

# 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

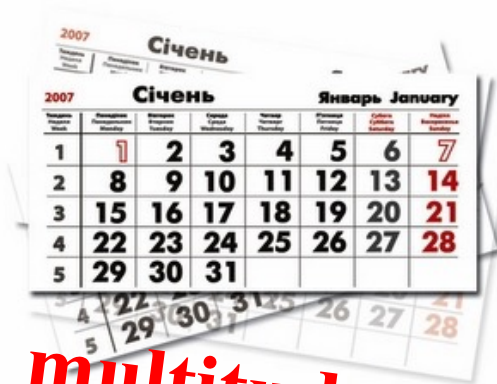
# What do these objects have in common?



# 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-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?



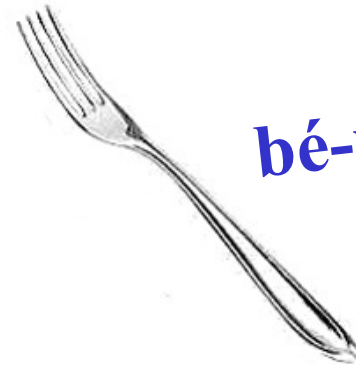
They are sharp, pointed objects



**wöli = nyine (Drehu) = to poke**



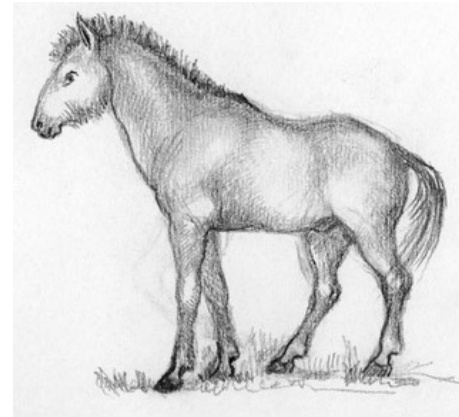
**nyine-thin (Drehu)**



**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

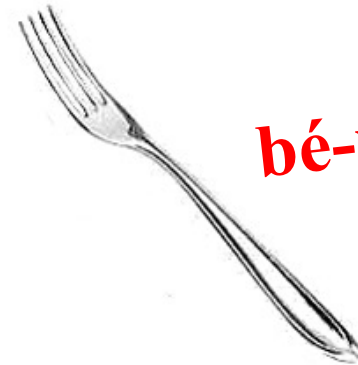
- **ba**-jié = coast = ‘sea border’
- **ba**-bwén = twilight = ‘night border’

- tii = to write
- bé-tii = pencil

# What do these objects have in common?



**nyine-thin** (Drehu)



**bé-wöli**



**bé-wöli-wöta**

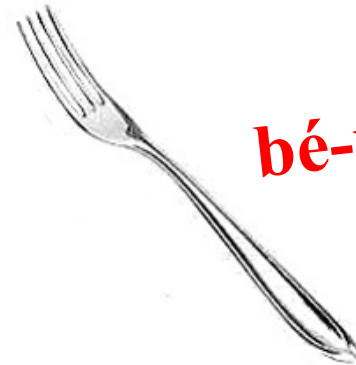


**bé-tii**

All these objects are **tools**



**nyine-thin** (Drehu)



**bé-wöli**



**bé-wöli-wöta**



**bé-tii**

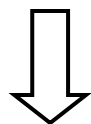
What does *bé-ôdu* mean?



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

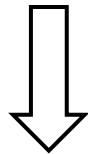
- tii = to write
- bé-tii = pencil (tool to write)
- bé-wöli = fork (tool to poke)
- wöta = animal
- bé-wöli-wöta = spur (tool to poke animal)
- bé-ôdu = cup (tool to drink)
- ba-jié = coast (water border)
- ba-bwén = twilight (night border)
- a-pulut = bed (place to sleep)

## 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

