

## FM6-071

**Language:** Woleaian (Eauripik dialect)

**Language Expert:** Lenny Saumar

**Elicitation leader:** Aliya, Peter

**Others present:** Clemens, Brad, Ella, Josiah, Blaine, Liam, Emma

**Date:** Friday, February 25, 2022

**Consent:** Lenny provided his name & today's date, and consented to be recorded, archived, and identified.

**Description:** In this session, we went through the FLEx dictionary to address various questions the class had which Lenny could assist us with.

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- Gale-se(-)bune 'short' & gale-se(-)mwite 'small' (complex form?)
  - gale - Difficult to translate, in FLEx as 'to be temporarily'
    - Usually comes as *iyegale* 'do over and over'
    - gale sew 'only one [e.g. piece of fish]'
      - gale sefo iige 'only one piece of fish'
  - (se)bune - 'short' > bune 'break'
    - \*rubune
  - (se)mwite - 'small, little' (no difference between galesemwite)
  - galesemale 'single'
  - se-male 'one-[CLF.animate]'
- \*Gatou vs. gatoulepa 'put in more' (difference in meaning?)
  - gataau 'put in more' (\*<gatou>)
  - toulape 'many'
  - gatoulepa = ga- + toulape + ? (?) 'put in many'
  - galepa 'fill up'
  - gawwele < ga + wwele [xa.we.rə]
  - peo 'empty' vs. gapeowe 'to make empty'

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- Gashimem 'fermented' (gashi 'palm wine drink' + mem?)
  - giume ('horn fish' separate meaning from unicorn fish?)
  - gopii vs. gopigope (meaning?)
  - Gasubu 'create/creator' (ga-subu?)
  - gatubu 'caus.sink', is tubu 'sink'?
  - gobai vs. gobwai 'wooden spear'
  - Gani vs. ganiya (any difference?)
  - Gamem vs. gamem...gai 1PL.INCL (?)
  - gangali 'said to him' (meaning?)

- gang 'me' (meaning?)
- gakirimwe 'race' (meaning?)
- 'Shoulder' near Eauripik island – what is the name again?
- garige 'beach crab' (any idea on species?)
- 'toge' clam.variety (any info on species?)
- 'gamwe' clam.variety (any info on species?)
- 'Siume' clam.variety (any info on species?)

Others:

- igelmetawe 'ocean fish'
- igelwoshe 'parrotfish; reef fish'
- gatiule laarie 'urchin's spine'
- kkiu 'my fingernail' vs. kiule 'fingernail'
- lang 'sky' vs. langi 'sky' vs. langi 'typhoon'
- beesh 'lime' vs. beesh' hot vs. pesh 'lime'
- bugosi 'to tie' (correct spelling?)
- IPA and meaning for buleoio
- faaige 'forty' (correct spelling?)
- faromwosh 'long' AND fefaromowosh 'to grow' (correct spelling?)
- fashe 'bald' (correct spelling?)
- fefaiwashe 'to laugh' (correct spelling?)
- gamem '1PL.EXCL' (correct spelling?)
- gamwashiu 'holding' vs. kemwashiu 'to hold'
- gasube 'to create' (correct spelling?)
- geele '2S' vs. geel 'id'
- geogeo 'to tie' (correct spelling?)
- giu 'dolphin' vs. giuwe 'id' vs. giuwe 'to bite'
- gulupe 'ankle' (correct spelling?)
- kkel 'to dig' (correct spelling?)
- koakoa 'baby' (correct spelling?)
- IPA for lago 'to stay'
- lamwe 'lagoon' vs. lamwu 'id' vs. lamwu 'mosquito'
- lani 'in' (correct spelling?)
- likkoa 'baby' (correct spelling?)
- liuweoliu 'middle' (correct spelling?)
- Some earlier words: spiked starfish <?>, fish egg <?>, manta ray <?>, flying ray <?>, shell <?>

Peter\_Clarification:

- 'woman': <shobute> or <\*shobut>
  - <shobute> preferred
- 'water' or 'freshwater': <shaliu> or <shaaliu>
  - <shaaliu> preferred [ʃa:ry]

- <shaliu> ‘melt’ [ʃɛɾy]
- \*seogiule shaliu BUT seogiule shaaliu ‘one handful of water’
- \*seokiut shaliu BUT seokiut shaaliu ‘one droplet of water’
- ‘sheet’ and \*‘one sheet’: <sheeli> also another one showing <se-she>
  - <sheeli> ‘sheet’
  - <se-she> ‘one sheet’
  - <sheeli waliuweoliu> ‘leaf of a tree’
    - <sheele> also acceptable
  - <shee> ‘newspaper, rolling papers’, (used in rolling cigarettes)
    - [ʃɛ:], [ʃə], [ʃɥ]
  - <teligi> ‘paper’, (used in school)
  - <\*sheole> ‘sheet of paper’
    - Spelling mistake
- ‘repeat’ and ‘just’ same spelling: <shagiu>
  - Depends on position in sentence, standard meaning of shagiu is ‘just/only’ (two senses of same word)
  - We have an example sentence here: *Igale mongo shagiu ige pwuge*. ‘I just eat boiled fish.’/‘I only eat boiled fish.’ gale = HABITUAL, shagiu = just ||| mwash = just, shagiu = only (from a previous session)
    - Igale mongo shagiu ige pwuge ‘I only eat boiled fish [EVER]’
    - Imongo shagiu ige pwuge ‘I eat just boiled fish [and not the other thing, at a particular meal]’
    - Igale mongo ige pwuge ‘I eat boiled fish [generally]’ (as opposed to being allergic)
  - Two senses of same word shagiu (repeat and just)
- three entries of ‘leaf’: <shee>, <sheele waliuweoliu> and <\*sheoli waliuweoliu> and also <yale> in ‘three leaves’
  - <sheele> as headword, with <sheeli> as possible alternate spelling (no pronunciation difference)
  - <sheele> = separate word from ‘leaf’ – repayment when you borrow something (canoe, basket): you give some of the gathered resources (in bartering context)
  - Is <\*sheo> a word? (NO)
  - <\*yale> but <se-yale> ‘one sheet’
    - Classifier for flat “sheets” of things
    - <seshe> for big things (e.g. roof)
    - <seyale> for small things (money, paper)

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END OF SESSION

- handful: <sefi> handful of water: <seogiule shaliu> hundreds of grains of sand <sefi piye>
  - Note: <seogiu> means 1) one handful, 2) full, 3) to stay
- <shoka> and <shokala> (meaning)

Does all the <se-> mean one? And is the morpheme after <se-> a noun or CLF

- sangerase
- sebiune
- sefo
- sefoashe
- segofet iige
- sepeige
- sepeo
- setipe iige
- sew tapi
- seyale
- seokiut

Enlist:

- morning.PL <seralo> enlist just 'morning'
- young
- young man
- young woman

Missing IPA

- sarishobut
- sasa
- sebiune
- sefoashe
- sega
- sensei
- Sitting
- siyale
- siuse
- sopale
- Sorol
- shagiu
- shaape
- shelefashe
- shiuwabong

Ella:

- paiule maaliu 'wing' vs. pei limaaliu 'wing' correct spelling?
- 'Coconut leaves' (have no gloss or orthography)
- Peshe, pesha: what do each of these mean? Leg, foot, repair
- Rage, saag both entered as 'year'
- Missing IPA:
  - pesha

- peoli
- pisigite
- paa
- pashe
- peshemwu
- pei
- peotag
- pale
- pwati
- pisigiteka
- paaniu
- ppale

Aliya

Yapwu 'big trevally' – species?

Missing IPA:

- Yore 'there is'
- Yepare 'navigator'
- Iga 'here'
- Yaati 'furled leaf'
- Yatoye 'now'
- Yati 'pedical/flower stalk'

Ask about morphemes:

- Yepare 'navigator'
- Yepashe 'correct'
- Yengange 'work' (verb? noun?)
- Yekailefangoshe 'strong current' (verb? noun?)
- Yegale 'occasionally'
- Yatoye 'now'
- Imwei (is this 'my house'?)
- Yatinge 'catch with net'
- Yeele, iyeele 'this' (is there a semantic diff between these forms?)

Combine?

- Yaati 'gallbladder' 'furled leaf', yati 'pedical'

Spelling:

- Yaange, yange 'wind'
- Yaato, yato 'time/day'

- Yashe, yash 'ipl.incl.poss'
- Imwele per 'women's house'
- Ilaale, ilale DEM
- Ige, iige 'fish'

#### Josiah

- Part of speech
  - maliungawe = evil
  - mera = fast
  - mwu = ride
- IPA
  - maliumeoliu = big storm
  - mane = sunrise, dawn
  - melewe = DEM
  - min = thing for
  - moore = tropical storm
- Verify meanings
  - maliuse vs. maliuyeoliu = thick
  - maliu = animal
    - maliu = chicken
    - maaliu = flying animal
    - maliuyaliyele = flying animal/bird
    - maniu = animal
    - maniuliteti = sea animal
    - maniuwelifaliuwe = land animal