɛábəðə] V. S. cloudy; misty; (view, etc.) obscured or blurred. See eabed. E.g. A osengek a mebeabed. My view is blurred.

mebíi [mɛbíy] V. PF. See omeob.

mech1 N. bleating. —ouméch V. I. blet.

mech2 V. PF. See omech.

mecháb V. S. (atmosphere, view) dim or blurred; grayish. See chab.

mechacháu V. PF. See omechachau.

mechachongíi V. PF. See omechachau.
mechád₁ 1. V. ERG. (ear) get slapped. 2. V. s. deaf. See mengad₁.  
—oumechád v. t. act or make (oneself) appear to be deaf; ignore.  
E.g. A Droteo a mechad./A dingal a Droteo a mechad. Droteo is deaf.

mechád₂ n. type of banana.

mechadelbedáoch n. brown noddy (Anous stolidus). See bedaoch.

mech(a)ibibiób v. s. REDUP. spherical. See chaibibiob.

mechákl v. PF. See omechakl.

mechár v. PF. See omechar₁, omechar₂.

mechás₁ 1. v. ERG. get blackened with soot or ink; (pot) get burned or discolored. 2. n. coconut at later stage (between medecheduch and metau) when shell blackens and husk turns yellowish brown. See chas. —mecheséi v. ERG. INCH. getting blackened with soot or ink, burned or discolored.—mechas a rengul (get) astonished; be surprised at.

mechás₂ 1. n. old woman; titled woman; foreign woman; male’s father’s sisters (older than ego). 2. v. s. having the qualities of an old woman. May be related to chas, mechas₁. —mesechil n. POSS. —mesechil a ding inner part of ear. —mecheséi v. s. INCH. becoming an old woman. —bekeméchás v. s. smell like an old woman. —oumecháš v. t. act like an old woman; have a wife. —mechas er ngak my wife. —mechas er kemam wife of one of my relatives; mother-in-law. —de lal el mechas (someone’s) grandmother.

mechebécheb v. PF. See om(e)chebecheb.

mechebechebii v. PF. See om(e)chebecheb.

mechebechíi v. PF. See omechobech.

Mechebechúbel n. recent name for Ngetbang.

mechebsáng v. s. INCH. is getting healed. See mechubs.

me(ch)echab(e)chib [meθɛɬabɛɬip] v. erg. REDUP. easy to pick or pluck; (hips) keep swinging or sway widely (when walking, dancing, etc.). See mengib.
mechechebechúbel [məɂɛɂəbəɂúbə] V. ERG. REDUP. overflowing; easy to spill. See mengubel.

mechecheduád [məɂɛɂəduáð] V. ERG. REDUP. (liquid) getting shaken and spilling. See mengeduad.


mechechelébed [məɂɛɂəlébəð] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to hit. See chelebed. E.g. Ng kmal mechechelébed a otechel a Droteo. Droteo’s pitches or throws (of the ball) are very easy to hit.

mechechelúut [məɂɛɂəlúwt] V. ERG. REDUP. breezy. See cheluut.

me(ch)echemechám [məɂɛɂəməɂám] V. ERG. REDUP. easily broken; fragile; keep breaking. See mengam.


mechechesímer [məɂɛɂəsímər] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to close. See chesimer.

mechecheuíd [məɂɛɂəwíð] V. ERG. REDUP. keep making mistakes. See mengeuid.

mechechíi [məɂɛɂíy] V. PF. See omecheoch.

mechechíis [məɂɛɂíys] V. I. REDUP. keep avoiding or sneaking out. See chemiis.

mechechingáng [məɂɛɂiŋáŋ] V. S. INCH. is getting jealous. See mechechei.
mechechisngékl [məɂɛɂisŋéklə] V. I. REDUP. keep turning head from side to side. See chisngékl.

mechechúbs [məɂɛɂúps] V. S. REDUP. sort of healed. See mechubs.

mechechúcheb [məɂɛɂúɂəp] V. S. REDUP. (sky) rather cloudy. See mechucheb.


Mechéd V. S. shallow; (tide) low. See ched. —mechedéi V. S. INCH. (tide) is getting low. —meched a rengul thirsty; impatient; prone to overreact; (deprived of and) having strong desire for. —meched a chei tide is low.

mechedéi V. S. INCH. (tide) is getting low. See meched.

mechedelekélek V. S. black (optional with plural subject). See chedelekelek.

mechedéng (a rengul) V. ERG. get surprised or puzzled or perplexed (by someone’s behavior, etc.). See mengedeng.

mechedengókl V. ERG. faint. See dengokl.

mechedererengáis V. S. (dog’s bark, person’s voice) high-pitched or whining.

mechedíi V. pf. See omached.

mechéi V. PF. See omechei.

mecheklíi V. PF. See omechakl.


mechéld 1. V. S. (water for cooking) close to boiling out. 2. V. I. get knocked out of breath. —mengéld V. T. knock out of breath. —cheléld V. R. S.
**mechelechebíí** V. PF. See _omchelucheb_.

**mechélií** V. PF. See _omachel, omuchel_.

**mechélí 1** v. i. have a baby; be born. —**omechélí** v. t. give birth to; assist (woman) in delivery. —**cherólí** n. birth; birthday. —**ochélí** n. child related to particular family through mother. —**ulechélí** n. child related to particular family through father. E.g. _A Toki a mla mechell_. Toki has had a baby. E.g. _A ngalek a mla mechell_. A child has been born.

**mechélí 2** v. PF. See _omechell_.

**mechellákl** v. s. (village, etc.) quiet or peaceful. —**mengellákl 1** v. t. quiet; pacify; hold or make (something) steady. 2. v. i. (bird) glide quietly in sky.

**mechellíí** V. PF. See _omechell_.

**mechellíngs** v. s. (liquid, glass, etc.) clear or transparent. See _chellíngs_.

**mechelúcheb** V. PF. See _omchelucheb_.

**mechémm** V. PF. See _omechem_.

**mechemechám** V. ERG. REDUP. syn. _mechechemecham_.

**mechemír** V. PF. See _omechem_.

**mechengíí** V. PF. See _omoch_.

**mechéoch** V. PF. See _omecheoch_.

**mecheókl** v. i. get something stuck in throat. See _cheočl_.

**mecherád** V. ERG. get covered with sores. See _mengerád_.

**mecherár** V. PF. See _omechar₁_.

_Mecherchár_ n. island in Koror.

**mecherechár** v. s. (liquid, ocean, etc.) stirred up, clouded or unclear. See _cherechar₁_.

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mecherecheráng V. S. INCH. is getting salty. See mecherocher.

mecherengár V. PF. See omechur.

mecheriéí V. PF. See omechei.

mechéro V. PF. See om(e)chero.

mecheroákl V. I. (ankle) get twisted or sprained. —cherroákl V. R. S. (ankle) twisted or sprained.


mecherrengeláng V. ERG. INCH. is getting completed. See cherrungel.

mecheruíí V. PF. See om(e)chero.

mecherúr V. PF. See omechar2.

mechesáng V. S. busy; occupied. —mengesáng V. T. make busy; occupy; disturb; bother; annoy. —chelsáng N. R. S. business; job; customary task. —chesengúul V. A. S. —chachesáng V. RECIP. make each other busy; occupy each other. —mechesesáng [məɛɛɛǝsάŋ] V. S. REDUP. rather busy.

mecheséíi1 V. ERG. INCH. getting blackened with soot or ink, burned or discolored. See mechas1.

mecheséíi2 V. S. INCH. becoming an old woman. See mechas2.

mechétel V. S. hoarse. See chetel.

mechetemíi V. PF. See omechutem.

mechetíŋget V. ERG. (throat, windpipe, toilet, etc.) get blocked up. See mengetinget.

mechetír V. PF. See omechit.

mechetiruírí V. ERG. get dizzy from betel nut. See chetiruir.
mechetiteblóng v. s. very busy (doing something); in a flurry of activity (over something).

mechetngáid v. s. See chetnáid.

mechetóng v. s. INCH. is getting old, worn out, etc. See mechut.

mecheuíd v. ERG. confused; lost (in forest, etc.); mistaken. See mengeuíd. —mechecheuíd [məɂɛɂəwið] v. ERG. REDUP. keep making mistakes. —mechudóud v. t. lose track of; forget about.

mechibibiób v. s. REDUP. syn. mechaibibiob.

mechichís v. i. REDUP. keep avoiding or sneaking out. See chemiis.

mechichúiu v. ERG. REDUP. easy to read. See mengiuí.

mechiecháb 1. v. s. (teeth) full of cavities. 2. n. hole. See chiechab.

mechíi v. pf. See omech.

mechíi [mɛɂíy] v. pf. See omoech.

mechikáng v. s. INCH. goodbye (said to someone in process of leaving).

mechikúng v. s. PRED. goodbye (said to someone preparing to leave).

mechilekélek v. ERG. get rubbed between hands; become soft or pliable; (plants) get torn apart (by wind). See mengilekelek.

mechilóil v. i. get swollen all over. May be related to mengiloil.

mechilóu v. s. sheltered or protected (from wind, rain, sun, etc.). See ilou. —melailóu v. i. stand or be located in particular place or position to protect oneself (from wind, rain, sun, etc.). —omechilóu n. INSTR. object (e.g., tree) affording shelter or protection.

mechiréi v. pf. See omechei.

mechírt v. i. begin to move, leave, etc. all at once.

mechít v. pf. See omechit.

mechitechetóng v. s. INCH. getting weak; weakening. See mechitechut.
mechitechút V. S. weak; aged; frail. See chitechut.
—mechitechetónɡ
V. S. INCH. getting weak; weakening.
—mo mechitechut (er a mekemad) lose (in war).
—mechitechut a rengul weak-willed; unmotivated; easily discouraged.

mechiuáiu 1. V. S./I. sleep; lie down to rest; (arm, leg) numb. 2. N.
sensitive plant (contracts when touched) (Mimosa pudica L., or
Mimosa invisa Mart.). See iuaiu.
—cheliuáiu N. R. S. sleep; (action of) sleeping.
—omechiuáiu V. CAUS. put to sleep.
—sechiuáiu V. S. sleep a lot or late.
—chachiuáiu V. RECIP. be (all) asleep together.
—mo mechiuáiu go to sleep. E.g. Kemi a ko er a mechiuáiu.
You’re not paying any attention (i.e., it’s as if you were sleeping).

mechiuíi V. PF. See omechiuaiu.

mechóbech V. PF. See omechobech.

mechuáched V. S. bitter. —menguáched V. T. make bitter.
—cheluáched N. R. S. bitterness. —mechuáched a rengul evil;
mean; stubborn. E.g. A ungil el omeleko a mechuáched a
telemtemul. The best of words can be destructive. (lit., Good words
have a bitter taste.)

mechúbs V. S. healed. See chubs2. —mechechúbs [məɛɛúps] V. S.
REDUP. sort of healed. —mechebsáng V. S. INCH. is getting healed.
E.g. Ng mechubs a ikrel e mengerum a emel. It’s healed on the
outside but rotting on the inside—i.e., it appears to be fine, harmo-
nious, etc. but it really is not.

mechúcheb V. S. (sky) cloudy or threatening or overcast. See chucheb.
—mechechúcheb [məɛɛųčəp] V. S. REDUP. (sky) rather cloudy.

mechúcher V. PF. See omechucher.

mechudóud V. T. lose track of; forget about. See mecheuid.

mechúit V. S. miserly; (meat) tough; (wood) hard. See chuit.

mechulíi V. PF. See omechull.

mechúll V. PF. See omechull.

mechúr1 N. porgy; small-toothed emperor fish (Lethrinus microdon).

mechúr2 V. PF. See omechur.
mechút v. s. old; worn out; decayed; spoiled; stagnant; (skin) broken out or having allergic reaction or irritated (with rash). See chut.
—mechetón V. S. INCH. is getting old, worn out, etc. —mechut el ears early immigrants to a village.

mechúu V. s. shady. See chuu. —mechechúu [məɛɛuw] V. S. REDUP. fairly shady. —okiu a mechuu name of female ghost who walks shady areas of rock islands.

med v. PF. See omed.

med-ál STEM N. POSS. See mad₁.

medái v. s. poor or needy (i.e., having no financial resources). ant. chebuul. —medai el buil unfavorable months for ceremonious events (even-numbered months). ant. merau el buil.

medákt v. s. T. fear; be afraid of. See dakt. —oumedákt v. t. pretend (oneself) to be afraid or frightened. —medektáng v. s. t. INCH. is becoming frightened. —mededekdákt [maðɛðoðáktʰ] v. s. REDUP. be somewhat afraid of. E.g. A ngalek a medakt a bisebusech. The child is afraid of lightning.

medália (Sp. medalla) N. religious medal.

medáoch V. PF. See omedaoch.

medáu (a medal) v. s. (face) having embarrassed expression.

medbedíbek V. ERG. REDUP. easy to kick. See melibek. —medbedíbek a chull rain is intermittent.

medebedíi V. PF. See omedobed.

medebedób V. 1. REDUP. keep falling into holes; keep being late. See duob.

medechákl V. PF. See omedechákl.

medecháng V. S. T. INCH. is getting to know how (to); is becoming skilled at. See meduch₁.

medechedúch N. coconut at later stage (between odimalmekebud and mechas) when juice turns acidic and meat hardens.
medecheklíi V. PF. See omedechakl.

medéchel V. s. (thing) left aside or behind; remaining; left over; in storage.

medecheréchel V. s. syn. medecherecher:

medecherécher V. s. hard; tough; firm; (body) tense; (blood) clotted; committing adultery. —melecherécher V. t. harden; clench (fist); tense (muscles, body); flex (biceps); harden (sea cucumber) by adding lemon. —delecherécher N. r. s. hardness; toughness (of meat); stubbornness. —oumedecherécher V. T. act tough. —omekdecherécher V. CAUS. (let) harden. —medecherécher a rengul stubborn; adamant; not easily swayed.

medechíi V. PF. See omodech1, omodech2.

mededáes [məðɛðáɛs] 1. V. Erg. get cleared or explained. 2. V. s. (person, room, etc.) unoccupied; idle; available. See dedaes. —mededesáng [məðɛðɛsáŋ] V. s. inch. is getting to have free time.

mededbárd [məðɛtbárəðə] V. T. Redup. (animal, fish) move (itself) at angles. See melbard.


mededengedángeb [məðɛdɛŋədάŋəp] V. Erg. Redup. easy to cover. See dangeb.


(med)edengerénger [məðɛdɛŋɛrɛŋær] V. s. Redup. rather naughty or mischievous. See dengerenger.

mededenguíul [məðɛdɛŋuwl] V. T. Redup. ridicule continually. See me-lenguul.
mededeómel [məðɛðɛóməl] V. S. REDUP. rather spoiled or over-protected. See medeomel.

medederái [məðɛðəráy] V. ERG. REDUP. (wound) easily irritated. See mederai.

medederebórb [məðɛðərəbórbə] V. S. REDUP. (man) sit around. See reborb.

mededesáng [məðɛðɛsáŋ] V. S. is getting to have free time. See mededaes.

medeláng [məðɛláŋ] V. S. INCH. has become too big or much. —medeeel me a derengel more than enough (lit., have plenty and then more); can well afford. E.g. Aika el kall a mla mo medeel er kemam. There’s gotten to be too much food for us.

medéi1 V. I. INCH. is starting to die or go out. See mad2. E.g. Ng mede a ngau. The fire is (just) dying out.

medéi2 V. I. be unexpectedly the case. —medelbeót (‹ medei el beot) V. S. unexpectedly easy or cheap.

medeklíi V. PF. See omedikl.

medektáng V. S. T. INCH. is becoming frightened. See medakt.

medeláng [məðɛlán] V. S. INCH. has become too big or much. See medeel. E.g. Aika el udoud a medela er a cheral a blai. The amount of money has become more than the cost of the house.

medelbeót (‹ medei el beot) V. S. unexpectedly easy or cheap. See beot, medei2.

medelíi V. PF. See omadel.

medemedémek V. S. soft; tender; gentle; quiet. —melememedémek V. T. soften; weaken; ten derize (meat); calm (anger). —delememedémek 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. softness; gentleness. —demedemékall V. A. S. —medemedemek a rengul kind; generous.

medengáng [mɛðəŋáŋ] V. S. INCH. is getting too conceited or proud; is getting a swelled head. See medad.
medengéi₁ V. S. T. know (person or thing); be acquainted with; have sexual knowledge of; understand; memorize. —medengelil, medengéi, mle medengelii, mle medengéi V. PF. —klemedengéi N. knowledge (from study, etc.). —kaodengéi V. RECIP. know each other (sometimes, sexually); know each other’s whereabouts; keep track of each other. —mededengéi [məðɛðəŋéy] V. S. T. REDUP. be somewhat familiar with. —oumededengéi [ouməðɛðəŋéy] V. T. REDUP. wonder if one knows or recognizes (someone, something). —medenge el kmo... know that... —medengelii a rengul regain consciousness (after a faint or stroke); (person) self-confident or self-assured; (person) knowing his abilities or capacities. —diak lodengelii a rengul (person) unaware of his limitations or overestimating his abilities or overextending himself with commitments. E.g. A Toki a mle medenge a tekoi er a Siabal. Toki used to know Japanese. E.g. Ng mlo diak a lodengelii a rengul. He had a stroke or lost consciousness.

medengéi₂ V. PF. See medengei₁.

medengelii V. PF. See medengei₁.

medengii V. PF. See omad₂.

medeómel V. S. (child) spoiled or over-protected; (person) impolite or ill-mannered or prone to doing things wildly. —meleómel V. T. spoil (child). —deleómel V. R. S. —mededeómel [məðɛðɛóməl] V. S. REDUP. rather spoiled or over-protected. —turturk medeomel (child) well-behaved, diligent, etc. in presence of parents, but naughty otherwise.

mederái V. ERG. (wound) get hurt again. See merrai. —medederái [məðɛðəráy] V. ERG. REDUP. (wound) easily irritated.

mederárt N. gray reef shark (Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos).

mederdírk (a rengul) V. T. REDUP. feel scorn for. See merredirk.

medesíi V. PF. See omades, omodes₁.

medéu V. ERG. get folded, creased or bent. See meleu. E.g. Ak di mo medeu er a klengerenger. I’m dying of hunger. E.g. A Droteo a kmal mlo smecher me a lolkakl a chimal e ng di mo medeu. Droteo is so sick that when he tries to lift himself up with his arms, they just bend (in weakness).
medeués v. s. have an appetite or taste (for). E.g. Ak medeués er a ngikel. I have an appetite or taste for fish.

medidái v. s. loose; loose-fitting; partly filled; uncrowded; (speech, etc.) natural or effortless.

medídech 1. v. erg. blinded; dazzled. 2. v. s. sensitive to light. See melidech.

medidechedúches v. i. redup. wander around.

medideklókl v. i. redup. weep.

medidelángel v. i. redup. cry lightly. See lmangel.

medideríik v. s. redup. (yard, etc.) cleaned out or stripped of things (because of wind, etc.); (house) empty (of persons); broke; out of money. See meriik.

medidíich v. erg. (eyes) affected by glare or squinting. See didiích1.

medidírt v. s. redup. almost dry. See medirt. —mediditáng v. s. inch. redup. is just getting dry.

mediditáng v. s. inch. redup. is just getting dry. See medidirt.

medíkl v. pf. See omedikl.

medínges v. s. full (with food); satisfied; possessing plenty of. See dinges. —mededengedínges [mədeŋ̥dɛŋ̥ɛ̃dɛŋ̥es] v. s. redup. rather full. —medngesáŋg v. s. inch. is getting full. —medinges er a tekoi fed up with the matter or affair. E.g. Te medinges er a udoud me a klalo. They have plenty of money and possessions.

medír v. pf. See omed.

medírt v. s. dry. See dirt-. ant. dekimes. —meditáng v. s. inch. is beginning to dry. —medidírt v. s. redup. almost dry.

meditáng v. s. inch. is beginning to dry. See medírt.

medkíí v. pf. See omodk.

medkúng v. i. pred. is about to die or go out. See mad2.
medmedúm V. I. REDUP. (ball, coconut, etc.) float or bob on surface of water; visit regularly (especially, to be helpful); keep appearing. See duum.

medngesáng V. S. INCH. is getting full. See medinges.

medób N. whale.

medóbed V. PF. See omedobed.

medochíi V. PF. See omedaoch.

Medórem N. hamlet in Imeliik.

medu-ál N. POSS. See meduu.

medúch1 1. V. S. T. know how (to); be skilled at. 2. V. S. (wood, metal, etc.) strong or durable. See duch. ant. metitur. —medecháng V. S. T. INCH. is getting to know how (to); is becoming skilled at. —oumedúch V. T. pretend that one knows how to do something. —meduch el mengang be a glutton. —me duch a rengul hard-working; conscientious; strong-willed; persevering. —meduch a ngerel good at explaining things clearly; glib; prone to finding excuses; name of Ngcheangel banana. E.g. A Droteo a kmal meduch er a ochur. Droteo really knows (how to do) math. E.g. A Satsko a meduch el merasm. Satsko knows how to sew.

medúch2 V. S. half-ripe (i.e., ready to pick). See duch-. ant. chemadech, marek. —meduch el buuch kidney.

medúd V. S. (person) having distended belly; (tree) having abnormal bulge.

medúdes V. S. having blister (from burn, etc.). See dudes.

medúis V. S. good at climbing; not afraid of heights. —meduis er a mlai/bekall good at maneuvering around in moving canoe.

medul-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See meduul-.

medulióu(‹ meduu el eou) N. type of breadfruit. See eou, meduu.

medulukúr N. peacemaker.

medúng V. ERG. be or get said. See dmung. —mildu el sils the said or planned day. —mildu el basio the said or planned place.
medung-él STEM N. POSS. See meduu.

medúu 1. N. breadfruit. 2. V. s. (testicles) swollen; (pig) having testicles or uncastrated. —medungél N. POSS. —meduál N. POSS. male genitals; —medual a klok pendulum. —medual a kambalang bell-clapper. —medual a olebedabel hanging weight of scale. —meduulokebóng (‹ meduu el okebong) N. cannon-ball tree (grows in mangrove swamp). —medulióu (‹ meduu el eou) N. type of breadfruit. —kameduángel V. s. (animal, person) having large testicles or scrotum. —kie er a medual live or stay in wife’s family’s village.

medúuk V. s. (plant fiber, mat, etc.) mildewed.

medúul-, medulél N. OBLIG. POSS. crook (of arm or leg). —medulel a chim crook of arm. —medulel a oach crook or bend of leg. E.g. Ng diak a medulel a ochim me ke di dechor? Why don’t you sit down? (lit., Are you standing up because you don’t have a bend in your legs?)

meduulokebóng (‹ meduu el okebong) N. cannon-ball tree (grows in mangrove swamp). See meduu, okebong.

méi V. i. come; arrive. —mléi V. i. past. came; arrived. —mermáng V. i. inch. is just coming or arriving. —mer(e)kúng V. i. pred. is about to come or arrive. —me e mong pass by; go on. —ta el buil er a mla me e mong one month ago. —omilt a mla me e mong repeat or rehash past matters. E.g. Ng ngar er a mei. It’s closer to here. E.g. Ng ngar er a me e mong. It’s further in back of me. E.g. Be mtuu! Come in!

méiko V. s. blind. syn. cheiko, cheuiko, muiko. E.g. A Toki a meiko./A medal a Toki a meiko. Toki is blind.

meiús V. t. row; paddle; stir. —isárár, imús, ilisárár, ilús V. pf. —ilús V. r. s. —isálle A. s. —oilús N. instr. oar; paddle; food stirrer. —omeiús n. act. action of paddling.

meiúsech V. s. (sea, weather) calm; (village, house, etc.) tranquil or peaceful. See iusech. —misiúsech, mesesiúsech [mesɛsyʊsəɬə] V. s. redup. (sea) rather calm.

mekáeb N. the area between Angaur and Peleliu (in Palauan legend, area that rose from sea floor where life began). May be related to kaeb. —debel a mekaeb the ocean between Angaur and Peleliu. —chad er a mekaeb inhabitant of Peleliu.
mekáko v. PF. See omekako.

mekáll v. PF. See omekall.

mekáng1 v. ERG. get eaten. See mengang. —mekeláng v. ERG. INCH. beginning to get eaten. —kekáng v. RECIP. eat (each other’s) food; eat (food) together.

mekáng2 v. PF. See ome kang.

mekár 1. v. s. awake. 2. v. i. wake up; (limb) regain feeling or lose numbness. See kar2. —mekerkár v. i. REDUP. keep waking up. —mekekerkár [makêkerkár] 1. v. i. REDUP. keep waking up. 2. v. s. REDUP. half awake. —mekerengáng v. i. INCH. is just waking up. E.g. A ngalek a me melkar. The child was awake. E.g. A ngalek a milkar er a derumk. The child woke up from the thunder.

mekárd v. PF. See ome kar d.

mekbálil v. PF. See ome kball.

mekbechés v. PF. See ome kbechés.

mekbechesúr v. PF. See ome kbeches.

mekbechír v. PF. See ome kbuch.

mekbeót v. PF. See ome kbeot.

mekberáom v. PF. See ome kberaom.

mekbermíi v. PF. See ome kberaom.

mekberúr v. PF. See ome kbar.

mekbetengíi [mekbetəŋiy] v. PF. See ome kbeot.

mekbetók v. PF. See ome kbetok.

mekbilií v. PF. See ome kball.

mekbúch v. PF. See ome kbuch.

mekchárm v. PF. See ome kcharm.
mekchebsíl V. PF. See omekchubs.

mekchedáol [məkɛɛdáol] V. PF. See omekchedaol.

mekchedolíi [məkɛɛdolíy] V. PF. See omekchedaol.


mekchermíi V. PF. See omekcharm.

mekcheróid V. PF. See omekcheroid.

mekchúbs V. PF. See omekchubs.

mekdákt V. PF. See omekdakt.

mekdechár V. PF. See omekduch.

mekdecherécher V. PF. See omekdecherécher.

mekdecherecheríi V. PF. See omekdecherecher.

mekdecherúr V. PF. See omekdechor.

mekdechór V. PF. See omekdechor.

mekdektíi V. PF. See omekdakt.

mekdekúdem V. I. REDUP. always do things with short intervals in between. See kudem-.

mekdelechíi V. PF. See omekdolech.

mekdengchókl V. PF. See omekdengchokl.

mekdengesíi V. PF. See omekdinges.

mekdereberebíi V. PF. See omekderebörb.

mekderebórb V. PF. See omekderebörb.

mekdertíi V. PF. See omekdirt.

mekdínges V. PF. See omekdínges.
mekdírt V. PF. See omekdírt.

mekdólech V. PF. See omekdólech.

mekdúbech V. PF. See omekdúbech.

mekdúch V. PF. See omekdúch.


mekébek V. PF. See omekébek.

mekebekábes V. S. REDUP. hanging down; dangling. See olekbábes.

mekebekíi V. PF. See omekébek.

mekebúd N. herring (Herklotsichthys punctatus). —odimalmekebúd (‹ odimall el mekebud) N. coconut at post-middle stage when meat begins to harden (and becomes more difficult to remove with finger); stage when coconut is to be eaten with mekebud. E.g. Te menga a mekebud. They’re from Ngerard (where herring are abundant).

mekechebécheb V. PF. See omekéchebecheb.

mekechebechebíi V. PF. See omekéchebecheb.

mekedbechíi V. PF. See omekedubech.

mekedéb V. S. syn. mekekedeb.

mekedecherúr V. PF. See omekedechor.

mekedechór V. PF. See omekedechor.

mekedelád V. PF. See omekedelád.

mekedeldár V. PF. See omekedelád.
mekedengárech V. PF. See omek(e)dengarech.

mekedengcheklíí V. PF. See omekdengchokl.

mekedengerechíí V. PF. See omek(e)dengarech.

mekedúng V. S. See kedung.

mekedúrs V. PF. See omekedurs.

mekedusíí V. PF. See omekedurs.

mekéek V. PF. See omekeek.


mekekeáám [məkεkεám] V. S. fast-working (usually, with hands).

mekekedeáng [məkεkεðεάŋ] V. S. REDUP. INCH. becoming itchy or horny. See mekedak.

me(ke)kedéb [məkεkəðεp] V. S. short (required with plural subject). See kedeb.


mekekékád [məkεkεkáθ] V. S. REDUP. rather itchy or horny. See mekedak.

me(ke)kemánget [məkεkəmáŋətʰ] V. S. tall; long (required with plural subject). See kemanget.

mekekeréi [məkεkəréy] V. S. See kekeréi.

mekekerekór [məkεkərəgór] V. I. REDUP. make continual grinding sound. See mengerekor.
mekekerkár [məkɛkərkár] 1. V. I. REDUP. keep waking up. 2. V. S. REDUP. half awake. See mekar.

mekekesebákl [məkɛkəsəbáklə] V. I. REDUP. keep making snapping, etc. noise. See kosebakl.

mekeketéket [məkɛkɛtɛkɛtʰ] V. ERG. REDUP. get somewhat delayed; spend some time. See meketeket.

mekekíi [məkɛkíy] V. PF. See omekeek.

mekekikiut [məkɛkəkíutʰ] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to clear. See mengiut.

mekekokír [məkɛkɔkír] V. T. PF. REDUP. be slow or silent in; do slowly or silently. See kokir. E.g. Ngara me di mekekokir el merael? Why are you walking so slowly? E.g. Mokokau! Take it easy! Eg. Ng mekekokir a ngerel. He speaks softly or in a low voice.

mekekuuí [məkɛkuíy] V. PF. See omekako.

mekeláng V. ERG. INCH. beginning to get eaten. See mekang₁.

mekeld-él [məgɛlðé] STEM N. POSS. See mekeald.

mekeldáng [məgɛlðáŋ] V. S. INCH. is getting warm. See mekeald.

mekelekelíi V. T. PF. go (walking) around as far as (particular place). See kolekel. E.g. Ke mla mo mekelekelíi kelta e mei? Whereabouts have you been?

mekelekílt V. S. REDUP. quite agile or dexterous. See mekil. E.g. Mk-ilekeltau! Hurry up!/Do it faster!

mekelekólt 1. V. S. cold; cool. 2. N. cold drink. See kelekolt. ant. mekeald. —mekelekeltáng V. S. INCH. is getting cold.

mekelií V. PF. See omeke.

mekellíi V. PF. See omekeall.

mekelmólom V. S. ticklish; tingling; sensitive. See kelmolm.

mekemád N. war. See mad₂. —mekemedíl N. POSS. —remekemád N. PL. soldiers; warriors. —oumekemád V. T. make war on (some group, etc.). —kaumekemád V. RECIP. fight or make war against each other. —mekemedéi V. I. INCH. war is starting to break out.
—chad er a mekemad warrior. —ng tuobed a mekemad war breaks out. —diul a mekemad war cry or call. —er se er a (taem er a) mekemad during the war (usually referring to World War II). —benged el mekemad full-scale war between villages. —merechorech el mekemad small war or incident in which group of warriors sneaks into rival village, decapitates someone, and returns home with head.

mekemánget v. s. syn. mekekemanget.

mekemed-íl STEM N. POSS. See mekemad.

mekemedéi V. I. INCH. war is starting to break out. See mekemad.

mekemím v. s. sour; acidic; spoiled (from having turned sour). See kemim.

mekengíi V. PF. See omok.

mekeráll V. PF. See omekerall1.

mekeráng V. I. (QUES. WORD). do what? E.g. Kede mekerang? What shall we do (now)? E.g. Ke mlekera er a elii? What did you do yesterday? E.g. Ng milekera a buik e ruebet? How did the boy fall? E.g. A rechad er a Belau te mlekera a loruul a bekai? What do the Palauans do in making pottery? E.g. Ng diak lokerang. It doesn’t do anything./It won’t do you any harm. E.g. Ng diak kukerang er kau. I’m not going to do anything to you./I’m not going to hurt you.

mekerásem v. s. (person) cold or chilly; embarrassed or ashamed (especially, because of someone else’s behavior, etc.). —kerrásem N. R. S. cold; chills.

mekerdíi V. PF. See omekard.

mekerekér v. s. (fish, meat, vegetables, leaves) fresh; robust; lively; in good health or condition. —mekerekér a medal have alert or robust face.

mekerellíi V. PF. See omekerall1.

mekerengáng V. I. INCH. is just waking up. See mekar.

mekeriór v. s. unfortunate; unlucky; ill-fated. See kerior. ant. ngel-tengat.
mekerisebsúb v. s. (hair) curly (required with plural subject). See kerisebsub.

mekerkárn v. i. REDUP. keep waking up. See mekar.

mekerkárd1 v. erg. REDUP. be afflicted by sharp intermittent pain. See mengard.

mekerkárd2 v. s. REDUP. glowing. See kard-.

mekerókl v. i. get up or take off or begin suddenly. —omkerókl v. CAUS. make (someone) get or wake up suddenly. —mekerókl el mekiis get up or wake up suddenly. —mekerókl el remurt run (away) suddenly.

mekeróul v. pf. See omekeroul.

mekerréu v. pf. See omekerreu.

mekerreuíí v. pf. See omekerreu.

mekerreuíír v. pf. See omekerreu.

mekérs v. s. (fruit) puckery or cloying.

mekerulíí v. pf. See omekeroul.

mekesái v. s. insufficient or not enough or few (required with plural subject). See kesai. E.g. A ududek a mekesai er a ududem. I have less money than you.

mekesákl v. i. go wrong. —kuskelíí v. pf. what do I do with it? or how does it affect (something else)? —kusákl v. pf. what do I do with them? or how does it affect (other things)? —klaskl v. r. s. (something) wrong or the matter. E.g. Ng diak lemekesakl. Nothing will go wrong./Nothing will happen to it. E.g. Ng mo kuskelid a mesil? How will machines affect us?

mekesángch v. pf. See omekesangch.

mekesbás v. pf. See omekesbas.

mekesbesír v. pf. See omekesbas.

mekesébech v. pf. See omek(e)sebech.
mekesebechii V. PF. See omek(e)sebech.

mekesekes-é1 STEM N. POSS. See mekesokes.

mekesengám V. S. (hair) straight (required with plural subject). See kesengam.

mekesengchii V. PF. See omekesangch.

mekesiu V. PF. See omekesiu.

mekesiúr V. PF. See omekesiu.

mekesókes N. environs of house; yard. See kesokes. —mekesekešél N. POSS.

mekesóng N. environs of house; yard. See kesokes.

meketákl V. PF. See omeketakl.

meketéket V. ERG. get delayed; spend a protracted period of time. See mengeteket. —meketéket [mekεtέketʰ] V. ERG. REDUP. get somewhat delayed; spend some time.

meketeklíi V. PF. See omeketakl.

meketii V. PF. See omoket.

mekiái V. PF. See omekiai.

mekídeb V. ERG. (be) assembled or called together. See mengideb.

mekidekelíi V. PF. See omekidokel.

mekíder V. ERG. get lifted. See mengider. —mekíder a delechil get sudden feeling of fear, worry or excitement; get butterflies in one’s stomach.

mekidókel V. PF. See omekidokel.

mekíi V. S. T. be disgusted, sickened or repelled by. —sekikíi V. S. always getting disgusted.
mekíis V. I. wake up or get up (naturally, intentionally); stand up.
—olekíis V. CAUS. awaken (naturally, intentionally); rouse; make
(something) stand; set upright; raise (head, etc.). —okíis N. ACT.
rising; resurrection. E.g. Bekís! Get up!/Wake up!

mekikíd V. S. pure; blameless; absolved (of blame, etc.); (house)
empty. —mengikíd V. T. absolve or purify (oneself) of; empty
(something) from container, etc.; empty out or consume contents
of. —klikíd V. R. S. —kikidáll V. A. S. —ulekidákl V. S. innocent;
free of blame. —mekikiid a rengul unsympathetic; uncaring; un-
involved; emotionless.

mekikióngelíi V. PF. See omekikiongel.

mekikióngel1 V. S. See kikiongel1.

mekikióngel2 V. PF. See omekikiongel.

mekikngít V. S. REDUP. rather bad. See mekngit. —mekikngit a
rengul feel rather sad or sorry about; rather mean or inconsider-
ate.

mekílt V. S. agile; dexterous. —mekelekílt V. S. REDUP. quite agile or
dexterous.

mekingár V. PF. See omekingar.

mekingerír V. PF. See omekingar.

mekióud V. PF. See omekióud.

mekioudíi V. PF. See omekioud.

mekldebeng-él/ír STEM N. POSS. See kldebar.

meklech-él STEM N. POSS. See meselech.

meklemált V. PF. See omeklemalt.

meklemeltíi V. PF. See omeklemalt.

meklengáng V. S. INCH. is getting out of breath. See mesel.

mekllél N. OBLIG. POSS. something forbidden or tabooed. See mekull.

mekllemesíi V. PF. See omekellomes.
mekllómes v. Pf. See omekellomes.

meklóu v. s. See klou.

meklselectíi v. Pf. See omeklusech.

mekltekíi v. Pf. See omeklatk.

meklúsech v. Pf. See omeklusech.

mekmád v. Pf. See omekmad.

mekmárek v. Pf. See omekmarek.

mekmedír v. Pf. See omekmad.

mekmerekíi v. Pf. See omekmarek.

mekngeltengatíi v. Pf. See omekngeltengat.

mekngíis v. Pf. See omekngíis.

mekngisíi v. Pf. See omekngiis.

mekngít v. s. bad; evil; sinful; disadvantageous; (words, etc.) harsh. —klengít n. r. s. sin; evil; bad result. —omekngít v. i. behave badly. —kakngít v. recip. be on bad terms with each other. —mekngtéi v. s. inch. is getting bad or worsening. —omeknikng-itíreng v. i. feel sad and neglected. —meknikngít v. s. redup. rather bad. —mekngít er a rengul feel sorry or sad about; mean; inconsiderate. —mekngít er a rengul not good for; not all right with.

mekngitebesúl (< mekngít a besul) v. s. uncomfortable; not fitting well. See besul, mekngít.

mekngtéi v. s. inch. is getting bad or worsening. See mekngít. E.g. A eanged a mekngte me lak dorael. The weather’s getting worse, so let’s not go.

mekoád v. Pf. See omekoad.

mekoár v. s. well-built; husky; strong; big-boned; muscular; able-bodied.

mekodír v. Pf. See omekoad.
mekói V. ERG. (boat) run aground or get stuck (on reef, etc.). See koi₁.

mekráel V. PF. See omekrael.

mekrámek V. PF. See omekramek.

mekrámes V. PF. See omekrames.

mekremesíí V. PF. See omekrames.

mekremkíí V. PF. See omekramek.

mekrengelíí V. PF. See omekringel.

mekrengíí V. PF. See omekrur.

mekreós 1. V. S. hoarded; precious; dear; valuable. 2. V. S. T. be miserly or over-possessive about; hold on to. —mengreós V. T. hoard; hold on to selfishly; not give up. —kerreós N. R. S. hoarding. —keresáll [kɛɾɛsáːlː] V. A. S. —bekekreós V. S. always selfish or miserly. —mekreos a rengul miserly; avaricious; selfish.

mekríngel V. PF. See omekringel.

mekrolíí V. PF. See omekrael.

meksáu V. PF. See omeksau.

meksául V. PF. See omeksaul.

mecksáu V. PF. See omeksau.

mecksáu V. PF. See omeksaul.

meksébek V. PF. See omeksebek.

meksebekíí V. PF. See omeksebek.

meksecheríí V. PF. See omeksecher.

meksecheríí V. PF. See omeksecher.

mekseked V. PF. See omekseked.

meksekedíí V. PF. See omekseked.

meksengáked V. PF. See omeksengaked.

meksengerénger V. PF. See omeksengerenger.
meksengerengeríi V. PF. See omeksengerenger.

meksengkedíi V. PF. See omeksengaked.

meksií V. PF. See omuks.

meksongíi V. PF. See omeksau.

meksulíi V. PF. See omeksaul.

mektáut V. PF. See omektaut.

mektutíi V. PF. See omektaut.

mekúdem v. s. close together (in space or time); (face) small or narrow. See kudem-.

mekúll V. s. forbidden; taboo; off limits. —meklél n. obl. poss. something forbidden or tabooed. —Oikúll n. hamlet in Irrai, named as such because in Palauan legend, Uak fell to the ground with his midsection (to which reference in normal conversation is taboo = mekull) landing on this spot.

mekúr V. PF. See omak.

meláb v. t. pierce (ear, nose) for ring, etc. —teláb v. r. s.

melábd v. t. skin (animal, fish); remove bark or outer fiber of (plant); husk (coconut); scrape skin off (body); scrape inside of (molech = trepang). See tabd-. —tobdíi, tuábd, tilebdíi, tilábd v. pf.

melábek1 v. t. iron (clothes); plane (wood); rub surface of (face, skin, etc.); scrape (papaya). See ngabek-. —ngobekíi, nguábek, ngilebe kíi, ngilábek v. pf. —olábek n. instr. plane.

melábek2 v. t. patch (clothes, roof, etc.); pay (fine). See tabek. ant. melinget.—tobekíi, tuábek, tilebekíi, tilábek v. pf.

meláchel V. T. (fish) wound or prick with spine. See tachel. —tochelíi, tuáchel, tilechelíi, tiláchel v. pf.

meláchel V. T. lie in wait for; wait for in ambush; set (trap). —dochelíí, dmáchel, dilechelíi, diláchel v. pf. —deláchel 1. v. r. s. (trap) set. 2. n. r. s. good place for setting fishtrap; rocks surrounding
fishtrap to hold it in place. —**delecháll** v. r. s. (trap) set. —**decháll** v. a. s. —**kedáchel** v. recip. lie in wait for each other; set (trap) together.

**melád** v. t. needle or coax (someone) to do something (esp., by challenging his ability to do it); make (someone) feel proud about (doing something); flatter; whet or sharpen (something) against stone. See *mead*. —**edengii** [ε'dəŋjî], **edengelterír** [ε'dəŋəltərîr], **ildengii**, **ildengelterír** v. pf. —**olád** n. instr. whetstone; grindstone. —**meldelád** v. t. redup. keep needling or coaxing (someone); keep flattering.

**meláes** v. t. speak ill of; criticize. —**dmesíi** [ðmɛsíy], **dmáes**, **dilesíi** [ðilɛsíy], **diláes** v. pf. —**deláes**, **deleákl** v. r. s. —**deákl** v. a. s. —**kedáes** v. recip. criticize each other.

**melái** v. t. bring; take; get; receive; obtain; take (amount of time); lay claim to; take away; remove. See *ngai-*—**ngúu**, **ngoltiterír**, **ngmái**, **ngiluú** v. t. —**ngláí**, **nglíul** v. r. s. —**ngúul** n. instr. instrument for removing; magic. —**omelái** n. act. action of taking. —**melaréng** (‹ **melai** a reng) v. s. charming; engaging; attractive. —**ngaibebudél** [ŋaybεbuð̱ɛl] v. s. redup. prone to giving things and then asking for them back. —**nguu el mong** take. —**nguu el mei** bring. —**melai a chesimer** open the door. —**melai a klengar** take someone's life; kill. —**melai er a rengui** persuade. —**melai a techei** take revenge; get back at.

**melailóu** v. i. stand or be located in particular place or position to protect oneself (from wind, rain, sun, etc.). See *mechilou*.

**meláis** v. t. delouse. —**soisíi**, **smáis**, **silisii**, **siláis** v. pf. —**seláis** v. r. s. —**sisáll** v. a. s. —**kesáis** v. recip. delouse each other.

**melaititngót** v. i. syn. *mengaititngot*.

**melaitútúl** n. caterpillar.

**meláiu** v. t. rub; massage; smooth over; pet; stroke. See *taiu*. —**toiuíi**, **tmáiu**, **tiliuíi**, **tiláiu** v. pf.

**melák** v. t. pull down foreskin of (penis). —**teketák** v. s. redup. (male) prone to masturbation. —**telekóél** n. a. s. penis.
melákl 1. V. T. bury; hide (something) under. 2. V. I. suffer death of spouse. —doklii, dmakl, dileklii, dilákl V. PF. —delákl V. R. S. —delekúll 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. (Palauan) money given at time of funeral. —dekúll V. A. S. —kedákl V. RECIP. one spouse suffers the death of the other. —olekúll N. cemetery. —melákl el dil widow. —melál el sechel widower. E.g. A Toki a mla melákl. Toki has been widowed.

meláku V. T. skim off or remove (e.g., bubbly residue of boiling coconut syrup). —tmáku, tiláku V. PF.

melálem 1. V. T. plant. 2. V. I. stay or spin in a fixed spot. See dalem.—dolemii, duálém, dillemii, dilálem V. PF. —olálem N. INSTR. any instrument for planting; black magic for gardens.

melál V. T. sing chant in order to ridicule (person). —llall N. R. S. kind of chant (used to ridicule).

melám V. T. smooth or stroke with hand; roll (clothing, etc.) off. —ngomír, nguám, ngilemír, ngilám V. PF. —nglálm V. R. S. —ngemáll V. A. S. —kengám V. RECIP. rub or stroke each other. —kesengám V. S. (hair) straight. —melám a medal rub one’s eyes or face; be sleepy.

melámech V. T. chew (betel nut); smoke (tobacco). —chomechii, chuámech/nguámech, chilmechii, chilámech/ngilámech V. PF. —chelámech V. R. S. —chemáchel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. ingredients for betel nut chewing (i.e., betel nut, pepper leaf (=kebui), lime, etc.). —nglemáchel V. R. S. in a state of having chewed betel nut. —omengámech V. CAUS. make (someone) chew (betel nut) or smoke (tobacco). —kengámech V. RECIP. (each person) chews his own share of betel nut. —me(le)lemdémelámech [məlεləməɂə] V. T. REDUP. chew (betel nut) or smoke (tobacco) constantly. —ullemáchel N. discarded cud of betel nut.

melámet V. T. straighten (something crooked); stretch (body); stand up straight. See tamet-. —tometíi, tuámet, tilemetíi, tilámet V. PF. —melámet er a rengul do things as one pleases. E.g. Lak chomtemat! Don’t stand up straight (because it is impolite)!

melámk V. T. shave; scrape; remove bristles from (pig, etc.); fade (clothing, etc.). —tomkíi, tuámk, tilemkií, tilámk V. PF. —telámk, telemikel V. R. S. (beard, bristles, etc.) shaved; (broom) made out of stripped coconut ribs. —temikel 1. V. A. S. is to be shaved or scraped. 2. N. A. S. subsidiary rib of coconut frond after leaves have been stripped off. —ketámk V. RECIP. shave each other. —olámk N. INSTR. any instrument used for shaving; razor.
—ullemikel N. leaves stripped off of coconut rib. —metetemtámk [metetemtámkʰ] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to shave; (bristles) easy to remove. —melamk a orik make broom out of chur (=subsidiary ribs of coconut frond) by stripping off leaves.

meláml V. T. cut (grass, garden, yard, etc.). ant. melouch, mengiut.
—ngomlíi, nguáml, ngilemlíi, ngiláml V. PF. —ngláml, nglemúll V. R. S. —ngemúll 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. area of grass, etc. to be cut. —oláml N. INSTR. instrument for cutting grass, etc.; sickle.
—ulle(nge)múll N. cut grass, weeds, etc. to be thrown away.
—kengáml V. RECIP. cut each other (with sickles when doing yard work).

meláng V. T. suck or fellate (person, penis). See tmelang.—lengúul N. A. S. penis.

melángch V. T. set (something) aside (out of group); try to recognize or distinguish; find out (answer); identify, build up mound around (plant). —dongchii, dmangch, dilengchii, dilángch V. PF. —delángch 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. something set aside for one’s own use. —dengéchel V. A. S. —dongchiáng V. T. INCH. begin to recognize or identify. —olángch N. INSTR. sign; distinguishing mark; signal; indication; anything functioning to give directions (e.g., lighthouse). —melengdángch V. T. REDUP. look at casually in order to identify; keep building up mounds around plants.

melángeb V. T. cover; slap (face). See dangeb. ant. melekedek.
—dongebíi, duángeb, dile ngebíi, dilángeb V. PF. —olángeb N. INSTR. anything used as temporary cover. —olengóbel N. cover.

melánges V. T. look up at. —dongsesíi, dmánges, dilengesíi, dilánges V. PF. —delánges V. R. S. —dengésáll V. A. S. —melanges a mad make sure that one is behaving properly (i.e., look up at someone else’s face to see whether or not he is angry). —kedangesmád V. RECIP. respect each other; check not to annoy each other. —bekedangesmád V. S. (person) always making sure to behave properly.

melangmúd N. porgy (with long mouth); long-nosed emperor fish (Lethrinus miniatus).

meláod V. T. catch (sardines) between prongs of a spear; spear (fish); comb out (lice); place (legs) astraddle. See taod. —tmodíi, tmáod, tilodíi, tiláod V. PF. —oláod N. INSTR. spear for catching sardines.
meláok v. s. greasy; fatty. See laok. —meloláok, meleloláok [məleloláokʰ] v. s. REDUP. rather greasy. —melaok a rengul adul-
terous; acquisitive. —melaok a ngerel/cheldechedechal good at speaking; eloquent.

melaréng (< melai a reng) v. s. charming; engaging; attractive. See melai, reng1.

melás v. t. reduce in number; subtract; remove or extract (something) from. —ngosúr, ngmas, ngilsúr, ngilás v. PF. —nglas v. R. S. —ngesúul v. A. S. —melselás v. T. REDUP. keep removing or ex-
tracting something from.

melásech1 v. t. chop, whittle or carve (log for canoe); build (house); (cat) claw at. See dasech-. —dosechíi, dmásech, dilsechíi, dilásech v. PF. —olásech n. INSTR. tool for carving or chopping. —omelásech n. ACT. action of carving.

melásech2 v. t. spread widely apart. —sesechíi [sɛsəɣi], smásech, silsechíi, silásech v. PF. —selásech v. R. S. —kesásech v. RECIP. spread (legs) in unison (as exercise, game, etc.).

melásem v. t. try (out); practice; check; challenge; imitate. See esemel.—esemíi [εsəmíy], ímásem, ilsemíi, ilásem v. PF. 
—bekeásem v. s. prone to imitation; be a copy-cat. —sekeásem v. S. good at imitating. —melselásem v. T. REDUP. keep trying or chal-
lenging. E.g. Ke melasem er ngak? Are you challenging me? E.g. Ak millasem el menga er a ngikel. I tried to eat the fish.

melát v. t. tear (cloth, paper, etc.); shred. See tat-. —totengíi, tmat, tiltengíi, tilát v. PF. —olát n. INSTR. instrument for tearing; letter-
 opener.

melátech v. t. clean; scrub; wash (thoroughly). See ngatech-. ant. melecholb, merisu, mesilek. —ngotechíi, nqmátech, ngiltechíi, ngilátachie v. PF. —olátech n. INSTR. any instrument used for scrubbing or cleaning (e.g., cloth, steel wool, etc.). —mele-
telátech [məletteletáteɂə] v. t. REDUP. clean compulsively.

melatemúdes [məlatemúðəs] n. brown tree lizard (thought to suck at people’s navels). May be related to uudes.

melátk v. t. remember; recall; think about; plan for; wish or hope good things for. See latk-. —lotkíi, lmatk, liltekíi, lilátk v. PF. 
—lótkáng v. t. INCH. begin to remember. —omélatk n. ACT. action of remembering. —meltelátk v. t. REDUP. think about continually.
—melatk a rengul consider someone’s feelings. E.g. Ak melatk a mo er a che er a klukuk. I’m thinking about or planning to go fishing tomorrow.

meláu1 V. T. heat or cook (food) lightly; heat (metal, bamboo reed, etc.) to make it bendable; rub or massage (person) with medicine consisting of leaves and scraped coconut meat wrapped around hot stone. —toúr, tmáu, tilúr, tiláu V. PF. —teláu, telúul V. R. S. —túul V. A. S. —ketáu V. RECIP. rub or massage each other. —oláu N. INSTR. Palauan medicine consisting of leaves and scraped coconut meat wrapped around hot stone and used for massaging painful area. —metáu V. ERG. get heated; (plant) get wilted from heat.

meláu2 V. T. beckon to (person, animal). —olecháu V. CAUS. attract (person, someone’s glance or attention); call out to. —omelaubúkl N. sign or signal raised high to attract attention.

meláuch V. T. cut (coconut tree, keam= Polynesian chestnut) or wound with sharp instrument. See dauch. —duchíi, dmáuch, diluchíi, diláuch V. PF. —óláuch N. INSTR. instrument for cutting (steps in coconut tree, keam, etc.).

melául V. T. walk or step over (something). —eulíi/iulíi, ililíi V. PF.

melbáet V. T. demand payment from (person) for non-participation in work. —dobetíi [ðobεtíy], dilbetíi [ðilbεtíy] V. PF. —delbáet 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. payment of food or money in exchange for not working (in community project, etc.). —debetáll [ðəbεtálːə] V. A. S.

melbárd 1. V. T. lay (something) crosswise; move crosswise to (wind); (person, animal, fish) deflect (himself, itself) from original (straight) path; lay (oneself) down crosswise (on bamboo floor, etc.). 2. V. I. misbehave. —(d)oiberdíi, (d)oibárd, dileberdíi, dilebárd V. PF. —delbárd 1. V. R. S. also, perpendicular; (speech, behavior) inappropriate. 2. N. R. S. crossbeam. —diberdáll V. A. S. —mededbárd [məðεtbáɾəðə] V. T. REDUP. (animal, fish) move (itself) at angles. —keddárd V. RECIP. (long objects, sleeping people, etc.) lying at various angles to each other. —tédárd [tɛtəɾəðə] N. measure equal to width of person’s foot. —dibárd N. small section of reef which is situated crosswise to main reef.

melbedebekáng V. T. INCH. beginning to think. See melebedebek.

melbekékl V. T. lengthen roof or overhang of (house). —delebekékl V. R. S.
melberáll V. T. raise (eyebrows = medal). —toberellíi, toberáll, tilberellíi, tilberáll V. PF. —teleberáll V. R. S. —meteberáll V. ERG. (meat, fish) separate from bones.

melberéchel V. T. pretend (oneself) to be brave; act tough. —toberechelíi, tilberechelíi V. PF. —telberéchel V. R. S. —meteberéchel [mətɛtəbərɛəɬ] V. ERG. REDUP. easily provoked into acting tough.

melbóech V. T. touch (person) lightly (to get attention). —tibechíi [tibɛีย], tibóech, tilbóechíi [tiibɛีย], tilbóech V. PF. also, cook (taro, etc.) lightly. —telbóech V. R. S. touched or cooked lightly. —tibecháll [tibɛɬəɬ] V. A. S. is to be touched lightly. —metetbóech [mətɛtbóyɬ] V. T. REDUP. keep touching lightly.

melbóid V. T. pull or press trigger of (gun, etc.); turn on or turn knob of (lantern, etc.); turn up volume of. —tibidíi, tilbóid, tilbidíi, tilbóid V. PF. also, olbóid V. R. S. knob (of lantern, etc.). —olbídel N. lantern; lamp; any source of light in house (including electricity). —metetbóid [mətεtbóyɬ] V. ERG. REDUP. (gun, etc.) go off too easily.

melbólb V. T. encircle; encompass. See ilbolb.

melbótb V. T. divide or split (long object) into small pieces, strips, etc. —tibetbíi, titótb, tilebetbíi, tilebótb V. PF. —telbótb V. R. S. —tebetbáll V. A. S. —beketbótb V. S. eloquent; capable of explaining things in detail.

melchéseb V. T. scoop or ladle out (and keep for further use). —sochesebíi, sochéseb, silchésebíi, silchéseb V. PF. —selchéseb V. R. S. —sechesebáll V. A. S. —olchesóbel N. dipper; ladle.

melchésech V. T. stuff (mouth, stomach) with food; stuff (inside of turkey, etc.) with stuffing; stuff (pillow, etc.); stuff (clothing, etc.) into box, etc.; cock or set (gun). —sochesechíi, sochésech, silchésechíi, silchésech V. PF. —selchésech V. R. S. —sechesecháll V. A. S. —olchésech N. INSTR. any instrument used for stuffing; ramrod. —melchesech el keriik fast incoming tide. —melchésech a eolt er a ding slap or box someone’s ears.

meld V. PF. See omeld.

meldákl V. PF. See omeldákl2.
meldéchel V. S. syn. medechel.

meldeklíi V. PF. See omedakl2.

meldelád V. T. REDUP. keep needling or coaxing (someone); keep flattering. See melád.

meldelódech V. T. REDUP. keep changing. See melodech.

meldelúd V. T. REDUP. keep fucking (women). See melud.

meldóim V. T. eat (something) as non-starchy food. See odoim.

meleákl V. T. separate or differentiate (something) from; set apart; put aside; remove; disassociate (oneself) from. —eklíi [ɛkli], im(e)ákl, ileklíi [iɛkli], il(e)ákl V. PF. —ileákl V. R. S. —ekläi [ɛkli:a] V. A. S. —bekilekiákl V. S. (person) always wanting to remain independent, uninvolved or free from obligations.
—kakeákl V. RECIP. (lives, purposes, etc.) separate or divergent from each other; (objects) physically separated from each other. —sekekeákl [səkɛkɛáklə] V. S. always wanting to go one’s own way; always wanting to keep one’s belongings separate. —meákl V. ERG. get separated.


melebál1 V. T. wash or dunk (hands) in water (usually, after eating).
ant. mellib.—lobe, lobál, lilebelúr, lilebál V. PF. —llebál V. R. S. —lebelúul V. A. S. —olbelúul N. water in basin for washing or dunking hands after eating. —ullebelúul N. dirtied water after washing or dunking hands.

melebál2 V. T. cast spell on (food). See tebal. —tobál, tilbál V. PF.

melebáob 1. V. I. do things awkwardly, lazily or inefficiently. 2. N. Rufous night heron (not particularly skilled in catching food) (Nycticorax caledonicus). —delebáob V. S. (person) awkward, lazy or inefficient; (boat) impractical or not suitable for traveling in rough seas.

melebásech V. T. mess up (things) by scuffing feet on floor.
melebdéb V. T. REDUP. keep interrupting or confusing (conversation); spend (money) irresponsibly (i.e., for something other than what was intended); eat up (food) intended for special occasion; make drink out of meat and juice of (coconut). See debdeb. —dobdebúr, dilebdébúr, dilebdéb V. PF.

melebdóbs V. T. REDUP. keep objecting to; keep being negative about. See melobs. —dobdebsíi, dobdobsíi, dilebdébsíi, dilebdóbs V. PF.
—delebdóbs V. R. S. —debdebsáll V. A. S.

melebeákl V. T. put curse on (someone). —do deksíi, dobeákl, dilebeáklíi, dilebeáklíi V. PF. —delebeákl V. R. S. cursed; damned. —dellebeáklí N. R. S. curse; punishment. —debekíll V. A. S.

melebechollól [məlεbəɂolːóy] V. s. have a habit of interrupting. See cholloi, meleb.

melébed V. T. lasso; ensnare; catch (fish) with iebed. See iebed.—ebedií [εbəðíy], iuébed, ilebedíi, ilébed V. PF.

melebedébek V. T. think or remember about; have or keep in mind; ponder; expect. See debedebek.—dobdebekíí, dobbedébek, dilebedebekíí, dilebedébek V. PF. —melbedebekáng V. T. INCH. beginning to think. E.g. Ak melebedebek er a beluak. I’m thinking about my home. E.g. Ak millebedebek el kmo a Toki a me er a klas, e ng di dimlak lemei. I was thinking or expecting that Toki would come to class, but she didn’t come.

melebekái V. I. collect delebekai (=type of shellfish). See delebekai.

melébel V. PF. See omelebel.

melebelíí V. PF. See omelebel.

melebelúbet V. T. REDUP. keep taking off clothes; keep unravelling string. See melubet.

melébes V. T. cut or saw (log); cut (cloth, wire, string, etc.); snip (vine, etc.). See debes. ant. meles, meluk.—dobesíi, duébes, dilebesíi, dilébes V. PF.

melebeséaol V. I. wander around aimlessly; act or speak foolishly. See delbeseaol.

melebetúbech V. T. REDUP. keep masturbating. See melubech.
melebiáll V. T. raise (eyebrows) at. See tebiáll. —tobiáll, tilbiáll V. PF. —telebiáll V. R. S.

melebibii V. T. REDUP. spread or open up (wound, etc.) for examination. See telebii.

melebísech V. T. pierce (fish) with downward thrust of spear; pierce or cut into (earth); thrust at (with long object). —dibsechíi, dibísech, dilebsechíi, dilbísech V. PF. —delebísech V. R. S. —debsecháll V. A. S. —kedebísech V. RECIP. spear each other (by accident).

melebitútk V. I. syn. melibitzuk.

melebléb V. S. itchy; prickly; covered with fuzz of plant. See leblebul.

melebódeb V. T. weigh (exactly or approximately); apportion; limit (e.g., one’s eating). —doebédébíi, doobódéb, dilebódedébíi, dilebódeb V. PF. —delebódeb V. R. S. —delebedábel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. measured or properly apportioned quantity. —debedebáll V. A. S. —kedeboédéb V. RECIP. do weighing together. —olebedábel N. scale.

melebóoes V. I. speak vulgarly; curse. See deboes-.

melebókel V. T. make circular or square mound in (garden) when planting. See delebokel.

melebóteb V. T. travel around between (villages, countries, etc.).

melebsóchel V. I. act in an unfriendly or nasty fashion. See debsochel.

melebtíb V. T. break up into small pieces (usually, with fingers). —tobtobúr, toťób, tilebtobúr, tilebtíb V. PF. —telebtíb V. R. S. —tebtobáll V. A. S. —tebtóbíi N. OBLIG. POSS. small pieces (of bread, food, etc.) pulled apart with fingers. —metebtíb V. ERG. REDUP. easy to break up into pieces. —tibetíbek V. S. REDUP. used only in tibetíbekmiích. —tibetíbekmiích N. name of legendary girl who always wanted to gather tropical almonds (miích) and who introduced use of fire to her fellow villagers.

melebtíb V. T. REDUP. keep spitting. See melub1.

melebúsech V. T. blow (conch shell or horn). See debuséch1. —debsechíi, debúsech, dilebsechíi, dilebúsech V. PF.
meléch1 N. shooting star; roof area at both ends of bai (=nglikliabed); legendary figure who flew out of nglikliabed of bai as fireball; beautiful girl. —olengasech er a melech ceremony after bai is finished to get rid of melech and free bai of evil spirits.

meléch2 N. type of temekai (=grouper fish).

melech-él STEM N. POSS. See molech.

melechákl V. T. be in the way; crowd; hinder (someone’s) movement by being too close, in the wrong place, etc.

melecháng V. T. put (into particular position); take (to particular place). —loiáng, locháng, liliáng, lílecháng V. PF. —llecháng V. R. S. —lechengáol V. A. S. —omelecháng V. T. put; store; keep. —loia a ochil e ngu walk really fast; half-walk or half-run; hardly put one’s feet on the ground. E.g. A Toki a lilia a komibako er a eungel a tebel. Toki put the wastebasket under the table.

melecháol V. S. having a large penis. See molech.

melécheb V. T. remove (something) from wherever it is attached or stuck; scrape up (food, gum, etc.); cut out (appendix, etc.); perform abortion on; uproot (plant); cut close to roots; (liquid) flow towards and soak into or seep under (something). —tochebíi, tuécheb, tilechebíi, tilécheb V. PF. —telécheb V. R. S. —techebáll V. A. S. —olécheb N. INSTR. medicine to bring on abortion.

melechebékl V. T. hinder; obstruct; be in the way of. E.g. Ng melechebekl er a urerek. This is hindering my work.

melechedáchem V. T. chew (with mouth closed); munch or nibble on. —olechedáchem N. INSTR. molar.

melechedéch V. T. speculate, wonder or be suspicious about (someone). —dochedechíi, di lechedechíi V. PF.

melechedói V. I. limp in pain.

melechedúch V. T. persuade. May be related to mengedecheduch.

melechéech V. T. agree; support. May be related to mengeech.

melechékl1 V. T. cramp movement of; get in way of.
melechékl2 V. T. put (something) aside; hold (betel nut, etc.) in cheek while talking. —tellechékl V. R. S. also, cringing; inconspicuous.

melechél V. T. increase or raise amount of (esp., when previous amount insufficient). —dochelíí/dochelíir, dochél, dilechelíí/dilechelíir, dilechél V. PF. —delechél V. R. S. —dechióll, decheláll, decháll V. A. S.

melechelbákl 1. V. T. dive into. 2. V. I. dive when fishing. See techelbakl.—tuchelbeklíí, tuchelbákl, tilechelbeklíí, tilechelbákl V. PF. —melechelbákl el diall submarine.

melechelóched 1. V. T. REDUP. keep breaking (string, etc.). 2. V. ERG. REDUP. (string, etc.) easily broken. See meloched2.

melechelókl V. T. move or push up and away; clear way through (trees, jungle, etc.) (by hand, with bulldozer, etc.); (wind) blow (clothes, roof, etc.) up. —tuchelóklíí, tuchelókl, tilechelóklíí, tilechelókl V. PF. —telechelókl 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. clearing in forest. —techelekíll V. A. S.

melechelúches 1. V. T. REDUP. keep writing or drawing; scribble or write all over. 2. V. I. REDUP. (image) keep appearing in one’s mind. See meluches1.—luchelchesíí, luchelúches, lilchelchesíí, lilchelúches V. PF. —llechelúches N. striped cloth or clothing. E.g. Ng blechoel el me melechelúches a medam er a bdeluk. The image of your face is always appearing in my mind.

melechemákl V. T. stuff or cram (esp., mouth with food); (dirt, etc.) get into (eye). —tuchemáklií, tuchemákl, tilchemáklií, tilchemákl V. PF. —telechemákl V. R. S. —techemákll V. A. S. —chemákl N. (sl.) food. —chelemákl N. one who stuffs too much food into mouth.

melecherákl V. T. pick up with a hook; hang on a hook; unload (cargo) with a winch; (snake, etc.) attach or wind (tail) around. See techerakl.—tuchereklií, tucherákl, tilchereklií, tilecherákl V. PF.

melecherécher V. T. harden; clench (fist); tense (muscles, body); flex (biceps); harden (sea cucumber) by adding lemon. See medecherecher. —docherecheríí, docherécher, dilecherecheríí, dilecherécher V. PF.
meléches 1. v. t. (bird, chicken) peck at. 2. n. grouper fish (fish with long nose). —sichesíi, sméches, silechesíi, silechés V. PF. —seléches V. R. S. —sechesáll V. A. S. —keséches V. RECIP. (chickens) peck at each other. —meleches a longang pick at one’s food when eating; eat like a bird.

meleches-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See melüches1.

melecheséch v. t. (fish) nibble at (fishing line, etc.).

melechesókl 1. v. i. jump; leap. 2. v. t. jump (particular distance). —sucheseklíi, suchesókl, silecheseklíi, silechésókl V. PF. —sechesókl V. R. S. —sechesekíll V. A. S. —kasechesókl V. RECIP. jump together.

melechesuár v. t. feel; be aware of; realize; perceive. May be related to omelechesiu.

meléchet v. t. tie, wind or wrap around; bandage; handcuff; tie up (one’s) time; keep (person) occupied or busy. See lechet. ant. merenged, mesakt, mesaur. —lochetíi, lméchet, tilechetíi, liléchet V. PF. E.g. Ak meléchet er a chimak el telescán. I’m bandaging up my injured hand.

melechét tech 1. v. t. distract; pull (someone) away from what he is doing. 2. v. i. run (distractedly); walk (taking shortcuts); catch reef fish by running from place to place with net. See techetech. —tochetchíi, tochétech, tilchetchíi, tilechétech V. PF.

melechíi v. PF. See omalech.

melechíir v. t. catch (falling fruit, jumping fish, etc.) (usually, with handnet); heed (words, etc.). See techiir. —tichíir, tilechíir V. PF.

melechódech v. t. spear or club (person). —dochedechíi, dilechedechíi V. PF. —delechódech V. R. S. —dechódecháll V. A. S. —kechódech V. RECIP. spear or club each other. —olechódech N. INSTR. war spear or club.

melechólb 1. v. t. bathe; wash; baptize; get rid of evil spirits by ritual washing. 2. v. i. (plant) shed leaves. See techob. ant. melatech, melechong, merisu, mesilek. —tochelbíi, tochólb, tilchelbíi, tilchólb V. PF. —olechólb-, olechelbél N. INSTR. OBLIG. POSS. water put aside for bathing. —melecholb(e)chélíd V. t. baptize.

melecholb(e)chélíd v. t. baptize. See chélid4, melecholb.
melechólech V. T. saw. —luchelechíi, luchólech, lilechelechíi, lilechólech V. PF. —ilechólech V. R. S. —lechelúchel, lechelechál V. A. S. —kelechólech V. RECIP. injure each other (accidentally) with saws. —olechólech N. INSTR. saw. —ullechelúchel N. sawed-off ends of log, board, etc.

melechóng 1. v. t. bathe. 2. v. i. go bathing (as an activity). ant. mele-cholb.

melechórs V. T. make (penis) erect; stimulate. See dechors¹. —dechorsíi, dechórs, dilechersíi, dilechórs V. PF.


melechótech 1. v. t. pound at (solid object) with fist, stone, hammer, etc. 2. v. i. (clock) strike hour; (engine, valve) knock. See techotech. ant. meleot, merot, merusech. —tuchetechíi, tuchótech, tilechetechíi, tilechótech V. PF. —melechotech a chau legendary figure who spent most of his time making coconut cord.

melechúdech V. T. soil; put dirt on; patch holes in; fill (teeth). See dechudech. —duchedechíi, duchúdech, dilechedechíi, diluchúdech V. PF.

melechúi V. T. wipe (anus) after defecating. —tuchiúr, tuchúi, tilechúr, tilechúi V. PF. —telechúi V. R. S. —techíál V. A. S. —olechúi N. INSTR. toilet tissue. E.g. Kau a melechuí er a btil a Droteo. You are inferior to Droteo (lit., you wipe Droteo’s anus).

meledáes [məlɛðáəs] V. T. clear out (yard, etc.); clear off (floor, etc.); explain; clarify. See dedaes. —dmedesíi [dəmedɛsɪy], dmedáes [dəmedáəs], diledesíi [dɪlɛdɛsɪy], diledáes [dɪlɛdáəs] V. PF.

melédes V. T. stretch out (legs); stretch (oneself); stretch (arm) to reach for something; place (long object) lengthwise in relation to something else. See ledes. —lodesíi, lmédes, lildesíi, lillédes V. PF.

meléel V. T. nail. See deel₁. —dmelí [tmɛlɪy], dméel, dilelíi [dɪlɛlɪy], diléel V. PF. —oléel N. INSTR. hammer.
melekáu V. T. guard; protect; support; catch or hold (water, etc.) as protective measure. See tekau.—melekaurád N. young coconut fronds which surround and protect cheberdil.

melekaurád N. young coconut fronds (older than cheberdil but younger than chedesaoch) which surround and protect cheberdil. See melekau.

melekdík V. T. REDUP. keep setting (something) down in one place after another. See melik2. —melekdík a delengchokl keep changing one’s residence; not have a fixed abode.

melekédek V. T. cover (with cloth, leaves, paper, etc.). See dekedek. ant. melangeb. —dokedekíi, dokédek, dilekedekíi, dilekédek V. PF.

melekedóko 1. V. T. REDUP. blow at or smoke (continually). 2. V. I. REDUP. smoke leisurely. See meloko.

melekedúkem V. I. make intermittent noise; putter. See dekedukem-. —melekedukem a ulul heart beats or pounds.

melekelíked 1. V. T. REDUP. sit around making a fishnet. 2. V. I. REDUP. (crab, spider, etc.) crawl around. See meliked.

melekelíkes V. I. REDUP. go around fishing (with spear) while poling boat. See melikes.


melekesáko 1. V. I. crawl; creep. 2. V. T. crawl or creep on or over (floor, particular distance, etc.). See kesako.—sokesekuíi, silekesekuíi V. PF. —selekesáko V. R. S. —sekeseóol, sekeseóoll V. A. S.

melekesáng V. T. INCH. is beginning to pole (raft, canoe, etc.). See melikes.

meleketák V. T. (male) masturbate. See teketak.

melekétek 1. V. T. construct; build; assemble; put together (food basket, etc.); edify. 2. V. I. pile up; accumulate; increase (in amount, degree, etc.). —toketekíi, tokétek, tileketekíi, tilekétek V. PF. —telekétek, teleketókel V. R. S. —teketókel V. A. S. —oleketókel N. container with open sides made of log and used for ceremonial display of food; large food table; bier. —omelekétek N. ACT. action
of assembling something; action of building frame of house.
—ketekétēk V. RECIP. put together food baskets in a group; edify each other. —ulleketókel N. debris or things left over from assembling something. E.g. Ng kmal meleketeke delengerengerel a Droteo. Droteo’s behavior is getting worse and worse.

melekikngók V. T. REDUP. go snooping around at. See melengok.

melekímes V. T. make or get (someone, something) wet. See dekímes.
—dikmesíi, dikímes, dilekmesíi, dilekímes V. PF.

meleking-él STEM N. POSS. See melekoí.

melekingáng V. T. INCH. is starting to talk. See melekoí.

melekingúng V. T. PRED. is about to talk. See melekoí.

melékl [meléklə] V. PF. See omelekl.

meleklás V. I. look for rekung by removing rocks.

meleklíi [meléklíy] V. PF. See omelekl.

melekoákl 1. V. I. swallow hard; gulp. 2. V. T. (animal) gulp down (food, prey) without chewing. May be related to omerkákł.

melekódek V. T. cut or slice (odoim = non-starchy food, sea cucumber, etc.) vertically (all the way through). ant. melekošeke, dokódek, dokódeke, dilekódek V. PF. —delekódek, klekódek V. R. S. —dekedákel V. A. S. —kedekódek V. RECIP. cut each other (by accident). —olekódek N. INSTR. any instrument used for cutting (e.g., knife). —ulkekádel N. scraps of odoim after slicing.

melekói 1. V. T. speak; talk. 2. V. I. make a sound; sound or ring out. See tekoí. ant. mengedecheduch. —melekingél N. OBLIG. POSS. representative; person who speaks for someone else; —melekingel a chais news reporter; —melekingel a chelid missionary; representative of or speaker for the gods. —tokingíi, tokíngeterír V. PF. talk to (someone) for purposes of discipline or persuasion. E.g. Ng di kea ak tekingii a ngelekek. I’m no longer able to discipline my child by talking to him. —melekoí a rengul determined; well-motivated; make rasping or humming sound in the lungs; make humming noise while sleeping; (cat) purr. —melekoí a chebechiil propose marriage. —melekoí kesuk talk to oneself about (something). E.g. Ngara ke di melekoí kesuk er ngii? What
are you talking to yourself about? —omelekóí N. ACT. (way of) speaking; accent; dialect. —melekingáng V. T. INCH. is starting to talk. —melekingúng V. T. PERD. is about to talk.

melekósek V. T. cut or slice (odoim= non-starchy food) vertically (partially or all the way through); carve (meat); cut (leaves, paper, finger, etc.); castrate (pig); flatter. ant. melekodek. —sokesekíi, sokósek, silekesekíi, silekósek V. PF. —selekósek V. R. S. —klekósek 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. castrated pig. —sekésákel, sekésókel V. A. S. —olekesákel V. S. always getting flattered. —kesekósek V. RECIP. cut each other (by accident); flatter each other.

melektúk V. T. REDUP. chop into small pieces. See meluk. —tuketkúr, tuktúk, tileketkúr, tilektúk V. PF.

melekuáu V. T. hold (food, liquid, etc.) in cupped hands; leave or carry (food, liquid, etc.) in open container. —tokuír, tokuáu, tilekuír, tilekuáu V. PF. —telekuáu 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. food, garbage, water, etc. left aside (in container); food left around without storage place. —tekuáll V. A. S.

meléleb V. T. cover; submerge; flood over; cover (person) (with blanket, etc.). See ileleb. —elebií [ɛləbiy], iuéleb, illebíi, illéleb V. PF.


melelecheléchet [məlɛləlɛlɛtʰ] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to tie. See lechet.

melele(che)lúches [məlɛləlʊچəs] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to write on. See meluches₁.

melélem V. T. make (oneself) attentive. See ngelem. —ngolmíi, ngilelmíi V. PF.

me(le)lemelámêch [məlɛlələláməʃa] V. T. REDUP. chew (betel nut) or smoke (tobacco) constantly. See melamech. E.g. Ng di soal el melelemelamech e diak loueor. He just likes to chew (betel nut) and doesn’t do any work.


melelemesím [məlɛləleməsɨm] V. I. REDUP. keep shaking. See melmesim.

meleliilút [məlɛliilíutʰ] V. S. REDUP. fairly thin and flat. See meliliut.

meleliuekl [məlɛliwɛklə] V. I. REDUP. keep turning around or revolving. See meliuekl.

melelemáu [məlɛlːəmáw] V. S. REDUP. light blue; sort of blue. See mellemau.


meleluluut [məlɛlulúwtʰ] V. I. REDUP. keep returning. See lmuut. E.g. Ak merael e ko er a di melelulúut a renguk. I’m leaving, but I don’t know if I really want to (lit., my heart keeps returning).

melemáll V. break; shatter; injure; destroy; cast spell on (person) in order to do him harm. See temall. —tomellíi, tomáll, tilemellíi, tilemáll V. PF.

melemált V. S. straight; exact; honest; just; fair. See tamet-.—ll emált N. R. S. justice; right (to do something). —omeklemált V. CAUS. make straight; make (child, etc.) walk straight; make (something) stand upright; make (boat, etc.) go straight; lead (someone) to good deeds. —melemalt a rengul fair; just; understanding; good-hearted.

melémed1 V. T. wash off (table, etc.); mop (floor); wash, wipe or mop off (e.g., mud) from. —ngomedíi, nguémed, ngilemedíi, ngilémed V. PF. —nglémed, nglemódel V. R. S. —ngemódel V. A. S. —olémed N. INSTR. anything used for cleaning table or floor; sponge; mop. —olemádel N. water for mopping. —ullemádel, ullemódel, ullemedúll N. dirtied water after mopping. —melemémed V. T. REDUP. wash off (table) or mop (floor) leisurely.

melémed2 V. T. catch a large amount of (fish). See ngemed-

—ngomedíi, nguémed, ngilemedíi, ngilémed V. PF.
melemédem V. T. level (road); equalize; make up (amount); roll out (dough); hold or press down (clothing, etc.) (out of modesty); calm (sea). —domedemíi, domédem, dilemedemíi, dilemémed V. PF. —delemédem V. R. S. —demédómel, demedemál V. A. S. —olemédem N. INSTR. roller; leveller; medicine for diarrhea. —ullemédamel N. scrapings or debris from road-making. —melemedem er a rengul cool down one’s anger. E.g. A ungil el merreder a ua chull el melemedem er a daob. A good leader is like rain that calms the ocean—i.e., he can calm down disputes and settle problems.

melemédémek V. T. soften; weaken; tenderize (meat); calm (anger). See medemedemek. —domedemekíi, domedémek, dilemedeme kíi, dilemedémek V. PF. —olemedémek N. INSTR. anything used for softening or tenderizing; palliative.

melemelámech V. T. REDUP. syn. melelemelamech.

melemeléméd V. T. REDUP. wash off (table) or mop (floor) leisurely. See melemed1.

melemelim V. T. REDUP. drink slowly; sip. See melim.

melemesím V. T. REDUP., V. I. syn. melmesim.

melemetám V. T. REDUP. syn. melemtam.

melemiákl V. T. climb on. —ngoimekilíi, ngomiákl, ngilemeklií, ngilemiákl V. PF. —nglemekilíi V. R. S. —ngemekill V. A. S. —sekengemiákklíi V. S. always wanting to climb on things.

melemólem V. T. lay down (long object) lengthwise; complete (work, schooling, etc.); accomplish; follow (path, stream, etc.); continue; be too lenient with (usually, children). See lemolem-. —lomelemíi, lomólem, lilemelemíi, lilemólém V. PF.

melemósem V. T. tie shut to keep contents in; confine. See semosem, ant. besebes, ochem. —somesemíi, somósem, silemesemíi, silemóssem V. PF.

melemótem V. T. clear (trees, land); clear land for (garden). —tome-temíi, tomótem, tiletememíi, tilemótém V. PF. —olemótém N. INSTR. instrument for clearing land (e.g., ax, machete). —telemótém V. R. S. —telemetámel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. cleared land. —temetámel V. A. S. —ullemetámel N. discarded branches. —ketemótém V. RECIP. cut each other (with machetes when
clearing land). *(eldi) ta temetemir* in one stroke or blow; all at once. E.g. *A resoldau a nguu a ziu el omoes el di mie ta temetemir a remechas me a rengelek*. The soldiers took rifles and shot the women and children all at once.

**melemtám** V. T. **REDUP.** chew (in order to taste); taste (by lightly chewing or smacking lips). *—tomtemúr, tomtám, tiletememúr, tilemtám* V. **PF.** *—telemtám* V. **R. S.** *—temetemúul* V. **A. S.** *—melelemtám* [məlεləmtám] V. T. **REDUP.** chew continually.

**melemumúu** V. T. desire (person) sexually; lust after. *—delemumúu* V. **R. S.** sex-crazy; lustful.

**meléng** V. T. borrow; rent; hire. *—longír, lmeng, lilengír, liléng* V. **PF.** *—lleng, kleng* V. **R. S.** *—lengíl* V. **A. S.** *—keléng* 1. V. **RECIPE.** *kalengléng* V. **RECIPE.** **REDUP.** borrow (each other’s things). *—oléng* N. **INSTR.** rent; fare. *—melengléng* V. T. **REDUP.** borrow (things) continually.

**melengárech** V. T. lay (oneself) down face up; leave (dirty plates) on table after eating. See *dengarech*. *—dongerechíi, dongárech, dilengerechíi, dilengárech* V. **PF.**

**melengdáng** V. T. **REDUP.** tease. *—deláng* N. **R. S.** chant (which ridicules people).

**melengdángch** V. T. **REDUP.** look at casually in order to identify; keep building up mounds around plants. See *melangch*.

**melengdóngch** V. T. look at (someone) as if something is funny or as if person is a stranger; snicker at.

**meléngel** V. T. halt or stop from the side; head off; attack; surround; ensnare; trap (oneself); get (oneself) into trouble or hot water. *—engelíi, iméngel, ilengelíi, iléngel* V. **PF.** *—lléngel* 1. V. **R. S.; 2.** N. **R. S.** large wooden water tank. *—keiéngel* [keyέŋəl], *keléngel* V. **RECIPE.** stop or block each other. *—oléngel* N. **INSTR.** snack (to take edge off hunger). E.g. *Ng di mie ngak el engelak*. I got myself into hot water.

**melengél** [məlεnləl] N. **OBLIG. POSS.** any section of road, tree, etc. between beginning and end, top and bottom, etc. See *lai*. *—mel-llaangél* N. **OBLIG. POSS.** space between earth and sky. *—melengéla omerael* middle of journey; on the way. *—melengél a skuuol* middle of school day or year.
melengelákl v. i. keep passing by or going back and forth. See *en-gelakl*.

melengerénger v. t. encourage or allow (someone) to pursue bad behavior; squander or waste (food, money); waste (someone’s time); not make proper use of. See *dengerenger*. —dongengererií, dongerénger, dilengerengerií, dilengerénger v. pf. —de-lengerénger v. r. s. (food, money) wasted.

melengés 1. v. t. collect sap from or tap (coconut tree); (bee) collect nectar. 2. n. one who makes coconut syrup. —songesengíi, songés, silengesengíi, silengés v. pf. —selengés v. r. s. —songesóngel v. a. s. —songés n. sap.

melengesákl v. t. seek practitioner of black magic in order to put spell on (person or thing). —dongeseklíi, dongesákl, dilengeseklíi, dilengesákl v. pf. —delengesákl v. r. s. —dengesekill v. a. s. —kadengesákl v. recip. put a spell on each other. —olengesákl n. instr. spell; hex.

melengét1 1. v. t. offer or make sacrifice to. 2. v. i. pay taxes or dues money. See *tenget*. —tongetengíi, tilengetengíi v. pf.

melengét2 v. t. hinder; obstruct; block; hold back; encircle; protect. See *tenget-*—tongetengíi, tongét, tilengetengíi, tilengét v. pf.

melengetáng v. s. redup. wandering around; having no fixed abode. See *metang*.

melengíi v. pf. See *omal*.

melengléng v. t. redup. borrow (things) continually. See *meleng*.

melengmés v. t. be polite to; respect; honor; refuse (someone’s) kind offer out of politeness or consideration. —dongmesíi, dongmeseterír, dilengmesíi, dilengmeseterír v. pf. —delengmés 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. act of respecting or honoring someone. —dengmesióll, dengmesáll v. a. s. —kadengmés 1. v. recip., kadidengmés v. recip. redup. respect or honor each other. —bekedengmés 1. v. s., bekedendengmés [bəgedədəŋmés] v. s. redup. always respectful.

melengóes v. t. cook or boil (*odoim* or rice) in water; brew (liquor). See *songoes-* ant. *meliokl*. —songösíi/smongösíi, songóes/smongóes, silengösíi, silengóes v. pf.
**melengók** v. t. peep at; snoop around at; sneak a look at (someone) (esp., when person is undressed). —**sekengók** v. s. be a peeping Tom; be curious. —**klengók** v. i. look out (from). —**melekikngók** v. t. redup. go snooping around at.

**melengsóngd** v. t. redup. cut branches (of tree) (to remove obstruction, clear land, etc.); cut branches (of tree) for firewood. See *sengsongd*.

**melengúi** v. i. syn. *olengui*.

**melengúul** v. t. ridicule; not take seriously; scoff at (usually, inwardly). —**dongulíi, dongúul, dilengulíi, dilengúul** v. pf. —**delengúul** 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. ridiculing; incest. —**denguóll** v. a. s. —**sekedengúul** v. s. constantly ridiculing. —**mededengúul** [məðεðəŋúwl] v. t. redup. ridicule continually.

**meleólt (a rengul)** [meleólṭb] v. s. (person) carefree or nonchalant; (person) not easily disturbed or content to let things happen as they may. See *eolt*.

**meleómel** v. t. spoil (child). See *medeomel*. —**domelíi, domelterír, dilemelíi, dilemelte rér** v. pf.

**meleót** v. t. hammer; pound or bang (on); remove bark from (tree) by pounding with piece of wood or hammer and chisel. ant. *melechotech, merot, merusech*. —**toietíi, toiót, tiletíi** [tılɛtíy], **tileót** v. pf. —**teleót** v. r. s. *also*, (house) made of unprocessed lumber. —**tetáel** [tɛtāɛl] v. a. s. —**keteót** v. recip. pound each other (by accident).

**melés** v. t. cut or slice (fish, meat); slit (open); eat (fish) raw. ant. *melebes, meluk*. —**dosengií, dmes, dilsengií, dilés** v. pf. —**delés** v. r. s. —**delsóngel** 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. sliced raw fish; sashimi. —**desóngel** v. a. s. —**kedés** v. recip. cut each other (accidentally). —**ullesóngel** n. bones, etc. left over after cutting fish or meat. —**olés** n. instr. knife. —**omelés** n. act. action of cutting or slicing.

**meléseb** v. t. burn; set fire to. See *seseb*. —**sosebíi, suéseb/sméseb, silsebíi, siléseb** v. pf. —**oléseb** n. instr. matches.

**melétem** v. t. lick. —**ngotemíi, nguétem, ngiltemíi, ngilétem** v. pf. —**nglétem** v. r. s. —**ngemetáll** v. a. s. —**kengétem** v. recip. lick each other. —**olétem** n. instr. index finger.

**meletemúdes** [məlɛtɛmúðəs] n. syn. *melatemudes*. 

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meletéu [melɛtɛw] V. T. REDUP. widen; open (mouth, basket, etc.) wide; spread (legs). See teu. —tmetengii [tmɛtɛɲy], tmetéu [tmɛtɛw], tiletengii [tiletɛɲy], tiletéu [tiletɛw] V. PF. —meleteu a ngerel talk big; talk through one’s hat.

meléu V. T. fold; crease; bend; make (string) double or triple strength before tying. —dour, dméu, dilúr, diléu V. PF. —deléu V. R. S. —delül 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. degree or angle of bend. —dúul V. A. S. —medúul-, medulél N. OBLIG. crook (of arm or leg). —medéu V. ERG. get folded, creased or bent. —oléu, olúul N. INSTR. instrument or device for bending wire, etc., into a particular shape. —meludéu 1. V. T. REDUP. bend in many places; twitch (nose). 2. V. I. REDUP. (star) twinkle. —meleudu [məlɛluðɛw] 1. V. T. REDUP. bend in many places. 2. V. I. REDUP. (snake, etc.) slither; (woman) dance by moving knees in and out. —telmedéu N. length of forearm. —meleu a ngerel open one’s mouth; make claim. E.g. Domeu! Let’s go! (lit., Let’s bend (our legs)).


méliákl V. T. tie knot in (cord, etc.) to record date; tie onto or affix with knot. See tiakl1. —tiklíi, tiákl, tiliklíi, tiliákl v. PF.

melib V. T. plan or arrange (event); decide on (particular course of action = tekoj); determine; gather materials for (house, etc.). —tibir, tuib, tilbir, tilib v. PF. —telib V. R. S. —telbilí 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. plan; decision. —tebiil V. A. S. —olbiil N. place where plans or decisions are made. —ketib V. RECIP. plan together. —melib er a rengul decide; make up one’s mind.

melibás V. T. trip; put obstacles in way of; hinder (matter); interfere in. —soibesengii, soibas, silebesengii, silebás V. PF. —selibás V. R. S. —sibesöngeľ V. A. S. —kasibás V. RECIP. trip each other. —olibesöngeľ N. obstacle. —mesibás V. ERG. trip or stumble on.

melibech V. T. invent; introduce; start (something new, independent life, etc.); compose (song, etc.); make up or fabricate (story, etc.); chip off part of blade of (tool). —dibechii, duibech, dilebečii, dilibech V. PF. —delibech V. R. S. —dellócheľ 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. musical composition. —debočhel V. A. S. —melibech a tekoj change one’s mind.

melibechákl V. T. cross (road, etc.). —doibecheklíi, doibechákl, dilebečeklíi, dilibechákl V. PF. —delibechákl 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. intersection or fork in road.
**melībek** V. T. kick away; kick (ball); sweep away (with hand); push away (with hand or foot); fend off. —dibekíi, duibeik, dilebekíi, dilibeik V. PF. —delibeik V. R. S. —dłókel, dibekál V. A. S. —kedibeik V. RECIP. push each other away. —olibeik N. INSTR. ring finger. —medbedibeik V. ERG. REDUP. easy to kick.

**melibes** N. type of clam. —medal a melibes space between opened shells of clam.

**melibitútk** V. I. walk or stand on one’s toes. See tutk₂.

**melibúk** V. T. tie (cord, string, hair, etc.) into knot. —doibkúr, doibúk, dilibkúr, dilibúk V. PF. —delibúk, delibkáol V. R. S. —dibkáol, dibkál V. A. S. —kadibúk V. RECIP. (pieces of string, legs) get tangled; sleep with legs entangled; (dogs) locked in sexual intercourse. —ulibkáol N. ends of knot (to be cut off).

**melichékl** V. T. insert (something) into narrow or tight space (where it will be held firmly); punch (person). —ticheklíi, tichékl, tilechéklíi, tilechékl V. PF. —telichékl V. R. S. also, (food) stuck between teeth. —techekíll V. A. S.

**melíd** V. T. cross over (log, stone(s) being used as bridge). See did.

**melidáb** V. T. climb (tree, ladder); (vine) climb (tree), etc.; (spider) crawl on (web). —doidebúr, doidáb, dilidebúr, dilidáb V. PF. —delidáb V. R. S. —mangidáb N. spider; spider web.

**melidái** V. T. go with or accompany (someone) in vehicle; take a ride with; braid (hair, string, etc.). —doidíur, doidái, dilidiúr, dilidái V. PF. —delidái V. R. S. —didiúul, delidál V. A. S. E.g. Msall, e kulidai er kau! Wait! Give me a lift!

**melídech** V. T. blind or dazzle (eyes) with a strong light. —didichíi, dmídech, dilídichíi, dilídech V. PF. —delídech V. R. S. —medídech 1. V. ERG. blinded; dazzled. 2. V. S. sensitive to light.

**melídel** V. T. lift (food, fishtrap, etc.) out of water. —ngidelíi, ngmídel, ngildelíi, ngilídel V. PF. —nglídel V. R. S. —ngidál V. A. S. —olídel N. INSTR. any instrument for lifting something out of water.

**melídes** V. T. pare or shred (fruit). ant. melil. —idesíi, imídes, ildesíi, ilídes V. PF. —ilídes, ilidesál V. R. S. —idesál V. A. S.

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melidíich V. T. shine brightly on or into; glare into; light up; insult (visitor or person of lower clan). See didíich1.—didíichíi, didíich, dilidíichíi, dilidíich V. PF.

melidíim V. T. spray, sprinkle, splash or throw water on (someone) with hands (continually). See didíim1. —didíimíi, didíim, dilidíimíi, dilidíim V. PF.

melidiúl N. OBLIG. POSS. location high up in sky. See kedidai. ant. chel-leanged.

melidóid V. T. use (things belonging to someone else); borrow. —kauidóid V. RECIP. use (things belonging to each other).

melidúi V. T. peep at; look for (something hidden or obscured). —did-ingár/didingíi, dmidúi, dilidingár/dilidingíi, dilidúi V. PF. —delidúi 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. small house in garden used for storage or as resthouse or kitchen. —delúi N. small house outside of village used for practicing dances.

meliékl V. T. push down or over; make fall. —diklíi, d(m)iékl, diliklíi/dileklíi, dileklíi V. PF. —deliékl V. R. S. —kediékl V. RECIP. push each other down.

meliésech V. T. (clam, fish, etc.) squirt or spurt out liquid onto or into. —disechíi, dmísech, dilsechíi, dilísech V. PF.

melíich V. T. remove meat from (coconut) (with knife); make copra. ant. menges. —liičtíi, lmíich, lilíichíi, lilíích V. PF. —llíích V. R. S. —lochéi, licháll V. A. S. —kelíich V. RECIP. make copra together or at same time. —olíích N. INSTR. spoon.

melíik1 V. T. remove (excrement) with shovel, etc. —ngikíi, ngmíik, ngilííkíi, ngilíik V. PF. —nglíik V. R. S. —ngikáll V. A. S.

melíik2 N. type of climbing vine; pitcher’s plant.

melíik3 V. PF. See omeliik.

melíim V. T. spray; sprinkle; splash. See diim-. ant. melubs. —dimíi, duíim, dilimíi, dilíim V. PF.
**NEW PALAUAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY**

**melik**

**melik₁** V. T. strike with the fist; box with. —tikir, tmik, tilkir, tilik V. PF. —telik 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. bruise from being struck; black and blue mark. —tkil V. A. S. —ketik V. RECIP. strike each other with the fists; box with each other.

**melik₂** V. T. support (object, usually large) to keep it in a certain position; prop up (sleeping person) with pillows; put or set down. See dik. ant. melitech, meluches₂. —dikir, dmik, dilekir, dilik V. PF. —olik N. INSTR. crossbeam at ends of bai above tuangel.—melekdik V. T. REDUP. keep setting (something) down in one place after another.

**melik₃** V. T. line bottom of (pot) with leaves so that contents will not stick during cooking; line bottom of (basket) with leaves, paper, etc. so that contents will not get dirty or fall through openings. See lik-. —likir, limik, lilekir, lilik V. PF.

**melikák** V. I. walk with legs abnormally spread apart. —telikák V. R. S. (legs) spread apart. —metetikák [metetigákʰ] V. I. REDUP. walk or stand awkwardly to maintain balance; balance oneself while walking (on stones, etc.).

**melikéd** 1. V. T. make (fishnet). 2. V. I. move around in cramped quarters (esp., when travelling in boat). —ngikedíi, ngmikéd, ngilekédíi, ngilikéd V. PF. —nglíked, ngelkódel V. R. S. —ngkódel V. A. S. —kengikéd V. RECIP. make fishnets together. —melekelikéd 1. V. T. REDUP. sit around making a fishnet. 2. V. I. REDUP. (crab, spider, etc.) crawl around. E.g. Ke melikéd el mo er ker? Where are you going—moving around like that (when the boat is so crowded)?

**melikés** V. T. pole (raft, canoe, etc.); (leader) speak (words of song which others will sing in response). —sikesíi, smikés, silekesíi, silikés V. PF. —selikés V. R. S. (raft, canoe, etc.) poled. —s(ik)kesáll V. A. S. (raft, canoe, etc.) is to be poled. —skokl N. A. S. shallow opening in reef where waves break and where canoe must be poled through. —olikés N. INSTR. pole (for boat). —omelikés N. ACT. action or way of poling (raft, canoe, etc.). —melekelikés V. I. REDUP. go around fishing (with spear) while poling boat. —melekesáng V. T. INCH. is beginning to pole (raft, canoe, etc.).

**melikíik** V. T. give (person) more than he can handle; overburden; waste (food). —doikikengíi, doíik, dilikikengíi, dilikíik V. PF. —delikíik V. R. S.
melíkm 1. v. t. stuff (mouth, container, etc.) forcibly; overstuff. 2. v. i. become crowded. —tikmíi, tuíkm, tilekmíi, tilíkm v. pf. —telíkm v. r. s.

melíko v. t. hold in (open) palm of hand. —tikuíi, tmíko, tilkúii, tilíko v. pf. —telíko v. r. s. —telkóól v. r. s. (person) holding something in open palms. —tkóáll, tkóól v. a. s.

melíld v. t. peel or remove skin of (fruit, tapioca, taro, etc.). ant. melides. —ildíi, ilíld, ilíldíi, ilíld v. pf. —ilíld v. r. s. —ildáll v. a. s.

melílech1 v. t. dip or dunk (person, thing) into water. —dílechíi, dmílech, dillechíi, dilílech v. pf. —delílech v. r. s. dipped (and removed from water). —delóchel v. r. s. dipped (and soaking in water). —delóchel, decháll v. a. s. —kedílech v. recip. dip (hands, etc.) into water together. —ollóchel n. place for dipping or soaking.

melílech2 v. t. throw (person) down (in wrestling, etc.); smash open (young coconut); hit (head) against; (bird) drop (itself) to surface of water. —tilechíi, tmílech, tiltechíi, tilílech v. pf. —telílech v. r. s. —ketílech v. recip. throw each other down. —meteltílech v. erg. redup. (young coconut) easily smashed open; (fruits, coconuts, etc.) keep falling.

melílilt v. t. redup. choose carefully. See melílt.

melílult v. s. thin and flat; slender. See lilítel. —melílilt [melilílúth] v. s. redup. fairly thin and flat. —melílult a berdel a ngerel have a tendency to gossip or reveal confidential information.

melílt v. t. choose; elect. —ngiltíi, ngmilí, ngileltíi, ngílílt v. pf. —nglílt, ngélíletel v. r. s. —ngétáll v. a. s. —kengílt v. recip. choose together. —ulellítel n. things remaining after choice is made; things rejected. —omelílt n. act. choosing; school graduation. —melílilt v. t. redup. choose carefully.

melíluich v. i. redup. glow; reflect light at night. See meluich.

melím v. t. drink; eat (e.g., ice-cream). —ngilmíi, nguím, ngilelmíi, ngílím v. pf. —nglím v. r. s. —ilúmel n. a. s. drink; beverage. —omngím v. caus. give drink to; make (someone) drink. —sekengím v. s. prone to drinking a lot (of liquor). —ulellúmel n. disposable container after contents have been drunk (e.g., beer or soft drink can, coconut shell, etc.). —chedellúmel 1. n. cooked
tapioca. 2. v. s. waterlogged. —nglúmel v. s. waterlogged. —ol-lúmel n. covered pitcher or small well for holding drinking water. —melemelím v. t. redup. drink slowly; sip. —melimdelebdéb (melim a delebdéb) n. Palau fantail (Rhipidura lepida). —melimrálm (melim a ralm) n. fish found in area where river flows into sea.

melímd v. t. sip. See otimd.

melimdelebdéb (melim a delebdéb) n. Palau fantail (Rhipidura lepida). See delebdéb, melim.

melímet v. t. bail; bail out and discard; scoop dirt out of. —ngimetíi, nguímet, ngilemetíi, ngilímet v. pf. —nglímet v. r. s. —ngmetál v. a. s. —ngmétel v. i. (ocean) becomes temporarily shallow (because of action of waves or current). —olímet n. instr. instrument for bailing. —olemetel n. area in canoe or boat where bailing is done; central sections of canoe next to bluu. —mengímet v. erg. (house) empty (of persons). —melelemelímet [malεlεmεlεmεth] v. t. redup. keep bailing.

melímókl v. t. loosen. See mimokl. —imeklíi, imókl, ilemeklíi, ilemókl v. pf.

melimrálm (melim a ralm) n. fish found in area where river flows into sea. See melim, ralm.

melíng v. t. make, open or punch hole in. —lingír, lming, lilngír, lilíng v. pf. —lling v. r. s. —lingál v. a. s. —keling v. recip. make holes in something together; punch holes in (each other’s things).

melínget v. t. stop up; plug; cork; seal off; block (intentionally). See tinget. ant. melabek₂. —tingíti, tmínget, tilengetíi, tilíngit v. pf. —olínget n. instr. anything used as plug or stopper.

mélióbech v. t. chop or chip (canoe) out of log. See iobech.

meliód v. i. (water) drip; fish with line in deep water. See diod.

meliókl v. t. cook or boil (ongraol) in water. See ngiokl- ant. me-lengoes. —ngiklíi, ngiókl, ngiliklíi, ngiliókl v. pf.

melióng 1. v. t. cook or boil (ongraol) in water. 2. v. i. do cooking of ongraol (as an activity).
**melírem** V. T. syn. merírem.

**melisebékl** V. I. walk through underbrush; do something blindly or without really understanding.

**melisíich** V. T. strengthen; pull (oneself) together; be strong, resolved or patient. See mesíiich. —smisíichí, smisíich, silíisíichí, silísíich V. PF. —olíisíich N. INSTR. source of strength (e.g., food, medicine); words used as moral support. —melísíich a tekoi confirm; attest to. E.g. Msischau e a tutau a kmedang. Keep a stiff upper lip—things will improve (lit., morning is approaching).

**melít** V. T. pierce (coconut) open; open (can, etc.) with can-opener, etc. —titír, tmit, títír, títít V. PF. —telít V. R. S. —titáll V. A. S. —olít N. INSTR. any instrument for piercing open; can-opener. —ulítáll N. pierced container to be discarded. —metitiánged (‹ metit a eanged) V. I. (fire) pierce or blaze up into sky.

**melítái** 1. V. T. roll (something). 2. V. I. roll. See titai. —toitiúr, toitái/ tmitái, tilitiúr, tilitái V. PF. —melitái el daob rolling waves; high surf.

**melitech** V. T. wedge; put wedge under (something) to open it or make it move. See titech. ant. melik, meluches. —titechíi, tmítech, tiltechíi, tilítech V. PF.

**melitúich** 1. V. T. REDUP. keep shining light on. 2. V. I. REDUP. go around fishing at night. See meluich.

**melíu** V. T. carry with arm bent out and up; draw or pick card (in card game); throw or thrust (pole, etc.) into. —tiungár, tmíu, tilungár, tilíu V. PF. —telíu V. R. S.

**meliuálech** V. T. throw stick at. See tiualech1. —t(o)iuelechíi, t(o)iuálech, tileulechíi, tiluálech V. PF.

**melíuch** V. T. open (can); cut open (coconut); break ground for (taro patch); work over soil in preparing (taro patch). —iuchíi, imíuch, ilíuchíi, iliúch V. PF. —ilúch V. R. S. —iuóchel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. (in Palauan legend) name of Dilidechuu in Ngeaur after she began to prepare taro patches. —iuóchel V. A. S. —olíuch N. INSTR. can-opener.

**meliúd** V. T. cut (fruit, log, board, pandanus leaf, etc.) lengthwise or down the middle. —tiudíi/tmudíi, tmiúd, tiludíi, tilíu V. PF. —telíúd, teleuídel V. R. S. —tuíd V. A. S. —teluidelél N. OBLIG.

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POSS. cut; way of cutting. —ulluídel N. pieces left over after cutting something lengthwise. —metudâng V. ERG. INCH. is beginning to get cut. —tetiuð [tɛtɪuð], erekía [ɛrɛtiuð] N. one or two cut pieces (of food). —meliud er a rak celebrate the New Year. —meliud er a ulul constitute one’s real responsibility.

meliuíékl v. t. go around; circle or revolve around; surround. —iuklíí, iuékl, iliueklíi, iliuékl v. pf. —iliuékl v. r. s. —iuekil l. v. begin to go around (corner of building, etc.) to hide or conceal oneself. —meleliuíékl [məlεliwέklə] v. i. REDUP. keep turning around or revolving.

meliúkes v. t. divide or share (food). See diukes.

meliúngs v. t. chop (log) into pieces. See iungs.

meliús v. t. swear at; revile; speak obscenely to. See sius. —siusíí, siusteríir, silusíí, silusterír v. pf.

meliútech v. t. measure with thumb and index or middle finger. See teliutech.

melk-él STEM N. POSS. See malk1.

melkáik v. t. even out or shape curves on bottom of (canoe). See ilkaik.

melkákl v. t. prop up; support; prevent from falling; push away. See tkakl. —tukeklíí, tukákl, tilekeklíí, tilkákl v. pf.

melkesókl N. small, shallow spot found within deep water area inside reef.

melkíi v. pf. See omalk, omeliik.

melkílek v. t. hammer; pound (on).

melkódk v. i. pick lice from hair and bite them dead. —Dirramelkódk (‹ dil er a melkódk) N. (in Palauan legend) name given to Tellebuu after she moved to hamlet of Ngeriab in Beliliou.

melkóis v. t. place (object) on slant; raise (oneself) at angle while sitting. See dkois. —dikísíi, dikóis, dikísíí, dilkóis v. pf.

melkórs v. i. walk with a cane or crutches. See skors.
mellách V. T. advise; counsel; warn (as to future conduct). See llach. —lochúr, lilechúr V. PF.

melláku V. I. get bleached or whitened or cleaned thoroughly.

mellaongél N. OBLIG. POSS. space between earth and sky. See melengel.

mellátel 1. V. T. hold upside down; hang (head) down. 2. V. I. slant (in particular direction). 3. V. S. steep. —tultelíi, tulátel, tittelíi, tillátel V. PF. —tellátel V. R. S. —metelátel V. ERG. fall head first.

melledólk V. T. REDUP. keep kicking or stomping. See melolk.


mellekúlek V. S. (plant, grass, etc.) fast-growing, abundant, flourishing or dense; (skin, color) very dark; (hair) thick; (head) having bushy hair. —mellekulek a cheldelekelekel extremely dark-skinned.

mellemákl V. T. drive (post, stick, etc.) into (ground); thrust or stick (ax, etc.) into (wood, etc.); throw (dart, etc.) into (target). —dolemeklíi/dulemeklíi, dolemákl/dulemákl, dillemeklíi, dillemákl V. PF. —dellemákl V. R. S. —delemekíll V. A. S. —bellemákl V. S. attentive; concentrating; deliberate.

mellemáu V. S. blue; green; black and blue; bruised. May be related to lemau. —oumellemáu V. S. bluish; greenish; having blue or green color. —melellemáu [mael:lemáw] V. S. REDUP. light blue; sort of blue. —mellemáu el ua daob bluish green; azure. —mellemáu el ua llel a lius green. —mera el mellemáu deep blue (of deep water).

mellemesáng V. S. INCH. is getting light. See mellomes.

mellíb V. T. wash or rinse (hands, dishes, etc.). ant. melebal1. —tol-bengíi, tollíb, tillebengíi, tilellíb V. PF. —tellíb, telellíb, tel-bóngel V. R. S. —tebóngel V. A. S. —ollíb N. INSTR. anything used for washing dishes. —ulelbóngel N. dirtied water after washing dishes.

mellíl V. S. yellow.

mellóbech V. T. syn. meliobech.
mellódel V. T. extract (something) from (esp., spear from fish); remove (feet) from shoes. —duldelíi, dulódel, dildelíi, dillódel V. PF. —dellódel V. R. S. —medelodel a oach feet get swollen.

mellókl V. PF. See omellokl.

mellómes V. S. light; smart; intelligent. See llomes. ant. milkolk. —mellemesánq V. S. INCH. is getting light. —Dirramellómes (dil er a mellomes) N. (in Palauan legend) woman in whose form Uab reappeared after he fell to earth; woman who brought light to earth. —mellomes a bdelul/ren gul smart; intelligent.

melmért V. T. show dislike or ridicule for by flattering falsely.

melmesí1 V. T. REDUP. shake; shake (head) sideways (to say no). 2. V. I. shake (from wind, etc.). See mesim.—simesmengíi, simesím, silemesmengíi, silemesím V. PF. —selsmesím V. R. S. —werepmíi, semesemóngel V. A. S. —kasemesím V. RECIP. shake each other. —mesmesímn V. ERG. get shaken. —melelemesím [mεlεləməsím] V. I. REDUP. keep shaking.

melmesúmech V. T. say goodbye or farewell to; give (wife) payment at time of divorce; refuse (person) gracefully. —simesmengíi, simesím, silemesmengíi V. PF. —selsmesúmech V. R. S. —semesmóchel, semesmecháll V. A. S. —olmesúmech N. INSTR. divorce payment to wife.

melmórs V. T. extract; pick or pull out (from pile or bunch). —ngimersíi, ngimórís, ngilemersíi, ngilemórs V. PF. —ngelmórís V. R. S. —ngimersáll V. A. S. —kengmórs V. RECIP. pick out things together; cast lots.

melmótm V. T. suck in or on; suck out (blood, etc.); dredge; syphon; kiss (someone’s mouth). —timetmíi, timótm, tilemetmíi, tilemótsvm PF. —telmótvm V. R. S. —timetmáll V. A. S. —ketmótvm V. RECIP. kiss each other on mouth.

melngákl V. T. appease; console; make a peace offering to. See tngakl. —tungéklii, tugákl, tilengeklii, tilengákli V. PF. E.g. Ak tilengakl a rengir a rua Droteo me a Toki. I made a peace offering to Droteo and Toki (and those associated with them).

melngerékl V. T. hinder; postpone. —selngerékl V. R. S. —mesngerékl V. ERG. get postposed; fall through.
melngísech v. t. open (underbelly of crab) to get meat. —dingesechii, dingísech, dilengesechii, dilengísech v. pf. —delngísech 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. underbelly of crab. —dengesecháll v. a. s.

melngód v. t. tattoo (arm, leg, etc.); flick with fingers; knock or rap (door, etc.). See dngod. —dungedngíi, dungód, dilangedngíi, dilengód v. pf.

melngóech v. t. scrape (taro, etc.) with turning movement of hand. —tingóech, tilngóech v. pf. —telngóech v. r. s. —tilngóecháll v. a. s.

melngós v. t. mince or cut (vegetables, tapioca, tobacco, etc.) with slow downward motion. —sungesngíi, sungós, silengesngíi, silengós v. pf. —selngós, klngos v. r. s. —sengesáll v. a. s. —mesesngós [məsεsŋós] 1. v. t. redup. keep mincing. 2. v. erg. redup. easy to mince.

melngót v. t. (person) get, obtain or seek (food); (animal) forage for (food). —tungetngíi, tungót, tilengetngíi, tilengót v. pf. —telngót 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. yam (orig., from Yap). —tengetngáll v. a. s. —metetngót [mətεtŋótʰ] v. t. redup. look around casually for food.

meloáes v. t. hold (something heavy) with outstretched arms; fit strut on canoe. See soaes.

meloáoch v. i. wander around with no fixed abode. See doaoch.

melób n. green turtle (with thin shell) (Chelonia mydas).

melóbech v. t. chop down (tree); cut (hand, finger, etc.); walk straight through or across; take shortcut through or across. —dobechúi, duóbech, dilbechuí, dilóbéch v. pf. —olóbech n. instrum. for chopping down trees; upper surface of crossbeam in floor of Palauan house where sections of bamboo meet. —delóbéch 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. type of Palauan money; fifty cents; injury from being cut. —delebachel 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. opening in jetty for tide or boats to pass through. —debáchel, debecháll v. a. s. —olebechéll v. s. (person) blunt or hard-hitting (in his words). —kedóbéch v. recip. cut each other. —ullebáchel n. pieces chopped off. —olbéchel n. land boundary; line serving as boundary. —tedóbéch [tεdóbəɂə] 1. n. (one) half. 2. v. s. half-filled; crazy; irrational. —eredóbéch [εrεdóbəɂə] n. two halves. —melelebelóbéch [mɛlɛlɛbɛlóbəɂə] v. t. redup. keep chopping.
melóbs v. t. hinder; foil; object to; put damper on; be negative about.
—melebdóbs v. t. redup. keep objecting to; keep being negative about.

melóbt v. t. wash membrane off (newborn baby). See ngobt. —ngobtíi, ngilebtíi v. pf.

melóched1 v. t. (pricker or thorn) stick into. See toched. —tochedíi, tmóched, tilechedíi, tilóched v. pf.

melóched2 v. t. break (string, cord, wire, etc.) by pulling. —lochedíi, lmóched, likechedíi, lilóched v. pf. —llóched v. r. s. also, (relationship between villages) broken. —llechidal v. r. s. —lechídel, lecheddáll v. a. s. —locheddúll v. s. moonless. —lechelóched v. s. redup. (string, cord, wire, etc.) broken in many places. —ul—lechidel n. broken off lengths of string, etc. —melechelóched 1. v. t. redup. keep breaking (string, etc.). 2. v. erg. redup. (string, etc.) easily broken. —meloched a berius/daob strong current develops.

melodáu v. t. make (oneself) obedient. See delodau.

melódech v. t. change; change location of. See ngodech. —ngodechíi, ngmódech, ngildechíi, ngilódech v. pf. —meldelódech v. t. redup. keep changing. E.g. Ngara me ke melodech er kau? Why are you changing your mind?/Why are you behaving differently?

melóés v. t. chip off top of (log) when beginning to carve canoe. —deloés 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. flat surface of log chipped off in preliminary stages of carving canoe.

melói v. t. include. —melotói v. t. redup. include; pick (plants) here and there.

melóik v. t. dance. —nglóik n. r. s. dance. —ngikáll v. a. s. e.g. Te meloik er a “karekimenai”. They’re dancing the “karekimenai”.

melók 1. v. t. go against grain of; stroke (feathers, fur) against grain. 2. v. i. peel taro with teeth while eating. —telók v. r. s. (toe) stubbed; (wood) planed against grain. —omtók v. caus. oppose; go against; talk back at; balk at; swim against (current); go against or buck (wind); hit against (sharp object projecting from ground). —kautók v. recip. quarrel with each other; (nails, logs, etc.) lie scattered around. —toketók v. s. redup. prone to quarreling or arguing.
melókl v. i. make or push one’s way through (e.g., a forest when there is no road). —ketókl v. s. confused, scared or surprised (and unable to act); momentarily incapacitated with fear; going in all different directions. —telókl v. s. completely uninformed about.

melóko v. t. blow out (candle, etc.); blow up (balloon); blow on or at; smoke or puff (cigarette). See doko1. —dokuí, dmóko, dilkuíi, dilóko v. pf. —melekedóko 1. v. t. redup. blow at or smoke (continually). 2. v. i. redup. smoke leisurely.

meloláok v. s. redup. rather greasy. See melao1.

melókant v. t. kick (with downward movement of leg); stomp. ant. mesebek. —dolkí, dmolk, dilélkíi, dilólk v. pf. —delólk v. r. s. —kedólk v. recip. kick or stomp each other. —kadeldólk v. recip. redup. be children of the same mother. —melledólk v. t. redup. keep kicking or stomping.

melongákl 1. v. t. put or throw (something) up high; pull or flip (someone) over one’s shoulder and throw him down (when wrestling). 2. v. i. fish by climbing up on branches of mangrove tree at high tide and spearing fish from above. See metongakl. —tmongkíi, tmongákl, tilengkíi, tilongákl v. pf.

melóoch v. t. pre-chew food for (baby, animal); feed (baby, animal) with pre-chewed food. —tmochtí, tmóoch, tilochtí, tilóoch v. pf. —telóoch 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. pre-chewed food. —tochéll v. a. s. —ketóoch v. recip. feed each other with pre-chewed food.

melóróïd v. t. irritate; annoy; frustrate. See tord. —tordíi, tordeterír, tilerdíi, tilerdeterír v. pf.

melóseb v. i. (plant) grow quickly or sprout up or shoot up. See doseb.

melótech v. t. seize or grab (person, animal). —totechíi, tiltechíi v. pf. —telótech v. r. s.

melotói v. t. redup. include; pick (plants) here and there. See meloi.

melóuch v. t. cut leaves, weeds, etc. for (compost); cut leaves of (toechel= Nipa palm). ant. melaml, mengiut. —tmóuch, tilóuch v. pf. —telóúch 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. compost. —tóechel 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. Nipa palm. —melouch a duí distribute titles. E.g. Ak mo melouch a remkek. I’m going to cut leaves for my compost.
melsákl V. T. divide; separate; remove or pull out (wood) from fire; move (oneself) out of the way. —ngoseklíi, ngosákl, ngilseklíi, ngilsákl V. PF. —ngelsákl V. R. S. —ngesekíll V. A. S. —kakengesákl V. RECIP. move away or separate from each other; divided or separated from each other.

melsbái 1. V. T. spit out (vigorously); spit at. 2. V. I. (water, fish, etc.) splash. —dosbár, dosbái, dilsbár, dilsbái V. PF. —delsbái 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. spittle; splashed water. —desbíil V. A. S. —desbókl N. A. S. sprinkle of rain; shower.

melsebáng V. I. (plant, tree, etc.) revive or come into full bloom. May be related to olsobel.

melsebeákl V. I. (fire) flare up (and spread rapidly).

melselás V. T. REDUP. keep removing or extracting something from. See melas.

melselásem V. T. REDUP. keep trying or challenging. See melasem.

melsemái V. T. challenge. —kakesemái V. RECIP. challenge each other.

melsíi V. PF. See omals.

melsúb V. I. (waves, liquid) spout or spray up.

meltalngebárd N. season of constant west wind and little rain. See ngebard.

meltaltureómel N. jungle; forest. May be related to oreomel.

meltéet V. T. feel in order to find out something.

meltkekákl V. T. pluck or tear off (leaves); pull at or drag (person); pull at (clothes). —totekeklíi, totekákl, tiltekeklíi, tiltekákl V. PF. —teltekákl V. R. S. —tetekíll V. A. S. —meltekakl a lmates light spreads from horizon at dawn.

meltelát V. T. bless.

meltelátk V. T. REDUP. think about continually. See melatk.

meltíi V. PF. See omult.
melúb₁ V. T. spit on. See tub. —tubár, túub, tilbár, tilúb V. PF.
—melebtúb V. T. REDUP. keep spitting.

melúb₂ V. T. bomb; bombard; dynamite; poison (with drugs, etc.). See dub. —dubár, dúub, dilbár, dilúb V. PF.

melúbech V. T. pull down foreskin of (penis); (male) masturbate. —tubechíi, túubech, tilebechíi, tilúbech V. PF. —telúbech 1. V. R. S. also, circumcised. 2. N. R. S. glans penis. —telbóchel V. R. S. also, circumcised. —bóchel, tebecháll V. A. S. —ketúbech V. RECIP. masturbate each other. —melebetúbech V. T. REDUP. keep masturbating. —métbetúbech V. ERG. REDUP. easily masturbated. —bekeklúbech V. S. smell of smegma.

melúbet V. T. take off (clothes, watch, ring, etc.); remove; pull out; free; unravel (string); show (person) to be innocent; free (person) of blame or accusation; absolve (oneself) of sin. See ngubet.—ngubetií, ngúbet, ngilebetti, ngilúbet V. V. PF. —olúbet N. INSTR. action or way of unravelling; lifting of magic spell. —melbelúbet V. T. REDUP. keep taking off clothes; keep unravelling string.

melubókl V. T. walk under (and duck head). —tubókl, tilubókl V. PF.

melúbs V. T. sprinkle; spray; throw water on (from container); water (plants). ant. melilím. —subsíí, súubs, silebsíi, silúbs V. PF. —selúbs V. R. S. —sebsáll V. A. S. —kesúbs V. RECIP. spray each other. —olúbí V. S. INSTR. water used for sprinkling.

meluchákl V. T. detour off (road); deflect (running water); turn (scissors) to cut cloth at angles. See tuchkl₁. —tucheklíí, tuchákl, tilecheklíí, tilechákl V. PF.

melúchel 1. V. T. carry on the head; fold (hands) on the head; hit against; bump head against; push against and knock down; reach; hold (title). 2. V. I. exchange favors; carry out an obligation (especially, to give food or services to one’s relatives); be responsible for. —tuchélií, tmúchel, tilechélií, tilúchel V. PF. —telúchel V. R. S. also, influenced; brainwashed. —techúll V. A. S. S.; 2. N. A. S. belt (worn after delivering baby). —techúll N. R. S. basket or bundle (of goods); baggage; anything carried; goods exchanged as favor or obligation. —olechúll N. cushion for head when carrying. —ketúchel V. RECIP. bump each other. —seketúchel V. S. always carrying out one’s obligations or responsibilities (especially, to relatives with expectation of return favor); prone to gossiping. —meluchel er a dui hold title. —meluchel a teko gossip (i.e., provide one’s relatives or others with words and information in-
stead of food or services). E.g. *A merredel a meluchel a ngerechelel a belu*. The leader carries the responsibility for community affairs. E.g. *A Droteo a meluchel el mo er a ochedal*. Droteo is carrying out an obligation to his sister. E.g. *A Droteo a tilechelii a mlík*. Droteo(‘s car) hit my car. E.g. *Ak tilechelii a imuul*. I bumped my head on the beam.

**melúches**

1. V. T. write; draw. —melechesél N. OBLIG. POSS. secretary; clerk. —luchesi, lmúches, tilechesi, lilúches V. PF. —olúches N. INSTR. pencil; pen. —llúches 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. written mark; sign; line; scrape. —Ilechúkl 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. letter (of alphabet); handwriting; picture; photo; image. —lechúkl, lechesáll V. A. S. —olechúkl N. camera. —kelúches V. RECIP. write to each other. —melechelúches 1. V. T. REDUP. keep writing or drawing; scribble or write all over. 2. V. I. REDUP. (image) keep appearing in one’s mind. —melele(che)lúches [melelæ Redistribution error] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to write on.

**melúches**

2. V. T. prop open; open (umbrella). See *suches*. ant. *melik*, *melitech*.—suchesi, smúches, tilechesi, silúches V. PF.

**melúchet**

V. T. unhook; take off (necklace, glasses, etc.). —echetii [ɛʃtʃi], imúchet, ilechetii, ilúchet V. PF. —ilúchet V. R. S. —echetáll [ɛʃtʃ:l] V. A. S.

**melúd**

V. T. (vulg.) have sexual intercourse with or fuck (woman). —ludúr, ludeterír, lildúr, lildeterír V. PF. —llud V. R. S. —ldáol, ledáll V. A. S. —kelúd V. RECIP. fuck each other. —oldáol N. vagina. —meldelúd V. T. REDUP. keep fucking (women).

**meludéu**

1. V. T. REDUP. bend in many places; twitch (nose). 2. V. I. REDUP. (star) twinkle. See *meleu*. —doudúr, doudéu, diludúr, diludéu V. PF. —deludéu V. R. S.

**melúi**

V. T. peek at (someone’s private parts). —sekedúi V. S. PRONE TO PEEKING AT SOMEONE’S PRIVATE PARTS.

**melúich**

1. V. T. shine or reflect light on; illuminate. 2. V. I. go night fishing with torch or lamp. See *tuich*. —tuichii, tmúich, tillichii, tilíich V. PF. —melilúich V. I. REDUP. glow; reflect light at night. —melitúich 1. V. T. REDUP. keep shining light on. 2. V. I. REDUP. go around fishing at night.

**melúil**

1. V. T. roll up (blanket, mat. etc.). 2. V. I. (waves) roll. —ilí, imúil, illíli, llúil V. PF. —llúil V. R. S. —melul a daob ocean has rolling waves.
meluíngel v. t. blacken (teeth) by chewing deldalech plant. See uingel.

melúís1 v. t. remove (usually, something dirty) with foot, stick, etc.; extract (meat of trochus or shellfish); remove (sliver, thorn, etc.) from body. —duiesíi, dmúís, dilísíi, dilúís v. pf. —olúís n. instr. hook for removing trochus meat. —delúís v. r. s. —diesál v. a. s. —okodúís n. magic designed to have person die or meet misfortune away from home.

melúís2 n. broadbill swordfish (Xiphias gladius).

meluis v. t. strike or light (match). See suis. —síusúr, silusúr v. pf.

melúk v. t. cut according to a definite measurement; cut (with quick chopping motion); cut off; amputate; measure. ant. melebes, meles. —tukúr, tmuk,ulkúr, tilúk v. pf. —telúk v. r. s. —telkáel n. r. s. measurement; length. —tkáel v. a. s. —ullelkáel n. cut off parts of log to be discarded. —olkáel n. any object used for measuring; boundary (between land, villages, etc.). —melektúk v. t. redup. chop into small pieces. —tetúk [tetúkʰ] n. redup. broken or cut piece of wood. —meluk er a chetemel make one’s mark (somewhere); have an accident.

melúked v. t. pay (fine). See nguked. —ngukledíi, ngmúked, ngilukledíi, ngilúked v. pf. —olúked n. instr. anything used as payment of a fine.

melúkl1 v. t. transport; move (residence, etc.). —nguklíi, ngukl, ngileklíi, ngilúkl v. pf. —nglukl v. r. s. —ngkúul v. a. s.

melúkl2 v. t. hit; hit or smash into or against. —nguklíi, ngukl, ngileklíi, ngilúkl v. pf. —nglukl v. r. s. —kelúkl v. reci. hit or smash into each other.

melukóuk v. t. clear (area of land); pull down foreskin of (penis). —toukúií, tukóuk, tilukúií, tilkóuk v. pf. —telukóuk v. r. s. —tukúkall v. a. s.

melul v. t. broil; roast; get (oneself) sunburned; bake (bread, etc.). —durúr, dmul, dirrúr, dilúl v. pf. —delúl 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. injury from burn. —deláol 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. fish for roasting. —olláol, olúl n. instr. metal rack for roasting food on. —kedúl v. reci. burn each other. —melul a chad cremate. —melul a
chaus make lime (from corals). —medul er a sils get sunburned.
—medul a rengul disgusted with. E.g. Ng kmal medelo a renguk er a blekerdelem. I’ve become totally disgusted with your behavior.

melulúuch V. T. pray to; plead to; implore; apologize to. —ngunguchíi, ngilunguchíi V. PF. —nglungúuch 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. prayer. —ngungucháll V. A. S. —kangungúuch V. RECIP. apologize to each other.

melulúut V. I. REDUP. syn. meleluluut.

melúmk V. T. sneer at; despise.

melúngd V. T. prick, pierce or poke (with pointed instrument). See tungd. —tungdíi, tmungd, tilengdíi, tilúngd V. PF. —olúngd N. INSTR. any sharp instrument for piercing, etc.; eye tooth. E.g. Ngara melungd er kau me ke diak chomngar er a blai? What is it that makes you stay away from home so much?

melúng(e)l V. T. smell; kiss (with nose). —turngúr/tungrúr, tmúng(e)l, tirrengúr/tilengúr, tilúng(e)l V. R. S. —ketúng(e)l V. RECIP. kiss each other. —beketúng(e)l V. S. have a keen sense of smell. —seketúng(e)l V. S. like to smell things; smell things a lot.

meluósu V. I. cringe; duck from. See suosu1. —mesesuósu [məsɛswɔswə], mesisuósu V. I. REDUP. keep cringing.

melúrech V. T. syn. merurech.

melúsech V. S. always lucky. See lusech.

melútk V. T. point at; pick (fruit, etc.) with pole; appoint; assign; allocate (land, goods, etc.). See tutk1. —tutkíi, tmutk, títlkíi, tilútk V. PF. —olútk N. INSTR. pointer; pole (for picking fruit).

melúu V. T. pole or paddle (canoe) towards right; walk to right side of (elders) to show respect; respect; revere. ant. mengedall. —luár, liluár V. PF.

melúuk V. S. rotting or deteriorating (from moisture); (skin) raw.

melús V. T. insert (long object) into storage or hiding place; put or store under; sew (thatching). See duus1. —du(u)síi/duesíi, dúus, dilúsíi, dilús V. PF. —olús N. INSTR. vine, etc., used for sewing thatched roof.
memed-él [mɛmədél] STEM N. POSS. See mamed.


memeóud [mɛmɛou̯d] V. S. REDUP. rather late. See meoud.

memkií V. PF. See omomk.

meng V. PF. See omeng.

mengá (el) V. T. (do) again or continually; more (and more); even more; all the more. E.g. Ng diak chobo er a chei, e le ke menga el mo smecher. Don’t go fishing because you’ll get sicker (than you are now). E.g. Kekmal menga el mo klebokel. You’re becoming even prettier. E.g. Ke kmal menga el mo soak el ngalek a chomua iseì. When you act that way, you become more and more my favorite child. E.g. Ak kmal menga el mo semeriar er a ngloïk. I got more and more interested in or excited about the dance.

mengábl V. T. carry under the arm. —chobilíi, chuábl, chilebúl, chilábl V. PF. —chelábl, chelebíll V. R. S. —cheblíl 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. curtain or partition in house (hanging down to level of armpit). —chachábl V. RECIP. (mother and child) walk together, with child carried under mother’s arm. —mengebilíl V. T. REDUP. help (sick or drunk person) walk by putting arm around torso.

mengábs V. T. hang with rope, etc.; commit suicide by hanging (oneself); defeat (someone) by getting special hand in hanahuda (=card game). See kabs. —kobšíi, kuábs, kilebsíi, kilábs V. PF.

mengád1 V. T. slap (ear). —chodengíi, chemád, childengíi, chilád V. PF. —chelád V. R. S. —mechád 1. V. ERG. (ear) get slapped. 2. V. S. deaf. —mengad a dingal pretend not to hear; ignore.

mengád2 V. T. (animal, child) roll (itself) in dirt; roll or rub (sea cucumber) in ashes (to remove bad-tasting outer membrane). —kodír, kmad, kildír, kilád V. PF. —klad V. R. S. —kedáll V. A. S.

mengádes V. T. pave with stones; pile up stones when building (jetty, grave, etc.). See cha des. —chodesíi, chemádes, childesíi, chiládes V. PF. —omengádes N. ACT. ceremony of placing rocks or bottles as border of grave, usually about nine days after burial.
mengadíkm V. i. move or turn to the right. See kadíkm.

mengádo V. t. roof (house). See chado. —choduúi, chemándoo, chilúií, chilládo V. pf.

mengáet V. t. wind (rope, wire, fishing line, etc.); (snake) wind itself around; cuddle (baby) when sleeping; (hen) sit on or hatch (eggs). —chemétii /choetii, cheméet, chiletii /ziletity, chilláet V. pf. —cheláet V. r. s. —cheleátel N. s. wire. —chéátel V. a. s. —ongáet 1. n. instr., ongéátel N. spool or similar object for winding wire, fishing line, etc. around. E.g. A bersoech a mla chemetii er a ongor. The snake has wound itself around the pandanus.

mengái1 V. erg. get brought or taken; lose baby; have miscarriage; get taken away or removed. See ngai-. —mengingái V. erg. rep. easy to take or take away or remove. E.g. Ng milengái a Toki. Toki had a miscarriage.

mengái2 N. ring-tailed unicorn fish (Naso annulatus).

mengaibebélau [məŋaybɛbɛlaw] V. i. speak in riddles. See chaibebelau.

meng(a)ibibeób V. t. syn. mengaibibiob.

meng(a)ibibiób V. t. make (something) round. See ch(a)ibibiob.

mengaimédáob [məŋayɛðaop] V. t. splash water at. See kaidedaob.

mengaidesáchel V. t. race or compete with. See kaidesachel. —mengaidesachêl a rengul competitive.

mengaikmálk V. i. go around with one’s chicken looking for cockfight. See kaikmalk.

Mengailuódel N. name given to Tellebuu when she lived in Ngchesar because she ate so much, including the stones of the iluodel. See iluodel, mengang.

mengáis V. t. pluck or strip (leaves) off plant. ant. mengib, merad. —chouisí, chemáis, chilisí, chiláis V. pf. —cheláís 1. V. r. s.; 2. N. r. s. fishing basket (made of coconut leaves). —chělîkel V. r. s. —chîkel V. a. s.
mengaisisisiu V. T. REDUP. equal the height of; become as tall as. See kaisisisiu.

mengaititekángel V. T. argue with (on particular topic). See kaititekangel.

mengaititngót V. I. hop on one foot. See titngot.

mengáiu V. T. reach for or pick (fruit, etc.) with pole; attract or seduce (woman). See kaiu. —koiuíi, kmáiu, killuíi, kiláiu V. PF.

mengaiuechít V. T. compete with and surpass. See kaiuechit.

mengaiuetókl V. syn. mengiuetokl.

mengálb V. T. strip off outer surface of (keai/mengchongch= betel nut fiber); whittle (wood). —cholbíi, chuálb, chilelbíi, chilálb V. PF. —chelálb V. R. S. —chellíbel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. storey of house. —chellíbel, chelbáll V. A. S.

mengáll1 V. T. dip into. —chollíi, chemáll, chilellíi, chiláll V. PF. —cheláll V. R. S.

mengáll2 N. bend or curve (in road, channel, etc.). —mengellél N. POSS. —mengellel a rael bend in the road. —mengellel a taoch bend in (mangrove) channel.

mengallíich N. type of bird.

mengaluíu N. white-breasted wood-swallow (Artamus leucorhynchus).

mengám V. T. break (long object) in two; fracture. —chomúr/chumúr, chuám, chilemúr, chilám V. PF. —chelám, chelemúul V. R. S. —chemúul V. A. S. —chachám V. RECIP. break (each other’s limbs). —ulengemúul N. broken-off piece of long object. —mengemchám V. T. REDUP. keep breaking (long object); break into pieces. —me(ch)emchám [məɛɛəməɛəm] V. ERG. REDUP. easily broken; fragile; keep breaking. —chemiráng N. brokenheartedness; sadness; loneliness. —mengam a ochil a katuu solidify a relationship (esp., by having sexual intercourse).

mengámech V. PF. See omengamech.

—kekáng V. RECIP. eat (each other’s food); eat (food) together. —mengelkáng V. T. REDUP. keep eating. —ulengáll N. inedible remains of food; garbage. —okáng N. food used as bait (esp., for crabs). —ongál N. large platter (orig., wooden) used for odoim (=non-starchy food). —mengélél N. OBLIG. POSS. person who is supposed to eat some particular food. —menga er a chull get caught or drenched in the rain. —menga a ulkel eat a lot without showing an expanded belly. —menga (a llel) a kesuk young; inexperienced (i.e., eat inedible leaves as children do). —menga a torech (Palauan money) without much value. —menga el babii eat like a pig. E.g. Ng di menga el di mengang. He eats continually. E.g. Ng mla kma a teki. She ate her words—i.e., she went ahead and did something she said she would never do.

mengárd V. T. nibble; munch; bite. —kordii, kmand, kilerdii, kilárdd V. PF.—klard V. R. S. —kerdáll, kerádel V. A. S.—mengardechélúcheb (‹ mengard a chélúcheb) N. brown-banded rock cod. —kerkárdd N. gnat. —mekerkárdd V. ERG. REDUP. be afflicted by sharp intermittent pain. —mengard er a chull get pelted with heavy rain. —mengard er a kleald get overexposed to heat; suffer from heat. —mengard er a kerrasem/kelekolt get overexposed to cold; suffer from cold. —mengard er a kengiterreng suffer from sadness. —mengard er a ringel suffer.

mengardechélúcheb (‹ mengard a chélúcheb) N. brown-banded rock cod (Cephalopholis pachycentron). See chélúcheb, mengard.

mengárm V. T. test out; risk; dare; taste; check flavor of. —chormíí, chuaríí, chilerméíí, chílárm V. PF. —chélármd V. R. S. tasted. —cherómel, chermál V. A. S. is to be tasted. —ongerómel N. (betel nut) sample. —mengarm a mecherócher take risk; bite off more than one can chew; overextend oneself.

mengás V. T. blacken with soot or ink; let (pot) get burned or discolored. See chas.—chosengíí, chemás, chilsengíí, chilás V. PF. blacken (face, etc.); soil (something) with soot or ink. —chosíír, chemás, chilsíír, chilás V. PF. let (pot) get burned or discolored. —ongás N. INSTR. material used for blackening. —mengas er a rengul astonish. E.g. Kekmal mengas a medad er a seked. You really embarrass us in public.

mengasiréng V. S. surprising; astonishing; unusual; extraordinary. May be related to mengas. —ongasiréng V. S. surprising; astonishing. —mechas a rengul be surprised at.

mengát V. T. smoke (fish, etc.); dry (wrapped tapioca); give (someone) steambath (so as to regain strength, esp. after childbirth); smoke out (mosquitoes, etc.). See chat. —chotúr, chemát, chiltúr, chiláat V. PF. —ongát N. INSTR. screen or drum for smoking fish; boiled taro used to provide steam for omengat ceremony; coconut husks burned for purpose of smoking out mosquitoes. —omengát N. ACT. smoking of fish, etc.; ceremony following childbirth in which woman undergoes steambath. —ongetúul N. place or instrument for smoking fish or smoking out mosquitoes.

mengatórech N. type of Palauan glass money.

mengatúr V. I. move or turn to the left. See katur.

mengáud V. T. dam; delay; stop (blood). See kaud. —kudií, kmáud, kiludíí, kiláud V. PF. —ongáud N. INSTR. anything used for damming; ? surgical packing.

mengáus V. T. sprinkle lime on; weave (basket, fishtrap, mat); mend (clothes). See chaus. —chousíi/chusíi, chemáus, chilusíi, chiláus V. PF. —ongáus N. INSTR. container for lime; lime in a container (for betel nut chewing).

mengbetáng V. ERG. INCH. is getting free or unravelled. See ngubet-.

mengchát V. I. give off smoke. See chat.

mengchecheldóech [məŋɂəlŏdēɂə] V. I. REDUP. glitter; sparkle. See mengeldoech.

mengchechelébed [məŋɂəlēbəd] V. T. REDUP. keep hitting. See mengelebed. E.g. Ngara me ke di mengchechelébed er a rengalek? Why are you always hitting the children?

mengchechelóoch [məŋɂəlōo̰] 1. V. I. REDUP. keep eating odoim without ongraol, or vice versa. 2. V. T. REDUP. keep masturbating. See mengelooch.

mengchechetákl [məŋɂətákə] V. T. REDUP. troll casually; walk casually holding hand of child, etc. See mengetákl.
mengchechichúiu [məŋɂεɂiɂúyəwə] V. T. REDUP. keep reading; read a lot. See menguiu.

mengchii V. PF. See omangch.

mengchóngch N. thick betel nut fiber used for wrapping food, making rain hat, etc. (=keai). —chellibelmengchongch (≪ chellibel el mengchongch) V. S. white; (woman) beautiful or white-skinned.

mengdekúdel V. T. assert (one’s) power or authority; show off (one’s) position; make (oneself) appear imposing or awe-inspiring. See kdekudel.

mengdór V. I. collect kdor (=type of shellfish). See kdor.

mengdúul V. I. collect mangrove clams. See ngduul.

mengeái N. period of little variation in tides during first and third quarters of moon.

mengeáld V. T. warm or heat up. See mekeald. —koeldii/kmeldii [kmɛlɔiy], koeáld/kmeáld, kileldii [kilɛlɔiy], kileáld V. PF. —ongeáld N. INSTR. kettle.

mengeánged V. S. (weather) variable. See eanged.

mengbérangel V. T. face towards (someone, something) (at close range); look at (someone, something close). —chobengelii, chobángel, chilbengelii, chilbángel V. PF. —chelebángel V. R. S. facing towards (at close range); person faced with (problems, etc.); (person) looking forward to or expecting (future event) (and having to deal with it). —chebengáll V. A. S. —chachebángel V. RECIP. be face to face. —chechebángel [ʑɛʔbáŋel], ngirchechebángel [ŋIRɛʔbáŋel] V. S. REDUP. (man) always staying home with his wife.

mengebechóbel V. T. embarrass. See chebechobel.—chobechebelii, chilbechebelii V. PF.

mengebechúub V. I. cry mildly with humming sound (esp., when feeling sadness or pity). See chubchub.

mengebékákl V. T. make (something) light in weight; make (oneself) light (e.g., by standing on tiptoes, raising oneself up, etc.). See kebekakl.—kobekeklíi, kobekákl, kilbekeklíi, kilbekákl V. PF.
mengebelúng 1. V. T. drive (person) crazy; mislead. 2. V. i. act foolishly or crazily. See kebelung.—kobelengúr, kilbelengúr V. PF.

mengembéngíi V. PF. See omengob.

mengébabingói V. i. move or walk in zigzag fashion. See chebabingoi.

mengebéningel V. i. build chebingel (=large fish trap) (in particular place). See chebingel1.

mengébingúrkel V. T. make crooked. See chebi rukel.—cho(i)birekelíi, chobirúkel, chilebirekélíi, chilebirúkel V. PF.

mengébis V. T. spin; make (something) turn around (completely or part way); mash or crush (tapioca) by turning crank of machine. See chebis. ant. mengeterbis. —chob(i)súr, chobís, chileb(i)súr, chilebis V. PF. —ongebis N. INSTR. handle for turning machine.

mengébká V. T. fasten with ring; chain; give ring to. See kebkab.—kobkebír, kobkáb, kilebkebír, kilebkáb V. PF.


mengéblábl V. T. REDUP. help (sick or drunk person) walk by putting arm around torso. See mengabl.—chobleblíi, choblábl, chilebleblíi, chileblábl V. PF.—chèleblábl V. R. S.—chachéblábl V. RECIP. help each other to walk.

mengéblád V. T. deceive; cheat; bluff; use (something) deceptively. See cheblad.—chobeldír, choblád, chilebeldír, chileblád V. PF.

mengébóu V. i. walk or play in the rain.

mengébtáng(e)tí, V. T. skirt; stand, walk or go close to or against.—chobtang(e)tií, chobtáng(e)tíí, chilebtáng(e)tií, chilebtáng(e)tíí V. PF.—chèlebtáng(e)tíí V. R. S.—chachebtáng(e)tíí V. RECIP. walk, sit, etc. alongside each other.

mengébtót V. i. raise twins; raise two children of same age; carry pair of children, one on each arm; have two wives. See kebtot.

mengébús V. T. dip (claws of rekung= crab, leaf of such= pandanus) into hot water briefly.

mengébut V. T. hate. See kebut.
mengebúul 1. v. t. make (someone) miserable. 2. v. i. live a life of poverty; live austere life. See chebuul1. —chobulíi, chilebulíi v. pf.

mengéched v. t. husk (coconut) (usually, by using wooden or metal spike in ground). —chchedíi, cheméched, chilechedíi, chiléched v. pf. —cheléched, chelechídel v. r. s. —chechídel [ɛɛzɪðə], chechedáll [ɛɛzɛədːalːə] v. a. s. —ulengchídel n. coconut husk (often used for kindling). —ongéched n. instr. wooden or metal spike for husking coconuts.

mengecherecherói v. i. (ocean) agitated with whitecaps. See cherecheroi.

mengechútem v. t. smear with dirt; soil. See chutem.

ménged v. pf. See oménged.

mengéd1 v. t. put or place down; lay (hands) over or on someone. See ked-. —kmedíi [kmɛðíy] /kmedír [kmɛðír], kmed, kiledíi [kileðíy] /kiledír [kileðír], kiléd v. pf.

mengéd2 v. t. cut or chop off (branch). —kled v. r. s.

mengedáll v. t. pole or paddle (canoe) towards left; walk to left side of (elders) to show respect; compete with someone by trying to better him; play game of one-upsmanship (especially, in chanting). ant. meluu. —kodellíi, kildellíi v. pf. —kadeldáll v. recip. try to get the better of each other (in some activity).


mengedéb v. t. shorten; abbreviate; cut short (conversation, speech, etc.); cut down on amount of; block (breath). See kedeb. —kodebengíi, kodéb, kildebengíi, kildéb v. pf. E.g. Mkedebengíi a klekolem! Cut down your fooling around! E.g. Mkedebengíi a cherim! Don’t laugh so much!

mengedecháu v. i. be homeless.
mengedechedúch 1. v. t. talk or converse about; discuss; tell (story).
   2. v. i. orate; preach. —chudechedechár, chudechedúch, childechedechár, childechedúch v. pf. —cheldechedúch 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. conversation; speech; meeting; story; folktale; myth; legend; conference about one month after death of spouse to settle estate. —chedechedecháol v. a. s. —ongedechedecháol n. meeting place; platform; pulpit. —kachededechúch, chudechedúch v. recip. talk or converse with each other. —bekedechedechedáol v. s. prone to talking or having conversations. —mengedecheduch er a rengul think; say to oneself.

mengedecheós v. i. wait for the sun to be overhead; have sexual intercourse during the day. See chedecheos.

mengedechedúul v. t. find or devise way to do (something); arrange; fix; save (sick person, person in distress); help; rescue. See chedechedúul. —chodechedúuí, chodechedúul, childechedúuí, childechedúul v. pf. —ongedechedúul n. instr. way; device.

mengedék v. t. talk about, discuss or chat (used only of women).

mengedelebúu v. t. fatten. See kelebuu.

mengedelekélek v. t. blacken; slap (someone’s) face (esp., hard enough to give a black and blue mark). See chedelekélek.—chodelekélekíi, chodelekélek, childelekélekíi, childelekélek v. pf.

mengedellúmel v. t. cook (tapioca). See chedellumel.—chudellúmel, childellúmel v. pf.

mengedelúl n. small black lizard.

mengedéng v. t. confuse; puzzle; perplex. —chodéngúr, chodéng, childéngúr, childéng v. pf. —cheldéng 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. enclosed part of house, in same corner as uchul a orengodel, where precious family items are kept. —mechedéng (a rengul) v. erg. get surprised, puzzled or perplexed (by someone’s behavior, etc.). E.g. A Droteo a mengedéng er a rengul a Toki. Droteo is confusing Toki (because of what he is saying, because of his behavior, etc.).

mengedengódech v. s. redup. changeable. See ngodech.

mengedengókl v. t. (sun, etc.) cause (someone) to faint. See dengokl.
mengederáol V. T. pole (canoe) in direction opposite from that of outrigger; steer (canoe) towards shore; land (canoe) alongside jetty. See kederaol1. ant. mengedesomel.—kederolíi, kederáol, kilderolíi, kilderáol V. PF.

mengederdúbech V. I. remove heart of palm. See chederdubech.

mengederéder V. T. head; rule; govern; explain (especially, in detail or step by step); direct; lead; guide; give instructions or directions to; interpret (e.g., dream). See dereder. —derderíi, doréder, dirréderíi, dirréder V. PF. head; rule; govern. —choderderíi, childerderíi, childeréder V. PF. explain. —chelderéder V. R. S. explained. —chederedáll 1. V. A. S. is to be headed, ruled, governed or explained; under someone else’s power or supervision. 2. N. A. S. subject; inferior. —bechederéder 1. V. S., bechechederéder [bəɂεɂəðərέðər] V. S. REDUP. always wanting to lead; domineering; bossy; pushy. —merrédel, merréder 1. N. leader; ruler; chief; person in charge. 2. V. T. head; rule; govern.

mengedermáot 1. V. T. stir or agitate (water). 2. V. I. (water) gurgle. May be related to chemaot. —chodermotíi, childermotíi V. PF. —chedermát V. R. S. —chederematáll V. A. S.

mengederóder V. T. put together; put into order; arrange. —choderóder, childeróder V. PF —chederóder V. R. S. —chederedáll V. A. S. —ongederedúll N. place where things are put together (e.g., for party); meeting-place.

mengederráu V. I. catch fish with handnet. See derrau.

mengedesáoch V. I. (boat, etc.) make waves. See chedesaoch.

mengedesómel V. T. pole (canoe) in direction of outrigger. See kederaol. ant. mengederaol. —kedesemelíi, kildesemelíi V. PF.

mengedib 1. V. T. hit with rapid slap of hand; slap with back of hand; kick (with backward or lateral movement of leg). 2. V. I. (fish, turtle, etc.) flail; (rooster) flap wings (before crowing). —kidbengíi, kidib, kildbengíi, kildib V. PF. —kldib V. R. S. —kakedib V. RECIP. hit each other.

mengedidái V. T. make higher; pile up. See kedidai.—koididíur, koididáai, kilididíur, kilididáí V. PF. —mengedidái er a rengul act stubbornly, scornfully or condescendingly.

mengéií V. PF. See oménged.
mengedínges V. I. be noisy.

mengedís V. T. split (betel nut, etc.) into small pieces.

mengedmókl V. T. syn. mengetmokl.

mengedoáol V. I. wander around with no fixed abode. —blengedoáol V. R. S. wandering around with no fixed abode.

mengédóked V. T. untie; unfasten. —kodekedíi/kudekedíi, kodóked/kulóked V. PF. —kldóked V. R. S. —kedekádel, kedekedáll V. A. S. —kakedóked V. RECIP. untie things together; untie (each other’s legs, etc.).

mengédóls V. T. let or wait for (something) to get fat or thick; make (something) thicker. See kedols. —kodelsíi, kodóls, kildelsíi, kildóls V. PF.

mengeduád V. T. shake (liquid) (by walking too fast, etc.). —mechecheduád [mə̆ɂə̆ðuáð] V. ERG. REDUP. (liquid) getting shaken and spilling.

mengedúb V. I. swim; play in the water. ant. mengikai.

mengedúib V. T. carve; whittle; seduce by flattery. —chodibúi, chodúib, childibúi, childúib V. PF. —cheldúib, kldúib V. R. S. —chedibáll V. A. S. —chachedúib V. RECIP. seduce each other by flattery.

mengedúng V. T. make (oneself) well-behaved or virtuous; tame (animal). See kedung. —kedngír, kudúng, kildngír, kildúng V. PF. tame. —kedngíil V. A. S. is to be tamed.

mengéech 1. V. T. add tobacco to (chemachel= ingredients for betel nut chewing). 2. V. I. use tobacco with betel nut. See cheech1. —chechíi [zɛ́iɬ], chéech, chilechíi [zíɬɛ́iɬ], chiléech V. PF.

mengéed V. T. sew or stitch patch onto; fix temporarily or sloppily; push (person) against (wall, etc.). See cheed-. —chemedií [zə̆-mɛ̆dɪiɬ], cheméed, chilemedií [zíɬɛ̆mɛ̆dɪiɬ], chileméed V. PF.

mengeísech V. T. stain. See cheisech. —choisechíi, choísech, chilsechíi, chilísech V. PF.
mengekád [məŋεkáθ] V. T. (make) itch; excite; arouse. See mekekad.
—ongekád [oŋεkáθ] N. INSTR. Tradescantia plant (Rhoeo spathacea (Sw.) Steam.); type of poisonous seaweed.

mengekláchel 1. V. T. clean (bottle or similar container) by putting water in it and shaking; shake (something) to hear what is inside. 2. V. I. make sound when shaken; rattle. —chokle chelíi, chokláchel, chileklechelíi, chileklá chel V. PF. —chelekláchel V. R. S. —cheklecheláll V. A. S.

mengeláod V. T. comfort; console. See mechelaod.—cholodíi/chemododíi, choláod, chillodíi, chilláod V. PF. —ongeláod N. INSTR. action of consoling; object given to stop child from crying, etc.

mengeláol [mæŋeláol] V. T. make (person) afraid of heights or of falling. See mechelaol.

mengeláol V. I. make chelbákl (=sweetened crushed tapioca or taro wrapped in leaves and boiled). See chelbákl.

mengéld V. T. knock out of breath. See mecheld.

mengeldóech 1. V. I. shine; glow; sparkle. 2. V. T. cast glow upon. See cheldeoech. —chomodóech, chomododíi, chilodíi, chillódíi, chillóech V. PF. —mengchecheldóech [məŋε chelodóeθ] V. I. REDUP. glitter; sparkle.

mengélíeb V. I. hide.

mengelebácheb V. I. sail or pole canoe along coast of rock island. See chelebácheb.

mengélíed V. T. hit; strike; bat. See chelebed. —cholébedíi, chilébed, chilebedíi, chillébed V. PF. —ongelébed N. INSTR. whip; club; bat. —mengchechelébed [məŋε chelebedθ] V. T. REDUP. keep hitting.

mengelebús V. T. punish; put in jail. See kelebus. —kulebsengíi, killebsengíi V. PF.

mengelechálb V. T. advise confidentially. See chalb.

mengeléchel V. T. remind someone about; remind or reconfirm with (someone); warn. May be related to ochelechel. —cholechelíi, chilechelíi, chiléchelíi, chilléchelíi, chilléchelíi V. PF. —chelléchel V. R. S.
—chelecháll [2ɛlɛxələ] V. A. S. —chacheléchel V. RECIP. remind each other (about). —mengelechel a uchach be the time of labek (i.e., time of large ocean swells and strong current); remind (usually, about some big event).

mengeléd v. I. go out and catch a variety of sea products. See cheled.

mengelekáll V. T. delay; bring late. See kelekall.

mengelekólt V. T. make cold; cool down. See kelektií, kolekólt, kilekeltií, kilekólt V. PF.

mengelél N. OBLIG. POSS. person who is supposed to eat some particular food. See mengang.

mengeleléu [məŋɛlɛlɛw] V. T. whiten; lighten (color, hair); bleach (clothes); make (someone) pale; frighten. See cheleleu. —cholelengíi [20ɛlɛŋiŋ], choleléu [20ɛlɛw], chillelenegíi [2iːlɛŋiŋ], chillélêu [2iːlɛw] V. PF.

mengelengálek V. S. ugly; odious; nauseating; dirty.

mengelengélt 1. V. S. REDUP. (ground) soft or easy to sink in. 2. V. I. REDUP. keep sinking. See ngmelt.

mengeléoch V. T. take good or special care of; favor or spoil (usually, child). See cheleoch. —cholechíi [20ɛlɛʃi], choléoch, chillechíi [2iːlɛʃi], chilléoch V. PF. —omengeléoch N. ACT. special or preferential treatment.

mengeléol V. I. walk with arms swinging; walk with empty hands.

mengeléu [məŋɛlɛw] V. S. whitish; off-white. See cheleu.

mengelil 1. V. T. foretell or prophesy about (someone); tell (someone’s) fortune. 2. N. fortune-teller; seer. See chelil. —ongelíl N. INSTR. divination; foretelling.

mengelim V. T. accompany (especially, at night); escort; converse or pass time with; entertain; keep (someone) company; stay with. See chelim-. —cholmengíi, chillémengíi V. PF. —mengelim a chelebuul comfort; console.

mengeliúis V. T. make long, raised mounds in (garden) when planting. See cheliúis.
mengelláng V. T. REDUP. keep eating. See mengang.

mengell-él STEM N. POSS. See mengall2.

mengelláel v. i. float, hang or swing in the air; (outrigger) get lifted out of water. See kellael.

mengellákl 1. V. T. quiet; pacify; hold or make (something) steady. 2. V. i. (bird) glide quietly in sky. See mechellakl. —cholleklií, chollákl, chilleklií, chillákl V. PF. —chellellákl V. R. S. also, (person) quiet or unassuming. —chellaklií V. S. slow-moving; unenergetic.

Mengelláng N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

mengellechóes v. i. (woman) lose weight or slim down. See chellechoes.

mengellóbél V. T. protect; shelter. See chellobel2.

mengellói v. i. talk (about something) continually or constantly. See cholloi.

mengelmékl v. T. hold (breath); control, restrain or repress (desire to do something). —kimeklií, kimekl, kilemeklií, kilemékl v. PF. —kellemékl v. R. S. —titmékl v. S. shrunken; contracted; (penis) flaccid.

mengelmólóm V. T. tickle (lightly). ant. menglikl. —kolmelmíí, kilmelmíí, kolmólm/kilmólm, killemelemíí, killemólm V. PF.

mengelng-él STEM N. POSS. See mengol.


mengelsákl V. T. erect house-posts. See chelsakl.

mengéluch v. T. cajole; seduce; bribe; persuade; convince. See chéluch. —chulechúr [xulɛɛɛɛɛɛur], chillechúr [xilɛɛɛɛɛɛur] V. PF.
mengeluláu V. T. whisper to. See kelulau. —kolulúr, koluláu, kil-lulúr, killuláu V. PF.

t. help; protect.

mengeluómel V. t. wrap (food) in leaves or betel nut fiber and bake. See cheluomel.

mengelútel V. T. make (unborn baby) resemble oneself in appearance or behavior. See chelutel.

mengelúut V. T. cool (person, food, engine, etc.); slap (part of head or face). See cheluut. —cholúút, chillúút V. PF. —ongelúut N. INSTR. electric fan. —onge-

mengém V. T. pry up; lift with lever. —chomengíi, chilem, chilem-

mengíi, chilem V. PF. —chelém V. R. S. —chemóngel, chemengál V. A. S. —chachém V. RECIP. flip each other (in wrestling, using leg as lever). —ongém N. INSTR. instrument for pry-

mengemákl V. I. be in early stage of pregnancy.

mengemáng V. I. collect large sea crabs. See chemang.

mengemánget V. T. lengthen. See kemang. —komngetíi, kománget, kilemengetíi, kilemánget V. PF. —kilemedíi, klémed, klémódel V. A. S.

mengemchám V. T. REDUP. keep breaking (long object); break into pieces. See mengam. —chomchemúr, chilemchúr, chilemchám V. PF. —chelémchám V. R. S. —chelemchémúul V. A. S.

mengemechíi V. PF. See o mengamech.

mengémed V. T. sew up (temporarily). —komedíi, kuémed, kilemedíi, kilémed V. PF. —klémed V. R. S. —klemódel V. R. S. also, (eyes, especially of Japanese) narrow or slit. —kemódel, kemedáll V. A. S.

mengemedáol [maŋεmedáol] V. T. invite; welcome; accommodate; call together; celebrate. —chemedolíi [ɛmɛdolíy], chime-

medáol [ɛmɛdáol], chilemedolíi [ɛilmɛdolíy], chilmédáol [ɛilmɛdáol] V. PF.

mengemékl1 1. v. t. free (object which is stuck) by inserting lever and prying; throw or trip (someone) by putting lever (e.g., stick, leg) between his legs; twist (arm, finger, etc.). 2. v. i. bear grudge against someone. See chemekl.—chomeklii, chomékl, chilemeklii, chilemékl V. PF. —ongemékl N. INSTR. lever.

mengemékl2 V. i. be in early stage of pregnancy. —chomeklii V. T. PF. complete (first month of pregnancy).

mengemeldíil V. T. mourn; have funeral for; hold (funeral) vigil. See kemeldiil.

mengemengémed V. s. so distant as to be indistinct; almost disappearing from view.

mengemíkl V. T. syn. mengemikr.

mengemikr [məŋεmíkrə] V. T. sit, etc. with back towards (person); ignore (person). See kemikr. —ikríi, iklterír V. PF. —kiíkr, kakemikr [kakεmíkrə] V. RECIP. sit back to back.

mengemím V. T. wrinkle or screw up (face) (from eating something too sour or as sign of disapproval); add kemim to (food). See kemim. —ongemím N. INSTR. starfruit.

mengemkímd V. T. REDUP. keep cutting or trimming (someone’s) hair. See mengimd.

mengemlól V. T. make fermented drink out of (coconut or pineapple). See chemlól.

mengemóchem V. T. urinate or piss on. See chemochem. —chumechemíi, chumóchem, chilemchemíi, chilemóchem V. PF.

mengemúll V. T. have sexual relations with. May be related to chuuumel. —chomullíi, chilemullíi V. PF. —chelemúll V. R. S.

mengemús V T. amputate. —chelemús 1. V. R. S. also, (person) having amputated limb. 2. N. R. S. stump (of amputated or mutilated limb).
mengemúu V. T. shave (head). —kimungíi, kimúu, kilemungíi, kilemúu V. PF. —klemúu V. R. S. (person) having shaven head or closely-cropped hair. —kimungáll V. A. S. (person) is to have head shaven.

mengeókl (er a rengul) V. T. burden; bother; cause concern; weigh on. See cheokl.

mengeóll V. T. pull at rope of (sail) (to draw sail in). See keoll1.

mengeólt V. T. cool (one’s body). See eolt. 

mengerád V. T. crumble or crush (food, earth, etc.) into small pieces; mess up; put into disorder; misinterpret; misquote. —choredengíi, chorád, chirredengíi, chirrád V. PF. —cherrád N. R. S. also, covered with sores; unhealed; rampant. —charedengáll V. A. S. —mecherád V. ERG. get covered with sores. E.g. Kau a kmal mengerad. You’re talking nonsense.

mengerákl V. I. be or work in a work party. —cherrákl N. R. S. work party. —chacherákl V. RECIP. work with each other in a work party.

mengerár (er a rengul) V. T. criticize; insult; put down; make someone ashamed; hurt someone’s feelings. —korrengíi, korrengeterír, kirrengíi, kirrengeterír V. PF.

mengerdóched 1. V. T. fry. 2. V. I. crackle. See cherdoched-.

mengerechár V. T. stir or agitate (water, bathing place, etc.). See cherechar1. —chorecherúr, chorechár, chirrecherúr, chirrechár V. PF.

mengerederíd V. I. shake; wriggle; quiver.

mengeréel V. T. catch (fish) with a line (but not troll); make cord out of; (sl.) look for (girls). See kereel. ant. mengetakl. —korrelíi [korrelíy], korél, kirrelíi [kírelíy], kirréel V. PF. —ongeréel N. INSTR. thigh (where coconut cord is rolled). —mengkekeréel [məŋkεkəréyl] V. T. REDUP. fish casually with a line; (sl.) look around casually for girls.

mengerekárd (er a diu) V. T. shout or yell (out). —korekerdéii, kirrekerdíi V. PF.
mengerekér v. i. earn or seek money; make a living; seek or gather medicinal plants for religious ceremony. See kereker.

mengerekés v. i. talk harshly or gruffly. See kerekes.

mengerekór v. i. (teeth) grind or gnash against each other (esp., during sleep). —mekekerekór [məkegərəgór] v. i. REDUP. make continual grinding sound. —ongerekór n. INSTR. instrument for scraping out coconut meat.

mengerekúng v. i. collect land crabs. See rekung.

mengerekúr v. t. squeeze lime juice onto. See kerekur1. —kurekrúr, kirrekrúr v. PF.

mengerelláng v. i. make chirping sound; (ears) ring. See kerellang.

mengerém v. s. having no food to eat; fasting; without a sexual partner. E.g. Ke ko er a terriid el di teloi er a klab e mengereem. You’re like the terriid bird (=white-browed rail) which stays among the taro plants but goes hungry—i.e., you’re surrounded by girls but can’t make it with any of them.

mengeremákl 1. v. t. keep looking for. 2. v. i. fish by looking around among stones in sea. —choremeklíi, choremákl, chirremeklíii, chirremlákl v. PF. —cherremákl v. r. s.

mengeremel-él [məŋeremelél] STEM n. OBLIG. POSS. See mengereomel.

mengeremetái v. t. mess up; disarrange; confuse (matters). —chorememañái, chirremlétái v. PF. —cherremetái v. r. s.

mengeremrúm v. t. REDUP. grumble about. —chacheremrúm, kacheremrúm v. recip. grumble about each other. —bekerefilm, sekeremrúm, sekerenrúm v. s. prone to grumbling. —(be)cherremrémán (a re ngul) v. s. greedy; stingy.

mengerengárs v. i. REDUP. (heavy substance) ooze; (light) filter down. See chemars.

mengerengelchedéng (‹ mengerenger el chedeng) n. tiger shark. See chedeng, mengereenger.

mengerénger n. banded sea snake (poisonous) (Laticauda colubrina). —mengerengelchedéng (‹ mengerenger el chedeng) n. tiger shark.
mengerengírd v. s. (person, plant) fast-growing or precocious.

mengereómel v. t. keep; preserve; conserve; economize on. See kereomel. —mengeremelél (a m lai) [məŋɛrɛmɛlɛl] N. OBLIG. POSS. ship’s captain. —koreómel, kirreómel v. pf.

mengerích v. s. sort of brown in color. See cheríich.

mengeríl v. t. remind (person) of debt, obligation, etc.; demand payment from; ask for (something) back; recall (esp., loan). See keriil.—korilíi, koríl, kirrilíi, kirríl v. pf. —omengeríil n. act. bill (for goods or services); invoice.

mengeriór v. t. make (someone) unlucky; jinx. See kerior.

mengerírs v. t. be jealous or over-possessive about (one’s spouse); suspect (one’s spouse) of having an affair. May be related to kirír. ant. mechechei. —cherrírs n. r. s. jealousy or over-possessiveness about one’s spouse. —bechecherírs [baʃɛʃɛrɪrs] v. s. redup. continually jealous or over-possessive about one’s spouse. —chacherírs v. recip. (spouses) be jealous or over-possessive about each other.

mengerítem v. t. apply a sticky substance to. See cherítem. —chirtemíi, chirítem, chirretemíi, chirrítem v. pf.

mengeroákl 1. v. t. spear (fish) again. 2. v. s. having two wives; be a bigamist. —choroueklíi, choroákl, chirroueklíi, chirroákl v. pf. —cherroákl v. r. s.

mengerócher v. t. add (more) salt to (klengoes). See mecherócher.

mengeródech 1. v. i. (people) make noise. 2. v. t. complain about; talk too much about. See cheródech.—chordechíi, choródech, chirredechíi, chirródech v. pf.

mengeroid v. t. remove (something) to a distance; move (oneself) away from. See cheroid. —choridíi, choróid, chirridíi, chirróid v. pf.

mengeróker v. t. remove (food) from pot completely. See keróker. —korekeríi, koróker, kirrekeríi, kirróker v. pf.

mengerredákl v. t. pray (by chanting). See kerredákl.—korredáklíi, korredákl, kirredáklíi, kirredákl v. pf.

mengerruí v. i. (pigeon, person) make cooing sound. See kerruí.
mengerrúngel v. t. make whole; complete; perfect; chew (betel nut) whole. See cherrungel.—churengelii, churúngel, chirrengelii, chIRRúngel v. pf.

mengért v. t. defecate or shit on; defecate or expel (particular object). See cher1. —chortíi, chemért, chillertíi, chillért v. pf.

mengertáll v. t. scratch (powerfully); rake (ground). See kertall. —kortellíi, kortáll, kirretellíi, kirretáll v. pf.

mengertóchet v. t. cut spines off (pandanus leaf); (pandanus spines) scratch (arm, leg, etc.); hem or make border around (something woven). See chertochet.—chortochetíi, chartóchet, chillertechetíi, chillértóchet v. pf. —ongertóchet n. instr. sharp-edged instrument for removing spines of pandanus leaf.

mengeruákl 1. v. t.; 2. v. s. syn. mengeroakl.

mengeruáu v. i. get startled or surprised (by unexpected event).

mengerúm v. i. be in the process of rotting or spoiling. —cherrúm v. R. S. rotten.

mengerúmet v. t. wash inside of (bottle, bowl, pot, etc.) with circular motion; wash out (mouth, ear, etc.); brush (teeth); pump out (stomach, intestine); give enema or laxative. —churemetíi, churúmet, chirremetíi, chirrrúmet v. pf. —chelerrúmet v. R. S. —cheremátel v. A. S. —cherrúmet v. S. (inside) cracked or broken. —ongerúmet n. instr. any instrument used for cleaning inside of something (e.g., brush).

mengerús v. t. crucify. See kerus2.


mengés2 n. red snapper (Lutjanidae).

mengesádel v. t. decrease amount of or reduce in number (resulting in insufficiency). —kosádel, kilsádel v. pf. —klsádel v. R. S. —kesádel v. A. S.
mengesái v. t. decrease amount of or reduce in number (resulting in insufficiency). See kesai. —kosái, kilsái v. pf.

mengesámd v. t. choke or kill (fish) (by breaking gill). See kesamd.
—kosemdíi, kosámd, kilsemdíi, kilsaímd v. pf. —klsamd v. r. s.
—ksmedáll v. a. s.

mengesáng v. t. make busy; occupy; disturb; bother; annoy. See mech-
esang.—chosengúr, chosáng, chilsengúr, chilsáng v. pf.
—mengesengsáng 1. v. t. redup. bother. 2. v. i. redup. do something nonsensical; talk nonsense; be in the way. —ongesáng n. instr. nuisance; annoyance.

mengesbád v. t. slap (face). —chosbedengíi, chosbád, chilsbe-
dengíi, chilsbád v. pf. —chelsbád v. r. s. —chesbedengáll v. a. s.
—chacesbád v. recip. slap each other in the face.

mengesbócheb v. t. put boards on frame of (boat). See chesbocheb.
—chosbechebíi, chosbócheb, chilsbechebíi, chilsbócheb v. pf.
—mengesbocheb a ulul suffer from chest pain or pressure.

mengesbréber v. t. paint. See chesbreber. —chosberberíi, chos-
bréber, chilsberberíi, chilsbréber v. pf. —ongesberbáll n. paint brush.

mengéseb 1. v. t. cut (taro tubers); break (someone’s) heart. 2. v. i. bring food to ngasech ceremony; (one person in group) sing with especially high-pitched voice; sing poorly. See cheseb-. —chosebíi, chuéseb, chilsbebíi, chiléseb v. pf. —ongéseb n. instr. high-pitched singing part. —mengesechéseb v. i. redup. keep singing poorly.

mengesebúu v. i. slap biceps when dancing.

mengeséches v. t. lock; latch. See cheseches2. —chosechesíi, choséches, chilsechesíi, chilséches v. pf.

mengesechéseb v. i. redup. keep singing poorly. See mengeseb.

mengesechósm 1. v. t. redup. keep tapping or rapping on; make (dishes, etc.) rattle or clatter. 2. v. i. make tapping sound. See mengosm. —chelsechósm v. r. s. dented all over (from tapping).

mengesechósu v. t. put splint on (broken limb). See chesechosu.
—chosechesuíi, chilsechesuíi v. pf.
mengesechúsem V. T. dirty or smear (with food); get someone involved in (problem, matter, etc.). See chesechúsem. —chusechúsemíi, chusechúsem, chilsechúsemíi, chilsechúsem V. PF. —ongesechúsem N. INSTR. dirt; unnecessary thing which spoils appearance of something.

mengesechúul V. I. catch ghost crabs. See chesechúul.

mengesekáng V. I. make conversation; fib; shoot off one’s month. See kesekang.

mengesekés V. T. sing (chant of Modekngei, lullaby); sing and rock (baby) to sleep. See kesekes. —kosekesengíi, kosekés, kilsekesengíi, kilsekés V. PF.


mengesemráml V. T. syn. mengesemramr.

mengesemrámr V. T. scratch at (skin, person, etc.). —kosemremríi, kosemrámr, kilsemremríi, kilsemrámr V. PF. —klsemrámr V. R. S. —kesemrámr V. RECIP. scratch at each other or each other’s skin.

mengesensáng 1. V. T. REDUP. bother. 2. V. I. REDUP. do something nonsensical; talk nonsense; be in the way. See mengesang. —chosen-gsengúr, chosengsáng, chilsengsengúr, chilsengsáng V. PF. —chelsengsáng V. R. S. REDUP. busy in bothering people; bothersome; nonsensical; trivial. —chachesengsáng V. RECIP. REDUP. talk to each other about trivial things.

mengesiáu V. T. help (people doing community work) by providing food or labor. See chesiáu.

mengesíb V. T. make (someone) sweat; arouse (someone’s) desire. See kesib1. —mengesib er a rengul get someone angry.

mengesík V. T. carve out ridge or hollow passage in. —kísík, kilsík V. PF. —klsík V. R. S.
mengesímer V. T. close (door, window); conclude (meeting); put in jail; confine; lock in (e.g., as punishment). See chesimer. —chosmerii, chosímer, chilsmerii, chilsímer V. PF. —mengesmeráng V. T. INCH. is starting to close. —mengesmerúng V. T. PRED. is about to close.

mengesíuch V. T. give tortoise shell money to. See chesiuch. —chesuchíi, chilsuchíi V. PF.

mengeskíís V. T. redup. keep digging or scratching (in ground). See mengiis1.

mengeskúrs V. T. REDUP. keep pulling or dragging; pull little by little. See mengurs. —ku rekersíi, kirrekersíi V. PF.

mengesmekémek V. T. close up (house, etc.). —chelsmekémek V. R. S. (house, etc.) closed up; (ideas, etc.) conservative.

mengesmeráng V. T. INCH. is starting to close. See mengesimer.

mengesmerúng V. T. PRED. is about to close. See mengesimer.

mengesngékl V. T. syn. mengisngekl.

mengesoim V. T. turn; wind; screw. —chosimii, chosóim, chilsimii, chilsóim V. PF. —chelsóim V. R. S. —chesimáll V. A. S. —ongesoim N. INSTR. knob; winder.

mengesókes V. T. catch (fish) with (long) net; lurk around environs of (house); block (e.g., road, entrance, etc.); surround. See kesokes. —kosekesíi, kosókes, kilsekesíi, kilsókes V. PF.

mengesóls V. T. sing (chant). See chesols. —choselsíi, chosóls, chilselsíi, chilsóls V. PF.

mengesuár1 V. T. slap (face); slap (someone) in the face. See chesuar. —chosoerngíi, chosuár, chilsuerngíi, chilsuár V. PF.

mengesuár2 V. I. collect small sea crabs. See kesuar.

mengesuárt V. T. put asphalt on (road). See chasuart. —chosuertíi, chosuárt, chilsuertíi, chilsuárt V. PF.
mengesúch 1. v. t. make or sew (wreath, lei, etc.); string or thread (fish, beads, shells, etc.). 2. v. i. wander from house to house (gossiping, etc.). See chesuch-. —chosúch/chusúch, chilsúch v. pf.

mengesúches 1. v. t. stick into (arm, leg, eye, etc.). 2. v. i. have something in the eye. See suches. —chusechesíi, chusúches, chilsúches v. pf. —ongesúches n. instr. foreign body. —chachesúches v. recip. stick things into each other (as a game).

mengesúlech v. i. play around making stones skip along surface of water. See chesulech2.

mengesulóul v. t. burn thoroughly (including food). —chosululíi, chosulóul, chilsululíi, chilsulóul v. pf. —chelsulóul v. r. s.

mengesureór v. t. cook (food) with coconut syrup (ilaot) or something sweet. —chosureór, chilsureór v. pf. —chelsureór v. r. s.

mengesuséu v. t. try to persuade or encourage; tempt (someone) into coming along; lure (with bait, etc.).

mengesúul v. t. lie about; misrepresent. —kosulíi, kosúul, kilsulíi, kilsúul v. pf. —klsúul 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. falsehood; false story; misrepresentation. —bekesúul v. s. chronically lying or misrepresenting.

mengetáb v. i. wander, circle or hang around; lurk. See tab.

mengetáchet v. t. touch impurely. —chotechetíi, chiltechetíi v. pf. —cheltáchet v. r. s.

mengetákl v. t. troll for (fish); hold or lead (someone) by the hand; carry (something) in the hand at one’s side; lead (animal, etc.); tow (boat, etc.); persuade; convince; string (person) along (without paying debt, etc.); attract; lure. See chetakl. —mengeteklél n. oblig. poss. leader. —choteklíi, chotákl, chilteklíi, chiltákl v. pf. —mengchechetákl [məŋɛɛətəkla] v. t. redup. troll casually; walk casually holding hand of child, etc.

mengetebiób v. t. shave (head); make (someone) bald. See ketebiob.

mengetechát 1. v. t. wound (moving animal, person) with sharp object. 2. v. i. run or flee in a dash. See chetechat-. —chotechetir, chotechát, chiltechetir, chiltechát v. pf.
mengetéket V. T. delay. —koteketíi, kotéket, kilteketíi, kiltéket V. PF. —kltéket 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. delay; duration of stay. —koteketál V. A. S. —kaketéket V. RECIP. delay each other. —meketéket V. ERG. get delayed; spend a protracted period of time.

mengetekl-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See mengetakl.

mengetekótel V. T. raise (someone, oneself) up with feet off ground; chin (oneself) up.

mengetelákl V. T. (odor) spread or diffuse (itself). —choteleklií, chotelákl, chilteleklíi, chiltelákl V. PF.

mengeteláol [mengeláol] 1. V. T. make (person) drunk or dizzy. 2. V. I. (body) spin around; (head) spin or reel; walk unsteadily. See chetelaol. —chotelolií [otelolii], choteláol [otelol], chitelolií [itelolii], chiteláol [itelolol] V. PF.

mengetelluchel V. T. lower pitch of (voice). See chettelluchel. —chotel-luchel, chiltelluchel V. PF.

mengeterbís 1. V. T. spin; make (something) turn around (completely). 2. V. I. revolve; be spinning. See cheterbis. ant. mengebis. —choterbisúr, choterbis, chilterbisúr, chilterbis V. PF.

mengeteróchel V. T. neglect, abuse or mistreat (usually, child). See cheterochel. —choterechelíi, choteróchel, chilterechelíi, chilteróchel V. PF. —omengeteróchel N. ACT. abusive treatment; neglect.

mengeterrérek V. T. raise pitch of (voice). See chettererek. —choterrérek, chilterrérek V. PF.

mengetíit V. T. pick out (seeds, fishbones, etc.); pick at (scab, etc.); badger (person) to get information; seek truth from; seek out (truth); analyze. See ketiit. —kitíí, kitíit/kotíit, kiltíí, kiltíit V. PF.

mengetikáik V. T. try to persuade strongly; tempt; lead astray. —choitikikii, chiltikikii V. PF. —cheltikáik V. R. S. —chetikikáll V. A. S. —chachetikáik V. RECIP. tempt each other; lead each other astray. —omengetikáik N. ACT. temptation.
mengetìnget V. T. block or clog (unintentionally or accidentally). See tinget. —chitengetìi, chitinget, chiltengetìi, chilinget V. PF.
—mechetìnget V. ERG. (throat, windpipe, toilet, etc.) get blocked up. —chelinget V. R. S. (pipe, etc.) blocked up.

menetiót 1. V. T. break or bend point of (knife, spear, etc.); stub (toe).
2. V. I. (prow of boat) plow through water. See chetiot. —cho(i)titíi, chotitiót, chilitititíi, chilitiót V. PF.

mengetiruí V. T. (betel nut) make (person) dizzy. See chetiruir.

mengetìt V. T. pierce (eye). —chetìt V. R. S.

mengetìut V. T. put on (headwear); insert; stick into or onto; impale. —chitutìi, chitiút, chilititíi, chiltiút V. PF. —cheliut, cheltuótel V. R. S. (pipe, etc.) blocked up.

mengetkát V. T. irritate (wound); be messy with (food) (e.g., break it up into small pieces, etc.). —kotketír, kotkát, kiltketír, kiltkát V. PF. —keltkát 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. open wound. —kiletìiil V. A. S.

mengetmókl V. T. straighten up; arrange; clean; prepare (oneself); get (oneself) ready (for); prepare (body) for burial; take care of; keep. —kutmeklíi, kutmókl, kiltmeklíi, kiltmókl V. PF. —kltmokl V. R. S. also, ready. —ketmekill V. A. S. —oleketmókl V. CAUS. arrange; put in proper place. —sekekemókl V. S. prone to saving things and making them last. E.g. Ak mengetmókl er ngak el mo er a chei. I’m preparing myself to go fishing. E.g. A Toki a kiltmeklíi el mo er a party. Toki got ready to go to the party.

mengetngáid V. T. make thin. See chetngaid. —chotngidíi, chotngáid, chiltnigidíi, chiltngáid V. PF.

mengetóem V. T. smear or spread (something) on. —chitimíi/ chotimíi, chítóem/chotóem, chiltimíi, chiltóem V. PF. —cheltóem V. R. S. —chetimáll V. A. S. —chachetóem V. RECIP. smear each other. —ongetóem N. INSTR. instrument for spreading (e.g., batter knife, putty knife, etc.).

mengetóm V. T. make (knife, etc.) blunt or dull. See ketom. —kotemgíi, kotóm, kilttemengíi, kiltóm V. PF.

mengetúkl V. T. make obvious, apparent or clear. —kltukl V. R. S.

mengetúr V. T. turn (oneself) to the left. See katur.
mengetút 1. v. t. court (girl) (with possibility of marriage). 2. v. i. (boat) drift around on the sea; (breast) develop. See tut. —mengkeketút [məŋkɛkətútʰ] 1. v. t. redup. court (a girl) casually. 2. v. i. redup. drift around aimlessly on the sea.

mengeuíd  v. t. err in (something); confuse (people, matters). —choudúr, chouíd, chiludúr, chiluid v. pf. —cheleuíd 1. v. r. s. also, mistaken. 2. n. r. s. mistake; error. —chacheuíd v. recip. confuse each other; lose each other (in crowd, etc.); mistaken.

mengeúng  v. i. mourn (after funeral). —klemengeúng n. mourning.

mengiái  v. t. raise (something) just above surface. —koír, kmiái, kiliir, kiliái v. pf. —kliái v. r. s.

mengiáng  v. s. (plant) having few leaves.

mengib  v. t. pick or pluck (fruit) (with turning motion); extract (tooth); wean (baby); sway (hips) when dancing. ant. mengais, merad. —chibngii, chuib, chilebngii, chilib v. pf. —chelíb v. r. s. —chelebingel 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. cup (orig., made from coconut shell). —chebingel 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. papaya fruit. —me(ch)ech(e)chíb [məɛɛɛəɛɛɛɪp] v. erg. redup. easy to pick or pluck; (hips) keep swinging or sway widely (when walking, dancing, etc.). —mengibechíb v. i. redup. sway (hips) when dancing. —chibekbád n. pebbles. E.g. A Toki a mengib er a ngelekel er a tut. Toki is weaning her child (from the breast). E.g. A sils a mengib er a otechel. The sun is just about to set.

mengibechíb  v. i. redup. sway (hips) when dancing. See mengib.

mengibibeób v. t. syn. mengaibibeob.

mengibibiób v. t. syn. mengaibiobiob.

mengibiób  v. t. make (something) round. See ch(a)ibibiob. —choibib(eng)ii, choibiób, chilebib(eng)ii, chilibiób v. pf. —chelebiób v. r. s. —chelebiób n. r. s. type of tree in buckthorn family (having round trunk). —chebibáll v. a. s.

mengibiókl 1. v. i. (road) curve; turn off to side. 2. v. t. walk around curve or corner of. —ibokíll n. curve (in road).

mengibirúkel v. t. syn. mengebirukel.
mengichíil V. T. REDUP. keep waiting for. See mengiil.

mengichuíu V. T. REDUP. keep reading; read a lot. See menguiu.

mengíd V. T. turn or nod (neck) to one side. —chidír, childír V. PF. —chelíd V. R. S.

mengidáb N. syn. mangidab.

mengidábel V. T. hang onto (someone, something) with hands. —choidebelíi, choidábel, childebelíi, childábel V. PF. —chelidábel/chelidóbel V. R. S. also, hanging. —chidebáll V. A. S. —chachidábel V. RECIP. hang onto (something) together.

Mengidabrudkóel N. (in Palauan legend) son of Mengailuochel.

mengidádeb V. T. make curve of (canoe). See chidadeb.

mengidebáol V. I. play cat’s cradle. —chelidebáol N. R. S. cat’s cradle.

mengidebelút V. I. make quick, continuous movement or jerk (up and down, from side to side).

mengidebtíb V. I. squirm; fidget. See chidebtib.

mengidír V. T. lift (with hands, machine, etc.); start or lead off (chant). —kideríi, kmidér, kildéríi, kilídér V. PF. —klíder V. R. S. —kdill V. A. S. —kakíder V. RECIP. lift each other. —mekíder V. ERG. get lifted.

mengidet V. T. cat (vine, small tree) with a single stroke. —kidetíi, kmídet, kildetíi, kilidét V. PF. —klidét V. R. S.

mengididái V. T. syn. mengedidai.

mengidókel V. T. (something dirty) make (clothes, body, etc.) dirty. See idokel1. —idekelíi, idókel, ildekelíi, ildókel V. PF.

mengiduíd V. I. whiz or fly by (like bullet). —cheliduíd N. R. S. bullet.
mengiéb v. t. (speck) enter (eye). See chieb₁. —chiebngíi, chíéb, chilebngíi, chilíéb v. pf.

mengiecháb v. t. hollow out. See chiechab.

mengí [mɛŋíy] v. pf. See omeu.

mengíil v. t. wait for; expect. —choielíi, chemíil, chililíi, chilíil v. pf. —chelíil v. r. s. —chióll 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. action of waiting.
—kachíil, chachíil v. recip. wait for each other. —mengichíil v. t. redup. keep waiting for. —ousumengíil v. t. wait around (a long time) for. —ongíil n. instr. place for waiting for one’s lover. E.g. Mchielak! Wait for me! E.g. Tia ise el kmal kulengiil er ngii. This is just what I’m waiting for.

mengíis₁ v. t. dig; (chicken) scratch in ground; (pig) root in ground. ant. mesúb. May be related to mengíis². —kiisíi, kmíis, kilísíi, kilíís v. pf. —kliís 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. (used only in Ngchesar) landing place made of stones dug from deep water area. —kliókl 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. hole. —kliókl v. a. s. —ongíis n. instr. anything used to dig with; shovel; pick. —mengskíis, mengkíís v. t. redup. keep digging or scratching (in ground).

mengíis₂ v. t. open with key; unlock; wind (watch, clock). See kiís. ant. omkais. —kiísíi, kmíís, kilísíi, kilíís v. pf. —ongíís n. instr. key.

mengikái 1. v. i. swim (as activity in race, etc.). 2. v. t. swim (particular distance or course). ant. mengedub. —koikiúr, koikái, kilikiúr, kilikái v. pf. —klíklái v. r. s. —kliúll v. a. s. —ongkíuíll N. instr. anything used to keep one afloat while swimming (e.g., bamboo pole, life jacket, etc.). —chad er a mengikái good swimmer.

mengikíid v. t. absolve or purify (oneself) of; empty (something) from container; empty out or consume contents of. See mekikiid. —kikidií, kikíd, kilikidií, kilikíd v. pf. —ongkííd N. instr. instrument of purification.

mengikiis v. t. redup. keep digging or scratching (in ground). See mengíis₁.

mengikióngel v. t. make dirty; spoil (appearance, decor, etc.) from container; empty or consume contents of. See kikiongel₁. —kikingelíi, kikióngel, kilekingelíi, kilikióngel v. pf.

mengikíu v. t. (make) (oneself) fidget or squirm (especially, from discomfort).
mengikói v. i. collect sea clams. See kikoi.

mengilek 1. v. i. do or perform something fast. 2. v. s. very fast in running.

mengilekélek v. t. rub (hands) together; rub (usually, soft object) between hands; rub (eyes, etc.). —choilekélekíí, choilekélek, chillekélekíí, chillekélek V. PF. —chellekélekíí V. R. S. also, (plants) smashed or torn apart (by wind). —chelekelekáll V. A. S. —mechilekélekíí v. ERG. get rubbed between hands; become soft or pliable; (plants) get torn apart (by wind).

mengilóil v. t. complete; pursue to end; take all of. —choililíí, choilóil, chillilíí, chillóil V. PF. —chellóil V. R. S. —cheloáll N. INSTR. anything used to apply oil with (cloth, brush, etc.). —omengilóil N. ACT. act of anointing; Sacrament.

mengímd v. t. cut or trim (someone’s) hair; trim (shrubs, trees, betel nuts, etc.); cut (string, wire, etc.). —kimdíi, kuímd, klemdíi, kilímd V. PF. —klímd, klemúdel V. R. S. —kmúdel, kemedáll V. A. S. —kakímd V. RECIP. cut each other’s hair. —ongímd N. INSTR. any instrument for cutting hair; shrubs, etc.; scissors; shears. —ul-lengmúde V. N. hair that is cut off; trimmings from shrubs, etc. —mengemkímd v. t. REDUP. keep cutting or trimming (someone’s) hair. —diak lemekímd go on unceasingly; persist. E.g. A chull a diak lemekímd. The rain isn’t stopping. E.g. A cheldecheduch a diak lemekímd. The meeting is lasting forever.

mengímer v. t. pry open (box, etc.); lift or move (heavy object) by putting wedge underneath. —chimeríí, chuímeríí, chilemeríí, chilímeríí V. PF. —ongímer N. INSTR. instrument for prying open something or for lifting or moving heavy object. —chelímeríí V. R. S. —chachímeríí V. RECIP. work together prying open (boxes, etc.) or lifting or moving (heavy objects); make each other fall (when wrestling) by tripping with the foot.

mengímet v. ERG. (house) empty (of persons). See melimet. E.g. Ng di mlenimet a blai el mo er a chei. There was no one at home because they’d all gone fishing.
**mengimetémet** V. T. close (hand) to make fist; crush (paper, clothes, etc.) into ball. —chitemetíi, chimetémet, chiltemetíi, chiltémet V. PF. —chelimetémet V. R. S. —chitemetáll V. A. S. —chachimetémet V. RECIP. (crushed objects) lying together in a pile.

**mengimkómk** V. T. cover over (person, thing) with (blanket, cloth, leaves, etc.). —chim kemkíi, chimkómk, chilemkemkíi, chilem kómk V. PF. —chelimkómk V. R. S. —chim kemkáll V. A. S. also, (forest) choked with vegetation (and difficult to pass through). —chachimkómk V. RECIP. cover each other (with blanket, etc.); sleep together covered. —telechimkómk N. breadth of hand (used as measure).

**mengimkúmk** 1. V. I. (fire) give off smoke; (car) give off exhaust; (steam, vapor, etc.) rise. 2. V. S. full (of smoke, etc.).

**mengimút** V. T. grab and throw down; throw (oneself) down; overpower. —k(o)imtengíi, k(o)imút, kilemtengíi, kilemút V. PF. —klimút V. R. S. —kimtengáll V. A. S.

**mengimúum** V. I. eat coconut as odoim. See chimuum.

**mengingái** V. ERG. REDUP. easy to take or take away or remove. See mengai1.

**mengingiókl** V. ERG. REDUP. (ongraol) easy to cook. See ngiókl-.

**mengiók** V. T. gnaw at. —kiók, kiliók V. PF. —kliók V. R. S.

**mengiráro** 1. V. T. (let) hang or dangle. 2. V. I. hang; dangle. —choiráro, chiliráro V. PF. —cheliráro V. R. S.

**mengireberéb** V. I. walk or grope in the dark. See ireberéb.

**mengiremérem** V. I. walk on dark, moonless night without torch. See keremerem.

**mengirócher** V. T. bend or make a hook out of (wire, etc.). See chi-rocher: —choirecheríi, chórócher, chirrecheríi, chirrócher V. PF. —ongirócher N. INSTR. instrument for bending wire, etc. into a hook.
mengiróir V. T. try to follow; catch up with; cut (hair, etc.) to same length. See mengoir. —choiríiríi, choíróir, chillirííi, chilliróir V. PF. —cheliróir V. R. S. —cheriráll V. A. S. —chachiróir V. RECIP. try to keep pace with each other.

mengírs V. S. (woman) living in her husband’s village. See kirs-.

mengírt V. T. scoop or ladle out (non-starchy food) (from pot to plate); cut up into bits. See chirt. ant. mengisb. —chirtíi, chemírt, chilertíi, chilírt V. PF. —ongírt N. INSTR. large spoon; ladle.

mengísb V. T. scoop or spoon out (food, liquid, dirt, etc.) (from pot to plate); cut up into bits. See mengírt. —chisbíi, chuísb, chilsbíi, chilísb V. PF. —chelísb R. S. —ches- búngel, chesíbel V. A. S. —ongísb N. INSTR. any instrument for scooping out (e.g., spoon, ladle, etc.).

mengiseksíkt V. T. REDUP. tangle up (string, line, etc.); get (someone) involved or mixed up in; complicate or confuse (matters). See síkt. —choiseksíktíi, choiseksíkt, chilseksíktíi, chilseksíkt V. PF. —cheliseksíkt V. R. S. also, ambiguous. —cheseksíktáll V. A. S. —kachisegsíkt er ngak er tilecha el teko. Don’t get me involved in that matter.

mengísem V. T. chop with clam-shell ax; break shell of (clam) (esp., for making ax); (fish) nibble on (coral). See kisem. —kisemíi, kuisem, kilsemíi, kilísem V. PF.

mengisemésem V. T. embrace, hug or clasp (when lying down or sleeping). —choisemésemíi, choisemésem, chilsemésemíi, chilsemésem V. PF. —chelisemésem, chelisemesómel V. R. S. —kachisemésem, chachisemésem V. RECIP. embrace or hug each other.

mengisemsúm V. T. twist (fingers) one over the other (child’s game). See chisemsúm. —choisemsúm, chilisemsúm V. PF.

mengisngékl V. T. turn (head) to look. See chisngékl.

mengisngúll V. T. frown or scowl at; show disgust or annoyance with. —choisngellíi, choisngúll, chilsngellííi, chilsngúll V. PF. —chelisngúll 1. V. R. S. (face) frowning; vexed; offended. 2. N. R. S. action of frowning or scowling. —kachisngúll, chachisngúll V. RECIP. frown or scowl at each other. —bechechisngúll [bəɛɛɔisŋúlːə] V. S. always frowning.
mengisóis V. T. pile (things) up one on top of the other; repeat (something) for confirmation. —choisíií, choisóis, chilisisíí, chilisóis V. PF. —chelisóis V. R. S. —chisisáll V. A. S. —kachisóis, chachisóis V. RECIP. (persons, things) piled one on top of the other.

mengit V. T. press with fingers and massage; press (something) against surface with fingers; soften. —kitír, kmit, kiltír, kilit V. PF. —kitáll V. A. S. —ka chisóis, chachisóis V. RECIP. (persons, things) piled one on top of the other.

mengitákl V. T. sing; (insect) buzz. —choiteklíí, choisákl, chiliteklíí, chilitákl V. PF. —chelital V. R. S. —chitekíll V. A. S.

mengitéb V. I. sleep without covering; sleep by oneself (without partner).

mengitéchel V. T. set boundaries or fix limits of. —olitechél N. OBLIG. POSS. boundary; border; limit.

mengitechút V. T. weaken; soften; tenderize (meat); tame; make useless; bribe; seduce by flattery. See chitechtút. —choitechetúr, choitechút, chilitechtúr, chiletchút V. PF. —ongitechút N. INSTR. instrument for softening or tenderizing; tenderizer.

mengitektík V. T. shake; sway; move; disturb.

mengitengtík 1. V. T. shake; sway. 2. V. I. shake; move.

mengiturúuk 1. V. T. repair diligently; arrange or fix (matters) carefully; try to open, adjust, etc.; fiddle with. 2. V. I. move while asleep; maneuver (around) in order to reach. See chituuk1. —chitúuk, chítúuk, chiltúuk, chiltúuk V. PF.

mengiúch V. T. drill; bore hole in; stick finger into (food, nose, etc.). —chuichiár, chuúch, chilichiár, chillúch V. PF. —cheliúch V. R. S. —chiecháll V. A. S. —ongíúch N. INSTR. drill; borer.

mengiúd V. T. twist; wring (clothes). —chiuedíií, chemíud, chiliedíií, chilíud V. PF. —cheliúd 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. twisted or stick tobacco; thorny bush. —chíudáll V. A. S. —cha chiud V. RECIP. twist (each other’s arms).

mengiuért V. T. beat (with stick, club, etc.). —choiuertíí, choiuért, chileuertíí, chilliuért V. PF. —cheliuért V. R. S. — chiuertáll V. A. S. —chachiuért V. RECIP. beat each other (with stick, club, etc.).
mengiués V. T. cross (one’s legs). —kiués, kiliués V. PF. —kliués 1. V. R. S.; 2. V. I. sit or sitting (on floor) like a woman (i.e., with legs crossed).


mengiúll V. I. collect sea worms (by digging them out of sand). See chiúll1.

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mengiúll V. I. collect sea worms (by digging them out of sand). See chiúll1.
mengkekeréi [məŋkɛkərɛy] V. T. make smaller; reduce in size. See kekerei. —kikeréi/kokeréi, kikeréi/kokeréi, kilekeringíi, kilekeréi V. PF.

mengkeketút [məŋkɛkətútʰ] 1. V. REDUP. court (a girl) casually. 2. V. I. REDUP. drift around aimlessly on the sea. See mengetut.

mengkengkíi V. PF. See omengkangk.

mengkerng-él STEM N. POSS. See mengkar.

mengládikm V. I. move or turn to the right. See kladikm. ant. mengglasekl.

menglángl V. I. throb (with pain).

menglásékl V. I. move or turn to the left. See klasekl. ant. mengladikm.

menglatúr V. I. move or turn to the left. See katur.

menglebókel V. T. beautify; adorn. See klebokel. —onglebókel N. INSTR. adornment; decoration.

menglíi V. PF. See omangl.

menglíkl V. I. tickle (esp., armpits or sides) (enough to make someone laugh). See klikl. ant. mengelmolm. —kileklíi, kilíkl, killeklíi, killíkl V. PF.

menglóu V. T. enlarge; increase in size; amplify; make louder. See klou. —kilungíi, kilóu, killungíi, killóu V. PF. —kilungáll V. A. S. —menglou er a rengul try to make (someone, oneself) patient; assure; take edge off one’s hunger. —menglou er a ngerel brag; boast; have a big mouth.

mengmókm 1. V. T. bite (string, cord, etc.) to break it. 2. V. I. (part of body) throb with pain. —kimekmií, kimókm, kilemekmií, kilemókm V. PF. —klmokm V. R. S. —kimekmáll V. A. S.

mengób V. PF. See omengob.

mengóes V. T. cause (rope, etc.) to fray or weaken. —choesíí, chemóes, chilesíí [zìlɛsíy], chilóes V. PF. —chelóes V. R. S.
mengói V. T. place (boat) on supports (in boathouse); move (boat) up from shore to boathouse. See koi₁. —kmongíi, kmói, kilongíi, kilói V. PF. —ongéóngeł N. storage space or area for canoes or boats.

mengoiás V. T. fertilize (plants). See koias₁. —koiesengíi, koiás, kilesengíi, kiliás V. PF.

mengóir V. T. cut (hair, etc.) to same length; even out (hair, etc.) by cutting; reach or come down to level of; keep up with (someone) (especially, socially); emulate. —kmóir, kilóir V. R. S. —kakóir V. RECIP. try to keep pace with each other (socially); even out each other’s hair. —mengiróir V. T. syn. mengoir. E.g. A chiul a me mengoir er a bkul a ochil. Her hair reaches down to her knees.

mengóit V. T. throw away; abandon; abolish; spend (money) unnecessarily; contribute (money at ocheraol); divorce; skip (school); quit or give up (habit); disregard or disobey (order, someone’s words, etc.); leave aside. See choit.—choitíi, chemóit, chilítíi, chilói V. PF. E.g. Ke mla chemoit? Are you satisfied (sexually)? E.g. Ke mla choitii a omelamech el dekool? Have you quit or given up smoking? E.g. Ng diak a mechoit er ngii. She doesn’t miss anything./Nothing gets by her.

mengókl V. T. scold (immediately or without delay). See chokl. —choklíi, chokliterír, chileklíi, chileklterír V. PF.

mengól 1. V. T. carry on the shoulder; carry away; pick up; steal. 2. N. women living in bai as concubines (sent by neighboring village to earn money, or carried on shoulders of captors as war hostages). —mengelngél N. POSS. —chol(e)ngíi, chemól, chilelngíi, chilól V. PF. —chelól 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. money paid to village for services of concubines. —chellúngel V. R. S. also, carrying someone or something on the shoulders. —chelungél V. A. S. —ongelúngel N. shoulder; pole for shoulder carrying. —klumengelúngel N. (institutionalized) concubine. —klemat el mengol concubines brought as hostages. —blobel el mengol institutionalized concubines. —mengol a otaor be homosexual.

mengóm V. T. cut off (branch of tree, fingers); hit or pound (fingers). —komngíi, kuóm, kilemngíi, kilóm V. PF. —klom 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. broken branch of tree submerged in water.

mengórt V. T. scrape (road, etc.). —kortíi, kmort, kirretíi, kilórt V. PF. —klort V. R. S.
mengósm 1. V. T. tap or rap on; hit (head); ring (bell). 2. V. I. (clock) strike. —chomíí, chuósm, chilsmíí, chilósm V. PF. —chelósm V. R. S. —chésmáll V. A. S. —chachósm V. RECIP. hit (each other’s heads). —ongósm N. INSTR. anything used for tapping or rapping on drum, bell, etc. —ongesmáll N. object which is tapped or rapped on (e.g., drum, bell, etc.). —mengesechósm 1. V. T. REDUP. keep tapping or rapping on; make (dishes, etc.) rattle or clatter. 2. V. I. make tapping sound.

mengósu V. T. stir (food) so as not to stick to pan. —chosuíí, chuósu, chilsmíí, chilósu V. PF. —ongósu N. INSTR. stirring paddle. —chósmáll V. A. S.

mengreós V. T. hoard; hold on to selfishly; not give up. See mekreos. —kiresíi [kiresíy], kiróés, kirresíi [kir̃esíy], Kirreós V. PF. —ongreos a krasia sanctifying grace.

mengsáng N. Palauan money: type of kldait of low value.

mengsóus V. T. file (metal, wood, etc.); grate or scrape (usually, tapioca). See ksous. ant. menges. —kíseksíi, kísóus/kísóks, kilseksíi, kilsóus/kilsóks V. PF.

mengtíi V. PF. See omungt.

menguáched V. T. make bitter. See mechuáched.

menguál V. I. catch crabs with trap. See kual.

mengúb1 V. T. solicit (esp., woman) with gifts; bribe; induce. See chub. —chúbúr, chúb, chilebúr, chilúb V. PF. give (something) as gift or bribe; give (someone) gift to show pity or concern; have pity on. E.g. Bo mchebkak. Have pity on me.

mengúb2 V. T. pair or couple (coconuts) by tying husks together. —kúb, kilúb V. PF. —klub V. R. S. —kakúb V. RECIP. (coconuts) paired or coupled with each other; (people) paired off (in dancing). —telkúb,erekúb [εrεkúp] N. one, two pairs of tied coconuts.

mengúbel V. T. spill; pour out. —chubelíi, chúb, chilebúr, chilúbel V. PF. —chelóbel V. R. S. also, used up; out of stock; (widower and children) left alone (without wife or mother). —chebeláll V. A. S. —olechubel V. CAUS. spill; pour out; pour (drink) into (glass, etc.). —chachúbel V. RECIP. spill (something) together. —mechechebechúbel [mə̃ɂəbə̃ɂúbə̃] V. ERG. REDUP. overflowing; easy to spill. —mechubel a ilengel N.? brief downpour of rain.
mengúbs v. t. steal \((ongraol=\text{starchy food})\) from garden, etc. See chubs\textsubscript{1}. —chubsíi, chúubs, chilebsíi, chilúbs v. pf. —mengubs el redil lazy woman who steals someone else’s \textit{ongraol}. —mengubs el btuch shooting star.

mengúcheb 1. v. t. shade. 2. v. i. (sky) darken. See chucheb.—chuchebíi, chúuchs, chilechebüi, chilúcheb v. pf. —menguchebe a medal frown.

mengúdel v. t. collect; put together; assemble. —chudelíi, chemúdel, childelíi, chilúdel v. pf. —chellúdel v. r. s. —mengudel a saker pay fine for adultery. —mengudel a blachel accumulate responsibilities or tasks.

mengúdem v. t. place close together; shorten (distance between objects, time between events). See kudem-. —kúudem, kilúdem v. pf.

mengúit v. t. squeeze coconut milk into (food). See chuit-. —chuietíi, chemúit, chilitíi, chilúit v. pf.

mengúiu v. t. read; look closely at; look at (oneself) (in mirror, etc.); examine or judge (oneself); watch out for (one’s behavior). —chueiuii, chemúiu, chilitíi, chilúiu v. pf. —chelúiu v. r. s. —chiláll v. a. s. —chachúiu v. recip. look closely at each other; read (each other’s) books. —mechíchúiu v. erg. redup. easy to read. —mengchichíiu, mengchechichíiu [majority] v. t. redup. keep reading; read a lot. —omengúiu n. act. action of reading.

mengúk v. t. pinch or press with thumb and index finger. See kuk-. ant. menguld. —kukúr, kmuk, kílkúr, kilúk v. pf.

mengúld v. t. pinch with fingernails. See kuld-. ant. menguk. —kuldíi, kmuld, kileldíi, kilúld v. pf. —ongúld n. instr. instrument for pinching. —olúld n. instrument for pinching; penis.
mengúll V. T. respect; honor. —kullíi, kmull, kilellíi, kilúul V. PF.
—klull V. R. S. —keóll, kuóll V. A. S. —kakúll V. RECIP. respect each
other. —omengúll N. ACT. respect.

mengúm V. t. bake (food) in a hole in the ground. May be related to
uum. —chumíi, chum, chilumíi, chilúm V. PF. —klum 1. V. R. S.;
2. N. R. S. hole in ground for baking.

mengúml V. t. start up or kindle (fire). —chumlíi, chúuml, chilemlíi,
chilúml V. PF. —chelmíii V. R. S. —chemúll V. A. S.

mengungáu N. curved red Palauan money. See ngau.

menguódel V. t. pretend (oneself) to be old. See chuodel.

menguóku V. t. carry in arms close to chest; cradle (baby). See kuoku2.
—kiukuíi, kiuó ku, kilekuíi, kiluóku V. PF.

mengúr 1. N. coconut at middle stage (between ngebektebokel and
odimalmekebud) when juice is best for drinking and meat is soft
enough to be easily removed with finger. 2. V. S. (fruit) unripe.

mengúrs V. t. pull; tow; drag. See kurs. —kursíi, kmurs, kilursíi,
kilurs V. PF. —ongúrs N. INSTR. rope; anything used for pulling; ac-
tion of pulling. —mengeskúrs V. T. REDUP. keep pulling or dragging;
pull little by little. —mengurs er a rengul attract. —mengurs
a ngurd (person) attractive. E.g. Ng kmal kilurs a bedengel. He
flinched (from fright, etc.).

mengúrt (a rengul) V. t. hurt (feelings); make (someone) despair. See
kurt-. —kurtíi, kmúrt, kilertíi, kilúrt V. PF.

mengúsem V. t. wipe (mouth); wipe dirt, food, etc. off (hands) (onto
clothing, etc.); keep (mouth) shut. See chusem. —chusemíi,
chúusem, chilsemíi, chilúsem V. PF.

mengút V. t. make (something) decay; (acid) eat away at (clothing);
wear (clothes, etc.) out. See chut. —chotúr/chutúr, chemút,
chiltúr, chilút V. PF. —ongút N. INSTR. anything that causes a rash.

menguteling V. t. guide or lead (boat). See kuteling.—oba a kuteling
pole boat at bow.
mengúum V. T. wrap (food) in leaves or betel nut fiber and bake. May be related to uum. —chuumi, chuúum, chilumi, chilúum V. PF. —ongúum N. INSTR. leaves, etc. with which to wrap food for baking. —chelúum V. R. S. —cheluómel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. fish wrapped in leaves or betel nut fiber and baked. —chuómel V. A. S.

meób V. PF. See omeob.

meólt N. young sprout or frond (of coconut tree).

meóud V. S. late. See ioud. —meudáng V. S. INCH. is getting late. —meméóud [mɛmɛóuð] V. S. REDUP. rather late. —meóuda bdelul ingenuous; slow-witted. —meóuda te slow-witted.

meráb N. channel in sand caused by draining water.

merách N. crag along shore of rock island.

merád V. T. pick (flowers, medicinal plants, young leaves at tip of vine); pick or gather sticks, vines, etc. for (fishtrap); pick small taro leaves for (demok = type of soup). ant. mengais, mengib.—rodír, remád, rirdír, rirád V. PF. —rrad, rredáll V. R. S. —rdíl, rdall V. A. S. —urreddíl N. remaining stalk (after flower or leaves have been removed). —merderád V. T. REDUP. go around picking (flowers, etc.).

merádel1 N. orange. —merdelél N. POSS. —meradel er a ngebard non-indigenous orange.

merádel2 V. T. syn. merader.

meráder V. T. send or see (person) off; return; send back; bring (bride) to prospective husband’s family. See ngader. —ngodéri, ng-máder, ngilderíi, ngiráder V. PF.

meráel 1. V. I. go; walk; travel; leave; (water) flow or move (in pipe); go ahead or forward; progress; increase; (blood) flow out. 2. V. T. walk, travel or cover (particular distance). See rael. —remolíi, rirolíi V. PF. —omeráel N. ACT. travelling; trip; journey; process; group of travellers; parade; procession. —meroláng V. I. INCH. is starting to leave. —merolúng V. I. PRED. is about to leave. —me(re)roráel [mɛrɛroráɛl] V. I. REDUP. walk aimlessly; stroll. —meraelél (‹ merael el eolt) N. strong, variable wind. —meraeláob (‹ merael el daob) N. strong current in open sea (usually accompanied by swells). —meraelkéd (‹ merael el ked) N. Palauan money: type of kldait. —merael el dimes (wind) is turning southerly. —merael el
diluches (wind) is turning northerly. —merael a rengul indecisive. —merael a chisel news spreads; word gets around. —merael el mo... becoming; on the way towards (being). E.g. Dorael! Let’s go! E.g. Ngke el merael! Wow! Look who’s going by!

meraeldáob (‹ merael el daob) N. strong current in open sea (usually accompanied by swells). See daob, merael.

meraeleólt (‹ merael el eolt) N. strong, variable wind. See eolt, merael.

meraelkéd (‹ merael el ked) N. Palauan money: type of kldait. See ked, merael.

merákl V. T. pick up (cooked ongraol= starchy food) out of pot. —roklíi, remákl, rireklíi, rirákl V. PF. —rrakl V. R. S. —rekíll V. A. S. —orekíll N. basket used especially for cooked ongraol.

merákt V. S. look as if one is very sick; having labor pains. See rakt.—merekrákt V. S. REDUP. (crab) be in weakened condition after shedding shell.

merám V. T. mix. —romúr, ruám, riremúr, rirám V. PF. —rram V. R. S. —remúul V. A. S. —meremrán 1. V. ERG. REDUP. easy to mix. 2. V. T. REDUP. keep mixing.

merámes 1. V. S. far apart (in space or time). 2. N. net with wide mesh for trapping turtles. May be related to rames. —omekrámes V. CAUS. make far apart.

meráng V. S. true; real; actual; legitimate; authentic. —oumeráng V. T. believe; trust. —klemeráng N. truth. —kaumeráng V. RE CIP. trust each other. —mera el chad adult; dependable person. —mera el tekoï thing(s) of value, worthwhile thing, deed, etc. —mera el chad er a beluu legitimate resident; loyal citizen.

merángd N. coral. —cheremelamerángd N. damsel fish.

merár1 V. T. heat (food) so as not to spoil; warm (hands, etc.) over or next to fire; heat (leaves, etc.) over fire. —rorengíi, remár, rir-rengíi, rirár V. PF. —rrár V. R. S. —reróngel V. A. S. —merar a medal get very embarrassed.

merár2 N. type of fish.

merárk V. T. scratch (up). —torkíi, tmark, tirreklíi, tilárk V. PF. —telárk V. R. S. —metárk V. ERG. get scratched (up).
merásm v. t. sew (cloth or thatching). See rasm. —rosmii, ruásm, riresmii, rirásm v. pf. —orásm n. instr. needle for sewing thatching.

merát₁ v. s. (tree) dry or withered. See rat-. —mererát v. s. redup. (body) withered. —merat a rengul deeply disappointed or hurt.

merát₂ n. bass (Epinephelus).

merát (er a rengul) v. t. hurt someone’s feelings. See rat-. —rotír, rirtír v. pf.

meráu₁ v. s. rich or wealthy (i.e., having large financial resources). ant. meteet. —merau el buil favorable months for ceremonious events (=odd-numbered months). ant. medai el buil. —merau-medai-merau-medai... way of counting when dividing off string, etc. into equal portions. If final portion is merau, one will have good luck; if medai, one will have bad luck. (Used only on important occasions.)

meráu₂ n. type of sardine.

meráud 1. v. t. close (fishnet). 2. v. i. (season) be changing. See raud. —rodíi, remáud, rirudíi, riráud v. pf.

merdáu v. s. (person) well-built or well-proportioned.

merdekékl 1. v. i. jump; leap. 2. v. t. jump (particular distance). —ridekeklíi, ridekékl, riredekéklíi, riredekékl v. pf. —rre-dekékl v. r. s. —redekéklíi V. a. s. —bekerdekéklíi V. s. good at jumping. —karedékéklíi V. recip. jump together. —rekékl n. alarm or alert for war.

merdel-él stem n. poss. See meradel.

merderád v. t. redup. go around picking (flowers, etc.). See merad. —rrederád v. r. s.

merderd v. t. step on; peddle (bicycle); step on gas peddle of (car). —roderdíi, rodérd, rirederdíi, riredéd v. pf. —rredérd v. r. s. —rederdáll v. a. s. —kerdérd v. recip. step on each other. —ordérd n. instr. pedal (of bicycle, car, etc.).

merderódel v. s. (person) adaptable or flexible.

meréb v. t. look for (something which has disappeared).
merebás N. orange epaulette surgeonfish (Acanthurus olivaceous).

merébek V. T. grope at or test out (with foot, stick, pole, etc.).
—robekií, ruébek, irebekií, rirebek V. PF. —rrébek V. R. S.
—rebékall V. A. S. —mereberébek V. T. REDUP. feel around or grope for in the dark; touch (sleeping woman) sexually.

mereberáb V. S. (face) sickly or ghastly.

mereberébek V. T. REDUP. feel around or grope for in the dark; touch (sleeping woman) sexually. See merebek. —roberebekií, roberébek, ireberebekií, ireberébek V. PF. —reberebekáll V. a. s.

mereberébet V. I. REDUP. syn. merereberebet.

mereberií V. PF. See omerober.

meréch V. T. move (oneself) (to get comfortable, etc.); ready (oneself) to go; set (things) in order; set in place; put in correct position.
—rochúr, reméch, irechúr, rirechéch V. PF. —rréch V. R. S.
—rechúul V. A. S. —merecheréch V. T. REDUP. move (oneself) continually; squirm; fidget. —merek er a omerael prepare to leave. —merech besul get ready or set (to do something). —diak lemerek complicated; immovable.

meréched V. S. early; fast. See reched. —merecheréched V. S. REDUP. very fast; advancing; progressing. —merekched a bdelul shrewd; foxy; quick-witted; alert; fast-thinking. —merekched a te clever. —merekched a chimal have sticky fingers; fast in stealing things. E.g. A bilas a mereched el mei. The boat is coming early.

merecheráched (a rengul) V. S. REDUP. nauseous. See rached.

merecheréch V. T. REDUP. move (oneself) continually; squirm; fidget. See merech.

merecheréch-él STEM N. POSS. See merechorech.

merecheréched V. S. REDUP. very fast; advancing; progressing. See mereched.

merechíi V. PF. See omarech.
merechórech 1. V. T. steal (including wife, girlfriend, etc.); rob; capture; kidnap. 2. V. S. selfish. 3. N. thief. See rechorech. —rucherechíi, ruchórech, rirecherechíi, rirechórech V. PF. —merecherechél N. POSS. —merecherechel a bail inside pocket. —merecherechel a bdelul bald spot. —mererechórech [mərɛ- rəɘórəɘ] V. T. REDUP. keep stealing. —merechorech a rengul selfish; greedy; stingy. —merechorech el mekemad small war or incident in which group of warriors sneaks into rival village, decapitates someone, and returns home with head. —merechorech el btuch shooting star.

merédem V. T. put handle on (knife, spear, etc.); install; attach. —rodemíi, ruédem, riredemíi, rirédem V. PF. —rrédem V. R. S. —rredómél 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. someone’s work in putting handle on knife, spear, etc. —redómel, redemáll V. A. S. —ordómel N. handle; principal village in district.

mérek1 N. flat part of reef. —omérek V. T. spread (blanket, clothes, news, etc.); cast or toss (e.g., fishnet); flatten and spread out (e.g., earth); stretch out (arms, legs); propagate (religion, belief, etc.). —blérek, berrókel V. R. S. —berókel, berkáll V. A. S. —tiberbérek V. S. REDUP. (land) flat.

mérek2 V. PF. See omerek1.

meréked V. PF. See omereked.

merékedíi V. PF. See omereked.

merekeklíi V. PF. See omerkakl.

merekelél N. OBLIG. POSS. inside corner of house.

merekérek V. PF. See omerekerek.

merekeréked V. S. REDUP. (surface, etc.) sticky (from something spilled, etc.). See bereked.

merekerekíi V. PF. See omerekerek.
merekerúkem v. i. make noise (with feet, by dropping things, etc.). See rekerukem.

merekmóng MOD. until. See merekui. E.g. Ng diak be mrei el di merekmom a chobetik er ngii. Don’t return until you’ve found her.

mer(e)kóng v. t. inch. is (just) finishing; at last; finally. See merekui. —e ng di merkong unless. E.g. Merko e lak doilil. Let’s not play any more.

merekos 1. v. s. sweet. 2. n. sweet food or drink. See rekos. ant. beralm, mechercher. —mererekos [mərɛrəgós] v. s. redup. rather sweet. —merekos a ngerel skilled in talking; persuasive; smooth-talking. —merekos a chelchedechal/tekingel talking sweetly or pleasantly (but, usually, insincere or calculating).

merekóu n. jam made by cooking meat of riamel= football fruit.

merekrákt v. s. redup. (crab) be in weakened condition after shedding shell. See merakt.

merekúi v. t. finish (completely, entirely); consume; accomplish. —rokír,rukúi, rirekír, rirekúi v. pf. —rirekuí v. r. s. —rekiáol v. a. s. —merék used only in mo merek.—mo merek 1. v. t. finish. 2. v. i. end; cease. —mer(e)kóng v. t. inch. is (just) finishing; at last; finally. —merekmóng mod. until. —orokiolél n. oblig. poss. end or finish (of event, year, etc.). —el rokir all of it. —el rokui all of them. E.g. Ng di rirekui. He died instantly.

mer(e)kúng v. i. pred. is about to come or arrive. See mei.

merelíi [mərɛliy] v. pf. See omeroel.

meremárech n. type of trepang.

merémech v. t. squeeze (out); grab and hold; clutch; grasp. —romechíi, ruémech, riremechíi, rirémech v. pf. —rrémech v. r. s. —remáchel, remecháll v. a. s. —berémech v. s. (food, etc.) soft and rotten.

meremerámes v. i. redup. fart continually. See rames.

merémet v. t. knead. —rometíi, ruémet, riremetíi, rirémet v. pf. —rrémet v. r. s. —remótel v. a. s.
meremrám 1. V. ERG. REDUP. easy to mix. 2. V. T. REDUP. keep mixing. See meram.

meremrúmes 1. V. T. REDUP. keep poking at; seduce. 2. V. I. REDUP. (numb limb, etc.) keep tingling. See merumes.

merén v. T. thank. See reng1. —mereng a saul thank someone for his trouble. —mereng er a rengul please; go along with (so as not to hurt feelings).

mereng-él STEM N. POSS. See mur1.

merénged v. T. tie or bind (long objects) together; join; make (relationship) closer. See renged. ant. melechet, mesakt, mesaur. —rongedíi, reménged, rirengedíi, rirénged v. PF. E.g. Ak merenged er a biskelengek. I’m tying my spear (i.e., tying the metal point to the bamboo pole).

merengel-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See merengel.

merengeláng v. S. INCH. is getting sore, etc. See merengel. E.g. A bdeluk a merengelang. I’m getting a headache.

merengeringel v. S. REDUP. syn. mererengeringel.

merengráng v. S. (skin, young leaf, etc.) smooth. —merrengél N. OBLIG. POSS. younger sister of female.

merengúus v. T. put pomade, etc. on (hair); use (pomade, etc.) for hair. —rungsíi, rengúus, irengsií, irenguús v. PF. —renengúus v. R. S. —ningsáll v. A. S. —renguókl N. A. S. pimples; acne. —kerengúus v. RECIP. put pomade on each other’s hair.

merérd v. T. hoist; crane (neck) or raise (eyes) (in order to see something or to keep one’s head above water). See ngerd. —ngordíi, ngmerd, ngilerdíi, ngilérd v. PF. —orérd N. INSTR. device for hoisting (i.e., angled crossbeams (over well, etc.) with rope or cable on pulley). E.g. A sechou a mererd er a chiklel el omes er a chei. The heron can raise its neck in order to see the tide.

me(re)reberébet [mərɛrəbərɛbetʰ] v. I. REDUP. fall one by one. See ruebet.


meréréek [mərɛréykʰ] V. I. REDUP. make rustling sound continually. See reek-.


me(re)renderingel [mərɛrəŋərɪŋəl] V. S. REDUP. kind of difficult or expensive. See meringel.


me(re)roráel [mərɛroráεl] V. I. REDUP. walk aimlessly; stroll. See merael.

merérs V. T. fence in; pen up; enclose. See sers. —sorsíi, smers, silersíi, silérs V. PF. —orérs N. INSTR. anything used for fencing something in; excuse. E.g. Lak morers er kau. Don’t make excuses to get out of it.

mererúr [mərɛrúr] V. S. T. REDUP. rather ashamed or afraid of. See merur₁.

MERÉS N. TYPE OF PALAUAN MONEY.

meréu V. T. measure by using arm length; stretch out (arms) (to touch something, to reach for crab in hole, etc.). —remengíi, reméu, riremengíi, riréu V. PF. —teréu [tεrέw] N. unit of measure equal to length of both outstretched arms. —mereréu [mərɛrέw] V. T. REDUP. keep stretching (arms).

meriás N. soft materials in women’s panties.

meridechédech V. I. walk in underbrush (e.g., as shortcut). See dechedech.

merídm V. T. harvest (fruit, esp. bananas). —ridmíi, ruídm, riredmíi, rirídm V. PF. —rrídm V. R. S.

meríi V. PF. See omor.
merik V. T. sweep; look around for (someone). —riiekíi, remiik, ririkíi, riríik V. PF. —rríik V. R. S. swept. —riókel V. A. S. is to be swept. —medideríik V. S. REDUP. (yard, etc.) cleaned out or stripped of things (because of wind, etc.); (house) empty (of persons); (person) broke or out of money. —oríik N. INSTR. broom.

Meríil N. Meril Island (southwest of Koror). —rechimeríil N. PL. inhabitants of Meriil.

meríim 1. V. T. collect or gather and transport. 2. V. I. move one’s residence. —riemíi, ruím, ririmíi, riríim V. PF. —rrúim, rriómel V. R. S. —riómel, rimáll V. A. S.

meriked V. S. busy or harried with many things. See riked.


merikéngko [mərikéŋko, merikéŋko] (Jp. merikenko) N. flour.

merikikói v. S. wavy; bulging in places. See kikoi.

meríkl v. S. bold; violent; restless. See ríkl. —oumeríkl v. I. act boldly or violently.

Meriláng N. Manila.

meríngel 1. v. S. hard; difficult; painful; sore; (liquor, etc.) potent; peppery; expensive; (matter) serious or grave. 2. N. hard liquor; pepper; red or green pepper. See ringel. ant. beot. —merengelé̄l N. OBLIG. POSS. most difficult part (of work, etc.). —me(re)rengeríngel [mærəŋərɪŋəl] V. S. REDUP. kind of difficult or expensive. —merengeláng V. S. INCH. is getting sore, etc. —meringelchemél (< meringel a chemel) V. S. heartbroken. —meringelchád V. S. very nice; splendid; magnificent; precious; of high quality. —meringel a sils sun is strong; weather is hot. —meringel a daob ocean is rough or stormy. —meringel a cheral expensive. —meringel a chemelél tough character. —meringel a tekingel strict. —meringel a rengul feel bad about (something wasted); (something wasted) arouse sympathy. E.g. Ng kmal meringel a renguk er a kall. I feel bad about the (wasted) food. E.g. Te menga a meringel. They’re Koreans (who eat peppery food).

meringelchád V. S. very nice; splendid; magnificent; precious; of high quality. See meringel.
meringelchemél (« meringel a chemel) v. s. heartbroken. See meringel.

merínget v. t. chew (food); crush (rock, sugar cane, etc.). —ringetíi, remínget, rinengetíi, rínget v. pf. —rrínget v. r. s. —rengetál V. a. s. —orínget n. instr. any instrument for crushing (esp., betel nut). —merínget a bad el mesil rock-crushing machine. —merínget a deb el mesil sugarcane-crushing machine.

merír v. s. (leaves) yellow. See rír.

meriráis v. t. build (scaffolding = chasiba) inside bai to do work on roof. —roirisíi, ririsíi v. pf.

merírem v. t. hit against (wall, floor, etc.). —tiremíi, tuirem, tirremíi, tiliírem v. pf. —telírem v. r. s. also, (pot, dish, etc.) chipped. —metírem v. erg. get hit. —merírem er a rengul hurt someone’s feelings.

meririáu 1. v. t. shake. 2. v. i. shake; (teeth) be loose. —riírú, ririáu, ririúr, ririríáu v. pf. —rriíráu v. r. s. —ririúul v. a. s.

merírk v. t. look at in a mirror. See dirk1. —dirkíi, dmirk, dirrekíi, dilírk v. pf.

meriseksúk v. s. redup. (pocket, mouth, etc.) over stuffed or bulging. See suk-.

merísu v. t. wash or rinse off (hands, feet, vegetables, etc.); wash off (floor). ant. melatech, melecholb, mesilek, omralm. —risuíi, remí su, risuíi, rírisu v. pf. —rrírusu v. r. s. —rsoál, rsool v. a. s. —orisu n. instr. water for rinsing.

merítech 1. v. i. break or snap off completely. 2. v. t. crush or grind (stones, etc.).

merítechetácheb v. s. (surface) rough, coarse or spiny. See tacheb.—merítechetácheb a medal eyes hurt from lack of sleep.

meríüus v. pf. See omerius.

merkákl v. pf. See omerkakl.

merkáng v. s. inch. is just becoming ripe or cooked. See marek.

merkíí v. pf. See omerek1.
merkóng V. T. INCH. syn. merekong.

merkúng V. I. PRED. syn. merekung.

mermáng V. I. INCH. is just coming or arriving. See mei.

merngíi V. PF. See omar.

meróber V. PF. See omerober.

meródech V. T. try or aim at blindly; trick (person) in order to get information. —rodechíi, remódech, riredechíi, riródech V. PF. —rródech V. R. S. —redecháll V. A. S. —oredechél (er a merangd) N. INSTR. OBLIG. POSS. spear to be thrown blindly at coral in hope of catching fish; person who is to be used for information.

meródel V. T. adopt (child); remove or lift (pot) from fire. —rodelíi, remódel, riredelíi, riródel V. PF. —rródel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. adopted child. —rrédáll V. R. S. —redáll V. A. S. —ordáll N. cloth, leaves, etc. for lifting hot pot; hot pad.

meróel V. PF. See omeroel.

meroláng V. I. INCH. is starting to leave. See merael.

merolúng V. I. PRED. is about to leave. See merael. E.g. Ak merolung. I’m (just) leaving.

meromí (? Jp.) N. liquor.

meroráel V. I. REDUP. syn. mererorael.

merórem V. T. sharpen. —dormíi, duórem, dirremíi, dirórem V. PF. —delórem, derrómel V. R. S. —derómel V. A. S. —kedórem V. S. sharp. —orórem N. INSTR. grindstone. —merredórem V. T. REDUP. nod (head = medal) vigorously in dancing or gesturing. —merorem a medal signal or gesture with face or head.

meroróu V. S. REDUP. yellowish-orange (color of twilight). See rou-.

—oumeroróu V. I. (light) have yellowish-orange color.

merórt V. T. scrape (taro, etc.) with horizontal movement of hand; cut through (cord, etc.); break off (relationship); divorce. —dortíi, dmort, dilertíi, dilórt V. PF. —delórt, derrá tel V. R. S. —derátel, dertáll V. A. S. —kedórt V. RECIP. separate from or divorce each
other. —orórt N. INSTR. instrument for scraping or cutting; money or goods given to assure that relationship is broken on even terms; money given to wife at time of divorce.

merót v. t. pound, smash or crush (something) against solid surface; pound out (spearhead). See rot-. ant. melechotech, meleot, merusech. —rotengíi, remót, rirengíi, rórót v. PF. —órtó N. INSTR. anything used for pounding. —ortángel N. anvil. —mererót 1. V. T. REDUP. pound or smash in several places. 2. V. ERG. REDUP. get pounded or smashed in several places.

meróus v. t. divide up; distribute. See rous-. —r(o)usíi, remóus, riróusíi, riróus v. PF. —omeróus N. ACT. distribution. —meruróus v. t. REDUP. keep distributing.

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meróus v. t. divide up; distribute. See rous-. —r(o)usíi, remóus, riróusíi, riróus v. PF. —omeróus N. ACT. distribution. —meruróus v. t. REDUP. keep distributing.

merrái v. t. irritate or rehurt wound in (some part of body). —dorír, dorái, dirrír, dirráí v. PF. —derrái v. R. S. —dereríi v. S. REDUP. (wound) sensitive or easily irritated; (person—especially, child) sensitive or prone to crying out when touched. —mederái v. ERG. (wound) get hurt again.

merrákl v. t. destroy; dismantle; break up; scatter; spread; disperse. —torekíí, torákl, tirrekalíi, tirrákl v. PF. —terrákl 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. fraction (in math). —telerrákl v. R. S. —tereklíí v. A. S. —tirrákl v. S. cross-eyed. —keterákl v. RECIP. (group of people) break up or spread out or disperse. —meterákl v. ERG. break or fall apart; get scattered.

merrárs v. t. shake out; shake (person) up and down; (animal) shake (itself) off. —sirsíi, sirárs, sirresíi, sirrárs v. PF. —serrárs v. R. S. —sersálíí v. A. S. —meseserársíi [mæsesərərəs] v. ERG. REDUP. (things) keep getting shaken out (of basket, etc.).

merráu v. t. catch (fish) with handnet. See derau. —durrúr, durráu, dirrír, dirráu v. PF.

merreád v. s. (body) smooth; (skin) soft.

merrechókl v. i. fly or flutter downward.

merrédel 1. N. leader; ruler; chief; person in charge. 2. V. T. head; rule; govern. See mengedereder. —merredél N. POSS. —omerrédel N. ACT. governing or leading (of). —oumerredél v. T. act in a bossy manner; take things into one’s own hands; put (oneself) forth as a leader. —merredel er a blai head of household. —merredel er a Merikel president of the U.S. E.g. Ng soak a chobo morreder. I want you to lead or govern (us).
merréder N. syn. merredel.

merrédés v. s. (sun) burning; (food) hot or peppery; have stinging sensation (e.g., from sunburn).

merredírk v. t. look scornfully at (person) (while speaking ill of him).
   —derredírk v. r. s. —mederdírk (a rengul) v. t. REDUP. feel scorn for.

merredórem v. t. REDUP. nod (head = medal) vigorously in dancing or gesturing. See merorem.

merrekákl v. t. abuse; not take care of; not pay attention to; blaspheme (God’s name). See meterkakl.—torrekéklíi, torrekákl, tirrekeklíi, tirrekákl v. pf.

merrengáng v. s. t. inch. is getting ashamed of. See merur1.

merrengéi n. sister (term of address used by females to younger sisters or younger females). See merrengel.

merrengél n. oblig. poss. younger sister of female. See merrengrang. 
   —merrengéi n. sister (term of address used by females to younger sisters or younger females). —merrengél a delal aunt (=mother’s younger sister).

merresngáng v. i. inch. is beginning to crow. See merros. —merresnga a malk (time when) rooster begins to crow (about 5 a.m.).

merretúrech v. i. make stamping or vibrating sounds with feet. See turech2.

merrírs v. t. syn. merrars.

merrítel v. t. hunt; investigate; check out carefully; appraise; evaluate; monitor; find out. —tirteríi, tiritél, tirreteríí, tirritel v. pf. —terrítel v. r. s. —tirteráll v. a. s.

merroáech v. i. grope with hands in darkness or with eyes closed.

merroákl 1. v. t. rattle (something) to make noise. 2. v. i. make rattling noise. See roakl-.

merrób v. t. turn (person) face down; turn (object) top down; stop; halt; adjourn (meeting); cancel. See terob.—torebengíi, torób, tirrebenegíí, tiroób v. pf. —telerrób v. r. s. —terebebengall v. a. s.
merrós V. I. (rooster) crow. —omerresngél N. OBLIG. POSS. crowing of rooster. —merresngáŋ V. I. INCH. is beginning to crow.

merróus V. PF. See omerrous.

merrúbek V. T. thrust spear at, into or under (stone, etc.) without throwing. —durebekíi, durúbek, dirrebekíi, dirrúbek V. PF. —derrúbek, delerrúbek V. R. S. —derebákel, de ribekáll V. A. S. —kederúbek V. RECIP. thrust spears at each other. —orúbek N. INSTR. anything used for thrusting.

merrúmk V. I. make loud and continual noise. See derumk.

merrusíi V. PF. See omerrous.

merrúud V. T. break, tear or smash down; take apart; break (relationship between people). —toruíí, torúud, tirrudíí, tirrúud V. PF. —telerrúud V. R. S. —terudáll V. A. S. —terueruádel V. S. (building, car, etc.) unsteady or rickety. —terrúud V. S. smashed down; taken apart. —meterúud V. ERG. get broken, torn or smashed down or taken apart.

mersád N. wahoo (Acanthocybium solandri).

mersáod N. great barracuda (Sphyraena barracuda).

mersechókl V. I. step forward slowly and cautiously (as when looking for prey).

merserásech V. S. REDUP. bloody; covered with blood; (meat) rare. See rasech.

merserós 1. V. I. REDUP. keep drowning (i.e., alternately submerge and come to surface when drowning). 2. V. ERG. REDUP. easy to drown in. See remos.

merterát V. S. REDUP. (body) withered. See merat1.

merterítel V. S. REDUP. (person) shaky, trembling or uncoordinated. See britel.

merterót 1. V. T. REDUP. pound or smash in several places. 2. V. ERG. REDUP. get pounded or smashed in several places. See merot.—rotertengíi, roterót, rirertengíi, rireterót V. PF. —rrreterót V. R. S.
merterútech V. T. REDUP. touch continually. See merutech.

mertíi V. PF. See omart.

mertórt V. S. syn. omertort.

merudíi V. PF. See omeruud.

merúkel V. T. divide into portions. —terrúkel V. R. S. —terúkel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. something (esp., food) to be divided into portions.

merúkem V. T. break (glass object) into pieces; break (money) into smaller denominations; exchange (money). —rúkemíi, rúukem, rirekemíi, rirúkem V. PF. —rrúkem V. R. S. —rekómel, rekémáll V. A. S. —urrekómel N. broken pieces. —orúkem N. INSTR. anything used for breaking.

merúmes V. T. poke at; test (food); stick; prick. See sumes.—rúumesíi, súumesíi, silemesíi, silúmesíi V. PF. poke at; test (food). —orúmes N. INSTR. instrument for poking. —meremrúmes 1. V. T. REDUP. keep poking at; seduce. 2. V. I. REDUP. (n umb limb, etc.) keep tingling.

meruóru V. T. fan (person); cool down (food, etc.) by fanning. —riuruíi, ríuóru, riruruíi, rirúóru V. PF. —rruóru V. R. S. —riueruáll V. A. S. —keruóru V. RECIP. fan each other. —oruóru N. INSTR. fan; piece of paper, etc. used as fan.

merúr1 V. S. T. ashamed of; shy, bashful or timid about; afraid of. See rur1. —merengáng V. S. T. INCH. is getting ashamed of. —seke(me)rūr V. S. shy; always getting ashamed. —mererūr [marerúr] V. S. T. REDUP. rather ashamed or afraid of. E.g. A Droteo a mie merur er a ngelekel. Droteo was ashamed of his child.

merúr2 N. great grandparent.

merúrech V. T. stamp (foot) on floor; stomp on (floor) so as to produce vibration. —turechíi, tirrechíi V. PF. See turech2.

meruróus V. T. REDUP. keep distributing. See merous.

merús 1. V. T. pierce; stab; inject; inoculate. 2. V. I. fish underwater with one-pronged spear. —rusúr, remús, rirsúr, rirús V. PF. —rrus V. R. S. —rsull V. A. S. —kerús V. RECIP. stab each other. —orús N. INSTR.
horn (of animal); injection; one-pronged spear. E.g. *Te rirsur er a omechiua*.* They gave him an injection to put him to sleep.*/They anaesthetized him.

**merúsech** v. t. pound (food, betel nut, medicine); pound or punch at (someone). ant. *melechotech, meleot, merot.* —**rusechíi,** remúsech, rirsechíi, rirúsech v. pf. —**rrúsech** v. r. s. —**rsáchel** v. a. s. —**kerúsech** v. recip. punch at each other. —**orúsech** n. instr. instrument for pounding; pestle; small hammer for pounding betel nut. —**orsáchel** n. mortar; wooden receptacle for pounding medicine or betel nut in. —**urresáchel** n. residue after pounding taro, tapioca, etc.

**merusechoálech** n. type of fish.

**merusíi** v. pf. See *omerius*.

**merútech** v. t. touch; try out. —**rutechíi,** remútech, rirtechíi, rirútech v. pf. —**rrútech** v. r. s. —**rtáchel,** rtúchel v. a. s. —**rtóchel** 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. log dividing front of fireplace from rest of house or *bai.* —**kerútech** v. recip. touch each other; have sexual intercourse. —**merterútech** v. t. redup. touch continually. —**sekerútech** v. recip. touch each other; have sexual intercourse. —**reterútech** v. s. redup. prone to touching people (sexually); lecherous. —**rutertechíi** v. s. redup. slow in accomplishing task, etc.; inefficient.

**merúu** v. t. collect; gather. —**rouár,** remúu, riruár, rirúu v. pf. —**rrúu** v. r. s. —**ruáol** v. a. s.

**merúul** v. t. make; do; prepare; produce; repair; make or cause (someone) (to do something). —**rullíi,** remúul, rirellíi, rirúul v. pf. —**rrúul** 1. v. r. s. *also,* (person) born to or made for; (person) trained or conditioned (to do something). 2. n. r. s. something made or done; way of making things. —**ruóll** v. a. s. —**kerúul** 1. v. recip., karuruul v. recip. redup. protect each other; do things with each other in mind; be considerate of each other; make (something) for each other. —**omerúul** n. act. behavior; way of doing things; act; action. —**orellél** n. oblig. poss. way of making or repairing. —**meruul a tekoi** speak or behave as if nothing is wrong. —**meruul a klengit** commit a sin. —**meruul a klungiaol** do something good or helpful. —**meruul a delengerenger** commit mischief; break the law. —**meruul a kldung** perform one’s obliga-
tions; uphold the law. —meruul a temall perform black magic. —rullii besul make (oneself) comfortable (for eating, sleeping, etc.); get (oneself) ready.

mes V. PF. See omes.

mesáb V. T. (animal) move in on or snap at or peck at (food, prey); swallow up; harvest. —sobngii, suáb, silebngii, siláb V. PF. —seláb V. R. S. —klab N. R. S. harvested tuber of taro or tapioca. —sbúngel V. A. S. —kesáb V. RECIP. peck at (food) together; (dogs) snap at each other. —mesabchemóes V. S. (person) tending to harvest plants too early; prone to playing around sexually with someone too young.

mesabchemóes V. S. (person) tending to harvest plants too early; prone to playing around sexually with someone too young. See chemoes₁, mesab.

mesáchel V. T. raise (arm) as if to hit; raise (arm, knife, etc.) in threatening gesture.

mesáik V. S. lazy. —me(se)sísáik [mæςsisáyʰ] V. S. REDUP. rather lazy.

mesáko V. I. used only in mesako el ngal. See kesako. —mesako el ngal (crowd look like) swarm of termites.

mesákt V. T. make (raft); tie side by side; crowd out (as in weeds crowding out other plants); change (subject of conversation). See sakt. ant. melechet, merenged, mesaur. —soktíi, smakt, silektíi, silákt V. PF.

mesálo V. T. grab at (soft substance—e.g., food, earth, etc.) and squeeze or knead; put fingers in (mouth); prepare (taro patch) for planting (by softening dirt). —soluíi, smálo, silluíi, silálo V. PF. —selálo, kloáol V. R. S. —kloáol V. A. S. —kesálo V. RECIP. caress each other; prepare taro patch together. —omesálo N. ACT. action of preparing taro patch for planting.

mesám V. T. begin to thrust at someone but then stop (arm, spear, etc.) halfway (in order to deceive); gesture threateningly with (hand). —somúr, suám, silemúr, silám V. PF. —selám V. R. S. —kesám V. RECIP. gesture threateningly at each other.

mesámd V. T. syn. mengesamd.
mesámk V. T. husk (coconut fibers) by hand. —somkíi, suámk, silemkíi, silámk V. PF. —selámk V. R. S. —semíkel, semkáll V. A. S. —kesámk V. RECIP. husk by hand together.

mesáng1 V. T. cut diagonally; hold (neck) at angle. —songár, smang, silengár, siláng V. PF. —seláng V. R. S. —klengábel V. R. S. —semíkel, semkáll V. A. S. —kesámk V. RECIP. husk by hand together.

mesáng2 V. PF. See omes.

mesáod V. T. separate; explain; solve. —smodíi, smáod, silodíi, siláud V. PF. —seláod, kloádel V. R. S. —soádel, sodáll V. A. S. —kesáod V. RECIP. separate from or divorce each other; move apart from each other. —omesáod N. ACT. explanation. —sesáod [εsásəd] N. one, two separate pieces (of long object). —mesosáod V. T. REDUP. try to explain.

mesárech V. T. step on; tour or visit (place). —sorechíi, smárech, sirrechíi, silárech V. PF. —selárech V. R. S. —serróchel V. R. S. stepping on. —seróchel V. A. S. —kesárech V. RECIP. step on (each other’s feet). —omesárech N. ACT. visit; trip; journey.

mesáuch V. T. break off (branch of tree, etc.) at base or node; break (someone’s limb) at joint; open (someone’s mouth) wide by force; carry (child) with (child’s) legs straddling one’s side; handle (child) roughly; spread (legs, etc.) apart. —souchíi, smáuch, siluchíi, siláuch V. PF. —seláuch, klóechel V. R. S. —sóechel V. A. S. —kesáuch V. RECIP. break (each other’s limbs). —mesusáuch V. T. REDUP. handle (child) rather roughly. —mesusáuch [məsɛsusáwə] V. ERG. REDUP. easily broken off. —omsoéchel N. casket; coffin.

mesául V. S. tired; weary. See saul. —mesulául V. S. REDUP. sleepy; drowsy. —mesuláng V. S. INCH. is getting tired. —mesesusául [məsɛsusáwə] V. S. REDUP. rather tired. —mesa a rengul not feel like. E.g. Ke kmal mesaul. Thank you very much. (lit., You’re very tired—from helping me, etc.).

mesáur V. T. tie together; tie into a bunch. See saur. ant. melechet, merenged, mesakt. —souríi, smáur, siluríi, siláur V. PF.

mesbedáng V. ERG. INCH. is getting informed. See mesubed3. —mesbeda a rengul (el kmo...) (person) come to realize or accept (fact, etc.). E.g. Kau, ng mesbeda a rengum? Are you satisfied? Don’t you have adequate information or evidence?
mesbesíb V. ERG. REDUP. easy to plow or dig. See mesib.

mesbesíbech 1. V. S. REDUP. (branch, etc.) brittle or easily broken off. 2. N. tree with brittle branches (Pisonia grandis R. Br.). See mesibech.

mesbesúbed (er a rengul) V. T. REDUP. prepare someone (psychologically) for something; pave the way for more serious discussion with (someone); inform gradually or indirectly. See mesubed1.

meséb V. I. get warm; warm up. See seseb. —mesebsíls [məsɛbsíls] N. crown of head.

mesebáng N. type of goatfish. See bang.

mesébech V. T. try on (clothes); adjust or equalize (amount). See sebech-. —sobechíi, suébech, silbechíi, silébech V. PF. —mesebesébech V. T. REDUP. keep trying on clothes; always take just the right amount.

mesebechákl V. T. defend; be on side of (person); help (person in danger). —sobechekečíi, sobéchákl, silbechekečíi, silbechákl V. PF. —selbechákl V. R. S. —sebechekečíll V. A. S. —kasebechákl V. RECIP. defend or help each other. —osebechákl N. INSTR. anything used as excuse to absolve oneself from blame.

mesébek V. T. kick (with forward movement of leg); press against firmly with feet. ant. melolk.—sobečíi, suébek, silbečíi, silébek V. PF. —selébek V. R. S. —sebókel V. A. S. —kesébek V. RECIP. kick each other.

mesébel V. T. shovel (dirt, soil, etc.); remove soil or debris from (ditch, etc.). See sebel. —sobelíi, suébel, silbelíi, silébel V. PF.

mesébes V. PF. See omesebes.

mesebesébech V. T. REDUP. keep trying on clothes; always take just the right amount. See mesebech.

mesebesébech V. I. REDUP. syn. mesesebesebek.

mesebesechíi V. PF. See omesebosech.

mesebesíi V. PF. See omesebes.

mesebósech V. PF. See omesebosech.

mesech-íl STEM N. POSS. See mechas₂.

mesechedékl v. T. tie or bind by winding. —sochedklí, sochedékl, silechedeklí, sileche dékl V. PF. —selechedékl V. R. S. —sechedeklī V. A. S.

mesechelákl v. I. masturbate. See sechelakl.

mesecheláng(e)l N. tree in soapberry family (Dodonaea viscosa L.). See chelangl.

meséchem v. T. hold or grasp firmly. —islechemíi, iséchem, ilsechemíi, ilséchem V. PF. —ilséchem V. R. S. —isechemáll V. A. S.

mesechesúched v. I. REDUP. always talk harshly or impolitely to people. See mesuched.

meschii V. PF. See omasech₂, omosech.

mesechoés N. tree in mango family. See choes.

mesédel N. syn. mesiedel.

mesédem v. T. proposition (woman) to have sexual intercourse; propose (activity). —sodemií, suédem, sildemíi, silédem V. PF. —selédem, seldómél V. R. S. —sedómél, sedémáll V. A. S. —kesédem V. RECIP. propose activities to each other.

meséi N. taro patch. —bekemeséi V. S. smell of taro patch.

meséked V. S. crowded; well-attended; filled; (clothing) too tight to put on. See seked. —mesekedáng V. S. INCH. is getting crowded or tight. —mesekeséked V. S. REDUP. nearly filled; (clothing) tight (but still wearable).

mesekedáng V. S. INCH. is getting crowded or tight. See meseked.

mesekelát N. milkfish (Chanos chanos). See kelát.

mesekerrák [mɛsəkɛr̃ákʰ] N. Java plum tree. See kerrak.

mesekeséked V. S. REDUP. nearly filled; (clothing) tight (but still wearable). See meseked.
mesekíu N. dugong (Dugong dugon).

meseksíkt v. s. redup. (tree) covered with many clusters of fruit; covered all over or infested with (ants, lizards, etc.). See sikt.

mesekúi N. tree in Melastoma family (Astroni dium palauense (Kan.) Mkgt.). See kui.

mesekúuk N. ring-tailed surgeon fish (Acanthurus xanthopterus).

mesél v. s. out of breath; panting; gasping. See sel. —meselsél v. s. redup. be in a rush. —meklengáng v. s. inch. is getting out of breath.

mesélech N. taro patch. —meklechél N. poss.

meseloákl v. t. grab at and shake or stir. —soloueklíi, soloákl, sil-lueklíi, silloákl v. pf. —selloákl v. r. s. —kaseloákl v. recip. grab at (each other’s buttocks).

meselsél v. s. redup. be in a rush. See mesel.

meselsúld v. t. redup. keep wiping. See mesuld.

mesengáked v. s. (person) thin or slimmed down. —klengáked n. r. s. thinness. —omeksengáked v. caus. thin (someone) down (on diet, etc.). —mesengkedáng v. s. inch. is getting thin or slimming down.

mesengéi v. t. inch. has (just) seen. See omes.

mesengesóngeb v. i. redup. make crunching or grinding sound. See olsongeb.

mesengkedáng v. s. inch. is getting thin or slimming down. See mesengaked.

mesengsóngd 1. v. erg. redup. easy to comb. 2. v. t. redup. keep breaking. See mesongd.

mesengúl N. oblig. poss. used only in mesengul a ulul.—mesengul a ulul center of chest; sternum.

meséos v. pf. See omeseos.
meserechákl  V. I. make rustling sound. See sorechakl.
—meseserechákl  [məsɛsərəɂáklə] V. I. REDUP. make continuous rustling sound.

mesés  V. S. strong; industrious; diligent; active. See ses.
—mesesilkólk  N. semi-darkness at dawn or twilight.
—mesesechúll  [məsɛsəɂúlːə] (‹ meses a chull) N. light but constant rain. —meses a rengul industrious; diligent. —meses a eolt wind is strong. E.g. A eolt a mlä mo diak lsal meses. The wind or storm has abated.

me(se)sebesébek  [məsɛsəbəsέbəkʰ] V. I. REDUP. fly around aimlessly; float on the wind. See suebek1.


mesesechúll  [məsɛsəɂúlːə] (‹ meses a chull) N. light but constant rain. See chull, meses.


meseserárs  [məsɛsərarárs] V. ERG. REDUP. (things) keep getting shaken out (of basket, etc.). See merrars.

meseserechákl  [məsɛsərəɂáklə] V. I. REDUP. make continuous rustling sound. See meserechakl.

meseséseb  [məsɛsəsəp] V. ERG. REDUP. flammable. See seseb.

mesesií  [məsɛsíy] V. PF. See omeseos.

mesesilil  [məsɛsilil] V. I. REDUP. fool around. See milil.

mesesilkólk  N. semi-darkness at dawn or twilight. See ilkolk1, meses.

me(se)sisáik  [məsɛsisáykh] V. S. REDUP. rather lazy. See mesaik.

mesesiúsech  [məsɛsyúsəɂə] V. S. REDUP. (sea) rather calm. See meiusech.

meseskebelúng  V. S. really crazy. See kebelung, meses.

mesesngós  [məsɛsŋós] 1. V. T. REDUP. keep mincing. 2. V. ERG. REDUP. easy to mince. See melngos.
mesesódel [məsɛsóðəl] V. ERG. REDUP. easily torn; get torn all over. See mesodel.

mesesubúu V. I. REDUP. keep falling down. See mobuu.


mesesuósu [məsɛsówʊswə] V. I. REDUP. keep cringing. See meluuso.

mesesusáuch [məsɛsusáwə] V. ERG. REDUP. easily broken off. See mesauch.


mesesusúud [məsɛsusúwə] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to shred. See mesuud.


mesesusúul [məsɛsusúwl] V. S. REDUP. rather foolhardy or crazy. See uau.

mes(e)terír V. PF. See omes.

mesíb V. T. break (ground); plow (land); dig (ditch, toilet, etc.). ant. mengiis₁. —sibúr, suiib, silbúr, silíb V. PF. —selíb V. R. S. —sbúul, sball V. A. S. —kesíb V. RECIP. injure each other by getting too close when using pickaxe, etc. —osíb N. INSTR. any instrument for breaking the ground (e.g., plow, pickaxe, pitchfork, etc.). —mesbesíb V. ERG. REDUP. easy to plow or dig.

mesibás V. ERG. trip or stumble on. See melibas.

mesibech V. T. break off (branches, leaves, plants, etc.). —sibechíi, suiibech, silbechíi, silíbeechn V. PF. —selíbech V. R. S. —kлюбéchel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. broken branch to mark trail; trail marker. —sbóchel V. A. S. —mesbesíbech V. S. REDUP. (branch, etc.) brittle or easily broken off. 2. N. tree with brittle branches.

mesichíi V. PF. See omesiiich.

mesidókel V. S. somewhat dirty; somewhat faded in color. See idokel₁.

mes(i)édel N. hog plum (type of mango). See iedel.

mesíich₁ V. S. affluent; well-to-do; of high clan. —ngelekir a remesíich children of high clan.

mesíich₂ V. PF. See omesiiich.
mesíkt v. s. be in a cluster. Used only in mesíkt el btuch. See sikt.
—mesíkt el btuch constellation of stars; the Pleiades.

mesil (Eng. machine, Ger. Maschine) n. machine; motor; engine.
—mesilkebiér n. machine-gun. —mesil er a named sewing machine.
—mesil er a dengki generator. —mesil er a katsudo movie-projector.
—mesil er a kall food grinder.

mesílek v. t. wash (clothes, hair, rice). ant. melotech, melecholb, merisu.—silekíi, smílek, sillekíi, silílek v. pf.
—selílek v. r. s. —selókel 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. laundry. —kesílek v. recip. wash (each other’s clothes).
—uleselókel n. dirtied water after washing clothes. —osílek n. instr. laundry soap (in bar form).

mesilkebiér (Ger. Maschinengewehr) n. machine-gun. See mesil.

mesím v. t. shake. —simengíi, suím, silemengíi, silím v. pf. —selím v. r. s. —simgáll v. a. s. —mel(e)mesím 1. v. t. redup. shake; shake (head) sideways (to say no). 2. v. i. shake (from wind, etc.). —diak lemesim a rengul stick to one’s convictions; not change one’s mind.

mesióu v. t. serve (person); dress (oneself) up. —mesiungél n. oblig. poss. servant. —siungíi, siungeterír, silungíi, silungeterír v. pf. —selióu v. r. s. —siungáll v. a. s. is to be served. —siungel v. a. s. is to be dressed up. —kesióu v. recip. serve each other; dress each other up. —sisióu v. s. redup. always wanting to dress up; compulsively neat; fastidious. —mesisíóu v. t. redup. dress (oneself) up continually.

mesisáik v. s. redup. syn. mesesisaik.

mesisicháng v. s. inch. getting strong; strengthening. See mesisiich.

mesisíich v. s. redup. strong; healthy. See siich. —melisíich v. t. strengthen; pull (oneself) together; be strong, resolved or patient. —klisíich n. r. s. strength; power; authority. —sisióchel, sisicháll v. a. s. —kasisíich v. recip. strengthen each other. —mesisicháng v. s. inch. getting strong; strengthening. —me sisiích a rengul strong-willed; motivated; determined; hard-working. —mo mesisiich (er a mekemad) win (in war).

mesiséou v. t. redup. dress (oneself) up continually. See mesiou.

mesisuósu v. i. redup. keep cringing. See meluosu.
mesúuch V. T. sprain (back or leg). See siuch.

mesül V. PF. See omesiul.

mesiung-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See mesiul.

mesíur V. PF. syn. mesiul.

meskerekúr N. sweet orange (larger than kerekur) (Sapium Indicum Willd.). See kerekur1.

mesméngt V. T. put cement on; put cast on (broken limb). See smengt. —simengtíi, siméngt, silemengtíi, sileméngt V. PF.

mesmesím V. ERG. get shaken. See melmesim. —mesmesim a rengul unstable; changing one’s mind easily.

mesngerékl1 V. ERG. get postponed; fall through. See melngerekl.

mesngerékl2 V. T. fling down or drop (something) (from fatigue); drop (oneself) to floor, etc.; have tantrum. —singereklíi, singérékl, silengereklíi, silengérékl V. PF. —selngerékl V. R. S.

mesngíi V. PF. See omus.

mesobíl V. S. single; unmarried. —klsobiáll N. unmarried state. —blil a mesoblí brothel; whorehouse.

mesódel V. T. tear (cloth, paper, etc.); dismember (slaughtered animal). —sodelíi, smódel, sil delíi, silódel V. PF. —selódel V. R. S. —sedeláll V. A. S. —kesódel V. RECIP. slash at each other (with knives); tear (things) together. —osódel N. INSTR. any instrument for tearing or dismembering; letter-opener. —mesesódel [məsɛsó-ðel] V. ERG. REDUP. easily torn; get torn all over.

mesókl V. T. turn (oneself) to side; change (subject of conversation); confuse (maters). See sokl.—soklíi, smokl, sileklíi, silókl V. PF.
mesόngd V. T. comb; break (chain, cord, etc.). See songd-. —songdíi, smongd, silengdíi, silόngd V. PF. —osόngd N. INSTR. comb (orig., carved out of twig). —mesengsόngd 1. V. ERG. REDUP. easy to comb. 2. V. T. REDUP. keep breaking.

mesosáod V. T. REDUP. try to explain. See mesaod.

mesosíi V. PF. See omeseos.

mesterír V. PF. See omes, omsang.

mesubáŋg V. T. INCH. is beginning to study. See mesuub. E.g. Ak ko el mesuba e le ng mla merael a Toki. I’ve finally gotten to study because Toki has left.

mesúbech V. T. break open (dam, earth, etc.); open passageway or drain in; gather (large taro) (by breaking earth around base); hit or strike (something) against. —subchií, súu bech, silebechíi, silúbech V. PF. —sélúbech V. R. S. —sbécháll V. A. S. E.g. A bilas a silbechii er a cheldukl. The boat hit against the dock. E.g. Ak silbechii er a ngalek. I ran over the child.

mesúbed1 V. T. tell; announce to; inform; ? teach ancient lore to (younger men) and admit them to company of elders. See subed1. —subedíi, subedeterír, silebedíi, silebedeterír V. PF. —mesúbed V. ERG. be told or informed. —mesbesúbed (er a rengul) V. T. REDUP. prepare someone (psychologically) for something; pave the way for more serious discussion with (someone); inform gradually or indirectly. —mesubeddingál (‹ mesubed a dingal) N. legendary person who knows everything. —osbadel a sils approach noon. E.g. A Droteo a silebedak el kmo a demal a mla mad. Droteo informed me that his father had died.

mesúbed2 V. T. re-open cut in sheath (of coconut tree) to remove coagulated sap and reinitiate sap flow (usually performed around noontime). —subedíi, súubed, silebedíi, si lúbed V. PF. —selúbed V. R. S. —sbéddáll V. A. S. —mesúbed3 V. ERG. be told or informed. —mesbedáng V. ERG. INCH. is getting informed. —mesubed a rengul accept; be resigned to; learn a lesson; learn from experience.

mesubeddingál (‹ mesubed a dingal) N. legendary person who knows everything. See ding, mesubed1.
mesúch v. T. jerk; pull strongly at. —suchár, smuch, silechár, silúch

mesúched 1. v. T. pull at (person); press (limb, etc.) so as to cause numbness or paralysis. 2. v. I. talk harshly or impolitely to someone. —su chedíí, smúched, silechedíí, silúched v. PF. —selúched v. R. S. —sechedáll v. A. S. —sechúdel v. A. S. temporarily crippled (by muscle cramp, etc.). —kesúched v. RECIP. pull at each other; press (each other’s limbs). —mesechesúched v. I. REDUP. always talk harshly or impolitely to people. —osúched n. instr. action or way of pressing.

mesúk v. T. put (something) into; pack; stuff (food, etc.) into mouth, etc. See suk-. —sukúr, smuk, silkúr, silúk v. PF.

mesuláng v. s. inch. is getting tired. See mesaul. E.g. Ke kmal mesulang. Thank you very much. (lit., You’ve gotten very tired—helping me, etc.).

mesulául v. s. redup. sleepy; drowsy. See mesaul.—klulául, klsulául n. sleepiness. —bekesulául v. s. get sleepy easily. —omeksulául 1. v. CAUS. make (someone) sleepy. 2. v. i. act sleepy or drowsy. —mesululáng v. s. inch. is getting sleepy. —mesesulául [məs- suláiwl] v. s. redup. rather sleepy.

mesúld v. T. erase; remove (name) from list; dry (someone, oneself) off (with towel, etc.); wipe off (mouth, nose, private parts, etc.). See suld1. —suldíí, smuld, sileldíí, silúld v. PF. —osúld n. instr. eraser; cloth for drying. —meselsúld v. T. redup. keep wiping.

mesulíí v. PF. See omesiul.

mesulkólk v. T. muss up (head, hair). See sulkolk1. —sulkelkíí, sulkólk, silekelkíí, silkólk v. PF.

mesululáng v. s. inch. is getting sleepy. See mesulaul.

mesúmech v. T. spread out (blanket, clothing, etc.); send (message); massage (body); set or readjust (bones); restore. See sumech-. —sumechíí, súumech, silemechíí, silúmech v. PF. —osúmech n. instr. massaging technique. —omesúmech n. act. action of massaging. —kasmesúmech v. recip. redup. give each other parting message; say farewell; massage each other. —mesesemesúmech
[mæsəmæsúməʔə] V. T. REDUP. keep massaging. E.g. Ke di mesuməch e dmanges? Why do you ask me to give (someone) a message for you and then come yourself?

mesúmes V. ERG. get punctured or punched with a hole. See sumes.

mesúmk V. T. pull out (hair). —sumkìi, múumk, silemkìi, silúmk V. PF. —selúmk V. R. S. —kesúmk V. RECIP. pull out (each other’s hair).

mesúrech V. T. cleanse (woman after childbirth) with hot water; bathe or soak (limb) in hot water. —surechìi, smúrech, sirrechìi, silúrech V. PF. —selúrech, serúchel V. R. S. —sesúrech V. A. S. —kesúrech V. RECIP. give each other hot bath; take hot bath together. —osúrech N. INSTR. hot water (boiled with leaves) used for cleansing.

mesurìi V. PF. syn. mesulìi.

mesusáuch V. T. REDUP. handle (child) rather roughly. See mesauauch.

mesusúub V. ERG. REDUP. easy to study or learn. See mesuub.

mesusúud 1. V. T. REDUP. keep shredding. 2. V. ERG. REDUP. easy to shred. See mesuud.

mesúub V. T. study; learn; imitate; copy. —su(e)bìi, súub, silùub, silúub V. PF. —selúub V. R. S. —kluóbel N. R. S. lesson; something learned. —suóbel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. lesson; homework; study. —kesúub 1. V. RECIP., kasusúub V. RECIP. REDUP. imitate each other. —mesusúub V. ERG. REDUP. easy to study or learn. —mesubágg V. T. INCH. is beginning to study. —sekesúub V. S. sharp; capable of learning quickly or easily. —sekesusúub V. S. REDUP. prone to imitation; be a copy-cat. E.g. A Droteo a milsuub el meruul er a demal. Droteo learned how to make canoes from his father.

mesúud V. T. shred (paper, leaves); strip off (skin, meat, etc.); grab or pull away. —soudìi, smúud, silúdìi, silúud V. PF. —selúud V. R. S. —suódel, sudáll V. A. S. —kesúud V. RECIP. shred things together. —mesusúud 1. V. T. REDUP. keep shredding. 2. V. ERG. REDUP. easy to shred. —mesesusúud [mæsesusúwðə] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to shred. —sesúud [sesúwðə] N. REDUP. one shredded piece of pepper leaf (=kebui). E.g. A Toki a dikea lemesuud er a Droteo. Toki is strongly attached to Droteo./It’s no longer possible to pull Toki away from Droteo.

met V. PF. See omet.
metáb N. dead fish in trap.

metacherebesúl v. s. be in an awkward position; unfortunate; not getting along well (financially, etc.). See techerebesul.
—metecherebesúl [metaʔəɾəbəsúl] v. s. INCH. getting into an awkward or unfortunate position. —metacherebesul a ildois too great a quantity.

metáech v. s. unlucky.

metál N. blue shark (Prionace glauca) or lemon shark (Negaprion acutidens).

metáng v. s. (road) forked. —metengál N. OBLIG. POSS. fork in road; crotch of tree; —metengal a matang crotch of pants. —melengetáng v. s. REDUP. wandering around; having no fixed abode. —beritengetáng v. s. REDUP. forked or branched in many places; (tree) having many branches. —tengetáng N. REDUP. starfish; mark in shape of X. —kautáng v. RECIP. crossing each other to form an X.

metárk v. ERG. get scratched (up). —metertárk v. ERG. REDUP. get scratched (up) all over.

metáu N. coconut at final stage when meat gets dry and coconut falls from tree (copra-making stage); woman chief; woman first reaching menstruation.

metáu1 v. ERG. get heated; (plant) get wilted from heat. See melau1.

metbetúbech v. ERG. REDUP. easily masturbated. See melubech.

meteberáll v. ERG. (meat, fish) separate from bones. See melberall.

metebetóbed v. l. REDUP. syn. metetebetobed.

metebtíb v. ERG. REDUP. easy to break up into pieces. See melebtib.

métech v. PF. See ometech.

metecherákl v. ERG. get stuck or caught on. See techerakl.

metecherebesúl [metaʔəɾəbəsúl] v. s. INCH. getting into an awkward or unfortunate position. See metacherebesul.
metechíi V. PF. See ometech.

metechólb V. ERG. get bathed, washed or baptized. See techolb.
—metecholb er a klsib perspire (heavily); get covered with sweat.

metéét [metéytʰ] V. S. of high family or rank; rich or wealthy (i.e., having large amount of Palauan money); possessing a lot of (money, food, etc.); abundant in (resources); (family, etc.) characteristically wealthy in; well-to-do; affluent. ant. merau. —remetéét [ramé-
téytʰ] N. PL. those of high family; the rich. —klemetéét N. wealth; affluence. —iltéét N. riches; power; majesty. E.g. A debel a ingsed a meteet er a ngikel. The ocean of our islands is abundant in fish. E.g. Se el blai a meteet er a chemachel. That family is well-known to have resources in betel nut.

metekéel 1. V. I. get feeling that something is stuck in throat or esophagus. 2. V. S. tending to overdo things.

metelátel V. ERG. fall head first. See mellatel.

meteltílech V. ERG. REDUP. (young coconut) easily smashed open; (fruits, coconuts, etc.) keep falling. See melilech2.

metemáll V. ERG. get hurt, injured, broken or spoiled; go bad. See temall. —metetemáll [mətεtəmálːə] V. ERG. REDUP. easily broken.

metemtóm V. S. REDUP. clumsy; uncoordinated. See metom.

meteng-ál STEM N. POSS. See metang.

metengchókl V. S. (action, behavior) tactless or impolite; (matter) in-appropriate.

meténgel V. I. descend; come or climb down; land. See tengel-.
—metengeténgel V. I. REDUP. keep coming down. —metengel a ieleb flood descends or comes down (upon). —metengel a chull rain comes down. E.g. A ngalek a miltengel er a kerrekar. The child climbed down from the tree.

metengetáng V. S. REDUP. X-shaped; crossing in an X; prone to wearing tight-fitting pants. See tengetang.

metengeténgel V. I. REDUP. keep coming down. See metengel.

metengóng N. ghost with ugly face.
metengúi N. emperor fish (*Lethrinus lentjan*) or small-toothed jobfish (*Aphareus rutilans*).

centerákl V. ERG. break or fall apart; get scattered. See merrakl.
—meteterákl [matetarákla] V. ERG. REDUP. easily dismantled. —meteterkláng V. ERG. INCH. is beginning to break or fall apart; are getting scattered.


centerkláng V. ERG. INCH. is beginning to break or fall apart; are getting scattered. See centerakl.

centermókl V. I. stumble; fall forward. —terremókl V. S. bending over when doing something.

centerób V. ERG. fall face down (when walking, etc.); get cancelled or postponed. See terob. —meteterób [matetáróp] V. ERG. REDUP. keep falling face down; stumble forward.

centertárk V. ERG. REDUP. get scratched (up) all over. See metark.

centerúud V. ERG. get broken, torn or smashed down or taken apart. See merruud.

metetbóech [matetbóɛʔa] V. T. REDUP. keep touching lightly. See melboech.

metetbóíd [matetbóyð] V. ERG. REDUP. (gun, etc.)
go off too easily. See melboid.

meteteberéchel [matetabéɾéʔal] V. ERG. REDUP. easily provoked into acting tough. See melberechel.

me(te)betóbed [matetabéʔóbed] V. I. REDUP. come or go out continually. See tuobed.

metetekói [matetékóý] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to talk to. See tekoí.

metetemáll [matetemalʔa] V. ERG. REDUP. easily broken. See metemall.
metetemtámk [matetemtámkʰ] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to shave; (bristles) easy to remove. See melamk.

meteterákl [mateterráklə] V. ERG. REDUP. easily dismantled. See meteterkāl.


meteterób [mateterrób] V. ERG. REDUP. keep falling face down; stumble forward. See meteterob.

metetéu [matetéw] V. S. REDUP. rather broad or wide; bow-legged. See meteu.

metetikák [matetigákʰ] V. I. REDUP. walk or stand awkwardly to maintain balance; balance oneself while walking (on stones, etc.). See melikak.


metetngót [matetŋótʰ] V. T. REDUP. look around casually for food. See melngot.

metetóech [matetóeʔə] 1. V. S. REDUP. pierced with a hole. 2. N. REDUP. opening of hole, pit, etc. See tmoech. —metetoech el mad disrespect; insolence.

metetongákl [matetongáklə] 1. V. S. REDUP. fairly tall. 2. V. ERG. REDUP. fall from one level or height to another. See metongakl.

metetuchákl [matetuʔáklə] V. I. REDUP. keep taking detours; stop here and there. See tuchakl₁.

metéu V. S. wide; broad. See teu. —metetéu [matetéw] V. S. REDUP. rather broad or wide; bow-legged.

metia er a (?< me tia er a) when (…as expected/planned). E.g. Me tia er a leme a Dro teo, e ng mlochu sebecham el merael. When Droteo came (as planned), we were able to leave.

metík V. T. find. —betík (a rengul) V. S. having a deep feeling or affection for. —metkél V. T. INCH. has just found. E.g. A chobetik a ungil, e kom lotkid. If you find something good, then remember us (by bringing a present).
metiláb N. fishnet (orig., made of leaves) used when running and surrounding fish.—oumetiláb V. I. fish with metilab.

metingolíi V. PF. See outingaol.

metír V. PF. See omat, omet.

metírem V. ERG. get hit. See merírem.

metitiánged (‹ metit a eanged) V. I. (fire) pierce or blaze up into sky. See eanged, melit.

metitngáll (a rengul) V. S. lonesome; sad (at broken friendship).

metituítech V. ERG. REDUP. get hit. See meturem.

metitúr V. S. T. REDUP. not know how to; be incapable of; can’t. See metur. ant. meduch. —omektítúr V. CAUS. pretend (oneself) to be ignorant of something. —metetítúr [matetitúr] V. S. T. REDUP. rather unfamiliar with. E.g. A John a metitúr a teki er a Sina. John doesn’t know (how to speak) Chinese. E.g. A Toki a metitúr el mengikai. Toki doesn’t know how to swim.

metkéi V. T. INCH. has just found. See metik.

metker-él STEM N. POSS. See metuker.

metkíi V. PF. See omatk.

metmút1 N. shark with small mouth (not dangerous and easy to play with) (Ginglymostoma cirratum).

metmút2 N. small brown ant.

metóm V. T. lose; miss; fail to catch (fish, etc.). —tomí/tomír, tuóm, tilemíi/tilemír, tilóm V. PF. drop accidentally. —telóm V. R. S. dropped accidentally. —metemtom, temetóm V. S. REDUP. clumsy; uncoordinated. E.g. Lak bo mua a chad er a Ngerechemai el miltom er a uel el metom er a mlai. Don’t be like the man from Ngerechemai who lost both the turtle and his canoe—i.e., don’t bite off more than you can chew.

metongákl V. S. tall; high. —melongákl 1. V. T. put or throw (something) up high; pull or flip (someone) over one’s shoulder and throw him down (when wrestling). 2. V. I. fish by climbing up on branches of mangrove tree at high tide and spearing fish from
above. —telongákl N. R. S. tallness; height. —tongekill V. A. S. —katongákl V. RECIP. put (something) up high together. —metetongákl [mætetoŋáklə] 1. V. S. REDUP. fairly tall. 2. V. ERG. REDUP. fall from one level or height to another.

metórd V. ERG. get annoyed or irritated by; get fed up with. See tord.

metuchákl V. ERG. choke (on food); get deflected or thrown off course. See tuchakl1.

metucheklél (a rael) N. OBLIG. POSS. intersection. See tuchakl1.

metudáng V. ERG. INCH. is beginning to get cut. See meliud. E.g. Ng metuda a klebesei. It’s approaching midnight.

metúker N. area of deep water projecting into area of shallow water.
—metkerél N. POSS.

metúr V. S. (boat, etc.) slow; (person) afraid of dark. —metitúr V. S. T. REDUP. not know how to; be incapable of; can’t.

metutíí V. PF. See ometuut.

metúut V. PF. See ometuut.

méu V. PF. See omeu.

meudáng V. S. INCH. is getting late. See meoud.

mibíi V. PF. See omibii.

mich-él STEM N. POSS. See miich1.

michíi V. PF. See omich1.

mid V. PF. Seeomid1.

mideklii V. PF. See omidokl.

mídes V. PF. See omides.

midíi V. PF. See omoi1.

midókl V. PF. See omidokl.
míhong (Jp. mihon) N. sample; example.

míi V. PF. See omii.

míich1 N. tropical almond (tree, nut, or meat inside nut) (Terminalia catappa). —michél N. POSS. —chesemích N. tree in Terminalia family. —tibetibekmích N. name of legendary girl who always wanted to gather tropical almonds (miich) and who introduced use of fire to her fellow villagers. —techel a milch meat of tropical almond; original inhabitants of village. —otechel a miich pounding of nuts of tropical almond. —ome tochel el miich place for pounding nuts of tropical almond. E.g. Ngilecha a kmal techel a miich. He’s a genuine blood member of that family.

míich2 V. PF. See omiich.

míis V. PF. See omiis.

mikáks V. PF. See omikaks.

mikeksií V. PF. See omikaks.

míkel V. PF. See omikel.

mikelíi V. PF. See omikel.

Miladeldíl (< milad el dil) N. (in Palauan legend) name given to Dirrabkau after she died in a flood and was miraculously revived by the Tekiimelab. See dil, mod2.

milengíi V. PF. See omeng.

miliíi V. PF. See omail1.

milí V. I. play; fool around; relax; have fun (sexually); celebrate. See sili. —mesesilíl [mesesilíl] V. I. REDUP. fool around. —milí er a buil play outside in the moonlight.

milk (Eng. milk) N. milk. —bekemílk V. S. smell of milk.

milkelkáng V. S. INCH. is getting dark. See milolk.
milkólk v. s. dark; stupid. See ilkolk₁. ant. mellomes. —milkelkáng v. s. INCH. is getting dark. —oumilkólk v. t. block light from.
—milkolk a bdelul/renkul stupid; dumb. E.g. Kau, ngkmal milkolk a btelum? Are you stupid or something?

milngól N. type of (large) squid.

mimiúmk v. s. (utensils, dishes) soaked (and ready to be washed).

mimókl v. s. (knot, etc.) loosened; (clothes) loose-fitting; (person) free or unrestricted; (matter) simple. —melimókl v. t. loosen. —ilmókl 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. freedom; license; permission. —imkíll v. a. s. —mimokl a usekerel el chad person who is easy to coax or flatten; person who is flexible or generous.

minatobási (Jp. minatobashi harbor bridge) N. bridge connecting Koror with Ngemelachell.

minatoháng (Jp. minato harbor + ? han fief, feudal domain) N. section of Koror between Neco store and T-Dock. See hang₂.

míngel v. pf. See omíngel.

mingelií v. pf. See omíngel.

mingíi v. pf. See omii.

mióng v. s. INCH. is getting full. See mui.

miós (er a bilas) (Jp. miyoshi) N. prow.

mióu v. pf. See omiou.

mir₁ N. pumice.

mir₂ v. pf. See omir.

mirechórech N. spotted hawkfish (Cirrhitus pinnulatus) or honeycomb grouper (Epinephelus merra).

miremérem v. s. dark (at night). See keremerem.

misáker v. s. (taro) watery or waterlogged; (person) unmotivated or giving up too easily.

misebsíi V. PF. See omsibs.

miseklíí V. PF. See omiskl.

misíí V. PF. See omais2, omis.

misiúsech V. S. REDUP. (sea) rather calm. See meiusech.

misk N. sound of sucking teeth or clicking lips (to show disapproval).

—oumísk V. I. make sucking or clicking sound (to show disapproval).

mítech V. PF. See omitech.

mitechíí V. PF. See omitech.

mitekelengíi V. PF. See omitelek.

miteklíí V. PF. See omitokl.

mitelék V. PF. See omitelek.

mitia er a syn. metia er a.

mitíi V. PF. See omuit1.

mitókl V. PF. See omitokl.

mitsumáta (Jp. mitsumata trident) N. three-pronged farming implement.

-míu POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 2ND PERS. PL. your.

Miúngs N. hamlet in Koror (Meyuns). —rechimiúngs N. PL. inhabitants of Miungs.

miuziúm (Eng. museum) N. museum.

mkáis V. PF. See omkais.

mkar V. PF. See omkar.
mkebkii V. PF. See omkobk.
mkedii V. PF. See omuked.
mkerúr V. PF. See omkar.
mkisii V. PF. See omkais.
mkobk V. PF. See omkobk.
mkukii V. PF. See omkuuk1.
mkúuk V. PF. See omkuuk1.
ml-il STEM N. POSS. See mlai.
mla 1. V. S. PAST. was or were (located); existed. 2. AUX. has (done something). See ngar. —mla mo has become. —ng mla er ngii there has or have been; there was or were. —a lebla er ngii if there had been. E.g. Ke mla er ker er a elii? Where were you yesterday? E.g. Ak mla er a Ngchesar. I’m from Ngchesar. E.g. Ak mla er a Merikel el mei. I’ve come from America. E.g. A Toki a mla er a New York el mo er a Paris. Toki went from New York to Paris.
mlái N. canoe; car; automobile; transportation. —mlil N. POSS. —blil a mlai garage. —mlai er a Siabal Japanese car.
mláoch V. PF. See omlaoch.
mláol V. PF. See omlaol.
mléi V. I. PAST. came; arrived. See mei.
mleblíi V. PF. See omlbl.
mléchíi V. PF. See omulech.
mled N. dead shell of trochus, etc. See mad2.
mléi V. I. PAST. came; arrived. See mei.
mlemlíl (a chererrum) N. OBLIG. POSS. brownish purple edible part of inside of sea cucumber.


dlbl V. PF. See omblbl.

dlAux. PAST. became; got. See mo. E.g. A nglekek a mlo smecher er a Siabal. My child got sick in Japan. E.g. Ng mla mo diak a ududek. My money has run out.

dlchii V. PF. See omlaoch.

dlíi V. PF. See omlaol.

llong V. I. PAST. went. See mong.

ngál V. PF. See omgakl.

ngamk V. PF. See omngamk.

ngar V. PF. See omngar.

ngklíi V. PF. See omgakl.

ngelmíi V. PF. See omengim.

ngemkíi V. PF. See omngamk.

ngerúr V. PF. See omngar.

ngim V. PF. See omengim.

mo AUX. will; shall; become; get. See mong. —mlo AUX. PAST. became; got. —ng mo er ngii there will be. E.g. Ak mo mesuub er a klukuk. I’m going to study tomorrow. E.g. A skuul a mo meseked. The school is getting crowded. E.g. Ng mo er ngii a ocheraol er a klukuk. There’ll be a money-raising party tomorrow.

mo- PRO. HYPOTH, 2ND PERS. SG./PL. you.

málech V. s. (leaves, stem of kebui= pepper leaf) withered; (facial expression) showing disappointment. —málech a rengul disappointed; dismayed.

már V. s. (fruit fallen from tree) acidic in taste.

bedul N. OBLIG. POSS. general location or direction. See bedul2. E.g. A skuul a dechor er a mobedul a kederang. The school is situated in the general direction of the beach.
mobúu v. i. (person) fall down. —mesesubúu v. i. REDUP. keep falling down.

moch v. PF. See omoch.

mocháng v. i. INCH. is beginning to arrive; is just arriving. See mong.
E.g. A Droteo a ko el mocha er a Guam. Droteo should just be arriving in Guam.

mochárá v. ERG. get bought or bribed. See omechar1.

mochelóchel v. ERG. have something come at or towards one; get caught by. See olechelochel.

mochéro v. ERG. get turned face up; get turned inside out. See om(e)chero. —mochero a daob ocean get rough or turbulent.

mocheuékl n. concealed place. See olecheuekl.

mochúng v. i. PRED. is about to go. See mong. —ng mochu er ngii there is about to be. E.g. Ng mochu er ngii a chull. It’s about to rain.

módech v. PF. See omodech1, omodech2.

modéd v. s. (ground) flat, even or level. —moded a rengul easygoing; placid; even-tempered.

Modekngéi n. Palauan religion founded by Temedad in 1917. See dokngei. —chad er a Modekngei follower of Modekngei.

modeláb n. second month of Palauan year.

módes v. PF. See omodes1.

modil (∞ mo dil) v. s. effeminate; (man) always wanting to be around women. See dil, mo. —me modil (acting) rather effeminate.

modk v. PF. See omodk.

modurókl 1. v. CAUS. ERG. get sent. 2. v. i. cross area of deep water. See oldurokl.

móech v. PF. See omoech.
móes V. PF. See omoes.

moés V. ERG. get seen; appear. See ues.

móid V. PF. See omoid.

moititél V. ERG. REDUP. (liquid) keep splashing out; easy to pour (because not too thick). See oliitel.

mok V. PF. See omok.

mokár (Jp. mookaru) V. I. gain profit from.

mokás N. leopard grouper (Plectropomus leopardus).

Mokemók N. Mortlocks.

móket V. PF. See omoket.

mokodóng V. PF. See omekedong.

mokodongíi V. PF. See omekedong.

mókom V. T. almost catch or grasp; have (someone, something) slip away or escape just when about to be caught; just lose or miss.

mokoróker N. shark or double-line mackerel (Grammatorcynus bicarinatus).

mokték (Jp. mokuteki) N. purpose; function.

mólech N. type of tre pang with white underside and grey or white markings on top, found inside reef; penis. —melechél N. POSS. —melecháol V. S. having a large penis. —omólech V. T. make (penis) erect. —blólech V. R. S. —medal a molech glans penis. —klil a molech parasitic sea animal living inside molech. —ungelel a molech hard membrane inside one end of molech (=tre pang).

molíi V. PF. See omaol.

momk V. PF. See omomk.
móndai (Jp. mondai) N. problem; difficulty; dispute. —oumóndai V. I. argue; express opposition; make difficulties. —kaumóndai V. RECIP. dispute or argue over (land, etc.). —soal a mondai prone to complaining.

mong V. I. go (away from speaker and hearer). —mlong V. I. PAST. went. —mocháng V. I. INCH. is beginning to arrive; is just arriving. —mochúng V. I. PRED. is about to go. —el mo el mong (do something) in a continuous fashion; go on or keep on (doing something). —el mo... until. E.g. Ng ngar er a mong. It’s further over there. E.g. Te ngar er tiang el mo tela el klok? Until what time will they be here? E.g. Ak kilie er a Guam el mo teruich a reik. I lived in Guam until I was ten years old. E.g. Bo mrei! Go home!

Mongamíi N. hamlet in Imeliik.

mongdúul V. S. (betel nut) hollow or having little meat; (woman) having thick-lipped, tightly-closed vagina. See ngduul.

mongk (Jp. monku) N. complaint; criticism. —bekemóngk V. S. always complaining. —melekoíì/kaker a mongk make a complaint; complain; criticize.

mongkíi (Eng. monkey) N. monkey (=card game). —oumongkíi V. I. play monkey; not wear underwear.

mongkóngk V. ERG. fall down; fall apart. See olingkongk.

mor V. PF. See omor.

moráel V. I. get cracked or fractured. May be related to mong, rael. —urráel V. R. S. cracked; fractured.

mordúbech N. Forster’s sea pike (Callosphy-raena toxeuma); great barracuda (Sphyraena barracuda).

morós N. ? location in Indonesia or Malaysia. Used only in chad er a moros.—chad er a moros barbarian; cannibal.

mósech V. PF. See omosech.

mosíi V. PF. See omoes.

mosoásech V. S. REDUP. (juice, gravy) thick (after continued boiling). See uasech.
mótech v. PF. See omotech.

motechákl v. I. drift or float towards. See otechakl.

motechíi v. PF. See omotech.

motetelechákl [motetèleʔáklə] v. ERG. REDUP. always getting accused. See oltelechákł.

moteteráu [motetəʔrǎw] v. ERG. REDUP. easy to sell. See olteráu.

mótsio (Jp. moochoo appendix) N. appendicitis.

mo ubúu v. I. syn. mobuu.

móuch v. PF. See omouch.

mráchem v. PF. See omrachem.

mralm v. PF. See omralm.

mrechemíi v. PF. See omrachem.

mrecherechíi v. PF. See omrechorech.

mrechíi v. PF. See omurech.

mrechórech v. PF. See omrechorech.

mredechíi v. PF. See omrodech.

mrekíi v. PF. See omurek.

mrelmíi v. PF. See omralm.

mrengíi v. PF. See omir, omur.

mretechíi v. PF. See omrotech.

mretelíi v. PF. See omritel.

mridíi v. PF. See omriid.

mríid v. PF. See omriid.
**mrimr** N. Palauan money in form of green glass beads.

**mringd** V. PF. See *omringd*.

**mringdíi** V. PF. See *omringd*.

**mrítel** V. PF. See *omritel*.

**mródech** V. PF. See *omrodech*.

**mrótech** V. PF. See *omrotech*.

**msáker** V. PF. See *omsaker*.

**msall** INTERJ., V. IMP. Stop!; Wait! See *sall*.

**msang** V. PF. See *omsang*.

**msar** V. PF. See *omsar*.

**msáso** V. PF. See *omsaso*.

**msáu** V. PF. See *omsau*.

**msebsíi** V. PF. See *omsibs*.

**mséchem** V. PF. See *omsechem*.

**msechemíi** V. PF. See *omsechem*.

**mseqhíi** V. PF. See *omseqh*.

**msekeríi** V. PF. See *omsaker*.

**mserngíí** V. PF. See *omsar*.

**msesuíi** V. PF. See *omsào*.

**msibs** V. PF. See *omsibs*.

**msur** V. PF. See *omsau*.

**msusíí** V. PF. See *omsus*.

**msúus** V. PF. See *omsús*.
mtab V. PF. See omtab.

mtáng(e)t V. PF. See omtang(e)t.

mtebéchel V. PF. See omtebechel.

mtebechélíi V. PF. See omtebechel.

mtebengíi V. PF. See omtab.

mtechákl V. PF. See omtechakl.

mtechedíi V. PF. See omtoched.

mtechéi V. PF. See omtechei.

mtecheklííi V. PF. See omtechakl.

mtechír V. PF. See omtechei.

mtekángel V. PF. See outekangel.

mtekengelíi V. PF. See outekangel.

mtekengíi V. PF. See omtok.

mtekíi V. PF. See omutek.

mteng(e)tíí V. PF. See omtang(e)t.

mtecheríí V. PF. See omturech.

mtetkíí V. PF. See omtutk.

mtóched V. PF. See omtoched.

mtok V. PF. See omtok.

mtúdech V. PF. See omturech.

mtufk V. PF. See omtutk.

mu- PRO. HYPOTH., 2ND PERS. SG./PL. you.

mub V. PF. See omub.
mubí (Eng. movie) N. movie; film.

múchel V. PF. See omuchel.

muchíi V. PF. See omouch.

mud N. damsel fish.

mudái V. PF. See omdai.

múdech1 N. vomit. —mdechél N. POSS. —omúdech V. T. vomit or throw up onto. —blúdech V. R. S. —bdecháll V. A. S. —bekemúdech V. S. smell of vomit. —kebúdech V. RECIP. throw up on each other. —oldirekerek er a mudech vomit heavily. E.g. Ng tuobed a mdechek. I feel like vomiting.

múdech2 V. PF. See omudech1, omudech2.

mudíi V. PF. See omudech1, omudech2.

mudír V. PF. See oldai.

mudúid v. s. sticky; adhesive. See úid.

múi v. s. full; complete; (person) filled with (sorrow, etc.); (person) having had enough of. —omekmúi v. CAUS. fill up. —mióng v. s. INCH. is getting full. —imúi N. small flood; high crest of river. —múi el... (do, etc.) fully or completely. E.g. Ak mla mo mui er a tekingel. I’ve had enough of his words, advice or criticism.

múid V. PF. See omuid.

múiko v. s. blind. syn. cheiko, cheuiko, meiko. —oumúiko v. t. act or make (oneself) appear to be blind; pretend not to see (well).

muílech V. s. (ongraol= starchy food) firm or of good consistency.

muítech V. s. (ongraol= starchy food) firm or of good consistency.

múit V. PF. See omuit1, omuit2.

muítech V. I. lean to side; capsize. See omitech. —metituítech V. ERG. REDUP. easily capsized.

múked V. PF. See omuked.

múkel V. PF. See omukel. —mukélii V. PF. See omukel.
muks V. PF. See omuks.

mul V. PF. See omul.

muldéld V. s. (food) soft or mushy. —omuldéld V. CAUS. make (food) soft or mushy.

múlech V. PF. See omulech.

mulekngíí V. PF. See omulak.

mult V. PF. See omult.

mungíí V. PF. See omuu1.

mungt V. PF. See omungt.

mur1 N. feast; banquet; ceremony; celebration. —merengél N. POSS. —merengel a chebechiil marriage ceremony or feast.

mur2 V. PF. See omur.

Muráel N. reef in Ngerechelong. E.g. Ng ko er a kim er a Murael, el di dengarech e oker a chais. She’s like the clams at Murael, lying face up (and open) and asking for news—i.e., she just sits at home asking passersby about what’s going on outside.

múrech1 N. type of sea snail (Nerita).

múrech2 V. PF. See omurech.

múrek V. PF. See omurek.

mus V. PF. See omus.

músech V. PF. See omusech.

musékl V. PF. See omusekl.

museklií V. PF. See omusekl.

musibá (Jp. mushiba) N. cavity; rotted tooth.

musíí V. PF. See omuus.
**musing** (Jp. mujin) **N.** cooperative enterprise. —**kaumusíng** **V.** RECIP. participate in or form a cooperative.

**mútek** **V.** PF. See omutek.

**múu** **V.** PF. See omuu1.

**múud** **V.** PF. See omud1.

**múukel** **V.** ERG. fall down; collapse. See omukel.

**múus** **V.** PF. See omuus.

**múut** **V.** PF. See omuut.

**muzíng** **N.** syn. musing.
N, NG

nákas (Jp. nagashi) N. sink.

namari (Jp. namari lead) N. lead or similar metal used as weight (e.g., on fishnet) or melted into various shapes for different purposes.

námbei N. syn. lambei.

namér (Jp. nameru) v. t. challenge; hold in contempt; make a fool of. E.g. Ke namer er ngak? Are you trying to make a fool of me?

nangiosákura (Jp. nanyoo South Seas + sakura cherry tree) N. flame tree (Delonix regia (Boh.) raf.). See sakura.

náppa (Jp. nappa greens) N. (long) cabbage.

nas (Jp. nasu) N. eggplant.

nebtáí (Eng. necktie) N. necktie.

neibí (Eng. navy) N. navy. —berel er a neibi navy biscuit.

néngi (Jp. negi) N. green onion. —tamanéngi N. onion.

nennéng (Jp. neru go to sleep) v. i. sleep (baby talk). —mo nenneng go to sleep or bed.

nézi (Jp. neji) N. screw. —nezimauás N. screwdriver.

nezimauás (Jp. nejimawashi) N. screwdriver. See mauas, nezi.

ng 1. PRO., 3RD PERS. SG NON-EMPH. he; she; it. 2. PRO., 3RD PERS. NON-HUMAN PL. NON-EMPH. they.

ngábek-, ngebekél N. OBLIG. POSS. ironing or planing (of something). —ngebekel a bail ironing of clothes. —ngebekel a kerreker planing of lumber. —melábek v. t. iron (clothes); plane (wood); rub surface of (face, skin, etc.); scrape (papaya). —nglábek, ngle bákél v. R. S. —ngebákél 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. clothes to be ironed; ironing. —ullebákél N. shavings from planing.
ngabt(chelid) v. s. fortuitous; fortunate; unexpected. See chelid₁, ngab. E.g. Ng me ngabt(chelid), e ok mlo er a uche er a klaidesachel. Fortuitously, I came in first in the race.

ngáder N. gift of food accompanying bride when she is brought to prospective husband’s family. —ngederél N. POSS. —meráder V. T. send or see (person) off; return; send back; bring (bride) to prospective husband’s family. —ngiáder V. R. S. —ngedáll V. A. S. —ke ngáder V. RECIP. see each other off.

ngál N. splinter or sliver (which enters skin).

ngái-, ngiúl N. OBLIG. POSS. action of taking or obtaining; —ngiul a uduod the taking or obtaining of money. —melái V. T. bring; take; get; receive; obtain; take (amount of time); lay claim to; take away; remove. —nglái, ngli úul V. R. S. —ngiúul V. A. S. —kengái 1. V. RECIP., kangingái V. RECIP. REDUP. bring or take (things) together. —ngouráng (followed by sg. object), ngoióng (followed by pl. object) V. T. INCH. is beginning to get, receive or obtain. —mengái V. ERG. get brought or taken; lose baby; have miscarriage; get taken away or removed. —ngéi here it is; take it. —ngói (used in certain fixed expressions). —ngai bebudél [ŋaybεbuðέl] V. S. REDUP. prone to giving things and then asking for them back; Indian giver. E.g. Ng me ngiuk. I was sent for. (lit., It was the taking of me.) E.g. Ngak a ngit me kau a ngoi? I just asked for it (and got it), and now you want to take it?

ngaibebudél [ŋaybεbuðέl] V. S. REDUP. prone to giving things and then asking for them back; Indian giver. See ngái-.


ngak PRO., 1ST PERS. SG. EMPH. I; me.

-ngak PRO. OBJ., 1ST PERS. SG. me.

ngakl N. name. —ngklél N. POSS. —omngákl V. CAUS. name; give a name to. —oungki klíi V. T. PF. REDUP. be named after (someone). —oltngákl (? olcholt a ngakl) N. name of person used to perpetuate his memory.

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ngal 1. N. termite. 2. v. s. termite-ridden. —mesako el ngal (crowd look like) swarm of termites. —blil a ngal termite’s nest.

ngálek N. child; baby; anyone younger than speaker; sweetheart; fiancé(e); pinkie; small finger. —ngeleké N. POSS. also, relatively small size or quantity of; —ngelekel a rengul, ngelekedchelsél favorite child; —ngelekedbudél neglected child; —ngelekel a ngélékel grandchild; —ngelekel a ulaol syn. ngalekulaol. —ngelekel a diil snack; light meal; —ngelekel a diu small amount of shouting; —ngelekel a ureor small or insignificant task.

—ngálek N. nuclear family. —telungálek N. extended family. —ngalektáng N. siblings of same parents. —ongálek N. term of address by parent to child. —oungálek V. T. be the parent of; act like a child. —kaungálek V. RECIP. be related as parent and child. —kle ngálek N. childhood.

—ngelekelmedád N. child who behaves or performs well when under observation, but who neglects chores, etc. otherwise. —ngalekulléd, ngelekelulléd N. child who always behaves well (even when parents’ backs are turned). —ngalekebái N. child born of woman serving as community house concubine. —ngalek el redil daughter. —ngalek el sechal son. —ngalek er a oreo mel/rael fatherless child; bastard. —ngalek er a skuul student; pupil. —ngalek er ngak my sweetheart. —ngalek chebuul child of poor family. —ngalek ilteet child of high family.

ngalekdiúl N. fatherless child. See ngalek.

ngalekdós N. first cousins through mothers (i.e., children of sisters). See ngalek, odos.

ngalekebái N. child born of woman serving as community house concubine. See bai1, nga lek.

ngalekodám N. first cousins through fathers (i.e., children of brothers). See ngalek, odam.

ngalektáng N. siblings of same parents. See ngalek, tang. —oun-galektáng V. I. treat one’s adopted children less well than one’s own children.

ngalekukerúu N. siblings who don’t get along with each other. See ngalek.
ngalekuláol N. child adopted by close relatives of parents. See ngalek, ulaol.

ngalekulléd N. child who always behaves well (even when parents’ backs are turned). See ngalek, ullel.

ngamekechúí v. s. (people) distantly related.

ngáok N. flute. —ngokél N. POSS. —olengáok V. CAUS. play flute; whistle to (person) (to get attention); use (fingers) to whistle.

ngar v. s. be (located); exist; be alive. —mla v. s. PAST. was or were (located); existed. —kle- ngár N. existence; life. —ng ngar er ngii there is or are. E.g. A rubak a dirk ngar. The old man is still alive. E.g. Ke di ngar er a renguk el mo er a kodall. I’ll remember this (bad deed of yours, etc.) until I die.

ngaráng QUES. WORD. what?; which?; what kind of?; anything (but or except). —ngara (u chul) me why?; for what reason? E.g. Te mesuub a ngarang? What are they studying? E.g. Ngara ke milecherar er a stoang? What did you buy at the store? E.g. A blim ng rruul er a ngarang? What’s your house made out of? E.g. Ngara el mubi a chobo momes er ngii? What kind of movie are you going to see? E.g. Ngara (uchul) me ke mlo er a Saibal? Why did you go to Saipan? E.g. Ng diak a ngara el soal, e ng di soal a biang. He doesn’t want anything but or except a beer. E.g. Ng diak a ngii di lengarang mekdektak. There isn’t anything that frightens me. E.g. Ng dimlak a ngara el kuleko. I didn’t have anything to say. E.g. A kloklek a kllia er a kmo ng ngarang e di kea kudengei. I put my things somewhere or into something or other, but I can’t remember where.

ngarasár N. group of mourners.

ngark N. sharp-edged instrument in shape of half-moon used for cutting, scraping or peeling taro (made out of metal or shell). —nger kél N. POSS. —Ngerekéi N. last taro patch prepared in Ngerechelong where, according to Palauan legend, a taro scraper (= ngark) was buried.

Ngarkeái N. name given to elders of Imeliik.

ngas N. type of pine tree; ironwood.
ngásech1 N. rising; ceremony for mother and new-born child (usually, the first child). —ngesechél N. POSS. —ngesechel a chere char monument, memorial or artifact from the past (=name of Palau museum). —ngmá-sech 1. V. I. (sun) rise; (ship) get stuck or wrecked (on reef, etc.); (ship) run aground (on reef, etc.). 2. V. T. climb (tree, etc.); get onto (vehicle). —olengásech V. CAUS. raise; sue; ascend (slope, etc.); wait for (sun, moon) to rise. —ngesáchel 1. V. S. sloping or steep (as seen from below). 2. N. upward slope; ascent. —kaiuengásech V. RECIP. lift each other; sue each other. —kaingesengásech V. RECIP. REDUP. scramble onto (vehicle, etc.) in hurried, disorganized fashion. —ngasecheréng (‹ ngasech er a reng) N. anger. —ngaseche-rakt (‹ ngasech er a rakt) N. hernia; disease of testicles aggravated by the cold. —bekongesengásech (a rengul) V. S. REDUP. easily angered; excitable.

ngásech2 N. hawksbill turtle with thick shell (suitable for making into Palauan woman’s money) (*Eretmochelys imbricata*).

ngasecherákt (‹ ngasech er a rakt) N. hernia; disease of testicles aggravated by the cold. See ngasech1, rakt.

ngasecheréng (‹ ngasech er a reng) N. anger. See ngasech1, reng1. —oba a ngasechereng have or hold anger.

ngátech-, ngetechél N. OBLIG. POSS. (action of) cleaning. —ngetechel a mlaí (action of) cleaning a car or canoe. —melátech V. T. clean; scrub; wash (thoroughly). —nglátech, ngeltáchel V. R. S. —ngetáčel, ngetecháll V. A. S. —kengátech V. RECIP. wash (something) together or in a group. —ulletáchel N. dirt that has been scrubbed away.

ngáu N. fine. —nguíl N. POSS. also, labor pains. —bungungáu V. S. dark red; crimson; red orange; (eyes) bloodshot. —mengungáu N. curved red Palauan money. —beluu er a ngau hell.

-ngáu PRO. OBJ., 2ND PERS. SG. you.

ngaukái I do not know.

ngbátel V. A. S. (clothes, etc.) are to be taken off; is to be pulled out, freed and absolved. See ngubet-.

ngbes-él [mbəsėl] STEM N. POSS. See ngibes.

ngbet-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ngubet-.
Ngcheángel N. Kayangel Island (north of Babeldaob); village name.
—Cheángel N. Ngcheangel (used in certain fixed expressions). E.g. Ke ko er a tuu er a Cheangel. You’re like the Ngcheangel banana (= meduch a ngerel)—i.e., you’re all talk and no action.

Ngchelóbél N. island in Koror.

Ngchemeséd N. hamlet in Ngeremlengui.

Ngchemiángel N. hamlet in Imeliik.

Ngchéasar N. village in E. Babeldaob; hamlet in Ngchesar. E.g. Ng ko er a mur er a Ngchesar, el di klukuk el di klukuk. This (event) is like the feast at Ngchesar, postponed until tomorrow, then the next day (and forever).

Ngchesecháng N. hamlet in lrrai.

ngdúul N. mangrove clam. —mengdúul V. I. collect mangrove clams.
—ongduóll N. area in mangrove swamp for collecting clams.
—mongdúll V. S. (betel nut) hollow or having little meat; (woman) having thick-lipped, tightly-closed vagina. —bekengdúul V. S. smell of clams (after cleaning or cooking clams, etc.).

Ngeánges N. island in Koror.

ngeásek V. S. young (usually referring to persons); teen-aged; adolescent. —olengeásek V. CAUS. control, reduce or limit (particular action or behavior); slow down or limit (conversation).
—kaungeásek V. RECIP. tell each other to control behavior.

Ngeáur N. Angaur Island. —rechiáur N. PL. inhabitants of Angaur.

ngebákel 1. V. A. S. is to be ironed or planed. 2. N. A. S. clothes to be ironed; ironing. See ngabek-. —ngebekelél N. POSS. —ngebektelel a Toki Toki’s ironing.

Ngebárd N. reef in Ngcheangel.

west wind and little rain. —kall er a ngebard Western food. —chad er a ngebard Westerner; foreigner (including Japanese). —ouchad er a ngebard (er ngii) act like a Westerner; exhibit Western mannerisms.

Ngebeánged N. location in Angaur.

Ngebéi N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

ngebek-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ngabek-.

ngebekebókel N. coconut at young stage (between kleu and mengur) when bottom of shell hardens while top remains soft.

ngebekekel-él STEM N. POSS. See ngebakel.

ngebengebókel N. syn. ngebekebokel.

ngeberd-él STEM N. POSS. See ngebard.

Ngebések N. hamlet in Ngeremlengui.

ngebétáll V. A. S. (clothes, etc.) are to be taken off; is to be pulled out, freed or absolved. See ngubet-.

ngebókl V. S. drooling. See ngibes. —ngelbókl N. R. S. action of drooling.

ngebs-él STEM N. POSS. See ngibes.

ngebt-él STEM N. POSS. See ngeb, ngobt.

ngebtákl N. foot strap for climbing trees. —ngebteklél N. POSS.

ngebtáll V. A. S. (newborn baby) is to have membrane washed off. See ngobt.

ngebtekl-él STEM N. POSS. See ngebtakl.

ngebúdel V. S. slippery or slimy (to the touch).

Ngebúít N. river separating Ngetbang and Imeliik named as such because in Palauan legend, Orachel’s mother (in the form of a snake) lowered her head into its waters to drink. See omuit3.

Ngebúked N. hamlet in Ngerard.
ngedáll v. a. s. is to be seen or sent off; is to be returned or sent back; (bride) is to be brought to prospective husband’s family. See ngader.

Ngedbák N. location in Beliliou.

Ngedebóng N. hamlet in Ngerdau.

Ngedebús N. island near Beliliou.

Ngedebúul N. old name for Ngcheangel.

Ngedéch N. mountain in Ngerechelong.

ngedech-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ngodech.

ngedecháll v. a. s. is to be changed. See ngodech.

ngedecháng V. S. INCH. has begun to change. See ngodech.

ngedelóch N. afterworld (inhabited by spirits of the dead). —diong er a ngedeloch legendary stream where old women would bathe to become youthful again.

ngeder-él STEM N. POSS. See ngader.

Ngedmedúch N. island at northern end of Koror.

ngedúch V. s. black; Negro.

ngéi here it is; take it. See ngai-.

ngeiáol N. open land area.

Ngeiúngel N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

ngel N. Indian mulberry or similar plant in coffee family (*Morinda citrifolia* L., *Morinda pendunculata* Val., or *Morinda latibracteata*).

ngelbókl N. R. S. action of drooling. See ngebokl.

ngeldengódech V. R. S. REDUP. various; miscellaneous. See ngodech.

ngelek-él STEM N. POSS. See ngalek.

ngelekéi N. child (term of address to one’s child). See ngalek.
ngelekelmedád N. child who behaves or performs well when under observation, but who neglects chores, etc. otherwise. See mod₁, ngalek.

gelekelulléd N. child who always behaves well (even when parents’ backs are turned). See ngalek, ullél.

ngélem v. s. observant; attentive; prudent. —melélem v. t. make (oneself) attentive. —ngelem a rengul smart; clever; having a retentive memory.

ngelengelekél N. OBLIG. POSS. dregs (of food, etc.); leavings.

ngelengelótel v. s. REDUP. marshy; swampy; (ground) soft.

ngelengélt N. type of fish (Canthidermis).

ngeliókl 1. v. R. S. (ongraol) cooked or boiled in water. 2. N. R. S. ongraol being cooked. See ngiokl-. —nglikellél N. POSS.

ngélióng N. R. S. syn. ngeliokl.

ngelkódel v. R. S. (fishnet) made. See meliked.

ngell-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ngoll.

ngellákel N. R. S. joke. See oungelakel. —ngelle kelél N. POSS. —chad er a ngellakel jokester. —blil a ngellakel person at whom jokes are directed.

ngelláu N. burned coconut sap at bottom of pot (of somewhat lesser quality than ilaot); type of black-colored sea cucumber (cheremrum).

ngellekel-él STEM N. POSS. See ngellakel.

ngellítel v. R. S. chosen; elected. See melilt. —ngellítel a rengul choosy. —ngellítel el chad person chosen specifically because of particular skills, qualities, etc.; consultant; specialist.

ngellókl N. nodding; dozing (off). —olengel ókl 1. v. I. nod when sleepy; doze off. 2. v. s. slow-moving; sluggish.

ngellómel v. s. staring helplessly or blankly; looking serious or perplexed. See olengeng.
ngelmórs V. R. S. extracted; picked or pulled out. See melmors.

ngelngál N. Spanish mackerel (*Scomberomorus commersoni*).

ngélo N. area or space in front of (a building) (relatively far away).
—ngelo er a blik the (general) area in front of my house.

ngelsákl V. R. S. divided; separated; (wood) removed from fire; moved out of the way. See melsakl.

ngelsech-él STEM N. POSS. See nglosech.

ngelsenges-él STEM N. POSS. See ngelsonges.

ngelsónges N. R. S. insufficiency. See ngelsonges. —ngelsengesél N. POSS.

ngeltáchel V. R. S. cleaned; scrubbed; washed. See ngatech-. —ngen-
geltáchel [ŋεŋəltáʔəl] V. R. S. REDUP. not well cleaned.

ngeltél N. OBLIG. POSS. setting (of sun, moon); sinking (of feet into soft ground, etc.). —ngel tel a sils setting of the sun; sunset. —ngeltel a buil setting of the moon. —ngmelt V. I. (sun, moon) set; sink (in soft ground). —olengélt V. CAUS. sink (something) (into soft ground); wait for (sun, moon) to set.

ngeltengát V. R. S. fortunate; blessed; rewarded; successful. ant. mek-
erior. —ngeltengát-, ngeltengetél N. OBLIG. POSS. good fortune. —omekngeltengát V. CAUS. bless; wish good things for (someone); wish (someone) success. —klengeltengát N. good fortune.

ngeltengátech V. R. S. REDUP. (face, etc.) bruised or scraped all over. See nglatech.

ngeltengát-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ngeltengat.

ngemái 1. v. s. having flat buttocks. 2. N. flat, shallow area of ocean between Ngiual and Melekeok. —ibuchel er a ngemai sea urchins found in great quantity in shallow, flat area of ocean between Ngiual and Melekeok; fortunate person who without any effort on his part gets showered with gifts or girlfriends. E.g. Ng ko er a ibuchel er a ngemai, el di kiei me a dekedekel. He’s like the sea urchins between Ngiual and Melekeok, lying (on the ocean floor) with a (protective) cover (e.g., a leaf)—i.e., he has become secure or wealthy without working for it.
ngémáll v. a. s. is to be smoothed or stroked. See melam.

-ngemám PRO. OBJ., 1ST PERS. PL. EXCL. us (excluding you).

ngémed-, ngemedél n. OBLIG. POSS. abundance; large amount.
—ngemedel a ngikel large catch of fish. —meléded v. t. catch a large amount of (fish). —nguémed v. i. finish; die or run out; get used up or depleted. —olek ngémed v. CAUS. catch a large amount of (fish); consume; deplete; use up.

ngéméek v. i. (flood, etc.) go down, diminish or recede.

ngemékíll v. a. s. is to be climbed on. See melemiakl.

Ngemeláchel n. harbor district of Koror (Malakal).

Ngemelís n. rock island in Koror (now uninhabited).

ngemell-él stem n. POSS. See ngemull.

ngemetáll1 v. a. s. is to be bailed. See melimet.

ngemetáll2 v. a. s. is to be licked. See meletem.

-ngemíu PRO. OBJ., 2ND PERS. PL. you.

ngémódel v. a. s. is to be washed off or mopped. See melemed1.

ngémóel n. type of fish.

ngemókel v. s. desirous of food which others are eating; greedy for food. —nglemókel n. r. s. excessive desire or greed for food. ngemókel v. i. greedily demand food which someone else is eating. —kaungemókel v. recip. demand each other’s food. —ngemokel a rengul desirous of; lusting after.

ngemoléi1 n. type of brown-colored sea cucumber (cheremrum).

Ngemoléi2 n. name of small island west of Babeldaob.

ngemúll 1. v. a. s. (grass, garden, yard, etc.) is to be cut. 2. n. a. s. area of grass, etc. to be cut. See melam. —ngemellél n. POSS.

ngemúu 1. v. t.; 2. v. i. (many people) clamor or talk at once (about something). —nglemúu n. r. s. clamor, commotion; disturbance.
ngegeásek [ŋŋεŋásəkʰ] V. S. REDUP. sort of young; not yet of age. See ngeasek.

ngengeltáchel [ŋŋεŋəltáʔəl] V. R. S. REDUP. not well cleaned. See ngeltachel.

ngenglemódel [ŋŋɛŋləmòðəl] V. R. S. REDUP. not well washed off or mopped. See nglemodel.

ngenglemúll [ŋŋɛŋləmúlːə] V. R. S. REDUP. not well cut. See nglemull.


nger-él STEM N. POSS. See ngor.

ngeráchel N. duty; responsibility. —ngere chelél N. POSS. —oungeráchel 1. V. I. perform one’s duty. 2. V. T. take care of (person). —bekengeráchel V. S. responsible; always attentive to one’s duties or obligations.


ngeráng QUES. WORD. syn. ngarang.

Ngeráod N. legendary sacred location in Ngerechebul inhabited by demi-gods.

ngeráol N. shallow water area leading to reef.

Ngerárd N. village in N.E. Babeldaub (Ngeraard). E.g. Ng ko er a beab er a Ngerard, el kma a lisiu me a lisam. It’s like the rat of Ngerard (a pet rat of the chief who ate the neighbors’ coconuts and returned to consume the chief’s coconuts as well), which eats up all your coconuts and (then) all of ours—i.e., it’s a decision, plan, etc. that will backfire.

Ngeráus N. hamlet in Ngchesar. —Ráus N. Ngeraus (used in certain fixed expressions). E.g. Ng ko er a omenga el Raus, el sosokod e di keang. It’s like the way they eat in Ngeraus (where food is scarce): as soon as they get to like or enjoy the food, it is gone—i.e., just as something (e.g., an imported product) becomes popular, it becomes
unavailable. E.g. *Tia el party er a Toki a ko er a omenga el Raus, el sosokod e di keang*. Toki’s party was just getting interesting when it ended.

**Ngerbadelmángel** N. mountain in Imeliik named as such because in Palauan legend, Orachel held a funeral for his mother here and all of the animals assembled and cried. See *lmangel*.

**Ngerbekúu** [ŋεrbəgúw] N. river in Ngiual.

**ngerbidúul** N. Palauan money: type of *chelbuche*.


**Ngerchól** [ŋεr?ól] N. hamlet in Beliliou.

**ngerd** N. rope for hoisting sail of canoe or flag. —**ngerdél** N. OBLIG. POSSESS. also, action of hoisting; —**ngerdel a klalo** hoisting of something. —**ngerdel a ralm** hoisting of water (from well). —**merérd** V. T. hoist; crane (neck) or raise (eyes) (in order to see something or to keep one’s head above water). —**nglerd, ngerródel** V. R. S. hoisted (up in the air). —**ngeródel** V. A. S.

**ngerd-él** STEM N. POSS. See *ngurd*.

**Ngerdebotár** N. hamlet in Imeliik (now uninhabited).

**Ngerdilúches** N. reef in Koror.

**Ngerdímes** N. hamlet in Ngcheangel or Ngeaur.

**Ngerdmáu** N. village in W. Babeldaob.

**Ngerdók** N. lake in Melekeok.

**Ngerdúbech** N. old name for Ngetbang.

**Ngerebáu** N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

**Ngerebechéd** N. hamlet in Koror.

**Ngerebelás** N. island in Ngcheangel.
Ngerebódel N. hamlet in Koror. —Rebódel N. Ngerebodel (used in certain fixed expressions).

Ngerebúngs N. old name for Imeliik (in Palauan legend, only daughter of Miladeldil).

Ngerechebál N. island west of Imeliik. E.g. Ng ko er a Ngerechebal, el kalsingd er a Imeliik me a ka isingd er a Ngerekebesang. He’s like Ngerechebal Island, which is neither closer to Imeliik nor closer to Ngerekebesang—i.e., he’s indecisive or not clearly taking sides.

Ngerechebúkl N. hamlet in Ngiual.

Ngerechéi N. taro patch in Ngeaur (located near ocean).

ngerechel-él STEM N. POSS. See ngerachel.

Ngerechelechúus N. mountain in Ngerdmau.

Ngerechelóng N. village in N. Babeldaob. —Chelóng N. Ngerechelong (used in certain fixed expressions). —rechelóng N. PL. inhabitants of Ngerechelong. E.g. Ke ko er a rubak er a Ngerechelong el omtab er a bngel er a eabed. You’re like the old man from Ngerechelong who uses a cloud to mark the location of his fishtrap—i.e., you depend too much on people who are unreliable.

Ngerechelúuk N. hamlet in Ngiual.

Ngerechemái N. hamlet in Koror.

Ngerechúr N. island in Ngerechelong.

Ngeredelólk N. hamlet in Beliliou.

Ngeredilóng N. hamlet in Ngcheangel.

Ngeredórech N. river in Ngchesar.


Ngerekéi N. last taro patch prepared in Ngerechelong where, according to Palauan legend, a taro scraper (= ngark) was buried. See ngark.

Ngerekekékláu N. island in Ngerechelong.
Ngerekemáis N. section of Koror near T-Dock.

Ngerekesóu N. hamlet in Ngchesar. —rekesóu N. pl. inhabitants of Ngerekesou.

Ngerekiúkl N. hamlet in Beliliou.

Ngeremásech N. hamlet in Ngeaur.

Ngeremedíu N. island in Koror.

Ngeremedúu N. bay between Ngetbang and Ngeremlengui.

Ngeremeléch N. hamlet in Melekeok.

Ngeremesáng N. mountain in Ngeremlengui named as such because in Palauan legend the seven Tekiimelab first saw Dirrabkau here after a flood. See omes.

Ngeremeskáng N. river in Ngeremlengui.

Ngeremeténgel N. hamlet in Ngeremlengui.

Ngeremetóng N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

Ngeremlenguí N. village in W. Babeldaob.

Ngerengchól N. island in Koror.

Ngerengél N. location in Imeliik.

ngerengeródel 1. v. a. s. redup. elastic; stretchable. 2. n. a. s. redup. wrasse fish (fish with stretchable mouth). See ngerodel.

Ngerengesáng N. syn. Ngerngesang.

ngerengír N. first drops of rain.

ngereolbái N. Palauan money: type of bachel.

Ngeriáb N. hamlet in Beliliou.

Ngeriil N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

Ngerikíil N. river in Irrai.
ngerír V. s. (eyes) looking sideways. —olengerír V. t. move (eyes) sideways to look at something.

Ngeriuátel N. location in Blisang.

Ngeriúngs N. island in Ngcheangel.

ngerk-él STEM N. POSS. See ngark.

Ngerkás N. location in Ngeaur (home of Dirrakoranges).

Ngerkeái N. hamlet in Imeliik.

Ngerkedám N. collective name for three hamlets in Irrai (Ngerusar, Ngeruluobel, and Ngetkib).

Ngerkeróng N. name of clan in Imeliik.

Ngerkesoáol N. hamlet in Koror.

Ngermeáus N. island in Koror.

Ngermecháu N. hamlet in Ngiual.

Ngermid N. hamlet in Koror.

ngerngellechelúu N. REDUP. echo. May be related to ngor.


ngeródel V. a. s. is to be hoisted. See ngerd. —ngerengeródel 1. V. a. s. REDUP. elastic; stretchable. 2. N. a. s. REDUP. wrasse fish (fish with stretchable mouth).

ngerókl V. s. squint-eyed.

ngerrách QUES. WORD. what is it?

ngerrel-él [ŋəřelél] STEM N. POSS. See ngerroel.

ngerródel V. R. s. hoisted (up in the air). See ngerd.

ngerróel N. R. s. action of scolding or reprimanding. See oungeroel. —ngerrelél [ŋəřelél] N. POSS.
Ngersúul N. hamlet in Ngchesar. E.g. A telekangel a dilu me ng beluu a Ngersuul. Perseverance is the reason why Ngersuul still exists as a village (because in old times the inhabitants of Ngersuul continually survived attacks by raiding parties from Koror)—i.e., one shouldn’t give up too easily; one should persevere in spite of adversity. E.g. Msebechii a kekel a Ngersuul. Don’t overdo things; keep things in proper proportion./This is too much for me or us to deal with. (lit., weigh or equalize the food of Ngersuul—according to Palauan legend, spoken by a leader of Ngersuul to a disproportionately large raiding party from Koror, with the purpose of encouraging the enemy to be fairer and more reasonable.)

ngert-él STEM N. POSS. See ngirt.

Ngertebéchel N. river in Ngerdmau.

Ngertoéll N. reef in Ngerechelong.

Ngeruách N. mountain in Ngeremlengui named as such because in Palauan legend Dirrabkau got her foot (= oach) stuck on a tree here while being carried by a flood.

Ngeruángel N. reef in Ngcheangel.

Ngerubesáng N. hamlet in Melekeok.

Ngerudelóng N. location in Imeliik.

Ngeruíkl N. hamlet in Ngchesar.

Ngeruktábel N. island in Koror.

Ngerukúid N. island in Koror.

Ngerulebúu N. location in Ngeaur.

Ngeruliáng N. hamlet in Melekeok.

Ngerulmóng N. location in Ngerard.

Ngeruluóbel N. hamlet in Irrai.

Ngerusár N. hamlet in Irrai.

Ngerutéi N. location in Imeiiong.
Ngerutói N. hamlet in Ngerdamau; name of small island east of Babeldaob.

Ngerúuchel N. taro patch in Ngerechelong where compost was first used.

Ngerúudes N. hamlet in Ngeremlengui.

ngesáchel 1. V. s. sloping or steep (as seen from below). 2. N. upward slope; ascent. See ngasech1. ant. tengoll. —ngesechelél N. POSS. also, aid in climbing. —kongesáchel (?: ko er a ngesachel) V. s. rather steep. —kobengodel el ngesachel extremely steep ascent.

Ngesáng N. location in Ngerngesang. —tab er a Ngesang name of cape in Ngerngesang.

Ngesberebór N. fishing area in Ngchesar. May be related to berebor.

Ngesebéi N. hamlet in Ngerdamau. E.g. Ng ko er a ilotel a melenges er a Ngesebei, el melcheseb er a tedobech el omekeek er a mui. It’s like the coconut syrup of the coconut syrup maker of Ngesebei, who ladled out of a half-filled container to keep another overflowing—i.e., it’s a deceptive display of wealth.

Ngesebékel N. island in Ngetbang.

ngesech-él STEM N. POSS. See ngasech1.

ngesechel-él STEM N. POSS. See ngesachel.

ngesekill V. A. S. is to be divided, separated or moved out of the way; (wood) is to be removed from fire. See melsakl.

ngesénges V. S. agreeable. —olengesénges V. T. obey or consent to (order, etc.) (especially, out of politeness). —beko(nge)sénges V. S. obedient; tractable. —ngesengetekói V. S. obedient.

ngesengetekói V. S. obedient. See ngesenges, tekoi.
ngeséu N. help (in form of labor) (especially, when help is immediately or obviously needed); advice. ant. ngeso. —ngesuíl N. POSS. —olengeséu V. CAUS. help; assist. —kaingeséu V. RECIP. help each other. E.g. Ak ulengit a ngeseu er a chim. I need a helping hand. E.g. Ak ulengit a ngeseu er a udoud. I need some financial help.

Ngesiás N. hamlet in Beliliou. E.g. Ng ko er a chad er a Ngesias, el ngemuu er a mla mokom. It’s like when the men of Ngesias clamored over what they had lost (after a party of raiders had attacked without warning and taken a head as trophy)./Don’t cry over spilt milk.

ngesíl N. wedelia plant (Wedelia biflora (L.) DC).

ngesngás N. red coral.

ngesngís N. red-speckled parrotfish (Cetoscanus pulchellus).

ngéso N. help (in any form except labor); assistance. ant. ngeseu. —ngesuíl N. POSS. —ngesengéso V. S. REDUP. helpful; supportive. —el okiu a ngeso (er a...) with the help of.

ngesoál V. A. S. is to be helped or assisted. See olengeseu.

ngesónges V. S. insufficient; not enough. —ngel sónges N. R. S. insufficiency. —olengesónges V. CAUS. make insufficient; deplete. —nge sengeséi, ngesengesáng V. S. INCH. becoming insufficient.

ngesu-íl STEM N. POSS. See ngeseu, ngeso.

ngesuillé V. A. S. is to be helped or assisted. See olengeseu.

ngesúl N. quoy’s short-billed garfish (Hemirhamphus quoyi).

ngesúul V. A. S. is to be reduced in number or subtracted. See melas.

ngetáchel V. A. S. is to be cleaned, scrubbed or washed. See ngatech-.

ngetáll V. A. S. is to be chosen or elected. See melilt.

Ngetbáng N. village in W. Babeldaob.

ngetech-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ngatech-.

ngetecháll V. A. S. is to be cleaned, scrubbed or washed. See ngatech-.
Ngetelkóu N. location in Angaur.

Ngetelngál N. old name for Melekeok.

ngetemákl V. s. (man, canoe, etc.) slow-moving.

-ngeterír PRO. OBJ., 3RD PERS. HUMAN PL. them.

Ngetkíb N. hamlet in Irrai. —Itkíb N. Ngetkíb (used in certain fixed expressions).

Ngetkoáng N. hamlet in Beliliou.

Ngetmedúch N. area of mangrove in Koror. E.g. Ng ko er a meas er a Ngetmeduch, el di ngíi el oltak er ngíi er a derau. He’s like the rabbit fish in Ngetmeduch, which jumps into the net (seemingly) of its own will—i.e., he always drops by without having been invited.

Ngetmél N. hamlet in Ngerechelong. —Tmel N. Ngetmél.

ngi-úl STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ngai-.

ngíáos N. day after tomorrow. —ngiosél N. POSS. —er a nglosel three days from now. —er a ikre l ngiosel four or more days from now.

ngíbes N. drooling saliva. —ngebísél, ngbesél [mbèsél] N. POSS. —ngebóbkl V. s. drooling. —ngúibes V. I. have desires for; lust after. —olengíbes V. CAUS. tempt; tease; seduce. —ngibeserréng (« ngíbes el reng) N. desire to acquire something; sexual desire.

ngibeserréng (« ngíbes el reng) N. desire to acquire something; sexual desire. See ngíbes, reng1.

ngibt N. mucus (from mouth); slime. —ngeb tél N. POSS. —ngebtel a katatsumuri sticky secretion from snail.

-ngid PRO. OBJ., LST PERS. PL. INCL. us (including you).

ngidáll V. a. s. is to be lifted out of water. See melidel.

ngídech N. climbing fern (Lygodium circinatum (Burm.f.) Sw.); large food basket made from ngídech plant.
ngidelíi V. PF. See melidel.

ngíi PRO., 3RD PERS. SG. EMPH. he or him; she or her; it. —ngíra + name of family, house, or title (‹ ngíi er a) title used for males; Mr.

-ngíi PRO. OBJ., 3RD PERS. SG. him; her; it.

ngikáll1 V. A. S. is to be danced. See meloik.

ngikáll2 V. A. S. (excrement) is to be removed. See meliik1.

ng(i)káŋg DEM. this (person, animal). —ng(i)ka el chad this person.

ngikedíi V. PF. See meliked.

ng(i)kéi DEM. that (person, animal) (far from speaker and hearer). —ng(i)ke el charm that animal (over there).

ngikel N. fish. —ngkelél N. POSS. —bekengikel V. S. smell of fish.

ngikíi V. PF. See meliik1.

ngikl-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ngiokl-.

ngiklíi V. PF. See meliokl.

ngilecháng DEM. that (person, animal) (near hearer but far from speaker). —ngilecha el buik that boy (near you).

ngiléí DEM. this (person, animal) (near speaker but far from hearer).

ngilmíi V. PF. See melim.

ngiltíi V. PF. See melilt.

ngímech N. drop (of liquid). —olengímech 1. V. CAUS. put (liquid) into eye, container, etc. drop by drop. 2. V. I. drip. —telngímech N. one drop.

ngimersáll V. A. S. is to be extracted; is to be picked or pulled out. See melmors.

ngimersíi V. PF. See melmors.
ngímes N. type of trepang; (edible) intestine of trepang. —olengímes
1. V. i. collect ngímes (and remove intestine by stretching ngímes until it breaks). 2. V. CAUS. stretch (anything elastic).

ngimetékl V. i. (ocean) becomes temporarily shallow (because of action of waves or current). See melimet.

ngimetíi V. PF. See melimet.

ngimórs V. PF. See melmors.

ngimr N. type of fish (Labridae).

ningaibudél V. S. REDUP. syn. ngaibebudel.

ningd N. sound of groaning. —ongíngd V. i. groan.

ngiókl V. PF. See meliokl.

ngiókl-, ngikléi N. OBLIG. POSS. (action of) cooking ongraol= starchy food. ant. songoes-. —meliókl V. t. cook or boil (ongraol) in water. —ngeliókl 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. ongraol being cooked. —ngisáll V. A. S. also, (tapioca) just ripe for boiling. —ulisáll N. water remaining after cooking ongraol. —mengingi ókl V. ERG. REDUP. (ongraol) easy to cook. E.g. A ngiklel a ongraol a urerir a redil. Cooking ongraol is women’s work.

ngios-él STEM N. POSS. See ngiaos.

ngíra name of family, house, or title (‹ ngii er a) title used by males; Mr. See ngii. ant. dirra.

ngiradárt (‹ ngii er a dart) N. man who exaggerates or is prone to fantasy. See dart, ngii.

Ngiraidechíil N. legendary figure. May be related to dach. E.g. Ng ko er a dechil a Ngiraidechiiil el dirk bengel. It’s like the first drop of feces of Ngiraidechiil—i.e., the best or worst is yet to come.

Ngirakebóú N. title of chiefs in Ngchesar.

Ngirakéd N. title of chiefs in Irrai.

ngirt N. mucus (from nose only). —ngertél N. POSS. —ongirt V. T. blow nose into or onto. E.g. Ng tuobed a ngertel. His nose is running.

Ngirturóng N. title of chiefs in Ngeremlengui.

ngis N. tree in crape myrtle family (Gagie = Pemphis acidula Forst.).

ngis-él STEM N. POSS. See ngais.

ngisáll V. A. S. (ongraol) is to be cooked or boiled in water; (tapioca) just ripe for boiling. See ngiokl-. ant. ksekikl.

Ngiselacheós N. legendary child who hatched out of an egg found by Dirrakbau near a blacheos tree.

ngisóng N. term of address by male to brother-in-law. See ngisumech.

ngisúmech N. brother-in-law of male. —ngi sóng N. term of address by male to brother-in-law. —kaungisúmech V. RECIP. (males) related as brothers-in-law.

ngitachelúcheb (‹ olengit a chelucheb) v. s. ugly; unkempt; scruffy. See chelucheb, olengit.

Ngial N. village in E. Babeldaoab. E.g. A rechad er a Ngiual a euid el omengur er a ta el sils. The inhabitants of Ngiual eat constantly (lit., seven times) throughout the day (either because the nearby waters are poor in fish and they must instead eat a lot of taro and coconuts; or because they have a natural tendency to eat, since Ngiual is located on the spot where the stomach of Uab hit the earth when Uab fell down to form the islands of Palau).

ngíual V. A. S. is to be brought, taken, received or obtained. See ngai-.

ngkang DEM. syn. ngikang.

ngked-él STEM N. POSS. See nguked.

ngkedáll V. A. S. (fine) is to be paid. See nguked.

ngkéi DEM. syn. ngikei.

Ngkekláu N. hamlet in Ngerard.

ngkel-él STEM N. POSS. See ngikel.
Ngkesól N. reef in Ngcheangel.

ngkl-el STEM N. POSS. See ngakl.

ngkódel V. A. S. (fishnet) is to be made. See meliked.

Ngkud N. area on border of Melekeok and Ngjual.

ngkúul V. A. S. is to be transported or moved. See melukl1.

ngl-il STEM N. POSS. See ngul.

nglábek V. R. S. ironed; planed. See ngabek-. —nglebengábek V. R. S. REDUP. (skin) scraped all over.

ngláder V. R. S. sent or seen off; returned; sent back; (bride) brought to prospective husband’s family. See ngader.

ngláí V. R. S. brought; taken; received; obtained. See ngai-.

nglam V. R. S. smoothed; stroked. See melam. —nglam a medal face stroked (by ghost) (so that ghost can be seen).

nglaml V. R. S. (grass, garden, yard, etc.) cut. See melaml.

nglangl N. disintegrating wood; termite excrement.

ngláos N. foundation of house (including supports). —nglosél N. POSS.

nglas V. R. S. reduced in number; subtracted. See melas.

nglátech V. R. S. cleaned; scrubbed; washed. See ngatech-. —ngel-tengátech V. R. S. REDUP. (face, etc.) bruised or scraped all over.

nglebákel V. R. S. ironed; planed. See ngabek-.

nglebengábek V. R. S. REDUP. (skin) scraped all over. See nglabek.

nglemáachel V. R. S. in a state of having chewed betel nut. See melamech. —bekenglemá chel, sekenglemáachel V. S. prone to chewing (betel nut) or smoking (tobacco) excessively.

nglémed V. R. S. washed off; mopped. See me lemed1.

nglemekel-él STEM N. POSS. See nglemekel.
nglemiákl V. R. S. climbed on. See melemiákl.

nglemódel V. R. S. washed off; mopped. See melemed₁. —ngen- nglemódel [ŋɛŋləmójəl] V. R. S. REDUP. not well washed off or mopped.

nglemókel N. R. S. excessive desire or greed for food. See ngemokel. —nglemekekelél N. POSS.

nglemúll V. R. S. (grass, garden, yard, etc.) cut. See melam. —ngen- nglemúll [ŋɛŋləmʊːl] V. R. S. REDUP. not well cut.

nglemúu N. R. S. clamor; commotion; disturbance. See ngemuu.

nglerd V. R. S. hoisted (up in the air). See ngerd.

nglétem V. R. S. licked. See meletem.

nglídel V. R. S. lifted out of water. See melidel.

ngliik V. R. S. (excrement) removed. See meliik₁.

nglíil V. S. asthmatic (permanent condition). See ngul.

nglik-él STEM N. POSS. See ngloik.

ngliked V. R. S. (fishnet) made. See meliked.

nglikell-él STEM N. POSS. See ngeliokl.

nglikliábed N. roof area at both ends of bai or house above tuangel.

nglílit V. R. S. chosen; elected. See melílt.

nglim V. R. S. (beverage) drunk. See melim.

nglímet V. R. S. bailed. See melimet.

ngling V. S. walking or travelling, etc. in close-knit group; walking arm-in-arm or side-by-side. —ongíng 1. V. I. (everybody) leave or get up at once (often, unnecessarily). 2. V. T. lead (group); bring (friends, company, etc.) home (especially, unexpectedly); invite.

ngliskiábed N. syn. nglikliábed.
nglíúul V. R. S. brought; taken; received; obtained. See ngai-.

globt V. R. S. (newborn baby) has had membrane washed off. See ngobt.

glódech V. R. S. changed. See ngodech.

nglíok N. R. S. dance. See meloil. —ngli kél N. POSS. —nglíka Toki
Toki’s way of dancing. —blil a ngloik dance hall.

nglos-él STEM N. POSS. See nglao.

nglósech N. section of thatched roof of bai. —nglósechél N. POSS.
—nglósech er a umad section of thatching at both ends of roof.
—nglósech er a chelid section of thatching at center of roof.
—melai nglósech sections of thatching between ends and center of roof.
—nglósech er a bedebadel, nglo sech er a olikchelid subdivisions of melai nglósech.

nglúbet V. R. S. (clothes, etc.) taken off; pulled out; freed; absolved. See ngubet-.

nglúked V. R. S. (fine) paid. See nguked.

nglukl1 V. R. S. transported; moved. See melukl1.

nglukl2 V. R. S. hit; smashed into or against. See melukl2.

nglúmel V. S. waterlogged. See melim.

nglungúuch 1. V. R. S. prayed to. 2. N. R. S. prayer. See meluluuch.
—nglunguchél N. POSS.

ngmáder V. PF. See merader.

ngmái V. PF. See melai.

ngmak N. plant in daisy family (ageratum = Ageratum conyzoides L.).

ngmánged V. I. slip or slide down (and fall); get seduced or titillated by; become infatuated with. —olengánged V. CAUS. lower by sliding. —oltitengánged 1. V. CAUS. REDUP. slip or slide (something) down. 2. V. I. slip or slide down; play game of sliding down slope on leaves of chebouch tree.
ngmánget v. i. fall behind; lose race, etc. —ole ngánget v. CAUS. lower; demote; hold or keep (oneself) behind; move (oneself) down to get into proper sleeping position; take down (pants, etc.).

ngmas v. PF. See melas.

ngmásech1 1. v. i. (sun) rise; (ship) get stuck or wrecked (on reef, etc.); (ship) run aground (on reef, etc.). 2. v. t. climb (tree, etc.); get onto (vehicle). See ngasech1. —ngosechíi, ngmá sech, ngilsechíi, ngilásech v. PF. —ngmasech a rengul get angry.

ngmásech2 v. PF. See ngmasech1.

ngmátech v. PF. See melatech.

ngmátel n. a. s. water to be bailed out. See melimet. —ngmetelél n. poss. —ngmetelel a chull rainwater which needs to be bailed out.

ngmelt v. i. (sun, moon) set; sink (in soft ground). See ngeltel. —ngelengelótel v. s. redup. marshy; swampy; (ground) soft. —menge-lengélt 1. v. s. redup. (ground) soft or easy to sink in. 2. v. i. redup. keep sinking.

ngmerd v. PF. See mererd.

ngmetel-él stem n. poss. See ngmatel.

ngmídel v. PF. See melidel.

ngmíik v. PF. See meliik1.

ngmíked v. PF. See meliked.

ngmill v. i. fall down. —olengíll 1. v. CAUS. knock down or off (with stone, etc.). 2. v. i. (tree) shed leaves.

ngmilt v. PF. See melilt.

ngmódech v. PF. See melodech.

ngmúi n. tree in Icacina family (good for lumber) (Urandra ammui (Schellenb.) Kanehira).

ngmúked v. PF. See meluked.
ngoáol N. open ocean outside reef. —ouncesaoal V. I. fish in open ocean outside reef. —ngikel el ngoaool deep sea fish. —ngoaol a rengul confronted with and perplexed by large task or responsibility.

ngobéet V. I. submerge into water; (wick of lamp) burn away; (lamp) go down; (neck, eye, cheek, etc.) get pulled or drawn in. —ole ngebéet V. CAUS. push (something) under water; turn down (wick of lamp); make (oneself) cringe or slink. —ngobetang V. I. INCH. is beginning to submerge; (lamp) is beginning to go down. —ngobetung V. I. PRED. is about to submerge; (lamp) is about to go down.

ngobéit V. PF. See melakei.

ngobetang V. I. INCH. is beginning to submerge; (lamp) is beginning to go down. See ngobeet.

ngobetúng V. I. PRED. is about to submerge; (lamp) is about to go down. See ngobeet.

ngobt N. membrane (or sticky substance) on newborn baby. —ngetél N. POSS. —ngeb tel a kerrekar resin of tree; —ngetel a katatsumuri sticky fluid of snail. —me lób V. T. wash membrane off (newborn baby). —nglobt V. R. S. —ngetáll V. A. S. —ke ngóbt V. RETIP. (newborn animals) lick each other.

ngobtíi V. PF. See melobt.

ngódech V. S. different; strange. —ngódech-, ngedechél N. OBLIG. POSS. change. —me lódech V. T. change; change location of. —nghiéch V. R. S. —ngodechél, ngede cháll V. A. S. —ngetengódech V. R. S. REDUP. various; miscellaneous. —ngeodecháng V. S. INCH. has begun to change. —mengedengódech V. S. REDUP. changeable. —kak(e)ngó dech, kengódech V. RETIP. different (from each other). —ngodech er a rengul find (something) strange, different or suspicious. E.g. Ng ngodech er a renguk a omerelel a Droteo. I find Droteo’s actions suspicious or strange.

ngodechél V. A. S. is to be changed. See ngodech.

ngodechíi V. PF. See melodech.

ngoderíi V. PF. See merader.

ngoimeklíi V. PF. See melemiakl.
ngoióng V. T. INCH. (followed by pl. object). is beginning to get, receive or obtain. See ngai-.

ngoitíterír V. PF. See melai.

ngok-él STEM N. POSS. See ngaok.

ngoll N. sound of clearing throat. —ngellél N. POSS. —ongól V. I. clear throat (to give warning of one’s presence).

ngolm N. glochidion tree (Glochidion Sp.). —kesengól N. tree similar to ngolm.

ngolmií V. PF. See melelem.

ngomedíi V. PF. See melemed1, melemed2.

ngomék V. I. disappear.

ngomiákl V. PF. See melemiakl.

ngomir V. PF. See melam.

ngomlíi V. PF. See melaml.

ngor N. mouth; voice; sound; bill (of bird); beak. —ngerél N. POSS. —ngerel a bilas sound of a boat. —ngerel a charm animal sound(s). —ngerel a ongurs chant sung while doing hard work (esp., pulling). —ngerel a omeius chant sung while paddling. —oungeróel V. T. scold; reprimand. —omsoeche(l)ngór N. jaw. —klou a ngerel talk too loud. —kekere a ngerel talk too softly. —melaok a ngerel good at speaking; eloquent. —oldirekerek er a ngor talk or laugh too loud.

ngordíi V. PF. See mererd.

ngoriákl V. I. move forward (to make space, get closer, etc.). —olen-geriákl V. CAUS. move (something, oneself) forward.

ngosákl V. PF. See melsakl.

ngosechékl V. I. move up to particular position; move from one rank to another. —olenge sechékl V. CAUS. pull up (pants, etc.); move (oneself) up to particular position; praise; elevate. —kaungesechékl V. RECIP. praise each other.
ngosechíi V. PF. See ngmasech₁.

ngoseklíi V. PF. See melskl.

ngosuír V. PF. See olengesu.

ngosúr V. PF. See melas.

ngot N. mortar; receptacle for pounding or crushing things in.

ngotechíi V. PF. See melatech.

ngotemíi V. PF. See meletem.

ngouráng V. T. INCH. (FOLLOWED BY SG. OBJECT). is beginning to get, receive or obtain. See ngai-.

Ngríil N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

nguíl STEM N. POSS. See ngau.

nguábek V. PF. See melabek₁.

nguámm V. PF. See melam.

nguámech V. PF. See melamech.

nguáml V. PF. See melaml.

ngúbet-, ngbetél N. OBLIG. POSS. taking off (of clothes, etc.); freeing; removal. —melúbet V. T. take off (clothes, watch, ring, etc.); remove; pull out; free; unravel (string); show (person) to be innocent; free (person) of blame or accusation; absolve (oneself) of sin. —nglúbet V. R. S. —NGBÁTEL, NGBETÁLL V. R. S.—ke ngúbet 1. V. RECIP., kangebengúbet V. RECIP. REDUP. free each other of blame; take off (clothes, etc.) together; take off (each other’s clothes). —olbátel N. compensation; recompense; Savior. —mengbetáng V. ERG. INCH. is getting free or unravelled.

ngubetíi V. PF. See melubet.

ngúches N. dew. —tuboklngúches V. S. cowardly. —oleau a ngúches get up bright and early; get up early and go to work.
nguémed V. I. finish; die out; run out; get used up; get depleted. See ngem-. E.g. Ng mla nguemed a kandalang. The candle has died out. E.g. Ng mla nguemed a cheluchil a obidel. The fuel for the lantern has gotten depleted.

nguémed2 V. PF. See melemed1, melemed2.

nguétem V. PF. See meletem.

nguìbes V. I. have desires for; lust after. See ngibes. —nguìbes a rengul desirous of; lusting after.

nguim V. PF. See melim.

nguimet V. PF. See melimet.

ngúis N. Palau tree snake (Dendrelaphis lineolatus). —chural a nguis snake’s tongue; plant in milkweed family (Sarcolobus palauensis Hatus?). —bangerngúis N. flagellaria plant. —oubedulngúis V. I. lie prone with head lifted. E.g. A sechelim a ko er a chural a nguis./A sechelim a ko er a nguis el beritengetang a chural. Your friend speaks with a forked tongue.

nguk N. taro blight (insect).

ngúked N. fine; reward; prize. ant. blals. —ngkedél N. POSS. —melúked V. T. pay (fine). —nglúked V. R. S. —ngkedáll V. A. S. —kengúked V. RECIP. pay one’s (respective) fine.

ngukedíi V. PF. See meluked.

ngukl V. PF. See melukl1, melukl2.

nguklíi V. PF. See melukl1, melukl2.

ngukókl V. I. (many people) talk, get up, etc. at once; (thick smoke) rise; (insects) swarm.

ngul 1. N. asthma. 2. V. S. asthmatic; suffering from a bout of asthma. —nglil N. POSS. also, sound of deep breathing (esp., during sleep). —nglili, kesenglii V. S. asthmatic (permanent condition). —ongel(e)ngúl V. I. REDUP. sleep soundly (especially with snoring sound).

ngumd N. wrasse fish.
ngungucháll v. a. s. is to be prayed to. See meluluuch.

ngunguchíi v. pf. See meluluuch.

ngurd n. vein; artery. —ngerdél n. poss. —oungerengúrd v. i. redup. have protruding or varicose veins. —sechalngúrd n. main vein of arm, leg, etc. (visible and protruding). —ngurd er a beluu ridge of land.—me-ngurs a ngurd (person) attractive.

ngusél n. oblig. poss. sister-in-law of female. E.g. Ng di rengud e ngused. My heart serves as my sister-in-law—i.e., I can be trusted with what I’m doing/I remain faithful while my husband is away (and don’t need a sister-in-law to check up on me because my sense of morality or responsibility (= reng) guides me).

ngúu v. pf. See melai.

ngúubet v. pf. See melubet.

níkibi (Jp. nikibi) n. pimple; acne.

níku (Jp. niku) n. meat (especially, beef).

nímots (Jp. nimotsu) n. baggage; luggage.

níngio (Jp. ningyoo) n. doll.

ninzín (Jp. ninjin carrot) n. potato with orange-colored inside.

nitské (Jp. nitsuke) n. fish cooked with sugar, vegetables, and small amount of liquid.

níziu (Jp. nijuu) n. twenty (often used in counting change).

nóri (Jp. nori) n. glue; paste; starch (e.g., for clothes, preparing dessert, etc.).

nurs (Eng. nurse) n. nurse.
oách N. foot; leg; back paws (of animal). —ochíl N. POSS. —ochil a osongd teeth of comb; —ochil a mlai wheel; —ochil a kesol descendant. —outubuách, outiba ruách V. I. sit on one’s legs (with knees bent); kneel. —bkul a oach knee. —kekul a oach toenail. —cheldngelel a oach, kleme ngel a oach toe. —cheroel a oach sole of foot. —bereberel a oach ankle (sometimes including foot). —uchul a oach upper thigh. —kotel a oach heel. —rsel a oach end of the foot. —delel a oach calf of leg. —meses a ochil (one who likes to) walk a lot. —loia a ochil e ngu walk really fast; half-walk or half-run; hardly put one’s feet on the ground.

oák N. anchor chain or rope; anything used for fastening; pull or guide string for kite. —okúl N. POSS. —okul a chebechiil marriage ceremony; exchange of food and money at time of marriage; —okul a deleuill ceremony or giving of money to solidify relationship; —okul a klaustechelel bond of friendship; —okul a klauchad bond between relatives; ceremony to solidify friendship; —okul a malk Palauan money: type of kldait. —omák V. T. anchor; tie up; make (relationship between people) closer; (plant) send out (roots) into soil. —ulák V. R. S. —okúll V. A. S. —omekúul N. harbor; anchoring place; any fixed object for tying boat to. —kaukuák V. RECIP. develop a mutual relationship. —medal a oak anchor.

oáng NUM. four (used when counting in sequence).

obáis V. ERG. (knife) get blunted. See omas2. —obais a rengul get fed up with; become unable to cope with.

obák N. title used by high chief of Peleliu. —obekúl N. POSS. older brother of male. —klobák N. council of chiefs (usually containing ten members). —rubák 1. N. elder; old man; chief; foreign man. 2. V. S. having the qualities of an old man. —Obakraluíil (‹ obak er a luiil) N. name of elder from Luiil.

Obakraluíil (‹ obak er a luiil) N. name of elder from Luiil. See Luiil, obak.

obáng V. T. PF. carry; hold; take; affect; influence; have control of. —obáng, oláb, obe(ti)terír, ulebáng, ulláb, ulebe(ti)terír V. PF. —oba a rengul independent; self-willed. —oba a klalo have big genitals; have an attractive body. —oba a medal a omerael take
lead or be at the head of group. —olab bedengel well-built; able-bodied; ready and able. E.g. A Droteo a milluches a babier el oba a oluches. Droteo was writing a letter with a pencil. E.g. Tia a ngara a obang? What is causing this (situation where nothing is working out right)?

obángch V. ERG. get bitten. See bangch.

obángl V. ERG. get interrupted; (trigger of gun, etc.) get stuck; (egg) fail to hatch. See bangl-.

obárt V. ERG. get hidden; (moon) get eclipsed. See omart.

obáu V. S. cooled down; (metallic substance) cooled down and solidified. —omekbáu V. CAUS. let (food, drink, etc.) cool down (e.g., by fanning); let (metallic substance) cool down and solidify.

obdíngel V. ERG. (body) have bumps or welts. See bdingel. —obdingel a ngerel strict, harsh or threatening talk; hard-hitting words.

obdóis V. ERG. increase; get increased. See omdois.

obdúu V. ERG. come or bounce up to surface of water. See bduu.

obebéu [obεbέw] V. ERG. REDUP. easily broken; brittle. See omeu.

obechád1 N. type of mushroom.

obechád2 N. legendary god.

obechákl V. ERG. go adrift. See bechakl. —om-bibechákl V. ERG. REDUP. floating; drifting.

obedobed V. ERG. lose grip; slip down; get angry or irritated suddenly; fly off the handle. See omedobed.

obekebók V. ERG. REDUP. keep coming open. See obok.

obékel N. couple; man and wife. —kabékel N. large paddling canoe used for transportation (esp., in war). —kaubékel V. RECIP. be related as man and wife.

obekúl N. POSS. older brother of male. See obak. —rubekúl N. POSS. PL. also, gods; spirits. —obekul a demal uncle (=father’s older brother).
**obelebálech** V. ERG. REDUP. easy to shoot with a slingshot. See *balech*.  
E.g. *A kiuid a obelebalech*. Blackbirds are easy to shoot with a slingshot.

**obengkángk** V. ERG. fall down or collapse (in a sprawl). See *omengkangk*.

**obengkél** N. OBLIG. POSS. (be a) companion of. May be related to *obang*.  
E.g. *Ak ulebengkel a Toki er a elii*. I was with Toki yesterday. E.g.  
*Ak mlo er a kedera el obengkel a Tony*. I went to the beach with Tony. E.g. *Ak mililil el obengkterir a resechelik*. I was playing with my friends.

**oberáod** V. S. syn. *obereod*.

**oberebérek** V. ERG. REDUP. flat and expansive. See *omereberek*.

**oberedáng** [obərdáŋ] V. S. INCH. is getting heavy or difficult. See *obereod*.

**oberéod** V. S. heavy; (matter) difficult or hard to deal with. ant. *kebekakl*.  
—**omekeréod** V. CAUS. make heavy. —**berréod** N. R. S. degree of heaviness. —**oberedáng** [obərdáŋ] V. S. INCH. is getting heavy or difficult. —**obereod a klengit** mortal sin.

**oberrebúrs** V. S. multicolored. —**oberreburser a iidek** spotted all over with dirt.

**obés** V. T. forget. See *bes*1. —**obesbés** V. T. REDUP. keep forgetting.  
—**obesóng** V. T. PRED. is about to forget (completely). —**ousubés** V. T. forgive; overlook. E.g. *Lak mobes el mei*. Don’t forget to come.  
E.g. *Ke mla obes el kmo a Droteo a me er a klukuk?* Have you forgotten that Droteo is coming tomorrow?

**obesbés** V. T. REDUP. keep forgetting. See *obes*.

**obesbesóng** V. T. PRED. REDUP. is beginning to forget. See *obesong*.

**obesóng** V. T. PRED. is about to forget (completely). See *obes*. —**obesbesóng** V. T. PRED. REDUP. is beginning to forget.

**obeterír** V. PF. syn. *obetiterir*.

**obetetellúut** [obətɛtɛlːúwtʰ] V. I. REDUP. go or walk backwards. See *luut*.
obe(ti)terír V. PF. See obang.

obibkóbk V. ERG. REDUP. (eggshell, paint, etc.) peel off easily. See omkobk.

obibríid V. ERG. REDUP. get scattered or fall out all over; (unkempt hair) fly all around. See obriid.

obíd V. ERG. get caught or twisted. See omid₁. —kabdebíd V. ERG. RECIP. REDUP. get caught or twisted on each other.

obildéb N. night ghost that chases people carrying fresh fish; imaginary person in sexual dream. May be related to deleb. —omerrous er a obildeb have wet dream.

obilemesechál V. S. (woman) capable of doing man’s work. See sechal.

obíngel V. ERG. (boat) run aground or get stuck (on reef, etc.). See omíngel.

obís (Eng. office) N. office.

obítech V. ERG. get capsized. See omitech.

oblalláng V. S. (land) terraced.

oblíil N. any house other than one’s own. See blai.

obóch V. ERG. get stepped on and crushed; get pushed forcibly into. See omoch.

obódech V. S. curved; (person) having back curved towards rear. See bodech.

obo e CONNECTION WORD. but.

obók V. ERG. get opened or spread apart; (flower) open or bloom. See omok. —obekebók V. ERG. REDUP. keep coming open.

obóket V. ERG. get unwrapped, unravelled, undone, etc. —oboket a daob time after mengeai when tides begin to vary.

obósech V. ERG. get contradicted, opposed or changed. See bosech. E.g. Ng kmal diak lo-bosech. It’s a sure thing./It’s not going to be changed.
obríid V. ERG. get scattered; fall out; overflow; (unkempt hair) fly around. See briid-. —obi- břid V. ERG. REDUP. get scattered or fall out all over; (unkempt hair) fly all around.

obsebúsech V. ERG. REDUP. (chicken, etc.) easy to pluck. See busech.

obsúus V. ERG. (body, etc.) expand or swell from putrefaction. See omsuus.

obtíngel V. S. bitten, stung or swollen (from insect bite, nettle, etc.).

obubarmád N. stage in growth of coconut tree.

obubúu V. ERG. REDUP. keep getting smashed or exploded; (fire) crackle. See buu-.

obúlech V. ERG. (color) fade or run in water. See omulech.

obúlt V. ERG. turn into; become. See bult-.

obúrek1 V. ERG. get dyed or stained with color. See burek1.

obúrek2 V. S. swollen. See burek2.

obútek V. ERG. get shut or closed; narrow; constricted; (eyes of Japanese) slit. See omutek. —se el lobutek a medak when I pass away.

obúu 1. V. ERG. explode; break open; get blistered; (hidden information, etc.) get exposed or surface. 2. N. blister on palm of hand. See buu-. —obuu a osul a iis get nosebleed. E.g. Ng ulebuu a chimak er a omelaml. My hand got blistered from cutting grass. E.g. Ng ulebuu a huseng. The balloon exploded. E.g. Ng ulebuu a chais. The news came out or became known.

och-il STEM N. POSS. See oach.

ochád N. siblings of opposite sex; any relation of opposite sex. May be related to chad1. —ochedál N. POSS. —ochedal a demai aunt (=father’s sister). —ruchád N. PL. —ngelekir a ruchad first cousins through siblings of opposite sex (i.e., children of brother and sister).

ochádu N. INSTR. instrument to cut with; scissors; tongs. See omchadu. —ocheduíel N. POSS.
ocháieu1 N. Audobon shearwater (*Puffinus lherminieri*).

ocháieu2 N. (diamond-shaped) rayfish; eagle ray (*Aetobatus narinari*).

ochal(e)chútem N. broad expanse of land (in Babeldaob, etc.); Babeldaob (including Kayangel) (used especially when contrasting customs, inhabitants, etc. of Babeldaob with those of smaller rocky islands). (In Palauan legend, Babeldaob was formed by filling in an area of ocean with earth from heaven.) See *chutem, omechar*2.

—chad er a ochalechutem inhabitant of Babeldaob.

ochár (Eng. O. R.) N. operating room (O. R.).

ocháro N. stick dance.

ocháu V. PF. See *olechau*.

ocheáll N. rocky place.

ocheáng N. syn. ocheall. —chermallucheáng N. plant in cocoa family.

ochebechebáll V. A. S. is to be put upside down; is to be turned face down. See *om(e)chebecheb*.

ochebelíi V. PF. See *olechubel*.

ochebíil V. A. S. is to be deflected or avoided; (teeth of saw) are to be restored. See *olechib*.

ochebír V. PF. See *olechib*.

ochebiráng N. type of tapioca.

ochebngáll V. A. S. is to be brought to surface of water. See *olechob*.

ochebngíi V. PF. See *olechob*.

ochecháll [oʔɛʔáːlːə] V. A. S. is to be asked for persistently. See *omecheoch*.

ochecherchúr [oʔɛʔerʔúr] V. I. REDUP. laugh mildly or chuckle continually. See *chercher*chur*.

oched-ál STEM N. POSS. See *ochad*. 

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ochedecheráol V. A. S. is to be made to stand; is to be built. See omekdechor, omekedechor.

ochedu-él STEM N. POSS. See ochadu.

ocheduáll V. A. S. is to be cut with scissors; is to be picked up with tongs. See omchadu.

ocheláll V. A. S. (fish) is to be scaled. See omcholo.

ochéléchel V. T. admonish; ask (someone) to keep a secret or hold something in confidence. May be related to mengelechel. —cholechelíi, cholechelterír; chillechelíi; chillechelterír V. PF. —chelléchel V. R. S. —chachéléchel V. RECIP. ask each other to keep a secret.

ochelechelíi V. PF. See olechelochechel.

ochéll N. child related to particular family through mother. See mechelli1. —ochellél N. POSS. younger brother of male.

ochelléi N. brother (term of address used by males to younger brothers or younger males). See ochellel.

ochellél N. POSS. younger brother of male. See ochell. —r(em)uchellél N. POSS. PL. —ochellél N. brother (term of address used by males to younger brothers or younger males). —ochellel a demal uncle (=father’s younger brother).

ochelóchel V. PF. See olechelochechel.

ochelu-él STEM N. POSS. See ocholo.

ochém N. anything used to tie and wrap fish or tapioca. —ochemil N. POSS. —omechém V. T. tie and wrap (fish or tapioca); hold together (someone’s arms or legs). —ulechém V. R. S. —ochemill V. A. S. —telechém [tɛlɛ?ɛm], erechém [ɛrɛ?ɛm] N. one, two piece(s) of wrapped fish.

ochemchúml (a rengul) V. S. REDUP. seething inside with anger or hate. May be related to menguml.

ochemill V. A. S. (fish or tapioca) is to be tied and wrapped. See ochem.

ochemóll V. S. mean; quarrelsome.
ochengáll V. A. S. is to be stepped on and crushed. See omoch.

ocheráol 1. V. A. S. is to be bought. 2. N. A. S. money-raising party (to buy house, car, etc.). See omechar1. —ocherolél N. POSS. E.g. A ralm a diak locheraol. Water is free (lit., doesn’t need to be bought), so why don’t you take a shower?


ocherécher1 V. T. clear throat and spit on. See cherecher. —ocherecheríi, ocherécher, ulecherecheríi, ulecherécher V. PF.

ocherécher2 V. PF. See ocherecher1.

ocherecheríi V. PF. See ocherecher1.

ochereng-él STEM N. POSS. See ochur.

ocherengáll V. A. S. is to be counted or included. See omechur.

ocherengáol1 V. A. S. is to be counted or included. See omechur.

ocherengáol2 V. A. S. (number, amount) is to be increased. See omechucher.

ocheroáll V. A. S. (turtle) is to be turned face up; (clothes) are to be turned inside out. See om(e)chero.

ocherol-él STEM N. POSS. See ocheraol.

ochertáll V. A. S. is to be taken to the toilet. See olechert.

ochertell-él STEM N. POSS. See ochertoll.

ochertíi V. PF. See olechert.

ochertóll N. toilet. See chert1. —ochertellél N. POSS.

ochérur V. I. bend over while standing.

ocherúul V. A. S. is to be filled with liquid. See omechar2.
ochesíbel V. I. eat ravenously or in a hurry. See chesibel1.

ochesóches V. PF. See olechesoches.

ochetáll V. A. S. is to be advanced past or defeated. See olechit.

ochetír V. PF. See olechit.

ocheuékl V. PF. See olecheuekl.

ocheuéklíi V. PF. See olecheuekl.

ochib V. PF. See olechib.

ochibáll V. A. S. is to be lifted up or revealed. See omechiib.

ochidáll V. A. S. is to be messed up. See olechoid.

ochidíi V. PF. See olechoid.

ochís V. PF. See olechiis.

Ochímer N. reef in Ngerechelong.

ochís V. PF. See olechis.

ochisáll1 V. A. S. (news) is to be announced or told, etc. See ouchais.

ochisáll2 V. A. S. is to be chased away. See olechiis.

ochisáll3 V. A. S. is to be emptied. See olechis.

ochísíi V. PF. See olechiis.

ochísír V. PF. See olechis.

ochít V. PF. See olechit.

ochiuáll V. A. S. is to be put to sleep. See omechiuauaiu.

ochoáll V. A. S. (someone’s glance or attention) is to be attracted; is to be called out to. See olechau.

ochób V. PF. See olechob.
ochóid V. PF. See olechoid.

ochólo N. INSTR. instrument with protruding nails for scaling fish. See omcholo.—ocheluél N. POSS. —ocholo er a ngikel fish scaler.

ochól V. PF. See olecholt.

ochotáll V. A. S. is to be shown or revealed. See olecholt.

ochotí V. PF. See olecholt.

ochóud V. PF. See olechoud.

ochúbel V. PF. See olechubel.

ochudáll V. A. S. is to be looked for. See olechoud.

ochudíi V. PF. See olechoud.

ochuill V. A. S. (someone’s glance or attention) is to be attracted; is to be called out to. See olechau.

ochuír V. PF. See olechau.

ochul-él STEM N. POSS. See ochull.

ochúll N. anything used to tie things into a bundle. —ochulél N. POSS. —omechúll V. T. tie into a bundle; embrace. —ulechúll V. R. S. —kauechúll V. RECIP. embrace each other. —telechúll [tεlε?úlːə], erechúll [ɛrε?úlːə], edeichúll [ɛdey?úlːə] N. one, two, three bundle(s).

ochúr N. mathematics; number; amount; (action of) counting off. —ocherengél N. POSS. —omechúr 1. V. T. count; include. 2. V. I. do counting. E.g. Ng tela a ocherengel a lius? How many coconuts are there? E.g. Ng tela a ocherengir a rechad el me er a party? How many people are coming to the party?

odák V. PF. See oldak.

odám N. brothers. —rudám N. PL. —kodám N. relationship between male relatives. —nga lekodám N. first cousins through fathers (i.e., children of brothers). —ngelekir a rudam syn. ngalekodam.

odángeb N. roof. See dangeb. —odengebél N. POSS.
Odanges1 N. praise; honor. See oldanges. —Odengesél N. POSS.

Odanges2 V. PF. See oldanges.

Odárs V. PF. See oldars.

Odbáchel V. s. broad. See oldubech.

Odbech-él STEM N. POSS. See oldubech1.

Odbecháll V. a. s. is to be pushed. See oldubech.

Odbechíl V. PF. See oldubech.

Odebengáll V. a. s. is to be dropped through hole; is to be delayed. See oldob.

Odebengíi V. PF. See oldob.

Odebúl N. OBLIG. POSS. stomach.

Odechelákl V. PF. See oldechelakl.

Odéi Num. three (used when counting in sequence).

Odekédek V. PF. See oldekedek.

Odekedekáll V. a. s. is to be chased or run after or caught up with or fought (with). See oldekedek.

Odek kedekíi V. PF. See oldekedek.

Odékel N. raised surface for preparing food. —Odék elél N. POSS.

Odekiáol V. a. s. are to be added together, unified or joined. See oldak.

Odekiáır V. PF. See oldak.

Odelebáll V. a. s. is to be dipped into water. See olduleb.

Odelebíi V. PF. See olduleb.

Odelechekíll V. a. s. is to be fought. See oldechelakl.

Odelecheklíi V. PF. See oldechelakl.
odengeb-él STEM N. POSS. See odangeb.

odengeléngel V. PF. See oldengelengel.

odengelengeláll V. A. S. is to be sent or thrown down slope; is to be sailed downwind. See oldengelengel.

odengelengelíi V. PF. See oldengelengel.

odenges-él STEM N. POSS. See odanges1.

odengesáll V. A. S. is to be praised or honored; praiseworthy. See oldanges.

odengesíi V. PF. See oldanges.

oderchel-él STEM N. POSS. syn. oder(e)chel-el.

oderchíi V. PF. See oldurech.

odercháll V. A. S. is to be told, asked or encouraged to do something; is to be sent on an errand. See oldurokl.

oder(e)chel-él STEM N. POSS. See oderuchel.

odermérem V. PF. See oldermerem.

odermeremáll V. A. S. is to be pushed or forced (under water, into ground, etc.). See oldermerem.

odermeremíi V. PF. See oldermerem.

odersáll V. A. S. is to be lifted up. See oldars.

odersíi V. PF. See oldars.

odertebóteb V. S. (fruit, leaves, trunk of tree) having angular projections.

oderúchel 1. V. A. S. is to be told, asked or encouraged to do something; is to be sent on an errand. 2. N. A. S. errand; message. —oder(e)chelél N. POSS. also, messenger; —oderchelel el bilis (his) messenger-dog. —be-koderúchel V. S. always ready or willing to go on errands. E.g. Ng ngar er a oderuchel. He’s on an errand.
E.g. *Ng kirek el mo er a oderuchel*. I’ve got to go on an errand. E.g. *Ngodorechelek a leblo er ngii*. It’s an errand for me that he went on.

**oderukíll** V. A. S. is to be sent. See *oldurokl*.

**Odesángel** N. old name for Beliliou.

**odesebáll** V. A. S. is to be relieved from pain, overwork, etc. See *oldoseb*.

**odesebíí** V. PF. See *oldoseb*.

**odesóngel** N. raised mound of stones in front of title holder’s house; family cemetery. See *chades*.

**odéu** V. PF. See *oldeu*.

**odiáll** V. A. S. is to be shouted or yelled to. See *oldiu*.

**odiáol** V. A. S. is to be made happy or pleased. See *oldeu*.

**odiáol2** V. A. S. is to be shouted or yelled to. See *oldiu*.

**odibsebsáll** V. A. S. is to be filled to overflowing; is to be poured out. See *odibsobs1*.

**odibsebsíí** V. PF. See *odibsobs1*.

**odibsós** V. T. fill with (liquid) to overflowing; pour out (large quantity of liquid). —**odibsebsíí, odibsós, uldibsebsíí, uldibsós** V. PF. —**uldibsós** V. R. S. —**odibsebsál** V. A. S. —**odibsebsíí a chur** burst out laughing; laugh convulsively.

**odibsós2** V. PF. See *odibsobs1*.

**odiderekíll** V. A. S. is to be loaded into (boat, etc.). See *oldiderekl*.

**odiderékl** V. PF. See *oldiderekl*.

**odidereklíí** V. PF. See *oldiderekl*.

**odikáll** V. A. S. syn. *odikall*. 
**odíkel**

1. **v. s.** active; restless; always moving.
2. **n.** activity; excitement; clamor; riot. —**ouedíkel**

1. **v. t.** make (something) move; shake; agitate; cause dissension among.
2. **v. l.** move around.

—**oldíkel**

**v. CAUS.** stir up or cause trouble among (household or community) members. —**kaluedíkel**

**v. RECIP.** (people, animals) move around among each other.

**odíkel**

2. **v. PF.** See ouedíkel.

**odikíi**

**v. PF. syn. odkikíi.**

**odim-él**

**STEM n. poss.** See odoim.

**odimáll**

**v. a. s.** is to have odoim added to it; is to be given odoim. See omdoim. —**odimalme-kebúd** (« odimall el mekebud) **n.** coconut at post-middle stage when meat begins to harden (and becomes more difficult to remove with finger); stage when coconut is to be eaten with mekebud («sardines).

**odimalmekebúd** (« odimall el mekebud) **n.** coconut at post-middle stage (between mengur and medeccheduch) when meat begins to harden (and becomes more difficult to remove with finger); stage when coconut is eaten with mekebud («herring). See mekebud, omdoim.

**odíngel**

1. **n.** visit; food brought when visiting; Stations of the Cross. See oldíngel. —**odngeél**

**n. poss.**

2. **v. PF.** See oldíngel.

**odirekerekáll**

**v. a. s.** is to be overdone. See oldirekorek.

**odirekerekíi**

**v. PF.** See oldirekorek.

**odirekórek**

**v. PF.** See oldirekorek.

**odisáll**

**v. a. s.** is to be increased or added to. See omdoiș.

**odisíi**

**v. PF.** See oldiuls.

**odíu**

**v. PF.** See oldiu.

**odiúls**

**v. PF.** See oldiuls.

**odiúr**

**v. PF.** See oldeu, oldiu.
odkeláll V. A. S. is to be made to move; (person) is to be made active. See ouedikel.

odkelíi V. PF. See oldikel, ouedikel.

od(k)ikáll V. A. S. is to be banished, exiled or sent away. See oldik.

od(k)ikíi V. PF. See oldik.

odmáll V. A. S. is to be made to appear. See oldum.

odmír V. PF. See oldum.

odngel-él STEM N. POSS. See oldingel₁.

odngeláll V. A. S. is to be visited. See oldingel.

odngelií V. PF. See oldingel.

odób V. PF. See oldob.

odóim N. non-starchy food (e.g., meat, fish, or sometimes papaya, coconut, or eggs) eaten to complement ongraol (=starchy food). ant. ongraol. —odimél N. POSS. —odimek el babii my pork.—oudóim V. I. have, use or eat (something) as non-starchy food. —omdóim V. CAUS. add or give odoim to. —meldóim V. T. eat (something) as non-starchy food.

odóng V. I. speak harshly or angrily (especially when under influence of a god).


odóseb V. PF. See oldoseb.

odúbech₁ N. INSTR. current (in ocean); pressure; (political, etc.) support. See oldubech. —odbechél N. POSS.

odúbech₂ V. PF. See oldubech.

odúleb V. PF. See olduleb.

odúm V. PF. See oldum.
odúum V. PF. See olduum.

odúrech V. PF. See oldurech.

odureklíi V. PF. See oldurokl.

odurókl V. PF. See oldurokl.

odúmí V. PF. See olduum.

oeáched V. PF. See oleached.

oeácher N. footwear; shoe. May be related to oach. —oecherél N. POSS.
—oureáchel V. I. wear shoes (or any other footwear).

oeák V. T. go by way of; walk or go through; pass or go by. —okíu V. PF.

oeáog1 N. cluster of coconuts. —telueáng N. one cluster of coconuts.
—omodk a oeang cluster of coconuts splits open protecting sheath (=chesechosu). —omlotk a oeang pass over person in line to be chief (esp., when many persons in same family are seeking power).

oeáng2 N. training in preparation for inter-village war; contemporary war dance.

oeáol N. rain gutter.

oechedáll V. A. S. is to be rushed against. See oleached.

oechedíi V. PF. See oleached.

oecher-él STEM N. POSS. See oeacher.

oéng V. T. syn. oieng.

oeóng V. PF. See oleong.

oiakodómíburi (Jp. oyakodonburi) N. chicken and eggs with rice.

oibekáll V. A. S. is to be broken or smashed through. See oliubek.

oibekíí V. PF. See oliubek.

oibngáll V. A. S. is to be sneaked away or hidden from. See oliub.
oibngíi v. PF. See oliub.

oidáll v. A. S. is to be copied, translated or transferred. See oliuid. —oidellél N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS. clothes to be changed into; change of clothes.

oidél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of translating or transferring. See oliuid.

oidell-él STEM N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS. See oidall.

oidíi v. PF. See oliuid.

o(i)éng (Jp. ooen support, backing) v. T. praise; honor; acclaim; support (players in a game, etc.) —o(i)engdáng N. cheering section; group of fans or supporters.

o(i)engdáng (Jp. ooendan) N. cheering section; group of fans or supporters. See o(i)eng.

oiet-él STEM N. ACT. OBLIG. POSS. See ol(e)it.

oletáll v. A. S. is to be deflected or turned away. See oleiit.

oietíi v. PF. See oleiit.

oíit v. PF. See oleiit.

oíitel v. PF. See oliitel.

oíiu v. PF. See oliiu.

oiiúr v. PF. See oliiu.

oikáb v. S. improved or better from illness. —oika(b) el rather or somewhat (used only when referring to size). —oika(b) el kekerei rather small. —oika(b) el kiklou rather large.

oíkel 1. N. (vulg.) penis. 2. INTERJ. (vulg.) exclamation used when some accident happens. —oikelél N. POSS.

oíks INTERJ. Oops! (exclamation used when some accident happens) (not vulgar like oíkel).
Oikúll N. hamlet in Irrai, named as such because in Palauan legend, Uak fell to the ground with his midsection (to which reference in normal conversation is taboo= mekull) landing on this spot. See mekull.

oilliláol N. place for recreation; playground; place for lovers to meet. See silil. —ollolél N. POSS. —oillilaol er a bull place for recreation at night.

oilol-él STEM N. POSS. See oillilaol.

oím NUM. five (used when counting in sequence).

oimimáll V. A. S. is to be lowered; (boat) is to be moved out to deep water; (food) is to be brought to meteet. See olimoim.

oimimíi V. PF. See olimoim.

oimóim V. PF. See olimoim.

oimólech N. raised forested area; back muscle (above pelvis).

oingáll V. A. S. is to be dodged. See oiliu.

oingaráng QUES. WORD. when? E.g. Ke me er oingarang? When are you coming? E.g. Ke mlo er a Siabal er oingara me oingarang? On what occasions or at what times did you go to Japan? E.g. Te mirrael er a kmo ng oingarang. They left at some time or other.

oingátech V. PF. See olingatech.

oingetecháll V. A. S. is to be won or beaten. See olingatech.

oingetechíi V. PF. See olingatech.

oís V. PF. See oleis.

oís-ál STEM N. POSS. See oius.

oísáb V. S. syn. oikab.

oisecháll V. A. S. is to be shown or instructed. See oliisech.

oisúr V. PF. See oleis.

oitáll V. A. S. (liquid) is to be poured (into container). See oliitel.
oitelíi V. PF. See oliitel.

óiu N. squall. —soíu N. agitated waves from squall.

óiúb V. PF. See oliub.

óiúbek V. PF. See oliubek.

oiuelíi V. PF. See oliuul.

oiúid V. PF. See oliuid.

oiús N. INSTR. oar; paddle; food stirrer. See meius. —oisál N. POSS. pectoral fin of fish.

óiúul V. PF. See oliuul.

ok-úl STEM N. POSS. See oak.

okábes V. PF. See olekabes.

okái NUM. eighty. See eai.

okák N. whimbrel (bird with long beak) (Numenius phaeopus).

okál N. torch for walking at night. —okelíl N. POSS. —omekál V. I. carry torch when walking at night. —telukál (♀ ta el okal) N. fourth day after full moon (i.e., day when moon rises after one torch has been used to light the darkness).

okáne (Jp. okane) N. money (often used in joking context).

okáng N. food used as bait (esp., for crabs).

okár V. PF. See olekar.

okáred N. stinkbug. E.g. Ke ko er a okared el di ngii el melul er ngii er a ngau. You’re like a stinkbug that burns itself in the fire—i.e., you get involved in things that may hurt you.

okasí (Jp. okashi cake, candy) N. candy; sweets.
okáu N. food for journey. —okuíl N. POSS. —ouekáu V. I. have food for journey. E.g. Ng okuik me ng obached, e a lokuim e ng diak lobached. It’s my food, so it gets divided, but if it’s yours, it doesn’t get divided—i.e., you’re selfish about sharing, but you don’t hesitate to accept something offered.

okdemáol N. maternal uncle; any older male relative (also, term of respect addressed to any older male). —okdemelél N. POSS. maternal uncle (younger or older than mother).

okdemel-él STEM N. POSS. See okdemaoi.

okdengerecháll V. A. S. is to be placed or set rightside up; is to be turned face up. See ome(k)e(dengarech).

okditáll V. A. S. is to be dried out. See ome(k)dirt.

okeángel1 N. log used for rolling or sliding something downwards, ant. koi1, ulitiuul. —okengelél [okɛŋəlɛ́l] N. POSS. —olekeángel V. CAUS. cause (something) to roll or slide downwards.

okeángel2 V. PF. See olekeangel.

okebái V. PF. See olekebai.

okebesáll V. A. S. is to be let to hang down. See olekabes.

okebesíi V. PF. See olekabes.

okebíil V. A. S. is to be restrained or held back. See olekebai.

okebír V. PF. See olekebai.

okebóng N. mangrove swamp. syn. keburs, okeburs. —meduu-lokebóng (< meduu el okebong) N. cannon-ball tree (grows in mangrove swamp).

okebúrs N. syn. keburs.

okéd V. T. instruct; command; direct; call into action; organize; give calls for dancing (e.g., in matamatong). See ked-, kedul. —kodúr, kildúr V. PF. —kodor a mekemad declare war. Eg. Ng di oked el omiou. He keeps giving instructions that no one listens to./He tells people he’s going to do a lot, but he doesn’t do much after all.

okedáll [okɛðálːə] V. A. S. is to be brought near. See olekeed.
okedecheráol v. a. s. is to be made to stand; is to be built. See *omekdechor, omekdechor.*

okedél [okεðéy] num. thirty. See *edei.*

okedeldáol v. a. s. is to be carried or transmitted with care; fragile; (person, thing, matter, problem) delicate; (person, situation) requiring special care. See *omekedelad.*

okedíi [okεdíy] v. pf. See *olekeed.*

okedóng n. call; message; request to come. —okedongél n. poss. —omekedóng v. t. call up (on telephone); call out for; call by name.

okedusáll v. a. s. is to be laid, put or knocked down; is to be put to bed. See *omekedurs.*

okéed v. pf. See *olekeed.*

okeím [okεím] num. fifty. See *eim.*

okekáll [okεkálːə] v. a. s. is to be filled up. See *omekeek.*

okekiáol [okεkyáol] v. a. s. is to be awakened. See *olekiis.*

okel-íl stem n. poss. See *okal.*

okeláll v. a. s. is to be fed or made to eat. See *omekang.*

okelékel v. i. keep asking someone to repeat something.

okelél n. oblig. poss. action of feeding. See *omekang.—okelel a ngalek* feeding of a child. E.g. A Toki a medenge a okelel a malk. Toki knows how to cast a magic spell on chicken bait (so that chickens will come).

okellákl v. pf. See *olekellakl.*

okelleklíi v. pf. See *olekellakl.*

okengel-él [okεŋalɛ́l] stem n. poss. See *okeangel₁.*

okengelíi [okεŋaliy] v. pf. See *olekeangel.*

okeódel v. a. s. is to be brought near. See *olekeed.*
okér V. T. ask; inquire. See ker₁. —korír, kmer, kirrír, kilér V. PF. —okerkér V. T. REDUP. ask around. —okeréi V. T. INCH. begin to ask.

okerádel V. A. S. is to be lighted. See omekard.

okérd V. PF. See olekerd.

okerdáll₁ V. A. S. is to be unloaded. See olekerd.

okerdáll₂ V. A. S. is to be lighted. See omekard.

okerdii V. PF. See olekerd.

Okerdúul N. name of small island southwest of Babeldaob.

okeréi V. T. INCH. begin to ask. See oker.

okeríi V. PF. See okor₁.

okerír V. PF. See oleker.

okerkér V. T. REDUP. ask around. See oker.

okerkeuáng V. S. very large.

okerngáll V. A. S. is to be awakened. See olekar.

okerngíi V. PF. See olekar.

okeródel V. A. S. is to be unloaded. See olekerd.

okeruúll V. A. S. is to be raised or cultivated. See omekeroul.

okés V. PF. See olekes.

okesebákl V. PF. See olekesebakl.

okesebecháll V. A. S. is to be controlled; (price) is to be lowered. See omek(e)sebech.

okesebekíll V. A. S. (fingers) are to be snapped; (hands) are to be clapped. See olekesebakl.

okesebeklíi V. PF. See olekesebakl.
okesengáll V. A. S. is to be tightened. See olekes.

okesengíl V. PF. See olekes.

okesiáol V. A. S. is to be copied, imitated or made the same; is to be matched (by other half or part). See omekesiu. E.g. *Ng okesiaol a lisen.* (lit., The coconut is to be matched.) A similar incident or accident is likely to happen soon.

okesióll V. A. S. is to be copied, imitated or made the same. See omekesiu.

okesíu N. something to be copied or imitated; example. See omekesiu.
—okesiúl N. POSS. —okesiul a teko meaning of something.

okesóngel N. anything to be tightened or closed. See olekes. E.g. *Mokes a okesongel.* Batten down the hatches./Be prepared.

oketá MOD. each one (individually). E.g. *Te oketa mlo er a chei.* They each went fishing. E.g. *A rengelekek a oketa mla mo chachiuaui.* My children have each gone to sleep. E.g. *Te oketa mlo kaingesengasech er a bilas e merael.* They each scrambled onto the boat and then they left.

oketíu [okɛtíw] NUM. ninety. See etiu.

oketkéu V. T. syn. outkeu.

oketmekíll V. A. S. is to be arranged or put in proper place. See oleketmokl.

oketmeklél N. OBLIG. POSS. preparation; arranging; cleaning. See oleketmokl.

oketmókl V. PF. See oleketmokl.

okeuíd [okɛwíð] NUM. seventy. See euid.

okiák(sang) (Jp. okyakusan) N. guest.

okibeteklíi V. PF. See olekibetiekl.

okibetiékl V. PF. See olekibetiekl.

okidáll V. A. S. is to be consumed; is to be used or eaten up. See olekiid.
okidii V. PF. See olekiid.

okíd V. PF. See olekiid.

okís1 N. ACT. rising; resurrection. See mekis. —okisél N. POSS.

okís2 V. PF. See olekiis.

okík V. PF. See olekik.

okikáll V. A. S. is to be transported or brought. See olekik.

okiklúkl V. I. REDUP. keep coughing. See oklkl.

okingáll V. A. S. is to be seated or appointed. See omekingar.

okis-él STEM N. POSS. See okiis1.

okisálł V. A. S. is to be awakened. See olekiis.

okísíí V. PF. See olekiis.

okíu V. T. PF. go by way of; walk or go through; pass or go by; with; according to. See oeak. —okíuchéi (∞ okíu a uchei) V. I. walk in front of (someone); precede; go early. —okiuriúl (∞ okíu a uriul) V. I. walk in back of (someone); follow; go later. —okiumedál (∞ okíu a medal) V. I. walk right in front of (someone). —okiuellél (∞ okíu a ullel) V. I. walk right in back of (someone). —okíu a mechuu name of female ghost who walks shady areas of rock islands. —el okíu a ngeso (er a) with the help of. —el okíu a cheldecheduch according to the story.

okíuchéi (∞ okíu a uchei) V. I. walk in front of (someone); precede; go early. See okíu, uchei.

okiuellél (∞ okíu a ullel) V. I. walk right in back of (someone). See okíu, ullel.

okiumedál (∞ okíu a medal) V. I. walk right in front of (someone). See mod1, okíu.

ukiuriúl (∞ okíu a uriul) V. I. walk in back of (someone); follow; go later. See okíu, uriul.

oklemedáol N. rayfish.
okllúmel v. s. (plants, hair, etc.) thick or dense.

oklúkl v. i. cough. See klukl. —okiklúkl v. i. REDUP. keep coughing.

okngémed v. PF. See olekgemed.

okngemedáll v. a.s. is to be consumed or used up. See olekgemed.

okngemedíi v. PF. See olekgemed.

okoád v. t. fight (someone); pick fight with. See koad. —bekokoád, sekokoád v. s. prone to fighting.

okodáll v. a.s. is to be killed. See omekoad.

okodongáll v. a.s. is to be called. See omekedong.

okodúis n. magic designed to have person die or meet misfortune away from home. See meluís1.

okólem num. sixty. See eloem.

okór1 v. t. ignore or disregard (person, matter); take alternative course of action; do something in response to (something else); (ignore present state of affairs and) do (something else) instead; go ahead and do anyway or in spite of (orders, requests, etc. to the contrary). —okeríi, okór, ulkeríi, ulkór v. PF. —diak lokor for sure; without a doubt. E.g. Ak mlo omes er a Droteo e dimlak lemei, me ak okor e mo remei. I went to meet Droteo, but he didn’t come, so I went home instead.

okór2 v. PF. See okor1.

okouáng num. forty. See euang.

okrengáll v. a.s. is to be embarrassed. See omekrur.

okrengáol v. a.s. is to be embarrassed. See omekrur.

okrókr v. s. thick and flat. —kerrókr n. thickness (of flat object).

oku-il stem n. poss. See okau.

okúll v. a.s. is to be anchored. See oak.
ol-él STEM N. POSS. See uaol.

oláb V. PF. See obang.

olábek N. INSTR. plane. See melab1. —olbekél N. POSS. —olbek er a bobai papaya scraper.

oláchel N. auxiliary roof beam placed on top of buadel and seches to which thatching is tied.

olád N. INSTR. whetstone; grindstone. See melad. —oldengél N. POSS.

oláí N. INSTR. instrument for removing; magic. See melai.—olíul N. POSS. —oliul a ngirt handkerchief, tissue, etc., for blowing nose in; —oliul a kerasus plant in nettle family (Pipturus argenteus (Forst.f.) Wedd.). —ouelái v. 1. know or perform magic. —olai(l)echú-sem N. syn. olai er a chusem. —olai er a chusem razor. —chad er a olai magician.

olai(l)echúsem N. razor. See chusem, olai.

olálem N. INSTR. any instrument for planting; black magic for gardens. See melalem.

olámk N. INSTR. any instrument used for shaving; razor. See melamk. —olemkél N. POSS. —olamk er a babil instrument (knife, etc.) for scraping bristles off a pig.

oláml N. INSTR. instrument for cutting grass, etc.; sickle. See melaml. —olemlél N. POSS.

olángch N. INSTR. sign; distinguishing mark; signal; indication; anything functioning to give directions (e.g., lighthouse); marker. See melangch. —olengchelél N. POSS. —olengchelel a eolt weather-vane; sign of the weather, —olengchelel a chutem boundary or land marker. —ouelángch, oulengéchel V. T. use (something) as sign or indication. —olengchelalchád N. dusk; twilight.

olángeb N. INSTR. anything used as temporary cover. See melangeb. —olengebél N. POSS.

olángel V. PF. See ollower.

oláod N. INSTR. spear for catching sardines. See melaod.—olaod er a mekebud spear for catching sardines.
olásech N. INSTR. tool for carving or chopping. See melasech1.
—olseché N. POSS.

olát N. INSTR. instrument for tearing; letter-opener. See melat.
—oltengé N. POSS.

olátech N. INSTR. any instrument used for scrubbing or cleaning (e.g., cloth, steel wool, etc.). See melatech. —oltteché N. POSS.
—oltteché a olekang steel wool or scrubbing pad for pot;
—oltteché a mai cloth for cleaning car; —oltteché a nagas scrubbing cleanser (for sink); —oltteché a uingel toothpaste;
—oltteché a oeacher shoe brush.

oláu N. INSTR. Palauan medicine consisting of leaves and scraped coconut meat wrapped around hot stone and used for massaging painful area. See melau1.

oláuch N. INSTR. instrument for cutting (steps in coconut tree, Keam, etc.). See melauch. —oluché N. POSS.

olbáol N. container to spit in. See tub.

olbátel N. compensation; recompense; Savior. See ngubet-. —olbetelé N. POSS.

olbdel-é N. POSS. See olbidel.

olbech-é N. POSS. See olobech.

olbéchel N. land boundary; line serving as boundary. See melobech.

olbéd N. syn. odesongel.

olbedebel-é N. POSS. See olebedabel.

Olbedekál N. location in Irrai.

olbek-é N. POSS. See olabek.

olbelúul N. water in basin for washing or dunking hands after eating.
See melébal1.

olbeng-é N. POSS. See olib.

olbet-é N. POSS. See olubet.
olbetel-él STEM N. POSS. See olbatel.

olbídel N. lantern; lamp; any source of light in house (including electricity). See melboid. —olbdelél N. POSS.

olbidel-él STEM N. POSS. See olboid.

olbíil N. place where plans or decisions are made. See melib. —Olbíil er a Kelulau earlier name for Palau congress.

olbingel-él STEM N. POSS. See olbiungel.

olbiúngel N. any adornment worn around neck; necklace; medal. —olbingelél N. POSS. —oucholbiúngel V. I. have or wear necklace.

olbóid N. INSTR. trigger; knob (of lantern, etc.). See melboid. —olbidelél N. POSS.

olchechemeráech [olɂεɂəməráεɂə] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep shifting eyes from side to side. See olechemeraech.

olchesebel-él STEM N. POSS. See olchesobel.

olchésech N. INSTR. any instrument used for stuffing; ramrod. See melchesech.

olchesóbel N. dipper, ladle. See melcheseb. —olchesebelél N. POSS.

olchetékl V. CAUS. mess up; fool around with. See chetekl. —ulchetékl V. R. S.

oldák V. CAUS. put or add together; unify; join; include. See dmak. —odekiár, odák, uldekiár, uldák V. PF. —uldák V. R. S. —odekiáol V. A. S. —kaiuedák V. RECIP. put or kept together. —uldekiál N. OBLIG. POSS. total; sum. —oldekdák V. CAUS. REDUR. put (different items) all together. —oldak a rengrir solidify relationship.

oldánges V. T. praise; honor. —odengesíi, odánges, uldengesíi, uldánges V. PF. —uldánges V. R. S. —odengesáll V. A. S. also, praiseworthy. —odánges N. praise; honor. —kaiuedánges V. RECIP. praise each other.

oldáol N. vagina. See melud. —oldolél N. POSS.
oldárs 1. V. CAUS. lift up; stretch or extend (arms or legs). 2. V. I. offer homage or sacrifice (usually, by preparing food). —odersíi, odárs, ul dersíi, uldárs V. PF. —uldárs 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. ceremony of preparing food as homage to ancestors or gods; sacrifice; offering. —odersál V. A. S. —kauuedárs V. RECIP. do lifting together. E.g. A chimad el dodersii a chimal a chad el odersii. If we extend our hand in generosity, others will be generous in return.

oldechelákl V. T. fight (someone); pick at wound (in some part of body). —odeleche klíi, odechelákl, uldelecheklíi, uldechelákl V. PF. —uldechelákl V. R. S. —odelechekíll V. A. S. —kauudechelákl V. RECIP. fight each other.

oldedengeléngel [olðεðəŋəlɛ́ŋəl] V. I. REDUP. move downward or downwind slowly. See oldengelengel.


oldedíu [olðεðíu] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep shouting to. See oldíu.

oldedurókl [olðεðuróklə] V. CAUS. REDUP. send (things) occasionally. See oldurokl.

oldekdák V. CAUS. REDUP. put (different items) all together. See oldak.

oldekédek V. CAUS. chase; run after; catch up with; fight. May be related to dekedek. —ode kedekíi, odekedek, uldek kedekíl, uldekédek V. PF. —uldekédek V. R. S. —odekedekáll V. A. S. —kaudekédek V. RECIP. chase or fight each other.

oldeng-él STEM N. POSS. See olad.

oldengelengel 1. V. CAUS. send or throw (something) down slope; sail (boat) downwind or with current. 2. V. I. walk, move or fall downward. See kedengelengel. —odengelenge líi, odengeléngel, uldengelengelií, uldengeléngel V. PF. —uldengeléngel V. R. S. —odengdengeláll V. A. S. —oldedengeléngel V. I. REDUP. move downward or downwind slowly.

oldermérem V. CAUS. push (floating object, swimming person, etc.) under water; push or force (stake, etc.) into ground; push, thrust or insert (long object) into opening. —odermeremíi, odermérem, uldermeremíi, uldermé rem V. PF. —uldermérem V. R. S. —odermeremáll V. A. S. —kaudermerérem V. RECIP. push each other under water.
oldéu V. CAUS. make happy, please; enjoy (oneself). See deu-. —odiúr, odéu, uldíur, uldéu V. PF. —uldéu V. R. S. —odiáol V. A. S.

oldiderékl V. CAUS. load (things, people) into (boat, etc.). See doiderek. —oidereklií, oldideréklíí, uldideréklíí, uldiderékl V. PF. —uldideréki V. R. S. —oidideréklíí V. A. S.

oldík V. CAUS. banish (from village); send away (from one’s household). See dmik. —od(k)i- kíí, od(k)iketerír, uld(k)ikíí, uld(k)iketeríí V. PF. —uldík V. R. S. —od(k)ikáll V. A. S.

oldíkel V. CAUS. stir up or cause trouble among (household or community members). See odi. —od(k)iketeríí, odi(k)iketeríí V. PF. —uldíkel V. R. S. —od(k)ikáll V. A. S.

oldíngel V. T. visit; go and check. —odngelíí, oldngelíí, uldngelíí, uldngelíí V. PF. —uldíngel V. R. S. —odngeláll V. A. S. —kaiuedíngel V. RECIP. visit each other. —oldedíngel [olðεðíŋəl] V. T. REDUP. keep visiting.

oldióng V. CAUS. INCH. is beginning to shout. See oldiu.

oldirkórek V. T. overdo (action, activity, etc.); go too far in. —odiirkórek, odirkórek, uldirkórek, uldirkórek V. PF. —uldirkórek V. R. S. —odirkórekál V. A. S. —oldirkórek er a ngor talk or laugh too loud. —oldirkórek er a mudech vomit heavily.

oldíu V. CAUS. shout out; yell to. See diu. —odi úr, oldíu, uldíur, uldíu V. PF. —uldíu V. R. S. —odiáol, oldiáll V. A. S. —oldióng V. CAUS. INCH. is beginning to shout. —kaiuedíu V. RECIP. shout together. —oldedíu [olðεðíu] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep shouting to.

oldius N. type of fish.

oldíus V. T. hide (something, oneself) in bushes, underbrush, etc. —odísíí, oldíus, uldisíí, uldíus V. PF. —uldíus V. R. S. —udisáll V. A. S.

oldmedúm V. I. REDUP. keep bobbing to surface of water. See oldum.

oldób V. CAUS. drop (something) through hole or opening; make (person) late; delay. See duob. —odebengíí, oldób, uldebengíí, uldób V. PF. —uldób V. R. S. —odebengáll V. A. S.
oldol-éi

STEM N. POSS. See oldaol.

oldóseb V. CAUS. relieve (person) from pain, overwork, etc. See duoseb.
—odesebii, oldóseb, uldesebii, uldóseb V. PF. —uldóseb V. R. S.
—odesebáll V. A. S. —kaiudóseb V. RECIP. relieve each other from pain, overwork, etc. —oldoseb er a telil come up for air; replenish one’s breath.

oldúbech V. CAUS. push (in any direction). See dubech.—odbechii, odúbëch, uldbechii, uldúbech V. PF. —uldúbech V. R. S.
—odbecháll V. A. S. —odbaché V. S. broad. —kauidubuch V. RECIP. push each other. —odúbëch N. INSTR. current (in ocean); pressure; (political, etc.) support. —oldubech er a uldasu insist on; force (opinion).

oldúleb V. CAUS. dip into water. —olesebii, odúleb, uldelebii, uldúleb V. PF. —uldúleb V. R. S. —olelebáll V. A. S. —kauiduleb V. RECIP. dip each other into water.

oldúm V. CAUS. make (something) appear; bring (something) to surface of water; show (one’s face). See duum. —odmír, oldúm, uldmír
uldúm V. PF. —uldúm V. R. S. —oamáll V. A. S. —oldmedúm V. I. REDUP. keep bobbing to surface of water.

oldúrech V. CAUS. tell, ask or encourage (someone) to do something; send (someone) with a message or on an errand; order, request. —oderchii, odurech, ulderchii, uldúrech V. PF. —uldúrech V. R. S. —oderúchel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. errand; message. —oderucháll V. A. S. —kauderuérch 1. V. RECIP. REDUP., kauidurech V. RECIP. tell each other what to do. —beko(dér)dúrech, seko(dér)dúrech V. S. always sending others on errands; always willing to go on errands. E.g. Ak ulderchii a John el mekodir a Toki. I told John to kill Toki.


oldúum V. CAUS. push into or downwards. —odumíi, oldúum, uldumíi, uidúum V. PF.

oleáched V. T. rush (against time, tide, deadline, etc.). —oechedii, oeáched, uleáchedi, uleá ched V. PF. —uliáched V. R. S.
—oechedáll V. A. S. —oleached er a dolech beat the low tide; reach one’s destination just before low tide. —oleached er a taem
beat deadline. —oleached er a sils beat the heat; do something while sun is still out. —oleached er a chull rush to do something before it begins to rain.

oleáu v. T. interrupt. —oleau a tekoi interrupt and take over conversation. —oleau a nguches get up bright and early; get up early and go to work.

olebecháll v. S. (person) blunt or hard-hitting (in his words). See melobechna.

olebedábel N. scale. See melebodebn. —olbe debelél N. POSS.

olebs-él STEM N. POSS. See olubs.

olechárs V. CAUS. (water) leak, dribble or trickle. See chemars. —olecherechárs V. CAUS. REDUP leak continually; leak all over.

olecháu V. CAUS. attract (person, someone’s glance or attention); call out to. See melau2. —ochuir, ocháu, ulechuir, ulecháu V. PF. —ulcháu V. R. S. —ochuíll, ochoáll V. A. S. —kaiuecháu V. RECIP attract each other’s attention. —olechau a mad attract attention. —olechau a ding get or demand attention.

olécheb N. INSTR. medicine to bring on abortion. See melecheb.

olechedáchem N. INSTR. molar. See melechedachem.

olechekl-él STEM N. POSS. See olechukl1, olechukl2.

olechelb-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See olecholb-.

olechelech-él STEM N. POSS. See melecholechna.

olechell-él STEM N. POSS. See olecholl, olechull.

olechelóchel V. T. move towards (someone, something) without stopping. —ochelechelui, ochelóchel, ulechelechelui, ulechelóchel V. PF. —ulchelóchel V. R. S. —mochelóchel V. ERG. have something come at or towards one; get caught by.

olechelúbel N. place for taking shower. See techolb. —olechelubel el sob bath soap.
olechemeráech V. CAUS. look from side to side (without moving head).
See chemeraech. —olchechemeráech [olɛɛəmərɛəɛə] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep shifting eyes from side to side.

olecherechárs V. CAUS. REDUP. leak continually; leak all over. See olechars.

olechért V. CAUS. take (child, etc.) to toilet for defecating. See chert1.
—ochertíi, ulechertíi V. PF. —ochertáll V. A. S.

oleches-él STEM N. POSS. See oluches.

olechesóches V. T. sip (soup or similar liquid) from bowl; sniff in (mucus). —ochesóches, ulechesóches V. PF.

olechetel-él STEM N. POSS. See olechutel.

olecheuékl V. T. hold or put (arm) behind one; hide (something) behind one; hide. —ocheueklíi, ocheuékl, ulecheueklíi, ulecheuékl V. PF. —ulecheuékl V. R. S. —mocheuékl N. concealed place.

olechi-úl STEM N. POSS. See olechui.

olechíb V. CAUS. turn (something) away from; deflect; avoid; avert; disregard (advice, order, etc.); restore (teeth of saw) to proper position. See chuib1.—ochebír, ochíb, ulechebír, ulechíb V. PF. —ulchíb V. R. S. —ochebíil V. A. S. —kaluechíb V. RECIP. pass by each other; (teeth) crooked; (teeth of saw) bent too far down.

olechiís V. CAUS. chase away; drive away (by one’s actions or behavior); make (someone) flee. See chis.—ochisíi, ochís, ulechísíi, ulechís V. PF. —ulchís V. R. S. —ochisáll V. A. S.

olechís V. CAUS. empty (liquid) from container; empty (container). See chis. —ochísír, ochís, ulechísír, ulechís V. PF. —ulchís V. R. S. —ochisáll V. A. S.

olechít V. CAUS. run, walk or advance past; come out in front of; come in first over (competitor). —ochetír, ochít, ulechetír, ulechít V. PF. —ulchít V. R. S. —ochetáll V. A. S. —kaluechít V. RECIP. compete with each other for first place.

olechób 1. V. CAUS. bring (something) to surface of water; reveal or expose (secret, private matter, etc.). 2. V. I. (rocks, etc.) get exposed (at low tide). See chuob. —ochebngíl, ochób, ulechebngíi, ulechób V. PF. —ulchób V. R. S. —ochebngáll V. A. S.
olechódech N. INSTR. war spear or club. See melechodech.

olechóid V. CAUS. mess up; put into disarray; meddle in; gossip about.
—ochidíi, ochóid, ulechídíi, ulechóid V. PF. —ulechóid V. R. S.
—ochidáll V. A. S. —kaiuechóid V. RECIP. mess things up together.
—tulechóid V. S. prone to gossiping.

olechólб- , olechelbél N. INSTR. OBLIG. POSS. water put aside for bathing. See melecholb.

olechólech N. INSTR. saw. See melecholech. —olechelechél N. POSS.
—olecholech er a kerrekar saw for wood. —olecholech er a deel saw for metal; hacksaw. —medal a olecholech er a deel blade of hacksaw. —ungelel a olecholech teeth of saw.

olechól N. man’s bracelet made from bone of dugong. —olechellél N. POSS.

olechólt V. CAUS. show; reveal; make (oneself) appear, show or present (oneself). See chemolt. —ochotíi, ochólt, ulechotíi, ulechólt V. PF. —ulchólt V. R. S. —ochotáll V. A. S. —kaiuechólt V. RECIP. show (something) to each other, confess to each other, exchange (secrets) with each other. —olechotél N. OBLIG. POSS. example; precedent. —olecholt er a rael show (someone) the (right) way; advise; direct. —olecholt a kotel prove one’s lineage.

olechotél N. OBLIG. POSS. example; precedent. See olecholt.

olechóud V. T. look for (diligently), —ochudíi, ochóud, ulechudíi, ulechóud V. PF. —ulchóud V. R. S. —ochudáll V. A. S. —kaiuechóud V. RECIP. look for each other.

olechúbel V. CAUS. spill; pour out; pour (drink) into (glass, etc.). See mengubel. —ochebelíi, ochúbel, ulchebelíi, ulchúbel V. PF. —ulchúbel V. R. S.

olechúl N. INSTR. toilet tissue. See melechui. —olechuíl N. POSS.
—olechiul a beab club moss (Lycopodium cernum L.).

olechúkl1 N. camera. See meluches1. —olecheklél N. POSS.

olechúkl2 N. wooden frame of derau= handnet. —olecheklél N. POSS.

olechúll N. cushion for head when carrying. See meluchel.
—olechellél N. POSS. —olechellel a bedul top of head (above forehead); soft spot on baby’s head.
olechútel 1. N. large bamboo raft. 2. V. S. (boat, person) slow-moving.
—olechetelél N. POSS.

oléel N. INSTR. hammer. See meel.

ol(e)ít V. CAUS. deflect; make (something) turn away; relieve (someone) of burden or load; disobey; contradict; disregard; let go of; break or disobey (law); pay for. See iit. —oietél N. ACT. OBLIG. POSS. act of paying for; money to pay for purchase. —oietíi, oíit, ulíit V. PF. —ulíit V. R. S. —oleit er a sils wait for sun to pass overhead; wait for hottest time of day to be over.

oleís V. T. bring in abundance. —oisúr, oís, ulísúr, ulís V. PF.

olekábès V. CAUS. let (limb, etc.) hang down; let (fishing line) go straight down into water. May be related to kuabes. —okebesíi, okábès, ulekebesíí, ulekábes V. PF. —ulekábes V. R. S. —okebesál V. A. S. —mekebekábes V. S. REDUP. hanging down; dangling. —olekebekábes V. CAUS. REDUP. keep dangling (limb, etc.).

olekáll N. syn. olekang.

olekáng N. cooking pot. May be related to mengang. —olekolél N. POSS. —olekolel a buil ring or halo around moon. —ouvelekáng V. I. (moon) have halo.

olekár V. CAUS. wake up; awaken. See kar2. —okerngíi, okár, ulekerngíí, ulekár V. PF. —okerngáll V. A. S. —olekekerkár [olēkē-kērgár] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep trying to wake up (gently).

olekeángel V. CAUS. cause (something) to roll or slide downwards. See okeangel1. —okengelíí [okēŋelíí], okeángel, ulekengelíí [ulēkēŋelíí], ulekeángel V. PF.

olekebái V. T. prevent (person) from doing something; restrain; hold back. —okebír, okebái, ulkebidí, ulkebái V. PF. —ulkebái V. R. S. —okebíil V. A. S.

olekebekábes V. CAUS. REDUP. keep dangling (limb, etc.). See olekabes. —ulkebekábes V. R. S. hanging or danging continually.

olekedákel N. sitting board placed across soaes of canoe. See dekedek.
olekedáng V. CAUS. INCH. approaching. See olekeed.

olekéed V. CAUS. bring near, move (oneself) close to. See keed-.—okedìi [okeðìi], okéed, ulekedíi [ulekεðìi], ulekéed V. PF. —ulkéed V. R. S. —okeódel, okedáll [okeðáll] V. A. S. —olekedáng V. CAUS. INCH. approaching. —olekeked [olekεkéð] V. CAUS. REDUP. bring together or prepare (things for party, moving, etc.). E.g. A Droteo a kmal soal el olekeed er ngii er a redil. Droteo really likes to be around girls.

olekeked [olekεkéθ] V. CAUS. REDUP. bring together or prepare (things for party, moving, etc.). See olekeed.

olekekerkár [oləkɛkɛrgár] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep trying to wake up (gently). See olekar.

olekelekél N. OBLIG. POSS. penis (esp., large).

olekill-él STEM N. POSS. See olekull.

olekellákl V. T. hold on slant or at angle; (bird) hold (wings) at angle for gliding. —okelleklíi, okellákl, ulekelleklíi, ulekellákl V. PF. —ulekellákl V. R. S.

olekér V. CAUS. call; summon. See ker1. —okerír, okerterír, ulekerír, ulekerterír V. PF.

olekérd V. CAUS. let off; let out; unload. See kerd-. —okerdíi, okérd, ulekerdíi, ulekérd V. PF. —ulkérd V. R. S. —okeródel, okerdáll V. A. S. —olekeródel N. place for unloading cargo.

olekeródel N. place for unloading cargo. See olekerd.

olekés V. CAUS. tighten; make (relationship) closer. See kes-. —okesengüi, okés, ulekeše ngii, ulekés V. PF. —ulkés V. R. S. —okesengáll V. A. S. —olekesóngel N. belt. —okesóngel N. anything to be tightened or closed.

olekes-él STEM N. POSS. See olikes.

olekesákel V. S. always getting flattered. See melekosek.

olekesebákl V. CAUS. snap (fingers); clap (hands); pop (chewing gum, etc.); make clucking sound with (mouth). See kosebakl. —okesebeklíi, okesebákl, ulekesebeklíi, ulekesebákl V. PF. —ulekesebákl V. R. S. —okesebekíll V. A. S.
olekesengel-él STEM N. POSS. See olekesongel.

olekesóngeł N. belt. See olekes. —olekesengelél N. POSS. —medal a olekesongel belt buckle.

oleketekel-él STEM N. POSS. See oleketokel.

oleketmekímél N. storage place (e.g., shed) outside house. See oleketmokl.

oleketmókl V. CAUS. arrange; put in proper place. See mengetmokl. —oketmókl, uleketmókl V. PF. —uleketmókl V. R. S. also, neat; well-organized. —oketmekíll V. A. S. —oketmeklél N. OBLIG. POSS. preparation; arranging; cleaning. —oleketmekímél N. storage place (e.g., shed) outside house.

oleketókel N. container with open sides made of log and used for ceremonial display of food; large food table; bier. See meleketek. —oleketekelél N. POSS.

olekibetiékl V. CAUS. startle; scare; surprise. See kibetiekl. —okibeteklíí, okibetiékl, ulkibeteklíí, ulkibetiékl V. PF. —ulkibetiékl V. R. S.

olekiíd V. T. consume; use or eat up. —okidíi, okíd, ulekiíd, ulekiid V. PF. —ulekiíd V. R. S. —okidáll V. A. S.

olekiís V. CAUS. awaken (naturally, intentionally); rouse; make (something) stand; set upright; raise (head, etc.). See mekiís. —okísíi, okís, ulekiísíi, ulekiís V. PF. —ulkíís V. R. S. —okekiáol [okεkyáol], okísáll V. A. S. —kaluekiís V. RECIP. wake each other up.

olekík V. T. transport; bring. —okík, ulekík V. PF. —ulkík V. R. S. —okikáll V. A. S.

olekítel V. I. cry out (from pain, sadness, pleasure). —bekekítel, sekekítel V. S. prone to whimpering; (woman) prone to moaning during sexual intercourse.

olekiúngel N. instrument for talking (e.g., megaphone, microphone, telephone). See tekoì.

olekl-él STEM N. POSS. See olukl.
olekngémed V. CAUS. catch a large amount of (fish); consume; deplete; use up. See ngedem-. —okngemedil, okngémed, ulekngemédiī, ulekngémed V. PF. —ullekngémed V. R. S. —okngemedáll V. A. S. —olekngemódel V. S. easily or quickly consumed.

olekngemódel V. S. easily or quickly consumed. See otekngemed.

olekódek N. INSTR. any instrument used for cutting (e.g., knife). See melekedek.

olekói INTERJ. Hey! (exclamation indicating surprise, wonder, or admiration; exclamation used to warn or remind someone not to do something).

olekol-él STEM N. POSS. See olekang.

olekúll N. cemetery. See melakl. —olekellél N. POSS.

oleld-él STEM N. POSS. See oluld.

olemádel N. water for mopping. See melemed1.

olemátel N. area in canoe or boat where bailing is done; central sections of canoe next to bluu. See olimet. —olemetelél N. POSS. —bacheduelamátel (‹ bached er a olemetel) N. protruding struts closest to bluu (=center) of canoe.

olémed1 N. INSTR. anything used for cleaning table or floor; sponge; mop. See melemed1. —olemedél N. POSS.

olémed2 N. lung. —olemedél N. POSS.

olemédem N. INSTR. roller, leveller, medicine for diarrhea. See melemedem. —olemedemél N. POSS.

olemedémek N. INSTR. anything used for softening or tenderizing; palliative. See melemedemek.

olemét-él STEM N. POSS. See olimet.

olemétel-él STEM N. POSS. See olematel.

olemetem-él STEM N. POSS. See olemotem.

olemk-él STEM N. POSS. See olamk.
oleml-él STEM N. POSS. See olaml.

olemótem N. INSTR. instrument for clearing land (e.g., ax, machete). See melemotem. —olemetemél N. POSS.

oléng N. INSTR. rent; fare. See meleng. —olengíl N. POSS.

olengákt V. T. carry or transport (by many trips). —ongéktíl, ongákt, ulengéktíí, ulengákt V. PF. —ulngákt V. R. S. —ongéktáall V. A. S.

olengámech V. T. attempt to seduce.

olengánged V. CAUS. lower by sliding. See ngmánged. —ongéngedíí [ŋɛŋɛŋɛdíỹ], ongánged, ulengéngedíí [ulŋɛŋɛŋɛdíỹ], ulengánged V. PF. —ulngánged V. R. S. —ongéngedáll [ŋɛŋɛŋɛdáːlːə] V. A. S. —olengánged a medal half-close one’s eyes as when ready to doze off.

olenganget V. CAUS. lower, demote; hold or keep (oneself) behind; move (oneself) down to get into proper sleeping position; take down (pants, etc.). See ngmanget. —ongengetíí [ŋɛŋɛŋɛtíỹ], ongátí, ulengéngetíí [ulŋɛŋɛŋɛtíỹ], ulenganget V. PF. —ulenganget V. R. S. —ongengetáll [ŋɛŋɛŋɛtáːlːə] V. A. S. —kaiuenganget V. RECIP. move down or keep behind together; compete with each other.

olengáok V. CAUS. play flute; whistle to (person) (to get attention); use (fingers) to whistle. See ngaok. ant. ousisuau. —ongokií, ongáok, ulengokií, ulengáok V. PF. —ulngáok V. R. S. —ongokáll V. A. S. —kaiuengáok V. RECIP. whistle to each other.

olengásch V. CAUS. raise; sue; ascend (slope, etc.); wait for (sun, moon) to rise. See ngasech1. —ongéscchíí, ongásch, ulengéscchíí, ulengásch V. PF. —ulngásch V. R. S. —ongésccháll V. A. S. —olengésengásch V. S. REDUP. (weather) intermittently rainy and clearing; (coconut sap, etc.) continue to boil or bubble slowly. —olengásecheréng V. S. annoying; aggravating. —olengásecheréng er a rengul make or get (someone) angry.

olengáu N. slang; popular or contemporary expression.
olengchel-él STEM N. POSS. See olangch.

olengchelalchád N. dusk; twilight. See chad₁, olangch.

olengchóngch 1. V. T. drop (cluster of coconuts, etc.) down from tree; remove restriction (=bul) (orig., by removing marker of bul from trunk of tree); gnash or grind (teeth). 2. V. I. (bed, etc.) squeak from up and down motion. —ongchengchíi, ongchóngch, ulengchengchíi, ulengchóngch V. PF. —ulengchóngch V. R. S. —ongchengcháll V. A. S.

olengd-él STEM N. POSS. See olungd.

olengeásek V. CAUS. control, reduce or limit (particular action or behavior); slow down or limit (conversation). See ngeasek. —ongesekíi, ongeásek, ulengeásek V. PF. —ulengeásek V. R. S. —ongesekíll V. A. S.

olengeáu V. CAUS. syn. olengeseu.

olengeb-él STEM N. POSS. See olangeb.

olengebéet V. CAUS. push (something) under water; turn down (wick of lamp); make (oneself) cringe or slink. See ngobeet. —ongebetíi [oŋəbεtíy], ongебéet, ulengebetíi [ulaŋəbεtíy], ulengebéet V. PF. —ulengebéet V. R. S. —ongebetáll [oŋəbεtál Iə] V. A. S.

olengéees 1. V. S. (plant) stunted; (person) starving. 2. V. I. fast (i.e., not eat); not eat enough. 3. V. T. starve (oneself); restrain (oneself) from eating too much food.

oléngel N. INSTR. snack (to take edge off hunger). See meléngel.

olengelíi V. PF. See ollangel.

olengell-él STEM N. POSS. See olengoll.

olengelláng V. I. INCH. is beginning to relax. See olengull.

olengellókl 1. V. I. nod when sleepy; doze off. 2. V. S. slow-moving; sluggish. See ngellokl.

olengélt V. CAUS. sink (something) (into soft ground); wait for (sun, moon) to set. See ngeltel. —ongeltíi, ongélt, ulengeltíi, ulengélt V. PF. —ulengélt V. R. S. —ongeltáll V. A. S.
olengemái V. T. carry or transport (by many trips). —ongemái, ulengemái V. PF. —ulengemái V. R. S. —ongemíll V. A. S.

olengéng V. T. stare at. —ongengíi [oŋεŋíy], ongéng, ulengengíi [uləŋεŋíy], ulengéng V. PF. —ulngéng V. R. S. —ongengáll [oŋεŋálːə] v. a. S. —kaiuengéng V. RECIP. stare at each other. —sekongéng V. S. prone to staring. —ngellómel V. S. staring helplessly or blankly; looking serious or perplexed.

olengengóid (a ngerel) [oləŋεŋóyð] V. T. REDUP. keep talking about other people’s affairs. See olengoid.

olengeriákl V. CAUS. move (something, oneself) forward. See ngoriakl. —ongereklií [oŋareklíy], ongeriákl, ulengereklií [uləŋareklíy], ulengeriákl V. PF. —ulengeriákl V. R. S.

olengeríi V. T. syn. olengerir.

olengerír V. T. move (eyes) sideways to look at something.

olengesákl N. INSTR. spell; hex. See melengesakl. —olengeseklél N. POSS.

olengesechékl V. CAUS. pull up (pants, etc.); move (oneself) up to particular position; praise; elevate. See ngosechekl. —ongesecheklií, ongesechékl, ulengesecheklií, ulengesechékl V. PF. —ulengesechékl V. R. S. —ongesechekíll V. A. S.

olengesekl-él STEM N. POSS. See olengesakl.

olengesengásech V. S. REDUP. (weather) intermittently rainy and clearing; (coconut sap, etc.) continue to boil or bubble slowly. See olenga. —olengesengasech a engedel a medal raise the eyebrows (usually, to show agreement).

olengesénges V. T. obey or consent to (order, etc.) (especially, out of politeness). See ngesenges. —ongesénges, ulengesénges V. PF. —ulengesénges V. R. S. —ongesengesáll V. A. S. —kaiuesénges V. RECIP. obey (each other’s orders, etc.).

olengesesói V. CAUS. syn. olengasesoi.

olengeséu V. CAUS. help; assist. See ngeseu. —ngosuír, ngosuterír, ngilsuír, ngillsuterír V. PF. —ulengeséu V. R. S. —ngesoáll, ngesuíl V. A. S. —ongeséu N. INSTR. helper. E.g. Ak ullengeseu er a Toki el meruul a subelev. I helped Toki do her homework.
olengesónges v. CAUS. make insufficient; deplete. See ngesonges.

olengetengel-él stem n. poss. See olengetongel.

olengeténget v. CAUS. let (liquid—e.g., coconut sap) boil down or thicken.

olengetóngel n. altar. See tenget. —olengetengelél n. poss.

olengíbes v. CAUS. tempt; tease; seduce. See ngíbes.

—ongbesíi [om-bẹsiy], ongíbes, ulengbesíi [ulambẹsiy], ulengíbes v. pf. —ulngíbes v. r. s. —ongbesáll [ombẹsáll] a v. a. s. —kaiuengíbes v. recip. tease each other.

olengíll 1. v. CAUS. knock down or off (with stone, etc.). 2. v. i. (tree) shed leaves. See nngill. —onggíll, ulengíll, ulengellíi, ulengíll v. pf. —ulengíll v. r. s. —kaiuengíll v. recip. compete with each other.

olengímecch 1. v. CAUS. put (liquid) into eye, container, etc. drop by drop. 2. v. i. drip. See ngimech.

olengímes 1. v. i. collect ngimes (=type of trepang) (and remove intestine by stretching ngimes until it breaks). 2. v. CAUS. stretch (anything elastic). See ngimes.

olengít v. t. beg or ask (for); appeal to. —ongtáir, ongít, ulengtíir, ulengít v. pf. —ulngít v. r. s. —ongtíáll v. a. s. —kaiuengít v. recip. ask each other for (things). —ongít n. act of asking for something. —ngít (used in certain fixed expressions). —ngítatchelučheb (‹ olengít a chelučheb) v. s. ugly; unkempt; scruffy. Eg. Ak olenget er kau. I’m asking you (for help)./Please. E.g. Ngak a ngít me kau a ngoi? I just asked for it (and got it), and now you want to take it?

olengkángk v. CAUS. syn. olenkongk.

olengkóngk v. CAUS. push down; make fall; tear down (house, etc.). —ongkengkíi, ongkóngk, ulengkengkíi, ulengkóngk v. pf. —ulengkóngk v. r. s. —ongkengkáll v. a. s. —mongkóngk v. erg. fall down; fall apart.

olengmóngm 1. v. t. lower (rope, objects tied to rope) slowly and carefully; lower in stages. 2. v. i. (boat) move along with waves. —ongmengmíi, ongmóngm, ulengmengmíi, ulengmóngm v. pf. —ulengmóngm v. r. s. —ongmengmáll v. a. s.
olengóbel N. cover. See melangeb.

olengóid V. T. give or exchange (food) ceremonially; mess up (things); put (things) in wrong place. —ongóid, ulengóid V. PF. —ulengóid V. R. S. —ongidáll V. A. S. —kengóid V. RECIP. exchange (food) with each other ceremonially; take (each other’s things) by mistake. —olengengóid (er a ngerel) [oləŋɛŋóyð] V. T. REDUP. keep talking about other people’s affairs.

olengóll N. projecting struts under eaves of house on which spears, poles, etc., are laid for storage. —olengellél N. POSS.

olengrúll N. resting place. See olengull.

olengúi V. I. (crustacean, snake) molt or shed shell or skin.

olengúll 1. V. I. take things easy; do things leisurely; rest; relax. 2. V. T. rest (oneself). —ongellíi, ongúll, ulengellíi, ulengúll V. PF. —ul-ngúll V. R. S. —olengráll N. resting place. —olengelláng V. I. INCH. is beginning to relax.

oleóll N. place or surface which something is to be nailed onto. See deel1.

oleóng V. T. jump, vault or fly over. —ongengúr [oŋɛŋúr], oeóng, ulengengúr [uləŋɛŋúr], uleóng V. PF. —uleóng V. R. S. E.g. A katuu a riredekekl el ongengur a chertochet. (lit., The cat jumped over the pandanus tree.) The cat has gone out to mate. E.g. Dorael el mo oleong a chertochet. Let’s go out looking for girls or sex.

oleórech N. overflow; overabundance. See iorech.

olés N. INSTR. knife. See meles. —olsengél N. POSS. —olsengel a ngikel small sharp fin near tail of certain fish. —chemechemuul el oles pocket knife; pen knife.

oléseb N. INSTR. match(es). See meleseb. —olsebél N. POSS.

olétem N. INSTR. index finger. See meletem. —oltemél N. POSS.

oletk-él STEM N. POSS. See olutk.

oléu N. INSTR. instrument or device for bending wire, etc., into a particular shape. See meleu.

oli-úl STEM N. POSS. See olai.
olíbek N. INSTR. ring finger. See melibek.

olibesóngel N. obstacle. See melibas.

olibngókl V. T. sneak out; avoid; get away from; leave behind. May be related to oliub. E.g. Ngara me ke diolibngokler kau er a rengelelem se el morael? Why are you always leaving your children behind when you go out?

olich-él STEM N. POSS. See oliich1.

olídel N. INSTR. any instrument for lifting something out of water. See melidel.

olidiuíld V. T. REDUP. keep changing (one’s) clothes. See oliuid.

olidiúul N. (means of) transportation. See oliuul.

olidóid 1. V. T. use one after the other. 2. V. I. move from one boat to another. —kauidóid, kaiuedóid V. RECIP. use or share (each other’s things).

olíich1 N. INSTR. spoon. See meliich. —olichél N. POSS. —olichel a sechou type of clam. —oliichrubák N. spoon made from turtle shell (used by old men). —oliich er a lius instrument for removing coconut meat for copra.

olíich2 INTERJ. Oops! (exclamation used when some accident happens) (not vulgar like oikel).

oliichrubák N. spoon made from turtle shell (used by old men). See oliich1, rubak.

olíimád N. Star of Bethlehem plant (Hippobroma longiflora (L.) G. Don).

olíísech V. T. show; instruct —oíísechí, oíísech, ulíísechí, ulíísech V. PF. —ulíísech V. R. S. —oíísecháll V. A. S. —kalueíísech V. RECIP. show to each other.

olíít V. CAUS. syn. ol(e)iit.

olíitel V. T. pour (liquid) into. —oitelíi, oíitel, ultelíi, ulíitel V. PF. —ulíitel V. R. S. —oíítal V. A. S. —moitíitel V. ERG. REDUP. (liquid) keep splashing out; easy to pour (because not too thick).
olīiu V. T. dodge (oncoming object). —oiiúr, oiiu, uliiúr, ulīiu V. PF.
—ulīiu V. R. S. —oingáll V. A. S.

olík1 N. INSTR. crossbeam at ends of bai above tuangel. See melik2.

olík2 N. Palau fruit bat (Pteropus pelewensis). —bekolik V. S. (under-rarms) smelling sweaty. —olik er a idabeluochel legendary bat that killed many people.

olikchelid N. syn. nglosech er a olikchelid.

olíkes N. INSTR. pole (for boat). See melikes. —olekesél N. POSS.

oliktúngch N. trigger fish.

olímet N. INSTR. instrument for bailing. See melimet. —olemetél N. POSS.

olimólm V. T. lower; move (boat) out to deep water, give or bring (food) to meteet. —oimimíi, oimóim, ulimimíi, ulimóim V. PF.

olingátech 1. V. T. sit on and squash; win; beat (in fighting). 2. V. I. slide over or along. —oingetechíi, oingátech, ulingetechíi, ulingátech V. PF. —ulingátech V. R. S. —oingetecháll V. A. S.

olínget N. INSTR. anything used as plug or stopper. See melinget.

olióchel N. boundary (between land, villages, etc.). —boi er a oliochel land marker.

olióll N. curved struts under soaes beams of canoe for holding spears, poles, etc.

olis-él STEM N. POSS. See oluis.

olisáll N. large cooking pot; cooking place outside of Palauan house for any cooking that requires large pot.

olisčákl V. CAUS. syn. olsisechaki.

olisíich N. INSTR. source of strength (e.g., food, medicine); words used as moral support. See melisiich.

olít N. INSTR. any instrument for piercing open; can-opener. See melit.
olitechél N. OBLIG. POSS. boundary; border, limit. See mengitechel.

olitiúul N. roller, log placed under boat for purpose of rolling boat up or down beach. See titai. ant. koi, okeangel.

oliúb V. T. sneak out; avoid; get away from; leave behind; sneak away from (person); hide (oneself) from. —oibngíi, oiúb, ulibngíi, uliúb V. PF. —uliúb V. R. S. —oibngáll V. A. S.

oliúbek V. T. break or smash through. —oibekeíi, oibek, ulibekíi, ulibek V. PF. —uliúbek V. R. S. —oibékáll V. A. S.

olíuch N. INSTR. can-opener. See meliuch.

oliúid V. T. copy (something written); translate; transfer (food, etc.) from one container to another; change (one’s) clothes. —oidél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of translating or transferring. —oidíi, oiúid, ulidíi, uliúid V. PF. —uliúid V. R. S. —oidáll V. A. S. —ulimdáll N. clothes taken off (after wearing and requiring cleaning). —kaiulúid V. RECIP. exchange (each other’s clothes, etc.). —olidiúid V. T. REDUP. keep changing (one’s) clothes. E.g. Ak mo oidak. I’m going to change my clothes. E.g. Ng oliuid a tekoi er a Merikel el mo tekoi er a Belau. He’s translating English into Palauan. E.g. Tia el babier a mloiuid el mo tekoi er a Doisu. This letter got translated into German.

oliúul V. CAUS. transfer, transport; move (something) from one place to another; adopt (something new). See imuul. —oiuélíi, oíúul, uliulíi, uliúul V. PF. —uliúul V. R. S. —kaiulíuul V. RECIP. (people) go from one vehicle to another as a group; give each other (disease). —kaiiulíuul V. T. REDUP. take turns carrying heavy object. —bekoiulíuul V. S. (disease) contagious. —olidiúul N. (means of) transportation.

olkáel N. any object used for measuring; boundary (between land, villages, etc.). See meluk. —olkelél [olkelél] N. POSS.

olkel-él [olkélél] STEM N. POSS. See olkael.

Olkeriil N. mountain in Ngeremlengui named as such because in Palauan legend the seven Tekiimelab asked each other here about where to find Dirrabkau after a big flood. See ker1.

ollachidngér N. example or model to be followed (e.g., heroes of the past). May be related to llach.
ollachiréng N. lesson learned through unpleasant experience; hard lesson. May be related to llach, reng. E.g. A ollachireng a ngar er a rael. You’ll learn the hard way (if you don’t heed your family’s advice, etc.).

ollák N. love magic; love charm. —ollekengél N. POSS. —ouellák V. T. capture by love magic.

ollámet V. i. sneak; move silently or stealthily. —oltetellámet [olttetel:AM@t] V. i. REDUP. SYN. OLLAMET.

ollángel V. CAUS. make (someone) cry; make clanging sound. See langel. —olengelií, olángel, ullengelií, ullángel V. PF.

olláol N. INSTR. metal rack for roasting food on. See melul. —ollaol er a ngikel metal rack for roasting fish on. —ollaol er a rechad place for cremating the dead.

Olléi N. hamlet in Ngerechelong.

olléi term of address by male to younger male.

ollekeng-él STEM N. POSS. See ollak.

ollemel-él STEM N. POSS. See ollumel.

ollemelél N. OBLIG. POSS. tap root (of plant); heart (of matter).

ollíb N. INSTR. POSS. anything used for washing dishes. See mellib. —olbengél N. POSS. —olbengel a belatong dish-rag.

ollík V. s. (bucket, etc.) filled to top. —ollík a dolech tide is at (normal) high point.

ollóch N. sandbar.

ollóchel N. place for dipping or soaking. See melilech1.

ollúmel N. covered pitcher or small well for holding drinking water. See melim. —ollemelél N. POSS.
ollúut V. CAUS. make (person) return; send or give back; refund (money). See luut. —olútii, olúut, ullútii, ullúut V. PF. —ullúut V. R. S. —olútáll V. A. S. —oltél N. OBLIG. POSS. response; answer; return (of favor); retribution; revenge; —oltel a tekoi response; answer.

olmesmech-él STEM N. POSS. See olmesumech.

olmesúmech N. INSTR. divorce payment to wife. See melmesumech. —olmesmechél N. POSS.

olóbech N. INSTR. instrument for chopping down trees; upper surface of crossbeam in floor of Palauan house where sections of bamboo meet. See melobech. —olbechél N. POSS.

olongosáll N. large cooking pot. See songoes-.

olotoángel N. pairs of holes in outrigger through which totau cords are passed. —olotongelél N. POSS.

olotongel-él STEM N. POSS. See olotoangel.

olsáchel N. place for building canoes or preparing logs for house; the proper place for something; place for keeping valuables (e.g., strongbox, safe, cabinet, tabernacle, etc.). See dasech-. —olsechél N. POSS. —olsechelel a oles (safe) place for keeping knife.

olsárech V. CAUS. press (something) down (with hand, body, etc.); pin onto. —oserechíi, osárech, ulserechíi, ulsárech V. PF. —ulsárech V. R. S. —oserecháll V. A. S. —kaiuesárech V. RECIP. press each other down. —osárech N. INSTR. anything used for pressing (e.g., pin, thumbtack, etc.). —oseróchel N. place or container for pressing food; paper weight. —olsárech er a rengul hold in or control emotions, anger, etc.

olseb-él STEM N. POSS. See oleseb.

olsébek V. CAUS. make or let (something) fly. See suebek1. —osebekíi, osébek, ulsebekíi, ulsé bek V. PF. —ulsébek V. R. S. —osebekáll V. A. S. —osébek N. INSTR. wing (of bird, plane). —olsebókel N. place for flying kites. —olsebek er a rengul worry (unintentionally); startle.

olsebókel N. place for flying kites. See olsenbek.
olsech-él STEM N. POSS. See olasech.

olsechel-él STEM N. POSS. See olsachel.

olsécher V. CAUS. syn. omeksecher.—osecheríi, ulsecheríi V. PF.

olschésech V. CAUS. stuff into; hide (oneself) in comer, dark, etc.; hold (someone) in narrow space. May be related to melchesech.—osecheschéhíi, osechésechíi, ulsechésechíi, ulsechésech V. PF. —ulsechésechíi V. R. S. —osechésecháll V. A. S. —kausechésechíi V. RECIP (everyone) hide himself (in corner, etc.).

olséked V. CAUS. push (something) into; push or crowd against; crowd out; fill up completely; (male) seek money from (sister). See seked. —oksédíi, sméked, silekdíi, silekéd V. PF. —ulséked V. R. S. —sekédáll V. A. S. —ošekečed er a rengul stick to something (without giving up); be firm.

olseng-él STEM N. POSS. See oles.

olsengerénger V. CAUS. let (someone) go hungry (esp., because there is little food); subject (oneself) to fasting. See sengerenger.—osengerengeríi, osengerénger, ulsengerengeríi, ulsengerénger V. PF. —ulsengerénger V. R. S. —osengerengeráll V. A. S.

olserechéákl1 1. V. CAUS. step on (floor, ground, etc.) and make sound.
2. V. i. walk slowly and stealthily; keep a secret. See sorechákí. —oserechéklíi, olserechéákl, ulsere chélíi, ulserechéákl V. PF. —ulserechéákl V. R. S.

olserechéákl2 N. period of time (usually, fifteen days) when turtles come ashore to lay eggs.

olseí V. CAUS. move (something) a little bit or ways; (person) move a little bit or ways. See seí. —osesíi [osésəŋi], oséí, ulsesíí [ulsesəŋi], ulséí V. PF. —ulséí V. R. S. —osesíáll [osésəŋálː] V. A. S.

olsesíbes [olsésíbəs] V. CAUS. REDUP. (container) overflow. See olsíbes.

olsesiuékl [olsesiuéklə] V. T. REDUP. try to meet; hit (things) against each other continually. See olsieuékl.

olsíbes V. CAUS. insist on (one’s way = tekoi). See síbes-. —olesíbes [olsésíbəs] V. CAUS. REDUP. (container) overflow.
olsíich V. CAUS. darken (color); tighten (nut, screw); confirm (planned activity). See siich. —osíchií, osích, ulsíchií, ulsíich V. PF. —ulsíich V. R. S. (nut, screw) tightened. —osieháll V. A. S. (nut, screw) is to be tightened. —olsíich er a rengul take pleasure in someone else’s pain, difficulties, problems, etc.

olsíngch V. T. wait for (someone) (on the chance he may come); hope to see. —kaiuésíngch V. RECIP. hope to see each other.

olsírs V. T. pawn or pledge (money); sacrifice (one’s life); lean against; lean (something) against. —osísíí, osírs, ulsísíí, ulsírs V. PF. —ulsírs 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. (Palauan) money used as pawn when borrowing; collateral. —osisáll V. A. S. —kaiuesírs V. RECIP. lean against each other.

olsíseb V. CAUS. put, push or force into; put (thread) into needle. See soiseb. —osísebíi, osíseb, ulsísebíi, ulsíseb V. PF. —ulsíseb V. R. S. —osísebáll V. A. S.

olsisechákl V. CAUS. teach (particular subject) to; teach or instruct (person) in; set example for; train (animal). May be related to oliisech. —osiisecháklíí, osisecháklíí, ulsisecháklíí, ulsisecháklíí V. PF. —ulsisecháklíí V. R. S. —osiisecháklííl V. A. S. —osiisecháklííl N. ACT. teaching; instruction; training; way of teaching; doctrine. —kausisecháklíí V. RECIP. teach or set examples for each other. E.g. A rubak a olsisecháklíí er a buik el melasech a mlai. The old man is teaching the boy how to carve canoes.

olsíu V. T. close (drawer, suitcase, etc.); sew seam in (clothes); feed (fire); incite (people) to fight. —osiúr, osíú, ulsiúr, ulsíú V. PF. —ulsíu V. R. S. —ulsiáol 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. seam. —osiáol V. A. S.

olsiuékl 1. V. T. meet (with); go to meet; pass by; collide or hit into. 2. V. S. hard of hearing. —osiuklií, osiuéklíí, ulsiuklií, ulsíuéklíí V. PF. —ulsiuéklíí V. R. S. —kausiuéklíí V. RECIP. meet each other, pass by each other; hit or collide with each other. —olsesiuéklíí [olsesiwéklíí] V. T. REDUP. try to meet; hit (things) against each other continually.

olskósk V. T. push vigorously (with both hands). —oskeskíí, oskósk, ulskeskíí, ulskósk V. PF. —ulskósk V. R. S. —oskeskáll V. A. S. —kai ueskósk V. RECIP. push each other vigorously.
olsóbel V. CAUS. save; rescue; take care of. See suobel₁. —osebelii, osóbel, ulsebelíi, ulsóbel V. PF. —ulsóbel V. R. S. —osebeláll V. A. S. —osóbel N. ACT. action of saving; salvation; Savior. —kaiuesóbel V. RECIP. save or take care of each other.

olsóengeb V. T. hold down (to stop from moving, blowing away, etc.); press down (to flatten, etc.); clench or grind (teeth). —osengebíi, osóngeb, ulsengebíi, ulsóngeb V. PF. —ulsóengeb V. R. S. —osengen-gebáll V. A. S.

olsórech V. I. (rooster) hold wings down and twist body (in defensive gesture).

oltáb V. CAUS. place (large object) on raised surface (esp., near edge); place or seat (oneself) on edge of something (e.g., board, bench, etc.); hinder or delay temporarily; watch for new moon. See tab. —otebengíi, otáb, ultebengíi, ultáb V. PF. —ultáb V. R. S. also, seated (in doorway) with legs dangling outside. —otebengáll V. I. REDUP. make crunching or grinding sound.

olták V. CAUS. carry (something) aboard; transport (person) in vehicle; jump into (net, etc.). See tmak. —otekíi/otekir, oták, ultekíi/ultekír, ulták V. PF. —ulták V. R. S. —otekiáll V. A. S. —kaiueták V. RECIP. travel together in vehicle. —ultikílél N. OBLIG. POSS. volume; space available; capacity. —oltak er a rengul deceive oneself about being someone’s sweetheart.

oltáll N. pot for boiling coconut syrup. May be related to ilaot. —ooltélél N. POSS.

oltámet V. T. pull at (rope, hand, etc.); draw tight or taut. —otemetíi, otámet, ultemetíi, ultámet V. PF. —ultámet V. R. S. —otematel, otemétáll V. A. S. —kaiuetámet V. RECIP. pull each other by the hands. —oltamet er a rengul pull at someone’s heartstrings; mean a lot to someone.

oltáut V. CAUS. aim (spear, gun, etc.) at; enforce (law); light (fire); start (particular job); hook (one vehicle to another, etc.); stick to or stay with (matter); apply (skill); put (skill) to use; support. See taut. —otutíi, otáut, ultutíi, ultáut V. PF. —ultáut V. R. S. —otutáll V. A. S. —otáut-, otutél N. ACT. OBLIG. POSS. aiming (of spear, etc.); enforcement (of law); lighting (of fire); starting (of job); hooking.

oltech-él STEM N. POSS. See olatech.
oltechékl N. payment upon death of chief.

oltechelbákl V. CAUS. push (something) into water. See techelbákl.
—otechelbeklíl, otechel bákl, ultechelbeklíi, ultechelbákl V. PF. —ultechelbákl V. R. S.—otechebekill V. A. S.

oltechil N. POSS. syn. techil.

oltekáu V. CAUS. hold in lap; hold or keep family together, (foundation, etc.) support (house). See tekau-. —otekúr, otekáu, ultekúr, ultekáu V. PF. —ultekáu V. R. S. —otekúul V. A. S.

oltekerékl 1. V. T. take (something) out of water. 2. V. I. come out of water. —otekereklíi, otekerékl, ultekeréklíi, ultekerékl V. PF. —ultekerékl V. R. S. —otekerekíll V. A. S. —katekerékl V. RECIP. come out of water together.

oltél N. OBLIG. POSS. See olluut.

oltelechákl V. CAUS. accuse; suspect; blame. See telechakl. —otelecheklíi, otelechákl ultele


oltéléchel V. CAUS. show (teeth) when smiling; smile broadly; show (private parts) unintentionally (e.g., when sitting); let (oneself) be seen; appear. See otelechel.

oltell-él STEM N. POSS. See oltall.

oltem-él STEM N. POSS. See oletem.

olteng-él STEM N. POSS. See olat.

olténgel V. CAUS. take or bring down (from above). See tengel-. —oténggelíi, oténgel, ultengelíi, ulténgel V. PF. —ulténgel V. R. S. —otengáll, otengeláll V. A. S. —oltengel a chelid call or summon a god. —oltengel a chull make rain. —oltengd a daob push (person) around; bully.
oltengkóu 1. N. bulldozer; person who tries to push or force his way into a group, etc. where he is not welcome; woman who pushes herself on a man whom she is pursuing romantically. 2. V. T. bulldoze.

olderáu V. T. sell; sell (oneself) as prostitute; give away, betray. —oterúr, olderáu, ulterúr, olderáu V. PF. —ulteráu V. R. S. —oterúul 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. prostitute. —kaoteráu V. RECIP. sell (things) to each other. —sekoteráu V. S. prone to selling or giving away things. —moteteráu [motεtər̥aw] V. ERG. REDUR., bekteteráu [bektətər̥aw] V. S. REDUP. easy to sell. —olteteráu [oltεtər̥aw] V. T. REDUP. sell a little at a time.

olderébek V. T. rape; assault sexually. —oterebekii, olderébek, ulterebekii, ulterébek V. PF. —ulterébek V. R. S. —oterébek All V. A. S. —oterebákel N. A. S. accordion. —oterebék V. N. ACT. rape. —kaoterébek V. RECIP. (animals) mate with each other; (persons) have sexual intercourse with each other noisily. —sekoterébek V. S. prone to raping; rapist.

olterekókl V. T. entrust (something—e.g., house, message) to someone; give for safekeeping; set (specific time). —oterekókkl N. OBLIG. POSS. action of setting up; establishment. —oterekókkil, ulterekókkil, ulterekókkil V. PF. —ulterekókl V. R. S. also, sincere; real; genuine; really; surely; for sure. —oterekókklíi V. A. S. also, trustworthy. —kauterekókl V. RECIP. entrust things to each other.

olderémed V. T. press down or crush with heavy object. —oterémedii, olderémed, ulterémedii, ulterémed V. PF. —ulterémed V. R. S. —oterémedáll V. A. S. —kauterémed V. RECIP. one person crush the other.

olderemérem V. T. syn. olderemerem.

olderóud V. T. push (person) around; storm through.

Olterúkel N. island in Ngetbang.

oltetebetóbed [oltεtəbətəbəd] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep taking out. See oltobed.


oltetellámet [oltεtəlːámət h] V. I. REDUP. SYN. ollamet.
oltetemetóm [oltətəmətóm] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep poking out (head, etc.). See oltom. E.g. A ngikel a oltetemetom er a medal er a bad. The fish keeps poking his head out of the coral.

olteteráu [oltətəráw] V. T. REDUP. sell a little at a time. See oltura. E.g. Ak di olteteráu a iasai e mecherar a mlik. I’m just selling vegetables a little at a time, and then I’ll (be able to) buy my car.

oltetirákl [oltεtərákəl] V. T. REDUP. keep following. See oltirakl.

oltiidi V. CAUS. make (someone) ejaculate; bring to climax or orgasm. See tiid. —otidii, otid, ultidil, ultiid V. PF.—ultiid V. R. S. —otidal V. A. S.

oltiiil V. T. lean or lay (something) against. —otiiil, otiil, ultiiil, ultiil V. PF. —ultiiil V. R. S. also, lying down. —otiiel N. OBLIG. POSS. anything leaned against; support.

oltíilech V. CAUS. put something on top of; be or fall on top of. May be related to melilech2. —otelechii, otílech, ulotelechii, ultílech V. PF. —ultílech V. R. S. —otélechel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. anything which falls; falling debris; (sudden) danger. —kaiuetelech V. RECIP. (many things) piled up one on top of the other. —otílech N. INSTR. ax.

oltirákl V. T follow (person, idea, advice, etc.); obey; listen to; acquiesce; go along with; pursue; catch up with; inherit title, etc. through (mother’s side, etc.). —otireklíi, oltirákl, ultireklíi, ultirákl V. PF. —ultirákl V. R. S. —oterekíll V. A. S. —kautíreklí V. RECIP. follow (each other’s ideas, advice, etc.). —olte tirákl [oltεtirákla] V. T. REDUP. keep following.

oltirechérech V. CAUS. put hips forward (when walking, dancing, etc.). See tirecherech.

oltítech V. CAUS. push or wedge oneself in between. See titech. —otítichehii, otítech, ultítichehii, ultítech V. PF. E.g. A rekung el daob a mla otiotech a rekung el beluu. Outsiders have taken over the land or titles of local people./An outsider (e.g., adopted child, friend) has become more important than a blood relationship, (lit., Sea crabs have pushed out land crabs.)

oltítechákl V. T. put or push aside; put out of the way, into a corner, etc. —otítecheklíi, oltítechákl, ultítecheklíil, ultítechákl V. PF. —ultítechákl V. R. S.
oltitengánged 1. V. CAUS. REDUP. slip or slide (something) down. 2. V.
I. slip or slide down; play game of sliding down slope on leaves of
chebouch tree. —otitengedíl, otitengánged, ultitengedíi, ulti-
teogánged V. PF. —titengel lél N. OBLIG. POSS. place for sliding.

oltngákl1 V. T. reject; return; decline; push back. —otngeklíi, ot-
ngákl, ultngeklíi, ultngákl V. PF. —ultngákl V. R. S. —otngekíll
V. A. S. —kautngákl V. RECIP. reject (each other’s offers).

oltngákl2 (?‹ olecholt a ngakl) N. name of person used to perpetuate
his memory. See ngakl, ? olecholt.

oltóbed V. CAUS. take out. See tuobed. —otebedíl, otóbed, ultebedíi,
ultóbed V. PF. —ultóbed V. R. S. —otebedáll V. A. S. —kautngákl V. RECIP.
make each other come out. —oltobedechúr (‹ oltobed a chur)1. V. S. comical; funny; laughter-provoking. 2. N. joke.
—oltetebetóbed [oltetebatóbød] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep taking out.
—oltobed a tekoj give an order; give word (to do something).
—oltobed a delbengel scare (someone) out of his wits.

oltobedechúr (‹ oltobed a chur) 1. V. S. comical; funny; laughter-
provoking. 2. N. joke. See chur1, oltobed. E.g. Ng kmal mle
oltobedechur a nglikir. Their dance was very comical.

oltóched V. CAUS. make (person) give up. See tmoched2. —otechedíi,
otóched, ultechedíi, ultóched V. PF. —ultóched V. R. S.
—otechedáll V. A. S.

oltóech V. CAUS. pierce or drill through; show (one’s face); express
(idea, etc.); force (opinion). See tmoech. —otechií [otɛχií], otóech,
ulechíi [ultɛχií], ultóech V. PF. —ultóech V. R. S. —otechaall
[otɛχaɬɛ] V. A. S. E.g. Lak moltoech er a todem! Don’t stick your fork
(onto it)—i.e., Don’t interfere./Keep out of our affairs./Mind your
own business!

oltói V. CAUS. include. See toi. —otongíi, otói, ultongíí, ultói V. PF.
—ultói V. R. S. —otongáll V. A. S.

oltóir V. CAUS. chase; run after; love; join; get or invite oneself into
(group, etc.). See otoir-. See otoir-. —otiríi, otóir, ultiríí, ultóir V.
PF.
oltóm V. CAUS. poke out; stick out (legs); project. —otemengdíi, otóm, ułtemengdíi, ułtóm V. PF. —ultóm V. R. S. —otemengáll V. A. S. —kaiułtóm V. RECIP. (fish, people) poke out heads as a group. —oltetemetóm [oltɛtəmətóm] V. CAUS. REDUP. keep poking out (head, etc.).

oltórech V. CAUS. make (person) slip; slide (one’s foot) across ground, etc. See tmorech. —oterechíi, otórech, ulterechíi, ultórech V. PF. —ultórech V. R. S. —oterecháll V. A. S.

oltór V. T. carry (person, thing) on the back; hold (arms) behind the back. —oturií, otóur, ulturií, ultór V. PF. —ultór V. R. S. —ultúll V. R. S. also, carrying (person, thing) on the back; holding (hands) behind the back. —otúll V. A. S. —kaiułtór V. RECIP. one person carry the other piggyback. —oltór a chetetchat get wounded (esp., when meddling in fight, dispute, etc.).

oltubókl V. CAUS. make (someone) walk under something; humble (someone). See tuubokl. —otuboklíi, otubókl, ultuboklíi, ultubókl V. PF. —ultubókl V. R. S.

oltuchákl V. CAUS. detour off (road); deflect (running water); flag down (boat); detain (person) by inviting in, etc. See tuchakl1. —otucheklíl, otuchákl, ultuchuklíi, ultuchákl V. PF. —ultuchákl V. R. S. —otechekíll V. A. S.

oltuil V. T. lay down. —otilíi, otúil, ultilíi, ultuíl V. PF. —ultuíl V. R. S. also, lying down; dependent on. —otiláll V. A. S. —kaiuetúil V. RECIP. laid on top of each other.

oltuír V. T. syn. oltuil.

oltürk1 V. CAUS. argue (someone = ngor) down; show (someone) wrong by arguing; moor (boat) against jetty; poke (with finger, etc.); fix (eyes) upon; stare at. See tmurk. —oterkíi, oltürk, ulterkíi, ultürk V. PF. —ultürk V. R. S. —oterkáll V. A. S. —kaiuetürk V. RECIP. argue each other down. —katertürk V. RECIP. REDUP. assault each other verbally; (cars, etc.) crash or collide with each other. —olturkréng V. S. exasperating; (food) edible only in limited quantity. —turk (a rengul) V. S. satiated; fed up with. —olturk er a rengul satiate; get one’s fill of; make someone give up (from fatigue, etc.); insult continuously or mercilessly; let someone really have it.
oltúrk2 V. T. ask or get permission from. —oterkii, ulcerkkii V. PF.
—ultúrk V. R. S. —oterkáll V. A. S. —ótúrk N. ACT. action of asking permission.

olturkréng v. s. exasperating; (food) edible only in limited quantity. See olturk1, reng1.

oltút v. CAUS. suckle; nurse; give milk to (from baby-bottle). See tut.
—otutúr, otút, ultútúr;

ultút v. PF. —ultút v. R. S. —otutúul v. A. S.

oltutákl v. T. tell on; accuse. —otuteklíi, otušákl, ultuteklíi, ultutákl
—kaututákl v. RECIP. tell on or accuse each other.

oltúu v. CAUS. make (someone) enter, put into. See tmuu. —otungíi, otúu, ultrungíi, ultúu v. PF. —ultúu v. R. S. —otungáll v. A. S.
—kaluetúu v. RECIP. enter together. —otúngel N. woman’s purse (carried inside clothing).

oltúub v. T. degrade; insult; slander; make fun of; speak ill of. —otubíi, otúub, ultubíi, ultúub v. PF. —ultúub v. R. S. —otubáll v. A. S.
—kaiuetúub v. RECIP. insult or slander each other.

olúbet N. INSTR. action or way of unravelling; lifting of magic spell. See melubet. —olbetél N. POSS.

olúbs N. INSTR. water used for sprinkling. See melubs. —olebsél N. POSS. —olebsel a ureor beer, liquor, etc., to drink while working.

oluch-él STEM N. POSS. See olauch.

olúches N. INSTR. pencil; pen. See meluches1. —olechesél N. POSS.

olúis N. INSTR. hook for removing trochus meat. See meluis1. ant. chi- rocher, techerakl. —olisél N. POSS. —olisel a semum syn. oluis. —oluis er a semum syn. oluis.

olúk N. INSTR. any instrument used for cutting (e.g., knife, saw, machete, etc.). See meluk.

olúked N. INSTR. anything used in payment of a fine. See meluked.

olúkl N. lath for thatching; bamboo stick to which thatching is sewn. —oleklél N. POSS.
olúl N. INTER. metal rack for roasting food on. See melul. —olul er a ngikel metel rack for roasting fish on.

olúld N. instrument for pinching; penis. See menguld. —oleldél N. POSS.

olumúd N. desmodium plant (having three leaves); club (in cards).

olúngd N. INSTR. any sharp instrument for piercing, etc.; eye tooth. See melungd. —oleldél N. POSS. —olungd er a such instrument for cutting pandanus leaves into strips for weaving.

Olungís N. (in Palauan legend) husband of Dilidechuu.

olútáll V. A. S. is to be returned or sent back. See olluut.

olútíi V. PF. See olluut.

olútk N. INSTR. pointer; pole (for picking fruit). See melutk. —oletkél N. POSS.

olúul N. INSTR. instrument or device for bending wire, etc., into a particular shape. See meleu.

olúus N. INSTR. vine, etc. used for sewing thatched roof. See meluus.

olúut V. PF. See olluut.

omáched V. T. break off piece of (food); break (stone, cement, etc.) into pieces. —mechedíi, máched, milechedíi, miláched V. PF. —bláched V. R. S. —blechídel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. food prepared for serving. —bechídel, bechedáll V. A. S. —omchídel N. bowl, plate, etc. for ongraol (=starchy food). —omached a ongraol prepare ongraol for serving.

omachedíll 1. V. I. have diarrhea. 2. V. T. have diarrhea all over (something). See bachedíi —machédílíi, machédíi, milechedílíi, milechedíií V. PF.

omáchel V. T. split (firewood); (boat) move up and down through (ocean). —mechelíi, máchel, milechelíi, miláchel V. PF. —bláchéll 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. chips of wood. —blecháll V. R. S. —becháll V. A. S.

omád₂ V. T. pierce (boil) to re-initiate drainage. —medengii, mildengii V. PF.

omádek V. I. bring or send mat (or similar object) to house of deceased. See badek.

omádel V. T. extract; pull or pluck out. —medelii, mádel, mildelii, miládel V. PF. —bládel, bldúll V. R. S. —bedúll V. A. S. —omde-bádel V. T. REDUP. keep extracting.

omádes V. T. arrange; line up; display. See uades. —medesii, mádes, mildesii, miládes V. PF. —bládes V. R. S. —bldukl 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. arrangement; table of contents; order; sequence. —bedúkl, bedesáll V. A. S. —omdebádes V. T. REDUP. arrange or set forth cautiously or deliberately. —omades er a uldars set out food in ceremonial arrangement.

omái (er a rengul) V. T. hesitate; be unsure about.


omáll₂ N. tree in mango family (Buchanania palauensis Lauterb.).

omáis₁ V. I. wander, walk around; go back and forth; travel frequently. See bais. —omibáis V. I. REDUP. keep wandering from place to place.

omáis₂ V. T. blunt (knife). —misíi, máis, milisíi, miláis V. PF. —bláis V. R. S. —obáis V. ERG. get blunted. —kebáis V. RECIP. (one person) fail to get through to (someone else).

omaitarekúb V. I. walk on one’s hands.

omák V. T. anchor; tie up; make (relationship between people) closer, (plant) send out (roots) into soil. See oak. —mekúr, mak, milkúr, milák V. PF. —omák er a rengul take the edge off one’s hunger. E.g. A Masaharu a omak er a chebechitieele a Droteo me a Toki. Masaharu is arranging for Droteo and Toki’s marriage.

omákes 1. V. I. walk; take step. 2. V. T. move (leg) to walk. See bakes₁. —bekešií, bákes V. PF. —omekebákes V. I. REDUP. walk; take steps (esp., when child just begins to walk).
omál (er a rengul) V. T. astonish; amaze; impress; cause admiration. See bal-. —melengíi, mal, millengíi, milál V. PF.

omálech V. T. hit with a slingshot; catch (fish) with a spear-gun; snap string of kitalong against piece of lumber for purpose of marking line. See balech. —melechíi, málech, millechíi, milálech V. PF. —omelebálech V. T. REDUP. play around shooting (things) with a slingshot.

omálk V. T. dye (something) purple. —melkíi, malk, milelkíi, milálk V. PF. —ulálk 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. purple color or dye; pandanus dyed purple.

omáls V. T. get (someone or oneself) into debt; incur debt; buy on credit or account; punish; impose fine on. —melsíi, melseterír, milelsíi, milelseterír V. PF. —blal 1. V. R. S. in debt; punished. 2. N. R. S. debt; obligation.

ománg 1. V. T. throw (spear) so that it skips along ground or surface of water. 2. V. I. slant; slope. —blang V. R. S. —bangerngúiis N. flagelleria plant (skips along ground when thrown); beads from flagelleria plant.

omángch V. T. bite. See bangch. —omengchéel N. OBLIG. POSS. claw (of crustacean). —omengchéel N. area of ocean where one risks getting bitten by dangerous fish (sharks, etc.). —mengchií, mangch, milengchií, milángch V. PF.

omángko (Jp. omanko) N. vagina.

omángl V. T. interrupt; begin to hit, kick, thrust at someone but then stop (arm, spear, etc.) halfway (in order to deceive). See bangl-. —menglíi, mangl, milenglíi, milángl V. PF.


omáol V. T. attract or lure (with bait, etc.). See uaol. —mólíi, máol, milolií, milálol V. PF. —omaol a tekoi invite or be cause for criticism. —omaol er a resechal invite or attract men’s attention.

omár V. T. slap (someone) in the face; slap (face). See bar-. ant. melangeb, omrotech. —merngíi, mar, mirrengíi, milár V. PF. E.g. Ng mla merngii a deleb/bellek. A ghost or evil spirit has slapped him—i.e., he’s having an epileptic fit.
omárech V. T. dip (food, fingers) into sauce, etc. —merechíi, márech, mirrechíi, milárech V. PF. —blárech V. R. S. —berecháll V. A. S.


omásech1 V. I. move in zigzag fashion (when sailing canoe against the wind); tack; (chickens) move or jockey in position for fighting. See basech1.

omásech2 V. T. count or name (a group of related persons or things); mention (someone’s name). —meschíi, másech, milsechíi, milásacch V. PF. —blásech, blsáchel V. R. S.—blsechél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. time or occasion of an event. —besáchel V. A. S. —omesebásech V. T. REDUP. rattle off (names) one after the other. —kebásech V. RECIP. mention names (within a group).

omát 1. V. T. put (pot, food in pot) on fire; put; place; pound (something) into ground. 2. V. I. (boat) jump up and down in waves. —metir, mat, miltir, milat V. PF. —ulát V. R. S. —util V. A. S. —omtótál 1. V. T. REDUP. make (boat) jump up and down in water. 2. V. I. REDUP. (boat) keep bouncing up and down in waves; (person) bounce up and down (when in car, on horse, etc.). —otil N. OBLIG. POSS. anything driven into ground to hold something down—e.g., stake, hook, etc. —omat a irímd collect irímd (=sea cucumber). —omat er a btil (er a ulaol) sit down (on the floor, etc.).

omátek 1. V. T. preserve (food); keep (things). 2. V. I. have constipation. —omtebáték V. T. REDUP. keep preserving (things). —omatek er a rengul restrain one’s desire to do something; keep one’s desire(s) to oneself.

omátk V. T. help (person) carry object by putting it on his head or shoulder. —metkíi, matk, miltkíi, milátk V. PF. —blatk V. R. S. —betkáol V. A. S. —kebátk V. RECIP. help each other carry objects on head or shoulder.

omáus V. I. walk by crossing one foot over the other. May be related to mengaus. —ombebebáus [ombεbubáws] V. I. REDUP. walk casually crossing one foot over the other. —omubáus V. I. REDUP. stagger.
ombekall [ombεbəkáll-ə] V. I. REDUP. sail or drive around aimlessly. See omekall.

ombellókl [ombεbəlːóklə] V. I. REDUP. keep swaying; sway back and forth. See omellokl.


ombeberróús [ombεbər̃óus] V. T. REDUP. sort of dream about; imagine. See omerrous.

ombebibáil [ombεbibáyl] V. T. REDUP. clothe. See omail₁.

ombebibúid [ombεbibúið] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to glue. See omuid.

ombebítókl [ombεbitóklə] V. I. REDUP. go around in every which direction. See omitokl.

ombebregbir [ombεbrəbír] V. I. REDUP. fall making circles (as shot bird). See omir.

ombebrechórech [ombεbrəχόρəχə] V. I. REDUP. boil or bubble continuously. See omrechorech.


ombebubáus [ombεbubáws] V. I. REDUP. walk casually crossing one foot over the other. See omaus.

ombibdúu V. I. REDUP. (ball, coconut, etc.) float or bob on surface of water. See bduu.

ombibečákl V. ERG. REDUP. floating; drifting. See obechakl.

omblbríid V. T. REDUP. keep scattering. See omrid.

ombibríot V. I. REDUP. keep shaking. See omritel.

ombibrótech V. T. REDUP. clap lightly but continuously. See omrotech.

ombibtár V. T. REDUP. swing casually; keep swinging. See omtar.
omchádu V. T. cut with scissors; pick up with tongs or toes; get (head) in scissors lock. —mcheduíi, mchádu, milecheduíi, milechádu
V. PF. —ulechádu V. R. S. —ocheduáll V. A. S. —kaiuechádu V. RECIP. do cutting together. —ochádu N. INSTR. instrument to cut with; scissors; tongs.

omcháet V. T. put leader on (fishing line). See uchaet. —mchetíi [ṃɂɛtíy], mcháet, milechetíi [mileɂɛtíy], mllecháet V. PF.

omchebécheb V. CAUS. syn. omechebecheb.

omchederénges V. T. try to hear. See orrenges.

omchel-él [omʔɛlɛ́] STEM N. POSS. See omchoel.

omcheléd V. CAUS. give fish to (fellow fisherman whose catch was small). See cheled.—ulecheléd V. R. S.

omchelúcheb V. T. cover (cooking food) with leaf, bag, etc.; darken; shade. See chelu. —mechelechebíi, mechelúcheb, milchellechebíi, milchelúcheb V. PF. —ulchelúcheb V. R. S. —uchelúchebáll V. A. S.

omcherácheb V. T. mistreat; bully. —ulecherácheb N. R. S. mistreatment; bullying; usurpation. —kaucherácheb V. RECIP. bully each other.

omcheráches V. CAUS. wait for outgoing tide. See cheraches.

omcherechéro V. I. REDUP. (fish) roll up and down or from side to side. See om(e)chero.

omcherechúr V. I. REDUP. count casually. See omechur.

omcherítem V. I. syn. omecheritem.

omchéro V. T. syn. omechero.

omchídel N. bowl, plate, etc. for ongraol (=starchy food). See omached.

omchím V. CAUS. gesture with hands while talking. See chim.

omchóel N. coupling; joint; link. See omech. —omchelél [omʔɛlɛ́] N. POSS. —omchoel er a baeb joint of pipe.

omchúb v. i. travel over hills or high places. May be related to uchub.

omdách v CAUS. give (someone) heavy work; cause (someone) to strain himself; spoil (appetite, sleep, etc.). May be related to udach. —mdechúr, mdach, mildechúr, mldách v. PF. —uldechúul v. R. S. —omdechúul N. vulnerable part of body.

omdáel N. nape of neck. See omel. —omdelé [omðɛlɛ́l] N. POSS.

omdái v. CAUS. pull in (rope, anchor line, fishing line, etc.). See dai2. —mdir/mudír, mudái, mildír, mildái v. PF. —uldái v. R. S. —udiúul v. A. S.

omdálem v. T. aim (weapon) at; focus (one’s words) on particular matter; focus (eyes) straight at. —mdelmíi, mdálem, mildelmíi, mildálem v. PF. —uldálem v. R. S. —uldelló mel (a rengul) v. R. S. responsible; purposeful; mature. —udelmáll v. A. S.

omdáob v. CAUS. add salt water to (klengoes). See daob. —mdebíi [mðɛbíy], mdáob, mil debíi [milðɛbíy], mildebíi v. PF. —uldáob v. R. S. —omdodáob v. S. REDUP. (boat) sunk into water (with only top visible); (seats of boat) floating around from water in hull.

omdáol v. i. (voice) trill or quaver; (long object) shake or vibrate.

omdásu v. T. think about; take into consideration; believe or think (that...); wonder (if...); assume. —mdesuíi, mdásu, mildesuíi, mildásu v. PF. —uldásu 1. v. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. thought; idea. —udesuáll v. A. S. —omdesuáng V. T. INCH., begin to think. —bekudásu v. S. resourceful in thinking; thoughtful; considerate. —omdedásu [omðɛðáswə] V. T. REDUP. sort of thinking about. E.g. Ak omdasu el kmo a Droteo a me er a party. I think Droteo’s coming to the party. E.g. Ak omdasu er a Toki el kmo ng mo er a Guam ng diak. I wonder whether or not Toki should go to Guam.

omdebádel v. T. REDUP. keep extracting. See omadel.

omdebádes v. T. REDUP. arrange or set forth cautiously or deliberately. See omades. —omdebádes a tekoi weigh one’s words carefully.
omdéchem V. T. catch; capture. —mdechemií, mdéchem, mildechemií, mildéchem V. PF. —uldéchem V. R. S. —udechemáll V. A. S.

omdechul-él STEM N. POSS. See omdechuul.

omdechúul N. vulnerable part of body. See omdach. —omdechuléll N. POSS.

omdedásu [omðɛðáswə] V. T. REDUP. sort of thinking about. See omdasu.

omdedelid [omðɛðəlíð] V. CAUS. REDUP. follow (trail, footsteps) carefully; follow (suggestions or demands that are considered unreasonable). See did. E.g. Ng kmal soam el omdedelid a chelsengsang el tekoí. You really like to listen to nonsense.

omdel-él [omðɛlɛ́l] STEM N. POSS. See omdel.

omdelíd V. CAUS. syn. omdedelid.

omdéod V. T. put together broken or separate parts (of); repair; re-attach. —uldéod V. R. S.

omderńng-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See omdor.

omderúngel N. sheltered place. See omdor.

omdesuáng V. T. INCH. begin to think. See omdasu.

omdíd V. CAUS. follow (trail, footsteps). See did. E.g. A Droteo a di omdid a ultil a ochil a demal. Droteo is following in his father’s footsteps (i.e., following his father’s way of life).

omdídm V. T. spy on; watch for carefully. —mdedmíi, mdídm, mildedmíi, mildídm V. PF. —uldídm V. R. S. —udedmáll V. A. S. —kaiuedídm V. RECIP. spy on each other; watch for each other carefully. —sekudídm V. S. prone to spying on people.

omdíngel V. T. raise bumps or welts on. See bdingel.

omdodáob V. S. REDUP. (boat) sunk into water (with only top visible); (seats of boat) floating around from water in hull. See omdaob. —omdodaob a beluu village embroiled in arguments or confusion.
omdóim V. CAUS. add or give odoim to. See odoim. —mdimíi, mdóim, mildimíi, mildóim V. PF. —uldóim V. R. S. —odimáll V. A. S.

omdóis V. T. increase (something) in number or quantity; add to. —mdóis, mildóis V. PF. —uldóis V. R. S. —obdóis V. ERG. increase; get increased. —ildóis N. amount, quantity or number (especially, large).

omdór 1. V. T. shade (someone, oneself) from sun; shelter (someone, oneself) from rain. 2. V. I. stay or stand in sheltered place; use umbrella. —mderngíi, mdor, milderngíi, mildór V. PF. —uldór V. R. S. —uderngáll V. A. S. —omderngél N. OBL. POSS. anything used as protection against sun, rain, etc. —omderúngel N. sheltered place. —kaiuedór V. RECIP. shade or shelter each other.

omdóud V. CAUS. give money to; pay. See udoud. —mdudíi, mudderír, mildudíi, mildudeterír V. PF.

omdúi V. CAUS. kindle (fire) with (dried) coconut fronds; incite (people) to fight. See dui1.

omdúu 1. V. T. bounce (ball, etc.). 2. V. I. play with ball. See bduu. —dungíi, dúu, dilungíi, dilúu V. PF.

omebáel [omɛbáɛl] N. mold; Palauan money worn during first pregnancy (to insure successful development of baby); name of rock off western coast of Imeliik. See omeob.—omebelel [omɛbelel] N. POSS. Creator.

omebáoch [omɛbáɔɛ] V. I. REDUP. flow slowly. See omaoch.

omebedóel V. A. S. (ball, etc.) is to be caught; is to be grabbed; (money) is to be borrowed. See omed.

omebel-él [omɛbelɛ́l] STEM N. POSS. See omebael.

omebóes [omɛbóɛs] V. T. REDUP. shoot indiscriminately at. See omoes.

oméch V. T. connect; wait for (esp., to ask a favor); splice; provide (oneself, others) with adequate supply, shelter, etc. for emergency or other contingency; tide over. —mechíi, mech, milechíi, miléch V. PF. —blech, uléch V. R. S. connected. —uléch-, ulechél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. heart; core. —blechóel V. R. S. connected with a joint; always. —bechóel V. A. S. —kebéc V. RECIP. wait for each other. —omchóel N. coupling; joint; link. —ullemchóel N. broken parts of joint or coupling to be discarded. —omech a
beluu connect two areas (with bridge, etc.). —omech er a rengul/klengerenger take the edge off one’s hunger. E.g. Ak omech er a Masaharu a lebo er a honto e obengkel. I’m waiting for Masaharu so he can take me to Babeldaob with him. E.g. Tia el blai a rruul el omech er kid a lebo letaifun. This house is made so as to provide us with shelter during a typhoon. E.g. Aika a kelek el omech er ngak a kbo ksengerenger. This is (my) food to tide me over in case I get hungry.

omechacháu V. CAUS. empty (something) out. See chachau. —mechacháu, mechachángíi, milchachángíi, milchacháu V. PF.

omechékl 1. V. T. (make) float; let drift. 2. V. I. float; drift. See bechakl.—mecháchíl, mechékl, milecháchíi, milechékl V. PF.

omechárl V. CAUS. buy. See char1. —mecherár, mechár, milecherár, milechár V. PF. —ulechár V. R. S. —ocheráol V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. money-raising party (to buy house, car, etc.). —kaiuechár V. RECIP. engage in transaction of buying and selling; buy things together. —mochár V. ERG. get bought or bribed.

omechár V. T. fill (container) with liquid; put (liquid) into. —mecherúr, mechár, milecherúr, milechár V. PF. —ulechár V. R. S. —ocherúul V. A. S. —omecherúul N. funnel.

omechas V. CAUS. make a mark on. See chas. —omechesóngele N. carpenter’s tool for marking lumber (=kitalong).

om(e)chebécheb V. CAUS. put (something) upside down; turn (sleeping person, etc.) face down. See chebecheb.—mechebechebíi, mechebé cheb, milechebechebíi, milechebêcheb V. PF. —ochebechebáll V. A. S.

omechederíib V. T. mess up (things) (sometimes, in order to look for something). —mchederíiibíi, mchederiíib, milchederíiibíi, milchederííib V. PF. —ulechederíib V. R. S.

omechéi V. T. leave around; leave alone; let. —mecheréi/mechiréi, mechéi, milecheréi/milechiréi, milechéi V. PF. —cheréi e/me... wait until...; never mind; forget it. E.g. A renglek a mileche a betok el komi er a sers. The children left lots of trash in the garden. E.g. Becherie/bechire me a uruil. Leave it till later. E.g. Bechire a ngalek me lebo looil. Let the child go play. E.g. Bechikak me kbo kusuub. Let me study. E.g. Bechititerir me lebo longedub. Let them go swimming.
omecheláng 1. v. t.; 2. v. i. is (just) beginning. See omuchel. E.g. A Droteo a ko el omechela el mesuub. Droteo has just begun to study.

omechelíu V. t. look after (person) (to make sure he is behaving well).
—ulechelíu V. r. s. —kauchelíu V. recip. look after each other’s behavior.

omechél V. t. give birth to; assist (woman) in delivery. See mechell1.
—mechellíi, mechéll, milechellíi, milechéll V. pf. E.g. A Toki a mla omechell. Toki has had children.

omechéll V. t. tie and wrap (fish or tapioca); hold together (someone’s arms or legs). See ochem. ant. melemosem, ome-sebes.—mechemír, mechém, milechemír, milechéll V. pf.

omechéoch V. t. ask for (things) persistently. —mechechíi, mechechó, milechechíi, milechéoch V. pf.
—ulechéoch V. r. s. —ochchéocháll V. a. s. —bekchéoch, sekchéoch V. s. persistent in asking for things.

omecherell-él stem n. poss. See omecherell.

om(e)cherítem V. i. guess answer of riddle.

om(e)cheró V. t. turn (turtle) face up; turn (clothes) inside out; turn (hands) palm up; sail (boat) at angle out of water; bank (airplane).
—mecheruíi, mecheró, milecheruíi, milchéro V. pf. —ulchéro V. r. s. —ochecháll [oɂԑɂálːǝ] V. a. s. —bekchéoch, sekchéoch V. s. get turned face up and down or from side to side.

omecheróll n. womb; uterus; place where animals breed; birth canal. See cheroll.—omecherellél n. poss.

omecherótel V. s. (woman) promiscuous. See chert1.

omecherúul n. funnel. See omechar2.

omechesóngel n. carpenter’s tool for marking lumber (=kitalon g). See omechas.

omechiib V. t. lift up (something) to look underneath; reveal or bring up (something) from past. —mchiibíi, mchiib, milechiibíi, milechiib V. pf. —ulchiib V. r. s. —ochiibáll V. a. s.
omechilóu N. INSTR. object (e.g., tree) affording shelter or protection. See mechilou.

omechít V. T. extract (round object, esp. eyes); extirpate; turn eyelid (=mad) up. —mechetír, mechít, milechetír, milechít V. PF. —blechít V. R. S. —bechetáll V. A. S. —kebechít V. RECIP. turn eyelids up together.

omechíuáiu V. CAUS. put to sleep. See mechiuáiu. —mechiuái, mechiuáiterír, milechiuáiterír V. PF. —ochiuáll V. A. S.

omechóbech V. T. put (persons, things) into straight line or row; organize or arrange in proper order or sequence. —mechebechíi, mechebech, milechebechíi, milechóbech V. PF. —blechóbech 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. line; arrangement. —bechebecháll 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. picture puzzle. —telbechóbech N. one row.

omechúcher V. T. increase the number or amount (up to a certain point). May be related to oméchur. —mecherengár, mecherengó, milcherengár, milchúr V. PF. —ulcherángel N. amount or number (of things). —ulecherángel N. number (of people). —omcherechúr V. I. REDUP. count casually.

omechúll V. T. tie into a bundle; embrace. See ochull. —mechulíi, mechúll, milechulíi, milechúll V. PF.

omechúr 1. V. T. count; include. 2. V. I. do counting. See ochur. —mecherengáol, ocherengáol, ocherengáll V. A. S. E.g. Aki omechúr a lisam el mo llluich. We’ll continue to collect more coconuts until we have twenty.

omechútem V. CAUS. give land to (someone); fill in (hole, etc.) with earth. See chutem. —mechetemíi, milechetemíi V. PF.

oméd V. T. catch (ball, falling object, etc.); grab; pick up; borrow (money). —medír, med, mildír, miléd V. PF. —bled V. R. S. —bldóel V. R. S. having something in the hand. —bedóel, omedóél, omebedóél V. A. S. —omdáel N. nape of neck. —bedianguá N. woman who spends a lot of time with kitchen duties. —bekebéd V. S. skilled at catching (ball, etc.). —medebéd a ochil walk carefully, quietly or softly.

omedáoch V. T. beat (sea) with pole (to scare fish); knock down (fruit) with long pole. See bedaoch. —medochíi, medáoch, mildochíi, mildáoch V. PF. E.g. Ke di medochíi ero-uar-kemam a mekerang?
You both knock down the fruit and pick it up, so what are we to do?—i.e., Why don’t you share or let us participate in your activity? Why are you the only one to laugh at your joke?

omedebódes V. I. REDUP. (sea) agitated all over. See omodes₁.

omedechákl V. T. throw down (in fighting, etc.); let (something) drop; drop (oneself) to floor, etc. —medecheklíi, medechákl, mildecheklíí, mildechákl V. PF. —bldechákl V. R. S. —bedechekíll V. A. S. —kaibedechákl V. RECIP. throw each other down; wrestle. —be-debedechákl N. REDUP. sooty tern.

omedíkl V. T. trap; ensnare; raise (pole or mast). See bedíkl. —medíkl, medíkl, mildeklíi, mildíkl V. PF.

omedóbed V. T. take off (clothes); tear off (vine, etc.). —medóbedíi, medóbed, mildebedíi, mildóbed V. PF. —blóbed V. R. S. —kebedóbed V. RECIP. take off (clothes) together. —obedóbed V. ERG. lose grip; slip down; get angry or irritated suddenly; fly off the handle.

omedóel V. A. S. (ball, etc.) is to be caught; is to be grabbed; (money) is to be borrowed. See omed.

omeiús N. ACT. action of paddling. See meius.—ngerel a omeius chant sung while paddling.

omekáko V. CAUS. tease; provoke; antagonize. —mekuíi [mekekuíy], mekáko, milkekúii [milkekuíy], milkáko V. PF. —ulkáko 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. teasing. —kaiuekáko V. RECIP. tease each other. —sekokáko V. S. prone to teasing.

omekál V. I. carry torch when walking at night. See okal.

omekáll 1. V. T. drive (car); drive (canoe) with raised sails. 2. V. I. (shark, etc.) swim near surface of water with fin showing. See bekall. ant. omesiur: —mekellíi, mekáll, milekellíi, milckáll V. PP. —omekelláng V. T. INCH. is starting to drive. —omekellúng V. T. PRED. is about to drive. —omebekáll N. REDUP. sail or drive around aimlessly. —omkekkáll a chat el bilas steamship or boat that gives off smoke.

omekárd V. CAUS. light (fire, lamp, cigarette, etc.); turn on. See kard.-—mekerdíi, mekárd, milkerdíi, milkárd V. PF. —ulkárd V. R. S. —okerádel, okerdáll V. A. S.

omekbáil V. CAUS. clothe (person). See bail. —mekbílíi, mekbáil, milekbílíi, milekbáil V. PF.

omekbár V. CAUS. cover (someone) with blanket when sleeping. See bar₁. —mekberúr, milekberúr V. PF.

omekbát V. T. crouch or lie in wait for (in order to catch, shoot, etc.); wait attentively for.

omekbáu V. CAUS. let (food, drink, etc.) cool down (e.g., by fanning); let (metallic substance) cool down and solidify. See obau.

omekbechés V. CAUS. renovate; repair; make new. See beches. —mekbechesúr, mekbechés, milekbechesúr, milekbechés V. PF. —ulekbechés V. R. S. —ukbechésáll V. A. S. —omekbeches er a klenгар turn over a new leaf; start a new life.

omekbeót V. CAUS. make easy or cheap; ease; lighten; make light of (matter); not take (matter) seriously. See beot. —mekbetengíi [mekbǝtǝŋíy], mekbeót, milekbetengíi, milekbeót V. PF. —ulekbeót V. R. S. —ukbetengáll [ukbԑtǝŋάː] V. A. S.

omekberáom V. CAUS. keep (fish) until it spoils slightly. See beraom. —mekbermíi, mekberáom, milekbermíi, milekberáom V. PF.

omekberéod V. CAUS. make heavy. See obereod.

omekbetók V. CAUS. increase; accumulate. See betok. —mekbetók, milekbetók V. PF.

omekbitáng V. CAUS. walk putting more weight on one leg than on the other, tilt; be off balance or lopsided; biased; showing favoritism; lie on one side. See bitang.

omekbúch V. CAUS. marry (i.e., join as husband and wife); marry off; arrange (someone’s) marriage; mate (animals). See buch. —mekbechír, mekbúch, milekbechír, milekbúch V. PF. —ulekbúch V. R. S. married (by arranged marriage); mated.

omekbúk V. T. calculate (time).
omekchárm  V. CAUS. make (someone) suffer, torture. See chuarm1. —mekchermíi, mekchárm, milekchermíi, milekchárm V. PF.

omekchéed (er a chei)  V. CAUS. wait for low tide. See ched.


omekcheróid  V. CAUS. send away. See cheroid. —mekcheridíi [məkɛriðíy], mekcheróid, milkecheridíi, milkecheróid V. PF.

omekhodochosóng  V. CAUS. make (oneself) late (to avoid working, etc.). See chodochosong.

omekchúbs  V. CAUS. (make) heal; wait for (wounded part of body) to heal. See chubs2. —mekchebsíi, mekchúbs, milekchebsíi, milekchúbs V. PF. —ulekchúbs V. R. S. —ukchebsáll V. A. S.

omekchútem  V. CAUS. give land to (someone). See chutem.

omekchúu  V. CAUS. shade; protect from sun; wait for (sun’s heat = sun) to diminish; block sun. See chuu. ant. oumilkol.

omekdákt  V. CAUS. frighten; scare; threaten. See dakt. —mekdektíi, mekdákt, milekdektíi, milekdákt V. PF. —ulekdákt V. R. S. —ukdektáll V. A. S. —omekikdákt V. CAUS. REDUP. frighten (someone) a little.

omekdecherécher  V. CAUS. (let) harden. See medecherecher: —mekdecherecheríi, mekdecherécher, milekdecherecheríi, milekdecherécher V. PF.

omekdechór  V. CAUS. make (someone, something) stand; build. See dechor: —mekdecherúr, mekdechór, milekdecherúr, milekdechór V. PF. —ulekdechór V. R. S. —ochedecheráol, okedecheráol V. A. S.

omekdengárech  V. CAUS. syn. omekedengarech.

omekdengchókl  V. CAUS. make (someone) sit down; seat. See dengchokl: —mekdengcheklìi, mekdengchókl, milekedengcheklìi, milekdengchókl V. PF. —ulkdengchókl V. R. S. —ukdengchekill V. A. S.
omekderebórb V. CAUS. make (someone) sit like a man; make (bird) perch. See reborb. —mekderebérébú, mekderebórb, milekdererebérébú, milekderebórb V. PF. —ulekdere bórb V. R. S. —ukderebéréball V. A. S.

omekdíd V. CAUS. make a bridge over (river, channel in mangrove swamp, etc.). See did. —uldíd V. R. S. —udidáll V. A. S. —ulekdíd V. S. hereditary. —ulckdelíd V. S. inherited.

omekdínges V. CAUS. make full (with food); satisfy. See dinges.—mekdengésíi, mekdínges, milekdíngesíi, milekdínges V. PF. —ulekdínges V. R. S. —ukdíngesáll V. A. S.

omekdírt V. CAUS. dry out (clothes, hair, etc.). See dirt-.—mekdertúi, mekdírt, milekdírtíi, milekdírt V. PF. —ulekdírt V. R. S. —ukdírtáll, okdírtáll V. A. S.

omekdólech V. CAUS. deepen; wait for high tide. See dolech.—mekdólechíi, mekdólech, milekdólechíi, milekdólech V. PF. —ulekdólech V. R. S.

omekdúbech V. CAUS. make (plant) grow; cultivate (plant); establish or start (business, etc.); invent. See dubech.—mekedbechíi, mekdúbech, milekedbechíi, milekdúbech V. PF. —ulekdúbech V. R. S. —ukdebecháll, ukedbecháll V. A. S.

omekdúch V. CAUS. encourage; strengthen (someone’s) belief or resolve. See duch.—mekdechár, mekdúch, milekdechár, milekdúch V. PF. E.g. Ke mekeduchar a rengum me ke lomelemii a skulem. Be firm in your resolve to finish your schooling.

omekebákes V. I. REDUP. walk; take steps (esp., when child just begins to walk). See omakes.

omekébek V. CAUS. gladden; make happy. —mekebekúi, mekébek, milkebekúi, milkebek V. PF. —blekébek V. R. S. —bekebekáll V. A. S. —kebekébek V. RECIP. please each other.

omekebók V. T. REDUP. keep opening or spreading apart. See omok.

omekechebécheb V. CAUS. syn. omchebecheb. —mekechebechebúi, mekechebécheb, mil kechebechebúi, milkechebécheb V. PF.

omekedecheráol N. location where house is to be built. See omekedechor.
omekedečór V. CAUS. build. See dechor. —mekedecherúr, 
mekedechór, milkedecherúr, milkedechar V. PF. 
—ulekedechór V. R. S. —ochedecheráol, okedecheráol V. A. S. 
—omekedecheráol N. location where house is to be built.

omekedelád V. CAUS. carry with care; transmit (message) with care; 
bear careful or take care in (doing); spoil; mother. —mekedeldár, 
mekedelád, milkedelád, milkedeldár V. PF. —ulekedelád V. R. S. 
—okedeldáol V. A. S. also, fragile; (person, thing, matter, problem) 
delicate; (person, situation) requiring special care.

omek(e)dengárech V. CAUS. place or set (something) rightside up; 
turn (sleeping person, etc.) face up. See dengarech. —mekedengárechíi, 
mekedengárech, milekedengarechíi, milekedengárech V. PF. —ulek(e)dengárech V. R. S. —okdengerecháll 
V. A. S.

omekedóng V. T. call up (on telephone); call out for; call by name. See 
okedong. —mokodongíi, mokodóng, milkodongíi, milkodóng 
V. PF. —ulekedóng V. R. S. —okodongáll V. A. S. —kaukedóng V. 
RECIP. call each other. E.g. Ak ulemekedo er a Toki er a dengua. I 
called Toki on the phone.

omekedúrs V. CAUS. lay or put down; put to bed; put (animals) in for 
the night; (storm) knock down (plants, etc.). See durs.—mekedu 
síi, mekedúrs, milekedusíi, milekedúrs V. PF. —ulekedúrs V. R. S. 
—okedusáll V. A. S.

omekééek V. T. fill up (container) with; charge (battery). —mekééekíi 
[mæk̪ɛ̃k̪eŋ], mekééek, milkééekíi [mɪlkɛ̃k̪eŋ], milkééek V. PF. —ul këéek, 
blekééek V. R. S. —okekáll [okɛkáːl] V. A. S.

omekekesíu [oməkɛkəsíw] V. CAUS. REDUP. roughly copy. See omekesiu.

omekelláng V. T. INCH. is starting to drive. See omekall.

omekellúng V. T. PRED. is about to drive. See omekall.

omekeráll1 V. T. raise or outstretch (arms, claws) rapidly (in defensive 
gesture); ward or fend off (person) by gesture of arms. —mekere 
líi, mekeráll, milkerellíí, milekerállíí V. PF. —ble keráll V. R. S.

omikeráll2 N. hole in canoe side of klsokes in which base of mast is 
inserted. May be related to omekeráll1.
om(e)keríik (er a chei/dolech) V. T. wait for high or incoming tide. See keríik.

omekeriór V. CAUS. (someone’s action) jeopardize. See kerior.

omekeróul V. CAUS. raise (child, animal); raise or cultivate (plant).
—mekerulíi, mekeróul, milkerulíi, milkeróul V. PF. —ulekeróul V. R. S. —okeruúll V. A. S. —kaukeróul V. RECIP. raise or look after each other.

omemkerráró (er a rengul) V. CAUS. confuse; puzzle. See rrau.

omemkerréu V. T. take care of or protect (person or animal); obey; care about; respect. —me kerreuíi/mekerreuír, milekerreuií/milekerreuír V. PF. —ulekerréu V. R. S. also, obedient. —kaukerréu V. RECIP. take care of each other. E.g. Kau a kmal diak momekerreu er a remeklou el chad. You really don’t obey your elders.

omekesángch V. T. force open; pull apart by force. —mekesengchíi, mekesángch, mile kesengchíi, milekesángch V. PF. —blekesángch V. R. S. —be kesingscháall V. A. S.

omemkesbás V. CAUS. litter; throw trash over. See besbas.—mekesbesír, mekesbás, milekesbesír, milekesbás V. PF. —ulekesbás V. R. S.

omemkesbás V. CAUS. control (oneself) so as not to overdo; control (activity); lower (prices). See sebech-. —mekesebechíi, mekesbech, milkesebechíi, milkesébech V. PF. —ulekesbéech V. R. S.—okesbéecháll V. A. S.

omemkesíu V. CAUS. compare; copy; imitate; make (things) the same; even out; mix through. See osiu1.—mekesiúr, melesiúr, milkesiúr, mileksiúr V. PF. —ulekesíú V. R. S. —okesióll V. A. S. —okesíol V. A. S. also, is to be matched (by other half or part). —okesíu N. something to be copied or imitated; example. —omemkesíu [omakèséesíw] V. CAUS. REDUP. roughly copy.

omemketákl V. T. make (things) clear or obvious; explain; clarify; make (oneself) visible or prominent; remove obstacle to (vision).
—meketeklíi, meketákl, mileketeklíi, mile ketákl V. PF. —bleketákl V. R. S. also, visible; distinct; (clearly) audible.

omemkiáes V. CAUS. attract flies. See iaes.
**omekiáí** V. CAUS. stop or restrain (oneself) from doing something; avoid; abstain from; keep (feet, clothes, etc.) from getting dirty.
—**mekiáí, milkiáí** V. PF —ulekiáí V. R. S. —ukiíl 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. anything to be avoided.

**omekiáiu** V. CAUS. make smooth. See *meiu1*.

**omekidókel** V. CAUS. (person) get (someone’s clothes, body, etc.) dirty. See *idokel1*—**mekidókelíi, mekidókel, milkidókelíi, milkidókel** V. PF.

**omekíil** V. i. dive or submerge into water by paddling hands and feet (and splashing water). —**omekíil klengoes** second day after full moon (i.e., day when moon rises at time of cooking supper).

**omekikdákt** V. CAUS. REDUP. frighten (someone) a little. See *omekdakt*.

**omekikióngel** V. CAUS. make dirty; mess up. See *kikiongel1*. —**mekikingelíi, mekikióngel, milkikingelíi, milkikióngel** V. PF.

**omemikngiterréng** V. i. feel sad and neglected (often accompanied by muttering to oneself). See *mekngit, reng1*.

**omekingáll** V. CAUS. provide (place) with chairs. See *kingall*.

**omekingár** V. CAUS. seat; appoint to a position. May be related to *kiei, kingall, ngar*—**mekingerír, mekingár, milkingerír, milkingár** V. PF. —**ulekingár** V. R. S. —okingáll V. A. S.

**omekióud** V. CAUS. make late; delay. See *ioud*. —**mekioudíi, mekióud, milekioudíi, milekióud** V. PF. —**ulekióud** V. R. S. **omekiúsech** V. CAUS. calm surface of (ocean) by spitting coconut juice on it; wait for (sea) to become calm. See *iusech*.

**omekkít** V. CAUS. force (oneself) to miss; miss deliberately. See *iit*.

**omemklátk** V. CAUS. remind (someone) to do something. See *latk*—**mekltíi, meklerír, milkltíi, milklerír** V. PF. —**uleklátk** 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. reminder. —**uketkáll** 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. R. S. keepsake; momento. —**kauklátk** V. RECIP. remind each other to do something. E.g. *A Droteo a ulemeklatk er a bechil me ng meruul a kall*. Droteo reminded his wife to prepare the food.
omeklemált V. CAUS. make straight; make (child, etc.) walk straight; make (something) stand upright; make (boat, etc.) go straight; lead (someone) to good deeds. See melemalt. —meklemeltíi, mikellemált, milklemeltíi, mileklemált V. PF. —uleklemált V. R. S. —uklemátel V. A. S.

omekllómes V. CAUS. cast light on; brighten; enlighten. See llomes. —mekllómesíi, mikellemésíi, milkllómésíi, milkllómesíi V. PF. —ukllómésél N. OBLIG. POSS. enlightenment. —ulekllómes V. R. S. —ukllemesál V. A. S.

omeklóchelel N. fresh water swamp.

omeklúsech V. CAUS. wish (someone) luck. See lusech. —meklúsechíi, meklúsech, mileklúsechíi, mileklúsech V. PF. —uleklúsech V. R. S. —uklúsecháll V. A. S. —kauklúsech V. RECIP. wish each other luck.

omekmád V. CAUS. pay (debt) back to; return (favor—e.g., help, food, etc.). —mekme dir, mekmád, milekmédír, milekmád V. PF. —ulekmád V. R. S. —ukmedáol, ukmedáll V. A. S. —kaukmád V. RECIP. return each other’s favors.

omekmárek V. CAUS. make or let (plant) ripen; make or let (food) cook. See marek. —mekmerekíi, mekmárek, milekmerekíi, milekmárek V. PF.

omekméau V. CAUS. strip; let (child) go naked. See meau.

omekméóud V. CAUS. make late; delay. See ioud.

omekmúi V. CAUS. fill up. See mui.

omekngeltengát V. CAUS. bless; wish good things for (someone); wish (someone) success. See ngeltengat. —mekngeltengetíi, mikelngeltengeterír, milekngeltengetíi, milekngeltengeterír V. PF. —ulekngeltengát V. R. S.

omekngísíis 1. V. CAUS. dry (clothes, etc.) in sun; expose (head, etc.) to sun. 2. V. I. dry or warm oneself in sun. —mekngísíi, mekngísíis, milekngísíi, milekngísíis V. PF. —ulekngísíiis, uleknngísíiis V. R. S. —ukngísííal V. A. S.

omekngít V. I. behave badly. See mekngit.
omekoád V. CAUS. kill; extinguish; put out; turn off (radio, etc.). See mad2. —mekódír, mekoád, milkódír, milkoád V. PF. —ulekoád V. R. S. —okodáll V. A. S. —kodáll N. death. —omekodáll N. cause of death. —omekoad a tekoí bribe to silence; stop someone from talking about a particular topic, do things to the letter. —omekoad er a rrom get (someone) drunk.

omekodáll N. cause of death. See omekoad.

omekórd V. CAUS. complete final stage of; perfect; improve or change appearance of; make nice; decorate; embellish; change (one’s) behavior or attitude. —ulekórd V. R. S. —omekórd er a bdelul style one’s hair, make one’s hair look nice. —omekórd er a medal present a flirtatious, affected expression. —omekórd er a cheldechedechal embellish one’s speech; talk in a fancy style.

omekráel V. CAUS. guide; advise; lead. See rael. —mekrolíi, mekráel, milkrolíi, milekráel V. PF. —ulekráel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. funeral feast. —ukrengáll [ukrɛŋálːə] V. A. S. —ukráel N. guide to a good life. —kaukráel V. RECIP. guide or advise each other. E.g. A Droteo a omekrael er a ngelekel el mo er a ungil el klechad. Droteo is guiding his child towards a good way of life.

omekrámek V. CAUS. put compost on (garden, taro patch, etc.). See ramek. —mekremkíi, mekrámek, milekremkíi, milekrámek V. PF. —ulekrámek V. R. S.

omekrámes V. CAUS. make far apart. See merames. —mekremesíi, mekrámes, milekremesíi, milekrámes V. PF. —ulekrámes V. R. S.

omekrát V. CAUS. chop tree and wait for it to wither. See rat-.

omekrengúkl N. Palau ground dove (Gallico lumba canifrons).

omekríngel V. CAUS. make suffer; hurt; make difficult. See ringel. —mekrengelíi, mekríngel, milekrengelíi, milekríngel V. PF.

omekriřech V. CAUS. open eyes wide or struggle to see. —omkikřírech V. CAUS. REDUP. try to see (when light is poor).

omekrúr V. CAUS. embarrass. See rur1. —mekrengíi, mekrengetír, milekrengetír V. PF. —ulekrúr V. R. S. —okrengáol, okrengáll V. A. S. —omekrúr el oeacher broken zori which embarrass wearer.
omeksáik V. CAUS. make (someone) lazy. See saik.

omeksáu V. CAUS. make (someone) used to; train (person, animal, plant, etc.); confine (engine) to particular speed. See smau. —meksongíi, meksáu, mileksongíi, mileksáu V. PF. —uleksáu V. R. S. —uksoángel V. A. S. —omkiksáu V. CAUS. REDUP. sort of make (someone) used to.

omeksául V. CAUS. make (someone) tired; tire; weary; ask too many favors of; give (someone) trouble. See saul. —meksluíí, meksául, mileksluíí, mileksául V. PF. —omeksaulchím (omexsaul a chim) V. S. tiring to the hands; (child) wanting to be carried around too much.

omeksaulchím (omexsaul a chim) V. S. tiring to the hands; (child) wanting to be carried around too much. See chim, omexsaul.

omeksébech V. CAUS. syn. omekesebech.

omeksébek (er a rengul) V. CAUS. worry (deliberately). See suebek1. —meksebkii, meksébek, mileksébek V. PF. —uleksébek V. R. S. —uksebekáll V. A. S.

omeksécher V. CAUS. make (someone) sick (by performing magic, etc.); nauseate; pretend (oneself) to be sick. See secher. —mekseche rii, meksécher, mileksécher V. PF. —uleksécher V. R. S. —uksecheráll V. A. S.

omekséked V. CAUS. push or crowd against; overcrowd. See seked. —meksekédíí, mekséked, mileksédíí, milekséked V. PF.

omeksél V. CAUS. make (someone) get out of breath; overwork. See sel.

omeksemeriár V. CAUS. make (person) interested in. See semeriar.

omeksengáked V. CAUS. thin (someone) down (on diet, etc.). See mesengaked. —meksengkédíí, meksengáked, mileksengkédíí, milek sengáked V. PF.

omeksengerénger V. CAUS. let or make (someone) go hungry (often, deliberately). See sengerénger. —meksengengeréngeríí, meksengengeréngeríí, mileksengengeréngeríí, mileksengengeréngeríí V. PF. —uleksengeréngeríí V. R. S.
omeksés V. CAUS. pretend to be hard-working; make (someone) diligent. See ses. —uleksés V. R. S. (child) active or diligent. E.g. Lak momekxes er kau. Don’t try to make us think you’re working hard.

omekseselkréng [oməksɛsəlkrɛŋ] V. s. (person) exasperating or tending to make others impatient. See reng1, seselk.

omeksulául 1. V. CAUS. make (someone) sleepy. 2. V. I. act sleepy or drowsy. See mesulaul.

omektáut V. CAUS. aim (spear, gun, etc.) at; aim at (target). See taut. —mektutíi, mektáut, milektutíi, milektáut V. PF.

omekteráched V. CAUS. taint; spoil. See terached.

omektítích V. CAUS. push or wedge oneself in between. See titech.

omektítúr V. CAUS. pretend (oneself) to be ignorant of something. See metitur.

omektúttau 1. V. CAUS. wait for morning. 2. N. surgeon fish (appears in morning). See tutau.

omekuásačh V. I. make stew out of water and small quantity of fish or meat (when large amount of odoim= non-starchy food is unavailable). See uasech.

omekul-él STEM N. POSS. See omekuul.

omelái N. ACT. action of taking. See melai. —omeliúl N. POSS.

omelásech N. ACT. action of carving. See melasech1. —chad er a omelásech carpenter.
omelátk  N. ACT. action of remembering. See melatk. —omeltkél  N. POSS. —omeltkel a reng consideration for others.

omélau  V. T. speak to (someone) in riddles; deceive; beat around the bush. (In Palauan legend, Uab, a giant man who ate many baskets of taro, was deceived by riddles and burned by his servants. When he fell down dead, his body formed the islands of Palau.) See Belau.

omelaubúkl  N. sign or signal raised high to attract attention. See melau2.


omeldákl1  V. T. cook (fish) in water. See beldakl1.

omeldákl2  V. T. throw (something) so that it splatters. See beldakl2. —meldeklíi, meldákl, mildeklíi, mildákl  V. PF.

omeldúchel  V. T. pay (particular amount) at ocheraol (=money-raising party). See belduchel.

omelebálech  V. T. REDUP. play around shooting (things) with a slingshot. See omalech.

omelébel  V. T. wind rope, cord, tape, etc. around. See belebel. —melebelíi, melébel, millebelíi, millébel  V. PF.

omelecháng  V. T. put; store; keep. See melechang.

omelechesíu  V. T. feel; be aware of; feel (oneself) (becoming...). May be related to melechesuar.

omelekétek  N. ACT. action of assembling something; action of building frame of house. See meleketek. —omeleketekél  N. POSS.

omeleking-él  STEM N. POSS. See omelekoi.

omelékl [omɛlɛklə]  V. T. repeat; revive; bring up (matter, etc.) again. —meleklii [mɛlekliiy], melékl [mɛlɛklə], milleklii [milɛkliiy], milélékl  V. PF. —blelékl [blɛlɛklə] 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. reboiled food (esp., starch).
omelekói N. ACT. (way of) speaking; accent; dialect. See melekoi.
—omelekingél N. POSS. E.g. A omelekingel a Drotheo a ko er a soal el mo er a party. Drotheo spoke as if he wants to go to the party. E.g. Tia a omelekoi er a Ngerard. This is the dialect from Ngerard. E.g. A omelekoi a beot, e a omeruul a meringel. Easier said than done.

omelés N. ACT. action of cutting or slicing. See meles. —omelsengél N. POSS.

omeli-úl STEM N. POSS. See omelai.

omelibénged N. action of having sexual intercourse from rear. See out-ibenged.


omelikes N. ACT. action or way of poling (raft, canoe, etc.). See melikes.
—omelkesél N. POSS.

omelilt N. ACT. choosing; school graduation. See melilt.

omelkes-él STEM N. POSS. See omelikes.

omellél N. OBLIG. POSS. chin.

omellókl 1. V. I. sway; totter; rock. 2. V. T. (make) sway. May be related to dullókl. —melékkúi [məlɛklíj], mellókl, milleklií [milɛklíj], millókl V. PF. —bléllókl V. R. S. —ombébellókl [ombɛbəlɛkli] V. I. REDUP. KEEP SWAYING; SWAY BACK AND FORTH.

omelseng-él STEM N. POSS. See omeles.

omeltk-él STEM N. POSS. See omelatk.

oméng V. T. put hand over (mouth, nose, etc.); put (mouth, face) against; put (mouth) on opening of bottle; stop up (bottle). See beng. —mengíi, meng, milengíi, miléng V. PF.

omengádes N. ACT. ceremony of placing rocks or bottles as border of grave, usually about nine days after burial. See mengades.

omengámech V. CAUS. make (someone) chew (betel nut) or smoke (tobacco). See melamech. —mengeméighi, mengámech, milenge-mechii, milengámech V. PF.
omengáng N. ACT. action of eating. See mengang. —omengelél N. POSS.

omengáng [omɛŋáŋ] V. I. INCH. (egg, chicken, etc.) begin to hatch. See omeu.

omengát N. ACT. smoking of fish, etc.; ceremony following childbirth in which woman undergoes steambath. See mengat.

omengbángch V. I. (arm, leg, etc.) feel twinge. See bangch.

omengch-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See omangch.

omengéchel N. area of ocean where one risks getting bitten by dangerous fish (sharks, etc.). See omangch.

oménged V. T. put (oneself, part of one’s body) against; hold (oneself) onto or against; put (hand) on or against. See benged. —mengedíů, ménged, milengedíů, milénged V. PF.

omengéd N. fishing; someone’s characteristic way of fishing. See ched.—omengedíů N. POSS. —oumengéd V. I. go fishing; go get fish. —chad ěr a omenged fisherman.

omengedákl N. person treated as inferior. See oumengedakl. —omengedečelél N. POSS.

omengedečelél STEM N. POSS. See omengedakl.

omengelél STEM N. POSS. See omengang.

omengeléoch N. ACT. special or preferential treatment. See mengeleoch.

omengell-él STEM N. POSS. See omengull.

omengeríil N. ACT. bill (for goods or services); invoice. See mengeríil.

omengeteróčhel N. ACT. abusive treatment; neglect. See mengeteróčhel.

omengetikáik N. ACT. temptation. See mengetikaik. —omengetikikéčel N. POSS.

omengetikikéčel STEM N. POSS. See omengendaik.
omengilt N. ACT. act of anointing; Sacrament. See mengilt. —kot el omengilt First Sacrament. —uriul el omengilt Last Sacrament.

omengkángk V. T. lay (usually, long object) on ground. —mengkengkíi, mengkángk, milengkángk V. PF. —blengkángk V. R. S. also, (tide) low. —bengkengkál V. A. S. —bengkengkól V. A. S. also, exposed quickly by outgoing tide. —obengkángk V. ERG. fall down or collapse (in a sprawl). —kes-bengkángk V. I. fall down suddenly.

omengkár N. ACT. patrolling (esp., to prevent violations of bul= restrictions); vigil (e.g., to guard holy objects on church altar at Easter-time). See mengkar. —chad er a omengkar member of patrol.

omengób 1. V. I.; 2. V. T. move one’s pelvis back and forth against. —mengebenggíi, mengób, milengebenggíi, milengób V. PF. —blengób V. R. S. —kebengób V. RECIP. move pelvises against each other. —bengobaingukl N. common sandpiper (tail flips up and down) (Actitis hypoleucos); ruddy turnstone (Arenaria interpres); any small to medium-sized migratory shorebird.

omengróng V. I. INCH. is starting to eat. See omengur.

omenguíu N. ACT. action of reading. See menguíu.—chad er a omenguíu avid reader, bookworm.

omengúll N. ACT. respect. See mengúll. —omengellel N. POSS.

omengúr V. I. dine; have a meal. —blengúr N. R. S. meal. —omen-gróng V. I. INCH. is starting to eat.

omeób V. T. form; shape; create; spank. —mebíi [mebíy], meób, milebíi [milebíy], mileób V. PF. —bleób V. R. S. —blebál, blebelél [blebélél] N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. shape; form. —bebál [bebál:ə] V. A. S. —omebál [omebál] N. mold; Palauan money worn during first pregnancy (to insure successful development of baby); name of rock off western coast of Imeliik. —ch(a)ibiób, ch(a)ibibeób V. S. REDUP. round; circular; (sl.) okay or all right (spoken while making an “O” with one’s fingers). —omeob a ongraol beat starchy food.

omeóngd N. submerged rock or similar object which could endanger boat. See omeu.
omeráel N. ACT. travelling; trip; journey; process; group of travellers; parade; procession. See merael. —omerolé N. POSS. —obengkel a omerael be up-to-date or in step with the times. —oba a medal a omerael take lead or be at the head of group. E.g. A omerelek el mo er a Siabal a kmal mle ungil. My trip to Japan was great. E.g. A skuul a omerelel el mo meseked. The school is getting (more and more) crowded. E.g. Ke di tmak er a llel a omerael? Why are you just inviting yourself to go along?

omerdákl v. i. fish with berdakl= small fishnet. See berdakl1.

omerebárt V. T. REDUP. keep hiding (something, oneself). See omart.

omerebérek V. T. REDUP. keep spreading; keep stretching out (arms, etc.). See omerek1. —oberebérek V. ERG. REDUP. flat and expansive.

omérek1 v. T. spread (blanket, clothes, news, etc.); stretch out (arms, legs); propagate (religion, belief, etc.); cast or toss (e.g., fishnet); flatten and spread out (e.g., earth). See merek1. —merkíi, mérek, mlrekíi, milérek V. PF. —omerebérek V. T. REDUP. keep spreading; keep stretching out (arms, etc.). —omerek er a osengel look all around; take a good look around.

omérek2 N. syn. duus1.

omerekárek v. i. (canoe) deflect off course because of sidewind. See berekarek.

oméréked v. T. pasto or glue (something) onto; lean (oneself) against. See bereked. —merekedíi, meréked, mirrekedíi, mirréked V. PF.

omerekérek v. T. reboil (juice, gravy) continually until it becomes very thick; make candy out of miich= tropical almond. —merekerekíi, merekérek, mirrekerekíi, mirrekérek V. PF. —urrekérek V. R. S. —orekerekáll V. A. S.

omerell-él STEM N. POSS. See omeruul.

omerengákl v. i. (waves) break along shore (or, sometimes, rocks).

omeriókl v. i. (water) boil over or overflow; (worms) wriggle or crawl all over. See beriokl.
omeriús v. t. (current, flood) take or carry (person, thing) along with it. See berius.—merusíi, meriús, mirrusíi, mirriús v. pf.

omerkákl v. t. swallow. —merekeklíi, merkákl, mirrekeklíi, mirrekákl v. pf. —berekkákl v. r. s. —berrekíll v. a. s. —omerkálol n. throat. E.g. Ng mla merkakl a tekingel. He swallowed his words—i.e., he went ahead and did something he said he would never do.

omerkáol n. throat. See omerkakl. —omerkolél n. poss. —meringel a omerkaol have sore throat.

omerkol-él stem n. poss. See omerkaol.

omerkséches n. horizontal roof beam of bai under seches to which omkuuk beams are tied. See seches.

omeróber v. t. snatch; grab; seize; capture (land). See berober. —mereberíi, meróber, mirreberíi, mirróber v. pf.

omeróel v. t. spear (fish) with beroel (=large, one-pronged fish spear). See beroel. —merelíi [marélly], meróel, mirrelíi [mírélly], mirróel v. pf.

omerol-él stem n. poss. See omerael.

omeróus n. act. distribution. See merous. —omerusél n. poss. —omerusel a kall distribution of food.

omerrédel n. act. governing or leading (of). See merredel.

omerresngél n. obl. poss. crowing of rooster. See merros.

omerróus v. t. dream about. See berrous. —merrusíi, merróus, mirrusíi, mirróus v. pf. —ombeberróus [ombɛbər̃oús] v. t. redup. sort of dream about; imagine. —omerrous el kmo/el ua se dream that...

omerrúul v. i. walk or talk in one’s sleep. —keberrúul v. s. sudden; spontaneous; unintentional. —sekeberrúul v. s. prone to walking or talking in one’s sleep.

omertel-él stem n. poss. See omrotel.

omértéret v. t. (sun) dry out (ripeness of fruit). —omerteret (a rengul) v. s. fed up or exasperated with.
omertórt v. s. (leaves of plant) large. E.g. Kau a ko er a doit el omertort a llel e chemoes. You’re like a taro plant which has big leaves but is still immature—i.e., you talk big but you don’t follow things up.

omeruádel v. i. slap thighs with hands while dancing.

omeruér v. i. collect oruer (=small clam with colorful lips). See oruer.

omerus-él stem n. poss. See omerous.

omerúud v. t. tear or pull off (wall, roof, etc.). May be related to merruud. —merudíí, merúud, mirrudíí, mirrúud v. pf. —blerrúud, berrúud v. r. s. —berudáll v. a. s.

omerúul n. act. behavior, way of doing things; act; action. See meruul. —omerellél n. poss. E.g. Ke mo kerekikl a omerellem. Watch your behavior.

omés v. t. see; look at; watch; get a glimpse of; meet; get together with; look at (oneself) (in mirror, etc.); examine or judge (oneself); watch out for (one’s behavior); check on; look after. See ues. —mesáng, mes(e)teríí, mes, milsáng, milsteríí, milés v. pf. —mesengél v. t. inch. has (just) seen. —omesoés v. t. redup. keep looking at or visiting. —Ngeremesááng n. mountain in Ngeremlengui named as such because in Palauan legend the seven Tekiimelab first saw Dirrakbau here after a flood.

omesálo n. act. action of preparing taro patch for planting. See mesalo. —oba a omesalo-eaur use Ngeaur (=eaur) methods in cultivating taro patch (in Palauan legend, such a method was used by Iluochel and considered sloppy).

omesáod n. act. explanation. See mesaod. —omesodél n. poss.

omesárech n. act. visit; trip; journey. See mesarech.

omesbús v. i. redup. (fishing line) keep pulling when fish bites. See omus.

omesebásech1 v. i. move continually in zigzag fashion (when sailing canoe against the wind). See besebasech.

omesebásech2 v. t. redup. rattle off (names) one after the other. See omasech2.
omesébes V. T. tie (basket) closed by pulling string through open edges; tie up (billum= wrapped tapioca); tie (box) all over; plan; intend. See besébes. ant. melemosem, omechem. —mesebesíi, mesébes, milsebesíi, milsébes V. PF. E.g. A Droteo a omesébes er a omenged. Droteo intends to go fishing.

omesébósech V. T. contradict or oppose continually. See besébosech. —mesebesechíi, mesebósech, milsebesechíi, milsebósech V. PF. —blsebósech V. R. S. —besebesecháll V. A. S.

omesébúsech V. T. REDUP. pluck or pull at continually. See omusech.


omesíich V. T. adorn (oneself, something); pretty (oneself) up; decorate; beautify. See biichi. —mesichíi, mesíich, milsichíi, milsíich V. PF.

omesíláng V. I. INCH. is starting to eat supper or dinner. See omesoil.

omesíul V. T. steer (canoe, car, etc.); advise; lead towards (good way of life, etc.); influence (e.g., politically). See siul. ant. omekall. —mesulíi, mesíul, milsulíi, milsíul V. PF. —blsíul V. R. S. (person) well advised or guided; influenced; brainwashed.

omesíur V. T. syn. omesíul.

omesod-él STEM N. POSS. See omesaod.

omesoés V. T. REDUP. keep looking at or visiting. See omes.

omesóiíl V. I. eat supper or dinner. —blsóíl N. R. S. supper; dinner. —omesiláng V. I. INCH. is starting to eat supper or dinner.

omesolél (a blai) N. OBLIG. POSS. proper location of family house (usually, residence of family or clan head).

omesúmech N. ACT. action of massaging. See mesumech. —chad er a omesuméch masseur.
omét V. T. press; squeeze. —metír, met, militir, miléít V. PF. —uléít V. R.
S. also, (fruit) soft (from hitting ground). —betíil V. A. S. —otóél 1.
V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. flashlight. —keuét V. RECIP. press or squeeze each other.
—omtööt V. T. REDUP. keep pressing or squeezing. —ome-toeldísech N. brain.

ometáchel N. syn. ometochel.

ométech 1. V. T. throw or hurl object at; crack or pound (nut of tropical
almond = miich or shellfish = sang). 2. V. I. (sun) throw rays (into
or onto); pitch (in baseball). See uetech. —metechíi, métech, mil-techíi, milétech V. PF. —omtouétech V. T. REDUP. keep throwing
stones at; keep pounding (nuts of tropical almond).

ometiterítel V. I. REDUP. fall backwards with shaking motion (from
fright, etc.). See omritel.

ometkóu V. T. lift up (water) in container. See betkou.

ometóchel N. place for pounding nuts of tropical almond or shellfish;
name of hill between Ngeremlengui and Melekeok from which (in
Palauan legend) Miladeldil threw stones to mark the territories
of her four children (Melekeok, Imiungs, Oreor, and Ngerebungs).
See uetech.—ometochel el miich place for pounding nuts of
tropical almond. —ometochel el sang place for pounding
shellfish.

ometoeldísech N. brain. See disech, omet.

ometúut V. T. chisel; (chicken) pierce (other chicken) with spur.
—metutíi, metúut, mil tutíi, miltuut V. PF. —bltúut, ultúut V.
R. S. —betutáll V. A. S. —otúut N. INSTR. chisel; cock’s spur. —ke-
betúut V. RECIP. injure each other with chisels; (chickens) pierce
each other with spurs. —ultuátel N. holes or sockets in outrigger
for inserting ulai.

oméu 1. V. T. break or crack (any kind of object). 2. V. I. (egg, chicken)
hatch. ant. omuu. —mengíí [mɛŋíy], méu, milengíí [milɛŋíy],
miléu V. PF. —bléu V. R. S. —bengáll [bɛŋáll], beóngel V. A. S.
—omengáng [omɛŋáŋ] V. I. INCH. (egg, chicken) begin to hatch.
—kebéu V. RECIP. (hit each other and) break. —obebéu [obɛbέw] V.
ERG. REDUP. easily broken; brittle. —ka(i)bebéu [kaybɛbέw] V. ERG.
RECIP. REDUP. get broken all at once. —omeóngel N. submerged
rock or similar object which could endanger boat.
omiáll V. I. rise to surface of water (in attempt not to drown). —tebiáll
V. S. (eyebrows) raised and (eyes) wide open.

omiáll2 N. type of (inedible) crab.

omiáng V. I. (insects) swarm; (insects) fly around.

omiángé (Jp. omiyage) N. gift; souvenir.

omiáot V. I. bathe (used only of men).

omibáis V. I. REDUP. keep wandering from place to place. See omais1.

omibíi V. T. REDUP. sort out (many different things). See omii. —mibíi,
milibíi V. PF. —blibíi V. R. S.

omibís V. I. REDUP. (water) keep bubbling or gushing. See omiis.

omibóid V. T. REDUP. keep traveling between (places). See omoid.

omibóík V. I. REDUP. keep galloping. See omoik.

omichóech (a rengul) V. I. (stomach) grumble, talk or gurgle (esp.,
from hunger); (person) feel excited.

omíd1 V. T. twist (hair, cord, etc.); twist (fingers) in hair; manipulate
(person); wheedle things out of (person); bother (oneself) about
something. —mdengíi, mid, mildengíi, milíd V. PF. —blid V. R. S.
—kebíd V. RECIP. twist or pull at each other’s hair. —obíd V. ERG. get
captured or twisted.

omíd2 V. I. bid; make a bid. See bid.

omidóes V. T. throw hard; push away (hand); cut or knock off (end,
top). —mdesíi, mides, mildesíi, milídes V. PF. —blídes V. R. S.
—bdesáll V. A. S. —kebides V. RECIP. throw each other hard (in
wrestling).

omidókl V. T. cast or toss (e.g., fishnet); throw underhand (as in
softball); throw out(side). —mideklíi, midókl, mildeklíi, mildókl
V. PF. —blidókl 1. V. R. S. also, located far from others (as if tossed
handnet which is thrown.
omíi V. T. divide; distribute; separate (people) from each other; part (hair = bdelul); direct (matter—e.g., credit, blame) at proper person; open (hands) palm up (as gesture to show that one is out of something, etc.). See biir. —mingíi, míí, milingíi, milíí V. PF. —omingél N. OBLIG. POSS. division; boundary; line of demarcation; part in hair. —omíí N. T. REDUP. sort out (many different things).

omíich V. T. sift; filter; get at the truth of (some matter). See biich. —michíi, míich, milichíi, milíich V. PF. —omióchel N. place where truth is investigated; court.

omís 1. V. T. turn (page). 2. V. I. (water) bubble or boil up or gush. See biis-. —misíi, míís, milísíi, milísís V. PF. —omíís V. I. REDUP. (water) keep bubbling or gushing.

omikáks V. T. break ground of (garden, etc.). See bikaks. —mikeksíi, mikáks, milkeksíi, milkáks V. PF.

omíkel V. T. raise (long object) (by putting pressure on lower end); raise or outstretch (arm, leg). See bikel. —mikelíi, míkel, milekelíi, milíkel V. PF.

omíl-él STEM N. POSS. See omail1.

omílt V. T. repeat or rehash (matter =tekoï). —omilt a mla e mong repeat or rehash past matters.

omíngel V. T. let (boat) get stranded by (low tide); run (boat) aground in shallow area. —mingelíi, míngel, milengelíi, milíngel V. PF. —blí ngel V. R. S. —obíngel V. ERG. (boat) run aground or get stuck (on reef, etc.).

omingél N. OBLIG. POSS. division; boundary; line of demarcation; part in hair. See omíi.

omíngs (a bddul) V. I. have a light but continuous headache. See bingsbedul.

omióchel N. place where truth is investigated; court. See omíich.

omióu 1. V. T. put down (in a pile); discard; leave behind. 2. V. I. talk nonsense. —mióu, milióu V. PF. —blíou V. R. S.
omír 1. V. T. swing (arm) with circular motion (as when turning skip-rope); twirl (rope, etc.) and throw. 2. V. I. play skip-rope. See bir.-—mrengíi, mir, mirrengíi, mirír V. PF. —ombebrebír [ombebrebír] V. I. REDUP. fall making circles (as shot bird).

omirói V. T. wave goodbye to.

omisebúsech 1. V. I. (light) flash like lightning; (eyes) blink continually. 2. V. T. blink (eyes) continually. See bisebusech.

omisékl V. T. permit (someone) to do something, but grudgingly; get back at or teach (someone) a lesson by doing something in the extreme (especially, by bringing large quantities of food, goods, etc.). —miseklíi, milseklíi V. PF. —blisékl 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. quantity of food, goods, etc. that represents all that one has of a particular thing.

omisúl N. OBLIG. POSS. completion (of matter, affair); edge (of mountain); cliff.

omitéch V. T. make (boat, etc.) lean to side; capsize; lay (oneself) on side. —mitechiíi, mitéch, miltechiíi, militéch V. PF. —ulitéch 1. V. R. S. also, lying on one’s side. 2. N. R. S. old-style woven hanging door. —otecháll V. A. S. —muitéch V. I. lean to side; capsize. —obitéch V. ERG. get capsized. —omtuitech V. T. REDUP. make (boat, etc.) roll from side to side.

omitelék V. T. roll (oneself) on ground; lift (rock, etc.) and roll to side. —mitekelengíi, mitelék, miltekelengíi, miltelék V. PF. —blitelék V. R. S. —betikelengáll V. A. S. —kabitelék V. RECIP. roll on ground together.

omitókl 1. V. T. turn (car, boat, etc.) around; turn (sleeping person, etc.) in opposite direction; turn inside out or upside down; distort (message, etc.) (usually, unintentionally). 2. V. I. turn around or back. —biteklél N. OBLIG. POSS. action done in return for similar action or deed. —miteklíi, mitókl, milteklíi, miltókl V. PF. —blitékl V. R. S. —bítékíll, bitekngáll V. A. S. —kabebitékl [kabɛbitóklə] V. RECIP. REDUP. (people) sleeping with heads in opposite directions; (logs, etc.) arranged with thick ends in opposite directions; (words, statements) contradictory. —ombebitókl [ombɛbitóklə] V. I. REDUP. go around in every which direction.

omitúlk V. I. roll over when sleeping.
omkáis V. T. open (door, cabinet, book, etc.); lift open (cover); lift up (clothing, etc.). ant. mengiis2. —mkisíi, mkáis, milekisíi, milkáis
V. PF. —blkáis V. R. S. —bkííkl; bkasíll V. A. S. —bkaischemrúngel
N. unexpected business or obligation.


omkekebeséi [omkɛkəbəséy] V. I. REDUP. wait until dark. See kebesengei.

omkeriik V. T. syn. om(e)keriik.

omkerókl V. CAUS. make (someone) get or wake up suddenly. See mekerokl. See keriik.

omket-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See omket.

omkikrírech V. CAUS. REDUP. try to see (when light is poor). See omekrirech.

omkiksáu V. CAUS. REDUP. sort of make (someone) used to. See omeksau.

omko if. E.g. Omko ak kilie er a Merikel, e ak medenge a tekoi er a Merikel. If I had lived in America, then I’d know English. E.g. Omko ng kau, e ke mekerang? If it were you, what would you do?

omkóbk 1. V. T. peel (banana, etc.); peel off (bark, skin after sunburn, etc.). 2. V. I. have peeling skin (from sunburn). —mkebkíi, mkobk, milkebkíi, milkóbk V. PF. —blkóbk V. R. S. —bkebúkel, bkekbáll V. A. S. —obibkóbk V. ERG. REDUP. (eggshell, paint, etc.) peel off easily.

omkókl V. I. rise early in the morning (in order to carry out particular activity). —ulkókl N. R. S. action of rising early in the morning. —bekukókl, sekukókl V. S. rising early; be an early riser or early bird. E.g. A omkókl el se chou a medinges. The heron that rises early is full (with food)—i.e., one who rises early (and works hard) gains wealth./The early bird catches the worm.
omkúuk1 1. v. i. swell or puff up (with air, gas, etc.); (bread) rise; (stomach) gurgle (e.g., from gas, acid, etc.). 2. v. t. puff (oneself, something) up; expand (stomach); make (bread) rise. — mkúuk, milkúuk, milkukíi, milkúuk V. PF. — blkúuk V. R. S. — bekukáll V. A. S.

omkúuk2 n. supporting rafters between sides of roof of bai or large house.

omkúukel v. i. sway back and forth (as if about to fall). See omukel.

omláls v. t. punish (someone) for having violated a restriction. See blals. — blsall V. A. S.

omláoch v. t. prophesy about. See ulaoch. — mlochíi, mláoch, millochíi, milláoch V. PF.

omláol v. t. put floor on (house). See ulaol. — mlólíi, mláol, millolíi, milláol V. PF. — ulláol, ulleóll V. R. S. — uluóll V. A. S.

omlíbl v. t. remove or extract (inside of sea cucumber); clean out wax from (ear). — mleblíi, mlibl, milleblíi, millíbl V. PF. — bellíbl V. R. S. — omlibl a mudech make someone vomit. — omlibl a dach give someone enema.

omlótk v. i. jump out of or into (water); (boat) jump or buck in waves. — omlotk a oeang pass over person in line to be chief (esp., when many persons in same family are seeking power).

omlútek v. i. have canoe (or, sometimes, motorboat) race. See blutek1.

omngákl v. caus. name; give a name to. See ngakl. — mngeklíi, mngákl, milengeklíi, milengákl V. PF. — ulngákl V. R. S. — ungkíll V. A. S.

omngámk v. t. look at to straighten; set right or straight. See ungamk. — mngemkíi, mngak, milengemkíi, milengámk V. PF.

omngár v. t. collect (firewood). — mngerúr, mngar, milngar, milngár V. PF. — blengár V. R. S.

omngáur v. s. (boat, person) slow-moving.

omngéi v. i. inch. blooming; blossoming. See omung.

omngíis v. caus. syn. omekngiis.
omngím V. CAUS. give drink to; make (someone) drink. See melim.
—mngelmíi, mngim, milengelmíi, milengím V. PF. —ulengím V. R. S. —ungelmáll V. A. S.

omoáchel N. A. S. river; stream. See omaoach. —omochelél N. POSS.
—uriul er a omoáchel downstream. —uche er a omoáchel upstream.

omóché 1. V. T. step on and crush (grass, vines, etc.); fall on top of; push (person, thing) forcibly into. 2. V. I. (waves) break (at reef, etc.).
—mechëngíí, moch, miłechëngíí, miłóché V. PF. —bloch V. R. S.
—ulóché V. R. S. also, crouched down. —bechëngáll, oche ngáll V. A. S.
—obóché V. ERG. get stepped on and crushed; get pushed forcibly into.

omoché-él STEM N. POSS. See omoáchel.

omódech1 V. T. make curve of (canoe, boat, etc.). See bodech.
—mechëchíí, módech, miłdechíí, miłódech V. PF.

omódech2 V. T. pick up with fingers. —mechëchíí, módech, miłdechíí, miłódech V. PF. —blódech V. R. S. —bedecháll V. A. S. —kebódech V. RECIP. (everyone) take food together with fingers.

omódes1 1. V. I. (ocean) agitated with whitecaps. 2. V. T. boil (fish) in water. See bodes.
—medesíí, módes, miłdesíí, miłódes V. PF.
—omebedódes V. I. REDUP. (sea) agitated all over.

omódes2 V. T. cut (tongue) when eating pineapple, sugar cane, etc.
—blódes V. R. S.

omódk V. T. cut or slit (flesh); operate on. See bodk. —medkíí, modk, miłdkíí, miłódk V. PF. —omodk a oeang cluster of coconuts splits open protecting sheath (=chesechosu).

omóech V. T. throw (long object) over considerable distance. See boech. —mechë [mɛiɣíy], móech, miłechë [miłɛiɣíy], miłóech V. PF.

omóes V. T. shoot at. See boes.
—mosíí, móes, miłosíí, miłóes V. PF.
—omebóes [omɛbóɛs] V. T. REDUP. shoot indiscriminately at.

omóid 1. V. T. travel between (places). 2. V. I. make error in weaving.
See boid. —miłdíí, móíd, miłlíí, miłlííd V. PF. —omibóid V. T. REDUP. keep traveling between (places).

omóik V. I. gallop. —omibóik V. I. REDUP. keep galloping.
omók V. T. open (eyes, mouth, book, door, etc.); spread (legs, etc.) apart. —mekengíi, mok, milekengíi, milók V. PF. —blok V. R. S. —bekengáll V. A. S. —obók V. ERG. get opened or spread apart; (flower) open or bloom. —omekebók V. T. REDUP. keep opening or spreading apart. —omok a medal introduce (someone) to sex. E.g. Bok a medam! Pay attention!/Be alert!

omóket 1. V. T. unwrap; unravel; unwind; comb out or undo (hair) with hands; break (hold); lift (magic spell). 2. V. I. (chicken, etc.) fall back or hesitate when fighting; pay dues, money at ocheraol, etc. —omketél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of unwrapping, unravelling, etc.; lifting (of magic spell); combing out (of hair). —meketií, móket, mileketíi, milóket V. PF. —blóket 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. kind of basket with large openings. —blekátel V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. dues money. —kebóket V. RECIP. unwrap things or pay dues together, etc. —obóket V. ERG. get unwrapped, unravelled, undone, etc. —omoket el btuch comet.

omólóbel V. I. (fish) jump along surface of ocean. See bolobel.

omómb V. T. syn. omomk.

omomk V. T. pump; pump out (stomach, etc.). See bomk. —memkíí, momk, milemquíí, milomk V. PF.

omór V. T. lay or put (hands, chest) on or against something. —meríi, mor, mirríí, mirór V. PF. —blor V. R. S. —omor er a ulul (baby) crawl or creep on ground, etc.; lie face down. —omor er a medal put one’s face to surface of water, ground, etc.

omósech V. T. break open; postpone; contradict; oppose. See bosech. —mesechíí, mósech, milsechíí, milósech V. PF.

omosiról (Jp. omoshiroi interesting, funny) 1. V. S. interesting; funny. 2. N. joke.

omótech (er a rengul/ulul) V. T. please; make content; satisfy; appease. —motechíí, mótech, miltechíí, milótech V. PF. —blótech V. R. S. —betáchel V. A. S. also, contented.

omótsia (Jp. omocha) N. toy.
omóuch V. T. split (bamboo, etc.); crack (bone, head, etc.). —muchíi, móuch, milóuch V. PF. —blóuch V. R. S. —bucháll V. A. S. —kebóuch V. RECIP. crack each other’s heads.

omouchedékel N. type of fish.

omráchem V. CAUS. mix together; stir. See rachem. —mrechemíi, mráchem, mirrechemíi, mirráchem V. PF.

omrálm V. CAUS. rinse (clothes). See ralm. ant. merisu. —mrelmíi, mralm, mirrelmíi, mirrálm V. PF. —urrálm V. R. S. —urelmáll V. A. S.

omrecháng V. T. INCH. is starting to spear. See omurech.

omrechórech 1. V. I. boil; bubble; (stomach) gurgle. 2. V. T. bring to boil. See brechórech. —mrecherechíi, mrechórech, mirrecherechíi, mirrechórech V. PF. —ombrechórech [om- bɛbrəɂórəɂə] V. I. REDUP. boil or bubble continuously.

omrechúng V. T. PRED. is about to spear. See omurech.

omrekódel N. clothesline. See omriked.

omrér V. I. use or travel with raft. See brer.

omréu 1. V. I. urinate; piss. 2. V. T. urinate or piss on.

omríid V. T. scatter; spread; sow (seed); dismantle; disrupt; break or split up; take apart; cause (members of family) to separate. See briid-. —mridíi, mriid, mirridíi, mirriid V. PF. —ombribriid V. T. REDUP. keep scattering.

omríked V. T. hang (clothes) on line, etc.; let (oneself) hang; put (hand) on someone’s shoulder. —mrekedíi, mriked, mirrekedíi, mirríked V. PF. —berríked V. R. S. —brekedáll V. A. S. —omrekódel N. clothesline.

omríngd V. T. bail. See bringd. —mringdíi, mringd, mirringdíi, mir-ringd V. PF.

omrítel 1. V. T. shake (something). 2. V. I. shake; shiver; totter; lose one’s balance. See britel. —mretelíi, mritel, mirretelíi, mirritel V. PF. —ombibritel 1. V. T.; 2. V. I. keep shaking. —ometiterítel V. I. REDUP. fall backwards with shaking motion (from fright, etc.).
omródech V. T. button; put inlay in (jewelry, etc.). See urodech. —mredechíi, mródech, mirredechíi, mirródech V. PF.

omrótech V. T. clap (hands); slap (face, body, mosquito, etc.). See brotech. ant. omar. —mretechíi, mrótech, mirretechíi, mirrótech V. PF. —ombibrótech V. T. REDUP. clap lightly but continuously.

omrótel N. hiding place; refuge. See omart. —omertelél N. POSS.

omsáker V. T. put loincloth on (person); tie around. See saker. —msekeríi, msáker, milsekeríi, milsafer V. PF. —ulsáker V. R. S. —usekeráll V. A. S.

omsáng V. T. give. —msang, mesterír, milsáng, milsterír V. PF. E.g. Beskak a ududem! Give me your money!

omsángel N. basket (or similar container) used by women to store personal effects. —omsengelél N. POSS.

omsár V. CAUS. salt (klengoes) to proper taste; put salt on (fish) as preservative; punish; teach (person) a lesson. See sar1. —mserngíi, msar, milserngíi, milsár V. PF.

omsáso V. T. obtain through barter or trade. See usaso. —msesuíi, msáso, milsesuíi, milsáso V. PF.

omsáu V. T. bend (standing object—e.g., tree) down. May be related to sou-. —msur, msáu, milsúr, milsáu V. PF. —ulsáu V. R. S. —bsuúll V. A. S. —omsúul N. fishing pole (similar to bikel).

omséchem V. T. grab with fist. See usechem. —mséchemíi, mséchem, milsechemíi, milséchem V. PF.

omsengel-él STEM N. POSS. See omsangel.

omsíbs V. T. bore hole in; drill; pierce (ear). See bsíbs. —m(i)sebsíi, msíbs, milsebsíi, milsíbs V. PF.

omsoéchel N. casket; coffin. See mesauch. —omsoechel(l)ngór N. jaw. —omsoechel er a buuch joint of betel nut branch (breaks off easily).

omsoochel(l)ngór N. jaw. See ngor, omsoechel.

omsúul N. fishing pole (similar to bikel). See omsau.
omsúus V. T. expand or make swell (with liquid). —msusíi, msúus, milsusíi, milsusús V. PF. —błsúus V. R. S. —busálł V. A. S. —obsúus V. ERG. (body, etc.) expand or swell from putrefaction.

omtáb V. CAUS. fix upon (moon, stars, etc.) to find one’s way; find (landmark); focus on or understand implications of (words, behavior, etc.); take (words, etc.) seriously; commit to memory; recognize as. See tab. —mtebengíi, mtab, miltebengíi, miltábl V. PF. —ultábl V. R. S. —utebengáll V. A. S. —otebngél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of fixing upon stars, etc. or finding landmark.

omtáng(e)t V. T. sand; smooth; polish; rub (oneself) against. See btang(e)t. —mteng(e)tíi, mtáng(e)t, milteng(e)tíi, miltáng(e)t V. PF.

omtáor 1. V. T. drop (log) so that it gets held or stuck in crotch of tree. 2. V. I. (object which is stuck) sway. See otar. —ultáor V. R. S.

omtárl V. T. swing; push (swing). 2. V. I. swing. See btar. —ombítár V. T. REDUP. swing casually; keep swinging.

omtebátek V. T. REDUP. keep preserving (things). See omatek.

omtebéchel V. CAUS. hold steady; hold in position; control (something, someone, oneself); watch over (child, etc.); act as guardian for; fix; standardize; confirm; moor (boat). See tebéchel. —mtebécheliíi, mtebéchel, miltebécheliíi, miltebéchel V. PF. —ultebéchel V. R. S. also, (person) certain or sure to; (person) serious or responsible. —utebecheláll V. A. S.

omtebútek V. T. REDUP. keep blinking (eyes). See omutek.

omtéch V. T. prepare (oneself) for future contingency; be on the lookout for (someone); wait for (someone) (on the chance he may come); catch (opportunity = taem) to see someone; set aside for; for the use or benefit of. May be related to omech. —kebtéch V. RECIP. meet (either by chance or arrangement). E.g. Aki omtech er kid a leme chull. We are getting ready in case of rain. E.g. Ak omtech a temel a Helen er a blengur. I’ll catch Helen at lunchtime.

omtechákl V. CAUS. intimate or insinuate with (words); give message indirectly; imply. See otechákl. —mtecheklíii, mtechákl, milteche klíii, miltechákl V. PF. —ultechákl V. R. S. also, stuck (on beach, against dock, etc.) after floating ashore; staying in another house or village. —omtitechákl V. I. REDUP. float; drift.
omtechéi V. CAUS. change; replace; substitute; return (favor); succeed (someone); take (someone’s) place. See techei. —mtechir, mtechéi, miltechir, miltechéi V. PF. —ultechéi V. R. S. also, abnormal; crazy. —utichióll V. A. S. —omtechéi a reng get back at; do to someone as he does to you.


omtelúb V. CAUS. tease. See telub1. —ultelúb V. R. S.


omtíbek V. I. propose to do something.

omtilóu V. I. take shelter or protect oneself (usually, from rain).

omtitechákl V. I. REDUP. float; drift. See omtechakl.

omtoát 1. V. T. REDUP. make (boat) jump up and down in water. 2. V. I. REDUP. (boat) keep bouncing up and down in waves; (person) bounce up and down (when in car, on horse, etc.). See omat.

omtóched V. CAUS. make barbs of (spearhead); jerk or pull at. See toched. —mtechédií, mtóched, miltechédií, miltóched V. PF. —ultóched V. R. S. —utechedáll V. A. S.

omtoét V. T. REDUP. keep pressing or squeezing. See omet.

omtók V. CAUS. oppose; go against; talk back at; balk at; swim against (current); go against or buck (wind); hit against (sharp object projecting from ground). See melok. —mtekenjíi, mtoł, miltekenjíi, miltók V. PF. —ultók V. R. S. also, sticking out; projecting. —otekenjáll V. A. S. —utók N. INSTR. projecting object; booby trap; opposition; objection. —omtok er a ngesachel try something which is too difficult; bite off more than one can chew. —cheme el omtok er a ngesachel do something which will backfire on oneself or have unpleasant consequences (lit., defecate against slope (so that excrement slides back down)).

omtouétech V. T. REDUP. keep throwing stones at; keep pounding (nuts of tropical almond). See ometech.

omtuítech V. T. REDUP. make (boat, etc.) roll from side to side. See omitech.
omtúrech V. T. bend and tie. See ulurech. —mterechii, mtúrech, milterechii, miltúrech V. PF.

omtút V. CAUS. suckle; nurse; give milk to (from baby-bottle). See tut. —otutúr, otút, ultutúr, ultút V. PF. —ultútul V. A. S.

omtútk V. CAUS. put stick into ground to support (plant); mark (site of house, etc.) with sticks and string. See tutk1. —mtetkíi, mtutk, mil tetkíi, milútútk V. PF. —ultút V. R. S. —utút N. INSTR. stick put into ground as support for plant or as marker.

omuáchel V. T. brag, boast or tell tale about (esp., one’s sexual triumphs or having girlfriend or boyfriend). —beluáchel N. R. S. boasting; bragging; obscene talk. —kebuáchel V. RECIP. boast or brag to each other; have obscene conversation with each other. —sekebuáchel V. S. prone to boasting; boastful. —ombebuáchel [ombebuáɂə] V. T. REDUP. keep boasting about. E.g. A Toki a omuachel el kmo a Droteo a sechelil. Toki’s telling us some story about Droteo being her boyfriend.

omúb 1. V. T. catch (fish) with trap. 2. V. I. go out to check fishtrap. See bub. —mub, milúb V. PF.

omubáus V. I. REDUP. stagger. See omaus.

omubúu V. T. REDUP. keep exploding; keep mouthing (unkept promises). See omuu1.

omúchel 1. V. T. start; begin; cause; form; establish. 2. V. I. start; begin; originate; (water, etc.) have source. May be related to uchul. —mechelíi, múchel, milechelíi, milúchel V. PF. —blúchel, ulúchel V. R. S. —ucheláll V. A. S. —omecheláng 1. V. T.; 2. V. I. is (just) beginning. E.g. Ak mo omuchel el mengis er a kliokl er a klukuk. I’m going to begin digging the hole tomorrow. E.g. A cheldecheduch a mo omuchel er a euid el klok. The meeting will begin at seven o’clock.

omúd1 V. T. pull in (fishnet). —múdii, múud, miludii, milúud V. PF. —ulúud V. R. S. —událl V. A. S.

omúd2 (a rengul) V. S. fed up with; exasperated; can’t stand.

omúdech1 V. T. bind (coconut fronds) into sheaves; pacify (relationship between people, villages, etc.). See budech1. —mdechii, múdech, mildechii, milúdech V. PF.
omúdech₂ V. T. vomit or throw up onto. See mudech₁. —mdechii, múdech, mildechii, mi lúdech V. PF.

omúid V. CAUS. glue; paste. See úid. —múid, múid, miludíi, milúid V. PF. —ombebibúid [ombebibu̯ið] V. ERG. easy to glue.

omúit₁ V. T. cut (sugar cane). —mitíi, múit, militíi, milúit V. PF. —blúit V. R. S. —bitáll V. A. S.

omúit₂ V. T. boil (starchy food) several times to make soft. —múit, milúit V. PF. —ulúit V. R. S.

—blúit V. R. S. —bitáll V. A. S.

omúit₃ V. I. (banana plant) start to bear fruit (when bunch of bananas begins to hang down); (person) fall head first; move downward into. —Ngebúit N. river separating Ngetbang and Imeliik named as such because in Palauan legend, Orachel’s mother (in the form of a snake) lowered her head into its waters to drink.

omúked V. T. catch (fish) by casting net; (antenna, etc.) receive (broadcast, etc.). See uuked. —mkedíi, múked, milekedíi, milúked V. PF. —omuked a medal eyes feel obstructed (from sticky secretion due to infection, etc.).

omúkel V. T. cut down; push (person) down. —ukelél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of cutting down. —mukelíi, múkel, milekelíi, milúkel V. PF. —blúkel, ulúkel V. R. S. —ukáll V. A. S. —omkúukel V. I. sway back and forth (as if about to fall). —múukel V. ERG. fall down; collapse.

omúks 1. V. T. pound and flatten (spearhead) into barbs; purse or puff out (lips = ngor) (usually, to show anger). 2. V. I. (breast) develop. —meksií, muks, maleksíi, milúks V. PF. —bluks V. R. S. —beksáll V. A. S.

omúl V. T. regulate; restrict; place restrictions on. See bul₁. —mul, milúl V. PF.

omulák V. T. (tell) lie to. See bulak. —mulekngíi, mulekngeterír, millekngíi, millekngeterír V. PF. E.g. A Satsko a ulumulak er a Toki elkmo a John a ngar er ngíi a betok el ududel. Satsko told Toki a lie (saying) that John has lots of money.

omuldéld V. CAUS. make (food) soft or mushy. See muldeld.
omúlech V. T. mix (drink); dissolve. —mlechii, múlech, millechii, milúlech V. PF. —blúlech, bellúchel V. R. S. —blecháll V. A. S. —obúlech V. ERG. (color) fade or run in water.

omúlk V. S. (surface) uneven or raised or curved in places. See uulk.—omulk a ulkel having a curved or arched back.

omúlt V. T. turn over or inside out; turn (oneself) around; translate; interpret. See bult-. —meltii, mult, mileltii, milúlt V. PF. —omult er a rengui convince; persuade.

omúng V. I. bloom; blossom; flower. See bung1. —omngéi V. I. INCH. blooming; blossoming.

omúngt V. T. curl or twist (hair); curl or twist hair of (head). See bungt-. —mengtii, mungt, milengtii, milúngt V. PF.

omúr V. T. boil before cooking; pre-cook; parboil; clean (food—especially, clams) by rinsing in hot water before actual cooking. —mrengii, mur, mirrengii, milúr V. PF. —blur V. R. S.

omúrech V. T. spear; pierce. See burech. —mrechii, múrech, mirrechii, milúrech V. PF. —omrecháng V. T. INCH. is starting to spear. —omrechúng V. T. PRED. is about to spear.

omúrek V. T. dye; color. See burek1. —mrekii, múrek, mirrekii, milurek V. PF.

omús V. T. tie (clothes, etc.) into bundle; pull vigorously; grab; (child) defecate into (diaper). —mesngii, mus, milsgii, milús V. PF. —blus V. R. S. —besengáll V. A. S. —kabesbús V. RECIP. REDUP. pull (things) from each other. —omesbús V. I. REDUP. (fishing line) keep pulling when fish bites.

omúsech V. T. pluck (feathers, hair, etc.); blink (eye). See busech. —msechii, músech, milsechii, milúsech V. PF. —omesebúsech V. T. REDUP. pluck or pull at continually.

omusékl V. T. cover (someone) with legs while sleeping. See busekl. —museklíi, musékl, milseklíi, milsékl V. PF.

omútek V. T. shut (mouth, eyes, fist, etc.); close (bag, basket, legs, etc.). —omtekél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of shutting; —omtekel a ngor bribe. —mtekii, mútek, miltekii, milútek V. PF. —blútek V. R. S. —betekáll V. A. S. —kebútek V. RECIP. (everyone) dose (eyes, etc.)
together. —obútek V. ERG. get shut or closed; narrow; constricted; (eyes of Japanese) slit. —omtebútek V. T. REDUP. keep blinking (eyes).

omúu₁ V. T. break, smash, shatter or burst (round object); explode (bomb). See buu-. ant. omen. —mungíi, múu, milungíi, milúu V. PF. —omubúu V. T. REDUP. keep exploding; keep mouthing (unkept promises). —omuu a lius split coconut down the middle. —omuu er a dil perform buldil ceremony. —omuu er a cherii burst out laughing. —omuu er a ngerel shoot off one’s mouth; speak irresponsibly.

omúu₂ N. type of mollusk (helmet shell).

omúus V. CAUS. order; import; request (food, etc.) from. See uus. —musíi, múus, milusíi, milúus V. PF. —ulúus, blúus V. R. S. —usáll V. A. S.

omúut V. T. pile or heap up (sand, earth, leaves, etc.). —múut, milúut V. PF. —blúut V. R. S. —butáll V. A. S.

ongading N. bribe to keep someone from revealing secret; hush money. See ding, mengad₁.

ongáel N. tree in Akia family (used medicinally and for making trolling or fishing line) (Phaleria nisidai Kan.).

ongáet N. INSTR. spool or similar object for winding wire, fishing line, etc. around. See mengaet.

ongaidesómel N. vine with leaves in shape of canoe’s outrigger. See desomel.

ongákt V. PF. See olengaakt.

ongálek N. nuclear family. See ngalek.

ongáll N. large platter (orig., wooden) used for odoim (=non-starchy food). See mengang. —ongollél N. POSS. —ongollel a babii pigs’ trough.

ongánged V. PF. See olenganged.

ongánget V. PF. See olenganget.

ongáok V. PF. See olengaok.
ongás N. INSTR. material used for blackening. See mengas.

ongásech V. PF. See olengasech.

ongasiréng V. s. surprising; astonishing. See mengasireng.

ongát N. INSTR. screen or drum for smoking fish; boiled taro used to provide steam for omengat ceremony; coconut husks burned for purpose of smoking out mosquitoes. See mengat. —ongetúl N. POSS. —ongetul a rekas coconut husks burned for purpose of smoking out mosquitoes.

ongáud N. INSTR. anything used for damming; ? surgical packing. See mengaud. —ongudél N. POSS.

ongáus N. INSTR. container for lime; lime in a container (for betel nut chewing). See mengaus.

ongbesáll [ombəsá:ə] V. a. s. is to be tempted, teased or seduced. See olengibes.

ongbesíí [ombəsiy] V. PF. See olengibes.

ongchengcháll V. a. s. is to be dropped down from tree; (restriction) is to be removed. See olengchongch.

ongchengchíi V. PF. See olengchongch.

ongchóngch V. PF. See olengchongch.

ongchútel1 N. coconut tree with sweet, chewable husk. See menguchet.

ongchútel2 N. surgeon fish.

ongdíbel N. meeting-place. See mengideb. —blil a ongdíbel meeting-house.

ongduóll N. area in mangrove swamp for collecting clams. See ngduul.

ongeái [oŋɛáy] NUM. eighth. See eai.—ongeai el buil August. —ongeai el skuul eighth grade(r).

ongeáld N. INSTR. kettle. See mengeald. —ongeldél N. POSS. —ongeald er a kohi coffee pot.
ongéásek V. PF. See olengeasek.

ongéátel N. spool or similar object for winding wire, fishing line, etc. around. See mengaet. —ongeátel er a mesil spool for sewing machine.

ongebechiáll V. s. (person) good to marry or dependable as spouse. See buch.

ongebéet V. PF. See olengebeet.

ongebetáll (ŋəbɛtáːl) N. a mesil spool for sewing machine.

ongebetíi (ŋəbɛtíi] V. PF. See olengebeet.

ongebís N. INSTR. handle for turning machine. See mengebis.

ongebítel N. place for discarding trash. May be related to choit.-
—ongebítelulengáll (ŋəbɛtíel ulengáll) N. third day after full moon (i.e., day when moon rises at time of taking out garbage).

ongebítelulengáll (ŋəbɛtíel ululengáll) N. third day after full moon (i.e., day when moon rises at time of taking out garbage). See ongebetí, ulengáll.

ongebsúul N. handle for turning machine. See chebis.

ongéched N. INSTR. wooden or metal spike for husking coconuts. See mengeched.—ongechedél N. POSS.

ongedáol (ŋədáol) N. INSTR. anything given as blessing or good luck charm. See mengedaol.

ongedbáll N. meeting-place. See mengideb.

ongededechedcháol N. meeting-place; platform; pulpit. See mengededechuch.

Ongededechúul N. old name for Ngerdau. ongedechúul N. INSTR. way; device. See chedechuul.—chad er a ongedechúul clever person; person with knack for doing things.

ongedéi (ŋədɛ́i] NUM. third. See edei. —ongede el ureor Wednesday. —ongede el buil March. —ongede el skuul third grade(r).
ongedel [oŋɛðɛ́l] N. OBLIG. POSS. place where something is put; proper place for something. See ked-.

ongederdell-é N. POSS. See ongederedull.

ongederedúll N. place where things are put together (e.g., for party); meeting-place. See mengederoder. —ongederdellé N. POSS.

ongederoáll N. large cooking pot.

ongeim [oŋɛim] NUM. fifth. See eim.—ongeim el ureor Friday. —ongeim el buil May. —ongeim el skuul fifth grade(r).

ongekád [oŋɛkáθ] N. INSTR. Tradescantia plant (Rhoeo spathacea (Sw.) Stearm.); type of poisonous seaweed. See mengekad.

ongektáll V. A. S. is to be carried or transported. See olengakt.

ongektíi V. PF. See olengakt.

ongeláod N. INSTR. action of consoling; object given to stop child from crying, etc. See mengelaod. —ongelodé N. POSS.

ongeldel-é STEM N. POSS. See ongeald.

ongelébed N. INSTR. whip; club; bat. See mengelebed.

ongelengúl V. I. REDUP. syn. ongelngul.


ongelíl N. INSTR. divination; foretelling. See mengelil.—chad er a ongelíl fortune-teller, seer.

ongellíi V. PF. See olengill, olengull.

ongelngel-é STEM N. POSS. See ongelungel.

ongelngúl V. I. REDUP. sleep soundly (especially with snoring sound). See ngul.

ongelod-é STEM N. POSS. See ongelaod.

ongelólem [oŋɛlóləm] NUM. sixth. See elolem. —ongelólem el buil June. —ongelólem el skuul sixth grade(r).
ongélt V. PF. See olengelt.

ongeltáll V. A. S. is to be sunk (into soft ground). See olengelt.

ongeltíi V. PF. See olengelt.

ongeluátel N. place open to the wind. See mengeluut.

Ongelúngel N. island in Irrai.

ongelúngel N. shoulder; pole for shoulder carrying. See mengol.—ongelngelél N. POSS.

ongelúut N. INSTR. electric fan. See mengeluut.

ongém N. INSTR. instrument for prying; lever. See mengem.

ongemái V. PF. See olengemai.

ongemd-él STEM N. POSS. See ongimd.

ongeméchimel N. urinal; hole in floor of bai for urinating. See chemochem.

ongémek1 1. V. T. grunt and push out (excrement, baby); strain to move (bowels). 2. V. I. grunt (when lifting heavy object, defecating, etc.). —ongemekíi, ongémek, ulengemekíi, ulengémek V. PF. —ongemekáll V. A. S. —ongemengémek (a rengul) V. I. REDUP. keep grunting. —oungémek V. T. strive to complete.

ongémek2 V. PF. See ongemek1.

ongemékáll V. A. S. is to be pushed out with effort. See ongemek1.

ongemékíi V. PF. See ongemek1.

ongémékl N. INSTR. lever. See mengemekl1.

ongemengémek (a rengul) V. I. REDUP. keep grunting. See ongemek1.

ongemiil V. A. S. is to be carried or transported. See olengemai.

ongemím N. INSTR. starfruit. See mengemim.

ongemíií V. PF. See ongumk.
ongéng V. PF. See olengeng.

ongeng-él STEM N. POSS. See ongeu.

ongengáll [oŋɛŋállə] V. A. S. is to be stared at. See olengeng.

ongengedáll [oŋɛŋəðálːə] V. A. S. is to be lowered by sliding. See olen-ganged.

ongengedíi [oŋɛŋəðíyɨ] V. PF. See olenganged.

ongengetáll [oŋɛŋətálːə] V. A. S. is to be lowered or demoted; is to be held or kept back. See olen-ganget.

ongengetíi [oŋɛŋətíyɨ] V. PF. See olenganget.

ongengíi [oŋɛŋíyɨ] V. PF. See olengeng.

ongengúr [oŋɛŋúr] V. PF. See oleong.

ongeóngel N. storage space or area for canoes or boats; canoe or boat shelter. See mengoi.

ongér V. T. answer (question, person). See nger.

ongeredechedel-él STEM N. POSS. See ongeredechidel.

ongeredechídel N. frying pan. See cherched-. —ongeredechedelél N. POSS.

ongeréel N. INSTR. thigh (where coconut cord is rolled). See men-gereel.

ongereklíi [oŋɛɾɛklíyɨ] V. PF. See olengeriakl.

ongerekór N. INSTR. instrument for scraping out coconut meat. See mengerekor.

ongerekúr N. lime. See kerekur₁.

ongeremel-él STEM N. POSS. See ongeromel.

ongeremetell-él STEM N. POSS. See ongerumet.

ongerengírt V. I. REDUP. (person) have runny nose. See ongirt₁.
ongereóll N. fishing place; thigh (i.e., place where cord is rolled). See kereel.

ongeriákl V. PF. See olengeriakl.

ongerng-él STEM N. POSS. See ongor.

ongerómel N. (betel nut) sample. See mengarm. —ongeremelél N. POSS.

ongert-él STEM N. POSS. See ongirt3.

ongertáll N. A. S. handkerchief; tissue, etc. for blowing nose in. See ongirt1.

ongertechet-él STEM N. POSS. See ongertochet.

ongertií V. PF. See ongirt1.

ongertóchet N. INSTR. sharp-edged instrument for removing spines of pandanus leaf. See mengertochet. —ongertechetél N. POSS.

ongeruál N. OBLIG. POSS. woman’s second child. See ongerung.

ongerúmet N. INSTR. any instrument used for cleaning inside of something (e.g., brush). See mengerumet. —ongeremetellél N. POSS. —o ngeremetellel a ngor toothbrush; toothpaste; —ongeremettlel a tut brush for cleaning baby-bottle.

ongerúng [oŋɛrúŋ] NUM. second. See erung. —ongeruál N. OBLIG. POSS. woman’s second child. —ongeru el ureor Tuesday. —ongeru el skuul second grade(r).

ongés N. INSTR. coconut scraper; female genitals. See menges. —onges-íl N. POSS.

ongesáng N. INSTR. nuisance; annoyance. See mengesang.

ongesb-él STEM N. POSS. See ongisb.

ongesberbáll N. paint brush. See mengesbreber.

ongéseb N. INSTR. high-pitched singing part. See mengeseb. —ongésebél N. POSS.
ongesechákl N. crossbeams in wall of bai which connect or support chelsakl.

ongesecháll V. A. S. is to be raised, sued or ascended. See olengasech.

ongesecháol N. opening of fish gill (through which cord, wire, etc. is passed when stringing fish). See chesuch-. —ongesecholél N. POSS.

ongesechekíll V. A. S. (pants, etc.) are to be pulled up; is to be moved up to particular position; is to be praised or elevated. See olengesechekl.

ongesechékl V. PF. See olengesechekl.

ongesecheklíi V. PF. See olengesechekl.

ongesechíi V. PF. See olengasech.

ongesechol-él STEM N. POSS. See ongesechol.

ongesechúsem N. INSTR. dirt; unnecessary thing which spoils appearance of something. See mengesechusem.

ongesekíi V. PF. See olengeasek.

ongesekill V. A. S. is to be controlled, reduced or limited. See olengeasek.

ongesékl N. INSTR. frying pan. See mengesekl. —ongeseklél N. POSS.

ongesénges V. PF. See olengesenges.

ongesengesáll V. A. S. is to be obeyed. See olengesenges.

ongeséu N. INSTR. helper. See olengeseu.

ongesim-él STEM N. POSS. See ongesoim.

ongesm-él STEM N. POSS. See ongsm.

ongesmáll N. object which is tapped or rapped on (e.g., drum, bell, etc.). See mengosm.

ongesóim N. INSTR. knob; winder. See mengesoim. —ongesimél N. POSS.
ongesu-él STEM N. POSS. See ongosu.

ongesúches N. INSTR. foreign body. See mengesuches.

ongesúu N. wooden ladle or spoon.

onget-úl STEM N. POSS. See ongat.

ongetekillé N. handle. See chetakl. —ongetekillé N. POSS.

ongetekillé-él STEM N. POSS. See ongetekill.

ongeterúich [ŋɛtərúyʔa] NUM. tenth. See teruich.—ongeteruich el buil October. —ongeteruich me a ta el buil November. —ongeteruich me a ongeru el buil December. —ongeteruich el skuul ninth grade(r).

ongetíu [ŋɛtɪw] NUM. ninth. See etiu. —onge tiu el buil September. —onge tiu el skuul ninth grade(r).

ongetóem N. INSTR. instrument for spreading (e.g., butter knife, putty knife, etc.). See mengetoem.

ongetúul N. place or instrument for smoking fish or smoking out mosquitoes. See mengat.

ongéu N. steering wheel or gear; rudder. —ongengél N. POSS. —ongengel a mlai steering wheel of car. —chad er a ongeu rudderman; person who steers boat. E.g. Ng ber-ruud a ongengel. He’s gone adrift./He doesn’t know what he’s doing.

ongeuáng [ŋɛwáŋ] NUM. fourth. See euang. —ongeu a el ureor Thursday. —ongeu a el buil April. —ongeu a el skuul fourth grade(r).

ongeuíd [ŋɛwíð] NUM. seventh. See euid. —ongeuíd el buil July. —ongeuíd el skuul seventh grade(r).

ongeúkkl N. mold for weaving purse. See chaus. —ongeúkkl N. POSS.

ongíakkl N. Palauan (or, recently, American) money given as interest when loan is returned. May be related to mengiil.

ongíau N. end beams on both sides of roof of bai.

ongíbes V. PF. See olengíbes.
ongidáll V. A. S. (food) is to be given or exchanged ceremonially. See
olengoid.

ongíl N. INSTR. place for waiting for one’s lover. See mengíl.

ongís1 N. INSTR. anything used to dig with; shovel; pick. See
mengís1.—ongísél N. POSS.

ongís2 N. INSTR. key. See mengís2.

ongikíid N. INSTR. instrument of purification. See mengikiid.

ongikiúll N. anything used to keep one afloat while swimming (e.g.,
bamboo pole, life jacket, etc.). See mengikai.

ongíll V. PF. See olengíll.

ongílt N. INSTR. anything used to apply oil with (cloth, brush, etc.). See
mengílt.—ongíltél N. POSS.

ongímd N. INSTR. any instrument for cutting hair, shrubs, etc.; scissors;
shears. See mengímd. —ongímdél N. POSS.

ongímer N. INSTR. instrument for prying open something or for lifting
or moving heavy object. See mengímer.

ongíng 1. V. I. (everybody) leave or get up at once (often, unneces-
sarily). 2. V. T. lead (group); bring (friends, company, etc.) home (es-
pecially, unexpectedly); invite. See ngíng.

ongíngd V. I. groan. See ngingd.

ongíngil N. OBLIG. POSS. person or thing which follows; the next one.
May be related to mengíl, anging. E.g. Ng techa a ongíngil a
Droteo? Who’s next in line after Droteo?

ongírócher N. INSTR. instrument for bending wire, etc. into a
hook. See mengírócher.

ongírt1 V. T. blow nose into or onto. See ngírt. —ongírtú, ongírt,
ulengírtú, ulengírt V. PF. —ongértáll N. A. S. handkerchief, tissue,
etc. for blowing nose in. —ongérngírt V. I. REDUP. (person) have
runny nose.

ongírt2 V. PF. See ongírt1.
ongírt N. INSTR. large spoon; ladle. See mengírt. —ongértél N. POSS.

ongis-el STEM N. POSS. See ongiis1.

ongísb N. INSTR. any instrument for scooping out (e.g., spoon, ladle, etc.). See mengísb. —ongesbél N. POSS. —ongesbel a beras rice scoop or spoon.

ongít N. act of asking for something. See ole ngit. —ongtíl N. POSS. —bekongít, sekongít v. s. always asking for things.

ongít V. PF. See olengit.

ongitechút N. INSTR. instrument for softening or tenderizing; tenderizer. See mengitechut.

ongiúch N. INSTR. drill; borer. See mengiuch.

ongiut N. INSTR. instrument for cutting grass, etc.; sickle. See mengiut. —ongutél N. POSS.

ongkengkáll V. A. S. is to be pushed down or made to fall; is to be torn down. See olengkongk.

ongkengkíi V. PF. See olengkongk.

ongkóngk V. PF. See olengkongk.

onglaikúrs N. lowest duus beam.

onglebekel-él STEM N. POSS. See onglebokel.

onglebókel N. INSTR. adornment; decoration; ornament. See menglebokel.—onglebekelél N. POSS.

ongmengmáll V. A. S. is to be lowered slowly and carefully. See oleng-mongm.

ongmengmíi V. PF. See olengmongm.

ongmóngm V. PF. See olengmongm.

ongóid V. PF. See olengoid.

ongokáll V. A. S. is to be whistled to. See olengaok.
ongokíi V. PF. See olengaok.

ongól V. I. clear throat (to give warning of one’s presence). See ngoll.

ongoll-él STEM N. POSS. See ongall.

ongollbád (ongor el bad) N. type of coral (shaped like pineapple). See bad, ongor.

ongolngebárd (ongor el ngebard) N. pineapple. See ngebard, ongor.

ongóll N. pandemic; pineapple. —ongerngél N. POSS. —ongollbád (ongor el bad) N. type of coral (shaped like pineapple).

—ongolngebárd (ongor el ngebard) N. pineapple. —ongor er a Marialas pineapple (from Marianas).


ongósm N. INSTR. anything used for tapping or rapping on drum, bell, etc. See mengosm. —ongesmél N. POSS.

ongósu N. INSTR. stirring paddle. See mengosu. —ongesuél N. POSS.

ongrángr N. syn. didil a charm.

ongráol N. starchy food (e.g., tapioca, taro, sweet potato, rice). ant. odoim. —ongulél N. POSS. —ongulek el kukau my taro (for eating). —oungráol V. T. have, use or eat (something) as starchy food. E.g. Ongulem! Dam you! (relatively mild insult)

ongríul N. area along shore (enclosed with stones) for keeping turtles alive.

ongsekíkl N. large receptacle for grated tapioca. See ksous.

ongtíl STEM N. POSS. See ongit1.

ongtíll V. A. S. is to be begged or asked for. See olengit.

ongtír V. PF. See olengit.
ongud-él STEM N. POSS. See ongaud.

ongukl-él STEM N. POSS. See ongeuikl.

ongul-él STEM N. POSS. See ongraol.

ongúld N. INSTR. instrument for pinching. See menguld.

ongúll V. PF. See olengull.

ongum-él STEM N. POSS. See onguum.

ongúmk 1. V. I. (pigeon) make humming sound. 2. V. T. (dog) growl at. —ongemkíi, ulengemkíi V. PF.

ongúrs N. INSTR. rope; anything used for pulling; action of pulling. See mengurs. —ngerel a ongurs chant sung to encourage people who are pulling a heavy object.

ongút N. INSTR. anything that causes a rash. See mengut.

ongut-él STEM N. POSS. See ongiut.

ongúum N. INSTR. leaves, etc. with which to wrap food for baking. See menguum.—ongumél N. POSS. —ongumel a odoim leaves with which to wrap meat or fish.

óni (Jp. oni) N. demon. —ouóni 1. V. I., kauóni V. RECIP. play game of tag (in which tagged person becomes the oni= demon).

oníngio N. syn. ningio.

Oráchel N. (in Palauan legend) son of divine snake in Ollei; island in Ngetbang where (in Palauan legend) Orachel turned into a stone as punishment for having disobeyed the gods.

oráel V. PF. See orrael.

Orák N. island in Ngcheangel.

orakirúu N. full moon. —orakiruu a medal have big, round eyes. —delechel a orakiruu perigee tide at full moon. —chedil a orakiruu apogee tide at full moon.

orárs N. partition. May be related to merers.
orásm N. INSTR. needle for sewing thatching. See merasm.

oráu N. optional supplementary marriage payment given by husband’s family to wife’s family. May be related to мерау₁ ant. bus₁. —ору́л N. POSS. —оуerraу V. T. make optional supplementary marriage payment to (wife’s family).

orcheretel-él STEM N. POSS. See orcherotel.

orcherótel N. anus; asshole. See chert₁. —orcheretelél N. POSS.

orchartell-él STEM N. POSS. See orchartoll.

orchartóll N. toilet. See chert₁. —orchartellél N. POSS.

ordáll N. cloth, leaves, etc. for lifting hot pot; hot pad. See merodel. —ordellél N. POSS.

ordell-él STEM N. POSS. See ordall.

ordemel-él STEM N. POSS. See ordomeł.

ordédrd N. INSTR. peddle (of bicycle, car, etc.). See mererd.

Ordilsáu N. island in Ngetbang.

ordómel N. handle; principal village in district. See meredem. —ordemelél N. POSS.

oreáll 1. N. horizontal pole at sides of canoe or raft used to assist in footing or in beaching canoe. 2. N. R. S. highest part of reef which can be walked on at low tide. See rael.

orebátel V. A. S. is to be cut down (to size). See orrebet.—orebetellél N. OBLIG. POSS. proper place on fish where cut is to be made so that fish will be cut down to size; right place to put something.

orebek-él STEM N. POSS. See orubek.

orébet V. PF. See orrebet.

orebetáll V. A. S. is to be dropped. See orrebet.

orebetell-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See orebatel.
orebetíi V. PF. See orrebet.

orechedáll V. A. S. is to be rushed. See orreched.

orechedíi V. PF. See orreched.

orecherecháll V. A. S. is to be sunk. See orrechorech.

orecherechíi V. PF. See orrechorech.

orechórech V. PF. See orrechorech.

orechúdel V. A. S. is to be rushed; urgent. See orreched.

oredéchél (er a merangd) N. INSTR. OBLIG. POSS. spear to be thrown blindly at coral in hope of catching fish; person who is to be used for information. See merodech.

oréek V. PF. See orreek.

orekáll [orεgálːǝ] V. A. S. is to be touched (lightly). See orreek.

oréked V. PF. See orreked.

oredékedáll V. A. S. is to be held onto or grasped. See orreked.—orkedellél N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS. brace; support; handle; anything to grasp onto.

orekedíi V. PF. See orreked.

or(e)kem-él STEM N. POSS. See orukem.

orekerekáll V. A. S. is to be pushed sideways. See orrekorek.

orekerekíi V. PF. See orrekorek.

orekíi [orεgé] V. PF. See orreek.

orekíll N. basket used especially for cooked ongraol= starchy food.

orekódel V. A. S. is to be held onto or grasped. See orreked.

orekórek V. PF. See orrekorek.

orellél N. OBLIG. POSS. way of making or repairing. See meruul.
oremel-él STEM N. POSS. See orimel.

oremeláll V. A. S. is to be urged or forced. See orrimel.

oremélii V. PF. See orrimel.

oremes-él STEM N. POSS. See crumes.

oremkáll V. A. S. (boat, etc.) is to be weighed down. See orrumk.

oremkíi V. PF. See orrumk.

oremóll V. A. S. is to be urged or forced. See orrimel.

oremóngel V. A. S. is to be urged or forced. See orrimel.

orengesáll V. A. S. is to be heard or listened to. See orrenges.

orengesál N. OBLIG. POSS. area of jaw under and in front of ear. See orrenges. —orengesél a ngikel surface area of fish above gill.

orenget-él STEM N. POSS. See oringet.

orengódel1 N. fourth month of Palauan year.

orengódel2 N. horizontal roof beam. (In bai, orengodel is laid on projecting ends of rekoi, while in house, orengodel is laid on projecting ends of imuul. In each case, orengodel has bottom ends of seches tied to it.) See renged. —buikorengódel N. auxiliary horizontal roof beam (used only in bai) (laaid on projecting ends of imuul). —uchul a orengódel part of house where orengódel beam is first laid (usually, northeast corner). —rsel a orengódel corner of house diagonally opposite from uchul a orengódel where cooking is done.

oreókel V. A. S. is to be touched (lightly). See orreek.

oreómel N. forest; woods. —chereómel 1. V. S. forested; covered with vegetation. 2. N. forest; woods. —bekoreómel V. S. smell of the forest; smell of fresh plants. —babiureómel (‹ babii er a oreomel) N. wild pig. —malkureómel (‹ malk er a oreomel) N. wild chicken; red junglefowl. —kerrukureó mel (‹ kerruk er a oreomel) N. wild chicken. —chad er a oreomel person knowledgeable about the forest; hermit. —ngalek er a oreomel fatherless child; bastard.
Oreór N. Koror. (According to Palauan legend, Oreor—the youngest son of Miladeldil—was a very active child who was separated from his siblings by his mother and destined to become the center of activities in Palau.). See ureor. —rechioreór N. PL. inhabitants of Koror.

orérd N. INSTR. device for hoisting (i.e., angled crossbeams (over well, etc.) with rope or cable on pulley). See mererd.

orérs N. INSTR. anything used for fencing something in; excuse. See merers.

oribet V. T. bet (someone). —kaiueribet V. RECIP. make bet with each other.

oridáll V. A. S. (someone’s) departure is to be awaited. See orriid1.

oridíi V. PF. See orriid1.

oridikíld N. step, ascent or large stone or piece of log at entrance to bai.

oríik1 N. INSTR. broom. See meriik. —orikél N. POSS. —orik er a iikr [oriygařikra] rake. —orik er a ulaol broom for the floor. —orik er a ochertoll broom for the toilet.

oríik2 V. PF. See orriik.

orik-él STEM N. POSS. See oríik1.

orikáll V. A. S. is to be chased out, expelled or gotten rid of. See orriik.

orikíi V. PF. See orriik.

orímel N. persuasion; urging. See orrimel. —oremelél N. POSS.

orínget N. INSTR. any instrument for crushing (esp., betel nut). See meringet. —orengetél N. POSS. —orínget er a chemachel tool (e.g., pliers) for crushing betel nut.

orírech V. PF. See orrirech.

orísu N. INSTR. water for rinsing. See merisu. —orsuél N. POSS. —orsuel a oach water for rinsing feet.
orkedellél N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS. brace; support; handle; anything to grasp onto. See orekedall. —orkedellel a uingel braces on teeth.

orkem-él STEM N. POSS. syn. orekemel.

orláol N. platform with protecting roof used for dancing.

ormótel N. INSTR. large plate used for kneading. See remotel.

orokiolél N. OBLIG. POSS. end or finish (of event, year, etc.). See merekuí.

oroláll V. A. S. (animal) is to be led; (boat, car, etc.) is to be driven. See orrael.

orolií V. PF. See orrael.

orórem N. INSTR. grindstone. See merorem. —orremél N. POSS.

orórt N. INSTR. instrument for scraping or cutting; money or goods given to assure that relationship is broken on even terms; money given to wife at time of divorce. See merort.

orós V. PF. See orros.

orót N. INSTR. anything used for pounding. See merot. —ortengél N. POSS.

orrábs V. CAUS. (sun) set. See ruabs.

orráel V. CAUS. lead (animal, etc.); drive (boat, car, etc.); start (engine). See rael. —orolií, oráel, urrolíí, urráel V. PF. —urráel V. R. S. —oroláll V. A. S. —kaiueráel V. RECIP. start engines together.

orrákl N. mast. —orreklél N. POSS.

orrángel N. smokehouse for copra; rack made of screen, etc. suspended above fire and used for smoking fish. —orrengelél N. POSS.

orrebákl N. place under soaes of canoe for storing spears, poles, etc.

orrébet V. CAUS. drop; let (something) fall; drop or remove (person, name) from list. See rebet.—orbetíí, orébet, urrebetíí, urrébet V. PF. —urrébet V. R. S. —orebetáll V. A. S. is to be dropped. —ore-
bátel v. a. s. is to be cut down (to size). —kaiuerébet v. recip. cause each other to fall (as game); compete with each other (to determine two best players).

orréched 1. v. caus. hurry or rush (someone). 2. v. i. be in a hurry. See reched.—orechedíi, orechederéterír, unreachédíi, unrechedederéterír v. pf. —orechúdel v. a. s. also, urgent. —orechedáll v. a. s. —orreachéréched v. i. redup. be in a big hurry.

orreachéréched v. i. redup. be in a big hurry. See orreachéd. v. a. s.

orreachórech v. caus. (make) (ship, etc.) sink. See ruchórech1.—orecherechíí, orechórech, unrecherechíí, unrechórech v. pf. — unrechórech v. r. s. —orecherecháll v. a. s. —or reachórech a rengul extremely angry; wild with anger.

orredákl n. plant in lily family (Dracaena multiflora Roxb.).

orréek 1. v. i. rustle. 2. v. caus. touch (lightly). See reek-. —orekíi [oregíy]. orréék, urre kíi [uřegíy], urréék v. pf. —urréék v. r. s. —oreókel, orekáll [orégálːə] v. a. s.

orréked v. caus. hold (oneself) onto; take hold of; attach (oneself) to; grasp; ask or convince (someone) to stay; keep; catch; arrest. See bereked. —orekedíi, óréked, unrekedíi, urekedíi v. pf. —urréked v. r. s. —urrekódel v. r. s. holding or grasping for a long time. —orekódel, orekóedáll v. a. s. —turrekóng n. anything held onto. —orrekéd er a rengul restrain or control (oneself) (especially, from showing anger). E.g. A Droteo aurrekedíi er a ekil. Droteo held (himself) onto the rope.

orrekírn n. rainbow.

orrekl-él stem n. poss. See orrkl.

orrekórek v. t. push sideways. —orekerekíi, orekórek, unrekerekíi, unrekórek v. pf. —urrekórek v. r. s. —orekerekáll v. a. s.

orrem-él stem n. poss. See orrem.

orremk-él stem n. poss. See orremk.

orrengeľ-él stem n. poss. See orrengeľ.
orrénges V. T. hear; listen to; obey. —rongesíi, reménges, rirengesíi, rirénges V. PF. —orengesáll V. A. S. —kerénges V. RECIP. listen to or take advice from each other. —kaiue-rénges V. RECIP. hear each other. —omchederénges V. T. try to hear. —bekoderengesákl, bechoderengesákl V. S. having sharp hearing. —orengesél N. OBLIG. POSS. area of jaw under and in front of ear. —rongesáng V. T. INCH. begin or get to hear. —rongerénges V. S. REDUP. (person) co-operative or agreeable. E.g. Ak rirenges el kmo a sensei a smecher. I heard that the teacher is sick.

orresórs 1. V. I. (drowning person, thing) sink to bottom of ocean. 2. V. CAUS. drown; (make) sink. See rusors. —orsersíi, orsórs, ur-resersíi, urresórs V. PF. —urresórs V. R. S. —orsersáll V. A. S. —kaiuesórs V. RECIP. drown or sink each other.

orretáll V. A. S. is to be made to run. See orrurt1.

orretéret V. T. suppress (one’s desire to do something); push into ground; boil down (gravy). —ortertíi, ortéret, uretertíi, uretéret V. PF. —urretéret V. R. S. —ortertáll V. A. S.

orretií V. PF. See orrurt1.

orreuáes N. magic designed to make one inconspicuous.

orríbech V. T. syn. orrirech.

orríich N. red earth or clay.

orríid1 V. CAUS. lose; wait for (someone) to leave. See riid.—orídíi, orrid, urridíi, urridí V. PF. —urríid V. R. S. —oridáll V. A. S.

orríid2 V. PF. See orriid1.

orríik V. CAUS. chase out, expel or shoo (animal); get rid of (person, ghost). —orikíi, oriík, urrikíi, urrikí V. PF. —urríik V. R. S. —orikáll V. A. S.

orrímel V. T. urge; force. —oremélíi, oremelteríí, urremelíi, urremelteríí V. PF. persuade. —urrímel V. R. S. —oremólíi, oremeláll, oremóngel V. A. S. —orímel N. persuasion; urging. —kaiuerímel V. RECIP. urge or persuade each other. E.g. A Droteo a urremelíi a Maria me ng ko el mocha er a bulis. Droteo persuaded Maria to finally go to the police.

orríngel V. I. move (e.g., run, paddle boat, etc.) fast. See ringel.
orríngel (er a tekoi) V. CAUS. do (things) more strictly towards. See ringel.

orrírech 1. V. T. take or snatch (before someone else has a chance). 2. V. I. go first; take the lead. —orrírech, urrírech V. PF. —urrírech V. R. S. —kaierírech V. RECIP. snatch at all at once. —sekaiuerírech, sekorírech V. S. prone to snatching things.

orrós V. CAUS. drown (someone). See remos. —orsngíi, orós, ursngíi, uurrós V. PF. —urrós V. R. S. —orsngáll V. A. S.

orróúk V. CAUS. threaten; bluff. See remouk.

orrúmk 1. V. T. weigh down (boat, etc.). 2. N. weight on fishnet; anchor. See ruumk. —orremkél N. POSS. —oremkíi, orúmk, urremkíi, uurrúmk V. PF. —oremkáll V. A. S.

orrúrt1 V. CAUS. make (someone) run; keep (someone) busy going from place to place or doing many things. See rurt.—orretíi, orrúrt, urretíi, uurrúrt V. PF. —orretáll V. A. S.

orrúrt2 V. PF. See orrurt1.

ors-úl STEM N. POSS. See orus.

orsáchel N. mortar; wooden receptacle for pounding medicine or betel nut in. See merusech.

orsechákl N. syn. didil a charm, raelbeab.

orsersáll V. A. S. is to be drowned or made to sink. See orresors.

orsersíi V. PF. See orresors.

orsngáll V. A. S. is to be drowned. See orros.

orsngíi V. PF. See orros.

orsoál N. water basin (for rinsing). See rsoal.

orsóll N. small cage for decoy pigeon. See sers.

orsóol N. water basin (for rinsing). See rsool.

orsórs V. PF. See orresors.
orsu-él STEM N. POSS. See orisu.

ortángel N. anvil. See merot. —ortengelél N. POSS.

orteng-él STEM N. POSS. See orot.

ortengel-él STEM N. POSS. See ortangel.

ortéret V. PF. See orreteret.

ortertáll V. A. S. (desire) is to be suppressed; is to be pushed into ground. See orreteret.

ortertíi V. PF. See orreteret.

orú-l STEM N. POSS. See orau.

oruáol N. board on each side of canoe center to which soaes is tied. May be related to oruu.

orúbek N. INSTR. anything used for thrusting. See merrubek.—orebekél N. POSS.

orúcher N. small spider shell.

oruér N. small clam with colorful lips (Tridacnacrocea). —omeruér V. I. collect oruer.

orueru-él N. POSS. See oruoru.

oruídel N. bluefin trevally or bluefin jack (Caranx melampygus).

oruíi V. T. PF. face (onto).

oruíkl N. basket. See rous.—oruklél N. POSS. E.g. Bo mchermii a oruklel a Dachelbai. Get a taste of Dachelbai’s (food) basket (Dachelbai =legendary boy adopted into father’s brother’s family, who was not particularly favored by wife and always fed old, moldy taro) —i.e., get a taste of hardship or adversity; stop complaining and get an idea of what it’s like to be in an inferior position, etc.

orúkem N. INSTR. anything used for breaking. See merukem. —or(e)kemél N. POSS. also, monetary equivalent or value of; equivalent size.

orukl-él STEM N. POSS. See oruikl.
orúll N. center of canoe; head of house. ant. desomel, soaes.

orúmes N. INSTR. instrument for poking. See merumes. —oremesél N. POSS.

orúmk V. PF. See orrumk.

orúng NUM. two (used when counting in sequence).

oruóru N. INSTR. fan; piece of paper, etc. used as fan. See meruoru. —orueruél N. POSS. —mekurs a oruoru action begins.

orús N. INSTR. horn (of animal); injection; one-pronged spear. See merus. —orsúl N. POSS. —orsul a ngikel spiny protrusion from head or tail of fish.

orúsech N. INSTR. instrument for pounding; pestle; small hammer for pounding betel nut. See merusech.

orúu N. cord which binds oruaol to hull of canoe.

osáng N. INSTR. long pole with point sharpened diagonally for picking breadfruit, etc. See mesang1.

osárech1 N. INSTR. anything used for pressing (e.g., pin, thumbtack, etc.). See olsarech.

osárech2 V. PF. See olsarech.

osáur N. anything to tie with. —osurél N. POSS. —osurel a sualo string, etc. for tying basket.

osb-úl STEM N. POSS. See osib.

osbitár (Eng. hospital) N. hospital.

osebechákl N. INSTR. anything used as excuse to absolve oneself from blame. See mesebechakl.

osébek1 N. INSTR. wing (of bird, plane). See olsebek.—osebekél N. POSS. E.g. Ng ko er a osebek a dingal. He has protruding ears (lit., his ears are like wings).

osébek2 V. PF. See olsebek.
osebekáll V. A. s. is to be made to fly. See olsebek.

osebekí V. PF. See olsebek. osebel-él STEM N. POSS. See osobel.

osebeláll V. A. s. is to be saved, rescued or taken care of. See olsobel.

osebelíí V. PF. See olsobel.

osebeséb V. s. dry and stiff or brittle. May be related to meseb.

osech-él STEM N. POSS. See uasech.

oseched-él STEM N. POSS. See osuched.

osecheríí V. PF. See olsecher.

osechésech V. PF. See olsechesech.

osechesecháll V. A. s. is to be stuffed into; is to be held in narrow space. See olsechesech.

osechesechíí V. PF. See olsechesech.

oséked N. tree in fig family (with strong bark for making cord) (F. tinctoria Forst. f.).

osekídel N. bamboo pole laid on top of duus whose bottom end lies under onglaikurs and to which thatching is tied.

osél N. OBLIG. POSS. net cast loosely in water.

oseld-él STEM N. POSS. See osuld.

oselek-él STEM N. POSS. See osilek.

oselókel N. scrubbing board. See selokel.

oseng-él STEM N. POSS. See ues.

osenggeb-él STEM N. POSS. See osongeb1.

osengebáll V. A. s. is to be held or pressed down. See olsongeb.

osengebíí V. PF. See olsongeb.
osengel-él 1. STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ues. 2. STEM N. POSS. See osongel.

osengerénger V. PF. See olsengerenger.

osengerengerálíl V. A. S. is to be allowed to go hungry. See olsengerenger.

osengerengeríí V. PF. See olsengerenger.

oseós N. instrument for squeezing something in. See omeseos.

oserech-él STEM N. POSS. See osurech.

oserechákl V. PF. See olserechakl1.

oserecháll V. A. S. is to be pressed down or pinned onto. See olsarech.

oserechecklíí V. PF. See olserechakl1.

oserechíí V. PF. See olsarech.

oseróchel N. place or container for pressing food; paper weight. See olsarech.

osés N. scorpion fish.

osesáll [osɛsáː] V. A. S. is to be squeezed or pressed. See omeseos.

osései V. PF. See olsesei.

osesengáll [osɛsɛŋâː] V. A. S. is to be moved a little bit or ways. See olsesei.

osesengíí [osɛsɛŋíː] V. PF. See olsesei.

osesús [osɛsús] V. I. REDUP. bow head and walk by. See osus.

osiáol V. A. S. (drawer, suitcase, etc.) is to be closed; (clothes) are to have seam sewn; (fire) is to be fed. See olsiu.

osíb N. INSTR. any instrument for breaking the ground (e.g., plow, pickaxe, pitchfork, etc.). See mesib.—osbúl N. POSS.

osicháll V. A. S. (nut, screw) is to be tightened. See olsiich.
osichíi V. PF. See olsiich.

osiekáng V. T. INCH. beginning to look for. See osiik.

osíich V. PF. See olsiich.

osiik V. T. look for; seek (including girls). See siik. —siiekíi, smíik, siliikíi, siliik V. PF. —osiekáng V. T. INCH. beginning to look for. —osiisíik V. T. REDUP. look for casually; look around for. E.g. Tia ise el kmal kusiik er ngii. This is just what I’m looking for.

osílek N. INSTR. laundry soap (in bar form). See mesilek.—oselekél N. POSS.

osíme (Jp. oshime) N. diaper. —osimekába N. diaper cover.

osimekába (Jp. oshimekabaa) N. diaper cover. See osime.

osiós N. Palauan money: type of kldait.

osírs V. PF. See olsirs.

osisáll V. A. S. (money) is to be pawned or pledged; is to be leaned against. See olsirs.

osíseb V. PF. See olsiseb.

osisebáll V. A. S. is to be put, pushed or forced in. See olsiseb.

osisebíi V. PF. See olsiseb.

osisechákl1 N. ACT. teaching; instruction; training; way of teaching; doctrine. See olsisechakl. —osisecheklél N. POSS. E.g. A osisecheklel a ochur a kmal meringel. Teaching mathematics is very difficult.

osisechákl2 V. PF. See olsisechakl.

osisechekíll V. A. S. is to be taught, instructed or trained. See olsisechakl.

osisechekl-él STEM N. POSS. See osisechakl1.

osisecheklíi V. PF. See olsisechakl.
osisíi V. PF. See olsirs.

osisíik V. T. REDUP. look for casually; look around for. See osiiik.

osisiú V. S. REDUP. the same; identical; equal. See osiú1. —kaisisiú V. RECIP. REDUP. the same as each other; equal or identical to each other. —osisiú el taem (at) the same time. E.g. Ng di osisiu. It’s just or exactly the same.

osisngós V. I. REDUP. keep sneezing; (pig) keep sniffing. See osngos.

osiú1 V. S. blocked or clogged (by something—e.g., foliage—which has joined together). —omekesiú V. CAUS. compare; copy; imitate; make (things) the same; even out; mix through. —osisiú V. S. REDUP. the same; identical; equal. —osiú a uingel clench teeth. E.g. Ng mla mo osiú a beluk er tia el delengerengerem. I’ve become so fed up with your behavior (that I can’t think of anything else). E.g. Ng mla mo osiú a omerkolek. My throat’s become swollen or tight.

osiú2 V. PF. See olsiú.

osiuékl V. PF. See olsiuekl.

osiuklíí V. PF. See olsiuekl.

osiúr V. PF. See olsiú.

oskeskáll V. A. S. is to be pushed vigorously. See olkosk.

oskeskii V. PF. See olkosk.

oskósk V. PF. See olkosk.

osmech-él STEM N. POSS. See mesumech.

osngós V. I. sneeze. See sngos. —osisngós V. I. REDUP. keep sneezing; (pig) keep sniffing.

osóbel1 N. ACT. action of saving; salvation; Savior. See olsobel.—osebelél N. POSS.

osóbel2 V. PF. See olsobel.

osódel N. INSTR. any instrument for tearing or dismembering; letter-opener. See mesodel.
osóngd N. INSTR. comb (orig., carved out of twig). See mesongd.—osengdél N. POSS. —osengdél a belu brave men of village. —osongd er a kud comb for removing lice.

osóngel1 N. INSTR. any object used to hold something down. See osongeb. —osengebél N. POSS.

osóngel2 V. PF. See olsongeb.

osúngel 1. V. A. S. is to be seen or looked at. 2. N. A. S. examination (esp., during pregnancy). See ues. —osengelél N. POSS.

osúched N. INSTR. action or way of pressing. See mesuched. —osuchedél N. POSS. —osuched a rechui Aramina tree (easily gets stuck in and pulls at hair).

osúl N. OBLIG. POSS. gall bladder. —obuu a osul a iis get nosebleed. —osul a tekoi heart of the matter; bitter truth.

osulbeláb V. S. (rain) heavy and continuous.

osúld N. INSTR. eraser; cloth for drying. See mesuld. —oseldél N. POSS. —osuld er a belatong dish cloth.

osúmech N. INSTR. massaging technique. See mesumech. —osmechél N. POSS.

osur-él STEM N. POSS. See osaur.

osúrech N. INSTR. hot water (boiled with leaves) used for cleansing. See mesurech. —oserechél N. POSS.


otáb V. PF. See oltab.

oták V. PF. See oltak.

otámet V. PF. See oltamet.

otáng N. cheek. —otengél N. POSS. —bekotángel V. S. have fat cheeks. —meklou a otengel have fat cheeks.
otáor N. floating log which is stuck along shore; driftwood. —omtáor
1. v. t. drop (log) so that it gets held or stuck in crotch of tree. 2. v.
i. (object which is stuck) sway. —mengu chet/mengol a otaor be homosexual. E.g. Ke ko er a otaor el di omtitechkl el diak a bil. You’re like a floating log which has no resting place—i.e., you have no fixed abode.

otáut v. PF. See oltaut.

otáut-, otutél N. ACT. OBLIG. POSS. aiming (of spear, etc.); enforcement (of law); lighting (of fire); starting (of job); hooking. See oltaut. —otutel a biskang aiming of spear. —otutel a llach enforcement of the law. —otutel a ngau lighting of the fire. —otutel a ureor starting of the job. —otutel a oach hooking or laying the anchor.

otéb v. t. (dog) bark at; (person) speak harshly to. See teb-. —otebúr, ultebúr v. PF. —otebtéb v. i. REDUP. bark constantly; keep speaking harshly to.

otebedáll v. a. s. is to be taken out. See oltobed.

otebedél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of exiting; graduation (from school); dismissal (from club, etc.); giving or issuing (of order, etc.). See tuobed.

otebedíi v. PF. See oltobed.

otebengáll v. a. s. is to be placed on raised surface. See oltab.

otebengíi v. PF. See oltab.

otebngél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of fixing upon stars, etc. or finding landmark. See omtab.

otebtéb v. i. REDUP. bark constantly; keep speaking harshly to. See oteb.

otebúr v. PF. See oteb.

otech-él STEM N. POSS. See uetech.

otechákl N. implication; import; direction of one’s words; accusation. —otecheklél N. POSS. —otecheklel a tekoí implication of one’s words. —omtechákl v. CAUS. intimate or insinuate with (words);
give message indirectly; imply. —**motechákl** v. i. drift or float towards. —**telechákl** v. r. s. suspected; accused; under suspicion. —**otechakl el mo er a Toki** accusation directed at Toki.

**otecháll** v. a. s. is to be made to lean to side; is to be capsized. See **omitech**.

**otecháll** [otɛ?álːə] v. a. s. is to be pierced or drilled through. See **oltoech**.

**otechebekíll** v. a. s. is to be pushed into water. See **oltechelbakl**.

**otechedáll** v. a. s. is to be made to give up. See **oltoched**.

**otechedíi** v. pf. See **oltoched**.

**otechekíll** v. a. s. is to be deflected or detained. See **oltuchakl**.

**otechel-él** stem n. poss. See **otechakl**.

**otechel-él** stem n. poss. See **otochel**.

**otechelbákl** v. pf. See **oltechelbakl**.

**otechelbeklíi** v. pf. See **oltechelbakl**.

**otechii** [otɛ?íy] v. pf. See **oltoech**.

**otekáll** n. tabooed food. See **kall**.

**otekáu** v. pf. See **oltekau**.

**otekelíkel** v. s. active; lively; (child, animal, etc.) hard to manage or control.

**otekengáll** v. a. s. is to be opposed or gone against. See **omtok**.

**otekerekíll** v. a. s. is to be taken out of water. See **oltekerekl**.

**otekerékl** v. pf. See **oltekerekl**.

**otekeréklíi** v. pf. See **oltekerekl**.

**otekiáll** v. a. s. is to be carried aboard or transported in vehicle. See **oltak**.
otekiť V. PF. See oltk.

otekiók V. s. obvious; visible; obtrusive.

otekír V. PF. See oltk.

otekličįl 1. n. vertical support beam for buadel whose bottom end lies on imuul. 2. v. s. lying down with feet in air.

otekúr V. PF. See oltekau.

otekúul V. a. s. is to be held in lap; (house) is to be supported (by foundation, etc.). See oltekau.

otel-él stem n. poss. See otoel.

otelech-él stem n. poss. See otilech₁.

otelechákl V. PF. See oltelechakl.

otelechekíl V. a. s. is to be accused or suspected. See oltelechakl.

otelechekliii V. PF. See oltelechakl.

oteléchel V. s. exposed; showing; in public. —olteléchel V. caus. show (teeth) when smiling; smile broadly; show (private parts) unintentionally (e.g., when sitting); let (oneself) be seen; appear.

otelechíi V. PF. See oltilech.

otellóoch V. s. bristly; having fur standing on end or feathers ruffled.

otelovčel 1. v. a. s. is to have something put on top of it. 2. n. a. s. anything which falls; falling debris; (sudden) danger. See oltilech.

otemátel V. a. s. is to be pulled at; is to be drawn tight or taut. See oltamet.

otemengáll V. a. s. is to be poked or stuck out. See oltom.

otemengiții V. PF. See oltom.

otemetál V. a. s. is to be pulled at; is to be drawn tight or taut. See oltamet.

otemetiții V. PF. See oltamet.
**otemtímd** V. I. REDUP. keep making sipping or chirping sound. See *otimd*.

**oteng-él** STEM N. POSS. See *otang*.

**otengáll** V. A. S. is to be taken or brought down. See *oltengel*.

**oténgel** V. PF. See *oltengel*.

**otengeláll** V. A. S. is to be taken or brought down. See *oltengel*.

**otengelíi** V. PF. See *oltengel*.

**otér** V. I. belch; burp. —otertér V. I. REDUP. belch or burp continually.

**oteráu** V. PF. See *olterau*.

**oterebákel** N. A. S. accordion. See *olterebek*.

**oterébek1** N. ACT. rape. See *olterebek*.

**oterébek2** V. PF. See *olterebek*.

**oterebekáll** V. A. S. is to be raped. See *olterebek*.

**oterebekíi** 1. V. PF. See *olterebek*. 2. N. Bilimbi fruit (term used only in Angaur).

**oterecháll** V. A. S. is to be made to slip. See *oltorech*.

**oterechíi** V. PF. See *oltorech*.

**oterekeklíll** V. A. S. is to be entrusted to someone; is to be given for safekeeping; (specific time) is to be set; trustworthy. See *olterekokl*.

**oterekekl-él** STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See *olterekokl*.

**oterekeklíi** V. PF. See *olterekokl*.

**oterekíll** V. A. S. is to be followed or pursued. See *oltirakl*.

**oterekókl** V. PF. See *olterekokl*.

**oterémed** V. PF. See *alteremed*.
oteremedáll V. A. S. is to be pressed down or crushed. See oteremed.

oteremedíí V. PF. See oteremed.

oterk-él STEM N. POSS. See oturk2.

oterkáll1 V. A. S. is to be argued down; is to be moored. See olturk1.

oterkáll2 V. A. S. is to be asked for permission. See olturk2.

oterkíí V. PF. See olturk1, olturk2.

otermedel-él STEM N. POSS. See otermodel.

otermódel N. mattress. —otermedelél N. POSS.

otertér V. I. REDUP. belch or burp continually. See oter.

oterul-él STEM N. POSS. See oteruul.

oterúr V. PF. See olterau.

oterúul 1. V. A. S. is to be sold or given away; for sale. 2. N. A. S. prostitute. See olterau. —oterulél N. POSS. also, merchandise.

otidáll V. A. S. is to be made to ejaculate or brought to climax. See oltiid.

otidíí V. PF. See oltiid.

otíid V. PF. See oltiid.

otíil V. PF. See oltiil.

otikerekér V. S. alive; robust; in good health; stiff; (meat) tough; (vegetables) fresh or crispy.

otíl N. OBLIG. POSS. anything driven into ground to hold something down—e.g., stake, hook, etc. See omat.

otíl-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See oltiil.

otiláll V. A. S. is to be laid down. See oltuil.

otílech1 N. INSTR. ax. See oltilech.—otelechél N. POSS.
otilech V. PF. See oltilech.

otili V. PF. See oltiil, oltuil.

otímd V. I. make sipping or chirping sound. —melímd V. T. sip. —otetímd V. I. REDUP. keep making sipping or chirping sound.

otir-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See otoir-.

otirákl V. PF. See oltirakl.

otiráll V. A. S. is to be chased. See otoir-.

otireklíi V. PF. See oltirakl.

otiríi V. PF. See oltoir.

otítech V. PF. See oltitech.

otítechákl V. PF. See oltitechakl.

otítecheklíi V. PF. See oltitechakl.

otítechíi V. PF. See oltitech.

otitengánged V. PF. See oltitenganged.

otitengedíi V. PF. See oltitenganged.

otkáng N. giant clam.

otngákl V. PF. See oltngakl1.

otngekíll V. A. S. is to be rejected, returned, declined or pushed back. See oltngakl1.

otngeklíi V. PF. See oltngakl1.

óto (Jp. oto) N. noise; sound.

otóbed V. PF. See oltobed.

otóched V. PF. See oltoched.
otóchel 1. V. A. S. is to be thrown at, pounded or cracked. 2. N. A. S. edible meat inside nut of miich (=tropical almond). See uetech. —otechelél N. POSS. vagina.

ótóch V. PF. See oltoech.

ótóel 1. V. A. S. is to be pressed or squeezed. 2. N. A. S. flashlight. See omet. —otelél [otelél] N. POSS.

ótói V. PF. See oltoi.

ótóir V. PF. See oltoir.

ótóir-, otirél N. OBLIG. POSS. (action of) chasing; voluntary offering of food or drink. —oltóir V. CAUS. chase; run after; love; join; get or invite oneself into (group, etc.). —ultóir N. R. S. love. —otiráll V. A. S. is to be chased. —kaiuetóir V. RECIP. chase each other; love each other. E.g. A otirel a babii a meringel el tekoi. Catching a pig is a difficult task.

ótóm V. PF. See oltom.

ótongál V. A. S. is to be included. See oltoi.

ótongií V. PF. See oltoi.


ótórech V. PF. See oltorech.

ótótel N. type of shellfish.

ótóur V. PF. See oltour.

ótsir (Jp. ochiru fall, fail) V. I. fail (on a test, in a race, etc.). E.g. A Satsko a mle otsir er a test. Satsko failed the test.

ótsúri (Jp. otsuri change from purchase) N. change (from purchase); benefit; recompense; advantage. —otsuringanáí V. S. having no benefit.

otsuringanáí (Jp. otsuri ga nai) V. S. having no benefit. See otsuri.

ótuubáll V. A. S. is to be degraded, insulted or slandered. See oltuub.
otubeklíi V. PF. See oltubokl.

otubíi V. PF. See oltuub.

otubókl V. PF. See oltubokl.

otuchákl V. PF. See oltuchakl.

otucheklíi V. PF. See oltuchakl.

otúil V. PF. See oltuil.

otungáll V. A. S. is to be made to enter or put into. See oltuu.

otúngel N. woman’s purse (carried inside clothing). See oltuu.

otungíi V. PF. See oltuu.

oturíi V. PF. See oltour.

otúrk1 V. PF. See olturk1.

otúrk2 N. ACT. action of asking permission. See olturk2. —oterkél N. POSS.

otút V. PF. See olt, omtut.

otut-él 1. STEM N. POSS. See otuut. 2. STEM N. ACT. OBLIG. POSS. See otaut-.

otutákl V. PF. See oltutakl.

otutáll V. A. S. (spear, gun, etc.) is to be aimed at target; (law) is to be enforced; (fire) is to be lighted; (job) is to be started; is to be hooked. See oltaut.

otutekíil V. A. S. is to be told on or accused. See oltutakl.

otuteklíi V. PF. See oltutakl.

otutíi V. PF. See oltaut.

otutúr V. PF. See oltut, omtut.

otutúul V. A. S. is to be suckled, nursed or given milk. See oltut, omtut.
otúu V. PF. See oltuu.

otúub V. PF. See oltuub.

otuíll V. A. S. is to be carried on the back or held behind the back. See oltour.

otút N. INSTR. chisel; cock’s spur. See ometuut. —otutél N. POSS.

ouáng V. I. whistle; (bullet, etc.) whistle by.

ouási (Jp. ashi foot) V. I. walk or go on foot (rather than in vehicle).

oubabíi V. I. keep or raise pigs. See babíi.

oubáil V. T. wear (clothing). See bail.

oubáiong V. I. have or use an umbrella. See baiong.

oubakutsí V. I. play “twenty-one” (card game). See bakutsí.

oubár V. T. use (blanket, sheet, etc.) as covering when sleeping. See bar1.

oubaskét V. I. play basketball. See basket.

oubedulngús V. I. lie prone with head lifted. See ngús.

oubekakbekák V. I. cackle. See bekakbekak.

oubeketekói V. T. talk constantly about (something). See beketekoi.

oubekéu V. T. pretend (oneself) to be brave. See bekeu.

oubeluul(e)cháb V. I. do Yapese dance. See Beluul(e)chab.

ouber(e)beríngel V. S. REDUP. decorated; ornate; fancy.

ouberreákl V. I. have secondary anchor. See berreakl.

ouberrengáu V. I. (cat) screech or yowl.

oubesós 1. V. I. (boat) equipped with paddles. 2. V. T. (boat) have propeller of (stainless steel, copper, etc.). See besós.
oubetikerréng v. s. showing concern or affection for someone. See betik. —kaubetikerréng v. recip. showing mutual concern or affection. —bltikerréng n. love; affection.

oubibrárek v. s. yellowish; having yellow color. See bibrurek.

oubilás 1. v. i. own a boat. 2. v. t. own (a particular kind of boat). See bilas.

oubilís v. i. own or keep a dog. See bilis.

oubiskáng v. i. have or own a spear. See biskang.

oublái v. t. own (a particular house); have house made of (particular material). See blai.

oubróer v. i. have or own raft. See brer.

oubúch v. i. be married (to someone); be a partner to; (substance) require use with (other substance) to be effective. See buch. —oubuch a rengul treat person as if he or she were one’s spouse. E.g. A Droteo a oubuch a rengul er a Toki. Droteo treats Toki as if she were his wife. E.g. Tia el kar a oubuch er a daob. This medicine must be used with salt water (to be effective).

oubúl v. i. play pool. See bul3.

oubús v. t. make obligatory initial marriage payment to (wife’s family). See bus1.

oubúsech 1. v. i. grow feathers; grow hair (esp., at puberty). 2. v. t. have fur or hair (of a particular color). See busech. E.g. A ngelekel a kiuid a mla mo oubúsech. The blackbird has begun to grow or get feathers. E.g. A chermek el bilis a oubúsech a mechedelekelek el busech. My dog has black fur.

oubutiliáng v. i. have bottles. See butiliang.

oubúts v. i. wear boots. See buts.

oubúuch v. i. have betel nut trees. See buuch.

ouchád v. t. have (someone) as a relative; act like person (of particular country or type). See chad1.—ouchad er a ngebard act like a Westerner. —ouchad er a Merikel act like an American. E.g. Ak
ouchad er kemiu e ak mo chebuul. Having you as my relatives will reduce me to poverty. E.g. Ngara me ke di ouchad er a Siabal er kau? Why are you acting like a Japanese?

oucháet (a chiklel) v. i. feel crowded in or confined by or fed up with. E.g. Ngouchaet a chikleker kau? Why are you acting like a Japanese? V.

oucháis v. t. inform; announce, report or tell (news about something). E.g. Ngouchais a chikleker kau. I feel crowded in or confined by you (e.g., by the way you’re standing). E.g. Ngouchais a chikleker ngii el teko. I’m fed up with that matter.

ouchánsing v. t. feel good or confident about (oneself). See chansing.

oucharái v. t. present (oneself) as strict; act tough. See charai.

ouchárm v. t. keep (animal) as a pet; raise (animal); stare at disparagingly; look down upon. See charm1. E.g. Ngara ke omes er ngii? Ke oucharm? Why are you staring at me like that?

ouchedéng v. t. act like a shark (which swims to a distance and turns upside down before attacking its prey)—i.e., do mischief in one’s own house; cause trouble for one’s family. See chedeng. E.g. Kau, ngara me ke ko er a ouchedeng er kau? Why are you doing mischief in your own house?

ouchedesáoch v. i. (ocean) agitated with white-capped waves; (coconut tree) have chedesaoch. See chedesaoch.

ouchelechelíd v. t. REDUP. pretend or try to be funny; put on a joking air. See chelechelid.

ouchelíd v. t. worship as a god. See chelid1.

ouchelmóll v. i. have reef; (sea) have large waves (as if at reef). See chelmoll.

oucheráro 1. v. t. have (someone) as an enemy. 2. v. i. perform war dance before executing enemy. See cheraro.

ouchért v. i. own an outboard motor boat. See chert2.

ouchesímer v. t. have door made out of (partic
ular product, substance, etc.). See chesimer.

**ouchie(ch)úis** v. i. (excrement) have larva or worms. See chie(ch)uis.

**ouchís** v. i. (area of sea) have depression in it. See chis.

**ouchisáng** v. t. inch. begin to inform or tell. See ouchais.

**ouchísib** v. i. have hiccups. See chisb.

**ouchíull** v. i. have or sleep with pillow. See chiull2.

**oucholbiúngel** v. i. have or wear necklace. See olbiungel.

**ouchosarái** v. i. play chosarai (girl’s game). See chosarai.

**ouchútem** v. t. own land. See chutem.

**oudángs** 1. v. i. dance. 2. v. t. dance (particular dance). See dangs.

**oudekédek** v. i. have a cover; (food of certain chiefs) require covering; wear veil. See dekedek.

**oudékel** v. i. travel by canoe or raft using pole only; (boat) equipped with pole. See dekel.

**oudekóol** v. i. have or grow tobacco plants. See dekool.

**oudelásech** v. t. treat (particular food, etc.) as tabooed item. See delasech1.

**oudelebéchel** v. i. (fish) move in a school. See delebechel.

**oudel(e)meráb** v. t. use (particular room) as one’s room. See delemerab.

**oudeleókl** v. i. take place, etc., every other day or every few days. E.g. A Droteo a oudeleokl a omerolel el me er tiang. Droteo comes here every few days.

**oudelúus** v. t. use (something) as rain hat. See deluus. —oudeluus a tekoī use language to protect oneself; make excuses.
oudengérénger v. t. misbehave; make (oneself) obnoxious; act mischievously or naughtily (especially when knowing that one should not). See dengerenger.

oudéngua v. i. have a telephone; make a telephone call. See dengua. E.g. Ak mo oudéngua el eko er kau er a klukuk. I’ll phone you tomorrow.

oudersenéi v. t. distribute or pour in small quantities. See dersesei.

ouderstáng v. t. syn. oudertang.

ouderstelkíb v. t. syn. oudertelkib.

oudertáng v. t. take, put, complete, etc. one by one. See dertang.

oudertebótéb v. s. jagged. See teboteb.

oudertelkíb v. t. distribute small pieces of (something); use (something) economically or little by little. See dertelkib.

oudesbedáll v. i. go by way of east coast of Babeldaob. See desbedall.

oudímech v. i. have many dots or spots. See dimech.

oudirekórek v. i. fish with direkorek (=type of fishnet). See direkorek.

oudiúkes v. t. possess or have (as one’s share). See diukes.

oudóim v. i. have, use or eat (something) as non-starchy food. See odoim.

oudokuríts v. t. act independently. See dokurits.

oueárs v. t. use (particular material) as sail. See ears.

ouedeiskórs [ouděeskórs] v. i. have three wives. See edei, skors.

oudenikel 1. v. t. make (something) move; shake; agitate; cause disension among. 2. v. i. move around. See odikel. —odkelí, odikél, uld kelíi, uldikél v. pf. also, make (someone) active; overstimulate; make (someone) run around in a rush. —uldikél v. r. s. —odkelálí v. a. s. —ouedikel a rengul nervous; worried.

ouekáu v. i. have food for journey. See okau.
ouelái v. i. know or perform magic. See olai.

ouelángch v. t. use (something) as landmark; take (something) as sign or indication. See olangch.

ouelekáng v. i. (moon) have halo. See olekang.

ouellák v. t. capture by love magic. See ollak.

ouerráu v. t. make optional supplementary marriage payment to (wife’s family). See orau.

ouetkéu v. t. syn. outkeu.

ouhanahúda v. i. play hanahuda. See hanahuda.

ouhéia v. t. use (particular room) as one’s room. See heia.

ouhúu v. i. (dog) bark. See huuhuu.

ouiákiu v. i. play baseball. See iakiu.

ouidedeléb [ouïðεðəlέp] v. t. act like a ghost. See idedeleb.

ouiúll v. i. (fish) swim near surface of water and make ripples; (submerged log, etc.) cause surface of water to ripple. See iull.

oukabitéi v. t. act like a big wheel (by ordering people around, etc.). See kabitei.

oukakák v. i. cackle. See kakak.

oukát v. t. play (particular game of cards). See kat.

oukatáí v. t. present (oneself) as inflexible; take inflexible position; stick to (one’s) position. See katai.

oukátsudo v. i. own or run a theater. See katsudo.

oukáua v. i. wear leather shoes. See kaua.

oukbóub v. t. have walls of (plywood, tin, etc.). See kbokb.

oukebelúng v. t. act or make (oneself) appear crazy or insane. See ke-belung.
oukéd v. i. travel by way of open, grassy area. See ked.

oukedúng v. t. act or make (oneself) appear to be well-behaved. See kedung.

oukekesús [oukɛkɛsús] v. i. have sexual intercourse in early evening. See kekesus.

oukellói v. i. sing dirge or funeral chant. See kelloi.

oukerebái 1. v. i. (paper, etc.) have lines. 2. v. t. follow (something) as model. See kerebai.

oukerrekeríil v. t. try or judge (person) in court; ask (person) for reason or explanation. See kerrekeriil.

oukerrúk v. i. keep or raise chickens; (chicken) cluck; (person) make sounds to call chicken; wave arms when leading singing. See kerruk.

oukéts v. t. act stingily. See kets.

ouketúi v. t. hate; dislike. See ketui.

oukiúkl v. i. own things; take things easy. See ouklalo. —oukiklálo v. i. REDUP. take things easy. See ouklalo.

oukíng v. t. act like a king; demand favors, services, etc. (unreasonably). See king.

oukitá v. i. play the guitar. See kita.

oukiúkl v. i. go by way of west coast of Babeldaob. See kiukl.

ouklálo v. i. own things; take things easy. See klalo. —oukiklálo v. i. REDUP. take things easy. —ouklalo a tekoí (woman) talk or gossip endlessly.

ouklúk v. i. have Palauan money. See kluk₁.

oulálech v. i. (nose) having mucus dripping out. See lalech.

oulengéchel v. t. use (something) as landmark; take (something) as sign or indication. See olangch. E.g. Ak oulengechel er a mangidab se el leboldibus el kmo ng mo er ngii a klou el eolt. Whenever a spider has disappeared (from its web), I take it as a sign that there will be a big storm.
oulkóu 1. v. i. wear or own hat. 2. v. t. wear (headgear). See lkou.

oullách v. t. signal or flag down (boat).

oullél (a tuu) v. i. do a half-hearted job; not be very interested in or committed to; not expend any effort or energy on (lit., possess banana leaves, which are elastic and flexible). See llel.

ouluíd v. i. wear raincoat. See uluid₁.

ouluúk v. i. build or have a nest. See luuk.

oumadeldírk v. i. wear eyeglasses. See madeldirk.

oumálk v. i. keep or raise chickens. See malk₁.

oumangidáb v. i. (food) fuzzy with mold; (house, etc.) covered with spider webs. See mangidab.

oumatamatóng v. i. dance the matamatong. See matamatong.

oumátang 1. v. i. wear underpants. 2. v. t. wear (particular garment) as underpants. See matang.

oumeád v. t. boast about (oneself). See mead.

ouméch v. i. bleat. See mech₁.

oumechád v. t. act or make (oneself) appear to be deaf; ignore. See mechad₁.

oumechás v. t. act like an old woman; have a wife. See mechas₂.

oumedákt v. t. pretend (oneself) to be afraid or frightened. See medakt.

oumedecherécher v. t. act tough. See medecherécher.

oumededengéi [oumɛdɛdɛŋɛ́y] v. t. REDUP. wonder if one knows or recognizes (someone, something). See medengei₁.

oumedér v. i. have extras or leftovers. See der.
oumedúch v. t. pretend that one knows how to do something. See meduch1. E.g. A Dro teo a oumeduch er ngii er a omeruul el mlai. Droteo pretends that he knows how to repair cars.

oumekemád v. t. make war on (some group, etc.). See mekemad.

oumellemáu v. s. bluish; greenish; having blue or green color. See mellemau.

oumengái v. i. be extra; be more than needed. —oumengai a tekingel (someone’s words or talk) redundant or irrelevant.

oumengéd v. i. go fishing; go get fish. See omengéd.

oumengedákl v. t. treat as inferior; always make demands of. —blengedákl v. r. s. —ome ngedákl n. person treated as inferior.

oumeráng v. t. believe; trust. See merang. E.g. A John a oumera el kmo a sensei a milkodir a mechas. John believes that the teacher killed the old woman.

oumerár v. s. (ocean) deep but bottom still visible.

oumeríkl v. i. act boldly or violently. See meríkl.

oumeroróu v. i. (light) have yellowish-orange color. See merorou.

oumerrédel v. t. act in a bossy manner; take things into one’s own hands; put (oneself) forth as a leader. See merredel. E.g. A John a blechoel el oumerredel er ngii. John is always acting bossy.

oumesáng v. i. overexert oneself.

oumesíngd v. i. be out of proportion; be out of line; take more than one’s share. See smíngd. —oumesíngd el... almost always do; spend majority of time doing; be a majority. E.g. Te oumesíngd el chad er a Merikel a ousensei er se el skuul. The majority of those who are teachers at that school are Americans.

oumeterkákl v. i. behave carelessly. See meterkákl.

oumetiláb v. i. fish with metiláb (=type of fishnet). See metiláb.

oumilkólk v. t. block light from. See milkólk. ant. omekchuu.

oumillúm v. i. make wrapped and grated tapioca. See billúm.
oumísk V. I. make sucking or clicking sound (to show disapproval). See misk. —oumismísk V. I. REDUP. continually make sucking or clicking sound (to show disapproval). See oumisk.

oumismísk V. I. REDUP. continually make sucking or clicking sound (to show disapproval). See oumisk.

oumónndai V. I. argue; express opposition; make difficulties. See mondai.

oumongkíi V. I. play monkey (=card game); not wear underwear. See mongkii.

oumúiko V. T. act or make (oneself) appear to be blind; pretend not to see (well). See muiko.

oungálek V. T. be the parent of; act like a child. See ngalek. E.g. Ak oungalek er a sechal. I’m the parent of a boy. E.g. Ngara me ke di oungalek er kau? Why are you acting like a child?

oungalektáng V. I. treat one’s adopted children less well than one’s own children. See ngalektang.

oungáu V. I. syn. oungiau.

oungelákel V. T. joke or jest with; kid. —ngellákel N. R. S. joke. —kaungelákel V. RECIP. joke with each other. —sekengelákel, seko ngelákel V. S. prone to joking or kidding.

oungémek V. T. strive to complete. See ongemek₁.

oungemókel V. I. greedily demand food which someone else is eating. See ngemokel.


oungeráchel 1. V. I. perform one’s duty. 2. V. T. take care of (person). See ngerachel.

oungerengúrd V. I. REDUP. have protruding or varicose veins. See ngurd.
onganeróel V. T. scold; reprimand. See ngor. —ngerróel N. R. S. action of scolding or reprimanding. —kaungeróel V. RECIP. scold each other; quarrel. —bekoungeróel, sekounge róel V. S. continually scolding. —oungengeróel [ouŋɛŋɛrɛl] V. T. REDUP. keep scolding (mildly).

Oung(i)áu V. I. (cat) meow. See ngiao.

Oungkiklíi V. T. PF. REDUP. be named after (someone). See ngakl. E.g. A ngelekel a Droteo a oungkiklak. Droteo’s child is named after me.

Oungoaóol V. I. fish in open ocean outside reef (especially, for shark). See ngoaol.

Oungráol V. T. have, use or eat (something) as starchy food. See ongraol.

OUóni V. I. play game of tag (in which tagged person becomes the oni= demon). See oni.

Ouraábek V. I. spy out (in advance). See rabek.

Ouraél V. T. use (particular path, route, etc.) as road. See rael.

Ouralkeóbel V. I. (inside of betel nut) have depression in it. See raelkeobel.

Ouraís V. I. have roots; take root. See rais.

Ouraikt V. T. be sick or suffer chronically from. See rakt. —ouraikt er a ngul suffer from asthma. —ouraikt a keald overreact to a slight illness; be a hypochondriac.

Ouralmesíls V. S. lukewarm; tepid. See ralm, sils.—ouralmesíls a rengul weak-willed.

Ouraamí V. I. play rummy. See ramí.

Oureáchel V. I. wear shoes (or any other footwear). See oeacher.

Ourebái V. I. walk by the rear of a house; defecate (in bushes, etc., at back of house). See rebai.

Ourebetíi V. I. sing rebetíi (=type of chant). See rebetíi.
ouremechákl V. I. fish with remechakl (=type of fishnet). See remechakl.

ouréng V. T. wish or hope for; have hopes about. See reng1. —ou-ruréng V. T. REDUP. miss; be nostalgic for. —oureng a saul express thanks for help.

oureóor 1. V. I. work; be effective; be in working order. 2. V. T. work at (particular task or job). See ureor.—ureríi [urɛríy], uurreríi [ṵrɛríy] V. PF. —ureráll V. A. S.

oureretákl [ourɛrɛtáklə] V. I. REDUP. (person) walk stealthily (when hunting); (animal) stalk. See ouretakl.

ouretákl [ourɛtáklə] V. T. look for or go after (girl) (secretly). —kau-retákl [kaurɛtáklə] V. RECIP. go out with each other (secretly). —oureretákl [ourɛrɛtáklə] V. I. REDUP. (person) walk stealthily (when hunting); (animal) stalk.

ouretech V. I. (person, animal, boat, etc.) speed past.

ouroáchel V. I. talk deliriously; not know what one is talking about.

ouródech V. I. bear fruit. See rodech.

ourrát V. I. own or have a bicycle. See rrat.

ourrót N. oldest female of high family.

ourubák V. T. act like an old man; have a husband. See rubak.

ourúk V. I. do a man’s dance. See Ruk.

oururéng V. T. REDUP. miss; be nostalgic for. See oureng. E.g. Ak di ou-rureng er a taem er a Siabal. I feel nostalgic about the Japanese times.

ousáb V. I. fish with sab (=type of fishnet). See sab.

ousabtból V. I. play softball. See sabtbol.

ousábal V. I. not wear underwear. See Saibal.

ousáker V. I. wear or use loincloth. See usaker.

ousasími V. I. have sashimi. See sasimi.
ousáu V. T. have sexual intercourse with (woman). See sau-.
—sek(o)usáu v. s. having sexual intercourse frequently.

ousbéch V. T. need; use; take advantage of; apply (ideas, etc.). —us-bechél N. OBLIG. POSS. use, purpose or function (of something).
—kausísbéch V. RECIP. REDUP. need or help each other. E.g. Ng diak kusbéch. I don’t need it./I couldn’t care less.

Ousecheléi 1. v. T. be friends with. 2. v. i. have boyfriends or girlfriends. See secheléi.
—ou sesecheléi [ousεsə?əléy] v. T. REDUP. be sort of friends with. E.g. Ak ousecheléi er a Droteo. I’m a friend of Droteo’s.

Ousekoákl v. i. jump forward while crawling; fall forward. See sekoakl.

Ousekóol 1. v. T. play (game, etc.); play around with (person); make fun of; make a joke of. 2. v. i. play games or sports. See sekool.

Ouselinesólk v. s. ragged.

Ouséng v. T. use (particular type or color of wire). See seng.

Ouséngk v. i. give gift to; thank. See sengk.

Ousérs v. T. have a garden; own a farm. See sers.

ouseseshebúul [ousεsə?əbúwl] v. i. pretend to be in poverty or misery. See chebuul1.
—klse sechebúul [klɛsə?əbúwl] n. one who looks or acts as if he is miserable.


Ousiángel v. T. fondle or play with (baby).

Ousibái1 v. T. enslave; make a slave of; treat as a servant. See sibái1.

Ousibái2 v. i. act in a play. See sibái2.

Ousídósia 1. v. i. own a car. 2. v. T. own (particular type of car). See sidosia.

Ousimáng v. T. show (oneself) off; boast. See simang.
ousirangkáo v. t. pretend (oneself) to be innocent; show an innocent face. See sirangkao.

ousirangúri v. t. syn. ousirangkao.

ousisiángel v. t. REDUP. keep fondling or playing with (baby). See sisiangel.

ousisuáu 1. v. i. whistle. 2. v. t. whistle at (girl walking by, etc.). See sisuau. ant. olengaok.

ousít v. i. hiss. See sit.

ouskáriste r v. t. act as though one is serious (when one really is not); play dumb or innocent; make (oneself) appear uninvolved. See skarister.

ouskénéng v. t. give test to; examine. See skeng.

ouskórs v. i. use or have a cane or crutches. See skors.

ouskúul v. t. teach; tutor. See skuul1.

ousmécher v. t. pretend (oneself) to be sick; play sick. See smecher.

oustángi v. i. wear petticoat or slip. See stangi.

oustoáng v. i. own or run a store. See stoang.

ousubéš v. t. forgive; overlook. See obes.

ousuchís v. t. avoid (person); avoid (one’s) responsibility; get (oneself) out of. See chiis.

ousuéleb v. i. have lunch. See sueleb.

ousumengiil v. t. wait around (a long time) for. See mengiil.

ousungá 1. v. i. make picture or drawing. 2. v. t. paint (face) with cosmetics. See sunga.

outábi v. i. wear canvas shoes. See tabi.

outakál v. t. pretend (oneself) to have high taste; act self-important; act like a big shot. See takai.
outáoch 1. V. T. use (particular mangrove channel) for transportation.
2. N. Palauan money: type of kluk or kldait with carved lines. See taoch.

outatói V. I. interrupt conversation by making pert or fresh remarks.

outebáng V. I. syn. outemang.

outebembóng V. I. (pig) grunt (at).

outechúll V. I. wear belt (after delivering baby); have a birthmark around the waist. See techull.

outéib V. T. make or have tape recording of. See teib.

outekángel 1. V. I. endure or put up with pain; persevere; exert oneself; persist in (undesirable activity); take the trouble (to do something); make special effort (to do something). 2. V. T. argue with; argue down. See teka-ngel. —mtekengelii, mtekángel, milteke ngelii, miltekángel V. PF. —ultekángel V. R. S. —outekangel er a rengul persevere; force (oneself) to do something. E.g. Moutekangel e ng kmeda a meched. Don’t give up—things will improve (lit., the shallow water is approaching).

outekói V. T. have; possess; have (something) as one’s business or proper concern. See teko. E.g. Ng di soadel er a rechad el outekoi er ngii. This is to be discussed only by those whose concern it is.

outeláu V. I. wear earrings. See telau1.

outelíil V. I. breathe. See telil.—outelíil el bar sleeping partner.

outemáng V. I. give gift of fish. See temang.

outengangói V. I. stick out and wiggle tongue (in unfavorable gesture). See tengangoi.

outenis V. I. play tennis. See tenis.

outeráched V. I. have shameful trait. See terached.

outerióbs V. I. (sea) have foam. See teriobs.

outét V. I. have or use bag for betel nut; use (something) as bag. See tet. —outet a tekoi (man) spend more time talking about things than taking action or talk endlessly or act like a windbag.
outetibénged [outεtibέŋəð] V. T. REDUP. always have sexual intercourse with (female) from rear. See outibenged.

outetingáol [outεtiŋáol] V. T. REDUP. keep lying to. See outingaol.

outibaruách V. I. sit on one’s legs (with knees bent); kneel. See oach.

outibedóbed V. I. eat too much odoim (=non-starchy food). See tibedobed.

outibénged V. T. (person, animal) have sexual intercourse with (female) from rear; put pelvic area against (something). See tibenged1.—tibendedíi, tibénged, tilebengedíi, tilebénged V. PF. —omeiibénged N. action of having sexual intercourse from rear. —outetibénged [outεtibέŋəð] V. T. REDUP. always have sexual intercourse with (female) from rear.

outingáol V. T. (tell) lie to. See tigaol. —metingolíi, metingolterír, miltingolíi, miltingol terír V. PF. —outetingáol [outεtiŋáol] V. T. REDUP. keep lying to. —ultingáol V. R. S. E.g. A ngalek a ultingaol er a Toki el kmo a se-chelil a Toki a mlad. The child lied to Toki (saying) that her friend had died.

outingói V. T. make (oneself) look crippled; walk as if one were crippled. See tingoi. 

outitngót V. I. hop on one foot. See titngot.

outkéu V. T. greet or welcome (enthusiastically); rejoice at (sight of). —kautkéu V. RECIP. greet or welcome each other.

outngéd V. T. mistreat. See tnged.

outóched 1. V. I. (spearhead) has barbs at back. 2. V. T. (spearhead) has movable barb of (stainless steel). See toched. 

outoketók V. T. have an argument, quarrel or spat with; talk back at. See toketok.

outolechói V. I. be the parent of a baby. See tolechoi.

outrombetáng V. I. play trumpet. See trombetang.

outuángel V. I. have a door; use particular opening as door. See tuangel.
outubuách v. i. sit on one’s legs (with knees bent); kneel. See oach.

outumetúm v. i. play harmonica. See tumetum.

ouuás v. i. yawn. See uas.

ouúchel v. t. remind (someone) of past mistake, etc. See uuchel. —ou-uchel er a rengul regret.

ouúlk v. s. (surface) uneven or raised or curved in places; having shape of human back.

ouziangkempó v. i. play ziangkempo (child’s game). See ziangkempo.

ouzóri v. i. wear rubber thongs. See zori. See uulk.
Pápa (Sp. Papa) n. Pope.
rábek N. spy. —ourábek V. I. spy out (in advance).

ráched N. afterbirth. —rechedél N. POSS.—merecheráched (a rengul) V. S. REDUP. nauseous.

ráchel N. branch; bough; branch of government. —rechelél N. POSS.

ráchem N. food or drink with which some other food or drink is to be mixed; mixer for drinks. —rechemél N. POSS.—omráchem V. S. REDUP. nauseous.

ráel N. road; path; way; canal; means; solution; way out (of); way to someone’s heart; connection (between families, etc.). —rolél N. POSS.—ng diák a rolel e... there’s no way to.../have no way to.... —rolel a ralm ditch. —meráel 1. V. I. go; walk; travel; leave; (water) flow or move (in pipe); (blood) flow out. 2. V. T. walk, travel or cover (particular distance). —rráel V. R. S. —reáll V. A. S. —oreáll 1. N. horizontal pole at sides of canoe or raft used to assist in footing or in beaching canoe. 2. N. R. S. highest part of reef which can be walked on at low tide. —uraél V. T. use (particular path, route, etc.) as road. —orráel V. CAUS. lead (animal, etc.); drive (boat, car, etc.); start (engine). —omekráel V. CAUS. guide; advise; lead. —sekeráel V. S. travel a lot; go from place to place; can’t settle down. —urrolél N. OBLLG. POSS. track; imprint. —raelbeáb N. beams or rafters at ends and sides of house (on which rats often run). —raelkeóbél N. path for walking in ocean. —chad er a rael outsiders. —tekoi er a rael non-private matters; public knowledge. —ngalek er a rael fatherless child; bastard. E.g. Ng di kea a rolel e lluut. There’s no longer any way for him to return. E.g. Ng diák a rolek e kbo er a Merikel. I don’t have any way of going to America.

raelbeáb N. beams or rafters at ends and sides of house (on which rats often run). See beab, rael.

raelkeóbél N. path for walking in ocean. See keobel, rael. —ouraelkeóbél V. I. (inside of betel nut) have depression in it.
raelorengódel N. syn. semosem.

railchól N. syn. kirrai.

ráis N. root. —risél N. POSS. —ouráis v. I. have roots; take root.

raiskáre (Jp. raisukaree) N. rice curry. See kare.

rak N. year, age; experience; a long while ago. (Each Palauan year contains six months and corresponds to a period of continuing easterly or westerly winds.). —rekíl N. POSS. —er tia el me el rak next year. —er se el me el rak the year after next. —er tia el mlo merek el rak last year. —er se el mlo merek el rak the year before last. E.g. Ng tela a rekim? How old are you?

rákket (Eng. racquet) N. racquet. —rakket er a tenis tennis racquet.

rakt N. sickness; disease. —rektél N. POSS. —rektel a redil menstruation; —rektel a bilis rabies; —rektir a rechad er a Doisu German measles; —rektel a chesebreng broken-heartedness. —merákt v. s. look as if one is very sick; having labor pains. —ourákt v. t. be sick or suffer chronically from. —olab rektel pregnant.

ralm1 N. fresh water; level (=carpenter’s tool); easy or simple matter. ant. daob. —lmél N. POSS. —berálm v. s. watery; flat-tasting (e.g., not sweet or salty enough); (color) light. —omrálm v. CAUS. rinse (clothes). —melim rálm (melim a rálm) N. fish found in area where river flows into sea. —ralmechúll N. rainwater. —imelek el ralm my drink of water. —rolel a ralm ditch. E.g. Aika a di ralm. That’s as easy as pie.

ralm2 N. type of tree (? Badusa palauensis Val.).

ralmechúll N. rainwater. See chull, ralm1.

ralmetáocta N. river used as channel; area of mangrove channel where salt and fresh water mix; fish of mangrove area. See ralm, taoch. —ralmetaoch a rengul insensitive; not easily affected; easygoing; casual; prone to avoiding responsibility.

rambotáng N. plant in soapberry family (with edible but thorny fruit) (rambutan = Nephe- lium lappaceum L.).

rámek N. compost. —omekrámek v. CAUS. put compost on (garden, taro patch, etc.).
rámes N. (long, high-pitched) fart. —remesél N. POSS. —ruámes V. I. make (long, high-pitched) fart; break wind. —meremerámes V. I. REDUP. fart continually.

rámi N. ramie plant (nettle family) (*Bohemerea nivea* (L.) Gaud.).

ramí (Eng. rummy) N. rummy. —ouramí V. I. play rummy.

ráningngu (Jp. rangu (shatsu) running shirt) N. sleeveless T-shirt; tank-top.

ráod N. aerial root of *tebechel* (=mangrove tree). —menguchet a raod be homosexual.

rásech 1. N. blood. 2. V. S. bloody. —rsechél N. POSS. —merserásech V. S. REDUP. bloody; covered with blood; (meat) rare. —tarrásech (♂ *te el raod*) V. S. having the same father. —rasechebeáb (el chad) V. S. cruel; heartless; ungrateful. —merael a raod bleed continuously; have hemorrhage. —melim a raod bloodsucking. E.g. *Ng di rasech a bilel*. His clothes are covered with blood.

rasechebeáb (el chad) V. S. cruel; heartless; ungrateful. (In Palauan legend, a particular rat cruelly betrayed a turtle which had saved him from drowning.). See beab, raod.

rasm N. needle. —resmél N. POSS. —merásm V. T. sew (cloth or thatching). —rrasm V. R. S. —rrsimel 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. something sewn. —rsimel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. something to be sewn. —rasm er a chim needle for hand-sewing. —rasm er a mesil needle for machine-sewing. E.g. *Ng diak rriid a resmel*. She’s very thorough./She doesn’t miss anything.

rat-, rtul N. OBLIG. POSS. dry or withered state (of tree). —merát V. S. (tree) dry or withered. —merát (er a rengul) V. T. hurt someone’s feelings. —omekrát V. CAUS. chop tree and wait for it to wither. —ratureómel N. tree which has withered or died naturally.

ratureómel N. tree which has withered or died naturally. See oreomel, rat-.

ráud N. closing; last month of Palauan year (when winds are variable). —meráud 1. V. T. close (fishnet). 2. V. I. (season) be changing. —rráud V. R. S. —raud a rengul variable; indecisive.

Ráus N. Ngeraus (used in certain fixed expressions). See Ngeraus.
raziéta (Eng. radiator, Jp. rajieetaa) N. radiator (of automobile).

rázio (Eng. radio, Jp. rajio) N. radio.

rdall V. A. S. (flowers, etc.) are to be picked. See merad.

Rdechór N. title of chiefs in Ngcheangel.

rdíil V. A. S. (flowers, etc.) are to be picked. See merad.

re-, r- PLURAL PREFIX. used only with nouns referring to human beings, as in. —rechád people. —rengálek children. —resénsei teachers. —rekebíl girls.

reákl N. bamboo poles laid on imuul beams of house (used for storage).

reáll1 N. snapper fish.

reáll2 V. A. S. (particular distance) is to be walked, traveled or covered. See rael.

rebái N. area or space in back of (a building). May be related to bai, blai.—ourebái V. i. walk by the rear of a house; defecate (in bushes, etc., at back of house). —rebai er a blik in back of my house.

rebék (‹ re- bek) MOD. each or every (referring to human beings only). See bek1. E.g. A rebek el ngalek a kirir el mo er a skuul. Every child must attend school. E.g. Ak milsterir a rebek el chad a bresengt. I gave each person a present.

rebekáll V. A. S. is to be groped at. See merebek.

rebélúu N. PL. villagers; people of the village. See beluu.

reberebekáll V. A. S. is to be groped for. See mereberebek.

rébet N. action of falling. —rebetél N. POSS. —ruébet V. i. fall (from). —orrébet V. CAUS. drop; let (something) fall; drop or remove (person, name) from list.

rebetíi N. type of chant (monotone). —oure betíi V. i. sing rebetii.

rebetók V. s. many (required before noun referring to human beings). See betok. —rebetok el chad many people. —rebetok el sensei many teachers.
Rebódel N. Ngerebodel (used in certain fixed expressions). See Ngerebodel. E.g. *Ng ko er a chades (er a) Rebodel.* He’s like the road in Ngerebodel (which doesn’t go anywhere in particular)—i.e., he’s expending a lot of effort but not getting anywhere.

re bórb V. s./l. sit (on floor) like a man (i.e., with both knees up, or with one knee up and the other on the floor); squat; (birds) sit or perch. ant. *kliues.* —omekde rebórb V. CAUS. make (someone) sit like a man; make (bird) perch. —ka(i) derebórb, kakederebórb V. RE CIP. (men) sit around with each other. —medede rebórb [mɛdɛdɛɾɛbɔ́rɓe] V. S. REDUP. (man) sit around. —derebórb N. action of sitting like a man. —reb orb a daob/dolech tide stands still. E.g. *Mreb orb e kurael.* See you. (said to those remaining by person leaving; said to person sitting in house by person passing by)

trebótel N. wax apple (tree with small, round, red-colored fruit and cluster of small seeds in center) (*Eugenia javanica* Lam.); sea crab. —menga a rebotel make noise or clamor (as if arguing over getting rebotel fruits).

r éched N. earliness; promptness; haste. —rechedél N. POSS. —meréched V. S. early; fast. —orréched 1. V. CAUS. hurry or rush (someone). 2. V. I. be in a hurry. E.g. *A reched a ioud.* Those who start early may finish late./Haste makes waste. E.g. *Ngara reched?* What’s the hurry?

reched-él STEM N. POSS. See rached, reched.

rechél N. OBLIG. POSS. part of (something); genitals.

rechel-él STEM N. POSS. See rachel.

rechelóng N. PL. inhabitants of Ngerechelong. See Ngerechelong.

rechem-él STEM N. POSS. See rachem.

recheráched N. great trevally (*Caranx sexfasciatus*).

recherech-él STEM N. POSS. See rechorech.

recherecháll V. A. S. is to be stolen. See rechorech.

recherúchel V. A. S. is to be stolen. See rechorech.

rechiáur N. PL. inhabitants of Angaur. See Ngeaur.
**rechibélau** N. PL. Palauans. See Belau.

**rechibelilíou** N. PL. inhabitants of Peleliu. See Beliliou.

**rechibolabé** N. PL. inhabitants of Ponape. See Bolabe.

**rechidóis** N. PL. Germans. See Dois.

**rechiwu(i)ribíng** N. PL. inhabitants of the Philippines. See Huiribing.

**rechíil** N. cone shell.

**rechimelekeók** N. PL. inhabitants of Melekeok. See Melekeok.

**rechimeliík** N. PL. inhabitants of Aimeliik. See Imeliik.

**rechimeríil** N. PL. inhabitants of Meriil. See Meriil.

**rechimerikél** N. PL. Americans. See Merikel

**rechimiúngs** N. PL. inhabitants of Miungs. See Miungs.

**rechioreór** N. PL. inhabitants of Koror. See Oreor.

**rechirrái** N. PL. inhabitants of Airai. See Irrai.

**rechirúk** N. PL. Trukese (people). See Ruk.


**rechitechobéi** N. PL. inhabitants of Tobi. See Techobei.

**rechiúngs** N. PL. islanders. See iungs.

**rechórech** N. stealing; theft; robbery; selfishness. —**recherechél** N. POSS. —**merchórech** 1. V. T. steal (including wife, girlfriend, etc.); rob; capture; kidnap. 2. V. S. selfish. 3. N. thief. —**rrechórech** V. R. S. —recherúchel, **recherecháll** V. A. S. —**kerechórech** V. RECIP. steal (each other’s things, wives, etc.). —**sekerechórech** V. S. prone to stealing. —**delibukusurechórech** V. S. (knot) tied securely so as not to be loosened.

**rechudelél** N. POSS. PL. syn. remchudelel.

**rechúll** N. type of shellfish.
rechuódel N. very ancient times. See chuodel.

rechúul V. A. S. is to be moved, readied or set in order. See merech.

redáll V. A. S. (child) is to be adopted; (pot) is to be lifted from fire. See merodel.

redech-él STEM N. POSS. See rodech.

redecháll V. A. S. is to be tried or aimed at blindly. See merodech.

Redechór N. Palauan name; title of chief in Kayangel. See dechor. E.g. Kau, ke ngelekel a Redechor, me ke di dechor? Are you the son of Redechor—is that why you’re standing around so much?

redekekíll V. A. S. (distance) is to be jumped. See merdekekl.

redemáll V. A. S. is to have handle put on; is to be installed or attached. See meredem.

rederdáll V. A. S. is to be stepped on; (bicycle) is to be peddled. See merderd.

redíil V. A. S. (wound) is to be irritated. See merrai.

redíl N. PL. woman or women (used for sg. or pl.); queen (in cards). See dil. —tekoì er a redíl female behavior or characteristics.

redómel V. A. S. is to have handle put on; is to be installed or attached. See meredem.


rek-él [rɛkɛ́l] STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See reek-.

rek-íl STEM N. POSS. See rak.

rekás N. mosquito.

rékau N. main slanting beams of canoe shed whose bottom ends touch ground and top ends meet to form buadel.
**rekebelurír** N. POSS. PL. (their) settlements of people. See beluu.

**réked** N. ocellated orange spinefoot (*Siganus corallinus*).
—**Ucherkemul el réked** one of legendary chiefs of Ngeaur.

**rekékl** N. alarm or alert for war. See merdeklel.

**rekél** N. OBLIG. POSS. ripe stage (of fruit when fruit is suitable to eat); cooked stage (of food). ant. *duch-* —**márek** v. s. ripe (i.e., ready to eat); cooked; be in a half-standing position (with legs bent) when dancing (i.e., the right or “ripe” position for dancing).

**rekemáll** V. A. S. is to be broken into pieces or smaller denominations; (money) is to be exchanged. See merukem.

**Rekemesík** N. title of chiefs in Ngetbang.

**rekeréked** N. REDUR sucker fish; type of sea cucumber that exudes sticky white substance when touched. See bereked. E.g. *Kau, ke rekereked? Why are you clinging to me all the time?*

**rekeréker** N. REDUP. syn. rekereked.

**rekerúkem** N. noise (from feet, dropping things, etc.). —**rekerekemél** N. POSS. —**merekerú kem** V. I. make noise (with feet, by dropping things, etc.).

**rekeseng-él** STEM N. POSS. See rekerukem.

**rekeréker** N. REDUP. syn. rekereked.

**rekesóu** N. PL. inhabitants of Ngerekesou (hamlet in Ngchesar). See Ngerekesou.

**rekiáol** V. A. S. is to be finished (completely). See merekui.

**rekíll** V. A. S. is to be picked up out of pot. See merakl.

**Reklái** N. title of chiefs in Melekeok.

**rekodell-él** STEM N. POSS. See rekodoll.

**rekodó** (Jp. *rekoodo*) N. phonograph record. —**blil a rekodo** record jacket; record cabinet.

**rekodóll** N. thread; string. —**rekodellél** N. POSS.
rekói N. struts of bai attached to and projecting from chellabed. (The inside end of rekoi is curved upward and used for storage, while the outside end is used for laying orengodel beam on.).

rekómel v. a. s. is to be broken into pieces or smaller denominations; (money) is to be exchanged. See merukem.

rekós N. (degree of) sweetness; benefit. —re

kesengél N. poss. —merekós 1. v. s.; 2. n. sweet food or drink.

réksi (Jp. rekishi) N. history.

rekt-él stem n. poss. See rakt.

rekúng N. land crab (Cardisoma rotundus). —mengerekúng v. i. collect land crabs. —bekerekúng v. s. smell of crabs (after cooking or eating crabs, etc.). —rekung el daob sea crab. —rekung el beluu small land crab.

—rekung el beab land crab (Cardisoma hirtipes).

remáchel v. a. s. is to be squeezed (out), grasped or clutched. See meremech.

remád v. pf. See merad.

remákl v. pf. See merakl.

remár v. pf. See merar.

remáud v. pf. See meraud.

re(m)chudelél N. poss. pl. older sisters of female. See chudelel.

reméch v. pf. See merech.

remechákl N. type of fishnet. —ouremechákl v. i. fish with remechakl.

remecháll v. a. s. is to be squeezed (out), grasped or clutched. See meremech.

remechebúul N. pl. those of low family; the poor. See chebuul1.
reméi V. i. go or come home. —kairiréi V. RECIP. go home all at once.
—mo remei go home. —me remei come home. E.g. Bo mrei! Go home! E.g. Be mrei! Come home! E.g. Bo derei! Let’s go!

remekemád N. PL. soldiers; warriors. See mekemad.

reménged V. PF. See merenged.

reménges V. PF. See orrenges.

remengíi V. PF. See mereu.

remeremótel V. A. S. REDUP. totally weakened by fright. See remotel.

remes-él STEM N. POSS. See rames.

remesáll V. A. S. is to be poked at; (food) is to be tested. See sumes.

Remesecháu N. legendary person who was eaten by a divine snake.

remetéet [rəmɛtéytʰ] N. PL. those of high family; the rich. Sec meteet. E.g. A irechar e a remeteet a millabek a blsir a remechebuul. In earlier times the rich paid the fines of the poor.

reméu V. PF. See mereu.

remiéang N. cycad.

remíid V. I get lost; wander off; leave; go astray. See riid. —riedáng V. I. INCH. is just leaving. —riedúng V. I. PRED. is just about to leave.
—tia el ririid el sandei last week. —se el ririid el sandei the week before last. —remiid a bdelul lose one’s mind.

remíik V. PF. See meriik.

remínget V. PF. See meringet.

remísu V. PF. See merisu.

remóchel N. grouper (Epinephelus fuscoguttatus).

remódech V. PF. See merodech.

remódel V. PF. See merodel.
remolií V. PF. See merael.

remórem (a ngerel) V. S. prone to gossiping.

remós V. I. drown. —orrós V. CAUS. drown (someone). —merserós 1. V. I. REDUP. keep drowning (i.e., alternately submerge and come to surface when drowning). 2. V. ERG. REDUP. easy to drown in. —rosngáng V. I. INCH. is beginning to drown. —rosngúng V. I. PRED. is about to drown.

remót V. PF. See merot.

remótel V. A. S. is to be kneaded. See meremet. —ormótel N. INSTR. large plate used for kneading. —remeremótel V. A. S. REDUP. totally weakened by fright.

remóuk V. S. afraid of (in fighting); cautious; hesitant. —roukáng V. S. INCH. is becoming afraid of (in fighting). —orróuk V. CAUS. threaten; bluff.

remóus V. PF. See merous.

r(em)uchellél N. POSS. PL. syn. ruchellel.

remúrt 1. V. I. run; (fish) move or swim; (blood) circulate. 2. V. T. run (a particular distance). See rurt. —rurtíí, rirertíí V. PF. —rurtáng V. I. INCH. is starting to run. —rurtúng V. I. PRED. is about to run.

remús V. PF. See merus.

remúsech V. PF. See merusech.

remútech V. PF. See merutech.

remúu V. PF. See meruu.

remúul1 V. PF. See meruul.

remúul2 V. A. S. is to be mixed. See meram.

reng1 N. heart; spirit; feeling; soul; seat of emotions; will; desire; decision. —rengúl N. POSS. —ouréng V. T. wish or hope for; have hopes about. —meréng V. T. thank. —cha(i)diréng N. heart (=internal organ); one’s deepest feelings. —durengúl N. OBLIG. POSS. intention. —kauréng V. RECIP. long for each other. —me rengul do strongly or with force; make strong effort; try hard. —rengul
—kerrekar center or core of tree. —rengul a ngais yolk of egg.
—rengul a cheluch dregs of coconut oil. —rengul a diokang starch. —a renguk, (e)... I think or thought (mistakenly) that...; I had the wrong idea/impression that... —bal-, belengel (a rengul) astonishment; amazement. —bebeot a rengul rather undecided about something; not take something too seriously.
—bechecherd (a rengul) irascible; easily fed up with. —bechedechudel (a rengul) irritable. —bechelecheli ngaol a rengul selfish; greedy; stingy; self-centered. —becheremremangel (a rengul) greedy, stingy. —bedis a rengul inconsiderate. —bechesbesebek (a rengul) easily worried; worrisome. —bechecherd (a rengul) impatient; fed up with. —becherd (a rengul) impatient; fed up with. —checherd (a rengul) impatient; fed up with. —chelim-imíii/chelimi múul (a rengul) sullen; obstinate; uncooperative. —cheremremangel (a rengul) greedy; stingy. —chetellaok (a rengul) very patient; calm; not easily excited; blase; casual. —delbeseaol (a rengul) aimless; idle; foolish. —diak a rengul inconsiderate; impolite; lacking common sense; careless. —diak lemesim a rengul stick to one’s convictions; not change one’s mind. —dmeu (a rengul) happy; glad; joyful; appreciative. —dmolech a rengul/uldesuel wise; prudent; careful in planning ahead. —doaoch (a rengul) indecisive; fickle; inconsistent; prone to changing one’s mind. —kedidai a rengul stubborn; scornful; condescending; aggressive; pushy; arrogant. —kedeb a rengul, kekedeb a rengul short-tempered; impatient. —kekere a rengul uncomfortable; impatient. —keremerem a rengul stupid; ignorant. —kersos (a rengul) yearning; anxious (to see). —kesib a rengul angry. —kie a rengul calm down; stop worrying. —kikiongel a rengul sullen; obstinate; uncooperative. —klikiid a rengul uninvolved. —klou a rengul patient; confident. —klurt (a rengul) (feelings) hurt. —knngtil a rengul (someone’s) being mean or feeling sad or frustrated. —me chas a rengul (get) as-
tonished; be surprised at. —meched a rengul thirsty; impatient; prone to overreact; (deprived of and) having strong desire for.
—mechedeng (a rengul) get surprised, puzzled or perplexed (by someone’s behavior; etc.). —mechitechut a rengul weak-willed; unmotivated; easily discouraged. —mechuached a rengul evil; mean; stubborn. —medecherecher a rengul stubborn;adamant; not easily swayed. —medemedemek a rengul kind; generous.
—medencheli a rengul regain consciousness (after a faint or stroke); (person) self-confident or self-assured; (person) knowing his abilities or capacities. —mederdirk (a rengul) feel scorn for.
—meduch a rengul hardworking; conscientious; strong-willed; persevering. —medul a rengul disgusted with. —mekeald a rengul feel hot inside. —mekikngit a rengul feel rather sad or sorry about; rather mean or inconsiderate. —mekngit a rengul feel sorry or sad about; mean; inconsiderate. —mek ngit er a rengul not good for; not all right with. —mehen a rengul determined; well-motivated; make rasping or humming sound in the lungs; make humming noise while sleeping; (cat) purr. —meleolt (a rengul) (person) carefree or nonchalant; (person) not easily disturbed or content to let things happen as they may. —melib er a rengul decide; make up one’s mind. —mellomes a rengul smart; intelligent. —mengas er a rengul competitive. —mengas er a rengul astonish. —mengedcheduch er a rengul think; say to oneself. —mengedidai er a rengul act stubbornly, scornfully or condescendingly. —mengekl (er a rengul) burden; bother; cause concern; weigh on. —mengerar (er a rengul) criticize; insult; put down; make someone feel ashamed; hurt someone’s feelings. —mengesib er a rengul get someone angry. —menglou er a rengul try to make (someone, oneself) patient; assure; take edge off one’s hunger. —mengurs er a rengul attract. —mengurt (a rengul) hurt (feelings); make (someone) despair. —merael a rengul repentant. —merat (er a rengul) deeply disappointed or hurt. —merat (er a rengul) hurt someone’s feelings. —mererekhached (a rengul) nauseous. —merem er a rengul selfish; greedy; stingy. —mereng er a rengul please; go along with (so as not to hurt feelings). —me ringel a rengul feel bad about (something wasted); (something wasted) arouse sympathy. —merirem er a rengul hurt someone’s feelings. —merusech a rengul repentant. —mesaul a rengul not feel like. —mes beda a rengul (el kmo...) (person) come to realize or accept (fact, etc.).
—meses a ren gul industrious; diligent. —mesesiich a ren gul strong-willed; motivated; determined; hard-working. —mesmesim a ren gul unstable; changing one’s mind easily. —mesubed a ren gul accept; be resigned to; learn a lesson; learn from experience. —metitngall (a ren gul) lonesome; sad (at broken friendship). —milkol a ren gul stupid; dumb. —mimokl a ren gul broad-minded. —moalech a ren gul disappointed; dismayed. —moded a ren gul easygoing; placid; even-tempered. —ngar er a bab a ren gul conceited; disrespectful; proud; arrogant; haughty; snobbish. —ngar er a eou a ren gul humble; respectful. —ngelekel a ren gul, ngelekedchelsel favorite child. —ngelem a ren gul smart; clever; having a retentive memory. —ngelitel a ren gul choosy. —ngemokel a ren gul desirous of; lusting after.

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to do something. —ouuchel er a rengul regret. —ral metaoch a rengul insensitive; not easily affected; easygoing; casual; prone to avoiding responsibility. —raud a rengul variable; indecisive. —rrau (a rengul) confused or puzzled by or about. —seitak a rengul choosy; selective; particular, having very high standards. —selorech (a rengul) descending. —sengok (a rengul) curious. —seselk (a rengul) bored; impatient. —sisiokel (a rengul) fastidious; particular. —smecher (a rengul) homesick. —smiich a rengul feel proud about (someone). —smuuch a rengul (person) calm or placid. —songerenger a rengul have a strong desire for, lust after. —suebek a rengul worried; anxious. —techetech a rengul easily distracted. —telecherakl a rengul stubborn; obsessed; determined. —telematel a rengul pleased; happy. —telirem a rengul feelings hurt. —teloadel a rengul indecisive. —temetel a rengul pleasing of one’s heart. —titmekl a rengul timid; scared. —tmuu er a rengul enter into (one’s) mind; occur to (one). —tuobed a rengul one’s real feelings come out. —turk (a rengul) satiated; fed up with. —uldalem a rengul responsible; purposeful. —uldollomel (a rengul) responsible; purposeful; mature. —ulsarech a rengul (emotions, etc.) held in. —ulserechakl a rengul calm; unexcitable. —ultebechel a rengul/blekerdeld honest; mature and responsible. —ungil a re ngul happy; glad; kind. —ungil er a rengul fine or all right with. —urrechomel a rengul indecisive. E.g. A renguk ke mlo smecher. I thought (mistakenly) that you were sick. E.g. A rengul a Droteo ng ko er a kebelu a Toki. Droteo has the idea that Toki is a little crazy. E.g. Ng di renguk el mo er a Merikel. It’s my own desire or decision to go to America. E.g. Me rengum el omengur! Try to eat more!

reng2 N. turmeric (grated and boiled with oil and used as women’s skin treatment).

rengebárd N. PL. Westerners. See ngebard.

rénged N. anything used to tie long objects together; group; union; hamlet belonging to a particular municipality; reign; authority. ant. lechet. —réngedel N. POSS. —merénged V. T. tie or bind (long objects) together, join; make (relationship) closer. —rrénged, réngódel V. R. S. —rengódel V. A. S. —orengó del N. horizontal roof beam of bai or house. —Renged er a chol N. hamlet in Ngerard. —chad er a ta el renged members of the same religious group; inhabitants of hamlets belonging to same municipality. E.g. Ng ngar er ngii a eloel el rengedel a Ngchesar. There are six hamlets in Ngchesar.

Renged er a chol N. hamlet in Ngerard. See renged.
rengel-él STEM N. POSS. See ringel.

rengetáll V. A. S. is to be chewed or crushed. See meringet.

réngnga (Jp. renga) N. brick.

rengódel V. A. S. (long objects) are to be tied together. See renged.

rengótel V. A. S. is to be chewed or crushed. See meringet.

rengsáll V. A. S. (hair) is to be pomaded. See merenguus.

Rengulbái N. tide of chiefs in Imeliik. —Dirrengulbái (< dil er a ren-gulbai) N. title of feminine counterpart or assistant to chief in Imeliik.

renguókl N. A. S. pimple; acne. See merenguus. —bekerenguókl V. S. pimply.

rengúus V. PF. See merenguus.

rénrak (Jp. renraku connection, contact) 1. N. (former) ferry crossing between Koror and Irrai. 2. V. T. organize; set in motion.

reóngel N. distance between ends of two outstretched arms.

rer V. S. unruly.

rerechúchel [rɛrɛ?ú?əl] V. S. REDUP. easily excited or made nervous (especially, so as to become unable to organize or arrange things).

reréek [rɛréykʰ] N. small crab which makes rustling sound. See reek-.

rerengél [rɛrɛŋɛ́l] N. OBLIG. POSS. ray (of sun); moonbeam; glow. —rerengel a sils ray of sun. —rerengel a buil moonbeam. —rere ngel a ngau glow of fire.

reróngel V. A. S. (food) is to be heated so as not to spoil; (hands, etc.) are to be warmed over or next to fire. See meror.

rert-él STEM N. POSS. See rurt.

res-él STEM N. POSS. See ears.

resm-él STEM N. POSS. See rasm.
resmel-él STEM N. POSS. See rsimel.

restorángd (Eng. restaurant) N. restaurant.

reterútech V. S. REDUP. prone to touching people (sexually); lecherous; prone to touching things (especially out of curiosity). See merutech.

riámel N. football fruit (Pangi, Payan); trunk fish (i.e., square fish which looks like football fruit). —bekeriámel V. s. smell like football fruit; sweaty; have a strong body odor (especially, as result of diet or poor hygiene).

ribárbo V. S. boastful; bragging; deceptive; prone to fabricating or inventing stories; prone to taking undue credit for.

ribkúngel N. giant fluted clam (Tridacna squamosa).

rid-él STEM N. POSS. See riid.

ridekékl V. PF. See merdekekl.

ridekeklíi V. PF. See merdekekl.

ridmíi V. PF. See meridm.

riedáng V. I. INCH. is just leaving. See remiid.

riedúng V. I. PRED. is just about to leave. See remiid.

ríd N. departure; action of getting lost. —ridél N. POSS. —remíd V. I. get lost; wander off; leave; go astray. —orríd V. CAUS. lose; wait for (someone) to leave.

riiekíi V. PF. See meriik.

riiemíi V. PF. See meriim.

rikárk V. I. dash up or by.

ríked N. state of being busy or harried with many things. —meríked V. S. busy or harried with many things.

rikl N. bold or violent behavior. —meríkl V. S. bold; violent; restless.

rikr N. syn. iikr.
rimáll V. A. S. is to be collected or gathered and transported. See meriim.

rímbio (Jp. rinbyoo gonorrhea) N. venereal disease. disease.

ríngel N. pain; suffering; high cost; strength (of wind); turbulence or roughness (of ocean). —rengełél N. POSS. —meríngel 1. V. S. hard; difficult; painful; sore; (liquor, etc.) potent; peppery, expensive. 2. N. hard liquor; pepper, red or green pepper. —omekríngel V. CAUS. make suffer, hurt; make difficult. —orríngel (er a teko) V. CAUS. do (things) more strictly towards. —orríngel V. I. move (e.g., run, paddle boat, etc.) fast.

ringetíi V. PF. See meringet.

ríngngo (Jp. ringo) N. apple.

riókel V. A. S. is to be swept. See meriik.

ríómel V. A. S. is to be collected or gathered and transported. See meriim.

rir N. fallen leaves of kebui= pepper plant. —merír V. S. (leaves) yellow.

-rír POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. HUMAN PL. their.

ririáu V. PF. See meririau.

ririúr V. PF. See meririau.

ririúul V. A. S. is to be shaken. See meririau.

ris N. tree heliotrope.

ris-él STEM N. POSS. See rais.

risóis N. large flat rock. See rois.

risuíí V. PF. See merisu.

riúch N. type of tree.

riueruáll V. A. S. is to be fanned. See meruoru.

riuóru V. PF. See meruoru.
riuruí V. PF. See meruoru.

roáchel V. s. indecisive; whimsical; prone to changing one’s mind.
—Toachelroáchel N. passage in Ngeremlengui named as such because Iluochel, who was very whimsical (=roachel), decided on the spur of the moment to enter Ngeremlengui and visit there.
—roachel a chimal (child) prone to grabbing at things.

roákl-, roklél N. OBLIG. POSS. sound of rattling. —merroákl 1. V. T. rattle (something) to make noise. 2. V. I. make rattling noise.

roáll N. great crested tern (*Thalasseus bergii*).

róba (Jp. roba) N. donkey; ass.

robekíi V. PF. See merebek.

roberébek V. PF. See mereberebek.

roberebekíi V. PF. See mereberebek.

robetáng V. I. INCH. is starting to fall. See ruebet.

robetúng V. I. PRED. is about to fall. See ruebet.

rochúr V. PF. See merech.

ródech N. fruit; seed pod. —redechél N. POSS. —redechel a char very small sea cucumber (*cheremrum*). —ouródech V. I. bear fruit.
—bekerredéchel V. s. (tree, plant) bearing fruit continually.

rodechíl V. PF. See merodech.

rodelíi V. PF. See merodel.

rodemíi V. PF. See meredem.

rodérd V. PF. See merderd.

roderdíi V. PF. See merderd.

rodíi V. PF. See meraud.

rodír V. PF. See merad.
róech₁ N. small fire. —beróróech V. S. REDUP. (sky) reddish at sunrise or sunset.

róech₂ N. type of fish.

roirisíi V. PF. See merirais.

Róis N. hamlet in Ngeaur.

róis N. mountain. —risóis N. large, flat rock. —rois a ngerel veracious; confident of what one is saying.

Roisechesár N. mountain in Ngchesar.

roketá MOD. syn. oketa.

rokír V. PF. See merekui, ant. rokui. —el rokir all of it. E.g. Ak ngilelmii a biang el rokir. I drank up the whole bottle of beer. E.g. A bilek a mla mo dekimes el rokir. This shirt of mine has gotten totally soaked.

rokl-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See roakl-.

roklíi V. PF. See merakl.

rokúi used often in el rokui: all of them. See merekui. ant. rokir. —roki el taem all the time; always. E.g. Ak ngilim a biang el rokui. I drank up all the bottles of beer. E.g. A bilek a mla mo dekimes el rokui. All my clothes have gotten totally soaked.

rol-él STEM N. POSS. See rael.

romechíi V. PF. See meremech.

rometíi V. PF. See meremet.

romúr V. PF. See meram.

rong-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See rou-.

rongedíi V. PF. See merenged.

rongerénges V. S. REDUP. (person) cooperative or agreeable. See or-renge. E.g. A Droteo a rongerenges teko. Droteo is a cooperative or agreeable person.
rongesáng V. T. INCH. begin or get to hear. See orrenges. E.g. Ak ko el rongesa a chais. I’ve just heard the news.

rongesíi V. PF. See orrenges.

torengíi V. PF. See merar.

róro N. Indian coral tree (Erythrina variegata L.).

rosário (Sp. rosario) N. rosary.

Rósia (Jp. Roshia) N. Russia.

rosmíi V. PF. See merasm.

rosngáng V. I. INCH. is beginning to drown. See remos.

rosngúng V. I. PRED. is about to drown. See remos.

rot (Eng. rod) N. piston rod.

rot-, retengél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of pounding. —merót V. T. pound, smash or crush (something) against solid surface; pound out (spearhead). —rrot V. R. S. —rtángel V. A. S.

rotengíi V. PF. See merot.

roterót V. PF. See mereterot.

rotertengíi V. PF. See mereterot.

rotír V. PF. See merat (er a rengul).

róu-, rongél N. OBLIG. POSS. reflected light of sun or moon (e.g., colors reflected by clouds after sunset). —beroróu, meroróu V. S. REDUP. yellowish-orange (color of twilight). —tatiróu N. red cloth (some pieces sacred to Modekngei). —rongel a sils reflected light of sun at dawn or sunset. —rongel a buil reflected light of moon (e.g., when moon is behind trees, mountain, etc.).

rouár V. PF. See meruu.

roukáng V. I. INCH. is becoming afraid of (in fighting). See remouk.

roureúr V. S. be everywhere; be pervasive.

r(o)usíi V. PF. See merous.

rrach N. term of address between males or spouses.

rrad V. R. S. (flowers, etc.) picked. See merad.

rráel V. R. S. (particular distance) walked, traveled or covered. See rael.

rrái N. flounder (Paralychthys dentatus).

rrakl V. R. S. picked up out of pot. See merakl.

rram V. R. S. mixed. See meram.

rrang N. syn. rrach.

rrar V. R. S. (food) heated so as not to spoil; (hands, etc.) warmed over or next to fire. See merar.

rrasm V. R. S. sewn. See rasm.

rrat (Ger. Rad) N. bicycle. —ourrát V. I. own or have a bicycle.

rráu (a rengul) V. S. confused or puzzled by or about. ant. rrou (a rengul). —omekerráu (er a rengul) V. CAUS. confuse; puzzle. —rraurréng (‹ rrau el reng) N. mental confusion; puzzlement.

rráud V. R. S. (fishnet) closed. See raud.

rraurréng (‹ rrau el reng) N. mental confusion; puzzlement. See reng₁, rrau₁.

rrébek V. R. S. groped at. See merebek.

rrech V. R. S. moved; readied; set in order. See merech.

rrechórech V. R. S. stolen; robbed. See rechorech.

rredáll₁ V. R. S. (child) adopted; (pot) lifted from fire. See merodel.

rredáll₂ V. R. S. (flowers, etc.) picked. See merad.
rredékékl V. R. S. (distance) jumped. See merdekekl.

rredel-él STEM N. POSS. See rrodel.

rrédem V. R. S. has had handle put on; installed; attached. See meredem.

rredemel-él STEM N. POSS. See rredomel.

rreredád V. R. S. (flowers, etc.) picked here and there. See merderad.

rreredérd V. R. S. stepped on; (bicycle) peddled. See merderd.

rreredómel 1. V. R. S. has had handle put on; installed; attached. 2. N. R. S. someone’s work in putting handle on knife, spear, etc. See meredem. —rredemelél N. POSS.

rrreakl-él STEM N. POSS. See rrukl.

rrrekúi V. R. S. finished (completely). See merekui.

rrrell-él STEM N. POSS. See rruul.

rrrémech V. R. S. squeezed (out); clutched; grasped. See meremech.

rrrémet V. R. S. kneaded. See meremet.

rrreng-él STEM N. POSS. See rur₁.

rrrénged V. R. S. (long objects) tied together, joined. See renged.

rrrengódel V. R. S. (long objects) tied together, joined. See renged.

rrrengúus V. R. S. (hair) pomaded. See merenguus.

rrresiémel 1. V. R. S. sewn. 2. N. R. S. something sewn. See rasm. —rresmelél N. POSS.

rrresmel-él STEM N. POSS. See rresimel.

rrret-él STEM N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. See rrurt-.

rrreterót V. R. S. pounded or smashed in several places. See merterot.

rrridm V. R. S. (fruit) harvested. See meridm.
rríik  V. R. S. swept. See meríik.

rríil  N. sandy beach above high water mark.

rríim  V. R. S. collected or gathered and transported. See meriim.

rrínget  V. R. S. chewed; crushed. See meringet.

rriómel  V. R. S. collected or gathered and transported. See meriim.

rririáu  V. R. S. shaken. See meririau.

rrísu  V. R. S. washed or rinsed off. See merisu.

rríu  N. mangrove trumpet tree (*Dolichandrone spathacea* (L.f.) K. Schum.).

rródech  V. R. S. tried or aimed at blindly; tricked into giving information. See merodech.

rródel  1. V. R. S. (child) adopted; (pot) lifted from fire. 2. N. R. S. adopted child. See merodel. —rredelél  N. POSS.

rrrom  (Eng. *rum*) N. alcoholic drink; liquor. E.g. A Droteo *a mlad er a rrom*. Droteo got so drunk (that he didn’t know what he was doing, etc.).

rrrot  V. R. S. pounded; smashed; crushed. See rot-.

rróu  (*a rengul*) V. S. suddenly confused or perplexed. ant. rrau  (*a rengul*).

rróus  V. R. S. divided up; distributed. See rous-. —rruróus  V. R. S. REDUP. sorted out.

rruíkl  V. R. S. divided up; distributed. See rous-.

rrúkem  V. R. S. broken into pieces or smaller denominations; (money) exchanged. See merukem.

rrukl  N. narrow sides of deck of canoe or boat (used for walking). —rreklél  N. POSS.

rrull  N. rayfish.

rrulluriúl  N. type of shark.
rrúmes V. R. S. poked at; (food) tested. See sumes.

rruóru V. R. S. fanned. See meroru.

rruróus V. R. S. REDUP. sorted out. See rrous.

rrurt-, rretél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. running speed. See rurt.

rrus V. R. S. pierced; stabbed; injected; inoculated. See merus.

rrúsech1 N. spiny (poisonous) sea urchin.

rrúsech2 V. R. S. (food, betel nut, medicine) pounded; punched. See merusech.

rrútech V. R. S. touched. See merutech.

rrúu V. R. S. collected; gathered. See meruu. —rruu el klalo something found and kept.

rrúul 1. V. R. S. made; done; prepared; (person) born to or made for; (person) trained or conditioned (to do something). 2. N. R. S. something made or done; way of making things. See meruul. —rrrellél N. POSS. E.g. A rrellel a Droteo a blechoel el ungil. Droteo always makes things well. E.g. A ngelekel a rrul el diak lolob a tekoil. Her child is trained not to interrupt people. E.g. A chad a rrul el mo songerenger. Human beings are made or born to be hungry.

rsáchel V. A. S. (food, betel nut, medicine) is to be pounded; is to be punched. See merusech.

rsáol N. border between deep and shallow areas of sea.

rsech-él STEM N. POSS. See rasech.

rsel N. OBLIG. POSS. end. —rsel a kerrekar top of the tree. —rsel a kerreel (other) end of the string. —rsel a cheldecheduch end of the meeting. —rsel a chim end of the arm; hand. —rsel a oach end of the foot. —rsel a ureor end of work.

rserús N. cigar.

rsímel 1. V. A. S. is to be sewn. 2. N. A. S. something to be sewn. See rasm. —resmelél N.
rsóál V. A. S. is to be washed or rinsed off. See merisu. —orsoál N. water basin (for rinsing).

rsóol V. A. S. is to be washed or rinsed off. See merisu. —orsóol N. water basin (for rinsing).

rsull V. A. S. is to be pierced, stabbed, injected or inoculated. See merus.

rt-ul STEM N. POSS. See rat-.

rtáchel V. A. S. is to be touched. See merutech.

rtángel V. A. S. is to be pounded, smashed or crushed. See rot-.

Rtelúul N. old name for Ngerechelong.

rterttíil N. peperomia plant (Peperomia palauensis C.(DC.)).

rtóchel 1. V. A. S. is to be touched. 2. N. A. S. log dividing front of fireplace from rest of house or bai. See merutech.

rtúchel V. A. S. is to be touched. See merutech.

ruá (‹ re- ua) PLURAL PREFIX + ua ‘like, as’. used to refer to a group of human beings, as in. E.g. Tirke el teru el chad te rua techang? Who are those two people (i.e., what are their names)? E.g. Ak milsterir a rua Toki er a stoang. I saw Toki and her friends at the store.

ruábs V. I. (sun) set; sink (smoothly). —orrábs V. CAUS. (sun) set.

ruám V. PF. See meram.

ruámes V. I. make (long, high-pitched) fart; break wind. See rames. E.g. Alii. Ke di ocherchur el mo el ruames. Watch out—you’re laughing so hard you’ll split your sides (lit., you’ll fart)!

ruáol V. A. S. is to be collected or gathered. See meruu.

ruásm V. PF. See merasm.

rubák 1. N. elder, old man; chief; foreign man. 2. V. s. having the qualities of an old man. See obak. —rubekngél N. POSS. —ourubák V. T. act like an old man; have a husband. —be kerubák V. S. smell like an old man. —rubekngang V. S. INCH. becoming an old man. —rubak er ngak my husband. —demal el rubak (someone’s)
grandfather. —rubak er kemam husband of one of my relatives; father-in-law. —rubak er a eanged god. —loia a rurt (el) rubak half-walk and half-run; walk (like an old man) with a determined gait.

rubeáng N. type of banana.

rubekng-él STEM N. POSS. See rubak.

rubekngáng V. S. INCH. becoming an old man. See rubak.

rubekul N. POSS. PL. older brothers of male. See obekul. —rubekul a Belau elders of Palau.

ruchád N. PL. See ochad.

ruchél N. demigod.

ruchelél N. POSS. PL. ancestors. See uchelel.

ruchellél N. POSS. PL. younger brothers of male. See ochelel.

rucherechíí V. PF. See merechorech.


ruchórech2 V. PF. See merechorech.

rudám N. PL. See odam.

rúdel N. type of shellfish (used as knife).

rudós N. PL. See odos.

ruébek V. PF. See merebek.

ruébet V. I. fall (from). See rebet. —robetáng V. I. INCH. is starting to fall. —robetúng V. I. PRED. is about to fall. —me(re)reberébet [mərɛrəbɛ́rɛ́bɛ́tʰ] V. I. REDUP. fall one by one. —urebetellél N. OBLIG. POSS. organization or arrangement of things; the way things are put together.

ruédem V. PF. See meredem.
ruémech V. PF. See meremech.

ruémet V. PF. See meremet.

ruetúu N. rayfish.

ruíd m V. PF. See meridm.

ruí m V. PF. See meriim.

ruíkl V. A. S. is to be divided up or distributed. See rous-. —ruklél N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS. share; portion.

Ruk N. Truk; man’s dance. —rechirúk N. PL. Trukese (people). —ourúk V. I. do a man’s dance.

rukemíi V. PF. See merukem.

rukl-él STEM N. A. S. OBLIG. POSS. See ruikl.

rukúi V. PF. See merekui.

rul-él STEM N. POSS. See ruul.

rullíi V. PF. See meruul.

rum (Eng. room) N. room.

rumesíi V. PF. See merumes.

rungálek N. term of address by parent to child. See ngalek.

rungsíi V. PF. See merenguus.

ruóll V. A. S. is to be made, done, prepared or repaired. See meruul.

rur1 N. shame; timidity. —rrengél N. POSS. —merúr V. S. T. ashamed of; shy, bashful or timid about; afraid of. —omekrúr V. CAUS. embarrass. —kerúr V. RECIP. bashful with each other (esp., when first meeting). —ng di ak a rrenge1 unreserved; uninhibited; direct; not afraid to speak one’s mind.

rur2 N. bush in coffee family (Bikkia palauensis Val.).

ruróut N. sponge.
rurt N. running; race. —rertél N. POSS. —remúrt 1. V. I. run; (fish) move or swim; (blood) circulate. 2. V. T. run (a particular distance). —rrurt-, rretél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. running speed. —orrúrt V. CAUS. make (someone) run; keep (someone) busy going from place to place or doing many things. —bekerúrt v. s. good in running; prone to going around looking for girls. —sekerúrt, sekederúrt, sekaiderúrt v. s. run a lot. —kaiderúrt, kaikerúrt v. RECIP. run together. —kerúrt N. (children’s game of) tag. —loia a rurt (el) rubak half-walk and half-run; walk (like an old man) with a determined gait.

rurtáng V. I. INCH. is starting to run. See remurt.

rurtíi v. PF. See remurt.

rurtúng V. I. PRED. is about to run. See remurt.

rus-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See rous-.

rusáll v. A. S. is to be divided up or distributed. See rous-.

rusechíi v. PF. See merusech.

rusíi v. PF. syn. rousii.

rusórs v. I. sink to bottom of sea. —orresórs 1. V. I. (drowning person, thing) sink to bottom of ocean. 2. V. CAUS. drown; (make) sink.

rusúr v. PF. See merus.

rutechíi v. PF. See merutech.

rutertechíi v. S. REDUP. slow in accomplishing task, etc.; inefficient. See merutech.

rúukem v. PF. See merukem.

rúul N. type of fishnet made of palm leaves. —rulél N. POSS.

rúumes v. PF. See merumes.

rúumk V. I. get loaded or weighted down. —orrúmk 1. V. T. weigh down (boat, etc.). 2. N. weight on fishnet; anchor.
sab N. type of fishnet. —ousáb V. I. fish with sab.

sabané N. small canoe.

sabáo N. soup.

sábis (Jp. saabisu bonus, special service) 1. N. bonus; special service; tip. 2. V. T. give something special to; do something special for; give bonus or tip to.

sabisí (Jp. sabishii) V. S. lonely.

sáblei (Sp. sable sabre, cutlass) N. long knife; machete.

sabthól (Eng. softball) N. softball. —ousabthól V. I. play softball. —bat er a sabtbol softball bat.

Sáibal N. Saipan. —ousáibal V. I. not wear underwear.

saidáng (Jp. saidaa cider) N. cider; soft-drink.

saidér N. sword.


saikerréng (‹ saik el reng) N. laziness. See reng1, saik.

saíng (Eng. sign) 1. N. sign. 2. V. I. sign name; pledge to abstain from liquor. 3. V. T. sign.

sáingo (Jp. saigo) N. last time; end (of relationship). E.g. Tia a saingo er kid el kasoes. This is the last time we’ll see each other.

sairéng (Jp. saïren) N. siren.

sak (Jp. saku step, measure) N. unit of measure; foot.
sáker N. men’s payment for adultery. —usáker N. loincloth. —om-sáker V. T. put loincloth on (person); tie around.

sakt N. string, cord or wire used for making raft. ant. lechet, renged, saur. —sektél N. POSS. —mesákt V. T. make (raft); tie side by side; crowd out (as in weeds crowding out other plants); change (subject of conversation). —selákt, klekidel V. R. S. —sektáll, sekídel V. A. S. —seleksákt V. R. S. REDUP. covered over with vines; confused; complicated. —sesákt [ɛsɛsáktʰ], eresákt [ɛrɛsáktʰ], edesákt [ɛðɛsáktʰ] N. one, two, three raft(s) of logs tied together.

sakúra (Jp. sakura) N. cherry tree. —nangiosákura N. flame tree.

salád (Eng. salad) N. salad. —saladaoíl N. salad oil.

saladaoíl (Jp. salada + Eng. oil) N. salad oil. See salad.

sall V. I. wait; be delayed. See hall.—mssql INTERJ., V. IMP. stop!; wait!

sambás (Jp. sanbashi) N. dock with piers.

samúi (Jp. samui) V. S. cold.

sández (Eng. Sunday) N. week; Sunday. —er tia el me el sandei next week. —er se el me el sandei the week after next. —er tia el mlo merek el sandei last week. —er se el mlo merek el sandei the week before last.

sandíts (Jp. sanjutsu) N. arithmetic.

sang N. spider conch (Lambis lambis). —soal a sang (el chad) curious; nosey. E.g. Te menga a sang. They’re from Írrai (where spider conch are abundant).

sangdiáng (Sp. sandía) N. type of watermelon (Citrullus vulgaris Schrad.).

sangkák (Jp. sankaku) N. triangle.

sangkláś (Eng. sunglass(es)) N. sunglasses. See klas2.

sánta (Sp. santa) N. female saint.

sánto (Sp. santo) N. male saint.
saó (Jp. sao) N. pole used for fishing, support, etc. (usually bamboo).

sar1 (Sp. sal) N. salt. —omsár V. CAUS. salt (klengoes) to proper taste; put salt on (fish) as preservative; punish; teach (person) a lesson.

sar2 N. reinforced edge of sail found on open side (i.e., side without bamboo pole).

sarmetsír (Jp. Sarumechiiru (brand name)) N. liquid medicine that penetrates affected area with heat (=Japanese brand name); liniment.

sarú N. basket made of thin, hard vine.

sarumáta (Jp. sarumata shorts, trunks) N. panties; underpants.

sasími (Jp. sashimi) N. sashimi; raw fish. —ou sasími V. I. have sashimi.

Sátan (Sp. Satán) N. Satan.

sáu N. Digitaria (kind of medicinal grass growing in taro patch area).

sáur N. anything used to tie things together or into a bunch. ant. lechet, reged, sakt. —surél N. POSS. —surel a oeacher shoelace. —mesáur V. T. tie together; tie into a bunch. —seláur V. R. S. —kesáur V. RECIP. tied up in conversation.
sáus N. corner of house or bai (especially, as way of designating different ranks or status); angle; vertex. —säus er a Belau four principal villages (Koror, Melekeok, Ngeremlengui, and Imeliik) considered as “cornerposts” of Palauan culture. —bodechesáus V. S. standing erect or in ramrod fashion; standing with expanded chest.

sáusab (Eng. soursop) N. soursop (tree or fruit). —sausebengél N. POSS. —chedelekelek el susab spade (in cards). —bekerka el susab heart (in cards).

sausebeng-él STEM N. POSS. See susab.

sausechál V. S. acting masculine or like a tomboy; (woman) prone to associating with men. See sou-, sechal.

sbádel 1. V. A. S. is to be told or informed. 2. N. A. S. entrance of fishtrap. See subed1.—sbedelél N. POSS.

sbálo N. syn. sualo.

sbecháll V. A. S. is to be broken open. See mesubech.

sbéd-él STEM N. POSS. See subed1.

sbédál1 V. A. S. is to be told or informed. See subed1.

sbédál2 V. A. S. (coconut tree) is to have cut re-opened to re-initiate sap flow. See mesubed2.

sbedel-él STEM N. POSS. See sbadel.

sbes-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See sibes-.

sbíido (Jp. supiido speed, velocity) V. I. speed (up).

sbóchel V. A. S. (branches, etc.) are to be broken off. See mesibech.

sbots (Jp. supootsu) N. sports. —chad er a sbots athlete; sportsman.

sbríngngu (Jp. supuringu(?kooto) spring ?coat) N. T-shirt; jersey.

sbúngel V. A. S. is to be snapped or pecked at. See mesab.
sbúul V. A. S. (ground) is to be broken, plowed or dug. See mesib.

seb (Eng. save) N. save (in baseball).

sebadóng (Sp. sábado) N. Saturday. —chad er a sebadong Seventh Day Adventists.

Sebangiól (Sp. español Spanish) N. Spain.

sébech-, sebechél N. OBLIG. POSS. ability; capability; fitness; permission; he, she or it can or is able or may. —mesébech V. T. try on (clothes); adjust or equalize (amount). —selébech V. R. S. —sebóchel, sebecháll V. A. S. —omék(e)sébech V. CAUS. control (oneself) so as not to overdo; control (activity); lower (price). —kesébech V. RECIP. try on (clothes) together; (each person) get right amount of food. —sesebechél N. OBLIG. POSS. REDUP. can sort of. E.g. Tia el bail a sebechel a Toki. These clothes fit Toki well. E.g. Ng sebechek el mong. I can or am able to go.

sebecháll V. A. S. is to be tried on, adjusted or equalized. See sebech-.

sebechekíll V. A. S. is to be defended or helped. See mesebechakl.

sebekréng N. worry; anxiety. See reng1, suebek1.

sébel (Eng. shovel) N. shovel. —sebelél N. POSS. —mesébel V. T. shovel (dirt, soil, etc.); remove soil or debris from (ditch, etc.). —selébel V. R. S.

sebeng-él STEM N. POSS. See sob.

sebesábel V. S. ambitious.

sebíil V. S. (person—especially, child) covered with sores (especially, in anal area). E.g. Ngka a sebíil a btil, el diak a ngera el lodengei. He’s young and inexperienced (lit, his buttocks are covered with sores) and doesn’t know anything. E.g. Ngka a sebíil a btil me lak mor-renges a lolekoi. He’s just a child, so don’t listen to what he says.

sebóchel V. A. S. is to be tried on, adjusted or equalized. See sebech-.

sebókel V. A. S. is to be kicked. See mesebek.

sebóseb N. Polynesian arrowroot; dessert made from arrowroot (similar to gelatin).
sebsáll V. A. S. is to be sprinkled, sprayed or watered. See melubs.

sebús N. trochus.

sebuliás (Sp. cebollas onions) N. green onion.

sebús N. cardinal fish (Hyporhampus).

sech-íl STEM N. POSS. See such.

sechál N. man; male; jack (in cards). —sechelengél N. POSS. also, male companion. —klsechál N. manhood. —bekesechál V. S. have a male smell. —sausechál V. S. acting masculine or like a tomboy; (woman) prone to associating with men. —obilemesechál V. S. (woman) capable of doing man’s work. —sechalngúrd N. main vein of arm, leg, etc. (visible and protruding). —sechalklíkes N. Palauan money: type of delobech slightly higher in value than klikes. —tekoí el sechal man’s work or affairs. —tekoí er a sechal male behavior or characteristics. E.g. Ng kekere e (ng di) sechal. He’s small or young, but he can do a man’s work, he shows a man’s skill, etc.

sechalklíkes N. Palauan money: type of delobech slightly higher in value than klikes. See klikes, sechal.

sechalngúrd N. main vein of arm, leg, etc. (visible and protruding). See ngurd, sechal.

sechalsirúkel v. S. very dark. See sirukel.

secháol V. A. S. is to be jerked or pulled strongly at. See mesuch.

sechedáll V. A. S. is to be pulled at or pressed. See mesuched.

sechedekíll V. A. S. is to be tied or bound. See meschedekl.

sechelákl V. S. prone to masturbation. —meschelákl V. I. masturbate.

secheléi N. friend; companion; boyfriend; girlfriend; lover. (This word is often used as a term of address to friends.). —sechelfí N. POSS. —ousecheléi 1. V. T. be friends with. 2. V. I. have boyfriends or girlfriends. —bekesecheléi V. S. friendly; having many friends. —kausecheléi V. RECIP. be friends with each other. —sechelei el ngalek oldster who likes to play with or talk to children.

secheleng-él STEM N. POSS. See sechal.
sechelí-l STEM N. POSS. See sechelei.

sechemóchem V. s. urinating frequently. See chemochem.

sécher N. sickness; illness; disease. —secherél N. POSS. —secherela buil menstruation. —secherel a omenga el kiande stomach ache from eating too much candy; cavity. —secherel a cheliusau weakness or lassitude resulting from too much sleep. —smécher V. s./I. sick; ill; dead (euphemistic). —omeksécher V. CAUS. make (someone) sick (by performing magic, etc.); nauseate; pretend (oneself) to be sick. —olsécher V. CAUS. syn. omekecher. —bekesechesécher V. s. REDUP. get sick a lot; prone to getting sick.

secherecheriáol V. s. REDUP. continually laughing. See cherecheriaol.

secheremrúm V. s. prone to grumbling. See mengeremrum.

séches N. roof rafter tied at top to buadel and at bottom to orengodel. —omerkséches N. horizontal roof beam of bai under seches to which omkuuk beams are tied.

seches-él STEM N. POSS. See suches.

sechesáll1 V. a. s. is to be propped open. See suches.

sechesáll2 V. a. s. is to be pecked at. See meleches.

sechesebáll V. a. s. is to be ladled out. See melcheseb.

secheséch N. type of lizard; gecko.

sechesecháll1 V. a. s. is to be stuffed; (gun) is to be cocked or set. See melchesech.

sechesecháll2 V. a. s. (solid food) is to be bitten into. See melechosech.

sechesechúchel V. a. s. REDUP. (solid food) is to be bitten into. See melechosech.

sechesekíll V. a. s. (distance) is to be jumped. See melechesokl.

sechíir N. type of fish.

sechiuáiu V. s. sleep a lot or late. See mechiuáiu.
sechósech N. white tern (*Gygis alba*).

sechóu₁ N. any bird in heron or egret family; rufous night heron (*Nycticorax caledonicus*), cattle egret (*Bubulcus ibis*), Pacific reef egret (*Egretta sacra*), little egret (*Egretta garzetta*), or plumed egret (*Egretta intermedia*). E.g. *A omkokl el sechou a medinges*. The heron that rises early is full (with food)—i.e., one who rises early (and works hard) gains wealth./The early bird catches the worm.

sechóu₂ N. unicorn fish (*Naso brevirostris*). —*olichel a sechou* type of clam.

sechúchel V. A. S. (solid food) is to be bitten into. See *melechosech*.

sechúdel V. A. S. temporarily crippled (by muscle cramp, etc.). See *mesuched*.

sedeláll V. A. S. is to be torn or dismembered. See *mesodel*.

sedemáll V. A. S. is to be propositioned or proposed. See *mesedem*.

sedómel V. A. S. is to be propositioned or proposed. See *mesedem*.

se el when (in the future); whenever. E.g. *Ak mo olengull se el kbo kmecas*. I’m going to take it easy when I’m an old woman. E.g. *A Droteo a melamech a dekool se el losuub*. Droteo smokes cigarettes when(ever) he studies. E.g. *Se el lebekiis, e te mo er a chei*. When they get up, they go fishing.

se el sekum if (used in negative sentences). E.g. *Se el sekum ngdiak lsoam, e ng diak mdu er ngak me kuruul er ngii*. If you don’t like it, then don’t tell me to do it.

se er a [sɛrâ] when (in the past) (used only at beginning of sentence). See *er se era*. E.g. *Se er a kbo er a Guam, e ak kilie er a blil a Toki*. When I went to Guam, I lived at Toki’s place.

séi DEM. that (thing) (far from speaker and hearer). —*se el tebel* that table (over there). —*er sei* over there; in that place. —*se di kau* it’s up to you.

séikats (Jp. *seikatsu*) N. life.

séiko (Jp. *seikoo(suru)*) V. i. succeed (in); (business) prosper. E.g. *Ng mle seiko er a urerel*. He succeeded in his work.
seinendáng (Jp. seinendan) N. young people’s club or society; youth group (sexually segregated). —seinendang el redil girls’ club. —seinendang el sechal boys’ club.

séitak (Jp. zeitaku) v. s. luxurious; high-class; selected; having luxurious tastes. —seitak a rengul choosy; selective; particular; having very high standards (of dress, etc.).

séizi (Jp. seiji) N. politics.

sekaiderúrt v. s. run a lot. See rurt.

sekaiuerírech v. s. prone to snatching things. See orrirech.

sekásek N. valley.

sekeásem v. s. good at imitating. See melasem.

sekebáis v. s. prone to wandering or walking around. See bais.

sekebángech v. s. (animal, person) prone to biting. See bangch.

sekeberrúul v. s. prone to walking or talking in one’s sleep. See omerruul.

sekebesbés v. s. REDUP. forgetful; absent-minded. See besbes.

sekeblengúr v. s. prone to eating a lot of food at mealtimes. See blengur.

sekebóes v. s. go shooting a lot; good at shooting. See boes.

sekebrótech v. s. prone to slapping. See brotech.

sekebuáchel v. s. prone to boasting; boastful. See omuachel.

sekecheróll v. s. (woman) fertile or having many children. See cheroll.

séked N. legendary boy (son of Tellebuu) named as such to represent role of man in Palauan society—namely, to burden sister with his affairs; crowd. ant. dedaes. —sekedél N. POSS. —meséked v. s. crowded; well-attended; filled; (clothing) too tight to put on. —olséked v. CAUS. push (something) into; push or crowd against; crowd out; fill up completely; (male) seek money from (sister).
—omekséked v. CAUS. push or crowd against; overcrowd.
—kosekódel v. s. (room, etc.) too small, confined or narrow; (time) too short; (high tide) of short duration.

sekedáll v. A. S. is to be squeezed in or crowded out. See olseked.
sekededébek v. s. having a good memory. See debedebek.
sekedengúul v. s. constantly ridiculing. See melenguul.
sekederúrt v. s. run a lot. See rurt.
sekedíu v. s. prone to shouting or yelling out in pain. See diu.
sekeduí v. s. prone to peeking at someone’s private parts. See melui.
sekekeákl v. s. always wanting to go one’s own way; always wanting to keep one’s belongings separate. See meleakl.
sekuketmókl v. s. prone to saving things and making them last. See mengetmokl.
sekekitél v. s. prone to whimpering; (woman) prone to moaning during sexual intercourse. See olekitel.
sekelmólm v. s. always ticklish. See kelmolm.
seke(me)rúr v. s. shy; always getting ashamed. See merur1.
sekengelákel v. s. prone to joking or kidding. See oungelakel.
sekengemiákl v. s. always wanting to climb on things. See melemiakl.
sekengím v. s. prone to drinking a lot (of liquor). See melim.
sekenglemáchel v. s. prone to chewing (betel nut) or smoking (tobacco) excessively. See nglemachel.
sekengók v. s. be a peeping Tom; be curious. See melengok.
sekeráel v. s. travel a lot; go from place to place; can’t settle down. See rael.
sekerechórech v. s. prone to stealing. See rechorech.
sekereremrúm v. s. prone to grumbling. See mengeremrum.
sekerkér V. S. REDUP. ask questions a lot; inquisitive. See ker₁.

sekerúr V. S. syn. sekemerur.

sekerúrt V. S. run a lot. See rurt.

sekerútech V. S. prone to touching people (sexually); lecherous. See merutech.

sekesákel V. A. S. is to be cut, sliced or flattered; (pig) is to be castrated. See melekosek.

sekesáker N. type of trepang.

sekesekoáll V. A. S. is to be crawled or crept over. See melekesako.

sekesekóol V. A. S. is to be crawled or crept over. See melekesako.

sekesiús V. S. swear a lot; talk vividly. See sius.

sekesókel V. A. S. is to be cut, sliced or flattered; (pig) is to be castrated. See melekosek.

sekesusúub V. S. REDUP. prone to imitation; be a copy-cat. See mesuub.

sekesúsúub V. S. sharp; capable of learning quickly or easily. See mesuub.

seketúchel V. S. always carrying out one’s obligations or responsibilities (especially, to relatives with expectation of return favors); prone to gossiping. See meluchel.

seketúng(e)l V. S. like to smell things; smell things a lot. See melung(e)l.

sekídel V. A. S. (raft) is to be made; (logs, etc.) are to be tied side by side. See sakt.

sekikíí V. S. always getting disgusted. See mekii.

sekkák (Jp. sekkaku with much effort) V. I. go to special effort or trouble for, make a point of.

sekoákl V. I. jump at or go after something impulsively. —ousekoákl V. I. jump forward while crawling; fall forward. —sekoákl el iaur inhabitants of Angaur (thought to be impulsive). E.g. Ak kmal sekkak
el me el melai er kau, e kau a chetim. I’ve gone to all this trouble to come and get you, and (now) you don’t want (to go). E.g. A Toki a kmal sekkak el mengetmokl er a bli el kirel a party, e dimlak a chad el mong. Toki made a special effort to fix up her place for the party, but not a single person came.

sekchéoch v. s. persistent in asking for things. See omecheoch.

seko(der)dúrech v. s. always sending others on errands; always willing to go on errands. See oldurech.

sekodiu v. s. prone to shouting or yelling out in pain. See diu.

sekodúrech v. s. syn. sekoderdurech.

sekoés v. s. perceptive; sharp-minded; acute; sensitive; aware of one’s responsibilities or surroundings; capable of looking at something thoroughly or seeing all the angles and possibilities. See ues.

sekokáko v. s. prone to teasing. See omekako.

sekokoád v. s. prone to fighting. See okoad.

sekongelákel v. s. prone to joking or kidding. See oungelakel.

sekongéng v. s. prone to staring. See olengeng.

sekongít v. s. always asking for things. See ongit1.

sekóol v. s. playful. —ousekóol 1. v. t. play (game, etc.); play around with (person); make fun of; make joke of. 2. v. i. play games or sports. —klekóol 1. v. r. s.; 2. n. r. s. game; sports; entertainment. —selekóol v. r. s. —bekesekóol v. s. like to play; be a playboy. —sesekóol [sɛsəɡ̀owl] v. s. REDUP. rather playful.

sekorírech v. s. prone to snatching things. See orrirech.

sekós N. keel-jawed needle fish (Strangyliva gigantes or Thalassosteus appendiculatus).

sekoteráu v. s. prone to selling or giving away things. See olterau.

sekoterébek v. s. prone to raping; rapist. See olterebek.

sekoungeróel v. s. continually scolding. See oungeroel.
sek(o)usáu v. s. having sexual intercourse frequently. See ousau.

sekt-él STEM N. POSS. See sakt, sikt.

sektáll v. a. s. (raft) is to be made; (logs, etc.) are to be tied side by side. See sakt.

sekudídm v. s. prone to spying on people. See omdidm.

sekukókl v. s. rising early; be an early riser or early bird. See omkokl.

sekureór v. s. work a lot; hard-working; diligent. See ureor.

sekusáu v. s. syn. sekousau.

sekutáb v. s. having a good sense of direction; good at understanding implications of things. See tab.

sel N. shortness of breath. —mesél v. s. out of breath; panting; gasping. —omeksél V. CAUS. make (someone) get out of breath; overwork. —bekeklsél, bekeselsél v. s. REDUP. asthmatic; always short-winded.

seláb v. r. s. snapped or pecked at. See mesab.

seláis v. r. s. deloused. See melais.

selákt v. r. s. (raft) made; (logs, etc.) tied side by side. See sakt.

selálo v. r. s. grabbed at and squeezed or kneaded; (taro patch) prepared. See mesalo.

selám v. r. s. thrust at. See mesam.

selámk v. r. s. husked by hand. See mesamk.

seláng v. r. s. cut diagonally; held at angle. See mesang1.

seláod v. r. s. separated; explained. See mesao1.

selárech v. r. s. stepped on; toured or visited. See mesarech.

selásech v. r. s. spread widely apart. See melasech2.
seláuch V. R. S. broken off; (child) carried at side with legs astraddle. See mesauch.

seláur V. R. S. tied together or into a bunch. See saur.

selbechákl V. R. S. defended; helped. See mesebechákl.

selchéseb V. R. S. ladled out. See melchéseb.

selchésech V. R. S. stuffed; (gun) cocked or set. See melchésech.

seldómel V. R. S. propositioned; proposed. See mesédem.

selébech V. R. S. tried on; adjusted; equalized. See sebech-.

selébek V. R. S. kicked. See mesebek.

selébel V. R. S. shoveled. See sebel.

selechedékl V. R. S. tied; bound. See mesechedékl.

seléches V. R. S. pecked at. See meléches.

selechesókl V. R. S. (distance) jumped. See melechesókl.

selechósech V. R. S. (solid food) bitten into; (head) too closely shorn. See meléchósech.

selédem V. R. S. propositioned; proposed. See mesédem.

selekel-él STEM N. POSS. See selokel.

selekesáko V. R. S. crawled or crept over. See melekesako.

selekóol V. R. S. played. See sekool.

selekósek V. R. S. cut; sliced; (pig) castrated; flattered. See melekosék.

seleksákt V. R. S. REDUP. covered over with vines; confused; complicated. See sakt. E.g. A kerrekar a seleksakt er a kebeas. The tree is covered over with vines. E.g. Tia el tekoi a kmal seleksakt. This matter is very complicated.

selemechókl V. R. S. put in order; corrected; improved. See meseméchókl.
seleméngt V. R. S. cemented; (limb) in a cast. See smengt.

selemósem V. R. S tied shut. See semosem.

selengés V. R. S. (coconut tree) tapped for sap. See melenges.

selengóes V. R. S. (odoim or rice) cooked or boiled in water. See songoes-.

selérs V. R. S. fenced in; enclosed. See sers.

seléseb V. R. S. burned. See seseb.

selesódel V. R. S. REDUP. torn all over. See selodel.

selíb V. R. S. (ground) broken, plowed or dug. See mesib.

selibás V. R. S. tripped; hindered. See melibas.

selíbech V. R. S. (branches, etc.) broken off. See mesibech.

selíik V. R. S. looked or sought for. See siik.

selíokel-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See seliokel-.

selikes V. R. S. (raft, canoe, etc.) poled. See melikes.

selílek V. R. S. washed. See mesilek.

selím V. R. S. shaken. See mesim.

seliókel-, selikelél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. discovery; finding. See siik.

selióu V. R. S. served. See mesiou.

selíuch V. R. S. sprained. See siuch.

seliús V. R. S. sworn at. See sius.

selkólk V. R. S. (head, hair) mussed up or unkempt. See sulkolk1.

sellesólk V. S. syn. ousellesolka.

selloákl V. R. S. grabbed at and shaken or stirred. See meseloakl.
selmesím V. R. S. shaken. See melmesim.

selmesúmech V. R. S. bidden farewell; given divorce payment; refused gracefully. See melmesumech.

selngerékl1 V. R. S. hindered; postponed. See melngerek1.

selngerékl2 V. R. S. flung down; dropped. See mesngerék2.

selngós V. R. S. minced; cut. See melngos.

selódel V. R. S. torn; dismembered. See mesodel. —selesódel V. R. S. REDUP. torn all over.

selókel 1. V. A. S. is to be washed. 2. N. A. S. laundry. See mesilek. —selekelél N. POSS. —oselókel N. scrubbing board.

selókl V. R. S. turned to side; (matter) confused. See sokl.

selóngd V. R. S. combed; (chain, cord, etc.) broken. See songd-.

selórech (a rengul) V. S. condescending. May be related to olsorech.

selúbch V. R. S. broken open. See mesubech.

selúbed1 V. R. S. told; informed. See subed1.

selúbed2 V. R. S. (coconut tree) has cut re-opened to re-initiate sap flow. See mesubed2.

selúbs V. R. S. sprinkled; sprayed; watered. See melubs.

selúch V. R. S. jerked; pulled strongly at. See mesuch.

selúched V. R. S. pulled at; pressed. See mesuched.

selúches V. R. S. propped open. See suches.

seluís V. R. S. (match) struck or lighted. See suis.

selúk V. R. S. put, packed or stuffed into. See suk-.

selúld V. R. S. erased; dried or wiped off. See suld1.
selúmech v. r. s. (blanket, etc.) spread out; (message) sent; (body) massaged; restored. See sumech-.

selúmes v. r. s. stuck; pricked. See sumes.

selúmk v. r. s. (hair) pulled out. See mesumk.

selúrech v. r. s. cleansed or bathed in hot water. See mesurech.

selusúud v. r. s. redup. shredded all over. See seluud.

selúub v. r. s. studied; learned; imitated. See mesuub.

selúud v. r. s. shredded; stripped off. See mesuud. —selusúud v. r. s. redup. shredded all over.

semáchel n. blood-mouthed conch (Strombus luuhuanus).

semáel n. type of trap or net for catching fish.

semáil n. entrance to large fishtrap (chebingel).

semasúu n. horizontal beam tied to onglai kus at bottom of roof used to support lower edge of thatching.

sembukí (Jp. senpuuki) n. electric fan.

semeremeriáng v. s. inch. redup. is getting interested in. See semeriár.

semeriár v. s. anxious to see or do; interested in; excited about. —klemeriár n. r. s. interest (in). —omksemeriár v. caus. make (person) interested in. —semeremeriáng v. s. inch. redup. is getting interested in.

semersóll v. s. inquisitive; nosy.

semesáll v. a. s. is to be stuck or pricked. See sumes.

semesem-él stem n. poss. See semosem.

semesemáll v. a. s. is to be tied shut. See semosem.

semesemíil v. a. s. is to be shaken. See melmesim.

semesemóngel v. a. s. is to be shaken. See melmesim.
**semesmecháll** V. A. S. is to be bidden farewell or given divorce payment or refused gracefully. See *melmesumec*. 

**semesmóchel** V. A. S. is to be bidden farewell or given divorce payment or refused gracefully. See *melmesumec*.

**semíkel** V. A. S. is to be husked by hand See *mesamk*.—**semsemíkel** V. A. S. REDUP. (coconut) covered with fibers.

**semkáll** V. A. S. is to be husked by hand. See *mesamk*.

**semmóng** (Jp. *senmon* specialty) N. expert; specialist.

**semósem** N. anything used to tie basket, bag, etc. shut; crossbeam at ends of house. —**sesemósem** N. POSS. —**melemósem** V. T. tie shut to keep contents in; confine. —**selemósem** V. R. S. —**SEMESEMÁLL** V. A. S.

**semsemíkel** V. A. S. REDUP. (coconut) covered with fibers. See *semikel*.

**semúm** 1. N. trochus. 2. V. S. having deformed fingers or toes. —**semungél** N. POSS.

**semung-él** STEM N. POSS. See *semum*.

**seng** (Jp. *sen* line, wire) N. insulated wire; electric wire; cable. —**ouséng** V. T. use (particular type or color of wire).

**sengáll1** V. S. over-anxious; meddlesome.

**sengáll2** N. vine in grape family (*Leea brunoniana* C.B. Clark).

**sengch-él** STEM N. POSS. See *singch*.

**sengd-él** STEM. N. OBLIG. POSS See *songd-*.

**sengdáll** V. A. S. is to be combed; (chain, cord, etc.) is to be broken. See *songd-*.

**sengeákl** V. A. S. (*odoim* or rice) is to be cooked or boiled in water. See *songoes-*.

**sengerénge** N. hunger, starvation. —**songerénge** V. S. hungry. —**klengerénge** N. R. S. hunger. —**klsengerénge** N. hunger. —**olsengerénge** V. CAUS. let (someone) go hungry (esp., because there is little food); subject (oneself) to fasting. —**omeksen-**
gerénger V. CAUS. let or make (someone) go hungry (often, deliberately). —bekesengerénger V. S. get hungry easily; always getting hungry. —kloulsengerénger N. fasting; abstention from food.

sengerúk N. type of sea snail.

sengés N. type of crab.

sengesáll V. A. S. is to be minced or cut. See melngos.

sengesengóbel V. S. inquisitive; nosey.

sengil N. type of trepang.

sengk (Ger. schenken give as gift) N. gift of money to first-born child by father’s family; money given as reward for good work or performance. —ouséngk V. I. give gift to; thank.

séngkio (Jp. senkyo) 1. N. election. 2. V. I. vote. E.g. A dart el chad a mel sengkio. One hundred people voted.

séngko (Jp. senko) N. syn. katorisengko.

sengók (a rengul) V. S. curious.

sengsengd-él STEM N. POSS. See sengsongd.

sengsóngd N. REDUP. fallen twig or branch. See songd-. —sengsengdél N. POSS. —melengsóngd V. T. REDUP. cut branches (of tree) (to remove obstruction, clear land, etc.); cut branches (of tree) for firewood. E.g. Ng di sengsongd e mrechorech a klengoes. It’s just a twig, but it brings the klengoes to a boil—i.e., someone or something small can have a lot of value, power, effect, etc.

sénsei (Jp. sensei) N. teacher. —ksénssei N. being a teacher. —kotsiosénsei N. high school principal.

seoes-él STEM N. POSS. See soaes.

serángk (Ger. Schrank cupboard, bookcase) N. bookcase; cupboard; shelf. —serengkél N. POSS.

seráub (Ger. Schraube) N. screw. —serubél N. POSS.
serecháil V. A. S. is to be cleansed or bathed in hot water. See mesurech.

serengk-él STEM N. POSS. See serangk.

seróchel V. A. S. is to be stepped on, toured or visited. See mesarech.

seróll V. S. cross-eyed; eyes looking sideways in opposite directions. E.g. Ng seroll a medam? Can’t you see straight?

serrárs V. R. S. shaken out. See merrars.

serróchel V. R. S. stepping on. See mesarech.

serrúchel V. R. S. cleansed or bathed in hot water. See mesurech.

sers N. garden; farm; fence. —sersél N. POSS. —merérs V. T. fence in; pen up; enclose. —sélers V. R. S. —sersoll V. A. S. —orsoll N. small cage for decoy pigeon. —ousérs V. T. have a garden; own a farm. —kesérs V. RECIP. block each other. —sersmekemad weed used as Modekngei amulet for protection from war danger; gray nickers (plant in Legume family) (Caesalpinia crista L.).

sersáll V. A. S. is to be shaken out. See merrars.

sersóll V. A. S. is to be fenced in or enclosed. See sers.

serub-él STEM N. POSS. See seraub.

serúchel V. A. S. is to be cleansed or bathed in hot water. See mesurech.

ses N. industriousness; diligence. —sesengél N. POSS. —mesés V. S. strong; industrious; diligent; active. —sosengil, silsengil V. PF. get (oneself) up; get moving; (wind) blow. —omeksés V. CAUS. pretend to be hardworking; make (someone) diligent. —seserréng [sɛsər̃ɛŋ] (‘ses el reng) N. industrious-ness; diligence. E.g. Kau a dobengem, e kede ko er a ngar er a ses el eolt. Whenever I’m with you, it seems as if we’re always going from one thing to another.

sesákt [sɛsáktʰ] N. one raft of logs tied together. See sakt.


sesebáll V. A. S. is to be burned. See seseb.

sesebechél [sɛsəbəɂél] N. OBLIG. POSS. REDUP. can sort of. See sebech-. E.g. Ng sesebechek el melekoi a tekoi er a Siabal. I can sort of speak Japanese.

sesechii [sɛsə́iy] V. PF. See melasech2.

sései V. S. a few; a little; some; not enough. —dersései N. different (small) quantities (of something). —olsései V. CAUS. move (something) a little bit or ways; (person) move a little bit or ways. —smései V. I. move a little bit in a particular direction. —kausései V. RECIP. move a little bit or ways together. —sese er a udoud some of the money. —sese er a kall some of the food. —sese el udoud a little money; not enough money. —sese el kall a little food; not enough food.


sesélk (a rengul) [səsɛ́lk⁵] V. S. bored; impatient. —omekseselkréng [oməksɛ́lkrέŋ] V. S. (person) exasperating or tending to make others impatient. —seselkáng (a rengul) [sɛsɛ́lkáŋ] V. S. INCH. becoming bored or impatient.

seselkáng (a rengul) [sɛsɛ́lkáŋ] V. S. INCH. becoming bored or impatient. See seselk (a rengul).

seseng-él STEM N. POSS. See ses.

seserréng [sɛsɛ́r̃éŋ] (‹ ses el reng) N. industriousness; diligence. See reng1, ses.

sesilil [sɛsɪ́lɪ́l] V. S. REDUP. always wanting to play. See silil.

sesmáu [sɛsɔ́mw] V. S. REDUP. sort of used to. See smau.


sesóbel V. A. S. is to be burned. See seseb.


siángel V. S. enjoy being played with or getting attention. —ousiángel V. T. fondle or play with (baby). —sisiángel V. S. REDUP. enjoy fondling or playing with baby, etc.

siasíng (Jp. shashin) N. photo. —siasíngki N. camera.

siasíngki (Jp. shashinki) N. camera. See siasing.

siáts (Jp. shatsu) N. shirt.

sib (Eng. sheep) N. sheep; lamb.

sib-íl STEM N. POSS. See sibai1.

sibá1 N. slave; servant. —sibíl N. POSS. —ousibái V. T. enslave; make a slave of; treat as a servant. —klssíbái N. slavery.

sibá2 (Jp. shibai) N. play; skit. —ousibái V. I. act in a play. —chad er a sibai actor; joker.

sibechíi V. PF. See mesibech.

síbes-, sbesél N. OBLIG. POSS. extras; leftovers; remainder. —olsíbes V. CAUS. insist on (one’s way = teko).

sibesóngel V. A. S. is to be tripped or hindered. See melibas.

sibúr V. PF. See mesib.

sich-él STEM N. POSS. See sichel, siich.

sichél N. POSS. cooked state of meat, fish, etc. See siich. E.g. Ng mo ua ngara a sichel a odimem? How well-cooked do you want your meat?
sichesíi V. PF. See meleches.

sidósia (Jp. jidoosha) N. car; automobile. —ousidósia V. T. own a car.

síich N. success; favorable circumstances. —síchél N. POSS. cooked state of meat, fish, etc. —smíich V. S. enthusiastic; motivated to do things in the extreme; dark in color; (food) well-cooked or well-done; (nut, screw) tight. —mesísíich V. S. REDUP. strong; healthy. —olsíich V. CAUS. darken (color); tighten (nut, screw); confirm (planned activity).

siiékíi V. PF. See osiik.

síik N. search (for something lost). —skel N. POSS. —skel a Droteo the search for Droteo. —ng tuobed a skel a search is begun (for him). —osíik V. T. look for; seek (including girls). —selíik V. R. S. —siókel V. A. S. —seliókel-, selikelél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. discovery; finding. —kesíik 1. V. RECIP., kasisíik V. RECIP. REDUP. look for each other.

sik-él STEM N. POSS. See saik.

sikáng (Jp. jikan) N. hour. —ta el sikang one hour. —eru el sikang two hours.

síkar (Eng. cigar) N. cigar.

s(i)kesáll V. A. S. (raft, canoe, etc.) is to be poled. See melikes.

sikesíi V. PF. See melikes.

sikóu N. monkey; crab-eating macaque (Macaca fascicularis).

sikt N. cluster or bunch of fruit. —sektél N. POSS. —mesíkt V. S. be in a cluster. Used only in mesikt el btuch. —mesikt el btuch constellation of stars. —beríkt V. S. (tree) productive or bearing much fruit. —beriseksíkt, mesëksíkt V. S. REDUP. (tree) covered with many clusters of fruit; covered all over or infested with (ants, lizards, etc.). —mengiseksíkt V. T. REDUP. tangle up (string, line, etc.); get (someone) involved or mixed up in; complicate or confuse (matters).

silekíi V. PF. See mesilek.
silíl v. s. wanting to play. —milíl v. i. play; fool around; relax; have fun (sexually); celebrate. —oililáol n. place for recreation; playground; place for lovers to meet. —sesilíl [sɛsilíl], sisilíl v. s. rēdup. always wanting to play.

sils n. sun; day. —klsel n. poss. —mesebsíls [mæsɛbsíls] n. crown of head. —bekesíls v. s. (boys) smell sweaty or gamey (after perspiring in sun). —elecha el sils today’s weather.

sim n. harvest season; lucky time; year. —smengél n. poss.

simáng (jp. jimān pride, vanity) v. s. vain; boastful. —ousimáng v. t. show (oneself) off; boast. —klimáng n. vanity.

símbai (jp. shinpāi worry, trouble) v. i. worry.

símbung (jp. shinbun) n. newspaper.

simengíi v. pf. see mesim.

siméngt v. pf. see mesmengt.

simengtíi v. pf. see mesmengt.

simér (jp. shimeru) v. t. strangle; choke; close; turn off (water, etc.).

simesím v. pf. see melmesim.

simesmengíi v. pf. see melmesim.

simngáll v. a. s. is to be shaken. see mesim.


sing n. odor of sperm. —sngúl n. poss. —besíng v. s. smell of sperm; smell unclean.

singch n. waist; pelvis; lower back. —sengchél n. poss. —bengisíngch n. coccyx.

singerékl v. pf. see mesngerekl2.

singereklíi v. pf. see mesngerekl2.
síngio (Jp. shinyoo) N. trust; reputation. —meruul a singio er ngii show (oneself) in a good light; show (oneself) to be responsible or trustworthy; put one’s best foot forward. E.g. Ng ungii a singio er ngii. She is trustworthy.

síntsiu (Jp. shinchuu) N. brass; copper.

sínzo (Jp. shinzoo) N. heart (=internal organ).

sióbai (Jp. shoobai) N. business.

siobáng (Jp. pan bread) N. loaf of bread.

síókel V. A. S. is to be looked or sought for. See siik. —kesiókel V. S. rare; precious. —sisiókel (a rengul) V. A. S. REDUP. fastidious; particular.

siokumíns (Jp. shokuminchi colony) N. farm colony.

siongá (Jp. shooga) N. ginger.

sioníng (Jp. shooonin) N. witness. —sioningdái N. witness stand.

sioningdái (Jp. shooonindai) N. witness stand. See sioning.

siórai (Jp. shoorai) N. future.

sirabér (Jp. shiraberu) V. T. check, investigate or interrogate (someone).

sirangkáo (Jp. shirankao) N. face feigning ignorance; innocent face. —ousirangkáo V. T. pretend (oneself) to be innocent; show an innocent face.

sirangúri N. syn. sirangkao.

sirárs V. PF. See merrars.

sirsíí V. PF. See merrars.

sirúkel V. S. dark. —sechalsirúkel V. S. very dark.

sis N. ti plant. —sis el eanged ti plant.

sis2 N. ceremony after death.
sisáll V. A. S. is to be deloused. See melais.

sisebáll N. entrance. See soiseb. —sisebellél N. POSS.

sisebell-él STEM N. POSS. See siseball.

sisiángel V. S. REDUP. enjoy fondling or playing with baby, etc. See siangel. —ousisiángel V. T. REDUP. keep fondling or playing with (baby). —kausisiángel V. RECIP. REDUP. touch or talk with each other playfully.

sisicháll V. A. S. is to be strengthened. See mesisiich.

sisilíl V. S. REDUP. always wanting to play. See silil. sisióchel V. A. S. is to be strengthened. See mesisiich.

sisiókel (a rengul) V. A. S. REDUP. fastidious; particular. See siokel.

sisióu V. S. REDUP. always wanting to dress up; compulsively neat; fastidious. See mesiou.

sisiú (Jp. shishuu) N. embroidery.

síster (Eng. sister) N. nun; sister.

sisuáu N. sound of whistling. —ousisuáu 1. V. I. whistle. 2. V. T. whistle at (girl walking by, etc.).

sit N. hiss; hissing sound. —ousít V. I. hiss.

sits (Jp. shiitsu) N. (linen) sheet.

siuaraké (Jp. shiwarake) V. S. having wrinkles on the skin.

siuasókl V. S. syn. sokl.

síuch N. sprain. —mesíuch V. T. sprain (back or leg). —selíuch V. R. S.

siúkang (Jp. shuukan) N. custom; habit (especially, bad); idiosyncrasy.

síul N. direction in which sailing canoe can be steered with the wind. ant. basech. —omesíul V. T. steer (canoe, car, etc.); advise; lead towards (good way of life, etc.); influence (e.g., politically).

siungáll V. A. S. is to be served. See mesiou.
siúngel V. A. S. is to be dressed up. See mesiou.

siungí V. PF. See mesiou.

síur N. syn. siul.

siús N. swear word; obscenity. —susél, siúsél N. POSS. also, someone’s relative at whom swear words or jokes can be directed. —meliús V. T. swear at; revile; speak obscenely to. —séliús V. R. S. —s(i)usáll, suókel V. A. S. —kesíús V. RECIP. swear at each other. —bekesiús, sekesíús V. S. swear a lot; talk vividly.

s(i)usáll V. A. S. is to be sworn at. See sius.

siusíi V. PF. See melius.

siusúr V. PF. See meluís.

sk-el STEM N. POSS. See siik.

sk-ul STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See suk-.

skak (Jp. shikaku) N. square.

skamáer (Jp. tsukamaeru) V. T. confront; face; corner; catch; get hold of; put (person) on the spot.

skáreter (Jp. tsukarete iru) V. S. tired.

skárister (Jp. shikkari shite iru strongminded, stouthearted, firm) V. S. (person) serious, conservative or self-controlled or straight-laced or not easily swayed. —ouskárister V. T. act as though one is serious (when one really is not); play dumb or innocent; make (oneself) appear uninvolved.

skateleng-él STEM N. POSS. See skato.

skáto (Jp. sukaato) N. skirt. —skatelengél N. POSS.

skemóno (Jp. tsukemono) N. pickles; condiments.

skeng (Jp. shiken) N. test; examination. —ouskéng V. T. give test to; examine.

skers-él STEM N. POSS. See skors.
skésáll V. A. S. syn. sikesall.

skidás (Jp. hikidashi) N. drawer (of desk, table, etc.).

skobáng N. broom made of coconut ribs.

skóki (Jp. hikooki) N. airplane.

skokl N. A. S. shallow opening in reef where waves break and where canoe must be poled through. See melikes.

skóngki (Jp. chikuonki) N. (manual) phonograph. —dengkiskóngki N. electric phonograph.

skors N. cane; crutches; walking stick. —skersél N. POSS. —melkórs v. i. walk with a cane or crutches. —ouskórs v. i. use or have a cane, etc. —oudeiiskórs [ouɛðeyskórs] v. i. have three wives. E.g. A redil a skersel a sechal. A woman supports a man./A woman is a man’s mainstay.

skózio (Jp. hikoojoo) N. airport.

skul-él STEM N. POSS. See skuul1.

skúul1 (Eng. school) N. school. —skulél N. POSS. —ouskúul v. T. teach; tutor. —ngalek er a skuul student; pupil. —tekoi er a skuul school or academic matters.

skúul2 V. A. S. is to be put, packed or stuffed into. See suk-.

slibs (Ger. Schlip) N. necktie.

smach N. mackerel.

smáis V. PF. See melais.

smakt v. PF. See mesakt.

small v. i. syn. sall.

smálo v. PF. See mesalo.

smang V. PF. See mesang1.

smáod v. PF. See mesao.
smárech V. PF. See mesarech.

smásech V. PF. See melasech2.

smáu V. s./i. comfortable with; used or accustomed to. See sau-.
—omeksáu V. CAUS. make (someone) used to; train (person, animal, plant, etc.); confine (engine) to particular speed. —sesmáu [sesmáw] V. S. REDUP. sort of used to. —smongáng, smosáu V. S. INCH. is getting used to; is getting into the habit of.

smáuch V. PF. See mesauch.

smáur V. PF. See mesaur.

smech-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See sumech-.

smecháll V. A. S. (blanket, etc.) is to be spread out; (message) is to be sent; (body) is to be massaged; is to be restored. See sumech-.

smechekíll V. A. S. is to be put in order, corrected or improved. See mesmechokl.

smécher V. S./i. sick; ill; dead (euphemistic). See secher. —sesmécher [sesmécher] V. S. REDUP. rather sick; pregnant (euphemistic). —ousmécher V. T. pretend (oneself) to be sick; play sick. —socheráng V. S. INCH. is getting sick. —smecher er a tereter sick with a cold. —smecher er a buil (woman) menstruate or have her period. —smecher a rengul homesick. E.g. Ng mla mo smecher. He has passed away.

sméches V. PF. See meleches.

sméked V. PF. See olseked.

smeng-él STEM N. POSS. See sim.

smengt (Eng. cement) N. cement; boundary marker made of cement. —mesméngt V. T. put cement on; put cast on (broken limb). —seleméngt V. R. S. —smengtáll V. A. S.

smengtáll V. A. S. is to be cemented. See smengt.

smers V. PF. See merers.

smes-él STEM N. POSS. See sumes.
sméseb V. PF. See meleseb.

smései V. I. move a little bit in a particular direction. See sesei. E.g. Be msései. Move a little closer. E.g. Bo msései. Move away a bit.

smíich V. S. enthusiastic; motivated to do things in the extreme; dark in color; (food) well-cooked or well-done; (nut, screw) tight. See siich.—**smíich a rengul** feel proud about (someone). —**smíich el bekerkard** dark red.

smíik V. PF. See osiik.

smíkes V. PF. See melikes.

smílek V. PF. See mesilek.

smingd V. S. closer or nearer to; more in the direction of; more closely associated with (e.g., geographically). —**oumesíngd** V. I. be out of proportion; be out of line; take more than one’s share.

smisichii V. PF. See melisíich.

smisíich V. PF. See melisíich.

smóchel V. A. S. (blanket, etc.) is to be spread out; (message) is to be sent; (body) is to be massaged; is to be restored. See sumech-.

smódel V. PF. See mesodel.

smódíi V. PF. See mesaod.

smokl V. PF. See mesokl.

smongáng V. S. INCH. is getting used to; is getting into the habit of. See smau. E.g. Kau a kmal smongang. You’ve really gotten used to (behaving badly) (so watch out).

smongd V. PF. See mesongd.

smongóes V. PF. See melengoes.

smongosíi V. PF. See melengoes.

smórech V. S. warped; crooked; bent.
smosáu V. S. INCH. is getting used to; is getting into the habit of. See smau. E.g. A Toki a smosau er a me er tiang. Toki is getting into the habit of coming around here.

smosm V. S. (penis) small (often used in jokes or insults).

smuch V. PF. See mesuch.

smúched V. PF. See mesuched.

smúches V. PF. See meluches2.

smuk V. PF. See mesuk.

smuld V. PF. See mesuld.

smúrech V. PF. See mesurech.

smúuch N. scorpion fish (hardly moves in water). —smuuch a rengul (person) calm or placid. —smuucherréng (« smuuch el reng) N. placidity.

smuucherréng (« smuuch el reng) N. placidity. See reng1, smuuch.

smúud V. PF. See mesuud.

sng-ul STEM N. POSS. See sing.

sngesng-él STEM N. POSS. See sngos.

sngórech N. white-browed rail (Poliolimnas cinereus).

sngos N. sneeze. —sngesngél N. POSS. —osngós V. I. sneeze.

so-ál STEM N. POSS. See sau-.

soádel V. A. S. is to be separated or explained. See mesaod.

soáes N. two main struts from hull to outrigger of canoe. ant. delomel, orull. —seoesél N. POSS. —meloáes V. T. hold (something heavy) with outstretched arms; fit strut on canoe.

soál N. OBLIG. POSS. he or she likes or wants; it seems or appears; feel (as if). See sau-.
sob (Eng. soap) N. soap. —sebengél N. POSS. —konasób N. powdered soap; detergent. —olechelubel el sob bath soap.

sobdríngk (Eng. soft drink) N. soft drink.

sobechákl V. PF. See mesebechakl.

sobecheklii V. PF. See mesebechakl.

sobechíi V. PF. See mesebech.

sobekáng V. I. INCH. is starting to fly. See suebek1. E.g. Ke ko er a kmal sobekang. You look really happy or elated.

sobekíi V. PF. See mesebek.

sobekúng V. I. PRED. is about to fly. See suebek1.

sobelíi V. PF. See mesebel.

sobngíi V. PF. See mesab.

sobtból N. syn. sabtbol.

sochedékl V. PF. See mesechedekl.

sochedeklíi V. PF. See mesechedekl.

socheráng V. S. INCH. is getting sick. See smecher. —sochera er a (omelim el) rrom becoming an alcoholic.

sochéseb V. PF. See melcheseb.

sochesebíi V. PF. See melcheseb.

sochésech V. PF. See melchesech.

sochesechíi V. PF. See melchesech.

sodá N. skipjack tuna or mackerel tuna (Euthynnus affinis).

sodáll V. A. S. is to be separated or explained. See mesaod.

sodáng (Jp. soodan) N. discussion.
sodelíi V. PF. See mesodel.

sodemíi V. PF. See mesedem.

sóechel V. A. S. is to be broken off. See mesauch.

soibás V. PF. See melibas.

soibesengíi V. PF. See melibas.

soíseb v. i. enter (often, with difficulty). —olsíseb v. CAUS. put, push or force into; put (thread) into needle. —sísebáll n. entrance.

soísíi V. PF. See melais.

soíu n. agitated waves from squall. See oiu.

sokedíi V. PF. See olseked.

sókel n. ringworm. —besókel v. s. infected with ringworm. —kerul a sokel medicine for ringworm; candle-bush (Cassia alata L.).

sokesekíi V. PF. See melekosek.

sokesekuíi V. PF. See melekesako.

sokl v. s. uncoordinated; (throw of ball) not straight or off course.

—siuasókl v. s. syn. sokl. —mesókl v. t. turn (oneself) to side; change (subject of conversation); confuse (matters). —selókl v. r. s.

soklíi V. PF. See mesokl.

sóko (Jp. sooko) n. storage area; shed.

sokól n. has come to like. See sau-. —sosokól n. REDUP. has come to like somewhat.

sokolíi V. PF. See ousekool.

sokóol V. PF. See ousekool.

sokósek V. PF. See melekosek.

soktíi V. PF. See mesakt.
soláe and then.

soláng and then.

soldáu (Sp. soldado) N. soldier. —klsoldáu N. being a soldier.

soloákl v. pf. See meseloakl.

solóu N. type of fish.

soloueklíi v. pf. See meseloakl.

solúi v. pf. See mesalo.

somesemíi v. pf. See melemosem.

somkíi v. pf. See mesamk.

somósem v. pf. See melemosem.

somúr v. pf. See mesam.

song (Jp. son loss) v. i. take a loss; waste (time). —songngái N. (financial) loss. E.g. Ak song er a temek el mong, e diak a kucherar. I wasted my time going because there was nothing for me to buy.

song-él N. obl. poss. See sau-,

songár v. pf. See mesang1.

songd-, sengdél N. obl. poss. fallen twig or branch. —sengsóngd N. redup. fallen twig or branch. —mesóngd v. t. comb; break (chain, cord, etc.). —selóngd v. r. s. —sengdíal v. a. s.

songdíi v. pf. See mesongd.

songerénger v. s. hungry. See sengerenger. —sesongerénger [sɛ-soņeréŋə] v. s. redup. rather hungry. —songerengeráng v. s. inch. is getting hungry. —songerenger a rengul have a strong desire for; lust after.

songerengeráng v. s. inch. is getting hungry. See songerenger.

songés1 N. sap. See melenges.
songés2 V. PF. See melenges.

songesengíi V. PF. See melenges.

songesóngel V. A. S. (coconut tree) is to be tapped for sap. See melenges.

songngái (Jp. songai) N. (financial) loss. See song. —songngái er a mekemad war damages.

songóes V. PF. See melengoes.

songóes-, songosél N. OBLIG. POSS. (action of) cooking odoim (i.e., fish, meat). ant. ngiokl-. —melengóes V. T. cook or boil (odoim or rice) in water. —selengóes V. R. S. —klengóes 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. boiled fish or meat; fish or meat stew. —sengeákl, songosáll V. A. S. —olongosáll N. large cooking pot.

songos-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See songos-.

songosáll V. A. S. (odoim or rice) is to be cooked or boiled in water. See songos-.

songosíi V. PF. See melengoes.

sorechákl V. S. quiet (so that various sounds can be distinguished). —olserechákl 1. V. CAUS. step on (floor, ground, etc.) and make sound. 2. V. I. walk slowly and stealthily; keep a secret. —meserechákl V. I. make rustling sound.

sorechíi V. PF. See mesarech.

sorobáng (Jp. soroban) N. abacus.

sorsíi V. PF. See merers.

sos (Eng. sauce) N. sauce; soya sauce.

sosebíi V. PF. See meleseb.

sosengíi V. PF. get (oneself) up; get moving; wind (blow). See ses. E.g. Msesengau el mo er a sers. Get yourself up and over to the garden.

sosoál N. OBLIG. POSS. REDUP. he or she sort of likes or wants. See sau-.

sosokól N. REDUP. has come to like somewhat. See sokol.
sosól N. white ginger bush.

sotéts (Jp. sotetsu) N. cycad.

sotsunɡiōsei (Jp. sotsugyoosei) N. graduate.

sotsunɡiōski (Jp. sotsugyooshiki) N. graduation ceremony.

souchíi V. PF. See mesau.

soudíi V. PF. See mesud.

souríi V. PF. See mesaur.

stamb (Eng. stamp) N. (rubber) stamp; seal.

stángi (Jp. shitagi underwear) N. petticoat; slip. —oustángi V. I. wear petticoat or slip.

statmóta (Eng. start motor) N. starter (of automobile).

sténgles (Eng. stainless) N. stainless steel.

stéreo (Eng. stereo) N. stereo.

stoáng (Eng. store) N. store. —oustoáng V. I. own or run a store.

stob1 (Eng. stove) N. stove.

stob2 (Eng. stop) V. T. stop.

suáb V. PF. See mesab.

sual-él STEM N. POSS. See sualo.

suálo N. basket. —sualél N. POSS.

suám V. PF. See mesam.

suámk V. PF. See mesamk.

suáng N. syn. sualo.

sub (Eng. soup) N. soup. E.g. Te menga a sub. They’re from Ngiual (where people eat a lot of soup).
subechíi₁ V. I. touch or hit (against). E.g. *A mlai a silbechii er a dengk-ibasira*. The car hit the telephone pole. E.g. *Aliii. Ke subechii er ngak*. Watch out! You’re going to hit me!

subechíi₂ V. PF. See *mesubech*.

súbed₁ N. announcement; notice; message. —sbedél N. POSS. —mesúbed V. T. tell; announce to; inform; ? teach ancient lore to (younger men) and admit them to company of elders. —selúbed, klbádel V. R. S. —sbádel V. A. S. entrance of fishtrap. —kesúbed 1. V. RECIP., kasbesúbed V. RECIP. REDUP. tell or inform each other.

súbed₂ V. S. allowed; permitted. E.g. *Ng diak lsubed el mongerodech er tiang*. You’re not allowed to make noise here.

subedíi V. PF. See *mesubed₁, mesubed₂*.

subel-él STEM N. POSS. See *suobel₂*.

subeleng-él STEM N. POSS. See *subong*.

subíi V. PF. syn. *suebii*.

subóng (Jp. *zubon*) N. trousers; pants. —subelengél N. POSS. —han-subóng N. shorts; walking pants.

subsíi V. PF. See *melubs*.

such N. type of pandanus; leaf of pandanus. —sechíl N. POSS.

suchár V. PF. See *mesuch*.

suchedíi V. PF. See *mesuched*.

súches N. prop (to keep window or door open); rafter; bamboo pole to which sail is attached; stomach cramps. —sechesél N. POSS. —sechesel a baiong ribs of umbrella. —melúches V. T. prop open; open (umbrella). —selúches, klechúkl V. R. S. —sechesáll V. A. S. —mengesúches 1. V. T. stick into (arm, leg, eye, etc.). 2. V. I. have something in the eye. —chelsúches N. R. S. wound from sharp, pointed object. —olechukl ears place for making sails. E.g. *Ngara meluches a medam me ng di kea bo mechiuaiu?* What’s keeping you from falling asleep? (lit., What’s keeping your eyes open so that you haven’t fallen asleep yet?)
suchesechii V. PF. See melechosech.
suchesekliii V. PF. See melechesokl.
suchesii V. PF. See meluchen2.
suchesókl V. PF. See melechesokl.
suchósech V. PF. See melechosech.
sud-él STEM N. POSS. See suld1.
sudáll1 V. A. S. is to be shredded or stripped off. See mesuud.
sudáll2 V. A. S. is to be erased; is to be dried or wiped off. See suld1.
sudaré (Jp. sudare) N. rolling bamboo curtain.
suébech V. PF. See msebech.

suébek1 V. I. fly (out from). —olsébek V. CAUS. make or let (something) fly. —omeksébek (er a rengul) V. CAUS. worry (deliberately). —sebekréng N. worry; anxiety. —bekesbesébek (a rengul) V. S. REDUP. easily worried; worrisome. —me(se)sebesébek [mesesabesébek] V. I. REDUP. fly around aimlessly; float on the wind. —sobekáng V. I. INCH. is starting to fly. —sobekúng V. I. PRED. is about to fly. —suebek a rengul worried; anxious. —suebek el charm bird. —suebek el diall airplane.

suébek2 V. PF. See msebech.

suébel V. PF. See mesebel.

su(e)bil V. PF. See mesuub.

suédem V. PF. See mesedem.

suéleb N. noon; this noon or afternoon; noon meal. —ousuéleb V. I. have lunch. —er a sueleb er a klebesei at midnight. —a lesueleb afternoons; in the afternoon.

suéseb V. PF. See meleseb.

suestér [swéstér] (Ger. Schwester) N. nun; sister.
suesu-él STEM N. POSS. See suosu₂.

súi N. plant in zinger (=ginger) family (Alpinia pubiflora (Benth.) Schum.).

suíb V. PF. See mesib.

suíbech V. PF. See mesibech.

súika (Jp. suika) N. watermelon.

suím V. PF. See mesim.

suís N. flint; matches. —suisél N. POSS. —meluís V. T. strike or light (match). —seluís V. R. S. —suisáll V. A. S.

suisáll V. A. S. (match) is to be struck or lighted. See suis.

suk-, skul N. OBLIG. POSS. action of putting things into a container. —mesúk V. T. put (something) into; pack; stuff (food, etc.) into mouth, etc. —selúk, kluk V. R. S. —skúul V. A. S. —meriseksúk V. S. REDUP. (pocket, mouth, etc.) overstuffed or bulging. —ta el suk one quantity or portion. —eresúk [ɛrɛsúkʰ] N. two quantities or portions.

sukál (Sp. azúcar) N. sugar.

sukeríi N. monkey; crab-eating macaque (Macaca fascicularis).

suklátei (Sp. chocolate chocolate) N. cocoa tree.

sukúr V. PF. See mesuk.

sul-él STEM N. POSS. See saul.

suld₁ N. coconut fiber used for cord (orig., used for wiping). —sudél N. POSS. —mesúld V. T. erase; remove (name) from list; dry (someone, oneself) off (with towel, etc.); wipe off (mouth, nose, private parts, etc.). —selúld V. R. S. —sudáll V. A. S. —kesúld V. RECIP. wipe each other off.

suld₂ N. bonefish (Albula vulpes).

suldii V. PF. See mesuld.
sulebeláb N. heavy rain.

sulkelkíí V. PF. See mesulkolk.

sulkólk₁ V. s. (head, hair) mussed up or unkempt. —mesulkólk V. t. muss up (head, hair). —selkólk V. r. s.

sulkólk₂ V. PF. See mesulkolk.

sumáol V. s. (male) always looking for or grabbing at women or horny.

súmech-, smechél N. OBLIG. POSS. spreading out (of blanket, clothing, etc.); sending (of message); massaging (of body); restoration (of something to original state); returning (of someone to original home, etc.). —smechel a teko sending of a message; proper way of doing something. —mesúmech V. T. spread out (blanket, clothing, etc.); send (message); massage (body); set or readjust (bones); restore. —selúmech, klmóchel V. R. S. —klúmech 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. message. —smóchel, smecháll V. A. S. —kesúmech V. RECIP. give messages for each other; massage each other.

sumecheklíí V. PF. See mesmetchokl.

sumechéíí V. PF. See mesumech.

sumecheňklí V. PF. See mesmetchokl.

sumémes N. length of pointed bamboo to be stuck into food (for removal from pot, fire, etc.); stick; baton. —smesél N. POSS. —merúmes V. T. poke at; test (food); stick; prick. —rrúmes V. R. S. poked at; (food) tested. —selúmes V. R. S. stuck; pricked. —remesáll V. A. S. is to be poked at; (food) is to be tested. —semesáll V. A. S. is to be stuck or pricked. —kerúmes V. RECIP. poke at each other. —kesúmes V. RECIP. stick or prick each other. —mesúmes V. ERG. get punctured or punched with a hole. —oba a sumes lead band, music or singing.

sumesíí V. PF. See merumes.

sumesmecheňíí V. PF. See melmesumech.

sumí (Jp. sumi) N. charcoal.

sumitsubó (Jp. sunitsubo carpenter’s ink pad) N. carpenter’s tool for marking lumber (=kitalong).
sumkíí V. PF. See mesumk.

sung (Jp. sun) N. unit of measure (close to inch).

sungá (Jp. zuga) N. picture; drawing. —ousungá 1. V. I. make picture or drawing. 2. V. T. paint (face) with cosmetics.

sungesngíí V. PF. See melngos.

Sungesól N. Sonsorol Island (southwest of Koror).

sungós V. PF. See melngos.

suóbel1 V. I. survive; be saved. —olsóbel V. CAUS. save; rescue; take care of.

suóbel2 1. V. A. S. is to be studied, learned or imitated. 2. N. A. S. lesson; homework; study. See mesuub. —subelél N. POSS.

suódel V. A. S. is to be shredded or stripped off. See mesuud.

suókel1 V. A. S. is to be sworn at. See sius.

suókel2 N. A. S. person to be respected or revered. See suosu1.

suósu1 N. act of bowing. —meluósu V. I. cringe; duck from. —suókel N. A. S. person to be respected or revered.

suósu2 N. fish sperm. —suesuél N. POSS.

sur-él STEM N. POSS. See saur.

surechíí V. PF. See mesurech.

sureór V. S. active or diligent (in comparison to others working on the same job). See ureor.

surúi (Jp. zurui) V. S. sly; foxy; sneaky; shrewd.

sus N. greeting; gesture of greeting (e.g., bowing head, etc.); salute. —osús V. T. greet; salute (flag). —sus er a tutau morning greeting. —sus er a sueleb midday greeting.

sus-él STEM N. POSS. See sius.
susáll V. a. s. syn. siusall.

susekíll N. type of turtle.

súub V. PF. See mesuub.

súubes V. PF. See mesubes.

súubed V. PF. See mesubed2.

súubs V. PF. See melubs.

súumes V. PF. See merumes.

súumk V. PF. See mesumk.
t-il STEM N. POSS. See tet.

tab 1. v. s. new; appearing. 2. n. raised place near sea in Ngiual.
—tuáb v. i. (moon) become new; make short visit; drop in or by;
appear; succeed; accomplish. —mengetáb v. i. wander, circle or
hang around; lurk. —omtáb v. CAUS. fix upon (moon, stars, etc.)
to find one’s way; find (landmark); focus on or understand implic-
tions of (words, behavior, etc.); take (words, etc.) seriously;
commit to memory; recognize as. —oltáb v. CAUS. place (large
object) on raised surface (esp., near edge); place or seat (oneself)
on edge of something (e.g., board, bench, etc.); hinder or delay tempora-
ly; wait for new moon. —mengetáb, sekutáb v. s. having a good
sense of direction; good at understanding implications of things.
—tebetáb n. REDUP. raised place or vista near sea. —tebengél n.
OBLIG. POSS. appearance (of new moon); first; best. —bkul a tab
name of cape in Ngiual. —tab er a Ngensang name of cape in
Ngerngesang. —tab el buil new moon. E.g. Be mtab mo omengur.
Come on in for a bit and eat.

tabásko (Eng. tabasco) n. tabasco sauce.

tabd-, tebdél n. OBLIG. POSS. action of skinning. —tebdel a kerrekar
removing bark from tree. —tebdel a besebes removing bark from
tree to make cord. —melábd v. t. skin (animal, fish); remove bark
or outer fiber of (plant); husk (coconut); scrape skin off (body);
scrap using (molech=trepang). —telebúdel 1. v. r. s.; 2. n.
R. S. blowfish (must be skinned before cooking). —telábd v. r. s.
—tebúdel 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. tree (whose bark is removed and
made into cord). —tebdel 1. v. a. s.; 2. n. a. s. bark of particular
tree used as torch. —tebdál v. a. s. —ketábd v. RECIP. scratch each
other; scrape off each other’s skin.

tabderrir v. s. of one mind; in agreement. See bedul1, tang1.

Tabécheding n. waterfall in Ngetbang.

tábek n. patch; payment (of fine). —tebekél n. POSS. —tebekel a
bail patch in clothing; patching of clothes. —tebekel a blals pay-
ment of fine. —melábek v. t. patch (clothes, roof, etc.); pay (fine).
—telábek, telebákel v. r. s. —tebákel v. a. s.
tabér (Ger. *Tafel*) N. blackboard.

tabesúl V. S. consistent; fitting same pattern. See *tangi*.

tábi (Jp. tabi) N. canvas shoe. —outábi V. I. wear canvas shoes.

taboléi (?) Sp.) N. tarpaulin; canvas.

tácheb N. spine (of fish). ant. *toched.* —techebél N. POSS. —melácheb V. T. (fish) wound or prick with spine. —telácheb V. R. S. —meritechétácheb V. S. REDUP. (surface) rough, coarse or spiny.

tácher NUM. ten (animals, things). —tacher el uel ten turtles. —tacher me a chimong, tacher me a teblong, etc. eleven, twelve, etc. (animals, things).

táda (Jp. tada) V. S. (for) free; free of charge.

táem (Eng. *time*) N. time; occasion. —temél [tɛmɛl] N. POSS. —er a bebil er a taem sometimes. —er a rokui el taem always; all the time. Eg. Ng diak a temek el mo er a party. I don’t have time to go to the party.


táib (Eng. *type*) N. typewriter. —tibél N. poss. —medal/ungelel a taib ball of (electric) typewriter.

taifún (Eng. *typhoon*) N. typhoon.

Taiheió (Jp. taiheiyoo) N. Pacific Ocean.

táiko (Jp. taiko) N. drum.

táiu N. cosmetic or hair oil; pomade. —tiél N. POSS. —tiel a uek swamp fern. —táiu-, tiuél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of rubbing. —meláiu V. T. rub; massage; smooth over; pet; stroke. —teláiu V. R. S. —tiuáll V. A. S. —ketáiu V. RECIP. massage or stroke each other. —métaiu V. S. rounded and smooth.

Taiuáng N. Taiwan.

takái (Jp. takai) V. S. expensive; (person) of high status. —outakái V. T. pretend (oneself) to have high taste; act self-important; act like a big shot.
takeremérem N. first day after full moon. See keremerem.

táki (Jp. taki) N. waterfall.

talbilél (sp. ta el bilé) N. first month of pregnancy. See buil, tang₁.

táma (Jp. tama ball) N. marble; fried flour ball; ball bearing.  
—tamalengél N. POSS. —tamanéngi N. onion. —tamánɡo N. egg.  
—kintáma N. testicles; exclamation uttered when batter strikes out.  
—tama er a boes bullet. —tama er a dengki light bulb.  
—tama er a chetakl round piece of bait in shape of fish used when  
trolling. —tama er a otoel flashlight bulb.

tamaleng-él STEM N. POSS. See tama.

tamanéngi (Jp. tamanegi onion) 1. N. onion. 2. V. S. (head) completely  
shaved. See nengi, tama.

tamánɡo (Jp. tamago) N. egg. See tama. —tamangongáta V. S. egg-  
shaped. —tamangoúdong N. noodles topped with egg.  
—tamangodómburi N. rice topped with egg.

tamangodómburi (Jp. tamagodonburi) N. rice topped with egg. See  
tamango.

tamangongáta (Jp. tamagogata ovoid figure) V. S. egg-shaped. See  
tamango.

tamangoúdong (Jp. tamagoudon) N. noodles topped with egg. See  
tamango, udong.

tamb N. unit of areal measure.

támet-, temetél N. OBLIG. POSS. straightness. —temetel a rengul  
pleasing of one’s heart. —melámet V. T. straighten (something  
crooked); stretch (body); stand up straight. —telámet, telemátel  
V. R. S. —temátel V. A. S. —melemált V. S. straight; exact; honest;  
just; fair. —temeteréng N. syn. temetel a rengul.

tameteréng N. pleasing of one’s heart. See reng₁, tamet-.

Tamól N. title of chiefs of southwest islands (Sonsorol, Tobi, etc.).

taná (Jp. tana) N. shelf; cabinet.

táne (Jp. tane) N. seed.
tang1 1. NUM. one (unit of time, person); one thing. (Also used when counting in sequence). —tarengúd/tarengmám v. s. we (incl. or excl.) have mutual good feelings. —tarengrír v. s. they have mutual good feelings. —tabderrír v. s. of one mind; in agreement. —klarréng N. mutual good feelings. —talbilél 1. (♂ ta el bilel,) erulbilél [erulbilél] (♂ eru el bilel) N. first, second, etc. month of pregnancy. —tabesúl v. s. consistent; fitting same pattern. —ta el sils one day. —ta el rak [tařákʰ] one year. —ta el chad one person; (persons) having same mother and or or father; (persons) of same blood. —ta er ngak one of my relatives (usually, close). —ta er kemam one of our relatives (usually, close); one of us. —ta er tir one of them. —ngii di el tang either one; anything. —ko el tang the very first time; the first time after a long while. —el di ngak el tang alone; by myself. E.g. Me ta er a oluches. Give me one of the pencils. E.g. Ng ko er a ko el ta el mmernang. This is the first time you’ve been here in ages. E.g. Ng ko el ta el leme chull. It’s the first time it’s rained in a long while. E.g. Ak mlə er a kedera el di ngak el tang. I went to the beach alone. E.g. Te kmal tang. They are much in agreement. E.g. Ng kmal di mle ta a klungiolel el mlai. They were all canoes of equivalent quality.

tang2 N. foundation pillar in house and contemporary bai; support post of house; stick; stake. —tengál N. POSS.

Tangerekói N. legendary figure (demi-god).

tangk (Eng. tank) N. tank; drum (for water). —tengkél N. POSS. —tengkel a mlaï gas tank of car. —medal a tangk faucet. —tangk er a cheluch oil tank.

tansióbai N. (sl.) birthday party at which one gets large number of gifts. See siobai, tansiobi.

tansióbi (Jp. tanjoobi birthday) N. birthday; birthday party. —tan- sióbai N. (sl.) birthday party at which one gets large number of gifts.

tanzióbi N. syn. tansiobi.

táoch N. (man-made) mangrove channel. —tochéh N. POSS. —outáoch 1. V. T. use (particular mangrove channel) for transportation. 2. N. Palauan money; type of kluk or kldait with carved lines. —demetáoch N. (natural) narrow mangrove channel (not used for
transportation). —ralmetáoch N. river used as channel; area of mangrove channel where salt and fresh water mix; fish of mangrove area. —medal a taoch entrance to mangrove channel.

táod N. fork; three-pronged fish spear. —todél N. POSS. —meláod V. T. catch (sardines) between prongs of spear; spear (fish); comb out (lice); place (legs) astraddle. —teláod V. R. S. —teloádel V. R. S. also, split or divided (naturally); (tongue) forked. —toádel V. A. S. —katotáod V. RECIP. REDUP. (people, things) going in all directions; (people) going from one to another in disorganized fashion or milling around or running around (e.g., in panic); (things) scattered or in a mess. —taod er a kud fine comb for removing lice.

táor (Jp. taoru) N. towel. —torél N. POSS. —bástáor N. bath towel.

taorér (Jp. taoreru) V. I. faint; collapse.

tarái (Jp. tarai) N. large basin.

tarengmám v. s. we (excl.) have mutual good feelings. See reng1, tang1.

tarengrír v. s. they have mutual good feelings. See reng1, tang1.

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<td>tarrásech</td>
<td>(‹ ta el rasech) V. s. having the same father. See rasech.</td>
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<td>tatámi</td>
<td>(Jp. tatami) N. floor mat.</td>
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<td>tatemái</td>
<td>(Jp. tatemae) N. action of building frame of house.</td>
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<td>tatiróu</td>
<td>N. red cloth (some pieces sacred to Modekngei). See rou-, tat-.</td>
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<td>táuas(i)</td>
<td>(Jp. tawashi) N. scrubbing brush.</td>
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<td>tauíir</td>
<td>N. job tears (Coix lacryma-jobi L.) (type of grass whose seeds are used to make necklaces).</td>
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táur N. mourning period for chief.

táut N. aim; action of shooting at target; adulterer. —tutél N. POSS. —oltáut V. CAUS. aim (spear, gun, etc.) at; enforce (law); light (fire); start (particular job); hook (one vehicle to another, etc); stick to or stay with (matter); apply (skill); put (skill) to use; support. —omektáut V. CAUS. aim (spear, gun, etc.) at; aim at (target). —beketáut V. S. good at shooting. —ketáut V. RECIP. (dogs) joined in sexual intercourse; (chickens) get hooked to each other with their spurs (when fighting). —utúutel V. S. (firewood) slow-burning. —tmáut V. ERG. (spear, gun, etc.) get aimed at and hit target; (fire) get lighted; (job) get started; (vehicle, etc.) get hooked; (fishing line, anchor, etc.) get stuck; (shouting) arise; get seduced into adultery. —tautedíu N. emergency; unexpected or problematical situation.

tautedíu N. emergency; unexpected or problematical situation. See diu, taut.

th-al STEM. N. POSS. See tub.

tbáol V. A. S. is to be spat on. See tub.

tbebúl N. OBLIG. POSS. first; best.

tbedúbech N. sty in eye; seed developing inside nut.

Tbekeuliáes N. name of hill near Ngerubesang. See bekeu, iaes.

tbídel 1. V. A. S. is to be skinned or scraped. 2. N. A. S. bark of particular tree used as torch. See tabd-.

tbéchel V. A. S. is to be masturbated. See melubech.

te [tə] PRO., 3RD PERS. HUMAN PL. NON-EMPH. they.

te [tɛ] (Jp. te) N. ability; skill; style. —mereched a te clever. —meoud a te slow-witted. E.g. Se el te er ngii. How clever of him!/What a style!

teái [tɛáy] NUM. eight (people). —teai el ekebil eight girls.

teb-, tebúl N. OBLIG. POSS. bark of dog. —otéb V. T. (dog) bark at; (person) speak harshly to.

tebákel V. A. S. is to be patched; (fine) is to be paid. See tabek.
tebál N. black magic (cast onto food only). ant. temall. —melebál V. T. cast spell on (food). —telbál V. R. S.

tebáng N. syn. temang.

tebaring-él STEM N. POSS. See teberoi.

tebd-él STEM N. POSS. See tabd-.

tebdáll V. A. S. is to be skinned or scraped. See tabd-.

tebéábed V. S. rash; imprudent.

tebecháll V. A. S. is to be masturbated. See melubech.

tebéchel N. mangrove tree (Rhizophora mucronata Lam.); mooring pole; leader or guide (of group, etc.); guardian. —tebechelél N. POSS. —omtebéchel V. CAUS. hold steady; hold in position; control (something, someone, oneself); watch over (child, etc.); act as guardian for; fix; standardize; confirm; moor (boat).

tebedáll N. exit; way out; access from. See tuobed. —tebedellél N. POSS.

tebedél N. OBLIG. POSS. beginning; outbreak. See tuobed.

tebedell-él STEM N. POSS. See tuobed.

tebek-él STEM N. POSS. See tabek.

tebekbúk 1. N. rayfish. 2. V. S. (skin of shin) rough.

tebekebók N. tower; steeple. May be related to omok.

tébel (Eng. table) N. table; desk; chair. —tebelél N. POSS. —tebel er a omerasm sewing table. —tebel er a blengur dining table. —tebel er a omesuub study desk.

tebelík V. S. (person, animal) wild.

tebeng-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See tab.

tebér N. type of sardine.

teberói 1. N. shin; (large, triangle-shaped) coconut candy. 2. V. S. bow-legged. —tebaringél N. POSS.
tebetáb N. REDUP. raised place or vista near sea. See tab.

tebetháll V. A. S. (long object) is to be divided or split into small pieces, strips, etc. See melbotb.

tebetbíl N. OBLIG. POSS. small pieces (of bread, food, etc.) pulled apart with fingers. See melebtib.

tebiéll V. S. (eyebrows) raised and (eyes) wide open. See omiall1.—melebiéll V. T. raise (eyebrows) at.

tebidáll V. A. S. (lantern, etc.) is to be turned on. See melboid.

tebiíl V. A. S. is to be planned, arranged or decided on or determined. See melib.

tebkuro (Jp. tebukuro) syn. tebukuro.

teblong NUM. two (animals, things). —teblo el blai two houses.

tebóngel V. A. S. (hands, dishes, etc.) are to be washed or rinsed. See mellib.

tebótéb N. jagged projectile. —oudertebótéb V. S. jagged.

tebtebáll V. A. S. is to be broken up into small pieces. See melebtib.

tebúbél 1. V. A. S. is to be skinned or scraped. 2. N. A. S. tree (whose bark is removed and made into cord) (Wikstroemia elliptica). See tabd-.

teb(u)kuró (Jp. tebukuro) N. glove; mitten.

tebúll 1. N. swelling; earth mound. 2. V. S. bulging, hanging. —tebull a medal angry-looking.

tech N. meat; flesh; muscles; genitals (esp., female); core; essence; root or tuber (of starchy food). —techél N. POSS. —techel a miich meat of tropical almond; original inhabitants of village; —techel a bills squirrelfish; —techel a tekoí essence or substance of the matter. —techel a cheldecheduch highlight or most important part of the story.

tech-il STEM N. POSS. See techei.

techákkl [tεצáklə] N. clearing in forest.
techáll [tɛ́ɔːlːa] n. opening; space; room; opportunity; clearing in forest. See tmoech. —techellél [tɛ́ɔːlːɛl] n. POSS. —techellel a Droteo el mo er a Merikel Droteo’s opportunity to go to America; —techellel a chull grass in Laurel family (Cassytha filiformis L.). —techall er a ureor opportunity for work. E.g. Ng diak a techellek el soiseb er a bas. I don’t have any room to get into the bus. E.g. Ng dimlak a techellek el omes er a rezechelim. I didn’t have any opportunity to get together with your friends.

techáng QUES. WORD. who?; whom? E.g. Ng techá a sensei er kau? Who is your teacher? E.g. Ke milsa a techá er a party? Whom did you see at the party? E.g. Tia ng kelel techang? Whose food is this? E.g. Ng techá a ngklem? What’s your name? E.g. Ng ngar er ngii a kmo ng techá el mle osiik er kau. Someone or other came looking for you.

Techatiéí N. (in Palauan legend) son of Dirrabakerus.

techeb-él STEM N. POSS. See tacheb.

techebál N. is to be removed or scraped up or cut out or uprooted. See melecheb.

techebekíll N. is to be dived into. See techelbakl.

teched-él STEM N. POSS. See toched.

techedóng [tɛ́ɔðóŋ] N. one stripped-off piece.

techéi N. action of changing or replacing. —techíl N. POSS. replacement; substitute; successor. —omtechéi V. CAUS. change; replace; substitute; return (favor); succeed (someone); take (someone’s) place. —kaitutechéi V. RECIP. REDUP. exchange (things). —melai a techéi take revenge; get back at.

techekíll1 V. A. S. is to be deflected. See tuchakl1.

techekíll2 V. A. S. is to be inserted (and held firmly). See melichekl.

techékl N. crossbeam in bluu of canoe which holds ulekikt.

techelb-él STEM N. POSS. See techolb.
techelbákl N. diving. —melechelbákl 1. V. T. dive into. 2. V. I. dive when fishing. —telechelbákl V. R. S. —techebekíll V. A. S. —tuchelbákl V. I. dive. —oltechelbákl V. CAUS. push (something) into water. —chad er a techelbákl good diver. —usaker er a techelbákl loincloth for diving.

techelbáll V. A. S. is to be bathed or baptized. See teholb.

techelekíll V. A. S. is to be moved or pushed up and away; is to be cleared. See melechelokl.


techell-él2 STEM N. POSS. See techull.

techelúbel V. A. S. is to be bathed or baptized. See teholb.

techemekíll V. A. S. is to be stuffed or crammed. See melechemakl.

techer-él STEM N. POSS. See techiir.

techerákl N. hook for picking up fish, turtle, etc.; place for hanging. ant. chirocher, oluis. —techerekél N. POSS. —techereklel a olbidel hook for hanging lamp. —techereklel a bail clotheshanger, clotheshook; pole for hanging clothes. —melecherákl V. T. pick up with a hook; hang on a hook; unload (cargo) with a winch; (snake, etc.) attach or wind (tail) around. —metecherákl V. ERG. get stuck or caught on. —telecherákl V. R. S. —techerekíll V. A. S. —katecherákl V. RECIP. hooked together; (dogs) joined together in intercourse. —techerakl er a uel hook for catching turtles.

techerebesúl [təəɾɛbəsúl] N. misfortune; unfortunate circumstances. See besul. —metacherebesúl V. s. be in an awkward position; unfortunate; not getting along well (financially, etc.).

techerékíll V. A. S. is to be hung on a hook or unloaded with a winch. See techerakl.

techerakl-él STEM N. POSS. See techerakl.

techétech V. S. clumsy. —melechétech 1. V. T. distract; pull (someone) away from what he is doing. 2. V. I. run (distraughtedly); walk (taking shortcuts); catch reef fish by running from place to place with net. —telechétech 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. shortcut in back of house. —techetechál V. A. S. —techetech a rengul easily distracted.
techetech-él STEM N. POSS. See techotech.

techetecháll1 V. A. S. is to be pounded. See techotech.

techetecháll2 V. A. S. is to be distracted. See techotech.

techetúchel V. A. S. is to be pounded. See techotech.

techiáll V. A. S. (anus) is to be wiped. See melechui.

techiir N. handnet with handle; cloth or screen for pressing coconut milk; sheath at base of coconut frond (used for pressing coconut milk). —techerél N. POSS. —melechíir V. T. catch (falling fruit, jumping fish, etc.) (usually, with handnet); heed (words, etc). —telechíir V. R. S. —beketechíir V. S. good at grasping or comprehending things. —mekudem a techerel (el chad) person who understands or catches everything.

Techobéi N. Tobi Island (southwest of Koror). —reichitechobéi N. PL. inhabitants of Tobi.

techo N. ritual for discouraging evil spirits (often involving use of water for purification). —techelbél N. POSS. —melechól N. V. T. catch (falling fruit, jumping fish, etc.) (usually, with handnet); heed (words, etc). —telechólb, telechelúbel V. R. S. —techelúbel, techelbáll V. A. S. —ketechól V. RECIP. bathe each other; bathe together. —olechelúbel N. place for taking shower. —ullechelúbel N. dirtied water after bathing. —techelb chelid N. Baptism.

techólb N. ritual for discouraging evil spirits (often involving use of water for purification). —techelbél N. POSS. —melechól N. V. T. bathe; wash; baptize; get rid of evil spirits by ritual washing. 2. V. I. (plant) shed leaves. —metechólb V. ERG. get bathed, washed or baptized. —telechólb, telechelúbel V. R. S. —techelúbel, techelbáll V. A. S. —ketechól V. RECIP. bathe each other; bathe together. —olechelúbel N. place for taking shower. —ullechelúbel N. dirtied water after bathing. —techolb chelid N. Baptism.

techótech N. claw (of crab); hand (of clock). —techetechél N. POSS. —melechótech 1. V. T. pound at (solid object) with fist, stone, hammer, etc. 2. V. I. (clock) strike hour; (engine, valve) knock. —telechótech V. R. S. —techetúchel, techetecháll V. A. S. —ketechótech V. RECIP. pound at (each other’s backs, etc.). E.g. A klok a melechotech el sueleb. The clock is striking noon.

techóu N. small handnet used to scoop up fish.

technull 1. V. A. S. is to be carried on the head. 2. N. A. S. belt (worn after delivering baby). See meluchel. —techellél N. POSS. —outechúll V. I. wear belt (after delivering baby); have a birthmark around the waist.
tedbárd [tɛtbárəðə] N. measure equal to width of person’s foot. —ta el oach me a tedbard one foot length plus the width of the other foot.

tedéb [tɛdəp] V. S. short. —tedeb el taem a short while.

tedebech-él [tɛdəbehəél] STEM N. POSS. See tedobech.

tedéi [tɛdəy] NUM. three (people). —tede el buik three boys.

tedelách [tɛθəláɂə] N. persons having same mother. See delach.

tedóbech [tɛθəbəɂə] 1. N. (one) half. 2. V. S. half-filled; crazy; irrational. See melobech. —tedóbech-él [tɛθəbəɂél] N. POSS. half (of something); (male or female) genitals. E.g. Ng eru el klok me a tedobech. It’s two thirty. E.g. A deromukang a tedobech er a ralm. The drum is half-full of water. E.g. Kau, ke tedobech? Are you crazy? E.g. Kau, ng tedobech a btelum? Have you lost your head?

téib (Eng. tape) N. (adhesive) tape; tape-recorder; recording tape. —outéib V. T. make or have tape-recording of.

teím [tɛim] NUM. five (people). —teim el chad five people.

tekángel V. S. obstinate; persistent; persevering. —telekángel N. R. S. perseverance. —outekángel 1. V. T. endure or put up with pain; persevere; exert oneself; persist in (undesirable activity); take the trouble (to do something); make special effort (to do something). 2. V. T. argue with; argue down. —kaititekángel, kautitekángel V. RECIP. REDUP. argue with each other.

tekáu-, tekerengél N. OBLIG. POSS. shield; guard. —tekerengel er a mekemad (war) shield. —tekerengel er a chull protective shield against rain. —tekerengel er a kleald protective shield against heat. —mekeláu V. T. guard; protect; support; catch or hold (water, etc.) as protective measure. —oltekáu V. CAUS. hold in lap; hold or keep family together; (foundation, etc.) support (house). —kaotekáu V. RECIP. support each other. —tekaukleáld N. ceiling.

tekaukleáld N. ceiling. See kleald, tekau-.

tekéók V. S. proud of oneself; self-congratulatory. —telkeók V. S. exposed; in the open; sitting, etc. above others.

tekereng-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See tekau-.
tekéták V. S. REDUP. (male) prone to masturbation. See melak.
—meleketák V. T. (male) masturbate. —teleketák V. R. S. masturbated; circumcised.

teketókel V. A. S. is to be constructed, assembled or put together. See meleketek.

Tekiimeláb N. legendary messengers of the gods (seven in number).

teking-él STEM N. POSS. See tekoi.

tekingáll V. A. S. needs to be talked to; (topic) is to be broached or talked about. See tekoi.

tekiúngel V. A. S. needs to be talked to; (person) is being talked about (because of bad behavior, etc.). See tekoi. E.g. A Toki a mla mo tekiúngel er a beluu. Toki’s gotten quite a reputation in the village.

tekiói N. word; speech; language; action; deed; matter; custom; advice (given verbally); issue; case; event. —tekingél N. POSS. E.g. Ng meringel a tekingel. He’s strict. E.g. Ng merekos a tekingel. He talks pleasantly (but he really doesn’t mean it). E.g. Ng beat a tekingel. He’s easy-going. E.g. Ng kmal mekngit a tekingem. You’re very unkind or inconsiderate. E.g. Ng kmal ungil a tekingem. You’re very kind or helpful. —melekói 1. V. T. speak; talk. 2. V. I. make a sound; sound or ring out. —outekói V. T. have; possess; have (something) as one’s business or proper concern. —ngesegetekói V. S. obedient. —tekiúngel V. A. S. needs to be talked to; (person) is being talked about (because of bad behavior, etc.). —tekingáll V. A. S. needs to be talked to; (topic) is to be broached or talked about. —katekói V. RECIP. talk to each other or converse about (something). —olekiúngel N. instrument for talking (e.g., megaphone, microphone, telephone). —ullekiúngel N. something repetitive said after a discussion has ended.

—bebeketekói V. S. talkative. —metetekói [mətɛtəgóy] V. ERG. REDUP. easy to talk to. —tekoi er a Belau Palauan language. —tekoi er a renguk/uldesuek what I believe or think to be true. —tekoi er a ngor fib; spoken language. —tekoi er a desachel/kereel/bekall special words spoken to insure success in building a canoe or house or line fishing or sailing. —tekoi er a chereomel special words spoken to insure successful passage through forest; vulgar words. —tekoi er a daob special words spoken to calm the sea. —tekoi er a cheroll ancient chant sung to facilitate delivery of a baby. —tekoi er a blai private matters. —tekoi er a rael non-private matters; public knowledge. —tekoi er a buai matters of (general) public interest. —tekoi er a beluu matters of community interest. —tekoi er a resechal (typical) men’s behavior.
—tekoi er a klechad earthly or material things. —tekoi el buai decision of the general public. —tekoi el beluu decision of the community. —tekoi el chei words of criticism for poor fishing ability. —tekoi el chelid miracle. —tekoi el dil/sechal/ngalek activities for women, men or children. —llechukl el tekoi written language. —melai a tekoi bring or convey news, ideas, opinions of; take advice of.

tekrár N. sailfish (Istrophoridae istrophorus macropterus).

tekúáll V. A. S is to be carried in cupped hands. See melekuau.

tekúu N. yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares).

teláb V. R. S (ear, nose) pierced for ring, etc. See melab.

telábd V. R. S skinned; scraped. See tabd-. —telebtábd V. R. S. REDUP skinned or scraped all over.

telábek V. R. S patched; (fine) paid. See tabek.

telácheb V. R. S. wounded or pricked with spine of fish. See tacheb.

teláech N. type of sardine.

teláel N. thousand. —ta el telael, eru el telael, ede el telael, etc. one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, etc.

teláiu V. R. S. rubbed; smoothed over; petted. See taiu.

telámet V. R. S. straightened out. See tamet-.

telámk V. R. S. (beard, bristles, etc.) shaved; (broom) made out of stripped coconut ribs. See melamk. —telemtámk V. R. S. REDUP shaved in places; (animal’s fur) fallen out in places.

teláng [telán] QUES. WORD. how much or many?; to what degree? E.g. Ng tela a klemengetem? How tall are you? E.g. Te tela a resechelim? How many friends do you have? E.g. Ng tela a cheral? How much does it cost? E.g. Ng tela a rekim? How old are you? E.g. Ng me tela a teng er a Toki? What was Toki’s grade? E.g. Ng tela el klok er a elechang? What time is it now?

teláod V. R. S. (sardines) caught between prongs of a spear; (fish) speared; (lice) combed out; (legs) placed astraddle. See taod.
telárk V. R. S. scratched (up). See merark. —terretárk V. R. S. REDUP. scratched (up) all over.

telát V. R. S. torn; shredded. See tat.—teletát [talêtâh] V. R. S. REDUP. torn in many places; in shreds.

teláu1 N. earring. —telül N. POSS. —outeláu V. I. wear earrings.

teláu2 V. R. S. heated or cooked lightly; heated so as to become bendable; rubbed; massaged. See melau1.

telbáil N. one cigarette (orig., hand-rolled in newspaper). See bail. E.g. 
Ng diak a telbail? Don’t you have any cigarettes?

telbákes N. one step. See bakes1.

telbál V. R. S. (food) has magic spell cast on it. See tebal.

telbech-él STEM N. POSS. See telubech.

telbechiil N. one marriage. See bechiil.

telbechóbech N. one row. See omechobech.

telbechós N. one thumb’s length. See bechos.

telberéchel V. R. S. having acted tough. See melberechel.

telberóber N. one hand’s length. See berober.

telbesúngel N. unit of measure equal to length of middle section of index finger.

telbiil 1. V. R. S. planned; arranged; decided on; determined. 2. N. R. S. plan; decision. See melib. —telbilél N. POSS.

telbil-él STEM N. POSS. See telbiil.

telbóchel V. R. S. masturbated; circumcised. See melubech.

telbóech V. R. S. touched or cooked lightly. See melboech.

telbóid V. R. S. (lantern, etc.) turned on. See melboid.

telbóngel V. R. S. (hands, dishes, etc.) washed or rinsed. See mellib.
telbótb V. R. S. (long object) divided or split into small pieces, strips, etc. See melbotb.

telebákel V. R. S. patched; (fine) paid. See tabek.

telebénged V. R. S. (female) having had sexual intercourse from rear. See tibenged1.

telebér N. hatchet.

teleberáll V. R. S. (eyebrows = medal) raised. See melberall.

telebiáll V. R. S. gestured to with raised eyebrows. See melebiall.

telebíi V. S. (nose) raised or having open or flared nostrils. —melebibíi
V. T. REDUP. spread or open up (wound, etc.) for examination.

telebiób V. S. exposed; uncovered.

telebtábd V. R. S. REDUP. skinned or scraped all over. See telabd.

telebtebúi V. S. REDUP. syn. telebui.

telebtíb V. R. S. broken up into small pieces. See melebtib.

telebtúb V. R. S. REDUP. covered with spit (in several places). See telub2.

telebúdel 1. V. R. S. skinned; scraped. 2. N. R. S. blowfish (must be skinned before cooking). See tabd-. E.g. Ng ko er a bisius el telebudel. He’s like a puffed-up blowfish—boastful, a big talker, etc.

telebúi V. S. prone to lying. —telebtebúi V. S. REDUP. syn. telebui.

telechákl V. R. S. suspected; accused; under suspicion. See otechakl.
—oltelechákl V. CAUS. accuse; suspect; blame.

telechát N. one puff of smoke (when smoking cigarette, etc.). See chat. E.g. Mnguu a telechat. Have a drag or smoke.

télécheb V. R. S. removed; scraped up; cut out; uprooted. See melecheb.

telechelbákl V. R. S. dived into. See techelbákl.

telechell-él STEM N. POSS. See telechull.
telechelókl 1. V. R. S. moved or pushed up and away; cleared; blown up by wind. 2. N. R. S. clearing in forest. See melechelókl.

telechelúbél V. R. S. bathed; baptized. See techolb. —beket-
telechelúbél v. s. bathe or take showers often.

telechém [tɛleʃɛm] N. one piece of wrapped fish. See ochem. E.g. Kom ko er a mekebud el betok e di telechem. There are a lot of you workers, but you don’t accomplish much. (lit., You are like sardines—even a lot of them would only be enough for one wrapped piece of fish.)

telechemákél V. R. S. stuffed; crammed. See melechemákél. E.g. Ng telechemákél a ochil er a chutem. His feet are covered with dirt.

telecherákl V. R. S. hooked; hung. See techerákél. —telecherákél a rengul stubborn; obsessed; determined.

telecherólél N. one generation. See cheroll.

telechétech 1. V. R. S. distracted. 2. N. R. S. shortcut in back of house. See techetech.

telechíb V. S. (task, matter, conversation, etc.) short or brief.

telechíd N. breadth of one finger.

telechíir V. R. S. caught with a handnet. See techíir.

telechimkómk N. breadth of hand (used as measure). See mengimkomk.

telechólb V. R. S. bathed; baptized. See techolb.

telechótech V. R. S. pounded. See techotech.

telechuí V. R. S. (anus) wiped. See melechui.

telechúll N. R. S. basket or bundle (of goods); baggage; anything carried; goods exchanged as favor or obligation. See meluchel.—telechellél N. POSS.

telekángel N. R. S. perseverance. See tekangel. —telekengelél N. POSS.

telekengel-él STEM N. POSS. See telekangel.
teleketák V. R. S. masturbated; circumcised. See teketak.

telekéték V. R. S. constructed; assembled; put together. See meleketek.

teleketókel V. R. S. constructed; assembled; put together. See meleketek.

telekill V. A. S. (cord, etc.) is to be knotted to record date. See tiakl1.

telekóel N. A. S. penis. See melak.

telektúk V. R. S. REDUP. chopped into small pieces. See teluk.

telekuáu 1. V. R. S. carried in cupped hands. 2. N. R. S. food, garbage, water, etc. left aside (in container); food left around without storage place. See melekuau.

telellíb V. R. S. (hands, dishes, etc.) washed or rinsed. See mellib.

telellúk N. open area of water on land.

telemáll V. R. S. broken; out of order; (relationship) strained. See temall. —telemáll N. R. S. crime; destructive deed; violation (of custom, etc.); responsibility or fault for something broken, etc.

telemátel V. R. S. straightened out. See tamet-. —telematel a rengul pleased; happy.

telemell-él STEM N. POSS. See tellemall.

telemetám N. R. S. (trees, land, etc.) cleared. 2. N. R. S. cleared land. See melemotem. —telemetemelél N. POSS.

telemetemel-él STEM N. POSS. See telemetamel.

telemíkel V. R. S. (beard, bristles, etc.) shaved; (broom) made out of stripped coconut ribs. See melamk.

telemótem V. R. S. (trees, land, etc.) cleared. See melemotem.

telemtám V. R. S. chewed. See melemtam. —telemtám-, telemtemúl N. OBLIG. POSS. taste; flavor. E.g. Ng ua ngara a telemtemul a kall? What does the food taste like?/How’s the food?

telemtámk V. R. S. REDUP. shaved in places; (animal’s fur) fallen out in places. See telamk.
telemtem-úl STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See telemtam.

telengét₁ V. R. S. made sacrifice to. See tenget.

telengét₂ V. R. S. hindered; obstructed. See tenget-.

telengetóngel₁ V. R. S. made sacrifice to. See tenget.

telengetóngel₂ V. R. S. hindered; obstructed. See tenget-.

telenglíng V. S. syn. ngling.

telengtúngd₁ N. wild tamarind; lead tree.

telengtúngd₂ V. S. woven with small weave.

Telenguuláu N. legendary inhabitant of Imeliik who accompanied Orachel and his mother on a trip to Ngeaur.

teleót V. R. S. hammered; pounded or banged (on); bark removed from; (house) made with unprocessed lumber. See meleot.

telerrákl V. R. S. destroyed; broken up; scattered. See merrakl.

telerrób V. R. S. turned face or top down; stopped. See merrob.

telerrúud V. R. S. broken, torn or smashed down; taken apart. See merruud.

telełóel [tɛlɛtél] N. manner; style; form; method; approach (to something); action; behavior; event; appearance; circumstances; situation. —teletelél [tɛlɛtɛlɛl] N. POSS. —teletelel a eanged weather conditions; climate.

telełát [tɛlɛtɛ́l] V. R. S. REDUP. torn in many places; in shreds. See telat.

telełél-éł [tɛlɛtɛlɛl] STEM N. POSS. See teletael.

teleléu [tɛlɛléu] V. R. S. REDUP. opened rather wide; unfinished. See teleu.

télú [tɛlɛ́w] V. R. S. widened; opened wide; (legs) spread; unfinished. See teu.—teleléu [tɛlɛléu] V. R. S. REDUP. opened rather wide; unfinished.
teleuídel V. R. S. cut lengthwise or down the middle. See meliud.

tellákl 1. V. R. S. (cord, etc.) knotted to record date. 2. N. R. S. knotted cord used as calendar. See tiákl1. —tetellákl [tetelíakl] N. one knotted cord.

teliáng N. other end (of house, village, etc.); location on the other side or over there. —telia el sils late afternoon (when reference made during the morning hours).

telíb1 N. preserved breadfruit (soaked in sea water). E.g. Te menga a telíb. They’re from Beliliou (where preserved breadfruit is eaten).

telíb2 V. R. S. planned; arranged; decided on; determined. See melíb.

telichékl V. R. S. inserted (and held firmly); (food) stuck between teeth. See melichékl.

telíil V. S. always short of breath; easily getting out of breath.

telík 1. V. R. S. struck with the fist. 2. N. R. S. bruise from being struck; black and blue mark. See melík1.

telikák V. R. S. (legs) spread apart. See melikak.

telíkm V. R. S. (mouth) stuffed. See melíkm.

telíko V. R. S. held in palm of hand. See melíko.

telíl N. OBLIG. POSS. breath. —outelíl V. I. breathe. —telíil V. S. always short of breath; easily getting out of breath. —telí a chim pulse. —telí a beluu village leaders. —mengoit a telíl give one’s last breath; die; expire. —kemanget a telíl capable of holding one’s breath (e.g., under water) for a long time. —kedeb a telíl short-winded. E.g. Ng di mochu e me a telíl. He’s breathing heavily or gasping for breath (from exhaustion)

teliláb N. vertical cords in sail of canoe.

telílech V. R. S. thrown down; smashed open. See melílech2.

telilúich N. R. S. REDUP. phosphorescent mushroom. See teluich.

telingáol N. R. S. lie. See tingaol. —telingolél N. POSS.
telíninget v. r. s. plugged (at one end). See tinget.

telingol-él stem n. poss. See telingaol.

télírem v. r. s. hit against; (pot, dish, etc.) chipped. See merírem.

—telírem a rengul feelings hurt.

telít v. r. s. pierced (open). See melít.

telitái v. r. s. rolled. See titái.

telítech v. r. s. wedged. See titech.

Telíu n. hamlet in Beliliou.

telíu v. r. s. carried with arm bent out and up; (card) drawn or picked.

See melíu.

telíuálech v. r. s. thrown at with a stick. See tiualech₁.

teliúd v. r. s. cut lengthwise or down the middle. Sec melíud.

—telutíúd v. r. s. redup. (lips) chapped or having broken skin.

telíúd [tɛliúð] num. one (bunch of bananas). See iud.

teliudelél n. obilig. poss. cut; way of cutting. See melíud. E.g. Ng ua ngara a teliudelel a bobai? How has the papaya been cut?

telíútech 1. n. distance between thumb and index or middle finger.

2. v. s. very close to; adjacent to. —melíútech v. t. measure with thumb and index or middle finger.

telkáel n. r. s. measurement; length. See meluk. —telkelél [təlkɛlɛl] n. poss. E.g. Ng ua ngara a telkelel a subelengem? What’s the length or measurement of your trousers?

telkákl v. r. s. propped up; supported; kneeling. See tkakl.

telkel-él [təlkɛlɛl] stem n. poss. See telkael.

telkeók v. s. exposed; in the open; sitting, etc. above others. See tekeok.

telkíb v. s. a little; a bit; part or piece of. —dertelkíb n. different or scattered parts or pieces (of something). —telkíb el kesai not enough. —telkíb el kekesai not enough by a hair. —telkíb el
betok a bit too much. —telkib el bebetok a shade too much.
—telkib el taem a short while; a short time. —telkib er a kall
part of the food. —telkib er a lius small piece of coconut. —telkib
er a Ngiual part of the village of Ngiual. —el telkib for a while.
—di telkib only a little; just a bit. E.g. Ak mle telkib el smecher er
a elii. I was a bit sick yesterday. E.g. Ak di telkib e merael. I’ll be
here for a while and then go. E.g. Ak di olengull er tia el telkib e
merael. I’ll just rest here for a while and then go.

telkóol v. r. s. (person) holding something in open palms. See meliko.

telkúb N. one pair of tied coconuts. See mengub2.

Tellámes N. (in Palauan legend) son of Mengailuochel.

tellátel v. r. s. held upside-down. See mellatel.

Tellebúu N. (in Palauan legend) daughter of Latmikaik, who first
lived in a cave and gave birth to Seked, Dedaes, and Keblil.

tellechákl v. s. syn. kellechakl.

tellechékl v. r. s. put aside; cringing; inconspicuous. See melechekl2.

telledóu N. doughy food made from taro, green bananas, etc.

tellemáll N. r. s. crime; destructive deed; violation (of custom, etc.);
responsibility or fault for something broken, etc. See telemall.
—telemellél N. POSS.

tellib v. r. s. (hands, dishes, etc.) washed or rinsed. See mellib.

telmedéu N. length of forearm. See meleu.

telmótm v. r. s. sucked in, on or out; dredged; syphoned; kissed. See
melmotm.

telngákl v. r. s. appeased; consoled. See tngakl.

telngetngel-él STEM N. POSS. See telngot.

telngímech N. one drop. See ngimech.

telngóech v. r. s. (taro, etc.) scraped. See melngoech.
telngót 1. V. R. S. (food) obtained, sought or foraged for. 2. N. R. S. yam (orig., from Yap). See melngot. —telngetngelél N. POSS. food obtained.

teloádel V. R. S. (sardines) caught between prongs of a spear; split or divided (naturally); (tongue) forked. See taod. —teloadel a rengul indecisive.

teloch-él STEM N. POSS. See telooch.

telóched V. R. S. wounded or pricked with thorn. See toched.

telóí1 V. R. S. included in; among. See toi. —telotói V. R. S. REDUP included in; among. E.g. Ng mle teloi er tir. He was one of them.

telóí2 V. S. hare-lipped.

telók V. R. S. (toe) stubbed; (wood) planed against grain. See melok.

teloketók N. R. S. quarrel; strife. See toketok.

telókl V. S. completely uninformed about. See melokl.


telóm V. R. S. dropped accidentally. See metom.

telóngákl N. R. S. tallness; height. See metongakl. —telongklél N. POSS.

telóngkl-él STEM N. POSS. See telongakl.

telóoch 1. V. R. S. (baby, animal) fed with pre-chewed food. 2. N. R. S. pre-chewed food. See melooch. —telochél N. POSS. —tetelóoch [tɛtɛlówɛa], eretelóoch [ɛɾɛtɛlówɛa] N. one, two pieces of pre-chewed food. E.g. Ng mlenga a telochel a demal me ng di uai ngii. He ate pre-chewed food from his (real or adoptive) father, so that’s why he takes after him.

telólrd V. R. S. irritated; annoyed; frustrated. See tord.

telótech V. R. S. seized; grabbed. See melotech.

telotói V. S. REDUP. included in; among. See teloi1.
telóuch 1. V. R. S. (leaves, weeds, etc.) cut for compost. 2. N. R. S. compost. See melouch.

teltekákl V. R. S. plucked or torn off; pulled at. See meltekakl.

teltúll N. (in Palauan legend) person offered as sacrifice to inhabitants of other village as payment for services rendered.

telú-l stem N. POSS. See telau1.

telúb1 N. teasing. —omtelúb V. CAUS. tease. —kautelúb V. RECIP. tease each other.

telúb2 V. R. S. spat on. See tub. —telebtúb V. R. S. REDUP. covered with spit (in several places). E.g. A bilek a telub. My shirt is soiled with spit (from betel nut).

telúbech 1. V. R. S. masturbated; circumcised. 2. N. R. S. glans penis. See melubech. —telbechél N. POSS.

telubechóu V. S. woven with large weave.

telubókl V. R. S. walked under. See tuubokl.

teluchákl V. R. S. deflected. See tuchakl1.

telúchel V. R. S. carried on the head; (hands) folded on the head; influenced; brainwashed. See meluchel.

telueáng N. one cluster of coconuts. See oeang1.

teluétech N. one throw. See uetech.

telúich V. R. S. lighted; illuminated. See tuich. —telilúich N. R. S. REDUP. phosphorescent mushroom.

telúk V. R. S. cut; measured. See meluk. —telektúk V. R. S. REDUP. chopped into small pieces.

telukál (‹ ta el okal) N. fourth day after full moon (i.e., day when moon rises after one torch has been used to light the darkness). See okal.

telukóuk V. R. S. (land) cleared; foreskin pulled down. See melukouk.

telulásech N. one pair (e.g., pants, shoes, etc.).
telungálek N. extended family. See ngalek.

telúngd V. R. S. pricked. See tungd.

telúng(e)l V. R. S. smelled; kissed. See melung(e)l.

teluóng [tɛluóŋ] NUM. one (long object).

teluséchem N. fistful. See usechem.

telút V. R. S. sucked on. See tmút₁.

telutiúd V. R. S. REDUP. (lips) chapped or having broken skin. See teliud.

telútk V. R. S. pointed at; appointed. See tutk₁.

telúul V. R. S. heated or cooked lightly; heated so as to become bendable; rubbed; massaged. See melau₁.

tem-él [tɛmél] STEM N. POSS. See taem.

temaitolók N. sardine (Blenidae).

temáll N. black magic (cast onto any person or thing); damage; destruction. ant. tebal. —temellél N. POSS. —melemáll V. T. break; shatter; injure; destroy; cast spell on (person) in order to do him harm. —telemáll V. R. S. broken; out of order; (relationship) strained. —metemáll V. ERG. get hurt, injured, broken or spoiled; go bad. —ketemáll V. RECIP. hurt or injure each other.

temamúu N. imaginary ghost with ugly face. E.g. Ng ko er a medal a temamuu. His or her face is ugly.

temáng N. gift of fish. —outemáng V. I. give gift of fish.

temátel V. A. S. is to be straightened out. See tamet-.

Temdókl N. (in Palauan legend) guardian at entrance of Ngeraad who had a large eye made out of Palauan money.

temekái N. grouper fish (Serranidae).

temell-él STEM N. POSS. See temall.

temet-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See tamet-.
temetámel1 N. type of trepang.

temetámel2 V. A. S. (land, etc.) is to be cleared. See melemotem.

temetemúul V. A. S. is to be chewed. See melemtam.

temetóm V. S. REDUP. clumsy; uncoordinated. See metom.

temíkel 1. V. A. S. is to be shaved or scraped. 2. N. A. S. subsidiary rib of coconut frond after leaves have been stripped off. See melamk. ant. chur2.

teming-él N. POSS. See temoi.

temóí N. small taro root. —temingél N. POSS. clitoris; penis.

temríng N. donax plant (Donax canniiformis (Forst.f.) K. Schum.).

teng (Jp. ten) N. grade; point; score.

teng-ál STEM N. POSS. See tang2.

teng-él [tɛŋé] STEM N. POSS. See teu.

tenga(di)dík N. collared kingfisher (Halcyon chloris). E.g. Ng ko er a tengadidik el di melekoel el suebek. He’s like the kingfisher, which chatters loudly when flying off—i.e., he suddenly rattles off a series of directions or instructions and then leaves (the group, meeting, etc).

tengámi (Jp. tegami) N. letter; correspondence.

tengangói V. S. having speech defect. —outengangói v. I. stick out and wiggle tongue (as unfavorable gesture).

tengáok N. ghost with hideous face.

tengd-él STEM N. POSS. See tungd.

tengdáll V. A. S. is to be pricked. See tungd.
téngel-, tengelél N. OBLIG. POSS. descent. —tengel a ileb coming of flood. —meténégel v. i. descend; come or climb down; land. —olténgel v. CAUS. take or bring down (from above). —tengól 1. V. S. sloping or steep (as seen from above). 2. N. downward slope; descent.

tengerdél N. OBLIG. POSS. anus.

tengét N. offering (including money given in church); sacrifice; tax or dues money. —tengétengél N. POSS. —melengét 1. V. T. offer or make sacrifice to. 2. V. I. pay taxes or dues money. —telengetóngel v. R. S. —otengetóngel N. altar.

tengét-, tengetengél N. OBLIG. POSS. barrier; anything used to block or hinder. —tengetengel a daob dike. —tengetengel a chull board, etc. to protect against rain. —melengét v. T. hinder; obstruct; block; hold back; encircle. —telengetóngel v. R. S. —ketengét v. RECIP. hinder or block each other. —bitengét v. S. having blocked or stopped up nose. —tongetóngel v. R. S. REDUP. noseless. —tongetónget v. S. REDUP. having a blocked nose or nasalized tone (when speaking).

tengetáng N. REDUP. starfish; mark in shape of X. See metang. —metengetáng v. S. REDUP. X-shaped; crossing in an X; prone to wearing tight-fitting pants.

tengetengél 1. 1. STEM N. POSS. See tenget. 2. STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See tenget-.

tengetngáll v. A. S. (food) is to be obtained, sought or foraged for. See melngot.

tengetóngel1 v. A. S. is to be made sacrifice to. See tenget.

tengetóngel2 v. A. S. is to be hindered or obstructed. See tenget-.

tengk-él STEM N. POSS. See tangk.

téngki (Jp. tenki) N. weather.

tengól 1. V. S. sloping or steep (as seen from above). 2. N. downward slope; descent. See tengel-. ant. ngesachel. —kotengól (?; ko er a tengoll) v. S. rather steep.

tengús (Jp. tegusu) N. cat-gut; plastic fishing line.
tenís (Eng. tennis) N. tennis. —outenís V. I. play tennis. —rakket er a tenís tennis racquet.

ténor (Eng. tenor) N. tenor.

ténto (Jp. tento) N. tent.

ténzio (Jp. tenjoo) N. ceiling.

téppo (Jp. teppoo gun) N. hand of cards in hanahuda.

teráched N. shameful act, behavior or trait; bad or negative aspect of something; blot (on reputation, etc.). —terechedél N. POSS. —outeráched V. I. have shameful trait. —omekteráched V. CAUS. taint; spoil. —melecha a terechedel (a klalo/tekoi) bring up negative aspects of something. —melekoj a terechedel bring up or talk about someone’s bad traits.

terátel N. type of fish.

terd-él STEM N. POSS. See tord.

terdáll V. A. S. is to be irritated, annoyed or frustrated. See tord.

terébel N. stairs; steps.

terebenh-él STEM N. POSS. See terob.

terebenháll V. A. S. is to be turned face or top down; is to be stopped. See merrob.

terech-él STEM N. POSS. See turech₂.

tereched-él STEM N. POSS. See terached.

terekekél-él STEM N. POSS. See terukel.

terekil V. A. S. is to be destroyed or broken up or scattered. See merrkl.

terekrík N. type of mackerel (Carangidae trochurops); ox-eye scad (Trachurus boops).

teremrúmes V. S. full of holes or pockmarks.
teréter N. cold (sickness). E.g. Ak smecher er a tereter. I’m sick with a cold.

teréu [τερέu] N. unit of measure equal to length of both outstretched arms. See mereu.

teribisíbs V. S. full of holes. See bsibs.

teribs-él STEM N. POSS. See teriobs.

teríós N. foam (of sea); soap suds. See iobs. —teribsél N. POSS. —outteríósbs V. I. (sea) have foam. E.g. Ng ko er a teribsel a daob el di me e mo diak. It’s like the foam of the sea, which just forms (unexpectedly) and then disappears—i.e., it’s a matter that comes up for (lengthy) discussion but then is dropped without resolution or effect.

terír N. large spoon made of turtle shell.

-terír PRO. OBJ., 3RD PERS. HUMAN PL. them.

terób N. action of stopping; right to stop; control (over). —terebengél N. POSS. —merrób V. T. turn (person) face down; turn (object) top down; stop; halt; adjourn (meeting); cancel. —terrób V. S. bowed down; prostrate; stopped; postponed. —keterób V. RECIP. (everyone) fall face down together. —meterób V. ERG. fall face down (when walking, etc.); get cancelled or postponed. E.g. Ke oba a terob er a ngelekek. You have the right to discipline my child.

teromél N. quonset hut; large pipe for heating phosphate.

terrákl 1. V. R. S. destroyed; broken up; scattered. 2. N. R. S. fraction (in math). See merrakl.

terrekkákl 1. V. R. S. abused; not taken care of. 2. N. R. S. carelessness. See meterkakl. —terrekeklél N. POSS.

terrekekl-él STEM N. POSS. See terrekakl.

terremókl V. S. bending over when doing something. See metermokl.

terretárk V. R. S. REDUP. scratched (up) all over. See telark.

terriábek N. wild ginger.
terrild N. banded rail (*Rallus philippensis*); person who always has a negative comment or opinion (because in Palauan legend, Terrild was the one Tekiimelab who always disagreed). E.g. *Ng ko er a melechong el terrild*. He’s like the bathing *terrid* (which merely splashes itself quickly)—i.e., he does things too hastily or inefficiently. E.g. *Ke ko er a melecholb el terrild*. You take a shower really fast.

terrítel V. R. S. hunted; investigated. See *merritel*.

terrób V. S. bowed down; prostrate; stopped; postponed. See *terob*.

terrótel N. sword fern.

terrúkel V. R. S. divided into portions. See *merukel*.

terrúud V. S. smashed down; taken apart. See *merruud*.

terudáll V. A. S. is to be broken, torn or smashed down; is to be taken apart. See *merruud*.

terudáol N. type of lizard.

terueruádel V. S. (building, car, etc.) unsteady or rickety. See *merruud*.

terúich NUM. ten (units of time, people). —ongeterúich [oŋɛtərúyə] NUM. tenth. —*terúich el klok* ten o’clock. —*terúich el chad* ten people. —*terúich me a tang, terúich me a erung, etc.* eleven, twelve, etc. (units of time). —*terúich me a tang, terúich me a terung, etc.* eleven, twelve, etc. (people).

terúkel 1. V. A. S. is to be divided into portions. 2. N. A. S. something (esp., food) to be divided into portions. See *merukel*. —*terekelél* N. POSS.

terúng [tɛrúŋ] NUM. two (people). —*teru el chad* two people. —*el terung* both; each. E.g. *A Toki me a Droteo a smecher el terung*. Both Toki and Droteo are sick.

test (Eng. *test*) 1. N. test. 2. V. T. give test to; examine.

Tet N. legendary inhabitant of Ollei.
tet N. bag for holding betel nut; handbag; small woven basket. —til N. POSS. —detmám, detmiú, deterir N. POSS. our (excl.) or your (pl.) or their bag(s). —outét 1. v. i. have or use bag for betel nut. 2. v. t. use (something) as bag. —tet er a skuul school or book bag.

tetáel [tɛtáɛl] V. A. S. is to be pounded. See meleot.

tetát [tɛtátʰ] N. one piece of cloth. See tat-.

tetebródech [tɛtebróðəɂə] V. S. prone to talking too much or too fast.

tetechél [tɛtɛché] N. OBLIG. POSS. trace, sign or indication of (person or thing).

tetedóbech [tɛtɛdóbeɂə] V. S. REDUP. half crazy; somewhat irrational. See tedobech.

tekétill V. A. S. is to be plucked or torn off; is to be pulled at. See meltekakl.

teteliákl [tɛteliáklə] N. one knotted cord. See telialkl.

tetelóoch [tɛtelóochə] N. one piece of pre-chewed food. See telooch.

tetem-él [tɛtemél] STEM N. POSS. See tetomel.

teteng-él [tɛtenɛl] STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See tat-.

tetengáll [tɛtenɛlg:] V. A. S. REDUP. is to be widened or opened wide. See teu.

tetengemúd [tɛtɛŋɛmúd] V. S. very small; tiny.

teterbúis [tɛterbúis] V. S. having a long nose.

tetíu [tɛtíw] NUM. nine (people). —tetíu el chad nine people.

tetíuáll [tɛtíuállə] V. S. red; swollen.


tetk-él STEM N. POSS. See tutk1.

tetkáll V. A. S. is to be pointed at or appointed. See tutk1.
tetómel [tɛtóməl] N. clitoris.

tetóngel [tɛtóŋəl] V. A. S. is to be torn or shredded. See tat-.

tetuírech N. syn. tuirech.

tetúk [tɛtúkʰ] N. REDUP. broken or cut piece of wood. See meluk.

tetúkel V. A. S. is to be pointed at or appointed. See tutk₁.


teuáng [tɛwáŋ] NUM. four (people). —teua el sensei four teachers.


ti-él STEM N. POSS. See taiu.

tiákl₁ N. knot in cord, etc. to record date. —tieklél N. POSS. —meliákl V. T. tie knot in (cord, etc.) to record date; tie onto or affix with knot. —telíákl 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. knotted cord used as calendar. —telekíll V. A. S.

tiákl₂ V. PF. See meliakl.

tiáng DEM. this (thing). —tia el hong this book. —er tiang here; in this place.

tíau N. bass (Plectropomus truncatius).

tib-él STEM N. POSS. See taib.

tibecháll [tibɛɔːlːə] V. A. S. is to be touched lightly. See melboech.

tibechíi [tibɛɔíy] V. PF. See melboech.

tibedóbed V. S. tending to eat more odoim (=non-starchy food) than ongraol (=starchy food). —outibedóbed V. I. eat too much odoim.

tibelebólech V. S. REDUP. (body, body part) having dry skin.
tibénged1 V. s. sensual; always wanting to have sexual intercourse.
See benged.—tibenge dóel V. s. very sensual. —outibénged V. T. (person, animal) have sexual intercourse with (female) from rear; put pelvic area against (something). —telebénged V. R. S. —tibengedáol, tibengedáll V. A. S. —kautibénged V. RECIP, (persons, animals) have sexual intercourse with male at rear; (persons) rub pelvic areas against each other.

tibénged2 V. PF. See outibenged.

tibengedáll V. A. S. (female) is to have sexual intercourse from rear.
See tibenged1.

tibengedáol V. A. S. (female) is to have sexual intercourse from rear.
See tibenged1.

tibengedíi V. PF. See outibenged.

tibengedóel V. s. very sensual. See tibenged1.

tiberbérek V. S. REDUP. (land) flat. See mérek1.

tibetbíi V. PF. See melbotb.

tibetíbek V. S. REDUP. always breaking things up into small pieces. Used only in tibetíbekmiich. See melebtib. —tibetíbekmíich N. name of legendary girl who always wanted to gather tropical almonds (miich) and who introduced use of fire to her fellow villagers.

tibí (Eng. TV) N. television.

tibidíi V. PF. See melboid.

tibír V. PF. See melib.

tibóech V. PF. See melboech.

tibóid V. PF. See melboid.

tibótb V. PF. See melbotb.

tich-él STEM N. POSS. See tuich.

ticháll V. A. S. is to be lighted or illuminated. See tuich.
tichékl v. PF. See melichekl.

ticheklíí v. PF. See melichekl.

tichiáu n. gift to new title-holder.

tichíír v. PF. See melechiír.

tid-él stem n. poss. See tiid.

tiéi deM. this (thing) (near speaker but far from hearer). —er tiei here.

tiekl-él stem n. poss. See tiakl1.

tíí (Eng. tea) n. tea.

tííd n. sperm; semen. —tidél n. poss. —tmíd v. i. ejaculate (into or onto); reach climax or orgasm. —oltíd v. CAUS. make (someone) ejaculate; bring to climax or orgasm.

tikír v. PF. See melik₁.

tiklíí v. PF. See meliakl.

tikmíí v. PF. See melikm.

tikuíí v. PF. See meliko.

tilecháng dem. that (thing) (near hearer but far from speaker). —tilecha el hong that book (near you). —er tilechang there (near you); in that place.

tilechíí v. PF. See melilech₂.

tilól n. wild garcinia (Garcinia rumiyo Kan.).

timetmáll v. a. s. is to be sucked in, on or out; is to be dredged or syphoned; is to be kissed. See melmotm.

timetmíí v. PF. See melmotm.

timótm v. PF. See melmotm.
tingáol v. s. always lying; notorious for lying; mendacious. —out-inggaol v. t. (tell) lie to. —telingáol n. r. s. lie. —beketingáol v. s. prone to lying.

tingecháll [tiŋɛɂálːə] v. a. s. (taro, etc.) is to be scraped. See melngoech.

tínget n. stopper; plug; cork. —tngetél n. poss. —melínget v. t. stop up; plug; cork; seal off; block (intentionally). —mengetínget v. t. block or clog (intentionally or accidentally). —telingét v. r. s. plugged (at one end). —t(i)ngétáll, ngetáll, ? tngótel v. a. s.

t(i)ngétáll v. a. s. is to be plugged up. See tinget.

tingétíi v. pf. See melínget.

tingóiçech v. pf. See melíngoech.

tingoí v. s. lame; crippled (in one foot); dragging one foot. —outingói v. t. make (oneself) look crippled; walk as if one were crippled.

tióchel v. s. (food) large in amount. —beketióchel v. s. (plant, person, etc.) productive.

tir pro. 3rd pers. pl. emph. they or them.

tirechérech v. s. (person) standing with hips forward; (person) having poor posture. —oltirechérech v. caus. put hips forward (when walking, dancing, etc.).

tireléi [tírléy] dem. these (people) (near speaker but far from hearer).

tiremíi v. pf. See merirem.

tirilecháng dem. those (people) (near hearer but far from speaker). —tirilecha el chad those people (near you).

tiritél v. pf. See merritel.

tirkáng dem. these (people). E.g. Tirka te rua techang? Who are these people?

tirkéi dem. those (people) (far from speaker and hearer). E.g. Tirke te rua techang? Who are those people (over there)?

tirrákl v. s. cross-eyed. See merrakl.

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tirteráll V. A. S. is to be hunted or investigated. See merritel.

tirteríi V. PF. See merritel.

titái N. wheel or similar rolling object used as toy. —titiúl N. POSS. —melitái 1. V. T.; 2. V. I. roll. —telitái V. R. S. —titiúul V. A. S. —olititíúul N. roller; log placed under boat for purpose of rolling boat up or down beach. E.g. Kom ngar er a titai? Are you going by car? (used mostly by older generation)

títál V. A. S. is to be pierced (open). See melit.

titéch N. wedge (used to move something or force something open). —titéchél N. POSS. —melitech V. T. wedge; put wedge under (something) to open it or make it move. —telitech V. R. S. —titecháll V. A. S. —oltitéch, omektitéch V. CAUS. push or wedge oneself in between. —ketitéch, kaiuettech V. RECIP. (persons, animals, plants) wedged in or crowded closely together.

Titecháll V. A. S. is to be wedged. See titech.

titechií V. PF. See melitech.

Titechingái N. legendary Palauan man whose buttocks were pock-marked from disease. (To avoid the embarrassment of being seen, Titechingai would usually make a point of leaving a girlfriend’s house before dawn. One time, however, he overslept and had to make a mad dash for home in full light, running from bush to bush.). E.g. Ng ko er a btit a Titechingai. Just like Titechingai’s buttocks (appearing at every bush)—he rushes crazily from one task to another.

titengellél N. OBLIG. POSS. place for sliding. See oltitenganged.

titerachúu N. sound of rooster crowing; cock-a-doodle-doo.

titi-úl STEM N. POSS. See titai.

titímel N. Amra tree or fruit (leaves used in cooking) (Spondias pinnata (L.F.) Kunz.); tapioca prepared in round balls with sugar.

titir V. PF. See melit.

Titiúul V. A. S. is to be rolled. See titai.
titmékl V. S. shrunken; contracted; (penis) flaccid. See mengelmekl.
—titmekláng V. S. INCH. is becoming contracted; is losing erection.
—titmekl a rengul timid; scared.

titmekláng V. S. INCH. is becoming contracted; is losing erection. See titmekl.

titngót N. action of hopping. —outitngót V. I. hop on one foot. —men-gaititngót V. I. hop on one foot.

tiu-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See taiu.

tiuách N. black hammerhead oyster (Malleus malleus).

tiuálech1 N. stick for throwing (at birds, fruit, etc.). —tiuelechél N. POSS. —meliuálech V. T. throw stick at. —teliuálech V. R. S. —tiuelóchel, tiuelecháll V. A. S. —katiuálech V. RECIP. throw sticks at each other.

tiuálech2 V. PF. syn. toiualech.

tiuáll V. A. S. is to be rubbed or smoothed over or petted. See taiu.

tiudíi V. PF. See meliud.

tiuelech-él STEM N. POSS. See tiualech1.

tiuelecháll V. A. S. is to be thrown at with a stick. See tiualech1.

tiuelechii V. PF. syn. toiuelechii.

tiuelóchel V. A. S. is to be thrown at with a stick. See tiualech1.

tiúl N. OBLIG. POSS. sprout; bud.

tiungár V. PF. See meliu.

tkáel V. A. S. is to be cut or measured. See meluk.

tkakl N. prop; support. —tkekklél N. POSS. —melkákl V. T. prop up; support; prevent from falling; push away. —telkákl V. R. S. also, kneeling. —tkekíll V. A. S. —ketkákl V. RECIP. hold each other up; push each other away.
Tkedelúkl N. (in Palauan legend) husband of Miladeldil after she moved to Ngerdebotar.

tkekíll V. A. S. is to be propped up or supported. See tkl.

tkekl-él STEM N. POSS. See tkkl.

tkíil V. A. S. is to be struck with fist. See melik₁.

tkoáll V. A. S. is to be held in palm of hand. See meliko.

tkóol V. A. S. is to be held in palm of hand. See meliko.

tkul N. OBLIG. POSS. outside edge or corner; brim. —tkul a daob edge of the ocean. —tkul a tebel edge of the table. —tkul a chelduks̱l edge of the dock. —tkul a mekesokes edge of the yard. —tkul a blaic corner of the house. —tkul a rael edge or side of the road.

tmáiu V. PF. See melaiu.

tmak V. I. get aboard. —olták V. CAUS. carry (something) aboard; transport (person) in vehicle; jump into (net, etc.).

tmáku V. PF. See melaku.

tmáod V. PF. See melaod.

tmark V. PF. See merark.

tmat V. PF. See melat.

tmáu V. PF. See melau₁.

tmáut V. ERG. (spear, gun, etc.) get aimed at and hit target; (fire) get lighted; (job) get started; (vehicle, etc.) get hooked; (fishing line, anchor, etc.) get stuck; (shouting) arise; get seduced into adultery. See taut. E.g. Ng mla tmaut a ngau. The fire has started up. E.g. Ng mla tmaut a diu. Some shouting has begun.

Tmel N. Ngetmel. See Ngetmel.

tmeláng V. S. prone to fellating; be homosexual. —meláng V. T. suck or fellate (person, penis).

Tmetengii [tmɛtɛŋiy] V. PF. See meleteu.
tmetéu [tmɛtɛw] V. PF. See melewu.

tmíid V. I. ejaculate (into or onto); reach climax or orgasm. See tiid.

tmik V. PF. See melik₁.

tmíko V. PF. See meliko.

tmílech V. PF. See melilech₂.

tmínget V. PF. See melinget.

tmit V. PF. See melit.

tmitái V. PF. See melitai.

tmítech V. PF. See melitech.

tmiu V. PF. See meliu.

tmiúd V. PF. See meliud.

tmóched₁ V. PF. See meloched₁.

tmóched₂ V. I. give up. —oltóched V. CAUS. make (person) give up.
—beketechetóched V. S. REDUP. giving up easily.

tmochíi V. PF. See melooch.

tmodíi V. PF. See melaoḍ.

tmóech V. I. emerge or come out from (forest, field, etc.). —metetóech [mɛtɛtɔɛŋ] 1. V. S. REDUP. pierced with a hole. 2. N. REDUP. opening of hole, pit, etc. —techáll [tɛɔːlː] N. opening; space; room; opportunity; clearing in forest. —oltóech V. CAUS. pierce or drill through; show (one’s face); express (idea, etc.); force (opinion). —tmoech er a beluu come out from (forest, field, etc.) into village. E.g. A oles a tiluu er a chimak el tmoech er a bitang. The knife pierced my hand and came out the other side.

tmongákl V. PF. See melongakl.

tmongklíi V. PF. See melongakl.

tmóoch V. PF. See melooch.
tmórech V. I. slip; slide. —oltórech V. CAUS. make (person) slip; slide (one’s foot) across ground, etc. —ketiteráchel, bekititeráchel V. S. REDUP. slippery; slimy.

tmóuch V. PF. See melouch.

tmúchel V. PF. See meluchel.

tmudíi V. PF. See meliud.

tmúich V. PF. See meluich.

tmúil N. area where yard ends and bush begins. —mad el tmuil looking for or expecting someone to come.

tmúir N. syn. tmuil.

tmúk V. PF. See meluk.

tmúngd V. PF. See melungd.

tmúng(e)l V. PF. See melung(e)l.

tmur N. first month of Palauan year.

tmurk V. I. (boat) hit into or against; get argued down; lose argument; run into obstacle and fail to move further; do as much as possible but still fail. —turkíi V. I. hit against; go around in a rush. —oltúrk V. CAUS. argue (someone = ngor) down; show (someone) wrong by arguing; moor (boat) against jetty; poke (with finger, etc.); fix (eyes) upon; stare at. E.g. Ak mla tmurk er a omelekoi el mo er tir. I’ve done as much talking to them as I can (with no results)./I’ve had it with talking to them.

tmut1 V. T. suck on (breast, thumb, candy); suck (milk). See tut.
—tutúr, tmut, tiltúr, tilút V. PF. —telút V. R. S.

tmut2 V. PF. See tmut1.

tmutk V. PF. See melutk.

tmúu V. I. enter. —oltúu V. CAUS. make (someone) enter; put into.
—tuángel N. entrance; door. —tmuu er a rengul enter into (one’s) mind; occur to (one). E.g. Alii. Be mtuu! Hello. Come in!

tngakiréng N. act of making a peace offering. See tngakl.
tngakl N. peace offering (frequently to induce a wife to return to her husband). —tngeklél N. POSS. —tngeklel a rengul peace offering for someone. —melngákl V. T. appease; console; make a peace offering to. —telngákl V. R. S. —tngekíll V. A. S. —tngakiréng N. act of making a peace offering.

tnged N. mistreatment. —outngéd V. T. mistreat.

tngekíll V. A. S. is to be appeased or consoled. See tngakl.

tngekl-él STEM N. POSS. See tngakl.

tnget-él STEM N. POSS. See tinget.

tngetáll V. A. S. syn. tingetall.

toáchel N. area of deep water; passage. —tochelél N. POSS. —Toachel-roáchel N. passage in Ngeremlengui.

Toachelmíd N. passage in Koror.

Toachelmlengúi N. passage in Ngeremlengui.

Toachelroáchel N. passage in Ngeremlengui named as such because Iluochel, who was very whimsical (=roachel), decided on the spur of the moment to enter Ngeremlengui and visit there. See roachel, toachel.

toádel V. A. S. (sardines) are to be caught between prongs of a spear. See taod.

tobál V. PF. See melebal₂.

tobdíi V. PF. See melabd.

tobedáng V. I. INCH. is starting to emerge. See tuobed.

tobedechád N. part of mourning ceremony.

tobedechelíd N. part of mourning ceremony.

tobedúng V. I. PRED. is about to emerge. See tuobed.

tobekíi V. PF. See melabek₂.
toberáll V. PF. See melberall.

toberechelíi V. PF. See melberechel.

toberellíi V. PF. See melberall.

tobiáll V. PF. See melebiall.

tobtebúr V. PF. See melebtib.

tobtíb V. PF. See melebtib.

toch-él STEM N. POSS. See taoch.

tocháll V. A. S. is to be pre-chewed. See melooch.

tochebíi V. PF. See melacheb, melecheb.

tóched N. thorn or pricker (of plant). ant. tacheb. —techedél N. POSS. —techedel a meradel thorn of orange tree; —techedel a biskang barbs at back of spearhead. —melóched V. T. (pricker or thorn) stick into. —telóched V. R. S. —omtóched V. CAUS. make barbs of (spearhead); jerk or pull at. —outóched 1. V. I. (spearhead) has barbs at back. 2. V. T. (spearhead) has movable barb of (stainless steel). —utóched N. barb of spear. —tochedulík N. thorny bush or vine; cat’s claw (Caesalpinia sp.).

tochedíi V. PF. See meloched1.

tochedulík N. thorny bush or vine; cat’s claw (Caesalpinia sp.). See toched.

tochel-él STEM N. POSS. See toachel.

tochelbíi V. PF. See melecholb.

tochétech V. PF. See melechetech.

tochetechíi V. PF. See melechetech.

tochólb V. PF. See melecholb.

tod-él STEM N. POSS. See taod.

todái (Jp. toodai) N. lighthouse.
tóechel 1. V. A. S. (compost) is to be made (by cutting leaves, weeds, etc.). 2. N. A. S. Nipa palm (plant used for making roof). See melouch. —toechêlêl N. POSS.

tói N. channel or passage between Rock Islands. —melôi v. T. include. —telôi v. R. S. included in; among. —oltôi v. CAUS. include.

toietií v. PF. See meleot.

toilálech N. taro vine.

Toilechûil N. area between Koror and Ngemelachel (originally a rock island). May be related to toi.

toiót v. PF. See meleot.

toitái v. PF. See melitai.

toitiúr v. PF. See melitai.

t(o)iuálech v. PF. See meliualech.

t(o)ieuëchíi v. PF. See meliualech.

toiuíi v. PF. See melaiu.

tokás (Jp. tokasu) v. T. make (something) melt.

tokedengárech v. S. (bowl, plate, etc.) slightly rounded or nearly flat. See dengarech. —tokedengarech a btil (woman) having well-positioned vagina.

tokér (Jp. tokeru) v. I. melt; die of embarrassment. E.g. Ak kmal mlo merur me ak di kileed el toker. I was so ashamed I thought I’d die.

tokétek v. PF. See meleketek.

toketekíi v. PF. See meleketek.

toketók v. S. REDUP. prone to quarreling or arguing. See melok. —out-oketók v. T. have an argument, quarrel or spat with; talk back at. —kautoketók v. RECIP. quarrel or argue with each other; have a spat. —teloketók N. R. S. quarrel; strife.

tokingíi v. PF. See melekoii.
tókoia (Jp. tokoya) N. barber.

tóktang (Eng. doctor) N. doctor. —kltóktang N. being a doctor.

tokuáu V. PF. See melekuau.

tokuír V. PF. See melekuau.

tókuni (Jp. toku ni) MOD. especially; particularly.

tolbengíi V. PF. See mellib.

tolechói N. baby. —outolechói V. I. be the parent of a baby. —ngelekek el tolechoi my baby.

tolekng-él STEM N. POSS. See toluk.

tollíb V. PF. See mellib.

tolúk N. Palauan money in form of plate or tray of turtle shell (used by women on very special occasions). —tolekngél N. POSS.

tomáll V. PF. See melemall.

tomáto (Eng. tomato) N. tomato.

tomellíi V. PF. See melemall.

tomér (Jp. tomeru) V. T. stop (blood, car, person, etc.); restrain. Eg. Ak mle tomer er a ngelekek me ng diak lolamech a dekool. I stopped my child from smoking cigarettes.

tometemíi V. PF. See melemotem.

tometemúr V. PF. See melemtam.

tometíi V. PF. See melamet.

tomíi V. PF. See metom.

tomír V. PF. See metom.

tomkíi V. PF. See melamk.

tomótem V. PF. See melemotem.
tomtámm v. pf. See melemtam.

tongámm (Jp. toogan wax gourd) n. squash.

tongekíll v. a. s. is to be put or thrown up high. See metongakl.

tongét1 n. poisonous tree in mango family (Semecarpus venenosa Volk.).

tongét2 v. pf. See melenget2.

tongetengúí v. pf. See melenget1, melenget2.

tongetóngel v. s. redup. noseless. See tenget-.

tongetónget v. s. redup. having a blocked nose or nasalized tone (when speaking). See tenget-.

tor-él stem n. poss. See taor.

tórak (Jp. torakku) n. truck.

torákíl v. pf. See merrakl.

torángk (Eng. trunk) n. trunk; suitcase. —torengkél n. poss.

torár n. two crossing struts holding ulai of outrigger tight.

tord n. irritation; frustration; disappointment. —terdél n. poss. —terdel a Toki er a bechil Toki’s disappointment because of her husband (=husband’s behavior). —melórmd v. t. irritate; annoy; frustrate. —metórmd v. erg. get annoyed or irritated by; get fed up with. —telórmd v. r. s. —terdálld v. a. s. —ketórmd v. recip. be disappointed by each other’s behavior. —beketertórmd v. s. redup. easily irritated or frustrated. E.g. A Toki a metord er a bechil me ng kie er a blil a demal. Toki is fed up with her husband (i.e., his behavior), so she’s living at her father’s place.

tordíí v. pf. See melord.

torebengúí v. pf. See merrob.

tórech n. inedible vine (Ipomoea gracilis R. Br.). —menga a torech (Palauan money) without much value.
toreklíi V. PF. See merrakl.

torengk-él STEM N. POSS. See torangk.

toríb V. s. loose; out of balance; uncoordinated (especially when walking).

torkíí V. PF. See merark.

torób V. PF. See merrob.

torrekeklíi V. PF. See merrekakl.

torrekákl V. PF. See merrekakl.

torudíi V. PF. See merruud.

torúud V. PF. See merruud.

toséng (Jp. tosen) N. ferry-boat.

totáu N. cords tied from kemetal of outrigger, through olotoangel, and back to kemetal. —totongél N. POSS.

totechíi V. PF. See melotech.

totekákl V. PF. See meltekakl.

totekeklíi V. PF. See meltekakl.

totengíi V. PF. See melat.

totong-él STEM N. POSS. See totau.

tóuch N. foot disease (involving warts). —tuchél N. POSS.

toukukíi V. PF. See melukouk.

tóur V. PF. See melau1.

Trinidád (Sp. Trinidad) N. Holy Trinity.

trombetáng (Sp. trompeta) N. trumpet; bugle. —outrombetáng V. i. play trumpet.
tsésa (Eng. chaser) N. chaser; snack to accompany beer.

tsiénz (Eng. change) V. t. change; replace.

tsiók (Eng. chalk) N. chalk.

tsiokkolét (Eng. chocolate) N. chocolate.

tsiós (Jp. chooshi) N. condition. —tsioselengél N. POSS. —tsios er a mlaí condition of car’s engine. —tsios er ngak my (physical) condition. E.g. Ng mekngit a tsios er a delek. My stomach feels funny.

tsioseleŋ-él STEM N. POSS. See tsios.

tsitsibándo (Jp. chichibando) N. brassiere.

tsiúb(u) (Jp. chuubu) N. inner tube of tire.

tsiuí (Jp. chuui attention, heed) V. t. watch out for (one’s behavior); warn (someone).

tsizím (Jp. chijimu) V. I. shrink.

tskamáer V. T. syn. skamaer.

tskáreter V. S. syn. skareter.

tskemóno N. syn. skemono.

tsubáme (Jp. tsubame) N. barn swallow (Hirundo rustica).

tsuingám (Eng. chewing gum) N. chewing gum.

tsunámi (Jp. tsunami) N. tidal wave.

tsurubási (Jp. tsuruhashi) N. pick-axe.

tu-ál STEM N. POSS. See tuu₁.

tu-l STEM N. POSS. See tut.

tuáb V. I. (moon) become new; make short visit; drop in or by; appear; succeed; accomplish. See tab. —tuab a osengel notice; catch view or sight of; have one’s attention attracted to. E.g. A bilas a me tuab
e merolung. The boat will stop for a short while and then go on. E.g. Ke mo sumes e diak bo mtab. You won’t get anywhere (lit., you’ll become (as thin as) a stick and (still) not succeed).

**tuábd** V. PF. See melabd.

**tuábek** V. PF. See melabek2.

**tuácheb** V. PF. See melacheb.

**tuámet** V. PF. See melamet.

**tuámk** V. PF. See melamk.

**tuáng** N. type of dog.

**tuángel** N. entrance; door. See tmuu. —tungél N. POSS. —outuángel V. I. have a door; use particular opening as door. —blangl el tuangle window.

**tub** N. spittle; saliva. —thal N. POSS. —melúb V. T. spit on. —telúb V. R. S. —tbáol V. A. S. —ketúb V. RECIP. spit at each other. —olbáol N. container to spit in.

**tubár** V. PF. See melub1.

**tubchebáchel** V. S. wide; large.

**tubechíi** V. PF. See melubech.

**tuberbérek** V. S. REDUP. syn. tiberberek.

**Tubláí** N. name of clan in Ngerard.

**tubókl** V. PF. See melubokl.

**tuboklngúches** V. S. cowardly. See nguches, tuubokl.

**tuch-él** STEM N. POSS. See touch.

**tuchákl1** V. I. take detour; drop in or by; stop by. —meluchákl V. T. detour off (road); deflect (running water); turn (scissors) to cut cloth at angles. —metuchákl V. ERG. choke (on food); get deflected or thrown off course. —metetuchákl [mɛtɛtuʐáklə] V. I. REDUP. keep taking detours; stop here and there. —teluchákl V. R.
S. —techekíll V. A. S. —oltuchákl V. CAUS. detour off (road); deflect (running water); flag down (boat); detain (person) by inviting in, etc. —katuchákl V. RECIP. take detour together. —tuchukíll N. detour; side road. —metucheklél (a rael) N. OBLIG. POSS. intersection.

tucháklíí V. PF. See meluchakl.

tuchelókíll N. detour; side road. See tuchakl1.

tuchelbakl1 V. I. dive. See techelbakl. —tuchelbakl el mo er a eou dive down (into the water).

tuchelbáklíí V. PF. See melechelbakl.

tuchelbeklíí V. PF. See melechelbakl.

tucheleklíí V. PF. See melechelokl.

tuchelíí V. PF. See meluchel.

tuchelóklíí V. PF. See melechelokl.

tuchemáklíí V. PF. See melechemakl.

tuchemeklíí V. PF. See melechemakl.

tucheráklíí V. PF. See melecherakl.

tuchereklíí V. PF. See melecherakl.

tuchetechíí V. PF. See melechotech.

tuchiúr V. PF. See melechui.

tuchótech V. PF. See melechotech.

tuchúi V. PF. See melechui.

tuchukíll N. detour; side road. See tuchakl1.

tudáb N. supporting rope from one end of canoe to outrigger side of soaes and back to other end of canoe (only found in large canoes); supporting beams from outrigger side of soaes to each end of canoe (found in smaller canoes). —tudebengél N. POSS.
tudáol N. syn. terudaol.

tudebeng-él STEM N. POSS. See tudab.

tuécheb V. PF. See melecheb.

tuíb V. PF. See melib.

túich N. torch or lamp (esp., for night fishing). —tichél N. POSS.  
—melúich 1. V. T. shine or reflect light on; illuminate. 2. V. I. go 
night fishing with torch or lamp. —telúich V. R. S. —ticháll V. A. S.  
—ketúich V. RECIP. shine light on each other. —ched el tuich tide 
suitable for night fishing with torch.

tuichíi V. PF. See meluich.

tuídel V. A. S. is to be cut lengthwise or down the middle. See meliud.

tuíkm V. PF. See melikm.

tuírech N. type of trepang.

tuírem V. PF. See merirem.

tukákl V. PF. See melkakl.

tukedengárech V. S. syn. tokedengarech.

tukeklíi V. PF. See melkakl.

tuketkúr V. PF. See melektuk.

tukidólech N. “tide gauge” eel.

tukóuk V. PF. See melukouk.

tuktúk V. PF. See melektuk.

tukukáll V. A. S. (land) is to be cleared; foreskin is to be pulled down. 
See melukouk.

tukúr V. PF. See meluk.

tulátel V. PF. See mellatel.

tulechidákl V. S. constantly gossiping. See tulechoid.
tulechóid V. S. prone to gossiping. See olechoid. —tulechidákl V. S. constantly gossiping. —kautelechóid V. RECIP. gossip to each other. —tulechoid a chimal prone to messing things up; sloppy. —tulechoid a ngerel prone to gossiping.

tulkekéed V. S. REDUP. too close to each other; always near each other. See keed-.

tullabúbs N. wart.

tultelii V. PF. See mellatel.

tumetúm N. REDUP. harmonica. —tumetmengél N. POSS. —outumetúm V. I. play harmonica. —tumetum a ngerel talk too much.

tungákl V. PF. See melngakl.

tungch N. trigger fish. —tungchibtáll N. type of trigger fish. —olik el tungch black trigger fish. E.g. A ngerel a Droteo a ko er a ngerel a tungch. Droteo’s mouth is small and narrow (like that of a trigger fish).

tungchibtáll N. type of trigger fish. See tungch.

tungd N. fishbone. —tengdél N. POSS. —tengdel a meradel thorn of orange tree. —melúngd V. T. prick, pierce or poke (with pointed instrument). —telúngd V. R. S. —tengdáll V. A. S. —ketúngd V. RECIP. prick each other (as a game). E.g. Ngara me ke di tengdel? Why are you so skinny?

tungdíi V. PF. See melungd.

tungeklíi V. PF. See melngakl.

tungel-él STEM N. POSS. See tuangel.

tungetngíi V. PF. See melngot.

tungl N. sacred place.

tungót V. PF. See melngot.

tungrúr V. PF. See melung(e)l.
tuóbed v. i. come or go out of; emerge; go out fishing. —oltóbed v. CAUS. take out. —tebedáll n. exit; way out; access from. —otebedél n. OBLIG. POSS. action of exiting; graduation (from school); dismissal (from club, etc.); giving or issuing (of order, etc.). —tebedél n. OBLIG. POSS. beginning; outbreak; —tebedel a mekemad outbreak of war. —tuóng v. i. come or go out; go to the toilet. —kaitebetóbed v. RECIP. REDUP. come or go out together. —me(te)tebetóbed [mətɛtəbətóbəð] v. i. REDUP. come or go out continually. —tebedél n. OBLIG. POSS. action of exiting; graduation (from school); dismissal (from club, etc.); giving or issuing (of order, etc.). —tebedel a mekemad outbreak of war. —tuóng v. i. come or go out; go to the toilet. See tuóbed.

Tuóm v. PF. See metom.

Tuóng v. i. come or go out; go to the toilet. See tuóbed.

Turáng n. legendary figure (wife of Mengidabrudkoel in Ngiual) who delivered baby naturally for first time.

turáng n. coconut with yellow-white fronds and husks.

turangelbáng n. type of goatfish. See bang.

túrech1 n. urine (esp., when strong-smelling). —beketúrech 1. v. s., beketertúrech v. s. REDUP. smell like urine. —betertúrech v. s. REDUP. smell of urine.

túrech2 n. sound of stamping. —tereché1 n. POSS. —merúrech v. t. stamp (foot) on floor; stomp on (floor) so as to produce vibration. —merretúrech v. i. make stamping or vibrating sounds with feet.

turechíi v. PF. See merúrech.
turekórek v. s. twisted; crooked; awry.

turk (a rengul) v. s. satiated; fed up with. See olturk1.

turkíi v. i. hit against; go around in a rush. See tmurk.

turm (Ger. Turm tower) n. church tower; steeple.

turngúr v. pf. See melung(e)l.

turrekóng n. anything held onto. See orreked.

turrukúm n. child’s game in which finger is grasped or stick is twirled between palms of hand. May be related to orreked.

turkíi v. s. (animal) tame; (person) quiet. —turturk medeomel (child) well-behaved, diligent, etc. in presence of parents, but naughty otherwise.

turnumoch v. s. having a flat nose.

tut n. breast; bosom; baby-bottle. —tul n. poss. —detmám, detmíu, deterír n. poss. our (excl.) or your (pl.) or their breast(s). —tmut v. t. suck on (breast, thumb, candy); suck (milk). —mengetút 1. v. t. court (girl) (with possibility of marriage). 2. v. i. (boat) drift around on the sea; (breast) develop. —ketút v. s. full-breasted. —oltút, omtút v. caus. suckle; nurse; give milk to (from baby-bottle). —uchul a tut lower chest. —medal a tut breast nipple; nipple of baby-bottle. —osechel a tut milk from breast.

tut-él stem n. poss. See taut.

tutáu 1. n. morning; this morning; Palau morning bird. 2. v. s. be morning. —omektútatau 1. v. caus. wait for morning. 2. n. surgeon fish (appears in morning). —tutungáng v. s. inch. is becoming or getting to be morning. —er a elecha el tutau this morning. —er a tutau er a elii yesterday morning. —er a tutau er a klukuk tomorrow morning. —a letutau mornings; in the morning. —ungil el tutau good morning.

tutk1 n. pointer; pole (for picking fruit). —tetkél n. poss. —melútk v. t. point at; pick (fruit, etc.) with pole; appoint; assign; allocate (land, goods, etc.). —telútk v. r. s. —tetúkel, tetkáll v. a. s. —omtútk v. caus. put stick into ground to support (plant); mark (site of house, etc.) with sticks and string.
tutk₂ 1. N. wart on sole of foot; disease of kebui leaves. 2. V. s. (kebui leaves) diseased. —melibitútk V. i. walk or stand on one’s toes.

tutkíi V. pf. See melutk.

tutung-él STEM N. POSS. See tutuu.

tutungám N. type of lizard.

tutungáng V. s. inch. is becoming or getting to be morning. See tutau. E.g. Ng tutungang, me ke merolang. It’s getting to be morning, so you’d better be leaving.

tutúr V. pf. See tmut₁.

tututututút way of calling chickens.

tutúu N. paper or cloth bag. —tutungél N. POSS.

túu₁ N. banana. —tuál N. POSS. —mengaa tuu! Damn it! E.g. Ke ko er a tuu er a Ngcheangel. You’re like the Ngcheangel banana (=meduch a ngerel)—i.e., you’re all talk and no action.

túu₂ N. red oyster shell money (high in value and used among women only).

túub V. pf. See melub₁.

túubech V. pf. See melubech.

tuubókl V. i. walk under (and duck head). —melubókl V. t. walk under (and duck head). —telubókl V. r. s. —oltubókl V. caus. make (someone) walk under something; humble (someone). —tubokl-ngúches V. s. cowardly.

túul V. a. s. is to be heated or cooked lightly; is to be heated so as to become bendable; is to be rubbed or massaged. See melau₁.
uá like; as. E.g. Ke ua ngarang? How are you? E.g. Ng ua ngarang? How is it?

Uáb N. (in Palauan legend) son of Latmikaik. Uab was a giant man who ate many baskets of taro a day. He was deceived by riddles and burned by his servants. When he fell down dead, his body formed the islands of Palau.

Uadám N. old man (term of reference for older male in-law). See chedam.

Uádes N. rank. —omádes V. t. arrange; line up; display. —babeluádes N. heaven (in Christian sense). —eouluádes N. earth (as opposed to heaven—i.e., in spiritual sense). —chiliuádes N. eternity.

Uadíl N. old woman (used currently in insults but orig. used as term of reference for older female in-law). See dil.

Uáia (Eng. wire) N. wire.

Uáks (Eng. wax) N. wax.

Uáol N. bait. —olél N. poss. —omáol V. t. attract or lure (with bait, etc.). —kuáol N. small fish used as bait.

Uás N. yawn. —ouuás V. i. yawn.

Uásal N. small adze. —uaselengél N. poss.

Uásech N. aged juice or gravy (from food). —osechél N. poss. —osechel a tut breast milk; —osechel a lius coconut juice; —osechel a kleu, mengur, ngebekebokel, etc. juice at various stages in development of coconut (q. v.). —omekuásech V. i. make stew out of water and small quantity of fish or meat (when large amount of odoim = non-starchy food is unavailable). —mosoásech V. s. redup. (juice, gravy) thick (after continued boiling). —bekoásech V. s. smell of juice or gravy. —uasechúus [wasɛ₂úws] N. water left after boiling ongraol = starchy food. E.g. Ng ko er a osechel a mengur el di ngar er a milolk el mo er a milolk. It’s like coconut
juice that goes from the dark (of the inside of the coconut) to the dark (of the inside of the drinker’s mouth)—i.e., it’s a matter kept secret or something whose source and use are unknown.

**uasechúus** [wasɛɔuws] N. water left after boiling ongraol = starchy food. See chuus, uasech.

**uaseleng-él** STEM N. POSS. See uasai.

**úáta** (Jp. wata) N. cotton.

**uatasibúne** (Jp. watashibune) N. ferry-boat.

**úáu** V. S. foolish; crazy. —**mesesuuáu** [mɔsɛsuwɔw] V. S. REDUP. rather foolish or crazy.

**úáuch** N. tree in Periwinkle family (*Ochrosia oppositifolia* (Lam.) K. Schum).

**ubéng** N. surface of kuoku or uchutem at entrance to house or bai.

**ubíd** N. decorative piece projecting from prow of large sailing canoe (*kaeb*).

**uchách** N. thick branch coral. —**mengelechel a uchach** be the time of labek (i.e., time of large ocean swells and strong current); remind (usually, about some big event).

**ucháet** N. leader for fishing line. —**uchetél** [uəɛtɛl] N. POSS. —**omcháet** V. T. put leader on (fishing line). —**ulcháet** V. R. S. —**uchetáll** [uəɛtɛlːɔ] V. A. S.

**uchárm** N. top section of mast of canoe which holds pulley.

**ucháuch** N. crotch. —**uchuchél** N. POSS. —**chereomel a uchuchel** have a lot of pubic hair.

**uchéi** N. area or space (generally) in front or ahead of; before; previous to; ahead of (in time). —**okiučéi** (ɔ kiu a uchei) V. I. walk in front of (someone); precede; go early. —**er a uche er a** before. —**mo er a uchei** come in first; win; go first. —**uche er a bilas** bow of boat. —**uche er a omoachel** upstream. E.g. A Toki a mirrael er a uche er a Droteo. Toki was walking somewhere in front of Droteo./Toki left before Droteo did. E.g. Ak ulemuchel el mesuub er a uche er a kumengur: I began to study before (I had) dinner. E.g. Ak mo er a uchei. I’ll go first (i.e., before anyone else).
uchel1 N. OBLIG. POSS. middle finger.

uchel2 N. angel. —ukal a ruchel small tree whose leaves are used as anti-diarrhea medicine (niruri = Phyallanthus niruri L.).

ucheláll V. A. S. is to be started or begun. See omuchel.

Uchelbelúu N. reef in Koror.

uchelchebáll V. A. S. (cooking food) is to be covered with leaf, bag, etc. See omchelucheb.

uchelél N. OBLIG. POSS. beginning; start; origin; ancestors. See uchul.
—ruchelél N. POSS. PL. ancestors. —uchelel a chelchededuch beginning of the meeting. —uchelir a rechad er a Belau origin or ancestors of the Palauan people.

Ucheliánged N. legendary Palauan creator. See eanged, uchul.

uchelkebesádel N. part of fish under pectoral fin = oisal; part of person under armpit.

Ucheltmél N. legendary inhabitant of Ngetmel who helped Men-gailuodel make the Palauan years.

Ucherbeláu N. title of chiefs in Ngeaur.

Uchererák N. (in Palauan legend) son of Latmikaik.

Ucherkemúl N. title of legendary chiefs of Ngeaur. —Ucherkemul el bebael/chai/chedeng/reked/ulebangel legendary chiefs of Ngeaur.

uchet-él [uʃɛtɛl] STEM N. POSS. See uchaet.

uchetáll [uʃɛtɛlə] V. A. S. (fishing line) is to be provided with leader. See uchaet.

uchetem-él STEM N. POSS. See uchutem.

UCHOÁCH N. syn. uchach.

uchúb N. top part of roof of house or bai.

uchuch-él STEM N. POSS. See uchauch.
uchúl N. OBLIG. POSS. base (of tree); reason; cause; basis; source.
—uchelél N. OBLIG. POSS. beginning; start; origin; ancestors.
—omúchel 1. V. T. start; begin; cause; form; establish. 2. V. I. start; begin; originate; (water, etc.) have source. —Ucheliánged N. legendary Palauan creator. —uchul a kerrekar base of tree; butt end of log. —uchul a rois base or foot of mountain. —uchul a cheldecheduch reason for the meeting. —uchul a eanged horizon; —chad er a uchul a eanged foreigner. —uchul a chim shoulder; upper arm. —uchul a oach upper thigh. —uchul a klengit cause of bad behavior; original sin. —uchul a klungiaol source of (future) benefit or happiness. —uchul a diil lower abdomen; gut; intestines. —uchul a tut lower chest. —ngara uchul (me...) for what reason?; why? —(me) iseí a uchul (e...) therefore.

Uchulamíi N. channel in Imeliik.

uchútem N. foundation (of house, etc.); main floor beam along sides of bai or house; basis (of living). See chutem. —uchetemél N. POSS. E.g. A kldung a uchetemel a klechad. Good deeds are the basis of good living.

-úd POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. PL. INCL. our (including your).

ud-él STEM N. POSS. See úid.

udách N. paralyzing hold in fighting or wrestling.

událl1 V. A. S. is to be glued or pasted. See úid.

událl2 V. A. S. (fishnet) is to be pulled in. See omud1.

udechemáll V. A. S. is to be caught or captured. See omdechem.

udedmáll V. A. S. is to be spied on or watched for carefully. See omdidm.

udeléi term of address by male to older male.

udelmáll V. A. S. (weapon) is to be aimed; is to be focused on or at. See omdalem.

uderngáll V. A. S. is to be shaded or sheltered. See omdor.

udes-él STEM N. POSS. See uudes.
udesuál V. A. S. is to be thought about or taken into consideration. See omdasu.

udíbech N. holes or sockets in outrigger for inserting ulai.

Udibóng N. legendary woman in Imeliik (clan of Ngerkerong) who gave birth to a pandanus fruit.

uidál V. A. S. is to be bridged. See omekdíd.

udisál V. A. S. is to be hidden in bushes, etc. See oldiuls.

udiúul V. A. S. is to be pulled in. See omdai.

udochál V. A. S. (sea) is to be beaten with pole; (fruit) is to be knocked down with pole. See bedaōch.

údong (Jp. udon) N. noodles. —tamangoudong N. noodles topped with egg.

udóud N. money; cash. —ududél N. POSS. —ududek el lluich el kluk my twenty dollars. —ududirá a rengalek Palauan money given to children by father’s family when either parent dies. —omdóud V. CAUS. give money to; pay. —uldóud V. R. S. —udúudel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. pay day; person to be paid; wage earner. —ududál V. A. S. —bekudóud V. S. generous (usually, with Palauan money); charitable; receiving a lot of money (usually, Palauan); rich. —udoudungelél N. dusty parrotfish.

udoudungelél N. dusty parrotfish (Callyodon niger). See udoud.

udud-él STEM N. POSS. See udoud.

ududál V. A. S. is to be given money or paid. See udoud.

uduíd N. tree in Sapodilla family (good for lumber) (Manilkara udoido Kan.). —uduid a rebekai plant in Four O’Clock family (P. umbellifera (Forst.) Seem).

uduídel 1. V. A. S. is to be given money or paid. 2. N. A. S. pay day; person to be paid; wage earner. See udoud.
uku N. purple swamphen (Porphyrio porphyrio). —tiel a uek swamp fern. E.g. Ng ko er a uek el suebek e mekebekabes a ochil. He’s like the swamphen, which flies with its legs dangling (giving a sloppy appearance)—i.e., he does careless or sloppy work; he’s stuck with burdens or responsibilities.

uél N. turtle. —bekeuél v. s. smell of turtle (after eating turtle). —bad el uel sound asleep. —uel el chad persistent person; man who reaches sexual climax slowly.

ués N. vision; sight; view. —osengél N. POSS. also, one’s personal opinion, viewpoint or perspective. —osengelél N. OBLIG. POSS. gift of food carried to host. —ómés v. t. see; look at; watch; get a glimpse of; meet; get together with; look at (oneself) (in mirror, etc.); examine or judge (oneself); watch out for (one’s behavior); check on; look after. —ulés V. R. S. —osóngel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. examination (especially during pregnancy). —sekoés v. s. perceptive; sharp-minded; acute; sensitive; aware of one’s responsibilities or surroundings; capable of looking at something thoroughly or seeing all the angles and possibilities. —kasoés v. RECIP. REDUP. see or meet each other; see (each other’s shadows, etc.). —moés V. ERG. get seen; appear. —kemanget a osengel staring at; looking at for a long time.

uétech N. any object to be thrown; missile; act of throwing. —otechél N. POSS. also, ray (of light); act of pounding; —otechel a Droteo Droteo’s throws or pitches (of ball). —otechel a miich pounding of nuts of tropical almond. —ométech 1. V. T. throw or hurl object at; crack or pound (nut of tropical almond = miich or shellfish = sang). 2. V. i. (sun) throw rays (into or onto); pitch (in baseball). —ulétech V. R. S. —blétech 1. V. R. S.; 2. N. R. S. injury from stone, etc. —betóchel V. A. S. —otóchel 1. V. A. S.; 2. N. A. S. edible meat inside nut of miich. —kebetéch, keuétech V. RECIP. throw objects at each other. —ometchéchel N. place for pounding nuts of tropical almond or shellfish; name of hill between Ngeremlengu and Melekoek from which (in Palauan legend) Miladeldil threw stones to mark the territories of her four children (Melekoek, Imiungs, Oreor, and Ngerebungs). —ulemetchéchel N. discarded cracked shell of tropical almond. —telétech, eréütech [ɛrɛwɛtəɂə] N. one, two throws.


úid NUM. seven (used when counting in sequence).
uiderabekái N. type of tree.

uíí N. golden jack *(Gnathanodon sp.)*.

uílt N. type of *dukl* (=trigger fish).

uíngel N. tooth. —ungelél N. POSS. —ungelel a *chutem* stone; —ungelel a *olecholech* teeth of saw; —ungelel a *kia* teeth of gear or cog; —ungelel a *daob* jelly fish; —ungelel a *chelechol* point where beach ends and ocean floor begins; —ungelel a *molech/cheremrum* hard membrane inside one end of sea cucumber; —ungelel a *ibuchel* hard membrane inside sea urchin; —ungelel a *taib* ball of (electric) typewriter. —meluíngel V. T. blacken (teeth) by chewing *deldalech* plant. —deluíngel V. R. S. (teeth) blackened. —medal a uíngel front teeth. —techel a uíngel gums.

uísek INTERJ. syn. uiisekea.

uiisekeá INTERJ. Darn it!; Oh shucks! (exclamation used when something being tried fails).

-úk POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 1ST PERS. SG. my.

uk-íl STEM N. POSS. See uuk.

ukádel V. A. S. (fish) is to be caught by casting net. See uuked.

ukáeb N. shell of crab or turtle. —ukebél [ukɛbέl] N. POSS. also, turtle shell; carapace.

ukái INTERJ. Uh-Oh! (woman’s exclamation when accident occurs).

ukáll1 tree in Legume family (good for lumber) *(Serianthes grandiflora* (Wall.) Benth.). —ukall a *ruchel* small tree whose leaves are used as anti-diarrhea medicine *(niruri = Phyallanthus niruri* L.). —ukellel a *chedib* small tree similar to *ukall a ruchel* *(P. palauensis* Hos.). E.g. A *ukall a diak lebo ltitimel*. An *ukall* tree won’t become a *titimel* tree—i.e., a child will resemble its father; human nature will not change.

ukáll2 V. A. S. is to be cut or pushed down. See omukel.

ukár N. bow (for arrow). —ukerúl N. POSS.

ukbechesáll V. A. S. is to be renovated or repaired. See omekbeches.
ukbetengáll [ukbɛtəŋálːə] V. A. S. is to be made easy or cheap. See *omekbeot*.

ukchebsáll V. A. S. is to be healed. See *omekchubs*.

ukdebecháll V. A. S. (plant) is to be cultivated; (business, etc.) is to be established or started. See *omekdubech*.

ukdektáll V. A. S. is to be frightened or scared. See *omekdakt*.

ukdengchekíll V. A. S. is to be seated. See *omekdengchokl*.

ukdenggesáll V. A. S. is to be made full or satisfied. See *omekdinges*.

ukdereberebáll V. A. S. is to be cultivated; (business, etc.) is to be established or started. See *omekdereborb*.

ukdertáll V. A. S. is to be dried out. See *omekdirt*.

ukeb-él [ukɛbɛl] STEM N. POSS. See *ukaeb*.

uked-él STEM N. POSS. See *uuked*.

ukedáll V. A. S. (fish) is to be caught by casting net. See *uuked*.

ukedbecháll V. A. S. (plant) is to be cultivated; (business, etc.) is to be established or started. See *omekdubech*.

ukelél N. OBLIG. POSS. action of cutting down. See *omukel*.

uker-úl STEM N. POSS. See *ukar*.

ukerúul 1. V. A. S. is to be given medicine; (fish) is to be salted. 2. N. A. S. (medical) treatment. See *omkar*. E.g. *Ak mo er a ukeruul*. I’m going (to the hospital) for treatment.

uketkáll 1. V. A. S. is to be reminded. 2. N. R. S. keepsake; momento. See *omeklatk*.

ukiíll 1. V. A. S. is to be stopped or restrained. 2. N. A. S. anything to be avoided. See *omekiai*.

uklemátel V. A. S. is to be made straight. See *omeklemalt*.

ukllemesáll V. A. S. is to be brightened or enlightened. See *omeklomes*.
ukllemesél N. OBLIG. POSS. enlightenment. See omekllomes.

uklsechál N. is to be wished luck. See omeklusech.

ukmedáll V. A. S. (debt) is to be repaid; (favor) is to be returned. See omekmad.

ukmedáol V. A. S. (debt) is to be repaid; (favor) is to be returned. See omekmad.

ukngisáll V. A. S. is to be dried out in the sun. See omekngiis.

ukráel N. guide to a good life. See omekrael. —ukrolél N. POSS.

ukrengáll [ukrɛŋːa:lː] V. A. S. is to be guided, advised or led. See omekrael.

ukrol-él STEM N. POSS. See ukrael.

uksebekáll V. A. S. is to be made to fly. See omeksebek.

uksecheráll V. A. S. is to be made sick. See omeksecher.

uksoángel V. A. S. is to be made used to or trained. See omeksaux.

-úl 1. POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. SG. his; her; its. 2. POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 3RD PERS. NON-HUMAN PL. their.

ulách N. butt of coconut frond (sometimes used as roller for canoe); target for practice shooting; needle fish (long fish with mouth shaped like butt of coconut frond); cornet fish (Fistularia petimba); hammerhead shark. —ulechál N. POSS.

ulád V. R. S. (rope) made out of coconut cord. See omad₁.

uláí N. Y-shaped strut joining soaes to outrigger of canoe. —ulíl N. POSS.

ulák V. R. S. anchored. See oak.

ulálk 1. V. R. S. dyed purple. 2. N. R. S. purple color or dye; pandanus dyed purple. See omalk.

uláoch N. prophecy; sign; omen. —ulochél N. POSS. —omláoch V. T. prophesy about. —ulláoch V. R. S. —ulocháll V. A. S.
uláol  N. floor; friendly relationship between two families or clans.
—ulolél  N. POSS. —omláol  V. T. put floor on (house).
—omekul(u)óll  N. floor beams laid between main floor beams in bai or house. —ngalekuláol  N. child adopted by close relatives of parents. —meruul er a ulalol re-establish friendly relationship between two families or clans (by exchanging money, etc.). —telemall a ulalol relationship between two families or clans strained or broken.

ulát  V. R. S. put over fire; put; placed; pounded into ground. See omat.

ulcháet  V. R. S. (fishing line) provided with leader. See uchaet.

ulchéau  V. R. S. (someone’s glance or attention) attracted; called out to. See olechau.

ulchélóchel  V. R. S. has had object come at one. See olechelochel.

ulchelúcheb  V. R. S. (cooking food) covered with leaf, bag, etc. See omchelucheb.

ulchéro  1. V. R. S. (turtle) turned face up; (clothes) turned inside out.
2. N. R. S. section of taro patch where earth has been turned over. See om(e)chero.

ulchetékél  V. R. S. messed up. See olchetekl.

ulchíb  V. R. S. deflected; avoided; (teeth of saw) restored. See olechib.
—ulechebechíb  V. R. S. REDUP. (teeth of saw) partially restored (i.e., a few teeth still out of line).

ulchíib  V. R. S. lifted up; revealed. See omechiib.

ulchíís  V. R. S. chased away. See olechiis.

ulchís  V. R. S. emptied. See olechis.

ulchíít  V. R. S. advanced past; defeated. See olechit.

ulchób  V. R. S. brought to surface of water. See olechob.

ulchólo  V. R. S. (fish) scaled. See omcholo.

ulchólt  V. R. S. shown; revealed. See olecholt.

ulchóud  V. R. S. looked for. See olechoud.
ulchúbel V. R. S. spilled; poured out; (drink) poured. See olechubel.

ulchúcher V. R. S. (number, amount) increased. See omechucher.

uldái V. R. S. pulled in. See omdai.

uldák V. R. S. added together; unified; joined. See oldak.

uldálem V. R. S. (weapon) aimed; focused on or at. See omdalem. —uldálem a rengul responsible; purposeful.

uldánges V. R. S. praised; honored. See oldanges.

uldáob V. R. S. (klengoes) salted with sea water. See omdaob.

uldáoch V. R. S. (sea) beaten with pole; (fruit) knocked down with pole. See bedaoch.

uldárs 1. V. R. S. lifted up; (arm, leg) stretched or extended. 2. N. R. S. ceremony of preparing food as homage to ancestors or gods; sacrifice; offering. See oldars. —uldársel N. POSS. —omades er auldárs set out food in ceremonial arrangement.

uldásu 1. V. R. S. thought about; taken into consideration. 2. N. R. S. thought; idea. See omdasu. —uldásuel N. POSS. E.g. Ng ngar er ngii a uldásu. I have an idea. E.g. Ng diak a uldásu. It doesn’t make any sense./He’s completely disoriented.

uldebedób N. rut in road.

uldechelákl V. R. S. fought. See oldechelákl.

uldéchem V. R. S. caught; captured. See omdéchem.

uldechul-él STEM N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. See uldechul.

uldechuíul V. R. S. burdened with heavy work; strained; (appetite, sleep, etc.) spoiled. See omdach. —uldechuíul N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. strained or injured part of body.

uldedelíd [uldechulid] V. S. (message, etc.) passed from one person to another and distorted. May be related to omdid.

uldekédek V. R. S. chased; run after; caught up with; fought (with). See oldekedek.
uldekiál N. OBLIG. POSS. total; sum. See oldak. E.g. A Hawaii a uldekiál a eim el iungs. Hawaii includes or consists of five (main) islands.

uldellómel (a rengul) V. R. S. responsible; purposeful; mature. See omdalem.

uldengeléngel V. R. S. sent or thrown down slope; sailed downwind. Sec oldengelengel.

uldéod V. R. S. repaired; re-attached. See omedod.

uldermérem V. R. S. pushed or forced (under water, into ground, etc.). See oldermerem.

ulders-él STEM N. POSS. See uldars.

uldesu-él STEM N. POSS. See uldasu.

uldéu V. R. S. made happy; pleased. See oldeu.

uldibsóbs V. R. S. filled to overflowing; poured out. See odibsobs1.

uldíd V. R. S. bridged. See omekdid.

uldiderékl V. R. S. loaded into (boat, etc.). See oldiderekl.

uldídm V. R. S. spied on; watched for carefully. See omdidm.

uldík V. R. S. banished; exiled; sent away. See oldik.

uldíkel N. R. S. trouble in household or community; restlessness; social disorder or disruption. See oldikel. —uldkelél N. POSS.

uldíkel2 V. R. S. made to move or shake; (person) made active. See ouedikel.

uldimúkl V. S. including (someone, something).

uldíngel V. R. S. visited. See oldingel.

uldirekórek V. R. S. overdone. See oldirekorek.

uldíu V. R. S. shouted or yelled to. See oldiu.

uldiúls V. R. S. hidden in bushes, etc. See oldiuls.
uldikel-él STEM N. POSS. See uldikel$1$.

uldób V. R. S. dropped through hole; delayed. See oldob.

uldóim V. A. S. has odoim added to it; given odoim. See omdoim.

uldóis V. R. S. increased; added to. See omdois.

uldór V. R. S. shaded; sheltered. See omdor.

uldóseb V. R. S. relieved from pain, overwork, etc. See oldoseb.

uldóud V. R. S. given money; paid. See udoud.

uldúbech V. R. S. pushed. See oldubech.

uldúleb V. R. S. dipped into water. See olduleb.

uldúm V. R. S. made to appear. See oldum.

uldúrech V. R. S. told, asked or encouraged to do something; sent on an errand. See oldurech.

uldurekl-él STEM N. POSS. See uldurokl.

uldurókl 1. V. R. S. sent. 2. N. R. S. package; parcel. See oldurokl. —uldureklél N. POSS.

ulebengel-él STEM N. POSS. See ulebongel.

ulebóngel N. end; completion; other end or furthest point away (from). —ulebengelél N. POSS.

uléch V. R. S. connected. See omech.

uléch-, ulechél N. R. S. OBLIG. POSS. heart; core. See omech. —ulechel a tekoī heart of the matter. —ulechel a kim muscle of clam. —ulechel a ongor core of pineapple.

ulech-ádl STEM N. POSS. See ulach.

ulech-él STEM N. POSS. See uulech.

ulechádu V. R. S. cut with scissors; picked up with tongs. See omchadu. —ulechcheduelél N. OBLIG. POSS. cut (of pattern or clothes); pattern being cut.
ulecháis V. R. S. (news) told, announced, etc. See ouchais.

ulechár1 V. R. S. bought. See omechar1.

ulechár2 V. R. S. filled with liquid. See omechar2.

ulecháro N. irregular section of taro patch.

ulechebechíb V. R. S. REDUP. (teeth of saw) partially restored (i.e., a few teeth still out of line). See ulchib.

ulechederíib V. R. S. messed up. See omechederiib.

ulecheduel-él STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ulechadu.

ulecheléd V. R. S. provided with fish. See omcheled.

ulechelíu V. R. S. looked after. See omchelíu.

ulechél N. child related to particular family through father. See mechell1. —ulechellél N. POSS. son of family (through father).

ulechellél N. POSS. son of family (through father). See ulechell.

ulechém V. R. S. (fish or tapioca) tied and wrapped. See ochem.

ulechéoch V. R. S. asked for persistently. See omecheoch.

ulecherácheb N. R. S. mistreatment; bullying; usurpation. See omcher-acheb.

ulecherángel N. number (of people). See omechur. —ulecherangel er a rechad census.

ulecherúngel N. amount or number (of things). See omechur.

ulechetem-él STEM N. POSS. See ulechutem.

ulecheuékl V. R. S. held or put behind one; hidden. See olecheuekl.

ulechóid1 V. S. (ankle, joint, etc.) twisted or sprained.

ulechóid2 V. R. S. messed up. See olechoid.
**Ulechóng** N. area of ocean in front of Oikull named as such because (in Palauan legend) when the seven Tekiimelab were searching for those who had stolen Temdokl’s eye, a burned coconut (=ulechouch) split as a sign of where the perpetrators were located.

**ulechóuch1** N. coconut meat roasted in the nut (used as food or medicine or as offering to gods after death of relative); cinder.

**ulechóuch2** N. type of *derudm* (=porcupine fish).

**ulechóuch3** N. type of tree.

**ulechúll** V. R. S. tied into a bundle. See ochull.

**ulechúr** V. R. S. counted; included. See omechur.

**ulechútem** N. (filled in) foundation (of house, etc.). See chutem. —**ulechtemél** N. POSS.

**uléi** N. coconut candy.

**ulekábes** V. R. S. let to hang down; hanging down. See olekabes.

**ulekáng** V. R. S. fed; made to eat. See omekang.

**ulekbechés** V. R. S. renovated; repaired. See omekbeches.

**ulekbeót** V. R. S. made easy or cheap. See omekbeot.

**ulekbet-úl** STEM N. POSS. See ulekbet.

**ulekbúch** V. R. S. married (by arranged marriage); mated. See omekbuch.

**ulekbút** N. ammunition (=small spear with cotton wad at rear end) for blow-gun. —**ulekbetúl** N. POSS.

**ulekchedáol** [uləkɛðáol] V. R. S. made holy. See omekchedaol.

**ulekchúbs** V. R. S. (having been) healed. See omekchubs.

**ulekdákt** V. R. S. frightened; scared. See omekdakt.

**ulekdechór** V. R. S. made to stand; built. See omekdechor.
ulekdelíd v. s. inherited. See omekid.

ulekdengárech v. r. s. syn. ulekedengarech.

ulekdengchókl v. r. s. made to sit down. See omekdengchokl.

ulekederebórb v. r. s. made to sit like a man. See omekdereborb.

ulekdíd v. s. hereditary. See omekdid.

ulekdínges v. r. s. made full; satisfied. See omekdinges.

ulekdírt v. r. s. dried out. See omekdirt.

ulekdólech v. r. s. deepened. See omekdolech.

ulekdúbech v. r. s. (plant) cultivated; (business, etc.) established or started. See omekdubech.

ulekeángel v. s. (child, etc.) spoiled; (person) tactless.

ulekedechór v. r. s. built. See omekedechor.

ulekedelád v. r. s. carried or transmitted with care; spoiled. See omekedelad.

ulek(e)dengárech v. r. s. placed or set rightside up; turned face up. See omek(e)dengarech.

ulekedóng v. r. s. called. See omekedong.

ulekedúrs v. r. s. laid, put or knocked down; put to bed. See omekedurs.

ulekelákel n. plant in snapdragon family (*Limnophila fragrans* (Forst.) Seem.).

ulekellákl v. r. s. held on slant or at angle. See olekellákl.

ulekeróul v. r. s. raised; cultivated. See omekeróul.

ulekerréu v. r. s. taken care of; protected; obedient. See omekerreu.

ulekesbás v. r. s. littered; covered with trash. See omekesbas.
ulekesebákl V. R. S. (fingers) snapped; (hands) clapped. See olekesebakl.

ulekesébech V. R. S. controlled; (price) lowered. See omek(e)sebech.

ulekesíu V. R. S. copied; imitated; made the same. See omekesiu.

uleketmókl V. R. S. arranged; put in proper place; neat; well-organized. See oleketmokl.

ulekiái V. R. S. stopped; restrained. See omekiai.

ulekidákl V. S. innocent; free of blame. See mekikiid.

ulekíd V. R. S. consumed; used or eaten up. See olekiid.

ulekíkt N. board on side of canoe used to keep things from falling overboard.

ulekingár V. R. S. seated; appointed. See omekingar.

ulekióud V. R. S. delayed. See ioud.

uleklátk 1. V. R. S. reminded. 2. N. R. S. reminder. See omeklatk. —ulekltkél N. POSS.

uleklemált V. R. S. made straight. See omeklemalt.

uleklómes V. R. S. brightened; enlightened. See omekllomes.

ulekltkél STEM N. POSS. See uleklatk.

uleklúsech V. R. S. wished luck. See omeklusech.

ulekmád V. R. S. (debt) repaid; (favor) returned. See omekmad.

ulekngáll N. discarded coconut shell after meat has been removed (used for kindling). —ulekngellél N. POSS. —ulekngellel a kim empty clam shell.

ulekngáng N. syn. ulekngall.

ulekngell-él STEM N. POSS. See ulekngall.

ulekngeltengát V. R. S. blessed. See omekngeltengat.
ulekngíis V. R. S. dried in the sun. See omekngiis.

ulekoád1 V. S. dead; extinguished; paralyzed; (ocean) barren. See mad2.

ulekoád2 V. R. S. killed. See omekoad.

ulekórd V. R. S. completed; perfected. See omekord.

ulekráel 1. V. R. S. guided; advised; led. 2. N. R. S. funeral feast. See omekrael.

ulekrámek V. R. S. treated with compost. See omekramek.

ulekrámes V. R. S. made far apart. See omekrames.

ulekrúr V. R. S. embarrassed. See omekrur.

uleksáu V. R. S. made used to; trained. See omeksau.

uleksébek V. R. S. made to fly. See omeksebek.

uleksécher V. R. S. made sick. See omeksecher.

uleksengerénger V. R. S. made to go hungry. See omeksengerenger.

uleksés V. R. S. (child) active or diligent. See omekses.

ulekúm if (only). May be related to a lsekum. E.g. Ulekum ng ngar er ngii a ududek, me ng mo sebechek el mo er a Merikel. If only I had some money, then I’d be able to go to America. E.g. Ulekum ak kau, eak mo er a Siabal. If only I were you, then I’d go to Japan.

ulelbóngel N. dirtied water after washing dishes. See mellib.

uléld 1. V. R. S. (coconut candy) made. 2. N. R. S. coconut candy. See omeld.

ulellítel N. things remaining after choice is made; things rejected. See melilt.

ulellúmel N. disposable container after contents have been drunk (e.g., beer or soft drink can, coconut shell, etc.). See melim.

ulemáchel N. syn. ullemachel.
ulemcheróll V. S. (woman) having already borne children. See cheroll.

ulemcherótel V. S. (woman) reputed to be promiscuous. See chert1.

ulemetóchel N. discarded cracked shell of tropical almond. See uetech.

ulengáll N. inedible remains of food; garbage. See mengang.

ulengáng N. small house (or part of house) reserved for childbirth and inhabited by ancestral spirits.

ulengánged V. R. S. lowered by sliding. See olenganged.

ulengánget V. R. S. lowered; demoted; held or kept back. See ng-manget.

ulengáok V. R. S. whistled to. See olengaok.

ulengásech V. R. S. raised; sued; ascended. See olengasech.


ulengchídel N. coconut husk (often used for kindling). See mengeched.

ulengchóngch V. R. S. dropped down from tree; (restriction) removed. See olengchongch.

ulengélt V. R. S. sunk (into soft ground). See olengelt.

ulengemái V. R. S. carried; transported. See olengemai.

ulengemúul N. broken-off piece of long object. See mengam.

ulengeriákl V. R. S. moved forward. See olengeriakl.

ulengeruáol N. joint of body.

ulengesebel-él STEM N. POSS. See ulengesobel.

ulengesechékl V. R. S. (pants, etc.) pulled up; moved up to particular position; praised; elevated. See olengesechékl.

ulengesénges V. R. S. obeyed. See olengesénges.
ulengeséu V. R. S. helped; assisted. See olengeseu.

ulengesóbel N. (replantable) stem after taro, tapioca, sugar cane, etc. is cut. See cheseb-. —ulengesebelél N. POSS.

ulengíll V. R. S. knocked down or off. See olengíll.

ulengím V. R. S. given drink; made to drink. See omngim.

ulengkóngk V. R. S. pushed down; made to fall; torn down. See olengkongk.

ulengmóngm V. R. S. lowered slowly and carefully. See olengmongm.

ulengóid V. R. S. (food) given or exchanged ceremonially; messed up; put in wrong place. See olengoid.

ulenguótel N. garbage; trash; debris from cleaning. See mengiut.

uleóng V. R. S. jumped or vaulted over. See oleóng.

ulerrátel N. slaty-legged crake (Rallina eurizonoides).

ulés V. R. S. seen; looked at. See ues.

ulét V. R. S. pressed; squeezed; (food) soft (from hitting ground). See omet.

ulí-l STEM N. POSS. See ulai.

uliáched V. R. S. rushed against. See oleached.

ulibkáol N. ends of knot (to be cut off). See melibuk.

ulid-él STEM N. POSS. See ulid₁.

ulíisech V. R. S. shown; instructed. See oliisech.

ulíit V. R. S. deflected; turned away. See oleit.

ulíitel V. R. S. (liquid) poured (into container). See oliitel.

ulíiu V. R. S. dodged. See oliiu.

Ulimáng N. hamlet in Ngerard.
ulimdáll N. clothes taken off (after wearing and requiring cleaning).
See oliuid. —ulimdellél N. POSS.

ulimdell-él STEM N. POSS. See ulimdall.

ulimóim 1. V. R. S. lowered; (boat) moved out to deep water; (food)
brought to meteet. 2. N. R. S. food brought to meteet. See olimoim.
E.g. Kau, ke menga a ulimoim? Do you eat only food brought to
you—i.e., why aren’t you out getting food?

ulingátech V. R. S. sat on and squashed; won; beaten. See olingatech.

ulís N. edge of yard. —ulisúl N. POSS.

ulisáll N. water remaining after cooking ongraol. See ngiokl-.

ulítech 1. V. R. S. made to lean to side; capsized; lying on one’s side. 2.
N. R. S. old-style woven hanging door. See omitech.

uliúb V. R. S. sneaked away from; hidden from. See oliub.

uliúbek V. R. S. broken or smashed through. See oliubek.

uliúid V. R. S. copied; translated; transferred. See oliuid.

uliúll N. mud flat.

uliúul V. R. S. transferred; transported. See oliuul.

ulk-él STEM N. POSS. See uulk.

ulkáko 1. V. R. S. teased. 2. N. R. S. teasing. See omekako. —ulkekoél
[ulkekoél] N. POSS.

ulkár 1. V. R. S. given medicine; (fish) salted. 2. N. R. S. salted, preserved
fish. See omkar.

ulkárd V. R. S. lighted. See omekard.

ulkebái V. R. S. restrained; held back. See olekebai.

ulkebekábes V. R. S. hanging or dangling continually. See oleke-
be kabes.

ulkéed V. R. S. brought near. See oleked.
ulkéek V. R. S. filled up. See omekeek.

ulkeko-él [ulkεkoέl] STEM N. POSS. See ulkako.

ulkérd V. R. S. unloaded. See olekerd.

ulkés V. R. S. tightened. See olekes.

ulkibetiékl V. R. S. startled; scared; surprised. See olekibetiekli.

ulkísis V. R. S. awakened. See olekísis.

ulkík V. R. S. transported; brought. See olekík.

ulkókl N. R. S. action of rising early in the morning. See omkókl.

ulláoch V. R. S. prophesied about. See ulaoch.

ulláol V. R. S. (house) has had floor put on. See omlaol.

ulleángel N. sunrise goatfish (Upeneus sulphureus).

ullebáchel N. pieces chopped off. See melobech.

ullebákel N. shavings from planing. See nga bek-.

ullebelúul N. dirtied water after washing or dunking hands. See melebal₁.

ullebóel N. section of taro patch; large school of fish. May be related to omech.

ullebókl N. cut off pieces of log, cloth, string, etc. to be discarded. See debes.

ullechedúchel₁ N. remainder of what was used for patching. See dechudech.

ullechedúchel₂ N. sawed-off ends of log, board, etc. See melecholech.

ullechelúbél N. dirtied water after bathing. See techolb.

ullechelúchel N. sawdust. See melecholech.

ullechelúches N. REDUP. striped cloth or clothing. See melecheluches.
ullechídel N. broken off lengths of string, etc. See meloched₂.

ullekedákel N. scraps of odoim after slicing. See melekodek.

ulleketókel N. debris or things left over from assembling something. See meleketek.

ullekiúngel N. something repetitive said after a discussion has ended. See tekoī.

ullekngémed V. R. S. consumed; used up. See olekngemed.

ullél N. OBLIG. POSS. back; area or space (directly) in back of. —okiu-ullél (okiu a ullél) V. I. walk right in back of (someone). —nga-lekulléd, ngelekelulléd N. child who always behaves well (even when parents’ backs are turned). E.g. A Toki a dilengchokl er a ullél a Droteo. Toki sat right in back of Droteo.

ullelkáel N. cut off parts of log to be discarded. See meluk.

ul(l)emáchel N. discarded cud of betel nut. See melamech. —ulle-mechelél N. POSS. —ullemachel el beab small mouse; field mouse.

ullemádel N. dirtied water after mopping. See melemed₁.

ullemchóel N. broken parts of joint or coupling to be discarded. See omech.

ullemechel-él STEM N. POSS. See ullemachel.

ullemedámel N. scrapings or debris from roadmaking. See melemedem.

ullededúll N. dirtied water after mopping. See melemed₁.

ullemetámel N. discarded branches. See melemotem.

ullemíkel N. leaves stripped off of coconut rib. See melamk.

ullemódel N. dirtied water after mopping. See melemed₁.

ullemúll N. syn. ullengemull.
ullengchútel N. discarded cud after chewing sugar cane, etc. See menguchet.

ulle(nge)múll N. cut grass, weeds, etc. to be thrown away. See melaml.

ullengersél N. OBLIG. POSS. path or track left behind from pulling heavy object. See kurs.

ullengesíil N. coconut meat remaining on shell after scraping. See menges.

ullengmúdel N. hair that is cut off; trimmings from shrubs, etc. See mengimd.

ulleóll V. R. S. (house) has had floor put on. See omlaol.

ullesáchel N. chips; remains of carving. See dasech-.

ulleselókel N. dirtied water after washing clothes. See mesilek.

uellesóbél N. remains of a fire; embers. See seseb.

ullesóngel N. bones, etc. left over after cutting fish or meat. See meles.

ulletáchel N. dirt that has been scrubbed away. See ngatech-.

ullétech V. R. S. having gotten thrown at; pounded; cracked. See uetech.

ulletóngel N. remains of cutting cloth; shreds. See tat-.

ulleuéchel N. chips from steps cut in coconut tree; remains of keam after being cut open. See dauch.

ullitáll N. pierced container to be discarded. See melit.

ulluídel N. pieces left over after cutting something lengthwise. See meliud.

ullúut V. R. S. returned; sent back. See olluut.

ulngákl V. R. S. named. See omngakl.

ulngákt V. R. S. carried; transported. See olengakt.
ulngámk V. R. S. set right or straight. See ungamk.

ulngeásek V. R. S. controlled; reduced; limited. See olengeasek.

ulngebéét V. R. S. pushed under water; (wick of lamp) turned down.  
See olengebeet.

ulngéng V. R. S. stared at. See olengeng.

ulngíbes V. R. S. tempted; teased; seduced. See olengibes.

ulngít V. R. S. begged or asked for. See olengit.

ulngúll V. R. S. having rested or relaxed oneself. See olengull.

ulóch V. R. S. stepped on and crushed; crouched down. See omoch.

uloch-él STEM N. POSS. See ulaoch.

ulocháll V. A. S. is to be prophesied about. See ulaoch.

ulól N. archer fish (Toxotes jaculatrix).

ulol-él STEM N. POSS. See ulaol.

Ulóng N. rock island in Koror (now uninhabited).

ulosáll N. foundation of house.

ulóut N. cigarette butt; burned piece of wood, stick, etc. —ulutél N. POSS.

ulsáker V. R. S. girded with loincloth; tied around. See omsaker.

ulsárech V. R. S. pressed down; pinned onto. See olsarech. —ulsarech a rengul (emotions, etc.) held in.

ulsáso V. R. S. obtained through barter or trade. See usaso.

ulsáu V. R. S. bent down. See omsau.

ulsébek V. R. S. made to fly. See olsebek.

ulséchem V. R. S. grabbed with the fist. See usechem.
ulsechésech V. R. S. stuffed into; hidden in corner, dark, etc.; held in narrow space. See olsechesech.

ulsédem V. S. (objects, etc.) fitted tight (against each other); arranged with no space in between.

ulsedómel V. S. syn. ulsedem.

ulséked V. R. S. squeezed in; crowded out. See olseked.

ulsengerenger V. R. S. allowed to go hungry. See olsengerenger.

ulséos V. R. S. squeezed; pressed. See omeseos.

ulserechákl V. R. S. stepped on (and giving off sound). See olserechakl1. —ulserechakl a rengul calm; unexcitable.

ulsései V. R. S. moved a little bit or ways. See olsesei.

ulsiáol 1. V. R. S. (drawer, suitcase, etc.) closed; (clothes) have seam sewn; (fire) fed; (people) incited to fight. 2. N. R. S. seam. See olsiu.
—ulsiolél N. POSS.

ulsíich V. R. S. (nut, screw) tightened. See olsiich.

ulsiol-él STEM N. POSS. See ulsiaol.

ulsirs 1. V. R. S. (money) pawned or pledged; leaned against. 2. N. R. S. (Palauan) money used as pawn when borrowing; collateral. See olsirs. —ulsisél N. POSS.

ulsis-él STEM N. POSS. See ulsirs.

ulsíseb V. R. S. put, pushed or forced in. See olsiseb.

ulsisechákl V. R. S. taught; instructed; trained. See olsisechakl.

ulsisechelél N. OBLIG. POSS. piece of food with part bitten away. See melechosech.

ulsiu V. R. S. (drawer, suitcase, etc.) closed; (clothes) have seam sewn; (fire) fed; (people) incited to fight. See olsiu.

ulsiuékl V. R. S. met; collided or hit into. See olsiuekl.

ulskósk V. R. S. pushed vigorously. See olskosk.
ulsóbel V. R. S. saved; rescued; taken care of. See olsobel.
ulsóngeb V. R. S. held or pressed down. See olsongeb.
ultáb1 V. R. S. placed on raised surface; hindered or delayed temporarily; seated (in doorway) with legs dangling outside. See oltob. E.g. Bo multab er tiang. Sit down for a while.
ultáb2 V. R. S. fixed or focused upon. See omtab.
ulták V. R. S. carried aboard; transported in vehicle. See oltak.
ultámet V. R. S. pulled at; drawn tight or taut. See oltamet.
ultáor V. R. S. dropped and stuck in crotch of tree. See omtaur.
ultáut V. R. S. (spear, gun, etc.) aimed at target; (law) enforced; (fire) lighted; (job) started; hooked. See oltaut.
ultebéchel V. R. S. held steady; controlled; confirmed; moored; (person) certain or sure to; (person) serious or responsible. See omtebechel. —ultebéchel el tekoj confirmed matter. —ultebéchel a rengul/blekerdelel honest; mature and responsible. E.g. Ak ultebéchel el me er a klukuk. I’ll certainly come tomorrow.
ultechál V. R. S. intimated; insinuated; stuck (on beach against dock, etc.) after floating ashore; staying in another house or village. See omtechakl.
ultechél V. R. S. changed; replaced; succeeded; abnormal; crazy. See omtechei. —ultechél [ultεtəɂéy] V. R. S. REDUP. tetched; somewhat crazy.
ultechelbákł V. R. S. pushed into water. See oltechelbákł.
ultekángel V. R. S. argued with. See outekangel.
ultekáu V. R. S. held in lap; (house) supported (by foundation, etc.). See oltkau.
ultekerékł V. R. S. taken out of water. See oltekerekł.
ultekíáll V. R. S. carried aboard; transported in vehicle. See oltak.
ultelechál V. R. S. accused; suspected. See oltelechál.
ultelúb V. R. S. teased. See omtelub.

ulténgel V. R. S. taken or brought down. See oltengel.

ulteráu V. R. S. sold; given away. See oltérau.

ulterébek V. R. S. raped. See oltérebek.

ulterekókl V. R. S. entrusted to someone; given for safekeeping; (specific time) set; sincere; real; genuine; really; surely; for sure. See oltérekokl. E.g. Ak ulterekokl el eko er a blim. I’ll surely come to your house. E.g. Ng ulterekokl el chad er a Belau. He’s a Palauan for sure.

ulterémed V. R. S. pressed down; crushed. See oltéremed.

ultetechéi [ulttεtə̆y] V. R. S. REDUP. tetched; somewhat crazy. See ultetechei.

ultíld V. R. S. made to ejaculate; brought to orgasm. See oltiid.

ultíil V. R. S. leaned or lain against; lying down. See oltiil.

ultikilléf N. OBLIG. POSS. volume; space available; capacity. See oltiklel. E.g. Ng ua ngara a ultikillel a bilsengem? How many passengers can your boat carry?/What’s the capacity of your boat?

ultílm N. OBLIG. POSS. imprint; track. —ultil a oach footprint.

ultílech V. R. S. has had something put on top of it. See oltilech.

ultingáol V. R. S. lied to. See ultingaol.

ultir-él STEM N. POSS. See ultoir.

ultirákl V. R. S. followed; pursued. See oltirakl.

ultitechákl V. R. S. put or pushed aside. See oltitechakl.

ulngákl V. R. S. rejected; returned; declined; pushed back. See olt-ngakl1.

ultóbed V. R. S. taken out. See oltobed.

ultóched1 V. R. S. made to give up. See oltched.
ultóched2 V. R. S. (spearhead) provided with barbs; jerked or pulled at. See omtoched.

ultóech V. R. S. pierced or drilled through. See oltoech.

ultói V. R. S. included. See oltoi.

ultóir N. R. S. love. See otoir-. —ultirél N. POSS. E.g. A ultirek er kau a kmal meringel er ngak. My love for you causes me pain. E.g. A ultirek er kau a di uai a chudel er a mekesokes. My love for you is boundless.

ultók V. R. S. opposed; gone against; sticking out; projecting. See omток.

ultóm V. R. S. poked or stuck out. See oltom.

ultórech V. R. S. made to slip. See oltoech.

ultóur V. R. S. carried on the back; held behind the back. See oltour.

ultuátel N. holes or sockets in outrigger for inserting ulai (same as udibech). See ometuut.

ultubókl V. R. S. made to walk under something: humbled. See oltubokl.

ultuchákl V. R. S. deflected; detained. See oltuchakl.

ultuíl V. R. S. laid down; lying down; dependent on. See oltuil. E.g. Ak ultuil er a ududel a demak. I am dependent on money from my father.

ultuír V. R. S. syn. ultuíl.

ultuírech V. R. S. bent and tied. See utuirech.

ultúrk1 V. R. S. argued down; (boat) moored; (eyes) fixed upon or staring at. See olturk1.

ultúrk2 V. R. S. has to be asked for permission. See olturk2.

ultút V. R. S. suckled; nursed. See oltut, omtut.
ultutákl 1. V. R. S. told on; accused. 2. N. R. S. accusation. See oltutakl.
—ultuteklél N. POSS.

ultutekl-él STEM N. POSS. See ultutakl.

ultutelél N. OBLIG. POSS. importance; significance; function; meaning; purpose; reason; value. May be related to oltaut. —klou a ultutelel significant; important. —diak a ultutelel useless; meaningless; trivial.

ultútk V. R. S. (plant) supported by stick put into ground; (site of house, etc.) marked with sticks and string. See omtutk.

ultúu V. R. S. made to enter; put into. See oltuu.

ultúub V. R. S. degraded; insulted; slandered. See oltuub.

ultuúll V. R. S. carried on the back; held behind the back; carrying (person, thing) on the back; holding (hands) behind the back. See oltour.

ultúut V. R. S. chiseled. See ometuut.

ulúchel V. R. S. started; begun. See omuchel.

Ulúl N. channel mouth in Ngeong.

ulúid1 N. raincoat. —ulidéi N. POSS. —oulúid V. I. wear raincoat.

ulúid2 V. R. S. glued; pasted. See úid.

ulúit V. R. S. boiled several times. See omuit2.

ulúked V. R. S. (fish) caught by casting net. See uuked.

ulúkel V. R. S. cut or pushed down. See omukel.

ulúl N. OBLIG. POSS. chest (of human being). —mesengul a ulul center of chest; stemum. —chiuselu a ulul breastbone. —omor er a ulul (baby) crawl or creep on ground, etc.; lie face down. —mengesbreber a ulul have tight feeling in chest. —ksull a ulul (have) hairy chest. —omotech er a ulul please; make content; satisfy; appease.

uluóll V. A. S. (house) is to have floor put on. See omlaol.
ulut-él STEM N. POSS. See ulout.

ulúu N. diamond-scale mullet (*Chelon vaigiensis*).

ulúud V. R. S. (fishnet) pulled in. See omud₁.

ulúus V. R. S. ordered; imported. See omuus.

-úm POSSESSOR SUFFIX, 2ND PERS. SG. your.

umád N. end of roof of house (at front and back). —**bad el umad**
crossbeams supporting floor at ends of *bai*. —**nglosech er a umad**
section of thatching at both ends of roof.

umeng-él STEM N. POSS. See uum.

ungámk N. straight line to mark location of something (e.g., founda-
tion of house). —**omngámk** V. T. look at to straighten; set right
or straight. —**ulngámk** V. R. S.

ungel-él STEM N. POSS. See uingel.

ungelmáll V. A. S. is to be given drink or made to drink. See omngim.

ungi-ál STEM N. OBLIG. POSS. See ungil. —**ungiál a rengul** happiness;
joy.

ungiáng V. S. INCH. is becoming good or improving. See ungil. —**ungiá
el tutau** early morning shortly after dawn. E.g. A *eanged a ungia
me dorael*. The weather’s improving, so let’s go. E.g. *Ng ungiáng?*
Is it enough, better or satisfactory?

ungiál V. S. good; nice; satisfactory; advantageous. —**klungiáol** N.
benefit; goodness; beauty; quality; good thing. —**ungiál** N. OBLIG.
POSS. goodness; joy. —**omekungíl** V. CAUS. heal; make better.
—**ungiáng** V. S. INCH. is becoming good or improving. —**ungiálbesul**
V. S. comfortable; fortunate; getting along well; in a good position.
—**mo ungil el smecher** get better (from illness). —**ungiál a bdelul**
smart. —**ungiál a rengul** happy; glad; kind. —**ungiál er a rengul**
fine or all right with. —**ungiál el klebesëi** festive occasion (usually
involving community group). —**ungiál el tutau** good morning.
—**ungiál el chodochosong** good afternoon. —**ungiál el kebesengei**
good evening. E.g. *Ng di ungil er a renguk*. It’s fine/OK with me.
ungilbesúl (« ungil a besul) v. s. comfortable; fortunate; getting along well; in a good position. See besul, ungil. E.g. Ng ungilbesum el ngar er tilechang? Are you comfortable over there?

Ungilréng N. (in Palauan legend) child of Dirrakoranges who was born out of a magic flower. See reng1, ungil.

ungkǐll V. A. S. is to be named. See omngakl.

ungóu N. type of sea urchin (Echinometra).

unténs (Jp. untenshu) N. driver.

uói MOD. rather; quite; to some extent. E.g. Ng uoi soak a bilem. I rather like your clothes./Your clothes are quite nice. E.g. Ng uoi di beot el tekoi, e ke obedobed. It’s really quite a trivial matter, but you’re getting too irritated over it. E.g. Ak uoi mekerior. How unlucky I am.

Uoleáí N. Woleai.

Uóng N. title of chiefs in Ngerechelong or Ngual. —Uorchetéi (« uong er a chetei) N. title of chiefs in Ngerechelong. —Bucheluóng (« buch el uong) N. title of wives of Uong.

Uorchetéi (« uong er a chetei) N. title of chiefs in Ngerechelong. See Uong.

uós (Eng. horse) N. horse.

uósech N. tree in fig family (Ficus sp.). —uosechedeléb N. tree in fig family (without edible fruit). —uosech er a redeleb syn. uoseche deleb.

uosechedeléb N. tree in fig family (without edible fruit). See deleb, uosech.

-úr PRO. OBJ., 3RD PERS. SG. him; her; it.

urárs N. small sections at sides of taro patch.

urdecháll V. A. S. is to be buttoned or inlaid. See urodech.

Urdmáu N. hamlet in Ngerdmau.
urebetellél N. OBLIG. POSS. organization or arrangement of things; the way things are put together. See ruebet.

uréch N. nits; eggs of lice. —chad er a urech N. midget.

urechemáll V. A. S. is to be mixed. See rachem.

urechemél N. OBLIG. POSS. something used as a mix or mixer; mixer for drinks. See rachem.

urechómel V. A. S. is to be mixed. See rachem.

uredech-él STEM N. POSS. See urodech.

urel-él [urεlέl] STEM N. POSS. syn. urer-el.

urelmáll V. A. S. (clothes) are to be rinsed. See omralm.

ureór N. work; job; task. —urerél [urεrέl] N. POSS. —urerir a redil work meant for women. —urerir a resechal work meant for men. —oureór 1. v. i. work; be effective; be in working order. 2. v. t. work at (particular task or job). —bekureór, sekureór v. s. work a lot; hard-working; diligent. —sureór v. s. active or diligent (in comparison to others working on the same job). —Oreór N. Koror. —kot el ureor Monday. —ongeru el ureor Tuesday. —ongede el ureor Wednesday. —ongeua el ureor Thursday. —ongeim el ureor Friday.

urer-él [urεrέl] STEM N. POSS. See ureor.

ureráll V. A. S. is to be worked at. See oureor.

ureríi [urεríy] V. PF. See oureor.

uriúl N. area or space (generally) in back of or behind; after; later; following. —okiuriúl (‹ okiu a uriul) V. i. walk in back of (someone); follow; go later. —er a uriul er a after. —oba a uriul pole boat at stern. —me a uriul until later; see you later. —uriul er a bilas stern of boat. —uriul er a omoachel downstream. E.g. A Toki a dilengchokl er a uriul er a Droteo. Toki sat somewhere behind Droteo./Toki sat down after Droteo did. E.g. Ak mlo mechiuaiu er a uriul er a lorael a Toki. I went to sleep after Toki left. E.g. Ak mo omengur er a uriul. I’ll eat later (i.e., after doing some other things).
uródech N. button; inlay. —uredechél N. POSS. —omródech V. T.
button; put inlay in (jewelry, etc.). —urródech V. R. S. —urdecháll,
bredecháll V. A. S.

urráchem V. R. S. mixed. See rachem. —urrecheráchem V. R. S. REDUP.
all mixed together, variegated.

urráel1 V. R. S. (animal) led; (boat, car, etc.) driven. See orrael.

urráel2 V. R. S. cracked; fractured. See morael.

urrálm V. R. S. (clothes) rinsed. See omralm.

urrébet V. R. S. dropped. See orrebet.

urrecheráchem V. R. S. REDUP. all mixed together; variegated. See ur-
rachem.

urrechómel 1. V. R. S. mixed. 2. N. R. S. curved Palauan money of
various mixed colors (type of bachel less valuable than berrak). See
rachem. —urrechomel a rengul indecisive.

urrechórech V. R. S. sunk. See orrechorech.

urredíil N. remaining stalk (after flower or leaves have been removed).
See merad.

urréek V. R. S. touched (lightly). See orreek.

urréked V. R. S. held onto; grasped. See orreked.

urrekérek V. R. S. (juice, gravy) reboiled and thickened. See
omerekerek. —urrekerek el uasech very thick gravy from fish
stew, boiled for a long time and put up as preserves.

urrekódel V. R. S. holding or grasping for a long time. See orreked.

urrekómel N. broken pieces. See merukem.

urrekórek V. R. S. pushed sideways. See orrekorek.

urresáchel N. residue after pounding taro, tapioca, etc. See merusech.

urresél N. OBLIG. POSS. trace; mark; sign.
**urresórs** V. R. S. drowned; made to sink. See orresors.

**urretel-él** STEM N. POSS. See urretel.

**urretéret** V. R. S. (desire) suppressed; pushed into ground. See orteret.

**urríid** V. R. S. lost. See orriid1.

**urrík1** N. gravel.

**urrík2** V. R. S. chased out; expelled; gotten rid of. See orriik.

**urrímel** V. R. S. urged; forced. See orrimel.

**urrírech** V. R. S. taken; snatched. See orrirech.

**urródech** V. R. S. buttoned; inlaid. See urodech.

**urrolél** N. OBLIG. POSS. track; imprint. See rael.

**urrós** V. R. S. drowned. See orros.

**urrúkel** N. place for safe-keeping in house; inside corner.

**urrúrt** N. WAR EXPEDITION; WARRIOR. MAY BE RELATED TO ORRURT1. —CHAD ER A ORRURT WARRIOR.

**urrútel** N. decayed tree stump. —urretelél N. POSS.

**us-él** STEM N. POSS. See uus.

**usáker** N. loincloth. See saker. —usekerél N. POSS. —ousáker V. I. wear or use loincloth. —kmes a usekerel el chad person who is hard to coax or flatter; person who is firm or straight-laced. —mimokl a usekerel el chad person who is easy to coax or flatter; person who is flexible or generous.

**usáll** V. A. S. is to be ordered or imported. See omuus.

**usángi** (Jp. usagi) N. rabbit.

**usáso** N. bartered goods. —omsáso V. T. obtain through barter or trade. —ulsáso V. R. S. —usesuáll V. A. S.
usbechél N. OBLIG. POSS. use, purpose or function (of something). See ousbech.

uséchem N. action of grabbing with fist. —usechemél N. POSS. —omséchem V. T. grab with fist. —ulséchem V. R. S. —usechemáll V. A. S. —kaiuseséchem V. RECIP. grab each other by the fist; hold each other’s hand firmly. —teluséchem N. fistful.

usechemáll V. A. S. is to be grabbed with the fist. See usechem.

useker-él STEM N. POSS. See usaker.

usekeráll V. A. S. is to be girded with loincloth; is to be tied around. See omsaker.

usesuáll V. A. S. is to be obtained through barter or trade. See usaso.

utebecheláll V. A. S. is to be held steady, controlled, confirmed or moored. See omtebechel.

utebengáll V. A. S. is to be fixed or focused upon. See omtab.

uteched-él STEM N. POSS. See utoched.

utechedáll V. A. S. (spearhead) is to have barbs made; is to be jerked or pulled. See omtoched.

utekng-él STEM N. POSS. See utok.

uterech-él STEM N. POSS. See uturech.

uterecháll V. A. S. is to be bent and tied. See uturech.

utetk-él STEM N. POSS. See ututk.

utetkáll V. A. S. (plant) is to be supported by stick put into ground; (site of house, etc.) is to be marked with sticks and string. See omtutk.

utichióll V. A. S. is to be changed, replaced or succeeded. See omtechei.

utíll V. A. S. is to be put over fire; is to be put or placed; is to be pounded into ground. See omat.

utochéd N. barb of spear. See toched. —utechedél N. POSS. also, action of making barb of spear.
utók N. INSTR. projecting object; booby trap; opposition; objection. See omtok.—utekngéi N. POSS.

utsinángio (Jp. uchinangyoo) N. territory of Japanese Pacific mandate. ant. chomotenangio.

utúrech N. bow-string. —uterechél N. POSS. —omtúrech V. T. bend and tie. —ultúrech V. R. S. —uterecháll V. A. S.

utútk N. INSTR. stick put into ground as support for plant or as marker. See omtutk. —utetkél N. POSS.

utúutel v. s. (firewood) slow-burning. See taut.

uúchel N. action of reminding someone of past mistake, etc. —ouúchel V. T. remind (someone) of past mistake, etc.

uúdes N. navel. —udesél N. POSS.

uúk N. vagina. —ukíl N. POSS. E.g. A ukim! Damn you!

uúked N. fish or mosquito net. —ukedél N. poss. —omúked V. T. catch (fish) by casting net; (antenna, etc.) receive (broadcast, etc.). —ulúked V. R. S. —ukádel, ukedáll V. A. S.

uúl N. small mountain bird.

uúlech N. rag for cleaning feet. —ulechél N. poss.

úulk N. back (of body). —ulkél N. POSS. —omúlk V. S. (surface) uneven or raised or curved in places. —ouúlk V. S. (surface) uneven or raised or curved in places; having shape of human back. —menga a ulkel (el chad) (person) who eats a lot but whose stomach does not expand; (person) having “hollow leg”.

úum N. kitchen; cookhouse. —umengél N. POSS.

uús N. ordering of goods. —usél N. POSS. —omúus V. CAUS. order; import; request (food, etc.) from.
Z

zéitak v. s. syn. seitak.

ziábong (Jp. jabon) N. pomelo; shaddock (Citrus grandis (L.) Osbeck).

ziákki (Jp. jakki) N. (car) jack.

ziangkempó (Jp. jankenpon) N. child’s game (“scissors-paper-stone”).
—ouziangkempó v. i. play ziangkempo.

zibiki (Jp. jibiki) N. dictionary.

ziténg (Jp. jiten) N. dictionary.

ziú1 (Jp. juu) N. gun; rifle.

ziú2 (Jp. jiyuu) N. freedom (to do as one wishes). E.g. Ak di ngar er a ziu er ngak. I do whatever I please./Nobody tells me what to do.

zóri (Jp. zoori) N. rubber thongs. —ouzóri v. i. wear rubber thongs.

zubóng N. syn. subong.

zungá N. syn. sunga.

zurúí N. syn. surui.
aback

get bewildered or taken aback: keterekókl.

abacus: sorobáng.

abandon: mengóit.

abandonment: chóit-, chitél.

abbreviate: mengedéb.

abdomen: díil.

ability: duch, sébech-, sebechél, te.

able

he, she or it can or is able or may: sébech-, sebechél.

able-bodied: mekoár, olab bedengel → obáng.

abnormal: ultechéi.

aboard

get aboard: tmak.

abolish: mengóit.

abortion

perform abortion on: melécheb.

abound

abounding with: kekuuí.

about: bekórd, el kirel a... → kirél, er2.

about to: kung.

above

area or space above: bab.
abroad: cheroid el beluu → cheróid.

abscess: bdúu.

absent: dibús.

absent-minded: bekebesbés, beriús, besbés, sekebesbés.

   tending to speak in confused or absent-minded manner: chese-beruáru.

absolve

absolved (of blame, etc.): mekikíd.

absolve (oneself) of sin: melúbet.

absolve or purify (oneself) of: mengikíd.

abstain

abstain from: omekiái.

abstention

abstention from food: kloulsengerénger.

abundance: ngémed-, ngemedél.

abundant: betók.

   abundant in: kekuíi.

   abundant in (resources): metéet.

   (month, season) fruitful, abundant or productive: kekuíi.

   (plant, grass, etc.) fast-growing, abundant, flourishing or dense: mellekúlek.

abuse: merrekákl.

   abused: cheteróchel.

   neglect, abuse or mistreat (usually, child): mengeteróchel.
abusive

abusive treatment: *omengeteróchel*.

academic

school or academic matters: *tekoi* er a *skuul* → *skúul₁*.

accent: *derechuáll, omelekói*.

accept: *kongéi, mesubed a rendul* → *mesúbed₂*.

(person) come to realize or accept (fact, etc.): *mesbeda a rendul (el kmo...)* → *mesbedáng*.

acceptance: *kengéi*.

access

access from: *tebedáll*.

point of access: *mad₁*.

accident: *keriór*.

have an accident: *meluk er a chetemel* → *melúk, metik a kerior* → *keriór*.

acclaim: *chetengákl, o(i)éng*.

accommodate: *mengemedáol*.

accompany

accompany (especially, at night): *mengelím*.

accompany or help each other: *kauklédem*.

go with or accompany (someone) in vehicle: *melidái*.

accomplish: *melemólem, merekúi, tuáb*.

according to: *okíu*.

accordion: *oterebákel*.
account

buy on credit or account: omáls.

accumulate: melekétek, omekbetók.

accumulating: betekngáng, betekngéi.

accurate: komakái.

accusation: otechákl, ultutákl.

accuse: oltelechákl, oltutákl.

accustomed

used or accustomed to: smáu.

ace

ace (in cards): belúu, chas₂.

achievement

degree of advancement or achievement: cherróid.

acid

battery acid: chekí.

acidic: mekemím.

(fruit fallen from tree) acidic in taste: moár.

acne: níkibi, renguókl.

acquainted

be acquainted with: medengéi₁.

acquiesce: oltirákl.

acquisitive: melaoq a rengul → meláok.

acrophobic: mechełáol.
across

across the street from: bitáng.

act: omerúul.

act in a play: ousibái₂.

act like person (of particular country or type): ouchád.

act or speak foolishly: melebeséól.

act tough: melberéchel, oucharái.

shameful act, behavior or trait: teráched.

action: omerúul, tekói, teletáel.

active: mesés, odíkel₁, otekelíkel.

active or diligent (in comparison to others working on the same job):

sureór.

(child) active or diligent: uleksés.

thin and active: chetékl.

activity: odíkel₁.

actor: chad er a sibai → sibái₂.

actual: meráng.

acute: sekoés.

adamant: medecherecher a rengul → medecherécher.

Adam’s apple: memekdúng.

adaptable

(person) adaptable or flexible: merderódel.

add: chanzáng.
add to: *omdóis*.

put or add together: *oldák*.

**addition**

in addition: *me ta er ngii → me*.

**adept:** *dáchelbai*.

**adhesive:** *mudúid*.

**adjacent**

adjacent to: *teliútech*.

any area adjacent to: *bitáng*.

**adjourn**

adjourn (meeting): *merrób*.

**adjust**

adjust or equalize (amount): *mesébech*.

**administration:** *chamt*.

**admire:** *chemát₁*.

**admit**

admit (that one did something wrong): *kongéi*.

**admonish:** *ochélélchel*.

**adolescent:** *ngeásek*.

**adopt**

adopt (child): *meródel*.

adopt (something new): *oliúul*.

**adorn:** *menglebókel*.
adorn (oneself, something): *omesíich.*

**adornment**: *besíich, onglebókel.*

**adrift**

go adrift: *obechákl.*

**adult**: *klou el chad → klóu, mera el chad → meráng.*

**adulterer**: *táut.*

**adulterous**: *melaok a rengul → meláok.*

**adultery**: *laokréng.*

committing adultery: *medecherécher.*

get seduced into adultery: *tmáut.*

men’s payment for adultery: *sáker.*

**advance**: *kohéi.*

run, walk or advance past: *olechít.*

**advancement**

degree of advancement or achievement: *cherróid.*

**advantage**: *otsúri.*

take advantage of: *ousbéch.*

**advantageous**: *ungíl.*

**adversary**: *cheráro.*

**advice**: *llach, ngeséu.*

advice (given verbally): *tekói.*

take advice of: *melai a tekoī → tekói.*

**advise**: *mellách, olecholt er a rael → olechólt, omekráel, omesíul.*
advise confidentially: *mengelechálb*.

**adviser**

helper or adviser for pregnant woman: *keremelél → kereómel*.

**adze**

small adze: *uásai*.

**affairs**: *besúl*.

**affect**: *obáng*.

**affection**: *bltikerréng*.

having a deep feeling or affection for: *betík (a rengul)*.

one’s affection or concern for: *bltkíl (a rengul) → betík (a rengul)*.

**affluent**: *mesúich₁, metéet*.

**afraid**

afraid of: *merúr₁*.

afraid of heights: *mecheláol*.

afraid of (in fighting): *remóuk*.

be afraid of: *medákt*.

(person) afraid of dark: *metúr*.

**after**: *er a uriul er a, uriúl*.

after (used only at beginning of sentence): *a uriul er a (...e...)*.

**after all**: *doséi*.

not...after all: *di kea*.

**afterbirth**: *ráched*.

**afternoon**
late afternoon (when reference made during the morning hours):

\( telia \text{ el sils} \rightarrow teliáng. \)

this noon or afternoon: \( suéleb. \)

**afterworld**

afterworld (inhabited by spirits of the dead): \( ngedelóch. \)

**again**

do again: \( lmúut. \)

(do) again or continually: \( mengá (el). \)

**against**

go against: \( omtók. \)

put (oneself, part of one’s body) against: \( oménged. \)

**age:** \( rak. \)

of equal age: \( klebekóll. \)

old age: \( cheluódel. \)

**aged:** \( mechitechút. \)

**agenda:** \( blechóbech. \)

**aggravate**

aggravating: \( olengasecheréng. \)

**aggressive:** \( kedidai a \text{ rengul} \rightarrow kedidái. \)

**agile:** \( mekílt. \)

**agility:** \( kladíkm. \)

**agitate:** \( ouedíkel. \)

(ocean) agitated with whitecaps: \( omódes_1. \)
stir or agitate (water): *mengedermáot.*

stir or agitate (water, bathing place, etc.): *mengerechár.*

**agree:** *melechéech.*

agree or consent to: *kongéi.*

**agreeable:** *ngesénges.*

(person) cooperative or agreeable: *rongerénges.*

**agreement:** *kengéi.*

(ideas) in agreement: *ta besul → besúl.*

in agreement: *tabderrir.*

**aground**

(boat) run aground or get stuck (on reef, etc.): *mekói, obíngel.*

(ship) run aground (on reef, etc.): *ngmásech₁.*

**ahead**

area or space (generally) in front or ahead of: *uchéi.*

**aim:** *táut.*

aim (spear, gun, etc.) at: *oltáut, omektáut.*

aim (weapon) at: *omdálem.*

poor in aiming: *bekúít.*

try or aim at blindly: *meródech.*

**aimless:** *delbeseáol (a rengul).*

**air:** *eólt.*

air (for tire): *chéa.*

come up for air: *oldoseb er a telil → oldóseb.*
aircraft carrier: kukobokáng.

airplane: skóki, suebek el diall → diáll.

airport: skózio.

air-raid: bakudáng.

aisle

aisle (of church, etc.): blúu₁.

alarm

alarm or alert for war: rekékl.

Alas!: chedíl.

alcoholic

alcoholic drink: rrom.

becoming an alcoholic: sochera er a (omelim el) rrom → socheráng.

alert: mereched a bdelul → meréched.

alarm or alert for war: rekékl.

algae: iúmd.

alive: chad₁, otikerekér.

be alive: ngar.

become alive: mo chad → chad₁.

all

all of it: el rokir → rokír.

all the time: er a rokui el taem → táem.

allocate

allocate (land, goods, etc.): melútk.
allow: kongei.

allowed: súbed2.

all right: chaibi, daitái.

fine or all right with: ungil er a rengul → ungil.

(sl.) okay or all right (spoken while making an “O” with one’s fingers): ch(a)ibiób.

ally: klédem.

almond

   tropical almond (tree, nut, or meat inside nut) (Terminalia catappa): mic1.

almost: kiléed, kiló1.

alone: el di ngak el tang → tang1.

   (widower and children) left alone (without wife or mother): chelúbel.

alongside

   (canoes, boats) come alongside each other: ka(u)kederáol.

aloof: debsóchel.

also: dirrék, me a lmuut... → lmuut, me ta er ngii → me.

altar: chaltár, olengetóngel.

alternative

   take alternative course of action: okór1.

aluminum: charuminiúm.

always: blechóel, er a rokui el taem → táem.

   almost always do: oumesingd el... → oumesíngd.

amaze: omál (er a rengul).
amazement: bal-, belengél (a rengul).

ambidextrous

ambidextrous person: cheleched el chad → cheléched₁.

ambiguous: cheliseksikt.

ambition: ducherréng.

ambitious: sebesábel.

ambulance: chambelángs.

ambush

wait for in ambush: meláchel.

amen: bolúáisei.

America: Merikél.

American: chad er a Merikel → chad₁.

ammonia: chamónia.

ammunition: kerul a boes → bóes.

ammunition (=small spear with cotton wad at rear end) for blow-gun: ulekbút.

amniotic

sac of amniotic fluid: bedákl.

among: teló₁₁, telotói.

area within or among: delú₁₁.

amount: iltekngél, ochúr.

amount or number (of things): ulecherúngel.

amount of money for purchase: char₁₁.
amount or quantity (of food) equal to those being served: cherengám, cherengéd, cherengíu, cherengír.

amount, quantity or number (especially, large): ildoís.

large amount: ngémed-, ngemedél.

ample: kedidái.

amplify: menglóu.

amputate: melúk, mengemús.

analyze: mengetíit.

ancestors: uchelél.

anchor: omák, orrúmk.

anchor chain or rope: oák.

anchoring place: omekúul.

secondary anchor at stern of boat or canoe: berreákl.

ancient

ancient times: ititiúmd.

very ancient times: rechuódel.

and: e₁, me.

angel: changhél, uchél₂.

anger: klsbengel a rengul → klsib, klsiberréng, ngasecheréng.

seething inside with anger or hate: ochemchúml (a rengul).

angle: bkul, sáus.

hold on slant or at angle: olekellákl.

(seated) at an angle: dkóis.
standing on slant or at angle: *dullókl*.

**angry:** *kesib a rengul* → *kesib*₁

angry at (someone): *chedechúdel*.

extremely angry: *orrechorech a rengul* → *orrechórech*.

(face) looking very angry: *kerád (a medal)*.

get angry: *chabarér, ngmasech a rengul* → *ngmásech*₁.

get angry or irritated suddenly: *obedóbed*.

look angry, proud or condescending: *kedorem a medal* → *kedórem*.

**animal:** *charm*₁.

parasitic sea animal living inside clam or sea cucumber: *klil*.

**ankle**

ankle bone: *besáchel*₁.

ankle (sometimes including foot): *bereberel a oach* → *beróber*.

**announce**

announce, report or tell (news about something): *oucháis*.

announce to: *mesúbed*₁.

**announcement:** *súbed*₁.

**annoy:** *melór’d, mengésáng*.

annoying: *olengasecheréng*.

**annoyance:** *ongesáng*.

show disgust or annoyance with: *mengisngúll*.

**anoint:** *mengedáol, mengílt*.

**another**
another one: *kuk tang, kuk chimong → kuk.*

**answer:** *oltél → ollúut.*

answer (question, person): *ongér.*

answer (to math problem): *kotái.*

answer (to question): *henzí, nger.*

**ant**

large black ant: *kedolsabtíl.*

large red ant: *chetór.*

red stinging ant: *bembángch.*

small black ant: *chedíb.*

small brown ant: *metmút₂.*

**antagonize:** *omekáko.*

**antenna:** *changténa.*

**anthill:** *blil a bembangch → bembángch, blil a chedib → chedib.*

**antidote:** *kar₁.*

**anus:** *but, cheméi, ibúchel, orcherótel, tengerdél.*

(vulg.) anus: *basingúl, chebaringúl, ingúl.*

**anvil:** *ortángel.*

**anxiety:** *sebekréng.*

**anxious:** *suebek a rengul → suébek₁.*

anxious (to see): *kersós (a rengul).*

anxious to see or do: *semeriár.*

**anybody:** *chad₁.*
anyone: chad₁.

anyone at all: ngii di el chad → chad₁.

anything: klálo, ngii di el tang → tang₁.

anything (but or except): ngaráng.

anyway: doséi.

go ahead and do anyway or in spite of (orders, requests, etc. to the contrary): okór₁.

apart

set apart: meleákl.

take apart: omríid.

aperture: mad₁.

apogee

apogee tide at full moon: chedil a orakiruu → orakirůu.

apologize

apologize to: chaiamár, melulúuch.

Apostle: Bostól.

apparent

(made) obvious, apparent or clear: kltukl.

appeal

appeal to: olengít.

appear: dúum, moés, olteléchel, tuáb.

it seems or appears: sáu-, soál.

appearance: bedengél, teletáel.
appEase: melngákl, omótech (er a rengul/ulul).

appendage

appendage (of hand, foot, etc.): cheldíngel.

appendicitis: mótsio.

appetite

have an appetite or taste (for): medeués.

applause: brótech.

apple: ríngngo.

Malay apple (Eugenia malaccensis L.): kídel₁.

mountain apple: kídel₁.

velvet apple (Diospyros discolor Willd.): matíb.

tax apple (tree with small, round, red-colored fruit and cluster of small seeds in center) (Eugenia javanica Lam.): rebótel.

apply

apply (ideas, etc.): ousbéch.

apply (skill): oltáut.

appoint: melútk.

appoint to a position: omekingár.

apportion: melebódeb.

appraise: merritel.

appreciative: dméu₁ (a rengul).

approach

approach (to something): teletáel.
approaching: kméed.

appropriate: chattér.

approximately: bekórd.

April: ongeua el buil → ongeuáng.

apron: maikáke.

aquarium: blil a ngikel → blái.

archer: chad er a balech → bálech.

argue: oumóndai.

argue down: outekángel.

argue (someone = ngor) down: oltúrk1.

argue with: outekángel.

argue with each other noisily: chacheródech.

dispute or argue over (land, etc.): kaumóndai.

quarrel or argue with each other: kautoketók.

argument: klaititekángel.

lose argument: tmurk.

arithmetic: sandíts.

arm: chim.

left hand or arm: katúr.

one’s stronger hand or arm (usually, the right): klisichél.

one’s weaker hand or arm (usually, the left): klitechetúl.

right hand or arm: kadíkm.

arm-in-arm
walking arm-in-arm or side-by-side: ngling.

armor: kába.
armpit: chebesál.
aromatic: bechochód.
arouse: mengekád.
aroused: klekád₁.
arouse (someone’s) desire: mengesib.
easily aroused sexually: bísech (er a Belau).

arrange: mengedechúul, mengederórder, mengetmókl, oleketmókl, omádes.

arranged: bldúut.

arrange or fix (matters) carefully: mengitúuk.

arrange (someone’s) marriage: omekbúch.

organize or arrange in proper order or sequence: omechóbech.

plan or arrange (event): melíb.

arrangement: bldukl, blechóbech.

organization or arrangement of things: urebetellél.

arrest: orréked.

arrive: méi.
arrogance: kldidaierréng.
arrogant: chibattér, kedidái a rengul → kedidái, ngar er a bob a rengul → bab.
arrow: bálech.
arrowroot
Polynesian arrowroot: *sebóseb*.  

**artery:** *ngurd*.  

**arthritic:** *kesádel2*.  

**artifact**  
monument, memorial or artifact from the past (=name of Palau museum): *ngesechel a cherechar → cherechár2*.  

**as:** *uá*.  

**ascend**  
ascend (slope, etc.): *olengásech*.  

**ascent:** *ngesáchel*.  
step, ascent or large stone or piece of log at entrance to *bai*: *derechuáll, oridikíld*.  

**ashamed**  
ashamed of: *merúr1*.  
ashamed (of oneself, one’s behavior): *chebengóll*.  
embarrassed or ashamed (especially, because of someone else’s behavior, etc.): *mekerásem*.  
make someone feel ashamed: *mengerár (er a rengul)*.  

**ashes:** *chab*.  

**ashtray:** *haisára*.  

**aside**  
put (something) aside: *melechékl2*.  
set (something) aside (out of group): *melángch*.  
(thing) left aside or behind: *medéchel*.  

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ask: okér.

ask for (something) back: mengerül.

ask for (things) persistently: omechéoch.

beg or ask (for): olengít.

tell, ask or encourage (someone) to do something: oldúrech.

asleep: bad, imiit a medal → imít.

move while asleep: mengitúuk.

sound asleep: bad el uel → bad.

asphalt: chasuárt, delechúdech.

aspirin: chasberíng.

ass: róba.

assault

assault sexually: olterébek.

assemble: melekétek, mengídeb, mengúdel.

(people) assembled in a group: kldekúdel2.

assembly: cheldellél → cheldúll.

asshole: ibúchel, orcherötél.

assign: melútk.

assist: olengeséu.

assistance: chim, ngéso.

association: cheldebéchel, chelechád, klab2, kldíbel, kúmi2.

assorted: bek el bedengel a... → bedengél.

assume: omdásu.
assure: menglou er a rengul → menglóu.

asthma: ngul.

asthmatic: bekeklsél, bekeselsél, ngul.
    asthmatic (permanent condition): kesenglíil, nglíil.

astonish: mengas er a rengul → mengás, omál (er a rengul).
    (get) astonished: mechas a rengul → mechás₁.

astonishment: bal-, belengél (a rengul).

astraddle
    place (legs) astraddle: meláod.

astray
    go astray: remíd.
    lead astray: mengetikáik.

at: er₂.

athlete: chad er a klekool → klekóol, chad er a sbots → sbots.

athlete’s foot: kekéu.

at last: mer(e)kóng.

attach: merédem.
    attach (oneself) to: orréked.
    (snake, etc.) attach or wind (tail) around: melecherákl.

attached
    (person) attached to (someone else) (as child attached to mother): berekeréked.

attachment
attachment (to machine, etc.): klekedáll.

**attack**: meléngel.

**attention**

attract attention: olechau a mad → olecháu.

get or demand attention: olechau a ding → olecháu.

**attentive**: bellemákl, blak (a rengul), kerréng, ngélem.

always attentive to one’s duties or obligations: bekengeràchel.

attentive (to someone’s needs): biúsech (a medal).

**attest**

attest to: melisiich a tekoi → melisíich.

**attract**: mengetákl, mengurs er a rengul → mengúrs.

attract flies: omekiáes.

attract or lure (with bait, etc.): omáol.

attract (person, someone’s glance or attention): olecháu.

attract or seduce (woman): mengáiu.

**attractive**: melaréng.

(person) attractive: mengurs a ngurd → mengúrs.

(tree, plant) beautiful or attractive: kekerád.

**auction**: bid.

**audible**

(clearly) audible: bleketákl.

**August**: ongeai el buil → ongeái.

**aunt**
aunt ( = father’s sister): _ochedal a demal_ → _ochád_.

aunt ( = mother’s older sister): _chudelel a delal_ → _chudelél_.

aunt ( = mother’s younger sister): _merrengel a delal_ → _merrengél_.

*austere*

live austere life: _mengebúul_.

*authentic*: _meráng_.

*authority*: _deréder, klisíich, rénged_.

assert (one’s) power or authority: _mengdekúdel_.

(someone’s) strength, power or authority: _klisichél_.

*automatic*: _chautomatík_.

*automobile*: _mlái, sidósia_.

*available*: _mededáes_.

*avarice*: _chúit_.

*avert*: _olechíb_.

*avocado*: _báta₂_.

*avoid*: _olechíb, olibngókl, oliúb, omekíái_.

avoid (person): _ousuchús_.

prone to avoiding responsibility: _ralmetaoch a rengul_ → _ralmetáoch_.

*awake*: _mekár_.

*awaken*: _olekár_.

awaken (naturally, intentionally): _olekíis_.

*aware*

aware of one’s responsibilities or surroundings: _sekoés_.

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be aware of: kingátsku, melechesuár, omelechesiu.

**away**

away from home: dibús.

**awe:** dakt, kldekúdel₁.

**awe-inspiring:** kdekúdel.

**awesome:** meáng.

**awful:** diab(e)lóng.

**awkward:** klasékl, klaskókl.

be in an awkward position: metacherebesúl.

(person) awkward, lazy or inefficient: delebáob.

**awry:** turekórek.

**ax:** otílech₁.

ax made out of clam shell: kísem.

**azure:** mellemau el ua daob → mellemáu.
**Babeldaob**: *kloulchútem*.

Babeldaob (i.e., main island of Palau): *hónto*.

Babeldaob (including Kayangel) (used especially when contrasting customs, inhabitants, etc. of Babeldaob with those of smaller rocky islands): *ochal(e)chútem*.

Babeldaob (largest island of Palau) (lit., upper sea) (spelled Babelthuap on maps): *Babeldáob*.

Babeldaob (used pejoratively): *H.O*.

east coast of Babeldaob: *desbedáll*.

west coast of Babeldaob: *kiúkl*.

**baby**: *ngálek, tolechói*.

have a baby: *mechéll₁*.

**baby-bottle**: *tut*.

**back**: *ullél*.

area or space (generally) in back of or behind: *uriúl*.

area or space in back of (a building): *rebái*.

walk in back of (someone): *okiuriúl*.

walk right in back of (someone): *okiuellél*.

**back**

back (of body): *úulk*.

lower back: *singch*.

**back**

send or give back: *ollúut*.

**backbone**: *dechóel*.
bad: *dengerénger, mekngít*.  
feel bad about (something wasted): *meringel a rengul → meríngel*.  
go bad: *metemáll*.  

**badge:** *braidér*.  

**badger**  
badger (person) to get information: *mengetít*.  

**bad-smelling:** *ksái*.  

**bad-tasting:** *mazúí*.  

**bag:** *bek₂*.  
bag for holding betel nut: *tet*.  
bag of waters: *bedákl*.  
paper or cloth bag: *tutúu*.  

**baggage:** *nímots, telechúll*.  

**bail:** *melímet, omríngd*.  

**bait:** *uáol*.  
food used as bait (esp., for crabs): *okáng*.  

**bake:** *béek*.  
bake (bread, etc.): *melúl*.  
bake (food) in a hole in the ground: *mengúm*.  
wrap (food) in leaves or betel nut fiber and bake: *mengeluómel, mengúum*.  

**balance**  
balance oneself while walking (on stones, etc.): *metetikák*.  

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be off balance or lopsided: *omekbitáng*.

lose one’s balance: *omrítel*.

out of balance: *toríb*.

**bald**

bald-headed person (like television detective Kojak): *koziák*.

(head) bald or shaven: *ketebiób*.

**baldness**: *ketebibingél, kltebiób*.

**balk**

balk at: *omtók*.

**ball**: *bdúu*.

ball (in baseball): *bor2*.

ball of (electric) typewriter: *medal/ungelel a taib* → *táib*.

cannon ball: *kaliól*.

fried flour ball: *táma*.

**ballast**: *bal(l)ás*.

**balloon**: *huséng*.

**balsam**

garden balsam: *hoséngka*.

**bamboo**: *bambúu, chesél*.

bamboo shoot: *dóseb*.

small bamboo growing on hillside: *chese(k)lkéd*.

thin bamboo (used for spear handle): *lild*.

type of small bamboo: *lólo*.
banana: túu₁.

banana blossom: chisíl (a tuu).

bunch of bananas: iúd₁.

name of Ngcheangel banana: meduch a ngerel → medúch₁.

types of banana: mechád₂, rubeáng.

band

band of grass skirt: chesngelél.

elastic band: kúmi₁.

band

band (=group of musicians): bangd₂.

bandage: hotái, léchet, meléchet.

bandanna: lechetel a bdelul → léchet.

bang

pound or bang (on): meléot.

bangs: maingámi.

banish

banish (from village): oldík.

bank: bangk₁.

bank

bank (airplane): om(e)chéro.

banner: bangderáng.

banquet: mur₁.
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banyan

banyan tree: komunokí.

baptize: melechólb, melecholb(e)chelíd.

bar

steel bar: bar2.

bar: bar3.

barb

barb of spear: utóched.

barbarian: chad er a moros → chad1.

barber: tókoia.

barbs

barbs at back of spearhead: techedel a biskang → tóched.

bare: meáu.

bare-breasted: hadaká.

bare-footed: hadási.

barge: basí.

bark

bark of dog: teb-, tebúl.

(dog) bark: ouhúu.

(dog) bark at: otéb.

bark: budél.

bark of tree used for tying: besébes.
remove bark from (tree) by pounding with piece of wood or hammer and chisel: *meleót*.

**barn**: *blil a charm → charm1*.

**barnacles**: *cheóul*.

**barracuda**

dark-finned barracuda (*Sphyraena genie* and *Sphyraena forsteri*): *meái*.

great barracuda (*Sphyraena barracuda*): *mersáod, mordúbech*.

green barracuda (*Sphyraena Barracuda*): *chái2*.

**barrel**

wooden barrel: *barríll*.

**barrel-chested**: *kulúkel*.

**barren**

(ocean) barren: *ulekoád1*.

**barrier**: *tengét-, tengetengél*.

**barter**

obtain through barter or trade: *omsáso*.

**basalt**: *baderítech*.

**base**

base (of tree): *uchúl*.

**baseball**: *iákiu*.

**bashful**

shy, bashful or timid about: *merúr1*.

**basic**: *kméed*.
basil

basil \((Ocimum sanctum \text{ L.})\): *chemadech a rebub → chemádech.*

basin

large basin: *kanadarái, tárai.*

water basin (for rinsing): *orsoál, orsóol.*

**basis:** *uchúl.*

basis (of living): *uchútem.*

**basket:** *oruíkl, suálo.*

basket or bundle (of goods): *telechúll.*

basket made of thin, hard vine: *sarú.*

basket (or similar container) used by women to store personal effects: *omsángel.*

basket used especially for cooked *ongraol = starchy food: orekíll.*

fishing basket (made of coconut leaves): *cheláis.*

kind of basket with large openings: *blóket.*

large fishing basket: *cheleuócho.*

large food basket made from *ngidech plant: ngídech.*

small woven basket: *tet.*

**basketball:** *baskét.*

bass

bass \((Epinephelus): merát_2.*

bass \((Plectropomus truncatius): tíau.*

bass
bass (in singing): \textit{bas}3.

\textbf{bastard}: ngalek er a klsobiall \rightarrow klsobiáll, ngalek er a oreomel \rightarrow oreómel, ngalek er a rael \rightarrow ráel.

\textbf{bat}: \textit{bat}, \textit{chelébed}, \textit{mengelébed}, \textit{ongelébed}.

\textbf{bat}

Palau fruit bat (\textit{Pteropus pelewensis}): \textit{olík}2.

Palau sheath-tailed bat (\textit{Emballonura palauensis}): \textit{chesisualík}.

\textbf{bath}

bath towel: \textit{bastáor}.

\textbf{bathe}: \textit{melechólb}, \textit{melechóng}.

bathe or soak (limb) in hot water: \textit{mesúrech}.

bathe (used only of men): \textit{omiáot}.

bathing spot (e.g., stream, well, outside shower): \textit{díong}, \textit{díósech}.

\textbf{baton}: \textit{súmes}.

\textbf{battery}

battery acid: \textit{chekí}.

battery (for any purpose): \textit{batterí}.

flashlight battery: \textit{dénts(i)}.

\textbf{battle}: \textit{klakoád}.

\textbf{bauxite}: \textit{chilúdes}.

\textbf{be}

be (located): \textit{ngar}.

\textbf{beach}: \textit{chelechól}, \textit{kederáng}. 
sandy beach above high water mark: *rrül.*

**bead**

beads from flagelleria plant: *bangerngüis.*

**beak:** *ngor.*

**beam**

auxiliary roof beam placed on top of *buadel* and *seches* to which thatching is tied: *oláchel.*

beams or rafters at ends and sides of house (on which rats often run): *raelbeáb.*

floor beams laid between main floor beams in *bei* or house: *omekul(u)óll.*

horizontal roof beam: *orengódel₂.*

main horizontal beam at rooftop: *buádel.*

main slanting beams of canoe shed whose bottom ends touch ground and top ends meet to form *buadel: rékau.*

roof beams parallel to *buadel* and laid on top of *seches: dúus₁.*

**bean:** *dings, máme.*

bean paste: *chángko.*

powdered sweet bean soup: *chosirukó.*

**bear**

(banana plant) start to bear fruit (when bunch of bananas begins to hang down): *omüit₃.

bear fruit: *ouródech.*

**bear:** *kúma.*

**beard:** *chúsem.*
bearded and mustachioed: chesechesómel.

**bearing**

ball bearing: táma.

**beat**

beat (in fighting): olingátech.

beat (sea) with pole (to scare fish): omedáoch.

beat (with stick, club, etc.): mengiuért.

**beautiful:** klamiókel, klebókel.

(tree, plant) beautiful or attractive: kekerád.

(woman) beautiful or white-skinned: chellibelmengchóngch.

(woman) slender in waist or beautiful: chellechóes.

**beautify:** menglebókel, omesíich.

**beauty:** kllebókel, klungiáol.

**because:** a ldu, e le, ldu, leldú.

because of: er₂.

**beckon**

beckon to (person, animal): meláu₂.

**become:** mo, obúlt.

**bed:** bet, dusáll.

put to bed: omekedúrs.

sea bed: bertákl, betáot.

**bedding:** bar₁.

bedding given to a visitor: balbái.
bedpan: bil a chemochem → chemóchem.

bee: hats.

Palauan honey bee (does not sting): chelakngíkl.

beef: kerebóu.

beer: biáng.

beetle

black beetle: cheberdóred.

before: er a uche er a, uchéi.

before (used only at beginning of sentence): a uche er a (...e...).

beg

beg or ask (for): olengít.

begin: omúchel.

get up or take off or begin suddenly: mekerókl.

beginning: tebedél, uchelél.

behavior: blekerádel, omerúul, teletáel.

good or moral behavior: kldung.

poor behavior: delengerénger.

shameful act, behavior or trait: teráched.

behind

area behind someone: kemíkr.

area or space (generally) in back of or behind: uriúl.

(thing) left aside or behind: medéchél.

belch: otér.
**belief:** chedúl → chelíd₁.

**believe:** oumeráng.

believe or think (that...): omdásu.

**believer:** chedal a chelid → chad₁.

**bell:** kambaláng.

**belongings:** klálo.

**beloved**

one’s beloved: betik er a rengul → betík (a rengul).

**below**

area or space below: eóu.

**belt:** bándo, olekesóngel.

belt (worn after delivering baby): techúll.

fan belt: bert.

wear belt (after delivering baby): outechúll.

woman’s belt for grass skirt: btek.

woman’s turtle shell belt: cheliús.

**bench**

bench for resting: iasumbá.

**bend:** meléu.

bend and tie: omtúrech.

bend or curve (in road, channel, etc.): mengáll₂.

bending over when doing something: terremókl.

bend or make a hook out of (wire, etc.): mengirócher.
bend over while standing: ochérur.
bend (standing object—e.g., tree) down: omsáu.
bent: chebirúkel, smórech.
bent in many places: chebebingói.
bent into a hook: chelirócher.
break or bend point of (knife, spear, etc.): mengetiót.

**benefit:** klungiáol, otsúri, rekós.
for (someone’s) benefit: el kirel a... → kirél.
for the use or benefit of: omtéch.

**best:** tbebúl, tebengél → tab.

**bet**
bet (someone): oríbet.

**betel**
betel nut: búuch.
betel pepper: kebúi.
discarded cud of betel nut: ul(l)emáchel.

**betray:** olteráu.

**better**
get better (from illness): mo kebekakl → kebekákl, mo ungíl el smecher → ungíl.
improved or better from illness: oikáb.
make better: omekungíl.
area or space between: *delongelél → deleóngel*.

**beverage:** *ilúmel*.

**bewildered**

get bewildered or taken aback: *keterekókl*.

**bias**

biased: *omekbitáng*.

bias or slant (in sewing): *baiás*.

**bib:** *bib*.

**Bible:** *Bíblia*.

**biceps:** *chúde*.

**bicycle:** *rrat*.

**bid:** *omíd₂*.

**bidding:** *bid*.

**bier:** *oleketókel*.

**big:** *klóu*.

too big or much: *medéel*.

**bigamist**

be a bigamist: *mengeroákl*.

**big-boned:** *mekoár*.

**bill**

bill (of bird): *ngor*.

**bill**

bill (for goods or services): *omengeríil*.
**billiards:** bul3.

**bind**

bind (coconut fronds) into sheaves: omúdech1.

tie or bind by winding: mesechedékl.

tie or bind (long objects) together: merénged.

**bird:** suebek el charm → charm1.

any bird in heron or egret family: sechóu1.

incubator bird (shaped like jar): bekái.

Palau morning bird: tutáu.

types of birds: bedáoch, bedebedechákl, belóchel, bengobaingúkl, bíib, charmbedél, charmuderénges, charmungós, chebácheb, cheloteáchel, chermelachüß, cheroséch, chesisebangiáu, chesisebarséch, chesisekiáid, chesucherubuókel, chetitaliá, chetiteremád, debár, dechůu, deraríik, deróoch, derrútm, iákkotsiang, kanaríá1, kebatiléi, kedám, keremlál1, kerkírs, kiuíd, kuél, laib, malkureómel, mechadelbedáoch, melebáob, melimdelebdéb, mengallíich, mengaluúu, ocháieu1, okák, omekrengúkl, roál, sechal el malk → malk1, sechósech, sikóu, sngórech, sukeruí, tenga(di)dík, terríid, tsubáme, uék, ulerrátel, uůl.

type of bird (careful not to overeat and therefore does not fall into sea when flying): kereómel.

type of bird (similar to tutau): diremesmís.

type of noddy bird: chereselbedáoch.

white-tailed tropic bird *(Phaethon lepturns)*: dúdek1.

**birth:** cheróll.

give birth to: omechéll.

(woman) give birth: bangk2.
birthday: cheróll, tansióbi.

birthmark: cheltelél.

have a birthmark around the waist: outechúll.

biscuit: berél.

“Crab” biscuit (Japanese trade name): kanibísket.

bishop: bisób.

bit

a bit: telkíb.

bite: bangch, blengchelél → blengéchel, mengárd, omángch.

bite (string, cord, etc.) to break it: mengmókm.

bitten, stung or swollen (from insect bile, nettle, etc.): obtíngel.

take a bite of (solid food): melechósech.

bitter: mechuáched.

bitterness: cheluáched.

black: bechachás, chedelekélek, ngedúch.

black (optional with plural subject): mechedelekélek.

black-and-blue

(skin) red, raw or black-and-blue (after a slap or blow): doáll.

blackboard: kokubáng, tabér.

blacken: mengedelekélek.

blackened with soot or ink: chelás2.

blacken (teeth) by chewing deldalech plant: meluíngel.

blacken with soot or ink: mengás.
blackness: cheldelekélek.
bladder: blil a chemochem → chemóchem.
  gall bladder: osúl.
  swim bladder of fish: dóko₁.
blame: oltelechákl.
blameless: mekimíd.
blanket: bar₁.
  cover (someone) with blanket when sleeping: omekbár.
blasé: chetelláok (a rengul).
blaspheme
  blaspheme (God’s name): merrekákl.
bleach
  bleach (clothes): mengeleléu.
  get bleached, whitened or cleaned thoroughly: melláku.
bleat: oumēch.
  bleating: mech₁.
bleed
  bleed continuously: merael a rasech → rásech.
bless: meltelát, mengedáol, omekngeltengát.
  blessed: ngeltengát.
blessing
  anything given as blessing or good luck charm: ongedáol.
blight
taro blight (insect): \textit{nguk}.

\textbf{blind}: \textit{chéiko, cheuíko, méiko, múiko}.

blind or dazzle (eyes) with a strong light: \textit{melídech}.

\textbf{blink}

blink (eye): \textit{omúsech}.

blink (eyes) continually: \textit{omisebúsech}.

(eyes) blink continually: \textit{omisebúsech}.

\textbf{bliss}: \textit{deurrén}.

\textbf{blister}: \textit{dúdes}.

blistered: \textit{blúu}$_2$.

blister on palm of hand: \textit{obúu}.

\textbf{block}: \textit{melengét}$_2$.

block (breath): \textit{mengedéb}.

block or clog (unintentionally or accidentally): \textit{mengetínget}.

block each other: \textit{kesér}s.

blocked or clogged (by something—e.g., foliage—which has joined together): \textit{osíu}$_1$.

block (e.g., road, entrance, etc.): \textit{mengesókes}.

block (intentionally): \textit{melínget}.

block light from: \textit{oumilkól}k.

block sun: \textit{omekchúu}.

\textbf{block}

cement blocks: \textit{blaks}.
chopping block: manáita.

**blond:** mais.

**blood:** rásech.

   blood relationship: klauchád.

   smell of blood: beróch.

**bloodshot**

   (eyes) bloodshot: bungungáu.

   have bloodshot eyes: bekerekard a chelsul a mad → chelsúl (a mad).

**bloodsucking:** melim a rasech → rásech.

**bloody:** merserásech, rásech.

**bloom:** omúng.

   (flower) open or bloom: obók.

   (plant, tree, etc.) revive or come into full bloom: melsebáng.

**blossom:** omúng.

   banana blossom: chisíl (a tuu).

   breadfruit blossom: bechúi.

**blot**

   blot (on reputation, etc.): teráched.

**blouse:** chelechedal a bail → chelechedál.

**blow**

   blow (conch shell or horn): melebúsech.

   blow nose into or onto: ongírt₁.

   blow on or at: melóko.
blow out (candle, etc.): *melóko*.

blow up (balloon): *melóko*.

wind (blow): *sosengii*.

(wind) blow (clothes, roof, etc.) up: *melechelókl*.

**blowfish**

blowfish (must be skinned before cooking): *telebúdel*.

**blowgun**: *bóes, boes er a ulekbut → bóes*.

**blubber**

whale blubber: *cheluchul/lekel a kuzira → kúzira*.

**blue**: *mellemáu*.

deep blue: *bedengel a daob → bedengél*.

sky blue: *bedengel a eanged → bedengél*.

**blueprint**: *chedechúul*.

**bluff**: *mengeblád, orróuk*.

**blunt**: *bechés*.

(person) blunt or hard-hitting (in his words): *martilióng, olebecháll*.

**blunt**

blunt (knife): *omáis₂*.

(knife, etc.) blunt or dull: *ketóm*.

**bluntness**: *kltom*.

**blurred**

(atmosphere, view) dim or blurred: *mecháb*.

have blurred vision: *mengáb*.
(view, etc.) obscured or blurred: mebeábed.

**board:** kerrekár.

board (for building): chesbócheb.

cutting board: manáita.

sitting board placed across soaes of canoe: olekedákel.

story board: chitabóri.

**board**

board (boat, etc.): doiderékl.

**boast:** menglou er a ngerel → menglóu, ousimáng.

boast about (oneself): oumeád.

boasting: beluáchel.

brag, boast or tell tale about (esp., one’s sexual triumphs or having girlfriend or boyfriend): omuáchel.

**boastful:** bekecháis, chibattér, meád, ribárb, sekebuáchel, simáng.

**boat**

boat for transporting vegetables: iasaibûne.

boat landing: klúbed.

boat (usually, with engine and space for passengers and cargo): bilás.

boat with outboard motor: chert₂.

bonito-fishing boat: katsuoséng.

curved configuration or shape of boat: bódech.

(motorless) boat: bos₁.

move (boat) up from shore to boathouse: mengói.
narrow sides of deck of canoe or boat (used for walking): *rrukl*.

place (boat) on supports (in boathouse): *mengóí*.

**boathouse**: *díángel*.

**bob**

(ball, coconut, etc.) float or bob on surface of water: *medmedúm, ombibdúu*.

**body**: *bedengél*.

smell of decomposing body: *bekelngól*.

**boil**: *omrechórech*.

boil before cooking: *omúr*.

boil down (gravy): *orretéret*.

boil (fish) in water: *omódes*₁.

boil (starchy food) several times to make soft: *omúit*₂.

cook or boil (odoim or rice) in water: *melengóes*.

cook or boil (ongraol) in water: *meliókl, melióng*.

let (liquid—e.g., coconut sap) boil down or thicken: *olengeténget*.

(water) boil over or overflow: *omeriókl*.

(water) bubble or boil up or gush: *omís*.

**boil**: *bdúu*.

small boils that spread over area of body: *chesechál*.

**bold**: *meríkl*.

**bomb**: *bakudáng, dub, melúb*₂.

**bombard**: *melúb*₂.
bone

ankle bone: besáchel₁.

bone or obstruction in throat: cheókl.

bone (of human being or animal): chiúis.

bonito

bonito (fresh or dried): kátsoo.

bonus: sábis.

book: babiéř, buk₂, hong.

open (door, cabinet, book, etc.): omkáis.

bookcase: blil a babier → babiéř, serángk.

bookworm: chad er a omenguìu → omenguìu.

boot: buts.

booth: bud.

booty: berróber.

border: olitechél.

hem or make border around (something woven): mengertóchet.

bore

bore hole in: mengiúch, omsíbs.

bored: sesélk (a rengul).

boring: chebósech a ngerel/renгуl → chebósech.

born

be born: mechéll₁.

(person) born to or made for: rrúul.
borrow: meléng, melidóid.
   borrow (money): oméd.

bosom: kluóku, tut.

boss: bos2.

bossy: bechechederéder, bechederéder.
   act in a bossy manner: oumerrédel.

bother: mengeókl (er a rengul), mengesáng, mengesengsáng.
   bother (oneself) about something: omíd1.

bothersome: chelsengsáng.

bottle: butiliáng.
   large (half-gallon) bottle: chisióbing.

bottom
   bottom (of swimming pool, etc.): bertákl.
   bottom (surface): but.
   soft, muddy bottom of mangrove swamp (or sea): chilachetómel.

bough: ráchel.

bounce: bangd1.
   bounce (ball, etc.): omdúu.
   come or bounce up to surface of water: obdúu.
   (person) bounce up and down (when in car, on horse, etc.): omtoát.

boundary: olitechél, omingél.
   boundary (between land, villages, etc.): olióchel, olkáel.
   boundary marker made of cement: smengt.
land boundary: olbéchel.

set boundaries or fix limits of: mengitéchel.

**bow**

bow of boat: kutelíng, uche er a bilas — uchéi.

bow or prow of boat (used for storage): delúdek.

**bow**

bow (for arrow): ukár.

bow-string: utúrech.

**bow**

act of bowing: suósu₁.

bowed down: terrób.

**bowels**: delách.

**bowl**: belatóng, bíul₁, buk₁.

**bow-legged**: cheduákl, keuíi, metetéu, teberói.

**bow-wow**: huuhúu.

**box**

box (made of any material): baks.

wooden box: káhol.

wooden chest or box: kiuár.

**box**

box with: melík₁.

**boy**: buǐk.

**boyfriend**: secheléi.
boyhood: klebuîk.

brace: orkedellél.

bracelet: kliît.

man’s bracelet made from bone of dugong: olechóll.

brag: menglou er a ngerel → menglóu.

brag, boast or tell tale about (esp., one’s sexual triumphs or having girlfriend or boyfriend): omuáchel.

bragging: bekecháis, beluáchel, ribárb.

braid

braid (hair, string, etc.): melidái.

brain: chedbechelél, ometoeldísech.

brainwashed: blsíul, telúchel.

brake: burék.

branch: ráchel.

broken branch of tree submerged in water: klom.

discarded branches: ullemetámel.

fallen twig or branch: sengsóngd, songd-, sengdél.

brass: síntsiu.

brassiere: tsitsibándo.

brave: bekéu.

brave men of village: osengdel a beluu → osóngd.

bravery: blekéu.

brawl: klakoád, klautoketók.
**bread**: blauáng.

loaf of bread: siobáng.

**breadfruit**: medūu.

breadfruit blossom: bechúi.

preserved breadfruit (soaked in sea water): telíb₁.

seeded breadfruit: chebiéi.

type of breadfruit medulióu.

**breadth**: téu.

**break**: melemáll.

break or bend point of (knife, spear, etc.): mengetiót.

break (chain, cord, etc.): mesóngd.

break or crack (any kind of object): oméu.

break or disobey (law): ol(e)íit.

break or fall apart: meterákl.

break (glass object) into pieces: merúkem.

break (ground): mesíb.

break ground for (taxo patch): melíuch.

break ground of (garden, etc.): omikáks.

break (hold): omóket.

break (long object) in two: mengám.

break (money) into smaller denominations: merúkem.

break off (branches, leaves, plants, etc.): mesíbech.

break off (branch of tree, etc.) at base or node: mesáuch.
break off piece of (food): omáched.

break off (relationship): merórt.

break open: obúu, omósech.

break open (dam, earth, etc.): mesúbech.

break shell of (clam) (esp., for making ax): mengísem.

break, smash, shatter or burst (round object): omúu₁.

break or smash through: oliúbek.

break or snap off completely: merítech.

break (someone’s) heart: mengéseb.

break or split up: omríid.

break (stone, cement, etc.) into pieces: omáched.

break (string, cord, wire, etc.) by pulling: melóched₂.

break, tear or smash down: merrúud.

break up: merrákl.

break up into small pieces (usually, with fingers): melebtíb.

broken: bléu, kósio, telemáll.

(inside) cracked or broken: cherrúmet.

(waves) break along shore (or, sometimes, rocks): omerengákl.

(waves) break (at reef, etc.): omóch.

breast: tut.

breastbone: chiuesel a ulul → ulúl.

breath: telíl.

always short of breath: telíil.
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have bad breath: bediu a ngor → bedíu.

hold (breath): mengelmékl.

knock out of breath: mengéld.

out of breath: mesél.

shortness of breath: sel.

breathe: outelíil.

sound of deep breathing (esp., during sleep): nglil → ngul.

breeze: eólt.

cool breeze: chelúut.

breezy: mechechelúut.

breezy place: cheluátel.

brew

brew (liquor): melengóes.

bribe: chub, mengéluch, mengitechút, mengúb1, omtekel a ngor → omútek.

bribe to keep someone from revealing secret: ongadíng.

bribe to silence: omekoad a tekoı → omekoád.

get bought or bribed: mochár.

brick: réngnga.

bride: beches el desomel → desómel.

bridge: did.

bridge connecting Koror with Ngemelachel: minatobási.

make a bridge over (river, channel in mangrove swamp, etc.): omekdid.
brief

(task, matter, conversation, etc.) short or brief: telechib.

brighten: omekllómes.

brightness: llómes.

brim: tkul.

bring: melái, olekík.

bring in abundance: oleís.

bring (something) to surface of water: oldúm, olechób.

take or bring down (from above): olténgel.

bring up

reveal or bring up (something) from past: omechúb.

bristly: otellóoch.

(head) having bristly hair choálech.

brittle: obebéu.

(branch, etc.) brittle or easily broken off: mesbesíbech.

dry and stiff or brittle: osebeséb.

broad: metéu, odbáchel.

broad-minded: mimokl a rengul → mimókl.

broad-shouldered: bekekléro.

broil: melúl.

broke: medideríik.

brokenheartedness: chemiréng, chesebréng.

broom: oríik1.
broom made of coconut ribs: *skobáng*.

**brothel**: *blil* a *mesobil* → *mesoblí*.

**brother**

brothers: *odám*.

older brother of male: *obekúl*.

younger brother of male: *ochellél*.

**brother-in-law**

brother-in-law of male: *ngisúmech*.

term of address by male to brother-in-law: *ngisóng*.

**brown**: *bedengel* a *chutem* → *bedengél*.

reddish brown: *cherúch*.

(skin) brown: *chetitáu*.

**bruise**: *doall er* a *chelebed* → *chelébed*.

bruised: *mellemáu*.

bruise from being struck: *telík*.

**brush**

brush one’s teeth: *mo haburas* → *haburás*.

brush (teeth): *mengerúmet*.

paint brush: *háke, ongesberbáll*.

scrubbing brush: *táuas(i)*.

shoe brush: *bteng(e)tel a oeacher* → *btáng(e)t, oltechel a oeacher* → *olátech*.

**bubble**: *breckórech, omrechórech*.
(water) bubble or boil up or gush: omĩis.

**buck**

go against or buck (wind): omtók.

**bucket**: báket, betkóu.

**buckle**

belt buckle: medal a olekesongel → olekesóngel.

**bud**: tiúl.

**bug**: charm₁.

**bugle**: trombetáng.

**build**: melekétek, omekdechór, omekedechór.

build (house): melásech₁.

build (scaffolding = chasiba) inside bai to do work on roof: meriráís.

**bulb**

flashlight bulb: tama er a otoel → táma.

light bulb: tama er a dengki → děngki.

**bulging**

bulging in places: merikikói.

(pocket, mouth, etc.) overstuffed or bulging: meriseksúk.

**bulldoze**: oltengkóu.

**bulldozer**: oltengkóu.

**bullet**: cheliduíd, tama er a boes → bóes.

**bully**: oltengel a daob → olténgel, omcherácheb.

**bump**
bump head against: melúchel.

**bumpy**

(shin of leg) have bumpy surface: bkebkúul.

(surface, skin) rough or bumpy: keritbetbéchel.

**bun**

baked bean-paste bun: chambáng.

fried bean paste bun: chaburabáng.

hair bun: blengútel.

**bunch**

cluster or bunch of fruit: sikt.

tie into a bunch: mesáur.

**bundle**

anything used to tie things into a bundle: ochúll.

basket or bundle (of goods): telechúll.

**buoy:** bói₂.

**burden:** mengeókl (er a rengul).

**burn:** meléseb.

burning or discoloration of pot (after water has boiled out): chesíl.

burn (pan) while cooking: mengesékl.

burn thoroughly (including food): mengesulóul.

(pot) burned or discolored: chelás₂.

(sun) burning: merrédes.

(wick of lamp) burn away: ngobéet.
burp: *otér.*

burrow: *blil a kesako* → *kesáko.*

burst

break, smash, shatter or burst (round object): *omúu₁.*

(stomach) full or bursting: *kerékés.*

bury: *melákl.*

bus: *bas₂.*

bush

bush in cocoa family (bark used for cord) (*Abroma augusta* (L.) L.): *lab.*

bush in coffee family (*Bikkia palauensis* Val.): *rur₂.*

bush in myrtle family (*Decaspermum fruticosum* Forst.): *kertáku.*

bush in soapberry family (*Allophylus timorensis* Bl.): *chebelúdes.*

bush with white flowers (*Mussaenda sericeae* Bl.): *cherecherói.*

silver bush (*Sophora tomentosa* L.): *dudúrs.*

thorny bush: *chelíud.*

thorny bush or vine: *tochedulík.*

type of bush: *korrái.*

white ginger bush: *sosól.*

bushy: *chelimkemkáll, chelimkemúkl.*

(head) having bushy hair: *mellekúlek.*

business: *chelsáng, káisia, sióbai.*

one’s business: *kirél.*
unexpected business or obligation: bkaischemríngel.

**busy**: mechesáng.

busy or harried with many things: meríked.

keep (person) occupied or busy: meléchet.

make busy: mengesáng.

very busy (doing something): mechetiteblóng.

**but**: e₁, e ng di, obo e.

**butcher**: chad er a charm → charm₁.

**butt**

cigarette butt: ulóut.

**butter**: báta₁.

**butterfly**: bangikói.

have butterflies in one’s stomach: klider a delechil → klíder.

**buttocks**: bertáchel, idekel a but → but, kosí.

**button**: bótang, omródech, uródech.

button hole: chanakángari.

**buy**: omechár₁.

**buzz**

(insect) buzz: mengitákl.

**by**

by means of: er₂.

**by contrast**: kuk.
cabbage

(head) cabbage: *kiábets*.

(long) cabbage: *náppa*.

swamp cabbage: *kangkúm*.

cabinet: *haitsió, taná*.

cable: *seng*.

cackle: *oubekakbekák, oukakák*.

cackling of hen: *bekakbekák, kakák*.

cactus

prickly pear cactus (used as medicine for burns): *chesbócheb*.

cage: *chesímer*.

small cage for decoy pigeon: *orsóll*.

cajole: *mengéluch*.

act of cajoling: *chéluch*.

cake: *kéik*.

type of plain yellow cake: *kastéra*.

calamity: *delal a chelbuul/kerior → chedíl*.

calculate: *kéisang*.

calculate (time): *omekbúk*.

calendar: *kalengdér*.

call: *okedóng, olekér*.

call by name: *omekedóng*.

call into action: *okéd*.
call out for: omekedóng.
call out to: olecháu.
call together: mengemedáol, mengídeb.
call up (on telephone): omekedóng.
war cry or call: diul a mekemad → dúu.
calling: kirél.
calm: chetelláok (a rengul), iuáiu, ulserechakl a rengul → ulserechákl.
calm (anger): melemedémek.
calm down: kie a rengul → kiéi.
calm (sea): melemédem.
(person) calm or placid: smuuch a rengul → smúuch.
(sea, weather) calm: meiúsech.
(village, wind) calm: kellechákl.
calmness
calmness (usually, of sea): iúsech.
calyx
calyx (of coconut or betel nut): bengél → beng.
camera: olechúkl₁, siasíngki.
camphor
camphor tree: chocód.
can
he, she or it can or is able or may: sébech-, sebechél.
can
tin can: beáched.

**canal**: ráel.

**cancel**: merrób.

**cancer**: chut, kasinóma.

**candle**: kangdaláng.

**candy**: kiánde, okási.

- coconut candy: uléi, uléld.
- (large, triangle-shaped) coconut candy: teberói.
- tapioca candy: cherredóched.

**cane**: skors.

- walk with a cane or crutches: melkórs.

**cane**

- sugar cane: deb.

**canned**

- canned goods: kansumé.

**cannibal**: chad er a moros → chad₁.

**cannon**: kaliól.

**canoe**: mlái.

- canoe parts: báched, bachedchediilchéi, bachedkutelíng, bachedulemátel, bechúkl, bládes₁, blúú₁, chálech, chediilchéi, chedilmekemád, cheldúll, chelís, chemcherásech, daidesómel, desómel, ilóbech, kemetál, keóll₁, kerríkr, klemát, klsókes₁, kutelíng, ngerd, olekedákel, olemátel, olióll, olootoángel, omekérál₂, oreláll, orrebákl, oruáol, oruú, rrúkl, sar₂, soáes, súches, techékl, teliláb, torár, totáu, tudáb, ubíd, uchárm, udíbech, ulái, ulekit, ultuátel.
canoe race: blútek₁.

canoe shed: diángel.

canoe which is sailing: bekáll.

center of canoe: orúll.

large canoe: berotóng.

large paddling canoe used for transportation (esp., in war): kabékel.

large sailing canoe: káeb.

large war canoe: kaberrúuch.

narrow sides of deck of canoe or boat (used for walking): rrulk.

side of canoe facing outrigger: kedesómel.

side of canoe opposite outrigger: kederáol₁.

small canoe: sabané.

small sailing canoe (smaller than kaeb): kotráol.

can-opener: olít, olíuch.

canopy: baiú.

can’t: metitúr.

canvas: taboléi.

cap

   bottle cap: dengebel a butiliang → dángeb.

capability: sébech-, sebechél.

capacity: kllóu, ultikillél.

cape: bkul a beluu → bkul.

capital: mátsi.
capsize: omitéch.
captain: kabitéi.

ship’s captain: mengeremelél (a mlai) → mengereómel.
capture: merechórech, omdéchem.
capture by love magic: ouellák.
capture (land): omeróber.
car: mlái, sidósia.
carabao: kerebóu.
carapace: ukebél → ukáeb.
carburetor: kiáb.
card

Japanese card game: hanahúda.

playing cards: kat.
cardinal: kárдina.
care

capable of taking care of oneself: dokuríts.

(person, situation) requiring special care: okedeldáol.
take care of: mengetmókl, olsóbel.
take care of (person): oungeráchel.
take care of or protect (person or animal): omekerréu.
take good or special care of: mengeléoch.
carefree

(person) carefree or nonchalant: meleólt (a rengul) → eólt.
careful: *kerekíkl, kerréng*. 

be careful or take care in (doing): *omekedelád*.

careless: *diak a rengul → diak, meterkákl*.

carelessness: *terrekákl*.

caress

caress each other: *kesálo*.

carnation: *kadénia*.

carpenter: *chad er a omelasech → ometásech, dáiksang*.

carry: *obáng*.

carry away: *mengól*.

carry (child) with (child’s) legs straddling one’s side: *mesáuch*.

carry in arms close to chest: *menguóku*.

carrying with one: *klecháll*.

carry on the head: *melúchel*.

carry on the shoulder: *mengól*.

carry pair of children, one on each arm: *mengebtót*.

carry (person, thing) on the back: *oltóur*.

carry (something) aboard: *olták*.

carry (something) in the hand at one’s side: *mengetákl*.

carry or transport (by many trips): *olengákt, olengemái*.

carry under the arm: *mengábl*.

carry with arm bent out and up: *melíu*.

carry with care: *omekedelád*. 

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help (person) carry object by putting it on his head or shoulder: omátk.

leave or carry (food, liquid, etc.) in open container: melekuáu.

**carry out**

carry out an obligation (especially, to give food or services to one’s relatives): melúchel.

cartoon: kartúngs, mángnga.

carve: mengedúib.

carve (meat): melekósek.

carve out ridge or hollow passage in: mengesík.

chop, whittle or carve (log for canoe): melásech1.

case: tekói.

court or legal case: kéis.

case

eyeglasses case: blil a klas → klas2.

cash: udóud.

casket: omsoéchel.

cassava: diokáng.

cast

cast spell on (food): melebál2.

cast spell on (person) in order to do him harm: melemáll.

cast or toss (e.g., fishnet): omérek1, omidókl.

cast

put cast on (broken limb): mesméngt.
castrate

castrate (pig): melekósek.

casual: chetelláok (a rengul), ralmetaoch a rengul → ralmetáoch.

cat: bus2, katúu.

cataract: báséch3.

catch: omdéchem, orréked, skamáer:

almost catch or grasp: mókom.

catch a large amount of (fish): melémed2.

catch (ball, falling object, etc.): oméd.

catch crabs with trap: menguál.

catch (falling fruit, jumping fish, etc.) (usually, with handnet): melechúir.

catch (fish) by casting net: omúked.

catch (fish) with a line (but not troll): mengeréel.

catch fish with handnet: mengederráu, merráu.

catch (fish) with iebed: melébed.

catch (fish) with (long) net: mengesókes.

catch (fish) with trap: omúb.

catch ghost crabs: mengesechúul.

catch of fish: derráu.

catch reef fish by running from place to place with net: melechétech.

catch (sardines) between prongs of a spear: meláod.

catch up with: mengiróir, oldekédek, oltirákl.
get caught or drenched in the rain: *menga er a chull* → *mengáng*.

go out and catch a variety of sea products: *mengeléd*.

large catch of fish: *ngemedel a ngikel* → *ngémed-, ngemedél*.

catechism: *katekísmo*.

caterpillar: *melaitúl*.

cat-gut: *tengús*.

Catholic: *katolík*.

cat’s cradle: *chelidebáol*.

cattle-raiser: *chad er a charm* → *charm₁*.

Caucasian: *cheróu*.

cause: *omúchel*, *uchúl*.

make or cause (someone) (to do something): *merúul*.

causeway: *chádes*.

cautious: *kerékíkl*, *remóuk*.

cave: *íi*.

cavern

cavern or grotto under rock or cliff at edge of water: *íisb*.

cavity: *musibá*.

cavity (in tooth): *chiecháb*.

(teeth) full of cavities: *mechiecháb*.

cease: *mo merek* → *merék₁*.

ceiling: *tekauckleáld*, *ténzio*.

ceiling (of house): *derík*. 
celebrate: mengemedáol, milil.

celebration: mur\textsubscript{1}, ungil el klebesei → klebeséi.

cement: smengt.

cemetery: olekúll.

cemetery plot: debúll.

family cemetery: odesóngel.

census: ulecherangel er a rechad → ulecherángel.

center: chedúl, chelíd\textsubscript{1}.

center or core of tree: rengul a kerrekar → reng\textsubscript{1}.

center or middle (esp., of hull of canoe): blúu\textsubscript{1}.

center of canoe: orúll.

located in center (of house, group, etc.): beluái.

centipede

black centipede (Polyconoceras allosus): choás.

poisonous centipede: chíul\textsubscript{1}.

ceremony: mur\textsubscript{1}.

ceremony after death: sis\textsubscript{2}.

certain

(person) certain or sure to: ultebéchel.

chain: bombátel, mengebkáb.

anchor chain or rope: oák.

neck chain (for holding keys, medal, etc.): ksári.
chair: kingáll, tébel.

chalk: tsiók.

challenge: melásem, melsemái, namér, omtéchet.

change: melódech, omtechéi, tsiénz.

change (clothing): kauár.

change (one’s) behavior or attitude: omekórd.

change (one’s) clothes: oliúid.

change one’s mind: melibech a tekoi → melibech, obult a chural → chur₃.

change (subject of conversation): mesák, mesókl.

(condition of wind, etc.) change: kauár.

improve or change appearance of: omekórd.

prone to changing one’s mind: roáchel.

(season) be changing: meráud.

change

change (from purchase): der, otsúri.

changeable: mengedengódech.

channel

channel in sand caused by draining water: meráb.

channel or passage between Rock Islands: tóí.

(man-made) mangrove channel: táoch.

(natural) narrow mangrove channel (not used for transportation): demetáoch.

chant: kesekés.
chant sung while paddling: *ngerel a omeius* → *omeiús*.

chant which mentions people traveling to many places: *bióid*.

chant (which ridicules people): *deláng*.

funeral chant: *kellói*.

kind of chant (used to ridicule): *llall*.

song or chant (usually sung by old men): *chesólś*.

type of chant: *kerredákl*.

type of chant (monotone): *rebetű*.

**chaotic**: *chelimelúk*.

**chaperone**: *mengkár*.

**chapped**

(lips) chapped or having broken skin: *telutiúd*.

**chapter**

chapter of book (usually, Bible): *blióngel*.

**character**: *blekerádel*.

**characteristic**

physical characteristic: *lámbang*.

**charcoal**: *sumí*.

**charge**

charge (battery): *omekéek*.

**charitable**: *bekeruráu, bekudóud, chubchúb*.

**charitableness**: *blekeruráu*.

**charm**
anything given as blessing or good luck charm: ongedáol.

love charm: ollák.

**charming:** melaréng.

**chase:** oldekedek, oltóir.

(action of) chasing: otóir-, otirél.

chase away: olechüs.

chase out, expel or shoo (animal): orrík.

**chat**

talk about, discuss or chat (used only of women): mengedék.

**cheap:** beót, beot a cheral → beót, iasuí.

**cheapness:** bleót.

**cheat:** mengeblád.

(person) deceptive, cheating or dishonest: cheblád.

**check:** melásem.

check, investigate or interrogate (someone): sirabér.

check on: omés.

check out carefully: merritél.

go and check: oldíngel.

**cheek:** otáng.

**cherry**

cherry tree: sakúra.

(edible) ground cherry (Physalis angulata L.): bubeubedúl.

Panama cherry: búdo.
**chest:** kluóku.

chest (of human being): ulúl.

**chest**

wooden chest or box: kiuár.

**chestnut**

Polynesian/Tahitian chestnut: keám₁.

**chew**

chew (betel nut): melámech.

chew (betel nut) whole: mengerrúngel.

chew (food): merínget.

chew (in order to taste): melemtám.

chew or munch on (sugar cane, etc.): mengúchet.

chew (with mouth closed): melechedáchem.

**chewing gum:** tsuingám.

**chicken:** kerrúk, malk₁.

domesticated chicken: kerrukeblái, malkeblái.

wild chicken: kerrukureómel, malkureómel.

**chief:** merrédel, rubák.

village chief: bedesil a beluu → besós.

woman chief: metáu₁.

**chigger:** kerasús.

**child:** ngálek.

adopted child: rródel.
child adopted by close relatives of parents: *ngalekuláol*.

child related to particular family through father: *ulechéll*.

child related to particular family through mother: *ochéll*.

fatherless child: *ngalekdiúl*.

favorite child: *ngelekel a rengul, ngelekedchelsél → ngálek*.

first-born child: *ketengél*.

half-caste child (usually, half-Japanese and half-Palauan): *chainokó*.

neglected child: *ngelekedbudél → ngálek*.

one’s favorite child (usually, the youngest): *klióu*.

woman’s second child: *ongeruál*.

**childhood:** *klengálek*.

**chill:** *kelekólt*.

**chills:** *kerrásem*.

having chills: *ilalídel*.

**chilly**

(person) cold or chilly: *mekerásem*.

**chimney:** *blil a chat → blái*.

**chin:** *omellél*.

chin (oneself) up: *mengetekótel*.

having a short or narrow chin: *cherúchem (a ngerel)*.

**China:** *Sína*.

**chip**

chip off part of blade of (tool): *melibech*.
chip off top of (log) when beginning to carve canoe: meloés.

chop or chip (canoe) out of log: melióbech.

(pot, dish, etc.) chipped: telírem.

chips: ullesáchel.

chips from steps cut in coconut tree: ulleuéchel.

chips of wood: bláchel.

chirping

make chirping sound: mengerelláng.

chisel: ometūut, otúut.

chisel with curved blade (used for carving canoe): kubiáng.

chocolate: tsiokkolét.

choke: simér.

choke or kill (fish) (by breaking gill): mengesámd.

choke (neck):omeséos.

choke (on food): metuchákl.

choose: melít.

choosy: ngellitel a rengul → ngellítel, seitak a rengul → séitak.

chop

chop or chip (canoe) out of log: melióbech.

chop down (tree): melóbech.

chop (log) into pieces: meliúngs.

chopping block: manáita.

chopping instrument with narrow blade: ebákl.
chop, whittle or carve (log for canoe): melásech₁.

chop with clam-shell ax: mengísem.

cut or chop off (branch): mengéd₂.

chopsticks: hási.

chrism: chilt.

Christ

Christ (Catholic usage): Krísto.

Christ (Protestant usage): Krístus.

Christian

Christian (orig., only Catholic): keristiáno.

Christmas: Kurísmas.

church: ikelésia.

cider: saidáng.

cigar: rserús, síkar.

cigarette: deköol.

one cigarette (orig., hand-rolled in newspaper): telbáíl.

cinder: ulechóuch₁.

circle

circle or revolve around: meliuékl.

(people) sitting, standing or arranged in a circle: iluódel.

wander, circle or hang around: mengetáb.

circular: ch(a)ibibiób.

circulate
(blood) circulate: *remúrt*.

circumcised: *bíul₂, telbéchel, teleketák, telúbech*.

circumstances: *besúl, teletáel*.

favorable circumstances: *súch*.

claim

lay claim to: *melái*.

make claim: *meleu a ngerel → meléu*.

(war or land) claim: *kléim*.

clam

giant clam: *kerátel, otkáng*.

giant fluted clam (*Tridacna squamosa*): *ribkúngel*.

large sea clam: *bengáll₁*.

mangrove clam: *ngdúul*.

sea clam (used as scraper): *kikói*.

small clam with colorful lips (*Tridacnacrocea*): *oruér*.

types of clams: *chedalengóbel, chedúib, duduómel, iúd₂, melíbes*.

type of clam (*Chama limbula*): *chultuétech*.

type of large clam: *kim*.

type of sea clam: *cheschúr*.

type of small clam: *kísem*.

white wedge dam: *chesechól*.

clamor: *cherródech, nglemúu, odíkel₁*.

(birds, bats, etc.) make clamor (over food, etc.): *chacheródech*.  

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(many people) clamor or talk at once (about something): *ngemúu.*

**clamp:** *kerámes.*

**clan:** *keblíil.*

  * of high clan: *mesíich*$_1$.
  
  * related clan: *kleblíil.*

**clang**

make clanging sound: *ollángel.*

**clap**

  * clap (hands): *olekesebákl, omrótech.*
  
  * clap of thunder: *delkákl.*
  
  * clapping: *brótech.*

**clarify:** *meledáes, omeketákl.*

**clasp**

  * embrace, hug or clasp (when lying down or sleeping): *mengisemésem.*

**class:** *klas$_1$.*

**classroom:** *klas$_1$.*

**clatter**

make (dishes, etc.) rattle or clatter: *mengesechósm.*

**claw:** *kuk-, kekúl.*

  * claw (of crab): *techótech.*
  
  * claw (of crustacean): *kekóm, omengchél → omángch.*

**claw at**
(cat) claw at: melásech₁.

**clay:** kléi.

red earth or clay: orrích.

**clean:** bechés, melátech, mengetmókl.

clean (bottle or similar container) by putting water in it and shaking: mengekláchel.

clean (food—especially, clams) by rinsing in hot water before actual cooking: omúr.

clean out wax from (ear): omlíbl.

clean up around outside of (house): mengíut.

clean up (garden, village, road, etc.): mengíut.

get bleached, whitened or cleaned thoroughly: melláku.

**cleanse**

cleanse (woman after childbirth) with hot water: mesúrech.

**clear:** bechés.

clear (area of land): melukóuk.

clear off (floor, etc.): meledáes.

clear out (yard, etc.): meledáes.

clear throat (to give warning of one’s presence): ongóll.

clear (trees, land): melemótem.

clear way through (trees, jungle, etc.) (by hand, with bulldozer, etc.): melechelókl.

(liquid, glass, etc.) clear or transparent: mechellíngs.

(made) clear or obvious: bleketákl.
(made) obvious, apparent or clear: kltukl.

(trees, land, etc.) cleared: telemetámel.

clearing

clearing in forest: techákl, techáll, telechelókl.

clearness: chellíngs.

clench

clench (fist): melecherécher.

clench or grind (teeth): olsóngeb.

clench teeth: osiu a uingel → osiu₁.

clerk: melechesél → melúches₁.

clever: chedechúul, dáchelbai, mèreched a te → te, ngelem a rengul → ngélem.

clever person: chad er a ongedechuul → ongedechúul.

(person) clever: cheméched₁.

click

make clicking, snapping, clucking, popping or tapping sound: kosebákl.

sound of sucking teeth or clicking lips (to show disapproval): misk.

cliff: omisúl.

climate: teletelel a eanged → teletáel.

climax

bring to climax or orgasm: oltiíd.

person who reaches sexual climax rapidly: malk₁.

reach climax or orgasm: tmííd.
climb

climb on: melemiákl.
climb (tree, etc.): ngmásech₁.
climb (tree, ladder): melidáb.
come or climb down: meténgel.
good at climbing: medúís.

clipper

hair clipper: barikáng.

clitoris: chesechól, temingél → temói, tetómel.

clock: klok.

clog

block or clog (unintentionally or accidentally): mengetínget.

blocked or clogged (by something—e.g., foliage—which has joined together): osíu₁.

close: simér.

close (bag, basket, legs, etc.): omútek.
close (door, window): mengesímer.
close (drawer, suitcase, etc.): olsíu.
close (fishnet): meráud.
close (hand) to make fist: mengimetémet.
close up (house, etc.): mengesmekémek.
closing: ráud.

(house, etc.) closed up: chelsmekémek.
**close**: kméed.

be close to: beréked.

closer or nearer to: smingd.

close together (in space or time): mekúdem.

make (relationship) closer: merénged.

place close together: mengúdem.

(relationship) close: kmes₁.

too close to each other: tulkekéed.

very close to: teliútech.

**closeness**: kúdem-, kdemél.

cloth: mámed.

black cloth: mangtáng.

cloth for drying: osúld.

cloth or screen for pressing coconut milk: techúr.

red cloth (some pieces sacred to Modekngei): tatiróu.

striped cloth or clothing: ullechelúches.

clothe

clothe (person): omáil₁, omekbáil.

clothes: báil.

clothesline: omrekódel.

clothing

(article of) clothing: báil.

striped cloth or clothing: ullechelúches.
clotted

(blood) clotted: medecherécher.

cloud: éábed.

darkening rain cloud: chícheb.

clouded

(liquid, ocean, etc.) stirred up, clouded or unclear: mecherechár.

cloudy: mebeábed.

(sky) cloudy or overcast: kebódel.

(sky) cloudy, threatening or overcast: mechúcheb.

cloying

(fruit) puckery or cloying: mekérs.

club: chelébed, ongelébed.

spear or club (person): melechódech.

war spear or club: olechódech.

club: cheldebéchel, klab2.

young people’s club or society: seinendáng.

club

club (in cards): olumúd.

cluck

(chicken) cluck: oukerrúk.

make clicking, snapping, clucking, popping or tapping sound: kosebákl.

make clucking sound with (mouth): olekesebákl.
**clumsiness**: blderengáchet.

**clumsy**: bederengáchet, klasékl, klaskókl, martilióng, metemtóm, techétech, temetóm.

(person) heavy, clumsy or uncoordinated: delebubuádel.

**cluster**

be in a cluster. Used only in mesikt el btuch: mesíkt.

cluster or bunch of fruit: sikt.

**clutch**: merémech.

**coals**: bas₁.

**coarse**

(surface) rough, coarse or spiny: meritechetácheb.

**coast**: klechútem.

**coax**

needle or coax (someone) to do something (esp., by challenging his ability to do it): melád.

**coccyx**: bengisíngch.

**cock**

cock or set (gun): melchésech.

**cock-a-doodle-doo**: chi(chi)chachúu, titerachúu.

**cockroach**: bechàrs.

**cockscomb**: chesechíl.

**cocoa**

cocoa tree: suklátei.

**coconut**
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cluster of coconuts: oeáng₁.

coconut at earliest stage (when coconut is about size of egg): chesbád₁.

coconut at final stage when meat gets dry and coconut falls from tree (copra-making stage): metáu₁.

coconut at later stage (between medechedu[ch] and me[t]au) when shell blackens and husk turns yellowish brown: mechás₁.

coconut at later stage (between odimalmekebud and mechas) when juice turns acidic and meat hardens: medechedu[ch].

coconut at middle stage (between ngebekebokel and odimalmekebud) when juice is best for drinking and meat is soft enough to be easily removed with finger: mengúr.

coconut at post-middle stage (between mengur and medechedu[ch]) when meat begins to harden (and becomes more difficult to remove with finger): odimalmekebúd.

coconut at young stage (between chesbad and ngebekebokel) when coconut has soft shell and very thin, transparent layer of meat: kléu.

coconut at young stage (between kleu and mengur) when bottom of shell hardens while top remains soft: ngebekebókel.

coconut crab: ketát₂.

coconut fiber used for cord (orig., used for wiping): suld₁.

coconut frond: dúi₁.

coconut (fruit) (usually, when split in half): léi.

coconut husks burned for purpose of smoking out mosquitoes: ongát.

coconut meat remaining on shell after scraping: ullengesíil.

coconut meat roasted in the nut (used as food or medicine or as offering to gods after death of relative): ulechóuch₁.
coconut milk: *dísech*.

coconut milk (usually added to other foods when cooking): *chúit-, chi(e)tel*.

coconut oil: *chelúch*.

coconut sap: *chemádech*.

coconut sprouting on ground: *dúbech*.

coconut syrup (made by boiling *chemadech* = coconut sap): *iláot*.

coconut (tree): *lius*.

coconut tree with sweet, chewable husk: *ongchúiel1*.

coconut used as *odoim*: *chimúum*.

coconut which falls as soon as it is touched: *bertáchel*.

coconut which has fallen to ground but has not yet sprouted: *kleám*.

coconut with yellow-white fronds and husks: *turáng*.

drink made out of meat and juice of coconut: *delebdéb*.

genuine coconut milk (obtained when coconut first squeezed): *dermél (a diséch)*.

immature coconut which starts to sprout: *chesbadedúbech*.

squeeze coconut milk into (food): *mengúit*.

**cod**

brown-banded rock cod (*Cephalopholis pachycentron*): *men-gardechelúchéb*.

**coffee**: *kohí*.

**coffin**: *káhol, omsoéchel*.

**coiffure**: *blengútel*. 
coil

mosquito coil: katoriséngko.

cold: debsóchel, kelekólt, kerrásem, mekelekólt, samúi.

cold (sickness): teréter.

(person) cold or chilly: mekerásem.

collapse: múukel, taorér.

fall down or collapse (in a sprawl): obengkángk.

collarbone: báchel.

collateral: ulsírs.

collect: mengúdel, merúu.

collect (firewood): omngár.

collect or gather and transport: meríim.

collect oruer (=small clam with colorful lips): omeruér.

collect sap from or tap (coconut tree): melengés.

(liquid) motionless, still or collected in puddle, pool, container, etc.: deleluálu.

collide

(cars, etc.) crash or collide with each other: katertúrk.

collide or hit into: olsiuékl.

colony

farm colony: siokumíns.

color: bedengél, chíro, omúrek.

many-colored: chirochiro.
**coloring:** búrek₁.

**comb:** mesóngd.

- comb of cock, duck, etc.: chesechíl.
- comb (orig., carved out of twig): osóngd.
- comb out (lice): meláod.
- comb out or undo (hair) with hands: omóket.

**come:** méi.

- come or climb down: meténgel.
- come or go out: tuóng.
- come or go out of: tuóbed.
- come out of water: oltekerékl.
- go or come home: reméi.
- reach or come down to level of: mengóir.

**comet:** omoket el btuch → btuch.

**comfort:** mengeláod, mengelim a chelebuul → mengelim.

**comfortable:** ungilbesúl.

- comfortable with: smáu.
- make (oneself) comfortable (for eating, sleeping, etc.): rullii besul → besúl.

**comical:** oltobedechúr.

**command:** okéd.

- command in war: ked-, kedúl.

**commandment:** llach.
common: hútsu.

commotion: nglemúu.

Communion

Holy Communion: komunién.

community: buái.

community house (often referred to as abai (‘ a bai) in English): bái₁.

companion: chelím-, chelmengél, secheléi.

(be a) companion of: obengkél.

companion or helper (especially, when going fishing, hunting, etc.): klédem.

company: káisia, kombalíí.

company

keep (someone) company: mengelím.

compare: omekesiú.

comparison

by comparison: bái₂.

compartment

glove compartment of car: bokket er a mlai → bokkét.

compass: kómbas.

compassion: klechubchub(chad).

compassionate: chubchúb.

compensation: olbátel.

compete: kaidesáchel.
compete with and surpass: *mengaiuechít*.

compete with each other: *kaiuengánget, kaiuengíll*.

compete with each other for first place: *kaiuechít*.

compete with each other (to determine two best players): *kaiuerebet*.

compete with someone by trying to better him: *mengedáll*.

**competition**: *klaidesáchel*.

**competitive**: *mengaidesachel a rengul → mengaidesáchel*.

**complain**

complain about: *mengeródech*.

prone to complaining: *soal a mondai → móndai*.

**complaint**: *cherródech, mongk*.

**complete**: *cherrúngel, mengerrúngel, mengilóil, múi*.

complete final stage of: *omekórd*.

complete (first month of pregnancy): *chomeklíi2*.

complete (work, schooling, etc.): *melemólem*.

strive to complete: *oungémek*.

**completion**: *ulebóngel*.

completion (of matter, affair): *omisúl*.

**complicate**

complicate or confuse (matters): *mengiseksíkt*.

complicated: *chetituókel, diak lemerech → meréch, seleksákt*.

**compose**
compose (song, etc.): melíbech.

composition

musical composition: delbócherl.

compost: koiás₁, rámek, telóuch.

conceit: kldidaíerréng.

conceited: meád, ngar er a bob a rengul → bab.

concentrating: bellemákl.

concern

cause concern: mengeókl (er a rengul).

matter of concern: cheókl.

one’s affection or concern for: bltkil (a rengul) → betík (a rengul).

concerning: el kirél a... → kirél.

conch

blood-mouthed conch (Strombus luhuanus): semáchel.

conch shell: debúsech₁.

spider conch (Lambis lambis): sang.

conclude

conclude (meeting): mengesímer.

concubinage

(institutionalized) concubinage: klumengelúngel.

concubines

women living in bai as concubines (sent by neighboring village to earn money, or carried on shoulders of captors as war hostages): mengól.
condescending: chibattér, kedidai a rengul → kedidái, metetoech a medal → metetóech, selórech (a rengul).

look angry, proud or condescending: kedorem a medal → kedórem.

condiments: skemoño.

condition: blekerádel, tsiós.

living conditions: delengchókl.

(person) trained or conditioned (to do something): rrúul.

weather conditions: teletelel a eanged → teletáel.

condom: huséng.

confident: klou a rengul → klóu.

be confident or reassured: chánsing.

confident of what one is saying: rois a ngerel → róis.

feel good or confident about (oneself): ouchánsing.

confidential: kdekúdel.

confine: melemósem, mengesímer.

feel crowded in or confined by or fed up with: oucháet (a chiklel).

(room, etc.) too small, confined or narrow: kosekódel.

confirm: melisiich a tekoī → melisiich, omtebéchel.

confirm (planned activity): olsíich.

confront: skamáer.

face or confront (problem, difficulty, etc.): chemáu.

confuse: mengedéng, omekerráu (er a rengul).

complicate or confuse (matters): mengiseksíkt.
confused: cheldeng a rengul → cheldéng, chelimelek, chelseksíkt, mecheuíd, seleksákt.

confused or puzzled by or about: rráu (a rengul).

confused, scared or surprised (and unable to act): ketókl.

confuse (matters): mengeremetái, mesókl.

confuse (people, matters): mengeuíd.

prone to confusing things: cheseberuáru.

suddenly confused or perplexed: rróu (a rengul).

**confusion**

mental confusion: rraurréng.

**congenial:** blekebek a rengul → blekébek.

**connect:** oméch.

(boats, cars) connected by towline: chachetákl.

connected with: kangkeistér.

**connection:** kángkei.

connection (between families, etc.): ráel.

**conscientious:** kerekíkl, ketít, meduch a rengul → medúch₁.

**consent**

agree or consent to: kongéi.

obey or consent to (order, etc.) (especially. out of politeness): olengesénges.

**consequence:** kékka.

**consequently**

(and) then or consequently: e₁.
conservation: kerreómel.

conservative

(ideas, etc.) conservative: chelsmekémek.

(person) serious, conservative or self-controlled or straight-laced or not easily swayed: skárister.

conserve: mengereómel.

consider

consider someone’s feelings: melat k a rengul → melátk.

considerate: bekudásu.

consideration

consideration for others: omeltkel a reng → omelátk.

take into consideration: omdásu.

consistent: tabesúl.

console: melngákl, mengeláod, mengelim a chelebuul → mengelím.

constipation

have constipation: omátek.

constricted: obútek.

construct: melekétek.

consultant: ngellitel el chad → ngellitel.

consume: merekúi, olekíid, olekngémed.

empty out or consume contents of: mengikíid.

contagion

mutual contagion: klaiuiúul.
contagious

(disease) contagious: bekoiuiúul.

container: blái.

any container for getting large amount of water: betkóu.

any drinking container: kob.

container for bailing: bringd.

container for lime: ongáus.

disposable container after contents have been drunk (e.g., beer or soft drink can, coconut shell, etc.): uellúmel.

contempt

hold in contempt: namér.

content: betáchel (a rengul), mecheláod.

continually

(do) again or continually: mengá (el).

continue: melemólem.

continuing: kemengetáng.

continuous

(do something) in a continuous fashion: el mo el mong → mong.

(rain) heavy and continuous: osulbeláb.

contracted: titmékl.

contradict: ol(e)íit, omósech.

contradiction: blesebósech.

contradictory
(words, statements) contradictory: kabebítókl.

contrary

(person) contrary or difficult: besebósech.

contribute

contribute (money at ocheraol): mengóit.

contribution

contribution of food or labor to help workers on house or community project: chesiáu.

control

control (activity): omek(e)sébech.

control (oneself) so as not to overdo: omek(e)sébech.

control (over): terób.

control, reduce or limit (particular action or behavior): olengeásek.

control, restrain or repress (desire to do something): mengelmékl.

control (something, someone, oneself): omtebéchel.

have control of: obáng.

hold in or control emotions, anger, etc.: olsarech er a rengul → ol-sárech.

restrain or control (oneself) (especially, from showing anger): or-reked er a rengul → orréked.

conversation: cheldechedúch₁.

conversation (esp., between old men in bai): chollói.

make conversation: mengesekáng.

converse
converse or pass time with: *mengelím.*

talk or converse about: *mengedechedúch.*

talk to each other or converse about (something): *katekói.*

**convinced:** *mengéluch, mengetákl, omult er a rengul → omúlt.*

(words, argument) convincing: *kitér.*

**convulsion**

(person) have fit or convulsion: *kósio.*

**cooing**

cooing sound: *kerrúi.*

**cook**

cook or boil (*odoim* or rice) in water: *melengóes.*

cook or boil (*ongraol*) in water: *meliókl, melióng.*

cooked: *márek.*

cook (fish) in water: *omeldákl₁.*

cook (food) with coconut syrup (*ilaot*) or something sweet: *mengesureór.*

cooking area of kitchen: *klitút.*

cook (tapioca): *mengedéllumel.*

cook with spices: *mengesékl.*

heat or cook (food) lightly: *meláu₁.*

**cookhouse:** *úum.*

**cool:** *mekelekólt.*

cool down: *mengelekólt.*
cool down (food, etc.) by fanning: *meruóru*.

cooled down: *obáu*.

cool (one’s body): *mengeólt*.

cool (person, food, engine, etc.): *mengelúut*.

**coolness**: *kelekólt*.

**cooperative**

cooperative enterprise: *musíng*.

(person) cooperative or agreeable: *rongerénges*.

**copper**: *síntsiu*.

**copra**: *budués*.

make copra: *melúich*.

**copy**: *mesúub, omekesiú*.

copy (something written): *oliúid*.

**copy-cat**

be a copy-cat: *bekeásem, sekesusúub*.

**coral**: *bad, merángd*.

dead coral: *luíil*.

red coral: *ngesngás*.

thick branch coral: *uchách*.

type of coral (shaped like pineapple): *ongollbád*.

type of coral which grows on top of or covers other corals: *chelúcheb*.

type of tall coral: *lob*. 
cord: besébes, keréel.

cord or rope for winding (esp., used for starting outboard motor): belébel.

cord or thread for patching: chéed-, chedél.

cord or wire used for stringing fish: chesúch-, chesechál.

knotted cord used as calendar: teliákl.

make cord out of: mengeréel.

rolled cord: kerréel.

string, cord or wire used for making raft: sakt.

core: tech, uléch-, ulechél.

center or core of tree: rengul a kerrekar → reng1.

cork: melínget, tínget.

cormorant

little pied cormorant (Phalacrocorax melanoleucos): deróech.

corn: maís.

corner: bkul, skamáer.

corner of house or bai (especially, as way of designating different ranks or status): sáus.

inside corner of house: merekelél.

outside edge or comer: tkul.

walk around curve or corner of: mengibiókl.

corpse: bedengél, chesúlech₁.

corpse not yet buried: klói.

correct
correct (person) for mistaken statement: mesmachókl.

**correspondence**: tengámi.

**cosmetic**

cosmetic or hair oil: táiu.

**cost**: char₁.

high cost: ríngel.

**cotton**: uáta.

**cough**: klukl, oklúkl.

coughing: klukl.

**council**

council of chiefs (usually containing ten members): klobák.

**counsel**: mellách.

**count**: omechúr.

(action of) counting off: ochúr.

count or name (a group of related persons or things): omásech₂.

**country**: belúu.

**couple**: obékel.

pair or couple (coconuts) by tying husks together: mengúb₂.

**coupling**: omchoél.

**courage**: blekéu.

**courageous**: bekéu.

**course**

get deflected or thrown off course: metuchákl.
(throw of ball) not straight or off course: *sokl.*

court: *omióchel.*

court (of law): *kort.*

court

court (girl) (with possibility of marriage): *mengetút.*

cousins

first cousins through fathers (i.e., children of brothers): *ngalekodám.*

first cousins through mothers (i.e., children of sisters): *ngalekdós.*

first cousins through siblings of opposite sex (i.e., children of brother and sister): *ngelekir a ruchad → ochád.*

cover: *dángeb, melángeb, meléleb, olengóbel.*

cover (cooking food) with leaf, bag, etc.: *omchelúcheb.*

covered: *chellóbel₁.*

covered all over with: *cheltúmt.*

covered all over with (e.g., mud): *bldebíd.*

covered over with vines: *seleksákt.*

covered or soiled with dirt: *bechachútem.*

covered with hair: *bliúll.*

covered with sores: *cherrád.*

covered with vegetation: *chereómel.*

cover over (person, thing) with (blanket, cloth, leaves, etc.): *mengimkómk.*

cover (person) (with blanket, etc.): *meléleb.*

cover (someone) with blanket when sleeping: *omekbár.*
cover (someone) with legs while sleeping: *omusékl*.

cover (with cloth, leaves, paper, etc.): *melekédek*.

(hair, clothes, etc.) covered with (stickers from plants, etc.): *beridendeding*.

**covering**

head covering: *dekédek*.

protective covering: *kába*.

protective covering over mouth and nose to prevent spread of germs: *maskú*.

temporary protective covering against rain or sun: *baiú*.

cow: *kerebóu*.

coward: *diak el klalo → klálo*.

cowardliness: *blderengáchet*.

cowardly: *bederengáchet, demók, tuboklngúches*.

(person) cowardly: *berekárek*.

**crab**

box crab (*Calappa hepatica*): *chebéi*.

coconut crab: *ketát*₂.

crab trap: *kuál*.

crab (which lives on reef): *bad el cheled → bad*.

female crab: *babilchemáng*.

ghost crab: *chesechúul*.

hermit crab: *chum*₂.

land crab (*Cardisoma rotundas*): *rekúng*.
land or swamp crab: *kesāko*.

large sea or mangrove crab: *chemáng*.

long-eyed swimming crab (*Podophthalmus vigil*): *chebúcheb*.

sea crab: *rebótel*.

sea crab with red-colored spot (like *chellabed* fruit) on back: *chel-lábed*.

shell of crab or turtle: *ukáeb*.

small crab which makes rustling sound: *reréek*.

small (hairy) sea crab: *ksull*.

small mangrove crab: *cheramróu*.

small sea crab: *cheléched* \(_1\), *kesuár*.

type of crab: *chusúng, kakúm, sengés*.

type of crab (*Carpilius maculatus*): *kídel* \(_2\).

type of crab (*Portunus sanguinolentas*): *kmái*.

type of (inedible) crab: *omiáll* \(_2\).

underbelly of crab: *delngísech*.

**crack**

break or crack (any kind of object): *oméu*.

crack (bone, head, etc.): *omóuch*.

cracked: *urráel* \(_2\).

crack or pound (nut of tropical almond = *miich* or shellfish = *sang*): *ométech*.

get cracked or fractured: *moráel*.

(inside) cracked or broken: *cherrúmet*.
crackle: mengerdóched.

crackling or rumbling sound of thunder: besebásech.

(fire) crackle: obubúu.

cradle

cradle (baby): menguóku.

crag

crag along shore of rock island: merách.

cram

stuff or cram (esp., mouth with food): melechemákl.

cramp

cramp movement of: melechékl1.

cramps

stomach cramps: súches.

crane

crane (neck) or raise (eyes) (in order to see something or to keep one’s head above water): merérd.

crash

(cars, etc.) crash or collide with each other: katertúrk.

crawl: melekesáko.

(baby) crawl or creep on ground, etc.: omor er a ulul → omór.

(crab, spider, etc.) crawl around: melekelíked.

(spider) crawl on (web): melidáb.

(worms) wriggle or crawl all over: omeriókl.
crayon: kureióng.

crazy: kebelúng, kitsingái, tedóbech, tedobech a bdelul → bedúl₁, uáu, ultechéi.

drive (person) crazy: mengebelúng.

crease: meléu.

create: omeób.

creature

living creature: charm₁.

credit

buy on credit or account: omáls.

creep: melekesáko.

(baby) crawl or creep on ground, etc.: omor er a ulul → omór.

cremate: melul a chad → melúl.

crest

high crest of river imúi.

cricket: kerelláng.

crime: delengerénger, tellemáll.

crimson: bungungáu.

cringe: meluósu.

make (oneself) cringe or slink: olengebéet.

(person) hiding or cringing: klemókem.

crippled: kámang.

crippled (in one foot): tingói.
(leg) crippled: *dekór*.

temporarily crippled (by muscle cramp, etc.): *sechúdel*.

crispy

(vegetables) fresh or crispy: *otikerekér*.

criticism: *mongk*.

criticize: *meláes, mengerár (er a rengul)*.

crocodile: *iús*.

crook

crook (of arm or leg): *medúul-, medulél*.

crooked: *chebebingói, chebirúkel, smórech, turekórek*.

(teeth) crooked: *kaiuechib*.

cross: *kerús₂*.

cross area of deep water: *modurókl*.

cross (one’s legs): *mengiués*.

cross (road, etc.): *melibechákl*.

(legs) crossed: *kliués*.

(legs, etc.) crossed: *kabutáng*.

crossbeam: *delbárd*.

crossbeam at ends of *bai* above tuangel: *olík₁*.

crossbeam at ends of house: *semósem*.

crossbeam of *bai* on whose projecting ends *buikorengodel* is laid: *imüul*.

crossbeams in wall of *bai* which connect or support *chelsakl*: *ongesechákl*.
crossbeams supporting floor of house: bad.

cross-eyed: seróll, tirrákl.

cross over

cross over (log, stone(s) being used as bridge): melíd.

cross over (to other side): imúul.

crosswise

lay (something) crosswise: melbárd.

crotch: ucháuch.

crotch of tree: metengál → metáng.

crouch

crouched down: ulóch.

crouch or lie in wait for (in order to catch, shoot, etc.): omekbát.

crow

(rooster) crow: merrós.

crowbar: bar₂.

crowd: melechákl, séked.

become crowded: melíkm.

crowded: meséked.

crowded with: cheltúmt.

crowd out: olséked.

crowd out (as in weeds crowding out other plants): mesákt.

feel crowded in or confined by or fed up with: oucháet (a chiklel).

push or crowd against: olséked, omekséked.
(so) crowded (as to appear smaller): kekeréi.

crown: koróna.

crown of head: mesebíls.

crucifix: kerús₂.

crucify: mengerús.

cruel: bersík, rasechebeáb (el chad).

cruelty: blersík.

crumble

crumble or crush (food, earth, etc.) into small pieces: mengerád.

 crush

crumble or crush (food, earth, etc.) into small pieces: mengerád.

crushed: chelebís.

crush or grind (stones, etc.): merítech.

crush (paper, clothes, etc.) into ball: mengimétémét.

crush (rock, sugar cane, etc.): meríngét.

mash or crush (tapioca) by turning crank of machine: mengebíis.

mashed or crushed tapioca: chelebís.

pound, smash or crush (something) against solid surface: merót.

press down or crush with heavy object: olterémed.

step on and crush (grass, vines, etc.): omóch.

 crutches: skors.

walk with a cane or crutches: melkórs.

cry: lmángel.
crying: *langel*.

cry mildly with humming sound (esp., when feeling sadness or pity): *mengebechúb*.

cry out (from pain, sadness, pleasure): *olekitel*.

war cry or call: *diul a mekemad → diu*.

cube: *kliuár*.

cuckoo

long-tailed New Zealand cuckoo (*Eudynamys taitensis*) (appears when wind turns easterly): *charmungós*.

cucumber: *kiúri*.

cuddle

cuddle (baby) when sleeping: *mengáet*.

cultivate

cultivate (plant): *omekdúbech*.

raise or cultivate (plant): *omekeróul*.

cup: *kob*.

cup (orig., made from coconut shell): *chelebingel*₁.

cupboard: *serángk*.

curious: *sengók (a rengul), soal a sang (el chad) → sang*.

be curious: *sekengók*.

curl

curl or twist (hair): *omúngt*.

curly

(hair) curly: *kerisebsúb*. 
**current**

current (in ocean): *odúbech*₁.

current (in ocean, river, etc.): *beriús*.

strong current in open sea (usually accompanied by swells): *mer-aeldáob*.

very strong current: *kobengódel*.

**curry**: *káre*.

**curse**: *dellebeákl, melebóes*.

put curse on (someone): *melebeákl*.

**curtain**: *káteng*.

curtain or partition in house (hanging down to level of armpit): *chebíll*.

rolling bamboo curtain: *sudaré*.

**curve**: *chidádeb, kab*.

bend or curve (in road, channel, etc.): *mengáll*₂.

curved: *kab, obódech*.

curve (in road): *ibokíll*.

(road) curve: *mengibiókl*.

(surface) uneven or raised or curved in places: *omúlk, ouúlk*.

walk around curve or corner of: *mengibiókl*.

**cushion**

cushion for head when carrying: *olechúll*.

**custom**: *siúkang, tekói*.

**customary**
customary task: chelsáng.

**cut:** teliudelél.

cut according to a definite measurement: melúk.

cut branches (of tree) (to remove obstruction, clear land, etc.): me-
lengsóngd.

cut or chop off (branch): mengéd₂.

cut (cloth, wire, string, etc.): melébes.

cut (coconut tree, keam = Polynesian chestnut) or wound with sharp
instrument: meláuch.

cut diagonally: mesáng₁.

cut down: omúkel.

cut down on amount of: mengedéb.

cut (fruit, log, board, pandanus leaf, etc.) lengthwise or down the
middle: meliúd.

cut (grass, garden, yard, etc.): meláml.

cut (hair, etc.) to same length: mengiróir, mengóir.

cut (hand, finger, etc.): melóbech.

cut or knock off (end, top): omídes.

cut leaves of (toechel = Nipa palm): melóuch.

cut leaves, weeds, etc. for (compost): melóuch.

cut of clothes: chellókl.

cut off (branch of tree, fingers): mengóm.

cut (of pattern or clothes): ulecheduelél → ulechádu.

cut open (coconut): melíuch.
cut out (appendix, etc.): melécheb.
cut part: dáuch.
cut or saw (log): melébes.
cut short (conversation, speech, etc.): mengedéb.
cut or slice (fish, meat): melés.
cut or slice (odoim = non-starchy food, sea cucumber, etc.) vertically (all the way through): melekódek.
cut or slice (odoim = non-starchy food) vertically (partially or all the way through): melekósek.
cut or slit (flesh): omódk.
cut spines off (pandanus leaf): mengertóchet.
cut (string, wire, etc.): mengímd.
cut (sugar cane): omúit1.
cut (taro tubers): mengéseb.
cut through (cord, etc.): merórt.
cutting board: manáita.
cut (tongue) when eating pineapple, sugar cane, etc.: omódes2.
cut too much hair off (head): melechósech.
cut or trim (someone’s) hair: mengímd.
cut (vine, small tree) with a single stroke: mengídet.
cut (weeds, grass): mengíut.
cut (with quick chopping motion): melúk.
cut with scissors: omchádu.
mince or cut (vegetables, tapioca, tobacco, etc.) with slow downward motion: *melngós*.

pierce or cut into (earth): *melebísech*.

**cycad:** *remiáng, sotéts*.

**cyst:** *kull*. 
**dam:** káud, mengáud.

**damage:** temáll.

(building, etc.) dilapidated or structurally damaged or out of kilter: kesilióu.

**damned:** delebeákl.

**damp:** kedémek.

**damper**

put damper on: melóbs.

**dance:** dangs, melóik, nglóik.

contemporary war dance: oeáng2.

man’s dance: Ruk.

stick dance: ocháro.

type of Palauan dance: matamatóng.

(woman) dance by moving knees in and out: meleludéu.

Yapese dance: Beluul(e)cháb.

**dandruff:** chelechelóul, kuóku1.

**danger:** kengáol.

(sudden) danger: otelóchel.

**dangerous:** chabunái, kdekúdel, kengáol.

**dangle**

dangling: cheliráro, mekebekábes.

(let) hang or dangle: mengiráro.

**dare:** mengárm.
dark: milkólk, sirúkel.

dark (at night): miremérem.

dark in color: kói₂, smúch.

(skin, color) very dark: mellekůlek.

(skin) dark: chétáu.

darken: omchelúcheb.

darken (color): olsúch.

(sky) darken: mengúcheb.

darkness: ilkólk₁, ireberéb.

semi-darkness at dawn or twilight: mesesilkólk.

Darn

Darn it!: uisekeá.

dash

dash out from: ketekéákl.

dash out or up: limóll.

dash up or by: rikárk.

(person) dash out or by: kebellóes.

run or flee in a dash: mengetechát.

daughter: ngalek el redil → ngálek.

dawn

semi-darkness at dawn or twilight: mesesilkólk.

day: klebeséi, sils.

day and night: llomes me a klebesei → llómes.
last day of celebration, etc.: desíl.

pay day: udúudel.

daylight: llómes.

dazzle

blind or dazzle (eyes) with a strong light: melídech.

deacon: diákon.

dead: ulekoád₁.

dead (euphemistic): smécher.

deadline

beat deadline: oleached er a taem → oleáched.

def: cheróid, mechád₁, mechad a ding → ding.

deaf (i.e., has to be tapped on back to get attention): bertáchel.

def-deaf-mute: bengóng.

dear: mekreós.

death: kodáll.

ceremony after death: sis₂.

defbris: besbás.

debris from cleaning: ulenguótel.

falling debris: otelóchel.

defi: blals.

get (someone or oneself) into debt: omáls.

in debt: blals.

defy: chut.
decayed: *mechút*.

make (something) decay: *mengút*.

deceitful: *bulák*.

deceive: *mengeblád, omélau*.

decieve oneself about being someone’s sweetheart: *oltak er a rengul* → *olták*.

December: *ongeteruich me a ongeru el buil* → *ongeterúich*.

deception: *cheleblád*.

deceptive: *ribárb*.

(person) deceptive, cheating or dishonest: *cheblád*.

unfair or deceptive person: *chebirukel el chad* → *chebirúkel*.

decide: *melib er a rengul* → *melíb*.

decided on: *blak (a rengul)*.

decide on (particular course of action = *tekoi*): *melíb*.

decision: *reng1, telbül*.

declare

declare war: *kodur a mekemad* → *okéd*.

decline: *oltngákl1*.

decomposing

(starchy food) spoiled (by water), decomposing or moldy: *bed-erechúis*.

decorate: *omekórd, omesíich*.

decorated: *ouber(e)beríngel*.

decoration: *besíich, onglebókel*.
decrease

decrease amount of or reduce in number (resulting in insufficiency):
   mengesádel, mengesái.

deed: tekói.

destructive deed: tellemáll.

deep: dmólech.

   (bowl, etc.) deep or hollowed out: dellúchel.

   (ocean) deep but bottom still visible: oumerár.

deepen: omekdólech.

defeat

defeat (someone) by getting special hand in hanahuda (=card game): mengábs.

defecate

   (child) defecate into (diaper): omús.

   defecate (in bushes, etc., at back of house): ourebái.

   defecate or shit on: mengért.

defect

   having speech defect: chetéchem, tengangói.

defend: mesebechákl.

definitely: diak liit → imüit.

deflect: olechíb, ol(e)íit.

   deflect (running water): meluchákl, oltuchákl.

   get deflected or thrown off course: metuchákl.

   (person, animal, fish) deflect (himself, itself) from original (straight) path: melbárd.
deformed

(limb) deformed: chebirúkel.

degrade: oltúub.

degree

to what degree?: teláng.

dehity: chelíd₁.

delay: kltéket, mengáud, mengelekáll, mengetéket, oldób, omekióud, omekeóoud.

be delayed: sall.

hinder or delay temporarily: oltáb.

deliberate: bellemákl.

delicate

(person, thing, matter, problem) delicate: okedeldáol.

delicious: choisíi₂.

delouse: meláis.

demand

demand payment from: mengeríil.

demand payment from (person) for non-participation in work: melbáet.

demarcation

line of demarcation: omingél.

demigod: ruchél.

demon: óni.

sea demon: chesíu.
demote: olengánget.

dengue
dengue fever: dengú.

denigrate: omtéchet.

dense: chelim kemkáll, chelim kemúkl.

(plant, grass, etc.) fast-growing, abundant, flourishing or dense: mellekúlek.

(plants, hair, etc.) thick or dense: okllúmel.

dented
dented all over (from tapping): chelsechósm.

dentist: háisisa.

departure: rúd.

dependable
dependable person: mera el chad → meráng.

(person) good to marry or dependable as spouse: ongebechiáll.

dependent
dependent on: ultúil.

deplete: olekngémed, olen gesònges.

get depleted: nguémed₁.

depression
depression in sea floor: chis.

depth: dólech.

descend: meténgel.
descendant: ochil a kesol → kesól.

descent: téngel-, tengelél, tengóll.

desire: reng₁.

(deprived of and) having strong desire for: meched a rengul → mechéd.

desire (person) sexually: melemumúu.

desire to acquire something: ngibeserréng.

have desires for: nguíbes.

one’s liking or desire: sáu-, soál.

sexual desire: deleboes el delengerenger → delebóes, ngibeserréng.

desirous

desirous of: ngemokel a rengul → ngemókel, nguíbes a rengul → nguíbes.

desk: tébel.

desolate

(land) desolate or destroyed (e.g., after typhoon, war, etc.): cheleléu.

despise: melúmk.

dessert

dessert made by adding coconut milk (=disch) and sugar to boiled taro stems: cheláng.

dessert made from arrowroot (similar to gelatin): sebóseb.

sweet food or dessert (usually prepared specially for guests): klióu.

destiny: bekesel a ochil → bákes₁.

destroy: melemáll, merrákl.
destroyed

(land) desolate or destroyed (e.g., after typhoon, war, etc.): cheleléu.

destruction: temáll.

destructive

anything destructive: dub.

detailed: komakái.

detain

detain (person) by inviting in, etc.: oltuchákl.

detergent: konasób.

deteriorating

rotting or deteriorating (from moisture): melúuk.

determine: melíb.

determined: klou er a rengul → klóu, melekoi a rengul → melekói, mesisiich a rengul → mesisiich, telecherakl a rengul → telecherákl.

detour: tuchukíll.

detour off (road): meluchákl, oltuchákl.

take detour: tuchákl1.

develop

(breast) develop: mengetút, omúks.

device: ongedechúul.

devil: bellék, diab(e)lóng.

devise

find or devise way to do (something): mengedechúul.
dew: ngúches.
dexterity: kldáchelbai.
dexterous: katató, mekít.
dialect: omelekói.
diamond
  diamond (in cards): dáia, delsemích.
diamond-shaped: delsemích.
diaper: osíme.
diarrhea
  diarrhea (substance): bachedíil, blachedíil.
dictionary: zibikí, ziténg.
die: mad₂, mengoit a telil → telil, metik a kerior → keriór.
    die of embarrassment: tokér.
    die out: nguémed₁.
diesel: desér.
difference: klakeróus, klekakeróus.
different: ngódech.
    a different one: kuk tang, kuk chimong → kuk.
    different (from each other): kak(e)ngódech, kengódech.
    different (from each other) in quality, color, appearance, etc.: kak-eróus, kekeróus.
differentiate
    separate or differentiate (something) from: meleákl.
difficult: meríngel.

(matter) difficult or hard to deal with: oberéod.

(person) contrary or difficult: besebósech.

difficulty: móndai.

diffuse

(odor) spread or diffuse (itself): mengetelákl.

dig: mengís₁.

dig (ditch, toilet, etc.): mesíb.

dike: tengetengel a daob → tengét-, tengetengél.

dike or low wall in taro patch: cheliúis.

dilapidated

(building, etc.) dilapidated or structurally damaged or out of kilter: kesilióu.

dillgence: blakerréng, chelitúuk, ses, seserréng.

diligent: bekureór, blak (a rengul), chitúuk₁, mesés, meses a rengul → mesés, sekureór.

active or diligent (in comparison to others working on the same job): sureór.

(child) active or diligent: uleksés.

dim

(atmosphere, view) dim or blurred: mecháb.

diminish

(flood, etc.) go down, diminish or recede: ngeméek.

dine: omengúr.
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dinner: blsóil.

dip

dip (claws of rekung = crab, leaf of such = pandanus) into hot water briefly: mengebús.
dip or dunk (person, thing) into water: melíech₁.
dip (food, fingers) into sauce, etc.: omárech.
dip into: mengáll₁.
dip into water: oldúleb.
dipper: olchesóbel.
direct: mengederéder, ng diak a rrengel → rur₁, okéd, olecholt er a rael → olechólt.
direct (matter—e.g., credit, blame) at proper person: omíi.
instruct or direct (person) about right way of doing something: mes-mechókl.
direction: bedúl₂.
general location or direction: mobedúl.
more in the direction of: smingd.
dirge: kellói.
sing dirge or funeral chant: oukellói.
dirt: chútem, dechúdech, ongesechúsem.
(accumulated) dirt (in clothes, on body, etc.): íidek.
covered or soiled with dirt: bechachútem.
dirt that has been scrubbed away: ulletáchel.
put dirt on: melechúdech.
dirtiness: idókel₁.

dirty: dechúdech, idókel₁, kikióngel₁, mengelengálek.

dirty or smeared (with food): bechesechúsem.

dirty or smear (with food): mengesechúsem.

(person) dirty, unclean or unwashed: klíngel.

disadvantageous: mekngít.

disagree

(person) opposed or disagreeing: hantái.

disappear: mo diak → diák, ngómék.

almost disappearing from view: mengemengémed.

disappointed: moalech a rengul → moálech.

be disappointed by each other’s behavior: ketórd.

deeply disappointed or hurt: merat a rengul → merát₁.

disappointment: tord.

disarrange: mengeremetái.

disarray

put into disarray: olechóid.

disassociate

disassociated: ileákl.

disassociate (oneself) from: meleákl.

disaster: delal a chelebuul/kerior → chedíl.

discard: omióu.

bail out and discard: melímet.
discoloration

burning or discoloration of pot (after water has boiled out): chesíl.

discolored

(pot) burned or discolored: chelás₂.

discovery: seliókel-, selikelél.

discuss: mengedechedúch.

talk about, discuss or chat (used only of women): mengedék.

discussion: sodáng.

disdain: kurt-, kertél.

disease: baikíng, rakt, sécher.

disease of taro or tapioca: chubs₁.

disease of testicles aggravated by the cold: ngasecherákt.

disease that causes plants to rot: chut.

foot disease (involving warts): tóuch.

skin disease in which white spots spread over body: buráched.

venereal disease: rímbio.

disembark: kmerd.

disgust

be disgusted, sickened or repelled by: mekíi.

disgusted with: medul a rengul — melúl.

show disgust or annoyance with: mengisngúll.

dish: belatóng.

dishonest
(person) deceptive, cheating or dishonest: cheblád.

dislike: ketúi, ouketúi.

he or she dislikes: chetíl.

his or her disinliking: chetíl.

dismantle: merrákl, omríid.

dismayed: moalech a rengul → moálech.

dismember

dismember (slaughtered animal): mesódel.

dismissal

dismissal (from club, etc.): otebedél.

disobey: ol(e)ít.

disregard or disobey (order, someone’s words, etc.): mengóit.

disorder

put into disorder: mengerád.

social disorder or disruption: uldíkel₁.

disorderly: chelimelúk.

disperse: merrákl.

(group of people) break up or spread out or disperse: keterákl.

display: omádes.

disposal

having at one’s immediate disposal: klecháll.

dispute: móndai.

dispute or argue over (land, etc.): kaumóndai.
dispute (land): kaiberóber.

disregard: ol(e)úit.

disregard (advice, order, etc.): olechib.

disregard or disobey (order, someone’s words, etc.): mengóit.

ignore or disregard (person, matter): okór.

disrespect: teletoech el mad → metetóech.

disrespectful: ngar er a bab a rengul → bab.

disrupt: omríid.

disruption

social disorder or disruption: uldíkel.

dissension

cause dissension among: ouedíkel.

dissolve: omúlech.

distance: cherróid.

distance (between objects in a row): kúdem-, kdemél.

distant: cheróid.

so distant as to be indistinct: mengemengémed.

distinct: bleketákl.

distinguish

try to recognize or distinguish: melángch.

distort

distort (message, etc.) (usually, unintentionally): omitókl.

distract: melechétech.
easily distracted: *techetech a rengul → techétech.*

**distress**

(face) looking sad or distressed: *bellekálek.*

look distressed: *mekngit a medal → mod₁.*

**distribute:** *meróus, omíi.*

distribute or pour in small quantities: *oudersései.*

distribute small pieces of (something): *oudertelkib.*

distribute titles: *melouch a dui → melóuch.*

**distribution:** *omeróus.*

**disturb:** *mengesáng, mengitektík.*

**disturbance:** *nglemúu.*

**ditch:** *dóbu, rolel a ralm → ralm₁.*

ditch in taro patch for diverting water: *beng.*

drainage ditch surrounding taro patch: *bong.*

**dive:** *tuchelbákl₁,*

dive into: *melechelbákl.*

dive or submerge into water by paddling hands and feet (and splashing water): *omekíil.*

diving: *techelbákl.*

**diver**

good diver: *chad er a techelbakl → techelbákl.*

**divergent**

(lives, purposes, etc.) separate or divergent from each other: *kakeákl.*
**divide**: melsákl, omíl.

divide into portions: merúkel.

divide or share (food): meliúkes.

divide or split (long object) into small pieces, strips, etc.: melbótb.

divide up: meróus.

split or divided (naturally): teloádel.

**divination**: ongelíl.

**division**: omingél.

**divorce**: mengóit, merórt.

divorce each other: chachóit.

divorce payment to wife: olmesúmech.

get divorced: mo diak lekaubuch → kaubúch.

separate from or divorce each other: kedórt, kesáod.

**dizzy**: cheteláol.

get dizzy from betel nut: mechetiruír.

**do**: merúul.

**dock**: hatóba, keródel.

dock with piers: sambás.

place for docking or landing boats: klemedáol.

**doctor**: tóktang.

**doctrine**: osisetchál1.

**dodge**

dodge (oncoming object): olíu.
dog: bilís.

type of dog: tuáŋ.

doll: níngio.

dollar: kluk₁.

one dollar: teblo el mak→ mak₁.

dolphin: demúł.

domain

woman’s domain (=taro patch): klálo.

domineering: bechederéder, bechederéder.

donkey: róba.

don’t

don’t (...because...): kelé.

don’t...(in command): lak.

doctor: chesímer, tuángel.

old-style woven hanging door: ulítech.

dot: dímech.

doughnut: dónats.

dove

Palau fruit dove (Ptilinopus pelewensis): bíib.

Palau ground dove (Gallicolumba canifrons): omekrengúkl.

down

come or climb down: meténgel.

(flood, etc.) go down, diminish or recede: ngeméek.
move downward into: \textit{omúit}$_3$.

take or bring down (from above): \textit{olténgel}.

\textbf{downstream}: \textit{uriul er a omoachel} $\rightarrow$ \textit{omoáchel}.

\textbf{downwind}

sail (boat) downwind or with current: \textit{oldengeléngel}.

\textbf{doze}

doze off: \textit{olengellónl}.

\textbf{drag}: \textit{mengúrs}.

dragging one foot: \textit{tingó}i.

pull at or drag (person): \textit{meltekál}.

\textbf{dragonfly}: \textit{chemaión}.

\textbf{draw}

draw or pick card (in card game): \textit{melú}.

draw tight or taut: \textit{oltámé}t.

stop abruptly or draw back suddenly (especially, when embarrassed or unexpectedly interrupted): \textit{keterekó}l.

\textbf{draw}: \textit{melúches}$_1$.

\textbf{drawer}

drawer (of desk, table, etc.): \textit{skidás}.

\textbf{drawing}: \textit{sungá}.

\textbf{dream}: \textit{berrón}us.

dream about: \textit{omerrón}us.

have wet dream: \textit{omerrous er a obildeb} $\rightarrow$ \textit{obildéb}.
**dredge**: melmótm.

**dregs**

dregs of coconut oil: *rengul a cheluch → reng1*.

dregs (of food, etc.): *ngelengelekél*.

**drenched**: kesemesémek.

get caught or drenched in the rain: *menga er a chull → mengáng*.

**dress**

dress (oneself) up: *mesióu*.

**dribble**

(water) leak, dribble or trickle: *olechárs*.

**drift**: *omechákl, omtitechákl*.

(boat) drift around on the sea: *mengetút*.

drift or float towards: *motechákl*.

drifting: *ombibechákl*.

let drift: *omechákl*.

**driftwood**: *otáor*.

**drill**: *bsibs, mengiúch, omsíbs, ongiúch*.

pierce or drill through: *oltóech*.

**drink**: *ilúmel, melím*.

alcoholic drink: *rrom*.

cold drink: *mekelekólt*.

drink made out of meat and juice of coconut: *delebdéb*.

fermented drink (made out of coconut or pineapple): *chemlól*.
hot drink (esp., coffee): mekeáld.

drip: olengímech.

(water) drip: meliód.

drive

(action of) driving or sailing: bekáll.

drive around (in car): doráib.

drive away (by one’s actions or behavior): olechús.

drive (boat, car, etc.): Orráel.

drive (canoe) with raised sails: omekáll.

drive (car): omekáll.

drive (person) crazy: mengebelúng.

drive (post, stick, etc.) into (ground): mellemákl.

-driving or riding around (for pleasure): kl(e)doráib.

driver: chunténs, unténs.

drooling: ngebókl.

drop: orrébet.

(bird) drop (itself) to surface of water: melilech₂.

drop (cluster of coconuts, etc.) down from tree: olengchóngch.

drop in or by: tuáb, tuchákl₁.

drop (log) so that it gets held or stuck in crotch of tree: omtáor.

drop (of liquid): ngímech.

drop (oneself) to floor, etc.: mesngerékl₂, omedechákl.

drop (something) through hole or opening: oldób.
fling down or drop (something) (from fatigue): mesngerékl₂.

let (something) drop: omedechákl.

drought: bósech.

drown: orresórs, remós.

drown (someone): orrós.

drowsy: mesulául.

drum: táiko.

drum for holding fuel or water: deromukáng.

drum (for water): tangk.

screen or drum for smoking fish: ongát.

drunk: cheteláol, mlad er a rrom→ mad₂.

dry: medírt.

(body, body part) having dry skin: tiblebólech.

dry and stiff or brittle: osebeséb.

dry (clothes, etc.) in sun: omekngús.

dry out (clothes, hair, etc.): omekdírt.

dry (someone, oneself) off (with towel, etc.): mesúld.

dry or warm oneself in sun: omekngús.

dry (wrapped tapioca): mengát.

(food, etc.) dry or having little moisture or juice: chelilíik.

(sun) dry out ( ripeness of fruit): omértéret.

(tree) dry or withered: merát₁.

(well) dry: chemís.
(wood) dried out (and light in weight): *chelúdech*.

(wood) dry and rotted: *kedkedlilíik*.

dryness

(degree of) dryness: *dirt-, dertél*.

duck

grey duck (*Anas superciliosa*): *debár*.

duck from: *meluósu*.

dues

dues money: *blekátel*.

 tax or dues money: *tengét*.

dugong

dugong (*Dugong dugon*): *mesekíu*.

dull: *bóbai, chebosech a ngerel/ren gul → chebósech*.

(knife, etc.) blunt or dull: *ketóm*.

(person) dull or slow-witted: *bongkurá*.

dullness: *kltom*.

dull-witted: *cheldeng a rengul → cheldéng*.

dumb: *milkolk a bdelul/ren gul → milkólk*.

play dumb or innocent: *ouskáriste*.

dunk

dip or dunk (person, thing) into water: *melílech*.

wash or dunk (hands) in water (usually, after eating): *melebál*.

durable
(wood, metal, etc.) strong or durable: *medúch*$_1$.

**dusk:** *olengchelalchád*.

**dust:** *hokorí*.

  dust (esp., under house): *chebecháb*$_1$.

**duty:** *kirél, ngeráchel*.

**dwarf:** *kóbito*.

**dye:** *búrek$_1$, omúrek*.

  dye (something) purple: *omálk*.

**dynamite:** *bakudáng, dínamait, dub, melúb*$_2$. 
each: *bek*₁.

each or every (referring to human beings only): *rebék*.

each one (individually): *oketá*.

one each: *derta er a, derta el* → *dertáng*.

eager: *blak* (*a rengul*).

ear: *ding*.

earlier

earlier times (at least ten years ago): *irechár*.

earliness: *réched*.

early: *meréched*.

earn

(action of) earning money or making a living: *kerrekér*.

earn or seek money: *mengerekér*.

earner

wage earner: *udúudel*.

earring: *teláu*₁.

earth: *beluul(e)chád, chútem*.

earth (as opposed to heaven—i.e., in spiritual sense): *datk, eouluádes*.

land or earth (as opposed to water): *klechútem*.

red earth or clay: *orríich*.

earthquake: *desíu*.

ease: *omekbeót*.
**easiness:** bleót.

**east:** ongós.

**Easter:** Baskuá.

**easy:** beót.

- easy or simple matter: ralm₁.
- take things easy: ouklálo.

**easygoing:** beot a rengul → beót, beot a tekingel → beót, moded a rengul → modéd, ralmetaoch a rengul → ralmetaoč.

**eat:** mengáng.

- (acid) eat away at (clothing): mengút.
- eat (e.g., ice-cream): melím.
- eat (fish) raw: melés.
- eat ravenously or in a hurry: ochesíbel.
- eat supper or dinner: omesóil.
- eat too much odoim (=non-starchy food): outibedóbed.
- eat up (food) intended for special occasion: melebdébé.
- use or eat up: olekúd.

**eating**

- limit (e.g., one’s eating): melebódeb.

**eave**

- projecting eave of roof: kirióke.

**echo:** ngerngellechelúu.

**eclipse**
(moon) get eclipsed: obárt.

**economics:** kéizai.

**economize**

economize on: mengereómel.

**edge:** mad<sub>1</sub>.

dge (of mountain): omisúl.

dge of yard: ulís.

outside edge or corner: tkul.

**edible**

(food) edible only in limited quantity: olturkréng.

**edify:** melekétek.

**eel**

freshwater eel (Anguilla marmorata): kitelél.

moray eel: kesebekúu, luléu.

mud eel: dílech, kláeb.

“tide gauge” eel: tukidólech.

types of eels: didaichetáng, kulíng, mar<sub>1</sub>, mardingáol.

**effective**

be effective: oureór.

(words, medicine) effective or strong: bedóchel, kitér.

**effeminate:** delaibábíl, modíl.

**efficacy**

efficacy or strength (of medicine, etc.): bldóchel.
effort

go to special effort or trouble for: sekkák.

make special effort (to do something): outekángel.

make strong effort: me rengul → reng₁.

effortless

(speech, etc.) natural or effortless: medidái.

egg: ngáis, tamángo.

eggplant: nas.

egg-shaped: tamangongáta.

eggshell: budel a ngais → budél.

egret

any bird in heron or egret family: sechóu₁.

cattle egret (type of sechou): derrútm.

plumed egret (type of sechou): kebatiléi.

eight

eight (animals, things): kleái.

eight (bunches of bananas): eaiúd.

eight (people): teái.

eight (units of time): eái.

eight (used when counting in sequence): iái.

eighth: ongeái.

eighty: okái.
either
either one: \( ngii \text{ di } el \text{ tang } \rightarrow \text{ tang}_1 \).

ejaculate

ejaculate (into or onto): \( \text{ tmíd } \).

elastic: \( \text{ ngerengeródel } \).

elastic band: \( \text{ kúmi}_1 \).

elbow: \( \text{ bkul a chim } \rightarrow \text{ bkul } \).

elder: \( \text{ rubák } \).

elect: \( \text{ melít } \).


election: \( \text{ séngkio } \).


electricity: \( \text{ déngki } \).


elephantiasis: \( \text{ chetbáel } \).


elevate: \( \text{ olengesechékl } \).


eloquent: \( \text{ bektbótb, melaok a ngerel/cheldechedechal } \rightarrow \text{ meláok } \).


embarrass: \( \text{ mengebechóbel, omekrír } \).


embarrassed: \( \text{ chebechóbel } \).


embarrassed (after being rebuked): \( \text{ debsóchel } \).


embarrassed or ashamed (especially, because of someone else’s behavior, etc.): \( \text{ mekerásem } \).


get very embarrassed: \( \text{ merar a medal } \rightarrow \text{ merár}_1 \).


embarrassment

die of embarrassment: \( \text{ tokér } \).


embellish: \( \text{ omekórd } \).


embers: \( \text{ bas}_1, \text{ ullesóbel } \).
embrace: *omechúll*.

embrace, hug or clasp (when lying down or sleeping): *mengisemésem*.

embroidery: *sisiú*.

emerge: *tuóbed*.

emerge or come out from (forest, field, etc.): *tmóech*.

emergency: *tautedíu*.

emotionless: *mekikiid a rengul → mekiküd*.

emotions

seat of emotions: *reng1*.

empty: *bechacháu*.

(container) empty: *chemís*.

empty (container): *olechís*.

empty (something) from container: *mengiküd*.

empty (something) out: *omechacháu*.

(house) empty: *mekiküd*.

(house) empty (of persons): *medideríik, mengímet*.

(nuts) stunted or empty: *chacháu*.

emulate: *mengóir*.

encircle: *melbólba, melengét2*.

enclose: *merérs*.

enclosure: *blái, chesímer*.

encompass: *melbólba*.
encounter

sexual encounter: desíu.

encourage: omekdúch.

tell, ask or encourage (someone) to do something: oldúrech.

try to persuade or encourage: mengesuséu.

end: mo merek → merék1, rsel, ulebóngel.

end or finish (of event, year, etc.): orokiolél.

end (of relationship): sáingo.

endure

endure or put up with pain: outekángel.

enema

give enema or laxative: mengerúmet.

give someone enema: omlibl a dach → omlíbl.

enemy: cheráro.

enforce

enforce (law): oltáut.

enforcement

enforcement (of law): otáut-, otutél.

engaging: melaréng.

engine: mesíl.

small boat engine: bomk.

England: Ingklís.

enjoy
enjoy (oneself): oldéu.

**enlarge:** menglóu.

**enlighten:** omekllómes.

**enlightenment:** ukllemesél.

**enough**

insufficient or not enough or few (required with plural subject): mekesái.

not enough: kesái, ngesónges, sései, telkib el kesai → telkib.

(person) having had enough of: múi.

**enslave:** ousibāi₁.

**ensnare:** melébed, meléngel, omedíkl.

**enter:** tmúu.

enter (often, with difficulty): soíseb.

**enterprise**

cooperative enterprise: musíng.

**entertain:** mengelím.

**entertaining**

(person) entertaining, funny or uninhibited: chelechelíd.

**entertainment:** klekóol.

**enthusiastic:** smíich.

**entire:** cherrúngel.

**entrance:** mad₁, sisebáll, tuángel.

**entrust**
entrust (something—e.g., house, message) to someone: olterekókl.

**envelope**: hüto.

**envious**: mechechéi.

**envy**: blechelechelingáol, chelechéi.

**equal**: osisíu, ta besul → besúl.

  equal the height of: mengaisisíu.

  of equal age: klebekól.

**equalize**: melemédem.

  adjust or equalize (amount): mesébech.

**equipment**: klekedáll.

**equivalence**

  sameness or equivalence (e.g., of quality): tang₁.

**equivalent**

  monetary equivalent or value of: or(e)kemél → orúkem.

**era**: beluul(e)chád.

**erase**: kes, mesúld.

**eraser**: osúld.

  pencil eraser: kskómu, komu er a oluches → kómu.

**erect**

  (penis) erect: dechórs₁.

  (penis) (made) erect: blólech.

  standing erect or in ramrod fashion: bodechesáus.

**erection**: delechórs.
err

err in (something): mengeuíd.

errand: oderúchel.

error: cheleuíd.

error in weaving: bidél → bóid.

escape: chemís, chís.

escort: chelím-, chelmengél, mengélím.

especially: tókuni.

essence: tech.

essence of the matter: chelechedal a tekoī → chelechedál.

establish: omúchel.

establish or start (business, etc.): omekdúbech.

eternity: chiliuádes.

evacuate

evacuate the bowels: cheméi.

evaluate: merrítel.

even

even out: omekesiú.

even out (hair, etc.) by cutting: mengóir.

even out or shape curves on bottom of (canoe): melkáik.

(ground) flat, even or level: modéd.

even

not even: ka.
evening: kebesengéi.
   (sl.) evening: kébes.

event: tekói, teletáel.
   supernatural event: teko'i el chelid → chelíd₁.

even-tempered: moded a rengul → modéd.

ever
   not...ever: dirkák.

every: bek₁.
   each or every (referring to human beings only): rebék.

everywhere
   be everywhere: roueúr.

evil: dengerénger, klengít, mechuached a rengul → mechuáched, mekngít.
   evil spirit: bellék.
   (person) evil: diab(e)lóng.

exact: bechés, melemált.

exaggerate
   man who exaggerates or is prone to fantasy: ngiradárt.

examination: skeng.
   examination (esp., during pregnancy): osóngel.
   medical examination: kénsa.

examine: kénsa, ouskéng.
   examine or judge (oneself): mengúiu, omés.
example: mihong, okesiu, olechotél.

example or model to be followed (e.g., heroes of the past): ol-lachidngér.

set example for: olsisechákl.

exasperated: omúd2 (a rengul).

fed up or exasperated with: omerteret (a rengul) → omertéret.

exasperating: olturkréng.

(person) exasperating or tending to make others impatient: omek-seselkréng.

excessive: imís.

exchange

exchange (each other’s clothes, etc.): kaiuiúid → kaiuetúub.

exchange favors: melúchel.

exchange (money): merúkem.

exchange (things): kaitutechéi.

give or exchange (food) ceremonially: olengóid.

excitable: bekongesengásech (a rengul).

excite: mengekád.

easily excited or made nervous (especially, so as to become unable to organize or arrange things): rerechúchel.

excited: klekád₁.

excited about: semériár.

(person) feel excited: omichóech (a rengul).

(person) get excited or nervous: changár.
excitement: odikel1.

excrement: chert1, dach.

smell of excrement: bekemkúm.

smell of polluted water or excrement: besás.

termite excrement: nglangl.

excuse: orérs.

anything used as excuse to absolve oneself from blame: osebechákl.

excuse me: koméng.

make excuses: oudeluus a tekoī → oudélúus.

exercise

physical exercise: chúndo.

exert

exert oneself: outekángel.

exhaust

(car) give off exhaust: mengimkúmk.

exhausted: kmal klululel → klulául, kmal medal → mad1.

(person) exhausted (e.g., from too much work): kedkedliíík.

exhibition: himbiókai.

exiled

be exiled (from village): dmik1.

exist: kiéi, ngar.

existence: klengár.

exit: tebedáll.
expand

expand or make swell (with liquid): *omsúus.*

expand (stomach): *omkúuk1.*

expanse

broad expanse of land (in Babeldaob, etc.): *ochal(e)chútem.*

expansive

flat and expansive: *oberebérek.*

expect: *melebedébek, mengíil.*

expedition

war expedition: *urrúrt.*

expel

chase out, expel or shoo (animal): *orríik.*

defecate or expel (particular object): *mengért.*

expensive: *meríngel, takái.*

experience: *blekerádel, rak.*

experienced: *chellimósk.*

expert: *chellimósk, semmóng.*

expire: *mengoit a telil → telíl.*

explain: *meledáes, mesáod, omeketákl.*

explain (especially, in detail or step by step): *mengederéder.*

explanation: *bldeklel a tekoı → bldukl, omesáod.*

explode: *bakuháts, obúu.*

explode (bomb): *omúu1.*
explosion: *bakudáng*, *búu*, *b(u)ngél*.

**expose**

expose (head, etc.) to sun: *omekngús*.

reveal or expose (secret, private matter, etc.): *olechób*.

**exposed**: *oteléchel*, *telebiób*, *telkeók*.

(rocks, etc.) exposed above surface of water: *chuób*.

**express**

express (idea, etc.): *oltóech*.

**expression**

popular or contemporary expression: *olengáu*.

**extend**

stretch or extend (arms or legs): *oldárs*.

**extent**

to some extent: *uói*.

**extinguish**: *omekoád*.

**extirpate**: *omechít*.

**extra**

be extra: *oumengái*.

extras: *síbes-, sbesél*.

**extract**: *melmórs*, *omádel*.

extract (meat of trochus or shellfish): *melúis1*.

extract (round object, esp. eyes): *omechít*.

extract (something) from (esp., spear from fish): *mellódel*. 
extract (tooth): mengib.

remove or extract (inside of sea cucumber): omlíbl.

remove or extract (something) from: melás.

**extraordinary**: mengasiréng.

**extreme**

extreme(ly): imís.

**eye**: \$mod_1\$.

- crane (neck) or raise (eyes) (in order to see something or to keep one’s head above water): merérd.
- have something in the eye: mengesúches.
- pupil of eye: chelsúl (a mad).
- (speck) enter (eye): mengiéb.
- speck or foreign body in the eye: chiéb₁.

**eyeglasses**: klas₂, madeldírk.

**eyelash**: bsechel a mad → búsech.

**eyelid**: dengebel a mad → dángeb.
fabricate

make up or fabricate (story, etc.): *melíbech*.

face: *mad*₁, *skamáer*.

area or space facing onto: *bedúl*₂.

face (onto): *oruí*.

face towards: *chemáu*.

face towards (someone, something) (at close range): *mengebángel*.

facing towards (at close range): *chelebángel*.

(person) faced with (problems, etc.): *chelebángel*.

fade

(color) fade or run in water: *obúlech*.

fade (clothing, etc.): *melámk*.

somewhat faded in color: *mesidókel*.

fail

do as much as possible but still fail: *tmurk*.

fail (on a test, in a race, etc.): *otsír*.

fail to catch (fish, etc.): *metóm*.

fail to hit: *imůt*.

failure: *íít*.

faint: *kiséts*, *mechedengókl*, *taorér*.

fair: *melemált*, *melemalt a rengul* → *melemált*.

fair: *himbiókai*.

fall
break or fall apart: *meterákl*.
(chicken, etc.) fall back or hesitate when fighting: *omóket*.
fall apart: *mongkóngk*.
fall backwards with shaking motion (from fright, etc.): *ometiterítel*.
fall behind: *ngmánget*.
fall down: *kedengeléngel, mongkóngk, múukel, ngmill*.
fall down or collapse (in a sprawl): *obengkángk*.
fall down suddenly: *kesbengkángk*.
fall face down (when walking, etc.): *meterób*.
fall forward: *metermókl, ousekoákl*.
fall (from): *ruébet*.
fall head first: *metelátel*.
fall making circles (as shot bird): *ombebrebír*.
fall on top of: *omóch*.
fall out: *obríid*.
fall through: *mesngerékl*.
fall through or into (hole): *duób*.
let (something) fall: *orrébet*.
make each other fall (when wrestling) by tripping with the foot: *chachímer*.
make fall: *olengkóngk*.
(person) fall down: *mobúu*.
(person) fall head first: *omúit*.
prevent from falling: melkákl.

walk, move or fall downward: oldengeléngel.

falsehood: klsúul.

falsetto: cheterrérek.

family: blái.

   extended family: telungálek.

   nuclear family: ongélek.

   of high family or rank: metéet.

   of low family: chebúul₁.

famine: bósech.

fan: oruóru.

   electric fan: ongelúut, sembukí.

   fan belt: bert.

   fan (person): meruóru.

   group of fans or supporters: o(i)engdáng.

fancy: ouberebergel.

far: cheróid.

   far apart (in space or time): merámes.

   located far from others (as if tossed away): blidókl.

fare: oléng.

farewell

   say farewell: kasmesúmech.

   say goodbye or farewell to: melmesúmech.
farm: sers.

farm colony: siokumíns.

own a farm: ousérs.

farmer: chad er a sers → chad₁.

fart: chemól₁, chert₁, chold.

(long, high-pitched) fart: rámés.

fast: meréched.

do or perform something fast: mengîlek.

move (e.g., run, paddle boat, etc.) fast: orríngel.

very fast: eoulmád.

(woman) loose or fast: chotémba, iudoráibu.

fast

fast (i.e., not eat): olengéés.

fasting: klousengerénger, mengerém.

fasten

fasten with ring: mengebkáb.

fast-growing

(person, plant) fast-growing or precocious: mengerengírd.

(plant, grass, etc.) fast-growing, abundant, flourishing or dense: mellekûlek.

fastidious: sisiókel (a rengul), sisióu.

fast-working

fast-working (usually, with hands): mekekeám.
fat: *kedelebúu.*

coagulated animal fat: *mangtekáng.*

fat (of human, animal, fish): *láok.*

(fish, meat) lean or lacking in fat: *chebósech.*

(round object) fat, thick or wide: *kedóls.*

definitions

fate: *bekesel a ochil* → *bákes₁.*

father

father (term of address less formal than *chedam*): *chedáng.*

father (used as term of address): *chedám.*

fatherhood: *klauchedám,* *klechedám.*

father-in-law: *rubak er kemam* → *rubák.*

fatness: *kldols.*

fatten: *mengedelebúu.*

fatty: *meláok.*

faucet: *medal a tangk* → *mad₁.*

fault

responsibility or fault for something broken, etc.: *tellemáll.*

favor

favored: *cheléoch.*

favor or spoil (usually, child): *mengeléoch.*

in favor of: *blak (a rengul).*

favorable

favorable circumstances: *sích.*
favorite

favorite child: ngelekel a rengul, ngelekedchelsél → ngálek.

favoritism

showing favoritism: omekbitáng.

favors

exchange favors: melúchel.

fear: dakt, medákt.

source of someone’s fear: dektelél.

fearful: bedektáll, bedelkáll.

feast: mur₁.

feathers: búsech.

grow feathers: oubúsech.

feature

identifying feature: lámbang.

February: ongeru el buil → ongerúng.

fed up

fed up or exasperated with: omerteret (a rengul) → omertéret.

fed up with: chechérd (a rengul), omúd₂ (a rengul), turk (a rengul).

feel crowded in or confined by or fed up with: oucháet (a chiklel).

get fed up with: metórd, obais a rengul → obáis.

feed: omekáng.

feed (baby, animal) with pre-chewed food: melóoch.

feed (fire): olsíu.
feel: melechesuár, omelechesiu.

feel around or grope for in the dark: mereberébek.

feel (as if): såu-, soál.

feel in one’s bones that...: ngar er ngii er a bedengel a kmo... → be-dengél.

feel in order to find out something: meltéet.

not feel like: mesaul a rengul → mesául.

feeling: kimóts, reng1.

good feeling: klungiaolerréng.

have strange feeling about: blosech a rengul → blósech.

having a deep feeling or affection for: betík (a rengul).

one’s deepest feelings: cha(i)diréng.

fellate

suck or fellate (person, penis): meláng.

female: babíl.

female genitals: kim, ongés.

oldest female of high family: ourrót.

woman or female (esp., when referring to social roles): dil.

fence: kákine. sers.

anything used for fencing something in: orérs.

fence in: merérs.

fender: fénda.

fend off: melibek.
ward or fend off (person) by gesture of arms: *omekeráll*.

**fermented**

fermented drink (made out of coconut or pineapple): *chemlól*.

**fern**

bird’s nest fern (*Asplenium nidus* L.) (usually, growing out of mound on tree trunk): *buklbelúu*.

climbing fern (*Lygodium circinatum* (Burm.f.) Sw.): *ngídech*.

(? downy wood or ground) fern (*Dryopteris arida*): *kilkúld*.

epiphytic sword fern: *delímes*.

false staghorn fern (*Dicranopteris linearis* (Burm.) Underw.): *chitóuch*.

Palau tree fern: *chelúu*.

scented fern: *chebecháb*.

swamp fern: *tiel a uek → uék*.

sword fern: *terrótel*.

**ferry-boat:** *toséng, uatasibúne*.

**fertile**

(woman) fertile or having many children: *bekecheróll, sekecheróll*.

**fertilize**

fertilize (plants): *mengoiás*.

**fertilizer:** *koiás*.

**fester:** *belláchel*.

**festive**

festive gathering: *ungil el klebesei → klebeséi*.
fever

dengue fever: dengú.

few: kesái.

a few: bebíl, sései.

a few (esp., when referring to small catch of fish): erúng.

insufficient or not enough or few (required with plural subject): mekesái.

fiancé(e): ngálek.

fib: mengesekáng, tekoí er a ngor → tekói.

fiber

coconut fiber used for cord (orig., used for wiping): suld1.

thick betel nut fiber used for wrapping food, making rain hat, etc. (=keai): mengchóngch.

fickle: báterflai, doáoch (a rengul).

fiddle

fiddle with: mengitúuk, mengitúuk → chitúuk1.

fidget: mengidebtíb, merecheréch.

(make) (oneself) fidget or squirm (especially, from discomfort): mengikíu.

fidgety: chidebtíb.

field: ked.

fifth: ongeím.

fifty: okeim.

fifty cents: chimo el mak → mak1, mak1.
fight: *chachelébed, kachelébed, klakoád, oldekédek.*

fight each other with adzes: *kedásech.*

fight (someone): *okoád, oldechelákl.*

technique of fighting: *koád.*

figure

have a good figure: *ungil a chelechedal → chelechedál.*

file: *ksóus.*

file (metal, wood, etc.): *mengsóus.*

fill

fill (container) with liquid: *omechár₂.*

filled: *meséked.*

filling (for cavity): *dechúdech.*

fill in (hole, etc.) with earth: *omechútem.*

fill (teeth): *melechúdech.*

fill up: *omekmuí.*

fill up completely: *olséked.*

fill up (container) with: *omekéek.*

fill with (liquid) to overflowing: *odibsóbs₁.*

get one’s fill of: *olturk er a rengul → oltúrk₁.*

(person) filled with (sorrow, etc.): *mui.*

filled

partly filled: *medidái.*

film: *mubí.*
filter: būch, omūch.

(light) filter down: mengerengárs.

filthiness: idókel1.

filthy: idókel1, kikióngel1.

fin

pectoral fin of fish: oisál → oiús.

shark’s fin: bekellel a chedeng → bekáll.

finally: mer(e)kóng.

find: metík.

find or devise way to do (something): mengedechúul.

find out: merrítel.

find out (answer): melángch.

finding: seliókel-, selikelél.

fine: ngúked.

impose fine on: omáls.

fine: daitái, daiziób.

fine or all right with: ungil er a rengul → ungíl.

(sl.) fine: chatabáng, matík.

finger: cheldíngel, cheldngelel a chim → cheldíngel, klemengel a chim → klom-, klemengél.

fourth finger: bes2.

having deformed fingers or toes: semüm.

index finger: olétem.
middle finger: *uchél₁*.  
put fingers in (mouth): *mesálo*.  
ring finger: *bes₂, olíbek*.  
small finger: *ngálek*.  

**fingernail:** *kekul a chim → chim, kuk-, kekúl*.  

**finish:** *mo merek → merék₁, nguémed₁*.  
  end or finish (of event, year, etc.): *orokiolél*.  
  finish (completely, entirely): *merekúi*.  
  finished for good: *keróker*.  
  finishing: *ietáng*.  

**finished:** *íít*.  

**fire:** *ngáu*.  
  fire (not for cooking): *séseb*.  
  fire pit: *ingúkl*.  
  on fire: *kmard₁*.  
  put (pot, food in pot) on fire: *omát*.  
  set fire to: *meléseb*.  
  small fire: *róech₁*.  

**firecracker:** *hanabí*.  

**fireplace:** *chab*.  

**firewood:** *idúngel*.  
  collect (firewood): *omngár*.  

**fireworks:** *hanabí*.  

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firm: medecherécher.

be firm: olsekéd er a rengul → olséked.

(ongraol = starchy food) firm or of good consistency: muîlech.

person who is firm or straight-laced: kmes a usekerel el chad → usâker.

first: kot, ma, tbébul, tebengél → tab.

come in first over (competitor): olechít.

do first: ba.

go first: orrireich.

first-born

first-born child: ketengél.

fish: ngîkel.

angel fish (Holocanthus ciliarus): chelebesói.

archer fish (Toxotes jaculatrix): ulói.

black surgeon fish: cheremúuch.

blue-lined surgeon fish (Acanthurus lineatus): belái.

broiled canned fish: kabaiáki.

bumphead parrot fish (Bolbometopon muricatus): kemedúkl.

butterfly fish: cher.

butterfly fish (Chaetodon): chelbesói.

cardinal fish: bsódech.

cardinal fish (Hyporhampus): sebús.

convict fish (Microcanthis strigatus): iáus.
convict surgeon fish (*Acanthurus triostegus*): *chelás₁*.

damsel fish: *bsall, chetítel, mud*.

damsel fish (*Dascyllus aruanus*): *cheremelamerángd*.

dead fish in trap: *metáb*.

deep sea fish: *ngikel el ngoaoł → ngoáol*.

dolphin fish: *chersúuch, iás₂*.

dynamited fish (which rise to surface of water): *bódes*.

emperor fish (*Lethrinus lentjan*) or small-toothed jobfish (*Aphareus rutilans*): *metengúi*.

file fish (moves slowly and silently): *lung*.

fish by looking around among stones in sea: *mengeremákl*.

fish cooked in water: *beldákl₁*.

fish cooked with sugar, vegetables, and small amount of liquid: *nitské*.

fish found in area where river flows into sea: *melimrálm*.

fish hook: *chirócher*.

fish in open ocean outside reef (especially, for shark): *oungoáol*.

fish of mangrove area: *ralmetáoch*.

fish scale: *chólo*.

fish underwater with one-pronged spear: *merús*.

fish with *berdakl* = small fishnet: *omerdákl*.

fish with black and yellow stripes (makes mouth itchy): *bísech (er a Belau)*.

fish with *direkorek* (=type of fishnet): *oudirekórek*. 
fish with line in deep water: meliód.

fish with metilab (=type of fishnet): oumetiláb.

fish with remechakl (=type of fishnet): ouremechákl.

fish with sab (=type of fishnet): ousáb.

fish wrapped in leaves or betel nut fiber and baked: cheluómel.

flying fish (Cypseluris californicus): kok.

gift of fish: temáng.

green parrot fish (similar to rock-cod): butiliáng.

grouper fish (fish with long nose): meléches.

grouper fish (Serranidae): temekái.

halfbeak fish: kiéu.

keel-jawed needle fish (Strangyliva gigantes or Thalassosteus appendiculatus): sekós.

long-nosed emperor fish (Lethrinus miniatus): melangmúd.

long-snouted unicorn fish (Naso unicornis): chum₁.

needle fish (long fish with mouth shaped like butt of coconut frond): ulách.

nettle fish: dudeukebúrs.

porcupine fish: derúdm.

puffer fish: delebedúl.

rabbit fish (Siganus argenteus): bedúut.

rabbit fish (Siganus canaliculatus): meás.

rabbit fish (Siganus lineatus): klsebúul.

raw fish: sasími.
ring-tailed surgeon fish (*Acanthurus xanthopterus*): mesékúuk.

ring-tailed unicorn fish (*Naso annulatus*): mengái₂.

rudder fish (*Kyphosus cinerascens* and *Kyphosus vaigiensis*): komúd.

salted, preserved fish: ulkár.

scorpion fish: kebés, osés.

scorpion fish (hardly moves in water): smúuch.

scorpion fish (small fish with clusters of poisonous spines): chesechíd.

sliced raw fish: delsóngel.

small fish used as bait: kuáol.

small paddle-shaped fish which swims vertically: besós.

small-toothed emperor fish (*Lethrinus microdon*): mechúr₁.

small-toothed squirrel fish (*Ostichys parvidens* or *Myripristis*): bsúkel.

smell of raw fish: beréch.

smoked fish: cheltúul.

smoking of fish, etc.: omengát.

snapper fish: derríngel, kesebíi, reáll₁.

snapper fish (*Lutjanidae*): madelchárm.

sucker fish: rekeréked.

surgeon fish: ongchútel₂.

surgeon fish (*Acanthurus olivaceus* or *Acanthurus mata*): cheséngel.

surgeon fish (appears in morning): omektútau.

surgeon fish (*Monodactylus sebae*): chelbúil.
trigger fish: chilamrókl, oliktúngch, tungch.

trigger fish (*Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus*): dukl.

trunk fish: bubéu.

trunk fish (i.e., square fish which looks like football fruit): riámel.

types of fish: bang, baslokíl, baungór, beáb1, beádel, bebáel2, besechámel, biáll, bikl, biturchetürech, bolóbel, búdech2, buls, chadings, chiamamár, cháol, charm2, chedeáoch, chedebríbr, chedebsüngel, chedéng, chedochééd, chedúi, cheldechedúch2, chelébet, chelecheluí, cheluíkl2, chemirchéorch, chemísech, cherákl, cherángel, cheróbk, chesáll, chesáu, chesődel, chetakém, chibárs, chilachetóel, chisiklechól, chiúr, chúdech, chúdel2, chuleángel, chulekereóll, chuluú, dech, desáchel2, desuíi, dódes, dúdek2, iáb, itótech, karmasúus, kátsuo, keáí2, keám2, kedáol, kedésáu, kedésauliéngel, kedóbel, kelát, keremlál2, kerengáb, keskás, ketiket, klakesól, klerdév2, klik-lechól, klsbeáched, klulás, kluládel, korr íu, kor útil, krotíko, ksáu, ksóus, kutalchelbeáb, manguró, másech1, mateaóll, meái, mederárt, mekebúd, meléch2, melúis2, mengarachelúcheb, mengés2, merá2, meráí2, meráíu2, mersád, mersáod, mesebaóch, mesedel, metál, metmút1, mirechóorch, mokás, mokorőker, mordúbech, ngelngál, ngemóel, ngesngis, ngésúr, ngiáoch, ocháieu2, okleméadóol, oldiuerabóng, omouchedékel, oruíel, otórd, recherchéch, réked, remóchel, róuch2, rrái, rrull, rrullúrúl, ruetúu, sechir, smach, sodá, solóu, sud2, tebekbúk, tebér, techel a bilis → tech, tekrár, tekúu, telách, temaitolók, terátel, terekrik, tíau, turangelbáng, udoudungelél, uúi, uúlt, ulechóuch2, ulleángel, ulúu.

type of fish (*Canthidermis*): ngelengél.

type of fish (found in mangrove channel): blílech.

type of fish (*Labridae*): ngimr.

type of fish (*Polynamidae polydactylus plebeius*): klakmíl.

type of fish (silvery in color and larger than sardine): mámes.

type of fish (*Taxotes*): chulói.
type of reef fish: *bengúk*.

type of trigger fish: *tungchibtáll*.

unicorn fish (*Naso brevirastris*): *sechóu₂*.

white-cheeked surgeon fish (*Acanthurus Glaucopeirus*): *churúr₂*.

wrasse fish: *ngumd*.

wrasse fish (bumphead or Napoleon variety) (*Cheilinus undulatus*): *maml*.

wrasse fish (fish with stretchable mouth): *ngerengeródel*.

wrasse fish (*Thalasoma lutescens*): *dudálem*.

yellow-tailed emperor fish (*Lethrinus mahsena*): *keróll*.

**fishbone**: *tungd*.

**fisherman**: *chad er a omenged/chei → chad₁*.

   group of fishermen: *chelléd*.

**fishing**: *omengéd*.

   fishing place: *ongereóll*.

   fishing pole: *bíkel*.

   go fishing: *mo er a chei → chéi*.

   go out fishing: *tuóbed*.

   place for fishing: *chéi*.

   pole used for fishing, support, etc. (usually bamboo): *saó*.

**fishnet**

   fishnet (orig., made of leaves) used when running and surrounding fish: *metiláb*.
(long) fishnet (kept stationary in order to trap fish on falling tide): *kesókes*.

small fishnet (used to surround rock): *berdákl₁*.

types of fishnets: *derék, direktórek, remechákl, sab*.

type of fishnet made of palm leaves: *rúul*.

weight on fishnet: *orrúmk*.

**fishtrap**

deep-water fishtrap: *chelebítel*.

entrance of fishtrap: *sbádel*.

entrance to large fishtrap (*chebingel*): *semáil*.

fishtrap with narrow opening designed especially to catch *dech* (=goatfish): *bub el dech* → *bub*.

large fishtrap: *chebíngel₁*.

type of fishtrap: *chebsádel*.

**fist**

close (hand) to make fist: *mengimetémet*.

**fistful**: *teluséchem*.

**fit**

fit strut on canoe: *meloaés*.

**fit**

(person) have fit or convulsion: *kósio*.

**fitness**: *sébech-, sebechél*.

**five**

five (animals, things): *kleím*. 

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five (bunches of bananas): eimiúd.
five (long objects): eimuóng.
five (people): teím.
five (units of time): eím.
five (used when counting in sequence): oím.

**fix**: mengedechúul, omtebéchel.

arrange or fix (matters) carefully: mengitúuk.
fix temporarily or sloppily: mengiéed.
fix upon (moon, stars, etc.) to find one’s way: omtáb.
set boundaries or fix limits of: mengitéchel.

**flaccid**

(penis) flaccid: titmékl.

**flag**: bangderáng.

flag down (boat): oltuchákl.
signal or flag down (boat): oullách.

**flail**

(fish, turtle, etc.) flail: mengedíb.

**flame**: kard-, kerdél.

**flammable**: meseséseb.

**flare**

(fire) flare up (and spread rapidly): melsebeákl.
flared

(nose) raised or having open or flared nostrils: \textit{telebúi}.

flash

(light) flash like lightning: \textit{omisebúsech}.

\textbf{flashlight:} \textit{otóel}.

\textbf{flat}

(bowl, plate, etc.) shallow or flat: \textit{kerík}.

flat and expansive: \textit{oberebérek}.

(ground) flat, even or level: \textit{modéd}.

(land) flat: \textit{tiberbérek}.

mud flat: \textit{uliúll}.

thick and flat: \textit{okrókr}.

thin and flat: \textit{melilíut}.

(tire) flat or punctured: \textit{bangk}_2.

\textbf{flat-tasting}

flat-tasting (e.g., not sweet or salty enough): \textit{berálm}.

\textbf{flatten}

flatten and spread out (e.g., earth): \textit{omérek}_1.

\textbf{flatter:} \textit{melád, melekósek}.

\textbf{flatulent:} \textit{bechelchóld}.

\textbf{flavor:} \textit{telemtámt-, telemtemú1 → telemtá1}. flavor, taste: \textit{cházi}.

\textbf{flee:} \textit{chemúis}.

run or flee in a dash: \textit{mengetechát}.
flesh: tech.

flex

flex (biceps): melecherécher.

flexible

(person) adaptable or flexible: merderódel.

person who is flexible or generous: mimokl a usekerel el chad → usáker.

flick

flick with fingers: melngód.

flight: chús.

fling

fling down or drop (something) (from fatigue): mesngerékl₂.

flint: suís.

flint for starting fire: básch₂.

flirtatious: chotémba.

float: omechákl, omtitechákl.

(ball, coconut, etc.) float or bob on surface of water: medmedúm, ombibdúu.

drift or float towards: motechákl.

float for fishnet: bechákl.

float, hang or swing in the air: mengelláel.

floating: ombibechákl.

float on the wind: me(se)sebesébek.

(make) float: omechákl.
wooden float for fishnet: chelúdech.

flood

flood (of major proportions): iéleb.
flood over: meléleb.
small flood: imuí.

floor: uláol.
ocean floor: bertákl, betáot.

florist: chad er a sers er a bung → bung1.

flounder

flounder (Paralychthys dentatus): rrái.

flour: merikéngko.

flourishing

(plant, grass, etc.) fast-growing, abundant, flourishing or dense: mellekúlek.

flow

(water, blood) flow: omáoch.
(water) flow or move (in pipe): meráel.

flower: bung1, omúng.

passion flower: kudámono.
type of flower: bung el kelau → keláu.
type of flower similar to peony: bótang.

flustered

prone to getting flustered and making mistakes: cheseberuáru.
flute: ngáok.

flutter

fly or flutter downward: merrechókl.

fly

(flag) raised or flying: dechór.

fly or flutter downward: merrechókl.

fly (out from): suébek₁.

(insects) fly around: omiáng.

jump, vault or fly over: oleóng.

whiz or fly by (like bullet): mengiduíd.

fly: iáes.

foam

foam (of sea): terióbs.

scum or foam (from cooking food): ióbs.

white foam residue which forms when coconut syrup is cooked: bódes, eóng.

focus

focus (eyes) straight at: omdálem.

focus (one’s words) on particular matter: omdálem.

focus on or understand implications of (words, behavior, etc.): omtáb.

foe: cheráro.

fog: chetechát.

foil: melóbs.
fold: meléu.

fold (hands) on the head: melúchel.

folktale: chelchedédúch1.

follow: okiuriúl.

following: uriúl.

follow (path, stream, etc.): melemólem.

follow (person, idea, advice, etc.): oltirákl.

follow (something) as model: oukerebái.

follow (trail, footsteps): omdíd.

follow (trail, footsteps) carefully: omdedelíd.

try to follow: mengíoir.

fondle

fondle or play with (baby): ousiángel.

food: kall.

contribution of food or labor to help workers on house or community project: chesiáu.

doughy food made from taro, green bananas, etc.: telledóu.

fatty food (especially, animal fat): láok.

food brought to meteet: ulimóim.

food brought when visiting: odíngel1.

food eaten away from home (when traveling, working, etc.): bénte.

food for journey: okáu.

food prepared by person to show he has become legitimate title-holder: debéchel.
food prepared for serving: blechideł.

food prepared for special occasion: delemdíms.

food (prepared for special occasion by cooperative effort): kombalíi.

fried food: cherredóched.

meal or food (esp., ongraol = starchy food): chúus.

non-starchy food (e.g., meat, fish, or sometimes papaya, coconut, or eggs) eaten to complement ongraol (=starchy food): odóim.

pre-chewed food: telóoch.

reboiled food (esp., starch): blelékl.

share of food given in return for labor: diúkes.

(sl.) food: chemákl.

starchy food (e.g., tapioca, taro, sweet potato, rice): ongráol.

sweet food or dessert (usually prepared specially for guests): klióu.

tabooed food: delásech1, otekáll.

**fool:** kebelu el chad → kebelúng.

make a fool of: namér.

**fool around:** mesesilíl, milíl.

fool around with: olchetékl.

**foolish:** delbeseáol (a rengul), kebelúng, uáu.

**foolishness:** klebelúng.

**foot:** oách, sak.

foot disease (involving warts): tóuch.

foot of the mountain: eungel a rois → eóu.
walk or go on foot (rather than in vehicle): ouási.

**footprint:** ultil a oach → ultíl.

**footwear:** oeácher.

**for:** er₂.

**forage**

(animal) forage for (food): melngót.

**forbidden:** mekúll.

**force:**orrímel.

  do strongly or with force: me rengul → reng₁.

force open: omekesángch.

force (opinion): oldubech er a ouldasu → oldúbach, oltóech.

put, push or force into: olsíseb.

**forearm**

length of forearm: telmedéu.

**forehead:** medal a bedul → bedúl₁.

(person) having protruding forehead: otórd.

**foreign**

foreign country: cheroid el beluu → cheróid.

foreign man: rubák.

**foreigner:** chad er a uchul a eanged → uchúl.

foreigner (including Japanese): chad er a ngebard → ngebárd.

**foreskin**

pull down foreskin of (penis): melúbech, melukóuk.
forest: chereómel, meltaltureómel, oreómel.

clearing in forest: techáll.

deep forest: lechálech.

forested: chereómel.

foretell

foretell or prophesy about (someone): mengelíl.

forever: el mo cherechar → cherechár₂, el mo er a chiliuades → chilíuádes.

forget: obés.

forget about: mechudóud.

in a state of having forgotten something or having put something out of one’s mind: bles.

forgetful: bekebesbés, beriús, besbés, sekebesbés.

forgetfulness: bes₁.

forgive: ousubés.

fork: táod.

fork in road: metengál → metáng.

have a forked tongue: beritengetang a chural → beritengetáng.

intersection or fork in road: delibechákl.

(road) forked: metáng.

(tongue) forked: teloádel.

form: blebáel-, blebelél, káta, omeób, omúchel, teletáel.

former

former times: ititiúmd.
fortress: ilbólb.

fortuitous: ngabt(chelíd).

fortunate: ngabt(chelíd), ngeltengát, ungilbesúl.

fortune

  good fortune: klengeltengát.
  tell (someone’s) fortune: mengelil.

fortune-teller: chad er a ongelil → ongelil, mengelil.

forty: okouáng.

forward

  go ahead or forward: meráel.
  move forward (to make space, get closer, etc.): ngoriákl.

foul-smelling: bedíu.

(cooked meat or fish, cooking pot, etc.) foul-smelling: bekebáu.

foundation

  (filled in) foundation (of house, etc.): ulechútem.
  foundation of house: ulosáll.
  foundation (of house, etc.): uchútem.
  foundation of house (including supports): ngláos.

four

  four (animals, things): kloáng.
  four (bunches of bananas): euaiúd.
  four (long objects): euaiuóng.
  four (people): teuáng.
four (units of time): *euáng*.

four (used when counting in sequence): *oáng*.

**fourth**: *ongeuáng*.

(one) fourth: *euaitiúd*.

**foxy**: *mereched* a *bdelul* → *meréched*, *surúi*.

**fraction**: *búngsu*.

fraction (in math): *terrákl*.

**fracture**: *mengám*.

fractured: *urráel₂*.

get cracked or fractured: *moráel*.

**fragile**: *me(che)chemechám*, *okedeldáol*.

**fragrant**: *bechochód*.

**frail**: *mechitechút*.

**frame**

frame for weaving: *káta*.

frame or ribs of boat hull: *kurudók*.

frame or skeleton of house: *chelechedal a blai* → *chelechedál*.

**France**: *Furáns*, *Huráns*.

**frank**: *bechés*.

**frayed**

(rope, etc.) frayed: *chelóes*.

**free**: *melúbet*.

(for) free: *táda*.
free (object which is stuck) by inserting lever and prying: mengemékl1.

free of charge: táda.

free or unoccupied time: deledáes.

(person) free or unrestricted: cheloit a klemtengel → klemát, mimókl.

relieved or freed (from pain, etc.): duóseb.

freedom: ilmókl.

freedom (to do as one wishes): ziú2.

fresh

(fish, meat, vegetables, leaves) fresh: mekerekér.

(vegetables) fresh or crispy: otikerekér.

Friday: ongeim el ureor → ongeím.

friend: desíl, secheléi.

be friends with each other: kaudesíóll.

friendly: bekesecheléi.

friendship: klausecheléi.

bond of friendship: okul a klausechelei → oák.

fright

feeling or expressing shame or fright: belálk.

frighten: mengeleléu, omekdákt.

frightening: kdekúdel.

frog: dechédech.

from: er2.
frond

butt of coconut frond (sometimes used as roller for canoe): *ulách*.

coconut frond: *dúí*.

coconut frond just before beginning to turn brown: *chedesáoch*.

tip of coconut frond: *chúcher*.

young coconut fronds (older than *cheberdil* but younger than *chedesaoch*) which surround and protect *cheberdil*: *melekaurád*.

young sprout or frond (of any tree or plant): *cheberdil*.

young sprout or frond (of coconut tree): *meólt*.

front: *mad*1.

area or space (generally) in front or ahead of: *uchéi*.

area or space in front of (a building) (relatively far away): *ngélo*.

come out in front of: *olechít*.

walk in front of (someone): *okiuchéi*.

walk right in front of (someone): *okiumedál*.

frown: *mengucheb er a medal → mengúcheb*.

frown or scowl at: *mengisngúll*.

fruit: *ródech*.

Amra tree or fruit (leaves used in cooking) (*Spondias pinnata* (L.F.) Kunz.): *titímel*.

Bilimbi fruit (sometimes used to flavor sea cucumber or to make drink similar to lemonade): *imekúrs*.

Bilimbi fruit (term used only in Angaur): *oterbekíi*.

cluster or bunch of fruit: *sikt*.
Eugenia plant or fruit (*Eugenia (Syzygium)* sp.): *chedebsáchel*.

football fruit (Pangi, Payan): *riámel*.

fruit (esp., orange) which ripens too soon and falls to ground (i.e., fruit whose life is cut short): *débes*.

(tree) productive or bearing much fruit: *beríkt*.

**fruitful**

(month, season) fruitful, abundant or productive: *kekuíi*.

**frustrate**: *melórđ*.

**frustration**: *toró*.

**fry**: *mengerdóched*.

action of frying: *cherdóched-, cherdechedél*.

food for frying: *cherdóched-, cherdechedél*.

**fuck**

(vulg.) have sexual intercourse with or fuck (woman): *melúd*.

**fuel**

fuel (e.g., gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil, etc.): *chelúch*.

fuel for lamp: *úid*.

**full**: *múi*.

full of: *cheltúmt*.

full (of smoke, etc.): *mengimkúmk*.

full (with food): *medínges*.

(stomach) full or bursting: *kerekés*.

**full-breasted**: *ketút*.
fun

have fun (sexually): *milil*.

make fun of: *oltúub, ousekóol*.

**function**: *belkúl, mokték, ultutelél*.

use, purpose or function (of something): *usbechél*.

**funeral**: *kemeldíül*.

funeral chant: *kellói*.

sing dirge or funeral chant: *oukellói*.

**funnel**: *chetuótel, omecherúul*.

**funny**: *oltobedechúr, omosíroi*.

(person) entertaining, funny or uninhibited: *chelechelíd*.

fur

fur (of animal): *búsech*.

have fur or hair (of a particular color): *oubúsech*.

**furrow**: *chúne*.

**furry**: *bsebsúchel*.

fuse

fuse (for home-made bomb): *básech₂*.

**future**: *ngar er a medal el klebesei → mad₁, siórai*.

fuzz

fuzz (on leaf) of plant (e.g., sugar cane, grass): *leblebúl*.

**fuzzy**

(food) fuzzy with mold: *oumangidáb*.
gain

   gain profit from: mokár.

gait: blekeklél.

gallop: omóik.

gambling: bakutsí.

game: klekóol.

   child’s game (“scissors-paper-stone”): ziangkempó.

   game or fight in water: klaideldúleb.

   game of hide-and-seek: klaiberebárt.

gamey

   (boys) smell sweaty or gamey (after perspiring in sun): bekesíls.

garage: bli̱l a mlai → blái.

garbage: kómi, ulengáll, ulenguótel.

garden: sers.

   section of garden: del(e)meráb.

gardenia: kadénia.

gas: kas.

gasoline: kas, kaseorín.

gasping: mesél.

gather: merúu.

   collect or gather and transport: merúm.

   gather materials for (house, etc.): melíb.

   pick or gather sticks, vines, etc. for (fishtrap): merád.
seek or gather medicinal plants for religious ceremony: mengerekér.

**gathering**: cheldellél → cheldúll.

festive gathering: ungil el klebesei → klebeséi.

**gear**: kía.

steering wheel or gear: ongéu.

**gecko**: berebúr, secheséch.

**general**: daitái.

**generation**: beluul(e)chád.

**generator**: dáinamo, mesil er a dengki → déngki.

**generosity**: blekeruráu, blekokuíi.

**generous**: bekeruráu, bekokuíi (a rengul), medemedemek a rengul → medemedémek.

generous (usually, with Palauan money): bekudóud.

person who is flexible or generous: mimokl a usekerel el chad → usáker.

**genitals**: but, klálo, rechél.

female genitals: kikói, kim, ongés.

female genitals (used only in insults): bekél.

genitals (esp., female): tech.

male genitals: meduál → medúu.

**gentle**: medemedémek.

**gentleness**: delemedémek.

**genuine**: ulterekókl.

**Germany**: Dóis.
germs: baikíng.

gesture

gesture threateningly with (hand): mesám.
gesture with hands while talking: omchím.
signal or gesture with face or head: merorem a medal → merórem.

get: melái.

get surprised, puzzled or perplexed (by someone’s behavior, etc.): mechedéng (a rengul).

(person) get, obtain or seek (food): melngót.

get away

get away from: olibngókl, oliúb.

get back at: melai a techei → melái, omtechei a reng → omtechéi.

get off: kmerd.

get onto

get onto (vehicle): ngmásech₁.

get out: kmerd.

get up

get (oneself) up: sosengíi.

get up bright and early: oleau a nguches → oleáu.

get up or take off or begin suddenly: mekerókl.

wake up or get up (naturally, intentionally): mekús.

ghastly

(face) sickly or ghastly: mereberáb.
**ghost:** deléb.

ghost with hideous face: tengáok.

ghost with ugly face: metengóng.

imaginary ghost with ugly face: temamúa.

night ghost that chases people carrying fresh fish: obildéb.

type of ghost: idedeléb.

**gift:** bleblél → blebáol, omiángé.

gift (esp., to woman, in hope of sexual favors): chub.

gift of fish: temáng.

gift of money to first-born child by father’s family: sengk.

gift to new title-holder: tichiáu.

**gill:** kesámd.

opening of fish gill (through which cord, wire, etc. is passed when stringing fish): ongesecháol.

**ginger:** késol er a ngebard → késól, siongá.

crape or spiral ginger: chisebsáb.

wild ginger: terriábek.

**girl:** ekebíl.

beautiful girl: meléch1.

**girlfriend:** secheléi, dechungél → dechúu.

**give:** omsáng.

give away: olteráu.

give or exchange (food) ceremonially: olengóid.
give for safekeeping: olterekókl.

give money to: omdóud.

send or give back: ollúut.

give off

(car) give off exhaust: mengimkúmk.

(fire) give off smoke: mengimkúmk.

give up: chakimér, tmóched₂.

quit or give up (habit): mengóit.

gizzard

gizzard (of chicken, etc.): delebekúl.

glad: dméu₁ (a rengul), ungil a rengul → ungíl.

gladden: omekébek.

glans

glans penis: telúbech.

glare

(eyes) affected by glare or squinting: medidíuch.

glare into: melidíuch.

glass: kob.

(drinking) glass: klas₂.

(piece of) glass: butiliáng.

(window) glass: karás.

glib: meduch a ngerel → medúch₁.

glide
(bird) glide quietly in sky: mengellákl.

glimpse

get a glimpse of: omés.

glitter: mengchecheldóech.

glorify: mengebkáll.

glory: klebkáll.

glove: teb(u)kuró.

   baseball glove: kurób.

   glove compartment of car: bokket er a mlai → bokkét.

glow: cheldóech, melilúich, mengeldóech, rerengél.

   glowing: mekerkárd₂.

glue: nórí, omúid, úid.

   paste or glue (something) onto: omeréked.

glutton

   be a glutton: meduch el mengang → medúch₁.

gnash

   gnash or grind (teeth): olengchóngch.

   (teeth) grind or gnash against each other (esp., during sleep): mengerekór.

gnat: kerkárd.

   stinging gnat: kerekárd.

gnaw

   gnaw at: mengiók.
go: meráel.

come or go out: tuóng.

come or go out of: tuóbed.

(flood, etc.) go down, diminish or recede: ngeméek.

go ahead or forward: kohéi, meráel.

go and check: oldíngel.

go around: meliuékl.

go around in a rush: turkú.

go around in every which direction: ombebitókl.

go (away from speaker and hearer): mong.

.go backwards: kostáng.

go by way of: oeák, okúu.

go or come home: reméi.

go on: me e mong → méi.

go (towards location of hearer): ekóng.

go with or accompany (someone) in vehicle: melidái.

jump at or go after something impulsively: sekoákl.

walk or go on foot (rather than in vehicle): ouási.

go along with: oltirákl.

go along with or obey (someone’s words, command): kongéi.

go along with (so as not to hurt feelings): mereng er a rengul → meréng.

goat: kamíng.
goatfish: chedebsúngel.

bright-saddled goatfish (Parupeneus cyclostomus): bang.

sunrise goatfish (Upeneus sulphureus): ulleángel.

types of goatfish: mesebáng, turangelbáng.

God: Diós.

god: chelíd₁, rubak er a eanged → rubák.

legendary god: obechád₂.

goiter: kerís.

gold: kolt.

gonorrrhea: kanariá₂.

good: ungíl.

(very) good: dekstér.

goodbye: adiós.

goodbye (said to someone in process of leaving): mechikáng.

goodbye (said to someone preparing to leave): mechikúng.

say goodbye or farewell to: melmesúmech.

wave goodbye to: omirói.

good-hearted: melemalt a rengul → melemált.

goodness: klungiáol, klungiaolerréng.

goods

bartered goods: usáso.

canned goods: kansumé.

snatched or stolen goods: berróber.
go on

go on or keep on (doing something): *el mo el mong → mong.*

goose pimples: *luchél.*

go out

(electricity, etc.) go out: *mad₂.*

gorilla: *koríra.*
gospel: *ebangkélio.*
gossip

constantly gossiping: *tulechidákl.*
gossip about: *olechóid.*
gossip about (someone): *deleklél → deleákl.*
gossip (i.e., provide one’s relatives or others with words and information instead of food or services): *meluchel a teko → melúchel.*

have a tendency to gossip or reveal confidential information: *meliliut a berdel a ngerel → meliliut.*

prone to gossiping: *remórem (a ngerel), seketúchel, tulechóid.*

(woman) talk or gossip endlessly: *ouklalo a teko → ouklálo.*
govern: *mengederéder, merrédel.*
government: *chamt.*

branch of government: *ráčel.*

grab: *oméd, omeróber, omús.*

grab and hold: *merémech.*

grab at and shake or stir: *meseloákl.*
grab at (soft substance—e.g., food, earth, etc.) and squeeze or knead: mesálo.

grab or pull away: mesúud.

grab with fist: omséchem.

seize or grab (person, animal): melótech.

**grace:** krásia.

**graceful**

graceful (especially, in dancing): kladíkm.

**grade:** teng.

**graduate:** sotsungiósei.

**graduation**

graduation ceremony: sotsungióski.

graduation (from school): otebedél.

school graduation: omelít.

**grain**

go against grain of: melók.

**grammar:** búmpo.

**grandchild:** ngelekel a ngelekel → ngálek.

**grandfather**

my maternal grandfather: demal a delak → chedíl.

my paternal grandfather: demal a demak → chedám.

(someone's) grandfather: demal el rubak → chedám.

**grandmother**
my maternal grandmother: delal a delak → chedíl, duul a delak → dúul₁.

my paternal grandmother: delal a demak → chedám, duul a demak → dúul₁.

(someone’s) grandmother: delal el mechas → chedíl.

grandnephew

grandniece or grandnephew of male: bkul a kesol → bkul.

grandniece

grandniece or grandnephew of male: bkul a kesol → bkul.

grandparent

great grandparent: merúr₂.

grapple

grapple with each other over (something): kaiberóber.

grappling: klaiberóber.

grasp: merémech, orréked.

almost catch or grasp: mókom.

hold or grasp firmly: meséchem.

grass: chúdel₁.

cut grass, weeds, etc. to be thrown away: ullε(nge)múll.

elephant grass (used as animal feed): boksó.

grass in Laurel family (Cassytha filiformis L.): techellel a chull → techáll.

grass in snapdragon family (grows in swampy area and considered by women to be good for scrubbing skin after working in taro patch) (Limnophila aromatica (Lam.) Merr.): iáml.
grass which grows in swampy area: choásis.

kind of grass which produces stickers: chíul2.

lemon grass (often used to flavor sea cucumber = cheremrum): keskús.

swamp grass (Hanguana malayana (Jack) Merr.): euáis.

type of grass in Amaryllis family (Curculigo orchioides): klebngel a beab → klab1.

type of grass (used for grass skirts): kerdîkes.

wire grass: deskím, keteketaremálk.

**grasshopper:** chebúd.

**grassy:** chúdel1.

grate

grate or scrape (usually, coconut, and sometimes, taro): mengés1.

grate or scrape (usually, tapioca): mengsóus.

**grave:** debúll.

**grave**

(matter) serious or grave: meríngel.

**gravel:** urrík1.

gravel for cement: barás.

**gravy**

aged juice or gravy (from food): uásech.

**gray:** bedengel a beab/chab → bedengél.

**gray-haired:** chebáll.

**grayish:** mecháb.
**grease**: chilt, mengilt.

Grease (from meat being cooked): chelúch.

**greasy**: meláok.

**great**: klóu.

**greedy**: bechelechelingaol a rengul → bechelechelingáol, becheremremángel (a rengul), cheremremángel (a rengul), merechorech a rengul → merechórech.

Greedy for food: ngemókel.

**green**: bedengel a biib → bedengél, bedengel a chudel → bedengél, mellemáu.

Green (in color): bsechel a biib → búsech, bsechel/bedengel a biib → bíb.

(Plant) unripe or green: chemádech.

**greet**: osús.

Greet or welcome (enthusiastically): outkéu.

**greeting**: sus.

Greetings: iorósku.

**grind**

Clench or grind (teeth): olsóngeb.

Crush or grind (stones, etc.): merítech.

Gnash or grind (teeth): olengchóngch.

(Teeth) grind or gnash against each other (esp., during sleep): men-gerekór.

**grindstone**: chebsúul, olád, orórem.

**grip**

Lose grip: obedóbed.
**groan:** ongingd.

    sound of groaning: ngingd.

**groove:** chúne.

**groped**

    feel around or grope for in the dark: mereberébek.
    grope at or test out (with foot, stick, pole, etc.): merébek.
    grope with hands in darkness or with eyes closed: merroáech.
    walk or grope in the dark: mengirebevéb.

**grotto**

    cavern or grotto under rock or cliff at edge of water: íisb.

**ground**

    break ground of (garden, etc.): omikáks.

**group:** kúmi₂, rénged.

    assembled group: kldíbel.
    group (of people): delebéchel.
    tour group: klechedáol.
    youth group (sexually segregated): seinendáng.

**grow**

    growth or growing (of plants): dbechél → dúbech.
    grow feathers: oubúsech.
    grow hair (esp., at puberty): oubúsech.
    (plant) grow: dúubech.
    (plant) grow quickly or sprout up or shoot up: melóseb.
growl

(dog) growl at: ongúmk.

grudge

bear grudge against someone: mengemék1.

gruff

(person) gruff or harsh-sounding: kerekés.

grumble

grumble about: mengeremrúm.

(stomach) grumble, talk or gurgle (esp., from hunger): omichóech (a rengul).

grunt

grunt and push out (excrement, baby): ongémek1.

(pig) grunt (at): outebembóng.

guard: melekáu, mengkár, tekáu-, tekerengél.

Guardian: batról, mengkár, tebéchel.

act as guardian for: omtebéchel.

Guava: kuábang.

guess

guess answer of riddle: om(e)cheritém.

Guest: okiák(sang).

invited guest: klechedáol.


guide or lead (boat): mengutélíng.
leader or guide (of group, etc.): tebéchel.

guitar: kitá.

gulp: melekoákl.

gun: bóes, ziú₁.

   fish gun: biskáng.

gunpowder: kerul a boes → bóes.

gurgle

(stomach) grumble, talk or gurgle (esp., from hunger): omichóech (a rengul).

(stomach) gurgle: omrechórech.

(stomach) gurgle (e.g., from gas, acid, etc.): omkúuk₁.

(water) gurgle: mengedermáot.

gush

(water) bubble or boil up or gush: omís.

gut: uchul a diil → díil.

gutter

   rain gutter: oeáol.

gymnasium: blil a klekool → blái.
**habit:** kse.

habit (especially, bad): siúkang.

**hair**

body hair (of human being): búsech.

cosmetic or hair oil: táiu.

covered with hair: bliúll.

facial hair: chúsem.

gray or white hair: chebáll.

grow hair (esp., at puberty): oubúsech.

hair bun: blengútel.

hair clipper: barikáng.

hair (on head): chúí.

have fur or hair (of a particular color): oubúsech.

(head) having bristly hair: choálech.

pubic hair: biúl.

**hairdo**

raised hairdo at front of hair: iáma.

swirling hairdo: beríber.

**hairy:** bsebsúchel.

**half:** blangl, hambúng.

(one) half: tedóbech.

one half (of split coconut, betel nut, etc.): bitáng.

**half-caste**
half-caste child (usually, half-Japanese and half-Palauan): chainokó.

**half-hearted**

do a half-hearted job: oullél (a tuu).

**half-ripe**

half-ripe (i.e., ready to pick): medúch₂.

**half-run**

half-walk and half-run: loia a rurt (el) rubak → rurt.

**half-walk**

half-walk and half-run: loia a rurt (el) rubak → rurt.

**half-witted:** bebulís, hambúng.

**hall**

dance hall: blil a dangs/ngloik → blái.

**halo:** kltel → klilt.

(moon) have halo: ouelekáng.

ring or halo around moon: olekolel a buil → olekáng.

**halt:** merrób.

Halt!: hall.

halt or stop from the side: meléngel.

**hamlet:** hang₂.

hamlet belonging to a particular municipality: rénged.

**hammer:** martilióng, meleót, melkîleq, oléel.

small hammer for pounding betel nut: orúsech.

**hand:** chim, rsel a chim → chim.
hand (of clock): *techótech*.

hands of clock or watch: *techetechel a klok → klok*.

left hand or arm: *katúr*.

needing only one hand to do things: *kataté*.

one’s stronger hand or arm (usually, the right): *klisichél*.

one’s weaker hand or arm (usually, the left): *klitechetúl*.

right hand or arm: *kadíkm*.

**handbag**: *tet*.

**handcuff**: *meléchet*.

**handicraft**: *kldachelbai er a chim → kldáchelbai*.

**hand-in-hand**

walking hand-in-hand: *chachetákl*.

**handkerchief**: *hangkáts, ongertáll*.

**handle**: *ongetekíll, ordómel, orkedellél*.

handle for turning machine: *ongebís, ongebsúul*.

put handle on (knife, spear, etc.): *merédem*.

**handnet**

handnet which is thrown: *bidekíll*.

handnet with handle: *techúr*.

small handnet used to scoop up fish: *techóu*.

**handsome**: *chesebengós, klamiókel, klebókel*.

**handwriting**: *latáel, llechúkl*.

**hang**
float, hang or swing in the air: *mengelláel*.

hang (clothes) on line, etc.: *omríked*.

hang (head) down: *mellátel*.

hanging: *cheliráro, kltekótel*.

hanging down: *mekebekábes*.

hang on a hook: *melecherákl*.

hang onto (someone, something) with hands: *mengidábel*.

hang with rope, etc.: *mengábs*.

(let) hang or dangle: *mengiráro*.

let (limb, etc.) hang down: *olekábes*.

let (oneself) hang: *omríked*.

place for hanging: *techerákl*.

wander, circle or hang around: *mengetáb*.

**happen:** *dúubech*.

**happiness:** *deurréng*.

(someone’s) happiness or joy: *diularéng*.

**happy:** *dméu₁ (a rengul), telematel a rengul → telemátel, ungil a rengul → ungíl*.

**harbor:** *omekúul*.

**hard:** *medecherécher*.

(wood) hard: *mechúit*.

**hard:** *meríngel*.

**harden:** *melecherécher*.
(let) harden: *omekdecherécher*.

**hard-hitting**

(person) blunt or hard-hitting (in his words): *martilióng, olebecháll.*

**hardness:** *delecherécher.*

**hard-working:** *bekureór, blak (a rengul), meduch a rengul → medúch1, mesisiich a rengul → mesisíich, sekureór.*

hard-working (with purpose of earning money): *bekerreker(e)óngel.*

**hare-lipped:** *telói2.*

**harmonica:** *tumetúm.*

**harmony:** *búdech1.*

**harried**

busy or harried with many things: *meríked.*

**harsh**

(words, etc.) harsh: *mekngít.*

**harsh-sounding**

(person) gruff or harsh-sounding: *kerekés.*

(person) strict or harsh-sounding: *charái.*

**harvest:** *mesáb.*

harvest (fruit, esp. bananas): *merídм.*

harvest season: *sim.*

**has**

has (done something): *mlа.*

**haste:** *réched.*
has to

he or she must or has to: kirél.

hat: lkóu.

rain hat (orig., made out of keai/mengchongch = betel nut fiber): delúus.

hatch

(egg, chicken) hatch: oméu.

(hen) sit on or hatch (eggs): mengáet.

hatchet: telebér.

hate: mengebút, ouketúi.

hate each other: kaucheráro.

seething inside with anger or hate: ochemchúml (a rengul).

hateful: ketiáol.

hatred: ketúí.

mutual hatred: klaucheráro.

haughtiness: kldidaierréng.

haughty: ngar er a bab a rengul → bab.

have: outekói.

haze: chetechát.

he: l-, le-, lo-, lu-, ng.

he or him: ngíi.

head: bedúl1, kldm, mengederéder, merrédel.

bump head against: melúchel.
head of house: orúll.

severed head of enemy: blebáol.

take lead or be at the head of group: oba a medal a omerael → obáng.

headache: bingsbedúl.

head off: meléngel.

heal: omekungíl.

action of healing: chubs₂.

healed: mechúbs.

healthy: ban, mesísích.

heap

pile or heap up (sand, earth, leaves, etc.): omúut.

hear: orrénges.

hard of hearing: olsiuékl.

having sharp hearing: bekoderengesákl.

heart: reng₁, uléch-, ulechél.

break (someone’s) heart: mengéseb.

(editable) heart of palm: chedbechelél.

heart attack: kiúbio.

heart (in cards): bekerkard el sausab → sáusab.

heart (=internal organ): cha(i)diréng, sínzo.

heart (of matter): ollemelél.

heart of palm: chederdúbech.
heart of the matter: osul a tekoī → osúl, ulechel a tekoī → uléch-, ulechél.

heartbroken: chelam a rengul → chelám, meringelchemél.

hearth: chab, ingúkl.

heartless: rasechebeáb (el chad).

heat: kleáld.

heat or cook (food) lightly: meláu₁.

heat (food) so as not to spoil: merár₁.

warm or heat up: mengeáld.

heatwave: kleáld.

heaven: beluu er a eanged → belúu, cheldóech.


heavy: oberéod.

(person) heavy, clumsy or uncoordinated: delebubuádel.

(rain) heavy and continuous: osulbeláb.

heed

heed (words, etc.): melechűr.

heel

heel (of foot): kotel a oach → kotél.

height: kldidái, klekekemánget, klemánget, telongákl.

equal the height of: mengaisisíu.

level or height (reached by water, etc.): kirél.

heights
afraid of heights: *mecheláol*.

**hell**: *beluu er a ngau* → *belúu*.

**hello**: *alíi*.

**helmet**: *hermét*.

sun helmet: *blkes*.

**help**: *chim, mengedechúul, mengeluólu, olengeséu*.

accompany or help each other: *kauskédem*.

help (in any form except labor): *ngéso*.

help (in form of labor) (especially, when help is immediately or obviously needed): *ngeséu*.

help (person) carry object by putting it on his head or shoulder: *omátk*.

help (person in danger): *mesebechákl*.

**helper**: *ongeséu*.

companion or helper (especially, when going fishing, hunting, etc.): *klédem*.

helper or adviser for pregnant woman: *keremélél* → *kereómél*.

workers or helpers from another village: *chesíaol*.

**helpful**: *ngesengéso*.

**helpless**

(person) helpless or incapable of handling matters (used in mild insults): *blachedíil*.

**hem**

hem or make border around (something woven): *mengertóchet*.

**hemorrhage**

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have hemorrhage: mrael a rasech → rásech.

hen: dechúu.

her: -ál, -áng, -ár, -él, -i, -íl, -ír₂, -ngí, -úl,-úr.

she or her: ngíi.

herd: delebéchel.

here: er tiang → tiáng, er tiei → tiéi.

hereditary: ulekdíd.

hermit: chad er a oreomel → chad₁.

hermit crab: chum₂.

hernia: ngasecheräkt.

heron

any bird in heron or egret family: sechóu₁.

Rufous night heron (not particularly skilled in catching food) (Nycti-corax caledonicus): melebáob.

herring

herring (Herklotsichthys punctatus): mekebúd.

hesitant: remóuk.

hesitate: omái (er a rengul).

(chicken, etc.) fall back or hesitate when fighting: omóket.

hex: olengesákl.

Hey!: alíi.

Hey! (exclamation indicating surprise, wonder, or admiration): olekói.
hibiscus (bark used as rope: chermáll₁).

red hibiscus: bussónge.

hiccup: chisb.

hide: mengéleb, olecheuékl, omárt.

go around (corner of building, etc.) to hide or conceal oneself: ideuékl.

hide (oneself) from: oliúb.

hide (oneself) in corner, dark, etc.: olsechésech.

hide (something) behind one: olecheuékl.

hide (something, oneself) in bushes, underbrush, etc.: oldiúls.

hide (something) under: melákl.

(person) hiding or cringing: klemókem.

hide: budél.

hide-and-seek

game of hide-and-seek: klaiberebárt.

high: kedidái, metongákl.

(noise) high or piercing: belíls.

of high family or rank: metéet.

(person) of high status: takái.

high-class: séítak.

high-pitched

(dog’s bark, person’s voice) high-pitched or whining: meched-erengáis.

(voice) high-pitched: cheterrérek.
hill: bukl.

him: -áng, -ár, -ū, -ír₂, -ngū, -úr.

he or him: ngū.

hinder: melechebék₂l, melengét₂, melngerékl, melōbs.

hinder or delay temporarily: oltáb.

hinder (matter): melibás.

hinder (someone’s) movement by being too close, in the wrong place, etc.: melechákl.

hinge: iíngs₂.

hip: debóes-, debosél.

hips: kosí.

put hips forward (when walking, dancing, etc.): oltirechérech.

hire: meléng.

his: -ál, -ēl, -īl, -ūl.

hiss: ousit, sit.

history: réksi.

hit: melúkl₂, mengelébed.

(boat) hit into or against: tmurk.

collide or hit into: olsiuék₂l.

hit against: melúchel, turkū.

hit against (wall, floor, etc.): merírem.

hit (head): mengōsm.

hit (head) against: melilech₂.
hit or pound (fingers): *mengóm*.

hit or smash into or against: *melúkl₂*.

hit or strike (something) against: *mesúbech*.

hit with a slingshot: *omálech*.

hit with rapid slap of hand: *mengedîb*.

touch or hit (against): *subechí₁*.

**hive**

bee hive: *blîl a chelakngîkl → chelakngîkl*.

**hives**: *bidókel*.

**hoard**: *mengreós*.

hoarded: *mekreós*.

hoarding: *kerreós*.

**hoarse**: *mechétel*.

**hoist**: *merérd*.

**hold**: *ilóbech, obáng*.

(emotions, etc.) held in: *ulsarech a rengul → ulsárech*.

get hold of: *skamáer*.

hold (arms) behind the back: *oltóur*.

hold back: *melengét₂, olekebái*.

hold (breath): *mengelmékl*.

hold down (to stop from moving, blowing away, etc.): *olsóngeb*.

hold (food, liquid, etc.) in cupped hands: *melekuáu*.

hold or grasp firmly: *meséchem*. 

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holding tight (e.g., when dancing): chos.

hold in lap: oltekáu.

hold in (open) palm of hand: meliko.

hold or keep (oneself) behind: olenganget.

hold or lead (someone) by the hand: mengetákl.

hold (neck) at angle: mesáng1.

hold (oneself) onto:orréked.

hold on slant or at angle: olekellákl.

hold on to: mekreós.

hold on to selfishly: mengreós.

hold or press down (clothing, etc.) (out of modesty): melemédem.

hold or put (arm) behind one: olecheuékl.

hold (someone) in narrow space: olsechésech.

hold (something heavy) with outstretched arms: meloáes.

hold steady: omtebéchel.

hold (title): melúchel.

hold together (someone’s arms or legs): omechém.

hole: chiecháb, kliókl, mechiecháb.

button hole: chanakángari.

deep hole: bokungó.

full of holes or pockmarks: teremrúmes.

hole in ground for baking: klum.

make, open or punch hole in: melíng.
(small) hole (e.g., made by drill): blsibs.

small hole in ground: blil a kesako → kesáko.

**hollow**: chiecháb.

(betel nut) hollow or having little meat: mongdúul.

(bowl, etc.) deep or hollowed out: dellúchel.

hollow of the cheeks: dellechelel a otengel → dellúchel.

hollow out: mengiecháb.

**holy**: chedáol.

**homage**

offer homage or sacrifice (usually, by preparing food): oldárs.

**home**

go or come home: reméi.

home run: homráng.

**homeless**

be homeless: mengedecháu.

**homesick**: smecher a rengul → smécher.

**homework**: suóbel2.

**homosexual**

be homosexual: mengol a otaor → mengól, menguchet a raod → ráod, menguchet/mengol a otaor → otáor, tmeláng.

**honest**: melemált, ultebechel a rengul/blekerdelel → ultebéchel.

**honey**: ilotel a chelakngikl → chelakngíkl.

**Hong Kong**: Kongkóng.
honor: *melengmés, mengúll, odánges1, o(i)éng, oldánges.*

**hook**

- bend or make a hook out of (wire, etc.): *mengirócher.*
- fish hook: *chirócher.*
- hook for picking up fish, turtle, etc.: *techerákl.*
- hook for removing trochus meat: *olúis.*
- hook (one vehicle to another, etc.): *oltáut.*

**hop**

- hop on one foot: *mengaititngót, outitngót.*

**hope**

- wish or hope for: *ouréng.*
- wish or hope good things for: *melátk.*

**horizon:** *uchul a eanged → uchúl.*

**horn:** *debúsech1.*

- horn (of animal): *orús.*

**horny:** *mekekád, mekekedeóel.*

- (male) always looking for or grabbing at women or horny: *sumáol.*

**horse:** *uós.*

- sea horse (*Hippocampus*): *keleladeróech.*

**horsefly:** *debulliáes, iaesidebúll.*

**hose**

- hose (of automobile): *hos.*

**hospitable**

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(house) hospitable or open to guests: *dengchekil*. 

**hospital**: *bioíng, osbitár.*

**hot**: *mekeáld.*

(food) hot or peppery: *merrédès.*

**hotel**: *hotér, lengiil el blai → lengíl.*

**hour**: *sikáng.*

**house**: *blái.*

any house other than one’s own: *oblíil.*

community house (often referred to as *abai* (~ a bai) in English): *bái₁.*

environs of house: *mekesókes, mekesóng.*

head of house: *orúll.*

house parts: *bad, chebíll, chedul a blai → chedúl, cheldéng, chelsákl, delal a omekuluoll → omekul(u)óll, ngláos, nglikliábed, olenqóll, olóbech, omekul(u)óll, orenqódel₂, raelbáeb, reákl, semósem, tang₂, uchúb, uchútem, umád.*

neighboring house: *bitáng.*

small house (or part of house) reserved for childbirth and inhabited by ancestral spirits: *ulengáng.*

**household**: *blái.*

**house-posts**

erect house-posts: *mengelsákl.*

**how**

how much or many?: *teláng.*

**howl**

(cat, dog) whine or howl: *lmángel.*
hug

embrace, hug or clasp (when lying down or sleeping): mengisemésem.

hull

frame or ribs of boat hull: kurudók.

dehollowed-out hull of canoe or boat: ilóbech.

human

human being: chad1.

humble: delodáu, ngar er a eou a rengul → eóu.

humble (someone): oltubókl.

hump

mound or hump at base of coconut tree: dubs.

hunchbacked: ketát2, kulúkel.

hunched

(person) hunched over: dullókl.

hundred

(one) hundred: dart.

hunger: klengerénger, klsengerénger, sengerénger.

die of hunger: mad er a kall → kall.

take the edge off one’s hunger: omak er a rengul → omák.

hungry: songerénger.

hunt: merritél.

hurl
throw or hurl object at: *ométech*.

**hurry**

be in a hurry: *orréched*.

hurry or rush (someone): *orréched*.

**hurt:** *omekríngel*.

depthly disappointed or hurt: *merat a rengul* → *merát1*.

feelings hurt: *telirem a rengul* → *telírem*.

get hurt, injured, broken or spoiled: *metemáll*.

hurt (feelings): *mengúrt (a rengul)*.

hurt someone’s feelings: *mengerár (er a rengul)*, *merát (er a rengul)*, *merirem er a rengul* → *merírem*.

**husband**

husband or wife: *buch*.

my husband: *rubak er ngak* → *rubák*.

**husk**

cocoanut husk (often used for kindling): *ulengchídel*.

cocoanut husk soaked in sea water and pounded into fiber for cord: *cháu*.

husk (coconut): *melábd*.

husk (coconut fibers) by hand: *mesámk*.

husk (coconut) (usually, by using wooden or metal spike in ground): *mengéched*.

**husky:** *mekoár*.

**hussy**
acting like a hussy: *chotémba*.

**hygiene:** *chéisei*.

**hymn:** *kesékés*.

**hypochondriac**

be a hypochondriac: *ourakt a keald* → *ourákt*.
I: ak, k-, ke-, ku-, ngak.

ice: cháis₂, kóri.

ice cream: chaiskurím.

idea: uldásu.

identical: osisíu.

identify: melángch.

idiosyncrasy: siúkang.

idiot: kebelu el chad → kebelúng.

idle: delbeseáol (a rengul), mededáes.

if: a, a kmu, a lsekúm, omko.

if (only): a lechúl me..., ulekúm.

if (...perhaps or maybe): altáe, altáng.

if (used in negative sentences): se el sekum.

only when or if: dimerekmóng.

what if...?: kiló₁.

ignorance: klebelúng.

ignorant: kebelúng, keremerem a rengul → keremérem.

ignorant of modern conveniences: H.O.

ignore: mengad a dingal → mengád₁, oumechád.

ignore or disregard (person, matter): okór₁.

ignore (person): mengemíkr.

ill: smécher.

speak ill of: meláes.
ill-fated: *mekeriór*.

ill-mannered

(person) impolite or ill-mannered or prone to doing things wildly: *medeóómel*.

illness: *sécher*.

illuminate: *melúich*.

image: *llechúkl*.

   carved wooden image of person or animal: *dilukái*.

imagine: *ombeberróus*.

imitate: *melássem, mesúub, omekesíu*.

immature

   (plant) immature or not ready to harvest: *chemóes₁*.

immovable: *diak lemerech → meréch*.

impale: *mengetíut*.

impatient: *chechérd (a rengul), kede b a rengul → kedéb, kekedeb a rengul → kekedéb, keker a rengul → kekeréi, meched a rengul → mechéd, sesélk (a rengul)*.

implication: *otechákl*.

   implication (of one’s words): *chími*.

implore: *melulúuch*.

imply: *omtechákl*.

impolite: *diak a rengul → diák*.

   (action, behavior) tactless or impolite: *metengchóókl*.

   (person) impolite or ill-mannered or prone to doing things wildly: *medeóómel*.
import: omúus.

importance: ultutelél.

important: klou a ultutelel → ultutelél.

impractical

(boat) impractical or not suitable for traveling in rough seas: delebáob.

impress: omál (er a rengul).

imprint: ultíl, urrolél.

improve: mesmechókl.

improve or change appearance of: omekórd.

improved or better from illness: oikáb.

is becoming good or improving: ungiáng.

imprudent: tebeábed.

in: er2.

in addition: kuk.

inappropriate: chauanái.

(matter) inappropriate: metengchókl.

(speech, behavior) inappropriate: delbárd.

incapable

be incapable of: metitúr.

incapacitated

momentarily incapacitated with fear: ketókl.

incest: delengúul.
inch: iings₁.

incite

incite (people) to fight: olsīu, omdūi.

include: melōi, melotōi, oldāk, oltōi, omechūr.

included in: telōi₁, telotōi.

including (someone, something): uldimúkl.

inconsiderate: bedis a rengul → bedis, diak a rengul → diak, mekngit a rengul → mekngit.

inconsiderateness: chebirukerréng.

inconsistent: doåoch (a rengul).

inconspicuous: tellechékl.

inconvenienced

(person) inconvenienced or in trouble or hard-pressed financially: komattér.

increase: changári, meráel, obdōis, omekbetók.

increase (in amount, degree, etc.): melekétek.

increase in size: menglóu.

increase or raise amount of (esp., when previous amount insufficient): melechél.

increase (something) in number or quantity: omdōis.

increase the number or amount (up to a certain point): omechúcher.

increasing in number: betekngáng, betekngéi.

(salary, etc.) increase: changár.
indecisive: doáoch (a rengul), merael a rengul → meráel, raud a rengul → ráud, roáchel, teloadel a rengul → teloádel, urrechomel a rengul → urrechómel.

independence: kldokuríts.

independent: dokuríts, oba a rengul → obáng.

(person) always wanting to remain independent, uninvolved or free from obligations: bekilekiákl.

indication: olángch.

trace, sign or indication of (person or thing): tetechél.

indiscrete

so distant as to be indistinct: mengemengémed.

Indonesia: Ingdonésia.

induce: mengúb1.

inducement: chub.

industrious: mesés, meses a rengul → mesés.

industriousness: ses, seserréng.

ineffective: kikanái.

inefficient: rutertechíi.

(person) awkward, lazy or inefficient: delebáob.

inexperienced

inexperienced (i.e., eat inedible leaves as children do): menga (a llel) a kesuk → mengáng.

inexperienced in Western ways: H.O.

young and inexperienced: kebelúng.

infatuated
become infatuated with: *ngmánged*.

**inferior**: *chederedáll*₁.

treat as inferior: *oumengedákl*.

**inflexible**

(person) stubborn, inflexible or unyielding: *katái*.

**influence**: *obáng*.

influenced: *blsíul, telúchel*.

influence (e.g., politically): *omesíul*.

**inform**: *mesúbed*₁, *oucháis*.

**ingenious**: *chedechúul*.

**ingenuous**: *meoud a bdelul → meóud*.

**ingredients**: *klekedáll*.

**inherit**

inherit title, etc. through (mother’s side, etc.): *oltirákl*.

**inheritance**: *diúkes, madelchád*.

**inherited**: *ulekdelíd*.

**inject**: *merús*.

**injection**: *orús*.

**injure**: *melemáll*.

**injury**

injury from being cut: *delóbech*.

injury from being shot: *blóes*.

injury from burn: *delúl*₂.
injury from stone, etc.: blétech.

**ink:** chas₁.

**in-law**

female in-law of family: buch el sechal → buch.

male in-law of family: chesmáchel.

**inlay:** uródech.

**innocent:** ulekidákl.

play dumb or innocent: ouskárister.

show (person) to be innocent: melúbet.

**inoculate:** merús.

**inquire:** okér.

**inquisitive:** ketít, sekerkér, semersóll, sengesengóbel.

**insect:** charm₁.

**insecure:** bekíkl.

**insensitive:** ralmetaoch a rengul → ralmetáoch.

**insert:** mengetíut.

insert (long object) into storage or hiding place: melúus.

insert (something) into narrow or tight space (where it will be held firmly): melichékl.

push, thrust or insert (long object) into opening: oldermérem.

**inside**

inside of: chelsél.

**insist**
insist on: oldubech er a uldasu → oldúbech.

insist on (one’s way = teko): olsíbes.

**insolence:** teletoech el mad → metetóech.

**inspect:** kénsa.

**inspection:** kénsa.

**in spite of**

go ahead and do anyway or in spite of (orders, requests, etc. to the contrary): okór₁.

**install:** merédem.

**instead:** bái₂, kuk.

(ignore present state of affairs and) do (something else) instead: okór₁.

**instruct:** okéd, olísech.

instruct or direct (person) about right way of doing something: mes-mechókl.

teach or instruct (person) in: olsisechákl.

**instruction:** llach, osisechákl₁.

give instructions or directions to: mengederéder.

**insufficiency:** ngelsónges.

**insufficient:** kesái, ngesónges.

insufficient or not enough or few (required with plural subject): mekesái.

insufficient quantity: kesái.

make insufficient: olengesónges.

**insult:** mengerár (er a rengul), oltüub.
act of insulting: didíich₁.

insult continuously or mercilessly: olturk er a rengul → oltúrk₁.

insult (visitor or person of lower clan): melidíich.

**intelligence**: llómes, llomeserréng.

**intelligent**: mellómes, mellomes a bdulul/renul → mellómes.

**intend**: omesébes.

I intended to...: alekó (ak).

**intent**

intent upon: blak (a rengul).

**intention**: durengúl.

**intercourse**

always wanting to have sexual intercourse: tibénged₁.

have sexual intercourse: kerútech.

have sexual intercourse during the day: mengedecheós.

have sexual intercourse with each other: kaudengerénger, kausáu.

have sexual intercourse with (woman): ousáu.

(person, animal) have sexual intercourse with (female) from rear: outibénged.

sexual intercourse: klausáu.

(vulg.) have sexual intercourse with or fuck (woman): melúd.

**interest**

interested in: blak (a rengul), semeriár.

interest (in): klemeríár.
interesting: *omosirói.*

**interest**

Palauan (or, recently, American) money given as interest when loan is returned: *ongiákl.*

**interfere**

interfere in: *melibás.*

**interior:** *emél.*

**interpret:** *omúlt.*

interpret (e.g., dream): *mengederéder.*

**interpreter:** *dolmers.*

**interrogate**

check, investigate or interrogate (someone): *sirabér.*

**interrupt:** *oleáu, omángl.*

interrupt and take over conversation: *oleau a tekoi → oleáu.*

interrupt conversation by making pert or fresh remarks: *outatói.*

interrupt (conversation, life): *meléb.*

**interruption:** *bangl-, benglél.*

**intersection:** *metucheklél (a rael).*

intersection or fork in road: *delibechákl.*

**interval**

close interval of time (between events): *kúdem-, kdemél.*

**intestine:** *delách.*

intestines: *uchul a diil → díil.*
intimate

have an intimate relationship with: beréked.

intimate

intimate or insinuate with (words): omtechákl.

intonation: derechuáll.

introduce: melíbech.

in turn: kuk.

invent: melíbech, omekdúbéch.

inventive: chedechúul.

investigate: merrítel.

check, investigate or interrogate (someone): sirabér.

invite: mengemedáol, ongíng.

get or invite oneself into (group, etc.): oltóir.

invoice: omengeriil.

involved: cheliseksíkt.

get someone involved in (problem, matter, etc.): mengesechúsem.

get (someone) involved or mixed up in: mengiseksíkt.

involved in or with: kangkeistér.

occupied or involved with: klecháll.

irascible: bechechérd (a rengul).

iron

any kind of steel or iron: déel₁.

iron (clothes): melábek₁.
ironing: ngebákel.

ironing or planing (of something): ngábek-, ngebekél.

**ironwood**: ngas.

ironwood tree: dort.

**irrational**: tedóbech.

**irrelevant**

(someone’s words or talk) redundant or irrelevant: oumengai a tekingel → oumengái.

**irritable**: bechedechúdel (a rengul).

**irritate**: melórd.

get angry or irritated suddenly: obedóbed.

irritate or rehurt wound in (some part of body): merrái.

irritate (wound): mengetkát.

(skin) broken out or having allergic reaction or irritated (with rash): mechút.

**irritation**: tord.

**island**: iúngs.

rock island: chelebácheb.

**islanders**: rechiúngs.

**issue**: tekói.


giving or issuing (of order, etc.): otebedél.

**it**: -áng, -ár, -í, -ír2, l-, le-, lo-, lu-, ng, ngíi, -ngúi, -úr.

**itchiness**: klekád₁.

**itchy**: mekekád, melebléb.
its: -ál, -él, -íl, -úl.
jack

(car) jack: ziáikki.

jack

jack (in cards): sechál.

jagged: oudertebóteb.

jail: bli a beab → beáb₁, kelebús.

jail term: kelebsengél → kelebús.

put in jail: mengelebús, mengesímer.

jam

jam made by cooking meat of riamel = football fruit: merekóu.

January: kot el buil → kot.

Japan: Siábal.

jar

clay pot or jar: bekái.

jaundice

sick with jaundice: chedengáol.

jaw: omsoeche(l)ngór.

jealous: mechechéi.

be jealous or over-possessive about (one’s spouse): mengerírs.

jealousy: blechelechelingáol, chelechéi.

jealousy or over-possessiveness about one’s spouse: cherrírs.

jellyfish: bidábd, butcherengél, chedeád.

jeopardize
(someone’s action) jeopardize: omkeriór.

**jerk**: mesúch.

jerk or pull at: omtóched.

make quick, continuous movement or jerk (up and down, from side to side): mengidebelút.

**jersey**: sbríngnu.

**jest**

joke or jest with: oungelákel.

**Jesus**

Jesus (Catholic usage): Hesús.

Jesus (Protestant usage): Iesús.

**jetty**: chádes, chang1, cheldúkl.

end of jetty: bdelulecháng.

opening in jetty for tide or boats to pass through: delebáchel.

**jinx**: mengeriór.

**jitters**: brítel.

**jittery**

(person) shaky, jittery or shivering: brítel.

**job**: chelsáng, ureór.

**join**: merénged, oldák, oltóir.

**joint**: bkul, omchóel.

joint of betel nut branch (breaks off easily): omsoechel er a buuch → omsoéchel.

joint of body: ulengeruáol.
joke: ngellákel, oltobedechúr, omosirói.

joke or jest with: oungełákel.

make a joke of: ousekóol.

jokester: chad er a sibai → sibái₂.

journey: omeráel, omesárech.

joy: deurréng, ungial a rengul → ungi-ál.

(someone’s) happiness or joy: diularéng.

joyful: dméu₁ (a rengul).

judge: chad er a kerrekeriil → chad₁.

examine or judge (oneself): mengúiu, omés.

try or judge (person) in court: oukerrekeríil.

judgment: kerrekeríil.

juice

aged juice or gravy (from food): uásech.

July: ongeuid el buil → ongeuid.

jump: melechesókl, merdekékl.

(fish) jump along surface of ocean: omolóbel.

jump at or go after something impulsively: sekoákl.

jump forward while crawling: ousekoákl.

jump into (net, etc.): olták.

jump out of or into (water): omlótk.

jump, vault or fly over: oleóng.

June: ongelolem el buil → ongelólem.
en: jungle: meltatureómel.

en: just: di, ko(el).

en: just: melemált, melemalt a rengul → melemált.

en: justice: llemált.


**kapok:** kalngebárd.

**keel:** kil, kir.

**keep:** mengereómel, mengetmókl, omelecháng, orréked.

  - hold or keep (oneself) behind: olengánget.
  - keep (things): omátek.

**keep on**

  - go on or keep on (doing something): el mo el mong → mong.

**keepsake:** uketkáll.

**keep up**

  - keep up with (someone) (especially, socially): mengóir.

**kernel:** chíus.

**kerosene:** kerisíl.

**kettle:** ongéáld.

**key:** kíís, ongíís₂.

**kick**

  - kick away: melíbek.
  - kick (with backward or lateral movement of leg): mengedíb.
  - kick (with downward movement of leg): melólk.
  - kick (with forward movement of leg): mesébek.

**kid:** oungelákel.

**kidnap:** merechórech.

**kidney:** meduch el buuch → búuch.

**kill:** melai a klengar → melái, meléb, omekoád.
kilogram: kiló₂, kiró.

kind: bedengél.

sort or kind of: ko er a.

what kind of?: ngaráŋ.

kind: bekeruráu, bekokuí (a rengul), medemedemek a rengul → medemedéme, ungil a rengul → ungil.

kindergarten: iotsiéng.

kindle

kindled: kmard₁.

kindle (fire) with (dried) coconut fronds: omdúi.

start up or kindle (fire): mengúml.

kindness: blekeruráu, blekokuí.

king

king (also, in cards): king.

kingfisher

collared kingfisher (Halcyon chloris): tenga(di)dík.

Micronesian kingfisher (Halcyon cinnamomina): cheroséch.

kinship

kinship terms: bkul a kesol → bkul, buch el sechal → buch, chebedel a kesol → chebedél, chesmáchel, chudelel a delal → chudelél, delal a delak → chedil, delal a demak → chedám, delal el mechas → chedil, demal a delak → chedíl, demal a demak → chedám, demal el rubak → chedám, duul a delak → dúul₁, duul a demak → dúul₁, mechás₂, merrengéi → merrengél, merrengel a delal → merrengél, merúr₂, ngalekdós, ngalek el redil → ngálek, ngalek el sechal → ngálek, ngalekdám, ngalektáng, ngalekulaló, ngelekel a ngelekel → ngáleken, ngelekir a ruchad → ochád, ngisúmech, ngusél, obekul a demal → obekúl, obekúl → obák, ochád, ochedal
a demal → ochád, ochéll, ochellél, ochellel a demal → ochellél, odám, odós, okdemáol, re(m)chudelél → chudelél, uadám, uadíl, ulechéll, ulechellél.

kiss

kiss (someone’s mouth): melmótm.

kiss (with nose): melúng(e)l.

kitchen: úum.

cooking area of kitchen: klitút.

kite

kite (i.e., child’s toy): kedám.

knack

knack or magical power for doing things: chedechúul.

person with knack for doing things: chad er a ongedechuul → ongedechúul.

knead: merémet.

grab at (soft substance—e.g., food, earth, etc.) and squeeze or knead: mesálo.

knee: bkul a oach → bkul.

kneel: outibaruách, outubuách.

kneeling: telkákl.

knife: olés.

long knife: sáblei.

pocket knife: chemechemuul el oles → chemechemúul.

knob: ongesóim.

knob (of lantern, etc.): olbóid.
knock

cut or knock off (end, top): omídes.

(engine, valve) knock: melechótech.

knock down (fruit) with long pole: omedáoch.

knock down or off (with stone, etc.): olengíll.

knock out of breath: mengéld.

knock or rap (door, etc.): melngód.

push against and knock down: melúchel.

(storm) knock down (plants, etc.): omekedúrs.

knot

knot in cord, etc. to record date: tiákl₁.

tie knot in (cord, etc.) to record date: meliákl.

know

know how (to): medúch₁.

known for something: chemólt.

know (person or thing): medengéi₁.

know thoroughly: chausbéngdik.

not know how to: metítúr.

knowledge

knowledge (from study, etc.): klemedengéi.

someone’s knowledge (of something): klaodengéi.

Koror: Oreór → ureór.

Kusaie: Kusái.
labor

labor pains: *nguíl → ngáu.*

contribution of food or labor to help workers on house or community project: *chesiáu.*

having labor pains: *merákt.*

labor pains: *debel a redil → dáob.*

manual labor: *chim.*

lacking: *dibús.*

ladder: *did, didelbói.*

ladle: *chirt, olchesóbel, ongírt₃.*

scoop or ladle out (and keep for further use): *melchéseb.*

scoop or ladle out (non-starchy food) (from pot to plate): *mengírt.*

wooden ladle or spoon: *ongesúu.*

lamb: *sib.*

lame: *tingói.*

lamp: *olbídel.*

table lamp: *barór.*

torch or lamp (esp., for night fishing): *tüich.*

land: *belúu, chútem.*

broad expanse of land (in Babeldaob, etc.): *ochal(e)chútem.*

cleared land: *telemetámel.*

give land to (someone): *omechútem, omekchútem.*

land at either end of *bai* or house: *klúu.*
land or earth (as opposed to water): klechútem.

land prepared for taro: déchel.

open land area: ngeiáol.

own land: ouchútem.

**land**: meténgel.

land (canoe) alongside jetty: mengederáol.

**landing**

boat landing: klúbed.

landing place: bdelulecháng, keródel.

place for docking or landing boats: klemedáol.

**landmark**

use (something) as landmark: ouelángch, oulengéchel.

**language**: tekói.

**lantern**: olbídel.

lantern with handle for carrying: lámbei.

**lap**: chedal a ochil → chad₁.

hold in lap: oltekáu.

**lard**: mangtekáng.

**large**: klóu, tubchebáchel.

(food) large in amount: tióchel.

(leaves of plant) large: omertórt.

very large: okerkeuáng.
very large size or quantity of (according to speaker’s judgment): kedelál, kederrí → chedíl.

very large size or quantity of (when followed by inanimate possessor): delál, derrí → chedíl.

**larva:** chie(ch)úis.

larva of mosquito (bends and jumps along surface of water): bibóik.

**lasso:** iébed.

**last**

last time: sáingo.

**latch:** cheséches₂, mengeséches.

**late:** kelekáll, meóud.

be late: duób.

make (oneself) late (to avoid working, etc.): omekchodosóng.

make (person) late: oldób.

**lateness:** ióud.

**later:** uriúl.

**lath**

lath for thatching: olúkl.

**laugh:** ocherchúr.

laugh at: ocherchúr.

laugh convulsively: odibsebsii a chur → odibsóbs₁.

talk or laugh too loud: oldirekorek er a ngor → oldirekórek.

**laughing**

be a laughing stock: cherecheriáol.


**laughter:** cherchúr₁, chur₁.

**laughter-provoking:** oltobedechúr.

**laundry:** selókel.

**law:** llach.

**law-abiding:** kedúng.

**lawyer:** bengngós, chad er a llach → chad₁.

**lay**

lay down: oltúil.

lay down (long object) lengthwise: melemólem.

lay (hands) over or on someone: mengéd₁.

lay (oneself) down face up: melengárech.

lay (oneself) on side: omítech.

lay or put down: omekedúrs.

lay or put (hands, chest) on or against something: omór.

lay (something) crosswise: melbárd.

lay (usually, long object) on ground: omengkángk.

lean or lay (something) against: oltúil.

**laziness:** bletengel a rengul → bleót, sáik, saikerréng.

**lazy:** beot a rengul → beót, beralm a rengul → berálm, mesáik.

(person) awkward, lazy or inefficient: delebáob.

**lead:** mengederéder, omekráel.

guide or lead (boat): mengutelíng.

hold or lead (someone) by the hand: mengetákl.
lead (animal, etc.): mengetákl, Orraal.

lead astray: mengetikáik.

lead (group): ongíng.

lead towards (good way of life, etc.): omesíul.

start or lead off (chant): mengíder.

take lead or be at the head of group: oba a medal a omerael → obáng.

take the lead: orrích.

lead

lead of pencil: chas1.

lead or similar metal used as weight (e.g., on fishnet) or melted into various shapes for different purposes: namarí.

leader: bedúl1, mastáng, mengeteklél → mengetákl, merrédel.

leader for fishing line: ucháet.

leader or guide (of group, etc.): tebéchel.

village leaders: telil a beluu → telíl.

leaf: llel.

leaves, etc. with which to wrap food for baking: ongúum.

leaves stripped off of coconut rib: ullemíkel.

pandanus leaves to be woven for sails: chelúdel.

leak: chemárs, dúrech.

leaking: chemárs.

(water) leak, dribble or trickle: olechárs.

leaky: chemárs.
lean

lean against: olsírs.

leaning or touching against: beréked.

lean or lay (something) against: oltíil.

lean (oneself) against: omeréked.

lean

(fish, meat) lean or lacking in fat: chebósech.

leap: melechesókl, merdekékl.

learn: mesúub.

learn a lesson: mesubed a rengul → mesúbed2.

least

at least: kesengíl.

leather: káua.

leathery

(skin, bark of tree) rough or leathery: cherdúch.

leave: meráel, remúid.

(everybody) leave or get up at once (often, unnecessarily): onging.

leave alone: omechéi.

leave around: omechéi.

leave aside: mengöit.

leave behind: olibngókl, oliúb, omióu.

leave or carry (food, liquid, etc.) in open container: melekuáu.

leavings: ngelengelekél.
lecherous: reterútech, sekerútech.

left

left hand or arm: katúr.

left side: katúr.

move or turn to the left: mengatúr, menglasékl, menglatúr.

pole or paddle (canoe) towards left: mengedáll.

left-handed: klasékl.

left over: medéchel.

leftovers: der, sibes-, sbesél.

leg: oách.

legend: cheldechedúch1.

legitimate: meráng.

lemon: debéchel.

length: klekekemánget, klemánget, lemólem-, lemelemél, telkáel.

length (of string, etc.) which exceeds what is needed or expected: kekemánget, kemánget.

lengthen: mengemánget.

lengthen roof or overhang of (house): melbekékl.

lenient

be too lenient with (usually, children): melemólem.

leprosy: chebédes, cheséches1.

having leprosy on limbs: kemkóm.

lesson: kluóbel, suóbel2.
learn a lesson: mesubed a rengul → mesúbed₂.

lesson learned through unpleasant experience: ollachiréng.

teach (person) a lesson: omsár.

teach (someone) a lesson: melechang/omsa a llechul a rengul → llach.

let: omechéi.

let go

let go of: ol(e)üst.

let off: olekérd.

let out: olekérd.

letter: babiér, berib, tengámi.

letter

letter (of alphabet): llechúkl.

letter-opener: olát, osódel.

level

(ground) flat, even or level: modéd.

level (=carpenter’s tool): ralm₁.

level or height (reached by water, etc.): kirél.

level (road): melemédem.

leveled: olemédem.

lever: ongém, ongémékl.

anything used as lever: chemékl.

license: ilmókl.
lick: melétem.

lid: dángeb.

lie: blulák, telingáol.

always lying: tingáol.

lie about: mengesúul.

lying: bulák.

notorious for lying: tingáol.

prone to lying; telebuí.

(tell) lie to: outingáol.

lie

lie down to rest: mechiuáiu.

lie face down: omor er a ulul → omór.

lie in wait for: meláchel.

lie on one side: omekbitáng.

lie prone with head lifted: oubedulngúis.

lying down with feet in air: oteklíkl.

lying or sleeping on the floor (without bedding): klisóks.

life: klengár, séikats.

human life: klechád.

way of life: delengchókl.

lifeboat: kik.

life-preserver: chúki.

lift
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lift (food, fishtrap, etc.) out of water: melídel.

lift (magic spell): omóket.

lift or move (heavy object) by putting wedge underneath: mengímer.

lift open (cover): omkáis.

lift (rock, etc.) and roll to side: omitelék.

lift up: oldárs.

lift up (clothing, etc.): omkáis.

lift up (something) to look underneath: omechūb.

lift up (water) in container: ometkóu.

lift (with hands, machine, etc.): mengíder.

lift with lever: mengém.

remove or lift (pot) from fire: meródel.

light: mellómes.

any source of light in house (including electricity): olbídel.

lighted: kmard₁.

light (fire): oltáut.

light (fire, lamp, cigarette, etc.): omekárd.

light up: melidūch.

reflected light of sun or moon (e.g., colors reflected by clouds after sunset): róu-, rongél.

strike or light (match): meluís.

light

(color) light: berálm.
light

light in weight: kebekákl.

(material) thin or light: chusuí.

lighten

lighten (color, hair): mengeleléu.

lighten: omekbeót.

lighthouse: todái.

lightning

(bolt of) lightning (striking the earth): besebásech.

(flash of) lightning (in the sky): bisebúsech.

like: kmo₂.

he or she doesn’t want or like: chetíl.

he or she likes or wants: sáu-, soál.

one’s liking or desire: sáu-, soál.

like: ko er a, úá.

lily

spider lily (larger than bisech = wild taro, but inedible): bisecherád.

lime: malechiánged, ongerekúr.

container for lime: ongáus.

lime for betel nut: cháus.

sprinkled with lime: cheláus, cheluíkl₁.

type of large lime (Citrus sp.): bekersíu.

wort lime: debéchel.
limit: olitechél.

control, reduce or limit (particular action or behavior): olengeásek.

limit (e.g., one’s eating): melebódeb.

set boundaries or fix limits of: mengitéchel.

limp

limp in pain: melechedóí.

line: blechóbech, kerebái, llúches.

line for stringing fish: iéngel.

line (usually for fishing): keréel.

straight line to mark location of something (e.g., foundation of house): ungámk.

trolling line: chetákl.

lineage

one’s lineage: kotél.

liniment: sarmetsír.

lining: lik-, lkel.

link: omchóel.

lip: berdáol.

lipstick: kutsibéni.

liquid

any sweet liquid: iláot.

liquor: meromí, rrom.

hard liquor: meringel.
listen

listen to: oltirákl, orrénges.

listless: kliriúll.

litter: besbás, omekesbás.

little

a little: bebíl, sései, telkíb.

live: kiéi.

live away from (someone’s house): dmik₁.

lively: mekerekér, otekelikel.

liver: chad₂.

living

(action of) earning money or making a living: kerrekér.

living being: chad₁.

make a living: mengerekér.

lizard

brown tree lizard (thought to suck at people’s navels): melatemúdes.

green tree lizard (circles around tree trunk when ascending): chemaidechedúi.

Indian monitor lizard (Varanus indicus): chelúb₁.

small black lizard: mengedelúl.

types of lizard: berebúr, chelaiecháng, chelubás, secheséch, terudáol, tutungám.

load

get loaded or weighted down: rúumk.
load (things, people) into (boat, etc.): oldiderékl.

**loaf**

loaf of bread: siobáng.

**lobster**

lobster roe: cheritél → cheriút.

spiny lobster (Panulirus sp.): cherabrúkl.

type of lobster: chelauesáchel.

**located**

be (located): ngar.

**location**

general location or direction: mobedúl.

**lock**: chéséches₂, lok, mengéséches.

lock in (e.g., as punishment): mengesímer.

**log**: kerrekár.

floating log which is stuck along shore: otáor.

log placed under boat for purpose of rolling boat up or down beach: olitiúul.

log used as support for boat: kói₁.

log used for rolling or sliding something downwards: okeángel₁.

step, ascent or large stone or piece of log at entrance to bai: derechuáll, oridikíld.

**loincloth**: usáker.

women’s loincloth: blidókl.

**loneliness**: chemiréng.
lonely: sabisi.

lonesome: metitngáll (a rengul).

long: kekemánget.

(head) long, narrow or pointed: kobesós.

long (in time or dimension): kemánget.

long (required with plural subject): me(ke)kemánget.

too long or tall: kekemelái.

very long or tall: belelengél.

long for

long for each other: kauréng.

long-lasting: kemengetáng.

look

(eyes) looking sideways: ngerín.

look after: omés.

look after (person) (to make sure he is behaving well): omechelíu.

look all around: omerek er a osengel → omérek₁.

look around for (someone): merík.

look at: omés.

look at in a mirror: merírk.

look at (someone) as if something is funny or as if person is a stranger: melengdóngch.

look at (someone, something close): mengebángel.

look at to straighten: omngámk.
look closely at: mengúiu.

look for: osík.

look for (diligently): olechóud.

look for or go after (girl) (secretly): ouretákl.

look for (something hidden or obscured): melidúi.

look for (something which has disappeared): meréb.

look from side to side (without moving head): olechemeráech.

look out!: alíí.

look out (from): klengók.

look scornfully at (person) (while speaking ill of him): merredírk.

look up at: melánges.

(sl.) look for (girls): mengeréel.

take a look at (something unusual): melai a chais → cháis₁.

lookout

be on the lookout for (someone): omtéch.

loose: medidái, toríb.

(teeth) be loose: meririáu.

(woman) loose or fast: chotémba, iudoráibu.

loose-fitting: medidái.

(clothes) loose-fitting: mimókl.

loosen: melimókl.

(knot, etc.) loosened: mimókl.

lopsided
be off balance or lopsided: *omekbitáng.*

**lose:** *máke, metóm, orróid₁.*

just lose or miss: *mókom.*

lose argument: *tmurk.*

lose baby: *mengái₁.*

lose each other (in crowd, etc.): *chacheuíd.*

lose grip: *obedóbéd.*

lose (in war): *mo mechitechut (er a mekemad) → mechitechút.*

lose one’s balance: *omrítel.*

lose race, etc.: *ngmánget.*

lose track of: *mechudóud.*

(woman) lose weight or slim down: *mengellechóes.*

**loser:** *máke.*

**loss**

(financial) loss: *songngái.*

take a loss: *song.*

**lost**

get lost: *remúd.*

lost (in forest, etc.): *mecheuíd.*

**loud**

make loud and continual noise: *merrúmk.*

make louder: *menglóu.*

talk or laugh too loud: *oldirekerek er a ngor → ngor.*
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talk too loud: klou a ngerel → ngor.

**louse:** *kud.*

eggs of lice: *uréch.*

pick lice from hair and bite them dead: *melkódk.*

**love:** *bltikerréng,* *kmo₂,* *oltóir,* *ultóir.*

love charm: *ollák.*

love magic: *ollák.*

**lover**

lover. (This word is often used as a term of address to friends.): *secheléi.*

**low**

of low family: *chebúul₁.*

(person) low in funds: *kosekodel er a udoud → kosekódel.*

(tide) low: *mechéd.*

**lower:** *olengánget,* *olimóim.*

lower by sliding: *olengánged.*

lower pitch of (voice): *mengetellúchel.*

lower (prices): *omek(e)sébech.*

lower (rope, objects tied to rope) slowly and carefully: *olengmóngm.*

**low-pitched**

(voice) low-pitched: *chetellúchel.*

**loyal**

loyal citizen: *mera el chad er a beluu → meráng.*
luck: lúsech.

lucky

always lucky: melúsech.

lucky time: sim.

luggage: nímots.

lukewarm: ouralmesıls.

lullaby: kesekés.

lunch

have lunch: ousuéleb.

lunchbox: bentobáko.

lung: olémed₂.

lure: mengetákl.

attract or lure (with bait, etc.): omáol.

lure (with bait, etc.): mengesuséu.

lurk: mengetáb.

lurk around environs of (house): mengesókes.

lust: deleboes el delengerenger → delebóes, klekád₁.

lust after: melemumúu, nguìbes, songerenger a rengul → songerénger.

lushing after: ngemokel a rengul → ngemókel, nguìbes a rengul → nguìbes.

luster: cheldóech.

lustful: deleumumúu.

luxurious: séitak.
**machete**: sáblei.

**machine**: mesîl.

**machine-gun**: mesilkebiér.

**mackerel**: smach.

Spanish mackerel (*Scomberomorus commersoni*): ngelngál.

type of mackerel (*Carangidae trochurops*): terekrik.

**maggot**: chiékl, chúís.

maggots (especially in swarm): chie(ch)úís.

**magic**: olái.

black magic (cast onto any person or thing): temáll.

black magic (cast onto food only): tebál.

black magic for gardens: olálem.

love magic: ollák.

magic designed to have person die or meet misfortune away from home: okodûis.

magic designed to make one inconspicuous: orreuáes.

**magician**: chad er a olai → olái.

**magnificent**: meringelchád.

**mahogany**

mahogany tree: mahóngani.

**majestic**: klamiókel.

**majesty**: iltéet.

**majority**
be a majority: \textit{oumesingd el}... $\rightarrow$ \textit{oumesíngd}.

\textbf{make: merúul.}

make up or fabricate (story, etc.): \textit{melíbech}.

\textbf{make up}

make up (amount): \textit{melemédem}.

\textbf{Malaya: Maláia.}

\textbf{male: secháI.}

male genitals: \textit{meduál} $\rightarrow$ \textit{medúu}.

\textbf{man: chadI, secháI.}

brave men of village: \textit{osengdel a beluu} $\rightarrow$ \textit{osóngd}.

foreign man: \textit{rubák}.

man and wife: \textit{obékel}.

old man: \textit{rubák}.

old man (term of reference for older male in-law): \textit{uadám}.

\textbf{mandate}

territory of Japanese Pacific mandate: \textit{utsinángio}.

territory outside of Japanese Pacific mandate: \textit{chomotenángio}.

\textbf{maneuver}

maneuver (around) in order to reach: \textit{mengitúuk}.

\textbf{mango: iédel.}

\textbf{mangrove}

mangrove swamp: \textit{kebúrs, okebóng}.

mangrove tree (\textit{Rhizophora apiculata} Bl.): \textit{bngáol}.
mangrove trumpet tree (*Dolichandrone spathacea* (L.f.) K.Schum.): *rríu*.

milky mangrove tree: *ías₁*.

oriental mangrove (*Bruguiera conjugata* (L.) Merr.?): *kodénges*.

oriental mangrove (*Bruguiera gymnorhiza* (L.) Lam.): *dénges*.

tree in mangrove family (*Ceriops roxburghiana* Arn.): *bíut*.

**manhood**: *klsechál*.

**Manila**: *Meriláng*.

**manioc**: *diokáng*.

**manipulate**

manipulate (person): *omíd₁*.

**manner**: *blekerádel, teletáel*.

**mannerism**: *kse*.

**many**: *betók*.

how much or many?: *teláng*.

many (required before noun referring to human beings): *rebetók*.

very many: *diak lua ildisel a... → ildóis*.

**marble**: *táma*.

**March**: *ongede el buil → ongedéi*.

**Marianas**: *Marialás*.

**mark**: *urresél*.

carpenter’s tool for marking lumber (=*kitalong*): *omechesóngel*.

distinguishing mark: *olángch*.
make a mark on: *omechás*.

make one’s mark (somewhere): *meluk er a chetemel → melúk*.

mark (site of house, etc.) with sticks and string: *omtútk*.

pinch mark (on body): *kuld-, keldél*.

written mark: *llúches*.

**marker:** *olángch*.

boundary or land marker: *olengchelel a chutem → olángch*.

boundary marker made of cement: *smengt*.

property marker: *bói₂*.

stick, cement marker, or similar object used to mark boundary, etc.: *kúi₂*.

trail marker: *klbóchel*.

**market**

(produce) market: *makít*.

**marriage:** *chebechíil, klaubúch*.

arrange (someone’s) marriage: *omekbúch*.

marriage ceremony: *okul a chebechiil → óák*.

obligatory initial marriage payment given by husband’s family to wife’s family: *bus₁*.

optional supplementary marriage payment given by husband’s family to wife’s family: *oráu*.

**marry**

be married (to each other): *kaubúch*.

be married (to someone): *oubúch*.
married: bechül.

marry (i.e., join as husband and wife): omekbúch.

marry off: omekbúch.

**Marshall Islands:** Marsiál.

**marshy:** ngelengelótel.

**marvellous:** meáng.

**masculine**

acting masculine or like a tomboy: sausechál.

**mash**

mash or crush (tapioca) by turning crank of machine: mengebís.

mashed: chelebís.

mashed or crushed tapioca: chelebís.

**mask:** maskú.

**Mass:** misáng.

**massage:** meláiu.

massage (body): mesúmech.

press with fingers and massage: mengít.

rub or massage (person) with medicine consisting of leaves and scraped coconut meat wrapped around hot stone: meláu₁.

**masseur:** chad er a omesumech → omesúmech.

**mast:** orrákl.

rope from mast of canoe to (kemetal of) outrigger: daidesómel.

top section of mast of canoe which holds pulley: uchárm.
**master:** mastáng.

**masturbate:** mengelóoch, meschelákl.

(male) masturbate: meleketák, melúbech.

**masturbation:** chellóoch.

(male) prone to masturbation: teketák.

**mat**

floor mat: tatámi.

mat (or similar object) used as shroud (and brought or sent to house of deceased): bánák.

woven mat: chedechóll.

**matches:** suís.

match(es): máses, oléseb.

**matching**

(clothing, etc.) matching: chattér.

**mate**

mate (animals): omekbúch.

**materials:** klekedáll.

**mathematics:** ochúr.

**matter:** tekói.

confidential or important (community) matter: keluláu.

easy or simple matter: ralm₁

matter of concern: cheókl.

**mattress:** otermódel.
**mature**: uledllómel (*a rengul*).

mature and responsible: *ultebechel a rengul/blekerdelel → ulte-béchel*.

**maturity**

state of ripeness or maturity (of a fruit): *duch-, dechál*.

**May**: ongeim el buil → ongeím.

**may**

he, she or it can or is able or may: *sébech-, sebechél*.

**maybe**: lochá.

**me**: -ák₂, -kák, ngak, -ngak.

**meal**: blengúr.

have a meal: *omengúr*.

light meal: *ngelekel a diil → ngálek*.

meal or food (esp., ongraol = starchy food): *chúus*.

noon meal: *suéleb*.

**mean**: *mechuached a rengul → mechuáched, mekngit a rengul → mekngít, ochemóll*.

meanness: *cheluachederréng, klengiterréng*.

**meaning**: belkúl, chími, ultutelél.

meaning of something: *okesiul a tekoi → okesíu*.

**meaningless**: *diak a ultutelel → ultutelél*.

**means**: ráel.

by means of: *er₂*.

**measles**
German measles: *rektir a rechad er a Doisu* → *rakt.*

**measure**: *melúk.*

measure by using arm length: *meréu.*

measure with thumb and index or middle finger: *meliútech.*

**measurement**: *telkáel.*

**meat**: *tech.*

meat (especially, beef): *níku.*

**medal**: *olbiúngel.*

religious medal: *medália.*

**meddle**

meddle in: *olechóid.*

**meddlesome**: *sengáll₁.*

**medicine**

liquid medicine that penetrates affected area with heat (=Japanese brand name): *sarmetsír.*

medicine for diarrhea: *olemédem.*

medicine (in any form): *kar₁.*

medicine to bring on abortion: *olécheb.*

Palauan medicine consisting of leaves and scraped coconut meat wrapped around hot stone and used for massaging painful area: *oláu.*

**meet**: *omés.*

meet each other: *kausiáol.*

meet (either by chance or arrangement): *kebtéch.*
ENGLISH-PALAUAN FINDER LIST

meet (with): olsiuékl.

meeting: cheldechedúch₁.

meeting-house: blil a ongdibel → ongdibel.

parts of meeting-house: bad el kerkekar → bad, bad el umad → bad, buádel, buikorengódel, chellábed₁, chellebái, chelsákl, dekédek, dekedekelilu → dekédek, delal a omekuluoll → omekul(u)óll, dúus₁, íis, imúul, kuóku₂, meléch₁, nglikliábed, nglósech, oláchel, olíc₁, omekul(u)óll, omerkséches, omkúuk₂, ongesechákl, ongiáu, onglaiú dúčs, orenjódel₂, osekídel, oteklik₁, rekói, séches, semasúu, tang₂, uchúb, uchútem.

village meeting-house: bái₁, baibelúu.

meeting-place: ongdibel, ongédáll, ongedchedecháol, ongederedúll.

melee: klaiberóber.

melt: tokér.

make (something) melt: tokás.

membrane

membrane (or sticky substance) on newborn baby: ngobt.

membrane protecting newborn child or animal: kusél.

skin or membrane (of animal) which is shed: kuóku₁.

memorial

monument, memorial or artifact from the past (=name of Palau museum): ngesechel a cherechar → cherechár₂.

memorize: chausbéngdik, medengéi₁.

memory

commit to memory: omtáb.
having a good memory: bekedebedébek, debedébek, sekedebedébek.

**mend**

mend (clothes): mengáus.

**mendacious:** tingáol.

**menstruate**

(woman) menstruate or have her period: smecher er a buil → smécher.

**menstruation:** rektel a redil → rakt. end of menstruation: káud.

**mention**

mention (someone’s name): omásech2.

**meow:** ngiáo.

(cat) meow: oung(i)áu.

**merchandise:** oterulél → oterúul.

**merciful:** chubchúb.

**mermaid:** chad e ngikel → chad1.

**mess**

mess up: mengerád, mengeremétái, olchetékl, olechóid, omekik-ióngel.

mess up (things): olengóid.

mess up (things) by scuffing feet on floor: melebásech.

mess up (things) (sometimes, in order to look for something): omechederíib.

(things) scattered or in a mess: katotáod.

**message:** klúmech, oderúchel, okedóng, súbed1.
messy

be messy with (food) (e.g., break it up into small pieces, etc.): *mengetkát*.

metal

lead or similar metal used as weight (e.g., on fishnet) or melted into various shapes for different purposes: *namarí*.

**method**: *blekerádel, teletáel*.

way or method of doing something: *cheldechúul*.

Micronesia: *Maikronésia*.

middle

center or middle (esp., of hull of canoe): *blúu₁*.

**midget**: *chad er a urech → uréch, kóbito*.

**midstream**: *belngel a omoachel → blúu₁*.

mildewed

(food) moldy or mildewed: *bekngíuk*.

(plant fiber, mat, etc.) mildewed: *medúuk*.

**mile**: *máel*.

military

military star (on hat or clothing): *btuch*.

military stripe: *braidér*.

military training: *kungréng*.

**milk**: *milk*.

breast milk: *osechel a tut → uásech*.

coconut milk: *dísech*.
coconut milk (usually added to other foods when cooking): *chúit-, chi(e)tél.*

genuine coconut milk (obtained when coconut first squeezed): *dermél (a disech).*

give milk to (from baby-bottle): *oltút, omtút.*

squeeze coconut milk into (food): *mengúit.*

**mill**

(peoples) going from one to another in disorganized fashion or milling around or running around (e.g., in panic): *katotáod.*

**mince**

mince or cut (vegetables, tapioca, tobacco, etc.) with slow downward motion: *mélngós.*

**mind**

change one’s mind: *obult a chural → chur₃.*

have or keep in mind: *melebedébek.*

**minute:** *bung₂.*

**miracle:** *tekoï el chelid → tekói.*

**miraculous:** *meáng.*

**mirror:** *dirk₁.*

look at in a mirror: *merírk.*

**misbehave:** *melbárđ, oudengerénger.*

**miscarriage**

have miscarriage: *mengái₁.*

**miscellaneous:** *ngeldengódech.*

**mischievous:** *dengerénger.*
act mischievously/naughtily (especially when knowing that one should not): oudengerénger.

**miserable:** chebúul₁.

**miserliness:** chuíit.

**miserly:** mechuíit.

be miserly or over-possessive about: mekreós.

**misery:** chelebúul.

**misfortune:** keriór, techerebesúl.

**misinterpret:** mengerád.

**mislead:** mengebelúng.

**misquote:** mengerád.

**misrepresent:** mengesúul.

**misrepresentation:** klsúul.

**miss:** duób, ïít, imít, metóm, oururéng.

just lose or miss: mókom.

miss import or implication of (words, etc.): kingatskanái.

**missile:** bóech, uétech.

**missing:** dibús.

**missionary:** melekingel a chelid → melekói.

**mist:** chetechát.

**mistake:** cheleuíd.

mistake in song or singing: bals.

mistaken: cheleuíd, mecheuíd.
prone to getting flustered and making mistakes: *cheseberuárú.*

**mistreat:** *omcherácheb, outngéd.*

neglect, abuse or mistreat (usually, child): *mengeteróchel.*

**mistreatment:** *tnged.*

**misty:** *mebeábed.*

**miten:** *teb(u)kuró.*

**mix:** *merám.*

get (someone) involved or mixed up in: *mengiseksíkt.*

mix (drink): *omúlech.*

mix together: *omráchem.*

**mixer**

mixer for drinks: *ráchem, urechemél.*

**moaning**

(woman) prone to moaning during sexual intercourse: *bekekítel, sekekítel.*

**model**

example or model to be followed (e.g., heroes of the past): *ol-lachidngér.*

**molar:** *olechedáchem.*

**mold:** *bekngíuk.*

(food) moldy or mildewed: *bekngíuk.*

(food) fuzzy with mold: *oumangidáb.*

(starchy food) spoiled (by water), decomposing or moldy: *bederechúis.*

(taro plant in storage, etc.) musty or moldy: *bekasóch.*
mold: omebáel.

mold for weaving purse: ongeuíkl.

mole: dechús1.

mole (on skin): bertechelel a deleb/chelid → bertáchel.

molt

(crustacean, snake) molt or shed shell or skin: olengúi.

momento: uketkáll.

Monday: kot el ureor → ureór.

money: udóud.

curved Palauan money of various mixed colors (type of bachel less valuable than berrak): urrechéomel.

curved red Palauan money: mengungáu.

curved yellow Palauan money (type of bachel with considerable value): berrák.

dues money: blekátel.

earn or seek money: mengerekér.

give money to: omdóud.

give tortoise shell money to: mengesiuch.

hush money: ongadíng.

(male) seek money from (sister): olséked.

money earned: kerrekér.

money given as payment to wife’s family after death of husband: chel(e)bechiiil.

money (often used in joking context): okáne.
money to pay for purchase: *oietél → ol(e)üt*.  
necklace of Palauan money: *iék*.  
out of money: *medideríik*.  
Palauan glass money: *cheldóech*.  
(Palauan) money given at time of funeral: *delekúll*.  
Palauan money (half of *kluk* in value): *delóbech*.  
Palauan money in form of curved prisms.: *báchel*.  
Palauan money in form of green glass beads: *mrimr*.  
Palauan money in form of green or blue glass beads (no longer valuable because it can be counterfeited by cutting glass marbles): *chermál1*.  
Palauan money in form of plate or tray of turtle shell (used by women on very special occasions): *tolúk*.  
Palauan money in form of red or white beads with lines or hooks as designs: *kluk1*.  
Palauan money in form of varicolored beads with circles or squares as designs: *chelbúcheb*.  
Palauan money paid to carpenter for building house: *dásech-, desechél*.  
Palauan money, type of *bachel*: *klilt, ngereolbái*.  
Palauan money, type of *bachel* or *kldait*: *kerdéu1*.  
Palauan money, type of *chelbucheb*: *ngerbidúul*.  
Palauan money, type of *delobeč* slightly higher in value than *klikes*: *sechalklíkes*.  
Palauan money, type of *kldait*: *bukliuáiu, chelbúd, cheliúll, idénges, ikesóul, iksid, iódes, meraelkéd, osiós*.  
Palauan money, type of *kldait* of low value: *kluk, mengsáng*.  

NEW PALAUAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY
Palauan money, type of klu:k: klerdéu₁, kloruíkl.

Palauan money, type of klu:k (highest in value): bleáched.

Palauan money, type of klu:k (with white spots): cherecherói.

(Palauan) money used as pawn when borrowing: ulsírs.

Palauan money worn during first pregnancy (to insure successful development of baby): omebáel.

Palauan (or, recently, American) money given as interest when loan is returned: ongiákl.

red oyster shell money (high in value and used among women only): tűu₂.

rounded Palauan money, type of kldait: chesbád₂.

(sl.) money: chólo.

small piece of Palauan money (made of same material as bachel): kldáit.

spending money: kozukái.

tortoise shell money (used among women only): chesíuch.

type of Palauan glass money: mengatórech.

types of Palauan money: klîkes, medal a klu:k — bedúl₁, merés.

Yapese stone money: baláng.

money-raising

money-raising party (to buy house, car, etc.): ocheráol.

monitor: merrítel.

monkey: sikóu, sukeríi.

month: búil.

fifth month of Palauan year: chiách.
first month of Palauan year: *tmur*.

fourth month of Palauan year: *orengódel*₁.

last month of Palauan year (when winds are variable): *ráud*.

second month of Palauan year: *modeláb*.

third month of Palauan year: *chelíd*₂.

**monument**

monument, memorial or artifact from the past (=name of Palau museum): *ngesechel a cherechar → cherechár*₂.

**moon**: *búil*.

day before full moon: *choiudúr*.

full moon: *orakirúu*.

**moonbeam**: *rerengél*.

**moonless**: *lochedbúil*.

**moor**

moor (boat): *omtebéchel*.

moor (boat) against jetty: *oltúrk*₁.

**mop**: *olémed*₁.

mop (floor): *melémed*₁.

**more**

more (and more): *mengá(el)*.

**moreover**: *me ta er ngii → me*.

**morning**: *tutáu*.

**mortar**: *ngot, orsáchel*.
**Mortlocks:** Mokemók.

**mosquito:** rekás.

larva of mosquito (bends and jumps along surface of water): bibóik.

mosquito coil: katoriséngko.

mosquito (term used in Peleliu): ilkólk₂.

**most:** kot.

at most: kesengíl.

**moth:** bangikói.

**mother:** omekedelád.

mother (especially when referring to matters of kinship): dúul₁.

mother (term of address less formal than chedil): chedéi.

mother (used as term of address): chedíl.

persons having same mother: tedelách.

**motherhood:** klauchedíl, klechedíl.

**mother-in-law:** mechas er kemam → mechás₂.

**motionless**

(liquid) motionless, still or collected in puddle, pool, container, etc.: deleluálu.

**motivated:** mesisiich a rengul → mesísích.

motivated to do things in the extreme: smíich.

**motor:** mesíl.

spare motor (for boat): dékel.

**motorcycle:** chotobái.
mound

build up mound around (plant): melángch.
circular or square mound for planting: delebókel.
earth mound: tebúll.
long, raised mound for planting: cheleliúis.
mound or hump at base of coconut tree: dubs.
mound of earth: bukl.
mound of sand on ocean floor: blkes.
mound or platform of stones on which bai is built: cheldúkl.
protective mound (of earth or stones) surrounding house: chelím.
raised mound of stones in front of title holder’s house: odesöngel.

mountain: róis.
mourn: mengemeldíil.
mourn (after funeral): mengeúng.
mourners
group of mourners: ngarasár.
mourning: klemengeúng.
mourning period for chief: táur.

mouse

any of several varieties of rat or mouse: beáb₁.
moustache: chúsem.
mouth: ngor.
move: mengitektík, mengitengtík.
always moving: *odîkel*$_{1}$.

(boat) move along with waves: *olengmóngm*.

(fish) move in a school: *oudelebéchel*.

(fish) move or swim: *remúrt*.

get moving: *sosengí*.

lift or move (heavy object) by putting wedge underneath: *mengímer*.

make (something) move: *ouedîkel*.

move a little bit in a particular direction: *smései*.

move around: *ouedîkel*.

move around in cramped quarters (esp., when traveling in boat): *melîked*.

move (boat) out to deep water: *olimóim*.

move (boat) up from shore to boathouse: *mengói*.

move (eg., run, paddle boat, etc.) fast: *orríngel*.

move forward (to make space, get closer, etc.): *ngoriákl*.

move (leg) to walk: *omákes*.

move (oneself) away from: *mengeróid*.

move (oneself) out of the way: *melsákl*.

move (oneself) (to get comfortable, etc.): *meréch*.

move (oneself) up to particular position: *olengesechékl*.

move one’s residence: *merím*.

move out: *dmik*$_{1}$.

move (residence, etc.): *melúkl*$_{1}$.
move (something) a little bit or ways: olsései.
move (something) from one place to another: oliúul.
move towards (someone, something) without stopping: olechelóchel.
move or turn to the left: mengatúr, menglasékl, menglatúr.
move or turn to the right: mengadíkm, mengladíkm.
move up to particular position: ngosechékl.
move or walk in zigzag fashion: mengebibingói.
move while asleep: mengitúuk.
prone to moving while asleep: chitúuk1.

movie: kátsudo, mubí.

movie-house: katsudokáng.

Mr.: ngíra + name of family, house, or title.

Mrs.: dírra + name of family, house, or title.

much

a bit too much: telkib el betok → telkib.

how much or many?: teláng.

too big or much: medéel.

mucus: cherécher, dechil a iis → dach.

mucus (from mouth): ngibt.

mucus (from nose only): ngirt.

mud: chútem, dechúdech.

mud flat: uliût.

muddy: dechúdech.
muffler: blil a chat → chat, mahurá.

mullet

mullet (jumping fish): bolóbel.

warty-lipped mullet (Crenimugil crenilabis): kelát.

multicolored: oberrebúrs.

mumps: bot.

munch: mengárd.

chew or munch on (sugar cane, etc.): mengúchet.

munch or nibble on: melechedáchem.

munch on: mesesechósech.

muscle

back muscle (above pelvis): oimólech.

muscle of clam: ulechel a kim → uléch-, ulechél.

muscles: tech.

muscular: mekoár.

museum: miuziúm.

mushroom

phosphorescent mushroom: telilúich.

type of mushroom: obechád₁.

white mushroom: cheróu.

mushy

(food) soft or mushy: muldéld.

muskmelon: chúri.
**muss**

(head, hair) mussed up or unkempt: *sulkólk*$_1$.

muss up (head, hair): *mesulkólk*.

**must**

he or she must or has to: *kirél*.

**musty**

(taro plant in storage, etc.) musty or moldy: *bekasóch*.

**mute**: *bengóng*.

**my**: -ák, -ék, -ík, -úk.

**myth**: *chelchedédúch*$_1$.
nail: déel₁, meléel.

naked: hadaká, meáu.

nakedness: iáu, klemeáu.

name: ngakl, omngákl.

  count or name (a group of related persons or things): omásech₂.

nape

  nape of neck: omdáel.

narrow: obútek.

  (eyes, esp. of Japanese) narrow or slit: klemódel.

  (face) small or narrow: mekúdem.

  (head) long, narrow or pointed: kobesós.

  (room, etc.) too small, confined or narrow: kosekódel.

nasty: debsóchel.

natural

  (speech, etc.) natural or effortless: medidái.

naughty: dengerénger.

    act mischievously/naughtily (especially when knowing that one should not): oudengerénger.

nauseate: omeksécher.

    nauseating: mengelengálek.

nauseous: merecheráched (a rengul).

navel: uúdes.

navy: neibí.
near: kméed.

closer or nearer to: smingd.

nearly: kiléd, kiló1.

nearness: kéd-, kedél.

neat: uleketmókl.

   compulsively neat: sisióu.

neck: chikl.

   crane (neck) or raise (eyes) (in order to see something or to keep
   one’s head above water): meréd.

   nape of neck: omdaél.

necklace: olbiúngel.

   necklace of Palauan money: iék.

necktie: nebtái, slibs.

nectar: iláot.

   (bee) collect nectar: melengés.

   nectar (of flowers): bódes.

need: ousbéch.

needle: rasm.

   needle or coax (someone) to do something (esp., by challenging his
   ability to do it): melád.

   needle for sewing thatching: orásm.

needy

   poor or needy (i.e., having no financial resources): medái.

negative
be negative about: melóbs.

**neglect:** chelteróchel, omengeteróchel.

neglect, abuse or mistreat (usually, child): mengeteróchel.

neglected: cheteróchel.

neglected child: ngelekedbudél → ngálek.

**Negro:** chedelekelek el chad → chedelekélek, ngedúch.

**nephew**

nephew or niece of male: chebedel a kesol → chebedél.

**nervous:** ouedikel a rengul → ouedikél.

easily excited or made nervous (especially, so as to become unable to organize or arrange things): rerechúchel.

(person) get excited or nervous: changár.

**nest:** lúuk.

termites’ nest: blil a ngal → blái.

**net**

catch (fish) with (long) net: mengésókes.

contemporary fishing net (left in shallow water when tide goes out): *iébed*.

fish or mosquito net: uúked.

net cast loosely in water: osél.

net for holding caught fish (kept outside boat): chikés.

net with wide mesh for catching fish or turtles: berebór.

net with wide mesh for trapping turtles: merámes.

(small) hand net (for fishing): deráu.
type of trap or net for catching fish: semáel.

nettle: bidábd, butcherengél, chedeád.

never: dirkák.

new: bechés.

brand new: chemádech.


newness: blechés.

news: cháis1, chechéu.

newspaper: símbung.

next: kuk.

next door to: bitáng.

the next one: ongingíl.

nibble: mengárd.

(fish) nibble at (fishing line, etc.): melecheséch.

(fish) nibble on (coral): mengísem.

munch or nibble on: melechedáchem.

nice: ungíl.

pleasant or nice (in personality): blekebek a rengul → blekébek.

very nice: meringelchád.

niece

nephew or niece of male: chebedel a kesol → chebedél.

night: kesús, klebeséi, klsus.

nimble: meánges.
nine

nine (animals, things): kltíu.
nine (bunches of bananas): etiuiúd.
nine (people): tetíu.
nine (units of time): etíu.
nine (used when counting in sequence): itíu.

ninety: oketíu.
ninth: ongetíu.
nipple

breast nipple: medal a tut → tut.
nits: uréch.

no: ng diak → diák.

no (I didn’t, there weren’t, etc.): ng dimlak → diák.

nod

nod (head = medal) vigorously in dancing or gesturing: merredórem.

nod when sleepy: o lengellókl.

turn or nod (neck) to one side: mengíd.

node: bkul.

noise: óto.

make loud and continual noise: merrúmk.

make noise or clamor (as if arguing over getting rebotel fruits): menga a rebotel → reból el.

noise (from feet, dropping things, etc.): rekerúkem.
noise or sound (usually, mechanical): chóto.

noise (usually, from people): cherródech.

(people) make noise: mengeródech.

**noisy:** cheródech.

be noisy: mengedínges.

**no longer:** di kea.

**no more:** di kea.

**nonchalance:** bletengel a rengul → bleót.

**nonchalant:** beot a rengul → beót.

(person) carefree or nonchalant: meleólt (a rengul) → eólt.

**non-existent:** díak.

**nonsense:** klebelúng.

talk nonsense: mengesengsáng, omióu.

**nonsensical:** chelsengsáng.

do something nonsensical: mengesengsáng.

**non-starchy**

non-starchy food (e.g., meat, fish, or sometimes papaya, coconut, or eggs) eaten to complement ongraol (=starchy food): odóim.

**noodles:** údong.

**noon:** suéleb.

time approaching noon: chodochosóng.

time around noon: cheldecheós.

**nor**
(neither...) nor: ka.

**north**: dilúches.

**northeast**: diluchesungós.

**northwest**: diluchesngebárd.

**nose**: íis.

  blow nose into or onto: ongírt₁.

  having a flat nose: turumóch.

  having a long nose: teterbúis.

  (person) have runny nose: ongerengírt.

**nosebleed**

  get nosebleed: obuu a osul a iis → íis.

**noseless**: tongetóngel.

**nosey**: semersóll, sengesengóbel, soal a sang (el chad) → sang.

**nostalgic**

  be nostalgic for: oururéng.

**nostril**: blsebselel a iis → blsibs.

  (nose) raised or having open or flared nostrils: telebí.

**not**

  insufficient or not enough or few (required with plural subject): mekesái.

  is or are not: díak.

  not enough: kesái.

  not even: ka.
not yet: dirkák.

notice: kingátsku, súbed₁, tuab a osengel → tuáb.

November: ongeteruich me a ta el buil → ongeterúich.

now: élechang.

nude: hadaká, meáu.

nuisance: ongesáng.

numb

(arm, leg) numb: mechiuáiú.

go numb: mad₂.

number: iltekngél, ochúr.

amount or number (of things): ulecherúngel.

amount, quantity or number (especially, large): ildóis.

identification or door number: bángngo.

number (of people): ulecherángel.

telephone or identification number: lámbang.

numerous: betók.

nun: sísše, suestér.

nurse: kangngób, nurs.

nurse: oltút, omtút.

nut

tallow nut: kerekul(l)chól.

nutrition: chéio.
oar: besős, oiús.

obedient: beko(nge)sénges, delodáu, ngesengetekói, ulekerréu.

obesity: kldelebúu.

obey: oltirákl, omekerréu, orrénges.

  go along with or obey (someone’s words, command): kongéi.

  obey or consent to (order, etc.) (especially, out of politeness): olengesénges.

object

  object to: melóbs.

objection: utók.

obligation: blals, kirél.

  carry out an obligation (especially, to give food or services to one’s relatives): melúchel.

  unexpected business or obligation: bkaischemrúngel.

obliterate: kes.

obnoxious

  make (oneself) obnoxious: oudengerénger.

obscene

  obscene talk: beluáchel.

obscenity: siús.

obscured

  (view, etc.) obscured or blurred: mebeábed.

observant: ngélem.

obsessed: telecherakl a rengul → telecherákl.
obsessed with: kitsingái.

**obstacle**: olibesóngel.

put obstacles in way of: melibás.

**obstinate**: chelimimúul (a rengul), kikiongel a rengul → kikióngel₁, tekángel.

**obstruct**: melechebékl, melengét₂.

**obstruction**

bone or obstruction in throat: cheókl.

**obtain**: melái.

obtain through barter or trade: omsáso.

(person) get, obtain or seek (food): melngót.

**obtrusive**: otekiók.

**obvious**: otekiók.

(made) clear or obvious: bleketákl.

(made) obvious, apparent or clear: kltukl.

**occasion**: táem.

time or occasion of an event: blásech-, blsechél.

**occupy**: mengesáng.

happily occupied: mecheláod.

keep (person) occupied or busy: meléchet.

occupied: mechesáng.

occupied or involved with: klecháll.

**occur**
occur to (one): \textit{tmuu er a rengul} → \textit{tmúu}.

\textbf{ocean:} \textit{chéi, dáob}.

area of ocean between two islands: \textit{cheúchel}.

area of ocean good for fishing at low tide: \textit{kerekér}.

area of ocean of moderate depth (in Palauan legend, place of origin of clam that eventually gave rise to Palauan people): \textit{lúkes}.

area of ocean where one risks getting bitten by dangerous fish (sharks, etc.): \textit{omengéchel}.

ocean floor: \textit{bertákl, betáot}.

open ocean outside reef: \textit{ngoáol}.

smell of the ocean (esp., at low tide): \textit{berúsech}.

\textbf{October:} \textit{ongetheruich el buil} → \textit{ongetherúich}.

\textbf{octopus:} \textit{bokitáng}.

\textbf{odious:} \textit{mengelengálek}.

\textbf{odor:} \textit{báu}$_1$.

(food, plant, etc.) has strong, lasting odor: \textit{búul}.

have a strong body odor (especially, as result of diet or poor hygiene): \textit{bekeriámel}.

(person, animal) has strong (body) odor: \textit{bekebúul}.

\textbf{of:} \textit{er}$_2$.

\textbf{of course:} \textit{e adang} → \textit{adáŋ}.

\textbf{offended:} \textit{chelisngúll}.

\textbf{offer}

offer homage or sacrifice (usually, by preparing food): \textit{oldárs}.
offer or make sacrifice to: *melengét*₁.

**offering**: *uldárs*.

make a peace offering to: *melngákl*.

offering (including money given in church): *tengét*.

peace offering (frequently to induce a wife to return to her husband): *tngakl*.

voluntary offering of food or drink: *otóir-, otirél*.

**office**: *obís*.

**off limits**: *mekúll*.

**often**: *kmal*.

**Oh**: *cho(i), chóu*.

Oh! (exclamation of surprise): *chach, cheách, hang₁*.

Oh! (exclamation of surprise used by females): *cheáng, íói*.

Oh! (exclamation of surprise used by males): *chang₂*.

**oil**: *chilt*.

coconut oil: *chelúch*.

cosmetic or hair oil: *táiu*.

put oil on: *mengît*.

salad oil: *saladaoíl*.

**oil-can**

oil-can (with long spout): *chaburasási*.

**ointment**: *chilt*.

**okay**: *daitái, daiziób*.
okay: chaibí, chatabáng, matík.

(sl.) okay or all right (spoken while making an “O” with one’s fingers): ch(a)ibibiób.

okra: chókura.

old: klóu, mechút.

old man: rubák.

old woman: mechás2.

(person, village, house) old: chuódel.

omen: uláoch.

on: er2.

one

one (animal, thing): chimóng.

one (bunch of bananas): teliúd.

one (long object): teluóng.

one of a pair (e.g., one leg, one eye, etc.): bitáng.

one (unit of time, person): tang1.

one-eyed: baléch.

(sl.) one-eyed: kataláit.

one-upsmanship

play game of one-upsmanship (especially, in chanting): mengedáll.

onion: tamanéngi.

green onion: néngi, sebuliás.

only: di.
Oops!

Oops! (exclamation used when some accident happens) (not vulgar like oikel): oiks, olíich₂.

ooze

(heavy substance) ooze: mengerengárs.

open

(eyebrows) raised and (eyes) wide open: tebiáll.

in the open: telkeók.

open (can): melíuch.

open (can, etc.) with can-opener, etc.: melít.

open (door, cabinet, book, etc.): omkáis.

open (eyes, mouth, book, door, etc.): omók.

open eyes wide or struggle to see: omekrírech.

open (hands) palm up (as gesture to show that one is out of something, etc.): omíi.

open (mouth, basket, etc.) wide: meletéu.

open passageway or drain in: mesúbech.

open (someone’s mouth) wide by force: mesáuch.

open the door: melai a chesimer → chesímer.

open (umbrella): melúches₂.

open (underbelly of crab) to get meat: melngísech.

open with key: mengís₂.

spread or open up (wound, etc.) for examination: melebibíi.

opening: techáll.
opening in jetty for tide or boats to pass through: delebáchel.

opening of hole, pit, etc.: metetóech.

**open-minded:** bliochel a rengul → blióchel.

**operate**

operate on: omódk.

operating room (O.R.): ochár.

**operation**

(surgical) operation: bodk.

**opinion**

one’s personal opinion, viewpoint or perspective: osengél → ués.

**opponent:** cheráro.

**opportunity:** techáll.

**oppose:** omósech, omtók.

(person) opposed or disagreeing: hantái.

**opposite:** hantái.

**opposition:** utók.

express opposition: oumóndai.

**or:** a lechúb, me a lechúb.

**orange:** merádel1.

red orange: bungungáu.

sweet orange: kerekúr1.

sweet orange (larger than kerekur) (Sapium Indicum Willd.): meskerekúr.
type of orange: chelucháu.

orate: mengedechedúch.

orchestra: bangd2.

order: bldukl.

be in working order: ouréór.

(brakes of car) in working order: kitér.

out of order: kósio, telemáll.

put into order: mengederóder.

put (things) in order: mesmekókl.

set (things) in order: meréch.

order: oldúrech, omúus.

give an order: oltóbed a tekoi → oltóbed.

ordinary: hútsu.

organ

organ or part of body: klekedáll.

organization

organization or arrangement of things: urebetellél.

organize: okéd, rénrak.

organize or arrange in proper order or sequence: omechóbech.

organized: bldüut.

orgasm

bring to climax or orgasm: oltíd.

reach climax or orgasm: tmüid.
origin: uchelél.

originate: dúubech, omúchel.

ornament: besúich, onglebókel.

ornate: ouber(e)beríngel.

other: bebíl.

Ouch!: chak(k)ái, chak(k)úi, chak(k)ói.

our

our (excluding your): -ám2, -emám1, -mám.

our (including your): -ád, -éd, -íd1, -úd.

out

come or go out: tuóng.

come or go out of: tuóbed.

out (in baseball): cháuts.

out of: er2.

outboard

boat with outboard motor: chert2.

outbreak: tebedél.

outcome: kékka.

outing: ensók.

outrigger: desómel.

curved crossbar of outrigger to which soaes beams are tied and to which daidesomel is connected: kemétál.

pairs of holes in outrigger through which totau cords are passed: olotoángel.
outside

area or space outside: íikr.

outsiders: chad er a rael → ráel.

outstretch

raise or outstretch (arm, leg): omíkel.

raise or outstretch (arms, claws) rapidly (in defensive gesture):
  omekeráll₁.

oval

oval (shape): derbengáis.

ovaries: lúuk.

over

over (with): út.

overabundance: oleórech.

over-anxious: sengál₁.

overburden: melikúik.

overcast

(sky) cloudy or overcast: kebódel.

(sky) cloudy, threatening or overcast: mechúcheb.

overcrowd: omekséked.

overdo

overdo (action, activity, etc.): oldirekórek.

tending to overdo things: metekéel.

overexert
overexert oneself: ounesáng.

**overexposed**

get overexposed to cold: mengard er a kerrasem/kelekolt → mengárd.

get overexposed to heat: mengard er a kleald → mengárd.

**overextend**

overextend oneself: mengarm a mecherocher → mengárm.

**overflow:** obrüd, oleórech.

(container) overflow: olsesíbes.

overflowing: imórech, mechechebechúbel, medéel.

(water) boil over or overflow: omeriókl.

**overgrown**

overgrown (with foliage): iléleb.

**overlook:** ousubés.

**over-possessive**

be jealous or over-possessive about (one’s spouse): mengerírs.

be miserly or over-possessive about: mekreós.

**over-possessiveness**

jealousy or over-possessiveness about one’s spouse: cherrírs.

**overpower:** mengimút.

**over-protected**

(child) spoiled or over-protected: medeómel.

**overreact**
overreact to a slight illness: *ourakt a keald* → *ourákt*.

prone to overreact: *meched a rengul* → *meché*

**overstuffed**

(pocket, mouth, etc.) overstuffed or bulging: *meriseksúk*.

**overwhelmed**

be overwhelmed with: *chemáot*.

**overwork:** *omeksél*.

**owl**

Palau Scops owl (*Pyrroglaux podargina*): *chesúch*.

**own**

own a car: *ousidósia*.

own (a particular house): *oublái*.

own things: *ouklálo*.

**oyster:** *chesíuch*.

black hammerhead oyster (*Malleus malleus*): *tiuách*.

red oyster shell money (high in value and used among women only): *túu₂*.

type of oyster: *iúud*. 

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pace: blekeklél.

Pacific Ocean: Taiheió.

pacify: mengellákl.

pacify (relationship between people, villages, etc.): omúdech₁.

pack: mesúk.

package: uldurókl.

pad

hot pad: ordáll.

paddle: besós, meiús, oiús.

action of paddling: omeiús.

pole or paddle (canoe) towards left: mengedáll.

pole or paddle (canoe) towards right: melúu.

stirring paddle: ongósu.

wooden paddle used as war weapon: brótech.

page


pail: báket.

pain: ríngel.

having labor pains: merákt.

labor pains: debel a redil → dáob, nguíl → ngáu.

painful: meríngel.

paint: chesbréber, mengesbréber.

paint brush: háke, ongeserbáll.
paint (face) with cosmetics: ousungá.

**pair**

one of a pair (e.g., one leg, one eye, etc.): bitáng.

one pair (e.g., pants, shoes, etc.): telulásech.

pair or couple (coconuts) by tying husks together: mengúb₂.

**Palau: Bélau.**

**pale**

(face, lips, etc.) pale: kiloélo.

pale (usually, from fright): cheleléu.

**palliative:** kar₁, olemedémek.

**pallor:** chelelengél.

**palm**

(edible) heart of palm: chedbechelél.

heart of palm: chederdúbech.

Nipa palm (plant used for making roof): tóechel.

tree in palm family (*Palma brava*): demailéi.

(tree in palm family (similar to betel nut) (*Gulubia palauensis* (Becc.))): chesebúuch.

**pan**

frying pan: ongeredechidéí, ongesékl.

**pancake: bangkéik.**
pandanus: ongór.

pandanus leaves to be woven for sails: chelúdel.

pandanus (Pandanus aimiriikensis Mart.): chertóchet.

type of pandanus: such.

type of pandanus with wide, strong leaves good for thatching roof of canoe shed, bai, etc. (Pandanus kanehirae Mart.): búuk.

panties: sarumáta.

panting: mesél.

pants: subóng.

walking pants: hansubóng.

papaya

papaya fruit: chebingel2.

papaya tree (including fruit): bóbai.

paper: babiéř.

parade: omeráel.

parallel: llemólem.

paralyzed: chitechút, ulekoád1.

parboil: omúr.

parcel: uldurókl.

pare

pare or shred (fruit): melídes.

parent

be the parent of: oungálek.
be the parent of a baby: *outolechóí*.

**parrot**

eclectus parrot (*Eclectus roratus*): *iákkotsiang*.

**parrotfish**

blunt-headed parrotfish (*Chlorurus microrhinos*): *otórd*.
dusty parrotfish (*Callyodon niger*): *udoudungelél*.
long-nosed parrotfish (*Hipposcarus longiceps*): *ngiáoch*.
red-speckled parrotfish (*Cetoscanus pulchellus*): *ngesngís*.

**part**

basic part or principle of: *chelechedál*.
different or scattered parts or pieces (of something): *dertelkib*.
part (hair = *bdelul*): *omii*.
part in hair: *omingél*.
part of (something): *rechél*.
part or piece of: *telkib*.
parts: *klekedáll*.
which or what part of?: *keskelél*.

**particles**

particles or residue suspended in water: *cherechár₁*.

**particular**: *seitak a rengul → séítak, sisiókel (a rengul).*

**particularly**: *tókuni*.

**partition**: *orárs*. 
curtain or partition in house (hanging down to level of armpit): chebill.

**partner**

be a partner to: oubúch.

**party**

birthday party: tansióbi.

money-raising party (to buy house, car, etc.): ocheráol.

political party: chelechád.

work party: cherrákl.

**pass**

pass by: me e mong → méi, olsiuékl.

pass by or in front of: imíu.

pass by or over: imíít.

pass by, over or through: engelákl.

(period of time) pass by: chuíb1.

**passage**: toáchel.

channel or passage between Rock Islands: tói.

**past**: ítí, ng mla me mo el klebesei → klebéséi.

**paste**: nóri, omúid.

paste or glue (something) onto: omeréked.

**pastor**: bastór.

**pat**

pat (lightly): meleuódo.
patch: tábek.

patch (clothes, roof, etc.): melábek₂.

patch holes in: melechúdech.

patching material: dechúdech.

patch
taro patch: cheliús, meséi, mesélech.

path: rálēl.

path from main road to house: lédes.

path inside taro patch: klláb.

path or track left behind from pulling heavy object: ullengersél.

patience: klouerréng.

patient: klou a rengul → klóu.

be strong, resolved or patient: melisích.

very patient: chetelláok (a rengul).

patient: kánzia.

patrol: batról.

patrolling (esp., to prevent violations of bul = restrictions): omengkár.

pattern

fitting same pattern: tabesúl.

pattern being cut: ulechduelél → ulechádu.

sewing pattern: katangámi.

pave
pave with stones: *mengádes*.

**pawn**

(Palauan) money used as pawn when borrowing: *ulsírs*.

pawn or pledge (money): *olsírs*.

**paws**

back paws (of animal): *oách*.

front paws (of animal): *chim*.

**pay**: *haráu, omdóud*.

pay (debt): *mengkád*.

pay (debt) back to: *omekmád*.

pay dues, money at *ocheraol, etc.*: *omóket*.

pay (fine): *melábek2, melúked*.

pay for: *ol(e)íit*.

pay (particular amount) at *ocheraol (=money-raising party)*: *omeldúchel*.

pay taxes or dues money: *melengét1*.

**payment**

anything used in payment of a fine: *olúked*.

demand payment from: *mengeríil*.

demand payment from (person) for non-participation in work: *melbáet*.

divorce payment to wife: *olmesúmech*.

men’s payment for adultery: *sáker*. 
obligatory initial marriage payment given by husband’s family to wife’s family: bus1.

optional supplementary marriage payment given by husband’s family to wife’s family: oráu.

payment at ocheraol (=money-raising party): beldúchel.

payment (of fine): tábek.

payment of food or money in exchange for not working (in community project, etc.): delbáet.

payment upon death of chief: oltechékl.

**peace:** búdech1.

make a peace offering to: melngákl.

peace offering (frequently to induce a wife to return to her husband): tngakl.

**peaceful:** iuáiu.

(village, etc.) quiet or peaceful: mechellákl.

(village, house, etc.) tranquil or peaceful: meiúsech.

**peacemaker:** medulukúr.

**peak:** chetebtél.

**pebbles:** chibekbád.

**peck**

(animal) move in on or snap at or peck at (food, prey): mesáb.

(bird, chicken) peck at: meléches.

**peddle**

peddle (bicycle): merdérd.

peddle (of bicycle, car, etc.): ordérd.
peek

peek at (someone’s private parts): meluí.

peel

peel (banana, etc.): omkóbk.

peel off (bark, skin after sunburn, etc.): omkóbk.

peel or remove skin of (fruit, tapioca, taro, etc.): melúld.

peel taro with teeth while eating: melók.

peep

peep at: melengók, melidúi.

pelted

get pelted with heavy rain: mengard er a chull → mengárd.

pelvis: singch.

pen: olúches.

fountain pen: mánneng.

pencil: olúches.

pending: kuábes.

penis: kirs-, kersél, lengüul, mólech, olúld, telekóel, temingél → temói.

   glans penis: telúbech.

   penis (esp., large): olekelekél.

   (vulg.) penis: oíkel.

penny: bekerkard el udoud → bekerkárd.

pen up: merérs.

people: rechád → re-, r-.
pepper: *meríngel.*

betel pepper: *kebúi.*

peppery: *meríngel.*

(food) hot or peppery: *merrédes.*

perceive: *melechesuár.*

perceptive: *sekoés.*

perch

(birds) sit or perch: *rebórb.*

perfect: *mengerrúngel, omekórd.*

perform

perform one’s duty: *oungeráchel.*

perfume: *kósui.*

perhaps: *lochá.*

perigee

perigee tide at full moon: *delechel a orakiruu → orakirúu.*

period: *dímech.*

permission: *ilmókl, kengéi, sébech-, sebechél.*

ask or get permission from: *oltúrk2.*

permit: *kongéi.*

permit (someone) to do something, but grudgingly: *omisékl.*

permitted: *súbed2.*

perpendicular: *delbárd.*

perplex: *mengedéng.*
confronted with and perplexed by large task or responsibility: 
ngoaoł a rengul → ngoaol.

get surprised, puzzled or perplexed (by someone’s behavior, etc.): 
mechedéng (a rengul).

looking serious or perplexed: ngellómel.

suddenly confused or perplexed: rróu (a rengul).

perseverance: ducherréng, telekángel.

persevere: outekángel.

persevering: meduch a rengul → medúch₁, tekángel.

persist: diak lemekimd → mengímd.

persist in (undesirable activity): outekángel.

persistent: tekángel.

persistent in asking for things: bekochéoch.

persistent person: uel el chad → uél.

person: chad₁.

person sent to help: chim.

personality: blekerádel.

perspective

one’s personal opinion, viewpoint or perspective: osengél → ués.

perspiration: klsib.

perspire

perspire (heavily): metecholb er a klsib → metechólb.

perspiring: kesíb₁.
*persuade*: melair a rengul → melái, melechedúch, mengéluch, mengetákl, omult er a rengul → omúlt.

try to persuade or encourage: mengesuséu.

try to persuade strongly: mengetikáik.

*persuasion*: chéluch, orímel.

*persuasive*: merekos a ngerel → merekós.

*pervasive*

be pervasive: roureúr.

*pestle*: chá1, orúsech.

*pet*: meláiu.

keep (animal) as a pet: ouchárm.

*petticoat*: stángi.

**Philippines**: Hu(i)ribíng.

*phlegm*: cherécher.

*phonograph*: karmoból.

electric phonograph: dengkiskóngki.

(manual) phonograph: skóngki.

*photo*: llechúkl, siasíng.

take (photo): chuts(i)ús.

*physique*: bedengél.

*pick*: ongúsi.

draw or pick card (in card game): meliu.

pick at wound (in some part of body): oldechelákl.
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pick (coconut): *omelìik.*

pick (flowers, medicinal plants, young leaves at tip of vine): *merád.*

pick (fruit, etc.) with pole: *melútk.*

pick lice from hair and bite them dead: *melkódk.*

pick out (seeds, fishbones, etc.): *mengetúít.*

pick (plants) here and there: *melotói.*

pick or pluck (fruit) (with turning motion): *mengîb.*

pick or pull out (from pile or bunch): *melmórs.*

pick up: *mengól, oméd.*

pick up (cooked ongraol = starchy food) out of pot: *merákl.*

pick up with a hook: *melecherákl.*

pick up with fingers: *omódech₂.*

pick up with tongs or toes: *omchádu.*

reach for or pick (fruit, etc.) with pole: *mengáiu.*

**pick-axe:** *bikáks, tsurubási.*

**pickles:** *skemóno.*

**picnic:** *ensór.*

**picture:** *llechúkl, sungá.*

    holy picture: *bilt.*

**piece**

    broken-off piece of long object: *ulengemúul.*

    different or scattered parts or pieces (of something): *dertelkîb.*

    one separate piece (of long object): *sesáod.*

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part or piece of: telkib.

pieces chopped off: ullebáchel.

small pieces (of bread, food, etc.) pulled apart with fingers: tebetbíl.

**pier:** hatóba.

**pierce:** merús, omúrech.

(chicken) pierce (other chicken) with spur: ometúut.

(ear) pierced: blsibs.

(noise) high or piercing: belíls.

pierce (boil) to re-initiate drainage: omád₂.

pierce (coconut) open: melít.

pierce or drill through: oltóech.

pierced with a hole: metetóech.

pierce (ear): omsíbs.

pierce (ear, nose) for ring, etc.: meláb.

pierce (eye): mengetítk.

pierce (fish) with downward thrust of spear: melebísech.

prick, pierce or poke (with pointed instrument): melúngd.

**pig:** babíi.

castrated pig: klekósek.

smell of a male pig, forest, or birds: bekesengórech.

wild pig: babiüreómel.

**pigeon**

Micronesian pigeon (*Ducula oceanica*): belóchel.
Nicobar pigeon (Caloenas nicobarica): laib.

**pigmentation**

dark pigmentation of skin: cheldelekélek.

**pike**

short-jawed sea pike: meái.

**pile**

piled up in a mess: chelimkemúkl.
pile or heap up (sand, earth, leaves, etc.): omúut.
pile (things) up one on top of the other: mengísóiis.
pile up: melekétek, mengedidái.
pile up stones when building (jetty, grave, etc.): mengádes.

**pillar**

foundation pillar in house and contemporary bai: tang$_2$.
pillars outside bai (or, sometimes, house) used as supports: dengúchel.

wall pillar or post in bai on which imuul beams are laid and from which rekoí projects: chellábed$_1$.

wall pillar or post in bai or house: chelsákl.

**pillow:** chiúll$_2$.

**pimple:** níkibi, renguókl.

**pimply:** bekerenguókl.

**pin**

anything used for pressing (e.g., pin, thumbtack, etc.): osárech$_1$.

pin onto: olsárech.
**pinch**

pinch mark (on body): *kuld-, keldél.*

pinch or press with thumb and index finger: *mengúk.*

pinch with fingernails: *mengúld.*

**pineapple:** *ongolngébérd, ongó.*

Marianas pineapple: *Marialás.*

(non-indigenous) pineapple: *ngebárd.*

pineapple (from Marianas): *ongor er a Marialas → Marialás.*

**pinkie:** *ngálek.*

**pinwheel**

pinwheel (toy made of coconut leaves): *cheberdóred.*

**pipe**

large pipe for heating phosphate: *teromél.*

pipe (for plumbing, etc.): *báeb.*

**piss:** *chemóchem, omréu.*

urinate or piss on: *mengemóchem.*

**piston:** *bistóng.*

**pit:** *bokungó, dellúchel.*

camouflaged pit used as trap: *klaiderbángel.*

fire pit: *ingúkl.*

**pitch**

lower pitch of (voice): *mengetellúchel.*

raise pitch of (voice): *mengeterrérek.*
pitch: delechúdech.

pitch

pitch (in baseball): ométech.

pitcher

covered pitcher or small well for holding drinking water: ollúmel.

pitiable: chebúul₁.

pity: klechubchub(chad).

place: básio, belúu, omát.

breezy place: cheluátel.

concealed place: mocheuékl.

fishing place: ongereóll.

place (boat) on supports (in boathouse): mengói.

place (large object) on raised surface (esp., near edge): oltáb.

proper place for something: ongedél.

put or place down: mengéd₁.

resting place: olengräuł.

sacred place: tungl.

the proper place for something: olsáchel.

placid: moded a rengul → modéd.

(person) calm or placid: smuuch a rengul → smúuch.

placidity: smuucherréng.

plain

(clothing) plain: kantáng.
**plan:** iotéi, omesébes, telbül.

- plan or arrange (event): melib.
- plan (especially, economic or political): kékak.
- plan for: melátk.
- plan (for house, bai, etc.): chedechúul.

**plane:** olábek.

- ironing or planing (of something): ngábek-, ngebekél.
- plane (wood): melábek1.

**plant:** melálem.

- beach Naupaka plant (Scaevola taccada (Gaertn.) Roxb.): kirrái.
- cockscomb plant: chesechil a malk → chesechíl.
- desmodium plant (having three leaves): olumúd.
- donax plant (Donax canniformis (Forst.f.) K. Schum.): temríng.
- Eugenia plant or fruit (Eugenia (Syzygium) sp.): chedebésáchel.
- flagelleria plant (skips along ground when thrown): bangerngús.
- Freycinetia plant: chiúl.
- Indian mulberry or similar plant in coffee family (Morinda citrifolia L., Morinda pendunculata Val., or Morinda latibracteata): ngel.
- ixora plant (Ixora casei Hance, or Ixora coccinea L.): kerdéu2.
- medicinal plants gathered for religious ceremony: kerrekér.
- pagoda plant or similar plants in Verbena family (Clerodendrum paniculatum L., Clerodendrum inerme (L.), or Clerodendrum speciosissimum Van Gaert.): butcherechár.
peperomia plant (*Peperomia palauensis* C.(DC.)): rtertiil.

plant (already growing): dellómel.

plant in buckthorn family (*Colubrina asiatica* (L.) Brongn.): deríkl.

plant in cocoa family (*Commersonia bartramia* (L.) Merr.): chermal-lucheáng.

plant in coffee family (*Hedyotis cf. fruticulosa* Volk., or *Hedyotis Korrroensis* Koidz.): chemudelách.

plant in coffee family (*Hedyotis tomentosa* (Val.) Hos.): leblebúl.

plant in coffee family (*Randia cochinichinensis* (Leur.) Merr.): kerúmes₁.

plant in coffee family (*Uncaria palauensis*): deríkel.

plant in daisy family (*Ageratum = Ageratum conyzoides* L.): ngmak.

plant in Four O’Clock family (*P. umbellifera* (Forst.) Seem): uduid a rebekai — udúid.


plant in Legume family (*D. umbellatum* (L.) DC.): balbelúu.

plant in lily family (*Dracaena multiflora* Roxb.): orredákl.

plant in milkweed family (*Sarcolobus palauensis* Hatus?): chural a nguis — chur₃.

plant in morning-glory family (*Ipomoea quamoclit* L.): chasangáo.

plant in nettle family (*Elatostemma stoloniforme* Kouc.?): dechús₂.

plant in nettle family (*Pipturus argenteus* (Forst.f.) Wedd.): oliul a kerasus — kerasús.

plant in pepper family (*P. fragile* Benth.): kesebibúi.

plant in snapdragon family (*Adenosma javanica* (Bl.) Koord.): chetermáll.
plant in snapdragon family (*Limnophila fragrans* (Forst.) Seem.): *ulekelákel*.

plant in soapberry family (with edible but thorny fruit) (*Nephelium lappaceum* L.): *rambotáng*.

plant in Strychnine family (*Fagraea galilai* G. et B.): *chelilái*.

plant in Verbena family (*Gmelina elliptica* J.E. Sm.): *kalngebárd er a Belau → kalngebárd*.

plant in Verbena family (*Lantana camara* L.): *langtána*.

plant in yam family (*D. esculenta* (Lour.) Burhill?): *chesiách*.

plant in zinger (=ginger) family (*Alpinia pubiflora* (Benth.) Schum.): *súi*.

plant (not yet in the ground): *delómel*.

plant used for blackening teeth: *deldálech*.

ramie plant (nettle family) (*Boehmeria nivea* (L.) Gaud.): *rámi*.

seek or gather medicinal plants for religious ceremony: *mengerekér*.

sensitive plant (contracts when touched) (*Mimosa pudica* L., or *Mimosa invisa* Mart.): *mechiuáiu*.

shrimp plant (*Beloperone guttata* Brandegee): *besungláiei*.

spathoglottis plant (*Spathoglottis micronesica* Schltr.): *bungariék*.

Star of Bethlehem plant (*Hippobroma longiflora* (L.) G. Don): *oliimád*.

tapioca plant: *diokáng*.

ti plant: *sis1*.

Tradescantia plant (*Rhoeo spathacea* (Sw.) Stearn.): *ongekád*.

turmeric plant (used to make orange dye): *kesól*.
types of plants: bakllíld, bára, bechuí, bekerubák, bellói, bentg, berdákl2, besbús, bisecherád, blangtalos, boksó, botéto, brák, bubeubedúl, búdo, bukilbelúu, bungaruáu, bussónge, chaklsél, cheháll, chebecháb2, chebelúdes, chebiéi, chelúu, chemadech a rebub → chemádech, cherecherói, chermáll1, chesechúr, chisebsáb, chítóuch, chíúl2, choáis, chókura, chúri, dákong, dáit, delines, déris, deskím, detímel, dudúrs, éárs, iakoráng, iáml, imekúrs, kadénia, kalbasáng, känkúm, kebeás, keldelél, kemókem, kerángel, kerdíkes, kerekúr1, kerengímes, kertáku, kerul a besokel → besókel, kesebekúu, keskús, ketekelesemarálk, kiábets, kíllúd, kingkáng, kiúri, klebngel a beab → klab1, kollíl, korrái, kudámomo, lab, lólo, maiá, mechéad2, medulióu, medúu, melíik2, náppa, nas, néngi, ngidech, ninzin, ochebiráng, ongór, rübedáng, rur2, sangdiáng, sáu, sebósé, sebulías, sengáll2, sers mekemad → sers, sosól, such, ta/chima er a euaitiud, ede er a euaitiud → euaitiúd, tauíir, techellel a chull → techáll, telngót, terríbék, terrótel, tiel a uek → uék, tilól, tochedulík, tóechel, tongáll, töreech, ziábong.

wedelia plant (Wedelia biflora (L.) DC): ngesíl.

plantain

plantain (bark used for cord): blangtálos.

plate: belatóng, buk1.

large plate used for kneading: ormótel.

platform: dáí3, ongededechadáol.

mound or platform of stones on which bai is built: cheldúkl.

platform with protecting roof used for dancing: orláol.

raised platform in center of raft (used for storage or sitting): kl-sókes1.

platter

large platter (orig., wooden) used for odoim (=non-starchy food): ongáll.

play: milíl, sibái2.
fondle or play with (baby): ousiángel.

play basketball: oubaskét.

play (game, etc.): ousekóol.

play harmonica: outumetúm.

play (particular game of cards): oukát.

play skip-robe: omír.

play tennis: outenís.

play the guitar: oukitá.

play trumpet: outrombetáng.

player: chad er a klekool → klekóol.

playful: sekóol.

playground: kurángd, oíiláol.

plead

plead to: melulúuch.

pleasent

pleasant or nice (in personality): blekebek a rengul → blekébek.

please: adáng, mereng er a rengul → meréng, oldéu, omótech (er a rengul/ulul), omotech er a ulul → ulúl.

pleased: telematel a rengul → telemátel.

pleasure

take pleasure in someone else’s pain, difficulties, problems, etc.: olsiich er a rengul → olsích.

pledge

pawn or pledge (money): olsírs.
pledge to abstain from liquor: saíng.

**plentiful:** kedidái.

**plenty:** betók, chamátter.

**pliable**

become soft or pliable: mechilekélek.

**pliers:** buraiá.

**plover**

lesser golden plover (Pluvialis dominica): derarík.

**plow**

plow (land): mesíb.

**pluck**

pick or pluck (fruit) (with turning motion): mengíb.

pluck (feathers, hair, etc.): omúsech.

pluck or strip (leaves) off plant: mengáis.

pluck or tear off (leaves): meltekákl.

pull or pluck out: omádel.

**plug:** melínget, tínget.

anything used as plug or stopper: olínget.

**plumeria:** chelilái.

**plywood:** bénia.

**pocket:** bokkét.

pocket money: kozukái.

**pockmarks**
full of holes or pockmarks: teremrúmes.

**pod**

seed pod: ródech.

**poi:** blsích\(_1\).

**poinsettia:** beches el rak → bechés.

**point:** mad\(_1\), teng.

(head) long, narrow or pointed: kobesós.

pencil point: medal a oluches → mad\(_1\).

point at: melútk.

**pointer:** olútk, tutk\(_1\).

**poison:** dok.

poisoned (especially, with hard drugs): delúb.

poison (with drugs, etc.): melúb\(_2\).

**poke**

poke at: merúmes.

poke out: oltóm.

poke (with finger, etc.): oltúrk\(_1\).

prick, pierce or poke (with pointed instrument): melúngd.

**pole**

bamboo poles laid on imuul beams of house (used for storage): reákl.

bamboo pole to which sail is attached: súches.

fishing pole: bíkel.

fishing pole (similar to bíkel): omsúul.
long pole with point sharpened diagonally for picking breadfruit, etc.: osáng.

mooring pole: tebéchel.

pole (canoe) in direction of outrigger: mengedesómel.

pole (canoe) in direction opposite from that of outrigger: menged-eráol.

pole (for boat): olikes.

pole for boat, canoe, raft, etc.: dékel.

pole (for picking fruit): olútk, tutk₁.

pole for reaching or picking fruit, etc.: káiu.

pole for shoulder carrying: ongelúngel.

pole or paddle (canoe) towards left: mengedáll.

pole or paddle (canoe) towards right: melúu.

pole (raft, canoe, etc.): melíkes.

pole used for fishing, support, etc. (usually bamboo): saó.

sail or pole canoe along coast of rock island: mengelebácheb.

telephone or electric pole: dengkibásira.

police: bulis, kembéi.

policeman: bulís.

polish: omtáng(e)t.

shoe polish: chiltel a oeacher → chilt.

polite

be polite to: melengmés.

politics: séizi.
pomade: bloridáng, bomádo, táiu.

put pomade, etc. on (hair): merengúus.

pomelo: ziábong.

Ponape: Bolabé.

ponder: melebedébek.

pool

pool (for swimming, etc.): bul₂.

pool

pool (game): bul₃.

poor: chebúul₁.

poor at speaking: chebosech a ngerel/rengul → chebósech.

poor or needy (i.e., having no financial resources): medái.

pop

make clicking, snapping, clucking, popping or tapping sound: kosebákl.

pop (chewing gum, etc.): olekesebákl.

Pope: Pápa.

popsicle: chaiškéeki.

popular

(person) popular: merael a chisel → cháis₁.

porch: berangdáng.

porgy: ketíket, mechúr₁.

porgy (with long mouth): melangmúd.
porpoise: demúl.

portion: blióngel ruklél → ruíkl.

one quantity or portion: ta el suk → suk-, skul.

position: besúl, derechuáll.

appointed position: kingáll.

(chickens) move or jockey into position for fighting: omásech₁.

possess: outekói.

possess or have (as one’s share): oudiúkes.

post

support post of house: tang₂.

wall pillar or post in bai on which imuul beams are laid and from which rekoï projects: chellábed₁.

wall pillar or post in bai or house: chelsákl.

post-office: bost.

postpone: melngerékl, omósech.

pot

clay pot or jar: bekái.

coffee pot: ongeald er a kohi → ongeáld.

cooking pot: olekáng.

large cooking pot: kauáng, olisáll, olongosáll, ongederoáll.

pot for boiling coconut syrup: oltáll.

small pot for boiling water: ongelídel.

potato: botéto.
potato with orange-colored inside: ninzín.
purple-colored sweet potato: bengt.
sweet potato: chemutíi.

potent

(liquor, etc.) potent: meríngel.

potter: chad er a bekai → bekái.

pottery: bekái.

pouch

pouch for keeping pepper leaf: chidíb.

pound

crack or pound (nut of tropical almond = miich or shellfish = sang): ométech.
hit or pound (fingers): mengóm.
pound and flatten (spearhead) into barbs: omúks.
pound at (solid object) with fist, stone, hammer, etc.: melechótech.
pound or bang (on): meleót.
pound (food, betel nut, medicine): merúsech.
pound (on): melkílek.
pound or punch at (someone): merúsech.
pound, smash or crush (something) against solid surface: merót.
pound (something) into ground: omát.

pound: bongd.

pour
distribute or pour in small quantities: oudersései.
pour (drink) into (glass, etc.): olechúbel.
pour (liquid) into: olítel.
pour out: mengúbel, olechúbel.
pour out (large quantity of liquid): odibsóbs₁.

**poverty:** chelebúul.

**powder:** koná.

**power:** deréder, iltéet, klísích.

assert (one’s) power or authority: mengdekúdel.
bunch of coconut fronds tied together as symbol of power: dúi₁.
(someone’s) strength, power or authority: klisichél.

**power plant:** déngkibu.

**practice:** melásem.

**praise:** brótech, chat-, chetengél, chemát₁, chetengákl, odánges₁, o(i)éng, oldánges, olengesechékl.

**praiseworthy:** chetengákl, odengesáll.

**pray**

pray (by chanting): mengerredákl.

pray to: melulúuch.

**prayer:** nglungúuch.

**preach:** mengedechedúch.

**precede:** okiuchéi.

**precedent:** olechotél.
pre-chew

pre-chewed food: telóoch.

pre-chewed food for (baby, animal): melóoch.

precious: kesiókel, mekreós, meringelchád.

precocious

(person, plant) fast-growing or precocious: mengerengírd.

pre-cook: omúr.

preferential

special or preferential treatment: omengeléoch.

pregnancy: kldiúll.

be in early stage of pregnancy: mengemákl, mengemékl₂.

month of pregnancy: bilél → búil.

pregnant: dióll, olab rektel → rakt.

(fish) pregnant or full of eggs: desáol.

pregnant (euphemistic): sesmécher.

premonition

have a premonition that...: ngar er ngii er a bedengel a kmo... → be-dengél.

preparation: oketmeklél.

prepare: merúul.

bring together or prepare (things for party, moving, etc.): olekeéed.

prepare (oneself): mengetmókl.

prepare (oneself) for future contingency: omtéch.
prepare someone (psychologically) for something: mesbesúbed (er a rengul).

prepare (taro patch) for planting (by softening dirt): mesálo.

**present:** bleblél → blebáol.

present (esp., for important occasions): breséngt.

**present**

show or present (oneself): olechólt.

**preservation:** kerreómel.

**preserve:** mengereómel.

preserve (food): omátek.

**press:** omeséos, omét.

hold or press down (clothing, etc.) (out of modesty): melemédem.

pinch or press with thumb and index finger: mengúk.

press against firmly with feet: mesébek.

press down or crush with heavy object: olterémed.

press down (to flatten, etc.): olsóngeb.

press (limb, etc.) so as to cause numbness or paralysis: mesúched.

press (something) against surface with fingers: mengít.

press (something) down (with hand, body, etc.): olsárech.

press with fingers and massage: mengít.

pull or press trigger of (gun, etc.): melbóid.

**pressure:** odúbech1.

**pretend**
pretend (oneself) to be afraid or frightened: *oumedákt*.

pretend (oneself) to be brave: *melberéchel*.

pretend (oneself) to be sick: *ousmécher*.

**pretty**: *klebókel*.

pretty (oneself) up: *omesúch*.

**prevent**

prevent (person) from doing something: *olekebái*.

**previous**

previous to: *uchéi*.

**price**: *char₁*.

**prick**: *merúmes*.

(fish) wound or prick with spine: *melácheb*.

prick, pierce or poke (with pointed instrument): *melúngd*.

**pricker**

pricker or spine (of plant): *chertechetél → chertóchet*.

thorn or pricker (of plant): *tóched*.

**prickly**: *melebléb*.

**pride**: *ilád*.

**priest**: *badré*.

**principal**

high school principal: *kotsiosénsei*.

**principle**

basic part or principle of: *chelechedál*. 
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prison: blil a beab → beáb₁, kelebús.

private

private matters: tekoı er a blai → tekói.

privation

time of privation: bósech.

privilege: kéngri.

prize: ngúked.

problem: móndai.

process: omeráel.

procession: omeráel.

procrastination

prone to procrastination: kelekáll.

produce: merúul.

product: klálo.

productive

(month, season) fruitful, abundant or productive: kekuíí.

(plant, person, etc.) productive: beketióchel.

(tree) productive or bearing much fruit: berikt.

proficient: chellimósk.

profit

gain profit from: mokár.

progress: meráel.

project: oltóm.
projecting: ultiōk.

**projectile**: bóech.

jagged projectile: tebóteb.

**promiscuous**: mekekád.

(woman) promiscuous: omecherótel.

(woman) reputed to be promiscuous: ulemcherótel.

**promise**: iaksōk.

promise (esp., each other): iaksōk.

**promontory**: chelebácheb.

**promote**: changár.

**promptness**: réched.

**prop**: dik, tkakl.

prop open: melúches2.

prop (to keep window or door open): súches.

prop up: melkákl.

prop up (sleeping person) with pillows: melík2.

**propagate**

propagate (religion, belief, etc.): omérek1.

**propeller**: besós.

**property**: belúu.

one’s personal property: kloklel a bedengel → bedengél.

**prophecy**: chelíl, uláoch.

**prophesy**
foretell or prophesy about (someone): mengelíl.
prophesy about: omláoch.

**propose**

propose (activity): mesédem.
propose marriage: melekoí a chebechiil → chebechíil.
propose to do something: omtíbek.

**proposition**

proposition (woman) to have sexual intercourse: mesédem.

**prosecutor:** chad er a kerrekeriil → chad₁.

**prosper**

(business) prosper: séiko.

**prostitute:** oterúul.
sell (oneself) as prostitute: olteráu.

**prostrate:** terrób.

**protect:** melekáu, melengét₂, mengellóbel, mengeluólu.
protected: chellóbel₂.
protect from sun: omekchúu.
sheltered or protected (from wind, rain, sun, etc.): mechilóu.
take care of or protect (person or animal): omekerréu.
take shelter or protect oneself (usually, from rain): omtílóu.
(village) protected by stone wall: cheloátel, cheloátel → cheoátel.

**proud:** ngar er a bab a rengul → bab.
be too sure or proud of (oneself): chánsing.
feel proud about (someone): smiich a rengul → smíich.

look angry, proud or condescending: kedorem a medal → kedórem.

make (someone) feel proud about (doing something): melád.

proud of oneself: meád, tekeók.

**proverb: belkul a teko → belkúl.**

**provide**

provide (oneself, others) with adequate supply, shelter, etc. for emergency or other contingency: oméch.

**provided**

(each) provided with his own thing, share, etc.: chemúr.

**provoke: omekáko.**

**prow: miós (er a bilas).**

bow or prow of boat (used for storage): delúdek.

prow of boat: chetiót.

**proximity: kéed-, kedél.**

**prudent: dmolech a rengul/uldesuel → dmólech, kereómel, ngélem.**

**pry**

pry open (box, etc.): mengímer.

pry up: mengém.

**public**

have a lot of pubic hair: chereomel a uchuchel → chereómel.

pubic hair: biúl.

**public:** buái.
in public: *oteléchel*.

public knowledge: *tekoī er a rael* → *ráel*.

**puckery**

(fruit) puckery or cloying: *mekér*s.

**puff**

purse or puff out (lips = *ngor*) (usually, to show anger): *omúks*.

smoke or puff (cigarette): *melóko*.

swell or puff up (with air, gas, etc.): *omkúuk₁*.

**pull: mengúrs**.

action of pulling: *ongúrs*.

grab or pull away: *mesúud*.

jerk or pull at: *omtóched*.

pick or pull out (from pile or bunch): *melmórs*.

pull apart by force: *omekesángch*.

pull at or drag (person): *meltekákɁ*.

pull at (person): *mesúched*.

pull at (rope, hand, etc.): *oltámét*.

pull at rope of (sail) (to draw sail in): *mengeóll*.

pull down foreskin of (penis): *melúbech, melukóuk*.

pull in (fishnet): *omúd₁*.

pull in (rope, anchor line, fishing line, etc.): *omdái*.

pull (oneself) together: *melisúich*.

pull out: *melúbet*.
pull out (hair): mesúmk.
pull or pluck out: omádel.
pull or press trigger of (gun, etc.): melbóid.
pull (someone) away from what he is doing: melechétech.
pull strongly at: mesúch.
pull or tightness of a rope: dái₂.
pull up (pants, etc.): olengesechékl.
pull vigorously: omús.
tear or pull off (wall, roof, etc.): omerúud.

**pulley:** blok₂.
  pulley (of canoe): cheterbís.
**pulpit:** ongedechedecháol.
**pulse:** telíl a chim → telíl.
**pumice:** mir₁.
**pump:** bomk.
  pump out (stomach, intestine): mengerúmet.
**pumpkin:** kalbasáng.

**punch**
  pound or punch at (someone): merúsech.
  punch (person): melichékl.

**punctured**
  (tire) flat or punctured: bangk₂.

**punish:** mengelebús, omáls, omsár.
punish (someone) for having violated a restriction: omláls.

**punishment:** dellebeákl, kelebsengél → kelebús.

(child, etc.) undergoing punishment: kelebús.

**pupil:** ngalek er a skuul → ngálek.

**pupil**

pupil of eye: chelsúl (a mad).

**pure:** blióchel, mekikíd.

**purgatory:** burkatório.

**purify**

absolve or purify (oneself) of: mengikíd.

**purple**

dye (something) purple: omálk.

**purpose:** belkúl, mokték, ultutelél.

use, purpose or function (of something): usbechél.

**purposeful:** uldalem a rengul → uldálem, uldellómel (a rengul).

**purr**

(cat) purr: melekoí a rengul → melekoíi.

**purse**

purse or puff out (lips = ngor) (usually, to show anger): omúks.

**purse**

woman’s purse (carried inside clothing): otúngel.

**pursue:** oltirákl.

pursue to end: mengilóil.
**purulent:** belláchel.

**pus:** lálech.

**push**

make or push one’s way through (e.g., a forest when there is no road): melókl.

push against and knock down: melúchel.

push away: melkákl.

push away (hand): omídes.

push away (with hand or foot): melíbek.

push back: oltngákl₁.

push or crowd against: olséked, omekséked.

push down: olengkóngk.

push down or over: meliékl.

push (floating object, swimming person, etc.) under water: oldermérem.

push or force (stake, etc.) into ground: oldermérem.

push (in any direction): oldúbéch.

push into or downwards: oldúum.

push into ground: orretéret.

push (person) against (wall, etc.): mengéed.

push (person) around: oltengel a daob → olténgel, olteróud.

push (person) down: omúkel.

push (person, thing) forcibly into: omóch.

push sideways: orrekórek.
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push (something) into: olsék ed.

push (something) under water: olengebéet.

push (swing): omtár.

push, thrust or insert (long object) into opening: oldermérem.

push vigorously (with both hands): olskósk.

put or push aside: oltitechákl.

put, push or force into: olsíseb.

push-cart: karróng.

pushy: bechederéder, bechederéder, kedidai a rengul → kedidái.

puss: bus2.

put: omát, omelecháng.

hold or put (arm) behind one: olecheuékl.

lay or put down: omekedúrs.

lay or put (hands, chest) on or against something: omór.

put or add together: oldák.

put aside: meleákl.

put down (in a pile): omióu.

put fingers in (mouth): mesálo.

put hand over (mouth, nose, etc.): oméng.

put into: oltúu.

put (into particular position): melecháng.

put (liquid) into: omechár2.

put (liquid) into eye, container, etc. drop by drop: olengímech.
put (mouth, face) against: oméng.

put (oneself, part of one’s body) against: oménged.

put on (headwear): mengetíut.

put (persons, things) into straight line or row: omechóbech.

put or place down: mengéd₁.

put (pot, food in pot) on fire: omát.

put or push aside: oltitechákl.

put, push or force into: olsíseb.

put or set down: melík₂.

put (something) aside: melechékl₂.

put (something) into: mesúk.

put something on top of: oltílech.

put or store under melúus.

put (things) in wrong place: olengóid.

put together: mengederóder.

put together broken or separate parts (of): omdéod.

put out: omekoád.

putrid: bedíu.

putter: melekedúkem.

put up

endure or put up with pain: outekángel.

puzzle: mengedéng, omekerráu (er a rengul).

cnfused or puzzled by or about: rráu (a rengul).
get surprised, puzzled or perplexed (by someone’s behavior, etc.): *mechedéng (a rengul).*

picture puzzle: *bechebecháll.*

**puzzlement:** *rraurrén.*
quality: klungiáol.

of high quality: meringelchád.

quantity: iltekngél.

amount or quantity (of food) equal to those being served: cherengám, cherengéd, cherengíu, cherengir.

amount, quantity or number (especially, large): ildóis.

different (small) quantities (of something): dersései.

insufficient quantity: kesái.

large quantity: dart.

measured or properly apportioned quantity: delebedábel.

quarrel: kaungeróel, teloketók.

quarrel or argue with each other: kautoketók.

quarrel with each other: kautók.

quarrelsome: ochemóll.

quaver

(voice) trill or quaver: omdáol.

queen

queen (in cards): redíl.

question: ker1.

quick-witted: mereched a bdelul → meréched.

quiet: medemedémek, mengellákl.

(person) quiet: turtúrk.

(person) quiet, silent or taciturn: cheklmúk.
(person) quiet or unassuming: chelellákl.

quiet (so that various sounds can be distinguished): sorechákl.

(village, etc.) quiet or peaceful: mechellákl.

quit

quit or give up (habit): mengóit.

quite: uóí.

quiver: mengerederíd.

quonset

quonset hut: teromél.
**rabbit:** *chusángi, usángi.*

**rabies:** *rektel a bilis → bilís.*

**race:** *kaidesáchel, klaidesáchel, rurt.*

  canoe race: *blútek₁.*

**rack**

  metal rack for roasting food on: *olláol, olúl.*

**racquet:** *rákket.*

**radiator**

  radiator (of automobile): *raziéta.*

**radio:** *rázio.*

**radish:** *dáikong.*

**raft**

  large bamboo raft: *olechútel.*

  make (raft): *mesákt.*

  raft (usually made of bamboo): *brer.*

**rafter:** *súches.*

  beams or rafters at ends and sides of house (on which rats often run): *raelbeáb.*

  roof rafter tied at top to *buadel* and at bottom to *orengodel: séches.*

  supporting rafters between sides of roof of *bai* or large house: *omkūuk₂.*

**rag**

  rag for cleaning feet: *uúlech.*

**ragged:** *ousellesólk.*
rain: chull.

first drops of rain: ngerengír.

heavy rain: sulebeláb.

light rain (i.e., like urine of bat): chemechemel a olik → chemóchem.

rain sprinkling, spraying or blowing into house: deríbek.

rainbow: orrekím.

raincoat: delúus, ulúid₁.

rainy: chull.

raise: olengásech.

crane (neck) or raise (eyes) (in order to see something or to keep one’s head above water): merérđ.

(flag) raised or flying: dechór.

increase or raise amount of (esp., when previous amount insufficient): melechél.

raise (arm) as if to hit: mesáchel.

raise bumps or welts on: omdángel.

raise (eyebrows) at: melebiáll.

raise (eyebrows = medal): melberáll.

raise (head, etc.): olekúis.

raise (long object) (by putting pressure on lower end): omikel.

raise or outstretch (arms, claws) rapidly (in defensive gesture): omekeráll₁.

raise pitch of (voice): mengeterrérek.

raise (pole or mast): omedíkl.
raise (someone, oneself) up with feet off ground: *mengetekótel*.
raise (something) just above surface: *mengiái*.
(surface) uneven or raised or curved in places: *omúlk, ouúlk*.

**raise**
raise (animal): *ouchárm*.
raise (child, animal): *omekeróul*.
raise twins: *mengebtót*.

**rake**: *kumadé, oriik er a ikr → orík1*.
rake (ground): *mengertáll*.

**rampant**: *cherrád*.

**rampart**: *dotéi*.

**ramrod**: *olchésech*.

**rank**: *braidér, uádes*.
of high family or rank: *metéet*.

**rap**
knock or rap (door, etc.): *melngód*.
tap or rap on: *mengósm*.

**rape**: *olterébek, oterébek1*.

**rapist**: *sekoterébek*.

**rare**: *kesiókel*.

**rare**
(meat) rare: *merserásech*.

**rash**: *tebeábed*.
having rash or prickly heat: *keremeremíngel*.

rash (on skin): *chásebo*.

**rat**

any of several varieties of rat or mouse: *beáb₁*.

**rate**

at any rate: *doséi*.

**rather:** *ko er a, uói*.

rather. Also used in conditional sentences to contrast two events.: *báí₂*.

rather or somewhat (used only when referring to size): *oíka(b) el → oikáb*.

**rattle:** *mengekláchel*.

make (dishes, etc.) rattle or clatter: *mengesechósm*.

rattle (something) to make noise: *merroákl*.

sound of rattling: *roákl-, roklél*.

**ravenous:** *chesíbel₁*.

**ravine:** *delióbech, ióbéch*.

**raw**

eat (fish) raw: *melés*.

(food) raw or uncooked: *chemádech*.

raw fish: *sasími*.

(skin) raw: *melúuk*.

(skin) red, raw or black-and-blue (after a slap or blow): *doáll*.

**ray**
ray (of light): didīch₁, dīch, otechēl → uētech.

ray (of sun): rerengēl.

**rayfish:** chilachetōél, kltalbeáb, ksóus, oklemedáol, rrull, ruetúu, tebekbük.

(diamond-shaped) rayfish: ocháiieu₂.

dried tail of rayfish (used as sandpaper): klemūr.

types of rayfish: dúdek₂, kutalchelbeáb.

**razor:** olai er a chusem → chūsem, olai(l)echūsem, olāmk.

razor blade: chanzéng.

**reach:** melúchel.

reach or come down to level of: mengóir.

reach for or pick (fruit, etc.) with pole: mengáiui.

stretch (arm) to reach for something: melédes.

**read:** mengúiu.

**ready:** kltmokl.

get (oneself) ready (for): mengetmókl.

get ready or set (to do something): merech besul → besúl.

ready (oneself) to go: meréch.

**real:** meráng, ulterekókl.

**realize:** melechesuár.

(person) come to realize or accept (fact, etc.): mesbeda a rengul (el kmo…) → mesbedáng.

**really:** ulterekókl.

**reason:** uchúl, ultutelél.
reassured

be confident or reassured: chánsing.

re-attach: omdéod.

rebound: bangd₁.

recall: melátk.

recall (esp., loan): mengerūl.

recede

(flood, etc.) go down, diminish or recede: ngeméek.

receive: melái.

(anterna, etc.) receive (broadcast, etc.): omúked.

reckless: meterkákl.

recognize

recognize as: omtáb.

try to recognize or distinguish: melángch.

recollection: latk-, letkél.

recompense: olbátel, otsúri.

reconfirm

remind or reconfirm with (someone): mengeléchel.

record

phonograph record: rekodó.

recreation

place for recreation: oiliáol.

rectangle: derabahól.
rectum: bellúl.

red: bekerkárd.

dark red: bungungáu.

red cloth (some pieces sacred to Modekngei): tatiróu.

red earth or clay: orríich.

(skin) red, raw or black-and-blue (after a slap or blow): doáll.

reddish: bekekerkárd.

reddish brown: cheríich.

(sky) reddish at sunrise or sunset: beroróech.

reduce

control, reduce or limit (particular action or behavior): olengeásek.

decrease amount of or reduce in number (resulting in insufficiency):
  mengesádel, mengesái.

reduce in number: melás.

reduce in size: mengkekeréi.

redundant

(someone’s words or talk) redundant or irrelevant: oumengai a
  tekingel → oumengái.

reed

reed (resembling bamboo) (Phragmitis vulgaris (Lam.) Trin.):
  chaklsél.

swamp reed (tall fringe-rush): kerengímes.

reef

flat part of reef: mérek1.
reef (general area): *chelmóll*.

rock in reef: *chilóil*.

rocky area of reef: *chemchúml*.

small section of reef which is situated crosswise to main reef: $dibárd_1$.

**reel**

(head) spin or reel: *mengeteláol*.

**reflect**

reflect light at night: *melilúich*.

shine or reflect light on: *melúich*.

**reflection**: *llechúl*.

**refuge**: *omrótel*.

**refund**

refund (money): *ollúut*.

**refuse**: *kotouár*.

refuse (person) graciously: *melmesúmech*.

refuse (someone’s) kind offer out of politeness or consideration: *me-lengmés*.

**regards**: *iorósku*.

**regret**: *ouuchel er a rengul → ouúchel*.

**regulate**: *omúl*.

**regulation**: *bul₁*.

**rehash**

repeat or rehash (matter=*tekoi*): *omílt*. 
**reign:** rénged.

**reject:** oltngákl₁.

**rejoice**

rejoice at (sight of): outkéu.

**related**

be related as parent and child: kaungálek.

(people) distantly related: ngamekechúi.

related to: kangkeistér.

related (to each other): kauchád.

**relations**

have sexual relations with: mengemúll.

**relationship:** kángkei, klasoés.

blood relationship: klauchád.

friendly relationship between two families or clans: uláol.

have an intimate relationship with: beréked.

make (relationship between people) closer: omák.

mutual relationship: klaudeleóngel.

parent-child relationship: klaungálek.

relationship between female relatives: klodós.

relationship between male relatives: klodám.

relationship (between people): deleóngel.

relationship (between villages): deluíll.

solidify relationship: oldak a rengrir → oldák.
relative: chedál.

have (someone) as a relative: ouchád.

relax: chánsing, milíl, olengúll.

release: melai a chesimer → chesímer.

relieve

relieved or freed (from pain, etc.): duóseb.

relieve (person) from pain, overwork, etc.: oldóseb.

relieve (someone) of burden or load: ol(e)ít.

religion: chedúl → chelíd₁, klechelíd.

Palauan religion founded by Temedad in 1917: Modekngéi.

religious

religious or spiritual matters: tekoi er a chelid → chelíd₁.

remain: kiéi.

remainder: der, síbes-, sbesél.

remaining: medéchel.

remember: melátk.

think or remember about: melebedébek.

remembrance: latk-, letkél.

remind

remind (person) of debt, obligation, etc.: mengeríil.

remind someone about: mengeléchel.

remind (someone) of past mistake, etc.: ouúchel.

remind (someone) to do something: omeklátk.
remind (usually, about some big event): mengelechel a uchach → mengeléchel.

**reminder:** uleklátk.

reminder from the past: cherechár₂.

**reminiscence:** latk-letkél.

**remove:** melái, meleákl, melúbet.

- drop or remove (person, name) from list: orrébet.
- remove bark or outer fiber of (plant): melábd.
- remove bristles from (pig, etc.): melámk.
- remove (excrement) with shovel, etc.: melük₁.
- remove or extract (inside of sea cucumber): omlíbl.
- remove or extract (something) from: melás.
- remove (feet) from shoes: mellódel.
- remove (food) from pot completely: mengeróker.
- remove or lift (pot) from fire: meródel.
- remove meat from (coconut) (with knife): melích.
- remove (name) from list: mesúld.
- remove obstacle to (vision): omeketákl.
- remove or pull out (wood) from fire: melsákl.
- remove restriction (=bul) (orig., by removing marker of bul from trunk of tree): olenchóngch.
- remove (sliver, thorn, etc.) from body: melúis₁.
- remove soil or debris from (ditch, etc.): mesébel.
remove (something) from wherever it is attached or stuck: *melécheb*.

remove (something) to a distance: *mengeróid*.

remove (usually, something dirty) with foot, stick, etc.: *melúis₁*.

**renovate**: *omekbechés*.

**rent**: *meléng, oléng*.

**renunciation**: *chóit-, chitél*.

**repair**: *merúul, omdéod, omekbechés*.

repair diligently: *mengitúuk*.

**repay**

repay a favor: *omtechei a saul → sául*.

**repeat**: *omélékl*.

repeat or rehash (matter=tekoi): *omílt*.

repeat (something) for confirmation: *mengisóis*.

**repelled**

be disgusted, sickened or repelled by: *mekúi*.

**repentant**: *merusech a rengul → merúsech*.

**replace**: *omtechéi, tsiénz*.

replace (something borrowed and damaged): *omtechei a saul → sául*.

**replacement**: *techil → techéi*.

**report**

announce, report or tell (news about something): *oucháis*.

**repress**
control, restrain or repress (desire to do something): *mengelmékl*.

**reprimand**: *oungeróel*.

**repulsive**: *ketiáol*.

**reputation**: *síngio*.

**request**: *oldúrech*.

- request (food, etc.) from: *omúus*.
- request to come: *okedón*.

**rescue**: *mengedechúul, olsóbel*.

**resembling**

resembling someone in appearance or behavior (esp., because baby acquired certain characteristics while still in the womb): *chelútel*.

**reside**: *kiéi*.

**residue**: *dach*.

- particles or residue suspended in water: *cherechár₁*.
- residue after pounding taro, tapioca, etc.: *urresáchel*.
- white foam residue which forms when coconut syrup is cooked: *bódes, eóng*.

**resigned**

be resigned to: *mesubed a rengul → mesúbed₂*.

**resin**: *úid*.

- resin of tree: *ngebtei a kerrekar → ngobt*.

**resolved**

be strong, resolved or patient: *melisúich*. 

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resourceful

resourceful in thinking: bekudásu.

**respect:** kldekúdel₁, melengmês, melúu, mengúll, omekerréu, omengúll.

inspiring respect: kdekúdel.

**respectful:** delodáu, ngar er a eou a rengul → eóu.

always respectful: bekededengmês, bekedengmês.

**response:** oltél → ollúut.

**responsibility:** ngeráchel.

responsibility or fault for something broken, etc.: tellemáll.

**responsible:** bekengeráchel, uldalem a rengul → uldálem, uldellómel (a rengul).

be responsible for: melúchel.

mature and responsible: ultebechel a rengul/blekerdelel → ultebéchel.

(person) serious or responsible: ultebéchel.

responsible for: kerekíkl.

show (oneself) to be responsible or trustworthy: meruul a singio er ngii → síngio.

**rest:** olengúll.

lie down to rest: mechiuáiu.

**restaurant:** restorángd.

**restless:** chidebtíb, meríkl, odíkel₁.

**restlessness:** uldíkel₁.

restoration
restoration (of something to original state): súmech-, smeché\. 

**restore:** mesúmech.

restore (teeth of saw) to proper position: olechíb.

**restrain:** olekebái, tomér.

control, restrain or repress (desire to do something): mengelmékl.

restrain or control (oneself) (especially, from showing anger): or-reked er a rengul → orréked.

restrain one’s desire to do something: omatek er a rengul → omátek.

stop or restrain (oneself) from doing something: omekiái.

**restrict:** omúl.

**restriction:** bul1.

**result:** kékka.

(and) so or as a result: me.

bad result: klengít.

**resurrection:** ltel, lutél → lúut, okúis1.

**retentive**

having a retentive memory: ngelem a rengul → ngélem.

**retribution:** oltél → ollúut.

**return:** káer, lmúut, lúut, meráder, oltngákl1.

return (favor): omtechéi.

return (favor—e.g., help, food, etc.): omekmád.

return (of favor): oltél → ollúut.

**reveal:** olechólt.
reveal or bring up (something) from past: *omechíib.*

reveal or expose (secret, private matter, etc.): *olechób.*

**revenge:** *katáki, oltél → ollúut.*

take revenge: *melai a techei → melái.*

**revere:** *melúu.*

**reverse**

go in reverse: *kostáng.*

**revile:** *meliús.*

**revive:** *omelékl.*

(plant, tree, etc.) revive or come into full bloom: *melsebáng.*

reviving: *chedengáng.*

**revolve:** *mengeterbís.*

circle or revolve around: *meliuékl.*

**reward:** *ngúked.*

money given as reward for good work or performance: *sengk.*

rewarded: *ngeltengát.*

**rheumatism:** *dengú.*

**rib:** *kak.*

frame or ribs of boat hull: *kurudók.*

subsidiary rib of coconut frond after leaves have been stripped off: *temíkel.*

subsidiary rib of coconut frond (with leaves attached): *chur2.*

**rice:** *berás.*
rich: *bekudóud*.

rich or wealthy (i.e., having large amount of Palauan money): *metéet*.

rich or wealthy (i.e., having large financial resources): *meráu*.

riches: *iltéet*.

rickety

(building, car, etc.) unsteady or rickety: *terueruádel*.

rid

get rid of (person, ghost): *orríik*.

riddle: *chaibebélau*.

speak to (someone) in riddles: *omélou*.

ride

driving or riding around (for pleasure): *kl(e)doráib*.

take a ride with: *melidái*.

ridicule: *melengúul*.

rifle: *ziú*.

rigging

rigging (of boat): *klekedáll*.

right

move or turn to the right: *mengadíkm, mengladíkm*.

pole or paddle (canoe) towards right: *melúu*.

right hand or arm: *kadíkm*.

right side: *kadíkm*.  

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right: kéngri.

right (to do something): llemált.

right

just right for (situation, mood, etc.): chattér.

right-handed: kladíkm.

rightside up

placed rightside up: dengárech.

rind: budél.

ring

(ears) ring: mengerelláng.

ring (bell): mengósm.

ring

ring (esp., for finger): kebkáb.

ring or halo around moon: olekolel a buil → olekáng.

ringworm: besókel, sókel.

rinse

rinse (clothes): omrálm.

wash or rinse (hands, dishes, etc.): mellíb.

wash or rinse off (hands, feet, vegetables, etc.): merísu.

riot: odíkel₁.

ripe

ripe (i.e., ready to eat): márek.

ripe stage (of fruit when fruit is suitable to eat): rekél.
**ripeness**

state of ripeness or maturity (of a fruit): *duch-, dechál.*

**rise:** *changári.*

(bread) rise: *omkúuk₁.*

rise early in the morning (in order to carry out particular activity): *omkókl.*

rise to surface: *dúum.*

rise to surface of water (in attempt not to drown): *omiáll₁.*

rising: *ngásech₁, okíis₁.*

(steam, vapor, etc.) rise: *mengimkúmk.*

(sun) rise: *ngmásech₁.*

(thick smoke) rise: *ngukókl.*

**risk:** *mengárm.*

take risk: *mengarm a mechercher → mengárm.*

**river:** *omoáchel.*

**road:** *ráel.*

road (orig., paved with stones): *chádes.*

side road: *tuchukíll.*

stone road or roadway: *delebédeb.*

**roast:** *melúl.*

**rob:** *merechórech.*

**robber:** *dorobó.*

**robbery:** *rechórech.*
robust: mekerekér, otkerekér.

rock: bad.

large flat rock: risós.

rock in reef: chilól.

rock: omellókl.

rocky: bekbedúul.

rocky place: ocheáll.

rod

piston rod: rot.

rodent: beáb₁.

roe: desál.

lobster roe: cherítel → cheriút.

roll: melitái.

(animal, child) roll (itself) in dirt: mengád₂.

cause (something) to roll or slide downwards: olekeángel.

lift (rock, etc.) and roll to side: omitelék.

roll (clothing, etc.) off: melám.

roll (oneself) on ground: omitelék.

roll out (dough): melemédem.

roll over when sleeping: omitúlk.

roll or rub (sea cucumber) in ashes (to remove bad-tasting outer membrane): mengád₂.

roll (something): melitái.
roll up (blanket, mat. etc.): melúil.

(waves) roll: melúil.

**roller:** olemédem, oliiúul.

**roof:** chádo, odángeb.

lengthen roof or overhang of (house): melbekékl.

roof (house): mengádo.

section of thatched roof of boi: nglósech.

top part of roof of house or bai: uchúb.

**roofing**

tin roofing: beáched.

**room:** del(e)meráb, héia, rum, techáll.

operating room (O.R.): ochár.

room or part of house where precious or secret things are kept: chalb.

**rooster:** sechal el malk → malk₁.

**root:** ráis.

aerial root of tebechel (=mangrove tree): ráod.

back or root of tongue: uchul a chur → chur₃.

root of hair: uchul a chuí → chúi.

root or tuber (of starchy food): tech.

tap root (of plant): ollemelél.

**rope:** besébes, ongúrs.

anchor chain or rope: oák.
cord or rope for winding (esp., used for starting outboard motor): *belébel*.

rope binding *soaes* to hull of canoe: *bechúkl*.

rope for controlling sails of canoe (passing through hole in *kemetal* in large canoes): *klemát*.

rope for hoisting sail of canoe or flag: *ngerd*.

rope from mast of canoe to (*kemetal* of) outrigger: *daidesómel*.

rope made of coconut cord: *blad*.

rope tied from sail to *kemetal* of outrigger used to draw in sail when it is being lowered: *keóll₁*.

support rope tied from top of mast to prow and stern of canoe: *bládes₁*.

thick braided rope: *ekíl*.

**rosary**: *rosário*.

**rose**: *bára*.

**rot**: *chut*.

be in the process of rotting or spoiling: *mengerúm*.

(coconut, betel nut) rotten or rotten-smelling: *bedís*.

(fish, etc.) somewhat rotten and smelly: *beémech*.

(food, etc.) soft and rotten: *berémech*.

rotten: *cherrúm*.

rotting or deteriorating (from moisture): *melúuk*.

(wood) dry and rotted: *kedkedlilíik*.

(wood) rotted: *kedkéd*.

**rough**
ocean get rough or turbulent: mochero a daob → mochéro.

ocean is rough or stormy: meringel a daob → meríngel.

(skin, bark of tree) rough or leathery: cherdúch.

(skin of shin) rough: tebekbúk.

(surface) rough, coarse or spiny: meritechetácheb.

(surface, skin) rough or bumpy: keritbetbéchel.

rough-edged: bkebkúul.

round: ch(a)ibibiób.

(generally) round in shape: bebleób.

rouse: olekúis.

row

one row: telbechóbech.

row: meiús.

rub: meláiu.

roll or rub (sea cucumber) in ashes (to remove bad-tasting outer membrane): mengád2.

rub (hands) together: mengilekélék.

rub or massage (person) with medicine consisting of leaves and scraped coconut meat wrapped around hot stone: meláu1.

rub (oneself) against: omtáng(e)t.

rub one’s eyes or face: melam a medal → melám.

rub surface of (face, skin, etc.): melábek1.

rub (usually, soft object) between hands: mengilekélék.

rubber: kómu, kúmi₁.
Indian rubber tree: *komunokí*.

**rubbish:** *besbás*.

**rube**

country rube (used pejoratively with reference to inhabitants of Babeldaob): *chad er a H.O. → H.O.*

**rudder:** *ongéu*.

**rudderman:** *chad er a ongeu → ongéu*.

**ruffled**

having fur standing on end or feathers ruffled: *otellóoch*.

**rule:** *lloch, mengederéder, merrédel*.

**ruler:** *merrédel*.

**rumble**

crackling or rumbling sound of thunder: *besebásech*.

**rummy:** *ramí*.

**rumor:** *chechéu*.

**run:** *kolékel, remúrt*.

(boat) run aground or get stuck (on reef, etc.): *obíngel*.

(color) fade or run in water: *obúlech*.

(people) going from one to another in disorganized fashion or milling around or running around (e.g., in panic): *katotáod*.

run after: *oldekédek, oltóir*.

run away: *chemís*.

run (boat) aground in shallow area: *omíngel*.

run (distractedly): *melechéttech*.
run or flee in a dash: mengetechát.

running: rurt.

very fast in running: mengîlek.

runny

(person) have runny nose: ongerengírt.

run-off

water or run-off flowing in a ditch: báoch.

run out: mo diak → diák, nguémed1.

rush

be in a rush: meselsél.

go around in a rush: turquí.

hurry or rush (someone): orréched.

rush (against time, tide, deadline, etc.): oleáched.

Russia: Rósia.

rust: dechil a deel → dach.

rustle: orréek.

make continuous rustling sound: meseserechâkl.

make rustling sound: meserechâkl.

rustling sound (of leaves, footsteps, etc.): réek-, rekél.

rusty: chemért1.

rut

rut in road: uldebedób.
sack: bek₂.

Sacrament: omengígít.

sacred: chedáol.

sacred object (about which some prohibition is made): chelíd₁.

sacred place: tungl.

sacrifice: tengét, uldárs.

(in Palauan legend) person offered as sacrifice to inhabitants of other village as payment for services rendered: teltúll.

offer homage or sacrifice (usually, by preparing food): oldárs.

offer or make sacrifice to: melengét₁.

sacrifice (one’s life): olsírs.

sad

(face) looking sad or distressed: bellekálek.

feel sorry or sad about: mekngít a rengul → mekngít.

have a sad face: mekngít a medal → mad₁.

sad (at broken friendship): metitngáll (a rengul).

sadness: chemiréng.

suffer from sadness: mengard er a klengiterreng → mengárd.

safe: bangk₁, kíngko.

sail: bekáll, éárs.

(action of) driving or sailing: bekáll.

canoe which is sailing: bekáll.

joint of sail protruding from chalech: kerríkr.
reinforced edge of sail found on open side (i.e., side without bamboo pole): *sar*₂.

sail (boat) at angle out of water: *om(e)chéro*.

sail (boat) downwind or with current: *oldengeléngel*.

sail or pole canoe along coast of rock island: *mengelebácheb*.

topmost spar of sail on boat (sometimes connected to mast with pulleys): *dengíil*.

**sailfish**

sailfish (*Istrophoridae istrophorus macropterus*): *tekrár*.

**sailor**: *chad er a diall* — *diáll*.

**saint**

female saint: *sángta*.

male saint: *sángto*.

**Saipan**: *Sáibal*.

**salad**: *salád*.

**sale**

for sale: *oterúul*.

**saliva**: *tub*.

drooling saliva: *ngíbes*.

**salt**: *sar*₁.

add (more) salt to (*klengoes*): *mengerócher*.

salt (*klengoes*) to proper taste: *omsár*.

salt (raw) fish (for preservation): *omkár*.

**saltiness**
(degree of) saltiness: cherrócher.

salty: mecherócher.

salute: sus.

salute (flag): osús.

salvation: osóbel1.

same

the same: osisíu.

sameness

sameness or equivalence (e.g., of quality): tang1.

sample: mihong.

sanctify: mengedáol.

sand: chelechól, omtáng(e)t.

mound of sand on ocean floor: blkes.

sandbar: lkes, ollóch.

sandpaper: blasbabiér.

any instrument used for sanding or smoothing (e.g., bamboo leaf, dried sharkskin, sandpaper): btáng(e)t.

sandpiper

common sandpiper (tail flips up and down) (Actitis hypoleucos): ben-gobaingúkl.

sanitation

sanitation (inspection): chéisei.

sap: songés1.
burned coconut sap at bottom of pot (of somewhat lesser quality than ilaot): ngellau.

cocoanut sap: chemádech.

collect sap from or tap (coconut tree): melengés.

sapling: dálem.

sardine: chadíngs.

sardine (Blenidae): temaitolók.

types of sardines: meráu₂, tebér, teláech.

sashimi: delsóngel, sasími.

Satan: diab(e)lóng, Sátan.

satiate: olturk er a rengul → oltúrk₁.

satiated: turk (a rengul).

satisfaction: dínges.

satisfactory: ungíl.

satisfy: omekdínges, omótech (er a rengul/ulul).

satisfied: medínges.

Saturday: sebadóng.

sauce: sos.

savage: bersík.

save: olsóbel.

(action of) saving: kerreómel.

be saved: suóbel₁.

save (in baseball): seb.
save (sick person, person in distress): mengedechúul.

**Savior**: olbátel, osóbel₁.

**saw**: melechólech, olechólech.

cut or saw (log): melébes.

**sawdust**: ullechelúchel.

**say**: dmung.

say to oneself: mengedecheduch er a rengul → mengedechedúch.

**scab**

black scab: chesechesí → cheséches₁.

**scaffolding**: chásiba.

**scale**

fish scale: chólo.

scale (fish): omchólo.

**scale**: olebedábel.

**scar**: kísu, lechúl.

scar from scratch: kertellél → kertáll.

scarred around mouth: chesímk.

scratched or scarred all over: kertáll.

white scar: cheróu.

**scare**: olekibetiékl, omekdákt.

confused, scared or surprised (and unable to act): ketókl.

scarred: titmekl a rengul → titmékl.

scarred stiff: tuobed a delbengel → deléb.
scare (someone) out of his wits: oltobed a delbengel → oltóbed.

**scarf**: lechetel a bdelul → léchet, mahurá.

**scatter**: merrákl, omríd.

scattered all over the place: chibaseléi.

(things) scattered or in a mess: katotáod.

**scent**: báu₁.

**schedule**: iotéi.

**school**: skúul₁.

large school of fish: ullebóel.

school (of fish): delebéchel.

**scissors**: ochádu, ongímd.

**scoop**

scoop dirt out of: melímet.

scoop or ladle out (and keep for further use): melchéseb.

scoop or ladle out (non-starchy food) (from pot to plate): mengírt.

scoop or spoon out (food, liquid, dirt, etc.): mengísb.

**score**: teng.

**scorn**
feel scorn for: mederdírk (a rengul).

**scornful:** kedidai a rengul → kedidái.

**scorpion:** iusbelúu.

**scowl**

frown or scowl at: mengisngúll.

**scramble**

scramble onto (vehicle, etc.) in hurried, disorganized fashion: kaingesengásech.

**scrape:** llúches, melámk.

grate or scrape (usually, coconut, and sometimes, taro): mengés₁.

grate or scrape (usually, tapioca): mengsóus.

scrape (papaya): melábek₁.

scrape (road, etc.): mengórt.

scrape skin off (body): melábd.

scrape (taro, etc.) with horizontal movement of hand: merórt.

scrape (taro, etc.) with turning movement of hand: melngóech.

scrape up (food, gum, etc.): melécheb.

**scraper**

coconut scraper: ongés.

**scraps**

scraps (of food): chesechúsem-, chesechesemél.

scraps of odoim after slicing: ullekedákel.

**scratch:** klertáll.
(chicken) scratch in ground: \textit{mengíis}_1.

(pandanus spines) scratch (arm, leg, etc.): \textit{mengertóchet}.

scratch at (skin, person, etc.): \textit{mengesemrámr}.

scratch (because itchy): \textit{mengkás}.

scratched or scarred all over: \textit{kertáll}.

scratch (powerfully): \textit{mengertáll}.

scratch (up): \textit{merárk}.

\textbf{screech}

(cat) screech or yowl: \textit{ouberrengáu}.

\textbf{screen}

cloth or screen for pressing coconut milk: \textit{techíir}.

screen (for window or fence): \textit{chámi}.

screen or drum for smoking fish: \textit{ongát}.

\textbf{screw}: \textit{mengesóim, nézi, seráub}.

\textbf{screwdriver}: \textit{nezimauás}.

\textbf{scribble}

scribble or write all over: \textit{melechelúches}.

\textbf{script}: \textit{latáel}.

\textbf{scrotum}

(animal, person) having large testicles or scrotum: \textit{kameduángel}.

\textbf{scrub}: \textit{melátech}.

\textbf{scruffy}: \textit{ngitachelúcheb}.

\textbf{scum}
scum or foam (from cooking food): iòbs.

**sea**: chéi, dáob.

parasitic sea animal living inside clam or sea cucumber: klil.

sea area between two islands: dái₁.

**sea cucumber**

type of black-colored sea cucumber (*cheremrum*): ngelláu.

type of brown-colored sea cucumber (*cheremrum*): ngemoléi₁.

types of sea cucumber: *cheremrúm, irímd*.

type of sea cucumber that exudes sticky white substance when touched: rekeréked.

**sea horse**: kobesós.

**seal**: stamb.

**seal**

seal off: melínget.

**seam**: ulsiáol.

sew seam in (clothes): olsíu.

**search**

search (for something lost): síik.

**seat**: kingáll, omekdengchókl, omekingár.

seated: dengchókl.

seated (in doorway) with legs dangling outside: ultáb₁.

seat of emotions: reng₁.

stone seats around bai where old men (rubak) sit: btángch.
seaweed: char₂.

type of large seaweed: kemókem.

type of poisonous seaweed: ongekád.

second: ongerűŋ.

second

second (in time): bió.

secret: hímits.

keep a secret: olserechákl₁.

secretary: melechesél → melúches₁.

secretion: dach.

section

section of village or town: hang₂.

seduce: mengéluch, meremrúmes, olengíbes.

attempt to seduce: olengámech.

attract or seduce (woman): mengáiu.

get seduced or titillated by: ngmánged.

seduce by flattery: mengedúib, mengitechút.

see: omés.

send or see (person) off: meráder.

try to see (when light is poor): omkikrírech.

seed: chíus, táne.

seed developing inside nut: tbedúbech.

seed pod: ródech.
seed still in pod: chedbechelél.

seek

earn or seek money: mengerekér.

(male) seek money from (sister): olséked.

(person) get, obtain or seek (food): melngót.

seek or gather medicinal plants for religious ceremony: mengerekér.

seek (including girls): osík.

seek out (truth): mengetüit.

seek truth from: mengetüit.

seems

it seems or appears: sáu-, soál.

seep

(liquid) flow towards and soak into or seep under (something): melécheb.

seer: chad er a ongelil → ongelil, mengelil.

seethe

seething inside with anger or hate: ochemchúml (a rengul).

seize: omeróber.

seize or grab (person, animal): melótech.

selected: séitak.

selective: seitak a rengul → séitak.

self-assured

(person) self-confident or self-assured: medengelii a rengul → medengéi1.
**self-centered**: bechelechelingaol a rengul → bechelechelingáol.

**self-confident**

(person) self-confident or self-assured: medengelii a rengul → medengéi₁.

**self-congratulatory**: tekeók.

**self-controlled**

(person) serious, conservative or self-controlled or straight-laced or not easily swayed: skárister.

**self-important**

act self-important: outakái.

**selfish**: bechelechelingaol a rengul → bechelechelingáol, mekreos a rengul → mekreós, merechórech, merechorech a rengul → merechórech.

**selfishness**: blechelechelingáol, rechórech.

**self-willed**: oba a rengul → obáng.

**sell**: olteráu.

**semen**: tūid.

**send**

(plant) send out (roots) into soil: omák.

send away: omekcheróid.

send away (from one’s household): oldík.

send back: meráder.

send or give back: ollúut.

send (message): mesúmech.

send or see (person) off: meráder.
send (someone) with a message or on an errand: oldúrech.

send (things or persons): oldurókl.

send or throw (something) down slope: oldengeléngel.

**senile**: bubóng.

**sensitive**: mekelmól, sekoés.

sensitive to light: medídech.

(wound) sensitive or easily irritated: derderíil.

**sensual**: tibénged₁.

**sentinel**: mengkár.

**separate**: bliónel, ileákl, keróus, melsákl, mesáod.

(lives, purposes, etc.) separate or divergent from each other: kakeákl.

separate or differentiate (something) from: meleákl.

separate from each other: kakeróus, kekeróus.

separate (people) from each other: omí.

**separation**

mutual separation: klechacheróid.

**September**: ongetiu el buil → ongetíu.

**sequence**: bldukl.

**serious**

looking serious or perplexed: ngellómel.

(matter) serious or grave: meríngel.

(person) serious, conservative or self-controlled or straight-laced or not easily swayed: skárister.
(person) serious or responsible: *ultebéchel.*

take (words, etc.) seriously: *omtáb.*

**servant:** *bóï₁, mesiungél → mesióu, sibái₁.*

**serve**

serve (person): *mesióu.*

**service**

special service: *sábis.*

**set**

cock or set (gun): *melchésech.*

get ready or set (to do something): *merech besul → besúl.*

put or set down: *melík₂.*

set aside for: *omtéch.*

set boundaries or fix limits of: *mengitéchel.*

set right or straight: *omngámk.*

set (something) aside (out of group): *melángch.*

set (specific time): *olterekókl.*

set (things) in order: *meréch.*

set (trap): *meláchel.*

**set**

setting (of sun, moon): *ngeltél.*

(sun, moon) set: *ngmelt.*

(sun) set: *orrábs, ruábs.*

**settle**
(rayfish) settle on ocean floor: meleuódo.

**settlement**: delengchókl.

(t)heir settlements of people: rekebelurír.

**seven**

seven (animals, things): kleuíd.

seven (bunches of bananas): euidiüd.

seven (people): teuíd.

seven (units of time): euíd.

seven (used when counting in sequence): uíd.

**seventh**: ongeuíd.

**seventy**: okeuíd.

**sew**

make or sew (wreath, lei, etc.): mengesúch.

sew (cloth or thatching): merásm.

sewing pattern: katangámi.

sew seam in (clothes): olsíu.

sew or stitch patch onto: mengéed.

sew (thatching): melúus.

sew up (temporarily): mengémed.

**sexual**

have sexual intercourse with each other: kausáu.

have sexual intercourse with (woman): ousáu.

have sexual knowledge of: medengéi₁.
have sexual relations with: *mengemúll*.

man who reaches sexual climax slowly: *uel el chad* → *uél*.

sexual desire: *deleboes el delengerenger* → *delebóes, ngibeserréng*.

sexual encounter: *desíu*.

sexual intercourse: *klausáu*.

**shade**: *mengúcheb, omchelúcheb, omekchúu*.

shade (someone, oneself) from sun: *omdór*.

**shadow**: *chúu, lechúl, llechúl*.

**shady**: *chellóbel₁, mechúu*.

**shake**: *melmesím, mengerederíd, mengitektík, mengitengtík, mengitengtík, meririáu, mesím, ouedíkel*.

(animal) shake (itself) off: *merrárs*.

grab at and shake or stir: *meseloákl*.

(long object) shake or vibrate: *omdáol*.

shake (liquid) (by walking too fast, etc.): *mengeduád*.

shake out: *merrárs*.

shake (person) up and down: *merrárs*.

shake (something): *omrítel*.

shake (something) to hear what is inside: *mengekláchel*.

**shakiness**: *brítel*.

**shaky**

(person) shaky, jittery or shivering: *brítel*.

(person) shaky, trembling or uncoordinated: *merterítel*.
shall: *mo*.

shallow: *meché*d.

area of shallow water (usually exposed at low tide and good for fishing): *chelechéd*.

(bowl, plate, etc.) shallow or flat: *kerík*.

shame: *rur*₁.

feeling or expressing shame or fright: *belálk*.

shameful

(behavior) shameful: *chebegól*.

shameful act, behavior or trait: *teráched*.

shape: *blebáel-, blebelél, káta, omeób*.

even out or shape curves on bottom of (canoe): *melkái*k.

share: *blión*el, *ruklél → ruíkl*.

divide or share (food): *melóukes*.

share of food given in return for labor: *diúk*es.

use or share (each other’s things): *kaiuedód, kauidód*id.

shark: *chedéng*.

blacktip shark (small and very dangerous) (*Carcharhinus melanopterus*): *matukeól*.

blue shark (*Prionace glauca*) or lemon shark (*Negaprion acutidens*): *metál*.

gray reef shark (*Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos*): *mederárt*.

hammerhead shark: *ulách*.

shark with small mouth (not dangerous and easy to play with) (*Ginglymostoma cirratum*): *metmút₁*. 
tiger shark: *mengerengelchedéng*.

types of sharks: *biáll, rrulluriúl*.

**sharp**: *kedórem, sekesúub*.

having sharp hearing: *bekoderengesákl*.

**sharpen**: *merórem*.

whet or sharpen (something) against stone: *melád*.

**sharp-minded**: *sekoés*.

**sharp-sighted**: *biúsech (a medal)*.

**shatter**: *melemáll*.

break, smash, shatter or burst (round object): *omúu₁*.

**shave**: *melámk*.

(head) bald or shaven: *ketebiób*.

(head) completely shaved: *borúu, bózu, tamanéngi*.

shave (head): *mengemúu, mengetebiób*.

**shavings**

shavings from planing: *ullebákel*.

**she**: *l-, le-, lo-, lu-, ng*.

she or her: *ngú*.

**shears**: *ongímd*.

**sheath**

sheath holding cluster of coconuts (often used for kindling): *chesechósu*.

**shed**
(crustacean, snake) molt or shed shell or skin: olenvíi.

(plant) shed leaves: melechólb.

(tree) shed leaves: olenğîl.

**shed:** sóko.

canoe shed: diángel.

shed for animals: blil a charm → charm1.

wood shed: koeár.

**sheep:** sib.

**sheer**

(drop from cliff, etc.) sheer: kiuesáll.

**sheet**

(linen) sheet: sits.

piece or sheet of paper: llel a babier → llel.

**shelf:** serángk, taná.

**shell:** budél, cheléd, kái.

coconut shell used as vessel for carrying water: kuál.

cone shell: rechîl.

cowrie shell (Cypraea mauritiana): búich.

dead shell of trochus, etc.: mled.

oyster shell (for scraping taro) (same as ngark): chesîuch.

(section of) turtle shell: chelûib.

shell of crab or turtle: ukáeb.

small spider shell: orúcher.
turtle shell: ukebél → ukáeb.

shellfish

types of shellfish: besáchel3, delebekái, kdor, kerekúr2, kesuarirói, ktúib, otótel, rechúll.

type of shellfish (Grassostrea cuccullata): chibúsech.

type of shellfish (Nerita polita): delsángel.

type of shellfish (used as knife): rúdel.

shelter: mengellóbel.

air-raid shelter: bokungó.

canoe or boat shelter: ongeóngel.

sheltered: chellóbel2.

sheltered or protected (from wind, rain, sun, etc.): mechilóu.

shelter (someone, oneself) from rain: omdór.

take shelter or protect oneself (usually, from rain): omtilóu.

shield: tekáu-, tekerengél.

shin: teberói.

shine: mengeldóech.

shine brightly on or into: melidúich.

shine or reflect light on: melúich.

(sun, moon, etc.) shine: dmíich.

shingles

shingles (disease): belébel.

shiny
(skin) smooth or shiny: *chedidūch, chedidūch → didūch*.

**ship:** *díll.*

hospital ship: *bioingséng.*

**shirt:** *chelechedal a bail → chelechedál, siáts.*

**shit:** *cheméi, chert₁, dach.*

defecate or shit on: *mengért.*

**shiver:** *omrítel.*

(person) shaky, jittery or shivering: *brítel.*

shivering severely: *ilalídel.*

**shock:** *chaserréng.*

**shoe:** *oeácher.*

athletic shoe: *chundóngútsu.*

canvas shoe: *tábi.*

**shoo**

chase out, expel or shoo (animal): *orríik.*

**shoot**

(action of) shooting with slingshot: *bálech.*

(plant) grow quickly or sprout up or shoot up: *melóseb.*

shoot at: *omóes.*

**shore:** *kederáol₁.*

**short:** *kekedéb, tedéb.*

always short of breath: *telül.*

short (esp., compared with someone or something else): *kedéb.*
short (required with plural subject): me(ke)kedéb.

(task, matter, conversation, etc.) short or brief: telechíb.

(time) too short: kosekódel.

**shortcut**

shortcut in back of house: telechétech.

take shortcut through or across: melóbech.

**shorten:** mengedéb.

shorten (distance between objects, time between events): mengúdem.

**shortness:** klekekedéb.

shortness (esp., compared with someone or something else): kldeb.

**shorts:** hansubóng.

**short-tempered:** kedȩb a rengul → kedéb, kekedeb a rengul → kekedéb.

**short-winded**

always short-winded: bekeklsél, bekeselsél.

**shoulder:** ongelúngel, uchul a chim → chim.

carry on the shoulder. mengól.

**shout:** díu.

shout out: oldíu.

shout or yell (out): mengerekárd (er a diu).

**shovel:** ongís₁, sébel.

shovel (dirt, soil, etc.): mesébel.

**show:** olechólt, olíisech.
showing: *oteléchel*.

show (one’s face): *oldúm*, *oltóech*.

show (teeth) when smiling: *olteléchel*.

**shower:** *desbókl*.

place for taking shower: *olechelübel*.

**show off**

show off (one’s) position: *mengdekúdel*.

show (oneself) off: *ousimáng*.

**show up:** * dúum*.

**shred:** *melát*.

in shreds: *teletát*.

pare or shred (fruit): *melídes*.

shred (paper, leaves): *mesúud*.

shreds: *ulletóngel*.

**shrewd:** *mereched a bdelul → meréched, suruí*.

**shrimp:** *butikáeb, cherchúr2*.

  type of shrimp (*Lysiosquilla maculate*): *chelauesáchel*.

**shrink:** *tsizím*.

**shrunken:** *titmékl*.

**shut**

shut (mouth, eyes, fist, etc.): *omútek*.

**shy:** *bedektáll, bedelkáll, seke(me)rúr*.

shy, bashful or timid about: *merú1*.
siblings

siblings of opposite sex: ochád.
siblings of same parents: ngalektáng.
siblings who don’t get along with each other: ngalekukerúu.

sick: smécher.
be sick or suffer chronically from: ourákt.
look as if one is very sick: merákt.
sick from inactivity after pregnancy: kliriúll.
sick person: kánzia.

sickened
be disgusted, sickened or repelled by: mekú.

sickle: kámang, oláml, ongíut.

sickly
(face) sickly or ghastly: mereberáb.

sickness: rakt, sécher.

side
left side: katúr.
right side: kadíkm.
side of canoe facing outrigger: kedesómel.
side of canoe opposite outrigger: kederáol₁.
side (of house, etc.): chebáod.
side (of mountain, rock island, etc.): biterongél → bitáng.

side-by-side
walking arm-in-arm or side-by-side: *ngling.*

**sideways**

(eyes) looking sideways: *ngerír.*

**sieve:** *bíich.*

**sift:** *omíich.*

**sight:** *ués.*

catch view or sight of: *tuab a osengel* → *tuáb.*

**sign:** *llúches, olángch, saíng, uláoch, urresél.*

sign or signal raised high to attract attention: *omelaubúkl.*

trace, sign or indication of (person or thing): *tetechél.*

**signal:** *olángch.*

signal or flag down (boat): *oullách.*

signal or gesture with face or head: *merorem a medal* → *merórem.*

sign or signal raised high to attract attention: *omelaubúkl.*

**significance:** *ultutelél.*

**significant:** *klou a ultiutelel* → *ultiutelel.*

**silence:** *luk.*

**silent:** *chelusem a ngerel* → *chelúsem.*

be slow or silent in: *mekekokír.*

(person) quiet, silent or taciturn: *cheklmúk.*

**silt:** *dengítech.*

**simple:** *beót, kantáng.*

easy or simple matter: *ralm₁.*
(matter) simple: *mimókl*.

(matter) simple or easy to deal with: *kebekákl*.

**simple-minded**: *hambúng*.

**sin**: *delengerénger, klengít*.

**sincere**: *blíochele a rengul* → *blíóchel, ulterekókl*.

**sinful**: *mekngít*.

**sing**: *mengitákl*.

(one person in group) sing with especially high-pitched voice: *mengéseb*.

sing (chant): *mengésól*.

sing chant in order to ridicule (person): *melál*.

sing (chant of *Modekngei*, lullaby): *mengesékés*.

sing dirge or funeral chant: *oukelói*.

sing poorly: *mengéseb*.

sing *rebetii* (=type of chant): *ourebetíi*.

**single**: *mesóbíl*.

**sink**

(boat) sunk into water (with only top visible): *omdodáob*.

(drowning person, thing) sink to bottom of ocean: *orresórs*.

(make) (ship, etc.) sink: *orrechórech*.

(make) sink: *orresórs*.

sinking (of feet into soft ground, etc.): *ngeltél*.

sink (in soft ground): *ngmelt*.
sink (in water): *ruchórech*$_1$.

sink (smoothly): *ruábs*.

sink (something) (into soft ground): *olengél*t.

sink to bottom of sea: *rusór*s.

**sink:** *nákas*.

**sip:** *melemelím, melímd*.

sip (soup or similar liquid) from bowl: *olechesóches*.

**siren:** *debúsech*$_1$, *sairéng*.

siren (for special occasions): *debsecháll*$_1$.

**sister:** *síster, suestér*.

older sister of female: *chudél*l.

sisters: *odós*.

younger sister of female: *merrengél*.

**sister-in-law**

sister-in-law of female: *ngusél*.

**sit:** *kiéi*.

sit back to back: *kakemíkr, kiíkr*.

sit down!: *bo mchensi → chánsi, dengchókl*.

sit, etc. with back towards (person): *mengemíkr*.

sit on: *kiéi*.

sit on and squash: *olingátech*.

sit (on floor) like a man (i.e., with both knees up, or with one knee up and the other on the floor): *rebórb*.
sit or sitting (on floor) like a woman (i.e., with legs crossed): kliués.

sitting: dengchókl.

**situation**: besúl, teletáel.

**six**

six (animals, things): kllólem.

six (bunches of bananas): elolemiúd.

six (people): telólem.

six (units of time): élólem.

six (used when counting in sequence): malóng.

**sixth**: ongelólem.

**sixty**: okólem.

**size**: kllóu.

   equivalent size: or(e)kemél → orúkem.

**skeleton**

   frame or skeleton of house: chelechedal a blai → chelechedál.

**skill**: duch, kldáchelbai, te.

**skilled**

   be skilled at: medúch₁.

**skillful**

   skillful (in doing things with the hands): dáchelbai.

**skim**

   skim off or remove (e.g., bubbly residue of boiling coconut syrup): meláku.
**Skin:** bedengél.

(body, body part) having dry skin: tibelebólech.

peel or remove skin of (fruit, tapioca, taro, etc.): melíd.

skin (animal, fish): melábd.

skin disease in which white spots spread over body: buráched.

skin or membrane (of animal) which is shed: kuóku1.

skin (of person, fruit): budél.

**Skinny**

very skinny: kesengúrd.

**Skip**

skip (school): mengóit.

**Skirt:** skáto.

band of grass skirt: chesngelél.

grass skirt: cheriút.

**Skirt:** mengebtáng(e)t.

**Skit:** sibái2.

**Skull:** omáil₁, omilel a bedul → bedúl₁.

**Sky:** eánged.

area in sky above: kelláel.

**Slander:** oltúub.

**Slang:** olengানু.

**Slant:** ománg.

bias or slant (in sewing): baiás.
hold on slant or at angle: olekellákl.

slanted: dkóis.

slant (in particular direction): mellátel.

standing on slant or at angle: dullókl.

**slap**

(action of) slapping: chelúut.

slap (ear): mengád₁.

slap (face): melángeb, mengesbád, mengesuár₁.

slap (face, body, mosquito, etc.): omrótech.

slap in the face: bar-, berngé, chesuár.

slap (part of head or face): mengelúut.

slap (someone) in the face: omár.

slap (someone’s) face (esp., hard enough to give a black and blue mark): mengedelekélek.

slap thighs with hands while dancing: omeruádel.

slap with back of hand: mengedîb.

**slash**

slash at each other (with knives): kesódel.

**slave:** sibái₁.

**slavery:** klsibái.

**sleep:** cheluáiu, mechiuáiu.

action of sleeping: durs.

go to sleep: mo bad → bad.
lying or sleeping on the floor (without bedding): klisóks.

sleep (baby talk): nennéng.

sleep by oneself (without partner): mengitéb.

sleeping at someone else’s house: chúumel.

sleep soundly (especially with snoring sound): ongelngúl.

sleep together covered: chachimkómk.

sleep without covering: mengitéb.

walk or talk in one’s sleep: omerrúul.

**sleepiness:** klsulául, klulául.

**sleepy:** mesulául.

be sleepy: melam a medal → melám.

**slender:** melilíut.

(person, long object) thin or slender: chetngáid.

(woman) slender in waist or beautiful: chellechóes.

**slice**

cut or slice (fish, meat): melés.

cut or slice (odoim = non-starchy food, sea cucumber, etc.) vertically (all the way through): melekódek.

cut or slice (odoim= non-starchy food) vertically (partially or all the way through): melekósek.

**slide:** tmórech.

cause (something) to roll or slide downwards: olekeángel.

slide (one’s foot) across ground, etc.: oltórech.

slide over or along: olingátech.
slip or slide down (and fall): *ngmánged*.

slip or slide (something) down: *oltitengánged*.

**slim**

(woman) lose weight or slim down: *mengellechéós*.

**slime**: *ngibt*.

**slimy**: *bekititeráchel, ketiteráchel*.

slippery or slimy (to the touch): *ngbúdel*.

(starchy food) too soft or slimy: *belláchel*.

**sling**

sling for arm: *kabs*.

**slingshot**: *bálech*.

**slink**

make (oneself) cringe or slink: *olengebéet*.

**slip**: *tmórech*.

slip down: *obedóbed*.

slip or slide down (and fall): *ngmánged*.

slip or slide (something) down: *oltitengánged*.

**slip**: *stángi*.

**slippery**: *bekititeráchel, ketiteráchel*.

slippery or slimy (to the touch): *ngbúdel*.

**slit**

cut or slit (flesh): *omódk*.

(eyes, esp. of Japanese) narrow or slit: *klemódel*. 
(eyes of Japanese) slit: obútek.

(eyes) slit: kekeréi.

slit (open): melés.

**slither**

(snake, etc.) slither: meleludéu.

**sliver**

splinter or sliver (which enters skin): ngái.

**slope:** klechútem, ománg.

downward slope: tengólł.

sloping or steep (as seen from above): kedengeléngel, tengólł.

sloping or steep (as seen from below): ngesáchel.

upward slope: ngesáchel.

**sloppy:** tulechoid a chimal → tulechóid.

**slow:** betímel, kelekáll.

be slow or silent in: mekekokír.

(boat, etc.) slow: metúr.

slow in accomplishing task, etc.: rutertechíi.

slow (in running): beketímel.

slow (in understanding): cheldeng a rengul → cheldéng.

slow (oneself) down: kokír.

**slow-burning**

(firewood) slow-burning: utúutel.

**slow-moving:** beketímel, chellaklíi, olengellókl.
(boat, person) slow-moving: olechútel, omngáur.

(man, canoe, etc.) slow-moving: ngetemákl.

**slow-witted:** bóbai, meoud a bdelul → meóud, meoud a te → te.

(person) dull or slow-witted: bongkurá.

**sluggish:** olengellókl.

**sly:** surúi.

**small:** kekeréi.

(face) small or narrow: mekúdem.

(matter) small, trivial or not worth worrying about: beót.

(penis) small (often used in jokes or insults): smosm.

relatively small size or quantity of: ngelekél → ngálek.

(room, etc.) too small, confined or narrow: kosekódel.

very small: tetengemúd.

**small-bodied:** chetékl.

**smallness:** klekekeréi.

**smart:** mellómes, mellomes a bdelul/renjul → mellómes, ngelem a renjul → ngélem, ungil a bdelul → bedúl₁.

**smarting**

(eyes, open wound) stinging or smarting from pain: cherdóched.

(eyes) smarting (from wind): chellúut.

**smash**

break, smash, shatter or burst (round object): omúu₁.

break or smash through: oliúbek.
break, tear or smash down: *merrúud*.

hit or smash into or against: *melúkl₂*.

pound, smash or crush (something) against solid surface: *merót*.

smash open (young coconut): *melílech₂*.

**smear**

dirty or smeared (with food): *bechesechúsem*.

dirty or smear (with food): *mengesechúsem*.

smear or spread (something) on: *mengetóem*.

smear with dirt: *mengechútem*.

**smegma**

smell of smegma: *bekeklúbech*.

**smell**: *báu₁, melúng(e)l*.

fragrant smell: *blechochód*.

have a male smell: *bekesechál*.

putrid smell: *bldíu*.

smell like an old man: *bekerubák*.

smell like an old woman: *bekemechás*.

smell like football fruit: *bekeriámel*.

smell like urine: *beketertúrech, beketúrech*.

smell of a cat: *bekekatúu*.

smell of a male pig, forest, or birds: *bekesengórech*.

smell of blood: *beróch*.
smell of clams (after cleaning or cooking clams, etc.): *bekekím, bekengdúul*.

smell of coconut oil: *bekechelúch*.

smell of cooked fish: *bengúd*.

smell of crabs (after cooking or eating crabs, etc.): *bekechemáng, bekerekúng*.

smell of decomposing body: *bekelngól*.

smell of fish: *bekengíkel*.

smell of juice or gravy: *bekoásech*.

smell of polluted water or excrement: *besás*.

smell of raw fish: *beréch*.

smell of sea cucumber: *bekecheremrúm*.

smell of taro patch: *bekemeséi*.

smell of the forest: *bekoreómel*.

smell of turtle (after eating turtle): *bekeuél*.

smell of urine: *betertúrech*.

smell of vomit: *bekemúdech*.

smell strongly of perfume: *bekekósui*.

(underarms) smelling sweaty: *bekolík*.

**smelly**

(fish, etc.) somewhat rotten and smelly: *beémech*.

**smile:** *klikmechúr*.

smile at: *klikmechúr*.

smile broadly: *olteléchel*.
smoke: *chat.*

(fire) give off smoke: *mengimkúmk.*

(fish) smoked: *cheltúul.*

give off smoke: *mengchát.*

having the potential of giving off too much smoke: *chetúul.*

smoked fish: *cheltúul.*

smoke (fish, etc.): *mengát.*

smoke out (mosquitoes, etc.): *mengát.*

smoke or puff (cigarette): *melóko.*

smoke (tobacco): *melámech.*

smoking of fish, etc.: *omengát.*

**smokehouse**

smokehouse for copra: *orrángel.*

**smooth:** *omtáng(e)t.*

(body) smooth: *merreád.*

flat and smooth: *meáiu₁.*

rounded and smooth: *metáiu.*

(skin) smooth: *bebeádel.*

(skin) smooth or shiny: *chedidúch, chedidíúch → didíúch₁.*

(skin, young leaf, etc.) smooth: *merengráng.*

smooth over: *meláiu.*

smooth or stroke with hand: *melám.*

**smooth-talking:** *merekos a ngerel → merekós.*
**snack:** ngelekel a diil → ngálek.

snack to accompany beer: *tsésa*.

snack (to take edge off hunger): *oléngel*.

**snail**

African (land) snail (*Achatina fulica*): *katatsumúri*.

sea snail: *besúngl*.

type of sea snail: *sengerúk*.

type of sea snail (*Nerita*): *múrech*$_1$.

type of snail: *chum*$_2$.

**snake**

banded sea snake (poisonous) (*Laticauda colubrina*): *mengerénger*.

land snake: *bechéi, bersóech*.

Palau tree snake (*Dendrelaphis lineolatus*): *ngús*.

type of aquatic snake: *kemaírs*.

**snap**

(animal) move in on or snap at or peck at (food, prey): *mesáb*.

break or snap off completely: *merítech*.

snap (fingers): *olekesebákl*.

**snare:** *bedíkl, iébed*.

**snatch:** *omeróber*.

take or snatch (before someone else has a chance): *orrírech*.

**sneak:** *ollámet*. 
sneak a look at (someone) (esp., when person is undressed): *me-lengók.*

sneak away from (person): *oliüb.*

sneak out: *olibngókl, oliúb.*

**sneaky:** *surúi.*

**sneer**

sneer at: *melúmk.*

**sneeze:** *osngós, sngos.*

**snicker**

snicker at: *melengdóngch.*

**sniff**

sniff in (mucus): *olechesóches.*

**snip**

snip (vine, etc.): *melébes.*

**snobbish:** *ngar er a bab a rengul → bab.*

**snoop**

snoop around at: *melengók.*

**snooty:** *chibattér.*

**so**

(and) so or as a result: *me.*

**soak**

bathe or soak (limb) in hot water: *mesúrech.*

(liquid) flow towards and soak into or seep under (something): *melécheb.*
soaked: *kesemesémek.*

(utensils, dishes) soaked (and ready to be washed): *mimiúmk.*

**soap:** *sob.*

laundry soap (in bar form): *osílek.*

powdered soap: *konasób.*

soap suds: *terióbs.*

**society:** *cheldebéchel.*

**soft:** *medemedémek.*

become soft or pliable: *mechilekélek.*

(food) soft (from hitting ground): *ulét.*

(food) soft or mushy: *muldéld.*

(fruit) soft (after hitting ground): *klit.*

(ground) soft: *ngelengelótel.*

(skin) soft: *merreád.*

(starchy food) too soft or slimy: *belláchel.*

**softball:** *sabtból.*

**soft-drink:** *saidáng, sobdríngk.*

**soften:** *melemedémek, mengít, mengitechút.*

**softness:** *delemedémek.*

**soil:** *chútem, melechúdech, mengechútem.*

covered or soiled with dirt: *bechachútem.*

**soldier:** *soldáu.*

soldiers: *remekemád.*
sole

sole (of foot): *cheroél*.

solicit

solicit (esp., woman) with gifts: *mengúb*₁.

solidify

solidify relationship: *oldak a rengir → oldák*.

solution: *ráel*.

(written) solution: *kotái*.

solve: *mesáod*.

some: *bebíl, sései*.

somebody: *chad₁*.

someone: *chad₁*.

something: *klálo*.

sometimes: *er a bebil er a taem → táem*.

somewhat

rather or somewhat (used only when referring to size): *oika(b) el → oikáb*.

son: *ngalek el sechal → ngálek*.

son of family (through father): *ulechellél*.

song: *chelitákl*.

song or chant (usually sung by old men): *chesóls*.

soot: *chas₁*.

sooty: *bechachás*.
sore: chesches₁ → cheséches₁, meríngel.

covered with sores: cherrád.
disease with sores: cheséches₁.

have sore throat: meringel a omerkaol → omerkáol.

(mouth, gums) sore and irritated (especially, when child teething): báu₂.

(person—especially, child) covered with sores (especially, in anal area): sebíil.

ugly sore: chertechátel.

sorrow: klengeterréng.

sorry

feel sorry or sad about: mekngit a rengul → mekngít.

I’m sorry: koméng.

sort

sorted out: rruróus.

sorted out according to type: blibúch.

sort or kind of: ko er a.

sort out (many different things): omibíi.

soul: deléb, reng₁.

sound: ngor, óto.

make a sound: melekói.

noise or sound (usually, mechanical): chóto.

sound of conch shell: debúsech₁.

soup: sabáo, sub.
powdered sweet bean soup: chosirukó.

soup made by boiling young taro leaves with coconut milk: demók.

**sour**: mekemím.

**source**: uchúl.

(water, etc.) have source: omúchel.

**soursop**

soursop (tree or fruit): sáusab.

**south**: dímes.

**southeast**: dimesungós.

**southwest**: dimesngebárd.

**souvenir**: omiánge.

**sow**

sow (seed): omríid.

**soya**

soya sauce: sos.

**space**: techáll.

space available: ultikillél.

**spacing**: kúdem-, kdemél.

**spade**

spade (in cards): chedelekelek el sausab → sáusab.

**Spain**: Sebangiól.

**spank**: omeób.

**spar**
topmost spar of sail on boat (sometimes connected to mast with pulleys): *dengiil*.

**sparkle**: *mengchecheldóech, mengeldóech*.

**spark-plug**: *berangú*.

**sparks**

flying sparks: *cheludóud*.

**spat**

have a spat: *kautoketók*.

**speak**: *melekói*.

act or speak foolishly: *melebeseáol*.

(leader) speak (words of song which others will sing in response): *melikes*.

(person) speak harshly to: *otéb*.

speak harshly or angrily (especially when under influence of a god): *odóng*.

speak ill of: *meláes, oltúub*.

speak in riddles: *mengaibebélau*.

speak irresponsibly: *omuu er a ngerel → omúu₁*.

speak obscenely to: *meliús*.

speak to (someone) in riddles: *omélau*.

speak vulgarly: *melebóes*.

(way of) speaking: *omelekói*.

**spear**: *omúrech*.

(action of) spearing: *búrech*.
large one-pronged fish spear: *beróel.*

large one-pronged spear with handle made of pipe: *kadiesáng.*

one-pronged spear: *klesiskáng, orús.*

sling for spear: *chétkóngel.*

small spear: *bóech.*

spear or club (person): *melechódech.*

spear (fish) again: *mengeroákl.*

spear (fish) with *beröl* (=large, one-pronged fish spear): *omeróel.*

spear for catching sardines: *oláod.*

spear (of any type): *biskáng.*

three-pronged fish spear: *táod.*

thrust spear at, into or under (stone, etc.) without throwing: *mer-rúbek.*

war spear: *besós.*

war spear or club: *olechódech.*

**spear-gun:** *boes er a ngikel → bóes.*

catch (fish) with a spear-gun: *omálech.*

**special:** *ileákl.*

go to special effort or trouble for: *sekkák.*

special or preferential treatment:

*omengeléoch.*

**specialist:** *ngellitel el chad → ngellitél, semmóng.*

**speck**
(speck) enter (eye): *mengiéb*.

speck or foreign body in the eye: *chiéb*₁.

**speculate**

speculate, wonder or be suspicious about (someone): *melechedéch*.

**speech:** *chelchededúch*₁, *tekói*.

having speech defect: *chetéchem*.

**speed**

(person, animal, boat, etc.) speed past: *ourétech*.

speed (up): *sbíido*.

**spell:** *olengesákl*.

cast spell on (food): *melebál*₂.

cast spell on (person) in order to do him harm: *melemáll*.

seek practitioner of black magic in order to put spell on (person or thing): *melengesákl*.

**spend**

spending money: *kozukái*.

spend (money) irresponsibly (i.e., for something other than what was intended): *melebdéb*.

spend (money) unnecessarily: *mengóit*.

**sperm:** *tíid*.

fish sperm: *suósu*₂.

odor of sperm: *sing*.

smell of sperm: *besíng*.

**spherical:** *mech(a)ibiibiób*. 
spider: bubúu, mangidáb.

spike: déel₁.

metal bar or spike anchored in ground used for husking coconuts: bar₂.

wooden or metal spike for husking coconuts: ongéched.

spill: mengúbel, olechúbel.

spin: mengebís, mengeterbís.

be spinning: mengeterbís.

(body) spin around: mengeteláol.

(head) spin or reel: mengeteláol.

spinning top (with a string): chebís.

spinning top (without a string): cheterbís.

spine

cut spines off (pandanus leaf): mengertóchet.

pricker or spine (of plant): chertechetél → chertóchet.

spine (of fish): tácheb.

spine: dechóel.

spiny

(surface) rough, coarse or spiny: meritechetácheb.

spirit: chelíd₁, deléb, reng₁.

evil spirit: bellék.

spiritual

religious or spiritual matters: tekoi er a chelíd → chelíd₁.
spit

spit at: melsbái.

spit on: melúb₁.

spit out (vigorously): melsbái.

spittle: delsbái, tub.

(baby) smell of drooling spittle: bekerríus.

smell of spittle (esp., when rubbed on arm, etc.): bekemióm.

splash: melíim.

(continuous) spray or splashing: didíim₁.

(liquid) keep splashing out: moitítel.

splashing: dūm-, dimél.

splash water at: mengaidedáob.

spray, sprinkle, splash or throw water on (someone) with hands (continually): melídíim.

(water, fish, etc.) splash: melsbái.

splattered

splattered all over with something: beldákl₂.

splendid: meringelchád.

splice: oméch.

splint

put splint on (broken limb): mengesechósu.

splinter

splinter or sliver (which enters skin): ngái.
split

break or split up: omrúd.

divide or split (Long object) into small pieces, strips, etc.: melbótb.

split (bamboo, etc.): omóuch.

split (betel nut, etc.) into small pieces: mengedís.

split or divided (naturally): teloádel.

split (firewood): omáchel.

splutter

(grease) splutter: mengesékl.

spoil: omekedelád, omekteráched.

be in the process of rotting or spoiling: mengerúm.

(child, etc.) spoiled: ulekeángel.

(child) spoiled or over-protected: medeómel.

favor or spoil (usually, child): mengeléoch.

(fish) slightly spoiled: beráom.

get hurt, injured, broken or spoiled: metemáll.

spoil (appearance, decor, etc.): mengikióngel.

spoil (appetite, sleep, etc.): omdách.

spoil (child): meleómel.

spoiled: cheléoch, cherrúm, mechút.

spoiled (from having turned sour): mekemím.

(starchy food) spoiled (by water), decomposing or moldy: bed-erechús.
**sponge:** olémed₁, ruróut.

**spontaneous:** keberrúul.

**spool**

spool or similar object for winding wire, fishing line, etc. around: ongáet, ongeátel.

**spoon:** kusaráng, oliich₁.

(large) spoon: chirt, ongírt₃.

large spoon made of turtle shell: terír.

scoop or spoon out (food, liquid, dirt, etc.): mengísb.

spoon made from turtle shell (used by old men): oliichrubák.

wooden ladle or spoon: ongesúu.

**sports:** klekóol, sbots.

**sportsman:** chad er a klekool → klekóol, chad er a sbots → sbots.

**spot:** dímech.

put (person) on the spot: skamáer.

**spouse:** buch.

**spout**

(waves, liquid) spout or spray up: melsúb.

**sprain:** síuch.

(ankle) get twisted or sprained: mecheroákl.

(ankle, joint, etc.) twisted or sprained: ulechóid₁.

sprain (back or leg): mesíuch.

**spray:** díim-, dimél, melíim, melúbs.
(continuous) spray or splashing: $didíim_1$.

spray, sprinkle, splash or throw water on (someone) with hands (continually): $melidíim$.

(waves, liquid) spout or spray up: $melsúb$.

**spread**: $merrákl$, $omríid$.

(legs) spread apart: $telikák$.

news spreads: $merael$ a chisel $→$ $meráel$.

(odor) spread or diffuse (itself): $mengetelákl$.

smear or spread (something) on: $mengetóem$.

spread (blanket, clothes, news, etc.): $omérek_1$.

spread (legs): $meletéu$.

spread (legs, etc.) apart: $mesáuch$, $omók$.

spread or open up (wound, etc.) for examination: $melebibíi$.

spread out (blanket, clothing, etc.): $mesúmech$.

spread widely apart: $melásech_2$.

**spring**

spring (season): $iosiháru$.

**spring**: $madedók$.

**sprinkle**: $melím$, $melúbs$.

spray, sprinkle, splash or throw water on (someone) with hands (continually): $melidíim$.

sprinkled with lime: $cheláus$, $cheluíkl_1$.

sprinkle lime on: $mengáus$.

sprinkle of rain: $desbókl$.
sprout: tiúl.

(plant) grow quickly or sprout up or shoot up: melóseb.

young sprout or frond (of any tree or plant): cheberdíl.

young sprout or frond (of coconut tree): meólt.

spry: meánges.

spur

cock’s spur: otúut.

spurt

(clam, fish, etc.) squirt or spurt out liquid onto or into: melíésech.

(water, blood, etc.) spurt out: kebellóes.

spy: rábek.

spy on: omdídm.

spy out (in advance): ourábek.

squall: oiu.

brief rain squall: chetáu.

squander

squander or waste (food, money): melengerénger.

square: kliuár, skak.

squash

sit on and squash: olingátech.

squash: tongáng.

squat: rebórb.

squeak
(bed, etc.) squeak from up and down motion: olengchóngch.

**squeeze**: omeséos, omét.

grab at (soft substance—e.g., food, earth, etc.) and squeeze or knead: mesálo.

squeeze coconut milk into (food): mengúit.

squeeze lime juice onto: mengerekúr.

squeeze (out): merémech.

**squid**: bokitáng.

squid. (In Palauan legend, a squid returned to bottom of sea to get ashes for measuring bai.): lúut.

type of (large) squid: milngóll.

**squint**

(eyes) affected by glare or squinting: medidüch.

**squint-eyed**: ngerókl.

**squirm**: mengidebtíb, merecheréch.

(make) (oneself) fidget or squirm (especially, from discomfort): mengikiu.

squirming: chidebtíb.

**squirrelish**: kedáol.

**squirt**

(clam, fish, etc.) squirt or spurt out liquid onto or into: meliésech.

**stab**: merús.

**stadium**

sports stadium: blii a klekool → blái.

**stage**
stage (in life): dáuch.

**stagger**: omubáus.

**stagnant**: mechút.

(liquid) stagnant, stale or giving off stagnant smell: bedéng.

**stain**: mengeísech.

(permanent) stain: cheísech.

stained (permanently from betel nut juice, banana juice, etc.): cheísech.

**stairs**: terébel.

**stake**: tang₂.

anything driven into ground to hold something down—e.g., stake, hook, etc.: otíl.

**stale**

(liquid) stagnant, stale or giving off stagnant smell: bedéng.

**stalk**

(animal) stalk: oureretákl.

**stammering**: kokóng.

**stamp**

sound of stamping: túrech₂.

stamp (foot) on floor: merúrech.

**stamp**

postage stamp: kítte.

**stamp**

(rubber) stamp: stamb.
stand: dechór.

make (something) stand: olekís.

standing: dechór.

stand up: mekís.

walk or stand awkwardly to maintain balance: metetikák.

walk or stand on one’s toes: melíbitútk.

standardize: omtebéchel.

star: btuch.

morning star: chemeráech.

shooting star: meléch₁.

starch: rengul a diokang → diokáng.

starch (e.g., for clothes, preparing dessert, etc.): nóri.

starchy

starchy food (e.g., tapioca, taro, sweet potato, rice): ongráol.

stare

stare at: olengéng, oltúrk₁.

stare at disparagingly: ouchárm.

staring at: kemanget a osengel → ués.

starfish: btuch, tengetáng.

starfruit: kemím, ongemím.

starling

brown starling: kiuiderkemúr.
Micronesian starling (bird which eats papaya, excrement, etc. and then begins to squawk) (Aplonis opaca): kiuid.

**start:** dúubech, omúchel, uchelél.

establish or start (business, etc.): omekdúbech.

start (engine): orráel.

start or lead off (chant): mengíder.

start (particular job): oltáut.

start (something new, independent life, etc.): melíbech.

start up or kindle (fire): mengúml.

**starter**

starter (of automobile): statmóta.

**startle:** olekibetiékl, olsebek er a rengul → olsébek.

get startled or surprised (by unexpected event): mengeruáu.

**starvation:** sengerénger.

**starving**

(person) starving: olengées.

**station**

gas station: blil a kas → blái.

weather station: blai er a kansok → kánsok.

**statue:** bleob el chaus → bleób.

**status:** derechuáll.

**stay:** kiéi.

ask or convince (someone) to stay: orréked.
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stay with: mengélím.

steady

hold or make (something) steady: mengellákl.

hold steady: omtebéchel.

steal: mengól.

prone to stealing things: kemanget a chimal → kemánget.

steal (including wife, girlfriend, etc.): merechórech.

stealing: rechórech.

steal (ongral = starchy food) from garden, etc.: mengúbs.

steam: chat.

steambath

ceremony following childbirth in which woman undergoes steambath: omengát.

give (someone) steambath (so as to regain strength, esp. after childbirth): mengát.

steel

any kind of steel or iron: déel₁.

stainless steel: sténgles.

steep: mellátel.

sloping or steep (as seen from above): kedengeléngel.

sloping or steep (as seen from below): ngesáchel.

steeple: tebekebók, turm.

steer

steer (canoe, car, etc.): omesíul.
steer (canoe) towards shore: mengederáol.

steering wheel or gear: ongéu.

**stem**

stem of leaf: chebedél.

**step:** dáuch.

one step: telbákes.

step, ascent or large stone or piece of log at entrance to bai: derechuáll, oridikíld.

step forward slowly and cautiously (as when looking for prey): mer-sechókl.

step in stairs: belaláng.

step (in walking): bákes₁.

step on: merdérd, mesárech.

step on and crush (grass, vines, etc.): omóch.

step on (floor, ground, etc.) and make sound: olserechákl₁.

steps: terébel.

take step: omákes.

walk or step over (something): melául.

**stereo:** stéreo.

**stern**

stern board of boat (shaped like chesiuch = shell for scraping taro): chelsíuch.

stern of boat: uriul er a bilas → uriúl.

**sternum:** mesengul a ulul → mesengúl.
stew

fish or meat stew: klengóes.

stick: merúmes.

(pricker or thorn) stick into: melóched₁.

stick finger into (food, nose, etc.): mengiúch.

sticking or stuck to: beréked.

stick into (arm, leg, eye, etc.): mengesúches.

stick into or onto: mengetíut.

stick out and wiggle tongue (in unfavorable gesture): outengangóí.

stick out (legs): oltóm.

thrust or stick (ax, etc.) into (wood, etc.): mellemákl.

stick: súmes, tang₂.

stick, cement marker, or similar object used to mark boundary, etc.: kúi₂.

stick for throwing (at birds, fruit, etc.): tiuálech₁.

stick put into ground as support for plant or as marker: utútk.

stick with point sharpened diagonally: klengábel.

walking stick: skors.

stick to

stick to (one’s) position: oukatái.

stick to something (without giving up): olseked er a rengul → ol-séked.

stick to or stay with (matter): oltáut.

sticky: bíitem, mudúid.
(surface, etc.) sticky (from something spilled, etc.): merekeréked.

very sticky: berekeréked.

stiff: otikerekér.

dry and stiff or brittle: osebeséb.

still: dirk₂.

is still the same: dirrék.

still

(liquid) motionless, still or collected in puddle, pool, container, etc.: deleludlu.

stimulate: melechórs.

stinging

(eyes, open wound) stinging or smarting from pain: cherdóched.

stingy: bechelechelingaol a rengul → bechelechelingáol, becheremremángel (a rengul), cheremremángel (a rengul), kets, komakái, merechorech a rengul → merechórech.

stinkbug: cheberdóred, okáred.

stir: meiëus, omráchem.

grab at and shake or stir: meseloákl.

(liquid, ocean, etc.) stirred up, clouded or unclear: mecherechár.

stir or agitate (water): mengedermáot.

stir or agitate (water, bathing place, etc.): mengerechár.

stir (food) so as not to stick to pan: mengósu.

stir up or cause trouble among (household or community members): oldíkel.

stirrer
food stirrer: oiús.

**stitch**

sew or stitch patch onto: mengéed.

**stock**

out of stock: chelúbel.

**stomach:** chi, delbekúl, odebúl.

(pouch of) stomach: chihúkuro.

**stomp:** melólk.

stomp on (floor) so as to produce vibration: merúrech.

**stone:** *bad, ungelel a chutem → uíngel.*

flat stone (crushed and used in making pottery): chesúlech2.

guardian stones to protect house: mengkár.

raised mound of stones in front of title holder’s house: odesóngel.

sacred stone in village: btángch.

step, ascent or large stone or piece of log at entrance to bai: derechuáll, oridikíld.

stone at roadside as resting place: btángch.

stone road or roadway: delebédeh.

Yapese stone money: baláng.

**stop:** merrób, stob2.

halt or stop from the side: meléngel.

Stop!: *hall, msall.*

stop abruptly or draw back suddenly (especially, when embarrassed or unexpectedly interrupted): keterékókl.
stop (blood): melêb, mengáud.

stop (blood, car, person, etc.): tomér.

stop by: tuchákl₁.

stop here and there: metetuchákl.

stop or restrain (oneself) from doing something: omekiái.

stop up: melínget.

stop up (bottle): oméng.

stop working: kósio.

**stopper:** tìnget.

anything used as plug or stopper: olínget.

**storage**

in storage: medéchel.

storage area: sóko.

storage place (e.g., shed) outside house: oleketmekímel.

**store:** omelecháng, stoáng.

put or store under: melúus.

**storey**

storey of house: chellîbel.

**storm:** eólt.

storm through: olteróud.

**story:** cheldechedúch₁.

false story: klsúul.

story board: chitabóri.
story teller: chad er a cheldecheduch → cheldechedúch₁.

**stove:** stob₁.

kerosene stove: kongró.

**straight:** bechés, melemált.

(hair) straight: kesengám.

set right or straight: omngámk.

**straighten**

straighten (something crooked): melámet.

straighten up: mengetmókl.

**straight-laced**

person who is firm or straight-laced: kmes a usekerel el chad → usáker.

**straightness:** támet-, temetél.

**strain**

strain to move (bowels): ongémek₁.

**strained**

(relationship) strained: telemáll.

**strange:** blósech, ngódech.

have strange feeling about: blosech a rengul → blósech.

**strange-looking**

strange-looking person: meang el chad → meáng.

**strangle:** simér.

**strap**
foot strap for climbing trees: *ngebákl*.

**stream**: *omoáchel*.

**strength**: *klísíich*.

- efficacy or strength (of medicine, etc.): *bldóchel*.
- (someone’s) strength, power or authority: *klisíchél*.
- source of strength (e.g., food, medicine): *olisíich*.
- strength (of wind): *ríngel*.

**strengthen**: *melisíich*.

- strengthening: *mesisícháng*.
- strengthen (someone’s) belief or resolve: *omekdúch*.

**stretch**

- stretch (anything elastic): *olengímes*.
- stretch (body): *melámet*.
- stretch or extend (arms or legs): *oldárs*.
- stretch out (arms, legs): *omérek₁*.
- stretch out (arms) (to touch something, to reach for crab in hole, etc.): *meréu*.
- stretch out (legs): *melédes*.

**stretchable**: *ngerengeródel*.

**strict**: *meringel a chechel → chéech₁, meringel a kse → kse, meringel a tekingel → meríngel*.

- (person) strict or harsh-sounding: *charái*.

**strife**: *teloketók*.

**strike**: *mengelébed*. 

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(clock) strike: *mengósm*.

(clock) strike hour: *melechótech*.

hit or strike (something) against: *mesúbech*.

strike or light (match): *meluís*.

strike with the fist: *melík*$_1$.

**string**: *rekodóll*.

pull or guide string for kite: *oák*.

string, cord or wire used for making raft: *sakt*.

string (person) along (without paying debt, etc.): *mengetákl*.

string or thread (fish, beads, shells, etc.): *mengesúch*.

**strip**: *omekmeáu*.

pluck or strip (leaves) off plant: *mengáis*.

strip off outer surface of (*keai*/*mengchongch* = betel nut fiber): *mengálb*.

strip off (skin, meat, etc.): *mesúud*.

(yard, etc.) cleaned out or stripped of things (because of wind, etc.): *medideríik*.

**stripe**

military stripe: *braidér*.

**striped**

striped cloth or clothing: *ullechelúches*.

**strive**

strive to complete: *oungémek*.

**stroke**: *meláiu*. 
smooth or stroke with hand: melám.

stroke (feathers, fur) against grain: melók.

**stroll:** me(re)rorál.

**strong:** ban, mekoár, mesés, mesísíich.

be strong, resolved or patient: melísíich.

do strongly or with force: me rengul → reng₁.

(liquid) thick or strong: kói₂.

sun is strong: meringel a sile → meríngel.

(wood, metal, etc.) strong or durable: medúch₁.

(words, medicine) effective or strong: bedóchel, kitér.

**strongbox:** bangk₁, kíŋko.

**strong-willed:** meduch a rengul → medúch₁, mesisiich a rengul → mesísíich.

**strut**

fit strut on canoe: meloáes.

two main struts from hull to outrigger of canoe: soáes.

**stub**

stub (toe): mengetiót.

(toe) stubbed: telók.

**stubborn:** cheldeng a rengul → cheldéng, kedidai a rengul → kedidái, mechuached a rengul → mechuáched, medecherecher a rengul → medecherecher, telecherakl a rengul → telecherákl, teluo a chural → chur₃.

(person) stubborn, inflexible or unyielding: katái.

**stubbornness:** delecherécher, kldidaierréng.
stuck: chelemékl.

(boat) run aground or get stuck (on reef, etc.): mekói, obíngel.

(food) stuck between teeth: telichékl.

get stuck: kósio.

get stuck or caught on: metecherákl.

stuck (on beach against dock, etc.) after floating ashore: ultechákl.

(trigger of gun, etc.) get stuck: obángl.

student: ngalek er a skuul → ngálek.

study: mesúub, suóbel₂.

stuff

stuff or cram (esp., mouth with food): melechemákl.

stuff (food, etc.) into mouth, etc.: mesük.

stuff into: olsechésech.

stuff (mouth, container, etc.) forcibly: melíkm.

stuff (mouth, stomach) with food: melchésech.

stumble: metermókl.

stumble forward: meteterób.

trip or stumble on: mesibás.

stump

decayed tree stump: urrütel.

stump (of amputated or mutilated limb): chelemús.

tree stump: dubs.

stung
bitten, stung or swollen (from insect bite, nettle, etc.): **obtíngel**.

**stunted**

(nuts) stunted or empty: **chacháu**.

(plant) stunted: **olengées**.

(tree) not growing well or stunted: **duusúc**.

(tree, plant, etc.) stunted: **kerusús**.

**stupid:** **bechachau a bdelul → bechacháu, kebelúng, keremerem a rengul → keremérem, mekngit a bdelul → bedúl₁, milkólk, milkolk a bdelul/renkul → milkólk.**

**stupidity:** **ilkólk₁.**

**stuttering:** **kokóng.**

**sty**

sty in eye: **tbedúbech.**

**style:** **blekerádel, te, teletáel.**

**subject:** **chederedáll₁.**

**submerge:** **meléleb.**

dive or submerge into water by paddling hands and feet (and splashing water): **omekúil.**

submerge into water: **ngobéet.**

**substitute:** **omtechéi, techíl → techéi.**

**subtract:** **melás.**

**succeed:** **tuáb.**

succeed (in): **séiko.**

succeed (someone): **omtechéi.**
success: síich.

successful: ngeltengát.

successor: techíl → techéi.

suck

sound of sucking teeth or clicking lips (to show disapproval): misk.
suck or fellate (person, penis): meláng.
suck in or on: melmótm.
suck (milk): tmut₁.
suck on (breast, thumb, candy): tmut₂.
suck out (blood, etc.): melmótm.

suckle: oltút, omtút.

sudden: keberrůul.

suds

soap suds: terióbs.

sue: olengásech.

suffer: chuárm₁, mengard er a ringel → mengárd.

be sick or suffer chronically from: ourákt.
suffering: ríngel.

sugar: sukál.
sugar cane: deb.

suicide

commit suicide by hanging (oneself): mengábs.

suitable: chattér.
**suitcase**: torángk.

**sullen**: chelimimúul (a rengul), kikiongel a rengul → kikióngel₁.

**sum**: uldekiál.

**summit**: chetebtél.

    point of summit: chetetudíl.

**summon**: olekér.

**sums**

    do sums: chanzáng.

**sun**: cheós, sils.

**sunburned**: delúl₂.

    get (oneself) sunburned: melúl.

    get sunburned: medul er a sils → melúl.

**Sunday**: sándei.

**sunglasses**: sangklás.

**sunset**: ngeltel a sils → ngeltél.

**supernatural**

    supernatural event: tekoi el chelid → chelíd₁.

**supper**: blsóil.

**supply**

    in large supply: kedidái.

**support**: dái₃, melechéech, melekáu, melkákl, oltáut, orkedellél otilél → otilél, tkakl.

    any support placed beneath an object, usually large, to keep it in a certain position: dik.
(foundation, etc.) support (house): *oltekáu.*

log used as support for boat: *kóī₁.

place (boat) on supports (in boathouse): *mengói.*

(political, etc.) support: *odúbech₁.*

stones, coconut shells, or similar objects used as support for cooking pot during serving: *iluódel.*

support (object, usually large) to keep it in a certain position: *melík₂.*

support (players in a game, etc.): *o(i)éng.*

**supporter**

group of fans or supporters: *o(i)engdáng.*

**supportive:** *ngesengéso.*

**suppress**

suppress (one’s desire to do something): *orretéret.*

**sure**

be too sure or proud of (oneself): *chánsing.*

for sure: *diak lokor → okór₁.*

(person) certain or sure to: *ultebéchel.*

**surely:** *ulterekókl.*

**surf**

high surf: *melitai el daob → melitái.*

**surface:** *bab.*

bring (something) to surface of water: *oldúm, olechób.*

(hidden information, etc.) get exposed or surface: *obúu.*
**surgeonfish**

orange epaulette surgeonfish (*Acanthurus olivaceous*): *merebás*.

**surpass**

compete with and surpass: *mengaiuechít*.

**surprise:** *chaserréng, olekibetiékl.*

be surprised at: *mechas a rengul → mechás₁.*

confused, scared or surprised (and unable to act): *ketókl.*

get startled or surprised (by unexpected event): *mengeruáu.*

surprised: *cheldeng a rengul → cheldéng.*

surprising: *mengasiréng, ongasiréng.*

**surprised**

be surprised at: *mechas a rengul → mengasiréng.*

**surrender:** *chakimér.*

**surround:** *meléngel, meliuékl, mengesókes.*

**survey**

meteorological survey: *kánsok.*

**survive:** *suóbel₁.*

**suspect:** *oltelechákl.*

suspect (one’s spouse) of having an affair: *mengerírs.*

**suspension**

suspension (of car): *bangd₁.*

**suspicion**

under suspicion: *telechákl.*
suspicious

be suspicious of: blosech a rengul → blósech.

find (something) strange, different or suspicious: ngodech er a rengul → ngódech.

speculate, wonder or be suspicious about (someone): melechedéch.

**swallow**: omerkákl.

swallow hard: melekoákl.

swallow up: mesáb.

**swallow**

barn swallow (Hirundo rustica): tsubáme.

**swamp**

fresh water swamp: omeklóchel.

mangrove swamp: kebúrs, okebón.

**swamphen**

purple swamphen (Porphyrio porphyrio): uék.

**swampy**: ngelengelótel.

**swarm**

(crowd look like) swarm of termites: mesako el ngal → mesáko.

(insects) swarm: ngukókl, omiáng.

**sway**: mengitektík, mengitengtík, omellókl.

(hips) keep swinging or sway widely (when walking, dancing, etc.): me(che)cheb(e)chib.

(object which is stuck) sway: omtáor.

sway back and forth (as if about to fall): omkúukel.
sway (hips) when dancing: mengîb, mengibechîb.

swear

swear a lot: bekesiús.

swear at: meliús.

swear word: siús.

sweat: klsib.

smell of sweat: bekemióm.

sweaty: bekeríámel, kesîb₁.

(boys) smell sweaty or gamey (after perspiring in sun): bekesîls.

(underarms) smelling sweaty: bekolîk.

sweep: merík.

sweep away (with hand): melîbek.

sweet: merekós.

sweet food or dessert (usually prepared specially for guests): klióu.

sweetheart: kóibito, ngálek.

(female) sweetheart: dechungél → dechúu.

sweetness

(degree of) sweetness: rekós.

sweets: okasí.

swell

bitten, stung or swollen (from insect bite, nettle, etc.): obtîngel.

expand or make swell (with liquid): omsüus.

feet get swollen: medelodel a oach → mellódel.
get swollen all over: mechilóil.

swelling: búrek₂, tebúll.

swell or puff up (with air, gas, etc.): omkúuk₁.

swollen: obúrek₂, tetiuáll.

swollen from elephantiasis: chetbáel.

(testicles) swollen: medúu.

**swell**: iúll.

large ocean swells accompanied by strong current: lábek.

**swim**: mengedúb.

(fish) move or swim: remúrt.

(fish) swim near surface of water and make ripples: ouiúll, ouiúll → iúll.

swim against (current): omtók.

swim (as activity in race, etc.): mengikái.

**swimmer**

good swimmer: chad er a mengikai → mengikái.

**swing**: btar, omtár.

float, hang or swing in the air: mengelláel.

swing (arm) with circular motion (as when turning skip-rope): omír.

**sword**: saidér.

**swordfish**

broadbill swordfish (Xiphias gladius): melúis₂.

**syphon**: melmótm.
syrup

cococonut syrup (made by boiling chemadech = coconut sap): iláot.
tabasco

tabasco sauce: tabásko.

**table:** tébel.

large food table: oleketókel.

table of contents: bldukl.

**taboo:**mekúll.

 tabooed: meáech.

 tabooed food: delásech1.

taciturn

(person) quiet, silent or taciturn: cheklmúk.

**tack:**básech1, omásech1.

**tactless**

(action, behavior) tactless or impolite: metengchókl.

(person) tactless: ulekeángel.

**tag**

(children’s game of) tag: kerúrt.

 identification or name tag: húda, lámbang.

 play game of tag (in which tagged person becomes the oni = demon): kauóní, ouóní.

**tail:** kemúr.

tail (of kite): chusechíl.

**taint:** omekteráched.

**Taiwan:** Taiuáng.
take: melái, obáng.

take all of: mengilóil.

take away: melái.

take or bring down (from above): olténgel.

take (each other’s things) by mistake: kengóid.

take or snatch (before someone else has a chance): orrírech.

take (something) out of water: oltekerékl.

take (to particular place): melecháng.

take apart: merrúud.

take down

take down (pants, etc.): olengánget.

take off

take off (clothes): omedóbed.

take off (clothes, watch, ring, etc.): melúbet.

take off (necklace, glasses, etc.): melúchet.

take off

get up or take off or begin suddenly: mekerókl.

take out: oltóbed.

talent

talent (for acting): kladíkm.

talk: melekói.

(man) spend more time talking about things than taking action or talk endlessly or act like a windbag: outet a tekoi → outét.
(many people) clamor or talk at once (about something): *ngemúu.*

obscene talk: *beluáchel.*

(stomach) grumble, talk or gurgle (esp., from hunger): *omichóech* (a *rengul*).

talk about, discuss or chat (used only of women): *mengedék.*

talk (about something) continually or constantly: *mengellói.*

talk back at: *omtók, outoketók.*

talk big: *meleteu a ngerel → meletéu.*

talk constantly about (something): *oubeketekói.*

talk or converse about: *mengedechedúch.*

talk deliriously: *ouroáchel.*

talk harshly or gruffly: *mengerekés.*

talk harshly or impolitely to someone: *mesúched.*

talk harshly or meanly to: *merék₂.*

talk or laugh too loud: *oldirekorek er a ngor → oldirekórek.*

talk nonsense: *omióu.*

talk too much: *klekosek a ngerel → klekósek, tumetum a ngerel → tumetúm.*

talk too much about: *mengeródech.*

walk or talk in one’s sleep: *omerrúul.*

(woman) talk or gossip endlessly: *ouklalo a tekoi → ouklálo.*

talkative: *beketekói.*

talkativeness: *bleketekói.*

tall: *kekemánget, kemánget, me(ke)kemánget, metongákl.*
too long or tall: kekemelái.

very long or tall: belelengél.

tallness: telongákl.

tame: mengitechút.

(animal) tame: turtúrk.

tame (animal): mengedúng.

tangle

tangle up (string, line, etc.): mengiseksíkt.

tank: tangk.

large wooden water tank: iléngel.

tank-top: ránningngu.

tantrum

have tantrum: mesngerékl2.

tap

collect sap from or tap (coconut tree): melengés.

make clicking, snapping, clucking, popping or tapping sound: kosebákl.

tap or rap on: mengósm.

tape

(adhesive) tape: téib.

tape-recorder: téib.

tapeworm: lot.

tapioca: diokáng.
cooked tapioca: *chedellúmel.*

grated tapioca (sometimes sweetened) wrapped in banana leaves and roasted: *chelsékl.*

harvested tuber of taro or tapioca: *klab₁.*

mashed or crushed tapioca: *chelebís.*

tapioca prepared in round balls with sugar: *titímel.*

types of tapioca: *belailés, ochebiráng.*

wrapped and grated tapioca (or, sometimes, taro): *billúm.*

wrapped tapioca: *bliúll.*

**tar:** *delechúdech, kiterár.*

**tardiness:** *ióud.*

**target**

exact target: *delengúchel.*

target for practice shooting: *ulách.*

**taro**

boiled taro used to provide steam for *omengat* ceremony: *ongát.*

giant swamp taro: *brak.*

harvested tuber of taro or tapioca: *klab₁.*

irregular section of taro patch: *ulecháro.*

land prepared for taro: *déchel.*

large central section of taro patch: *blúu₁.*

large taro: *dung.*

path inside taro patch: *klláeb.*
pounded taro: *blsíich*.

small sections at sides of taro patch: *urárs*.

small taro root: *temói*.

taro blight (insect): *nguk*.

taro patch: *cheliúis, meséi, mesélech*.

taro (plant): *dáit*.

taro (tuber): *kukáu*.

taro vine: *toilálech*.

type of giant taro: *eárs*.

white-leafed taro (yautia): *chebáll*.

wild taro (makes mouth itchy): *bísech (er a Belau)*.

**tarpaulin**: *taboléi*.

**tarpon**

- tarpon (*Therapon jarbus*): *chisíiklechól*.

**task**: *ureór*.

- customary task: *chelsáng*.

**taste**: *mengárm, telemtám-, telemtemúl → telemtám*.

- flavor, taste: *cházi*.

- have an appetite or taste (for): *medeués*.

- taste (by lightly chewing or smacking lips): *melemtám*.

**tasteless**

- (food) weak in flavor or tasteless: *delbelsóls*.

**tasty**: *cházi, choisií2*.  

1391
tattoo: *dngod*. 

tattoo (arm, leg, etc.): *melngód*. 

tattoo on legs: *delebesákl*. 

**taut**

draw tight or taut: *oltámet*. 

(rope, etc.) taut: *kmes1*. 

tavern: *bar3*. 

**tax**

tax or dues money: *tengét*. 

**tea**: *tíi*. 

**teach**: *ouskúul*. 

get back at or teach (someone) a lesson by doing something in the extreme (especially, by bringing large quantities of food, goods, etc.): *omisékl*. 

Teach or instruct (person) in: *olsisechákl*. 

Teach (particular subject) to: *olsisechákl*. 

Teach (person) a lesson: *omsár*. 

Teach (someone) a lesson: *melechang/omsa a llechul a rengul → llach*. 

**teacher**: *sénsei*. 

**teaching**: *osisechál1*. 

Way of teaching: *osisechál1*. 

**tear**

break, tear or smash down: *merrúud*. 

1392
pluck or tear off (leaves): meltekákl.

tear (cloth, paper, etc.): melát, mesódel.

tear down (house, etc.): olenkgóngk.

tear off (vine, etc.): omedóbed.

tear or pull off (wall, roof, etc.): omerúud.

tears: chiuósech, iuechél (a mad).

tease: melengdáng, mengasesói, olenngasesói, olengêsbes, omekáko, omtelúb.

  tease each other: kautelúb.

  teasing: telúb1, ulkáko.

tenious: chetituókel.

teen-aged: ngeásek.

teeth

  teeth of comb: ochil a osongd → oách.

  teeth of saw: ungelel a olecholech → olechólech.

telegram: démpo.

telephone: déngua.

television: tibí.

tell: dmung, mesúbéd1.

  announce, report or tell (news about something): oucháis.

  tell, ask or encourage (someone) to do something: oldúrech.

  tell on: oltutákl.

  tell (story): mengedechedúch.
temperature

(body) temperature: kleáld.

tempt: mengasesóí, mengetikáik, olengasesóí, olengíbes.

tempt (someone) into coming along: mengesuséu.

temptation: omengetikáik.

ten

ten (animals, things): tácher.

ten (units of time, people): terúich.

ten (used when counting in sequence): machód.

tender: medemedémek.

tenderize

tenderize (meat): melemedémek, mengitechút.

tenderizer: ongitechút.

tennis: tenís.

tenor: ténor.

tense

(body) tense: medecherécher.

tense (muscles, body): melecherécher.

tent: ténto.

tentacle

tentacle of octopus: klemengel a bokitang → klom-, klemengél.

tenth: ongeterúich.

tepid: ouralmesíls.
termite: bdibd, bsibs, ngal.

(crowd look like) swarm of termites: mesako el ngal → mesáko.

termite excrement: nglngl.

termite-ridden: ngal.

tern

black-naped tern (Sterna sumatranza): kerkırs.

great crested tern (Thalasseus bergii): roáll.

sooty tern (swoops down to surface of water to catch fish) (Sterna anaetheta): bedebedechál.

white tern (Gygis alba): sechósech.

terrace: dotéi.

(land) terraced: oblalláng.

terrible: diab(e)lóng.

territory: belúu.

test: skeng, test.

grope at or test out (with foot, stick, pole, etc.): merébek.

test (food): merúmes.

test out: mengárm.

testicles: chedngisél, kintáma, ngáis.

(animal, person) having large testicles or scrotum: kameduángel.

disease of testicles aggravated by the cold: ngasecherákt.

tetched: ultetechéi.

thank: meréng, ouséngk.
that

that (person, animal) (far from speaker and hearer): \(ng(i)kéi\).

that (person, animal) (near hearer but far from speaker): \(ngilecháng\).

that (thing) (far from speaker and hearer): \(séi\).

that (thing) (near hearer but far from speaker): \(tilecháng\).

that

(say, think, etc.) that...: \(el kmo, el ua(i) se\).

that (introduces various types of clauses): \(el\).

the: \(er_1\).

theater: \(katsudokáng\).

theft: \(rechórech\).

their: \(-ál, -él, -erír, -íl, -ír_1, -rír, -úl\).

them: \(-ngeterír, -terír\).

they or them: \(tir\).

then: \(kuk\).

and then: \(soláe, soláng\).

(and) then or consequently: \(e_1\).

(if...) then: \(e_1\).

there

over there: \(er sei \rightarrow séi\).

there (near you): \(er tilechang \rightarrow tilecháng\).

therefore: \(me adang \rightarrow adáng\).
thermos: mahóbing.

these

these (people): tirkáng.
these (people) (near speaker but far from hearer): tireléi.
these (things, animals): aikáng.
these (things, animals) (near speaker but far from hearer): ailéi.

they: l-, le-, lo-, lu-, ng, te.

they or them: tir.

thick

(hair) thick: mellekúlek.
(juice, gravy) thick (after continued boiling): mosoásech.
(liquid) thick or strong: kóí2.
(plants, hair, etc.) thick or dense: okllúmel.
(round object) fat, thick or wide: kedóls.

thick and flat: okrókr.

thicken

let (liquid—e.g., coconut sap) boil down or thicken: olengeténget.

thickness: kldols, kllóu.

thickness (of flat object): kerrókr.

thief: dorobó, merechórech.

thigh

thigh (i.e., place where cord is rolled): ongereóll.

thigh (where coconut cord is rolled): ongeréel.
**thin**

(liquid) thin or weak: *chusúi*.

(person, long object) thin or slender: *chetngáid*.

(person) thin or slimmed down: *mesengáked*.

thin and active: *chetékl*.

thin and flat: *melilíut*.

**thing**: *klálo*.

**think**: *mengedecheduch er a rengul → mengedechedúch*.

believe or think (that...): *omdásu*.

think about: *melátk, omdásu*.

think or remember about: *melebedébek*.

**thinness**: *klengáked*.

thinness (of flat object): *lilitél*.

**third**: *ongedéi*.

(one) third: *edeitiúd*.

**thirst**: *chederréng, chedil a reng → ched*.

**thirsty**: *meched a rengul → mechéd*.

**thirty**: *okedéi*.

**this**

this (person, animal): *ng(i)káng*.

this (person, animal) (near speaker but far from hearer): *ngiléi*.

this (thing): *tiáng*.

this (thing) (near speaker but far from hearer): *tiéi*. 

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thistle

thistle (Acanthus ebracteatus Vahl.): kolil.

thongs

rubber thongs: zori.

thorn

thorn of orange tree: tengdel a merdel → tungd.

thorn or pricker (of plant): toched.

thorough: ketit, komakai.

those

those (people) (far from speaker and hearer): tirkéi.

those (people) (near hearer but far from speaker): tirilecháng.

those (things, animals) (far from speaker and hearer): aikéi.

those (things, animals) (near hearer but far from speaker): ailecháng.

thought: uldasu.

thoughtful: bekudasu.

thousand: telael.

ten thousand: mang.

thread: chito, rekodoll.

cord or thread for patching: chéd-, chedél.

string or thread (fish, beads, shells, etc.): mengesuch.

threaten: omekdákt, orróuk.

(sky) cloudy, threatening or overcast: mechúcheb.
strict, harsh or threatening talk: *obdingel a ngerel → obdíngel.*

**three**

three (animals, things): *kldéi.*

three (bunches of bananas): *edeiúd.*

three (long objects): *edeuóng.*

three (people): *tedéi.*

three (units of time): *edéi.*

three (used when counting in sequence): *odéi.*

**thrifty**: *kereómel.*

**throat**: *omerkáol.*

clear throat (to give warning of one’s presence): *ongóll.*

**throb**

(part of body) throb with pain: *mengmókm.*

throb (with pain): *menglángl.*

**through**: *íit.*

**throw**

act of throwing: *úétech.*

grab and throw down: *mengimút.*

send or throw (something) down slope: *oldengeléngel.*

(sun) throw rays (into or onto): *ométech.*

throw away: *mengóit.*

throw (dart, etc.) into (target): *melméákl.*

throw down (in fighting, etc.): *omedechákl.*
throw hard: _omîdes_.

throw or hurl object at: _ométech_.

throw (long object) over considerable distance: _omóech_.

throw out(side): _omidókl_.

throw (person) down (in wrestling, etc.): _melîlech_2.

throw (something) so that it splatters: _omeldákl_2.

throw (spear) so that it skips along ground or surface of water: _ománg_.

throw stick at: _meliuálech_.

throw or thrust (pole, etc.) into: _melíu_.

throw trash over: _omekesbás_.

throw or trip (someone) by putting lever (e.g., stick, leg) between his legs: _mengemékl_1.

throw underhand (as in softball): _omidókl_.

vomit or throw up onto: _omúdech_2.

**thrust**

push, thrust or insert (long object) into opening: _oldermérem_.

throw or thrust (pole, etc.) into: _melíu_.

thrust at (with long object): _melebîsech_.

thrust spear at, into or under (stone, etc.) without throwing: _merrûbek_.

thrust or stick (ax, etc.) into (wood, etc.): _mellemákl_.

**thumb**: _bechós_.

**thumbtack**
anything used for pressing (e.g., pin, thumbtack, etc.): osárech₁.

**thunder**: derúmk.

clap of thunder: delkákl.

crackling or rumbling sound of thunder: besebásech.

**Thursday**: ongeua el ureor → ongeuáng.

**tickle**

action of tickling: klikl.

action of tickling (lightly): kelmólm.

tickle (esp., armpits or sides) (enough to make someone laugh): menglíkl.

tickle (lightly): mengelmólm.

**ticklish**: mekelmólm.

**tidal**

tidal wave: iéleb, tsunámi.

**tide**

falling or outgoing tide: cheráches.

high incoming tide resulting from strong current: iórech.

low tide: ched.

low tide in the morning: bor₁.

rising or incoming tide: keriik.

tide (esp., when high): dólech.

**tide over**: oméch.

**tie**
(knot) tied securely so as not to be loosened: delibuskurechórech.
tie and wrap (fish or tapioca): omechém.
tie around: omsáker.
tie (basket) closed by pulling string through open edges: omesébes.
tie or bind by winding: mesechedékl.
tie or bind (long objects) together: merénged.
tie (box) all over: omesébes.
tie (clothes, etc.) into bundle: omús.
tie (cord, string, hair, etc.) into knot: melibúk.
tie into a bundle: omechúll.
tie knot in (cord, etc.) to record date: meliákl.
tie shut to keep contents in: melemósem.
tie side by side: mesákt.
tie together: mesáur.
tie up: omák.
tie up (billum = wrapped tapioca): omesébes.
tie, wind or wrap around: meléchet.

tight

(clothes, etc.) tight: kmes₁.
(clothing) tight (because stomach has expanded): kerekés.
(clothing) too tight to put on: meséked.
draw tight or taut: oltámet.
holding tight (e.g., when dancing): chos.
(nut, screw) tight: *smīch*.

(objects, etc.) fitted tight (against each other): *ulsédem*.

**tighten: olekés.**

tighten (nut, screw): *olsūch*.

**tightness**

pull or tightness of a rope: *dái₂*.

**tilt: omekbitáng.**

tilting: *dullókl*.

**time: táem.**

earlier times (at least ten years ago): *irechár*.

free or unoccupied time: *deledáes*.

period of time: *beluul(e)chád*.

time or occasion of an event: *blásech-, blsechél*.

very ancient times: *rechuódel*.

**timid: titmekl a rengul → titmékl.**

shy, bashful or timid about: *merúr¹*.

**timidity: rur¹.**

**tin: beáched.**

**tingling: mekelmólm.**

**tiny: kekeremús, tetengemúd.**

**tip: sábis.**

**tire: omeksául.**

extremely tired: *kmal klululel → klulául, kmal medal → mad₁*. 

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tired: *mesául, skáreter.*

tiredness: *sául.*

tiring to the hands: *omeksaulchím.*

tire

(rubber) tire: *táia.*

tissue

tissue, etc. for blowing nose in: *ongertáll.*
toilet tissue: *olechúi.*

titillated

get seduced or titillated by: *ngmánged.*

title

titled persons in a village (usually ten in number): *chemáchel₂.*
title (for village chief or family head): *dúi₂.*

to: *er₂.*

toad: *dechédech.*

tobacco: *dekóol.*

twisted or stick tobacco: *chelúd.*
twisted tobacco or cigarette tobacco chewed with betel nut: *chéech₁.*

today: *elecha el sils → élechang, élechang.*

toe: *cheldngeel a oach → cheldíngel, klemengel a oach → klo-, kle-mengél.*

big toe: *bechós.*

having deformed fingers or toes: *semúm.*
toenail: *kuk-, kekúl.*

together: *diú.*

be together: *dmak.*

put or add together: *oldák.*

put together: *mengúdel.*

put together (food basket, etc.): *melekétek.*

toilet: *bénzio, kekere el blai → kekeréi, ochertóll, ochertóll.*

go to the toilet: *tuóng.*

toilet tissue: *olechúi.*

tomato: *tomáto.*

tomboy

acting masculine or like a tomboy: *sausechál.*

tomorrow: *klúkuk.*

day after tomorrow: *ngiáos.*

tongs: *ochádu.*

tongue: *chur3.*

stick out and wiggle tongue (in unfavorable gesture): *outengangói.*

tonight: *klebeséi.*

too: *dirrék.*

tool: *dóngu.*

carpenter’s tool for marking lumber: *kitalóng.*

carpenter’s tool for marking lumber (=kitalong): *omechesóngel, sumitsubó.*
tools: klekedáll.

toolbox: dongubáko.

too much: imís, imórech.

tooth: uíngel.

  eye tooth: olúngd.

  rotted tooth: musibá.

toothbrush: haburás, ongeremettel el a ngor → ongerúmet.

toothless: chesúbech.

toothpaste: oltechel a uíngel → olátech, ongeremetel el a ngor → ongerúmet.

top: bab, chetebtíl.

  very top: chetetudíl.

top

  spinning top (with a string): chebís.

  spinning top (without a string): cheterbís.

topsy-turvy: chibaselíi.

torch

  torch for walking at night: okál.

  torch or lamp (esp., for night fishing): túich.

torso: chelechedál.

tortoise shell

  give tortoise shell money to: mengesíuch.

  tortoise shell money (used among women only): chesíuch.
torture: omekchárm.

toss

cast or toss (e.g., fishnet): omérek₁, omidókl.

total: uldekiál.

totality: cherrengeļél → cherrúngel.

totter: omellókl, omritel.

touch: merútech.

leaning or touching against: beréked.
touch or hit (against): subechíi₁.
touch impurely: mengetáchet.
touch (lightly): orréek.
touch (person) lightly (to get attention): melbóech.
touch (sleeping woman) sexually: mereberébek.

tough: medecherécher.

act tough: melberéchel, oucharái.

(meat) tough: mechúit, otikerekér.

toughness

toughness (of meat): delecherécher.

tour: klekangkódang.

tour group: klechedáol.
tour or visit (place): mesárech.

tourist: kangkódang.

tow: mengûrs.
tow (boat, etc.): mengetákl.

towel: táor.

tower: tebekebóbók.
  church tower: turm.
  tower for conveyor belt: beríkel.

town
  main town: mátsi.

toy: omótsia.

trace: urresél.
  trace, sign or indication of (person or thing): tetechél.

track: ultíl, urrolél.
  keep track of each other: kaodengéi.
  lose track of: mechudóud.
  path or track left behind from pulling heavy object: ullengersél.

tractable: beko(nge)sénges.

trade
  obtain through barter or trade: omsáso.

train
  (person) trained or conditioned (to do something): rrúul.
  train (animal): olsisechákl.
  train (person, animal, plant, etc.): omeksáu.

training: osisechákl₁.
  military training: kungréng.
trait

shameful act, behavior or trait: teráched.

tranquil

(village, house, etc.) tranquil or peaceful: meiúsech.

transfer: oliúul.

transfer (food, etc.) from one container to another: oliúid.

translate: oliúid, omúlt.

transmit

transmit (message) with care: omekedelád.

transparency: chellíngs.

transparent

(liquid, glass, etc.) clear or transparent: mechellíngs.

transport: melúkl1, olekík, oliúul.

carry or transport (by many trips): olengákt, olengemái.

transport (person) in vehicle: olták.

transportation

(means of) transportation: olidiúul.

trap: omedíkl.

any trap used to catch animals on land: bedíkl.

booby trap: utók.

camouflaged pit used as trap: klaiderbángel.

crab trap: kuál.

trap (oneself): meléngel.
trap (usually for fish): *bub*.

type of trap or net for catching fish: *semáel*.

**trash**: *besbás, kómi, ulenguótel*.

trash can: *blil a komi → blái, komibáko*.

**travel**: *meráel*.

travel a lot: *sekeráel*.

travel around between (villages, countries, etc.): *melebóteb*.

travel between (places): *omóid*.

travel by canoe or raft using pole only: *oudékel*.

travel by way of open, grassy area: *oukéd*.

travel frequently: *omáis*.

traveling: *omeráel*.

travel over hills or high places: *omchúb*.

**traveler**

group of travelers: *klechedáol*.

**tray**

large wooden tray with legs: *boks*.

**treatment**

abusive treatment: *omengeteróchel*.

(medical) treatment: *ukerúul*.

special or preferential treatment: *omengeléoch*.

**tree**: *kerrekár*.

Alexandrian laurel tree: *btáches*. 
Amra tree or fruit (leaves used in cooking) (*Spondias pinnata* (L.F.) Kunz.): *titimel*.

Aramina tree (easily gets stuck in and pulls at hair): *osuched a rechui → osúched*.

Barringtonia tree (*Barringtonia asiatica* (L.) Burs.): *bdúul*.

bead tree (*Ormosia calavensis* Azaola): *chedebsungel el ked → chedebsungel*.

blue marble tree: *dekemerír*.

cannon-ball tree (grows in mangrove swamp): *meduulokebóng*.

cerbera tree: *chemerídech*.

cherry tree: *sakúra*.

cocoa tree: *suklátei*.

cotton tree (*Ceiba pentandra* (L.) Gaertn.): *kalngebárd*.

croton tree (*Codiaeum sp.*): *ketengúit*.

croton tree (*Codiaeum variegatum* (L.) Bl.): *kesúk*.

Eugenia tree (*Eugenia reinwardtiana* DC): *kesíil₁*.

flame tree (*Delonix regia* (Boh.) raf.): *nangiosákura*.

Formosa koa tree: *ianángi*.

freycinetia tree: *iúl*.

geiger tree (*Cordia sebestena* L.): *keláu*.

glochidion tree (*Glochidion Sp.*): *ngolm*.

Indian coral tree (*Erythrina variegata* L.): *róro*.

Indian rubber tree: *komunokí*.

ironwood tree: *dort*.
Java plum tree: mesekerrák.

kind of mangrove tree (*Sonneratia alba* J. Smith): churúr₁.

large tree in Rose family (used for firewood) (*P. palauense* Kanehira): bkåu.

lead tree: telengtúngd₁.

looking-glass tree (*Heritiera littoralis* Dryand): chebìbech.

macaranga tree (good for firewood) (*Macaranga carolinensis* Volk.): bedél.

mahogany tree: mahóngani.

mangrove tree (*Rhizophora apiculata* Bl.): bngáol.

mangrove tree (*Rhizophora mucronata* Lam.): tebéchel.

mangrove tree whose bark causes itching (*Lumnitzera littorea* (Jack) Voigt): mekekád.

mangrove trumpet tree (*Dolichandrone spathacea* (L.f.) K.Schum.): rriu.

milky mangrove tree: iás₁.

nara tree (good for lumber) (*Pterocarpus indicus* (L.) Willd.): las.

Panax tree (has cupped leaves): chelebíngel₂, kob.

papaya tree (including fruit): bóbai.

poisonous tree in mango family (*Semecarpus venenosa* Volk.): tongét₁.

pongamia tree (*Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Pierre.): kisáks.

small tree whose leaves are used as anti-diarrhea medicine (*niruri=Phyllanthus niruri* L.): ukall a ruchel → uchél₂.

tree heliotrope: rirs.
tree in Akia family (used medicinally and for making trolling or fishing line) \textit{(Phaleria nisidai Kan.)}: \textit{ongáel}.

tree in Barringtonia family (grows in swampy area) \textit{(Barringtonia racemosa} (L.) Blume ex DC.): \textit{koránges}.

tree in buckthorn family (having round trunk) \textit{(Alphitonia carolinensis} Hos.): \textit{chelébiób}.

tree in caper family \textit{(Crataeva speciosa} Volkens): \textit{chedebsúngel}.

tree in coffee family (good for roofing) \textit{(Scyphiphora hyrophyllacea} Gaertn. f.): \textit{kuát}.

tree in coffee family \textit{(Guettarda speciosa} L.): \textit{beláu}.

tree in Connarus family \textit{(Connarus gaudichaudii} (DC) Planch.): \textit{chemecherásech}.

tree in crape myrtle family (Gagie = \textit{Pemphis acidula} Forst.): \textit{ngis}.

tree in elm family \textit{(Trema cannabina} var. \textit{scabra} (Bl.) de Wit.): \textit{che-lodechóel}.

tree in evening primrose family \textit{(Ludwigia hyssopifolia} (g.Don.) Exell., or \textit{Ludwigia octovalvis} (Jacq.) de Wit): \textit{chérur}.

tree in fig family \textit{(Ficus sp.)}: \textit{uósech}.

tree in fig family \textit{(F. ramentaceae} Roxb.): \textit{kulúl}.

tree in fig family (similar to banyan tree) \textit{(F. microcarpa} var. \textit{latifolia)}: \textit{lulk}.

tree in fig family (without edible fruit): \textit{uosechedélēb}.

tree in fig family (with strong bark for making cord) \textit{(F. tinctoria} Forst. f.): \textit{oséked}.

tree in Hippocratea family \textit{(Hippocratea macrantha} var. \textit{palaucia} Loes.): \textit{cheláng(e)l}.

tree in Icacina family (good for lumber) \textit{(Urandra ammui} (Schellenb.) Kanehira): \textit{ngmúi}.

tree in Legume family: \textit{kamatsíri}.

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tree in Legume family (good for lumber) (*Serianthes* grandiflora (Wall.) Benth.): *ukáll*₁.

tree in Legume family whose leaves and roots are used as poison to catch fish: *dub*.

tree in linden family (good for lumber and making cord) (*Columbia burrettii* Kanehira): *chuchāb*.

tree in linden family (*Trichospermum ledermannii* Burret): *chelsáu*.

tree in mango family: *mesechoés*.

tree in mango family (*Buchanania palauensis* Lauterb.): *omáil*₂.

tree in mango family (*Campnosperma brevipetiolata* Volk.): *kelel a charm → charm*₁.

tree in mango family (*Rhus taitensis* Guillemin): *choés*.

tree in Mangosteen family (*C. wakamatsui* Kan.): *chesemólech*.

tree in mangrove family (*Ceriops roxburghiana* Arn.): *bíut*.

tree in Melastoma family: *matakúi*.

  tree in Melastoma family (*Astronidium palauense* (Kan.) Mkgt.): *mesekúi*.

  tree in Melastoma family (*Clidemia = Clidemia hirta* (L.) D. Don): *kúi₁*.

  tree in Myrtle family (*D. raymundi* Diels.): *cheskúik*.

  tree in Nutmeg family (good for lumber) (*Horsfieldia amklaal* Kanehira): *chemekláché*.

  tree in Nutmeg family (with edible fruit and nut) (*H. palauensis* Kanehira): *chersáché*.

  tree in palm family (*Palma brava*): *demailéi*.

  tree in palm family (*Pinanga insignis* Becc.): *chebóuch*. 
tree in palm family (similar to betel nut) (*Gulubia palauensis* (Becc.)): *chesebúuch*.

tree in Panax family (*Boerlagiodendron pulcherrimum* (Vid.) Harms.): *kesiámel*.

tree in Panax family (*Polyscias nodosa* (Bl.) Seem): *bngéi*.

tree in Periwinkle family (*Ochrosia oppositifolia* (Lam.) K. Schum): *úáuch*.

tree in Sapodilla family (good for lumber) (*Manilkara uoido* Kan.): *udúid*.

tree in Sapodilla family (*Pouteria obovata* (R.Br.) Bachni): *cheláng(e)l*.

tree in soapberry family (*Dodonaea viscosa* L.): *meschéláng(e)l*.

tree in Strychnine family (*Fagraea ksid G. et B.*): *ksid*.

tree in Symplocos family (grows on hillside) (*Symplocos palauensis* Koidz.): *chebtúi*.

tree in Terminalia family (*Terminalia samoensis* Rech.): *chesemíich*.

tree in Verbena family (good for lumber) (*Gmelina palauensis* H.J.Lam.): *blacheás*.

tree in Verbena family (trunk used medicinally and leaves used for love charm, or for chewing with betel nut when kebui is unavailable) (*Premna obtusifolia* R. Br.): *chosm*.

tree in Verbena family (*Vitex coffassus* Reinw.): *bars, beókl*.

tree similar to *ngolm*: *kesengólm*.

tree which grows in coral sand (*Hernandia sonora* L.): *dóko2*.

tree which has withered or died naturally: *ratureómel*.

tree (whose bark is removed and made into cord) (*Wikstroemia eliptica*): *tebúdel*.

tree with brittle branches (*Pisonia grandis* R. Br.): *mesbesíbech*.
tree with medicinal uses (kou = *Cordia subcordata* Lam.): **baderírt**.

type of mangrove tree: **lálou**.

type of pine tree: **ngas**.


type of tree (? *Badusa palauensis* Val.): **ralm₂**.

type of tree (good for firewood): **klseáched**.

type of tree (good for making outrigger of canoe): **klebáu**.

ylang-ylang tree (*Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook.): **chiráng**.

young tree: **díalem**.

**trembling**

(person) shaky, trembling or uncoordinated: **merterítel**.

**tremblor**: **desíu**.

**trepan**g: **cheremerúm**.

type of black trepang: **choás**.

type of large, black trepang found on reef: **bakelungál**.

type of large trepang (much larger than molech): **chesóbel₂**.


type of trepang (colored like coral): **bad el chelid → bad**.

type of trepang (shaped like flower): **bung₁**.
type of trepang with white underside and grey or white markings on top, found inside reef: mólech.

whitish-colored trepang (larger than ngimes): bláol.

trial: kerrekeríil.

triangle: kliárs, sangkák.

trick

trick (person) in order to get information: meródech.

trickle

(water) leak, dribble or trickle: olechárs.

trigger: olbóid.

pull or press trigger of (gun, etc.): melbóid.

trill

(voice) trill or quaver: omdáol.

trim

cut or trim (someone’s) hair: mengímd.

trim (shrubs, trees, betel nuts, etc.): mengímd.

trimmings

trimmings from shrubs, etc.: ullengmúdel.

trip: melibás, omesárech.

throw or trip (someone) by putting lever (e.g., stick, leg) between his legs: mengemékl1.

trip: omeráel.

trivial: chelsengsáng, diak a ultutelel → ultutelél.

(matter) small, trivial or not worth worrying about: beót.
trochus: ekóek, sebúis, semúm.

troll

troll for (fish): mengetákl.

trolling line: chetákl.

trouble: sául.

get (oneself) into trouble or hot water: meléngel.

go to special effort or trouble for: sekkák.

(person) inconvenienced or in trouble or hard-pressed financially: komattér.

stir up or cause trouble among (household or community members): oldíkel.

take the trouble (to do something): outékángel.

trouble in household or community: uldíkel₁.

trough

pigs’ trough: ongollel a babii → ongáll.

trousers: subóng.

truck: tórak.

true: meráng.

Truk: Ruk.

trumpet: trombetáng.

trunk

trunk (of tree, plant, etc.): chelechedál.

trunk: torángk.

trust: oumeráng, síngio.
trustworthy: oterekekíll.

show (oneself) to be responsible or trustworthy: meruul a singio er ngii → síngio.

truth: kleme ráng.

bitter truth: osul a tekoi → osúl.

get at the truth of (some matter): omích.

try

try or aim at blindly: meródech.

try hard: me rengul → reng₁.

try or judge (person) in court: oukerrekeríil.

try on (clothes): mesébech.

try (out): melásem, merútech.

T-shirt: chelsel a bail → báil, sbringngu.

sleeveless T-shirt ránningngu.

tube

inner tube of tire: tsiúb(u).

tuber

harvested tuber of taro or tapioca: klab₁.

root or tuber (of starchy food): tech.

tuberculosis: háibio.

Tuesday: ongeru el ureor → ongerûng.

tug-of-war: klaiskúrs.

tumor: kull.
tuna

skipjack tuna: kerengáb.

skipjack tuna (Carangid): chesódel.

skipjack tuna or mackerel tuna (Euthynnus affinis): sodá.

yellowfin tuna (Thunnus albacares): manguró, tekúu.

tunnel

tunnel for storage: bokungó.

turbulence

turbulence or roughness (of ocean): ríngel.

turbulent

ocean get rough or turbulent: mochero a daob → mochéro.

turmeric

turmeric (grated and boiled with oil and used as women’s skin treatment): reng₂.

turmeric plant (used to make orange dye): kesól.

turn: mauár, mauás, mengesóim.

make a turn: kab.

make (something) turn around (completely): mengeterbís.

make (something) turn around (completely or part way): mengebís.

move or turn to the left: mengatúr, menglasékl, menglatúr.

move or turn to the right: mengadíkm, mengladíkm.

turn (car, boat, etc.) around: omitókl.

turn (clothes) inside out: om(e)chéro.
turn (hands) palm up: *om(e)chéro*.  

turn head to look: *chisngékl, mengisngékl*.  

turn in particular direction: *chibiókl*.  

turn inside out or upside down: *omitékl*.  

turn or nod (neck) to one side: *mengíd*.  

turn (object) top down: *merrób*.  

turn off from: *chibiókl*.  

turn off to side: *mengibiókl*.  

turn (oneself) around: *omúlt*.  

turn (oneself) to side: *mesókl*.  

turn over or inside out: *omúlt*.  

turn (page): *omís*.  

turn (person) face down: *merrób*.  

turn (scissors) to cut cloth at angles: *meluchákl*.  

turn (sleeping person, etc.) in opposite direction: *omitékl*.  

turn (something) away from: *olechìb*.  

turn (turtle) face up: *om(e)chéro*.  

**turn down**  

turn down (wick of lamp): *olengebéet*.  

**turn into**: *obúlt*.  

**turnip**: *dáikong*.  

**turn off**  

turn off (radio, etc.): *omekoád*.  

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turn off (water, etc.): simér.

**turn on**: omekárđ.

turn on or turn knob of (lantern, etc.): melbóíd.

**turn up**

turn up volume of: melbóíd.

**turtle**: uél.

green turtle (with thin shell) (*Chelonia mydas*): melób.

hawksbill turtle with thick shell (suitable for making into Palauan woman’s money) (*Eretmochelys imbricata*): ngásech2.

(section of) turtle shell: chelúib.

shell of crab or turtle: ukáeb.

turtle shell: ukebél → ukáeb.

types of turtles: bekúu, susekíll.

**tutor**: ouskúul.

**twenty**: llúich.

twenty (often used in counting change): níziu.

**twig**

fallen twig or branch: sengsóngd, songd-, sengdél.

**twilight**: olengchelalchád.

semi-darkness at dawn or twilight: mesesilkólk.

**twinge**

(arm, leg, etc.) feel twinge: omengbángch.

**twinkle**
(star) twinkle: meludéu.

**twins**

twins (of same or opposite sex): kebtót.

twins of the opposite sex: kemetái.

**twirl**

twirl (rope, etc.) and throw: omír.

**twist:** mengíud.

(ankle) get twisted or sprained: mecheroákl.

(ankle, joint, etc.) twisted or sprained: ulechóid₁.

/arm) twisted: kámang.

curl or twist (hair): omúngt.

having twisted fingers or toes: chisemsúm.

twist (arm): mengiuetókl.

-twist (arm, finger, etc.): mengemékl₁.

twisted: turekórek.

-twist (fingers) one over the other (child’s game): mengisemsúm.

-twist (hair, cord, etc.): omíd₁.

**twitch**

 twitching (nervous disorder): ikúrs, kurs.

 twitch (nose): meludéu.

**two**

two (animals, things): teblóng.

two (bunches of bananas): ereiúd.
two (long objects): eruóng.

two (people): terúng.

two (units of time): erúng.

two (used when counting in sequence): orúng.

**type:** bedengél.

**typewriter:** táib.

**typhoon:** eólt, taifún.
ugly: mengelengálek, ngitachelúcheb.

Ulithi: Iulití.

umbrella: báiong.

use umbrella: omdór.

unassuming

(person) quiet or unassuming: cheellákl.

unaware

be unaware of: kingatskanáí.

uncaring: beralm a rengul → berálm, mekikiid a rengul → mekiküid.

uncastrated

(pig) having testicles or uncastrated: medúu.

uncle

maternal uncle: okdemáol.

uncle (=father’s older brother): obekul a demal → obekúl.

uncle (=father’s younger brother): ochellel a demal → ochellél.

unclean: meáech.

(person) dirty, unclean or unwashed: klíngel.

(woman’s genitals) unclean and smelly: belláchel.

unclear

(liquid, ocean, etc.) stirred up, clouded or unclear: mecherechár.

uncomfortable: kekere a rengul → kekeréi, mekngitebesúl.

unconcerned: beralm a rengul → berálm, chelad a dingal → chelád.

unconscious: cheldengókl.
unconvincing: kikanáí.

uncooked

(food) raw or uncooked: chemádech.

uncooperative: chelimimúul (a rengul), kikiongel a rengul → kikióngel1.

uncoordinated: metemtóm, sokl, temetóm.

(person) heavy, clumsy or uncoordinated: delebubuádel.

(person) shaky, trembling or uncoordinated: merterítel.

uncoordinated (especially when walking): toríb.

uncovered: telebiób.

uncrowded: medidái.

undependability: blderengáchet.

undependable: bederengáchet.

underdeveloped

(person) underdeveloped: duusúch.

underpants: mátang, sarumáta.

undershirt: chelsel a bail → chelsél.

understand: medengéi1.

focus on or understand implications of (words, behavior, etc.): omtáb.

understand import or implication of (words, etc.): kingátsku.

understanding: melemalt a rengul → melemált.

undo

comb out or undo (hair) with hands: omóket.
unenergetic: chellakūi.

(surface) uneven or raised or curved in places: omúlk, ouúlk.

unexcitable: ulseréchakl a rengul → ulseréchákl.

unexpected: meáng, ngabt(chelíd).

unfair

unfair or deceptive person: chebirúkel el chad → chebirúkel.

unfairness: chebirukerréng.

unfasten: mengedóked.

unfinished: kuábes, teletéu, teléu.

unfortunate: chebúul1, mekeriór, metacherebesúl.

unfriendly: debsóchel.

ungraceful: martilióng.

ungrateful

ungrateful. (In Palauan legend, a particular rat cruelly betrayed a turtle which had saved him from drowning.): rasechebeáb (el chad).

unhealed: cherrád.

unhook: melúchet.

unhygienic

(person) unsanitary or unhygienic (in one’s habits): baikíng.

uniform

(clothes, etc.) of same or uniform style: chosorói.

unify: oldák.

uninformed
completely uninformed about: telókl.

**uninhibited**: ng diak a rrengel → rur₁.

(person) entertaining, funny or uninhibited: chelechelíd.

**unintentional**: keberrúul.

**uninvolved**: klikiid a rengul → klikíd, mekikiid a rengul → mekikíd.

make (oneself) appear uninvolved: ouskáriste.

(person) always wanting to remain independent, uninvolved or free from obligations: bekilekiákl.

**union**: rénged.

**university**: dáingak.

**unkempt**: kesemesémek, ngitachelúcheb.

(head, hair) mussed up or unkempt: selkólk, sulkólk₁.

**unless**: e ng di merkong → mer(e)kóng.

**unload**: olekérd.

unload (cargo) with a winch: melecherákl.

**unlock**: mengús₂.

**unlucky**: mekeriór, metáech.

**unmarried**: mesobíl.

**unmotivated**: beot a rengul → beót, beralm a rengul → berálm, mechitechut a rengul → mechitechút.

(person) unmotivated or giving up too easily: misáker.

**unoccupied**

free or unoccupied time: deledáes.

(person, room, etc.) unoccupied: mededáes.
unpaid: kuábes.

unravel: omóket.

unravel (string): melúbet.

unreserved: ng diak a rrengel → rur₁.

unrestricted

(person) free or unrestricted: cheloit a klem tengel → klemát, mimókl.

unripe

(fruit) unripe: mengúr.

(plant) unripe or green: chemádech.

unruly: rer.

unsanitary

(person) unsanitary or unhygienic (in one’s habits): baikíng.

unskilled

(person) unskilled or unsuccessful (in persuasion): mazúí.

unstable: mesmesim a rengul → mesmesím.

unsteady

(building, car, etc.) unstable or rickety: terueruádel.

unsuccessful

(person) unskilled or unsuccessful (in persuasion): mazúí.

unsuitable: chauanái.

unsure

be unsure about: omái (er a rengul).
unsympathetic: mekikiid a rengul → mekikíid.

untalented: martilióng.

untie: mengedóked.

until: el mo...→ mang, merekmóng.

untitled
(young people) untitled: meáu.

unusual: blósech, mengasiréng.

unwashed
(person) dirty, unclean or unwashed: klíngel.

unwind: omóket.

unwrap: omóket.

unyielding
(person) stubborn, inflexible or unyielding: katái.

upright
set upright: olekiís.

uproot
uproot (plant): melécheb.

upside down
hold upside down: mellátel.
placed upside down: chebécheb.

upstream: bedúl₂, uche er a omoachel → uchéi.

up-to-date
be up-to-date or in step with the times: obengkel a omerael → omeráel.

urchin

sea urchin: chungóu.

sea urchin (Chondreocidaris paucispinus): choálech.

sea urchin (Tripneastra gratilla): ibúchel.

spiny (poisonous) sea urchin: rrúsech₁.

type of sea urchin (Echinometra): ungóu.

urge: orrímel.

urgent: orechúdel.

urinal: ongemechímel.

urinate: omréu.

urinate or piss on: mengmóchem.

urine: chemaóchem.

urine (esp., when strong-smelling): túrech₁.

us

us (excluding you): -emám₂, -kemám, -ngemám.

us (including you): -íd₂, -kíd, -ngíd.

we or us (excluding you): kemám.

we or us (including you): kid₁.

use: ousbéch.

for the use or benefit of: omtéch.

get used up: nguémed₁.
used up: *chelúbel*.

use or eat up: *olekiid*.

use, purpose or function (of something): *usbechél*.

use (things belonging to someone else): *melidóid*.

use up: *olekngémed*.

**used**

used or accustomed to: *smáu*.

**useless**: *diak a ultutelel → ultutelél*.

make useless: *mengitechút*.

useless or valueless (like taro that grows near the trash heap behind the house): *bisechrebái*.

**usual**: *hútsu*.

**uterus**: *lúuk, omecherol*.

**uvula**: *chelsingél, chersingél*. 
**vagina:** but, oldáol, omángko, uúk.

smell of vagina: bekebáu, bekebáu → báu₁.

**vain:** simáng.

**valley:** delióbech, dellás, ióbech, sekásek.

**valuable:** mekreós.

**value:** ultutelél.

monetary equivalent or value of: or(e)kemél → orúkem.

thing(s) of value, worthwhile thing, deed, etc.: mera el tekoi → meráng.

**valueless**

useless or valueless (like taro that grows near the trash heap behind the house): bisechrebái.

**valve:** barb.

**vanity:** klimáng.

**variable:** raud a rengul → ráud.

(weather) variable: mengeánged.

**variegated:** urrecheráchem.

**various:** ngeldengódech.

**varnish**

varnish or fruit of cheritem: cherítem.

**vault**

jump, vault or fly over: oleóng.

**vegetable:** iásai.

**vegetation**
covered with vegetation: *chelimkemkáll, chelimkemúkl, chereómel.*

**veil:** *dekédek.*

**vein:** *ngurd.*

main vein of arm, leg, etc. (visible and protruding): *sechalngúrd.*

**venereal**

venereal disease: *rímbio.*

**veracious:** *rois a ngerel → róis.*

**veranda:** *berangdáng.*

**versatile:** *chellimósk.*

**vertex:** *sáus.*

**very:** *kmal.*

wooden or pottery vessel (larger than *kual*): *damakuál.*

**vexed:** *chelisngúll.*

**vibrate**

(long object) shake or vibrate: *omdáol.*

**view:** *ués.*

catch view or sight of: *tuab a osengel → tuáb.*

**viewpoint**

one’s personal opinion, viewpoint or perspective: *osengél → ués.*

**vigil**

hold (funeral) vigil: *mengemeldíil.*

vigil (e.g., to guard holy objects on church altar at Eastertime): *omengkár.*
village: belúu.

principal village in district: ordómel.

village chief: bedesíl a beluu → besós.

village of one’s birth: kotél.

villagers: rebelúu.

vine: chiutekíll.

inedible vine (*Ipomoea gracilis* R. Br.): tórech.

poisonous vine in Legume family (root used as poison to catch fish): déris.

stem of vine (esp., of kebui = pepper leaf): kerúl.

taro vine: toilálech.

thorny bush or vine: tochedulík.

type of climbing vine: melíik₂.

type of vine: kerángel.

vine, etc. used for sewing thatched roof: olúus.

vine in cocoa family (*Melochia = Melochia compacta* Hochr.): besbús.

vine in grape family (*Cayratia trifolia* (L.) Quiz.): berdákl₂.

vine in grape family (*Leea brunoniana* C.B. Clark): sengáll₂.

vine in Hippocratea family (grows in rocky places and has edible fruit) (*Salacia naumannii* Engl.): detímel.

vine in Legume family (used as cord for stringing fish, etc.) (*Derris trifoliata* Lour.): kemókem.

vine in Legume family (used medicinally) (Thomas Bean = *Entada phaseoloides* (L.) Merr.): kesebekúu.
vine in Legume family (whose roots are used as poison to catch fish): *dub*.

vine with leaves in shape of canoe’s outrigger: *ongaidesómel*.

**violation**

violation (of custom, etc.): *tellemáll*.

**violent**: *meríkl*.

get violent: *chabarér*.

**virgin**: *birhén*.

**virtuous**: *kedúng*.

**vise**: *kerámes*.

**visible**: *bleketákl, otekiók*.

**vision**: *ués*.

have blurred vision: *mengáb*.

**visit**: *odíngel₁, oldíngel, omesárech*.

make short visit: *tuáb*.

tour or visit (place): *mesárech*.

visit regularly (especially, to be helpful): *medmedúm*.

**vista**

raised place or vista near sea: *tebetáb*.

**voice**: *ngor*.

(singing) voice: *chiúkl*.

**volume**: *ultikillél*.

**vomit**: *múdech₁*. 
vomit or throw up onto: omúdech₂.

vote: séngkio.

vulgar

rather vulgar in speech: bekekesiús.

vulgarity: delebóes.
**wade:** chemáot.

**wages:** kerrekér.

**wagon:** karrón.

**waist:** singch.

**waistband**

  stretchable waistband: kúmi₁.

  waistband (of dress): chesnegélél.

**waistline:** chellókl.

**wait:** sall.

  crouch or lie in wait for (in order to catch, shoot, etc.): omekbát.

  lie in wait for: meláchélo.

  Wait!:: hall, msall.

  wait for: mengil.

  wait for (esp., to ask a favor): oméch.

  wait for high or incoming tide: om(e)kerúk (er a chei/dolech).

  wait for high tide: omekdólech.

  wait for outgoing tide: omcheráchèches.

  wait for (someone) (on the chance he may come): olsíngch, omtéch.

  wait for (someone) to leave: orríd₁.

  wait for (sun, moon) to rise: olengásech.

  wait for (sun, moon) to set: olengélét.

  wait for the sun to be overhead: mengedecheós.
wait until...: cheréi elme....

wait until dark: omkekebeséi.

**wake**

wake up: mekár, olekár.

wake up or get up (naturally, intentionally): mekís.

**wake**

boat’s wake: bel a mlai → dáob.

**walk:** meráel, omákes, omekebákes.

move or walk in zigzag fashion: mengebingói.

(person) walk stealthily (when hunting): oureretákl.

walk around: omáis1.

walk by crossing one foot over the other: omáus.

walk carefully, quietly or softly: medebéd a ochil → oméd.

walk or go on foot (rather than in vehicle): ouási.

walk or grope in the dark: mengireberéb.

walk (in baseball): borhuá.

walking stick: skors.

walk in underbrush (e.g., as shortcut): meridechédech.

walk in water: chemáot.

walk (like an old man) with a determined gait: loia a rurt (el) rubak → rurt.

walk on dark, moonless night without torch: mengiremérérem.

walk on one’s hands: omaitarekúb.
walk really fast: *loia a ochil e nguu → oách.*

walk slowly and stealthily: *olserechákl₁.*

walk or stand awkwardly to maintain balance: *metetikák.*

walk or stand on one’s toes: *melibitútk.*

walk or step over (something): *melául.*

walk straight through or across: *melóbech.*

walk (taking shortcuts): *melechétech.*

walk or talk in one’s sleep: *omerrúul.*

walk through underbrush: *melisebékl.*

walk under (and duck head): *melubókl, tuubókl.*

walk unsteadily: *mengeteláol.*

walk with a cane or crutches: *melkórs.*

walk with arms swinging: *mengeléol.*

walk with empty hands: *mengeléol.*

walk with legs abnormally spread apart: *melikák.*

**wall:** *kbokb, kbóub.*

dike or low wall in taro patch: *cheliúis.*

(stone) wall: *cheldúkl.* stone wall along shore near village used for protection in war: *cheoátel.*

**wallet:** *chidíb.*

**wander:** *omáis₁.*

prone to wandering around and talking to oneself: *bebulís.*

wander around: *medidechedúches.*
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wander around aimlessly: melebeseáol.

wander around with no fixed abode: meloáoch, mengedoáol.

wander, circle or hang around: mengetáb.

wander from house to house (gossiping, etc.): mengesúch.

wandering around: melengetáng.

wander off: remíid.

wane

(romantic feeling) weak or waning: chusúi.

want

he or she doesn’t want or like: chetíl.

he or she likes or wants: sáu-, soál.

war: klaumekemád, mekemád.

war expedition: urrúrt.

ward

ward or fend off (person) by gesture of arms: omekeráll₁.

warm: mekeáld.

dry or warm oneself in sun: omekngüüs.

get warm: meséb.

warm (hands, etc.) over or next to fire: merár₁.

warm or heat up: mengeáld.

warm up: meséb.

warmth: kleáld.

warn: mengeléchel.
warn (as to future conduct): mellách.
warn (someone): tsiuí.

warped: smórech.

warrior: chad er a mekemad → mekemád, uurrúrt.
warriors: remekemád.

wart: bsibsungós, dechús1, tullabús.
wart on sole of foot: tutk2.

was
was or were: mle.
was or were (located): mla.

wash: melechólb.
wash (clothes, hair, rice): mesīlek.
wash or dunk (hands) in water (usually, after eating): melebál1.
wash inside of (bottle, bowl, pot, etc.) with circular motion: mengerúmet.
wash membrane off (newborn baby): melóbt.
wash off (table, etc.): melémed1.
wash out (mouth, ear, etc.): mengerúmet.
wash or rinse (hands, dishes, etc.): mellíb.
wash or rinse off (hands, feet, vegetables, etc.): merísu.
wash (thoroughly): melátech.

wasp: hats.

waste
squander or waste (food, money): melengerénger.

waste (food): melikíik.

waste (time): song.

**watch:** omés.

watch for carefully: omdídm.

watch for new moon: oltáb.

watch out for (one’s behavior): mengúiu, omés, tsiuí.

watch over: mengkàr.

watch over (child, etc.): omtebéchel.

**watch:** klok.

**watchman:** mengkár.

**water**

area of deep water: toáchel.

area of shallow water (usually exposed at low tide and good for fishing): chelechéd.

bag of waters: bedákl.

deep water: dmólech.

deep water inside reef: debeáot.

dirtied water after bathing: ullechelúbel.

dirtied water after mopping: ullemádel, ullemédúll, ullemódel.

dirtied water after washing clothes: ulleselókel.

dirtied water after washing dishes: ulelbóngel.

dirtied water after washing or dunking hands: ullebelúul.
dripping water: diód.

fresh water: ralm1.

gushing water: madedók.

hot water: mekeáld.

leaking water: dúrech.

overflowing water (from boiling, etc.): beriókl.

salt water: dáob.

shallow water area leading to reef: ngeráol.

splashed water: delsbái.

under water: iléleb.

water for mopping: olemádel.

water for rinsing: orísu.

water in basin for washing or dunking hands after eating: olbelúul.

water (plants): melúbs.

water put aside for bathing: olechólb-, olechelbél.

water remaining after cooking ongraol: ulisáll.

water or run-off flowing in a ditch: báoch.

water spouting from rocks on shore: diái.

water to be bailed out: ngmátel.

water used for sprinkling: olúbs.

**water-buffalo:** kerebóu.

**waterfall:** táki.

**waterlogged:** chedellúmel, nglúmel.
watery or waterlogged: misáker.

**watermelon:** súika.

_type of watermelon (Citrullus vulgaris Schrad.): sangdiáng._

**waterspout:** iechadedáob.

**watery:** berálm.

(taro) watery or waterlogged: misáker.

**wave**

agitated waves from squall: soíu.

high waves which flood land: kellebákl.

(sea) have large waves (as if at reef): ouchelmóll.

tidal wave: íéleb, tsunámi.

wave in open ocean: iúll.

(white-capped) waves: chedesáoch.

**wave**

wave goodbye to: omirói.

**wavy:** merikikói.

**wax:** uáks.

ear wax: dechil a ding → ding.

**way:** ongedechúul, ráel.

be in the way: melechákl, mengesengsáng.

be in the way of: melechebékl.

get in way of: melechékl1.

go by way of: okíu.
milky way: *didilachaderbetéi*.

way or method of doing something: *cheldechúul*.

way of making or repairing: *orellél*.

**we**

we (excluding you): *áki, ki-, kimo-, kimu-*.

we (including you): *de-, do-, du-, kéde*.

we or us (excluding you): *kemám*.

we or us (including you): *kid₁*.

**weak:** *mechitechút*.

(food) weak in flavor or tasteless: *delbelsólś*.

(liquid) thin or weak: *chusúi*

(romantic feeling) weak or waning: *chusúi*.

**weaken:** *melemédémek, mengitechút*.

totally weakened by fright: *remeremótel*.

weakening: *mechitechetóng*.

**weak-willed:** *mechitechut a rengul → mechitechút, ouralmesils a rengul → ouralmesíls*.

**wealthy**

rich or wealthy (i.e., having large amount of Palauan money): *metéet*.

rich or wealthy (i.e., having large financial resources): *meráu₁*.

**wean**

wean (baby): *mengîb*.

**wear**
wear belt (after delivering baby): outechúll.
wear boots: oubúts.
wear canvas shoes: outábi.
wear (clothes, etc.) out: mengút.
wear (clothing): oubáil.
wear earrings: outeláu.
wear eyeglasses: oumadeldírk.
wear (headgear): oulkóu.
wear leather shoes: oukáua.
wear rubber thongs: ouzóri.
wear shoes (or any other footwear): oureáchel.

worn out: mechút.

weary: mesául, omeksául.

weather: eánged, téngki.

weatherman: chad er a kansok → kánsok.

weather-vane: olengchelel a eolt → olángch.

weave

weave (basket, fishtrap, mat): mengáus.
woven with large weave: telubechóu.
woven with small weave: telengtúngd₂.

web

spider web: blil a bubuu → bubúu, mangidáb.

wedge: dik, melítech.
wedge (used to move something or force something open): *títech.*

**Wednesday:** *ongede el ureor → ongedéi.*

**weeds:** *emúll.*

cut grass, weeds, etc. to be thrown away: *ulle(nge)múll.*

**week:** *sándei.*

**weep:** *medideklókl.*

**weigh**

  weigh down (boat, etc.): *orrúmk.*

  weigh (exactly or approximately): *melebódeb.*

  weigh on: *mengeókl (er a rengul).*

  weigh one’s words carefully: *omdebades a tekoi → omdebádes.*

**weight**

  get loaded or weighted down: *rúumk.*

  paper weight: *oseróchel.*

  weight attached to body when diving: *bal(l)ás.*

  weight on fishnet: *orrúmk.*

  (woman) lose weight or slim down: *mengellechóes.*

**weir**

  fish weir: *beng.*

**welcome:** *mengemedáol.*

  greet or welcome (enthusiastically): *outkéu.*

**well**

  covered pitcher or small well for holding drinking water: *ollúmel.*
well-attended: meséked.

well-behaved: kedúng.

well-built: mekoár, olab bedengel → obáng.

(person) well-built or well-proportioned: merdáu.

well-cooked

(food) well-cooked or well-done: smíich.

well-done

(food) well-cooked or well-done: smíich.

well-known: chemólt.

well-motivated: melekoī a rengul → melekoī.

well-organized: uleketmókl.

well-proportioned

(person) well-built or well-proportioned: merdáu.

well-suited

(persons) well-suited for each other: chattér.

well-to-do: mesíich₁, metéet.

well-written: ungil el llechukl → llechúkl.

welt: bdíngel.

went

went (towards location of hearer): ilekóm.

were

was or were: mle.

was or were (located): mla.
**west:** ngebárd.

**Westerner:** chad er a ngebard → ngebárd.

Westerners: rengebárd.

**wet:** dekímes, kesemesémek.

have wet dream: omerrous er a obildeb → obildéb.

**wetness**

(degree of) wetness: delekímes.

**whale:** chelechîl, kúzira, medób.

**what**

do what?: mekeráng.

what?: ngaráng.

what is it?: ngerrách.

which or what part of?: keskelél.

**wheedle**

wheedle things out of (person): omíd₁.

**wheel:** ochil a mlai → óách.

steering wheel or gear: ongéu.

wheel or similar rolling object used as toy: titái.

**when**

only when or if: dimerekmóng.

when?: oingaráng.

when (...as expected or planned): metia er a.

when (in the future): se el.
when (in the past): *er se er a.*

when (in the past) (used only at beginning of sentence): *se er a.*

**whenever:** *se el.*

**where**

where?: *ker₂.*

where? (esp., when long distance is involved): *keltáng.*

**whet**

whet or sharpen (something) against stone: *melád.*

**whetstone:** *olád.*

**which:** *el.*

which?: *ngaráng.*

which or what part of?: *keskelél.*

**while:** *e₁.*

a short while: *telkib el taem → telkib.*

for a while: *el telkib → telkib.*

**whimpering**

prone to whimpering: *bekekītel, sekekītel.*

**whimsical:** *roáchel.*

**whine**

(cat, dog) whine or howl: *lmángel.*

(dog’s bark, person’s voice) high-pitched or whining: *meched-erengāis.*

**whip:** *chelébed, ongelébed.*
whirlpool: berīber, chelebsul a daob → chelebis.

whirlwind: illitókl.

whisper: keluláu.

whisper to: mengeluláu.

whistle: ouáng, ousisuáu.

whistle to (person) (to get attention): olengáok.

whistling

sound of whistling: sisuáu.

white: becheleléu, chellibelmengchóngch.

very white: becheleliól.

white (of egg): lilisél.

whitening

whitecaps

(ocean) agitated with whitecaps: omódes1.

white-haired: chebál.

whiten: mengeleléu.

get bleached, whitened or cleaned thoroughly: melláku.

whiteness

whiteness of clam shell: cheliberrengráng.

whiteness (of clothes, skin color, hair, etc.): chelléléu.

whiteness of ocean floor: cheléu.

white-skinned

(woman) beautiful or white-skinned: chellibelmengchóngch.

whitish: cheróu, mengeléu.
**whittle**: mengedúib.

chop, whittle or carve (log for canoe): melásech₁.

whittle (wood): mengálb.

**whiz**

whiz or fly by (like bullet): mengiuid́.

**who**: el.

who?: techáng.

**whole**: cherrúngel.

**wholeness**: cherrengelél → cherrúngel.

**whom**

whom?: techáng.

**whorehouse**: blii a mesobil → mesobil.

**why**

why?: ngara (uchul) me → me.

**wick**: llut.

**wide**: metéu, tubchebáchel.

(round object) fat, thick or wide: kedólś.

**widen**: meletéu.

**widow**: melakl el dil → melákl.

**widower**: melakl el sechal → melákl.

**width**: téu.

**wife**

have three wives: ouedeiskórś.
have two wives: mengebtót.

husband or wife: buch.

man and wife: obékel.

my wife: mechas er ngak → mechás₂.

**wiggle**

stick out and wiggle tongue (in unfavorable gesture): outengangói.

**wild**

(person, animal) wild: tebelik.

**wildcat:** katuureómel.

**wile:** cheleblád.

**will:** mo.

**will:** reng₁.

**willow:** ianángi.

**wilted**

(plant) get wilted from heat: metáu₂.

**win:** kats, mo er a uchei → uchéi, olingátech.

win (in war): mo mesiíich (er a mekemad) → mesiíích.

**wind:** eólt.

break wind: ruámes.

break wind at: chemóld₁.

east wind: ongós.

north wind: dilúches.

place open to the wind: ongeluátel.
south wind: *dímes*.

strong, variable wind: *meraeleólt*.

west wind: *ngébard*.

**wind**: *mengésóim*.

(snake, etc.) attach or wind (tail) around: *melecherákl*.

tie, wind or wrap around: *meléchet*.

wind rope, cord, tape, etc. around: *omelébel*.

wind (rope, wire, fishing line, etc.): *mengáet*.

wind (watch, clock): *mengūs*₂.

**windbag**

(man) spend more time talking about things than taking action or talk endlessly or act like a windbag: *outet a tekoi → outét*.

**winder**: *ongésóim*.

**window**: *bénster, blangl el tuangel → blangl, mádo*.

**windpipe**: *báeb*.

**wing**

wing (of bird, plane): *osébek*₁.

**winner**: *kats*.

**winter**: *iosiukí*.

**wipe**

wipe (anus) after defecating: *melechúi*.

wipe dirt, food, etc. off (hands) (onto clothing, etc.): *mengūsem*.

wipe (mouth): *mengūsem*.
wipe off (mouth, nose, private parts, etc.): mesúld.

**wire**: cheleátel, uáia.

cord or wire used for stringing fish: chesúch-, chesechál.
electric wire: seng.

insulated wire: seng.

string, cord or wire used for making raft: sakt.

**wise**: dmolech a rengul/uldesuel → dmólech.

**wish**

wish or hope for: ouréng.

wish or hope good things for: melátk.

wish (someone) luck: omeklúsech.

**with**: er₂, okíu.

**withered**

(baby) withered: merterát.

(leaves, stem of kebui = pepper leaf) withered: moálech.

(tree) dry or withered: merát₁.

**within**: chelsél.

area within or among: delúl₁.

**witness**: sioníng.

**Woleai**: Uoleái.

**wolf**: lbolb.

**woman**

foreign woman: mechás₂.
old woman: mechás₂.

old woman (used currently in insults but orig. used as term of reference for older female in-law): uadíl.

titled woman: mechás₂.

woman chief: metáu₁.

woman or female (esp., when referring to social roles): dil.

woman first reaching menstruation: metáu₁.

woman of the house: desómel.

woman (used only in names and titles): chebíl.

woman or women (used for sg. or pl.): redíl.

**womb:** díl, omecheróll.

**wonder**

I wonder if...: kelé.

speculate, wonder or be suspicious about (someone): melechedéch.

wonder (if...): omdásu.

**wood:** kerrekár.

broken or cut piece of wood: tetük.

burned pieces of wood: bas₁.

rotted wood at center of living tree: chaibuchél.

**woods:** chereómel, oreómel.

**word:** tekói.

curse word: delebóes.

**work:** oureór, ureór.
be or work in a work party: mengerákl.

work party: cherrákl.

**worker**

workers or helpers from another village: chesiáol.

**world:** beluul(e)chád.

**worm:** chiékl, chús.

earth or tape worm: chulád.

sea worm: chiúl1.

small intestinal worm: chie(ch)úis.

wood-eating worm: bdibd.

**worrisome:** bekesbesébek (a rengul).

**worry:** klíder a delechil → klíder, sebekréng, símbai.

worried: bekíkl, ouedíkel a rengul → ouedíkel, suebek a rengul → suébek1.

worry (deliberately): omeksébek (er a rengul).

worry (unintentionally): olsebek er a rengul → olsébek.

**worship**

worship as a god: ouchelíd.

**worthwhile**

thing(s) of value, worthwhile thing, deed, etc.: mera el tekoī → meráng.

**wound**

cut (coconut tree, keam = Polynesian chestnut) or wound with sharp instrument: mélách.
(fish) wound or prick with spine: melácheb.

infected wound: chertechátel.

open wound: keltkát.

wound (esp., from sharp object): chetechát-, chetechetíl.

wound from a slingshot: blálech.

wound from a spear: blúrech.

wound from sharp, pointed object: chelsúches.

wound (moving animal, person) with sharp object: mengetechát.

wrap

tie and wrap (fish or tapioca): omechém.

tie, wind or wrap around: meléchet.

wrap (food) in leaves or betel nut fiber and bake: mengeluómel, mengúum.

wrapping material: báil.

wrap (present, package, etc.): omáil₁.

wrestle: kaibedechákl.

wriggle: mengereideríd.

(worms) wriggle or crawl all over: omeriókl.

wring

wring (clothes): mengíud, mengiuetókl.

wrinkle

having wrinkles on the skin: siuaraké.

wrinkle or screw up (face) (from eating something too sour or as sign of disapproval): mengemím.
wrist

wrist (sometimes including hand): bereberel a chim → beróber.

write: melúches₁.

wrong

go wrong: mekesákl.

(something) wrong or the matter: klsakl.
mark in shape of $X$: tengetáŋg.
yam

bitter yam (grows on vine): bellói.
yam (orig., from Yap): telngót.

Yap: Beluul(e)cháb.

yard: mekesókes, mekesóng.
edge of yard: ulís.

yawn: ouuás, uás.

yaws: kerdík.

year: rak, sim.

yearning: kersós (a rengul).

yell

shout or yell (out): mengerekárd (er a diu).
yell to: oldíu.

yellow: bibrürek, mellil.
(leaves) yellow: merír.

yellowish: bebibrürek.

yellowish-orange (color of twilight): beroróu, meroróu.

yes: chochói.

yesterday: elíí, elíseb.
day before yesterday: idelíseb.

yet

not yet: dirkák.

yield: chakimér.
**yolk**

yolk of egg: *rengul a ngais* → *ngáis*.

**you:** -áu, cho-, chome-, chomo-, chomu-, -emíu₂, káu, -káu, ke, kemíu, -kemíu, kom, m-, mo-, mu-, -ngáu, -ngémíu.

**young:** kekeréi, menga (a llél) a kesuk → mengáng.

(plant, esp., betel nut) young: *kersiáng*.

young and inexperienced: *kebelúng*.

young (usually referring to persons): *ngeásek*.

**your:** -ám₁, -ém, -emíu₁, -ím, -íu, -míu, -úm.

**youth:** *klengeásek*.

**yowl**

(cat) screech or yowl: *ouverrengáu*.
zigzag: chebebingói, chebebirükel.
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Lewis S. Josephs, adjunct associate professor of Japanese at LeMoyne College and Syracuse University, studied linguistics as an undergraduate at Yale College and received a Ph.D. in linguistics from Harvard University. His extensive work on the Palauan language began while he was an associate professor of linguistics at the University of Hawaii from 1970 to 1979. Among his publications during that time were the *Palauan Reference Grammar* and, the forerunner to this volume, the *Palauan-English Dictionary*, which he edited. The *New Palauan-English Dictionary* is the result of an additional decade of work revising and expanding the earlier dictionary. Dr. Josephs has also been principal lecturer in linguistics and English at the City Polytechnic of Hong Kong and an educational consultant in New York City.