

Problem No. 3

Drehu / Cemuhi

The Islands of New Caledonia



Drehu

- i-wahnawa, i-drai, i-jun, jun
- drai-hmitrötr, gaa-hmitrötr,
uma-hmitrötr, ngöne-uma

What do these objects have in common?



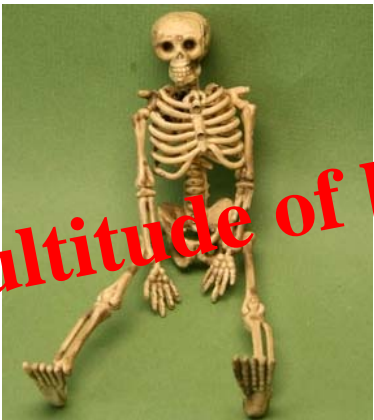
Multitude



multitude of bananas



multitude of days



multitude of bones

HOLY (in Christian religion)

- church = ‘**holy** house’
- Sunday = ‘**holy** day’
- sanctuary = ‘**holy** place (or part)’
- wall = ‘**house** X?’

Multitude

i-wahnawa



i-drai

i-jun



- i-wahnawa = bunch of bananas
- i-drai = calendar
- jun = bone
- i-jun = skeleton
- drai-hmitrötr = Sunday
- uma-hmitrötz = church
- ngöne-uma = wall
- gaa-hmitrötr = sanctuary

- ngöne-gejë (Drehu)= ba-jié (Cemuhi) = coast = ‘water border’
- ngöne-uma = wall = ‘house border’
- nyine-thin = awl

Cemuhi

- **nyine** (Drehu) = **bé** (Cemuhi)
- **thin** (Drehu) = **wöli** (Cemuhi)
- **nyine-thin** (Drehu) = awl

- **bé-wöli**, **bé-wöli-wöta**, **wöta**

What do these objects have in common?



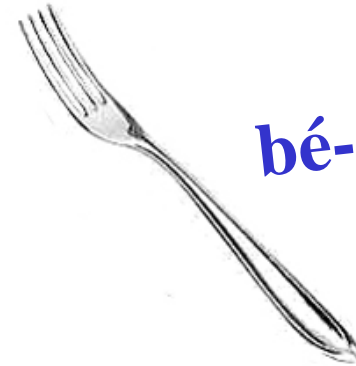
They are sharp, pointed objects



wöli = nyine (Drehu) = to poke



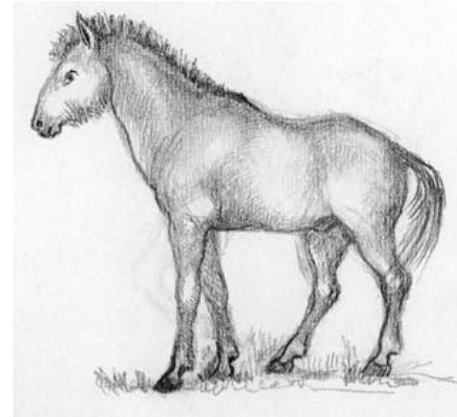
nyine-thin (Drehu)



bé-wöli



bé-wöli-wöta



wöta

What else can we eat with the fork?



What else can we eat with the fork?



A spur is a tool to urge a horse



ba = border

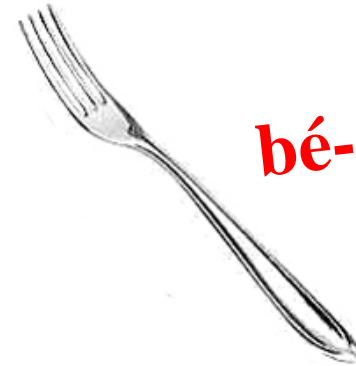
- **ba**-jié = coast = ‘sea border’
- **ba**-bwén = twilight = ‘night border’

- tii = to write
- bé-tii = pencil

What do these objects have in common?



nyine-thin (Drehu)



bé-wöli



bé-wöli-wöta

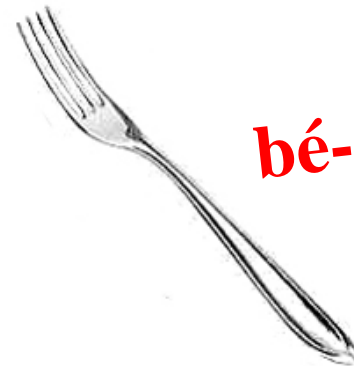


bé-tii

All these objects are **tools**



nyine-thin (Drehu)



bé-wöli



bé-wöli-wöta



bé-tii

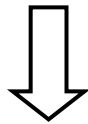
What does *bé-ôdu* mean?



OR



gaa (Drehu) = **a** (Cemuhi) = **place**



a-pulut = ‘place for something’



bé-ôdu



a-pulut

NB The modifier follows its head in both languages

• i-wahnawa (multitude of bananas)

• drai-hmitrötr (holy day)

• bé-tii (tool to write)

• ba-jié (water border)

• etc.

Assignment 1. Drehu

- jun = bone
- i-jun = skeleton (multitude of bones)
- i-wahnawa = bunch of bananas (multitude of bananas)
- i-drai = calendar (multitude of days)
- drai-hmitrötr = Sunday (holy day)
- gaa-hmitrötr = sanctuary (holy place)
- uma-hmitrötr = church (holy house)
- ngöne-uma = wall (house border)
- ngöne-gejë = coast (water border)
- nyine-thin = awl (tool to poke)

Assignment 1. Cemuhi

- tii = to write
- bé-tii = pencil (tool to write)
- bé-wöli = fork (tool to poke)
- wöta = animal
- bé-wöli-wöta = spur (tool to poke animal)
- bé-ôdu = cup (tool to drink)
- ba-jié = coast (water border)
- ba-bwén = twilight (night border)
- a-pulut = bed (place to sleep)

Assignment 2.

- *wahnawa* = ‘banana’
- *drai* = ‘day’

- *wöli* = ‘to poke’
- *pulut* = ‘to sleep’

Assignment 3.

- *uma-hmitrötr* = ‘**holy** house’ = church
 - *drai-hmitrötr* = ‘**holy** day’ = Sunday
 - *gaa-hmitrötr* = ‘**holy** place’ = sanctuary
- ↓
- *tusi-hmitrötr* = **holy** book (in Christian religion) = the Bible.

Assignment 3.



i-wahnawa



i-drai



i-jun



i-bii

i-bii = swarm of bees

