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A

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR
OF THE
NIUÉ DIALECT
OF THE
POLYNESIAN LANGUAGE.

Part I.—A GRAMMAR OF NIUÉ.

Part II.—NIUÉ-ENGLISH.

Part III.—ENGLISH-NIUÉ.

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P R E F A C E.

THE basis of this little work is—firstly, a grammar prepared by the Rev. W. G. Lawes, the pioneer missionary to the Niue, or Savage, Islanders, which has been added to by the Rev. F. E. Lawes, the present missionary ; secondly, a Niue-English vocabulary based on one drawn up by the Rev. F. E. Lawes, to which additions have been made by S. Percy Smith, who resided on the Island for four months in 1902, and by Edward Tregear, who searched through the Scriptures, and collected most of the Niue words to be found therein. Some traditions collected in the Island and published in the 11th and 12th volumes of the “Journal of the Polynesian Society” have furnished a few other words. We feel, however, that the work is very incomplete, for there are no doubt a great many words with technical meanings omitted. The English-Niue part will be, it is hoped, of use in the missionary schools of the Island, where the English language is now taught. The dialect is an interesting one, as illustrating the original forms of many Samoan words before the latter people changed the “h” into “s” and dropped the “k.”

ED. T.

May, 1903.

S. P. S.

PART I.

A GRAMMAR OF NIUĒ.

LETTERS.

THE Niue alphabet consists of fifteen letters : *a, e, i, o, u, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, t, v*.

a is pronounced : 1st, long, as in father—*mā*, ashamed ; 2nd, short, as in mat—*māte*, death.

e is pronounced as *a* in fate, *i* as *e* in mete, *o* as *o* in note, *u* as *u* in Ruth and truth or as *oo* in book—*i.e.*, the same as in the Continental languages. *e*, however, has sometimes a longer sound, as *auē*, to cry bitterly.

g is always nasal, as *ng* in sing—*e.g.*, *maga* is pronounced *manga*.

The remaining consonants are pronounced as in English, except *l*, which often has a soft *r* sound.

The names of the consonants are—*f, fa*; *g, nga*; *h, he*; *k, ka*; *l, la*; *m, mo*; *n, nu*; *p, p*; *t, t*; *v, v*.

Besides the above, *r* and *s* are used in several words imported from other languages, as *Iesu Keriso*, *Roma*, *solofanua*, *fakasatauro*, &c.

The *t* before *i* and *e* has a *ts* sound like the *tsade* in Hebrew. *Ex.* : *tiaki*, *tsiaki*; *tepetepe*, *tsepetspe*. But in all cases where it is used a *t* may be substituted for it, and in fact there is much difference in the Native use of it, some using the *ts* very freely, others scarcely at all.

h must always be aspirated.

Every letter must be distinctly sounded.

No two consonants can possibly come together without a vowel between them.

Natives are very particular about the pronunciation of the vowels—much more so than of the consonants.

SYLLABLES.

Every syllable ends in a vowel, and can in no circumstances end in a consonant.

ACCENT.

The accent as a rule falls upon the penultimate; but there are a few exceptions, as *fanā*, *mōlī*, *vahā*, *huhū*, *pakū*, &c.

Reduplicated words have two accents, as *pēlapēla*, *kitekite*, *kumikumi*, &c.

In speaking, the emphasis should fall upon the last word in the sentence, and the voice be raised at the same time.

WORDS.

I. THE ARTICLE.

There is but one article—viz., *ko e*. It is both definite and indefinite.

Ha (an abbreviation of *taha*, one) is often used as an indefinite article—e.g., *Ta mai e ia nakai ha mena?* Has he brought anything? It is generally used in a question or in a negative—as, *Nakai ta mai e ia ha mena*, He brought nothing; *Nakai hau ha toga*, No ship has come.

Proper names take *ko* before them in the nominative case.

Nouns in apposition take the article before each—as, *Ko Iesu Keriso ko e tama he Atua*; *ko e apostolao ko Paulo*.

When the nominative follows the verb the *ko* is dropped and *e* only is used—as, *Kua o e tau tagata*; *kua o mai tuai e tau patu*.

With the conjunction *mo* (and) the *ko* is always dropped.

The adversative *ka* (but) generally takes *ko e*: *Kua o e fanau, ka ko e matua nakai fanoaia*.

II. NOUNS.

Gender.

Gender is expressed by the addition of *tāne* for male, and *fifine* for female.

In speaking of men and women it is customary to drop *tagata* and use *tāne* and *fifine* alone: *Ko e tāne mo e fifine* (Mark x. 6); but in almost every other case *tāne* and *fifine* are added to the noun. Ex.: *Ko e moa tāne*, a cock; *ko e moa fifine*, a hen; &c.

There is no neuter gender.

Number.

The plural number is known by a word prefixed to the noun. Of these there are two—viz., *na* and *tau*. The former is a limited plural, signifying two, or a small number. Ex.: *Ko e na mata*, the two eyes; and so of all the double members of the body: *ko e na ika*, the two (or few) fish (Mark ix. 43–45).

The other prefix, *tau*, is the general sign of the plural. It may be used with propriety where the above *na* is used. It would be quite correct to say, *Ko e tau mata*, &c.

It is an unlimited plural, and is used indiscriminately with all nouns to denote more than one.

There are a few words denoting multitude, corresponding with the English "shoal," "flock," &c.—as, *Ko e fufui mamoe*, a flock of sheep; *ko e fufui punua puaka*, a litter of pigs; *ko e lafu mahakitaga*, a lot of sisters (Matt. xiii. 56); *ko e ulu akau*, a forest of trees; &c.

Case.

Case, in Niue, is distinguished by prepositions, as—

SING.	PLURAL.
Nom. <i>Ko e iki</i> , the chief.	<i>Ko e tau iki</i> .
Gen. <i>He iki</i> , of the chief.	<i>He tau iki</i> .
Dat. <i>Ke he iki</i> , to the chief.	<i>Ke he tau iki</i> .
<i>Mo e iki</i> , or <i>Ma e iki</i> , for the chief.	<i>Mo e and Ma e tau iki</i> .
Acc. <i>Ke he iki</i> and <i>E iki</i> , the chief.	<i>Ke he tau iki, and E tau iki</i> .
Voc. <i>Ko e iki na e</i> , O chief!	<i>Koo tau iki nae</i> .
Ab. <i>He</i> and <i>Ke he iki</i> , by or in the chief.	<i>He and Ke he tau iki</i> , by or in.
<i>Mai he iki</i> , from the chief.	<i>Mai he tau iki</i> , from, &c.

The vocative case of *tagata*, man, is *teme na e*; never *ko e tagata na e*.

Proper names are declined as follows :—

Nom. *Ko Mose*, Moses.

Gen. *A Mose*, of Moses.

Dat. *Ki a Mose*, to Moses; *ma Mose*, for Moses.

Acc. *Ki a Mose*, Moses.

Voc. *Mose na e!* O Moses!

Ab. *E Mose*, by Moses; *mai Mose*, from Moses.

Names of places as follows :—

Nom. *Ko Iutaia*, Judæa.

Gen. *A Iutaia*, of Judæa.

Dat. *Ki Iutaia*, to Judæa; *ma Iutaia*, for Judæa.

Acc. *Ki Iutaia*, Judæa.

Ab. *I Iutaia*, in Judæa; *mai Iutaia*, from Judæa.

There is a substantive noun, *mena*, such an one (also thing), declined as proper names: *Ko mena*, &c.

Many nouns are formed from verbs by adding the termination *aga*—as, *Mohe*, to sleep; *moheaga*, a bed: *fakafili*, to judge; *fakafiliaga*, a judgment: *kotofa*, to appoint; *kotofaaga*, an appointment.

III. ADJECTIVES.

The adjective always follows its noun—as, *Ko e tagata tututonu*, a just man; *ko e soloanua mafiti*, a fast horse.

The plural is often formed by reduplication of the first syllable—as, *lahi*, *lalahi*; *loa*, *loloa*. Sometimes by a different word—as, *tote*, small; plural, *ikiiki*.

Comparatives are often formed by two adjectives—as, *Kua mitaki e mena nai*, this thing is good; *ka e kele a e mena na*, but that is bad = this is better than that: sometimes by *mua*—as, *Kua mua e mitaki he mena nai* (Mark ix. 43, xii. 43; Hebrews xi. 4).

The comparative is sometimes expressed by *lauka* and *laukauka*—as, *Ta mai taha fao lauka*, give me a bigger nail; *kua lauka e ie nai ke he tau mena oti na*, this print (calico) is better than any of those.

The superlative is expressed by *au atu*, *ue atu*, *homo atu*, &c.—as, *Mitaki*, good; *mua he mitaki*, better; *mitaki atu*, best; also, *kua homo he mitaki*, best.

Examples of comparative and superlative: Matt. vi. 26; Matt. ix. 16; Mark ix. 42; Luke xvii. 2.

Many adjectives similar in meaning are united to express a superlative—as, *Lahi mahaki*, great, very great; *loga lahi*, many, very many.

Niueans are very fond of strong adjectives, and have many intensive particles the knowledge of which is not necessary for correct speaking, but is for emphatic and forcible speaking. The following are some: *Kelea maka*, very bad; *loa kitu*, very long; *ku mote*, very short; *mao kikia*, very hard; *uli magia*, very black; *pouli kikio*, very dark; &c. Also, the word *koa*—as, *Mitaki koa*, and *na atiu ka na ati*, very difficult.

Numerals.

<i>Taha</i> , one.	<i>Hiva</i> , nine.
<i>Ua</i> , two.	<i>Hogofulu</i> , ten.
<i>Tolu</i> , three.	<i>Uafulu</i> , twenty.
<i>Fa</i> , four.	<i>Tolugofulu</i> , thirty.
<i>Lima</i> , five.	<i>Fagofulu</i> , forty.
<i>Ono</i> , six.	<i>Teau</i> , a hundred.
<i>Fitu</i> , seven.	<i>Afe</i> , a thousand.
<i>Valu</i> , eight.	<i>Afe mo afe</i> , a very large number.

Units are added to tens by the conjunction *ma*—as, *Hogofulu ma lima*, fifteen; *uafulu ma fa*, twenty-four; *ua gearu = ua e teau*, two-hundred.

Ten fathoms is *kumi*; thus *Kumi ma fa*, fourteen fathoms. If twenty, thus: *Uaga kumi*; and so on.

The ordinals are not very easily expressed: *Ko e.....fakamua*, first; *ko e.....fakamui*, last.

For second, third, &c., the clearest way to express is by a verbal construction—as, *Ko e mena ne ua aki*, the second thing; *ko e tagata ne tokotolu aki*, the third person (literally, the thing which makes two, the person which makes three).

The numeral adverbs “twice,” &c., are expressed by *laga*—as, *Laga-ua*, twice; *laga-fa*, four times; &c.

In counting persons *toko* is always prefixed—as, *Toko-ua*, two persons; *toko-tolu*, three persons.

The following are the principal adjectives in common use:—

<i>Mitaki</i> , good.	<i>Kelea</i> , bad.
<i>Ku</i> , short.	<i>Loa</i> , long.
<i>Matolu</i> , thick.	<i>Aleale</i> , thin.
<i>Lautote</i> , narrow (as cloth, &c.).	<i>Laulahi</i> , wide.
<i>Tokoluga</i> , high.	<i>Tokolalo</i> , low.
<i>Potaki</i> and <i>pactaki</i> , shallow.	<i>Hokulo</i> , deep.
<i>Lahi</i> , big (plural, <i>lalahi</i>).	<i>Tote</i> , small (plural, <i>ikiiki</i>).
<i>Loga</i> , many.	<i>Gahoa</i> and <i>gaogao</i> , few.
<i>Pukilu</i> , narrow (as a doorway).	<i>Pulahi</i> , wide.
<i>Fakatuai</i> , slow.	<i>Mafiti</i> , fast.
<i>Tuma</i> , slow (as a canoe).	<i>Holo</i> , fast.
<i>Malolo</i> , strong.	<i>Lolelole</i> , weak.
<i>Uka</i> , difficult.	<i>Maeke-vave</i> and <i>mukamuka</i> , easy.
<i>Lapalapa</i> , flat.	<i>Veliveili</i> , round.

IV. PRONOUNS.

SING.

<i>Ko au</i> , I.
<i>Ko koe</i> , thou.
<i>Ko iz</i> , he, she, or it.

DUAL.

<i>Ko taua</i> (inclusive), or <i>maua</i> (exclusive). we two.
<i>Ko mua</i> , you two.
<i>Ko laua</i> , they two.

PLURAL.

<i>Ko tautolu</i> , we (inclusive).
<i>Ko mautilu</i> , we (exclusive).
<i>Ko mutolu</i> , ye.
<i>Ko lautolu</i> , they.

1. Personal Pronouns.

SING.	DUAL.
Nom. <i>Ko au</i> , I.	<i>Ko taua</i> , or <i>maua</i> , we two.
Gen. <i>Haku</i> , of me.	<i>Ha taua</i> , or <i>maua</i> , of us two.
Dat. <i>Maaku</i> , for me.	<i>Ma taua</i> , or <i>maua</i> , for us two.
Acc. <i>Ki a au</i> and <i>a au</i> , me.	<i>Ki a and a taua</i> , or <i>maua</i> , us two.
Ab. <i>E au</i> , by me.	<i>E taua</i> , or <i>maua</i> , by us two.
<i>Mai i a au</i> , from me.	<i>Mai i a taua</i> , or <i>maua</i> , from us two.

Taua is "we two," including the person addressed; *maua*, "we two"—I and some one other, not the person addressed. The same of the plural, *mautolu* and *tautolu*.

SING.	PLURAL.
Nom. <i>Ko koe</i> , thou.	<i>Ko mua</i> , you two.
Gen. <i>Hāu</i> , thine.	<i>Ha mua</i> , of you two.
Dat. <i>Māu</i> , for thee.	<i>Ma mua</i> , for you two.
Acc. <i>Ki a koe</i> and <i>a koe</i> , thou.	<i>Ki a mua</i> and <i>a mua</i> , you two.
Ab. <i>E koe</i> , by thee.	<i>E mua</i> , by you two.
<i>Mai i a koe</i> , from thee.	<i>Mai i a mua</i> , from you two.

SING.	DUAL.
Nom. <i>Ko ia</i> , he.	<i>Ko laua</i> , they two.
Gen. <i>Hana</i> , of him.	<i>Ha laua</i> , of they two.
Dat. <i>Māna</i> , for him.	<i>Ma laua</i> , for they two.
Acc. <i>Ki a ia</i> and <i>a ia</i> , him.	<i>Ki a laua</i> , they two.
Ab. <i>E ia</i> , by him.	<i>E laua</i> , by they two.
<i>Mai i a ia</i> , from him.	<i>Mai i a laua</i> , from they two.

The plural in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person—*mautolu* or *tautolu*, *mutolu*, and *lautolu*—is declined just the same as the dual.

When the nominative follows the verb the *ko* is changed into *a*—as, *Kua fano a ia*, he is gone.

2. Possessive Pronouns.

- | SING. |
|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Haku</i> , my. |
| 2. <i>Hāu</i> , ho, ha, thy. |
| 3. <i>Hana</i> , his. |
-
- | DUAL. |
|--|
| 1. <i>Ha maua</i> and <i>ha taua</i> , ours (belonging to us two). |
| 2. <i>Ha mua</i> , yours (belonging to you two). |
| 3. <i>Ha laua</i> , theirs (belonging to those two). |
-
- | PLURAL. |
|--|
| 1. <i>Ha mautolu</i> and <i>ha tautolu</i> , contracted into <i>ha malu</i> and <i>ha talu</i> , ours. |
| 2. <i>Ha mutolu</i> , contracted into <i>ho mulu</i> , yours. |
| 3. <i>Ha lautolu</i> , contracted into <i>ho lalu</i> , theirs. |

The possessive pronoun may be placed either before or after the noun—as, *Haku a higoa*, or *ko e higoa haku*, my name.

Sometimes *a* is placed between the noun and pronoun, and sometimes omitted.

3. Distributive Pronouns.

Each, *takitaha*; each person, *tikitokotaha*.
Ko e taha, before a personal pronoun, signifies "one of"—as, *Ko e taha i a mutolu*, one of you.

4. Demonstrative Pronouns.

Nai, nei, e, this and these (indefinite). *Na, ia*, that and those. *Falu*, others.

Nai and *nei* are both used, but *nai* is used more generally than *nei*—as, *Mouia nai* and *mouia nei*, this life.

Haia and *ia* are both used for that; also, *hanā*. *Haia* is also used as an adverb of place (there), especially in answer to a question—as, *Ko fe ? Where ? Haia ! There !* It is also used as an equivalent to English “that’s it,” “there,” &c.

5. Relative and Interrogative Pronouns.

The relative “who” is expressed by the pronoun—as, *Ko e Atua ko ia ne malolo*, God, who is strong.

The same with each of the pronouns: “we who,” &c.; “they who.”

The relative in most frequent use is *ai*. There is no corresponding word or particle in English. Practice, not rules, must determine its use. Its most common use is as follows: *Ko e fale ne nofo ai a ia*, the house in which he lived.

Beyond its use as a simple relative, it often means “on whose account,” “on account of which,” &c. Ex.: *Ko lautolu ne fano ai au*, on their account I went; *ko e mena ia ne malolo ai au*, on account of that I am strong; *ko e mena ia, nakai fano fakakite ai a Iesu*, Jesus therefore walked no more openly (John xi. 54); *ati haele atu ai a Iesu ki Petania*, Jesus therefore came to Bethany (John xii. 1).

The interrogatives are—*Ko hai ? who ? Ko e heigoa ?* and *Ko heigoa ? what ? Ko e ha ? what ? Ko e ha ne ? why ?* (past). *Ko e fe ? which ?*

V. VERBS.

There are three kinds of verbs—active, passive, and neuter.

Active, such as *fakaalofa*, to love; *keli*, to kill; &c.

Passives are rare in Niue. The passive is often expressed by a change in the particles—i.e., *Kua keli e ia*, he kills; *kua keli a ia*, he is killed.

What passives there are are formed by suffixing the particles, *nia*, *gia*, *kia*, *ina*, &c.—as, *Mafana*, to be warin; *mafanatia*, to be warmed: *fakaalofa*, to love; *ofania*, to be loved: *to*, to fall; *tokia*, to be fallen upon: *pihi*, to sprinkle; *pihikia*, sprinkled: *fakavela*, to burn; *velagia*, burnt: *ui*, to call; *uiina*, called.

Many passives ending in *ina* seem to have been once in common use, but are not often used now. *Ina* is a common termination in Samoa for the passive, and was probably introduced from there, since the Samoan teachers came to Niue. It is most common in the village where the teacher uses most Samoanisms. But, however, it is admitted as a genuine Niue termination by all good authorities. (Rev. xvii. 14: *Kua uiina mo e fifili*, called and chosen.)

One common passive is formed by dropping part of the active and then adding *nia*: *Fakaalofa*, to love; *ofania*, to be loved.

Neuter verbs are common, and have no distinguishing mark.

Besides the above, there is a causative form (like the hiphil in Hebrew), generally formed by prefixing *faka* to a neuter verb—as, *Maama*, to be light; *fakamaama*, to cause to be light. But the causative cannot be formed at pleasure.

Ta is sometimes used as a causative instead of *faka*. In some cases both *faka* and *ta* are used, the former losing its causative meaning—as, *Mate*, to be dead; *tamate*, to cause to be dead, to kill; *fakamate*, to hold one's tongue: *pilo*, to be dirty; *tapilo*, to make dirty.

There is also a reciprocal (like the hithpael in Hebrew), formed by prefixing *fe* and suffixing *aki*—as, *Feofanaki*, to love one another; *felagomataiaki*, to help one another; &c.

Reduplication generally implies continued action—as, *Kumi*, to seek; *kumikumi*, seeking, continuing to seek. It also implies in many cases intensity of action—as, *Vega*, to drive away; *vegavega*, to drive away furiously.

Many verbs have *tau* prefixed in the plural—as, *Ui a ia*, he calls; *tauui*, they call: *liti*, to throw; *tauliti* (plural): *hea*, to call; *tauhea* (plural).

Ma is often prefixed to the verb, and generally makes the active neuter—as, *Liligi*, to spill; *maligi*, spilt: *fela*, to break; *mafela*, broken.

A few verbs are irregular in forming their plurals.

SING.	PLURAL.
<i>Hau</i> , to come.	<i>O (mai)</i> .
<i>Fano</i> , to go.	<i>O (atu)</i> .
<i>Poi</i> , to run.	<i>Tafepoi</i> .
<i>Kata</i> , to laugh.	<i>Feki</i> .

TENSE.

The different moods and tenses are formed by particles and the personal pronouns.

There is a good deal of apparent looseness in the use of these, and practice only can render one familiar with them.

Present Tense : Pule, to rule.

SING.	PLURAL.
1. <i>Kua pule au</i> .	1. <i>Kua pule a mautolu</i> , or <i>tautolu</i> .
2. <i>Kua pule a koe</i> .	2. <i>Kua pule a mutolu</i> .
3. <i>Kua pule a ia</i> .	3. <i>Kua pule a lautolu</i> .

DUAL.

1. *Kua pule a maua*, or *taua*.
2. *Kua pule a mua*.
2. *Kua pule a laua*.

Many verbs take *e* instead of *a* between the verb and its pronoun, and this is the only means of distinguishing whether it is passive or active. It seems as if the active agent is put in the ablative case, instead of the nominative as in English.

Kua kitia e au, I see (literally, is seen by me); *kua kitea e ia*, he sees (is seen by him); but *kua kitia a ia* will mean, he is seen. *Kua keli e ia*, is killed by him (he kills); *kua keli a ia*, he is killed.

Many verbs only take the *e* in the active, and in any doubtful case the active agent seems to be put in the ablative case.

It is difficult to reduce it to rule, but the rule seems to be that transitive verbs take *e* (that is, the agent is put in the ablative case), but intransitive verbs take *a*—as, *Kua eke e ia*, he does; *kua fano a ia*, he goes.

Deviations there are, but they may be called the exceptions.

Imperfect Tense.

SING.

1. Ne pule au.
2. Ne pule a koe.
3. Ne pule a ia.

PLURAL.

1. Ne pule a mautolu, or tautolu.
2. Ne pule a mutolu.
3. Ne pule a lautolu.

DUAL.

Formed regularly.

Na is often used as a past participle, but it is mostly used of things that always were and always will be so—as, *Na malolo e Atua*, God is strong; *na mamao*, it is distant. But by far the most general meaning is that of qualifying the verb, and it is then followed by *foki*—as, *Na tata foki*, it is near, but do not expect to find the place just round the corner (if that were the case, it would be *kua tata*); *na uka foki*, it is difficult, but not very difficult; and so on.

Kua is always used where we should in English use an imperfect tense. It is very commonly used in narration, the first taking *kua*, and the following and dependent verbs taking *ti*—as, *Kua fano a ia, ti hopo a ia ki tahi*, he went and jumped into the sea.

Perfect Tense.

SING.

1. Kua pule tuai au.
2. Kua pule tuai a koe.
3. Kua pule tuai a ia.

PLURAL.

1. Kua pule tuai a mautolu, or tautolu.
2. Kua pule tuai a mutolu.
3. Kua pule tuai a lautolu.

DUAL.

Formed regularly.

Tuai, following the verb, always signifies a finished action, though it is often used where we should use a present tense in English.

Pluperfect Tense.

The pluperfect tense is generally expressed by adding *oti*: *Kua oti he fekau e au ke o a lautolu*, I had sent them away.

Future Tense (Immediate).

SING.

1. Ko e pule ha ne fai au.
2. Ko e pule ha ne fai a koe.
3. Ko e pule ha ne fai a ia.

PLURAL.

1. Ko e pule ha ne fai a tautolu, or mautolu.
2. Ko e pule ha ne fai a mutolu.
3. Ko e pule ha ne fai a lautolu.

DUAL.

Formed regularly.

The above means “about to do,” “on the very point of doing.” The *ha* is very often dropped—as, *Ko e fano ne fai au*, I am just going.

Future Tense (Indefinite).

SING.

1. To pule au.
2. To pule a koe.
3. To pule a ia.

PLURAL.

1. To pule a mautolu, or tautolu.
2. To pule a mutolu.
3. To pule a lautolu.

Another future is *ke*, but it is indefinite and uncommon as a simple future.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

1. *Kia pule au*, let me rule.
2. *Kia pule a koe*, do thou rule.
3. *Kia pule a ia*, let him rule.

The plural and dual regularly formed.

The above is permissive and entreating ; the commanding and emphatic imperative is formed in the same manner, but with the *a* doubled—as, *Kia fano ā a koe !* Go thou ! The two letters *a* are generally united, but should be made long : ā. Another form of the emphatic is :—

2. *Ati fano ā koe*. *Ati o ā mutolu*.
3. *Ati fano ā ia*. *Ati o ā lautolu*.

Dual formed in the same way.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Ke kumi, to seek.

Participles.

Ha ne kumi, seeking.

Ko e kumi ha ne far, about to seek.

Kua kumi agaia, still seeking.

DIRECTIVE PARTICLES AFFIXED TO VERBS.

Mai, direction towards the speaker.

Atu, direction from the speaker.

Age, direction aside the speaker.

Hifo, below.

Hake, above.

The above particles are used with almost all verbs, and the meaning is often determined by them—as, *O mai*, come ; *o atu*, go.

VI. ADVERBS.

Adverbs always follow the verb.

Besides the distinct forms, adverbs are formed in several ways :—

1. By an adjective, with *faka* prefixed—as, *Ne eke fakamitaki e ia*, he did it well ; *ne ta fakakelea e ia e vaka*, he made the canoe badly.
2. By a noun joined to the verb by the conjunction *mo e*—as, *Ne fano a ia mo e ita*, he went away angrily ; *ne vagahau a ia mo e pulotu*, he spoke wisely (literally, he spoke with wisdom).
3. By two verbs, or, rather, by a verb and a verbal noun—as, *Kua leva haku a hau*, I came long ago (literally, my coming has been long) ; *kua leva hana fakamatala*, he was preaching a long time.

Some of the most common adverbs in daily use are the following :—

Of Time.

Ko e.....nai, now, with *magaaho* or *magata nai* : *Ko e magaaho nai*.

Ainei, the present time.

Ninei, just now (past).

Neafi, yesterday.

Neafiafi, this evening (past).

Kito, recently.

A magaaho, presently.

A pogipogi, to-morrow.

A anoīha (or *anohiha*), the day after to-morrow.

A taha aho, another day.

Tali, since.

Of Place.

Hinei, here (used with *i* and *ki* prefixed).

I hina, i kunā, there. (The *i* is really the preposition "in," but it is hardly ever separated from the adverb—just the same as *I luga*, above; *i lalo*, below; &c.)

Ai ko, a ko, i ko, and *ki ko*, yonder.

I loto, and *ki loto*, within. (Prepositions repeated with the other prepositions.)

I fafo, and *ki fafo*, outside, without.

I tua, and *ki tua*, at the back, behind.

I luga, and *ki luga*, above.

I lalo, and *ki lalo*, below.

Interrogatives.

A fe? When? (future).

Ne fe? When? (past).

Ha i fe? *Ko e fe?* *I fe?* Where?

Fefe? How?

Fiha? How many?

Various.

E, yes.

Haia, that's it, yes, as you say.

Nakai, no (*ai* an abbreviation of *nakai*, no).

Nakaila, nakala, and *ai la* (an abbreviation), not yet.

Pehe, thus.

Pihia, pehenai, pehe na, thus.

Mau (after verb), *fa* (before the verb), often, constantly.

Fakaave, alumaki, quickly.

Au ki a la, wait a bit.

With many others.

VII. PREPOSITIONS.

He, a (o, rarely), of.

Mo, ma, for.

Ke he, to.

Ki a (with proper names), to.

Ki (with names of places), to.

I, in, at, from.

E, he, by.

Mai, mai i a, from.

I loto, ki loto, within.

I fafo, ki fafo, outside.

I luga, ki luga, above, on top of.

I lalo, ki lalo, below, under.

I tua, ki tua, behind.

I mua, ki mua, before, in front of.

Ke he fahi atu, beyond.

Ke he fahi mai nai, this side of.

VIII. CONJUNCTIONS.

Kaeke, if.*Kane mai, ane mai*, if (past).*Ka*, if (future); generally followed by *ti*, then.*Pete ni, pete*, notwithstanding.*Ka*, but.*Tuga*, like as.*Mo, foki*, also, likewise.*Ha ko e mena, nukua, ha kua*, because.*Katoa mo, auloa mo*, and also, together with.*Neke*, lest.

IX. INTERJECTIONS.

Interjections are numerous, but practice only can enable one to use them with propriety and effect. *Kitialā!* Behold! is the most common and necessary.

SUNDRY NOTES, ETC.

Questions are asked by *nakai* following the verb—as, *Kua o mai nakai e tau tagata?* Are the people come? *Kua mamahi nakai?* Is it painful?

Kia is another interrogative word in every-day use—as, *Kua mau kia?* Is it done? *Kua hili kia e liogi?* Is the service ended?

Use only can determine whether *kia* or *nakai* should be used. Both are correct in most instances, although *nakai* seems to be more precise. A common form of question is the following: *Nakai kia fano a ia?* Is he not gone? *Nakai kia eke e ia?* Did he not do it?

The same form with *la* is equal to “not yet”—as, *Nakai kia la fano a ia?* Has he not yet gone? In this case *nakai la* (see adverbs) is used with *kia*, the sign of question, placed between them.

A question cannot be expressed merely by the tone of voice; some interrogative particle or word must be used.

PART II.

NIUĒ - ENGLISH.

A

A, the first letter of the Niue alphabet. It has two sounds—(1) long, as in the English words mart, part, &c.; (2) short, as in the English words mat, pat, rat.

Ā long, sign of the imperative; follows the verb.

Ke fano ā, a koe, Do thou go.
Ke kai mena ā, a mutolu, Do ye eat; or, Eat ye.

Ā has the sense of "as," "like," "after the manner of."

Mate ā kuma, Die like a rat.

Ā has somewhat the meaning of "at": *A pogipogi*, to-morrow morning; *a fe*, when (literally, at to-morrow morning, at when, or at what time). There is no English equivalent.

Ā short, before the names of persons, and personal pronouns, when not preceded by *ko*, *na*, *ma*, *mo*.

(This *a* is invariably misused in the Niue and some other translations of the Scriptures, by postfixing it to *ki* and *i*, as *kia lautolu*, *ia mutolu*, which should be *ki a lautolu*, &c., as in Maori.)

Ā follows a personal pronoun preceding a noun: *Ke he ha lautolu a fale*, At their house. But not when the noun precedes the pronoun: *Ke he fale ha lautolu*, At the house of them.

Ā, of. Used both for active and passive cases; stands for both *a* and *o* of Maori.

Ne fakatu ai e ia ke he kelekele tatai a Tura, He set it up in the plain of Dura.

A.

A-enei, this.

Hanai kitialā, ko e patuiki a-enei, Now therefore behold this king.

Aeto (Gr.), an eagle.

To tolo ki ai e tau aeto, There will the eagles be gathered together.

Ai following a verb frequently makes it passive: *Fakaalofa*, to love; *fakaalofa ai*, beloved.

Āi, a large tree; fruit (*fua-āi*) like dark-purple plums. The gum called *pili-āi*, used in caulking canoes.

Āi, not (abbreviation of *nakai*, not).

Ai kitia e au, I do not know.

Ai mau he momole e tino, They could not hold her, her flesh was so slippery.

Āi, a particle after verbs, having reference to a preceding word, as to cause, manner, or instrument.

Ti maama ai, And there was light (in consequence of the command).

Āi, there, that, before mentioned.

Ne o a mutolu ki ai ke api ai, Whither ye be gone to dwell (where *ki ai* refers to Egypt, before mentioned).

Ti hifo foki au ti vagahau ai foki a tarua mo koo ke he mena ia, And I will come down and talk to you there.

Aila (Heb.), a hart, deer.

Ai-taliga, used for anything very small.

Aitu, a ghost. Originally *atua* was used for ghost; now used for God.

Aoga, useful. *Mena aoga*, useful thing.

Nakai aoga e mena na ke kai, That thing is not useful to eat.

2. Worthy.

Kua nakai tuai aoga au ke ui ko e tama hau, I am not worthy to be called your son.

Aoga, a scholar.

Aokuso (Eng.), August.

Aolagi, a cloud.

Ka fakamalumalu e au e lalolagi ke he tau aolagi, I will overshadow the earth with clouds.

Aolū, vapour, cloud.

Au, thatch. *Tau au*, to hang thatch (on the rafters).

Au, I, me.

Tā mai ā ki au, Give to me.

Kua hau au ke ta mai he na una, I have come to bring some tortoise-shell.

Au (a comparative).

Au atu e mitaki e mena nai, This thing is much better.

Au, a current.

Na tu hake e tau āu tahi tuga ne pēpē, The sea-currents stood up like a heap.

Aua, Do not. *Aua ia*, Do not (more emphatic than the first)..

Aua-neke, Do not.

Aua-neke e kai, Do not eat.

Aua-neke kaiha a koe, Do not steal.

Auē! alas! *Tagi-ae*, loud lamentation.

Fakaauē ai, to be blest.

Aufō, to kneel and drink water, as from a stream, &c.

Ti pikia foki a lautolu oti kua fakatokotui ke inu aufō, And also all those who kneel down to drink.

Aukialā, Wait a while.

Ha ne lelē kua ui fakatepetepe hisohiso a Peka, "Aukialā! Aukialā!" As Peka flew he gently called down, "Presently!" Presently!"

Auloa, all.

Aūri (Tahitian), a clothes-iron.

Auro (Lat.), gold.

Afā, a storm, hurricane, gale.

To fakatepetepe au ke hola, ha ko e matagi lahi mo e afā, I would hasten my escape from the high wind and storm.

Afā-tokai-maka, a violent hurricane.

Afati, rough broken reef; blowholes.

Ko e afati ko Ulu-vehi ke he fahi uta, The rough reef of Ulu-vehi being to the east side.

A fe, when (used in the future only).

To pehe age a fe a koe? When will you speak?

To fano a fe a koe? When will you go?

Afe, to turn aside. *Afe mai ā*, Turn hither.

To afe atu au, to kitekite au ke he mena kehe, I will turn aside to gaze on this strange thing.

Afe, a thousand. *Taki-afe*, by thousands.

Ko e tau tagata ono e teau afe, Six hundred thousand men.

Afi, fire.

Kua hau au ke liti e afi ke he lalolagi, I have come to send fire on the earth.
Ke uta afi ke he lagi tua-taha, To take fire to the first heaven.

Afi, to wrap.

Ne toka ai e au kua afi he holoholo, I left it wrapped up in a cloth.

2. A bundle, parcel.

Afiafi, evening. *Tu-afiafi*, the evening star.

Kua afe age e tagi ke he magaaho afiafi, Weeping may last through the evening.

Afialoalo-hui, a shoe, boot (literally, foot wrapped up).

Ti tuku e mama ke he hana lima mo e afi hana tau aloalo-hui, And put a ring on his hand and a covering (shoes) on his feet.

Afo, a cord, line, twine, string, fishing-line.

Ha ha i ai ke he lima hana e afo lino, Having a cord of flax in his hand.

Afo, to betray.

Afoafo-lagi, signs of bad weather in the sky.

Mo e fakaololo hake hana tau afoafo-lagi, And stretches out his evil signs in the sky.

Afu, to heap firewood for an oven. (See *Fakaāfu*).

Afu e umu, ti ai iloa he tau tagata ko e fakaāfu e umu mo ha, An oven was heaped up and the men did not know why the oven was prepared.

Afua, fine (weather). *Kua afua*, it is fine; *ne afua*, it was fine; *kua afua tuai*, it is quite fine; *to afua apogipogi*, it will be fine to-morrow.

Afufu, hot (of the person).

Ti lalaga e tau lau ke ilili ai e fosoga ka afufu, And the leaves are woven to fan the face when it is hot.

Aga, accustomed, fit.

Aga, the present participle of all verbs: *Fafali*, to measure; *fafaliaga*, measuring.

Agaagai, to surround, to cluster.

Ti agaagai e fale, And the house (was) surrounded.

Kua agaagai mai e lautolu a matolu, They have quite surrounded us.

Agāga, the soul, spirit. *Agāga-talahau-tuai*, familiar spirits.

Kua inu ai a ia ti liu mai ai hana agāga, When he had drank, his spirit came to him again.

Ti age ai e ia ki a lautolu e pule ke he tau agāga kelea, And he gave them power against evil spirits.

Agaia, yet, still. *Kua fano agaia*, (he is) still going. *Nofo agaia*, still staying. *Moui agaia*, still living.

Ko e tama tote agaia a ia, The child was still young.

Agataha, immediately, forthwith, suddenly.

Ka e nakai hoko mai agataha e fakaotia, But the end will not come this moment.

Ti tala age agataha e mutolu, "Ko e uha ha ne hau," At once you say, "Here comes a shower."

2. Together.

Ti ole agataha e tau tagata ia ke toka a lautolu, Then the people together begged to be spared.

Age, to give (as to a third person): *Ke age ki a ia*, give to him.

Ti age ai e ia ki a lautolu e pule ke he tau agāga kelea, And he gave them power against unclean spirits.

Age, a particle used after verbs to denote indirect action. It has no equivalent in English, but is very frequently used as the Maori *ana*.

Ti nofo age ia ke he fonua hana, And he dwelt in his own land.

Agelu (Gr.), an angel.

Ha ko e mena kua fakataufata a lautolu mo e tau agelu, For they are equal to angels.

Agī, to blow (of the wind).

Ne agi e matagi mai he fahi uta, The wind blew from the east (side).

Āgo, yellow.

Mo e hana tau fulu kua uififi ke he awro āgo kikila, And her feathers covered with yellow gold.

Ahe (syn., *temagao*), unwilling.

Aheu, a species of fish.

Ahi, to visit. *Ahi atu*, visit (him to ask him to come, &c.).

Kua uhu atu e tau matua ke ahi a ia, The parents rose early to visit her.

2. A visitor.

Ti tagi tautau e tau matua mo e maga-jaoa, mo e tau ahi atu, So the parents, relatives, and visitors wailed.

Ahi, the sandalwood-tree.

Aho, day, daylight, morning. *A taha aho*, another day (or time). *He aho mua*, former times.

He aho nai mo e pogipogi, To-day and to-morrow.

Aho-tapu, Sunday.

Aho-gofua, Monday.

Aho-ua, Tuesday.

Aho-lotu, Wednesday (*Lotu*, Tongan).

Aho-tuloto, Thursday.

Aho-falaile, Friday.

Aho-fai-umu, Saturday.

Ahogia, "be-morninged," overtaken by daylight.

Aholoholoa, the heaven of the good.

Ahu, to bale out, to dip up.

Ati ahu mai a e magavai, Take up some water.

Ahu, smoke.

Tuga ne havilia e ahu a ahi, As the smoke of fire is driven away.

Ahua, to smoke (as a fire), smoking.

E guturumu ahua, A smoking furnace.

Ahumate, languid.

Aka, to kick.

Ko e mena uka ki a koe he aka ke he tau huki, It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.

Aka, a soft-leaved creeping plant ; the root is eaten in time of scarcity.

Akarava (Heb.), a scorpion.

Akau, a tree.

Kua tupu ti eke mo akau lahi, It grew, and increased to a big tree.

2. Wood, timber.

To uta kia e akau he vine ke eke aki taha gahua, Shall wood of the vine be taken from it to work with ?

3. A rod, staff.

4. A weapon.

Ti fekau e Laufoli e Toga ke hifo ke ta mai e akau he vakau, Then Laufoli sent a Tongan down to fetch a weapon from the canoe.

Akau-fakalava, a beam, a cross-beam ; hence, in modern times, a sail-yard.

2. A threshold.

3. A lintel.

Akau-fiti, a flowering plant.

Ko e tau akau-fiti kehekehe, Various flowering plants.

Akau-fotofoto, a thorn.

Akau-hahamo, the stick on which burdens are carried on the shoulder, with a basket, &c., at each end ; hence, a yoke.

Akau-mahukihuki, a bramble or thistle (modern).

Akau-mateafu, an annual plant.

Akau-punuti. *Punuti*, to ward off blows from the head ; hence, a shield.

Akau-talatala, a thorny or prickly shrub.

Akau-toa, a weapon.

Ti fua a ia he akau-toa, And he carried the weapon.

Aki after numerals makes them ordinals : *Valu*, eight ; *valu-aki*, eighth.

Aki, with (instrument).

Ko e toki ke hio aki e akau, An axe with which to cut down a tree.

Āki, to take off, to take out. Pl., *akiziki*.

To āki e au haku a pelu, I will draw my sword.

Ako, to learn.

Kia aki ai a lautolu kia mataku taku mai a lautolu ki a au, That they may learn to fear me.

Fakaako, to teach.

Akoako, a teacher.

Kua pehe mai, “*Ko e akoako mitaki na e !*”
(He) said, “O good teacher !”

Akonaki, to reprove, rebuke, chastise.

Kia akonaki e koe hau a tau tutaki, Rebuke your followers.

Akonakiaga, a rebuke.

Aku, to shovel up (as gravel, rubbish, &c.).

2. To dig up.

Ala, to awake.

To ala au ke he magaaho pogipogi ni, I will awake early in the morning.

2. To have the eyes open.

Ne ala hana tau mata, His eyes were awake.

Pl., *aala*, to have sight.

Ke fakapa atu ke he mata matau he fifine, *ti aala e mata ia*, To touch to the right eye of the woman, and her eye saw.

Fakaala, to open the eyes of another (only used in a miraculous way).

Alafia (*mohe alafia*), to sleep with one eye open.

Alai, to obstruct, stop up, &c.

Ti alai e hala ne fa hifo ai a ia, And blocked the passage by which she went below.

Ke alai e hala, to stop up the road ; to occupy, as a body of persons in a narrow pass.

Kua alai e kau e hala, A company held the path.

Alanaki, to provoke, to seek occasion.

Kua kumi e ia e mena ke alanaki ai ke fai tarua mai ki a au, He seeks a quarrel with me.

Alati, to scratch.

Ala-uhu, to arise early in the morning.

Hanai kia ala-uhu a mutolu ke he aho a pogipogi, Therefore now arise early in the morning.

Alavaka, } the Prime Minister and
Alagavaka, } chief ruler under the
king in former times.

Ko e tau pule, ko e tau alagavaka, The
Governors, the Ministers.

Aleale, thin.

Alelo, the tongue.

Ti tala age a Laufoli, "Fakatele la e alelo,"
Then Laufoli said, "Put out (your)
tongue."

Alito, the core, kernel; the meaning.

Ko e ha kia e alito he kupu nai? What is
the meaning of this word?

Alito-mata, apple of the eye.

Ti leveki e ia a ia ke tuga ne alito-mata
hana, And he will keep him as the apple
of his eye.

Alo, to paddle (as a canoe).

Ka e alo fakalahi ni he tau tagata ke liu
hake ki uta, The men paddled hard to
reach the land.

Alo, to beckon, make signs.

Mo e alo atu hana lima ke he tau tagata,
And his hand beckoned to the men.

Aloalo, caves or chasms in the rocks.

Aloalo, name of a shrub.

Aloalo-fale, inside of roof of a house.

Aloalo-hui, sole of the foot.

Ko e pokopoko ua e aloalo-hui a Maui ke
he maka, Two depressions in the rock
where the soles of the feet of Maui
(stood).

2. The foot.

Mo e afi hana tau aloalo-hui, And shooed
on his feet.

Aloalo-lima, palm of hand.

Mo e litigi ai ke he aloalo-lima he lima hema
he etepoa, And pour it into the palm of
the hand of the priest.

Alofa, love. *Fakaalofa,* to have mercy,
compassion, to love, to bless; is now
commonly used as a noun, signifying
love, compassion, &c.

2. The ordinary salutation: *Faka-*
alofa laki atu ki a koe, Great love to
you.

Alopaki, overhanging. *Keli-alopaki,*
to excavate.

Alope (Gr.), a fox.

Alo-takua, to fish for bonito.

Alumaki, quickly. *Alumaki a,* make
haste.

2. To hasten, to be in a hurry.

Ti alumaki a ia ke he fale, And he has-
tened to the house.

Ti alumaki e Katuali ka hola, And Katuali
hastened to escape.

Aluna, a plain (introduced).

Ama, to search for crabs, &c., with a
torch (Maori, *rama*).

Amaamanaki, to hope, to look forward
to.

Kua amaamanaki au ke he fakamouia,
I am hoping for salvation.

Kua amaamanaki a Mutalau ko e fakatu
ne fai e ia e patu iki ma e motu oti,
(The people) of Mutalau hoped they could
set up a king for the whole island.

Amo, to feel, pass the hand over. Pass.,
amohia.

2. To fondle; a secondary meaning,
a coarse word.

Amoamo, reduplication of the above
word.

Ati nava ai a laua mo e amoamo e tau
gutu, They praised (the food) and
touched their mouths.

Kaeke ke amoamo haku matua tane ki a
'au, If my father feel me.

Mo e amoamo fano hana tau lima, And
felt about with her hands.

Amuamu, to revile, abuse a person.

Kua amuamu hifo a Gini-fale mo e va hifo,
Gini-fale derided and mocked (him).

Amui, futurity. *A mui,* afterwards.

Ana, a cave, a den.

Ne nofo foki a ia ke he ana, He dwelt in a
cave.

Ane, if (used in the past sense only).

Ane mai kua lata ha mutolu a tua mo e
fua sinapi, If ye had faith as a grain of
mustard-seed.

Aniani (Eng.), an onion.

Anoisha, } the day after to-morrow.

Anohiha, } Let them wait ready till the day after
Kia nonono taruteute a lautolu ato anoisha,
to-morrow.

Anu, to spit.

Mo e anu ke he hana mata, And (she will)
spit in his face.

Apá (Eng.), copper, brass, tin.

Apakula, brass, copper.

Aperila (Eng.), April.

Api, to dwell, to camp, to lodge. *Fale-api*, a tent, a temporary lodging. *Heaga-api*, a camp.

Ne lologo mai ki a lautolu ne api lavā ai ke he fale tulu ne ta, Which sung to them as they were staying in the mourning-shed which had been built.

Kua hu atu a ia ke he tagata hala ke api at, He has gone to be the guest of a sinner.

Apiaga, a loading-place.

Apiapi, narrow, confined.

Ko e mena kua nonofo ai a tautolu mo koe, kua nakai lata ma tautolu he apiapi, The place where we live with you is too confined for us.

Api lavā. (See **Lavā**.)

Apita, tongs. (? Used for removing hot stones formerly.)

Ha ha he lima hana e malala kaka ne ta mai ai e ia ke he apita mai luga he fatapoa, Having a red-hot coal in his hand, which he had taken with tongs from off the altar.

Apitia, choked, confined (as by plants, &c.).

Apo, name given to the introduced datura shrub.

A-pogipogi, to-morrow.

Ka ko e magaaho pehenai a-pogipogi, About this time to-morrow.

Apositolo (Gr.), an apostle.

Arasi (Heb.), the cedar.

Areto (Gr.), bread.

Arlo, silver (introduced).

Asini (Lat.), an ass.

Asipi (Eng.), an asp.

Ata, a shadow.

Ko e ata he tau mouga kua kitia e koe kua tuga ne tau tagata, The shadows of the mountains appear to you as if they were men.

2. A reflected image; to reflect. (See **Fakaata**.)

Ka ata pouli mo e nakai maama e puna, When the spring reflects (one's image) darkly, not clearly.

Ata, the name of a shrub.

Atā, wide, spacious.

2. At leisure.

Kua atā au, I am at leisure.

Atale, the white ant.

Atatu, name of a shrub used for fodder.

Ate, the liver.

Mo e gako ki luga he ate, And the fat above the liver.

Atefua, the heart.

Ate-lapa, the symbolic name of the Porphyrio bird (*kāle*).

Ateloa, } the spleen.

Atepili, }

Ati, to build up (as a house, wall, &c.).

Kua ati e ia e māga, He built a city.

Ati-fale, house-building.

Ati, to penetrate.

Ati, then (used in narrative), an exclamation.

Ati, fano ā! Then, begone!

Ati-oti, finally, in the end, after all.

Ati (an intensive). *Uka na ati*, very difficult.

Ato, until.

Ato mate, Till death.

Ato pakupaku e tahi, Until low tide.

Ne leo atu a ia ato mohe-popo a Matuku-hifi, He waited until Matuku-hifi was asleep soundly.

Ato, to thatch.

To lalaga foki ke ato e tau fale, (The leaves) are also plaited to thatch the houses.

Atu (directive particle), away. *Fano atu ā*, go away! *Fahi-atu*, beyond.

Ke he fahi-atu he fale, Beyond the house.

Atu, a row of things.

Ko ia ke he atu e tau ika, He was at the row of fish.

Atu-motu, a group of islands.

Atua, a god, a spirit, ghost; now used exclusively for God, *aitu* being used for ghost.

Ti liogi atu a Tau-fiti-pa ke atua hana, ko Maka-poe-lagi, Then Tau-fiti-pa prayed to her god, Maka-poe-lagi.

Ko hai kua e taha he tau atua ke tuga na koe? Who among the gods is like to thee?

Atule, a herring-fish.

Ava, a harbour.

Ti takitaki e ia a lautolu ke he ava, And he brings them to the harbour.

2. Opening in the reef.

Ne hake a Kapene Kuka i Alofi, ke he ava i Opāhi, Captain Cook landed at Alofi, at the reef opening of Opahi.

3. A channel, a furrow.

Kua fakato hifo e wha ke he hana tau ava, There faileth rain into his furrows.

Avaga, sexual connection.

Ave. See **Fakaave**, quick. *Hau fakaave*, come quickly.

E.

ī, yes.

Kua tala mai a ia, "E, haia ni," She said, "Yes; for so-much."

ī, this or these; syn. with *nei* and *nai*.

Ko e fine ī, This woman.

ī, used after the vocative case, as *Ko e Atua na ī!* O God!

ī (ablative case), by.

Ke gahua e koe, Be made by you.

ī (genitive case), of, belonging to.

Ko e Samaria foki a ia, And he was a Samaritan.

ī, definite article after verbs.

Kua lahi e fale, The house is large.

The definite article before a noun takes *ko* before *e*.

Ko e tagata na, The man there.

Ia, to rise. **Fakaea**, to cause to rise.

2. To leaven.

Ati oti ka e ea oti ai, Until the whole was leavened.

Ia (generally as **Fakaea**), to emerge, to appear (as of individuals).

Iifu, } dust.
Iifuefu, } dust.

To epopo e lautolu e efuefu tuga ne gata, They shall lick dust like a snake.

Iifuefu-afi, ashes.

Ti uta e ia e tau efuefu-afi, And he shall take up the ashes.

Iifu-tu, } complimentary names for
Iifu-mau, } the *talo* plant.

Ekalesia (Gr.), church.

Eke, to do, to make.

Ke eke e koo ha toki, Make thou an axe.

Kua iloa e au e mena ke eke e au, I am resolved what to do.

Ko e eke fefe e tau fa? What has been done to the pandanus-tree?

Ekefakakelea, to abuse.

To va ki ai mo e ekefakakelea, (He) will be mocked there and badly treated.

Ekehala, fornication.

Ekekafo, a doctor.

Ti sekaau e ia hana tau sekaafau ekekafo, And he commanded his servants, the doctors.

2. Medicine.

Ko e niu ia ne ekekafo he tau tagata gagao, This (kind of) coconut is used as medicine for sick people.

Ekeoho, a cook.

Ekepoa, a priest.

Ti huhunu ai he ekepoa e katoatoa ke he fatapoa, And the priest shall burn it all upon the altar.

Ekepoa-ne-mua, high priest.

Ti ta ai e ia e sekaafau he ekepoa-ne-mua, And he struck a servant of the high priest.

Ekepule, a law-maker (from Samoan *fai-pule*).

Eketaha, to do earnestly, with all one's might.

Ti eketaha ke fehola ki Avatele, Then (they) use every exertion to flee to Avatele.

Elefane (Eng.), an elephant.

Elo, to stink.

Ti elo foki e vailele, The river will smell badly.

Emo, an intensitive (used with negative).

Nakai emo foki taha, There was not a single one.

Epikopo (Gr.), a bishop.

Epoepo, to lick.

Kua o mai e tau kuli mo e epoepo hana a popo, The dogs came and licked his sores.

Tuga ne epoepo ai he kuli, As a dog laps up (water).

Eti, to bite off (as rind of sugar-cane, &c.).

Eto, slow (as of a spear thrown).

Evaeva, to walk about, wander.

Kohai e tagata ko ne evaeva mai? Who is that man walking hither?

Kua moua ni, kua lahi ke evaeva, It (the child) lived and grew big enough to wander about.

Evagelia (Gr.), the Gospel.

I.

I (prep.), in, into : at, as *i hinei*, (at) here; *i fafo*, (at) outside; *i luga*, (at) above.

Kua hiki e Mutalau e vaka hana i Tioafa, Mutalau left his canoe at Tioafa.

2. To.

Ne hau mai e vaka hoka-ika i Vaitafe, A whale-ship came to Vaitafe.

3. From.

Ko e tupuaga he tau tagata, ne tupu mai i Avatele, The growth of man is from Avatele.

Ia, that.

Ko e mena ia ne mate ai koe, That was the reason you were ill.

Ia, he, she, and sometimes it.

Kua pehe e ia, He said.

Ianuari (Eng.), January.

Ie, cloth (prob. introduced from Samoa, or it would be *kie*). *Ie-lino*, linen cloth; *kala ie*, a length of print or cloth; *ie kafu*, a coverlet; *ie kafu popo*, a worn-out coverlet; *ie talatala*, sackcloth (i.e., prickly cloth); *ie uli*, blue cloth; *ie yāgā*, muslin; *ie mitaki*, fine cloth.

Ie-toka, a rock in the sea.

Ifi, the chestnut-tree (*Inocarpus edulis*).

Ifo, foam at the mouth, spittle.

Ati puke e hiapo he ifo he hana gutu, The cloth was filled with spittle from his mouth.

Ifo } (syn., *magaifo*), name of a shrub
Iho } with astringent sap.

IGATIA, each having a share.

Kua igatia lautolu mo e malolo lahi, Each one of them was (endowed with) great strength.

Ihi, a snail.

Ihi, to split, divide. (See **Ihi**.)

Ti ihi ni ke eke mo filo ke lat-ga fiofio mo e mena uli, And cut it into wires to be woven in with the blue.

Ha ko e mahani he motu ke ihi e manava, It was a custom of the island to cut open the belly.

Ti ihi e Maka-poe-lagi e maka, Then Maka-poe-lagi (a god) split the rock.

I hinai. (See **I hinei**.)

I hinei (syn., *i hinai*), here, in this place. Sometimes *hinei*.

Toe nakai taha he hau a magafaoa hinei? Is none other of your family here?

Ihiua, split in two.

Ko e puaka foki, ha kua magaua hana tau mahina hui kua ihiua ai, The pig also, though his hoofs are divided and cloven.

Ihi-vao, small yellow land-shell.

Ihu, nose.

Ko e tagata matapouli, po ke ihu lapalapa, A blind man, or one who has a flat nose.

Ihu-ga, one who speaks through his nose.

Ihi, to rip open. (See **Ihi**.)

He ihi e lautolu e tau manava he tau fijine fatu, They ripped open the bellies of pregnant women.

Ika, fish (general term).

Kia pule foki a lautolu ke he tau ika he tahi, Let them also rule over the fish of the sea.

Ika-kupega, one doomed to death.

Ikatea, a species of fish.

Iki, chief. *Patu-iki*, king, or head chief. In the Bible, *Iki*, the Lord.

Ti uta ai e au e tau iki he tau magafaoa ha mutolu, So I took all the chiefs of your tribes.

Ikiiiki, small; plural of *tote*.

E tau akau ikiiiki, Small trees.

Ti kai ai he faiu a fua akau ikiiiki, And eat many small fruits.

2. Young children.

Ne ikiiki a larua he vaha ne mate ai e matua ha larua, They two were small children at the time of their father's death.

Ikivaka, master of a ship.

Ti fina atu e ikivaka ki a ia mo e pehe atu, So the shipmaster went to him and said.

Ila, a spot, mole on the skin.

Nakai ko e ila he hana fanau ha lautolu a ila, Their spot is not the mark of his children.

Ilaila, spotted.

No e tau koti oti kua pulepule mo e ilaila, And all goats which are speckled and spotted.

Ilaila, a species of fish.

Iliili, a fan, to fan.

Ti lalaga e tau lau ke iliili ai e sofoga, The leaves are also plaited to fan the face with.

Iloa, to know.

Nakai iloa e au a mutolu po ke mai fe, I do not know whence you are.

Fakailoa, to cause to know, to inform.

Iiloilo, wise, wisdom. *Tagata itoilo*, wise man.

2. Expert.

Ko e tau fofine ia he lagi tua-ua, kua itoilo ke taute mena, The women of the second heaven are accomplished in making many things.

Inafi, to scale a fish. (See **Hinafi**.)

Inu, to drink.

Ka mole ia, ti kai ai a koe mo e inu, After that eat thou and drink.
Ti inu ai e ia e uaina, And he drank wine.

Fakainu, to give drink to.

Inu-pipi, to lap up water, or throw it up into the mouth with the hand.

Ko lautolu oti ke inu-pipi e vai ke he tau alelo ha lautolu, Those who lap up water with their tongues.

Ita, anger, angry.

Ati ita ai e patu he sale, Then the master of the house was angry.

Ita-tafuā, jealousy, to be jealous.

Ti ita-tafuā a ia ke he hana hoana, And he is jealous of his wife.

Iulai (Eng.), July.

Iuni (Eng.), June.

Iupeli (Heb.), jubilee.

Ivaiva, striped.

Ati tohi e ia e tau tino ha lautolu, kua ivaiva mo e ilaila, So she marked their bodies, some striped and some spotted.

O.

O, to go; used as plural of *fano*, to go away, and *hau* to come.

O ū, mutolu, Go, all of ye.

O mai a mutolu ki hinei, Come all of ye here.

O, of (occasionally used).

Motu o tagata, A division of people—i.e., a number of people.

Oa, gunwale of canoe, boat, &c.

2. The bag of the neck of a net.

Ti puke vase e oa he loga he ika, The bag of the net was quickly filled with many fish.

Oa, a fisherman's basket.

Ha ne liligi hifo e tau ika ke he oa, When the fish were poured into the basket.

Oe! (exclamation), Ho!

Oi, to groan; Alas!

Oi te! kua matulei ai e tau toa, How are the mighty fallen!

Oi-oi, Wonderful!

Ouē, Thank you. *Ouē - tulou* (Many thanks), *Ouē-fakaalofa*, *Ouē-lima*, *Faka-ouē* (to thank), *Ouē-fakamakoe*, are all expressions of thanks.

Ofa, a fathom.

Ko e kafa ne uafulu ofa, A girdle 20 fathoms (120 ft.) long.

2. To fathom.

Ofa, an offering to friends (occasionally used).

Ofa, to love (obsolete). *Feofanaki*, to love one another. *Ofaofa*, to love (restricted sense).

Ofaga, a nest.

Kua moua he lima haku e koloa he tau motu tuga ne ofaga, My hand has found the people's riches as (one finds) a nest.

Ofania, loved. This is the passive of *ofa*, and of *fakaalofa*.

2. To look upon favourably.

Kia ofania mai e koe hau a fekaekau pifine, Look with grace on thy female servant.

Ofō, to lie down to drink (in contradistinction to *inu-pipi*, to drink by throwing the water up by the hand to the mouth).

Ofo, to surprise.

2. To be surprised, astonished.

Kua ofo a lautolu he tali hana, They marvelled at his answer.

3. Surprising, wonderful.

Ko e fakaalofa hau ki a au ko e mena ke ofo ai haia, Your love for me was wonderful.

Ofomate, to surprise (but more intensive than *ofo*).

Ti ofomate ai a lautolu, And they marvelled.

Ofoifo, to throb.

Oga, to slip.

Ti oga atu e toki mai he kakau toki, And the axe slips from the handle.

Ogo, a report, a message. *Tu-ogo*, fame.

Kua logona foki e ogo ke he fale a Farao, And the report was heard in Pharaoh's house.

Ogoogo (plural of *ogo*), to publish a report, &c.

Ohi, a descendant (almost obsolete).

Ti nakai ko e iki a Niue-fekai he ohi iki, And the kings of Niue were not descendants of kings.

Oho, food.

2. Food for a journey.

To eke foki ia mo oho manu, It will be food for your journey.

Ko e tau fua-niu e oho ko e hijo ne fai, Some coconuts were taken as food for the voyage.

Oho (pl., *feoho*), to rush at. *Fakahooho*, to incite, to stir up to fight.

Ka e oho atu tau fagatua mo e matua, (*H^e*) rushed at and wrestled with his father.

2. To jump up.

Ti oho atu ni a Laufoli, Then up jumped Laufoli.

Oketopa (Eng.), October.

Oki, } to rest.
Okioki, }

Ko e aho fitu ne okioki ui a ia, On the seventh day he rested.

Okiokiaga, } a resting-place.

Okiokihaga, }
Ko e fe kia e mena ke eke mo okiokiaga haku? Where is the place of my rest?

Oko, to pick up.

Kua oko e au ua e gaaf, I gather two sticks of firewood.

Oko-maka, to pick up stones.

Okooko, plural of *oko*. *Okooko veve*, to pick up rubbish.

Tuga ne okooko foki he tagata e tau fusua manu kua tiaki, And as a person gathers a bird's eggs that are left.

Ka kia o a lautolu mo e okooko kakau saito, But let them go and gather straw.

Ola, life. *Fai-ola*, to kill somebody.

Olatia, to be successful in fishing, &c.

Ne olatia vase ai pihia e tau ika, Quickly successful in fishing.

Ole, to beg, beseech.

Kua ole atu a ia ke he tau ika, She besought the fishes.

Kua ole au ki a koe kia tuku mai e koe au, I pray of you to have me excused.

Olelalo, to beg, beseech.

Mo e olelalo ki a ia, And (they) besought him.

Olioli, to rejoice.

2. Pleasure.

Olo, to rub, to plane. (See **Holo**.)

2. A plane.

Fakaolo, to stretch out (as the hand).

Olo, to grind.

Oma, } to obey.
Omaoma, }

Ti omaoma mai ni ki a mutolu, And
obedience would be given you.

Omaoma ke he tino hana, careful of
himself.

2. To hold by (as a promise), to keep.

Kia omaoma a koe ke he haku a maocheaga,
Keep my covenant.

Omoi, } to urge, to push. Pass.,
Omoomoi, } constrained, pressed into
the service, &c.

Ati omoi hifo e ulu he sonu, Then the
turtle withdrew his head (under his
shell).

Omomi, a sponge.

Kua fufui e lautolu e omomi ke he vineta,
They filled a sponge with vinegar.

Omonuo (Gr.), to swear, to make a vow.

Ti omonuo ai a ia, kua pehe atu, And she
vowed, and said—

Omoti, a cork, stopper.

One, gunpowder.

Oneone, sand.

Ke tuga e oneone he tahi, Like the sand of
the sea.

Oneone-feutaaki, quicksand.

Kua matakutaku foki neke pē ke he oneone-
feutaaki, And fearing lest they should
drift on a quicksand.

Ono, six, sixth. *Ko e aho ono,* the sixth
day.

Ko e hakuuifi la fitu kua la ono ai, Of my
seven years there are only six.

Ono, to mend nets.

Kua ono e lautolu ha lautolu a tau kupega,
They were mending their nets.

Ono, } to look at steadfastly.
Onono, }

Kua ono ki a ia, ti pehe age, (She) looked
earnestly at him, and said—

Oofe, to bend. Pass., oofea, bent (as
branches by the net, &c.).

Oota, name of a tree.

Opeope, weak, near death.

Ota, to eat raw.

Otaota, rubbish, refuse.

Ha ha ia mutolu e tau otaota saito, Ye
have the refuse of wheat.

Oti, all. (See Fakaoti.)

Ke fakatu e patu-iki ma e motu oti, To set
up a king for the whole i-land.
Ko e tau mena oti, All things.

2. Entirely.

Ke moumou e oneone, ti galo oti ia ke he
moana, The sands were wasted (de-
stroyed) and entirely lost in the ocean.

Ovava, the banyan-tree.

U

U, to taste.

Ua, two. Tokoua, two persons.

Kua oko e au ua e gaafū, I am gathering
two sticks of firewood.

2. Second.

Ko e aho ua, The second day.

3. Double.

Kua vagavagahau a lautolu ke he tau
laugutu molemole mo e loto ua, They
speak with flattering lips and a double
heart.

Ua, do not.

Ua e mataku, Do not fear.

Ua o a mutolu ki ai, po ke mumui atu ki ai,
Do not go after them nor follow them.

Ua, the neck.

Kua poi atu a ia mo e peka ke he hana ua
kua figita ki a ia, He ran and fell on his
(another man's) neck and kissed him.

Uafulu, twenty.

Uafulu e tau tau ia ne nofo ai au i a koe,
Twenty years have I been with you.

Uaga, a worm, maggot.

Ti nakai ha i ai ha uaga, And there was
no worm in it.

Uaina (Eng.), wine.

Uaki, a spear made of one piece of
wood—i.e., without separate point.

Uati (Eng.), a watch.

Ue-atu (a comparative), very.

Ati ue-atu e vihi uka, It was all the more entangled.
Kua ue-atu e mena nai e mitaki, This thing is very much better.

2. To push out, to move forth as a boat.

Ue-hifo, to bring down.**Ui**, to call (pass., *uina* and *uiina*).

To ui e lava ke he tau motu ke o mai ke he mouga, They two shall call the people to come to the mountain.

2. To invite.

Ua ui e koe ke he tau kapitiga hau, Do not invite your friends.

Uo, a crayfish.**Uulu**, to extend, hold out.

Ti uulu aki e ia e akau e fahi tokelau, And he stretched out his weapon to the north side.

Ufī, covering ; a covering.

2. To cover up; hence, to conceal (pass., *ufia*, *ufitia*).

Ka hoko hake e peau ti ufia ni, When the waves come up it (the spring) is covered.
Kua ufitia a lautolu he moana, The sea has covered them.

Ufi, general name of the yam.

Ufi-lei, *ufi-toga*, *ufi-tuā*, *ufi-kavekave*, *ufi-fetēka*, *ufi-kamo*, different species of yam ; *ufi-kokau*, wild yam ; *ufi-pia*, *ufi-pāka*, introduced species of yam.

Ko e haku ufi la valu kua la fitu ai, My eight yams have become seven.

Ufi-fatafata, a breastplate, as of the High Priest (modern).**Ufūfū**, to cover, &c.**Uga**, a species of land-crab.

Ko Hali-ua, ko e higoa mua i a uga, Hali-ua, the former name of the land-crab.

Uha, rain.

To fakato hifo e au e uha ke he lalolagi, I will send down rain on the earth.

Uhi, *Kula-ahi*, purple.

Ne tapulu ke he tapulu kula-ahi mo e ie mitaki, He was clothed in a purple dress and fine linen.

Uhila, lightning.

Ti ha i ai i lugia he mouga e uhila, And there was lightning on the mountain.

Uho, the core.

2. The best of anything.

Ta mai a e tapulu uho, Bring here the best garment.

3. The place from which a family sprang.

4. Precious, valuable.

Ne age foki ke he hana tugane e tau mena uho, He gave precious things to her brother.

Uhoaki, blessed.**Uho-maka**, a species of land-shell.**Uho-motu**, emblematical or poetic name of the king's residence. (See *Faka-uhō*.)**Uho-niu**, the spongy interior of a young coconut.**Uhu** (with *matike*), to arrive early.

2. Early.

To uhu o a pogipogi ke he fenoga ha mua, You will go early to-morrow morning on your journey.

Uhu, to destroy (as another's project).**Uhu-kehe**, to gainsay.**Uhu-lologo**, to lead in singing ; to compose (as poetry).

Ne uhu ai e taha patu e lologo, A certain chief composed a song.

Uhu-pulega, to counteract a project or resolution ; abrogate, destroy the effect.**Uka**, difficult.

Tagata mahani uka, A hard man.

Ko e kupega ne uka lahi, The net was in difficulties.

Kua uka ni a Mutulau ke hau, It was difficult for Mutulau to come.

Uka, tough. *Fakauka*, patience.

2. To suffer, bear.

Uku, to dive.

Ati uku fetogiaki e lava ha lava a kupega, They both dived for their fishing-net.

Uku, to anoint. *Fakauku*, to anoint.**Ukfakina** (syn., *fakahanoa*), forlorn hope.**Uku-toka**, to dive right down to the bottom.

Ulaafia, accursed.

Kia ulaafia ha laua a ita, Cursed be their anger.

Ule, penis. (*Fuuho* is the proper word to use.)**Uli**, black, dark. *Fakauli*, to blacken.

Ti ha i ai i luga he mouga e aolagi uli, And there was a black cloud on the mountain.

Ulihega, species of fish, like herring.**Uli-magiagia**, very black.**Uli-patoki**, black (like a *toki*, or stone axe).**Ulo**, to blow (as to blow a fire, a trumpet).

Ka ulo fakaloa e pu, When the trumpet sounds.

2. To blow (as a whale).

Ne hau e taufuā mo e ulo hake e tau pokoihi, There came a whale and blew out of his nostrils.

Ulo (Tongan), a pot, saucepan.**Ulu**, the head. *Gati-ulu*, a skull.

'I age e Mokofulufulu e ulu hana ke faala e tau kuru, And Mokofulufulu presented his head to be cleaned of lice.

To tatuki e ia hau a ulu, He will bruise your head.

2. Hair.

3. The bow of a ship.

4. A plantation. *Ulu-vine*, a vine-yard (*vine=wine* (Eng.)).**Ulu** (syn., *loga*), many.

Ko e ulu tupua, The many gods.

Ulu, to break down, to destroy.

Mo e ulu ki lato hana tau kolo, And break down her towers.

2. To level stones, &c.

Ofa ono e akau ne ulu aki e umu, Six fathoms (long) were the poles for leveling the oven.

3. To steer.

Ulu ke he matagi, Put her head to the wind.

Kua ulu ki toga, She is steering to the south.

(Cf. Maori *urungī*.)

Ulua, a species of fish.**Uluaki**, first-born. *Tama-uluaiki*, first-born son.

Ha he kaina hana tama-uluaiki, His first-born son was in the fields.

3—Niuē.

Ulu-fiti, crisp, curly hair, like that of the Fijians.**Ulu-fuamiti**, a stout, long spear (like Maori *tokotoko*), with knob at end.**Uluga**, a pillow.

Ko e uluga ē ke uluga ai a koe, This pillow for a pillow for *ulu* (literally, to lay your head on).

Uluginigini, short, crisp hair in smallcurls; the Melanesian hair.**Ulu-halu**, straight, lank hair; the true Polynesian hair.**Ulu-helu**, a long club, curved at one end.**Ulu-he-motu**, complimentary term for the King.**Uluhina**, grey-headed.**Ulu-kila**, } bald head.
Ulu-muna, }**Ulu-lauta**, the north end of Niuē.**Ulu-lauti**, a pennant, dog-vane.**Ulu-miti**, a short, thick spear.**Ulu-moumou**, to destroy.**Uluola**, complimentary name of the coconut.**Uluolu**, name of a tree, from which *katoua* (clubs) are sometimes made.**Ulupoko**, a skull.**Ulu-puku**, a short hand-club.**Ulu-tomo**, to draw in the head, as a turtle does.

Ati ulu-tomo ai e fonu ke hoko mai ke he aho nai, So to this day the turtle thus withdraws his head.

Uluulu, the reef.

Hake ha ne hifo a Gini-fale ke figota he uluulu, Gini-fale came down to gather shell-fish on the reef.

Umiti, to boast.**Umiti-tala**, to boast, to crow over (syn. with *pauko tau* and *palau*).**Umu**, an oven, a native earth-oven.

Ti fakaafu e lautolu e umu, And they lighted the oven.

2. Food cooked in native oven.

Umu-meī, an oven in which the food is underdone.

Umu-tī, an oven of Dracēna roots.

Ti hoka e laua e umu-tī, ti ai maeke, So they two (tried to) stir the *ti*-oven, but they could not.

Una, shell of the turtle, "tortoise-shell."

Kua hau au ke ta mai he na una ke tau aki ho na penapena, I came to bring some tortoise-shell to suspend in yourcurls.

Unoko, to bruise.

Unu, to wash clothes.

2. To lower (as a net).

Ati unu hifo ke he mena hokulu, Then they lowered it (the net) in a deep place.

3. To shed (as a shell).

Ko e mena unu e tagata, Man is withdrawn (i.e., according to tradition, he was "withdrawn" from a woman originally).

4. To bark a shrub.

Ti nakai fai xai ke unu aki, There was no water to enable her to peel (the rods).

Unuunu, to draw near.

Unuunu ā a mutolu, Draw ye near (or together).

Ati unuunu atu la mo e tagata nai, Make room for this man. (See Luke xiv. 9.)

Unuunu atu, move off.

Uta, to take. *Kua uta ai*, taken.

Uta age e mena nai ki a ia, Take this thing to him.

Ke uta afi ke he lagi tua-taha, To take fire to the first heaven.

2. To render, to pay.

Po ke lata ke uta e maotolu e telu? Is it lawful for us to pay tribute?

Uta, the east.

To o atu e tau tagata mai he fahi uta mo e fahi lalo, And men shall come hither from the east and from the west.

Uta, inland.

Ti pu atu ke he feutu i uta, And emerged on the top of the cliffs inland.

2. Land, as opposed to sea.

Kua nofo ke he tahi, ka e nofo e falu i uta, Some dwelling in the sea, some dwelling on land.

Uta-fano, to carry about.

Utafua, to take without leave.

Ute, tail-part of the periwinkle.

Ute (he ute he ha), Why? What for?

Ute-pihia (at the end of a sentence), perhaps, probably.

Ute-tifa, a pearl.

Utu, a species of fish.

Utu, to draw water, to pull up *talo*.

Ne o atu e tau fufine ke utu vai, The women went to draw water.

Utu-vagahau, a party of delegates who visit the parents to ask for a bride.

F.

Fa, four, fourth.

Ko e aho fa, The fourth day.

Fagofulu, forty; *fa e teau*, four hundred.

Fa, the pineapple.

2. The pandanus.

Ko e eke fefe e tau fa? What has been done to the pandanus-trees?

Fa, strong, clever (used mostly of a man good at agriculture).

Fa, constantly.

Ne fa gagao a ia, He is constantly ill.

Kua fa hau koe, You are constantly coming.

Faala, to catch lice.

Ti age e Mokofulufulu e ulu hana ke faala e tau kutu, And Mokofulufulu presented his head for it to be cleaned of lice.

Fai, to make.

2. To possess.

Nakai fai mena pihia he motu ha maua, We possess nothing like this in our island.

3. To be.

Ti nakai fai tagata, And there was no man.

Faifano, to walk about.

Faifeau, a missionary.

Ti age he tau faifeau a Peniamina mo Toimata ke ia mai he vaka-lotu, And the missionaries appointed Benjamin and Toimata to bring hither a mission-ship.

Faifi, to bear malice, enmity, revenge.

Faifonua, land-possessing.

Faihoana, to marry, married (of a man).

Ti faihoana ai kia lautolu oti ne loto a lautolu ki ai, And they married all whom they desired.

Kito faihoana, newly married—i.e., a bridegroom.

Faikai, a Native dish of yams grated and mixed with coconut. In ancient times it was sent as a present to the *toas*, or braves, of other villages, who on eating it became responsible for help in war to the senders. (Cf. Maori custom of *ngakau*.)

Faikoloa, rich.

Faipule (Samoan), a head man.

Faitanaki, to trust to another, each thinking the other has done a thing.

Faitane, married (of a woman).

Faitaua, enmity.

To fakatupu e au e faitaua ki a mua mo e *fifine*, And I shall cause enmity between you and the woman.

Faituga, a temple.

Ne o hake ke he faituga e tokoua a tagata, Two men went up to the temple.

Faiumu, to cook.

2. The native oven.

Faiumu-puga, an oven of coral for making lime.

Faivaka, having roots.

Faivao, adultery.

Ka e fai hoana ke he taha, kua faivao a ia, If he marries another he commits adultery.

2. An adulterer.

Ko e tau matahepeheko e tau faivao, Unjust (men), adulterers.

Fakafaivao, to cause to commit adultery.

Fao, a pet bird, animal, &c.

Fao, a nail, a peg. (See **Fafao**.)

To fakamau e au a ia tuga ne fao ke he *mema ke mau ai*, I will fasten him as a nail in a sure place.

2. A stake.

Mo e fakamau e koe hau a tau fao, And strengthen your stakes.

Faoa, relations, family, kindred.

Kia toka e koe hau a faoa po e tau tagata he *hau a faoa*, Leave thy tribe or the persons of your family.

Fau (syn., *fafau*), to make by tying.

Faulua (syn., *foulua*), a ship.

Fafa, to carry pickaback.

Fafagu, to awaken.

2. To breathe (chief's word).

Ti fafagu ki he hana pokoihu e fafagu he *mou*, And breathed into his nostrils the breath of life.

3. Breath.

Ko e hana fafagu kua tuga ne vailele kua *pua*, His breath was like an overflowing stream.

Fafao, to put in. (See **Fao**.)

Ke fafao ke he puha, To put into a box.

Kua fafao aki e hiapo ke he gutu he tama, Some *hiapo* cloth was stuffed into the child's mouth.

Fafati, to break. (See **Fati**.)

Fafati, } to measure; to weigh. *Fafati*-*hifo*, to sound the depth.

Ko ia foki ne fafati ai e tau mahani, By him are actions weighed.

Fafatiaga, a measure.

Fafau (syn., *fau*), to make by tying.

Fao, outside.

Kua takitaki e ia a ia ki fago, He led him outside.

Faga, a round basket used for catching crabs.

Fagafaga-le, the temples of the forehead.

Fagahua, } (pass., *fagahuatia*), to move about often, as
Fagahuahua, } the feet, hands, &c.; fidgety.

Ko e moli, nakai fagahuatia a ia tukulagi, Surely he shall never be moved.

Fagai, to feed.

Ati fekau a ia ke he hana tau kaina ke fagai *ai e tau puaka*, And sent him into his fields to feed pigs.

Fagai, a division of the people, generally all related.

Fagamea, a species of fish.

Fagatua. (See Tau-fagatua.)

Fagofulu, forty (from *fa*, four; *hogo-fulu*, ten).

Fagu, a bottle.

Fagu: *Fagu e ihu*, to blow the nose.

Faguhē, to breathe heavily.

Fahi, a whip.

Fahi, to beat, scourge.

To fahi foki e lautolu mo e kelipopo a ia,
They will also whip and murder him.

Fahi, side, place.

Nakai maeke he lele atu mo e tafe ai ke he tau fāhi he motu ko Niue, Nor are they able to flow and water the different parts of Niue Island.

Ke he fāhi-uta, on the east side.

2. A page of a book.

Fahi-atu, further side.

Fahi-hema, the left side.

Fahi-lalo, the west.

Fahi-matau, the right side.

Fahitapu, a week.

Kua fakakanopogi takilagau au ke he tau fahitapu, I fast twice in a week.

Fahi-toga, the south.

Fahi-tokelau, the north.

Fahi-uta, the east.

Fahia, able (physically).

Nakai fahia au, I am not able to endure it.

Fahia (with *ai* or *nakai*), an emphatic. *Ai fahia,* not at all.

Faka, the most common form of causative prefix to verbs, &c.: *Lahi*, great; *faka-lahi*, to make great, magnify. Prefixing the *faka* sometimes alters the meaning of the verb, &c.

Fakaauue (pass., *fakaauueina*), to praise. *Kia fakaauueina a Iehova,* The Lord be praised.

Fakaauē, to thank. (Also *fakaouē*.)

To fakaauē atu ki a ia ke he fekafekau ia?
Does he thank that servant?

Nakai fakaauē atu a ia ki a lautolu, She did not thank them.

Fakaāfu, to prepare (an oven).

Ti ai iloa he tau tagata ko e fakaāfu e umu mo ha, And men did not know why the oven was prepared.

2. To light (an oven).

Ti fakaāfu e lautolu e umu, Then they lighted the oven.

Fakaagi, to cause to blow (as wind).

Ti fakaagi atu he Atua e matagi, And God caused a wind to blow.

Fakaagitau, rebellion.

2. Social commotion, disturbances.

Ka logona e mutolu e tau tau mo e tau fakaagitau, When you shall hear of wars and commotion.

Fakaahumate, to do languidly.

Fakaako, to teach.

Ne fakaako foki a koe ke he tau puhala ha maotolu, You have also taught in our streets.

2. To tame.

Ka ko e alelo, kua nakai maeke ia taha ke fakaako ia, But the tongue can no one tame.

Nakai maeke foki ia taha ke fakaako a ia ka totonu, Neither could any one tame him.

Fakaako-tau, to make war.

Ti kolo e tau fanau mo e fakaako-tau, And the family desired to make war.

Fakaala, to awaken, to arouse.

Ti fakaala ai ha mua tau mata, And your eyes shall be opened.

Fakaalofa, love.

Fakaalofa lahi atu ki a koe, Great love towards you (the ordinary commencement of a letter).

Kua talia e Kumā, he fakaalofa ki a Peka, Kumā consented through love for Peka.

2. To have compassion on.

Kia fakaalofa mai a koe ki a au, Have mercy on me.

3. To greet; greeting.

Kua manako foki kia fakaalofa mai e tau tagata kia lautolu, They also desired that men should greet them.

4. (with *oi*) Woe unto!

Oi fakaalofa ke he tau fifine kua fatu! Woe to the pregnant women!

Fakaalupaki, overhanging (as a rock, &c.).

2. To excavate, hollow out.

Fakaata, a reflection, a reflector, a looking-glass.	Fakaolo, to stretch out (as the hand). <i>Neke fakaolo hana lima,</i> Let him not stretch out his hand.
<i>Kua toka ia i Tuo, ti tokai mo e fakaata he maka hina,</i> And was left at Tuo as a reflection on a white stone.	<i>Kia fakaolo ā hau a tokotoko,</i> Stretch out your staff.
2. A telescope.	Fakaoloolo, to stretch out. <i>Mo e fakaoloolo hake hana tau ajoajo-lagi,</i> And stretches out his evil signs in the sky.
3. To look at one's reflection.	Fakaoti, } to destroy utterly. (See <i>Fakaoti</i> , } <i>Oti</i>) <i>To fakaoti ni e au a lautolu katoa mo e lalo-lagi,</i> I will destroy them together with the earth.
<i>Ti o atu ke he puna ke fakaata hijo hana mata,</i> And to go to the spring, therein to see their faces.	2. To finish. <i>Po kua lahi nakai ia ia e tau mena ke fakaoti a,</i> Whether he had enough to finish it with.
4. To make wide, spacious.	Fakaoti, for good and all.
Fakaati, to peep.	Fakaouē, to thank (syn., <i>fakaauē</i>).
Fakaatukehe, worried, troubled.	Fakauaua, undecided.
<i>Ka logona e mutolu e tau tau mo e tau faka-agitau, ua fakaatukehe a mutolu,</i> When you hear of wars and disturbances do not become anxious.	Fakauho, to insert anything into the heart of a tree. <i>Kua fakauho aki e lapatoa ke he futi ia,</i> (They) inserted a piece of iron into the banana-tree.
Fakaave, quickly.	Fakauka, patience. <i>Ko e ha mutolu a fakauka, kia moua ai ha mutolu a moui,</i> In patience possess ye your souls.
<i>Kia nofj fakaave ki lalo,</i> Sit down quickly. <i>Mo e kemokemo fakaave e tau fofofa,</i> And the eyes blink quickly.	2. To endure. <i>Kua fakauka a ia,</i> He endured patiently.
Fakaea, risen (as bread).	Fakauku, to anoint with oil. <i>Ko e mena haia ne fakauku ai a koe e maka</i> Where you anointed the stone.
<i>Kua lata a ia mo e mena ke fakaea aki,</i> It is like leaven.	<i>Ti tolo e motu ke fakauku a Tale-lagi mo patu-iki,</i> Then the people assembled to anoint Tale-lagi as king.
2. To cause to emerge.	Fakafaitane, to marry a man. <i>Ne fai hoana a lautolu, ne fakafaitane,</i> They married wives, they married husbands.
Fakaeneene, to be cautious, careful.	Fakafana, to warm up (as food).
<i>Kia fakaeneene a koe ki mua hana,</i> Be cautious before him.	Fakafanau, to deliver (as in childbirth); to do the work of a midwife. <i>Fifine fakafanau,</i> a nurse. <i>Ka fakafanau e mua e tau fifine Heperu,</i> When you deliver the Jewish women.
Fakaeteete, to walk carefully.	Fakafano, to send. <i>Ti fakafano e ia e lupe,</i> And he sent a dove. <i>To fakafano atu e au haku a tama fakahele,</i> I will send my dear son.
2. To walk evenly or smoothly.	
<i>Kua fakaeteete tuai e tau hui a Fāo,</i> The feet of Fāo walked smoothly.	
Fakai, intensitive to <i>ai</i> and <i>nakai</i> .	
<i>Nakai fakai,</i> not at all! never!	
<i>Nakai fakai taha ke age ha mena ki a ia,</i> No one at all gave him anything.	
Fakaigati, to be confined to.	
Fakailka-luga, proud.	
Fakailki, proud.	
Fakailoa, to make known.	
<i>Ke fakailoa e mua he higoa he motu ha mua,</i> Make known to me the name of your island (Literally, Make known, ye two, the name of the island of ye two).	
Fakainuinu, to stain, varnish.	
Fakaohooho, to provoke.	
<i>Ti fakaohooho a ia ia ia ne fai si ki a ia,</i> And her adversary sorely provoked her.	

Fakafeao, to set opposite, oppose (1 Sam. xvii. 21).

Fakafeilo, to reconcile, make peace.

Fakafenono, to be silent.

Kua fakafenono a lautolu, They held their peace.

Fakafepa, to respond (as one half of a choir to another); alternate.

Ti lologo fakafepa ai e tau fifine ke he tau lologo ha lautolu, And the women answered one another as they played (music).

Fakafeputaki, to look at one another.

Ko e ha ne fakafeputaki ai a mutolu? Why do you look at one another?

Fakafetauaki, to intermarry.

Kia fakafetauaki a tautolu, Let us intermarry.

Fakafetekenaki (syn., *fetokoaki*), to set one against another.

Fakafi, to annoy (as with begging).

Fakafafia, to use blandishments.

Ka e ole fakalahi atu a Peka mo e fakafafia atu, Peka begged very hard and used blandishments.

Fakafititaki, an example.

2. To make trial of, to essay.

Ti ole ne fai ke ta age e tau tapakau a Kumā ke fakafititaki e ia, Then he begged Kumā to give him the wings, that he might make trial of them.

Fakafili, to judge.

Ti fakafili ai e au hana tau mena, So I will judge her cause.

2. A judge.

Ha he taha māga e taha fakafili, There was in a certain town a certain Judge.

Fakafita, to do until wearied.

Kua fakafita a koe ha ko mara ke he tau mena oti nai kua taute, You have been unweared in preparing all these things for us.

Fakafiti, to weave in (as laths in the side of a house).

Fakafiu, to defy, to ridicule, to mock.

Fakafoha, a boil.

Fakafohake, to turn face up.

Fakafohifo, to invert, turn face down.

Kua fakaveli fakafohifo a ia ke he tau ve hana, He fell down on his face at his (the other's) feet.

2. To fall down.

Fakafolau, to drown; to execute by sending to sea in a canoe.

Fakafou, to renew.

Fakafoufou, to crown.

Kua fakafoufou e koe e tau ke he hāu a tolou, You crown the year with your goodness.

Fakafua: *Fakafua mai*, to buy; *fakafua atu*, to sell.

Ne kai a lautolu, ne inu a lautolu, ne fakafua mai, ne akafua atu, They ate, they drank, bought and sold.

Fakafualoto, to rebel.

Ka ko e tau ne hogofulu ma tolu aki ne fakafualoto ai a lautolu ki a ia, But in the thirteenth year they rebelled against him.

Fakafu-hifo, to cast down.

Fakagalo, to lose. (See Galo.)

Fakagalogalo, hidden, secret. (See Galo.)

Fakagau, a horse's bit.

To ha ha i ai foki ke he gutu he motu e fakagau gutu, There shall be a bit in the mouths of the people.

Fakahaele, to cause to go; to take a person.

Kua fakahaele ke koukou i Hiola, (She) was taken to bathe in Hiola.

Fakahaga, in passing.

Kua fakauao fakahaga, Teaching on the way.

Fakahakehake, proud, proudly. *Mahani fakahakehake*, pride.

Aua neke vagahau fakahakehake, Do not talk so very proudly.

2. To exalt.

Fakahako, to put straight. *Fano fakahako*, to go straight.

Kia fakahako e koe haru a puhalo ki mua haku, Mako your path straight in my presence.

Fakahaku, } confounded, perplexed;

Fakahahaku, } plexed; perplexity,

Fakahuhaku, } trouble.

Ha he lalolagi foki e matematekelea he tau motu ke he fakahuhaku, And on the earth distress of peoples with perplexity.

Fakahala, to condemn, to punish, to prove criminal.

Ko e hau a kupu ni, ke fakahala ai e au a koe, On account of your own words I condemn you.

2. Punishment.

Kua lahi haku a fakahala, My punishment is great.

3. To sentence.

Fakahanoa, anyhow, rashly ; careless, reckless.

Ne ha ha ia ia foki e go he motu o tagata ne nonojo fakahanoa, And a noise of a careless multitude was with her.

Fakahao, to preserve, to keep safely.

Ka ko ia ke moumou ai, ti fakahao ai e ia, But he who wastes (his life) shall preserve it.

Fakahau, spirit, energy.

Lologo mo fakahau leva ē! Sing with glad spirit! (Old song.)

Fakahaupo, ignorantly.

Fakahavili, to air.

2. To make a wind.
3. To expose to the wind
4. To winnow.

Fakahehē, to cause to err,

A mutolu, neke fakahehē ai a mutolu, Be ye not led astray.

Fakaheke, to praise.

2. To put on, or over.

Fakahekeaga, praise.

Fakahele, dear, beloved. *Fakahelehele*, to pet, to cherish.

Kua fakahelehele he hana matua tane ki a ia, His father cherishes him.

2. Beloved.

Ko e tama fakahelehele ia a patu Hina, She was the beloved child of Lady Hina.

Fakahigoa, to give a name to.

Ti fakahigoa ai e ia e māga ke he higoa ni he hana tama, And he called the town by the name of his son.

Fakahiku, to make an end of, to destroy.

To fakahiku e au e moui he tau mena oti, I will destroy the life of all things.

2. To stop, to cause to cease.

Kua fakahiku e au e kalaga fiafia, I will cause the glad shoutings to cease.

Fakahikuaga, the end.

2. The last.

Ke ta te fakahikuaga, To cast the last (dart).

Fakahipa, aslant.

Fakahiva, thatch covering for ridge of roof.

Fakahogohogo,

Fakahogohogo-manava, } to provoke.

Aua neke fakahogohogo ki a ia, Do not provoke him.

Ti fakahogohogo-manava foki a ia ki a ia ke ita ai a ia, And provoked to anger against her.

Fakahoha, to annoy.

Fakahoko, to make to reach, to bring.

To fakahoko atu e koe a lautolu, ti to e koe a lautolu ke he mouga kua eke māu, You will bring them in and plant them on the mountain of your inheritance.

2. To cause to come to pass.

Ka e nakai lūfoki fakahoko e au e malaia ke he kelekele, But I will not again cause a curse to come on the earth.

Fakahola, to set free, to allow to escape.

Fakahololoa : *Makona fakahololoa*, to fare sumptuously.

Fakahomo, to extort more than is due.

Fakahuhifo, headlong.

Fakahuhu, to suckle.

Ti nofo ai e fīfīne mo e fakahuhu e ia hana tama, So the woman abode there, and suckled her child.

Fakahuhulu, to shine brightly.

Ka fakahuhulu e mahina, Let the moon shine brightly.

Fakahui, to unloose, to abrogate.

Fakahutua-niu, a narrow but thick club.

Fakaka, to burn. (See **Kaka**.)

Ti tolo e motu fai gaasi fakaka, And the people assembled to gather firewood to burn.

Fakakanopogi, to fast.

Kua fakakanopogi takilagaua au ke he tau fahitapu, I fast twice in a week.

Fakakatoa, to complete, fulfil.

Ato fakakatoa ai e tau vaha he tau motu kehe, Until the time of the alien peoples is fulfilled.

Fakakelea, to abuse, to treat cruelly, to outrage.

Ati tapaki e ia e fifine tapu mo e fakakelea e fifine, Then he took that sacred woman and violated her.

Fakakeu, } to make crooked, to
Fakeukeu, } pervert.

Aua neke fakakeukeu e koe e fakafilihaga he hau a tagata nofogati, Do not pervert judgment of thy poor man.

Fakakiakia, to stretch out the neck.

Ti o a lautolu mo e tau ua ha lautolu kua fakakiakia, They go with stretched-out necks.

Fakakikila, to cause to shine.

Fakakikiveka, to torment.

Fakakilole, to stammer.

Fakakite, to make known, to show.

Ti fano ke he motu ke he fakakite e au ki a koe, And go to the land which I shall show you.

Fakakiteaga, a vision.

Fakakivikivi, to close the eyes.

Fakakona, to make bitter; to have a sharp, acrid taste.

Kaeke ke magalo e masima, po ke heigoa taha mena ke fakakona aki? If the salt has lost its savour, wherewith shall it be salted?

2. To poison.

Fakakoukou, to wash any thing, person, &c.

Fakakū, to shorten.

Fakakupukupu, to impress patterns on *hiapo*.

Kua nofo a ia he tapa he tahi mo e helehele fakakupukupu e tau hiapo ke he fohi, She sat by the side of the sea, making patterns on bark cloth with a shell.

Fakalagalaga, to stir up, to incite.

Fakalagataha, seldom.

Fakalago, to place upon, to place under.

Fakalahi, to increase, to make great.

To fakalahi ni e au hau a mamahi, I will make your pain great.

2. An intensive.

Ne talahu mai fakalahi he tagata ki a manutolu, The man solemnly protested to us.

Fakalala, to warm in the sun. (See Lā.)

Ti nofo ai mo e fakalala ai ke he lā, ha kua lahi e makalili, And sat there to warm herself in the sun, for the cold was great.

Fakalanu, to rinse.

2. To wash in fresh, after bathing in salt, water.

Fakalapalapa, common to all, general.

Fakalata, to apply, to make use of.

Ke ta atu haku na takapau ke fakalata fakatote a koe, To give you my wings that you may use them a little while.

Fakalataha, together.

Ko e fifine ne ta mai e koe ke fakalataha mo au, The woman that you gave to be together with me.

Fakalava, across; to cross (as a beam).
Akau-fakalava, a beam.

Fakalavelave, to obstruct, hinder, cause strife.

Neke fakalavelave, ha mutolu a tau liogi, That your prayers be not hindered.

Kua fakalavelave e mua au, I have been troubled by you.

Fakalele, cast away, sacrificed.

Fakalele moui tagata ia, To sacrifice the life of the man. (Old song.)

Fakaleua, to turn away, not to listen to or receive an applicant (generally used with a negative: *Ai fakaleua*).

Fakaleva, } long (in time).
Fakalevaleva, }

2. To make long; hence, to speak for a long time.

3. To be lifted.

Fakalalia, disgusting. *Mahani fakalalia*, disgusting habit.

2. Hateful.

3. To despise.

Ka e fakalalia a lautolu ke he fala tagata, But they despised some people.

Fakalifa, to tilt on one side.

Fakalilifu, to glorify, to honour.

Ke fakalilifu atu ni ki a Huanaki, To glorify Huanaki.

To fakalilifu e au hau a higoa, I will glorify thy name.

Fakaloa, to prolong.

2. To continue.

Ne fakaloa ai e ia hana liogi, She continued praying.

Fakalolehole, to act or do weakly, feebly.

Ka e auā neke fakalolehole, But not to do feebly.

2. To melt away, disappear.

To fakalolehole a lautolu oti kana kua nonofo i Kanana, All the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away.

Fakaloto-mafola, to please. (See **Mafola**.)

To fakaloto-mafola e au a ia ke he mena fakaloa, I will please him with a present.

Fakalua, to dribble.

Mo e fakalua ai e ia hana ifo ke he hafe hana, And he let his spittle fall down on his beard.

2. To vomit.

Ti fakalua atu ai he motu a lautolu kua nonofo ai, And the land vomits out its inhabitants.

Fakalue, to spue out.

Fakalutukia, to be surprised, amazed, suddenly fallen upon.

Fakamā, to shame ; shameful.

Ha ko e mena fakamā haia ki a marotolu, It is a shameful thing for us.

Fakamaama, a window.

Kia eke e koe e fakamaama ke he vaka, Make a window for the ship.

2. To enlighten.

Fakamafana, to comfort (pass., *fakamafanatia*).

To fakamafanatia e ia a tautolu ke ha tautolu a tau gahua, He will comfort us in our works.

Fakamafiti, quickly. *Poi fakamafiti*, run fast.

Fakamafoki, to cause to return.

Fakamafola, to open.

Kua fakamafola e koe hau a lima, You open your hand.

Fakamaga, to open the mouth, to gape. (See **Fakamamaga**.)

Kua fakamaga ha lautolu a tau gutu ki a au, They have opened wide their mouths against me.

4—Niue.

Fakamagalo, to forgive (?).

Kia fakamagalo atu a koe ki a ia, Forgive him.

2. To spare.

To fakamahakava kia koe ti nakai fakamagalo e māga? Wilt thou destroy, and not spare, the town ?

Fakamagiagi, airy.

Fakamāgoa, to fast, refuse to eat.

Fakamahakava, to destroy.

To fakamahakava kia e koe e tau tagata tututonu? Will you destroy the good men ?

Fakamahani, to accustom.

Fakamaheu, to disfigure.

Fakamailoga, a sign.

Mo e tau fakamailoga lalaki mai he lagi, And great portents in the heavens.

2. To make a sign or mark.

Mo e fakamailoga ai e koe ke he tau matai ha lautolu, And set a mark upon their foreheads.

3. To distinguish, to favour.

Fakamakamaka, to persist in begging.

Ti fakamakamaka atu ke o mai a lautolu, And insist that they come here.

2. Earnestly.

Fakamakona, to satisfy.

Mo e fakamakona e manako he tau mena momou i oti, You satisfy the wish of every living thing.

Fakamakutu, zealous, zealously.

Ti taifasi e fale mo e kumi fakamakutu, And sweep the house and search diligently.

Fakamalaia, to curse.

Fakamaligi, spilt ; to pour out.

Ko ia ne fakamaligi e toto he tagata, to fakamaligi he tagata hana ni a toto, Man shall shed the blood of him who sheds man's blood.

Fakamalipilipi, to break in pieces.

Fakamaloā, unwillingly.

Fakamalolo, to be strong.

2. To fight.

3. To make well.

Kua lata nakai ke fakamalolo e tau gagao? Is it not proper to heal sick people ?

4. To do strongly and well.

Ne tau te fakamalo e Kumā, Kumā prepared (his work) strongly and well.

Fakamalu, to overshadow.

Kia fakamalu mai ā ke tuga e po, Make thy shadow like the night.

2. To protect.

3. To shelter.

Ne ta ai foki e fale maka lahi, ke fakamalu ai e tau tagata, A house of large stones was also built there to shelter the people.

Fakamalumalu, to overshadow.

Ka fakamalumalu e au e lalolagi ke he tau aolagi, I will overshadow the earth with clouds.

Fakamalū, to moisten, to water.

Kua fakamalū ai e fuga kelekele, And the surface of the soil was watered.

2. To cool with water; to make damp and cool.

Ke fakamalū aki e alelo haku, To cool my tongue.

Fakamaluaga, a porch.

Fakamāmā, to lighten (as a burden).

Fakamamaga, to straddle; straddle-legged.

Ti ka tote e maka ti fakamamaga, If the stone was small (he) straddled it.

2. To open the mouth. (See **Fakamaga**.)

3. To spread out, extend.

Ti fakamamaga atu e tau matalima, And spread out the fingers.

Fakamamahi, to grieve, cause pain. (See **Mamahi**.)

Fakamamao, to avoid.

Fakamatatike, to lift up, to cause to rise.

Fakamanatu, to remind.

Fakamanatuaga, a reminder; the Lord's Supper.

Fakamanavalahi, to be of good cheer, patient.

Fakamaō, to harden.

Ha ko au, to fakamaō e au hana loto, But as for me, I will harden his heart.

Fakamapita, to press together.

Fakamasina, to salt.

Fakamata, to whet, to sharpen, to point.

Kua fakamata e lautolu ha lautolu a tau fana, ti loloiki e lautolu ha lautolu a tau kaufana oti, They sharpen their arrows and bend their bows.

Fakamatafeiga, in order.

Ne o mai fakamatafeiga, They came by families (i.e., each family in order by itself).

Fakamatakelea, to grimace.

Fakamatakutaku, to frighten.

Ke fakamatakutaku atu ki a Kapene Kuka, To frighten Captain Cook.

Fakamatala, to preach, to make known.

Kua fakamatala foki he fekafekau e tau mena oti ne eke e ia, The servant related all that he did.

Fakamatalahi, to be exalted.

Ka ko e tagata ne fakatolo lalo e ia a ia, to fakamatalahi a ia, And the man who humbles himself shall be exalted.

Fakamate (pl., *fakamamate*), to hold the tongue, keep silent.

Ka e fakamamate ni a lautolu, And they kept silence.

Fakamatehogē, to starve to death.

Fakamatutu, to track.

Fakamau, to fasten, to make secure.

Mo e fakamau ke mau, And fasten them securely.

Ka e fakamau e au haku a maveheaga mo koe, I will establish a covenant with you.

2. To retain, continue.

Ko e fakamau i a Lelei-Matagi, But (the name of) Lelei-Matagi should be retained.

Fakamau-hoana, to marry a wife.

Fakamaulu, to heal.

Mo e fakamaulu ai e ia e tau kafokia ha lautolu ne ta ai a lautolu, And he heals the wounds they have made.

Fakamavehe, } to part, to separate.
Fakamavehevehe, } to scatter, to send away.

Ti fakamavehevehe e Iehova a lautolu he mena ia ke he lalolagi oti, And God scattered them from that place to all the earth.

Fakameā, to cleanse, to purify.

Ka e nakui kia ko e mena fakameā e tokohogofulu? Were there not ten cleansed?

Fakameaaga, purification.

Fakamememege, to contract, draw together.

Ati omoi hijo e ulu he fonu ki loto, mo e fakamememege he mamahi, Then the turtle drew in his head and contracted it with pain.

Fakamitaki (adv.), well.

Nakai tuai fua fakamitaki mai hana fua māu, It will not again bring forth its fruit well for you.

Fakamoka, to pet (as a child).

Fakamokoi, liberal.

To nakai tuai ui a ia ne fulukovi, ko e tagata fakamokoi, The churl shall no longer be called liberal.

Fakamole, to boast, to desire the first place.

Fakamolemole, to make smooth.

To fakamolemole foki e tau hala tule, And the rough roads shall be made smooth.

2. To pass over an offence.

Fakamōli, to witness.

Fakamoli, to prove, to be sincere, faithful.

Ko ia ne fakamoli ke he mena tote, He who is faithful in a small matter.

2. To come to pass.

Ti fakamoli ai foki, And it will be so.

Fakamōmō, to wipe dry.

Fakamomoko, to make miserable.

Fakamomoui, to be saved.

To tokogaogao kia a lautolu ke fakamomoui? Shall few of them be saved?

Fakamonu, } to bless.
Fakamonuina, }

Mo e fakamonu atu ke he vai kua puna, Or bless the waters that sprung up.

Ti fakamonuina ai he Atua e aho fitu, And God blessed the seventh day.

Fakamoui, to save, deliver.

Fakamouiaaga, salvation, deliverance.

Kua hoko mai ai e fakamouiaaga, ke he maga faoa nai, Deliverance has come to this family.

Fakamua, the first.

Ko e aho fakamua, The first day.

2. Former, formerly.

He fa mahala he tau hauuga fakamua, As they had often conquered in former times.

Vaha fakamua, a long time ago.

Fakamui, the last.

Ha i ai foki salu ne mumua to fakamui a lautolu, And some of you that are first shall be last.

Ati ta fakamui a Matila-foafoa, Matila-foafoa was the last to throw (a dart).

2. The youngest.

3. After.

Ke he vaha fakamui, Afternoon.

Ti mate fakamua a Patua-valu he motua, ka e mate fakamui a Tage-lagi, Then Patua-valu died first, of old age, and Tage-lagi died after him.

Fakamulemule, to loiter, delay.

Kua fakamule a ia, He waited.

Fakamumuli, to hide.

Ti fakamumuli ai a koe, And hide yourself there.

Fakanā, to quiet a child.

Ko e moli kua fakanā mo e fakamate e au haku loto, tuga ne tama kua tapani he hana matua fīfīne, Surely I have quieted and silenced my heart, as a child that is weaned of its mother.

Fakaneinei, to wait, to hope for.

Fakanimonimo, to be forgotten.

Kua fakanimonimo au tuga ne tagata mate, I am as forgotten as a dead man.

Fakaniniko, gluttony; to be surfeited.

A mutolu neke pehia ha mutolu a tau loto he fakaniniko mo e konahia, Take heed to yourselves, lest your hearts be overcharged with gluttony and drunkenness.

Fakanofonoa, to have sexual connection.

Aua neke fakanofonoa e koe e hoana he hau a matakainaga, You shall not cohabit with your brother's wife.

Fakanonā, to stop beating (as the heart).

Ne fakanonā e ate, The heart has stopped beating.

Fakanono, } to be silent.

Fakanonono, }

Ka to fakanonono ke he pouli e tau tagata mahani kelea, The wicked shall be silent in darkness.

Fakaoti, together. *Fano fakaoti*, go all together.

Fakaoti, To destroy utterly; after the general destruction, to return and finish the work; to make a clean sweep.

Ti fakaoti ai e ia ke he aho ia e tau tagata oti ha ha i ai, And all the people therein that day he utterly destroyed.

Kua fakaotioti e ia a ia katoa mo e tau tagata oti ha ha i ai, But destroyed it (the town) utterly, and all the people therein.

Fakaotiga, the end, extremity.

Fakapā, to use or wear for the first time.

2. To touch, to cause to touch.

Ka huki ke fakapa atu ke he mata matau he fine, (The boy) husked it and touched (therewith) the right eye of the woman.

Fakapaea, to live temporarily in a place.

Ko e motu ne nonojo fakapaea ai a lautolu, They are a nomadic people.

Fakapaiaia, inclined.

Fakapakau, to act the hypocrite.

Fakapapa, to hatch.

Kua fakapapa ai e lautolu e tau fua he tau gata gagau, They hatch out snake's eggs.

Fakapela, to squeeze an abscess.

Fakapiki, to touch.

Kia jakapiki atu a lautolu ke he kala tapulu hokoia hana, That they might touch but the hem of his garment.

Fakapiko, to cause to think erroneously.

Fakapoa, to offer to the gods (as a child, soon after birth), to dedicate.

Fakapolopolo, deep (as a cup).

Mo e hana kapiniu fakapolopolo, And its deep cup.

Fakapotopo, to assemble.

Kua fakapotopo ai e ia hana tau kapitiga, She calls together her neighbours.

2. To gather together.

Kia fakapotopo e tau vai ke he mena taha, Let the waters be gathered together to one place.

Fakapotopotoaga-fetu, a constellation.

Ha ko e tau fetu he lagi mo e ha lautolu a tau fakapotopotoaga-fetu, For the stars of heaven and their constellations.

Fakapouli, to darken.

Kua jakapouli e la ke he hana fina atu, The sun shall be darkened in his going forth.

Fakapuke, to fill, to heap up.

2. To water, to fill with water.

Kua jakapuke e koe hana tau fakatapuke, Thou waterest the ridges thereof abundantly.

3. A flood.

Ko e fakahoko ne fai e au e fakapuke ki luga he kelekele, I am about to send a flood on the earth.

4. To cultivate (make into little mounds).

Kia fakapuke e lalolagi, Cultivate the earth.

Fakapukupuku, to gather together.

Ti fakapukupuku ai hana tau hui ke he hana mohega, And he drew his legs up (towards his body) in his bed.

Fakapulahi, to enlarge an opening.

2. To spread abroad.

Fakapuloa, to spread abroad (as news, &c.).

Fakapulumohe, to cause to sleep deeply.

Fakapulupulu, to cover (as a hen her chickens).

Ke tuga ne moa kua fakapulupulu hana tau punua, As a hen covers her chickens.

Kua fakapulupulu e korē e tau fufua, As a partridge broods over her eggs.

Fakasatauro (*satauro*, Gr., a cross), to crucify.

Kia fakasatauro a, ati fakasatauro a ia, Crucify, crucify Him!

Fakatafea, menorrhagia.

Ti mauu ai agataha hana fakatafea, And immediately her issue of blood was stanched.

Fakatafola, to strew.

Fakatagataga, to slacken, slackly.

Fakatai, a parable.

2. To compare.

To fakatai ki ai e au ha ha? And to what shall I compare it?

3. Image, likeness.

Kia eke e taotolu e tagata ke he ha taotolu a fakatai, Let us make man in our likeness.

4. Deceit.

Kua kula e tau nifo ha lautolu ke kai tagata —ko e fakatai, Their teeth were (dyed) red to eat men—a deceit.

Ne kitia e Mutalau, ko e fakatai noa, Mu-talau saw that it was all deceit.

Fakataka, a harlot (*fifine-fakataka*), woman of bad character.

Ne fakaoti e ia hau a tau mena fakatalaha mo e tau fifine-fakataka, He has devoured your sustenance with harlots.

Fakatakai, to anoint.

Fakatakatakē, an expression of a piteous nature; to hiss.

Fakatalatala, to tell fanciful stories, tales, &c. (See **Fakatutala**.)

Fakatalitali, to wait, to expect.

Fakatamafine, effeminate, girl-fashion.

Ka o a lautolu ti o fakatamafine a lautolu, They go with a mincing gait.

Fakatanoa, to debase, humble.

Ke fakatanoa hifo ki a Toga, To humble the Tongans.

Fakatapu, to make sacred.

Fakatapuke, a ridge (as of ploughed land).

Kua fakapuke e koe hana tau fakatapuke, Thou waterest the ridges thereof abundantly.

Fakatapulu, to clothe.

E fakatapulu ai a laua, (He) clothed them.

Fakatata, to draw near.

Fakatatai, to make even, level. (See **Tatai**.)

To fakatatai foki e lautolu a koe mo e kelekele, They will lay you level with the ground.

Fakatau (modern; *fakafua* is Niuēan), to buy or sell.

Liliu atu foki ke fakatau mai e falu a mena ma tautolu, Return to buy a few things for us.

Fakatau, both together, at the same time. *Fakatau eke*, do it together.

Fakatau o, go together.

Fakataufata, equal.

Ha ko e mena kua fakataufata a lautolu mo e tau agelu, For they are equal to angels.

Fakataufataua, both alike.

Fakataupā, to meet by accident.

Fakatau-peau, surf-riding.

Fakataveli, to trundle. *Fata fakataveli*, a cart.

Fakateaga, careless.

Ka fakateaga, ti moua mo e toho mo e mou-mou ha lautolu a tau vaka, If they are careless (of signs of storm) their canoes are seized, drawn away, and destroyed.

2. Common, lowly.

Ti fano a koe ke takoto ke he mena fakateaga, And you go to sit down in the common room.

3. To despise.

Ti pikti atu a ia ke he taha, ka e fakateaga ke he taha, So he will cling to one and despise the other.

Ko e tagata fakateaga, a nobody.

Fakatekiteki, quietly, gently, slowly.

Ka e ole fakatekiteki e ia, He besought quietly.

Vagahau fakatekiteki ī, Speak slowly.
Nonofo fakatekiteki, To abstain from wild and wicked behaviour.

2. With carefulness.

Ti hifo a Puga mo e velevete fakatekiteki, So Punga (dived) down and carefully dis-entangled (the net).

Fakateliqa, to attend to, to "give ear to."

Fakatelo, to put out the tongue, (also in defiance).

Ti tala age a Laufoli, "Fakatelo la e alelo," Then Laufoli said, "Put out (your) tongue."

Fakatepetepe, sudden, hurriedly.

Kua fakatepetepe a ia ke hola, She made haste to escape.

2. Gently.

Ha ne lele kua ui fakatepetepe hijohijo a Peka, As Peka flew he called gently down.

Fakatikai, to deny.

Ti fakatikai ai e Sara, kua pehe, "Nakai kata au," And Sarah denied, saying "I did not laugh."

Fakatila, to steer.

Fakatino, a likeness, picture, photograph, &c.

Kua ta tuai e fakatino a Huanaki he maka i Vai-hoko, A likeness of Huanaki was made of stone at Vai-hoko.

Fakatitafa, to slope; aslant, sideways; to lie on one side.

2. To step on one side.

Ti fakatitafa ai a ia ka e hake, So he stepped aside, but ascended.

Fakato, to throw down.

2. To cause to descend.

To fakato hiso ai e au e uha, I will send down rain.

3. To cause to fall.

Neke fakato e koe au ka mate, Lest you cause me to fall and I be killed.

Fakatoga, to sit cross-legged.

Fakatoka, to put down, place down.

2. To open out.

Fakatokatoka, to spread out.

Fakatokolalo, to humble. (See example, *fakatokoluga*.)

2. To be subject to.

Fakatokologa, to make many, to increase.

Fakatokoluga, proud; to be puffed up.

Ha ko e tagata ne fakatokoluga e ia a ia to fakatokolalo e ia a ia, The man who exalts himself shall be abased.

Fakatokotui, to kneel.

Ti pihia foki a lautolu oti kua fakatokotui ke inu aufo, And also they who kneel down to drink.

Fakatolotolo, to crouch.

Ko e mena tokolalo e lagi ia ne fakatolotolo e tau tagata he tokolalo, The heavens were low, causing human beings to crouch.

Fakatonu, to tell plainly.

2. To put right, to correct.

Fakatote, little.

Ke fakalata fakatote a koe, To make a short trial (of them) yourself.

2. To diminish.

Fakatu, to cause to stand, to set up.

Kua amaamanaki a Mutalau ko e fakatu ne fai e ia e Patu-iki ma e motu oti, (The people) of Mutalau hoped they would be able to set up a king for the whole island.

2. To establish.

Kitiada, ko au nei, to fakatu e au haku a maveheaga mo mutolu, Behold, I will establish my covenant with you.

3. To mark as reserved.

Tau moumou haku goto fakatu, Fakatu ke tau he pogipogi, Gathered wastefully any marked tiare flowers, Reserved for gathering to-morrow. (Old song.)

4. To fasten, to make secure.

Ka e fakatu mai e koe tuga i a koe, But you fasten (the wings) on as you (do for your self).

Fakatu-tane, to betroth a woman.

Fakatuagahui, a footstool.

Ato eke e au a lautolu kua fai fi ki a koe mo fakatuagahui haā, Till I make your enemies your footstool.

Fakatuai, slow.

Fakatuatua, to hate.

Neke fakatuatua a Iosefa kia tautolu, Let not Joseph hate us.

Fakatufele, to dress grandly, decorate.

Fakatufono, laws.

Fakatukava, a request to a man to shoot parakeets for feathers for head-dress (*palā*), or to get a fish for a feast.

Fakatulakiaga, the end.

Fakatulapa, surf-riding on a board (*lapa*).

Fakatuleva, to lengthen (as life).

Fakatumau, to establish.

2. Upright, perpendicular.

Fakatupa, } to enslave.
Fakatupatupa, }

Fakatupetupe, to offend, to give umbrage to.

To fakapotopo mai e lautolu he hana kautu a lautolu oti kua fakatupetupe, And they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend.

Fakatupu, to meddle.

Ke fakatupu e kelea he ha e koe ke malaia ai a koe? Why should you meddle in this matter to your hurt?

Fakatupua, to pretend, to personate another.

Kua tutotonu fakatupua a lautolu, They feigned to be virtuous.

Fakatupuolamoui, to flourish, prosper.

To fakatupuolamoui foki e koe hau a tau tua mena ke he pogipogi, In the morning you will make your seed flourish.

Fakatutala, to gossip. (See **Fakatala-tala**.)

Kua oti e kai e galue, ha ne fakatutala a lautolu, When the feast was over they gossiped.

Fakatu-tane, to betroth (of a woman).

Kaeke kua kelea a ia ke he manatu he hana iki, ne fakatu-tane ki ai, If she please not her master, who hath betrothed her to himself.

Fakatutū, to call out.

Fakatutuku, to mourn, to be cast down.

Kitala, kua fakatutuku a laua, Behold, they were sorrowful.

Fakavai, to betray.

2. Deceit; to feign.

Kua heketia fakavai a ia ke he tau lima ha lautolu, He feigned to be mad in their hands.

Ko e tau tagata fakavai na e! O ye hypocrites!

Fakavalavala (*tuki fakavalavala*), to stamp on, to crush.

Ne tuki fakavalavala e au a lautolu tuga ne pelapela he tau puhala, I stamped on them as the mire of the road.

Fakavē, to tie by the foot.

2. To lay the foundations of a house.

Fakavela, to burn.

Fakaveli, to cause to fall.

Kua fakaveli fakajohifo a ia ke he tau ve hana, He fell down on his face at his (the other's) feet.

Fakavi, to hate.

Ka e fakavivika a ia he motu hana, But his people hated him.

Fakavihi, to enwrap. (See **Vihī**.)

Fakavihi aki e lau-tefifi, Wrapped round in convolvulus-leaves.

Fakavili, to spin.

Fakavivivivi, to shake, cause to quiver very much.

Kua fakavivivivi ai foki e tau tao ha lautolu, Their spears are also shaken strongly.

Faki (pl., *fakifaki*), to pluck (as fruit).

Fala, an abbreviation of *falu a*, some.

Ka e fakalalia a lautolu ke he fala tagata, But they despised some people.

2. A portion.

Mo e falu i luga he fala mena ke he foulua, Some on broken pieces of the ship.

Falaile (Eng.), Friday.

Falanaki, to lean on.

Ti falanaki ke he hana ua, And bent down on his (the other's) neck.

Ti falanaki a ia ke he nofoa, And he bent back in his seat.

Toka e koe au, ke amoamo atu ke he tau pou ne mau ai e fale, Permit me to feel the pillars of the house, that I may lean on them.

Falaoa (Eng.), flour.

Fale, a house.

Ne ta ai foki e fale maka lahi he tau hui a Huanaki ke fakamalu ai e tau tagata, A house of large stones was built there by the feet of Huanaki, to shelter the people.

Falea, disorderly.

Fale-fakahu, customhouse.

Fale-fakafua-tupe, a bank (money exchange).

Falehoe, wing of a house.

Fale-ie, a tent.

Falelea, clamour, noise.

Falemaka, a stone house.

Ko e patu a ia he falemaka, He was the chief of the stone house.

Falepuipui, a prison.

Faletapu, a church.

Faletua, a room (uncommon).

Faliki, to spread on the ground (as mats, &c.).

To lalaga foki e tau lau ke faliki ai e tino, The leaves are also woven, that the body may rest on them.

Faliu, changed.

Nakai momohe a tautolu oti, ka e faliu a tautolu oti, We shall not all sleep, but shall all be changed.

Ti faliu ai a ia mo pou masima, And she was changed into a pillar of salt.

Faliu-kila, euph. for a woman's private parts.

Faliuli, disobedient.

Fälō, to tie on (as a hatchet-handle); to tie over.

*Ne tau te e ia e tau mahina-āili ne fälō
he hafo,* He prepared some white operculi and bound them (over his eyes) with bark cloth.

2. To lash on (as rafters, &c.).

Ko e tau pulu ke fili ke fälō ai e tau jale, The fibre is twisted and (used in) lashing up houses.

Falu, some.

Ko e falu a puaka, Some pigs.

Ke fakatau mai e falu a mena kai, To buy a little food.

Fana, an arrow.

Ko e tau nifo ha lautolu ko e tau tao mo e tau fana ia, Their teeth are spears and arrows.

2. A gun.

Kau-fana, a bow.

Fanā, a mast.

Nakai tuai fakamaru ai e lautolu e fu fanā, They could not well strengthen the bottom of the mast.

Fanafana, to whisper.

Fanafonua, a cannon.

Fana-fufu, to shoot an arrow secretly, from ambush.

Fanau, to bring forth young.

Kua fanau mai e Tali-mai-nuku e tau tagata fofo mena, Tali-mai-nuku gave birth to people who stole things.

2. In labour.

To kokono a lautolo tuga ne fisine kua fanau, They shall strain like a woman in labour.

Fānau, children.

2. Families.

Ko e vai ia ke inu ai e fanau, Water which is drunk by the families.

Fanauaga, birth, parturition.

Kua hoko ke he fanauaga he tama, The child came to the birth.

Fanauga, bringing forth.

Fanau-maua, premature birth.

Fano, about. *O fano*, to go about.

Fano, to go, to walk (used in the singular; *o* is the plural). *Fano ā*, go away, get out. *Fai-fano*, to walk about.

Fanofano, to wash the hands.

Fanogonogo, to hear.

Ne ofomate a lautolu mo e fanogonogo atu ke he leo, They were astonished when they heard the voice.

2. To listen, to give ear to.

Kua fanogonogo a koe ke he kupu he hoana hau, You have listened to the word of your wife,

3. To obey.

Fano-kehe, go right away.

Fano ā a koe, kia fano-kehe, Go away and be off.

Fano-noa, to go away empty, without reason.

Farasaio (Gr.), a Pharisee.

Fata, a cage.

2. A hand-barrow.

3. Shelf, stage.

4. (Sometimes) upper story of a house.

Fatafakataveli, a chariot.

Fatafata, the chest, breast.

Kia tuku a hau a lima ke he hau a fatafata, Put your hand into your bosom.

2. To carry in the hand.

Ufi fatafata, breastplate (modern).

Fatamoia, a stage on which weapons were kept.

Fatapoa, an altar.

Fati, to break; broken.

Fati mai he haku mahakitaga, Broken off (were branches) by my sister. (Old song.)

2. To break (as waves).

Fatifati} (pl. of *fati*), broken in pieces.
Fafati

Kua fatifati e tau kaufana he tau tagata toa, The bows of the mighty men are broken.
Ke he mena nefafati ai e peau, To the place where the waves break.

Fati-lologo, to compose songs. *Ko e fati-lologo*, a poet.

Fatipiko, to bear false witness.

Aua neke fatipiko a koe ke he taha tagata, Do not bear false witness against any person.

Fatu, the abdoinen.

Kua gagao he fua e fatu, Diseased with a swollen belly (dropsy).

Fatu, to be with child, to conceive; conception (of both women and animals).

Ko e mamahi he hau a fatu, The pain of your conception.

Kua fatu e fīfī ti tagi mau e tāne he tau aho oti, When the woman became pregnant the husband used to cry every day.

Fatu, } to fold.
Fatufatu, }

Fatuaki, to lay up in the mind.

Fatuakiloto, a device.

2. To devise.

Fatualoga, many, manifold.

To moua e ia e tau mena fatualoga ke he vaha nai, He shall receive manifold things in this present time.

Fatuga, a rafter.

Fatukalā, a rough volcanic stone, used as a missile.

Fatuoka (pl., *fatufatuoka*), a drop.

Favale, fierce, savage, wild. *Manu-favale*, wild animal.

2. Violence, savagery.

Ti puke ni e latolagi ke he favale, The earth was full of violence.

3. To commit violence, to ill-use.

To tapatapaki e lautolu mo e favale mai ki a mutolu, They will seize and persecute you.

Fe, whence?

Ne hau koe i fe? Whence have you come?
Mai fe? From whence?

2. Which?

Ko he mena fe? Which thing?
Ko e tama fe? Which child?

3. Where?

Kua nofo i fe a koe? Where do you live?
Ko fe a koe? Where are you?

4. When?

A fe? When? (future).
Ne fe? When? (past).

Fe, a particle placed before verbs to denote reciprocal action.

Feafoaki, to betray one another.

Feitaaki, to hate one another.

Feeo, coral.

Mo e ie vavae, mo te tau feeo, And fine mats and coral.

5—Niue.

Fecaki, to go about or to and fro.

Feefanaki, to love one another.

Fecho, to invade, surprise, rush at.

Kua oti he fecho mai e tau tagata Amelaka ke he fahi-toga, The Amalekites had invaded the south.

Feua, occupation, profession.

Feuaki, fornication.

Ke jakamamao a lautolu mo e feuaki, That you abstain from fornication.

Feutu, tops of the cliffs.

Ti pu atu ke he feutu i uta, And emerged suddenly on the top of the cliff, inland.

Fefaitauaki, to be at variance.

Fefakaukaaki, to forbear with each other.

Kia gefakaukaaki a mutolu, Forbear with one another.

Fefakafuaaki (reciprocal of *fakahua*), to buy or sell.

Ke vega ki fafo a lautolu ne gefakafuaaki ai
To cast out those who buy and sell.

Fefe, how?

Kua loa fēfē a koe? How do you know?

2. What?

Ko e eke fēfē e tau ja? What has been done to the pandanus-trees?

Fefe (syn., *huifua*), elephantiasis.

Fefeuia, play, amusement.

2. Jesting, mocking.

Ka e tuga ne tagata fefeuia a ia, But he was as one who jests.

Fegagauaki, to bite one another. (See *Gagau*.)

Kaeke kua fegagauaki mo e fekaiaki e mutolu, But if ye bite and devour one another.

Fegui, to murmur.

Fehagai, opposite.

Fehagaiaki, to be face to face.

Kua fehagaiaki a maua, We (two) have been face to face.

Fehikitaki, to change about.

Fehola (pl. of *hola*), to run away, to flee.

Feholiaki, to crowd on, press.

Kua tautaomi mo e feholiaki mai e moto tagata ki a koe, The crowd press and throng you.

Fekalaki, to devour one another. (See example of *fegagauaki*.)

Fekau, a message.

Kua jakafano atu e lautolu e fekau ke mui atu ki a ia, They sent a message after him.

2. To be ordered to do a servant's work.

Ti fekau he tau Toga ke ta e futi, The Tongans sent (him) to cut down a banana-tree.

3. A servant. (See **Fekafekau**.)

Ko Keho mo Kupega ko e tau fekau ia, Keho and Kupenga are his servants.

Fekafekau, to serve.

2. A servant.

Ti fano ni e fekafekau ia, So that servant came.

3. A missionary—i.e., a minister, one who serves. (Syn., *faifeau*.)

Fekafekau-pule, a steward (modern).

Fekakai (syn., *fikakai*), a certain tree, and its fruit.

Fekapai, bitterly (only used with *tagi*, to cry: *Tagi fekapai*).

Fefe, the cuttle-fish.

Feki, to jest, laugh (only used in the plural).

To kitia ai he tau tagata tututonu, mo e matakutaku ai, to *feki a lautolu ki a ia*, The righteous also shall see, and fear, and shall laugh at him.

Fekiteaki, to see one another.

Nakai liu foki fekiteaki a taua, We shall not see each other again.

Feko, bony, skinny.

To fakafili e au e tau manu gako mo e tau manu feko, I will judge between fat and lean animals.

Fekouna, to send.

Fekouna ke hake ke he mouga, (They) sent (him) to climb the mountain. (Old song.)

Fela, to break open (as a coconut, box, &c.).

To fakakite e au taha mena ke fela ai, I will show you something to break it (a coco-nut) open on.

Felaka, to step over a person or thing (which was an insult or desecration).

Ti tapu a laua, nakai felaka aki e laua, And it was sacred to those two, and they would not step across it.

Felamiaki, to interchange signals by looking out of the corner of the eye.

Feleleka, the name of a shrub.

Felevaia, to meet a person.

Ne hake a ia ti felevaia mo Tihamau, He went up and met Tihamau.

Felevahi, a girdle of *hiapo* cloth, feathers, &c.

Nakai fai felevahi, Naked.

Kua hafagi hana felevahi, (She) threw off her kilt.

Femaaaki, marriage between the children of sisters and brothers in law.

Femoleaki, to miss one another.

Fenoga, a journey.

Fepalékoaki, to challenge one another.

Fepuari (Eng.), February.

Fetalia (opp. to *pauaki*), to happen, to do a thing not of purpose.

Fetamaki, only just. *Hao - fetamaki*, only just escaped.

Kae haohao-fetamakina e falu, Some escaped with difficulty.

Fetogiaki, to exchange by turns.

Kia fetogiaki a mutolu ke he ha mutolu a tau kavega ke sua, Bear ye one another's burdens.

Fetokaaki (reciprocal of *toka*), to leave.

Fetoko, to oppose, dispute.

Ti fetoko ai a laua he iki, And the chief disputed with them.

Fetu, a star.

Ne tu ai e lā mo e mahina mo e tau fetu, There stood the sun, moon, and stars.

Fetuaho, the morning-star.

Fetui (*galo-fetui*), lost (? to escape in time of danger).

Fevagahauaki, } to talk together.
Fevagavagahauaki, } to talk together.

Ti fevagavagahauaki na lautolu ko e taha ke he taha, And they consulted with one another.

Feveheaki, } divided among them.
Feveheveheaki, } selves; division.

*To feveheaki e matua tane mo e tama tane,
The father shall be divided against the
son.*

*Kua tala atu au ki a mutolu, nakai; ka ko e
feveheveheaki, I tell you, nay, but rather
division.*

Fi, an enemy, a hated one.

*Ko ia ne tuku mai hau a tau fi ke he hau a
tau lima, He who gave thy enemies into
thy hand.*

2. Enmity, hatred.

Fai fi mai ki au, Has enmity to me.

Fia, desire (always joined to object, as *fia-inu*, thirst; *fia-mohe*, sleepy—*i.e.*, desire for water or sleep—*fia-momohe*, sleepy (if several persons); *fia-tau-mafa*, to be hungry (of chief only); *fia-kai*, hungry (of common people)).

Fiauhi (*ta-fiauhi*), a dance performed over the dead.

*Mo e ta ai e tau fiauhi ke he mate, And per-
formed the dances for the dead.*

Fiafia, joy, delight, pleasure.

*Kaeke kua mahani mitaki a koe ti ha ia koe
fiafia, Be virtuous and you will be happy.*

2. To be joyful.

*Ke kai ai a taotolu mo e fiafia, Let us eat
and be merry.*

Fia-kuku, a desire to keep; hence, to save one's life.

Fi-ika, a bunch of fish.

Fioia, to see (only used of chiefs).

Fiofio, mixed.

2. To mix.

*Ke fiofio aki e gahua he fli ai e tau fulu
hegathea mo e tau fulu hegakula oti, To
mix the different coloured braids of hega-
tea and hegakula (white and red feathers
of the parakeet).*

Fiu (interjection), Begone!

Fiu, to brush off (as flies).

Fifigo, to wither, fade; withered.

*Kua kai e ia kakaina ti fifigo ai, It (a
worm) ate the gourd, so that it withered.
Mo e fifigo, mo e polo pologa, With blasting
and with mildew.*

Fifili, to choose, select.

*Ha ne fifili e patuiki ka e ha ne gahua ke
tau, While (they) chose a king they were
preparing to fight*

Fifimata, eyelid.

Fifine, a woman, female.

*Ne eke e ia a laua ko e tare mo e fifine, He
made them (those two) male and f-male.
Ko au ko e fifine ne mamahi e loto, I am a
woman of sorrowful heart.*

Fifitaki, to imitate.

2. To obey; to keep precept.

*Kaeke ke fifitaki a mutolu ke he mahani
mitaki, If you follow that which is good.*

Figita, to kiss (anciently, to rub noses).

Kia figita mai ki a au, Kiss me.

Figona: *Figona-tama*, a son-in-law;
figona-fifine, a daughter-in-law.

*Ko e hona figona a ia, She was his daughter-
in-law.*

Figota, shell-fish; to gather shell-fish.

*Hake ha ne hifo a Gini-fale, ke figota he
ululu, Gini-fale came down to gather
shell-fish on the reef.*

Fiha, how many?

*Fiha e mamao e mäga hau? How far off is
your village?*

*Fiha e tau tama hana? How many children
has he?*

Foho, froth.

Fihui, trousers, breeches.

*Ti eke e koe ma lautolu e tau fihui ke he ie
lino, And you shall make linen breeches
for them.*

Fikakai (syn., *fekakai*), a fruit-bearing tree.

Fili, to plait.

*Ke fili kafu-lauulu mo e kafu-hega, To
plait girdles of hair and girdles of
feathers.*

2. To twist (as a rope).

*Ko e tau pulu ke fili ke falō ai e tau fale,
The fibres are twisted and (used in)
lashing up the houses.*

Filo, to twist (as a rope).

*Ko lautolu oti ia ne tufuga tia e filo mo e tia
ke tatau ai e tau ika, They were clever
in netting and twisting cord to fish with.*

2. String.

Fina-atu, } to go.

Fina-age, } to go.

*Ne fina-atu e tagata, The man has gone.
Kua jakapouli e la ke he hana fina-atu, The
sun shall be darkened in its going forth.
Kua fina-age a ia ke he tau maga, He went
to the towns.*

Finagalo, the will.

2. To wish.
3. To command (used for chiefs only).
4. The spirit, the mind.

Ko he heigoa e mena ne mamahi ai hau a finagalo? Why is your spirit so sad?

Finefine (? Eng. *fin*), a fin, a fluke of a whale.

Ti hapini he hana finefine, And carried (her) in his fins.

Fita, fatigued, wearied (a complimentary word). *Fukafita*, to do until wearied.

Fiti, a flower. *Fiti-ahi*, sandalwood-flowers.

Ko e tepu joki katoa mo e fiti ke he taha la, With the knob and the flower on one branch.

Fiti, to fillip.

Fitikiliō (syn., *kilikiliō*), to squirm, wriggle.

Fitu, seven.

Ko e hiku ufi la valu kua. la fitu ai, My eight yams have become seven.

2. Seventh.

Ko e aho fitu, The seventh day.

Fo, to mortise.

Foa, to make a road.

Foaki, to give.

Kua foaki atu e au, I have given.

Foaki-noa, to give without expecting a return.

Fou, new.

Ko e tau atua fou, kua kito tutupu, New gods, newly sprung up.

2. Young.

3. Recent.

He hau fou, In recent generations.

Fou, the yellow-hibiscus tree.

Foufou, a crown.

2. Carved work.

Kua oti kana hana tau mena foufou he moumou e lautolu, They break down and destroy the carven work.

Foukiki, the hair done up at top of the head

Foulua (syn., *faulua*), a ship.

Fou-mamala, name of a shrub; the bark is used for making fishing-nets.

Foupapa, afrontlet, a crown.

Fofo, to rob, to take by force (sometimes without force).

Fofo he tau, Taken captive.

Kua fofo tuai hana matakainaga, His brother was abducted.

Ti logona he fofine ko ia kia ne fofo hana mena kai, And the woman heard (and knew) that it was he who had stolen her food.

Fofoa, envy.

Fofoga, the face, eyes, mouth (only used for chiefs).

Ha kua nakai maeke ke kitia e maotolu e fofoha he iki, For we cannot see the face of the chief.

Ko e mena ia ne fa mohemohe ai e tau mata mo e kemokemo fakave e tau fofoha he tau mahele, That is the reason the eyes of albinos shut and blink frequently.

Kua kumi ke moua taha kupu mai he fofoha hana, Seeking to catch one word out of his mouth.

Fofola, to open (as the hand).

Kia fofola atu e koe hau a lima ke he hau a matakainaga, Open out your hand towards your brother.

2. To spread out.

Kua fofola joki e uifufi ki luga he faituga, The covering also is spread over the temple.

Fofole, to skin, peel off. (See **Fole**.)

Fofolo, to swallow. (See **Folo**.)

Fofota, throttled.

2. To squeeze.

Ne fofota ai e tau huhu ha laua, Their breasts are pressed.

Foha, to grow (as of tubers, yams, arrowroot, &c.).

2. To have roots.

3. To dig up.

Fohē, a paddle.

Ne o hifo ke kumi, ai kitia, ta mai ni e fohē, (He) went down to search, could not see it, brought hither a paddle.

Fohē-mui-vaka, a steering paddle or oar.

Fohi, a fossil shell.

Mo e helelele fakakupukupu e tau hiapo ke he fohi, And made patterns on the bark cloth with a shell.

Foki, also.

Toka ai a ke he tau nai foki, Let it alone for this year also.

Folau, to commit suicide by jumping into the sea; a suicide.

Ti fa mamaite ai e tau folau he mata i Tepa, Then those suicides are often destroyed at the point (of land named) Tepa.

Folafola (pl. of fosola), to spread out.

Ti folafola e lautolu ha lautolu a tau tapulu ke he puahala, And they spread out their garments on the road.

Fole, to skin, to peel. (See Fofole.)

Ti fole ai e ia e kili fakakupukupu kia kitia ai e tea he tau akau, And he peeled white streaks in the bark so as to make the white appear on the rods.

Foli, to desire, strive after.

Ha kua foli e motu oti he fia fanogonogo ki a ia, For all the people wished strongly to listen to him.

2. To arrange, intend.

Ko e vaha ia ne foli ai a Mutalau ke hau ke he hana motu, This was at the period that Mutalau arranged to come to his island.

Folo, to swallow. (See Fofolo.)

Ti folo fua ai he kelekele a lautolu, And the earth swallowed them up.

Ti fofolo atu ke he manava, And swallowed it down into the belly.

2. To beat.

Fono (syn. with *tapu* in most islands), made sacred.**Fono**, a council, parliament.**Fono**, a patch.

2. To patch.

Fonofono, to go to meet any one.**Fonu**, the turtle.

Kua hau fakamui e fonu, The turtle came last.

2. A stupid person.

Fonua, land.

Ko Tuku-ofe e higoa e tumuaki fonua ia, Tuku-ofe is the name of the highest part of that country.

2. Soil, mould.

Nakai aoga ia ke he fonua, It is no good for the soil.

3. The placenta.

Foto, a kind of spear.**Fotofoto** (*lomilomi* of Samoa), massage.**Fotofoto**, barbed. *Akau fotofoto*, a thorn.**Fotokona**, poisonous.**Fu**, the trunk of a tree near the root, or the foot of a mast.

Nakai tuai fakamau ai e lautolu e fu fana, They could not strengthen the foot of the mast.

2. The cause.

Fua, fruit, seed, berry.

Fano a koe ke toli mai ua e fua niu-tea, Go thou and pluck two fruit of the light-coloured coconuts.

2. To bear fruit. (See Fufua.)

Ke fua mai takitaha mo e hana fua, That each may be fruitful with its fruit.

3. An egg.

Kua fakapapa ai e lautolu e tau fua, They are hatching out eggs.

Also, *fufua*.

Ko ia ke kai e tau fufua, He who eats eggs.

Fua, to carry on shoulder.

Ti fua a ia he akau-toa, And he carried a weapon.

Fua, to weigh.

2. A scale for weighing.

3. A rule for measuring.

Ko e tutuga eke akau ne fakatoka ai e ia e fua, The carpenter opens out his rule.

Fua, to swell.

Ti nakai fua foki hau a tau hui, Neither did your feet swell.

2. A tumour.

Fuaai, fruit of the *ai*-tree — large, purple, like plum.**Fuaaga**, harvest.

Ka e hola e fuaaga ke he aho ne manu mo e matematekelea lahi ai, But the harvest shall be a heap in the day of grief and sorrow.

2. Fruiting.

Fuaata, a shrub with small red berries.

Fuafua, swelling; tumours.

Fuafua, the forearm.

Fuafua, } calf of leg.
Fuafua-hui, }

Fuafualea, ugly.

Fuafua-mata, the cheek-bone.

Fuaga, a grindstone.

Fua-hihi, the largest kind of land-shell, light-coloured.

Fua-kanai, a handsome creeper with large purple berries.

Fua-kapā, a fern-like plant with berries resembling strawberries.

Fuakau, an old man or woman.

Kua malolo nakai ha mutolu a matua tane fuakau? Is not your old father well?

Fua-lokia, the little spiral land-shell.

Fua-manini, fruit of the indigenous Cape gooseberry.

Fua-niu, a coconut.

Ati ta mai he iki e ua e fua-niu, Then the chief gave two coconuts.

Fuata, a young man.

Ha kua kelipopo e au e fuata, I have killed a young man.

Fuata, a spear-haft.

Ko e fuata tao hana kua tuga ne akau jaka-lava he tagata laлага ie, The staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam.

Fuataha, only (used for a child). *Tama fuataha*, only child.

Fue, a fan improvised from fern-leaves, &c.

Fue, a handsome species of convolvulus.

Fuefue, to fan away flies, &c.

Fuifui, to wash, to water (as plants). (See **Fufui**.)

2. To fill with water (as a sponge).

Kua fuifui e lautolu e omomi ke he vineta, They filled a sponge with vinegar.

Fuifui, a flock, a herd. *Fuifui mamoe*, a flock of sheep.

Fuifui-hega, flock of parrots (complimentary for children).

Fuuho, the penis.

Po ke hehele kehe ai hana fuuho, Or has the penis cut off.

Fufū, to hide.

2. To deny.

Fufua, eggs. (See **Fua**.)

Ko e tau fufua moa, Hens' eggs.

2. To bud.

Ti 'tuga ni e mena kua fufua mai a ia, And it was as though it budded.

Fufui, to dip (in water). (See **Fuifui**.)

Kia fufui e ia e tapunu matalima hana ke he wai, That he may dip the tip of his finger in water.

ufuga, the head (only used for chiefs). (See **Fofoga**.)

Fufuke, to open, uncover. (See **Fuke**.)

Kaeke ke fufuke he tagata e tuo, If a man has opened a pit.

Fufula, to swell.

Fuga, surface.

Ke he fuga kelekele, On the surface of the earth.

Pihia ke he tau mena oti he fuga he kelekele, So was it with all things on the surface of the earth.

Fugavai: *Matua fugavai-tane*, a father-in-law; *matua fugavai-fifine*, a mother-in-law.

Fuhi, a bunch.

2. To tie together.

Ne fuhi e taitolu e tau fuhi saito, We bound up the sheaves of corn.

Fuhihī, the hair tied in a bunch on top of the head.

Fuke } (syn., *tafuke*), to uncover

Fufuke } (as earth of an oven). (See **Fukefuke**)

Fulima, the shoulder.

Fulu, a hair, a feather.

He fli ai e tau fulu hegadea mo e tau fulu he hegakula oti, To braid the white and red feathers of the parrakeet.

Fulufulu, hairy.

Ti fulufulu tuga ne tapulu fulufulu kua kafu ai a ia, And hairy as though clothed in a hairy garment.

Fulufulu-mata, the eyelashes.

Fulufuluola, beautiful, good-looking.

Ne kitikite atu e Peko ki a Kumā, kua masiti lahi ni hana a lele, ti fulufulu'a lahi ni, The Flying-fox watched how swiftly the Rat ran along and (thought it) very beautiful.

Fuiufuluhi, to overturn.

Ti fulufuluhi ai e ia e tau maka tumau, So the fixed stones are upset by him.

Fuluhi, to turn.

Nakai fuluhi 'e ia, neke malaia e motu, Never turning (his eyes) lest the land be cursed.

2. To overturn.

To fuluhi kehe ai e lautolu e maka, They will overturn the stone.

Fulukovi, churlish.

To nakai tuai ui a ia ne fulukovi, ko e tagata fakamokoi, The churlish person shall no longer be called liberal.

Fulumakoi, agreeable manners.

Fulumelie, liberal, kind.

Fulupipiki, churlish.

Futi, to draw up (as a fish on a line); to hoist (as a flag).

Mo e futi e la he uluraka ke he matagi, And (they) hoisted up the mainsail to the wind.

Futi, general name for the banana; the young shoots of the banana.

Ti fekau he tau Toga ke ta e futi, And the Tongans sent (him) to cut down a banana-tree.

Mo e vali aki e tau toto-kula he futi ne higoa ko e hulahula, And painted with the red juice of the banana named hulahula.

Futi-ulu, **futi-ume**, **futi-hai**, **futi-heke-faga**, **futi-hulahula** (the inner bark used for wrapping), **futi-kula**, **futi-mamei**, **futi-moumoafua**, **futi-maholi** (wild), **futi-pāpā**, **futi-pilikolo**, **futi-tea**, **futitolo**, **futi-toga**, different species of banana.

Fu-timala, the *kumara* (Batatas), or sweet potato.

Futu, name of a tree.

Fututū, a felling-axe.

G.

Ga, up to (as, up to the knees, &c., in water). (Cf. Maori *to nga*.)

Gaafi, firewood.

Ti tolo e motu fai gaafi fakaka, And the people assembled to gather firewood to burn.

Gaepu: *Kua gaepu e mahina*, the moon not yet visible.

Gaia, sign of present participle.

Kua hoki mai foki ke he vaha nai kua fakakile, gaai au hau a tau mana, And I am even until now declaring all thy marvels.

Gaigai, the noise of birds' wings in flying.

Gao: *Nifo-gao*, double tooth.

Gaogao, a few. *Toko-gaogao* (syn., *toko-gahou*), a few people. (See *Gahoa*.)

Ti nofo ai a ia mo e tau tagata tokogaho, So he lived there with a few men.

Gau, to chew (as sugar-cane). *Gagau*, to bite. (See *Fegagauaki*.)

Gualoa, wailing; to wail.

Gāfi, firewood. (See *Gaafi*.)

Gagao, sick, ill; disease. *Gagao pipili*; consumption; *gagao vevela*, fever; *gagao fufula*, inflammation.

Kua gagao he tua e fatu, Diseased with a swollen belly (dropsy).

Ko e niu ia ne eke kafo he tau tagata gagao, This (kind of) coconut is medicine for sick people.

Gagau, to bite. (See *Gau*.)

Kua gagau e muikui he solo fanua, He bites the heel of the horse.

Gagagaga, to lead, conduct.

Ne gagagaga foki hana tau fekafekau fisine tuga ne leo he tau lupe, And her maid servants shall lead her as with the voice of doves.

Gahaha, to jingle.

Gahoa, a few. (See **Gaogao**.)

Ha kua gaho a tau mena, For your things are few.

To toe gaho ai e tau akau ke he vao hana, The rest of the trees of his forest shall be few.

Gahu, } names of shrubs.
Gahu-fulu,

Gahua, work. *Eke-gahua*, to work.

Kua fakaoti a ia ke he hana gahua, He finished his work.

Kua gahua e tokoua na, They two worked away.

Gahuahua, to move, fidget, shove about.

Ne gahuahua hokoia hana tau laugutu, Only her lips moved.

Kua nakai gahuahua ai a lautolu tuga ne maka, They are motionless as stone.

Gakau, bowels.

Ko e hana ulu mo e hana na hui mo e hana tau gakau, Its head, feet, and bowels.

Gako, fat.

Mo e lolo he tau lima, kua huni he gako niu, And oil on the hands, which were greasy with the fat of the coconut.

Gali, becoming, appropriate, correct.

Galo, lost, disappeared.

Kaeke kua galotaha, If one is lost.

2. Hidden.

To galotau ke he fojoga hau, I shall be hidden from thy face.

Kua galofoki ki a lautolu e kupuna, And (the meaning of) that saying was hidden from them.

Galue, a feast.

Ne eke foki e ia e galue lahi, He made a great feast.

Galulu, to shake, vibrate.

Kua galulu tuai e kelekele ke he mafuiae, Then the earth shook with an earthquake.

Gana, to scatter (as seed).

Kua helehele foki e koe e tau saito nakai gana e koe, You reap the wheat you did not sow.

Garova (introduced), a fly.

Gata, satisfied (as a judgment or revenge).

Gata, a snake.

To epoepo e lautolu e efuefu tuga ne gata, They shall lick dust like a snake.

Gataaga, the end.

Gataaga he lalo lagi, The end of the earth.

Gatē, the coral-tree.

Gati, shell, husk, &c.

Gati-ulu, the skull.

Gatiti, a jingling sound, a rattle.

Kia logona hana gatiti, Let its jingling be heard.

Gatu-hiapo, *hiapo* (bark cloth) that has been used, worn.

Gatu-kafu, *kafu* (garment) that has been used, worn,

Gēgē, the clam-shell.

Geka, to swing.

Gigie, a littoral shrub.

Gila (Eng.), a needle.

Ginigini, small rain.

Go, to make a noise.

Ke go foki e tahi mo e loka, The sea and waves roaring.

2. A noise, tumult.

E leo he motu ha ne go mai, The voice of the people shouting.

Goagoa, foolish. *Mahani goagoa*, foolish behaviour; ignorant.

Kua goagoa a koe ke he mena kua eke nei e koe, You are foolish in the thing you have done.

2. To dote, to be imbecile.

Ko e pelu ke hoko ke he tau tagata pikopiko ti goagoa ai a lautolu, A sword is upon the liars and they shall dote.

Goi, } to smear, to rub.

Goigoi, } to smear, to rub.
Kua goi fano e fatu ke he tau maka, And (the whale) rubbed (his) belly against the rocks.

Gorua, ignorant, ignorantly.

Ha kua inu gofua e Folaha, Because Fola-hau drank ignorantly.

Gogo, a species of sea-gull.

Goto-fakatu, to mark *tiale* flowers for picking ; flowers so marked.

Fanau vale ti matahavalā
Tau moumou hake goto-fakatu.

The angry and mischievous family
Have destroyed my preserved *tiale* flowers.
—(Old song.)

2. Appropriate.

Gotogoto, to sprout.

Gu, to moan, to grunt, to roar.

Kua gu mai hana tau peau tuga ne tau vai loga, When her waves roar like great waters.

Gügü, to scratch.

Gügü, rheumatism. (See **Mate-gugu**.)

Guguhu, to roar with rage (of a man).

Gugulu, to growl (as a dog with a bone).

Gutu, the mouth.

Kua kai e laua e tau mena lolo, mo e hume lie ke he tau gutu ha laua, They ate luscious things sweet to their mouth.

Gutu-ana, mouth of a cave.

Kia fuluhi atu a e mutolu e tau maka lalahi ke he gutu-ana, Roll great stones to the cave-mouth.

Gutugutu, stubble. *Ta-gutugutu*, stump of a tree, &c.

Kua kai ai a lautolu tuga ne gutugutu eaito, They are consumed like the stubble of wheat.

Gutuhala, a door, a gate.

Mo e pa e gutuhala, And has shut the door.
Ti nofo hijo he gutuhala ne hau ai, And sat down at the gateway by which he came.

Gutu-kafu, a species of fish.

Gutu-mahifi, ready of speech.

Gutu-meā, a spear (? with a bent end).

Gutumoehui, to devour.

Gutu-motu, a species of fish.

Gutu-umu, an oven, furnace.

Ko e gutu-umu ahua, A smoking furnace.

H.

Ha (syn. Maori *he*), indefinite article, a, an.

Mai ha toki, Give (me) an axe.

Ha, what ? why ?

Ko e ha ? What ?

Ke ha ? What do you say ?

Kua ita koe he ha ? Why are you angry ?

Hau a koe he ha ? Why have you come ?

Ha, because, on account of.

Ne hau a au ha ko koe, I have come because of you.

2. To exist, to be. (See **Ha-ha**.)

Kua hala tuai au ki a Ia ha-ha he lagi, I have sinned against Him who is in heaven.

Ha placed before personal pronouns makes them possessive : *Lautolu*, they ; *ha lautolu*, their ; *ha au* (abbreviated to *hāu*), thy (in which *au* appears to be the Polynesian *au*, thy, as in Maori, *He kete koia au ?* Have you a *kete* ?). *Ha hui*, thy foot.

Haele, to proceed. *Haele atu*, to go ; *haele mai*, to come (used only of chiefs).

An old song says,—

Haele ke hijo leva ki Tuo

Ke jakata ke he puna.

Proceed ; descend to Tuo

To look at thyself in the spring.

Haeleaga, a residence (used only of chiefs).

Kua takitaki mai ai e koe a lautolu ke he hau haeleaga tapu, You guided them to your sacred house.

Hai, who ? (Maori *wai*.)

Ko hai kia ? Who is it ?

Ko hai a koe ? Who art thou ?

Ko hai hakū a matusa ? Who is my father ?

Hai, } to lash on, tie fast. (See **Haihai**,) **Hahai**.)

Ko e vaka hai-ua, a double canoe—i.e., two canoes lashed together.

Haia, that is it, there it is, exactly so, &c.

Ko e puhala kia hanā ? Is that the way ?—
Haia ! That is it.

Hao, to escape.

Ka jakakite taha hala ke hao ai a ia, To show [her] a path by which she could escape.

Haofia, danger (not often used except with a negative: *Nakai haofia* or *Ai haofia*, there is no danger.)

Haohao, a fish with a beak.

Haohao-fetamakina, to have a narrow escape.

Ka e haohao-fetamakina e falu, But some escape with difficulty.

Haolo, to resound.

2. To be known, manifest.

Ke haolo atu ke he tau fahi hana malolo, That his strength be made manifest in all parts.

Hao-mo-e-nifo, to escape by "the skin of the teeth."

Hau, to make an incision.

Hau, race, generation. (See **Hahau**.)

Ke tupu ai mai i a mutolu he tau hau oti ni, To grow through all generations for you.

Hau, to come.

Hau mai ki hinei, Come here.

Kua tala age e matapouli, "Hau," The blind (woman) said, "Come."

Hāu, thy. *Ko hāu a matua*, thy parent.

Hauaga, in past generations; of old.

He fa mahala he tau hauaga jakamua, As they had often conquered in former times.

Hauhau. (See **Hahau**, cool.)

Hauhauā, churlish.

Hauhia, hindered.

Hafagi, to open, uncover.

Ti hafagi e ia e kafu ne kafu aki hana tau hui, And she removed the covering that covered his feet.

2. To cast off (as clothes).

Kua hafagi hana felevehi, (She) threw off her kilt.

Hafa-talā (Eng.), half-dollar.

Hafe, the beard.

Kua tafo ia hana hafe, He shaved off his beard.

Hafelua, to twist the ankle.

Hafulu, a species of fish.

Haga, } to look towards.
Hahaga, }
Hahaga, to

Nakai haga ki luga e tau mata hana, He did not raise his eyes.
Hahaga hake e tau mata, To lift up the eye —i.e., turn towards.

Haga, to turn. *Haga keke*, turn away.
Haga fano, to turn about.

Kua haga atu a ia mo e peke age ki a lautolu, He turned and said to them.

Hagaaki, to continue. *Hagaaki tau*, to fight on. *Hagaaki ole*, to continue begging. *Hagaaki eke*, to do constantly.

Hagai, the chief second in rank below the *Alagavaka*; the king's agent in each village.

Ko Matuku-hifi, ko e hagai a ia a Tihamau, Matuku-hifi was the lieutenant of Tihamau.

Hagao, to look towards, or to turn towards. *Hagao mai*, turn towards.
Hagao hifo, to turn or look down.

2. The Niue method of casting lots is by a top, which is spun, and whoever the top turns to (*hagao atu ki ai*) is chosen.

3. Opposite.

Ko e maka ne falanaki ai hana tua ke hagao atu ke he moana, The rock on which he leant his back was opposite to the sea.

Hagatike, a span.

Ko e hagatike hana loa, Its length is a span.

Hagatua, to turn the back.

Ne hagatua atu ke he moana, (She) turned her back to the sea.

Ha-ha, at, in. (Nearly syn. with Maori *hai*, *hei*, at, in.)

Ha-ha he lagi, Which is in heaven.

Haha, to beat down (as the bush).

Ti haha ai e ia e tau mena kua taiani e ia, And she beat out that which she had gleaned.

2. To thrash.

Haha aki taku tino ke manogi, Beaten (were branches) on my body to scent it. (Old song.)

Hahai, to lash on, to tie fast. (See **Hai**.)

Hahaia, an exclamation, Ha-ha! or Aha!
Hahaia! kua mafana au, Aha! I am warm.

Hahau, dew (pass., *haumia*, bedewed).
Kua to hifo e hahau ke he heaga api ke he po,
 Dew fell on the camp at night.

2. Mist, fog.

Kua hake e hahau, A mist arose,

Hahau, generation. (See **Hau**.)
Hahau mo hahau, Generation after genera-

Hahau, } cool.
Hauhau, }

Ha ne haele fano ke he kaina ke he maga aho
hauhau, Walking about in the garden in
 the cool of the day.

Hahaga. (See **Haga**.)

Hahala. (See **Halalahala**.)

Hahamo, to carry a burden upon a
 pole. (See **Lakau-hahamo**.)

Ti matakataka ai e tau ua ha lautolu he
hahamo kavega, And every shoulder
 (literally, "neck") was peeled with carry-
 ing burdens.

Hahave, the flying-fish.

Ha-he, at, in.

Ha-he fale a ia, He is in the house.

Hakahakau, to serve; a servant (only
 used in praise of a servant who is
 most useful and valuable). (Cf. *fekafe-*
kau, a servant.)

Hake, part. of direction, to go up.
Fano hake, go up.

Ti kotofa ai he tau Toga ke hake ke he mouga,
 And the Tongans appointed (him) to
 ascend a mountain.

2. To land.

Ne hake a Kapene Kuka i Alofi, Captain
 Cook landed at Alofi.

Hakeaga, } an heir.
Hakega, }

To eke mo hakega haku e tagata ne janau ke
he haku kaina? Will a man born in my
 house be my heir?

Haki, a species of fish.

Hakina, to strike (as the foot against a
 stone).

Neke hakina e hui hau ke he maka, (That
 you should) not strike your foot against
 a stone.

Hako, straight. *Fakahako*, to straighten.
To ta mai e au a lautolu he puhala hako,
 I will make them keep a straight road.

Hakohako, to be perfect.

2. Upright, just.

Ne mahani hakohako au ki mua hana, I was
 upright before him.

Haku, the swordfish.

Haku, my, mine:

Tā mai ā haku a pelee, Give me my sword.
E haku matua, ko e ha ne tiaki ai e koe
au? My father, why did you cast me
 away?

Haku-piu, species of swordfish.

Hala, a road, a way.

Ti o hifo he hala i Vai-Kele, Then go down
 the road at Vai-Kele. (Old song.)

2. **Kau-hala**, the wayside.

3. **Hala-uta**, by land.

Fano hala-uta, Go by land.

4. **Hala-vaka**, by sea—i.e., by canoes.

5. The way, the mode.

E kitekite e hala ne gahua ai mo e kama-
taaga ne tia ai e kupega, To observe the
 method of work from the commencement
 of meshing a fish-net.

To jafakite e au e hala ke hau ai e tama, I
 will show you the way the child will be
 born.

Hala, sin; sinful.

Kua tanumia hana tau hala, Whose sins are
 covered.

Kia jafakalofa mai a koe ki a au, ko e tagata
hala, Have pity on me, a sinful man.

2. To sin.

Kaeke ke hala e taha tagata he motu, If one
 man of the people sin.

Halagalo, to hide up sin.

Halalahala, } to cut down.

Hahala, }

Kua hahala e ia e tan la, He cuts down the
 branches.

Hala-kau-tua, behind the back.

Hala-loto, a lane.

Mo e tau hala-loto he maga, And the lanes
 (or alleys) of the town.

Hala-potaki, a ford.

Hala-toka, bottom of sea, the bottom of a chasm.

Ko e mena ia ne liu ai e vai hala-toka,
That is the reason why the waters return to the very bottom (of the chasm).

Hala-tu, a main road.

Hala-vaka, a compass.

2. By sea.

Haleua, honorific name for the *regia*, or crab.

Halevao, honorific name for the *peka*, or flying-fox.

Haloka, all talking together.

Halu, } to scrape, peel.
Haluhalu, }

Halumaka, to all come or go (used only of persons).

Hama, an outrigger.

Hamo, to blacken one's-self (as for fighting).

Ti tau'e ulu mo e hamo ai ia ia, And dressed the head and blackened (for war) there.

Hamu, to snatch, to pluck out.

Ti fakatelo e alelo, ti hamu mai e Laufoli, Then (he) stretched out (his) tongue and Laufoli plucked it out.

Hamuti (syn., *hamu*), to pluck out.

Hāna, his, her, its.

Ko e tau matua hāna, His parents.

Kua moua tuai he tama hāna matua, The child had found his father.

Hanā, there.

Ke he jale hanā, In (or at) the house there.

2. That.

Ko e mena hanā, That thing.

Hanai, this. (See *Hanei*.)

Ko e lagatolu ia e ui hīgoa e motu hanai, That was the third naming of this island.

2. Thus.

Ti vevehe he tolo ke he motu nai, Hanai, And they spread over the island, thus—

Ha-ne (pres. part.), whilst.

Ha-ne nofo a mutolu hīnei, Whilst you are staying here.

Hanei, this. (See *Hanai*.)

Ko e tala hanei he tau hau, This is the report of the generations.

Ha-ne-fai, about to.

Hangahanga-kelea, unbecoming, improper.

Hanihani, meddlesome.

2. To interfere in what does not concern one (used to children, not to chiefs).

Hapai, to nurse in lap or arms.

Hapini, to nurse a child at the side—i.e., carry on the hip under the arm.

Kua fakaolo mai e lima, kape aki e fifine ti hapini he hana fifine, Stretched forth a limb, seized the woman, and carried her on his fins.

To hapini foki hau a tau tama fifine ke he hau a kahokaho, Your daughters shall be nursed at your side.

Hapo, to catch a thing thrown.

Hataki, to forbid, to rebuke.

Ti ua hataki e mutolu a lautolu, And do not you forbid them.

2. To hinder.

Kua hataki foki e mutolu a lautolu ha ne huhi atu, And ye hindered those who would enter.

Hava, to throw away.

Havili, the wind.

2. To blow.

Ko e mena ia ka tu e matagi mo e havili atu ke he kūlī moana, He caused a wind to arise and blow along the surface of the sea.

Havilia, to be shaken in the wind, driven by the wind.

Tuga ne havilia e ahua afi, As the smoke of fire is driven away.

He, by, with.

To kelipopo a lautolu he haku lima, I will kill them with my hand.

2. From (with *mai*).

Mai he lima a lautolu, From their hands.

3. Of.

Ti fina age ai e agelu he Atua, And the angel of God went.

Ko e gutuhala he jale, The door of the house.

Hē, a large flying grasshopper.

Kua tuga ne tau hē he tokologa, Like grasshoppers for multitude.

Hē, to husk.

Hea, to call, to cry aloud.

Ti hea ai a lautolu ki mua hana, And they cried out before him.

Heafine, the armpit.

Kia tuku e koe e tau tapulu popo mahehe na mo e tau kala ie mahehe na i lalo he tau heafine hau, Put these old cast-off cloths and rotten rags under your armpits.

Heaga-api, a camp. (See **Api**.)

Kia uta la ki tua he heaga-api, Carry (them) out of the camp.

Heahea, a bird so called.

2. The disease called thrush (aptha).

He-api, to camp. *Heaga-api*, a camp.

Heigoa, what?

Heigoa e higoa e mena na? What is the name of that thing?

Heiloa (syn., *hiloa*), I do not know.

Heinoa, what? (See **Heigoa**).

Heu, to catch birds by net.

Ke tatau ai e tau ika mo e heu aki e tau manu-lele, To catch fish and net birds.

He-ute-he-ha, why? or, on what account?

He-ute-he-pihia, most likely.

Na ko e mena galo ia he-ute-he-pihia, Probably it was an oversight.

Hega, the parakeet's red feathers under the beak. *Kafa-hega*, a girdle of parakeet-feathers.

Hegahega, the red light or rays at sunset.

Hegakula, the red feathers of the parakeet. (For example see **Fiofio**.)

Hegapaiua, a kind of girdle made of parakeet-feathers.

Hegatea, the parakeet's white feathers under the beak.

2. A girdle of such feathers.

Ke fili kafa-lauulu, mo e kafa-hega, ko e hegatea, To plait girdles of hair, and of hega feathers and of hegatae feathers.

Hegihigi, dim.

Ne hegihigi foki e tau mata a Israela, And the eyes of Israel were dim.

2. Weak, dazzled.

Ka e mata hegihigi a tau mata, ai lata mo e maama e la, Their eyes are weak, and not fit for sunlight.

Hōhē, wrong.

2. To go astray.

Hēhē, to be rent, torn.

2. To tear.

Hēhē ua ai, Torn into two pieces.

3. To snatch.

Kua hēhē he taha ke he fahi matau ka e hoga agaia ni a ia, He shall snatch on the right hand and be hungry.

Hehegi, shy.

Hehele. (See **Hele**, to cut up.)

Heke, to slip.

Heke, to ride.

Kua hifo mo e heke ai he tua hana, (She) descended and rode on his (the turtle's) back.

2. To possess (as a devil). (Pass., *heketia*.)

Ti o ai e tau temoni ki fafo he tagata kua heke e tau puaka, Then the devils went out of the man and entered into the pigs.

Heke-atua, to be possessed with a spirit.

Hekeheke-takina, to be led by persecution or persuasion from one point of view to another.

Hekepefano, moving from place to place.

To eke a koe mo tagata hekepefano, You will be a wanderer.

Heketia (pass. of *heke*), possessed by demons, insane.

Kua heketia jakavai a ia, He feigned madness.

Hele, to snare (pass., *helea*). *Matahele*, a snare.

Kua helea hana tau hoe, Its horns were entangled (in a bush).

2. A snare.

Kua tuku e lautolu e hele, They set a snare.

Hele, to flow.

Ne hele ai e tau vai mai i loto he maka, Streams which flow hither from the rocks.

Hele,
Hehele, } to cut up.
Helehele,

Ti hele aki e ia e manava he ika, And she cut open the fish's belly.

Mo e helehele ai hana tau fua he kelekele, And to reap his harvests from the soil.

2. To castrate.

3. To mark Native cloth.

Ko e fifine tufuga a ia ke helehele hiapo, She was a woman expert in printing bark cloth.

Heleheleaga, the harvest (*i.e.*, of corn, &c.).

Hema, the left (side or hand).

Kaeke ke fano a koe ke he fahi hema, ti fano ai au ke he fahi matau, If you go to the left I will go to the right.

Ke fakapa atu ke he mata hema, To apply it to the left eye.

Hemu, proud, rebellious.

Kua puke namo ha mautolu a tau loto he fakafiu mai he tau tagata hemu, Our soul is exceedingly filled with the scorning of rebellious men.

Hepe, } to miss.
Hepehepe, }

2. To be crooked (generally applied to conduct).

Ko e tagata mahani hepehepe, A man of crooked behaviour.

Ti kua nava ai e iki ke he fekafekau hepehepe, And the master praised the dishonest servant.

Hetu, a comb.

Hetu-ulu, a hair-comb.

Hi, to catch fish from the reef.

Hiapo, the paper-mulberry plant.

2. The cloth made from the bark thereof.

Kua fajao aki e hiapo ke he gutu he tama, A hiapo cloth was stuffed into the child's mouth.

Hio, to chop, to cut. *Hio kehe*, to cut off, cut away.

Ti hio kehe e lautolo hana tau matalima motua, And they cut off his thumbs.

Ti ta hifo ai e ia hana lima ke hio aki e akau ke he toki, And his hand fetches a stroke to cut down the tree with the axe.

Hiohio, a whirlwind.

Tuga foki e tau mena tavelivelvi ke he hiohio, And like a rolling thing before the whirlwind.

Hifi, to shave off the hair. *Hifi mamoe*, to shear sheep.

Ne hau au ke ia mai he nijo ke hifi aki e ulu hau, I came to bring a (shark's) tooth with which to shave your head.

Hififuga, to shave the head. (Cf. *fufuga*, the head.)

Hifo,

Hifohifo (pl.), } down, downwards.

Ti taveli hifohifo e tau maka, And (they) rolled stones down.

Kua nakai fakato hifo a ia, He did not send it down.

2. Under.

Ki lalo hifo he hana tau tapakau, Under her wings.

3. To go down.

Kia matike e koe, mo e hifo atu a ke he heaga- api, Arise, and go down to the camp.

Higoa, a name.

Ko hai kia e higoa hāu? What is your name?

To ta atu e au ki a ia e higoa tukulagi, I will give him an everlasting name.

2. To name.

Ne hoko e fenoga ke he taha motu kua higoa ko Tutuila, The journey brought (them) to an island named Tutuila.

Hihi, diarrhoea.

Hihi, to take up (as mats).

Hiki e tau potu, Take up the mats.

Hihika, to grave, cut marks, in wood, stone, &c.

Hihina, to drop (of water).

Ti hihina hifo foki e vai he tau aolagi, And the clouds also dropped water.

Hihina-mata, tears.

Kua pukevai e mena kua takoto ai au he haku a tau hihina-mata, I water my bed with my tears.

Hihivao, land-shells.

Ko e kahoa hihivao, A necklace of land-shells.

Hikafale, a corner or angle of a house.

Hiki, to land (as fish from a canoe).

2. To leave (as a canoe).

Kua hiki e Mutalau e vaka hana i Tioafa, Mutalau left his canoe at Tioafa.

3. To change.

Laga hogofulu ne hiki e ia haku a totogi, Ten times he has altered my wages.

Hikihikifano, to change about, be fickle.

Kua hikihikifano ke he hana tau mahani obi, Unstable in all his actions.

Hiki-tama, to adopt a child. *Tama hiki*, an adopted child.

Kia eke a tauolu mo tau tama hiki, That we might become adopted children.

Hiku, the end, tail.

Fakaolo a hau a lima mo e toto hana hiku, Stretch out your hand and touch its tail.

Hili, finished (as of a *fono*, or council).

2. To be caught in a branch (as a bird when shot).

Ne hili e lagi he tapunu he pia, The heavens rested on the tops of the arrowroot-plant.

Hilifaki, to stick in.

Hiloa (syn., *heiloa*), I do not know.

Hina (*lino hina*), network.

Mo lautolu kua lalaga lino hina, And they who weave networks.

Hina, white ; to be white.

He tau mahele hina ka tupu i Niue-fekai,

The white albinos who grew up in Niue.

Kua pipi ai e tau mahina-alihi ke he mata hana ti hina, The shells bound on his eyes shone white.

Hina (*i hina*), there.

Hinai, } here. *Hau ki hinei*, come here.
Hinei, } *Ko au hinai*, here I am.

2. Now ; therefore.

Hanai nakai koe e moui, Therefore will you not live.

Hinafi, to scale fish.

2. Scales.

Kia kai e mutolu e tau mena kua fai tapakau mo e tau hinafi, Eat only those having fins and scales.

Hinavake, very white.

Hipa, a species of small flying-fish.

Hiva, nine, ninth.

Ko e aho lima foki, ko e tau pori tane ne hiva, And on the fifth day nine bulls.

Ko e aho hiva, The ninth day.

Hiva-gofulu, ninety.

Nakai kia toka ia e hiva-gofulu ma hiva? Does he not leave the ninety-nine ?

Ho, } thy.
Hou, }

Kua hau au ke ta mai he na una ke tau aki ho na penapena, I came to bring here some tortoise-shell to suspend in your curls.

Hoa, a helper, follower.

Hoana, a wife.

Kua fai hoana tuai au, I have taken a wife.

2. To marry (said of a man).

Kua hoana he taha iki he motu a ia, A certain chief of the island married her.

Hoe, to project.

2. A horn.

Kua helela hana tau hoe, Its horns were entangled.

Hoehoe (syn., *fotofoto*), barbs on a spear.

Hoi, general name for the wild yam.

Hoi-tuā, *hoi-tea*, *hoi-vakili*, different species of the wild yam which are sweet (*magalo*) ; *hoi-koua*, a bitter species of wild yam.

Hou, to scramble.

2. A scramble.

Kua hou e kautu he lagi, The kingdom of heaven suffereth violence (i.e., a scramble for the kingdom of heaven).

Hofa, a sucker (scion) of sugar-cane.

Hofihofi, to yearn.

Ati hofihofi ai hana fakaaloa, And his love wistfully desired.

Kua hofihofi noa hana fakaaloa ke he hana matakainaga, His love yearned over his brother.

Hofihofi-noa, } to yearn over.

Hohofi-noa,

2. Tender, beneficent (used only with *fakaaloa*).

Kua fakaaloa fakalahi mai e Iki mo e hofihofi-noa, The Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy.

Hoge, famine, hunger.

Kua lahi ni e hoge ke he motu, And the famine was great in the land.

2. To hunger.

Kua hoge au, I am hungry.

3. *Hoge ke he fia-inu*, thirsty.

Kua hoge ke he fia-inu, ti inu e vai mai i a ia, When thirsty, drink the water in it (the coconut).

Hogela, scarce, needed.

Kua hogea tagata heketia ki a au? Are insane people needed by me ?

Hogi, }
Hohogi, } to smell. (Cf. honugi.)
Hogihogi,

Kua fai ihu a lautolu, ka e nakai ni hohogi,
 They have noses, but do not smell.

Hogofulu, ten.

Ko e tau pou ha lautolu ne hogofulu, They
 have ten pillars.

Hogohogomanava, to be provoked.
 (See **Fakahogohogo-manava**.)

Hohā, nuisance, bothering,

Hohoga, smell, scent. (See **Fofoga**.)

Hohogi. (See **Hogi**.)

Hoka, to pierce.

*Ti jakaat hoka ai e lautolu ha lautolu a tau
 kahokaho,* And they pierced their sides
 (with a sword).

2. **Hoka-ika**, to spear fish.

Ne hau e vaka hoka-ika i Vai-tafe, A whale-
 ship came to Vai-tafe.

3. To poke (as a fire), to stir.

*Ti kotofa e ia e tau tagata toa ke o ke hoka e
 umu,* And he commanded brave men to
 go and stir the oven (with poles).

Hoko, to reach.

Ke hoko mai he aho nai, Down to the pre-
 sent day.

2. To arrive.

Kia hoko mai e vaka, When the canoe arrives.

3. To happen.

Kua hoko atu ke he katoatoa he tau aho,
 And it came to pass in the sum of the
 days.

Hoko, } only; itself, himself, &c.
Hokoia, }

Ko ia hokoia, He only (i.e., himself).

Ko laua hoko laua, Only they two.

Hoko-lautolu, They themselves.

Ne gahuahua hokoia hana tau laugutu, Only
 her lips moved.

Hokohoko, a tendon, sinew.

*Ko e mena ia kua nakai kai he janau a
 Ieraida e hokohoko ne memege,* The children
 of Israel eat not of the sinew that shrank.

2. High tide.

3. Rays of the setting sun.

Hokohoko-lagi, pillars of cloud, denot-
 ing wind and rain.

Ka tu hake e hokohoko-lagi, When clouds
 portending a gale appear.

Hokotaki, to accuse.

*Ne poaki atu a ia ki a lautolu ne hokotaki
 a ia ke o mai ki a koe,* He commanded
 those who accused to come hither to
 you.

2. To take straight home.

3. To prove an accusation.

Hoku (syn., *haku*), my, mine.

Hokulo, deep (of the sea or a chasm).

Ati unu hijo ke he mena hokulo, Then it (the
 net) was lowered in a deep place.

Hola, to flee, to escape.

Ne hola e taha mo e tala age, One escaped
 and told.

Hola-fano, an intensive of *holo*, to flee,
 and *fano*, to go.

*Kua mamahi e ika, ati mioi a ia, mo e hola-
 fano,* The fish was in pain, then writhed
 and rushed away.

Holi, to trample on, to kick.

Ko e ha ne holi ai e mutolu haku a tau poa?
 Why do you kick at my sacrifices?

2. To disobey.

*Kua nakai jaka taha poaki hau kua holi ai
 e au,* I have not disobeyed one of your
 orders.

Holifono, to break the law, to trans-
 gress; transgression.

Holimafofo, to desecrate, to make
 common (as of a house).

Holitu, to desecrate.

Holo, to float.

Ti holo ai e vaka, And the canoe floated
 over it.

2. To be swift (as a canoe, &c.).

3. To grind.

To holo jaka lataha e tokoua a fijine, Two
 women shall be grinding together (at
 the mill).

4. To grate *talo*. (See **Holotalo**.)

Holoholo, a handkerchief, towel, nap-
 kin.

Ne toka ai e au kua afi he holoholo, I left it
 wrapped up in a napkin.

2. To wash the hands, body, &c.

Ke koukou hana tino mo e holoholo, To bathe
 her body and wash it.

Holoilalo, humble, owly, gentle.

Ha ko au ni ko e totoru mo e loto holoilalo,
For I am meek and lowly in spirit.

Holotalo, a pudding of grated *talo*.

Homo, to project, to excel; with *atu* (*homo atu*), superlative, the first, best.

Ka e homo atu ni hana matakainaga tote ki a ia, But his little brother will surpass him.

Ho-mulu (contraction of *ha mutolu*), yours.

Honugi, to smell. (Cf. *hogi*.)

Hopo, to jump.

Ati, hopo hijo, Then jump down.
Ti fano a Laufoli hopo e tapi vai, Then Laufoli went and jumped over the *tapi vai*.
Ti hopo ni a ia ki ai, ki loto he umu kaka, Then he jumped on to it, into the burning oven.

Hopo-e-ate, to be frightened, astonished; fear.

Kua to ki a lautolu e hopo-e-ate mo e mata-kutaku, Fear and dread shall come upon them.

Hopukia, caught (used of prisoners).

Hu (pl., *hūhū*), to enter. (See **Huhu**.)

Ti ita ai a ia, nakai maake he hu ki ai, And he was angry and did not enter in.
To hu foki a koe ke he vaka, You shall go into the canoe.
Ne hūhū hake a lautolu mai lalo he loloto, They came up from under a pool.

2. To emerge.

Ati hu mai a Gini-fale, Gini-fale emerged (from the whale's belly).

Hui, a foot.

Ne tu taha hui i Tuapa, One foot stood at Tuapa.

2. A leg.

Kua toto e tau hui he tama, Seized the child by the legs.

3. A bone.

Ko e hui hanei haku hui, This is bone of my bone.

Matahui, toes. *Aloalohui*, sole of foot. *Tepuhui*, ankle.

Hui-atua, dead men's bones.

Ne puke ai ke he tau hui-atua, Which was full of dead men's bones.

Hui-fa, four-footed. *Manu hui-fa*, four-footed beasts.

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Huifua (syn., *fefe*), elephantiasis.

Huihui, stony.

2. Sharp rocks on a road.
3. Bony (of fish).

Hui-kaulalo, jaw-bone.

Hui-kauloa, jaw-bone.

Ti litii ai e ia e hui-kauloa he lima hana, And he cast the jaw-bone out of his hand.

Hui-kahokaho, a rib.

Ha he gutu hana tolu e hui-kahokaho, Having three ribs in its mouth.

Hui-keu, crooked leg.

Hui-motua, bones of the living.

Mo e fakamalolo ai e ia hau a tau hui-motua, And he will strengthen your bones.

Huo, to pull up, to weed.

Neke huo e mutolu e tau saito ka huo kehe e mutolu e tau titania, Lest in pulling up the tares you pull up the wheat also.

Hufeilo, to bow down; to kneel in reverence.

Ti hei ai a lautolu ki mua hana, "Hu-feilo a," And they cried before him, "Bow the knee."

2. To surrender.
3. To sue for peace.

Hūhū, the breast, nipple.

Ko lautolu kua tapani kua toka e lautolu e hūhū, They that are weaned and drawn from the breast.

Tama kai-huhu, a suckling.

2. *Puke - huhu - tuli*, butter. *Puke-huhu*, milk.

Huhu, to press forward, to push one's way in. (See **Hu**, to enter.)

Kua lagahou foki e tau tagata oti ke huhu ki ai, And every man presses in to it.

Hūhū, to ask.

Kua hūhū atu, po ke heigoa e kakano he tau mena ia, (They) asked what these things meant.

Huhua, liquid; to run as fluid. *Huhua vine*, the juice of the grape. *Kua huhua e tau hūhū*, used of milk in the breasts; plenty of milk.

Huhui, the act of a chief in preventing his people from fighting, working, &c.

Huhulu, to thrust, to push.

Te huhulu e koe e tau fakamau ke he tau kaviti, And you thrust the fasteners through the loops.

Huhulu, to shine (as the moon). (See **Hulu**, a torch.)

Ko e mahina foki nakai huhulu mai hana maama, And the moon shall not give forth her light.

Huhunu, to burn. (See **Mahunu**.)

Ko ia ne mokulu hijo ai e patuliki ke huhunu ai e tau akau, He (a sky god) drops down the meteoric stones to burn the trees.

2. To flog soundly.

Huhunu taha! Beat soundly! (See **Hunu**).

Huki, to pierce, to lance.

Kua huki e lautoly haku tau lima, They speared my hand.

2. A needle, a prickle.

3. A lance.

4. To husk a coconut.

Kua ta mai he tama e taha, ka huki, The boy brought one, and husked it.

Hukia, to be pained, hurt in mind, wounded in spirit (*tuina* is used for bodily wound).**Hukui**, a substitute.

2. To substitute.

Ti hukui ni e Tage-lagi ke tutu i a Patua-valu mo patu-iki, But Tage-lagi substituted Patua-valu as king (i.e., he declined the office, and proposed another man).

3. To replace.

Ti fakatu ai e taha ke hukui aki e patu-iki, Tuen another was set up to replace the (late) king.

Ka, but.

Ka ko au nei ka nojo, But I will stay.

Ka to nojo au, But I will stay.

Ka e nakai logona ai hana leo, But her voice was not heard.

Ka, if (in the future). *Ka pihia*, if so.

Ka pehe mai a ia, If he should say.

Ka, when.

Ka nojo a koe ke he hau a fale, When you sit in your house.

Hula, to boast.

Hula a a koe ke he mena ia mo e nojo ai a koe ke he fale hau, Boast of this matter, but stop at home.

2. To dance about, jump about.

Hulahula, bark of plantain (used for wrappers).**Hulalo**, a mediator, an intercessor.

Ne tarote he tau agelu ke he lima he hulalo, It was prepared by angels in the hand of a mediator.

Huli, young seed plants of the *talo*.**Hulu**, a torch. (See **Huhulu**, to shine.)

Tuga foki e hulu kua puho ke e tau fuhi saito, And like a torch that flames among sheaves.

Huluhulu, evening.

Ka taute e koe e kaiaga-mena po e kai hulu-hulu, When you prepare a dinner or a supper (evening meal).

Humaki, to place, to lay.

Ke humaki ai e tau akau loa, To place in the rods.

Humaki-taha, to persevere in.**Humelie**, sweet.

Ti humelie ai e vai, And the water was sweet.

Humu, the name of a fish, black in colour.**Huni**, greasy.

Kua huni he gako niu, Greasy with the fat of the coconut.

Hunu, the instrument of beating, a whip. (See **Huhunu**.)

Ko e kalivi he tau hunu, The cracking of whips.

K.**Kā**, to howl or shriek out (as a dog or fowl), or of persons to cry out in pain.**Kaeke**, if (future).

Kaeke ka fano koe, If you go.

Kai, to eat.

Ne kai a mautolu mo e inu ki mua hāu, We have eaten and drank in your presence.

Kaiaga-mena, a meal.

Kaialu, to curse.

E jakamalala e au a lautolu kua kaialu ki a koe, I will curse those who curse you.

Kaiole, to beg.

To mā au ke kaiole, I am ashamed to beg.

Kaifao, asthma, consumption.

Kaihā, to steal.

To talahava ia kua kaihā e au, He will say I have stolen them.

2. A thief.

Ko ia ne fanau e kaihā, He begot thieves.

Kaihoi, used as a place for the preparation of the wild yam as food, by scraping, &c.

Ko e ana kaihoi ia, This is a cave where arrowroot is scraped.

Kaihuhu, to suck (as an infant at breast).

Kaimago, to play a waiting game (derived from the game *ta-tika*) ; he who waits to see what the others do, and acts accordingly.

Kaimule, ague ; the fever of elephantiasis.

Kaina, premises ; house and land adjoining.

Ti hake leva ke ta e kaina i Toga-li-ulu, And (he) ascended to build a residence at Toga-li-ulu.

Ati kolo a ia ke liu ke he kaina he hana matua fifine, Then he desired to return to his mother's home.

2. Cultivated land round a house.

Ka hau a ia mai he kaina, When he comes from the field.

Kai-popoko, to eat by one's-self.

Kai-tagata, cannibalism ; to eat human flesh.

Kua kula e tau nijo ha lautolu ke kai-tagata, Their teeth were (dyed) red to eat human flesh.

Kaitalofa, credit (modern, introduced from Samoa—*ai talofa*).

Kaitu, to eat crumbs or leavings.

Kau, a troop, company. (See **Kautu**, **Kau-tau**, **Kauvaka**, &c.)

Ne tutuli e kau ke fojo e tuhoi, A company pursued (her) to steal the arrowroot.

To kautu e kau ki a ia, A troop will overcome him.

Ke he la, mo e mahina mo e kau oti he lagi, To the sun and moon and all the host of heaven.

2. The brink. (Cf. **kauvai**.)

3. A handle. (See **Kakau**.)

Kau-fakalava (for *akau-fakalava*), a cross-tie or beam in a house, fence, gate, &c.

Kau-falanaki (abbreviation of *kua falanaki ai*), to lean on.

Kaufale (syn., *karupa*), a wall.

Ha ko e mena to tagi mai e maka mai he kaufale, For the stone shall cry out of the wall.

Kaufana, a bow.

Kua fatifati e tau kaufana he tau tagata toa, The bows of great warriors are broken.

Kauhaga, the groin.

Kauhala, the roadside.

Kua nofo ke he kauhala e taha tagata mata-pouli, A blind man sat by the wayside.

Kauhuhu, a shrub, the berries of which are used to stupefy fish.

Kaukau (syn., *koukou*), to bathe (used at Avatele only). (See **Kakau**.)

Kaulapalapa, perfectly round (as the moon at full).

Ka hoko e pouli-taha mo e pouli-ua he kau-lapalapa e mahina kau, When the first and second nights after the full round moon came.

Kauleoleo, a garrison.

Kauloa, the jaw. *Hui-kauloa*, jawbone.

Tuga e taha ne lagaaki e lakau hahamo mai he tau kauloa ha lautolu, Like one who takes the yoke from their jaws.

Kaumahala, the defeated.

Kaumaka, a den.

Ko e tau kaumaka he tau mouga, The dens of the mountains.

2. A rock ; the top of a rock.

To tu au ki mua hau ki luga he kaumaka, I will stand before you on the rock.

Kaumua, the first, eldest.

Kaupa (syn., *kaufale*), a wall.

To moumou e lautolu e tau kaupa, They shall break down the walls.

Kaupapa, to ward off a blow from the chest (used in the club exercise).

Kaupu, the anus.

Kaupu-ika, stomach of fish.

Kau-tau, a troop of warriors.

Kau-ti, the edible root of the *ti* (cabbage-palm.)

Kautoga, the yellow-guava plant (introduced).

Kautu, a conquering party.

Ko e tiki ni he faoa kua kautu he tau hau oti ia, Kings were of the families that conquered in each generation.

2. A kingdom.

3. To conquer.

Kia fakapuke e lalolagi mo e kautu ki ai, Cultivate the ground and subdue it.

Ha ko e mena nakai ko e malolo ke kautu ai he tagata, For by strength shall no man prevail.

Kautūtū: *Kautūtū i mahina*, the full moon.

Kauvai (syn., *kau*), river side, brink.

Kua tu a ia ke he kauvai he vailele, He stood on the bank of a river.

Kauvaka, a sailor. *Ko e tau kauvaka*, the sailors. *Ko e kau he vaka*, the crew of a canoe.

Kauvalovalo, a long spear, thick, without barbs.

Kauvehe, the jaw. *Ko e tau kauvehe*, the jaws.

2. The cheek.

Mo e vali aki e tau gutu mo e tau nifo mo e tau kauvehe, And painted the mouths, teeth, and cheeks.

Kafa, a girdle. *Kafa-lauulu*, girdle of plaited hair.

Kafa-kapiniu, a piece of coconut-shell.

Kafka, the name of a lofty tree.

2. A name given to the stocks (introduced mode of punishment), because made of the wood of that name.

Kafo, disease. *Kafo-vevela*, or *gagao vevela*, fever. *Eke-kafo*, physician.

Ati ta mai ai e lautolu ki a ia e tau tagata oti kana kua mamahi ke he tau kafo kehe-hehe, Then they brought to him all sick people ill with different diseases.

Kafokia, wounded.

Kua kelea laki hau a kafokia, You are badly wounded.

Kafu, a coverlet, sheet, or blanket.

Ti hafagi e ta e kafu ne kafu aki hana tau hui, And she removed the coverlet that covered his feet.

2. To be clothed.

Ti fulufulu tuga ne tapulu fulufulu kua kafu ai a ia, And hairy like the hairy garment in which he was clothed.

Kahi, a receptacle made of *tavahi* bark for putting the *pia* (arrowroot) in after it comes through the sieve (*fatanunu*).

Kahikahi, a fishing-rod. (See **Kakkaki**.)

Kaho, a reed that grows in the open land.

To fifigo e tau kaho mo e tau vao vihi, The reeds and the tangled thickets shall wither.

Kahoa, a necklace. *Ko e kaho hihivao*, a necklace of land-shells.

Kahokaho, the side (of man, beasts, &c.). *Hui-kahokaho*, rib.

To hapini foki hau a tau tama fifine ke he hau a kahokaho, Your daughter shall be nursed at your side.

Kakā, hot, red hot. (See **Fakaka**.)

Ti pa mai e maka kaka, And a red-hot stone exploded.

Malala kakā, red-hot coal. *Umu-kakā*, or *gutu-umu kakā*, hot oven.

Ti hopo ni a ia ki ai, ki loto he umu-kakā, Then he sprang on it, right into the burning oven.

2. Fierce (of anger).

3. The fibrous wrappings of coconut-palm leaves.

Ko e tau lau kakā ke tau te ai e tau mena kai, The fibrous wrappings of the leaves are prepared as food (or used in the preparation of food—e.g., as strainers).

Kakaiona (introduced ?), a gourd.

Kua kai e ia e kakaiona ti fifigo ai, It (a worm) ate the gourd so that it withered.

Kakau, to swim. (See **Kaukau**.)

Ha ne kakau mai ko e fakahikuaga ia he tau ika, He was the last of the fishes to swim hither.

Ti kakau hake a Toimata ki uta, And Toimata swam to land.

Kakau, a helve, a handle. (See **Kau**).
Tioga atu e toki mai he kakau toki, And
 the axe slips from its handle.

Kakano, kernel. (See **Kano**.)

Kua hoge ke he fiaikai, ti kai, ti kai e kakano i a ia, When very hungry, eat the kernel (of coconut).

2. Flesh.

Kua piki ai haku a tau huimotua ke he kakano haku, My bones cleave to my flesh.

3. The meaning.

Ko e ha kia e kakano kupu nai? What is the meaning of this word?

Kakano-galo, hidden meaning.

Kakapa, to reach out the hand.

Kakati, to bite (*gagau* is more often used).

2. To chew.

Ha ne kakati e lautolu e tau manu, While they chewed the birds.

Kakava, acrid. (Cf. *kavakava*.)

Kakia, the throat.

Kua nakai fai leo ke he tau kakia ha lautolu, They do not speak through their throats.

Kakia-lima, part of the arm just above the wrist.

Kakikaki, a fishing-rod. (See **Kahi-kahi**.)

Kala, a piece (as of cloth, &c.).

Kia tuku e koe e tau kala ie mahehe na i lalo he tau *fafine*, Put these torn pieces of cloth under the armpits.

2. The border, edge.

Mo e odelalo ki a ia kia fakapiki atu a lautolu ke he kala tapulu hokoia hana, And they besought him that they might touch but the edge of his garment.

Kalaga, to shout, call.

Ti kalaga ai e motu oti mo e leo lahi, And all the people shall shout with a loud voice.

Kalagi, name of a bird, a sea-gull.

Kalahimu, a small land-crab.

Kalaka, name of a tree.

Kalamihu, a small land-crab.

Kalavalava, a hurt, injury.

Kua kelipopo e au e fuata ha ko e haku a tau kalavalava, I have killed a young man to my hurt.

Kalavelave, a large kind of crab.

Kalei } (syn., *kulei*), the porphyrio bird.

Ko Ate-lapa, ko he higoa mua i a kalei, Ate-lapa, the former name of the porphyrio.

Kalena (Eng.), calendar.

Kaleni (Eng.), a gallon.

Kaleveleve, a cobweb.

Kua lalaga e lautolu e tau kaleveleve, They weave cobwebs.

Kali, to rustle. (See **Kalivi**.)

Kalihe, handle, haft.

Ne komo ai e kalihe katoa mo e pelu, The hilt entered with the dagger.

Kalihe-hui, a bone.

Kālika (Eng.), garlic.

Kalivi, to make a cracking noise.

Ko e kalivi he tau hunu, The sound of whips.

Kalo, to avoid. **Kalo-kehe**, to avoid, to jump out of the way of spears, stones, &c.

Kia kalo-kehe foki a mutolu ki a lautolu, Let them be avoided by you.

Kalo, a glance of the eye.

2. To glance.

Kaloafi, a spark.

Kaloafia (syn., *kaloiafia*), to catch fire.

Kua kaloafia e vao, The forest has caught fire.

Kaloama, a species of fish, like sprat.

Kalu, filmy.

2. Phlegm.

Kalūe, name of a bird.

Kamakama, a species of crab.

Kāmapasi (Eng.), a compass.

Kamapui, name of a sweet-scented shrub used for garlands.

Kamapui ne tu ki Tafala-mahina, The kamapui that stood at Tafala-mahina. (Old song.)

Kamata, to begin.

Ki kamata ai ke mā a koe e fano, And you begin with shame to go.

2. To try, tempt.

Kamataaga, temptation.

2. The beginning.

Mo e kitekiti e hala ne gahua ai mo e kamataaga ne tia ai e kupega, So as to observe from the beginning how a net was made.

Kamatamata, to tempt. *Mena kamata-mata*, temptation.

Ko e heigoa e mena kua kamatamata mai ai e mutolu au? Why do ye tempt me?

Kamela (Eng.), a camel.

Kana, a particle of intensity, used only with *oti*. *Oti kana*, all.

Mo e tau mena oti kana, And for all other things.

Kana. (See **Matakakana**.)

Kana, soft coral.

2. To scrub, to clean.

Kanai, } names of creepers.
Kanaitea, }

Kanau, indistinct (as of the voice, &c.).

Kanava-akau, general name for weapons.

Kia uta e koe hau e tau kanava-akau, Take your weapons.

Kane, if (past tense).

Ka-niu, the midrib of the branchlets of a coconut-leaf. (See **Niu**.)

Ti tautē e tau ka-niu mo taftafī e fale, And the leaf-ribs are prepared as brooms for houses.

Kaniva, a vein.

2. A corner.

Kano, a grain, seed. (See **Kakano**.)

Kanokuata, name of a tree.

Kanomao, mealy.

Kanomea, name of a tree.

Kanonia, full.

E nakai kanonia e fale, Yet the house is not full; or, Yet there is room.

Kanopupulu, glutinous, &c. (as *talo*).

Kanovaka, crew.

Kapā, name of a shrub.

Kapa, to flash (as lightning).

Ha ko e mena tuga e uhila he kapa mai, For like as the lightning flashes hitherward.

Kapatiloi (syn., *miloi*), restless, tossing about (as in sleeplessness).

Kape, the gigantic *talo*.

Kape-matamatu, *kape-taumāo*, *kape-tuuli*, different varieties of the gigantic *talo*.

Kape, to take anything out of the eye.

Tuku mai a, ke kape kehe e au e mala akau he mata hau, Allow me to remove a speck of wood from your eye.

2. To seize by force.

Kua jakaolo mai e lima, kape aki e fifine, Stretched forth a hand and seized the woman.

Kapihi, a species of fern, much used in adornment.

Kapikapikeho, nits.

Kapiniu, a cup, &c.

Ati toto ai e ia e kapiniu mo e fakaave, Then he took the cup and gave thanks.

2. A dish, plate.

Kapitiga, a friend (used mostly for wives).

Ko e motu tokotaha, nakai fai kapitiga, A single island without companions.

Ua ui e koe ke he tau kapitiga hau, Do not invite your friends.

Kapitipiti, to join one thing to another.

Kapitiua, double.

Kāpulu, a fibre of coconut. (See **Pulu**.)

Kaputi, a covering for fruit.

2. To wrap up (as a baby), (pass., *kaputia*.)

3. To overspread, to cover the whole surface.

Ko lautolu foki ne kaputia ai e lalolagi oti kana, By them was the whole earth overspread.

Kariota (Eng.), a war-chariot.

Karite (Gr.), barley.

Kata, to laugh.

Ati kata vave e tama, Then the boy soon laughed.

Katā (syn., *kiatā*), starboard.

Katakata-lima, the wrist.

Kati, to close in, surround.

Kato, a basket, bag, &c.

Ka e toto e Keho e kato, Keho took hold of the basket.

Katoa, all, total. *Katoatoa*, total.

Kua hoko atu ke he katoatoa he tau aho, It came to the total of the days.

Katoaga, a great feast.

Katoua, general name for clubs.

Kua o mai a mutolu mo e tau pelu mo e tau katoua? Have ye come out with swords and clubs?

Katofia, a boundary.

Ko e tagata ne katofia mo au, A man who lives next to me, hence

2. A neighbour.

Po ke tau tagata maukoloa ne katofia mo koe, Or to rich neighbours.

Kato tupe (modern), a purse.

Katuali, a sea-snake (harmless).

Katule, a centipede (harmless).

Kava (syn., *kavavao*), the pepper plant (*Piper methysticum*).

2. The slightly intoxicating drink made from the bruised root of kava.

3. An intoxicant.

Nakai inu ai au e uaina po ke kava, I have not drank wine or strong drink.

Kava-atua, the enclosure where certain rites were performed in ancient times.

Kavakava, sweat, perspiration. (Cf. *kakava*.)

2. To perspire, to cause perspiration.

Nakai pipi a lautolu ke he mena ke kava-kava ai, Do not gird yourselves with anything to cause sweat.

Kavavao (syn., *kava*).

Kaveli, desert, the bush.

Kavega, a burden.

Hoko mai, tuku e kavega tagata, He will return hither with his back-load of human (flesh).

Kavekave, rays of the setting sun.

Kavekave, an isolated piece of forest.

Kavehogē (syn., *mata-kave*), the period between the *talo* crops.

Kaveutu, a littoral shrub.

Kaviihu, bridge of the nose.

Kaviti, a loop.

Ti huhulu e koe e tau jakamau ke he tau kaviti, And thrust the fasteners through the loops.

Ke, sign of infinitive. *Ke kata*, to laugh.

Ke nofo, to stay.

Kia liliu atu a mutolu ke fakatau mai e fulu a mena kai, Go again to buy a little food.

2. To (prep.).

Kua fenoga ke he motu mamao, And set out to a far country.

3. Of.

Ko e tala ke he motu nai, The history of this island.

Keu, } crooked. **Keukeu**, } crooked. *Mahani keukeu*, crooked conduct.

Kefu! a disrespectful term of address.

Kehe, away. *O kehe!* Go away (plural).

Fano kehe a koe! Go away, you!

2. Different, foreign.

Ko e motu kehe, A foreign country.

Ha mena kehe hanā, That is a different thing.
Ko e tagata kehe, A foreigner.

3. Other, another.

Ke he tau mena he tagata kehe, To the affairs of another man.

Kehekehe, various.

E tau kupega kehekehe, Varieties of fishing-nets.

Ko e tau manu kehekehe, Various animals.

Tau mena kehekehe oti, All kinds of things.

2. Customary, accustomed to.

Ne inu kehekehe a laua ke he tau vai ua na, They (two) usually drank from those two springs.

Kehena (*Gehenna*), hell (introduced).

Keho, the hoop of net used for catching flying-fish.

Kele, turbid.

Kelea, bad, evil.

Ko e tagata mahani kelea, A man of bad habits.

Kelekele, earth, soil.

Ko e tukutuku hifo ni e tau mata ke he kelekele, Eyes directed downward to the earth.

Kelemutu,

Kelekelemutu, } a worm.

Ti eke e tau kelemutu mo kafu hau, And worms shall be for your garments.

Keli, to kill.

Ti nakai liu foki keli e au e tau mena momou'i oti, And I will not again kill all living things.

Kua mate ni he keli e Mutalau, (He) is dead, killed by Mutalau.

2. To beat.

3. To scold.

Keli to dig.

Nakai maeke i a au ke keli, I do not know how to dig.

Keliaga, a slaughter.

Kelipopo, to murder (intensitive of *keli*).

Ua kelipopo tagata a koe, Do not murder men.

Kemo, to wink the eye.

Kemokemo, to wink both eyes.

Mo e kemokemo fakaave e tau fofoa he tau maalele, And the eyes of albinos blink quickly.

2. To make signs with the eyes.

Kerupi (Heb.), a cherub.

Ketekete, to tickle.

Ki, to.

Ne fano a ia ki Liku, He has gone to Liku.
Foaki ki a ia, Give (it) to him.

Ki luga, above.

Ki } (Eng.), key.

2. To lock.

Kia (imperative).

Kia o hake mai, Come up to me.
Kia mou'i a koe! May you live!
Kia tele mai ki hinai, Let it swim hither.

Kia, used in the Scriptures as the accusative "to" before proper names; but it should be *ki a*.

Kia, sign of interrogation (syn. with Maori *kōia*).

Kua gagao kia a ia? Is he ill?
Ko au kia? Is it I?

Kiato, fruit used in stupifying fish.

Kiega, name of a fish.

Kielekiele, to be happy.

Kieto, name of a tree, the island ebony.

Kiona (Gr.), snow.

Kiu, a bird, species of plover.

Kiu-tahi, *kiu-vao*, *kiu-hakumani*, *kiu-valu*, *kiu-ulufua*, different species of the plover bird.

Kiki, } very dark; used only with *pouli*

Kikio, } —i.e., *pouli-kikio*.

Ti ha i ai e pouli-kikio, And there was intense darkness.

Kikioka, sad.

Kikila, to shine. (See **Kila**.)

Ti mua ni he kikila mo e ata mitaki, And then it shines and reflects (images) well.

2. Brightness.

Tuga ne lagi ni hana kikila, Like the sky was its brightness.

Kiko, a woman's private parts.

Kiko-mata, the eyeball.

Kila, bald. *Ulu-kila* (syn., *ulu-muna*), bald head. (See **Kikila**.)

Ko e ulu-kila ke totogi aki e lauulu kua fili, There shall be baldness instead of plaited hair.

Kilakila, variegated.

Kili, skin.

Ko ia ne oti ai haku a kakano mo e haku a kili, My flesh and skin has he made old.

2. Husk.

Ko e tau tega ni katoa mo e kili, From the kernels to the husk.

3. The surface. *Kili-vai*, surface of the water.

Mo e ta hana tapakau ke he kili moana, And struck his fins on the surface of the ocean.

Killi,

Kilikilli, } a saw.

Kua kili aki ke he tau kili i loto katoa foki mo tua, Sawed with saws within and without.

2. A file.

Kilihimu,

Kilimihu,

Kilimohe,

Kilimoke,

Kilitku, small.

*Ko e haku a magafaoa foki ne musikau kili-
iku he tau magafaoa oti*, And my family
is the least of all the families.

Kua fakamoli a koe ke he mena kilitku; You
have been faithful in small things.

Kilikili, gravel.

*Kua lipilipi e ia haku a tau nifo ke he tau
tepu kilikili*, He has broken my teeth
with gravel stones.

Kiliō, } to squirm, wriggle.
Kilikiliō, }**Kilimanu**, leather.

*Ko e tagata fulufulu, kua pipi foki hana
tokupu ke he pipi kilimanu*, A hairy man,
and with his loins girded with a leather
girdle.

Kilimoka, fair-skinned.**Kina**, a relish (such as fish, &c.), eaten
with other foods.**Kini**, to beat down (as bushes, &c.).**Kite**, a word commonly used to children
when chastised for a fault.

Kua, kite nakai? Will you do it again?
Are you sorry? &c.

Kitekite, to look at, examine.

Ke lata i a au ke fano ke kitekite ki ai, I must
go to examine it.

Ke kitekite ke he tau motu kehekehe, To ex-
plore various islands.

Kitekitevai, the dragon-fly.**Kitia**, to know (? abbreviated from
kite ia).**Kitiala!** Behold!

Kitiala! to eke e au e tau mena fou, Behold,
I will do new things.

Kito, recently.

Kito fano a ia, He has lately gone.
Ka kito matalatala mai e tau tau, When the
leaves have lately budded.

Kito fai-hoana, a bridegroom—i.e., re-
cently become possessed of a wife.

Kiva, dirty.

2. Dirt-coloured, dusky.

*Ke leo ai ko e tagata ke ta e tika uli, ko e
tika kiva*, To await the man who casts
the black dart, the dusky dart.

Ko, sign of nominative. *Ko e tagata*,
the man. *Ko e ha?* Why? What?—

i.e., "the what." *Ko au ni!* It is I!
Ko au kia? Is it I?

Ko e iki ia ne koukou he patu ko Mohelagi,
The chief who anointed the king was
Mohelagi.

Ti ko e ha nakai talia ai e mutolu a ia?
Then, why did you not believe him?

Ko, there. *Ai ko, a ko, i ko, ki ko*, there
(in that place).

Kō, to crow.

Nakai kō e tau moa he po nasi, Cocks shall
not crow to-night.

2. To bark.

*Ko e tau kuli kuhukuhu a lautolu oti, nakai
maeke i a lautolu ke kō*, They are all
dumb dogs, unable to bark.

Koa, an emphatic.

Kua matepopo koa, Is quite dead.

Koe, thou.

Ko fe a koe? Where are you?
Ko koe ni ko e tagata ia! Thou art the
man!

Koekoe, stammering, stuttering.

*Ko e tau alelo foki ha lautolu ne vagahau
koekoe*, And the tongues of those who
speak stammeringly.

Koenaia (syn., *kuenaia*), the end.**Koolu** (Eng.), coal.**Kou-inu**, I wish to drink. *Kou-kai*, I
wish to eat.**Koukou** (syn., *kaukau*), to bathe.

Ti koukou ai e tau tama itiki, And little
children are bathed in it (coconut-milk).

Ke koukou ke he vailele, To bathe in the
river.

2. To anoint, lustrate.

Ke koukou i a Galiaga mo patu-iki, When
Galiaga was anointed king.

Koukouō, the noise birds make with
their wings.**Koukoumē** (*tagata koukoumē*), one apt
in his composition of songs.**Koukou-motua**, land that has once
been cultivated but is now in forest.**Kofe**, the native flute, played with the
nose.

*Ko ia ko e tupuna ha lautolu oti kua jaka-
tagi kofe*, He was the ancestor of all who
play the flute.

Koho, to cough.

Kohukohu, to enclose, wrap up (as in *talo* leaf).

Koka, name of a tree, the wood of which is used for rafters.

Koki, } to halt, to limp; lame.
Kokikoki, }
 Ne koki hana hui, His foot was lame.

Koko, to vomit; matter vomited.

Tuga ne hehe ai e tagata konahia ke he hana koko, As a drunken man staggers in his vomit.

Kokono, to strain (as in labour).

To kokono a lautolu tuga ne fufine kua fanau, They shall strain like a woman in labour.

Kokoti, to pinch.

Kola, a young coconut, with little pulp in it.

Fano ā koe ke toli mai ua e fua niu-tea, ko e tau kola mui ni, Go and pluck two fruits of the light-coloured coconuts (young ones).

Kolala, a species of fish.

Koli, name of a shrub.

Koli, to dance; a dance.

Kua mumui atu ki a ia mo e koli nei, They followed her and danced..

Kolikoli, to rejoice, to dance; a dance.

Kua liliu ha mutolu a kolikoli ke he tagi, Our dance is changed into mourning.

Kolo, a fort, tower.

Kia ati e tautolu taha kolo, Let us build a tower.

Kolo, to desire. *Kolo galue*, to wish to make a feast. *Kolo toga*, to wish to go to sea. *Kolo ke tamate*, to make up one's mind to kill some one.

Kolo, to await an opportunity.

Ati kolo a ia ke liu ke he kaina he hana matua fufine, Then he waited a chance to return to his mother's home.

Koloa, goods, riches.

Ne uta foki e ia e koloa oti ha lautolu, And he took all their wealth.

Fale-koloa, a store-house.

2. A treasure, a valued possession.

Kua toka ai he niu e koloa lahi mahaki, The coconut remains as a precious possession.

Koloi } (syn., *pepepepe*), noise made by
Kolou } birds with their wings when flying.

Kololo, to coo (as the pigeon, dove, &c.).
Ti kololo a matolu tuga ne tau lupe, And we coo like pigeons.

Kolokolovao, ungodly, impious.

Kolomiti, a whirlpool.

Koloputa, a beam.

Kolotā, name of a shell-fish.

Komo, to sink in.

Ti komo ai e maka ke he hana matale, And the stone sunk into his forehead.
Ne komo ai e kalihe katoa mo e pelu, The hilt went in with the dagger.

Kona, bitter, acid, nauseous.

Ko ia ne toka ai e tahi kona, There stood the bitter sea.

Konahia, poisoned.

2. Intoxicated.

Ti inu ai e ia e waina mo e konahia ai, And he drank wine and was drunken.

Konei a mutolu! Remain here! (a salutation to those remaining).

Konoē, }
Konoī, } to grind the teeth.
Konokonomi, }

Ha i ai e tagi aue mo e konoi he tau nifo, There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

2. To creak.

Kononu, to be silent.

Korē, a partridge (introduced).

Koti (Eng.), a goat. *Tama koti*, a kid.

Kotikoti, to notch.

2. To fringe.

Kotofa, to appoint, to choose.

Ko e fufine ia ni kua kotofa e koe, That is the woman whom thou hast appointed.
Ti kotofa ai he tau Toga ke hake ke he mouga, And the Tongans appointed him to ascend a mountain.

Kotokoto, to cackle.

Ku, short. (See **Kūkū**.)

Ha ko e tagata ku a ia, For he was a short man.

Kua, particle, of present time.

Kua kumi kia a koe? Are you seeking ?

Kua po, It is night.

Kua mitaki, It is well.

2. Sometimes used for the future tense.

Ha kua latago e ia e toto he hana tau feka-fekau, For he will avenge the blood of his servants.

Kuenaia, the end ; "that is all!" (common ending of a letter).

2. Besides, in addition to (with *nakai*).

Nakai kuenaia e tau mena oti ia, Beside all these things (i.e., in addition to).

Kuiti, name of a tree.

Kuiti, an intensitive.

Kua kona kuiti, Very bitter.

Kuokuo, a species of fish.

Kufani, a spider.

Kuhukuhu, dumb.

Ko e tau kuli kuhukuhu a lautolu oti, nakai maeke i a lautolu ke kō, They are all dumb dogs, unable to bark.

Kukama (Eng.), a cucumber.

Kūkū, short. (See **Ku**.)

Kūkū, to hold fast, grasp.

Ko ke tagata foki ne fia kūkū hana moui, The man who wishes to keep a fast hold on life.

Kula, red.

Kua kula e tau nijo ha lautolu, Their teeth were (dyed) red.

Ti kula hana tau lauulu, And his hair was red.

Kula-ahi, purple.

Ne tapulu ke he tapulu kula-ahi, Clothed in a purple garment.

Kulē (syn., *kalē*), the porphyrio bird.

Mo Ate-lapa, ko he kulē ia, And Ate-lapa, who was a swamp-hen.

Kuli, a dog

Tuga ne epoepo ai he kuli, As a dog laps up (water).

Ti tagi ni a lautolu tuga ne kuli, They make a cry like a dog.

Kulikuli, lame.

Ti fofo ai he tau tagata kulikuli, And the lame men shall take the spoil.

Kulukulu, the native dove.

Kumā, the rat. (The honorific name of the rat was Ti-lalo-fonua.)

Ko e kumā ia ne fojo e Peka e tau tapakau, He was a rat, whose (mythical) wings were stolen by Peka.

Tama-kumā, a mouse (introduced).

Kumete, a dish, bowl, tub, bath.

Po te tukituki ke he kumete, Or pounded it in a bowl.

Kumi, ten fathoms. *Kumi ma lima*, fifteen fathoms, &c.

Kumi, } to seek, to examine. *Kumi*
Kumikumi, } *fakamakutu*, to seek diligently.

Mo e kumi e taha ne galō ato moua ai, And seek for the lost one till it is found.

2. To desire.

Nakai kumi foki e au e mena fakaaloja, ka kua kumi e fua, Not because I desire a gift, but because I want fruit.

Kumukumu, the bottom of the chin.

Kunā (*i kunā*), there, yonder.

Kitala, ha hinei! *Kitala, ha i kunā!* Lo, it is here ! Lo, it is there !

Kunekune, maimed.

E tau kune kune mo e tau kulikuli, The maimed and the lame.

Kunu, to be inquisitive.

Kupega, a net.

Ke tau te kupega ke tamata, When the work of making nets is undertaken.

Ke vagahau atu ki ai ke fakailoa mai e tia he kupega, To instruct how to make a net.

Kupita (Eng.), cubit.

Kupu, a word.

Kia moua ai e lautolu taha kupu hana, That they might catch (entrap) one of his words.

2. A saying, a proverbial expression.

Kua galō foki ki a lautolu e kupu na, (The meaning of) that saying was hidden from them.

3. Something said.

Ti jano e tama mo e toli mai ua tuga e kupu, And the child went and plucked two, as he had been told.

Kupu-fakatai, a parable. *Kupu toka tuai*, a tradition.

Kupu-lahi, the circumference (as of a post, tree, &c.).

Kuputia, to embrace, encircle.

Kutu, a flea, louse.

Ti age e Mokofulufulu e ulu hana ke faala e tau kutu, And Mokofulufulu presented his head to be cleared of lice.

L.

La, letter L of alphabet.

La, the sun. (See **Fakalala**.)

Ko e to ne fai e la, The sun was about to set.

Kua mēamea hake e la, red before sunrise; *mapuna hake e la*, sunrise; *hake tūtū e la*, in the forenoon; *puna-puna hake e la*, in the forenoon, later; *fakatafa ti e la*, nearly noon.

Tupou velivelī e la, noon.

Pale fakatafa ti e la, shortly after noon; *kua hoko e la ke he aotea*, afternoon; *pale tarutau hifo e la*, afternoon; *kua kelokelo e la*, afternoon; *kua to e la*, sunset; *kua huhulu e anoano*, bright after sunset.

La, a sail.

Nakai maeke ki a lautolu ke fojola ai e tau la, They were not able to spread the sails.

2. A branch of a tree (pl., *lālā*.)

Ha he akau foki tolū e la, The tree had three branches.

3. A strand of rope.

La, euphonic particle, sometimes imperative.

Kua fano la a ia, He is only just gone.

Ne eke la e ia, He did it for the first time.

Ko e tala hanai ke e taha tagata la, This is the story of a certain man.

Lau, a leaf.

Kia figo ai hana tau lau mui oti, It shall wither in all its leaves.

2. Leaf of a book.

Lau, a chorus, song, used when dragging weights, &c.

Laua, dual, they two.

Ko ha laua tama, Their child.

Ne eke e ia a laua, He made them twain.

Lauia, to be struck (as with a stone, &c.).

Kua lauia ai e tagata ke he hana mata, Smote the man in his face.

Lauulu, hair of the head. *Lauulu hina*, white hair.

Ka e nakai jakai ke to ha lauulu taha hu mutolu, But not a hair of your head shall perish.

Laugutu, lip. *Ko e tau laugutu*, the lips.

Ne gahuahua hokoia hana tau laugutu, Only her lips moved.

Lauka, sign of the comparative : better, &c.

Ta mai a taha mena lauka, Give me a better thing.

Laukauka, better, slightly better.

Kua laukauka nakai a koe? Are you better?

Laukaka, the fibrous wrapping of the coconut-leaves.

Laulau, a table.

Ko e mena nakai hau ai a ia ke he laulau he patuiki, Therefore he comes not to the king's table.

2. To spread.

Laulahi, wide, broad. (See **Lalahi**.)

Ti laulahi foki e hala ke pu atu ke he maloia, Broad is the way leading to destruction.

Lauleleva, honorific name given to the sugar-cane.

Laumalika, honorific name given to the banana.

Laumamalu, the second or supporter of the *mata-ulu-e-toko*, or challenger in a fight.

Laumatakula, name of a fern.

Laupapa, the floor.

2. A board.

Lau-polata, inner skin of banana, used for adornment.

Lauta (syn., *ha ne fai*), about to (?).

Lauta he aho ka hake mai, A future day
(on a day about to come).

Lautolu, name of a small shrub.

Lautolu (per. pro.), they.

Kua ta mai ai e lautolu e tagata kuhukuhu,
They brought to him a dumb man.

Lautote, narrow.

Ti lautote foki e hala ke pu atu ke he moui,
And narrow is the road that leads to life.

Lafi,

Lafilafi, } to add to.

Ne lafilafi a ia ha ko e tau holifono, It was
added on account of transgressions.

Lafu, (?) some).

Mo e tau matainaga mo e lafu mahaki-
tanga, And brothers and some sisters.

Ti pa mai e maka kaka lafu, And some
red-hot stones exploded.

Lafu-kula, complimentary term for a
daughter.

Laga, times : as *laga ua*, twice, double ;
laga tolu, thrice ; &c.

Ko e laga tolu ia e ui higoa e motu hanai,
This was the third naming of the island.

Laga, to rise against.

Lagā, to cause.

2. To affect, to influence.

Ti, lagā ai e mena nai, This depends on
that.

3. A motive.

Lagaaki, to raise up.

Ti lagaaki e ia e lima he hana matua tane,
And he lifted up his father's hand.

2. A copy (modern).

Lagahou, every, every one.

Kua lagahou foki e tau tagata oti ke huhu
ki ai, And every man presses forward into
it.

Lagaloga, often.

Ha kua galaloga he lili a ia ke he tau mena
ke fakave aki e tau hui, Because he had
often been fastened with leg-fetters.

Lagatau, stratagem, scheme, plan,
device.

Ko e tau lagatau he taua-atua, The (evil)
devices of the (heathen) priests.

Ti eke ni e ia e lagatau, And she adopted a
scheme.

Lagatamakia,) to be on the *qui vive* ;
Lagatamakina,) on the look-out.

Lagi, heaven, the sky.

Ko e o hake ne fai falu ke nonojo he lagi tua
taha, Some of them went up to the first
heaven.

2. Thunder.

Ti pehe mai e fefine, "To e uha, paku e
lagi," And the woman said, "(When)
the rain falls and thunder peals" (literally,
the sky rumbles).

3. The head.

Ke veteve ai ho lagi, Let down your hair
(literally, head).

Lagilagi, to warm at the fire.

Lägina, sunburnt.

2. To be burnt and wearied by heat
of sun.

Lago, a fly.

2. A support.

Lago, to encourage, to aid.

Lagofufu, the carpenter wasp.

Lago-hala, to encourage sin, or con-
nive at it.

Lagomatai, to help.

Ko ia ne lagomatai ki a koe, He helped
you.

2. A helper.

Ko koe ni ko e lagomatai hana kua nukai fai
matua, You are a helper to him who has
no father.

Lagomeli, a bee.

Ko e fufufi lagomeli mo e meli, A swarm of
bees and honey.

Lagona, to hear.

Kua lagona e taujuā, ati ita, The whale
heard and was angry.

Lahi (pl., *lalahi*), great.

Kua lahi ni e hoge ke he motu, The famine
was great in the land.

E na maama lahai ua, Two great lights.

2. To grow large, increase in years
or size.

Ne lahi e tama, The child grew big.

Kua lahai e janau, The children grew up.

Laho, the scrotum. *Tega-laho*, testicle.

Laka, to step, to cross over.

Lakaaga, a step.

Ko e taha maka ni e lakaaga ke he vaha haku mo e mate, There is but a step between me and death.

Lakau, a shrub, a tree. *Fiti-lakau*, a flower. *Lakau-mateafu*, a seedling.

Lakau-hahamo, a yoke.

Tuga e taha ne lagaaiki e lakau-hahamo mai he tau kauloa ha lautolu, Like one who takes the yoke from their jaws.

Laki, the north.

2. Northerly wind.

Lakō, to stutter, to speak incorrectly.

Laku, to mix.

Ke laku ai e falaoa, To mix flour.

Lakua, name of a small fish.

Lālā, branches. (See **La**.)

Lala, name of a shrub.

Lalaga, to plait; plaited.

Tolu ni e kato Lalaga ha i luga haku ulu, There were three plaited baskets on my head.

2. To weave.

Mo lautolu kua Lalaga lino hina, And they who weave network.

Lalago, to redeem.

2. To avenge.

Ha kua Lalago e ia e toto he hana tau feka-fekau, For he will avenge the blood of his servants.

Lalahi (see **Lahi**.)

Lalakai, name of a shrub (? introduced).

Lalata, tame.

Lalatea, name of a shrub.

Lalava (*fua he larava*), term applied to female children.

Lalilali, to try, to persevere in trying.

Lalo, below.

I lalo he lagi, Below the sky.

Ko e toka ia i lalo he moana, That is a rock under the sea.

2. The west.

To o atu e tau tagata mai he fahi uta mo e fahi lalo, And men shall come hither from the east and from the west.

Laloua, top of throat.

Lalolagi, the earth, the world (literally, under-heaven).

To fakaotioti ai e Lalolagi mo e hana tau fua, The earth and its increase shall be destroyed.

Lalo-mata, lower eyelid.

Lalo-peau, a roller of the ocean just on the point of breaking.

Lalotagata, the common people.

Lama, lampblack—*i.e.*, soot.

Lamauli, tarnished.

Lamakai, stingy.

Kua nakai lamakai a koe he tama hau, You were not stingy to your son.

2. To refuse from niggardliness.

Ka e lamakai ni e laua, They grudgingly refused.

Lamalamati, to lay wait for.

Mo lautolu ne lamalamati mai ki a mautolu ke he puhalo, And they who lie in wait for us by the way.

Lamepa (Eng.), a lamp.

Lami, to look out of the corner of the eye.

2. A signal thus made.

Felaniaki, to interchange such signals.

Lanu, multitude. *Lanu tagata*, a multitude of men.

Ti ofomate ai e lanu tagata, And the multitude were astonished.

Lapa, a board.

Ko e falu i luga he tau lapa, mo e falu i luga he fala mena ke he foulua, Some on boards and some on broken pieces of the ship.

Lapalapa, flat. *Kau-lapalapa*, a perfect round (as the full moon).

Ko e tagata matapouli, po ke ihu lapalapa, A blind man, or one with a flat nose.

Lapatia, dazzled with the sun.

Lapatoa, iron.

Kua fakauho aki e lapatoa ke he futi ia, A piece of iron was inserted in the heart of the banana-tree.

Lapigapiga, better (of health, &c.).

Lapolapo, to carry on the hands.

Lata, fit, proper.

Nakai lata ke nofo koe hinei, It is not right for you to stay here.

Ai lata, It could not be done.

2. To be like.

Kua lata ke he tau mena tuai, It is like the things of old.

Lata, opposite.

Ne lata tonu hijo he fāhi-tokelau, Just opposite the east side.

Latau, a quarrel.

2. To quarrel.

Neke latau a mutolu, Do not quarrel.

Latugi, the elder of twin girls.**Lavā** (*api lavā*), to be in a state of mourning, living in temporary huts.

Ne lologo mai ki a lautolu ne api lavā ai ke he fale tulu ne ta, Which (voice) sung to them as they stayed in the mourning-shed which had been built.

Lavahi, to tie on, to wrap round.

Ti uku hijo e Puga mo e lavahi atu ai, And Punga dived down and lashed (the net) there.

Lavea, cough.

2. To light upon (as a blow).

Ti oga atu e toki mai he kakau toki, ti lavea ai e tagata ne katoia mo ia, ti male a ia, And the axe slips from its helve and lights on a neighbour, so that he dies.

Laveaki, to deliver; to convey.

Laveaki e mena na ki a ia, Deliver that thing to him.

2. To deliver, to release.

Kia laveaki mai ai e ia a taotolu, That he might deliver us.

Lavelave, to be held by.

2. Hindered, bothered.

3. Busy.

Kua lavelave tuai au, I am busy.

Lē (syn., *mata-lē*), the forehead.

Po ke kila ai hana mua lē, Or if his forehead be bald.

Le, the name of a tree.**Lea**, to speak.**Lei**, to open the mouth, &c.**Lei**, to extract, stretch forth the hand to take anything, snatch.

Kua lei he tama e taha la, The child snatched one.

Lei, to rattle (as shell ornaments in a dance).**Leo**, a voice.

Ka e nakai logona ai hana leo, But her voice was not heard.

2. A sound.

Leo, to wait.

Ti leo ni ato pakupaku e tahi to inu, And (they have) to wait till low tide to drink.

Kua leo tuai a Lage-iki he tau fifine ka o mai, Lage-iki was awaiting the coming of the women.

Leoleo, a constable.

2. To guard.

Ka e leoleo ni e Matuku-hifi, But Matuku-hifi kept guard.

Kau-leoleo, company of guards.

3. To watch over, protect.

Ti leoleo mitaki a mua ki ai ato fua, And tend them carefully, ye two, till they fruit.

Leoleoaga, a watch.

2. Time of watching.

Leo-mitaki, music.

Ti logona ai e ia e leo-mitaki, And he heard music.

Leona (Eng.), a lion.**Lefetona**, a wart.**Lehu**, to strain out (as sediment from water).

Kua lehu kehe e mutolu e namu, You strain out a mosquito.

Leka, semen.**Leku**, an old garment.**Lekua**, to prevent; hindered.

Kua lekua tuai a ia, He is hindered.

2. To be served, ministered to.

Kua lekua e motu i a Peniamina, The island had been served by Benjamin.

Lelē, to fly.

Kia lelē joki e tau manu lelē ki luga he kele-kele, Let the birds fly above the ground.

2. To flow (as water).

Kua lelē atu ke he nojoaga a Folahau, It flowed to the place where Folahau sat.

3. A canoe upset.

Lemu-afi, a spark from a fire.

To eke joki hana gahua mo lemu-afi, And his work shall be as a spark.

Lepaga, dorsal vertebræ.

Lepela (Eng.), a leper.

Ati feleveia ai mo ia tokohogofulu e tagata lepela, There met him ten men that were lepers.

Lepeti, to knock down (as a wall, &c.).

Leva (pl., *leleva*), long in time or space.

Ne fia evaeva mo e tau tapulu leleva, (They) wished to wander about in long garments.

Nakai leva, it was not long. *O leva*, to go all the way (*leva* here appears to equal the Maori *rawa*, quite). *Muli* is used in the future tense.

2. Right; exactly.

Ti fano leva e tika hu atu ke he mena kua nofo ai e tama, The dart went right to the place where the boy sat.

Levaleva, not very long.

Kua levaleva, ti o age ai a lautolu, After a little while they came to him.

Levēki, to guard, care for, protect.

Kua uta e lautolu a ia mo e taute mo e levēki, They took her to look after and protect.

2. A surety.

To eke au mo levēki māna, I will be surety for him.

3. To make firm, secure.

To levēki e ia e tau hui he hana tau tagata tapu, He will keep (secure) the feet of his holy men.

Lialiapou, giddy.

Liogi, a prayer.

Kia hoko atu ki mua hau haku a liogi, Let my prayer come before you.

2. To pray.

To liogi foki a ia mau, He will pray for you.

Liu, } to turn, to change.
Liliu, } to turn, to change.

To liliu e au e liliu ha lautolu ke he ma, I will change their glory into shame.

Kua liu e tahi ti inu ni, nakai kona, When the tide turns, it (the water) is drank ; it is not bitter.

2. Again.

Kua liu nofo a ia, He has again stayed.

Liliu kehe, turn away. *Liu mai*, turn hither. *Liliu tutu mai*, the resurrection. *Liu fakafou*, new again.

Liu, the inside (as of a cup, &c.).

Liuaki, to give back, to fetch back.

Liuaki mai, to restore a thing.

Ti liuaki, ke he afi, And put it back again to the fire.

Liiliu, to disobey ; disobedience.

Ha ko e liiliu he tokotaha, For by the disobedience of one person.

Liugalo, to dissemble.

Liga, } most likely, probably.
Ligaliga, }

Liga ko e hoana a Fakahoko, Probably a wife of Fakahoko.

Ligaliga ke liu vave a koe, Probably you will return soon.

Ligi (pl., *liligi*), to pour in or out.

Ha ne liligi hifo e tau ika ke he oa, When they poured the fish into the basket.

2. To gush.

Ato liligi hifo ai e toto ki a lautolu, Till the blood gushed out of them.

Ligoligo, numb.

Lika, to fear, to watch in terror.

E lika to kau matakutaku, Watching for the dreaded forces. (Old song.)

Liki, name of a shrub.

Lili, to bind.

Kua hifo mai a mautolu ke lili a koe, We have come down to bind you.

Liliaga, a bond, fetter.

Liliu. (See **Liu**.)

Lilifu, honour, respect, glory.

Ko e tagata liliu, An honourable man.
Mo e taui, katoa mo e liliu laki, And rewards and great honour.

Liligi. (See **Ligi**.)

Lilika, to be shy of, afraid.

Lilika : *Mohe-lilika* (syn., *mohe alafia*), sleeps with one eye open.

Lililili, shaky, not firm.

Lilipi. (See **Lipilipi**.)

Lilo, } braided.

Lilolilo, }

2. To braid (as a rope).

Lima, five.

Mo e fūli ai e ia lima e maka molemole, And he chose five smooth stones.

2. The hand.

Liu aki e ia ke he lima hema, He tried with his left hand.

Lima malolo, strong arm.

3. A limb, anything serving for an arm.

Kua fakao lo mai e lima, ko e vaha loa, (The whale) stretched forth his limb, the long fin.

4. Power, authority (in sense of Latin *manus*).

Ke tuku atu ia a ia ke he lima mo e pule he iki, To deliver him into the power and authority of the chief.

Limatolo, murderous.

Limu, moss.

2. Seaweed.

Limu-vao, name of a small plant.

Lino, linen. (The word as now used is probably English, but there is a cognate Polynesian word.)

2. Flax.

Ha ha i ai ke lima hana e afo lino, Having in his hand a cord of flax.

Lipilipi (also *lilipi*), to break in pieces.

Kua lipilipi e ia haku a tau ni fo ke he tau tepu kikikili, He has broken my teeth with gravel stones.

Mo e fokatata ni ke lilipi e pa gutuula, And drew near to break down the door.

Liti, to throw, to cast.

Ko e tau tama tane oti kia lit i e mutolu ke he vaiilele, Cast all the sons into the river.

Kua hau au ke lit i e ahi ke he lalologi, I am come to send fire on the earth.

Li-vai, to urinate.

Lo, the ant.

Lōa, choked.

Loa, long (in space).

Kua fakao lo mai e lima, ko e vaha loa, (The whale) stretched forth its limb, the long fin.

Loa-kitu, very long.

Loi, name of a fish.

Lofia, overflowed.

Ko e fa lofia he taki e vai hana i Hiola, His (spring of) water at Hiola is often swamped by the sea.

Ti lofia ai e tau mouga tokoluga, And the high mountains were overflowed.

Loga, many.

Kua loga e tau ne fekafekau ai au ki a koe, I have been your servant many years.

9—Niūā.

Loga-kelea, very many.

Logo, a bell.

To ha i ai ke he tau logo he tau solofanua, There shall be on the bells of the horses.

2. A drum (Native). (See **Lologo**.)

Logologo, species of fan-palm.

Logomatai, to help, assist.

Ke logomatai e gahua ne tautē e Fāo, To assist in the work Fāo was preparing.

Logona, to hear (properly, "to sense," or perceive sensations).

Ka e nakai logona ai hana leo, But her voice was not heard.

Ka logona e mutolu e tau tau mo e tau faka-agitau, When you hear of wars and disturbances.

2. To understand.

3. To smell.

Ti nakai logona foki e au ha namu manogi, I will not smell your sweet perfumes.

Loholoho, the stalk on which the coconut grows.

Ti ta mai e ia e loholoho niu, And she struck with a coconut-stalk.

Loka, rough (of the sea).

Ke go foki e tahi mo e loka, Also the sea roaring and rough.

Lokeloke, overgrown (as with shrubs, &c.).

Loku, the papaw plant and fruit.

Lolelole, weak (of persons and animals), either physically or mentally.

Ko e tau manu kua lolole, The animals were weak.

Ko ia ne tokoloja hana fanau kua lolole ni a ia, She who has had many children grows feeble.

Loli, the sea-slug, bêche-de-mer.

Lolo, luscious. *Puke-lolo*, oil.

Kua kai e laua e tau mena lolo, They ate luscious things,

2. Oil.

Mo e lolo he tau lima, And oil on the hands.

Teau e pasta lolo, A hundred pints of oil.

Lologo, to sing. (See **Logo** and ***Logona**.)

Ne hau mo e lologo atu ke he hana jaoa oti, (She) came and sang to all her family.

2. A song.

Ko e lologo nai, ne pehe, The song is thus.

Loloku, to bend (pass., *maloku*, to be bent).

Kua loloku e lautolu ha lautolu a tau alelo tuga ne tau kaufana ha lautolu, They bend their tongues like their bows.

Lolote, to scratch severely.

Ti lolote e puga, And was scratched by the coral.

Loloto, a pool inside, or on, the reef. (See **Loto**.)

Ne tu he loloto he tahi, Standing in the sea-pools.

Loma, to murmur.

Ti loma ai a mutolu ke he ha mutolu a tau fale, And you murmur in your houses.

Lomi, to press.

2. To print (modern).

Lomilomi, to suppress.

Lopoti, to close (as a wound).

Loto, A pool, lakelet.

Mo e tau loto he pokahu mo e tau pupuo ne hake mai he moana, In pools of the beach and openings of the reef where the sea comes up.

2. The heart (moral, not physical).

Ti mamaki he ha e loto hau? And why does your heart grieve?

3. To wish for.

Kua loto a koe ka he ha? What do you wish for?

Loto, inside, within. (See **Loloto**.)

Kua moui a Gini-fale i loto he ika, Gini-fale was alive inside the fish.

2. Between. (Cf. *lotoga*.)

He uka loto i Hiola mo Tauatu, A place between Hiola and Tauatu.

Loto-fakalataha, of one mind.

Lotoga, half.

2. In the midst, half-way.

Ti lotoga a Huanaki, And Huanaki (was) in the middle.

Lotoga-hala, half-way.

Lotokai, greedy.

Kua lotokai lahi a lautolu, They were very greedy.

Lotolahī, to desire greatly.

Lotolotoga, many desires, fickle.

Lotomatala, understanding, clear-headed, intelligent.

Ka e taofi i loto he tau tagata iloilo mo e lotomatala, But was retained in the minds of wise and clear-headed men.

Loto-moana, a sea-pool.

Ke nofo he loto kaina ha lautolu he lotomoana, To live in their house in the ocean-pool.

Lotonanā, petty larceny, taking small things (such as food, &c.).

Lotopa, an enclosure.

Lotu (Tongan), Christianity, religious worship.

Lua, to vomit, throw up food (as an infant does). (See **Fakalua**.)

Luaki, to drive.

Luelue, to shake (as the earth).

Luo, a hole, pit.

Ke keli takai ai ki a koe e lautolu kua fai fi ki a koe e luo, Your enemies will dig a trench round about you.

Luga, above.

To ha i luga hokoia a koe, ka e nakasi ha i lalo, You shall be above, not underneath.

2. Upon, over.

Ko e falu i luga he tau lapa mo e falu i luga he fala mena ke he foulua, Some on boards and some on (broken) pieces of the ship.

Luko (Gr.), a wolf.

Luku, a species of fern (entire leaves).

Luku-fua (midrib green) and *luku-laua* (midrib black) are two species of edible ferns.

Lukuluku, a double handful.

2. To carry a child in the arms.

Lukumoka, name of a shrub.

Lukutoto, (in heathen times) to kill a man to pay for a life that has been taken.

2. Redemption with blood.

Ti eke ai he ekepoa e lukutoto mana, The priest shall make an atonement (by sacrifice) for him.

3. To be merciful.

To lukutoto foki e ia hana kelekele mo e hana motu, And he will be merciful to his land and to his people.

Lūlū, an owl.

Lūlū, } to shake; to be shaken.
Lulululu,

2. To sift (*i.e.*, to shake through a sieve).

To lulululu ai e tau motu kehe, To sift foreign peoples.

Lupe, the pigeon.

Tama-la-fāfā, ko e hīgoa mua i a lupe,
Tama-la-fāfā, the former name of the pigeon.

Lupe } (syn., *lolelole*), one in delicate
Lupe-kiu } health, but oftener one who does not try to work.

Lupo, a bottle.

Mo e lipilipi e lautolu hana tau lupo, And they will break his bottles to pieces.

Luta, to project, to stand out (as a horn).

Kua luta e tau mata ha lautolu he gako, Their eyes stand out with fatness.

M.

Ma, for.

Foaki ma Titia, Give it for Titia.

2. And.

Ko Pule ma Fia, Pule and Fia.

3. Or.

Kua pehe e tagata, "Paea! Fakamate ma paea!" The people said, "Exile him! Kill him or banish him!"

Ma, sign of vocative.

Ma Iki na e! O Lord!
Ma Matua na e! O Father!

Mā, ashamed, shy.

Ti nakai mā a lava, And they were not ashamed.

Maā, a brother (or sister) in law. A sister says, *haku maā*, my sister-in-law; a man says, *haku maā*, my brother-in-law; but a woman does not call a man her *maā*.

Kua liu e maā hau ke he hana motu, Your sister-in-law has gone back to her own people.

Maaki, faded, washed out.

2. To fall out (as a nail, &c.).

Maama, light.

Kia maama! Let there be light!

2. To light up.

Kua maamata e latolagi he whila, Lighting lit up the world.

3. Knowledge, understanding; to understand.

Ti nakai maama ni kia lautolu e tau mena na, And they understood none of these things.

Māē, brackish.

Maeke, able. (See **Vave**.) *Ai maeke*, not able.

Kua nakai maeke au ke pehe atu, I am not able to say.

2. To do.

Ke maeke e koe, Do you make it.

Maeke-vave, easy.

Ko e mena maeke-vave hanā, That is an easy thing to do.

Maeneene, soft, smooth.

2. Ticklish.

Mai (directive particle), hither.

Tā mai ā, Give to me—*i.e.*, Give here.
Kia hau mai, Come here.

2. Sometimes used as "give."

Ati mai ā, Then give (to me).

3. From.

Ne fano mai i Liku, Came from Liku.

Maihi (pl., *maiihī*), a split, a chasm, a rift.

Kua alai he kau e hala he masihī ne hau ai a ia, The company had occupied the way into the chasm by which she came.

2. Split, divided.

Ne maihi e tau vui puna oti kana, All the springs were cracked.

Maila (Eng.), a mile.

Ne fitu e maila mo e maga e mamao he tau hui ua na, It is seven miles and a bit between where his two feet stood.

Maile, name of a shrub.

Mailoga, a sign.

2. To distinguish.

Nakai mailoga tagata, Not distinguish (or favour) any man.

Kua ioa e mutolu ke mailoga e mahani he lagi, You know how to understand the appearance of the sky (the weather).

Maimaina, reverence, deference ; to respect.

Ti nakai maimaina ke he tau tagata, And (he) respected no man.

Māo, fine after rain ; to cease raining.

Ne māo foki e wha mai he lagi, The rain from heaven ceased.

Māō, hard, hardness.

Ti tuku atu ai e au a lautolu ke he loto māō ha lautolu, And I gave them up to the hardness of their hearts.

2. To be heavy (as the eyes).

Kua māō a tau tua-mata, The eyelids are heavy.

Maofu, slight rain after heavy (*i.e.*, clearing up).

Mao-kikiha, very hard.

Maona (syn., *malona*), broken, spoilt, ruined.

Maota (syn., *moota*), name of a tree.

Māū, for thee, for you.

To eke foki ia mo oho māū katoa foki mo lautolu, And it shall be food for you and them.

Mau, firm.

2. To hold fast, secure.

Ai mau he momole e tino, (They could) not hold (her), the flesh was slippery.

Mau, to take, to use.

Ti mau atu e ia e fohi helehele, And she took a shell used in printing bark cloth.

2. To settle, fix.

Ko e lologo a Huanaki he mau e kaina, The song of Huanaki after the residence had been settled.

Mau (adv.), constantly, customarily.

Hau mau, come often. *Nofo-mau*, to dwell permanently.

Ko e niu ia ne inu mau ai e tau tagata, This is the (kind of) coconut of which men constantly drink.

Maua (per. pro.), we two (exclusive of person spoken to).

Ne o mai e fenoga ha maua i Nuku-tu-taha, Our expedition came from Nuku-tu-taha.

("Our expedition" here means "the expedition of us two who speak to you who were not with us.")

Maua, premature (of birth only). *Fanau-maua*, premature birth.

Mauueu, shaky (generally used with a negative). *Nakai mauueu*, not to be shaken.

Māui, a foreigner (from Māui, the demigod, who was supposed to reside in the under-world).

Mauokafua, immovable.

Maukoloa, a trader.

2. Rich.

Ko e tagata maukoloa e taha, One man was rich.

Mauku, a calamity.

Ko e mauku ne to, The calamity befell.

Māulu, stanching.

Ti mailu ai agataha hana fakatafea, And immediately her issue of blood was stanching.

2. Recovered of a disease or pain ; healed ; healing.

Nakai ni māulu hau a malaia, There is no cure for your hurt.

Mautali, prepared, waiting.

Mautolu (per. pro.), we (being more than two, and exclusive of person spoken to).

Ko mautolu katoa mo e ha mautolu a tau matua, Both we and our forefathers.

Mafa, } a crack, a rift.

Mafāfa, }

Mafai, able (mostly used with negative). *Ai mafai*, not able, or unwilling.

Ka e nakai ai mafai a mutolu, Ye were unwilling.

Mafana, warm.

Kua mafana au, kua kitia e au e afi, I am warm, I have seen the fire.

2. Warm weather ; the summer-time.

Ti ioa ai kua tata tuai e tau mafana, And know that summer is near.

Mafanatia (pass. of *mafana*), warmed, comforted.

Kia o atu a mo e monuina, kia mafanatia mo e makona, Depart in peace, be warmed and satisfied with food.

Mafegahala, cross-roads.

Ati fano a ke he tau hala tu, mo e tau mafegahala, Go out into the highways and cross-roads.

Mafela, broken (pass. of *fela*, to break).

Mafifofigo, wrinkled ; a wrinkle. (See *Fifigo*.)

Nakai fai ila po ke mafifofigo, Not having a spot or wrinkle.

Mafiti, swift, quick (of walking).

Kua laka mafiti a ia, He stepped over quickly.

Kua mafiti lahi ni hana a lele, Very swift was its running (said of a rat).

Mafoki, to change.

2. To change direction ; to turn back.

Kia mafoki keke a koe, Turn you back again.

Mafola, appeased. (See *Fakalotomafola*.)

2. Peace.

Ka ko koe to fina atu a koe ke he hau a tau matua mo e mafola, But you will go to your father's in peace.

Ati tupu ai e mafola i Niue, Then peace prevailed in Niue.

Mafota, to press, to squeeze. (See *Fofota*.)

Mafu, healed (of a cut, &c.).

Mafu (syn. *măpu*), to whistle.

Mafuike, an earthquake.

Kua galulu tuai e kelekele ke he mafuike, Then the earth shook with an earthquake.

Mafuluhi (pass. of *fuluhi*), turned over.

Mafuta, to emerge (as from the bush or from diving).

Mäga, a town or village.
Magamotu,

Kua fina age a ia ke he tau mäga mo e tau magamotu, He went through the towns and villages.

Maga, a division, part. *E magaaho*, part of the day.

Ne fitu e maila mo e maga, Seven miles and a little over.

2. Forked.

Magaaho, an hour, or particular time.

Kua hoko e magaaho ne hau ai a Matuku-hifi, When the hour of Matuku-hifi's return came.

Ne toka e Mutulau e magaaho afiafi ne ja hau ai, Mutulau used often to come at the evening hour without success.

2. Another time. *A magaaho*, by-and-by (to-day).

Magaifo (syn., *ifo*), a tree with astringent sap.

Magai-vagahau, to contradict.

Magaogao, willing (of a horse).

Magaua, cloven.

Ko e puaka foki, ha kua magaua hana tau mahina hui, The pig also, though his hoofs are cloven.

Magafaoa, family.

Kia liliu atu foki a mutolu takitokotaha ke he hana magafaoa, Ye shall return every man to his family.

Magalo, fresh (of water).

2. Sweet, without acridity or sharpness.

Kaeke ke magalo e masima, If the salt tastes fresh (i.e., without savour).

Magalolo, oil.

Magamatatohi, a mark in writing ; a jot, dot.

Ka e nakai maeke ke to tuha magamatatohi he fakatufono, Than one tittle of the law to fail.

Magamotu. (See *Mäga*.)

Magapō, hour of night.

Magavai, fresh water. *Maga-tahi*, salt water.

Magia, an intensive, used with *uli*, black : *Uli-magia*, intensely black.

Magiho, to itch ; scabies ; the itch.

Mo e gagao matafune, mo e magiho, And with the scab, and with the itch.

Magō, a shark.

Kua hau e magō, kua ui atu e fifine, A shark came, and said to the woman.

Mägo, dry (of wood, trees, &c.).

Mo e fakatupualomou e akau mägo, And have made the dry tree to flourish.

Magomago, dried up, as the earth for want of rain.

Kua magomago lahi ni e kelekele, The land was drought-stricken.

Maha, empty ; to empty.

Kua inu e Hina, kua maha, Hina drank (the contents of the coconut) and emptied it.

Mahaikava, to perish.

Ti turuli ai a koe he tau mena ia ato mahaikava ai a koe, And they shall pursue you till you perish.

Mahafagi (pass. of *hafagi*), opened.

Mahaga, twins.

Ko e mahaga ha ha he manava hana, There were twins in her womb.

Mahagoa (syn., *milino*), calm (of the sea).

2. Calm.

Ti maha ai e moana ne loka, And the sea smoothed its roughness.

Mahakava, } to utterly destroy, to overwhelm (of people).

Ti nakai tuai hoko mai e fakapuke ke maha-kava ai e lagolagi, Neither shall there any more be a flood to destroy the earth.

Mahaki, very great. *Lahi-mahaki*, very great. *Ko e fale mahaki*, a very great house.

Ne malolo foki e vai mo e lahi mahaki ni ke he lagolagi, The water was strong and very great on the earth.

Mahakitaga, a man's sister.

Mo e tau matukainaga mo e laju mahakitaga, And brothers and sisters.

Mahala, conquered.

Ti mahala ai e tau tagata oti, And all men were conquered.

Mahala, to think.

Ti mahala e tau Toga po ke mate ai a ia ki ai, And the Tongans thought he would be killed thereby.

Mahalohalo, to doubt, to revolve in the mind.

Ko heigoa e mena ne mahalohalo ai a koe? Wherefore did you doubt?

Mahani, conduct, nature.

Ko e tagata mahani mitaki, A well-conducted man.

Ke maiologa e mahani he lagi, To read the signs of the sky (appearance of the weather).

2. Custom.

Ha ko e mahani he motu ke ihi e manava, It was a custom of the island to cut open the belly.

Mahani-atua, godly.

Mahani-molu, kind, gentle.

Mahē, } rent (pass. of *hēhē*, to rend,
Mahēhē, } tear).

Ti mahē e kato ke fafao ai e tau ika, And the basket in which the fish were gathered was torn.

2. Cut open.

Kua mahē tuai e fatu he tarufuā, The whale's belly was cut open.

Kia tuku e koe e tau tapulu popo mahēhē na mo e tau kala ie mahēhē na i lalo he tau seafine hau, Put these rotten torn garments and torn rags under your armpits.

Maheuheu, dishevelled.

Mahegihegi, twilight.

Ke kamata mai he magaaho mahegihegi he pogipogi, Commencing at the evening twilight.

Mahekeheke, envy; to envy.

Ti mahekeheke e tau Filisitia kia ia, And the Philistines envied him.

Mahele, an albino.

Ti fanau mai e tama ko e mahele, And bore a child, an albino.

Mahifi, having plenty to say. *Gutu-mahifi*, ready of speech.

Mahina, the moon.

Ka fakahuhulu mahina, Let the moon shine brightly.

Kua gaepu e mahina, moon not yet visible. *Mahina-pula-fou*, new moon. *Pula-mui e mahina*, new moon. *Tokoluga hake e mahina*, first quarter of the moon. *Kaututu e mahina*, full moon. *Hopomate e mahina*, last quarter of the moon.

2. A month.

Ko e mahina ka hau, Next month.

Mahina, a nail, claw, hoof. *Mahina lima*, finger-nails.

Ko e puaka foki, ha kua mayava hana tau mahina hui kua ihua ai, The pig also, though his hoofs are divided and he is cloven-footed.

Mahina-alili, the white operculum or shell-like lid of a shell-fish (such as periwinkle, &c.). (See **Mata-alili**.)

Ne tante e ia e tau mahina-alili, He got ready some white shell discs.

Mahinakau, full moon.

Mahu, abundance of food; plentiful.

To mahu lahi e motu oti, The whole land shall be full of plenty.

Mahui, to crick, strain (as a tendon).

Mahukihuki, prickly, sharp (as stones, bushes, &c.).

To tutupu mai e makukihuki, Thistles will grow.

Kua hoko a mautolo ke he mena mahukihuki,

We have come to a place of sharp stones.

Kua mokulu foki falu ke he vao mahukihuki, Some fell in a thorny waste.

Mahunu, to blister with heat. (See **Huhunu**.)

Maka, a stone.

Ti tuku e koe e na maka ua ki luga he tukeua, Put two stones on the shoulder.

2. A rock.

Ti tolu e po he toka i luga he maka ia, And for three days it was left on the rock.

Maka, general name of sling-stones.

Maka-fua, *maka-gēgē*, *maka-gutumu-ti*, *maka-kiki*, *maka-poupou-anā* (made of stalactite), *maka-uli*, *maka-talili* (smooth), and *maka-pīhi* (rough) sling-stones, used in war.

Maka, particle of intensity, mostly used in counting small numbers: *Ua maka*, only two; *noa maka*, nothing at all; *nakai maka*, not at all.

Makai, willing.

Maka-holo (modern), a mill-stone.

Makaka, firm-footed (in climbing, &c.).

Makalili, cold.

Ko e makalili foki mo e revela, The cold and heat.

Ha kua laki e makalili, For the cold was great.

Makamakafua, very firm.

Makimaki, very big.

Ha ha he lalolagi ke he vaka ia e tagata makimaki, There were giants on the earth at that time.

Makoi (modern), the Magi (the biblical "wise men from the east").

Makona (pl., *mamakona*), satisfied, satiated, appeased.

Ko lautolu ne mamakona, Those satisfied with food.

To makona ai ni haku loto, My desire shall be satisfied.

Māku, for me.

Kia uta e koe e tama nei mo e fakahuhu māku, Take this child and suckle it for me.

Makutu, industrious, earnest, diligent. (See **Fakamakutu**.)

Māla, a plantation, farm. (See **Mala-mala**.)

2. A chip of wood.

Tuku mai a ke kape kehe e au e māla atau he mata hau, Permit me to remove a particle of wood from your eye.

Malaia, unfortunate.

2. Misery, misfortune.

Ti laulahi foki e hala ke pu atu ke he malaia, And broad in the way leading to misfortune.

3. To be cursed; accursed.

Nakai fuluhi e ia neke malaia e motu, Never turning, lest the land be cursed.

Malau, } names of fish.
Malautea, }

Malaga, to go on a journey in a party, as visitors.

Malagaaki, to be lifted up, raised.

Kua malagaaki foki ki luga he lalolagi, And it was lifted up above the earth.

Malagai, the east-south-east trade-wind.

Mala-kula, } two species of kumara
Mala-tea, } (batatas), or sweet potato.

Malala, charcoal.

Ti vali aki e tau malala e tau fāhi, Then the sides are painted with charcoal.

2. A coal from the fire.

Ha ha he lima hana e malala kaka, Having in his hand a red-hot coal.

Malamala, dried up.

2. Splinters. (See **Māla**.)

Malē, open space, plaza, of a village.

Ko he malē he Fana-kava-tala, The plaza at Fana-kava-tala.

2. A space cleared for a game or ceremony.

Ti ta ne fai e malē he pulle tika ki Fana-kava-tala he aho ia, And the court of casting tika (darts) will be set up at Fana-kava-tala.

Ko e patu a ia he malē i Fana-kava-tala, He was the chief of the courtyard of Fana-kava-tala.

Malegi, name of a shrub.

Malekuleku, twilight.

2. Indistinct.

Mali } (*iloa maliali*, or *kite maliali*),
Maliali } to know with certainty.

Ai iloa maliali e au, I do not know surely.

Maliu, to change (as one's nature). (See **Liu**.)

Malika, to appear indistinctly.

Malila, name of a shrub (? introduced).

Malimali, to smile.

Ti malimali ai a ia mo e laka atu, So he smiled and stepped forward.

Malipilipi, broken; broken to pieces.

Ko e tagata ke to hifo e maka ki ai ke malipilipi ai a ia, The man on whom the stone falls will be smashed to bits.

Malo, a waist belt or cloth. *Malo-tau*, war-girdle.

Maloā, unwillingly.

Maloku, bent (pass. of *loloku*, to bend).

Malokuaga, a corner.

Kua eke a ia mo maka he malokuaga tapa ki luga, It has become the chief corner-stone.

Malōlo, strong.

Ko e tau tagata malōlo mo e talahaua i tuai, Men strong and celebrated of old.

2. Strength.

Kua pipi ha lautolu a tau tokupu ke he malōlo, They are girded with strength.

3. To be well in health.

Kua aoga laki he tau gagao ke malōlo, It is very beneficial to make sick people well.

4. Healed.

Mo e fakalago hau a tau lima ki luga i a ia ke malōlo ai, And lay your hands on her that she may be healed.

Malōlō, to fall down (as a wall).

Ti malōlō hifo ai e kaupa he maga, And the wall of the town fell down.

Malona, spoilt.

2. Lowered in character.

Toe tote e kautu ti malona ni ki a lautolu i a Toi, A small remnant only of the conquering party were not depraved by Toi.

Malu, shade, shadow. (See **Malumalu**.)

Ke tua mai a mutolu ke he haku a malu, Then put your trust in my shadow.

2. Very shady; overshadowed.

3. Sheltered.

Kia fakafano atu a koe ke ta mai ke he mena malu hau a tau manu, Send forth some one to put your beasts in a sheltered place.

Mālu, the name of a powerful deity.

2. Pleasant.

Maiuokaoka, under the protection of.

Malumalu, shady. (See **Malu**.)

Malumalu e lagi to hoko mai, Shady was the sky when he got there. (Old song.)

2. A lowering sky.

Māmā, a mouthful.

2. That which is chewed.

3. The cud (modern).

Ka e nakai liuaki kai e ia hana māmā, But it (the pig) does not chew the cud.

Mama, a ring.

Kia faki mai e mutolu e tau mama auro, Break ye the golden ring.

Ti tuku e mama ke he hana lima, And put a ring on his hand.

Māmā, the lungs.

Māmā, light in weight. *Māmā-keke*, very light.

Kua māmā a lautolu fakalataha ka e mamafa e mena fakateaga, They are altogether lighter than vanity.

Māmao, far, distant.

Kua fenoga ke he motu māmao, And set out to a far country.

2. Distance.

Ne fitu e maila mo e maga e māmao te tau hui ua na, It is seven miles and a bit in distance between (the place of) his two feet.

Mamao, to yawn.

Mamafa, heavy.

Kia fakamamahi a lautolu ke he tau kavega mamafa ha lautolu, That they might be afflicted with their heavy burdens.

Mamahi, pain.

Mo e fakamemege he mamahi, And contracted (writhed) with pain.

2. Grief, sorrow.

To fakalahi ni e au hau a mamahi, I will increase your sorrow.

3. To grieve.

Ti mamahi he ha e loto hau ? And why does your heart grieve?

Mamakona. (See **Makona**.)

Mamata, to look. (See **Mata**.)

Mamate. (See **Mate**.)

Mamatea, grey in colour.

Mamatike (sing., *matike*), to rise up, stand up.

Mamei, a species of the banana.

Māmoe (? borrowed Tahitian), a sheep.

Ko hai kia taha ia mutolu ne teau hana tau māmoe? Which of you has a hundred sheep?

Mamutu, broken (as string &c.). (See **Momutu** and **Mumutu**.)

Mamutumutu, to cut off.

Ti mamutumutu e tau hui mo e tau lima, So cut off the feet and hands.

Māna, for him.

To eke au mo leveki māna, I will be surety for him.

Māna, power, authority (supernatural); powerful.

Ko au ni ko e atua māna, I am a powerful god.

2. A shower.

Manai (Heb.), manna.

Manakau, light shower of rain.

Manāko, a desire.

Ka e hagao atu hau a manāko ke he tane hau, But thy desire shall turn to thy husband.

2. To desire.

Kua manako laki a ia ke kai, He greatly desired to eat.

Manamanātu, to think, consider. (See **Manatu**.)

2. A complaint, trouble.

Ha ko e laki he haku a manamanātu, For out of the greatness of my trouble.

Manatu, the mind.

Kua jakanimonimo au tuga ne tagata mate, nakai manatu ni, I am forgotten as a dead man, out of mind (probably a participle here, "not remembered").

2. To think, to remember. (See **Manamanātu**.)

Kua manatu e tauoli ke he tau ika ne kai ai e taitolu, We remember the fish we ate.

Ati manatu e ia ke moua, Then he thought he could do likewise.

10—Niuē.

3. To wonder, to try to understand.

Ti manatu e laua ko e ha ne uka ai pikia, And they wondered what made it thus difficult.

Manava, the belly, stomach.

Ti fofolo atu ke he manava, And swallowed it down into the stomach.

2. Sometimes used for, "health."

3. *Oti-manava*, overdone with work.

4. *Manava atu ke he Atua*, to praise God.

5. The womb.

Ko e mahaga ha ha he manava hana, There were twins in her womb.

Manava-lote, easily provoked.

Maniania, to have the teeth set on edge.

Mānoa, thread.

Tuga ne motumotu ai e mānoa lino, As a thread of flax is broken.

Manogi, sweet-smelling; to give out fragrance.

Haha aki taku tino ke manogi, Beaten (were branches) on my body to scent it. (Old song.)

Mānu, to grieve, mourn.

Kua mānu a ia po loga, He mourned many nights.

Manu, an animal, a living creature.

Manu-hui-fa, a four-legged animal.

Kua tagi atu ke he tau manu-lelē, mo e tau manu-tololo, mo e tau ika, Crying out to the flying creatures, the crawling creatures, and the fishes.

Manuao (Eng.), a man-of-war.

Manu-lelē, a bird.

Ko e tala he tau vai, mo e tau ika, mo e tau manu-lelē, It is a story of the waters and fishes and birds.

Manuminumi, to crumple.

Manumu, burnt (of the bush).

Mapaki (pass. of *papaki*), broken.

Mapakipaki, broken.

Ko e tagata ne veli ke luga he maka ia, ke mapakipaki ai a ia, If a man falls on that stone he will be broken.

Mapita, pressed together. *Fakamapita*, to press together.

Māpu (syn., *mafu*), to whistle (the ancient gods spoke in a whistling voice).

Mapua, the part of the ancient girdle (*felevehi*) that was tucked in.

Ne tuku e fulu a fohi ke he mapua he felevehi,
Some of the shells she had in the receptacle of her girdle.

Mapua-lagi, beyond the horizon.

Masima, salt.

Ko e mena mitaki e masima, Salt is a good thing.

Vai-masima, Epsom salts.

Mata, unripe, uncooked, new, raw.

Ha ko e mena nakai uta e ia i a koe e magakano moho ka ko e magakano mata ni, For he will not have sodden flesh from thee, but raw.

2. An edge, blade.

To mamate a lautolu ke he mata he pehu,
They shall die by the edge of the sword.

3. The eye, face. (See **Mata**, to look at.) *Aito-mata*, apple of the eye.

Ti nakai ni kitia e mutolu hoku mata, Ye shall not see my face.

Ti fakaala ai ha mua tau mata, And your eyes shall be opened.

4. A point of land.

Ko e maga he mata nai, ko Halagigie, Halagigie, the village on the point of land.

Mata, } to look at.
Mamata,

Mataafaga, the beach.

Ke tuga e oneone he mataafaga, Like sand on the sea-beach.

Mataafi, the region of the upper ribs.

Mataala, to watch, be vigilant.

Kua tala atu ai e au ke he tau tagata oti,
“Kia mataala a!” I say to all men, “Be watchful!”

Mataali (*mokulu-mataali*), to fall off unripe.

Mata-alili, the operculum of a shell (the closing valve or lid of a mollusc, as in a periwinkle). (See **Mahina-alili**.)

Mataele, name of a fish.

Mataofi (pass. of *taofi*), held.

Mataohi, ancestral source.

Ti ko e mataohi a ia ne tupu mai ai a Mohe-lagi, And he is the ancestral source whence sprung Mohe-lagi.

Mataono, to stone.

Matau, a fish-hook, hook of any kind.

Matau, right—e.g., *fāhi matau*, right side; *lima matau*, right hand.

Ke fakapa atu ke he mata matau he fīfīne,
To touch (therewith) the right eye of the woman.

Matauka, stubborn, obstinate.

Mataulu, the leader, the first.

Mataulu-e-toko, the foremost, or scout, in fighting.

Matafatafataata, early morning; not quite light.

Matafune, a cutaneous disease.

Mo e gugao matafune, mo e magiho, And the scab and the itch.

Matagataga, weak, feeble.

Kua matagataga haku tau tulihui he fakanopogi, My knees are weak through fasting.

Matagi (pl., *matamatagi*), the wind.

Ka agi mai e matagi tonga, When the south wind blows.

Matahavala, lawless, wild, saucy, mischievous, without reverence or respect.

Ko lautolu kua mahani kelea mo lautolu kua matahavala, (The law is) for the ungodly and the profane.

2. Riot, dissipation.

Kua moumou ai e ia hana tau mena mo e hagaaki matahavala, And wasted his property in continuous dissipation.

3. Unstable, unreliable.

Kua matahavala a koe tuga ne vai kua puā, nakai mua a koe, Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel.

Matahegi, } dazzled by light.

Matahegihegi, } The albinos eyes are dazzled with the light.

Matahele, a snare, a noose.

Ha ko e mena tuga ne matahele ke hoko mai ai, For it shall come as a snare.

2. Squint-eyed.

Matahepehepe, crafty, unscrupulous.

Ko e tau matahepehepe, ko e tau faivao, Unjust (men), adulterers.

Matahui, a toe. *Ko e tau matahui*, toes. *Matahui-motua*, big toe.

Matahuhu, nipple of the breast.

Mataka, }
Matakataka, } loose (as skin, rind, &c.).

Matakainaga, a man's brother, or a woman's sister.

Ko e hana matakainaga ko Apelu, His brother was Abel.

Matakakana, leering, lascivious - looking.

Ti o a lautolu mo e tau ua ha lautolu kua fakakiakia, kua matakakuna a lautolu, They go with stretched-out necks and wanton eyes.

Matakaki, to look out, keep a watch.

Matakamea, a plant with red berries and a black spot.

Mataka-patu, be careful !

Matakave (syn., *kavehogē*), between the seasons of *talo* crops.

Matakeu, cross-eyed.

Matakula, name of a creeping plant.

Matakumataku, dreaded ; inspiring fear.

E lika to kau matakumataku, Watching in fear for the dreaded companies (of the foe). (Old song.)

Matakupega (syn., *pu he kupega*), a mesh of a net. (See **Matamata**.)

Matakutaku, fear.

2. To fear.

Ti matakutaku ai au, And I was afraid.

Matala, to open (as a flower or leaves).

Matala (with *loto* : *loto-matala*), understanding.

Ati matala ai hana loto, When he came to himself.

2. To possess wisdom or craftiness.

Ne mua e loto matala he gata ke he tau manu oti, The snake was wiser than all the animals.

Matalatala, } to appear, be visible.
Matalamatala, }

Ka kitō matalamatala mai e tau lau, When the leaves recently appeared.

Matalē, the forehead.

Mo e jakamailoga ai e koe ke he tau matalē ha lautolu, And set a mark upon their foreheads.

Mataliki, one of the constellations—the Pleiades.

Matalima, a finger.

Ti jakamamaga atu e tau matalima, And spread out the fingers.

Matalima-motua, the thumb.

Ti hio kehe e lautolu hana tau matalima-motua, And they cut off his thumbs.

Matalima-tuhi, the forefinger.

Matalima-loto, the middle finger.

Matalima-ta, the third finger.

Matalima-tama, the little finger.

Matamata, reticulated ; appearing like meshes of a net.

Ka kitekite atu e lautolu ke he puga ne matamata tuga e tau mata-kupega, We see the coral reticulated like the meshes of a net.

Matamatagi (pl. of *matagi*), winds.

Matapoko, blind (disrespectful term). (See **Matapouli**).

Matapotu, edge, end of cloth, rope, &c.

2. A corner, a point of land.

Ko he matapotu he-fahi lalo i Vai-opeope, The point to the west side of Vai opeope.

Matapouli, blind.

Mo e tau kulikuli mo e tau matapouli, And the lame and the blind (people).

Matapula, staring.

Matapulega, an ancient rite, akin to circumcision.

Matatetefu, stern-looking.

Matatiale, of good character.

Mata-titipi, edge of a knife.

Matatohi, a letter of the alphabet.

Mata-tolu, three-pronged. *Huki matatolu*, a fork.

Mate (pl., *mamate*), to die.

Neke mamate a mua, That ye may not die.
Ka haga atu ke he akau, ti mate e akau ia, If he raised (his eyes and looked at) a tree, the tree died.

2. To go out (as fire).

Ti age e Moko-fulufulu e tau aſi mate vase, And Moko-fulufulu gave fires that soon went out.

3. Desirous, intensely needing, ill with deprivation.

Ko e mate foki a ia he fia inu, She was also consumed with thirst.

4. To be destroyed.

Ha ne toho hifo e tau vaka ke he Nuku-lafala fa ti fa mamate ai e tau folau he mata i Tepa. When the canoes are launched at Nuku-lafala-fa the suicides (*i.e.*, the rash vessels) are often destroyed at the point Tepa.

Mateafu, dead (of shrubs, &c.). *Akau-mateafu*, annual plant. *Lakau-mateafu*, a seedling. *Ko e tau mateafu*, the summer.

Mateaga, death.

Ko e mateaga ia a Matuku-hifi, Thus was the death of Matuku-hifi.

Mategūgū, tired.

Matematekelea, afflicted, tormented.

Nukua matematekelea au ke he afi nai, Because I am tortured in this fire.

2. Affliction.

Kua foia he Atua haku a matematekelea, God has seen my affliction.

3. Humble, lowly.

To kitia e lautolu kua matematekelea ti fiafia ai a lautolu, Those who are humble shall see it and they shall be glad.

Mate-mogo, sudden death.

Mate-teia,

Matepopo, quite dead.

Mati (Eng.), March.

Mati, name of a tree with little orange berries: hence, *mati*, a fig-tree; *fua-mati*, a fig.

Ati kikite a a mutolu ke he mati, Then look at the fig-tree.

Matike (pl., *mamatike*), to arise.

Ti matike ai a ia he fono fono a laua, And he arose to meet them.

Matiketike, a hill.

Kua faliu puke vai ai e tau matiketike, The hills melt away ("suffer flood-change").

Matilla, sharp (of a knife, &c.).

Matimati, name of a fish.

Matini, a flag. *Matini Peretania*, British flag.

To hake ho matini, *Tetele he lagi*, Hoist up my flag, Let it float in the sky. (Old song.)

Matoi, name of a tree (? introduced from Samoa—the *masoi*).

Matchiaga, a generation.

Matolu, thick.

Matua, a parent. *Matua-tāne*, a father.

Matua-fifine, a mother. *Matua-fugavai*, parent-in-law.

Ti ioa e ia ko e matua-fifine hana kua hau i Motu-te-fua, So he knew his mother had come from Niue.

Matuku (*hifo*), to become less.

Ti matuku hifo ai e vai, And the water became less.

Matulei, to die (used only of chiefs).

Mavehe, to bid farewell.

Kua mavehe atu e Peka, Peka called out a parting greeting.

Maveheaga, an agreement, a covenant.

Ka e fakamau e au haku a maveheaga mo koe, I will establish my covenant with you.

Mavehevehe, scattered.

2. To be separate, torn to bits.

Mē (Eng.), May.

2. The annual church feast.

Meā, clean, pure. *Fakameā*, to clean.

E tau manu huifa oti kua meā, All the clean quadrupeds.

Ke fakaako mai ai hana kelea, mo e hana meā, To teach what is unclean and what is clean.

Mea, a term of endearment, mostly used to boys (*moka* to a girl).

Meai, the name of a fish.

Meamea, an infant.

2. The gums of the mouth.

Mei (*umu-meī*), an oven of food not sufficiently cooked.

Mei, the bread-fruit tree.

2. Its fruit.

Meito, the name of a fish.

Meleni (Eng.), melon.

Meli (probably Greek), honey.

Memege, to contract, to shrink.

Kua nakai kai he fanau a Isaraela e kohoko kua memege, The Children of Israel do not eat the shrunken sinew.

Mena, a thing.

Tā mai ā e mena na, Give hither that thing.

2. A place.

Kua hoko a matolu ke he mena mahuki-huki, We are come to a place of sharp (stones).

3. A cause, a reason for.

Ko e mena ia ne liu ai e vai hala-toka, That is the reason the waters return to the very bottom (of the chasm).

Mena-kai, food.**Mioi**, to writhe.

Kua mamahi e ika, ati mioi a ia, The fish was in pain and writhed about.

Ne mioi foki e tau tama ki loto i a ia, And the sons struggled within her.

Miha, a disturbance, a row.**Mili**, to rub in, or to rub with the palm of the hand.

Kua mili ai he tau lima ha lautolu, Rubbed them in their hands.

Mili (syn., *moumili*), a name given to fragrant introduced herbs, such as mint or thyme.**Milino** (syn., *mahagoa*), calm (as the sea and wind).**Miloi**, turning about, restless at night.**Mimi**, to urinate.

Ti mimi atu ke he tino he mayō, And urinated on the shark's body.

2. Urine.

Mimigo, withered, shrivelled up.**Mina** (Heb.), a pound (of money by weight).

Ko e hau a mina kua moua ai e fala mina ne hogofulu, Your pound has gained ten pounds.

Mitaki, good.

Ko e mena mitaki e masima, Salt is a good thing.

2. Applied to persons, it means "good-looking." A good man is *Tagata mahani mitaki*.

Ko e fifine mitaki a Gini-fale, Gini-fale was a handsome woman.

Leo-mitaki, music. *Leoleo mitaki*, to tend carefully, foster.**Miti**, to suck.

2. A dream.

Kua haele mai e Atua kia Apimeleko ke he miti ke he po, God came to Abimelech in a dream in the night.

3. The name of a bird.

Mo, and.

Ko au mo koe, I and you.

2. For.

Ti ai iloa he tau tagata ko e fakaafu e umu mo ha, And the men did not know what the oven was for.

Ti hake a lava mo e tamate a Mutulau, And they two went north for to kill Mutulau. (Not elegant in English, but good in Niue.)

3. From.

Ti toka ai e ia a mutolu ke o kehe mo e mena nai, And then he will let you go away from this place.

4. So as.

Ti vete ni ia mo e kitekite e hala ne gahua ai mo e kamataaga ne tia ai e kupega, And he unravelled it so as to observe from the beginning how a net was made.

5. Or, nor.

Nakai jakaauue atu a ia ki a lautolu mo e fakamunu atu ke he vai kua puna, He never gave thanks to them nor blessed them for the waters that had sprung up.

6. With.

Ko e tagata Toga ne o mai mo ia, The Tongans who went with him.

7. As.

Kua toka ia i Tuo, ti tokai mo e fakaata he maka hina, It was left at Tuo, and remained as a reflection on a white stone.

8. In.

Kia mohe ai a ai ia mo e hana kafu, That he may sleep there in his own clothes.

Moa, a domestic fowl.

Ke tuga ne moa fakapulupulu hana tau punua, As a hen collects her chickens.

Moana, the ocean.

Na uifiifi foki e moana he pouli, And darkness covered the ocean.

Moana-potake and *moana-hokulo*, the deep ocean.

Moeakula, name of a shrub.**Moi-ofa**, an offering to the dead, placed on the tomb.

Moua, to get, obtain, catch, possess.

Kua tuku e au e hele mau, kua moua ai a koe, I set a snare for you and you were caught.

Nakai moua he tau tagata oti, It was not possessed by every man.

Kia moua e ia e mori tukulagi, That he may obtain eternal life.

2. To be found.

Ne galo foki a ia, ka kua moua, And he that was lost is found.

Moui (pl., *momou'i*), life. *Moui tukulagi*, eternal life.

2. To live.

Ka e kelea ke moui, But it is bad to live.
Kua mori agaia a Pita, Pita still lives.

3. Living. *E tau mena momoui*, living beings.

Mouiaga, life. *Mouiaga nai*, this life.

Mouiaga ne tatali, future life.

Mouga, a mountain.

Moumou, to spoil, destroy.

Ha ko e moumou ne fai e mautolu e mena nei, For we are about to destroy this place.

2. To waste.

Kua moumou ai e ia hana tau mena mo e hagaaki matahavalu, And wasted his substance in riotous living.

Mogamoga (syn., *moko-mogamoga*), a cockroach.

Mogoia, suddenly.

Ti mate mogoia e tagata ia, And suddenly killed that man.

Mogoho, an hour. *Mogoho nai*, now.

Hau la mogoho nai ke takoto, ke kai, Go now, sit down to eat.

Mohe, sleep; to sleep. *Fia - mohe*, sleepy.

Kia mohe ai a ia mo e hana kafu, That he may sleep in his own clothes.

2. To copulate.

Ko e fifine ka mohe mo e tane, The woman who has sexual connection with a man.

Mohe-alafia, wakeful.

Mohega, } a bed.
Moheaga, }

Ha ha he mohega taha tokoua e tagata, There shall be two men in one bed.

Mohemohe, name of a plant.

Mohemohe, to close the eyes (as in sleep).

Ko e mena ia ne ja mohemohe ai e tau mata, That is the reason (their) eyes are closed.

Mohepopo, to sleep very soundly.

Ti mohepopo a ia to hoko ke he aho, And he slept soundly till daylight.

Moho, cooked, done.

Aua neke kai ai e mutolo ka e nakai la moho, Do not eat it if it is not cooked.

Moho, name of a bird—a rail.

Mohū, hiccup.

Mohuku, name of a common fern.

Moka, fair; a term of endearment to a girl.

Ti ja tapaki he tau tagata ha ko e fifine moka a ia, Often the men (tried to) seize her because she was a fair-skinned woman.

Mokamoka, under a state of restriction.

Aua neke mokamoka a ia ha ko e hana matua-tane, He shall not make himself unclean for his father.

Moka tafa, a black beetle.

Mokemoke (*tao-mokemoke*), an unbarbed spear.

Moki, a riddle.

2. An intensive, generally used with *galo*: *Galo-moki*, lost entirely.

Moko, an insect of any kind; any creeping animal.

Ko e anaki mo e moko ko aka mo e moko leta mo e moko kometa mo e moko nasama, The ferret, chameleon, lizard, snail, and mole. (All these words qualifying *moko* are introduced.)

Mokola, a kind of lizard.

Moko-lauulu, the large hairy lizard.

Mokomaga, an earwig.

Mokomogamoga, a cockroach.

Mokopuna, a grandchild.

Moko-taliga, a house-lizard of a light colour, and fat.

Mokova, a large green mantis.

Moku (syn., *māku*), for me.

Mokulu (*hifo*), to fall (as a ripe fruit).

2. To fall in morsels.

Ke kai valavalamena ne mokulu hifo, To eat crumbs that fell down.

3. To fall out or down.

Ka e mokulu hifo ni ke mui oa kato ke he tahi, But they fell down from the back of the fishing-basket into the sea.

Mole, gone. *Mole atu*, gone away, passed.

Kua mole e tau aho taha ni e teau ti lima-gofulu, One hundred and fifty days passed.

Kua maeke vave ke mole atu e lagi mo e lalolagi, It is easier for heaven and earth to pass away.

2. Afterward ; after.

Ka mole ia ti malolo ai a koe, Afterwards you will be strengthened.

Mole, } smooth. *Fakamolemole*, to smooth. **Molemole**, } smooth. (See **Momole**, slippery.)

Mo e fīfī ai e ia lima e maka molemole, So he selected five smooth stones.

2. Neat, tidy, as a *malē* (plaza).

Möli, true. *Fakamöli*, to prove, to bear witness.

Ko e möli, It is true.

Moli (Tahitian), an oil-lamp.

Möli, an orange.

2. Soap.

Molu, } soft, weak.
Molulu, }

Ko e tagata kia kua tapula ke he tau tapulu molulu, A man clothed in soft garments.

2. (?) Humble.

3. To loosen ; to be loose.

Kua molu hau a tau toua, Your tackle is loose.

Mömō, dry. *Fakamömō*, to dry.

Ko e mena mömō, The dry place.

Ko e telekele mömō ia, That is a dry land.

Momo, a portion.

Momōi, a portion of a feast given to a stranger.

2. To give a portion, &c.

Nakai momōi atu ma lautolu, No portion of the feast was given to them.

Momoi, the coconut when past the drinking stage.

Momoui (pl.), to live. (See **Mouï**.)

Kia momoui a tautolu ka e aua neke matane, That we may live and not die.

Momoho, ripe, mature.

2. Ripe in age.

Ko e iki ia ne veli momoho, That prince fell (died) full ripe (of years). (Old song.)

Momoko, cold (used also of the heart), lonely, miserable, sad.

Ti momoko ai hana loto, And his heart felt sad.

Ko e mena ia ne momoko lahi ai a Lei-pua, This was the reason Lei-pua was so very sorry.

Momole, slippery. (See **Molemole**.)

Ti ja tapaki he tau tagata, ha ko e fīfīne moka a ia ne tapaki, at man he momole e tino, So the men (tried to) seize her, for she was a fair woman ; but they could not hold her, her flesh was so slippery.

Momolo, } to strangle.
Molomolo, }

Momomomo, in dribbles.

Momotua (pl.), elders, old folks. (See **Motua**.)

Momutu, broken (as string, &c.). (See **Mumutu**.)

Monega, name of a fish.

Monomono, a spiral shell ornament worn round the neck.

Ko e monomono a Poi-ulu, Ne kaiha mai e Mala-kai, The shell ornament of Poi-ulu That was stolen by Mala-kai. (Old song.)

Monuina, blessed. *Fakamonuina*, to bless.

2. To prosper.

To monuina kia a ia? Shall he not prosper ?

3. In peace ; with benediction.

Kia o atu a mo e monuina! Depart in peace !

Möpi, a lump of roots, earth, &c.

Mote (a superlative). *Ku mote*, very short, the shortest.

Motie, } grass.
Motietie, }

Motipo, a plant—a burr.

Moto, a blow with the fist.

Motomoto, broken (as a rope or string). (See **Motu**, **Momutu**, **Mumutu**.)

Ti motomoto ai e ia e tau toua, And he snapped the rope.

Moto-tagata (abbreviation of *motu-o-tagata*), a crowd; multitude of people.

Kua logona e ia e moto-tagata ne o age, He heard a multitude go by.

Motou, name of a tree.

Motu, name of the inhabitants of the northern part of Niue.

Motu, broken (as string, &c.). (See **Motomoto**, **Momutu**, **Mumutu**.)

Motu, land.

Ko ia ne takai e motu, Which surrounds the land.

2. An island.

Ne hoko e fenoga ke he taha motu kua higoa ko Tutuila, The journey led to an island named Tutuila.

3. A country.

Kua hake e ahua he motu tuga ne ahua gutuumu, The smoke of the country went up like the smoke of an oven.

4. The people.

Ti tolo e motu fai gäfi, And the people assembled to gather firewood.

5. A sore.

6. Anything separated or cut off; to cut off.

Mo e ta ke he ulu a Matuku-hifi, kua motu pu ai, And struck the head of Matuku-hifi, and cut it right off.

7. (?) A clump of forest.

Motua, old. (See **Momotua**.)

Hifo ai, a nofo ai he motua, He descended, and lived there till he was old.

2. Old age.

Ti mate he motua, And died of old age.

Motuhia, cut off.

Motuku, name of a bird.

Motuku-tea, name of a bird.

Motu-o-Hina, the ancient (heathen) heaven.

Motu-o-tagata, a people, a crowd. (See **Moto-tagata**.)

Motupū, cut right off.

Motu-te-fua, an ancient name of Niue.

Mua (dual), you two.

Ko e niu ē! ma mua, Coconuts! for you two.

Kia o a mua! You two go!

Mua (pl., *mumua*), first.

Ko e patu-iki mua ia he motu, He was the first king of the island.

2. To go before.

3. To be before — i.e., in the presence of.

Ti tutu ai a lautolu ki mua a Iosefa, And they stood before Joseph.

4. Great.

Kua mua e mata ia he muhu ika, Great is the abundance of fish off that point (of land).

5. Better, superior.

Ka e mua ni e vas he humelie, This water is superior in sweetness.

Mua-he-mitaki, better.

Mua lē, forehead.

Kia ha i ai ke he mua lē a Arona, Let it be on Aaron's forehead.

Muatau, an ancient custom of pretended fighting; those who had been very long absent.

Mo e laki ai e tau muatau ha lautolu, And great was the pretended fighting about them.

Mui (pl., *mumui*), the last; to be the last. (See **Muimui**.)

Kua mui a Lagi-atea, ti hake leva ke he feuti i luga, Lagi-atea came last, and ascended to the cliff-tops.

2. To follow. (See **Muli**.)

Mui mai a koe ki a au, Follow me.

Mo e tatati ai he tau tupua fífíne ka mumui mai ki a lautolu, To wait there for the female gods who should follow them.

Ua mumui atu a mutolu kia lautolu, Do not follow after them.

Mui-akau, sharp end of a stick.

Ti vili ai e laua e tau mui-akau ke he maka, And they two cast lots with sharp ends of sticks on the rock.

Muiakikau. (See **Muikau**.)

Muihui, heel of a foot.

Ka e tatuki e koe hana muihui, But you will bruise his heel.

Muikau, the least. *Muikau-kikilu*, the very least.

Muiakau, } to bring up the rear.
Muiakikau, }

Muimui, hindermost part.

2. Stern of ship.

Muhu, abundance.

Kua mua e mata ia he muhu ika, Great is the abundance of fish off that point (of land).

Muhumena, abundance.

Muka, a young shoot.

Mukamuka, easy.

Muke, } an infant; infantile.
Mukemuke, }

Kua ta mai he falu a tagata e tau tama mukemuke ki a ia, Some people brought infant children to him.

Mule, a long time. *Ai mule,* it will not be long. *Nakai mule,* it will not be long.

Pete ni he mule mai a ia kia latolu, Though he puts up with (their ways) a long time.

Muli, to follow. (See Mui.)

Mulu, to rub (as a swelling, &c.).

Ke mulu tau ahi mai, Visitors have massaged her. (Old poetry.)

Mümü, to crowd.

2. To make a noise.

Kua oti he mümü, When the uproar ceased.

Mümü, to warm one's-self.

Ti'ata ai e ia falu a mena ke mümü ai a ia, And he takes some pieces (of the wood) to warm himself with.

Mumua. (See Mua.)

Mumui. (See Mui.)

Mumulu, to take from a cover or sheath.

Mo e mumulu e tau teifi, And withdrew (the weapon) from the *teifi* (leaves in which it was wrapped).

Mumutu, broken (as cord). (See Motu, Momutu, Mamutu.)

2. To pluck off (as the head of a bird, &c.).

Mutolu, ye.

Ke tuku atu e hai ki a mutolu ha mutolu e tau mena? Who shall give you that which is your own?

Kia nofo mai a mutolu oti, Let all of you stay here.

Mutumutu-fonua, emblematical for an old man.

N.

Na (syn. with *ne*), sign of the past and present tenses (not often used).

Na, sign of the plural, but limited to a few.

Ko e na mata, The eyes.

Kua hau au ke ta mai he na una ke tau aki ho na penapena, I came to bring hither some tortoise-shell to suspend in your curls.

Na, that, there.

Ko e mena na, That thing.

Ti nakai maama ni ki a lautolu e tau mena na, And they understood none of those things.

Nā, to be pacified. *Fakanā,* to quiet a child.

Na-e, sign of the vocative case.

Ma Togia na-e! O Togia!

Nai (syn., *nei*), this.

He aho nai mo e pogipogi, This day and to-morrow.

Ati unuunu atu la mo e tagata nai, Give this man place.

Naifi (Eng.), a knife (generally *titipi*).

Nafa, a native drum—a log hollowed out.

Nakai, no, not.

Nakai fano a ia, He did not go.

Ko e iki nae nakai, Not so, my lord.

Nakai, sign of question: it follows the verb.

Kua hau nakai a ia? Has he come?

Nakai-fakaai, never.

Nakai-noa, unceasingly.

Nakala, } not yet.
Nakailā, }

2. Previous; before this time.

Ka e nakailā hoko e tau mena oti ia. But before all these things happen.

Namo (with *puke*), quite full.

Kua puke namo ha mautolu a tau loto he fakafiu mai he tau tagata hemu. Our soul is exceedingly filled with the scornings of rebellious men.

Namu, the mosquito.

Kua lehu kehe e mutolu e namu. Ye strain out a mosquito.

2. A smell.

Ti logona ai e Iehova e namu manogi. And the Lord smelt a sweet smell.

Ti pehe a ia. "Ne namu e tagata ai," And he said, "There is a smell of human (flesh)."

Namuā, bad-smelling.

Namu-ika, smelling of fish.

Namu-kelea, bad-smelling.

Nani, boiled arrowroot with coconut—a pudding.

Napātia, accidentally.

Nava, to praise, commend.

Ati nava atu e fifine ki a ia. Then the woman praised him.

2. Wonderful, admirable.

He nava haia he fakahiku ke he umu kaka. The wonderful end (of the hero) in the burning oven.

Ne, sign of past tense. *Ne fano a ia*, he went. *Ne pogipogi*, this morning (past); *ne po*, this night (past). In some few cases it has no meaning in English—e.g., *Ko e alagavaka-ne-mua*, the chief adviser of the king; *ko e eke-poa-ne-mua*, the chief priest.

Neafi, yesterday.

Nei, this. *E mena nei*, this thing.

Ne fe, when (past time). *A fe*, when (future).

Neke, lest.

Neke fano a ia. Lest he should go.
Neke toe, Lest any be left.

Ne pogipogi, this morning (past).

Neva, } to wander about in an aim-
Neneva, }

Ni, intensive and euphonic particle (follows the noun or verb; has somewhat the same meaning as *nai* and *nei*, or the Maori emphatic *ra*).

Ti eke ni a ia mo tagata kala. And he shall be a sinner.

Tuga ni hana a matua. Just like his parent.

Niu, the coconut-tree. *Fua-niu*, the fruit.

Kua huni he gako niu. Greasy with fat of the coconut.

Niu-kula, niu-tea, niu-toga, niu-hiata, different varieties of the coconut.

Niuniu, a grove of coconuts.

Nifo, a tooth.

Ua ni e nifo ke he taha lapa. Two teeth on one board.

2. Scissors.

3. A tenon.

Nikiti, to lift, to hold up.

Ka e nikiti ki luga hana hui matan. But his right foot was elevated.

2. To uplift.

To nikiti e maka ke fakatu. Let us uplift a stone and set it up. (Old song.)

Nikoa, a halo.

Ne nikoa e mahina. The moon has a ring round it.

Nila (Eng.), a needle.

Nimo, to forget.

Aua neke nimo e koe. Don't you forget.

Ninei, this day (past time).

Niniko, obscurity of sight due to illness. (Also, *fakaniniko*).

Noa, uselessly.

2. Without cause; in vain. *Toko noa*, go free, set free. *Tā mai noa*, give for nothing. *Fano noa*, to go without object. *E tau mena noa*, vain things. *Ne tamate noa*, killed without cause. *Kua eke pule noa*, done without authority. *Mena noa maka*, nothing.

Kua malo noa au, I was old enough to wear a malo.

Kaeke ka toe noa taha patu, nakai hau he pulega. If a chief absents himself from the council.

Ati ta mai he fifine ko e maka noa. The woman got nothing but a stone.

Nofo (pl., *nonofo*), to sit.

Ti ſano e tama mo e nofo ai he tapa he aſi,
And the child went and sat down by the
side of the fire.

2. To dwell.

Ke nonofo ke he fahi tokelau, To dwell in the
north.
Ke nofo he loto kaina ha lautolu, To dwell in
their lake home.

3. To become established.

Ti liu hifo ai nofo ke aho, And returned be-
low before daylight became established.

Nofoa, a seat, a chair.

Ti falanaki a ia ke he nofoa, And he bent
back in his seat.

Nofoa-iki, a throne.

Nofoa-fakataveli, a cart, chariot.

Nofoga, a sitting-place.

Kua lele atu ke he nofoga a Folahau,
It flowed to the place where Folahau
sat.

Nofofale, confined to the house.

Nofogati (pl., *nonofogati*), poor.

Ko e tagata nofogati kua tata ki a koe, The
poor man who is near to you.
E ta mai ki hinei e tau tagata nonofogati,
Bring in hither poor people.

Nofo-mau, to dwell constantly; to have
permanent residence.

Ke kumi motu ma lautolu ke nofo mau ai,
To seek for an island on which they
might dwell permanently.

Nofo-noa, unmarried.

2. Doing nothing.

Ko e tau tagata nofo-noa a lautolu, They were
people who lived idly.

Nofopoko, boorish, ignorant.

Nohiha, the day after to-morrow.

Nomaea, living with a wife's people,
but not owning land with them.

Nona, indigestion. *Nona e ate*, oppres-
sion on the chest from indigestion.

Noно, to bind up. *Nōnō hulu*, torch-
binding.

Nonofo. (See **Nofo**.)

Nonofo-kehe, to dwell apart, to abstain
(as from sexual intercourse).

Nonu, name of a shrub (? *Morinda citri-
folia*).

Novema (Eng.), November.

Nue, the name of a fish.

Nukua, because.

Nukua matematekelea au ke he aſi nai, Be-
cause I am tormented in this fire.

Nukuhū, a disrespectful name for a
person who remains at home, taking no
part in general work.

Nuku-tuluea, ancient names of Niue
Nuku-tutaha, Island.

Numinumi, to crumple.

Nu-pia, to rub down; to grate arrowroot.

P.

Pa, a wall, a fence.

*Ko e liti atu ne fai hana ulu ki a koe ki tua
he pa,* His head shall be thrown to you
over the wall.

2. A shell fish-hook.

Pa, to burst, to explode.

Mo e pa hake e vai mo e puāpuā, And the
water burst upward and boiled.

Ti pa mai e maka kaka, And a red-hot stone
exploded.

2. To shut, close (as a door, &c.).

Mo e pa e gutuhala, And has shut the door.

3. To guard a door.

*Ko ia ne nofo ke pa e gutuhala ke he tau
Toga,* He dwelt (there) to guard the en-
trance against the Tongans.

Pa, ebb tide.

Pa, to evolve, to bring forth.

Kia pa loga mai he vai e tau mena momou,
Let the waters bring forth abundantly
the moving creature that hath life.

2. To grow.

Paala, the name of a fish.

Paea, to be an alien, a stranger. (See Pe.)

To eke a koe mo tagata paea, You will become a wanderer.

2. To exile, to drive from the country.

Kua pehe e tagata, "Paea!" The people said, "Banish him!"

3. To be a captive.

To paea foki ke he atu motu oti, And (they) shall be led away captive among all people.

Paeko, name of a fish.

Paelo (Eng.), a barrel.

Paina (Eng.), pine.

Paipa (Eng.), a pipe.

Paita (Eng.), a measure, a pint.

Teau e paita lolo, A hundred measures of oil.

Paito (syn., *pito*), a cooking-house.

Pao, to drive a nail, to hammer.

Pao, a diseased coconut.

2. The name of a tree.

Paopao (*vaka paopao*), a boat.

Paopaogata, disobedient, unruly.

Pau, tarnished (as metal).

Pauaki, to do anything premeditatedly.

Pauna (Eng.), a pound.

Page, to push back. (See Papage.)

Pagi, a bait.

Pago, name of a fern.

Pa-hala, a gate.

Pahu, to dash down.

2. To put down the foot.

Pahua, a valley; a hole.

Kua fakalataha a lautolu oti nei ke he pahua, They were all together in the valley.

Paka, to dab.

2. The side of (as timber lying on the ground).

Paka, a page of a book.

Paka, the name of a tree.

Pakā, to pop.

Paka-fa, four-sided.

Paka-gutu } (pl., *pakamata*), the
Pakakauloa } cheek.

Pakapaka-atua, } the fungus of com-
Pakapaka-aitu, } merce.

Pakapula, loins.

Paketi (Eng.), a bucket.

Paki, the Portuguese man-of-war.

Pakipaki, to break. (See Papaki.)

Pako, to make a chopping, clattering noise.

Paku, dry (as rind, skin, &c.).

Pakū, a rumbling sound; to make a rumbling sound.

To e uha, paku e lagi, Rain falls, the sky rumbles.

Pakulagi, thunder.

Ti tuku mai ai e Iehovn e pakulagi, And God sent thunder.

Pukupaku, dry.

2. To dry.

Kua ta hake e ia mo e tavaki ato pakupaku, He brought (the net) up and spread in the sun to dry.

3. Low tide.

Ti leo ni ato pakupaku e tahi, And wait until low tide.

4. Shallow.

Ato pakupaku e vai mai he kelekele, Until the water was shallow from the earth.

Palā, a native head-dress of feathers.

Pala (pass., *palagia* and *palaia*), wet.

Palau, self-praise, boasting.

Pala-hega, a head-ornament made of hega (parakeet) feathers.

Palatao, name of a fern.

Pale, turned (as the sun when past noon).

Ka e hau tuai ne fai he pale e lā, So he waited till the sun passed noon.

Paleko, to challenge.

Palelafe, the mid-rib of the coconut-leaf.

Palepale, payment, redemption.

2. To pay.

Ke totou e tau tupo ke palepale ai, To count the money to pay for it.

Paletautau, near sunset (with *lā*).

Paletito, a veranda.

Palolo, name of a fish.

Palopalo, name of a tree.

Palu, to throw down.

Ko e soloanua mo ia ne heke ai kua palu hifo e ia ke he tahi, He has thrown the horse and rider into the sea.

2. Name of a fish.

Palu-fakamea, *palu-hahave*, *palu-hai*, *palu-heahe*, *palu-kukulu*, different species of fish.

Pama (Eng.), a palm.

Pamu (Eng.), a pump.

2. To pump.

Pane-lima, ball of the thumb.

Pāni (Eng.), a pan. *Pāni falai* (Eng.), frying-pan.

Panopano, name of a shrub.

Pāpā (*akau pāpā*), a shield (modern).

Pāpā, to burst out (as a rash on the skin).

Ke pāpā ai e koloputa, That boils may break out.

2. To keep in.

Ke pāpā a koe ke he tau fahi oti, To keep you shut in on every side.

Papa, one kind of wooden club.

Papage, to push away, to resist. (See **Page**.)

Papahi, a stair, a ladder.

Ko e papahi kua jakatu ke he kelckeke, A ladder was set up on the ground.

2. A bridge.

3. A jetty.

Papaki, to break. (See **Pakipaki**.)

Kia papaki e koe hana ua, Break its neck.

Ati toto mai e tama mo e papaki, The child seized (the dart) and broke it.

Papalagi (Samoan), a foreigner, a white person.

Pāpāti, steep (as a precipice).

Papatiso (Eng.), to baptise.

Paseka (Gr.), Passover.

Pata, a drop of rain.

Pa-takai, to besiege, surround; to go round.

Kua fano au ke pa-takai e motu, I am going round the island.

Patali, to ward off (as blows).

Pati, } to pat. *Pati-lima*, to clap

Patipati, } the hands.

To patipati ha lautolu a tau lima ki a koe, They will clap their hands at you.

Pātōtō, dysentery.

Patu, a chief; head of a family.

Ti o e lau patu Niue, mo e vali aki e tau kauvehe, The chiefs of Niue went and painted their cheeks.

2. Rocky, stony.

Kua mokulu foki falu ke he mena patu, Some fell on rocky soil.

Patu-akau, stem of a tree.

Patuiki, a king.

Ko e patuiki he motu ko e Moa hana higoa, The king of the island was named Moa.

Ko e patuiki mua ia he motu ko Niue-fakai, He was the first king of Niue.

Patuo, a rock.

Patu-fifine, a chieftainess.

Kua fano e tama mo e pu ai he patu-fifine, The child went forth and chanced on a chieftainess.

Patulagi, the horizon.

Patuliki, a meteoric stone.

Ko ia ne mokulu hifo ai e pakuliki, He (a sky-god) drops down the meteoric stones.

Patuluku, name of a weed.

Patupula, hollow of the thigh.

Ti piki ai a ia he patupula a Iakopo, And he touched the hollow of Jacob's thigh.

Patutoka, the bed-rock, foundation.

Patu-tua, backbone, cervical vertebrae.

Pē (Maori, *pae*), to drift ashore; wrecked. (See **Paea** and **Pēpē**.)

Ti pē ke he motu ne higoa ko e Toga, And was stranded on an island named Tonga.

Peau, a wave.

Ko e tau peau ne hau liga ni e tafia, The waves came as though to sweep (him) away.

Peauā, a rough place in the sea.

Peautolotua, one wave breaking on the back of another.

Pega, a bundle.

Pegapega, made into a bundle.

Pehe, thus (present or future; *pihia*, in the past).

Ko e lologo nai, ne pehe, The song is thus.

2. To say.

Ti pehe a laua ke he iki, And they said to the chief.

Ne vagahau pehe a ia, Thus he said.

Pehenā, in that manner; like that.

Pehenai, in this manner; like this.

Ka ko e magaaho pehenai a pogipogi, About this time to-morrow.

Kaeke ke pihia, ko e ha ne pehenai ai au? If it be so, why am I thus?

Pēhi, to fall on; to lean against (pass., *pehia*, borne down).

2. To be pressed upon.

Kitiala, to pēhi e au a mutolu, Behold, I am pressed under you.

Peka, the flying-fox.

Ko Ha-le-vao, ko e higoa mua i a peka, Ha-le-vao, the former name of the flying-fox.

Peka, to cling to.

2. To embrace.

Kua peka ki a ia, And embraced him.

Kua poi atu a ia, mo e peka ke he hana ua, He ran and fell on his (the other's) neck.

Pekapeka, a small bird like a swallow.

Pekepeke (*ulu-pekepeke*), having projections on the head.

Kua amiamu hijo a Gini-fale mo e va hijo "Taufūā alu pekepeke!" Gini-fale derided and mocked, (saying) "Whale with the rough head!"

Pekipeki, rough, stony (of ground); knotty (of a stick).

Pela, pus, matter of a sore. *Gagao pela,* a running issue.

Pelapela, mud.

Tuga ne pelapela he tau puhalā, Like the mud of the roads.

Peleue (Tahitian, *pareu*), a coat.

Pelu, a sword (modern).

Kitiala, ne ua la e pelu hanai, Behold, here are two swords.

2. An ancient club, curved.

Penapena (*ulu-penapena*), hair in very small curls.

Kua hau au ke ta mai he na una ke tau aki ho na penapena, I came to bring hither some tortoise-shell to suspend in your curls.

Pene (Eng.), a penny.

Penina, a pearl (introduced word).

Peni-tala (Eng.), a pencil. *Peni-maka* (Eng.), slate-pencil.

Penu, blunt.

Penupenu-fonua, metaphorical word for an old man.

Pepa (Eng.), paper.

Pepe, a butterfly.

Pēpē (Maori, *paepae*), the stones against which the king reclines when being anointed.

2. A heap.

Na tu hake e tau au tahi tuga ne pēpē, The sea-currents rose like a heap.

Pepepepe, noise made by birds with their wings in flying.

Peritome (Gr.), circumcision.

Perofeta (Eng.), a prophet.

Pesini (Eng.), a basin.

Pete, notwithstanding; though.

Kua lolole ni au ke he aho nai, pete he fakauku ai au ke eke mo patuiki, I am this day weak, though anointed king.

Pete ni he matike mai taha ia lautolu kua mamate ka e nakai maeke ni a lautolu, Although one rose from the dead, they would not be persuaded.

Petepete, name of a fish.

Pi, } to sprinkle.

Pipi, }

Pia, the arrowroot-plant, and the food prepared from it.

E tau pia, mo e tu-hoi, mo e tatau ai e fai-kai, For straining the arrowroot and to strain the *fai-kai*.

Piu, the fan-palm.

2. An umbrella.

Pihia, so, thus (past time).

Ne eke pihia, Did it thus.

Ka eke pehe, Do it thus.

Pihipihi, to spatter (pass., *pihikia*, bespattered).

Piki, palsied (of the arm).

Piki, to cleave to, to adhere. (See **Pipiki** and **Pikipiki**.)

Ti piki atu a ia ke he taha, He will cleave to the one.

2. To touch.

Kia piki age a ia ki a lautolu, That he might touch them.

Pikipiki, to be in contact with (pass., *pikitia*, infected). (See **Pipiki**.)

Piko, to think erroneously.

Pikopiko, to speak falsely.

Pili, to stick together.

2. Resin ; anything sticky.

Pili-ai, gum of the *ai*-tree, used in calking canoes.

Pilipili, glutinous, clammy.

Pilita, a creeper with tuberous root.

Pilo, dirty.

Pine, name of a plant (? introduced).

Pini (Eng.), a pin.

2. (Eng.), a bean.

Pinimaka, to cast stones.

Pipi, to gird, tie, bind.

Kua pipi ha mutolu a tau tokupu, Your loins are girded.

2. A girdle.

Pipi (syn., *pī*), to sprinkle. *Inu-pipi*, to lap up water with the tongue.

Ko lautolu oti ke inu-pipi e vai ke he tau alelo ha lautolu tuga ne epoepo ai he kuli, They who lap up water with their tongues as a dog laps it.

Pipiki, to cleave to. (See **Piki**.)

Ka e pipiki ke he hana hoana, But will cleave to his wife.

Pipili, bony, skinny, lean.

Ko e povi ne fitu kua tino keleia mo e pipili, Seven ill-favoured and lean cows.

2. **Gagao pipili**, consumption.

Ti ta ai e Iehova a koe ke he gagao pipili, And the Lord will strike you with consumption.

Pitako, a dish composed of green bananas and coconut, baked.

Pite, a scar.

Pito, the navel.

Pito, an intensive—e.g., *oti pito*, *oti pito-pito*, all.

Ti oti pito he kai he tama, And the boy ate the whole lot.

Pito (syn., *paito*), a cooking-house.

Po, night. *Tuloto po*, midnight.

Ke pule ke he po, To rule the night.
Pihia e tau po oti, It was thus every night.

2. Hades.

Po, whether.

Po ke fakahigoa e ia, Whether he would name.

2. Or.

Ka tau te e koe e kaiaga mena po ke kai huluhulu, When you prepare a dinner or a supper.

Poa, an offering, a gift.

Ke he hana taueteaga ke he tau maka fulufulu mo e tau poa, With its adornment of beautiful stones and gifts.

Poaki (syn., *puaki*), a command; to command.

Ne poaki atu au aua neke kai ai, I command you not to eat.

Poakiaga, a command, decree, &c.

Poi, to run.

Ti poi atu ai a ia he gutuhala, He ran from the door.

Poitaha, to run hard.

Poitufi, a race.

Pou, a post, pillar.

Pou-luga, king-post of a house.

Pou-vali, the uprights inside a plaster wall.

Pouli, dark.

Kua pouli tuai, It is quite dark.

2. Darkness.

Ka to fakanonono ke he pouli e tau tagata makani kelea, Wicked men shall be silent in darkness.

Pouligia, benighted.

Pouli-kiki, } black darkness.
Pouli-kikio, }

Pouli-taha, first night after the full moon.**Pouli-ua**, second night after the full moon.**Poupou**, the larynx.**Pogi**, a coward.2. A species of *talo*.

Pogi, } (syn., *lolelole*), weak, inactive (mentally).
Pogipogi, }

Pogipogi, this morning. *A pogipogi*, to-morrow. *Ne pogipogi*, this morning (past).

Ko e afasi mo e pogipogi ko e aho mua haia, Evening and morning were the first day.

Kua hoko ke he aho a pogipogi, When the light of the morrow came.

Pohi, to lose the voice.

Kua pohi haku a leo, My voice is lost.

Pokai-ake, a stay.

Po-ke, } whether, or.
Po-ko, }

Po-ke nofo nakai a koe, Whether you will stay.

Po-ko e patuiki, Whether is it the king—i.e., Is it the king? (used before proper names).

Poki, (pl., *pokipoki*), to slap.

Ka kua pokipoki hana fatafata, But (he) struck his breast.

2. To catch : hence, *pokiata*, catch-shadow, or a camera ; *tapoki*, to take photographs.**Pokiata**. (See **Poki**.)**Poko**, to fail (as the sight).

Kua poko haku tau mata, My eyes fail me.

Poko, a room (introduced).

2. A depression.

3. **Pokopoko**, a depression.

Ko e pokopoko ua e aloalo-hui a Maui ke he maka, Two holes in the rock where the soles of Maui's feet (stood).

Pokoahu, the beach at high-water mark.

Mo he tau loto he pokahu, And ponds on the beach.

Ti pu hake ai a Fao he pokahu, And Fao came up near the cliff-foot.

Ne hu a Fao he pokahu, Fao emerged near the base of the cliffs.

Pokoihu, nostril.

Ne hau e tauhu mo e ilo hake e tau pokoihu, There came a whale and blew upward from its nostrils.

Pokoua, the hollow above the breast-bone.**Poko-lima**, the upper arm.**Pokomata**, corner of the eye.**Pokopoko**. (See **Poko**.)**Pola**, mat made of coconut-leaf.**Pola**, to mention frequently. *Polo mitaki*, well spoken of.**Polata** (*lau-polata*), inner dry skin of the banana, used for wrapping up valuables.**Polefu**, mist, fog.**Poliliua**, to sit in one place for a long time, as when lying in wait.**Polo**, name of a shrub—a *Solanum*.**Poloi**, a cane-like plant.

Polo-iti,
Polo-kai,
Polo-magaiho, } names of shrubs.
Polo-miti,

Polohui (syn., *ponahui*), the ankle.**Polokū**, to hollow out (as a wooden bowl).**Polopologa**, mildew, mould.

Mo e fifigo, mo e polopologa, (Smitten) with blasting and with mildew.

Pomea, name of a creeper

2. Name of a tree.

Pona, a knot, a flaw.

Ponaua, Adam's apple (in the throat).

Ponahui (syn., *polohui*), the ankle.

Pona-niu, a young coconut.

Ponataki, to knot.

Ponoti, } to cork, stop up, close,
Ponoponoti, } calk.

Mo tau tujuga ponoponoti vaka mau, As
skilled calkers of your canoe.

Popo, rotten.

*Kua popo ai e tau fua i lalo hijo he kelekele
ne gana ai*, The seeds are rotten under
the soil in which it was sown.

2. An ulcer ; to have ulcers.

Kua popo a ia, He has ulcers.

Potiki, a hat, a bonnet.

Aua neke toka kehe ha mutolu a tau potiki,
Do not take off your head-dresses.

Potoga, name of an edible weed.

Potopoto, gathered together (of things,
not men).

Pototakai, to encircle, encompass.

Ke pototakai mai ni e lautolu a koe, They
will encompass you round.

Potu, an end. (See **Matapotu**.)

Ti hijo a koe ke he potu malē, And go down
to the end of the plaza.

2. A corner.

*Ke fina atu ai ke he taha potu mo e taha
potu*, To go from one corner to another.

3. A mat.

Potu-gutu, corner of the mouth.

Potū, silent.

Ko e tagata potū, A silent man.

Povi (Lat., *bovis*), an ox.

Ti tamate e lautolu taha povi, And they
killed an ox.

Pu, a hole.

2. To come open, or appear, suddenly.

Kua fano e tama mo e pu ai he patu-fifine,
The child went forth and chanced on a
chieftainess.

Ti pu atu ke he featu i uta, And emerged
at the top of the cliffs, inland.

Pu, a mesh of a net.

2. Eye of a needle.

Ke hu atu e kamela ke he pu he gila, A camel
to pass through the eye of a needle.

12—Niue.

Pu, quite, entirely.

*Mo e ta ke he ulu a Matuku-hifi, kua motu
pu ai*, And smote the head of Matuku-
hifi and cut it right off.

Pu, a trumpet.

Ti ulo ai e ia e pu, And he blew the trumpet.

Pu, a univalve shell.

Puā, } to overflow, boil up (as surf
Puāpūā, } on the reef or water boiling).

Mo e pa hake e vai mo e puāpūā, And the
water burst up and boiled.

*Kua puāpūā e tau manatu he tau loto ha
lautolu*, They have more than their hearts
can wish.

Pua, name of a tree.

Puaka, a pig.

*Ati febau a ia ke he hana tau kaina ke
fagai ai e tau puaka*, And he sent him
into his fields to feed pigs.

Puaki, a command.

2. To command.

*Ti puaki mai e ibi i Toga ke fina age a
Lau-foli*, Then the Tongan chief com-
manded that Lau-foli should go with
them.

Puipui, to enclose. *Fale puipui*, a gaol.

2. A veil (modern).

3. A door.

*Ti tukituki e hia ke he tau puipui he gutu-
hala*, And he scrabbled on the doors of
the gate.

Pu-ua, the throat.

Puga, coral.

*Ka kitikitie atu a lautolu ke he puga ne
matamata tuga e tau mata-kupenga*, We
observe the coral reticulated like the
meshes of a net.

2. Lime, plaster, cement.

*Ti uta foki e lautolu e puga kehe ke vali aki
e fale*, And they shall take other mortar
and plaster the house.

Pugahuhu, the heart.

Puha, a box, a coffin.

Mo he tuku ke he puha, And put him in a
coffin.

Puhala, a road ; a street (biblical).

*Ne fakaako foki a koe ke he tau puhala ha
marutolu*, You have also taught in our
streets.

Puhala-tu, a main road.

Mo e hake he puhala-tu, And ascended the
main road.

Puhi, to spurt out.

Puho, } a flame.
Puhopuho, }

Ke he afi puhopuho nai, In this flaming fire.
Tuga foki e hulu kua puho ke he tau fahi saito, Like a torch flaming among sheaves.

2. To flare.

Puka, name of a tree.

Pukatea, name of a tree.

Puke, liquid; flowing.

2. Flowing full.

Ko e vai ne puke hake he maka hina, The water filled up the white stone (basin).

3. Full.

Kia puke a e tahi, Let the sea be full.

Kia puke haku a fale, That my house may be full.

Fakapuke, to fill. **Puke-namo**, quite full.

Pukehuahu, milk.

Kua eke tuai mo pukehuahu ke he tama, This became as milk for the child.

Puke-huhu-tuli, butter.

Kua molemole hana gutu tuga ne puke-huhu-tuli, Their mouths (words) are softer than butter.

Pukelolo, oil.

Pukilu, narrow (as an entrance).

Kia huhu atu a mutolu ke he gutuhala pukilu, Enter in at the narrow gate.

2. Narrow strip of land.

Puku, } to take into the mouth.
Pukula, }

Ti puku he hana gutu, ti sofolo atu ke he manava, And took (her) into his mouth and swallowed her down to (his) belly.

Puku-e-hafe, to take the beard into the mouth (the ancient mode of defiance).

Pukupuku (*areto pukupuku*), small, medium-sized.

Pukutaha, strenuous.

Pula, to stare vacantly.

2. The buttocks.

3. **Pula-mui e mahina**, the new moon.

Mo e vahega ke pula-mui e mahina, And between that time and new moon.

Pulagi, space which is filled with air (the atmosphere, &c.).

Mo e tau manulele he pulagi, And the birds of the air.

Pulahi, broad, wide.

Ha ko e mena pulahi e gutuhala, For the gate is wide.

Pula-hoge, the moon two to three days old.

Pule, authority. **Pulenoa**, without authority.

Ke pule e koe, Do you rule (decide).

2. To rule.

Kua pule a lautolu i lalo he tahi, They ruled beneath the sea.

3. A counsellor.

Pule, the cowrie-shell.

Pule-kula and *pule-hele* (the brown and variegated), and *pule-tea* (the white), cowrie-shells.

Pulega, a council, a consultation; to consult.

Ti pulega ai a lautolu kelipopo a ia, And they consulted together to kill him.

Pulele, to play a game.

Ti ta mai e male he pulele tika, And the court of casting *tika* (darts) will be set up.

Pulepule, striped, variegated.

Mo e tau koti oti kua pulepule, And all spotted goats.

Puloa, spread abroad (as a report).

Puloto, the middle, midst.

Pulotu, wise, wisely.

Kia kumi e Farao e tagata pulotu, Let Pharaoh seek a wise man.
Ha kua eke e ia mo e pulotu, Because he had done wisely.

Pulu, stale, fusty.

Pulu (Samoan), shot, lead.

Kua tomo a lautolu tuga ne pulu fana ke he moana lahi, They sank like lead in the great ocean.

Pulu, husk of coconut, fibre, cinnet.

Ko he tau pulu ke fili ke falō ai e tau fale, The fibres are twisted and (used in) lashing up the houses.

Pulumohea, sound asleep.

Puna, to spring up (of water).

Mo e fakamonu atu ke he vai kua puna,
Nor blessed them for the water that had
sprung up.

Ne puna ai e tau vai-lele ke inu ai a lautolu,
There well up the streams from which
they drank.

2. *Vai-puna*, a spring.

Puna, to look at one's reflection in the
water (the ancient looking-glass).

Punu, a tin of preserved meat (modern).

2. A spoon (Eng.).

Punua, the young of animals.

Ke tuga ne moa kua fakapulupulu hana tau
punua, Like as a hen collects her chickens.

Punuti, one of the guards in fighting :
a spear or stick held horizontally
above the head.

2. A shield (modern).

Pupu, a weed.

2. Overrun with weeds.

Pupu-ika, to feed fish in a preserve.

Pupuo, an opening in the reef.

Mo e tau pupuo ne hake mai he moana, And
openings of the reef where the sea comes
up.

Pupu-kupega, meshes of a net.

Pupula, to shine (of the eyes).

2. New moon.

Pupulele, sow-thistle.

Pupulu, mealy.

Pupuni, to shut in, enclose.

Pusi (Eng.), a cat.

Puto, to take fish in a net.

Ko ia ke he atu e tau ika ke puto ai he kupega
lagataha, He was at the row of fish to
draw in the first net.

Ti puto ai he kupega, And (she was) caught
in the net.

Puvaavaa (Tahitian), a ribbon.

R, S.

(R and S are only used in introduced words.)

Ripini (Eng.), ribbon.

Saito (Gr.), wheat, corn.

Ne teau kori saito, A hundred measures of
wheat.

Salāmo (Gr.), psalm.

Sapati (Eng.), Sabbath.

Satauro (Gr.), a cross.

Satani (Eng.), Satan.

Satukaio (Gr.), a Sadducee.

Seoli (Heb.), sheol, hell.

Sene (Eng.), cent.

Setema (Eng.), September.

Sila (Eng.), steel.

Sileni (Eng.), a shilling.

Silika (Eng.), silk.

Sinapi (Gr.), mustard.

Mo e fua einapi, Like a grain of mustard-
seed.

Sisipene (Eng.), sixpence.

Solofanua (Samoan), a horse.

Suka (Eng.), sugar.

Sukamina (Gr.), a sycamore-tree.

Sukamora (Gr.), a sycamore-tree.
Kua hake ke he sukamora, (He) climbed
into a sycamore-tree.

Sunako (Gr.), a synagogue.

Tau, to fight.

Ne tau a lautolu kia Pira, They fought against Bera.

Ko e tau takitaki a laua he tau gahua ke tau, They two were leaders in works of war.

2. To hang, suspend. *Tauaga matini*, hanging (or flying) of the flag.

Taua, war.

Taua, we two (inclusive of person spoken to). *Taua mo koe*, we and you—i.e., I and you (a form peculiar to Niue; *tauua* alone is used by other branches of the race).

Tauakina, to draw to.

Tauanu (pl.), to spit. *Anu* (sing.), to spit.

Ti tauanu foki ki ai, And (he shall be) spat upon also there.

Taue, a fort.

2. A place of refuge.

3. A certain part of a fishing-net.

Ha ne o ke tatau e taue, When they came to press the taue.

Taue-to, a fallen fort.

Taui, to pay; to reward.

Ha ko e tanu hanā he ha lautolu a yahua, For it is the reward of your services.

2. To avenge.

Tauoi, a sigh, a moan.

To tauoi ai foki e tau tagata kua kafokia ke he hanā motu oti, And the wounded shall groan throughout her land.

Tauolo, to climb.

Tau-ui, to continue calling.

Kua tau-ui mai a lautolu, kua pehe, They kept calling out, saying.

Tau-uga (*tau-uga peka*), the home of the flying-fox.

Tau-uluhui, the feet.

Tau-ululima, the hands.

Tau-ulumohe (an intensive), to be strong.

Taufagatua, to wrestle.

Ti taufagatua a laua, And they (two) wrestled.

Taufagea, to be tossed (as a boat).

Taufetoko, contention; to contend with.

To malipilipi ui a lautolu kua taufetoko mo Iehova, They shall be broken to pieces who contend with Jehovah.

Tau-fiti-ahi, to gather sandalwood-flowers (traditional—the sandalwood does not grow on Niue); a common name for a woman.

Taufuā, a whale.

Ne hau e taufuā, mo e ūlo hake e tau pokohiu, There came a whale who blew out of his nostrils.

Tauhea (plural of *hea*), to continue calling.

Kua nakai fahia au he haku a tauhea, I cannot continue calling out.

Tauhele, to catch in a snare.

Tau-ki-akau, to fight with weapons, sticks, &c.

Tau-ki-ofa, a gift at parting for a long time.

Tau-ki-tala, to talk, spin yarns, &c.

Taula, an anchor.

Taula-atua, the ancient priest of heathen times (sometimes written *taulātua*).

Mo e ahi e tau taulātua oti kana, And called all the magicians.

Taulekaleka, a young man.

Taulitimaka, to cast stones; to be killed with stones.

Ne taulitimaka a lautolu, ne tamate ke he pelu, They were stoned, they were killed with the sword.

Tauloto, to carry between two or more (as a box, &c., on a pole).

Ne koukou a ia i Papatea i Hakupu, ti tauloto hake ki Fatu-ava, He (the king) was anointed at Papatea and borne to Fatu-ava.

Ti tauloto ai he tokoua ke he akau, They carried it between two on a staff.

Taumafa, to eat (used to chiefs only).

Taumaleku, indistinctly seen or known.

Tau-mamate, a fight to the death.

Taumateafu, autumn.

Taumoto, to fight with fists.

Taupega, to be strangled.

Taupogia, to faint away.

Taupoki (pl.), to slap.

Tautaomi, to crowd.

Ua tautaomi mai, Do not crowd round me.

Tautau, to hang.

To tautau e ia e koe ki luga he akau, He will hang you on a tree.

2. To fish.

E filo mo e tia ke tautau ai e tau ika. Twisting cords and making nets to catch fish with.

Tautau. (See **Tagi tautau**.)

Taute, to prepare. *Nofo tauteute*.

Tauteute, in a state of preparedness.

Ne tauteute e ia e tau hiapo, She prepared some bark cloth.

Ti taute ai e ia hana tau tagata, And he made ready his men.

Ka taute e koe e kaiaga menu, When you prepare a feast.

2. To make.

Kua iloilo ke taute moua, Expert in making things.

Tauteaga, preparation.

Kua kamata he tauteaga he motu, It commences with the preparation of the island (as a dwelling-place).

Tauteuteaga, decoration.

Ke he hana tauteuteaga ke he tau maka fulu-fuluola, With its adornment of precious stones.

Tautolu, we, us (inclusive of person spoken to).

Ti tauritimaka mai ai he tau tagata oti kia tautolu, Then all men will cast stones at us.

Tautuku, spring-time.

Tauveli, to stagger; to stumble.

Ka ko lautolu ne tutu tauveli, kua pipi ha lautolu a tau tokupu ke he malolo, And they that stumbled are girded with strength.

Tafagafaga, inland.

2. The wilds.

3. A place of plantations.

Tafakavelitaha, to do anything with all one's might.

Ta-fale, to build a house.

Tafauli, name of a fish.

Tafe, to flow (pass., *tafea*, to be drifted by a current).

Nakai maeke he lele atu mo e tafe ai ke he tau fahi he motu ko Niue, Nor are they able to flow and water the different parts of Niue Island.

2. A wave.

Kua agi mo e tafe lahi e kili moana, (The winds) cause great waves on the surface of the sea.

Tafeluiaki, to turn in many directions.

Tafeta, holes full of salt water above high-water mark, by the sea, from which salt is obtained.

Tafi, a razor.

To nakai hoko foki e tafi ke he hana ulu, And there shall no razor come upon his head.

2. A brush. *Tafi-kaniu*, a brush made of ribs of coconut-leaves.

Ti taute e tau kaniu mo taftafifi e fale, And the ribs of the leaf are used to sweep the houses.

3. To shave.

4. To sweep away. (See **Tafitafifi**.)

To tafi kehe e au e tau tagata, I will sweep away the men.

Tafia, pass. of *tafi*, to sweep away.

Ko e tau peau ne hau ligi ni e tafia, The waves came as though (he would) be swept away.

Tafiauhi, a dance performed over the dead.

Tafilu, to turn away, turn round.

Tafipoi, plural of *poi*, to run.

Tafitafifi, to sweep.

Ti taftafifi e fale mo e kumi fakamakutu, And sweep the house and search diligently.

Tafiti, name applied to the inhabitants of the southern part of Niue.

Tafola, scattered about.

Tafu, to light (a fire). *Tafu e afi*, to light a fire.

Aua neke tafu he afi, Let not a fire be kindled.

Tafuā, a whale.

Tafua (*ita tafua*), jealousy.

2. A platform.

Ke koukou e iki ke he tafua, To bathe (anoint) the king at the platform.

Tafuke, to undo, untie, &c.

Ho lagi kua tafuke, Thy tresses that are unfastened.

Tafuna-fonua, emblematic name for the *talo*.

Taga, a bag; a bale.

Tagafana, a quiver.

Kia uta e koe hau a tagafana, Take your quiver.

Tagahulufe, a bundle of spears.

Tagaloa, a rainbow.

2. The chief of the ancient gods.

Tagata, a man; a person (*i.e.*, in the sense of *homo*; if in the sense of *vir*, the words *tagata tane* are used, as "a male man").

Ko e tau tagata tokoua ia ne nofo i Hiola, Two men who lived at Hiola.

2. Mankind.

Tagataga, loose (as a tooth, &c.).

Tagi, to weep; to cry.

Ti tagi tautau e tau matua mo e maga faoa, And the parents and relatives lamented deeply.

Ti tagi ai a ia, mo e nakai kai a ia, And she wept and did not eat.

2. The "wake" over the dead.

Taginoa, to cry without cause.

Tagi tautau, to wail.

Ti tagi tautau e tau matua, And the parents lamented loudly.

Tagutugutu, a stump.

Taha, one. *Taha e tagata*, one man.

Ai lagona e taha, no one heard it.

Ko e taha ia he faoa toko-lima, She was one of a family of five.

2. Any.

3. By itself; singly. *Motu-tu-taha*, an ancient name of Niuē (as "Single Island"). *He taha tau mo e taha tau*, each year; year by year.

4. Another.

Ti fakatu ai e taha ke hukui aki e patuiki, Then another was set up to replace the (late) king.

Taha, an intensive added to many verbs.

Poi-taha, run hard. *Gahua-taha*, work hard. *Eke taha*, do your best.

Ta-hake, to take up; to lift up. (Cf. *ta-hifo*.)

2. To raise in dignity.

Ne pulega e tau toa mo Toimata ke tahake a Peniamina mo akoako i Mutulau, The warriors and Toimata consulted to make Benjamin a leader at Mutulau.

Tahē (Tahitian, *tahei*), a shawl.

Tahi, the sea. *Tahi loka*, rough sea.

Tahi hoko, full tide. *Tahi pakupaku*, low tide. *Tahi maha*, smooth sea.

Kua o hifo mai a Kupega mo Keho ke tau-tau ika ke he tahi lahi, Kupenga and Keho came down to catch fish in the great sea.

2. The sea-coast.

Ko e tahi ia i Mutulau, As the coast at Mutulau.

Tahifo, to lower; to make inferior. (Cf. *ta-hake*.)

Ne tahifo ai e ia ke he tukuaga, He brings (men) down to the grave..

Taholi, to trample on.

2. To kick.

3. To scatter; to spread abroad.

Ne tuki fakavalava e au a lautolu tuga ne pelapela he tau puhalu, ti taholi ai e au a lautolu, I stamped them as the mud of the road, and spread them abroad.

4. To thresh.

Ke fakafua mai i a koe e mena taholi saito, To buy the threshing-floor from you.

Takai, to encompass. *Takai e motu*, to go round the island.

Ko ia ne takai e motu oti, Which surrounds all the land.

Ne takai e motu ko Niuē he nofo ai e tau tama a Lage-iki, The children of Lage-iki dwelt all round the island of Niuē.

Tākai, to anoint.

Takafaga, to fish.

Kua fano tuai takafaga, (He has been) gone a long time fishing.

2. To catch pigeons.

Takahao, to watch for.

Ti takahao ai a lautolu ki a ia, And they watched for him.

Takalo, to evade blows.

2. The game of *ta-tika*.

Takapalu, name of a tree.

Takape, a widow.

Kia nofo takape a koe, Dwell thou as a widow.

Takataka-tiala, profane.

Takaveli, fatherless.

Takelakela, one whose work is not finished off properly.

Takeleaga, a bathing-pool.

Taketake, a tailless species of man-of-war bird.

Taki, each. *Taki lima e talo*, five *talo* each. *Takilimagofulu*, by fifties (said of men).

Taki, to be pulled up by the roots (as a tree).

Kia taki a koe, mo e to ke he tahi, Be plucked up and cast into the sea.

Takihi, a dish composed of coconuts and yams.

Taki-lagataha, occasionally; rarely.

Takina, to be drawn to, persuaded.

Taki-taha, each one.

Ti o hake ai e motu oti taki-taha ki mua ha lautolu, And the people shall ascend, each one straight before him.

Takitaki, to lead.

Kua takitaki e ia a ia ki fafo, He led him outside.

2. A leader.

Ko e tau takitaki a lava he tau gahua ke tau, They two were leaders in works of war.

Taki-tokotaha, singly.

Takitokotaha, all together; all as one.

Ati kamata ai a lautolu takitokotaha ke kalo kehe, kua taha e lotu, They all with one consent began to make excuse.

Takōku, hollow; open.

Takoto (pl., *tatakoto*), to lie down.

Takūa, the bonito fish.

Tala, to tell; to say.

Ko Huanaki ne tala age ki a Fakahoko, Huanaki said to Fakahoko.

2. A story; history.

Talā (Eng.), a dollar.

Talahau, to tell; to say. *Talahau fakamoli*, a faithful witness. (See **Talatala**.)

Talahaua, to be renowned, famous.

Ko e tau tagata malolo mo e talahaua, Strong and famous men.

2. Promised.

Talahauaga, testimony.

Talamoa, a prickly creeper.

Talatala, to make known in order.

Talatala, prickly.

Taleni (Eng.), talent.

Tali, since.

Tali mai e fanau, Since (his) birth.

2. To answer; an answer. *Ne tali mai a ia*, he replied.

Kua ofo a lautolu he tali hanā, They were surprised at his answer.

3. Until.

Ne nofo a ia, tali mai i Toga, He remained until the Tongans came.

Talia, to receive.

2. To approve.

3. To believe.

Kua nakai talia e ia ha lautolu a tau kupu, He did not believe their words.

4. To consent.

Kua talia e Kumā, he fakaaloja ki a Peka, Kumā consented through love to Peka.

Talifaki, to wait for, to expect.

Talili (syn., *tili*), smooth.

Talo, the *taro* plant (*Arum esculentum*).

Talo-fati, talo-kiamo (introduced of late years); *talo-kula, talo-matagi, talo-maga, talo-malau, talo-pako, talo-pagi, talo-pulekau, talo-toga*, different species of *talo*.

Talotalo, a species of lily.

Talotalo-vao, name of a parasitic plant.

Talu (syn., *ha tau*), our.

Taluē, fallow.

2. Unproductive.

Po ke jeje foki e kelekele, po ke talumelie, po ke talue, And (to see), what the land is like, whether fertile or not.

Talumelie, productive soil; fertile.
(See example preceding word.)

Talutalu, land out of cultivation.

Tama, a child. *Tama mukemuke*, a baby. *Tama koti*, a kid. *Tama povi*, a calf.

To fanau mai e koe e tau tama, You will produce children.

Tama fifine, } a maiden; a daughter;
Tamāfine, } a virgin.

Ne ofomate a lautolu mo e fanogonogo atu ke he leo he tama fifine, They were astonished when they heard the voice of the girl.

Tamāfine tote, a virgin; a little girl.

Tama-hiki, an adopted child.

Tama-la-fāfa, emblematical name for the *kupe*, or pigeon.

Tama tane, a son.

Ko e taha tagata ne tokoua e na tama tane hana, A certain man had two sons.

Tamanu, name of a tree.

Ta-mata, to make a fishing-net.

Tamate, to kill.

Ti tamate e lautolu taha povi, So they killed an ox.

Ti hake a laua mo e tamate a Mutulau, And they two went north to kill Mutulau.

2. To extinguish, as a light.

Tamatete, a small crab.

Tamē, to dance.

Tamotamo, to grope.

Tanaki, to gather together.

Tanakiaga, a heap of things; a gathering - together. *Tanakiaga saito*, the harvests.

Tāne, a male.

Ko e tau tāne ia he Motu-a-Hina, These were the males of the Motu-a-Hina.

2. A husband.

Kua pehe age a ia ke he hana tāne, She said to her husband.

Tane, blotches on the skin.

Tanetane, name of a tree.

Tanimo, a sea-monster (introduced).

Tanu, to bury (pass., *tanumia*).

Nakai fakapotopo ai e tau hui atua ti nakai tanu, The bones shall not be gathered nor buried.

Ke keli e kelekele he motu e ha mua ti tanu hijo ai, To dig in the soil of your island (the island of ye two) and bury them (the coconuts).

2. To cover up.

Kua tanumia hana tau hala, Whose sins are covered.

Tapa, side. *Tapa-vai*, waterside. *Ke he tapa hana*, by his side.

Ti fano e tama mo e nofo ai he tapa he afi, And the child went and sat down by the side of the fire.

Kua nofo e tapa he vailele mo e tahi, Dwell at the side of a stream and the sea.

Tapā, loud, boisterous.

2. To talk wildly, heedlessly.

Tapao, name of a fish.

Tapaka (Eng.), tobacco.

Tapakau, a wing of a bird.

Ne fojo e Peka e tau tapakau, Peka stole the wings.

2. The fins of a fish.

Mo e ta hana tapakau ke he kili moana, And struck his fins on the surface of the sea.

Tapaki (pl., *tapatapaki*), to seize.

Ati tapaki e ia e fifine tapu mo e fakakelea e fifine, Then he seized the sacred woman to do evil to her.

Tapaki mai, to fetch.

Ti fano ai a ia mo e tapaki mai, He went and fetched it.

Tapani, to wean.

Ati nofo ā koe ato tapani a ia, Wait till he is weaned.

Tapi, the top, summit.

Tapiki, to adhere.

Tapilo, to make dirty.

Tapiniu, the summit. *Tapiniu mouga*, mountain-tops.

Tapitapi, a pinnacle.

Tapoki, to smite with the hand.

Tapola, a coconut-basket.

Tapu, sacred; prohibited to common people.

Ne inu kehekehe a laua ke he tau vai ua na, ti tapu e laua, They two used to drink from these two springs, and they (the springs) were reserved for the use of those two persons.

Tapuaki (Samoan), to worship.

To o a manau ke tapuaki, We (two) will go to worship.

Tapuakiaga, worship.

2. The place where worship is conducted.

3. Mode of worship.

Tapulu, clothes; a garment. *Faka-tapulu*, to clothe.

Ta mai a e tapulu uho, Bring hither the best garment.

Tapunu, top (of fingers, trees, mountains, &c.).

Kia fufui e ia e tapunu matalima hana ke he vai, That he may dip the tip of his finger in water.

Ne hili e lagi he tapanu he pia, The heavens rested on the top of the arrowroot-plant.

Tarako (Eng.), a dragon.

Tata, near; to be near.

Ha ne hau a ia, kua tata mai ke he fale, And as he came and drew near to the house.

Ko e aho ne tata mai, Daylight was near.

Tata, to bleed (as for healing purposes).

Tatai, even. (See **Fakatatai**.)

2. Equal.

Kua tatai e mena nai ke he mena na, This thing is equal to that thing.

Tatao, to steep, soak.

2. To hide, lay in wait.

Kua lagona e Taufuā ati ita mo e hake tatao, The whale heard this, and was angry and hid its head.

Tatao, second son.

Ko e tama ne tatao hijo, The second son.

Tatau, to wring, strain, press out (as oil).

Mo e tatau ai e fai-kai, And to strain the fai-kai.

2. To milk (modern).

3. To tattoo (modern).

Tatali, to wait.

To tatali ai foki a ia po fitu, And he waited seven days (nights).

2. That which is to be hereafter.

Ko e moui tukulagi foki ke he mouiaga ne tatali, And eternal life in the life to come.

Tatalu, an epidemic.

Neke ta e ia a maotolu ke he tatalu, Lest he strike us with plague.

Ta-tika, a kind of game.

Ko Matila-foaoa ko e tagata ia kua mua e vave he ta-tika Matila-foaoa was a man noted for his skill at the game of ta-tika.

Tatuki, to bruise.

To tatuki e ia hau a ulu, He will bruise your head.

Tatupu, a sucker, a shoot.

Tava, name of a tree.

Tavahi, name of a tree.

Tavahi-kaku, name of a tree (? *Thespesia*).

Ne hili e lagi he tapunu he pia mo e tavahi-kaku, The heavens rested on the top of the arrowroot and tavahi-kaku tree.

Tavaki, to dry in the sun.

Kua ta hake e ia mo e tavaki ato pakupaku, He brought (the net) up and spread it in the sun to dry.

Tavana, clear.

Taveli, } to wallow, roll.
Tavelivelvi, }

Taveli ke he pelapela, To wallow in the mud.

2. To roll anything.

Ti taveli hifohijo e tau maka lalahi, And (they) rolled great stones down.

Tuga joki e tau mena tavelivelvi ke he hiohio, And like things rolled over by the hurricane.

Te, excrement.

Tea, white; whiteness. *Tagata tea*, white man.

Kia kitia ai e tea he tau akau, That the whiteness of the trees might be seen.

Teao, nothing; in vain; without cause; fruitless.

Te-au, one hundred.

Teia (*mate teia*), sudden death.

Teitei , about to go, do, &c. <i>Teitei mate</i> , about to die (nearly dead).	Temo , } an intensive; used with <i>nakai</i> . Tetemo , } <i>Nakai temo</i> , not at all.
Tefifi , species of convolvulus with small purple flowers. <i>Fakavishi aki e lau tefifi</i> , Wrapped up in <i>tefifi</i> leaves.	Temoni (Eng.), a demon.
Tefutefu-mata , eyebrows.	Tenari (Lat.), a penny. <i>Fakakite mai a ki a au taha tenari</i> , Show me a penny.
Tega , the thigh. <i>Kia tuku e koe hau a lima ki lalo he tega haku</i> , Put your hand under my thigh.	Tepu , a knot (in wood, &c.). 2. A knob. <i>Ko e tepu foki katoa mo e fiti ke he taha la</i> , With the knob and the flower on one branch.
2. Seed (of a fruit). <i>Ko e tau tega ni katoa mo e kili</i> , From the kernels to the husk.	3. Any small hard substance. <i>Kua lipilipi e ia haku a tau nifo ke he tau tepu kilikili</i> , He has broken my teeth with gravel stones.
Tega-lahō , testicle.	Tepuhui , ankle.
Tegitegi , one kind of fine mat.	Tepulima , wrist. Also <i>katakala-lima</i> .
Tehina , younger brother. <i>Kua tala age e tehina ke he hana matua</i> , The younger brother said to his father.	Tepumaka , a small stone.
Teka , to pull towards one (as with a hook).	Tesemo (Eng.), December.
Te-kau , twice ten fish (=20); only used in counting fish.	Tete , name of a shrub.
Tele , } to swim. Tetele , }	Teteka , name of a plant with flower like a pea.
<i>Kia tele mai ki hinai</i> , Let it swim hither (literally, "hither to here").	Teteki , nasty ; disgusting.
2. To float. <i>To hake ho matini</i> , <i>Tetele he lagi</i> , Hoist up my flag, Let it float in the sky. (Old song.)	Tetele . (See Tele .)
Telelaupao , name of a minute crab.	Teva , lazy. <i>Kua tevu ni a lautolu</i> , They are lazy.
Teliga , the ear. <i>Ati piki age ai a ia ke he hana teliga</i> , Then he touched his ear.	2. Laziness. <i>Ko e tiaki he tevu</i> , Left out on account of laziness.
Teligatuli , deaf. <i>Aua neke kaialu a koe ke he tagata teligatuli</i> , You shall not curse a deaf person.	Teve , a species of arrowroot.
Telona (Gr.), a tax-gatherer; a publican. <i>Ko e Farasaio taha</i> , <i>ko e telona taha</i> , One was a Pharisee, the other a tax-gatherer.	Ti , then. 2. And. <i>Ti toto ai e ia ke he fua he ukau</i> , And she plucked the fruit of the tree.
Telu (Gr.), tribute, Customs. <i>Po ke lata ke uta e manukolu e telu?</i> Is it lawful for us to pay tribute?	3. So. <i>Ti funo ai e fifine ia</i> , So the woman went her way.
Temagao , unwilling.	4. When. <i>Ti o hake mai e tau Toga</i> , When the Tongans landed here.
Teme na e! term of address : O man! O friend!	5. But. <i>Ti hoka e laua e umu-ti</i> , <i>ti ai maeke</i> , Then they two (tried to) stir up the <i>ti</i> -ovens, but could not.

Ti, the Dracæna tree—the cabbage-palm.

Tia, to make a net; to mesh.

Ko lautolu oti ia ne tufuga tia, They were skilled in netting.

Tiaki, to throw away.

2. To put away. When applied to the mind it means, to give up, to forget.

Kia tiaki a hau a konahia ke he uaina, Put away drunkenness of wine from you.

E haku matua, ko e ha ne tiaki ai e koe au? My father, why did you cast me away?

Nakai tiaki e au a koe, I have not forsaken you.

3. To pass over.

Ko e tiaki he teva, They were omitted (on account of their) laziness.

Tiakono (Gr.), a deacon.

Tia-kupega, to make fish-nets.

Ko e faoa ia ne iiloilo ke tia-kupega, That was a family skilled in making fishing-nets.

Tiale, the sweet-scented gardenia shrub, and its flower.

Tiale-tafa, a species of gardenia without scent.

Tiapolo (Lat.), a devil.

Tioata, glass (introduced).

Tiogo (*tagi-tiogo*), to lament or cry loudly, deeply.

Tiu-ulu, to point, sketch out (as with a stick).

Tifa, mother-of-pearl shell.

Tifa (syn., *holo*), to capsize (as a canoe).

Tigahau, a long time ago.

Tigamitu, a long time ago.

Tihatala, emblematical name of the *tuaki* bird.

Ko Tiha-tala, ko e higoa mua i a tuaki,
Tihatala was a former name of the tropic bird.

Tihe, to sneeze. (See *Tupu ola*.)

Tika, a dart with a large, smooth hard-wood head, used in the game of *ta-tika*.

Ti fano leva e tika hu atu ke he mena kua nofo ai e tama, And the dart went right to the place where the boy was sitting.

Tika (used with *hako*): *Tika-hako*, straight.

Tiketike, to squat, resting on the heels.

Tiki, incest.

Tiko, to evacuate the bowels.

Tila-lima, edge of the hand below the little finger.

Ti-lalo-fonua, an honorific name for the rat (*kumā*).

Tili (syn., *talili*), smooth.

Timagao, unwilling.

Ti-mataale, species of the Dracæna tree.

Tino, the body.

Ti uta ai he tau matua hana tino, So her parents took her body.

2. Flesh.

3. The person.

Ti mua ni he kikila mo e ata mitaki ke he tino tagata, Then it shines and reflects one's person admirably.

Tipi (pl., *titipi*), to split off. *Tipi gaafi*, to split firewood.

2. To cut off.

Ti tala age e tagata, “*Ko e tipi e Lau-foli*,”
And the people said (The tops of the pandanus-trees have been) “cut off by Lau-foli.”

Tipolu, the lime, lemon, citron.

Titafa, aslant; sideways.

Titania, tares; a weed (introduced).

Titata (Eng.), a teapot.

Titi, a kilt made of *fou* bark (? introduced).

Titipi. (See *Tipi*.)

Titipi, a knife.

Ti uta e ia ke he hana lima e ahi mo e titipi,
And he took in his hand fire and a knife.

Tititali, name of a shrub.

To, to plant.

Ne fakafua mai, ne fakafua atu, ne to mena, ne ta fale, (They) bought, sold, planted, built houses.

2. To conceive (of a woman).

3. Miscarriage of birth.

To, sugar-cane.

To-gataea, to-fua, to-hega, to-hiata, to-kula, to-maka, different species of sugar-cane.

To, to fall.

Kua to ni taha fao he pokiatea, One of the nails of the camera has fallen out.

Kua to ke he luo, Fallen into a pit.

2. To set (as the sun).

Ha kua to e tau la, The suns (of several days) set.

To, to happen ; to set in.

Kua to a malino, The calm has set in.

Kua to ki a ia, It happened to him.

Kititalū ! ko e matufiuke kua to, Behold ! an earthquake happened.

Kua to e uha, Rain has set in.

Kua to afua, Fine weather has set in.

To (sign of the future.)

To hifo au, I will come down.

To fano nakai a koe ? Will you go ?

Toa, a warrior.

Ne pulega e tau toa mo Toimata, Toimata and the warriors consulted together.

Ko ia ne kumata ke eke mo toa, He was first made a great warrior.

2. To be brave.

Toafa, the cliffs.

Ti nofo a ia he feutu i lugu he mutu he toufa, So he remained on the cliff-top.

Toe, to be left over ; remain.

Ti liu aki foki, ti lei e fitu, kua toe e ono, And (she) returned again : the seventh (yam) was taken ; six were left.

Ka ko e motu oti ne toe kia takitaha mo e fano ke he hana mena ke nofo ai, And let all the remainder go every man to his own place.

2. After ; hence.

Ne tolu e aho ne toe, Three days after this.
Toe tote, A little while after.

Toetoe, very few survivors.

Toetote, all but ; very nearly.

Toetote ne mate au, I was all but dead.

Tōi, name of a tree.

Toia, } stained.

Toitoia, } stained.

Toia he toto, Stained with blood.

Toua, a rope, a cord. *Toua-lapatoa,* a chain.

Kua fuju he tau tagata fakatokoluga e matahele maku, katoa mo e tau toua, The proud have hidden a snare for me, and cords.

Tofaimoa, accidentally.

Tofi, a chisel.

Tofola, level space inside the reef.

Ko e tofola tote, It is a small level space within the reef.

Tofufu, ridge-pole of a house.

Toga (abbreviation of *vaka-toga*), a ship.

2. Anything foreign. *Tagata-toga,* a foreigner. *Tapulu-toga,* foreign clothes.

Toga, the south ; south.

Ka agi mai e matagi toga, When a south wind blows.

Togā, to reject, cast off (as a wife).

Ti togā he hoana a Lau-foli, And Lau-foli discarded his wife.

Tohaga, planting-time.

Tohi, to write.

Ati toto a e tohi hau, mo e tohi ke valungofulu, Take your written account and write eighty.

2. A letter.

3. A book.

Ko e tau tohi tapu, The Scriptures (i.e., sacred writings).

4. To mark (as with stripes, dots, &c.).

Kua hau au ke ta mai he tino ke tohi e koe, I come to bring my body to be marked by you.

5. Fornication.

Nakai ko e tau tama tohi a mautolu, We are not children of fornication.

Tohi-hune, name of a shrub.

Tohi-kupu, a scribe (modern).

Toho, to drag, pull.

Ha ne toho hifo e tau vaka ke he Nuku-lafalafa, When the canoes are dragged down (launched) at Nuku-lafalafa.

2. To ravish, deflower.

To kaiha ai e tau fale mo e toho ai e tau fīfine, The houses shall be robbed and the women ravished.

Toka, bottom of the sea.

Ke hoko ke he toka, To go right down to the bottom.

Kua hola e ika lahi ke he toka hokulo, The great fish made off to the depths of the ocean.

Toka, to leave ; leave off ; enough. *Ke toka ā i hinei*, leave it here. *Toka au te*, leave me alone. *Toka noa*, empty (as a house left). *Toka agaia*, that remains still (as old customs, &c.). *Ne toka mai i mua*, in future.

2. To owe.

Po ke fihā e mena he haku a iki ne toka i u koe? How much do you owe to my lord ?

3. To remain.

Kua toka ai he niu e koloa lahi mahaki, The coconut remains as a treasured possession.

Tokaaga, place of leaving or deposit.

Tokai, enough ; that will do. *Tokai kia*, Wait a bit.

2. Until.

Tokai ato tapani ai e tama, Until the child is weaned.

3. To rest ; to lie ; to be placed.

Mo e tahi ne tokai e tau vai, And the sea, where waters are.

Mo e tau hiapo kua tokai he hanu a tau hui, And the pieces of bark cloth lying at her feet.

Tokaumaka (syn., *femoleaki*), to miss one another.

Toka-loto, to treasure up in the mind.

Hanai, kia toka-loto e mutolu, Therefore settle it in your hearts.

Toka-momo, dry (as land).

Ke he hala toka-momo, To a road on dry land.

Toka-motu, something very precious ; the centre from which power emanates.

Toka-noa, wilderness.

2. To stand open (as a door).

3. To go free ; set free.

4. Self-evident.

Toke, a conger-eel.

Tokelau, the north.

Ne fahi uta, mo e fahi lalo, mo e fahi tokelau, From the east, and west, and north.

Toki, an axe, hatchet.

Tokia, to be caught in a shower.

Toki-uli, an axe made of black volcanic stone.

Toki-gēgē, an axe made of Tridacna shell.

Tokihala, to repent.

Ka kee foki kua tokihala a ia, kia fakamagalo atu a koe ki a ia, If also he repent, forgive thou him.

Toko, a prop.

2. The stays of a roof.

3. To support.

Ti toko e Maui, So Maui propped up (the sky).

Tagata-toko, a watchman.

Toko, a prefix to number of persons.

Tokoua, two persons.

To vehevehe e tokotolu mo e tokoua, Three (persons) divided against two.

Toko-ua, a husband or wife.

Ka e ioko-ua ha Petero, The wife of Peter.

Tokofatua, a boil on the sole of the foot.

Tokogahoa. (See **Gaogao**.)

Toko-gahoa, } a few persons.
Toko-gaogao, }

Tokolalo, low.

Ka e tokolalo e lagi ta, That heaven is low.

2. Lowly, abased.

Toko-loga, many persons.

Tokoluga, high.

Kua tokoluga e lā, The sun is high.

Mouga tokoluga, High mountains.

Tokotaha, alone ; only one.

Tokotoko, a staff.

Kia fakaolo ā hau a tokotoko, Stretch out your staff.

Tokupu, the loins.

Kua pipi ha mutolu a tau tokupu, Your loins are bound up.

Tokutoku, to mention, to tell. (See **Totoku**.)

Tolaga-keleia, occasionally rough (of the sea).

Tole, a woman's private parts.

Toli, to pluck coconuts, &c.

Fano ā koe ke toli mai ua e fua niu-tea, Go thou and pluck two fruit of the light-coloured coconuts.

Tolō, to gather together (of persons).

Ne mahani ke tolō ai e tau tupua oti he tau fāhi i Niūē, It was the custom of gods from all parts of Niūē to assemble there.

2. To throw, scatter (as seed).

Ti vevehe he tolō ke he motu nai, And divided, spreading over this island.

3. To throw away.

4. To spread out.

Ti tolō ai e lautolu ke he la mo e mahina, And they shall spread them out to the sun and moon.

Toloafi, to make fire by friction.**Toloaga**, an assembly, collection.

Ke o hake ke he tolouga i Paluki, To take them to a feast at Paluki.

Taloaga-veve, a rubbish-heap.

Ti lagaaiki e ia e tau tagata nonofogati mai he toloagi-veve, And he lifts the beggars up from the rubbish-heap.

Tolomaki, to move further on.

2. To increase.

Tolomakina, to be turned back.**Tolonaki**, to increase.

Ati tolonaki atu e motu i a Huanaki, Then the island increased through (the work of) Huanaki.

Tolotologa, to produce abundantly.**Tolu**, three; third.

Ti tolū e po he toka i luga he maka ia, For three days it was left on the rocks.
Ko e aho tolū, The third day.

Tolugofulu, thirty.**Tomatoma**, to exhort.**Tome**, the flower-stem of the coconut.**Tomo**, to sink.

Kua tomo a lautolu tuga ne pulu fana ke he moana lahi, They sank like lead in the great sea.

2. To drown.

Ko e hana tau toa fīfī joki kua tomo ke he tahi, His chosen warriors also are drowned in the sea.

3. To enter.

4. To draw in (as a turtle its head).

(See **Ulu-tomo**.)

Tomumu, sonorous; to roar (as a trumpet); to hum.

Ko e kalivi he tau hunu, ko e tomumu he tau veli, The noise of whips, the rattling of wheels.

Tonaefu, land in which the enriching effect of ashes is exhausted.**Tono**, name of a plant.**Tonu**, proper, right.**Topā**, tabrets, timbrel (introduced).**Tope**, a lock of hair.**Totāmaki**, accidentally.**Tote**, little.

Ko e tofola tote, A small level space within the reef.

Ti ka tote e maka, faka mamaga ka e hake, So if the stone was small (he) straddled it, but ascended.

2. Few.

Ko e niu ia ne tupu tote he motu, Few of this (kind of) coconut grow on the island.

3. Young; a child.

Tali mai ni he tote au, Ever since I was a youngster.

Totō, to take hold of.

Ti totō ai e ia ke he fua, He took hold of the fruit.

Ti totō ai e au hana hafe mo e keli e au a ia, So I caught him by the beard and killed him.

Toto, blood.

Ato libigi hifo ai e toto ki a lautolu, Till the blood gushed out on them.

2. **Toto kula**, red juice.

E tau toto kula he futi ne higoa ko e hulahula, The red juice of the banana named hulahula.

Totou, to read.

2. To count.

Maeke joki ke totou hau a fanau, Thy descendants can be counted.

Totofi, } to break up in small pieces.
Tofitofifi, }**Totogi**, to pay.

2. To substitute; to exchange.

Kua elo ke totogi aki e tau mena manogi mitaki, There shall be a stink instead of a sweet smell.

Fetogiaki, to change about.

Totoko, to withstand.

Nakai fai tagata fetoko mai ki a mutolu, ke maeke ia ia ke tali mai, po ke totoko mai kia mutolu, Which none of your enemies will be able to gainsay or resist.

2. To chide.

Totoku, } to tell, mention.
Tokotoku, } to tell, mention.

Kua totoku he ha e koe au kua mitaki?
Why do you say that I am good?

Totolo, } to crawl; crawling.
Tolotolo, }

Kua totolo e fahu, ka e lele e fahu i a lautolu, Some of them crawl, some fly.
Ti pihia ke he tau manu totolo, And likewise with all creeping things.

2. To walk about, as animals; hence, to graze.

Fakatolotolo, to walk crouching.

Totonu, kind, gentle, quiet.**Tu**, } to stand.
Tutu, }

Ne tu ai e lā, mo e mahina, mo e tau fetu.
There stood the sun, moon, and stars.
Ti tutu ai a lautolu ki mua a Iosefa, And they stood before Joseph.

2. To appear; to make appearance.

Ka tu hake e hokohoko-lagi, When clouds denoting a gale appear.

3. To stand up against (in opposition or conflict).

Kua fakaotioti e koe a lautolu ne tutu mai ki a koe, You have destroyed those who opposed you.

Tua, faith; to believe.

Kia fakalahi e koe ha maotolu a tua, Increase thou our faith.

Tua, the back.

Ko e maka ne folanaki ai hana tua, The rock on which he leaned his back.

Kua hifo mo e heke ai he tua hana, (She) descended and rode on his (the turtle's) back.

2. Behind.

3. Over.

Ko e liti atu ne fai hana ulu ki a koe ki tua he pa, His head shall be thrown to you over the wall.

4. Outside.

Kia uta la ki tua he heaga api, Carry (them) outside the camp.

Tua, prefix to numbers to make them ordinals. *Tua-taha*, first. *Tua-tolu* third.**Tuai**, old, ancient.

Ko e tau tala hanei ke he tau iki i tuai, These are the legends of the kings of old.
Ko e tau mena tuai, The things of old.

Tuai following a verb denotes perfect tense.

Kua moua tuai he tama hana matua, The boy had certainly found his father.
Ne fano tui, (He) is quite gone.
Kaake kue tafu tuai ainei, If it be already kindled.

2. Again.

Ha ko e haku a tama a e nei, ne mate, ka kua moui mai tuai, For this my son was dead and is alive again.

3. A long time.

Ti pehe e fifine, "Kua fano tuai," And the woman said, "(He has been) gone a long time."

Tua-ulu, back of the neck.**Tua-fale**, roof of house; outside.**Tu-afiafi**, the star Venus.**Tuaga**, a stand.

2. Standing.

3. A platform, pulpit.

Tuaga-fale, site of home.**Tuagahui**, footprint.

2. A footstool.

Nakai ta atu e au ki a mutolu ha maga tuga ne tuagahui, I will not give you so much (of the land) as a foot's breadth.

Tuhau, the instep.**Tua-keu**, hunchback.**Tuaki**, a white gull with two long feathers in tail—the boatswain-bird.

Ko Tiha-tala, ko e higoa mua i a traki, Tiha-tala was the former name of the boatswain-bird.

Tuale, name of a tree.**Tualima**, back of the hand.**Tuamata**, the eyelid.**Tuanaki** (*fakatuanaki*), work left undone through each party thinking the other would do it.

Kua tuanaki noa ne fua a koe, The work you undertook was left undone.

Tuapale, lower part of the abdomen.

Tuatua, holes in the reef.

He tahi, he loloto, he tuatua, The sea-pool, the lakelet, the reef-hole.

Tui (pl., *tuitui*), to sew (pass., *tuina*, threaded).

Ti tui ai e laua e tau lau mati ke eke mo titi mo laua, And they sewed fig-leaves to be girdles for them.

2. To put on clothes.

Tui, a high chief.

Tuina, to be pierced with a spear or thorn.

Tuitui, the candle-nut tree. *Fua-tuitui*, candle-nut fruit.

Tuogo, to spread a report.

Tuulu-pou, ground-plates of a house.

Tufaaga, a share, portion.

Fakafua mai a hau a tufaaga uluaki, Sell me your portion of the first-born.

Mo e pule ke he tau tufaaga ne tupu ai he fuga ke kelekele, And ruled over all divisions of matters which spring from the earth.

Tufatufa, to divide, portion out.

Mo e tufatufa ke he tau nonofogati, And divide it among the poor.

Tufono, to speak at a council. *Faka-tufono*, a law, commandment.

Tufu, name of a fish.

Tufua, desert; uninhabited.

Motu-tē-fua, *ko e motu tufua ni*, Motu-tē-fua, a desolate island.

2. Barren (as a woman).

Ko ia ne tufua kua fanau ai e ia e tau tama tokofitu, She who was barren has borne seven children.

Tufuga, one clever in any kind of work. *Tufuga eke akau*, a carpenter.

Tuga, like; as. *Tuga ne koe*, like you.

Ke tuga ne moa kua fakapulupulu hana tau punua, As a hen gathers her chickens.

Ti fano e tama mo e toli mai ua tuga e kupu, And the child went and plucked two, as he had been told.

Tugaki, to beckon.

Tugane, a woman's brother.

Ko e haku tugane a ia, He is my brother.

Tugi, twin girls. *La-tugi*, the elder of twin girls.

Tugi, to light a fire, lamp, &c.

2. To burn.

Ti jakatele e alelo, ti hamu mai e Lau-foli tugi he afi, Then (he) stretched out (his) tongue, and Lau-foli plucked it out and burnt it in the fire.

Tugi-maama-atu, an ancient ceremony performed before war.

Tugolo, to snore.

2. Chiefs' word for "sleep."

Tuhi, to point.

Tuhoi, to prepare the wild yam for eating by scraping and washing it in salt water, &c.

Ko e fifine ne tuhoin he ana, A woman was preparing arrowroot in a cave.

2. The stuff so prepared.

Ne tutuli e kau ke fojo e tuhoin, A company followed (her) to steal the arrowroot.

Tukafo, to have a relapse.

Tukeua, the shoulder.

Ti tuku e koe e na maka ua ki luga he tukeua, Put two stones on the shoulder.

Tuki, to knock.

Tukia, knocked.

2. Wrecked.

Tukiofa, property placed on a grave as an offering.

Tukiua, nape of the neck.

Tukifuti, a dish composed of arrow-root, coconut, and bananas.

Tukimakaefu, to abuse.

Tuki malipilipi, broken to pieces.

Kua tuki malipilipi e au a lautolu ti tuga ne efuefu he kelekele a lautolu, I beat them in pieces (as small) as the dust of the earth.

Tukituki, to knock; to rap.

Mo e tukituki e gutuhala, And knock at the door.

2. To scratch; to claw.

Ti tukituki e ia ke he tau puipui e gutuhala, And he scrawled on the doors of the gate.

Tuku, to place.

To lakaga foki e tau lau ke tuku ai e tau mena, The leaves are also woven (into baskets), in which things are placed.

Ti tuku atu ai e ia e lalolagi ki luga, And he has set the world upon them (i.e., on pillars).

2. To let go ; to permit to depart (with *atu*).

Kua fakamalolo a ia, ti tuku atu ke fano, He healed him and let him go.

Tuku he vaka, The canoe sailed away.

3. To excuse ; to let off.

Kua ole au ki a koe kia tuku mai e koe au, I pray you to excuse me.

4. To give ; to deliver up.

Ha kua tuku atu e au, For I have delivered them into thy hands.

5. To bury.

Ti mate he motua, ti tuku ai a ia i Hopuo, So (he) died of old age, and was buried at Hopuo.

6. To set, prepare.

Kua tuku e au e hele mau, I laid a snare for you.

Tukuaga, a grave. (See **Taku** (5).)

Ne tahifo ai e ia ke he tukuaga, He brings (men) down to the grave.

Tuku-hifo, to let down.**Tukulagi**, } for ever.
Tukumalagi, } for ever.

Kia mona ai e ia e mori tukulagi, That he may inherit eternal life.

Ne liu atu a ia tukulagi, He has returned for ever.

Tukumale, to accuse. *Tukumale piko-piko*, to accuse falsely.

Kaeke foki kua mamahi taha he tukumale age e au, If I take anything from any man by false accusation.

Tukumate, to be exhausted with hard work.**Tukumoeulu-taha** (an intensive), to be strong.**Tukumuitea** (used with *tukulagi*), for ever and ever ; eternal.

Kua eke a Iehova mo patuiki tukulagi a tukumuitea, The Lord shall reign for ever and ever.

Tukumuli, to recede ; to draw back.**Tukutea**, name of a fish.**Tukutuku-hifo**, to look down ; to stoop down (as the people do in approaching a superior).

Ti tukutuku-hifo e tagata, And the man bowed down.

Ko e tukutuku-hifo ni e tau mata ke he kele-kele, (His) eyes were directed downward to the earth.

Tuku-vaka atu, to set sail ; to depart by ship.**Tule**, stony.

To fakamolemole foki e tau hala tule And the stony roads shall be made smooth.

Tulei, to thrust, to push.**Tuli** (syn., *tulihui*), the knee.**Tuli**, to drive.

2. To set (as oil).

Na tuli e moana ki loto he tahi, The depths were congealed in the heart of the sea.

3. To freeze. *Uha tuli*, hail.

Pukeahuhi-tuli, cheese.

Tulia, rejected (applied to a rejected suitor).**Tulia**, one of the names of the ancestral homes of the Niue people.**Tulihui**, the knee.

Kua matagataga haku tau tulihui he faka-kanopogi, My knees are weak through fasting.

Tulilima, the elbow.**Tulou**, } thanks. *Oue tulou*, Many **Tulutulou**, } thanks.**Tuloto**, half.

2. In the middle.

Tulotopō, midnight.**Tulu** (*fale tulu*), a house of mourning made of coconut-leaves ; a temporary house.**Tulula** (Samoan), a boat.

Kua nofo a Peniamina he tulula, Benjamin sat in the boat.

Tulutā, a drop of water.**Tulutulei** (with *hifo*), to throw down.

Tumā, units in counting.

Tuma, the clothes-lice.

Tuma, slow (o a ship, canoe, &c.).

Tumau, constant; permanent.

Kua tumau ai e fakatino mo e fale ia, The image and that house are permanent.

Tumu, cavity in rocks where water collects.

Tumuaki, the top.

Kua nofo a ia he tumuaki he lugi tua-taha, She dwelt at the summit of the first heaven.

Tumuaki-ulu, top of head.

Ka e toto e ia ti fela fakalahi ke he tumuaki-ulu he fonu, But broke it (a coconut) open on the top of the head of the turtle.

Tumutumu, a collection; a gathering.

Kua hake ai e tahi tuga ne tumutumu, The sea rose up as if heaped together.

Tuna, an eel; fresh-water fish found in caves.

Tunu, to boil, broil, or roast.

Ha ne tunu ai he ufi la valu he afi, As (she) roasted eight yams at the fire.

Tupa, a slave.

To eke ni a ia mo tupa, He will become a servant.

Tupe (Samoan), money.

Ke totou e tau tipe ke palepale ai, To count the money to pay for it with.

Tupetupe, to stumble.

2. To be offended.

Tupou, upright, perpendicular.

Tupoulā, noon.

Kia fakamalu mai ā, ke tuga e po ke he tupoulā, Make thy shadow as the night in the midst of day.

Tupu,

Tutupu,

Kia tupu mai he kelekele e tau lau kou, Let green leaves grow from the ground.

Neke malaia e motu mo e tau mena kua tutupu ki ai, Lest the land and things growing thereon be accursed.

2. To be descended from.

Ne tupu ai a Puga he magafaua ia, Punga sprang from that family.

Tupu, } said to a child when
Tupu ola, } it sneezes (*tihe*).
Tupu ola moui, }

Tupua, an idol.

2. The ancient gods, demons, &c.

Ne mahani ke tolo ai e tau tupua oti he tau fāhi i Niue, It was the custom of gods from all parts of Niue to assemble there.

Tupuaga, the growth, origin. (See **Tupu**.)

Ko e tupuaga he tau tagata ne tupu mai i Avatele, The growth of man is from Avatele.

Tupuna, an ancestor.

Tupu-noa, by chance.

2. To grow of itself.

Tupuolamoui, to thrive.

Tuputupu, the noise made by the wings of birds.

Tu-tauveli, to stumble.

Tutakale, a desert, wilderness.

Ke o ke he fenoga po tolu ke he tutakale, To go on a journey three days into the wilderness.

Tutaki, to unite, join.

Ti tutaki e tan ie puipui ne lima ke fakalataha, And join the five curtains.

2. A disciple.

Nakai macke ke eke a ia mo tutaki haku, He cannot be my disciple.

Tutala. (See **Fakatutala**.)

Tutavāha, the ocean.

2. Out at sea.

Tutekeka, stilts.

Tutonu, upright, righteous. (See **Tutotonu**.)

Ko e favale he kaiha mo e tutonu, The fierceness, theft, and upright (works).

Tutū, the porpoise.

2. To beat out *hiapo* bark for cloth.

Ko e fīfī tuafaga ke tutū hiapo, A woman skilled in beating out bark cloth.

Tutu. (See **Tu**.)

Tutu, grounds (generally artificial) where ancient religious ceremonies were performed.

Tütü, a sea-crab.

2. To hew in pieces.

Tutue, to waste away.

2. To run (as the eyes).

Tutuli, to drive.

2. To go after, pursue.

Ko e toa foki ia ke tutuli manu, He was a great warrior to pursue animals.

3. To go on board ship.

Ti tutuli e Toimata mo e matakainaga, And Toimata and his relatives went on board.

Tutulu, to leak (as thatch), (pass., *tutlugia*, leaked on).

Tututonu, righteous. (See **Tutono**.)

Ko mutolu kua fia tututonu a mutolu ki mua he tau tagata, Ye are they which are righteous before men.

Tutūuta, to meet together.

Tuuta, to meet (as two ends of a circle); also said of two persons when starting from one place and meeting by different roads.

V.

Va, to mock.

Kua amuamu hifo a Gini-fale, *mo e va hifo*, Gini-fale derided and mocked (him).

Va, name of a parasitical plant.

Va, a tall cane growing in the forest, sometimes 80 ft. high.

Vae, } the foot, leg (used of chiefs only).
Ve, }

Kua jakaveli jakafohifo a ia ke he tau ve hana, He fell on his face at his (the other's) feet.

Vai (syn., *maga-vai*), fresh water.

Ko e vai ne puke hake he maka hina, The water filled the white stone (basin).

2. A water-bottle.

Vai-halo, a dish composed of scraped coconut and arrowroot.

Vai-keli, a well.

Vai-lele, a stream, river.

Ke he kauvai he vai-lele, On the bank of a river.

2. Flowing water (as of rising sea, &c.).

Toe tote ti lofia e motu he vai-lele, So within a little the island was swept by the flowing sea.

Vai-namo, a pool, a lake.

Vai-tama, a spring of fresh water.

Ti uta ai ni mo e koukou he vai-tama i Hiola, And they took her to bathe in the spring at Hiola.

Vaipuna, a spring.

Vao, the forest,

Ti uta mo e tiaki he vao, And took it to cast away in the forest.

2. A waste place.

Nakai kia toka e ia e hivagofulu ma hiva ke he vao? Does he not leave the ninety-nine in the wilderness?

3. To be waste, desolate.

Kua vao a ia, nakai ha i ai ha tagata po ke manu, It is desolate, it has neither man nor beast.

Vao-motua, the original dense forest.

Vao-vihi, entangled thicket.

To ffigo e tau kaho mo e tau vao-vihi, The reeds and tangled thickets shall wither.

Vagahau, to speak. (See **Fevagavagahauaki**.)

Aua neke vagahau jakahakehake, Do not speak proudly.

Vaha, a fin.

Kua jakaolo mai e lima, ko e vaha loa e tapakan, (The whale) stretched out its limb, the long fin.

Vahā, space.

2. Time.

Kua tata foki e vahā, And the time draws near.

Tali mai e vahā ia, Since that time.

Ko e vahā tuai, the old times. **Vahā-loto**, a space of time (an interregnum).

Vahā-fuata, youth. **Vahā-mouga**, a valley. **Vohā-tote**, childhood.

Vāha, the expanse of ocean.

Vaha-kula, a species of fish.

Vaha-tapu, (syn., *fahi-tapu*), a week.
Ko e vaha-tapu ka hau, next week.

Vahega, a class ; a sect.

2. A space of time.

Mo e vahega ke pula mai e mahina, Between those (nights) and the full moon.

Vahega-tua, the shoulders.

Vaka, a canoe (now used also for ship).

Kua hiki e Mutulau e vaka hana i Tioasa, Mutulau left his canoe at Tioasa.

2. A root (Maori *aka*).

Nakai kia taaki ai e ia hana tau vaka? Will he not pull up its roots.

Vakai, to wind round ; to roll up.

To vakai ai e lagi tuga ne tohi, The heavens shall be rolled together like a scroll.

Vaka-hai-ua, } a double canoe.

Vaka-heketolu, } a double canoe.

Ti hijo he vaka-heketolu, And (they went) down to the double canoe.

Vaka-hoka-ika, a whale-ship.

Vaka-lotu, a mission-ship.

Vaka-paopao, a boat.

Vaka-toga, a ship.

Vakavakai, to embalm.

Vake, } very white (used with *hina*)
Vakevake, } —i.e., *hina vake*, very white).

Valaafi, a spark.

***Valavalala**, pieces ; crumbs.

Ha ha he fuga kelekele e tau mena valavalala ikiiki, There were on the ground things like little crumbs.

Valavalamena, crumbs ; morsels.

Ke kai valavalamena ne mokulu hijo, To eat crumbs that fell down.

Vale, cross ; passionate.

Kua vale lahi e matapouli, The blind (woman) was very angry.

Fanau vale ti matahavalala, The passionate and mischievous family. (Old song.)

Vali, to paint ; to whitewash.

Ti o e tau patu Niūē, mo e vali aki e tau kavehe, And the chiefs of Niūē went and painted their jaws.

Valu, eight. *Toko valu*, eight men.
Valu-gofulu, eighty.

Ko e haku ufi la valu kua la fitu ai, My eight yams have become seven.

Valu, name of a large fish.

Vavae, cotton.

2. Wick.

3. The kapoc-tree.

Vavāl, waxy ; spongy.

Vave, soon.

Ati kata vave e tama, Then the boy soon laughed.

2. To show skill and quickness.

Ko e tagata ia kua mua e vave he ta-tika, A man noted for his skill at the game of *ta-tika*.

3. Quickness ; celerity.

He vave e gahua a Huanaki, (Through) the quickness of the work of Huanaki.

Maeke vave, easier.

Kua maeke vave ke mole atu e lagi mo e latolagi, It is easier for heaven and earth to pass away.

Ve'u, } to uncover.
Veveu, }

Vega, to drive out ; to cast out. *Tohi-vega*, “a writing of divorce.”

Ti vega ai a ia he kaina, And he was driven from the cultivation.

Kia fuju a lautolu kua vega, Hide the outcasts.

Vehe, }
Vehevehe, } to divide, separate.
Vevehe, }

Ke vehevehe ni, kua nojo jalu ke he tahī, They (the family) separated, some dwelling in the sea.

Veka, name of a bird—the rail (extinct).

Vela, } hot ; scorched ; burnt.
Velvela, }

2. Cruel.

Kua vela ai he ita mo e ita lahi, It is cruel with wrath and fierce anger.

3. See **Velvela**.

Velevelemena, covetous.

Veli (Eng.), a wheel.

Ko e tomumu he tau veli, The roaring of wheels.

Veli (pl., *veveli*), to fall down. *Veli fokafohifo*, to fall down on the face—i.e., to adore, or abase one's-self.

2. To die (metaphorical).

Ko e iki ia ne veli momoho, He was a prince who fell full ripe (in years). (Old song.)

Velivelvi, round, circular.

Velo, to throw a spear, dart, &c.

Vete, to undo, untie.

Kua ta hake e ia mo e tavaki ato pakupaku, ti vete ni e ia, He brought up (the net) and spread it in the sun to dry, and undid (the meshes, to see how it was made).

Vete e tau, to make peace.

Ke ole atu ke vete e tau, To pray for peace.

Vetevete, } to unpack.
Veve, } to open.

2. To open.

Kia vevete mai a e koe ki a matolu, Do you open (the door) for us.

3. To disentangle.

Ti hijo a Puga mo e vetevete fakatekiteki, So Punga (dived) down and carefully dis-entangled (the net).

4. To untie, set loose.

Ti vevete e mua, mo e takitaki mai, So un-loose (the colt, ye two) and bring it hither.

Veve, rubbish.

Vevehe, to spread apart, scatter.

Ti vevehe he tolo ke he motu nai, And they spread over this island.

Veveheaga, a division.

2. A chapter.

Vevehega, } to divide.
Veveheua, } to divide.

Ko e vevehega ne fai e tau magafaoa, Then the families divided.

Ti veveheua ai e ia hana tau mena kia laua, And he divided his property between those two.

Vevela, heat (pass., *velagia*, heated). (See *Vela*.)

Ko e makalili mo e vevela, Cold and heat.

2. (For *kafo-vevela*), fever.

Ne marlu neafi hana vevela ke he magaaho fitu, Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever left him.

Veveveve, fruit left on a tree, too high to be reached.

Vi, the Brazilian plum (*Spondias dulces*).

Vihi, entangled. (See **Fakavihi** and **Vao-vihi**.)

Kua vihi e kupega, The net is entangled.

2. Plaited.

Vihia, to hate (pass., *vihiatia*, hated).

Kua vihiatia e velelelema, The covetous man is hated.

2. Hateful.

Kua vihiatia a ia ki mua he Atua, It is an abomination before God.

Vihilago, name of a coarse grass.

Vikiviki, the side, below the armpit.

Viko, to twist (pass., *vikoia*, crazy). *Ko e tagata vikoia*, a madman.

Villi, to bore a hole.

2. A gimlet.

Villi, a top. *Ko e eke e villi*, to cast lots. (In ancient time a top was spun, and whomsoever it fell nearest was chosen.)

Ti vili ai e laua, And they two cast lots.

Vine (modern), the granadilla-plant.

Vivi, } to tremble.

Vivivivi, } to tremble.

Ti tu vivivivi ai hana hui hema, And standing trembling there on his left foot.
Ati vivi ai hana tino, Then her body quivered.

2. To be afraid.

To vivivivi a lautolu, They will be frightened.

Vou, } to scrape (as wood, *talo*, &c.).
Vouvou, } to scrape (as wood, *talo*, &c.).

Kua moho, ati vrouvou he matapouli e vfi, When (the yams) were cooked the blind (woman) scraped them.

Vouvou, name of a shell-fish.

Volu, to scrape.

2. A scraper.

Vovovovo, a constellation. *Vovovovo-fetu*, constellation of stars.

Vovovovo, a collection of anything.

PART III.

ENGLISH - NIUE.

ABA

ABAFT, i tua.
ABANDON (*v.*), ke tiaki.
ABANDONED, kua tiaki
ABASE, ke fakatokolalo.
ABASH, ke fakama.
ABATE, ke tukuhifo laukauka.
ABBREVIATE, ke fakaku.
ABDOMEN, ko e manava.
ABET, ke lagomatai ke fakalagalaga.
ABHOR, ke fakavihia.
ABHORRENCE, ko e vihiatia.
ABIDE, ke nofo mau.
ABILITY, ke maeke ke eke mena.
ABJECT, matematekelea.
ABLE, maeke.
ABLUTION, ko e holoholoaga ko e koukou.
ABODE, ko e mena ke nofo ai.
ABOLISH, ke fakahiku, ke fakaoti.
ABOMINABLE, ko e mena vihiatia.
ABOMINATE, ke vihia, vihiatia.
ABORTION, ko e to e tama.
ABOUND, ke fakaloga, ke loga.
ABOUT, ne fai—*as*, ko e fano ne fai,
about to go.
ABOUT (*round about*), ke agaagai takai.
ABOVE, i luga, ki luga.
ABREAST, o fakapapata, fakalataha.
ABRIDGE, ke fakaku.
ABROGATE, ke fakahui, ke ulu.
ABSCESS, ko e motu, fuafua.

A.

ACR

ABSCOND, ke hola.
ABSENT, nakai ha i ai, nakai nofo ai.
ABSOLVE, ke vevete, ke fakatokanoa,
fakamagalao.
ABSORB, ke mimiti.
ABSTRACT, ke utakehe.
ABSURD, ko e mena fefeuia, goagoa.
ABUNDANCE, ko e muhu mena; *of food*,
mahu.
ABUSE, ke eke fakakelea.
ACCEDE, ke talia, ke loto fakalataha.
ACCEPT, ke talia.
ACCESS, ko e hala ke hao ai.
ACCIDENT, ko e latamaki, pakia noa.
ACCOMPANY, ke o fakalataha.
ACCOMPlice, ko e hoa.
ACCOMPLISH, ke maeke, ke oti he eke.
ACCORDING, ke lata, ke fakalata.
ACCOUNT, ko e tala.
ACCUMULATE, ke tatanaki, ke fakaloga.
ACCURATE, tonu, hako.
ACCURSE, malaia.
ACCUSE, ke hokotaki.
ACCUSTOM, ke fakamahani.
ACHE, ke uhu, ke mamahi.
ACID, kona.
ACKNOWLEDGE, ke talahau.
ACQUIESCE, ke omaoma, ke talia.
ACQUIRE, ke moua.
ACRID, kona kuiti.

ACROSS, ko e fakalava.	AFFLICT, ke fakamamahi.
ACT, ko e mena kua eke.	AFFRIGHT, ke fakamatautaku.
ACTIVE, ko e malolo, ko e mafiti.	AFFRONT, ke fakahogohogomanava.
ADAGE, ko e fakatai mena talahau tuai.	AFLOAT, ke holo, ke hili ki luga he vai.
ADAPT, ke fakalata.	AFOOT, ke fano ke he tau hui.
ADD, ke lafilafi.	AFRAID, ke matautaku.
ADDLE, ke fakakelea ; <i>of eggs</i> , ai fai punua elo.	AFTER, fakamui.
ADHERE, ke pipiki.	AFTERBIRTH, ko e fonua, funua.
ADJACENT, tata, fetataaki.	AFTERNOON, ko e magaaho pale la.
ADJOIN, ke tutaki, ke katofia fakalataha.	AGAIN, foki.
ADJOURN, ke toka ai ato taha aho.	AGAINST (<i>opposite</i>), ke fakafehagai.
ADJUDGE, ke fakamau e fakafiliaga.	AGE, poke fiha e tau he tagata.
ADJURE, ke omonuo, ke talahau mo e omonuo.	AGED, kua motua.
ADJUST, ke fakatatai.	AGENT, ko e tagata kua eke mena taha.
ADMIRABLE, mitaki lahi, homo he mitaki.	AGGRAVATE, ke fakahogohogomanava, ke eke mena ke ita ai e tagata.
ADMIRE, ke nava ki ai.	AGGRESSOR, ko e tagata ne kamata e latau.
ADMIT, ke talia.	AGITATE (<i>shake</i>), ke lulululu.
ADMONISH, ke tomatoma.	AGO (<i>long ago</i>), kua leva, ne aho mua.
ADOPT, ke hiki tama, ke talia e kupu.	AGONY, ko e mamahi lahi.
ADORE, ke fakaveli fakafohifo ki ai.	AGREE (<i>in concord</i>), ke loto fakalataha.
ADORN, ke taute ke fulufuluola.	AGREEMENT, ko e pulega, ko e mave-heaga.
ADRIFT, kua motuhia, tafea.	AGROUND, ko e vaka kuape, kua tu he maka.
ADULT, ko e tagata motua.	AHA ! Aha !
ADULTERY, ko e faivao.	AHEAD, i mua.
ADVANCE, ke o atu.	AID, lagomatai.
ADVANTAGE, ko e mena kua moua.	AIM, ke fakatonu tuga ne fana, ke lali ki ai.
ADVERSARY, ko e tagata kua faifi mai.	AIR, ko e havili.
ADVERSE, ke totoko.	ALARM, ke matautaku, ke fakailoa.
ADVERSITY, ko e matematekelea.	ALAS ! Oi te ! Oi te fakaalofa !
ADVISE, ke fakatonu.	ALBINO, ko e mahele.
ADVOCATE, ko ia kua ole ma taha.	ALIEN, ko e tagata paea, ko e tagata kehe.
ADZE, ko e toki talai.	ALIKE, tatai, fakataufata.
AFAR, ko e mamao.	ALIVE, kua moui.
AFFABLE, ko e totonu, ko e mahani mitaki.	ALL, oti, katoatoa.
AFFECT, ke lafi mo e falu, ke malaia ha lautolu.	ALLEVIATE, ke eke mena ti lauka ai e ma mahi.
AFFECTATION, ke eke poke, ke fakafia-iloilo.	ALLOT, ke kotofa, ke tufa.
AFFECTION, ko e fakaalofa.	ALLOTMENT, ko e tufaga.
AFFIRM, ke talahau fakamakamaka.	

ALLOW, ke tokā ai.	ANT, ko e lo.
ALLOWANCE, ko e mena kua age motu-faaga.	ANXIOUS, ko e fakaatukehe.
ALLURE, ke fakavai, ke kamamatamata.	ANY, ko e taha, ko e falu.
ALLY, ko e hoa.	APART, ke vevehe kehe, kehe.
ALMOST, toe tote, felamakina.	APARTMENT, ko e pokō, ko e pupuni.
ALOFT, i luga.	APOLOGIZE, ko e kupu ke fakamolemole aki.
ALONE, tokotaha, nakai ha i ai foki taha.	APPAREL, ko e tau tapulu.
ALSO, foki.	APPARITION, ko e aitu, ko e ata.
ALTER, ke hiki.	APPEAL, ke ole, olelalo.
ALTERNATE, ke fetogiaki.	APPEAR, ke fakakite mai or atu.
ALTHOUGH, pete ia, pete ni he mena ia.	APPEASE, ke fakafeilo, ke fakalotomafola.
ALTOGETHER, fakalataha, fakatau eke.	APPLAUD, ke fakaheke.
ALWAYS, mau, nakai noa.	APPLY, ke fakalata.
AMASS, ke tanaki, ke loga.	APPOINT, ke kotofa.
AMAZED, kua ofo mate tuai.	APPROACH, ke fakatata ki ai.
AMAZING, kua ofo mate.	APPROVE, ke talahau, kua mitaki.
AMBASSADOR, ko e fekau.	ARBITRATE, ke fakafili ke he ua fahi ua ke mafola ai.
AMBIGUOUS, fakalahi mena ko e kupu fakalahi ai tonu.	ARCHITECT, ko e tufugafafati fale.
AMBITION, ko e fia iki, fia talahaua.	ARDENT, ko e fakamalolo, ko e loto lahi.
AMBUSH, ke takahao, lamalamati.	ARDOUS, ko e uka he eke.
AMEND, ke taute ke laukā.	ARGUE, ke taufetoko.
AMENDS, ko e tului ke mitaki ai.	ARISE, ke matike.
AMIDST, i loto, he vaha loto.	ARM, ko e lima (<i>n.</i>), ke tauteule ke tau (<i>v.</i>).
AMISS, ko e hepehepe, ko e nakai tonu.	ARMPIT, ko e fiafine, teafine, finefine.
AMONGST, ke fakalataha mo e falu.	ARMS, ko e tau kanava akau, ko e tau lima.
AMPLE, kua lahi, kua lata.	ARMY, ko e kau.
AMUSE, he fakafafia.	AROUND, ke agaagai, ke takai.
AN, ko e, e.	AROUSE, ke fafagu, ke fakaofo.
ANCHOR, ko e taula.	ARRANGE, ke kotofa, ke fakatokatoka.
ANCHORAGE, ko e mena ke tuku taula ai.	ARREST, ke tapaki.
ANCIENT, i tuai, tigahau, ne aho mua.	ARRIVE, ke hoko atu.
AND, mo e, foki.	ARROGANCE, ko e fiapule, fakatokoluga.
ANGER, ko e ita.	ARROW, ko e fana.
ANIMAL, ko e manu.	ARROWROOT, ko e pia.
ANKLE, ko e tepuhui, polohui.	ARTERY, ko e kanivaniva, ko e hokohoko.
ANNOY, ke fakahoha.	ARTIFICE, ko e lagatau.
ANNUL, ke fakahui, he tamate (<i>as a name</i>).	As, tuga.
ANOINT, ke fakaku, ke tākai.	ASCEND, ke hake.
ANOTHER, ko e taha foki.	
ANSWER, ko e tali, kupu ke tali aki.	

ASCENT, ko e hakeaga, ko e mena ne hake ai.	ATONE, ke lukutoto (<i>blood</i>).
ASHAMED, ma.	ATONEMENT, ko e lukutoto (<i>blood</i>).
ASHES, ko e tau efuefu afi.	ATTACK, ke tau ki ai.
ASHORE, ki uta, mataafaga.	ATTAIN, ke moua.
ASK, ke huhu, ke ole.	ATTEMPT, ke kamatamata.
ASLANT, kua lifa.	ATTEND, ke leveki, ke fekafekau ai.
ASLEEP, kua mohe.	ATTEST, ke kamatamata, poke tonu nakai.
ASSAULT, ke eke fakakelea, ke keli.	ATTRACTED, ke lapatia e tau mata.
ASSEMBLE, ke fakapotopoto.	AUCTION, ko e fakafua atu ke he tagata ne homo ai e taui.
ASSENT, ke talia, ke loto fakalataha ai.	AUDIENCE, ko e tau tagata ne fanogonogo ai.
ASSIDUOUS, ke fakamakutu, ke fakamakai.	AUSTERE, ko e favale, fakatokoluga.
ASSIST, ke lagomatai, ke fai hoani.	AUTHORITY, ko e pule.
ASSOCIATE, ke kapitiga mo e tagata.	AVAIL, aoga.
ASTHMA, ko e kaifao.	avarice, ko e velevelemena.
ASTONISH, ke fakaofo.	VENGE, ke taui aki e mena.
ASTRAY, ko e fano kehe, ke vao.	AVERT, ke liliu kehe, ke kalo kehe.
ASTRIDE, ke heke.	AVOID, ke fakamamao, ke kalo kehe.
ASUNDER, kua to kehe, kua vevehe kahe.	AWAIT, ke tatali atu ki ai, ke leo.
ASYLUM, ko e huaga, ko e mena ke fakamumuli ai.	AWAKE, ke ala.
AT: <i>as, at Alofi, i Alofi; at home</i> , ke he fale.	AWAY, ke uta kehe fano kehe.
	AXE, ko e toki.

B.

BABY, ko e tama mukemuke.	BALLAD, ko e lologo.
BACK (<i>n.</i>), ko e tua.	BAMBOO, ko e kaho.
BACK (<i>v., to go</i>), ke lui mai = <i>return</i> .	BANANA, ko e futi.
BACKBITE, ke vagahau kelea hala kautua.	BAND, ko e pipi, ko e kau.
BACKBONE, ko e vahega tua.	BANDAGE, ke pipi (<i>v.</i>), ko e pipi (<i>n.</i>).
BACKSIDE, ko e fahi ki uta.	BANDY-LEGGED, hui keukeu.
BACKSLIDE, ke liu ki tua, liu kehe.	BANG, ke fakapako (<i>v.</i>), ko e pakō (<i>n.</i>).
BACKWARDS, ke tukumuli hala tua.	BANISH, ke fakapaea.
BAD, kelea.	BANISHMENT, ko e fakapaeaaga.
BAG, ko e kato ie.	BANK (<i>of river</i>), ko e kau vai.
BAIT, ko e page.	BANNER, ko e matini.
BAKE, ke tunu.	BANTER, ke tauage fefeuā, ke hula.
BALD, kila, ulumuna.	BANYAN, ko e ovava.
BALE, ko e taga pakafa (<i>n.</i>); ke ahu, ke ahu e vakai (<i>v.</i>).	BAR, ke fakamau fakalava (<i>v.</i>), ko e fakamau fakalava (<i>n.</i>).

BARB, ko e foto.	BEGGAR, ko e tagata kua kai ole.
BARD, ko e fati lologo.	BEGIN, ke kamata.
BARGAIN, ko e pulega fakatau.	BEGINNING, ko e kataaga.
BARK (<i>v.</i>), ke ko ; <i>as a dog</i> , ko poke kuli.	BEGONE, fanoa ! kia fano a koe.
BARREN : <i>of animals</i> , tufua ; <i>of land</i> , talue, pakepake, ai tupu ha mena.	BEGUILLE, ke fakavai.
BARRICADE, ke pa (<i>as a road or a door</i>) (<i>v.</i>), ko e pa (<i>n.</i>).	BEHAVIOUR, ko e mahani.
BARTER (<i>v.</i>), ke fakatau.	BEHEAD, ke hio e ulu.
BASE (<i>n.</i>), ko e kelekele he fale, ko e mahani kelea.	BEHIND, fakamui, i tua.
BASHFUL, ko e ma.	BEHOLD, kitiala !
BASKET, ko e kato, ko e tapola.	BELCH, ke koloputa.
BASTARD, ko e tau tama tohi, tama fua noa.	BELIEVE, ke talia, ke tua.
BAT, ko e peka.	BELL, ko e logo.
BATHE, ke koukou.	BELLOW, ko e tagi poke povi.
BATTLE, ko e tau.	BELLY, ko e manava.
BAY, ko e ava.	BELLYFUL, ko e makona.
BEACH, ko e mataafaga.	BELONG, ko e hana ni.
BEAD, ko e fua kahoa, fua matakamea.	BELOVED, ko e fakahelehele.
BEAK, ko e gutu he manu.	BELOW, i lalo, ki lalo.
BEAM (<i>of wood</i>), ko e akau fakalava, utu poto (<i>Samoan Islands</i>).	BELT, ko e pipi, tokupu.
BEAR, ko e urosa (<i>n.</i>) ; ke fua, ke faka-uka (<i>v.</i>).	BENCH, ko e laulau eke gahua, ko e nofoa fakafili.
BEARD, ko e hafe (<i>n.</i>), ke toto aki e hafe (<i>v.</i>).	BEND, ke loloku, ke ofe.
BEARER, ko e tagata hahanu kavega.	BENEATH, i lalo, ki lalo.
BEAST, ko e manu totolo.	BENEFICIAL, ko e aoga.
BEAT (<i>v.</i>), ke fahi.	BENEVOLENCE, ko e fakaalofa.
BEAUTIFUL, ko e fulufuluola.	BENIGHT, ke pouligia.
BECALMED, nakai fai matagi, milino.	BESEECH, ke olelalo, ke ole.
BECAUSE, ha ko e mena, hakua, nakua.	BESIDE, ha he tapa, foki.
BECKON, ke alo aki e lima.	BESIEGE, ke pa takai.
BECOME, kua eke, kua liliu, faliu.	BESMEAR, ke goigoi.
BECOMING, gali, kua lata.	BESPEAK, ke ole tuai, ke pehe kia toka ai e mena ia maku.
BED, ko e moheaga, mohega.	BEST, mitaki ue atu, ko e mena ne mua ue atu.
BEDRIDDEN, ko e tagata kua takoto he gagao.	BESTOW, ke age, ke foaki.
BEETLE, ko e moko tafatafa, <i>etc.</i>	BETRAY, ke afo.
BEFORE, fakamua atu ; <i>go before</i> , mua atu mumua.	BETROTH, ke fakatu tane.
BEG, ke kai ole, ke ole, olelalo.	BETTER, mua he mitaki.
BEGEFT, ke fanau.	BETWEEN, i loto, ke he vaha loto.
	BEWAILE, ke tagi, ke tagitautau.
	BEWARE, fakaeneene a koe.
	BEWILDERED, kua apitia e loto he loga e mena nimo e loto kua.

BEYOND, ke he fahi atu, ha he fahi atu.	BOAR, ko e puaka tane, puaka vao.
BIBLE, ko e Tohi Tapu.	BOARD, ko e lapa.
BID, ko e poaki.	BOAST, ke palau.
BIER, ko e fata, ke tauloto aki e tagata mate.	BOAT, ko e vaka paopao, tulula.
BIG, lahi.	BODY, ko e tino.
BIGAMY, ke hoana ua.	BOG, ko e mena pelapela.
BILLOW, ko e peau.	BOIL, ke tunu e vai ke moho puna (v.), ko e fakafoha (n.).
BIND, ke lili.	BOLD, ko e malolo, ke fakamalolo.
BIRD, ko e manu-lele.	BOLD-FACED, ko e mata nakai mā.
BIRTH, ko e fanauaga.	BONE, ko e hui motua, hui atua.
BIT, ko e maga, ko e lapatoa kua tuku ke he gutu he solofanua.	BONNET, ko e potiki fifine.
BITE, ke gagau, ke kakati.	BONY, huihui.
BITTER, ko e mena kona.	BOOK, ko e tohi.
BLACK, ko e mena uli, uli.	BOOR, ko e tagata goagoa.
BLADDER, ko e taga mimi, taga vai.	BOOTY, ko e koloa moua he tau.
BLADE-BONE, ko e hui pakapaka lima.	BORDER, ko e kala, ko e katofia.
BLAME, ke tuku age e kelea ke he taha.	BORE, ke vilo (v.), ko e tagata ke fakahoha (n.).
BLASPHEME, ke kupu kelea ke he Atua.	BORROW, ke ogo mena mai.
BLAZE (v.), ke puho.	BOSOM, ko e fatafata.
BLEED, ke fakamaligitoto, ke tata.	BOTH, ua, ko e mena e, mo e mena na.
BLEMISH, ko e ila.	BOTTLE, ko e lupo.
BLESS, ke fakamonuina.	BOTTOM, ko e mena i lalo, liu he kumete.
BLESSED, kua monuina.	BOUGH, ko e la akau.
BLIND, ko e mata pouli.	BOUNDARY, ko e katofia.
BLINK, ke kemo, kemokemo, ke fakakikivi e mata.	BOW, ke tukutukuhifo (v.), ko e pipi (n.).
BLISTER, ko e koloputa he vela, ko e vai pipi.	BOWELS, ko e gakau.
BLOATED, ko e mata luta, ko e gutu luta.	BOWL, ko e kapiniu velivelni, ko e tanoa
BLOOD, ko e toto.	BOWSTRING, ko e afo he fana.
BLOODY, ko e toia he toto, tagata lima toto.	Box, ko e puha.
BLOSSOM, ke fiti.	Boy, ko e tama tane.
BLOT, ke fakaila ke he vai tohi.	BOYISH, ko e fakatama iki.
BLOTCHE, ko e ila he vai tohi, ko e mena kelea he pilo.	BRACKISH, ko e kona, maai.
BLOW, ke ulo, ke agi e matagi.	BRAG, ke hula, ke palau.
BLUE, ko e uli moana.	BRAIN, ko e uho niu he ulu.
BLUNDER, ke hehe (v.), ko e hehe (n.).	BRANCH, ko e la akau.
BLUNT, penu, ko e mena penu.	BRANDISH, ke lialiaki.
BLUSTER, ke fakagutu lahi, ke pule taha.	BRAVE, ko e malolo, ko e toa.
	BRAWL, ko tapā.
	BREAD-FRUIT, ko e fua mei.
	BREADTH, ko e laulahi.
	BREAK, ke lipilipi, ke fati.

BREAKER, ko e peau fafati.	BUBBLE, ke koloputa, ke puna.
BREAST, ko e fatafata, ko e huhu.	BUD, ke gotogoto mai.
BREAST-BONE, ko e hui fatafata.	BUFFET, ke tuki.
BREATHE, ke fafagu.	BUILD, ke ati ke ta fale.
BREATHLESS, ko e faguhe, oti e manava.	BUILDER, ko e tagata ta fale.
BREECHES, ko e fihui ku.	BULLET, ko e pulu fana.
BREED, ke fanau.	BULLY, ko e tagata favale, pule taha.
BREEZE, ko e havili, ko e matagi.	BUNCH, ko e fuhi.
BRIDGE, ko e papahi o hala-luga he vai.	BUNDLE, ko e mena fuhi, ti pipi.
BRIGHT, kikila.	BUOY, ko e poi.
BRIMFUL, puke namo.	BURDEN, ko e kavega.
BRING, ke tamai, ta mai.	BURN, ke huhunu (v.), ko e mena vela (n.).
BRING FORTH, ke fanau.	BURNISH, ke fakakikila.
BRINK, ko e kau vai, ko e kala.	BURROW, ke keli e luo poke kuma.
BRISK, mafiti malolo, linia vave.	BURST, ke pa, poke lupo.
BRISTLE, ke tu fulu.	BURY, ke tanu.
BRITTLE, mukamuka, mapaki vave.	BUSH, ko e vao.
BROAD, ko e laulahi.	BUSINESS, ko e feua.
BROIL, ke tunu ki luga he afi.	BUSY, kua lavelave.
BROIL, ke tunu paku.	BUT, kae, ka koe mena, &c.
BROOD (as of chickens), ko e fufufi.	BUTTERFLY, ko e pepe.
BROOD (v.), ke fakapulupulu.	BUTTOCK, ko e pula, patu pula.
BROTHER, ko e matakainaga.	BUTTON, ko e mahina tapulu.
BROWN, kula poke tagata kula.	BUY, ke fakafua mai.
BROWSE, ke kai motie.	BY, ke he.
BRUISE, ko e unoko.	BY (near), ha he tapa.
BRUSH, ke tafi lagi (v.) ; ko e tafi, ko e tafi kanui (n.).	BY-AND-BY, a magaaho, a taha aho.
BRUSHWOOD, vao mui, vao ikiiki.	BYWORD, ko e kupu fakatai.

C.

CABLE, ko e toua tua lahi.	CALK, ke ponoponoti.
ACKLE, ke kotokoto poke moa.	CALL, ke ui ; to visit, ke ahi.
CADAVEROUS, ko e mata tea, maaki tea.	CALM (of the wind), milino ; quiet, tofo fakalogologo.
CAGE, ko e fata manu.	CALM (v.), ke fakamafana ke nofo faka-tekiteki.
CAJOLE, ke fakavai, ke ole, ke faka-makamaka.	CALUMNIATE, ke eke fakakelea.
CALAMITY, ko e mauku.	CAMP, ke heapi (v.), ko e heaga-api (n.).
CALCULATE, ke totou poke fiha, fakalata.	CAN, maeke.
CALDRON, ko uulo lahi.	CANCEL, ko tamate e mena kua tohi.
CALF, ko e punua povit.	

CANE, ko e mui va.	CEDE, ke tuku atu.
CANNIBAL, ko e tagata kai tagata.	CELEBRATE, ke talahau, ke eke mena mo fakafafia,
CANNON, ko e fana founa.	CEMETERY, ko e fonua ke tanu tagata.
CANNOT, nakai maeke, ai maeke.	CENSURE, ke akonaki.
CANOE, ko e vaka.	CENSUS, ko e totouaga tagata.
CAP, ko e potiki.	CENTIPEDE, ko e moko poke katule.
CAPABLE, ko e tagata malolo, ke maeke e tau mena ne eke.	CENTRE, ko e loto uho lotoga.
CAPACIOUS, ko e pu lahi.	CERTAIN, ko e mena mau.
CAPE, ko e mata ne hoe hifo ki tahi.	CERTIFY, ke talahau ke fakatonu.
CAPSICUM, ko e polo magiho.	CHAIN, ko e toua lapatoa.
CAPTAIN, ko e iki vaka, ko e takitaki kau.	CHAIR, ko e nofoa.
CAPTIVE, ko e tagata ne fofo he tau.	CHALLENGE, ke ui ke hau ke tau.
CARE, ke leveki (<i>v.</i>), ko e fakaatukehe (<i>n.</i>).	CHAMBER, ko e pokō mohe, ko e pokō.
CAREFUL, ke fakaeneene.	CHANCE, ko e fakahanoa.
CARELESS, fakahanoa.	CHANGE, ke hiki.
CARPENTER, ko e tufuga eke akau.	CHANNEL, ko e hala vai.
CARRY, ke fua, ke tolo, ke hahamo.	CHANT, ke uhu lologo, uhu mena.
CARVE, ke helehele.	CHARACTER, ko e mahani.
CASE, ko e puha pao fao.	CHARCOAL, ko e malala.
CAST, ke liti.	CHARGE, ke hokotaki, ke tuku atu ; <i>of a gun</i> , ko e mena ne utu aki e fana.
CASTIGATE, ke fahi.	CHARITY, ko e fakaalofa noa.
CASTLE, ko e fale iki, ko e kolo.	CHARM, ko e mena ke fiafia ai.
CASTRATE, ke hehele.	CHARMER (<i>snake-charmer</i>), ko e tagata fakavai gata.
CAT, ko e pusi.	CHASE, ke tutuli (<i>v.</i>), ko e tutuli (<i>n.</i>).
CATARACT, ko e mena ne ufia e mata.	CHASM, ko e maihi.
CATCH, ke moua, ke tapaki ; <i>by contagion</i> , kua moua he talalu.	CHASTISE, ke akonaki, ke fahi.
CATCH HOLD, kia toto, taofi.	CHAT, ke vagahau.
CATECHIZE, ke huhu kupu, &c.	CHATTERER, ko e tagata mahifi.
CATERPILLAR, ko e moko kai lakau.	CHEAP, tau mukamuka.
CAUSE, ke fakatupu, ko ia ne kelea ai, &c. (<i>v.</i>) ; ko e fu ko ia tupu ai (<i>n.</i>).	CHEAT, ke fakavai.
CAUSEWAY, ko e puhalā.	CHECK, ke hataki.
CAUSTIC, ko e mena kona, ko e va ke tugi aki.	CHECKERED, kupukupu.
CAUTION, ke fakaeneene, ke talaage ke he tagata ke fakaeneene.	CHEEK, ko e kauvehe.
CAUTIOUS, ko e tagata kua fakaeneene.	CHEER, ke fakamanavalahi.
CAVE, ko e ana.	CHEERFUL, ko e mahani fiafia.
CAVIL, ke liuliu.	CHERISH, ke leveki.
CEASE, ke toka.	CHEST, ko e fatafata, e puha.
	CHESTNUT, ko e fua ifi.
	CHEW, ke gau.
	CHICKEN, ko e punua moa.
	CHIDE, ke akonaki.

CHIEF, ko e patu.	CLOTHE, ke fakatapulu.
CHILD, ko e tama tote.	CLOUD, ko e aolu, ko e aolagi.
CHILDBIRTH, ko e fanauaga.	CLOUDY, ko e malumalu.
CHILDISH, fakatamaiki.	CLOVEN, ko e hui nakai maga ua.
CHILL, makalili, gago makalili.	CLOWNISH, ko e mahani goagoa.
CHIP, ko e mala akau (<i>n.</i>), ke tipi, ke talia (<i>v.</i>).	CLOY, ke pili.
CHIRP, ke tagi poke punua moa.	CLUB, ke tuki aki e katoua (<i>v.</i>), ko e katoua (<i>n.</i>).
CHISEL, ko e tofi.	CLUCK, ke kotokoto poke moa.
CHOICE, ko e mena kua fifili, ko e fifiliaga, ko e mena kua fifili homo.	CLUMP (<i>of trees</i>), ko e ulu akau.
CHOKE, ke loa.	CLUMSY, ko e mahau agaagakelea, nakai tufuga.
CHOOSE, ke fifili.	CLUSTER, ko e fuhi, ko e vovovovo.
CHOP, ke talai.	CLUTCH, ke tapaki.
CHUCKLE, ke hula.	COAGULATE, ke tuli poke lolo.
CHURLISH, fulukovi.	COALESCE, ke lafi fakalataha.
CIRCULAR, ko e tohi.	COARSE (<i>of cloth</i>), ko e matolu; <i>rough</i> , ko e talatala tepu lalahi.
CIRCUMLOCUTION, ko e vagahau loa.	COAST, ko e inataafaga, hala kau tahi.
CLAMMY, ko e mena pili, ko e momoko, ko e takai.	COAT, ko e peleue.
CLAMOUR, ko e go.	COAX, ke ole, ke fakavai ke eke.
CLANG, ke tagi poke tau lapatoa kua fetuki aki.	COBWEB, ko e kaleveleve.
CLAP, ke pati lima.	COCK, ko e moa tane.
CLARIFY, ke fakamea.	COCK-CROWING, ko e magaaho ko moa.
CLASH, ke fetukiaki, fekatiaki.	COCK-FIGHT, ko e tau moa ne tau.
CLASP, ke fakamau.	COCKLE, ko e fualili.
CLASS, ko e vahega.	COCKROACH, ko e moko mogamoga.
CLATTER, ke gatata.	COCK'S COMB, ko fefe moa.
CLAW, ko e nifo uga, lima manu.	COCONUT, ko e fua-niu.
CLAY, ko e kelekele pili.	COEQUAL, fakatau fata, tatai.
CLEAN, mea (<i>n.</i>), ke fakamea (<i>v.</i>).	COFFIN, ko e puha tuku tagata.
CLEANSE, ke holoholo, ke fakamea.	COGITATE, ke manamanatu.
CLEAR (<i>clear away</i>), ke aau ke fakaata.	COIL, ke vakai, ke iko.
CLEAVE (<i>to split</i>), ke hihi, ke tipi gaafi.	COLD, makalili.
CLEAVE TO, ke pipiki atu.	COLD (<i>coryza</i>), gau ihu.
CLEVER, ko e iloilo, ko e tufuga.	COLIC, ko e mamahi manava.
CLIFF, ko e toafa.	COLLAR-BONE, ko e vaka ua.
CLIMB, ke tau olo hake.	COLLECT, ke tanaki.
CLING, ke tapiki.	COLLECTION, ko e tanakiaga.
CLIP, ke helehele e tau tapunu mena.	COLLISION, fepakaki.
CLOSE (<i>v.</i>), ke fakakati, ke pau tata.	COLOUR, ko e lanu.
CLOTH, ko e ie.	COMB, ko e hetu.
	COMBAT, ko e tau.

COMBINE, ke kau fakalataha, ke lafi fakalataha.	CONDEMN, ke fakahala.
COMBUSTIBLE, ko e mena pa poke one.	CONDESCEND, ke fakatokolalo.
COME, hau, haele mai (<i>chiefs' word</i>).	CONDUCT, ke takitaki (v.), ko e mahani (n.).
COME IN SIGHT, fakaea ke ea.	CONFER, ke pulega.
COMET, ko e fetu loa.	CONFESS, ke talahau.
COMFORT, ke fakamafana.	CONFIDE, ke fakakite e mena ke he taha-ketua ki ai.
COMMAND, ke poaki (v.), ko e poaki (n.).	CONFIRM, ke fakamau.
COMMANDMENT, ko e fakatufono, poaki.	CONFFLICT (n.), ko e tau.
COMMEMORATE, ke fakamanatu.	CONFOUNDED, kua fakahaku haku.
COMMENCE, ke kamata.	CONGREGATE, ke fakapotopoto.
COMMIT, ke eke.	CONJECTURE (v.), ke manatu ke manatu noa.
COMMON, ko e mena fakateaga, ko e mena eke mau ; <i>to make common</i> , ke eke mo mena fakateaga.	CONNECT, ke tutaki.
COMPACT, maopoopo.	CONNECTION, ko e tutakiaga.
COMPANION, ko e hoa.	CONQUER, ke kautu.
COMPANY, ko e kau, fakapotopotoaga.	CONSCIENCE, ko e loto manamanatu.
COMPARE, ke fakatatai.	CONSECRATE, ke fakatapu.
COMPASSION, ko e fakaalofa noa.	CONSENT, ke talia.
COMPEL, ke omoomoi, ke pule.	CONSIDER, ke manamanatu.
COMPENSATE, ke taui.	CONSIGN, ke tuku atu.
COMPETE, ke fakakatoatoa.	CONSOLE, ke fakamafana.
COMPETENT, kua lata.	CONSORT, ke fakafetui.
COMPLACENT, ke fiafia ki ai.	CONSPICUOUS, ko e mena toka noa.
COMPLAIN, ke loma fegui.	CONSPIRACY, ko e fakafualoto.
COMPLETE, katoatoa.	CONSPIRE, ke fakafualoto.
COMPLEX, uka.	CONSTANT, ke tumau.
COMPLIMENT, ke fakahake ki ai.	CONSTANTLY, mau, fa eke, &c.
COMPLY, ke talia.	CONSTERNATION, ko e fakaatukehe.
COMPOSE, ke taute, ke fatilologo.	CONSTIPATION, ko e mamahi e manava, ai pa.
COMPREHEND, ke logona, ke maama ai.	CONSTRAIN, ke ole fakamakamaka.
COMPUTE, ke totou, ke fakalata.	CONSTRUCT, ke ati fale, ke taute, &c.
CONCEAL, ke fufu ke ufiufi.	CONSULT, ke pulega mo taha.
CONCEITED, ko e fia talahaua.	CONSUME, ke fakaoti.
CONCEIVE, ke manatu ke fai tama.	CONSUMPTION, ko e gagao koho, ti tote e tino.
CONCH, ko e pu.	CONTAGIOUS, ko e mena pikitia.
CONCILIATE, ke fakamolemole.	CONTAMINATE, ke tapilo, ke fakakelea.
CONCISE, ku, fakaku.	CONTEMN, ke fakateaga ki ai.
CONCLUDE, ke fakahiku.	CONTEMPLATE, ke manamanatu.
CONCLUSION, ko e fakahikuaga.	CONTEND, ke taufetoko.
CONCOURSE, ko e fakapotopotoaga.	
CONCUR, ke talia.	

CONTENT, loto mafola, totonu.	CORRODE, ke hi.
CONTENTION, ko e taufetoko.	CORRUPT, fakakelea (<i>n.</i>), kelea (<i>adj.</i>).
CONTEST, te totoko.	COST, ko e hana taui.
CONTIGUOUS, tata ki ai.	COSTIVE, ko e manava mau.
CONTINUAL, mau, nakai noa.	COSTLY, ko e mena fakafua uka.
CONTINUE, ke eke mau, ke itu mau.	COTTAGE, ko e fale.
CONTRACT (<i>v.</i>), ke pulega ke eke e gahua ; to shrink, memege.	COTTON, ko e vavae.
CONTRADICTORY, nakai lata, fetotaki.	COUGH, ke koho (<i>v.</i>), ko e koho (<i>n.</i>).
CONTRIBUTE, ke tuku e mena ke lagomatai.	COUNCIL, ko e fono.
CONTRIBUTION, ko e mena kua tuku atu, ko e poa.	COUNSEL, pule.
CONTRIVANCE, ko e nena kua taute, ko e lagatau.	COUNT, ke totou.
CONTROL, ke pule ki ai.	COUNTENANCE, ko e mata (<i>n.</i>), ke lago (<i>v.</i>).
CONTROVERSY, ko e taufetoko.	COUNTERACT, ke totoko, ke ülu.
CONTUMACY, ko e mabani pikopiko.	COUNTERMAND, ke fakahui.
CONVALESCENT, ko e lauka he gagao.	COUNTLESS, nakai maeke ke totou, he loga.
CONVENE, ke fakapotopoto.	COUNTRY, ko e motu.
CONVERSANT, ke mahani.	COUNTRYMAN, ko e tagatanofouta.
CONVERSATION, ko e vagahau.	COUPLE, tokoua.
CONVERT, ko e tutaki.	COURAGE, ko e fakamalolo.
CONVEY, ke uta.	COURTEOUS, ke mahani fakatagata lahi, ke totonu.
Coo (<i>as a pigeon</i>), kololo.	COURTESAN, ko e fifine fakataka.
COOK, ke tunu, ke tao (<i>v.</i>) ; ko e tagata faiumu, ko e tagata kai tunu (<i>n.</i>).	COUSIN, ko e matakainaga.
COOK-HOUSE, ko e paeto.	COVE, ko e pokoma.
COOL, hauhau.	COVENANT, ko e maveheaga.
COOP, ko e puha ke tuku ai e moa.	COVER, ke ufiufi (<i>v.</i>), ke ufi (<i>n.</i>).
CPIOUS, lahi.	COVET, ke velelele.
COPPER, ko e apa kula.	COWARD, ko e pog.
COPULATE, ke momohe.	COWER, ke fakamemege.
COPY, ko e mena ke fifitaki ki ai.	Coy, ma.
COQUETTE, ko e fifine loto loga.	CRAB: <i>land-crab</i> , ko e uga; <i>sea-crab</i> , kalahimu tütü.
CORAL, ko e feo.	CRABBED, ko e favale, fulukovi.
CORD, ko e afo.	CRACK, ke ihi, ke tuki ke fela.
CORE, ko e uho.	CRACKLE, ke pakä.
CORNER (<i>of house</i>), ko e hikafale.	CRAFT, ko e feu.
CORNER-STONE, ko e maka he malo- kuaga.	CRAFTY, ko e fakavai.
CORPSE, ko e tino mate he tagata.	CRAG, ko e hoe maka.
CORPULENT, ko e lahi.	CRAMP, ko e kulikuli, ligoligo, mamahi.
CORRECT, ko e totonu.	CRASH, ke malipilipi.
	CRAVE, ke fia eke ke ole.
	CRAWL, ke totolo.

CRAYFISH, ko e uo.	CRUEL, favale.
CREEN, ke koē.	CRUMB, ko e vala mena kai.
CREASE, ke pepelu.	CRUMBLE, ko fakavalavala.
CREATE, ke eke.	CRUMPLE, ke manumi.
CREEP, ke totolo.	CRUSH, ke pehi, ti maona ai.
CREEPER, ko e lakau totolo.	CRY, ke tagi.
CREVICE, ko e ava.	CUBIT, ko e kupita (<i>anglicized</i>).
CREW, ko e kau he vaka.	CUFF (<i>v.</i>), ke pokī.
CRICKET, ko e keresekē.	CULTIVATE, ke fakatupu.
CRIME, ko e hala.	CUMBER, ke fakalavelave.
CRIMSON, kula uhi.	CUNNING, iloilo, kua iloilo ke he tau lagatau.
CRINGE, ke fakatotolo.	CUP, ko e kapiniu.
CRINKLE, ke manumi.	CURE, ke fakamaulu, ke fakamalolo.
CRIPPLE (<i>n.</i>), ko e tagata kulikuli.	CURLY, ulu fiti.
CRISP (<i>of biscuits, &c.</i>), pagufu.	CURRENT, ko e āu.
CROCKERY, ko e tau kapiniu kelekele.	CURSE, ke kaialu (<i>v.</i>), ko e kaialu (<i>n.</i>).
CROOK, ko e teka.	CURVE (<i>v.</i>), ke loloku.
CROOK-BACK, ko e tua keu.	CUSTOM, ko e mahani.
CROP (<i>bird's</i>), ko e fatu, kaikai.	CUT, ke hehele (<i>v.</i>); ko e mahele he titipi, maheletia (<i>n.</i>).
CROSSWAY, fakalava.	CUTLASS, ko e pelu.
CROUCH, nofo fakapukupuku.	CUTTLEFISH, ko e feke.
CROW, ke ko.	CYCLONE, ko e afa.
CROWD, ko e motu o tagata.	
CROWN, ke fakafoufou (<i>v.</i>); <i>of head</i> , tumuaki-ulu.	

D.

DAILY, e taha aho mo e taha aho, e tau aho oti.	DAUGHTER, ko e tama fifine.
DALLIANCE, ke fakamule.	DAUNT, ke fakamatakutaku.
DAMAGE (<i>v.</i>), ke moumou.	DAWN, ko e matafatafaata he aho.
DAMP, ko e pala.	DAY, ko e aho.
DANCE, ke koli.	DAZZLE, ke lapatia e tau mata.
DANDLE, ke lukuluku, ke fakahopohopo.	DEAD, mate.
DARE, ke fakaneinei, nakai matakutaku fakahanoa.	DEAF, teliga tuli.
DARK, ko e pouli.	DEAL (<i>v.</i>), ke tufatufa.
DARLING, ko e fakahelē.	DEAR (<i>esteemed</i>), fakahelēhele.
DART, ko e fana, ko e tao tote.	DEARTH, hogeia.
DASH (<i>v.</i>), ke palu hifo.	DEATH, mate.
DAUB, ke goigoi, ke vali.	DEBATE, ke pulega, ke fifili.
	DEBAUCH, ke fakakelea.
	DEBILITATE, ke fakalolelole.

DEBILITY, ko e lolelole, ai fahia.	DELICIOUS ko e mena lolo.
DEBT, ko e tau mena kua uta ka e nakai la totogi.	DELIGHT, ko e fiafia, ke fiafia.
DEBTOR, ko e tagata nakai la totogi hana mena ne uta.	DELIRIUM, heketia.
DECAPITATE, ke hio e ulu.	DELIVER, ke laveaki.
DECAY, ke popo.	DELUDGE, ko e fakapuke.
DECEASE, mate.	DELUSION, ko e taofi hehē.
DECEIT, ko e fakavai.	DEMAND, ke poaki.
DECEIVE, ke fakavai.	DEMOLISH, ke moumou.
DECENT, kua taute fakamitaki, gali.	DEMON, ko e agaga kelea, temoni.
DECIDE, ke fifili, fakamaue fifileaga.	DEMONSTRATE, ke fakakite e mena.
DECK, ke taute, ko laupapa he vaka i luga.	DENIAL, ko e fakatikai.
DECLARE, ke talahau.	DENOOUNCE, ke talahau kua hala.
DECLINE, ke hifo, ke toka, nakai eke.	DEPART, ke fano kehe, okehe.
DECORATE, ke taute, fakatufele.	DEPEND, ke tua ki ai.
DECOROUS, ko e mahani kua lata.	DEPOSE, ke fakanofo ke fakaliu.
DECoy, ke fakavai, tuga ne lupe ne fakavai, ke hifo ti heu.	DEPRAVE, ke fakakelea.
DECREASE, ke fakatoto, ke fakatoko-gahoa.	DEPRIVE, ke utakehe.
DECREE, ko e fakatufono, ko e poaki.	DEPTH, ko e hokulo.
DEDICATE, ke tuku atu ke fakatapu.	DEPUTY, ko e hukui.
DEEP, hokulo.	DERIDE, ke va ki ai.
DEFACE, ke moumou.	DESCEND, ke hifo.
DEFAME, ke eke fakakelea.	DESCENDANT, ne tupu mai he ohi ne talahau ki ai.
DEFEAT, ke kautu, ki ai (v.); mahala (n.).	DESCENT, ko e mena ne hifo ai.
DEFECT, ko e mena ne keleia ai.	DESCRIBE, ke talahau fakatonu.
DEFEND, ke leveki, ke laveaki e tagata ia lautolu ne favale ki ai.	DESACRATE, ke holimafafu, holitu.
DEFER, ke toka ke eke a magaaho.	DESERT, ke tiaki (v.), ko e tutakale (n.).
DEFERENCE, ko e maimaina.	DESIGN, ko e fakatai (n.), ke fafati (v.).
DEFIANCE, ke totoko atu.	DESIRE, ke manako (v.), ko e manako (n.).
DEFICIENT, tote, nakai katoa.	DESIST, ke toka.
DEFILE, ke tapilo, ke ekefakakelea.	DESOLATE, ne nofotokotaha, kua tiaki.
DEFINE, ke fakatonu e mena.	DESPATCH (v.), ke fakafano atu.
DEFORM, ke fakakelea e tino he tagata.	DESPICABLE, keleia, fakateaga.
DEFRAUD, ke fakavai ke moua ai e koloa.	DESPISE, ke fakateaga.
DEFY, ke paleko tau.	DESpond, ke manu.
DEGRADE, ke fakama.	DESTINATION, ko e mena ne hagaao atu ki ai e fenoga.
DELAY, ke toka foki ke eke.	DESTITUTE, hofogati lahi.
DELIBERATE, ke pulega.	DESTROY, ke ulu moumou.
	DETACH, ke vevehe kehe.
	DETAIL, ke talahau fakamatafeiga.
	DETAIN, ke taofi, ti mule ai.

DETECT, ke kitia.	DISBAND, ke vevete.
DETERMINE, ke fakamau e manatu.	DISCERN, ke kitia tonu.
DETEST, ke vihiatia.	DISCHARGE, ke fakatokanoa.
DEVASTATE, ke eke mo mena kua mou-mou.	DISCIPLE, ko e tutaki.
DEVIATE, ke hehe mai he fakamailoga.	DISCLOSE, ke fakakite, ke talahau.
DEVICE, ko e lagatau.	DISCOMPOSE, ke fakahukia.
DEVOID, ke noa.	DISCORD, ke logologo kehekehe, &c.
DEVOTE, ke tuku atu.	DISCOURAGE, ke fakaloleleole.
DEVOUE, ke fakaoti.	DISCOURSE, ko e fakamatalaaga.
DEW, ko e hahau.	DISCOURTEOUS, nakai fakalilifu ki ai.
DIadem, ko e foufou.	DISCOVER, ke kitia la ai.
DIALECT, ko e vagahau.	DISCREET, ko e lotomatala.
DIALOGUE, ko e vagahau he tokoua.	DISCRIMINATE, ke mailoga ai.
DIARRHOEA, ko e hihi.	DISDAIN, ke va ki ai, ke fakavihia.
DIBBLE, ko e koho (<i>n.</i>), ke to mena (<i>v.</i>).	DISEASE, ko e gagao.
dictate, ke fakatonu e tau kupu.	DISEMBOWEL, ke fakate.
DID, ne eke.	DISFIGURE, ke fakakelea.
DIE, ke mate.	DISGRACE, ko e mena ke ma ai.
DIFFER, ke taofi kehe.	DISGUST, ke fakalialia.
DIFFICULT, uka.	DISH, ko e kapiniu lapalapa lahi.
DIFFIDENT, ma.	DISHEARTEN, ke fakaloleleole ai e lo.
DIFFUSE, ke utafano.	DISHEVELLED, ke kelea e taute he tagata.
DIG, ke keli e kelekele.	DISINTER, ke aku e tagata kua tanu,
DILAPIDATE, ke moumou.	DISJOIN, ke vevete e mena ne tutaki ai.
DILATE, ke fakalahi.	DISLIKE, nakai fiafia ki ai, fakavihia.
DILATORY, teva, tiatia, fakaahumate.	DISMISS, ke fakamavehe ke o.
DILIGENT, fakamakai, makutu.	DISMOUNT, ke hopo hifo he solofanua.
DIM, taumaleku.	DISOBEDIENT, faliuliu.
DIMINISH, ke fakatote.	DISOWN, nakai talia.
DIP, ke fufui.	DISPERSE, ke fakamavehevehe.
DIP UP, ke ahu.	DISPIRIT, ke fakaloleleole ai e lo.
DIRE, ko e mena ke matakutaku lahi' ai.	DISPLAY, ke fakakite.
DIRECT, ke fakakite.	DISPLEASE, ke fakamamahi.
DIRECTION, ko e hala ke fane ai.	DISPOSSESS, ke utakehe e mena he tagata.
DIRECTLY, agataha.	DISPUTE, ke taufetoko.
DIRTY, pilo.	DISREGARD, ke nakai hagaaō atu ki ai.
DISAGREE, ke taufetoko, ke taofi kehe-kehe.	DISREPUTABLE, ko e fakateaga.
DISAPPEAR, ke galo.	DISRESPECT, nakai fakalilifu ki ai.
DISAPPROVE, nakai loto ki ai.	DISSATISFY, nakai lata mo e manatu he tagata.
DISASTER, ko e mauku, ko e matemate-kelea.	DISSEMBLE, ke fakatupua.
	DISSEVER, ke vevete kehekehe.

DISSIMILAR, nakai tatai.	DRAGON-FLY, ko e kitevai.
DISSIPATE, ke fakamavehevehe.	DRAKE, ko e pato tane.
DISSOLVE, ke vevete, ke oti ai tuga ne masima kehe vai.	DRAUGHT (<i>of air</i>), ko e havili.
DISTANT, mamaao.	DRAW, ke toho, ke ta fakatino.
DISTEMPER, ko e gagao kelea.	DRAW NEAR, ke fakatata mai, atu.
DISTEND, ke toho, ke matoho.	DREAM, ke miti.
DISTINGUISH, ke fakamailoga, &c.	DREGS, ko e tau kele.
DISTRESS, ko e matematekelea.	DRESS, ko e tapulu.
DISTRIBUTE, ke tufatufa.	DRIFT (<i>of a boat</i>), ke tafea.
DISTURB, ke fakalagalaga.	DRILL: <i>to bore</i> , ke vili; <i>to teach soldiers</i> , ke fakaako tau.
DISTURBANCE, ko e go, falelea, fakahoha.	DRINK, ke inu.
DITCH, ko e luo.	DRIP, he hihina.
DIVE, ke uku.	DRIVE, ke vega.
DIVERSE, kehekehe.	DRIVEL, ke fakalua hifo e ifo.
DIVIDE, ke vevehe.	DRIZZLE, uha ginigini.
DIVISION, ko e veveheaga.	DROLLERY, ko e mahani fefeua.
DIVORCE, ke tuku kehe, e hoana poke tane.	DROOP, ke haga hifo, tukutukuhifo.
DIVULGE, ke talahau, fakailoa.	DROP, ke to.
DIZZY, laliapou.	DROPSY, ko e fua e fatu.
Do, ke eke.	DROWN, ke tomo.
DOCILE, totonu.	DROWSY, fiamohe.
DOCTOR, ko e ekekafo.	DRUM, ko e talipalau, ko e logo.
DODGE, ke kalo.	DRUNK, konahia.
DOG, ko e kuli.	DRY, momo, pakupaku.
DOLPHIN, ko e ika.	DUCK, ko e pato.
DOLT, ko e tagata goagoa.	DULL, ai moua he fakaako; <i>of tools</i> , penu.
DOMINION, kautu.	DUMB, kuhukuhu.
DOOM, ko e fakahala.	DUNCE, ko e goagoa, ai ako he mena.
DOOR, ko e pahala.	DUNG, ko e otaota, faliu, te manu.
DOORWAY, ko e gutuhala.	DUNGY, ko e otaota kelea he tau manu.
DOT, ko e ila, ne fakaila ai e tohi.	DURABLE, uka, mata fakaoti.
DOTAGE, ko e goagoa he fuakau.	DURING, ka kua.
DOUBLE, lafiua, fakafua.	DUSK, ko e magaaho mahegihegi.
DOUBLE-MINDED, lotuaua.	DUST, ko e efuefu.
DOUBLE UP, ke fatufatu.	DWELL, ke nofomau.
DOUBT, ke mahalohalo.	DWELLING, ko e mena ne nofo ai, fale.
DOVE, ko e kulukulu.	DWINDLE, ke tote fakahaga, ti oti ai.
DOWN, i lalo, ke hifo.	DYSENTERY, ko e patoto.
DOWNWARD, i lalo, ke hifo.	DYSPEPSIA, mamahi fatafata, ai te mitaki e tau mena kai.
DOZE, ke fia mohe, mohe.	DYSPNEA, fafagu kelea, faguhe.
DRAG, ke toho.	

E.

EACH, takitaha.	ELBOW, ko e tuli lima.
EAGER, ke eke taha, fakamakamaka.	ELDERS, ko e tau patu.
EAR, ko e teliga.	ELDEST, ko e fakamua atu.
EARLY, magaaho pogipogi uhu eke.	ELECT, ke fifili, kua fifili.
EARN, ke moua he gahua.	ELEGY, ko e lologo ke fakaheke atu.
EARNEST, fakamakai.	ELEPHANTIASIS, ko e hui fua.
EARTH, ko e kelekele, e lalolagi.	ELEVATE, ke tahake ki luga.
EARTHQUAKE, ko e mafuikē.	ELEVEN, ko e hogofulu ma taha.
EARTHWORM, ko e kelemutu.	ELONGATE, ke fakaloa.
EASE, maeke vave.	ELUDE, ke kalo kehe, ke hao.
EAST, ko e fāhi-uta.	EMACIATE, ke fakaloleleole.
EASTWARD, ko e fāhi-uta.	EMASCULATE, he fakaeunuka; <i>of animals</i> , ke hehele.
EAST WIND, ko e matagi uta.	EMBARK, ke hake ki luga he vaka ke fano ai.
EASY, maekevave.	EMBASSY, ko e fekau.
EAT, ke kai, ke taumafa (<i>chiefs' word</i>).	EMBELLISH, ke taute, ke fakafulufuluola.
EATABLE, ko e mena kai, aoga ke kai.	EMBERS, ko e tau malala kākā.
EAVES, ko e tulutulu fale.	EMBLEM, ke tākai, ke fakamanogi.
EBB, ko e tahi pa.	EMBRACE, ke tau figita.
EBULLITION, koloputa, puna, &c.	EMBROCATION, ko e vai mulu.
ECHO, ko e ogo.	EMERGE, ke mafuta; <i>of diving, or as a ship</i> , ke fakala.
ECLIPSE, ko e atagia e la, poke mahina.	EMETIC, ko e vai kokō.
EDDY, au, vaitafe.	EMINENCE, ko e mena tokoluga.
EDGE (<i>set on</i>), ke fakalagalaga.	EMISSARY, ko e fekau ne fakafano atu.
EDIBLE, ko e mena aoga ke kai.	EMMET, ko e lo.
EDIT, ko e poaki, ko e fakatufono.	EMPLOY, ke fakagahua.
EDUCATE, ke fakaako.	EMPLOYMENT, ko e gahua.
EEL, ko e tuna.	EMPTY, maha, ko e gati.
EFFACE, ke holoholo kehe, ke tamate.	EMULATE, ke fifitaki.
EFFEMINATE, ke fakaloleleole, ke mahani poke fifine.	ENCAMP, ke heapi.
EFFIGY, ko e fakatino.	ENCLOSE, ke puipui.
EFFORT, ke eke ke maeke.	ENCOMPASS, ke agaagai, ke takai, ke patakai.
EFFULGENT, kikila.	ENCOUNTER, ke feleveia ai, ke tau.
EGG, ko e fufua manu.	ENCOURAGE, ke fakaniafana.
EIGHT, ko e valu.	ENCROACH, ke laka katofia, ke pule ai he mena he taka.
EIGHTEEN, hogofulu ma valu.	ENCUMBER, ke fakalavelave.
EIGHTY, ko e valugofulu.	END, ko e hiku fakahikuaga.
EITHER, ko e mena nai, poke mena na.	ENDEAVOUR, ke lali, ke eke ke maeke.
EJECT, ke fakalua atu, ke tuku atu ki fafo.	
ELATE, ke fakatokoluga ai.	

ENDLESS, nakai fai fakahikuaga.	ERELONG, nakai la leva.
ENDURE, ke fakauka, ke tumau.	ERR, ke hele.
ENEMY, ko e fi, ko ia ne faifi mai.	ERRAND, ko e fekau ne fano ai.
ENFEEBLE, ke fakaloleleole.	ERUPTION, ko e pāpā.
ENFORCE, ke pule ke eke ai taha mena.	ESCAPE, ke hao.
ENGAGE, ke pulega ke eke ai e gahua poke heigoa.	ESCORT, ke o mo taha he fenoga.
ENGAGEMENT, ko e pulega maveheaga.	ESSAY, ko e tala ne tohi.
ENGRAVE, ke hihiha poke higoa ke he maka.	ESTABLISH, ke fakamau.
ENJOIN, ke poaki.	ETERNAL, tukulagi.
ENJOY, ke fiafia.	EULOGY, ke fakaheke.
ENKINDLE, ke tafu.	EVADE, ke kalo kehe.
ENLARGE, ke fakalahi, fakalaulahi.	EVASIVE, ke tali kehe.
ENLIGHTEN, ke fakamaama.	EVEN, tukulagi.
ENMITY, ko e faifi.	EVENING, ko e afiafi.
ENOUGH, kua lata.	EVER, tukulagi.
ENOUGH (<i>interj.</i>), tokai !	EVERY, ko e tau mena oti.
ENQUIRE, ke hūhū.	EVIDENT, tokanoa, kitia mālāli.
ENRAGE, ke fakaita, ke fakahogohogoho- manava.	EVIL, keleia.
ENSIGN, ko e matini.	EVIL-SPEAKING, ke vagahau keleia, eke- fakakelea.
ENSLAVE, ke fakatupa.	EXACT, tonu.
ENSNARE, ke hele.	EXALT, ke fakatokoluga, ke fakalilifu.
ENTANGLE, ke fakavihu.	EXAMINE, ke kitekite fakatonu.
ENTER, ke hu mai, hu atu.	EXAMPLE, ko e fakafitaki.
ENTERTAIN, ke tali fenoga.	EXASPERATE, ke fakaita, fakahogohogoho- manava.
ENTICE, ke fakavai, ke pupuaki ke lalata.	EXCEED, ke homo, ke mua.
ENTIRE, ko e katoatoa.	EXCEL, ke mua he mitaki.
ENTRAILS, ko e gakau.	EXCELLENT, homo, mitaki lahi.
ENTRANCE, ke fakafafia.	EXCEPT, ke toe—e.g., kua mitaki oti ka e toe a ia.
ENTRAP, ke hele.	EXCHANGE, ke fehikitaki, ke fefakafua- aki.
ENTREAT, ke ole, olelalo.	EXCITE, ke fakaohooho, ke fakalaga- laga.
ENTWINE, ke vikoviko, ke fakavihu.	EXCLAIM, ke ui fakaofo.
ENUMERATE, ke toto poke fihu.	EXCORIATED, matakataka e kili.
ENVELOP, ke afi.	EXCREMENT, otaota, faliu.
ENVOY, ko e fekau.	EXCUSE, ke fakakite atu e mena ne toe ai nakai eke e mena ole ke fakamole- mole.
ENVY, ko he mahekeheke.	EXECRATE, ke ekefakakelea, ke kaialu.
EPIDEMIC, ko e tatalu.	EXECUTE, ke eke.
EPILEPSY, ko e gagao, ko e mate fua.	EXEMPLIFY, ke fakatai.
EQUAL, tatai, fakataufata.	
EQUIVALENT, tatai, ke lata ai.	
RECT, ko e fakatupou.	

EXEMPT, ke fakatokanoa.	EXTENUATE, ke fakamāmā.
EXERT, ke fakamalolo.	EXTERIOR, ko fafo, ki tua, ko e kili.
EXHIBIT, ke fakakite.	EXTERMINATE, ke fakaotioti.
EXHORT, ke tomatoma.	EXTINCT, kua oti, nakai toe taha.
EXILE, ke fakapaea, ko e fakapaea.	EXTINGUISH, ke tamate, tuaga ne afi, poke moli.
EXORBITANT, fakalahi, ko e totogi uka lahi.	EXTIRPATE, ke fakaoti.
EXPAND, ke fakalaualahi.	EXTOL, ke fakaheke ki ai.
EXPECT, ke amaananki.	EXTORT, ke fofa ke moua he fakavai, poke moua faka he matakutaku.
EXPEDIENT, ko e mena kualata, lata.	EXTRAORDINARY, ko e mena kehe.
EXPEDITE, ke fakamaekevave.	EXTREME, ko e mena ne mua ke lahi, ko e fahi atu mamaao, ko e matahiku.
EXPEL, ke vega, ke toka ki tua.	EXTRICATE, ke aki, ke laveaki.
EXPERT, tufuga, pulotu.	EXUBERANT, ke tupu ola, tupu ola moui.
EXPIATE, ke hukui aki, ke lukutoto.	EXULT, ke olioli, ke fiafia.
EXPIRE, ke fakahiku ke mate.	EYE, ko e mata, fofoga (<i>chiefs' word</i>).
EXPLAIN, ke talahau ke fakakite.	EYEBALL, ko e kakano he mata.
EXPLODE, ke pa, fakapa.	EYEBROW, ko e tefu mata.
EXPOSE, ke fakatokanoa.	EYELID, ko e tuamata.
EXPOUND, ke fakamatala e kakano.	EYESORE, ko e ména kelea ke mamahi ai e mata he kitekite ki ai.
EXTEND, ke fakaloa, ke fakahoko atu.	
EXTENT, ko e katoatoa, ko e liuaga.	

F.

FABLE, ko e fakatai.	FAMINE, ko e hogē.
FACE, ko e mata, ko e fofoga (<i>chiefs' word</i>).	FAMISH, ke hogē.
FADE, ke fifigo, ke maaki.	FAN, ko e iliili (n.), ke iliili (v.).
FAINT, ke taupogia (v.), nakai fahia (n.).	FAR, mamaao.
FAIR, fulufuluola, mitaki, tonu; <i>fair weather, afua.</i>	FAREWELL, ke mavehe, ko e maveheaga.
FAITH, ko e tua.	FARthest, mamaao ueatu.
FAITHFUL, ke fakamoli.	FASHION, ko e mahani, ko e mena lata.
FAITHLESS, ko e mahani nakai tua.	FAST, mafiti; <i>of runners, holo.</i>
FALL, ke veli, ke to.	FASTEN, ke fakamau.
FALLOW, talue, toka ke talumelie.	FASTENING, ko e fakamau.
FALSE, fakavai.	FAST-HANDED, limavave.
FALSEHOOD, ko e pikopiko.	FASTNESS, ko e tauē.
FALTER, ke mahalohalo, ke tupetupe he vagahau.	FAT, gako.
FAMED, talahaua, tuogo.	FATHER, ko e matua tane.
FAMILY, ko e magafaoa.	FATHOM, ko e ofa.
	FATIGUE, ko e mategugu.
	FAULT, ko e mena ne hehe ai.

FAVOUR, ko e fakaalofa.	FILLIP, ke fakafiti.
FAVOURITE, ko e tagata ne fiafia ki ai, ko e fakahelehele.	FILTH, ko e otaota, ko e mena kelea.
FAWN, ko e punua tia (<i>n.</i>), ke fakafiafia (<i>v.</i>).	FIN, ko e vaha ika.
FEAR, matakutaku.	FINAL, ko e fakahiku, kuenaia.
FEAST, ko e galue.	FIND, ke moua.
FEATHER, ko e fulu manu.	FINE : of weather, afua ; of thread, filo tote.
Feeble, ko e lolelole, he (tino).	FINGER, ko e matalima.
FEED, ke fagai.	FINGER-NAIL, ko e mahina matalima.
FEEL, ke logona (e mamahi).	FINISH, ke fakahiku, fakaoti.
FEIGN, ke fakatupua, fakavai.	FIRE, ko e afi.
FELICITY, ko e fiafia.	FIREBRAND, ko e patu gaafi he afi.
FELL, ke hio.	FIREPLACE, ko e mena ke tafu ai e afi.
FELLOW, ko e tagata fakateaga.	FIRE-SHOVEL, ko e mena ke aku aki e afi.
FEMALE, ko e fifine.	FIREWOOD, ko e gaafi.
FENCE, ko e pa.	FIRM, mau, tumau.
FERMENT, ko e ea.	FIRST, fakamua.
FERN, ko e lakau.	FIRST-BORN, ko e tama uluaki.
FEROCIOUS, favale.	FIRSTFRUITS, ko e tau fua uluaki.
FERTILE, talumelie.	FISH, ko e ika (<i>n.</i>) ; ke hiki, ke futi ika, he ika (<i>v.</i>).
FERVENT, ke fakamalolo, ke makai ki ai e loto.	FISHERMAN, ko e tagata takafaga.
FESTER, ke pela.	FISH-HOOK, ko e matau.
FETCH, ke ta mai.	FISSURE, ko e maihi (<i>n.</i>), ke ihi (<i>v.</i>).
FETID, e lo, namu kelea.	FIT (<i>proper</i>), lata.
FEUD, ko e faitaua.	FIVE, lima.
FEVER, ko e gagao vevela, fiva.	FIX, ke fakamau.
FEW, ko e gahoa, tokogahoa.	FLABBY, ni alu.
FIBRE, ko e pulu.	FLAG, matini.
FICKLE, hikihikifano.	FLAME, ko e puho he afi.
FIERCE, favale.	FLANK, ko e fahi.
FIFTEEN, hagofulu mai lima.	FLANNEL, ko ie mamoe.
FIFTH, ko e mena ne lima aki.	FLAP (<i>of wings</i>), kapakapa, tuputupu.
FIFTIETH (<i>of persons</i>), ko e mena ne lima-gofulu aki.	FLASH (<i>of lightning</i>), kapa e uhila, lupa.
FIFTY, ko e limagofulu, tokolimagofulu.	FLAT, lapalapa.
FIG, ko e fua mati.	FLATTER, ke fakaheke, ke vagahau fakaheke atu, &c.
FIGHT, ke tau, ko e tau.	FLAVOUR, ko e namu.
FIGURE (<i>number</i>), ko e mata numera ; of the body, ko e fakatino.	FLAW, ko e ila, ko e mena ne kelea ai.
FILE, ko e kilikili.	FLEA, ko e kutu puaka.
FILL, ke fakapuke.	FLEE, ke hola, fehola (<i>plural</i>).
	FLEET, ko e folau.

FLESH, ko e kakano.	FORD, ko e hala potaki he vailele (<i>n.</i>), ke taute e hala ke laka atu he vai (<i>v.</i>).
FLEXIBLE, motu.	FOREFINGER, ko e matalima fakamua, matalima tuhi.
FLINCH, ke memege, fakamemege.	FOREFOOT, ko e lima.
FLING, ke liti.	FOREGO, ke toka atu, ke toka atu.
FLINT, ko e maka uli kikila.	FOREHEAD, ko e matalē, mualē.
FLIRT, ko he mahani fakateaga, fefeuia.	FOREIGN, ko e mena kehe.
FLOAT, ke hilo, hili.	FOREMOST, fakamua.
FLOCK, ko e fui fui.	FORENOON, ko e pogipogi.
FLOG, ke fahi.	FOREST, ko e vao.
FLOOD, ko e fakapuke.	FORETELL, ke talahau e mena nakai la hoko mai.
FLOUNDER, ke taveli.	FORGET, ke nimo, fakanimo.
FLOURISH, ke tupu ola moui.	FORGIVE, ke fakamolemole, fakamagalo.
FLOW, ke tafe.	FORK, ko e huki, ke huki e meria.
FLOWER, ko e fiti lakau.	FORLORN, toe tokogaho, kua tiaki, kikioka.
FLUENT (<i>in speech</i>), mahifi.	FORM, ke taute (<i>v.</i>), ko e fakatino fakatai (<i>n.</i>).
FLUID, ko e mena puke.	FORMER, famua.
FLUTE, ko e kofe.	FORMERLY, ne ahu mua.
FLUTTER, ke kapakapa, pepepepe.	FORNICATION, ko e feuaki.
FLY, ke lele.	FORSAKE, ke tiaki, ke toka.
FOAM: <i>of sea</i> , fiho, fi; <i>of mouth</i> , ifo, fiho.	FORT, ko e taui.
FOE, ko e fi, ko ia ne faifi mai.	FORTITUDE, ko e fakamalolo.
FOG, ko e hahau.	FORTUNATE, monuina.
FOIL, ko e mata hele (<i>n.</i>); ke hele, tauhele (<i>v.</i>).	FORTY, fagofulu.
FOLD, ke afi, nakai vakavakai.	FORWARD, fakamua, fia mua.
FOLLOW, ke mui, mumui.	FOSTER, ke leveki, ke taute.
FOLLOWER, ko e tutaki, ko ia ne mui age.	FOUL, keleia, elo, namu keleia.
FOLLY, ko e goagoa.	FOUND, kua moua.
FOND, takaheliheliheli, ke ofania.	FOUNDATION, ko e fakaveaga.
FOOD, ko e oho.	FOUNDER, ko ia ne fakamau.
FOOL, ko e tagata goagoa.	FOUNTAIN, ko e vai puna.
FOOT, ko e hui.	FOUR, fa.
FOOTPATH, ko e puhalia, puhalia loto.	FOURFOLD, taki fa, fatuafa.
FOOTPRINT, ko e tuaga hui.	FOUR-FOOTED, hui fa.
FOOTSTEP, ko e lakaaga.	FOURTEEN, hogofulu ma fa.
FOR, ma, ma e.	FOWL, ko e moa.
FORAGE, ke ama.	FOWLING-PIECE, ko e fana he fana manu.
FORBEAR, ke fakamanava lahi.	FRAGILE, mukamuka.
FORBID, ke hataki.	FRAGRANT, manogi.
FORCE, ke fakamalolo, ke pule ki ai ke eke mena ke malolo.	

FRAIL, lolelole, mukamuka.	FRONTIER, ko e katofia, he motu.
FRAME (v.), ke taute.	FROTH, fihō.
FRANTIC, vale, he fakaatukehe heketia.	FROWN, ke fakatetefu.
FRAUD, ko e fakavai.	FRUGAL, ke fakaeneene ke he tau mena oti.
FREE, tokanoa.	FRUIT, ko e fua akau.
FREIGHT, ko e tau mena kua uta he vaka.	FRUITLESSLY, teao.
FREQUENT, fa eke, fa hau mau, nakai mau.	FRY, ke tunu pāni.
FRESH, mata, mena fou.	FUEL, ko e tau gaafu.
FRESHET, ko e fakapuke.	FULFIL, ke fakamoli, fakahoko.
FRESH WATER, vai magalo.	FULGENT, kikila.
FRETFUL, fa tagi, tagi noa.	FULL, puke, katoatoa.
FRIEND, ko e kapitiga.	FULL MOON, mahina kau, kautūtū.
FRIGHT, matakutaku.	FUMBLE, ke veli.
FRIGHTEN, ke fakamatakutaku.	FUN, ko e fefeua.
FRINGE, ko e kala.	FURBISH, ke kana, ke fakakikila.
FRISK, ke hula.	FURIOUS, ita lahi, vale ni ahaki.
FRIVOLOUS, ko e mahani fakateaga.	FURNITURE, ko e tau taoga he fale.
FROM, mai.	FURTHER, mamao foki.
FRONT, i mua, atu mua.	FUTILE, nakai aoga, eke noa.
	FUTURE, a taha aho.

G.

GAD, ke faifano, ke evaeva.	GELD, ke hehele.
GAIN, ke moua.	GENERAL, ke lata me e faoa oti.
GALAXY, ko e vovovovo fetu.	GENERATION, ko e hau.
GALE, ko e afa.	GENTLE, totonu.
GALL, ko e ahu.	GENTLEMAN, ko e patu.
GAMBOL, ke hula, ke poi fano.	GENUINE, ko e mena moli.
GAOL, ko e fale puipui.	GERMINATE, ke tupu.
GAPE, ke magoa.	GET, ke moua.
GARGLE, ke lūlū.	GHOST, ko e atua, ko e aitu.
GARMENT, ko e tapulu.	GIDDY, lialiapou.
GARNISH, ke taute, ke fakafulufuluola.	GIFT, ko e mena foaki noa.
GASH, ke ihi aki ke he titipi.	GIMLET, ko e viro.
GASP, ke faguhe.	GINGER, ko e kavapui.
GATE, ko e pa hala.	GIRD, ke pipi.
GATEWAY, ko e gutuhala.	GIRL, ko e tama fifine, ko e tamāfine.
GATHER, ke faki, ke tanaki.	GIVE, ke foaki, ke ta age, ta mai, ta atu.
GAZE, ke kitekite, mataoho.	GLAD, kua fiafia.

GLARE, kikila.	GREEN, lanu tepolo.
GLASS, ko e tioata.	GREEN SICKNESS, koko, ko e gagoa hetau fifice.
GLISTEN, ke kikila.	GREET, ke fakaalofa.
GLOBULAR, velivel.	GREY HAIR, ko e lau ulu hina.
GLOOM, pouli.	GRIEVE, ke tagi, momoko, ke mānu.
GLORIFY, ke fakalilifu-atu.	GRIND, ke olo.
GLOW, kākā.	GRINDSTONE, ko e fuaga.
GLUTTON, ko e tagata kai loto kai.	GRIPPE, ke tapaki, kua mona he mamahi manua.
GNASH, ke konoi e tau nifo.	GRISTLE, ko e hokohoko.
GNAW, ke gali.	GROAN, ke oi.
Go, ke fano, o (<i>plural</i>).	GROIN, ko e kauhaga.
Go ABOUT, ke o fano, fano.	GROPE, ke tamotamo.
Go TOWARDS, ke fano ki ai, finatu.	GROUND, ko e kelekele.
God, ko e atua.	GROUNDLESS, nakai fai kakano.
GODLINESS, ko e mahani-atua.	GROVE, ko e ulu akau.
GOGGLE-EYED, mata pupula.	GROW, ke tupu.
GOOD, mitaki; of persons, mahani mitaki.	GROWL, ke guguli.
GOODS, ko e tau taoga.	GRUB, ke uku poke puaka, ko e moko nakai la pa mo pepe.
GORE, ko e toto.	GRUDGE, ke mahekeheke hako e monuina he taha.
GORGE, ko e pu ua, ko e ava he vaha mouga.	GRUFF, ko e leo lahi, leo vale.
GOSSEIP, ko e fakatutala, ko e tagata fa vagahau.	GRUMBLE, ke loma, fegui, tetui.
GOVERN, ke pule.	GRUNT, ke gu.
GOVERNMENT, ko e fono he motu, fakatufono.	GUARD, ke leveki.
GRACE, ko e fakaalofanoa.	GUESS, ke manatu noa.
GRADUALLY, fakatekiteki.	GUEST, ko e tagata kua nofo ai he kaina mo e patu api.
GRANT, ke foaki, ke toka atu.	GUIDE, ko e takitaki (<i>n.</i>), ke takitaki (<i>v.</i>).
GRAPPLE, ke tapaki, ke taufagatua.	GUILT, ko e hala.
GRASP, ke kuku.	GUILTY, kua nofo mo e hala.
GRASS, ko e motietie.	GULF, ke folo hifo.
GRASSHOPPER, ko e hē.	GULLET, ko e pu ua.
GRATE, ke holo.	GUM, ko e meamea, ko e pili.
GRAVE, ko e takuaga.	GUMS, ko e tau meamea.
GRAVEL, ko e kilikili.	GUN, ko e fana.
GRAVESTONES, ko e tau maka he tukuaga.	GUNPOWDER, ko e one.
GRAVY, ko e puke.	GUNWALE, ko e oa.
GREASY, huni.	GUSH, ke oho.
GREAT, lahi.	GUT, ko e gakau.
GREEDY, lotokai.	

H.

HABIT, ko e mahani.	HARPOON, ko e tao ke hoka ika.
HABITATION, ko e fale, ko e mena ke nofo ai.	HARSH, pule taha, mao, vale.
HABITUAL, eke mau, ko e mahani.	HASTE, fakatepetepe.
HABITUATE, ke fakamahani.	HASTY, mahani fakatepetepe.
HACK, ke bio, ke talai, tipi.	HAT, ko e potiki.
HAFT, ko e kalihe; <i>of spear</i> , fuata tao.	HATCH, ke fakapāpā.
HAIR, ko e lau ulu.	HATCHET, ko e toki.
HAIRY, fulufulu.	HATCHET-HANDLE, kalihe, kakau toki.
HALE, malolo.	HATCHET-HEAD, ko e toki.
HALF, ko e maga ne vevehe ua aki.	HATE, ke fakavihia, vihia.
HALF-FULL, puke ke hoko ke he lotofa.	HAUGHTY, fakatokoluga, fakahakehake.
HALF-WAY, ko e tuloto he hala.	HAUL, ke toho, ke futi.
HALF-MOON: <i>first quarter</i> , tokoluga hake; <i>last quarter</i> , hopomate.	HAUNCH, ko e tau pula, nofoaga.
HALLOW, ke fakatapu.	HAVE, ke moua, kua moua.
HALO, nikoa, kua nikoa e mahina.	HAVEN, ko e ava, tukuaga taula.
HALT, ke tu, ke okioki.	HAVOC, ke moumou.
HALVE, veveheua he lotoga.	HAZE, ko e pulefu.
HAMPER, ke fakalavelave (<i>v.</i>), ko e kato (<i>n.</i>).	HE, ko ia.
HAND, ko e taulu lima.	HEAD, ko e ulu.
HANDBREADTH, ko e hagatike.	HEADLAND, ko he mata ne hifo ki tahi.
HANDFUL, ko e puke aloalo lima.	HEADLONG, fakaohififo.
HANDKERCHIEF, ko e holoholo.	HEADSTRONG, matauka.
HANDLE, ko e kalihe.	HEAL, ke fakamaula, fakamalolo.
HAND-SAW, ko e kili.	HEALTH, ko e malolo.
HANDSOME, ko e fulufuluola, mitaki.	HEAP, ko e tumutumu.
HANDWRITING, ko e mata lima.	HEAR, ke fanogonogo, ke logona.
HANG, ke tautau.	HEART, ko e atefua (<i>physical</i>), loto (<i>soul</i>).
HANK, ko e kavi.	HEARTH, ko e mena ne tafu ai e afi.
HANKER, ke fia eke.	HEAT, ko e vevela.
HAPPY, monuina, fiafia ai.	HEATED, kua vela, fakavela.
HARANGUE, ke fakamatala.	HEATHEN, ko e tagata pouli.
HARBOUR, ko e ava.	HEAVE (<i>anchor</i>), ke futi ke lagaki.
HARD, maō.	HEAVEN, ko e lagi.
HARDEN, ke fakamao.	HEAVY, manaafa.
HARDLY, maeke fetamaki.	HEEL, ko e mui hui.
HARK! fanogonogo mai!	HEIGHT, ko e tokoluga.
HARLOT, ko e fifine fa kalahī, fakataka.	HELM, ko e fohe mui vaka.
HARM, ko e maona, matematekeleia.	HELP, ke lagomatai (<i>v.</i>), ko e lagomatai (<i>n.</i>).
	HEM, ke pepelu (<i>v.</i>), ko e ve tapulu (<i>n.</i>).

HEMORRHOIDS, ko e tau fua kula.	HOLLOW, ko e takōkō.
HEN, ko e moa fifine.	HOME, ko e loto kaina, ko e kaina.
HENCEFORTH, ko e tau aho toka mia mua.	HOMESICK, momoko he fia fano ke he kaina.
HER, ko ia, ko e fifine.	HONEST, ko e tututonu, fakamoli.
HERD, ko e fufui (manu).	HONOUR, ko e lilifu, fakalilifu.
HERE, hanai, hinei.	HOOF, ko e mahina hui.
HEREAFTER, ke kainala mai he vaha na, ti hoko ke he tau aho ne toka mai mua.	HOOK, ko e matau, ko e teka.
HERMAPHRODITE, fakafelega ua.	HOOKED, kua moua he matau, kua teka.
HERO, ko e toa.	HOOP, ko e veli.
HERON, ko e motuku.	HOOT, ke vā.
HERRING, ko e ika tuga ne atule.	HOPE, ke amaamanaki.
HESITATE, ke mahalohalo.	HORIZON, ko e mapualagi.
HEW, tūtū.	HORN, ko e hoe.
HICCOUGH, ko e mohū.	HORRIBLE, ko e mena matakutakuina.
HIDE, ko fufu ; <i>said of persons</i> , fakamumuli.	HORRIFIED, inatakutaku lahi ai.
HIGH, tokoluga.	HORSE, ko e solofonua (<i>Samoan</i>).
HIGH-MINDED, fakatokoluga, fakahake-hake.	HOSPITAL, ko e fale taute gagao ai.
HIGH WATER, hoko lahi.	Hot, vela, vevela.
HIGHWAY, ko e puhala tu.	HOT-HEADED, manava tote, manava fakahogohogo.
HILL, ko e matiketike.	HOUSE, ko e fale.
HILLOCK, ko e tumutumu.	HOUSEHOLD, ko e magafaoa.
HILT, ko e kalihe.	HOUSEHOLDER, ko e patu he kaina.
HIM, ko ia.	HOUSE-WARMING, fakafulufale.
HINDER, ke fakalekua, fakalavelave.	HOVER, fakahelehele.
HINDERMOST, muikau, fakamui.	How, fefe.
HINGE, ko e fakamau hala.	HOWEVER, pete ia, pete ni e mena ia.
HINT, ke talahau fakalata.	HOWL, ke fakatulu, ke tagi.
HIP, ko e pula.	How many (<i>persons</i>) ? tokofha ? fīha ?
HIS, hana.	HUBBUB, ko e go falelea.
HISTORY, ko e tala ke he tau mena kua tupu.	HUG, ke peka.
HIT, ke ta, ke moto.	HUGE, lahi mahaki.
HITHER, mai nai, ki hinai.	HUM, gūgū.
HOARD, ko e mena, kua tanaki.	HUMANE, totonu.
HOARSE, pohi e kakai.	HUMBLE, loto holoilalo, fakatokolalo.
HOG, ko e puaka.	HUMID, afuafu, to uha ginigini.
HOIST, ke futi hake, ke tahake.	HUMOROUS, fakafia kata.
HOLD, ke tolo, ke taofi ; <i>of ship</i> , ko e liu vaka.	HUMPBACK, ko e tua fua, tua keu.
HOLE, ko e pu ; <i>in ground</i> , ko e luo.	HUNDRED, ko e teau.
	HUNGER, ko e fia kai, hogē.
	HUNT, ke takafaga, ke tutuli.

HURL, ke liti.
 HURRICANE, ko e afa.
 HURRY, fakatepetepe alumaki.
 HURT, ke fakamamahi, ko e kafokia.
 HUSBAND, tane..

HUSH, fakanono ; *to an infant*, na na.
 HUSH UP, ke fakanānā.
 HUSK (*of coconuts*), kd e fale fakateaga.
 HYMN, ko e lologo.
 HYPOCRISY, ko e fakavai, fakatupua.

I.

I, ko au.
 IDIOT, ko e tagata heketia.
 IDLE, ko e teva.
 IF, kaeke, ka, ane mai (*if conjective*).
 IGNITE, ke tugi, ke tafu.
 IGNORANT, ko e goagoa.
 ILL, ko e gagao.
 ILL-NATURE, ko e fulu kovi, favale.
 ILL-TREAT, ke ekefakakelea.
 ILLUMINE, ke fakamaama.
 IMAGE, ko e fakatino.
 IMAGINE, ke manatu, ke fakalata.
 IMITATE, ke fiftaki.
 IMMATURE, ko e mata, ai la motua.
 IMMEASURABLE, nakai maeke ke fafati.
 IMMEDIATELY, agataha.
 IMMERSE, ke fakauku.
 IMMODERATE, ke eke fakalahi, fakahanoa.
 IMMORALITY, ko e mahani kelea.
 IMMORTAL, nakai mate tukulagi.
 IMMOVABLE, nakai maeueu.
 IMMUNITY, tokanoa, ai haofia, ai pikitia.
 IMPARTIAL, nakai fakamailoga tagata.
 IMPATIENT, fakatepetepe.
 IMPEDE, ke alai.
 IMPEL, ke omoi.
 IMPENITENT, nakai tokihala.
 IMPERFECT, nakai katoaloa he mitaki.
 IMPÉRIOS, ko e pule taha.
 IMPERTINENT, ko e hanihani, faliuliu.
 IMPETUOUS, ke oho atu, talia vave, fakamalolo taha.
 IMPLANT, ke to mena, ke tuku ke he loto.

IMPLICATE, ke tuku atu e hala ke he tagata ne faihoaana ai, poke kitekite ki ai, poke lago ki ai.
 IMPLORE, ke ole.
 IMPOLITE, ko e matani goagoa, nakai iloa e matani kua lata.
 IMPORTUNE, ke ole fakamakamaka.
 IMPOSE: *as a burden*, fakatoka ai ; *cheat*, ko e fakavai.
 IMPOSITION, ko e mena kua tuku ata.
 IMPOSSIBLE, nakai maeke.
 IMPOTENT, ko e lolelole (e tino).
 IMPRECATE, ke tuku atu, ke kai alu.
 IMPROPER, nakai lata.
 IMPROVE, ke tolo ni aki atu e mitaki.
 IMPROVIDENT, nakai leveki hana tau mena, moumou mena.
 IMPRUDENT, fa to e kupu, fakahanoa.
 IMPUDENT, fa vagahau kelea, faliuliu, ai fai ma.
 IMPURITY, noa mo e hala.
 IMPURE, nakai meā.
 IN, iloto, kehe, ha ha he.
 INABILITY, nakai maeke.
 INACCESSIBLE, nakai maeke ke hoko ki ai.
 INACTIVE, nakai fakamalolo.
 INARTICULATE, nakai mafaki mitaki e vagahau.
 INCAPABLE, nakai maeke, nakai moua.
 INCARNATE, ko e tino tagata.
 INCESSANT, nakai noa, mau.
 INCEST, ko e tiki.
 INCISION, ko e mena kua hi aki ke he titipi.

INCITE, ke fakaohopoho, fakalagalaga.	INEVITABLE, pihia tuai ni a ia, nakai maeke ke hao ai.
INCIVILITY, nakai fakalilifu atu.	INEXHAUSTIBLE, nakai tuai oti.
INCLINE, ko e mena fakapaiaia, ke haga atu ki ai.	INEXPERIENCED, nakai mahani.
INCLINED, kua hagaaao atu, loto ki ai.	INEXPERT, nakai tufuga.
INCLUDE, ke toka ai.	INFALLIBLE, nakai maeke ke hehe.
INCOMPARABLE, nakai fakalata ki ai ha mena.	INFAMOUS, kua talahaua keleia.
INCOMPETENT, nakai maeke, ai lata.	INFANT, ko e tama mukemuke.
INCOMPLETE, nakai katoatoa.	INFECT, ke pikitia.
INCOMPREHENSIBLE, nakai maeke ke logona.	INFERIOR, ne fakateaga kai homo falu.
INCONGRUOUS, nakai lata.	INFINITE, nakai fai mena kua gata mai ai.
INCONSISTENT, ko e mahani fuafuakelea.	INFIRM, lolelole, lolelole he motua.
INCONSOLABLE, nakai mafai ke na.	INFLUENZA, ko e koho, mo e gagao vevela.
INCONSTANT, nakai tumau, hikihikifano.	INFORM, ke talahau, ke fakailoa.
INCORRECT, nakai tonu.	INFREQUENT, nakai hoko mau ai, eu fa eke.
INCREASE, ke fakalahi, toломаки atu, fakalogia.	INFRINGEMENT, he laka e katofia, ke hoko ke he mena he taha.
INCUMBER, ke fakalavelave.	INGRATITUDE, nakai taui atu e fakaalofa.
INCURABLE, nakai maeke, ke fakamalolo.	INHABIT, ke nofo ai.
INDECENT, mahani fuafua keleia, keleia.	INHALE, ke hohogi.
INDEED, ko e moli.	INHERITANCE, ko e tufaaga.
INDEFATIGABLE, nakai mategugu.	INHOSPITABLE, nakai fakaalofa, nakai tali fenoga.
INDEFINITE, nakai fakatonu.	INHUMAN, favale, nakai mahani poke tagata.
INDELIBLE, nakai maeke ke tamate.	INIQUITY, ko e mahani keleia.
INDELICATE, mahani nakai lata.	INJUNCTION, ko e poaki, poakiaga.
INDEMNY, ke taui.	INJURE, ke fakamamahi, ki eke fakaleia.
INDETERMINED, nakai mau e pulega poke heigoa ke eke.	INJUSTICE, nakai tututonu, hepehepe.
INDICATE, ke fakakite.	INK, ko e vaitohi.
INDIFFERENT, fakahanoa.	INLAND, ki uta.
INDIGNANT, ko e ita agataha, ofo ti vale,	INLANDER, ko e tagata nofouta.
INDIGNITY, ko e eke fakakelea ki ai.	INMOST, i loto.
INDIRECT, nakai fakatonu ki ai.	INNOCENT, nakai hala.
INDISCREET, nakai fakalata e mena to eke.	INNUMERABLE, nakai maeke ke totou he loga.
INDISCRIMINATE, fakahanoa.	INQUIRE, ke huhu.
INDISPOSED, nakai loto ki ai, gagao.	INSANE, kua maliu e ulu, heketia.
INDISTINCT, nakai logona e vagahau.	INSATIABLE, nakai makona.
INDOLENT, ko e fakaahumate teva.	INSECURE (<i>of anything without fastening</i>), nakai mau.
INDUSTRIOUS, makutu, fakamalolo.	
INELOQUENT, nakai gutu mahifi.	

INSENSIBLE, nakai iloa, ai matale e loto.	INTERVIEW, ke fevagahau aki.
INSEPARABLE, nakai to kehe, ai mavehe.	INTESTINE, ko e gakau i loto.
INSIDE, i loto,	INTRAL, ke fakatupa.
INSIGNIFICANT, fakateaga.	INTIMATE, mahani poke kapitiga.
INSINCERE, ai fakamoli.	INTIMIDATE, ke fakamatakutaku.
INSINUATE, talahau hala kehe.	INTO, ke hu atu, i loto, kehe.
INSIPID, nakai namu mitaki.	INTOLERABLE, nakai maeke ke toka ai.
INSIST, ke fakamakamaka.	INTOXICATION, ko e konahia he inu kava.
INSNARE, ke hele, tauhele.	INTRENCH, ke keli e luo loa.
INSOLENT, ke vagahau fakahanoa, hemu, faliuli.	INTREPID, ke fakatoa, fakamalolo.
INSPECT, ke kitekite fakatonu.	INTRICATE, uka, galo, ai kitia.
INSPIRE, ke fakamanava.	INTRUDE, ke hau noa, pule noa.
INSTANTLY, fakaave, agataha.	INTRUST, ke tuku atu.
INSTEAD, ke hukui aki.	INUNDATION, ko e fakapuke.
INSTEP, ko e tua hui.	INURE, ke fakamahani.
INSTIGATE, ke fakaohooho.	INVADE, ke pa takai.
INSTITUTE, ke kotofa.	INVALID, ko e tagata lololelo he gagao.
INSTRUCT, ke fakaako.	INVERT, ke fakafohifo.
INSTRUMENT, ko e mena ke eke aki.	INVESTIGATE, ke kumikumi.
INSUFFERABLE, ai maeke ke toka ai.	INVIDIOUS, mahekeheke, ke fakalupu e mahekeheke.
INSUFFICIENT, nakai lata he tote.	INVIGORATE, ke fakamalolo.
INSULT, ke kupu kelea ke he taha.	INVINCIBLE, nakai maeke ke kautu ki ai, ai mahala.
INSUPPORTABLE, nakai maeke ke uta, ai maeke ke fakauka ai.	INVISIBLE, nakai kitia galo.
INSURRECTION, ko e fakafualoto.	INVITE, ke ole, ke ole ke hau, &c.
INTENTION, ko e manatu ke eke, pau- aki.	INVOKE, ke liogi atu.
INTER, ke tanu.	INVOLUNTARY, nakai loto ki ai, ai eke moe loto.
INTERCEDE, ke ole, olelalo.	INVOLVE, ke lafi ai ke hekehetakina.
INTERCEPT, ke hele.	INWARD, i loto.
INTERCHANGE, ke fetogi aki.	IRE, ko e ita.
INTERDICT, ke hataki.	IRK, ke fakamamahi, fakalole atu.
INTERIOR, ko loto, ha loto, i loto.	IRON, ko e lapatoa.
INTERMEDIATE, ko e mena he vaha loto.	IRONICAL, ko e fefeuia, ko e mena ke va- ki ai.
INTERMINABLE, ai fai fakahikuaga.	IRONWOOD (<i>not growing in Niue</i>), toa Samoa.
INTERNAL, i loto, ha i loto.	IRRECONCILABLE, nakai mafai ke faka- feilo, nakai lata.
INTERPOSE, ke ole ma taha, ke hataki.	IRRECOVERABLE, nakai maeke ke faka- malolo, ai malolo.
INTERPRET, ke liliu vagahau.	IRREGULAR, nakai lata ai, ai tatai.
INTERRUPT, ke hele e vagahau he taha.	
INTERVAL, ko e vaha.	

IRREMOVABLE, nakai maeke ke uta kehe.	IRREVERENT, nakai fakalilifu atu, ai mahani ke lata ai.
IRREPARABLE, nakai maeke ke taute.	IRRITABLE, fa ita vave, manava tote.
IRREPROACHABLE, nakai fai mena ke tala haua kelea ai.	ISLAND, ko e motu ne takai he tahi.
IRRESISTIBLE, nakai maeke ke totoko ki ai.	ISSUE, ko e mena ne tupu mai ai, ko e fanau.
IRRESOLUTE, ne mahalohalo.	ITCH, ko e magiho.

J.

JABBER, ke lako.	JOINT, ko e tutakiaga.
JADED, oti manava, ahumate.	JOSTLE, ke fepakaki, ke tulei.
JAG, ke kotikoti.	JOURNEY, ko e fenoga.
JAIL, ko e fale puipui.	JOY, fiafia olioli.
JANGLE, ke tali kupu, haloka.	JUDGE, ke fakafili (v.), ko e fakafili (n.).
JARGON, ke vagahau fakakilolo.	JUDGMENT, ko e fakafiliaga.
JAW, ko e kauloa.	JUG, ko e kapiniu loa ne fai gutu.
JEALOUS, mahekeheke, ita tafuā.	JUGGLE, ke eke lagatau, ke fakavai.
JEER, ke va.	JUICE, ko e puke, ko e huhua.
JEST, ke fefeua.	JUMBLE, ke lafi fakalataha fakahanoa.
JESTER, ko e tagata fa fefeua.	JUMP, ke hopo.
JET, ke puhi mai e vai, ko e mena ke fakahina mai e vai.	JUNCTION, ko e tutuuta aga.
JINGLE, ke gatiti.	JURISDICTION, ko e fakafiliaga.
JOCOSE, ke va gahau fefeua, fa feki.	JUST, ko e tonu, hakohako.
JOIN, ke tutaki.	JUSTICE, ko e fakafiliaga tonu.

K.

KAVA (<i>Piper methysticum</i>), ko e kava.	KINDLE, ke tafu, ke tugi.
KEEL, ko e hikatua.	KING, ko e patuiki.
KEEN, matila.	KINGDOM, ko e kautu.
KEEP, ke leveki, taofi.	KINSMAN, ko e tagata he magafaoa.
KEEPER, ko e leveki, leoleo.	KISS, ke figita.
KERNEL, ko e alito.	KITTEN, ko e punua pusi.
KICK, ke aka, ke holi.	KNEE, ko e tuli, matatuli.
KID, ko e puina koti.	KNIFE, ko e titipi.
KIDNEY, ko e fua.	KNOT, ko e pona (n.), ke pona (v.).
KILL, ke tamate.	KNOTTED, kua pona.
KIN, ko e magafaoa taha.	KNOW, ke iloa.
KIND, totoru.	KNUCKLE, ko e tuli mata lima.

L.

LABOUR, gahua.	LAY, ke tuku, fakatoka.
LABOURER, ko e tagata gahua.	LAZY, teva.
LACK, toe, hogeia mena.	LEAD, ke takitaki (<i>v.</i>), ko e pili (<i>n.</i>).
LAD, ko e fuata tote.	LEADER, ko e takitaki.
LADDER, ko e papahi.	LEAF, ko e lau akau.
LADE, ke tuku ki luga he tagata, ke fakapuke e vaka.	LEAGUE, ko e pulega, maveheaga.
LADY, ko e iki fifine.	LEAK, ke tutuhi; <i>of a house</i> , hihina, &c.
LAG, ke mui, mui tua, puga.	LEAN, feko, pipili.
LAGOON, ko e loloto.	LEAP, ke hopo.
LAME, kulikuli, fakatelo.	LEARN, ke ako.
LAMENT, ke tagi, manu.	LEAST, ko e tote ue atu, tote lahi.
LAND, ko e kelekele.	LEATHER, ko e kili manu.
LANDING-PLACE, mataafaga, ko e ava ke hiki ai e tau vaka.	LEAVE, ke fano-kehe, ke toka.
LANDSLIP, kelekele kua mokulu.	LEAVE OFF! toka!
LANGUAGE, ko e vagahau.	LEAVEN, ko e fakaea.
LANGUISH, ke lolelole, e tino.	LEAVINGS, ko e tau valavalamena.
LAP, ko e pokoa.	LECHEROUS, matahavala.
LARBOARD, ko e hama.	LEER, ke fakamata kelea, he kitekite.
LARD, ko e gako puaka.	LEES, ko e kele, ko e tau kele.
LARGE, ko e lahi.	LEFT SIDE, fahi hema.
LARYNX, ko e pu ua.	LEFT BEHIND, kua to ki tua.
LASCIVIOUS, matakakana.	LEFT-HANDED, hema.
LASH, ke fahi (<i>v.</i>), ko e matahiku he hunu (<i>n.</i>).	LEG, ko e hui.
LASS, ko e tama fifine.	LEGEND, ko e tala.
LAST, fakamui.	LEGISLATOR, ko e pule, ko e tufono.
LASTING, tumau, uka, ai oti vave.	LEISURE, ata.
LAST NIGHT, ne po, ko e po ne afi.	LEND, ke aga ke liuaki mai.
LATE, mule.	LENGTH, ko e loa.
LAUD, ke fakaheke.	LENITY, mahani mohu, totonu.
LAUGH, kata, feki (<i>plural</i>).	LESS, mua he tote.
LAUNCH, ke fakapa e vaka, ke fakaliolo ki tahi.	LESSEN, ke fakatote.
LAUNDRESS, ko e fifine unu tapulu.	LEST, neke.
LAW, ko e fakatufono.	LET, ke toka, ke age e fale ke nofo ai e tagata kae totogi mai.
LAWFUL, lata mo e fakatufono.	LETTER, ko e tohi.
LAWLESS, holifono, matahavala.	LEVEL, tatai; <i>level ground</i> , kelekele tatai.

LEVITY, ko e hula, mahani fakateaga.	LOCK, ko e fakamau,
LEWD, matakakana.	LODGE, ke api (v.), ko e apiaga (n.).
LIAR, ko e tagata pikopiko.	LOFTY, tokaluga.
LIBERAL, ko e fakamokoi.	LOG, ko e akau, ko e gaafi.
LIBERTY, toka noa, nakai pule mai taha.	LOINS, ko e tokupu.
LICENSE, ko e tokanoa ke pule e tagata.	LOITER, ke puga, fakamule.
LIICK, ke epoepo.	LONELY, kikioka, matamatakehe.
LID, ko e ūfi.	LONG, leva, loa.
LIE, ko e pikopiko.	LOOK, ke kitekite.
LIE IN WAIT, ke takahao.	LOOKING-GLASS, ko e fakaata.
LIFE, ko e moui.	LOOP, ko e hele, ko e kaviti.
LIFT, ke lagaaki.	LOOSE, kua vevete, tagataga.
LIGHT, ko e maama ; <i>in weight</i> , māmā.	LOOSEN, ke vevete.
LIGHTEN, ke fakamāmā.	LOOSENESS (<i>diarrhœa</i>), hihi e manava.
LIGHT-HEADED, maliu e ulu, ulu maliu.	LOQUACIOUS, mahifi, fa fakatutala mai.
LIKE, tuga e mena ia, tatai.	LORD, ko e Iki.
LIKENESS ko e fakatino.	LOSE, ke fakagalo.
LIMBO, ko e po (<i>Samoan</i> , Hades ; <i>Niue also</i>).	LOST, galo.
LIME, ko e puga.	LOUD, leo lahi.
LIME-TREE, ko e tipolo.	LOUNGE, ke falanaki mena, nofo noa.
LIMIT, ko e liuaga.	LOUSE, ko e kautu.
LIMP, molu.	LOVE; fakaalofa.
LIMPID, tavana.	LOW, tokolalo.
LINE, ko e afo.	LOWER, mua he tokolalo.
LINEAGE, ko e tupuaga, ohi.	LOWLY, holoilalo, fakatokolalo.
LINIMENT, ko e vai mulu.	LOW WATER, tahi pakupaku.
LIP, ko e laugutu.	LUCID, maama e fakamatalaaga.
LIQUID, ko e puke.	LUCKY, monuina.
LISP, ke vagahau koekoe.	LUFF, ke fakatila e vaka ke hake ke he matagi.
LISTEN, ke fanogonogo.	LUG, ke toho.
LITTER, ke fofola, fakaveve.	LUKEWARM, mafana.
LITTLE, tote.	ULL, milino.
LIVE, ke moui.	LUMINOUS, maama.
LIVER, ko e ate.	LUNATIC, ko e tagata heketia.
LIZARD, ko e mokola, mokotaliga, &c.	LUNGS, ko e tau māmā (he tagata).
Lo ! kitiala !	LURE, ke fakavai.
LOAD, ko e kavega.	LURK, ke lamalamati.
LOAF, ko e areto, ko e sua falaoa.	LUST, ke manako, ko e manako.
	LUXATION, ko e hui ne hopo, mahui.

M.

MAD, heketia vikoia.	MARRY: <i>of man</i> , ke faihoana; <i>of woman</i> , ke faitane.
MAGGOT, ko e uaga.	MARSH, ko e mena tokolalo ne fa puke vai.
MAGISTRATE, ko e fakafili.	MARVEL, ko e mena ke ofo ai.
MAGNIFY, ke fakalahi.	MASSACRE, ke kelipopo, ke fakaotioti.
MAGNITUDE, ko e lahi.	MAST, ko e fanā (toga).
MAID, ko e tamāfine tote.	MASTER, ko e iki; <i>of a family</i> , patu; <i>of a school</i> , akoako, takitaki.
MAID SERVANT, ko e fekafekau fifine.	MASTICATE, ke mama.
MAIMED, kua kafokia.	MAT, ko e potu, tegitegi (<i>name of fine mat used in compliment to the person to whom it is given</i>).
MAIN, ko e mena ne mua, ko e patu mena, ko e moana.	MATCH, tatai (<i>n.</i>), fakatai (<i>v.</i>); cricket match, ta fetoko pokohai ke mua.
MAINTAIN, ke taute, leveki, taofi, mau.	MATCH (<i>lucifer</i>) (<i>n.</i>), ko e hihika afi.
MAIZE, hana; maize-cob, sua hana.	MATCHLESS, nakai ha i ai taha, ke tatai mo ia, to pu taha.
MAJORITY, ko e tokologa.	MATE, ko e hoa.
MAKE, ke eke.	MATERIALS, ko e tau mena ke eke aki.
MALADY, ko e gagao.	MATRIMONY, ko e fai hoana.
MALE, ko e tanē.	MATRON, ko e matua fifine.
MALEDICTION, ko e kaialu.	MATTER (<i>of a sore</i>), pela.
MALEFACTOR, ko e tagata holifono.	MATURE, matua.
MALICE, ko e tokaloto ke taui atu.	MAY, maeke.
MAN, tagata tane; old man, fuakau.	MAY BE, ligaliga.
MANAGE, ke pule.	MEAGRE, tote; <i>of animals</i> , pipili.
MANGLE, ke tuki malipilipi; <i>of clothes</i> , ke aūri akau.	MEALY, valavala.
MANGROVE, ko e togo (<i>lost in Niue</i>).	MEAN, fakateaga, lamakai.
MANIFEST, ke fakakite.	MEAN (<i>intend</i>), ke manatu, mau e manatu.
MANIFOLD, taki loga, fatua loga.	MEANING, ko e kakano, alito.
MANKIND, tagata.	MEANNESS, ko e mahani fakateaga, lama-kai.
MANNER, ko e mahani.	MEASURE, kefafati (<i>v.</i>), ko e fafati (<i>n.</i>).
MANSION, ko e fale lahi.	MEDDLE, ke eke pulenoa, fakalavelave.
MANSLAUGHTER, ko e keli tagata.	MEDIATE, ke fakafeilo.
MANUFACTURE, ko e mena kua eke.	MEDIATOR, ko ia-ne fakatupu ai e faka-feilo, hulalo:
MANUMISSION, ko e tokanoa.	MEDICINE, ko e vai lakau.
MANY, laga, tagata, tokologa.	MEDITATE, ke manamanatu.
MAR, ke moumou.	MEEK, ko e totonu.
MARE, ko e solofanua fifine.	
MARGIN, ko e kala; <i>of river</i> , kauvai.	
MARK, ke fakamailoga (<i>v.</i>), ko e faka-mailoga (<i>n.</i>).	
MARRIAGE CEREMONY, ok e fakamau hoana.	

MEET (<i>proper</i>), kua lata ; ke feleveia, ke fonofono (<i>v.</i>).	MILK, ko e puke huhu.
MEETING, ko e toloaga, fakapotopotoaga, tutuutaaga.	MILKY WAY, ko e vovovovo fetu.
MELANCHOLY, ke loto momoko.	MIMIC, ke fifitaki.
MELLOW, momoho (<i>n.</i>), fakamomoho (<i>v.</i>).	MINCE, ke tukituki, ke fakavalavalava.
MELT, tunu ke pukepuke, lagilagi ke puke ; <i>of metals</i> , tunu ke liu puke vai ai.	MIND, ko e loto manamanatu.
MEMORY, ko e manatu.	MINE : <i>for minerals</i> , ko e luo ne tokate auro ; <i>for coal</i> , lapatoa.
MENACE, ke fakaneinei, ke fakamata-kilitaku.	MINGLE, ke fiofio.
MEND, ke fano ; <i>of nets</i> , ke ono kupega, ke liu taupe ; <i>of persons</i> , laukauka.	MINISTER, ke fekafekau.
MENTION (<i>v.</i>), ke talahau.	MINORITY, ko e tokogahoa.
MERCENARY, ko e loto ke he koloa, fia eke tupe.	MINT, ko e mena ne ta ai e tau tupe.
MERCHANT, ko e tagata fakafua koloa.	MINUTE, ko e veveheaga ne 60 aki he aua.
MERCIFUL, totonu, ko e fakaalofa.	MIRE, ko e pelapela.
MERCILESS, nakai fai fakaalofa.	MIRROR, ko e fakaata.
MERELY, mena ia hokoia ni.	MIRTH, ko e fiafia.
MERIDIAN, tupou e la.	MISAPPREHEND, ke nakai maama, ti taofi hehe.
MERRY, fa kata.	MISBECOME, nakai lata.
MESH, pu he kupega.	MISBEHAVE, ke mehani kelea.
MESS, ke kai fakalataha.	MISCARBY, ke to e taima, fanaau maua.
MESSAGE, ko e poaki, ko e fekau.	MISCHIEVOUS, ko e matahavala.
METAL, ko e lapatoa.	MISCOUNT, ke totou fakahehe.
METAPHOR, ko e fakatai.	MISDEMEANOUR, ko e mahani hehe.
METHOUGHT, ne manatu au ; <i>to think erroneously</i> , piko na au.	MISERABLE, ko e matematekelea.
METROPOLIS, ko e maga ne mua.	MISFORTUNE, ko e malaia.
MIDDAY, ko e tupou la.	MISGIVE, ke mahalohalo.
MIDDLE, ko e lotoga, ko e tuloto.	MISGUIDE, ke takitaki hehe.
MIDDLE-AGED, ko e tagata ne lotoga hana tau aho.	MISHAP, ko e malaia, ko e totamaki.
MIDDLEING, na lauka.	MISINFORM, ke fakahehe.
MIDNIGHT, ko e tuloto po.	MISINTERPRET, ke liliu kehe.
MIDRIFF, ko e galu manava.	MISLEAD, ke fakahehe.
MIDST, ko e vaha loto, lotoga, tuloto.	MISREPRESENT, ke fatipiko.
MIDWAY, ko e lotoga he hala.	MISS, ke hehe nakai iloa, hepe, hepehepe.
MIDWIFE, ko e fifine fakafanau tama.	MISSIONARY, ko e fekafekau, faiseau.
MIGHT, ko e malolo.	MISSPEND, ke moumou.
MILD, ko e totonu.	MIST, ko e hahau, polefu.
MILDEW, ko e polopologa.	MISTAKE, ko e hehe, hepe.
	MISTRUST, ke mahalohalo.
	MISUSE, ke fakahanoa.
	MITIGATE, ke fakamāmā.
	MIX, ke laku, ke fiofio.
	MIXTURE, ko e mena kua laku.

MOAN, ke ōi.	MOULDER, ke liu mo efuefu.
MOCK, ke va.	MOULDY, ko e polopologa.
MODERATE, ko e lauka, fakatekiteki.	MOULT, ke fakamokulu e tau ftilu manu.
MODEST; ko e mata ma.	MOUNTAIN, ko e mouga.
MOIST, ko e palapala.	MOUNTAINOUS, ko e atu mouga.
MOISTEN, ke fakamalū aki he magavai.	MOURN, ke tagi, ke mānu.
MOLE, ko e ila.	MOUTH, ko e gutu.
MOLEST, ke kunu, fakalavelave.	MOUTHFUL, ko e māmā.
MOLLIFY, ke fakamalū, fakamitaki.	MOVE, ke fagahuahua.
MONARCH, ko e patuiki.	MUCH, ko e lahi.
MONDAY, ko e Aho-gofua.	MUCKY, ko e kelea he pelapela.
MONEY, ko e tupe.	MUCOUS, ko e pēla.
MONTH, ko e mahina.	MUD, ko e pelapela.
MONUMENT, ko e fakamailoga, poke maka he tukuaga.	MUDDY, ko e mena pelapela.
MOODY, ko e ita, nakai fia vagahau.	MULBERRY, ko e fua akau.
MOON, ko e mahina.	MULTIPLY, ke lafilafi.
MOOR, ko e kelekele laulahi, ne fa puke he vai.	MULTITUDE, ko e motu o tagata.
MORAL, ko e mahani mitaki.	MUMBLE, ke gūgū, ke vagahau fakatote.
MORE, ke fakalahi aki he taha mena, ke lafi.	MUNIFICENT, ko e fakamokoi.
MORNING, ko e pogipogi.	MURDER, ko e keli tagata.
MORNING STAR, ko e fetu aho.	MURDEROUS, ko e lima toto.
MORROW, a pogipogi.	MURMUR, ke fegui, ke loma.
MORSEL, ko e momo.	MUSCLE, ko e hokohoko.
MORTAR, ko e puga kua laku mo e one-one.	MUSE (v.), ke manamananatu.
MOSQUITO, ko e namu.	MUSKET, ko e fana.
MOSS, ko e limu maka.	MUSSEL, ko e tofe.
MOSS-GROWN, ne tupu ai e limu.	MUSTY, ko e polopologa.
MOST, lahi ue atu.	MUTABLE, hikihiki fano, fa hiki.
MOTH, ko e lefio.	MUTE, nakai vagahau.
MOTHER, ko e matua fifine.	MUTILATE, ke moumou, he tuki malipilipi.
MOTHERLY, ko e mahani poke matua fifine.	MUTINY, ko e fakafualoto.
MOTHER-OF-PEARL, ko e tifa.	MUTTER, ke gūgū.
MOTION, ko e gahuahua.	MUTUAL, fe prefixed and aki affixed—as, feofanaki, to love one another.
MOULD, ko e kelekele, ko e mena ke liligi ki ai e lapatos, poke taha mena ke taute aki.	MUZZLE, ke pipi e gutu he manu.
	My, haku, hoku.
	MYRIAD, ko e hogofulu e afe.
	MYSSELF, ko e haku ni.

N.

NAIL, ko e fao.	NEW, fon.
NAKED, gakai fai tapulu, faliu kila.	NEXT, ko e mena ne tata ki ai, ha.tapa.
NAME, ko e higoa.	NEXT, ko e mena he tapa.
NAPE, ko e tua ua.	NIGGARD, ko e lamakai.
NARRATE, ke talahau.	NIGH, tata.
NARRATIVE, ko e tala.	NIGHT, ko e po.
NARROW, ko e lautote.	NIGHTLY, ko e taha po mo e taha po.
NASTY, ko e kelea.	NIMBLE, ko e mafiti.
NATION, ko e kautu.	NINE, hiva.
NATIVE, ko e tagata fanau ai he motu.	NINEFOLD, ko e taki hiva.
NATIVE CUSTOM, ko e mahani he motu.	NINETEEN, hogofulu ma hiva.
NAUGHTY, ko e matahavalu.	NINETY, hivagofulu.
NAUSEA, ko e fia kokoa.	NIP, ke kokoti.
NAUSEATE, ke fakavihia.	NIPPLE, ko e mata huhu.
NAUSEOUS, namu kelea, kona.	NIT, ko e liha.
NAVEL, ko e pito.	No, nakai.
NAVY, ko e folau.	NOBLE, ko iki, fakatagata lahi.
NAY, nakai.	NOBODY, nakai fai tagata.
NEAP TIDE, ko e hoko tote e tahi.	NOD, ko e tunaki.
NEAR, ne tata, tata.	NOISE, ko e falelea, ko e go.
NEARLY, ta e tote.	NOISESOME, ko e mena kelea, ko e kona.
NEAT, ko e tauta mitaki, fulufuluola.	NOMINATE, ke talahau kotofa, fakatu.
NECESSARY, ko e aoga, kua lata.	NONE, nakai fai mena.
NECK, ko e ua.	NOON, ke tupou la.
NECKCLOTH, ko e pipi ua.	NOOSE, ko e matahele.
NECKERCHIEF, ko e holoholo pipi ua.	NOR, nakai <i>followed by</i> poke.
NECKLACE, ko e kahoa.	NORTH, ko tokelau.
NEED, ko e nofogati, ko e mena aoga.	NORTH-EAST WIND, malagai tokelau.
NEEDLE, ko e nila.	NOSE, ko e ihu.
NEEDLEWORK, ko e mena tuitui.	NOSTRIL, ko e pokoihu.
NEGLECT, ke tiaki.	Not, nakai.
NEIGHBOUR, ko e tagata ne katofia mo kita.	NOTCH, ke kotikoti.
NEIGHBOURLY, ko e totonus, ko e kaptiga mitaki.	NOTE, ke kitekite fakatonu, ke fanogonogo.
NEST, ko e fata.	NOTED, ne fakamailoga.
NET, ko e kupega.	NOTHING, ko e mena noa, mena noa maka
NETHER, i lalo.	NOTICE, ke kitekite, ke fakamailoga, ke fanogonogo.
NETTLE, ko e lakau magiho.	NOTIFY, ke fakailoa.
NEVERTHELESS, pete ia, pete ni.	NOTION, ko e manatu.
NEUTER, tu noa, nakai kau mo taha.	

NOTORIOUS, ko e talahaua.
 NOTWITHSTANDING, pete ni, pete ia.
 NOUGHT, mena noa, ai fai mena.
 NOURISH, ke fagai.
 NOURISHMENT, ko e tau mena kai.
 NOVEL, ko e mena fou.
 NOVICE, nakai la mahani.
 Now, ainei.
 NOWADAYS, ko e tau aho ainei.
 NOXIOUS, ko e mena kona, ko e mena kelea.
 NUDITY, nakai fai felevehi.
 NUISANCE, ko e mena fakahōhā.

NULLIFY, ke mo mena nakai aoga.
 NUMB, ko e ligoligo.
 NUMBER, ko e mata numera, ke totou poke fiha.
 NUMBERLESS, makai maeke ke totou he loga.
 NUMEROUS, ko e loga, tokologa.
 NURSE, ko e fifine leveki tama, leveki.
 NUT, ko e fua akau, fua maō; coconut, fua-niu.
 NUTMEG, ko e fua akau manogi.
 NUTRIMENT, ko e tau mena kai.
 NUTSHELL, ko e gati fua mena, gati niu.

O.

OAR, ko e fohe.
 OATH, ko e omonuo.
 OBDURATE, ko e mata uka, loto maō.
 OBESE, ko e lahi, gako.
 OBEY, ke omaoma.
 OBJECT, ko e mena kua kitia, nakai maeke.
 OBLIGING, ko e totonu.
 OBLIQUE, fakahipa.
 OBSCENE, ko e mena fakalialia.
 OBSCURE, ko e mena galō, taumaleku.
 OBSEQUIOUS, ko e fakatokolalo.
 OBSERVE, ke kitekite, ke omaoma.
 OBSTACLE, ko e mena ne alaia ai.
 OBSTINATE, ko e matauka, pule taha.
 OBSTREPEROUS, ko e matahavala.
 OBSTRUCT, ke pa, ke puipui.
 OBTAIN, ke moua.
 OBTRUSIVE, ke pule noa.
 OBVIOUS, ko e mena tokā nao.
 OCCASION, ko e tupuaga.
 OCCULT, uka he eke, poke kitia.
 OCCUPATION, ko e feuā.
 OCCUPY, ke noto ai, ke taofi.
 OCEAN, ko e moana....

ODD, nakai tatai he totou, ne fai tumā.
 ODIOUS, ko e vihiatia.
 ODOUR, ko e namu.
 OF, he, a.
 OFF, kehe—*as*, fano kehe, lele kehe.
 OFFENCE, ko e mena ke tupetupe ai.
 OFFEND, ke hala, ke fakatupu aki e ita.
 OFFENSIVE, ko e mena kelea, ne hohā ai.
 OFFER, ke fakakite e mena poke fia eke nakai he tagata.
 OFFERING, ko e poa, ko e mena kua tuku atu.
 OFFICE, ko e kotofaaga, ko e gahua.
 OFFSPRING, ko e fanau, ko e tupu.
 OFTEN, mau, fa; *often done*, fa eke.
 OGLE, ke lamilami.
 OH! Oi, *as in pain*; oe, *as an exclamation*.
 OIL, ko e lolo, ko e moli.
 OLD (*of things*), kua leva; *an old man or woman*, motua, fuakau.
 OMEN, ko e fakamailoga.
 ON, i luga, ki luga (*prep.*); i mua (*adv.*).
 ONCE, lagataha.
 ONE, taha.

ONEROUS, ko e uka, mamafa.	OUTCRY, ko e ui, ko e tagi, ko e faka tūtū.
ONLY, hokoia.	OUTDO, ke mua ke he gahua, poke tufi.
ONWARD, pihia ato, mumua atu.	OUTER, i tua.
Ooze, ke hihina, ke puā mai.	OUTLET, ko e pu, ko e mena ke hao mai ai.
OPAQUE, kele; of water, vai nakai tavana.	OUTRAGE, ko e mahani kelea kua eke.
OPEN, ke vevete, hafagi (v.); toka noa (adj.).	OUTRIGHT, ke eke lagataha, tala fakatonu nakai toka ai ha mena.
OPEN-HANDED, ko e mahani limalima.	OUTROOT, ke taaki.
OPENING, ko e mena ne vevete ai, ko e ata.	OUTRUN, ke mua atu he tafepoi.
OPENLY, kua eke hala luga ki mua he tau tagata.	OUTSAIL, ke mua he tau vaka taua, ne laga.
OPHTHALMIA, ko e mamahi mata.	OUTSIDE, i tua, i fafo.
OPINION, ko e manatu.	OUTWARD, i tua.
OPPONENT, ko ia ne faifi mai.	OVEN, ko e umu, gutu umu.
OPPORTUNE, kua lata.	OVER, i luga, ne toe he oti he eke.
OPPOSE, ke totoko.	OVERAWED, ke maimaina, matakutaku.
OPPOSITE, fakafehagai.	OVERCAST, ke pouli e lagi, majumalu.
OPPRESS, ke eke fakakelea, ke pule.	OVERCOME, ke kautu, kua mahala.
OPTION, ko e mena nai poke mena na.	OVERDONE, ke paku.
OPULENCE, ko e muhu mena.	OVERFLOW, ke puā, puāpuā.
OR, poke.	OVERHANG, ke fakamalumalu.
ORATION, ko e fakamatalaaga.	OVERHEAD, i luga.
ORATOR, ko e tagata pulotu he vagahau.	OVERLOOK, ke kitekite hifo.
ORDAIN, ke kotofa, ke fakauku.	OVERMUCH, ke homo atu.
ORDER, ke poaki (v.), ko e poaki (n.).	OVERPLUS, ko e mena ne toe he oti he eke.
ORDURE, ko e otaota.	OVERPOWER, ke kautu.
ORGAN, ko e kofe, ko e akau fakatagi.	OVERRUN, ke mua ke he tafepoi (poi-tufi).
ORIFICE, ko e pu, ko e pahua, ko e maihi.	OVERSHADE, ke fakamalu.
ORIGIN, ko e mena ne kamata ai, ne tupū ai.	OVERSLEEP, ke mohe loa.
ORNAMENT, ko e mena ke taute aki.	OVERSPREAD, ke fofola i luga.
ORPHAN, ko e tama ne mate e matua.	OVERTAKE, ke moua he tutuli.
OSTENTATIOUS, ko e fia pule, pule noa.	OVERTHROW, ke ulu ki ilalo.
OTHER, ko e taha.	OVERTURN, ke fuluhi.
OUGHT, kua lata ke eke.	OWE, ko e tau mena ne uta noa ke taui atu.
OUR, ha mautolu, ha tautolu.	OWL, ko e lulu.
OURSELVES, ko mautolu hoko mautolu.	OWN, ko e mena he tagata ne talahau ki ai.
OUST, ke vega, ke toka ki tua.	OWNER, ko e tagata hāna e koloa.
OUT, i fafo, i tua.	
OUT (prep.), mai, ai.	
OUTCAST, ko e tagata kua tiaki.	

P.

PACIFY, ke fakafeilo, fakaloto mafola.	PARSIMONIOUS, ko e lamakai.
PACK, ke haihai e kavega.	PART, ko e māga, veveheaga (<i>n.</i>); ke vevehe (<i>v.</i>).
PACK UP, ke fafao mena, ke haihai kavega.	PARTAKE, ke moua e tufaaga.
PADDLE, ke alo vaka.	PARTIAL, ke faka mailoga tagata.
PAGAN, ko e tagata mahani pouli.	PARTIALLY, ke eke, kae nakai maeke, ai katoa, toa he eke.
PAGE, ko e paka lau tohi.	PARTICIPATE, ke eke taha maga, ke kai e tufaaga.
PAIN, ko e mamahi.	PARTITION, ko e pupuni.
PAINT, ke vali.	PARTNER, ko e hoa.
PAIR, taki ua.	PARTY, ko e tau tagata ne eke mena, poke pulega, poke o fakalataha.
PALACE, ko e fale iki.	PASS, ke fina atu.
PALE, ko e maaki tea.	PASSAGE, ko e ava fale.
PALING, ha ne maaki tea.	PASSENGER, ko e tagata ne heke noa he vaka.
PALLIATE, ke fakamānā.	PASSING, ha ne mole atu.
PALM (<i>fan-palm</i>), piu.	PASSION, ko e ita, ko e loto lahi.
PALM (<i>of hand</i>), aloalolima.	PAST, ko e mena ne mole.
PALPABLE, ko e mena toka noa, kua kitia.	PASTIME, ko e feua, ko e mena ne fefeuai ai.
PALPITATE, ofotū.	PAT, ke patipati, popo.
PALSY, ko e gagao, kulikuli, matefua.	PATCH, ko e fono ne fono aki.
PALTRY, ko e mena fakateaga.	PATE, ko e ulu.
PANDER, ke afo fifine.	PATH, ko e puhalu.
PANG, ko e mamahi.	PATIENCE, ko e fakauka.
PANT, ke faguhē.	PATRIOTISM, ko e fakaalofa he tagata ke he hāna motu.
PAP, ko e matahuhu.	PATTERN, ko e mena ke fifitaki ki ai.
PAPAW, ko e fua loku.	PAUCITY, ko e gahoa.
PARABLE, ko e fakatai.	PAUNCH, ko e fatu.
PARADE, ke fa pola, ke palau.	PAVE, ke ati maka mo laupapa.
PARALYTIC, ko e mate taha fahi tino.	PAVEMENT, ko e tau maka ati.
PARAMOUNT, ko e mua ue atu.	PAW, ko e lima he manu, ke taaki he lima.
PARCEL, ko e afi mena.	PAY, ke taui, palepale, totogi.
PARCH, ke lagilagi, ke tunu ke he tau malala.	PEACE, ko e mafola.
PARDON, ke fakamagalo.	PEAK, ko e tumutumu.
PARDON ME, kia fakamagalo mai ki a au.	PEAL (<i>as a bell</i>), ke tagi.
PARE, ke haluhalu.	PEARL, ko e utetifa, penina.
PARENTS, ko e tau matua ne fanau ai.	PEBBLE, ko e patuo tote, maka tote.
PARLEY, ke pulega.	
PAROXYSM, ko e tu kafo.	
PARRAKEET, ko e hega.	
PARRY, ke kalo.	

PECK, ke tuo.	PERSEVERE, ke fakauka, ke eke fakamakutu.
PECULIAR, ko e mahani kehe.	PERSIST, ke fakamakamaka.
PEDIGREE, ko e tohiaga, ohi.	PERSON, ko e tagata.
PEEL, ke haluhalu.	PERSPICUOUS, maama, tokanoa.
PEEP, ke kitekite.	PERSPIRE, ke kavakava.
PEERLESS, homo atu, ai tatai mo taha.	PERSUADE, ke ole, ke fakavai.
PEEVISH, ko e manava hogohogo, fa tagi.	PERT, faliuli, hanihani.
PELT, ke tauliti.	PERTURBATION, fakaatukehe.
PEN, ko e matafulu.	PERUSE, ke totou.
PENALTY, ko e taui, ko e fakahala.	PERVERSE, matauka.
PENDANT, ko e mena ne tautau hifo he kahoa.	PERVERT, ke liliu kehe.
PENDING, ko e mena hoko ne fai.	PEST, ke fakahohā (v.), ko e mena fakahohā (n.).
PENETRATE, ke hu atu ki loto.	PESTILENCE, ko e tatalu.
PENITENCE, ko e tokihala.	PET, ko e faō.
PENSIVE, ko e loto momoko, ko e manama tu hifo.	PETITION, ko e ole.
PENTHOUSE, ko e fale hoe.	PETTY, ko e mena fakateaga.
PEOPLE, ko e motu o tagata.	PHANTOM, ko e aitu.
PEOPLED, kua kakai.	PHYSIC, ko e vai lakau.
PERADVENTURE, ka koe mena.	PHYSICIAN, ko e ekekafo.
PERCEIVE, ke kitia.	PICK, ke fifili ; <i>as a fowl</i> , futi e moa.
PERCH, ke tu poke manu ke he la akaau.	PIECE, ko e maga.
PERCHANCE, kaeke, po ke.	PIERCE, ke hoka, huki.
PERDITION, ko e malaia.	PIG, ko e puaka.
PERFECT, ko e katoatoa he mitaki.	PIGEON, ko e lupe.
PERFIDIOUS, ko e mahani pikopiko, fakavai.	PILE, ko e tumutumu.
PERFORATE, ke fakapu, ke vili.	PIPES, fua kula.
PERFORCE, ke fakamalolo.	PILFER, ke kaiha, fofu, mulefu mena.
PERFORM, ke eke.	PILL, ko e vai folo.
PERFUME, ko e manogi, ke fakamanogi.	PILLAGE, ke fofo (v.), ko e mena kua fofo (n.).
PERHAPS, kaeke ke, poke.	PILLOW, ko e uluga.
PERISH, ke mate, ke oti ai.	PIMPLE, motu, matamotu.
PERJURY, ke omomoi pikopiko.	PINCH (v.), ke kokoti.
PERMANENT, ko e tumau.	PINE (v.), ke tagi.
PERMIT, ke toko ai.	PINEAPPLE, ko e fua hukifa.
PERPETUAL, nakai noa, mau.	PIPE, ko e paipa, ko e mena fakatagi.
PERPETUATE, ke fakamau, ke tumau.	PIQUE, ke fakahogohogo manava (v.), ko e ita (n.).
PERPLEX, ke fakalavelave.	PISH ! fiu ! fiu a ! fakalialia !
PERPLEXED, kua lavelave.	PISSMIRE, ko e lo.
PERSECUTE, ke eke fakakelea, keli.	PIT, ko e luo.

PITCH, ke liti, ke pili vaka (v.) ; ko e pili (n.).	POET, ko e fati lologo.
PITH, ko e uho akau.	POINT, ke tuhi, ke fakamata (v.) ; ko e tapunu (n.).
PITIFUL, fakaalofa hofihofi.	POISON, ko e mena kona.
PIT-SAW, ko e kili loa.	POLE, ko e akau.
PITY, ko e fakaalofa.	POLISH ke kana (v.), ko e mena ke kanaaki (n.).
PLACABLE, totonu, kua fakamolemole.	POLITE, ko e mahani fakatagata lahi.
PLACE, ko e mena, kaina, māga.	POLLUTE, ke fakakelea.
PLACID, totonu.	POLYGAMY, ke hoana loga.
PLAGUE, ke fakalavelave, fakahohā, ko e tatalu keleia.	POMP, ko e fia talahaua, fakatagata.
PLAIN, ko e kelekele tatai.	POND, ko e vai namo.
PLAINT, ko e tagi, ko e mamahi.	PONDER, ke manamanatu.
PLAIT, ke fili (v.), ko e mena kua fili (n.).	PONDEROUS, mamafa.
PLAIT, lalaga potu, fili pulu, fili lauulu.	POOR, nofogati.
PLAN, ko e lagatau, ko e fakatai.	POP, ke pa, pakā.
PLANE, ke olo (v.), ko e olo (n.).	POPULACE, ko e motu o tagata.
PLANK, ko e lapa.	POPULAR, kua fiafia ki ai, ofania.
PLANT, ke to, ke tolo, ke gana.	POPULOUS, ne muhu tagata, tokologa.
PLANTAIN, ko e hulahula.	PORK, ko e maga puaka.
PLANTATION, ko e kaina, maala, taro, ulufuti, &c.	PORPOISE, ko e tūtū.
PLASTER, ko e vai pipi.	PORT, ko e ava.
PLAT, or PLOT, ko e maga kelekele.	PORTENT, ko e fakamailoga.
PLAUDIT, ke fakaheke.	PORTION, ko e maga, tufaaga.
PLAY, ke fefeuia.	POSE, ke tu, ko e gauihu.
PLEAD, ke ole, ke pulega.	POSSESS, ke moua.
PLEASANT, fulufuluola.	POSSIBLE, maeke.
PLEASE, ke fakaloto mafola.	POST, ko e pou.
PLEBEIAN, ko e lalo tagata.	POSTERIOR, ko e nofoaga, ko e tau patu-pula.
PLENTY, ka e loga, muhu mena.	POSTERITY, tupuaga a mui.
PLIANT, totonu, maekevave, hikihiki-fano.	POSTPONE, ke tolo, ke toka ke eke a-taha aho.
PLOT, ke pulega, ke eke lagatau.	POTENT, malolo.
PLUCK (as a hair, or as a fowl), ke futi.	POUND (v.), ke tuki.
PLUG, ke ponoti, ko e ponoti.	POUR (v.), ke-liligi.
PLUMAGE, ko e tau fulu.	POVERTY, ko e nofogati.
PLUMP, lahi, gako.	POWDER (<i>gunpowder</i>), one.
PLUNDER, ke kaihā, ke fofo.	POWER, ko e mana ; <i>Divine power</i> , malolo.
PLUNGE, ke hopo ki tahi, ke uku, ke lomoki.	POWERFUL, malolo.
PLY, ke eke, ke lali ai ke maeke.	PRACTICE, mahani.
POD, ko e gati ne toka ai e tau fua pini mena.	PRAISE (v.), ke fakaheke, nava.

- P RATE**, ke fakatutala vagahau, lakō.
P RAY, ke liogi.
P RAYER, ko e liogi.
P REACH, ke fakamatata.
P RECARIOUS, ko e mena ke mahalohalo ai.
P RECEDE, ke mumua atu.
P RECEPT, ko e poaki.
P RECIOUS, ko e ména uho.
P RECIPICE, ko e toafa, pāpāti.
P RECIPITATE, ke fatakatepetepe.
PREDICT, ke talahau mena nakai la tūpu.
P RE-EMINENT, homo atu, mūia ue atū.
P REFER, ke fifili, ke loto ki ai.
P REGNANT, ko e fatu, fai tama.
PREPARE, ke taute.
P REPAY, ke taui tuai.
P REPOSTEROUS, nakai lata, goagoa, fia-kataki ai.
P RESAGE, ke talahau mena nakai la hoko mai.
P RESCIBE, ke fakakite e vai ke lata mo e gagao, ke pule.
P RESENCE (*his presence*), i mua hana.
P RESENT, ke tuku atu (v.), ha ha i ai (n.).
P RESENT AT, ha ha i ai, ke nofo ai.
P RESENTLY, a magaaho.
P RESERVE, ke leveki, ke lave aki.
P RESIDE, ke takitaki, ke pule ai.
P PRESS, ke fofota, ke tatao, ke pēhi.
P RESUME, ke manatu, na ko ia.
P RETEND, ke fakatupua, fakavai.
P RETTY, ko e fulufuluola, mitaki.
P REVAIL, ke kautu.
P REVARICATE, ko pikopiko.
P REVENT, ke hataki, ke alai.
P REVIOUS, ko e mena fakamua.
P RICE, ko e totogi ne fakalata ai.
P RICK, ke huki.
P RICKLY, ko e mena fotofoto.
P RIDGE, ko e fakatokoluga.
P RIEST, ko e ekepoa, ko e tauatua.
P RIME, ko e mena ne mua, homo atu.
- P RINCE**, ko e iki, ko e tama he patuiki.
P RINCIPAL, fakamua, mua.
P RINT (v.), ke lomi.
P RIOR, fakamua.
P RISON, ko e fale puipui.
P RIVATE, ko e mena galo, tokotaha.
P RIVATELY, ke eke fakagalo.
P RIVILEGE, ko e momuna ne moua he taha, māna kae toe falu.
P RIVY, ko e fale hala he vao.
P ROBABLE, ligaliga.
P ROBATION, ko e kamamatamataaga.
P ROBITY, tututonu.
P ROCEED, ke eke, ke finatu atu.
P ROCCLAIM, ke fakamatata.
P ROCRASTINATE, ke toka ke eke a taha aho.
P ROCURE, ke moua.
P RODIGAL, ke moumou, ke moumou mena, ke mahani matahavalava.
P RODIGIOUS, lahi, ko e mena ke ofo ai.
P RODUCE, ke moua, ke tupu (v.), ko e mena ne moua ai (n.).
P RODUCTIVE (*of soil*), talumelie.
P PROFANE, ke holitu, holimafofo.
P ROFFER, ke fakakite atu, poke fia eke nakai ko fakaalofa atu.
P ROFICIENT, tufuga, iloilo, pulotu.
P ROFIT, ko e mena ne moua he fakatau.
P ROFOUND, ko e mena hokulo, mamafa.
P ROGENY, ko e fana ko e tupu.
P ROGNOSTICATE, ke talahau tuai.
P ROHIBIT, ke hataki.
P ROJECT, ke fakahomo mai or atu.
P ROLIFIC, ke fanau loga; *of trees*, ke tupu ola.
P ROLIX, loa.
P ROLONG, ki fakaloa ke mule.
P ROMINENT, ko e homo, tumai, toka noa.
P ROMISCUOUS, fakahanoa.
P ROMISE, ke talahau mai.
P ROMONTORY, ko e mata, hoe maka.
P ROMOTE, ke fakatupu, ke fakahonu atu.

PROMPT, ke eke agataha, ke tali vave (<i>a prompt answer</i>), ke talage, ke fakalagala-ga.	PROXY, ko e hukui.
PROMPTLY, ke eke agataha.	PRUDENT, lotomatala.
PROMULGATE, ke fakamatala, fakapuloa.	PRUNE, ke hahala.
PRONE, ke tukutukuhifo, ke loto ki ai.	PSHAW! fiu!
PRONOUNCE, ke talahau.	PUBLIC, ko e mena fakapuloa.
PROOF, ko e fakamoliaga.	PUBLISH, ke fakapuloa.
PROP, ke toko.	PUCKER, ke numinumi.
PROPAGATE, ke fakatupu fakalahi.	PUERILE, fakatamaikí.
PROPEL, ke omoi.	PUFF, ke ūlo.
PROPER, kua lata.	PUGNACIOUS, fia tau, favale.
PROPERTY, ko e taoga, koloa.	PUKE, ke kōkō.
PROPHESY, ke talahau tuai.	PULL, ke toho.
PROPINQUITY, tata age.	PULP, ko e kakano.
PROPIITIATE, ke fakamitaki aki.	PULPIT, ko e tuaga.
PROPIITIOUS, agamitaki.	PULSE, ko e ofotu he tau kanivaniva.
PROPORTION, fakalata.	PULVERISE, ke tuki, ke holo.
PROPOSAL, ko e mena kua talahau mai.	PUNGENT, kona.
PROPOSE, ke talahau e mena ke eke.	PUNISH, ke fakahala.
PROPRIETOR, ko e tagata hāna e mena.	PUNISHMENT, ko e fakahala.
PROSECUTE, ke tutuli, ke eke.	PUNY: <i>of child</i> , tote; <i>of animal</i> , kovi.
PROSPECT, ko e kitekiteaga.	PUP, ko e punua kuli.
PROSPEROUS, kua monuina.	PUPIL, ko e tama ne fakaako.
PROSTITUTE, ko e fifine fakataka.	PUPPY, ko e punua kuli.
PROSTRATE, ke fakaveli, fakafohifo, takoto.	PURCHASE, ke fakafua mai.
PROTECT, ke leveki.	PURE, ko e mena moli ai fiofio.
PROTRACT, ke fakaloa, fakamule.	PURGE, ke fakamea.
PROTRUDE, ke homo atu e mata potu.	PURLOIN, ke kaiha.
PROTUBERANCE, ko e fua, fufula.	PURPLE, kula-uhí.
PROUD, fakatokoluga.	PURPORT, ko e alito, kakano.
PROVE, ke fakamoli.	PURPOSE, ke pauaki.
PROVERB, ko e fakatai.	PURSUE, ke tutuli.
PROVIDE (<i>as for a journey</i>), ke taute.	PURULENT, ko e pela, fua pela.
PROVIDENT, ke tanaki mena ke lata ai.	PUSH, ke tulei atu.
PROVISION, ko e oho, mena kai.	PUSHING, kua tulei atu.
PROVOKE, ke fakahogohogomanava.	PUSILLANIMOUS, hikihikifano, lololeole.
PROXIMITY, tata.	PUSTULE, ko e fua pela.
	PUT, ke tuku.
	PUTREFY, ke popo, elo.
	PUZZLE, ko e mena galo, uka ke eke.

Q.

QUADRUPED, ko e manu hui fā.
 QUAKE, ke vivivivi.
 QUALIFY, ke fakalata.
 QUALITY, ko e alito, ko e kakano.
 QUANTITY, kq e lahi he mena.
 QUARREL, ke latau (*v.*), ko e latau (*n.*).
 QUARTER (*to give quarter*), ke fakamouï, ke fakahao.
 QUASH, ke lipilipi.
 QUEASINESS, gagao, ke fia kōkō.
 QUEEN, ko e patuiki fifine.
 QUELL, ke fakamavehevehe.
 QUENCH, ke tamate.
 QUERULOUS, ke ita noa, fa tagi.

QUERY, ke huhu.
 QUEST, ke kumi.
 QUESTION, ko e kupu huhu.
 QUICK, takaave, mafiti.
 QUICKLIME, ko e puga tao fou ai la to ki ai e uha.
 QUIET, ke nofo fakatekiteki (*v.*), ko e nofo fakatekiteki (*n.*).
 QUILL, ko e fulu manu, ke tohi mena.
 QUIT, ke fano.
 QUITE, ku a oti, maeke, katoatoa.
 QUITTANCE, ko e tau.
 QUIVER, ke vivivivi.
 QUOTATION, ko e kupu ne lagaki mai he tahi tohi.

R.

RABBLE, ko e tau lalo tagata.
 RABID, favale.
 RACE, ke poitufi, ko e tufi, poitufi.
 RADIANT, kikila.
 RAFT, ko e fata ke uta aki e tau mena he hala tahi.
 RAFTER, ko e fatuga.
 RAG, ko e kalaie mahēhē.
 RAGE, ko e ita lahi, favale.
 RAGGED, ko e mahehe.
 RAIL (*of fence*), ko e akau fakalava.
 RAIL (*to abuse*), ke kupu kelea, ke amuamu.
 RAILLERY, ko e tau kupu va, amuamu.
 RAIN, ko e uha.
 RAINBOW, ko e tagaloa.
 RAISE, ke lagaaki, ke tahake.
 RALLY, ke fakapotopoto, ke lafi fakalataha ke va, ke fakalagalaga, amuamu.
 RAMBLE, ke evaeva, neva fano.
 RANCOUR, ke ita mau, ke taui age.
 RANDOM, ko e fakahanoa.
 RANGE (*of houses*), ko e atu fale.

RANK, ko e tupuolamoui, ko e vahega he tagata ne nofo ai.
 RANKLE, ke mamahi, ti pela tuga ne foto moli ne toka i loto.
 RANSACK, ke veu ke vevete.
 RANSOM, ko e taui ke tokanoa ai e tagata.
 RAP, ke tuki, ko e tuki.
 RAPID, vave.
 RARE, hogeia.
 RASCAL, ko e tagata matahavala, hemu.
 RASE (*as pencil-marks*), ke tamate.
 RASH, ko e mena pāpā, fakapāpā.
 RASP, ko e kilikili, ke kilikili ake e akau.
 RAT, ko e kumā.
 RATAN, ko e va papapalagi.
 RATHER, na, foki—e.g., rather cold, na makalili foki.
 RATIFY, ke fakamau.
 RATTLE, ke gatata.
 RAVAGE, ke eke fakakelea, moumou.
 RAVE, ke fakatūtū, ke hea mo e favale.

RAVEL, ke vevete.	REEF, ko e uluulu.
RAVISH, ke toho.	REEK, ko e ahua (<i>n.</i>) ; ke ahu, ke ahua (<i>v.</i>).
RAW, mata.	REEL, ke tauveli.
RAZE, ke ulu ki lalo.	REFER, ke tuku atu.
RAZOR, ko e tafi matila.	REFLECT, ke manamanatu, ke manatu foki ke eke fakakelea.
REACH, ke hoko atu ki ai.	REFLUX (<i>ebb of tide</i>), tahi pa.
READ, ke totou.	REFORM, ke fakafou e mahani.
READY, mau, kua taute.	REFRACTORY, ko e matahavala.
REAL, ko e moli.	REFRAIN, ke toka ai.
REAM, ko e muikau, muikikau (<i>n.</i>) ; ke leveki, ke taute (<i>v.</i>).	REFUGE, ko e huaga, fakamumuliaga.
REASON, ke manamanatu ; <i>that is the reason</i> , ko e mena ia.	REFUSE (<i>n.</i>), ko e otacta.
REASSEMBLE, ke liu fakapotopoto.	REGARD, ke hagao atu, ke fakaalofa atu.
REBEL, ke fakafualoto (<i>v.</i>), ko e faka-fualoto (<i>n.</i>).	REGION, ko e fahi.
REBUKE, ke hataki.	REGRET, ke tagi, ke tokihala.
RECANT, ke liuaki e kupu.	REGULAR, tatai, kua lata.
RECEDE, ke tukumuli.	REGULATE, ke fakatonu, ke pule.
RECEIVE, ke talia.	REHEARSE, ke liu fakamatala.
RECENT, fou.	REIGN, ke pule poke patuiki (<i>v.</i>), ko e hana vaha ne patuiki ai (<i>n.</i>).
RECIPROCAL, fe followed by ni—e.g., fe-ofanaki, to love one another.	REIN, ke taofi, ko e pipi fakamau gutu solofanua.
RECITE, talahau, ke fakamatala.	REJECT, ke tiaki.
RECKLESS, fakahanoa.	REJOICE, ke fiafia.
RECKON, ke totou, ke lafilafi.	REJOINDER, ko e tali.
RECLINE, ke takoto.	RELAPSE, kua liuaki e gagao.
RECOGNISE, ke kitia, ke iloa.	RELATE, ke talahau.
RECOLLECT, ke mau ai e manatu.	RELATIVE, ko e magafaoa.
RECOMMEND, ke talahau fakamitaki, ke fakaheke ki ai.	RELAX, ke fakamolü, ke vevete.
RECOMPENSE, ke taui, palepale.	RELEASE, ke fakatokanoa, vevete.
RECONCILE, ke fakafeilo.	RELENT, ke fakamolü, ke tokihaga.
RECOUNT, ke totou foki.	RELIANCE, ko e falanakiaga.
RECOVER, ke liu foki malolo, ke lauka.	RELIEVE, ke totogi aki, ke faihoani.
RECREATE, ke fakafou.	RELIEVED, kua hukui, kua totogi aki.
RECRIMINATE, ke gefakakelea aki.	RELIGION, ko e lotu.
RECTIFY, ke fakahako, fakatonu.	RELINQUISH, ke toka ai.
RED, kula.	RELISH, miti, manogi, lolo.
REDEEM, ke lukutoto, ke taui.	RELY, ke tua ki ai, ke falanaki.
REDRESS, ko e taui ke lata ai.	REMAIN, ke nofö ai.
REDUCE, ke fakatokolalo, ke liliu.	REMAINDER, ko e mena ne toe.
REDUNDANT, ne homo.	REMEDY, ko e lagatau, ko e vai ne aoga ai.
REED, ko e kaho.	

REMEMBER, ke manatu.	RESCUE, ke leveki.
REMIND, ke fakamanatu.	RESEARCH, ke kumikumi, ke kumi foki.
REMISS, fakaahumate, fakateaga.	RESEMBLE, ke fakatai ki ai.
REMISSION, ko e fakamagaloaga.	RESENT, ke hataki, ke totoko.
REMNANT, ko e mena ne toe.	RESENTMENT, ko e ita.
REMORSE, ko e tokihala.	RESERVE, ke toka, ko e mena toka.
REMOTE, mamao.	RESIDE, ke nofo.
REMUNERATE, ke palepale, ke taui.	RESIDENCE, ko e kaina kua nofo ai.
RENCOUNTER, feonoaki, fepaaki.	RESIDUE, ko e mena ne toe.
REND, ke hehe.	RESIGN, ke toka ai e gahua poke tuaga.
RENDEZVOUS, ko e mena ke fakapoto-poto ai.	RESIGNATION, ko e mahani fakauka.
RENUANCE, ke tiaki.	RESIN, ko e pili.
REOWNED, kua talahaua.	RESIST, ke totoko atu.
REPAIR (v.), ke taute, ke liu taute, ke fano ki ai, finatu.	RESOLVE, ke fakamau ai e manatu.
REPAST, ko e kaiagamena.	RESORT, ko e mena kua fa fano ki ai.
REPEAL, ke fakahui.	RESOUND, ke taogo.
REPEATEDLY, ke eke mau.	RESOURCE, ko e lagatau.
REPEL, ke totoko atu.	RESPECT, ke maimaina, ke fakalilifu.
REPENT, he tokihala.	RESPIRE, ke fakamanava.
REPINE, ke tagi mau.	RESPITE, ko e okiokiaga.
REPLETE, ko e katoatoa, puke namu.	RESPLENDENT, ko e kikila, fulufuluola.
REPLY, ke tali, ko e tali.	RESPOND, ke tali.
REPORT, ko e ogo, ko e mena kua talahau ai.	REST, ko e okiokiaga (n.), ke okioki (v.).
REPOSE, ko e mohe, ke mohe.	RESTORE, ke liuaki age.
REPREHEND, ke akonaki.	RESTRAIN, ke taofi.
REPRESENT, ke fakakite.	RESULT, ko e mena ne moua ai.
REPRESS, ke pēhi ke fakatokolalo.	RESURRECTION, ko e liu tu mai.
REPRIMAND, ke akonaki.	RETAIN, ke taofi.
REPTILE, ko e mena totolo.	RETALIATE, ke taui atu.
REPROACH, ke eke fakakelea.	RETARD, ke fakamule, fakalavelave.
REPROOF, ko e akonaki.	RETCH, ke kōkō, fia kōkō.
REPUDIATE, ke tiaki.	RETIRE, ke fano kehe, fakatekiteki.
REPUGNANCE, ko e vihiatia.	RETREAT, ke tukumuli (v.) ; ko e huaga, okiokiaga (n.).
REPULSE, ke totoko atu.	RETRIEVE, ke liu moua, moua foki.
REPUTABLE, ko e talahau mitaki.	RETROGRADE, tukumuli.
REPUTED, kua talahau.	RETURN, ke liu mai (v.), ko e liu mai (n.).
REQUEST, ke ole, ko e ole.	REVEAL, ke fakakite.
REQUIRE, ke ole, ke lata ai, ke fia eke.	REVENGE, ke taui.
REQUISITE, ko e mena ne lata ai.	REVERE, ke maimaina, ke fakalilifu atu.
REQUITIE, ke taui atu.	REVERSE, ke fuluhi, ke fakafohifo, fuluhi kehe.
	REVIEW, ke liu manatu ki ai.

REVILE, ke eke fakakelea atu.	ROLL, ke tavelivelī.
REVIVE, ke liu moui, ke liu fakamoui.	ROOF, ko e aloalofale, tua fale i luga.
REVOLT, ke fakafualoto.	ROOM, ko e pokō fale ; <i>space, ata.</i>
REVOLVE, ke manamanatu.	Roost (<i>of birds</i>), ke mohe.
REWARD, ke taui.	ROOT, ko e vaka.
RHEUMATIC, ko e mamahi he kai he gugu.	ROOT UP, ke taaki.
RHEUMATISM, ko e gugu.	ROPE, ko e toua.
RIB, hui kahokaho.	ROSSE, ko e fiti lakau, kaute.
RICH, ko e muhu mena, maukoloa.	ROT, ke popo.
RID, kua tiaki.	ROUGH : <i>of ground, tule, peki peki ; of sea, loka ; of weather, matagi afa.</i>
RIDE, ke heke.	ROUND, ko e mena velivelī, agaagai (<i>n.</i>) ; ke takai (<i>v.</i>).
RIDGE, ko e tua fale i luga.	ROUSE, ke fafagu.
RIDGE-POLE, ko e tofufu.	ROUTED, mahala, kua mahala.
RIDICULE, ko e va (<i>n.</i>), ke va (<i>v.</i>).	ROVE, ke evaeva, ke faifano.
RIFLE, ke veu, ke vevete (<i>v.</i>) ; ko e fana (<i>n.</i>).	Row, ko e atu (<i>n.</i>), ke ālo (<i>v.</i>).
RIGHT, ko e tonu.	RUB (<i>as wheat in the hands</i>), ke mili, ke mulu.
RIGID, ko e maō.	RUBBISH, ko e tau veve, otaota.
RIGOUR, ke vivivivi he makalili.	RUDDER, ko e fohe mui vaka.
RIM, ko e kala.	RUDE, mahani fakahanoa, hemu, faliu liu nakai maimaina.
RIND, ko he kili (kili moli kili akau).	RUE, ke tokihala.
RING, ko e mama (<i>n.</i>) ; <i>ring the bell</i> , ke ta e logo.	RUFFIAN, ko e tagata favale.
RINGWORM, ko e lafa.	RUFFLE : <i>of dress, ke numinumi ; of men, ke fakahogohogo-manava.</i>
RINSE, ke fuifui.	RUGGED, ko e tule.
RIP, hēhē, ke ihi.	RUIN, kua moumou, ke fakaoti.
RIPE, momoho.	RULE, ke pule (<i>v.</i>), ko e pule (<i>n.</i>).
RIPEN, ke fakamomoho.	RULER, ko e tagata kua pule.
RISE, ke matike, ke tu hake, ke ea.	RUMBLE, ke go, tonumu, paku lagi.
RIVAL, ko e tagata ne fetoko mai.	RUMOUR, ko e ogo, ko e mena talahau.
RIVE, ke ihi, kua ihi.	RUMP, ko e nofoaga, ko e tau patu-pula.
RIVER, ko e vailele.	RUMPLE, ke numinumi.
ROAD, ko e puhala.	RUN, ke poi, tafepoi.
ROAM, ke faifano.	RUNT (<i>of animals</i>), punua kovi, kovi, ko e akau nakau tupu ke lahi.
ROAR, ke tagi ; <i>of the sea</i> , ke gu.	RUSH, ke oho atu, feoho.
ROAST, ke tunu.	RUST, ke hi.
ROB, ke fofo, kaiha.	RUSTLE, ke kali.
ROBUST, ko e malolo.	RUTHLESS, nakai fai fakaalofa, favale.
ROCK, ko e kaumaka, maka tumau (<i>n.</i>) ; ke luelue (<i>v.</i>).	
ROE : <i>of fish</i> , ko 'e tau fusua ; ko e tia ffine ; <i>of crabs</i> , ami.	

S.

- SABLE, uli.
 SABRE, ko e pelu.
 SACK, ko e kato, taga (*n.*); ke veu, ke fofo he tau (*v.*).
 SACRED, kua tapu.
 SAD, ko e momoko.
 SADDLE, ko e nofoa solofanua.
 SAFE, nakai haofia, kua hao.
 SAGE, ko e tagata pulotu.
 SAIL, ko e la he vaka (*n.*), ke holo (*v.*).
 SAKE, ha ko ao; *for his sake*, ha ko ia.
 SALARY, ko e taui, ko e totogi gahua he fekafekau.
 SALE, ko e fakafua, fakatau.
 SALINE, māi.
 SALIVA, ko e anu, ifo.
 SALIVATED, ke pala e gutu he inu vai lakau.
 SALLOW, ko e ago e tino tagata.
 SALLY, ke oho mai, oho atu.
 SALT, ko e masima (*n.*), ke fakamasima (*v.*).
 SALT WATER, puke tahi, vai tahi.
 SALUTE, ke fakaalofa atu.
 SALVATION, ko e fakamouiaga.
 SAME, ko e mena agaia, ko ia ni.
 SANCTIFY, ke fakatapū.
 SAND, ko e oneone.
 SAP, ko e uho, ko e huhua.
 SAPIENT, ilioilo.
 SAPLING, ko e lakau mui.
 SARCASM, ko e kupu va.
 SATCHEL, ko e kato tuku tohi.
 SATIATE, ke makona.
 SATISFY, ke fakalotomafola, ke lata.
 SATURDAY, ko e Aho-faiumu.
 SAUCE, ko e miti (*n.*), ke kai aki e tau mena kai e miti ke mitaki ai (*v.*).
 SAUNTER, ke fano fakaahumate.
 SAVAGE, ko e favale.
 SAVE, ke leveki, ke fakamoui.
 SAVIOUR, ko e fakamoui.
- SAVOUR, ko e namu, ko e manogi.
 SAW, ko e kili, ke hehele aki e kili.
 SAWDUST, ko e tau valavalala akau he kili aki e kili.
 SAY, ke talahau.
 SCAB, ko e matapaku.
 SCAFFOLD, ko e papahi, ke taute aki e fale.
 SCALD, ke fakavela, ke vai vevela.
 SCALE, ko e hinafi (*n.*), ke hinafi (*v.*).
 SCALP, ke fofole e kili he tumuaki ulu.
 SCALY, fakahinafi, hinafi poke ika.
 SCAMPER, ke hola fakaave.
 SCANDAL, ko e fakatutala ke he taha.
 SCANT, tote, nakai lata he tote.
 SCAR, ko e pite.
 SCARCE, ko e hogaia.
 SCARCITY, ko e hogaia mena.
 SCARE, ke fakamatakutaku.
 SCARLET, ko e kula momoho.
 SCATTER, ke fakamavehevehe.
 SCENT, manogi, namu (*n.*); ke hohogi (*v.*).
 SCHEME, ko e lagatau.
 SCHOLAR, ko e tagata kua fakaako.
 SCHOOL, ko e akoaga.
 SCHOOLMASTER, ko e takitaki aoga.
 SCISSORS, ko e nifo.
 SCOFF, ke va, ekefakakelea.
 SCOLD, ke akonaki atu mo e vale.
 SCOOP, ke aku.
 SCOPE, ke atā.
 SCORCH, ke lagilagi.
 SCORN, ke fakavihia, ke eke mena fakalialia.
 SCOUR, ke kana.
 SCOURGE, ke fahi.
 SCOUT, ke takahao.
 SCOWL, ke fakatetefu, ke fakamatavale.
 SCRAMBLE, ke hou.
 SCRANCH, ke gutiguti.
 SCRAP, ko e vala mena, maga tote.

SCRAPE (<i>v.</i>), ke haluhalu.	SEDIMENT, ko e kele.
SCRATCH (<i>v.</i>), ke loloti, alati.	SEDUCE, ke fakavai, fakahehe.
SCREAM (<i>v.</i>), ke fakatutu.	SEDULOUS, makutu, fakamakutu.
SCREEN, ke fakamalu, ke puipui (<i>v.</i>); ko e fakamalu, ko e puipui (<i>n.</i>).	SEE, ke kitia.
SCREW, ke viro (<i>v.</i>), ko e fao tavilo (<i>n.</i>).	SEED, ko e fua mena.
SCRIBBLE, ke tohi fakahanoa.	SEEK, ke kumi.
SCRIPTURES, ko e tau tohi tapu.	SEEM, ke tuga e mena moli.
SCROFULA, ko e gagao pato, papala.	SEEMLY, kua lata, kua gali.
SCRUB, ke kana.	SEINE, ko e kupega loa.
SCRUPLE, ke mahalohalo (<i>v.</i>), ko e mahalohalo (<i>n.</i>).	SEIZE, ke tapaki.
SCRUTINISE, ke kumi fakamakutu, faka- fili.	SELDOM, taki lagataha, ai fa eke.
SCUFFLE, ke miha.	SELECT, ke fifili.
SCULL, ke alo tulula.	SELF, ko au nai ni.
SCULPTURE, ke ta fakatino, ta fakapolopo- lopo (<i>v.</i>); ko e mena lakuina (<i>n.</i>).	SELL, ke fakafua atu.
SEA, ko e tahi.	SEMBLANCE, ko e fakatai tuga e mena ia.
SEA-BREEZE, matagi malagai; <i>south-east trades</i> , laki.	SENATE, ko e fono ke pulega ai.
SEA-COAST, ko e hala kautahi.	SENATOR, ko e pule.
SEAL, ke fakamau fakamailoga (<i>v.</i>), ko e fakamau fakamailoga (<i>n.</i>).	SEND, ke fakafano.
SEAM, ko e filiga.	SENIOR, ko e tagata fakamua atu.
SEAPORT, ko e ava, tukuaga taula.	SENSITIVE PLANT, ko e lakau mohe.
SEARCH, ke kumi (<i>v.</i>), ko e kumiaga (<i>n.</i>).	SENSUAL, ko e loto ke he tau mena he tino.
SEASICK, ko e kokō he fano he vaka.	SENTIMENT, ko e manatu.
SEASIDE, ko e tapa tahi.	SENTINEL, ko e tagata toko.
SEASON, ko e vaka, ko e tau.	SEPARATE, ke vevehe kehe (<i>v.</i>), tu kehe (<i>n.</i>).
SEASONING, ko e miti, ko e mena ke fakakona aki, ke fakamanogi aki.	SEPULCHRE, ko e tukuaga.
SEAT (<i>n.</i>), ko e nofoa.	SEQUEL, ko e fakahiku.
SEAWARD, ki tahi.	SERENE, ko e mafola, nofo fakatekiteki.
SEA-WATER, ko e maga tahi, puke tahi, vai tahi.	SERMON, ko e fakamatalaaga.
SEAWEED, ko e limu tahi.	SERPENT, ko e gata.
SECEDE, ke fano kehe, ke liu kehe.	SERVANT, ko e fekafekau.
SECOND, ko e mena ne ua aki.	SERVICEABLE, mena aoga.
SECRET, ko e mena galo, nakai fakakite.	SET, ke fakatoka; <i>of sun</i> , kua to e la.
SECT, ko e vahega.	SET ON FIRE, ke tugi.
SECULAR, mena ke lata mo e tino.	SETTLE, ke taute fakamitaki, ke kotofa.
SECURE, mau, nakai haofia.	SEVEN, fitu; <i>of persons</i> , tokofitu.
SEDATE, ke nofo fakatekiteki, fakapatu.	SEVENTEEN, hogofulu ma fitu, tokohogofulu ma fitu.
	SEVENTY, fitugofulu, toko fitugofulu.
	SEVER, ke hehele kehe, vevehe kehe.
	SEVERAL, falu, loga.
	SEVERE, favale, pule maō.

SEW, ke tuitui.	SHOP, ko e fale koloa.
SHADE, ko e malu.	SHORE, ko e mataafaga.
SHADOW, ko e ata, ko e malu.	SHORT, ku.
SHAGGY MAT, ko e patu fulufulu.	SHORTLY, vave.
SHAKE, ke luelue, lulululu.	SHORT-WINED, manava tote, oti e manava.
SHALLOW, potaki, paotaki.	SHOT, kua fana (v.) ; ko e pulu fano, matafana (n.).
SHAM, ko e fakavai.	SHOULDER, ko e fu lima.
SHAME, ke fakama (v.), ma (n.).	SHOULDER-BLADE, ko e paka lima.
SHAMEFACED, mata ma.	SHOUT, ke hea.
SHAMEFUL, ko e mena ke ma ai.	SHOVE, ke omoi, ke poka.
SHAPE, ko e fakatino, fakatai.	SHOVEL, ko e tuo.
SHARE, ko e tufaaga (n.), ke tufa (v.).	SHOW, ke fakakite (v.), fakakiteaga (n.).
SHARER, ko ia ne tufa.	SHOWEE, ko e mana, uha.
SHARK, ko e mago.	SHRED, kala mena, kala ie.
SHARP (<i>of a knife</i>), matila.	SHRIEK, ke ka taha, fakatutū.
SHARPEN, ke fakamata.	SHRILL, leo matila.
SHATTER, ke tuki malipilipi.	SHRIMP, kitevai.
SHAVE, ke tafi e hafe.	SHRINK, ke fakamemege.
SHE, ko ia (ko e fifine).	SHRIVEL, ke fifigo, ke memege.
SHEATH (<i>sword-sheath</i>), ko e tokaaga pelu.	SHUDDER, ke vivivivi.
SHEATHE, ke fafao.	SHUFFLE, ke fakavai, hikihikifano.
SHED, ke fakamokulu (v.), ko e fale tuku mena (n.).	SHUN, ke fakahehegi, ke hola.
SHEEP, mamoe (<i>Tahiti</i>).	SHUT, ke pa e hala, fakamaau.
SHEET OF PAPER, ko e ie kafu lau pepa.	SHUTTER, ko e pa fakamaama.
SHELF, ko e fata.	SHY, mata ma, hehegi.
SHELL, ko e gati, pule.	SICK, gagao, kōkō.
SHELL-FISH, fagota.	SIDE, ko e tapa, ko e fahi.
SHELTER, ke fakamalu (v.), ko e faka-maluaga (n.):	SIEGE, ke pa takai.
SHELVING, ko e mena papati.	SIGH, ke ōi.
SHERD, ko e kapiniu, gati niu.	SIGHT, ko e maama he tau mata, ko e mena kua kitia.
SHIELD, ko e akau punuti, akau pāpā.	SIGHTLY, mitaki ke kitekite ki ai.
SHIFT, ke hiki.	SIGN, ko e fakamailoga.
SHIN, ko e mua hui.	SIGNAL, ko e fakamailoga kua fakatu.
SHINE, ke fakakikila.	SIGNIFY, ke fakailoa.
SHIP, ko e foulua, vaka toga.	SILENCE, fakanononono, fakafenono.
SHIPWRECK, ko e vaka kua pe.	SILLY, goagoa.
SHIRT, ko e tapulu.	SIMILAR, tuga e mena ia, tatai.
SHIVER, ke vivivivi.	SIMPLE, ko e goagoa, fakatamaiki.
SHOAL, ko e fufui ika, lanu ika loga.	SIN, ke hala (v.), ko e hala (n.).
SHOE, ko e afi aloalohui, fipako.	SINCE, tali mai, tali.
SHOOT, ke fana.	

SINCERE, ko e fakamoli, mahani tonu.
 SINEW, ko e hokohoko.
 SING, ke lologo.
 SINGE, ke lagilagi, tugi.
 SINGER, ko e tagata uhu lologo.
 SINGLE, ko e taha tokotaha.
 SINGLY, takitokotaha.
 SINGULAR, mahani kehe.
 SINK, ke tomo.
 SINNER, ko e tagata hala.
 SIP, ko e inu fakatote, kamata.
 SIR, ko e iki na e.
 SISTER, ko e mahakitaga.
 SIT, ke nofo.
 SITE, ko e tugafale, tuagafale.
 SIX, ono; *of persons*, tokoono.
 SIXTEEN, hogofulu ma ono.
 SIXTH, ko e mena ne ono aki.
 SIXTY, ko e onogofulu.
 SIZE, ko e fafatiaga he haua lahi.
 SKATE, peka; *stinging ray*, kumā.
 SKILFUL, ko e tufuga, pulotu.
 SKIN, ko e kili.
 SKINFLINT, ko e tagata lamakai.
 SKINNY, feko, pipili.
 SKIP (v.), ke hopohopo.
 SKIPPER, ko e ikivaka.
 SKIRMISH, ko e latau, tau.
 SKITTISH, fa hula.
 SKULK, ke fakaahumate (v.), fakalole-lole (n.).
 SKULL, gati ulu, ulu popo.
 SKY, ko e lagi.
 SKY-COLOUR, lagi uli, lanu moana.
 SLACK, tagataga, molū.
 SLACKEN, fakatagataga, fakamolū.
 SLANDER, ke fati piko (v.), tala pikopiko (n.).
 SLANT, fakahipa.
 SLAP, ke pati (v.), ipo (n.).
 SLATE, ko e maka tohi.
 SLAUGHTER (v.), ke tamate.

SLAVE, ko e tupa.
 SLAY, ke kelipopo, tamate.
 SLEEP, ke mohe (v.), ko e mohe (n.).
 SLEEPY, fia-mohe.
 SLENDER, molū, tote, mukamuka.
 SLIDE (v.), ke heke.
 SLIGHT, ke fakateaga ki ai, ai fakalilifu (v.); tote, aleale, māmā (n.).
 SLIM, tote, mama.
 SLIME, ko e pelapela, pili.
 SLING (n.), ko e filo eke liti aki e maka.
 SLINK, ke liti aki e maka he filo.
 SLIP (v.), ke heke.
 SLIP-KNOT, heletoho.
 SLIPPERY, momole.
 SLIT, ke ihi (v.), maihi (n.).
 SLOBBER, ke ifo e gutu.
 SLOPE, peiaia.
 SLOPPY, pelapela.
 SLOTH, teva.
 SLOUGH, ko e kelekele tokolalo ne fa puke vai.
 SLOVEN, tagata mahani fakateaga.
 SLOW, fakatuai; *of ship*, tuma.
 SLUGGARD, mata mohe, ulu piki.
 SLUMBER, ke pulu mohea (v.), mohe (n.).
 SLUT (*dog*), ko e kuli fifine.
 SMALL, tote.
 SMART, kakava, maeneene, mamahi.
 SMEAR, ke takai aki.
 SMELL, ke hohogi (v.); elo, namu kelea (n.).
 SMILE (v.), ke mali kata.
 SMITE (v.), ke ta.
 SMITTEN (v.), kua ta.
 SMOKE, ke ahua (v.), ahua (n.).
 SMOOTH, molemole.
 SMUTTY, pilo he lama uli, pilo kolu.
 SNAIL, ko e hihivao.
 SNAKE, ko e gata.
 SNAP (v.), ke papaki.
 SNARE, ke hele (v.); ko e hele, matahele (n.).

SNARL, ke gutu poke kuli (v.), ko e vihi (n.).	SORDID, ko e loto ke he tau mena he lalolagi velevalekoloa ne atua kehe tau - mena ia.
SNATCH, ke haimu, hamuti.	SORE, mamahi, ko e motu.
SNEER (v.), ke va.	SORROW, ke manu (v.), momoko (n.).
SNEEZE (v.), ke tihe.	SOUL, ko e agaga.
SNIFF (<i>no word</i>), ihu gau, gau ihu.	SOUND (n.), ko e tomumu.
SNIP, ke heliele motu.	SOUR, kona kuiti.
SNIVEL, gau ihu (n.), ke tagi poke tama tote (v.).	SOURCE, ko e tupuaga.
SNORE, ke tugolo.	SOUTH, ko e fahi toga.
SNOT, kalu ihu.	SOUTH-EAST WIND, matagi, malagai.
SNOUT, ko e ihu..	SOUTH WIND, matagi toga.
SNUFF, hohogi, hogihogi.	SOVEREIGN, ko e patuiki.
So: <i>present</i> , pihia; <i>past</i> , pehe; <i>future</i> , pehenei.	SOW (<i>a female pig</i>), ko e puaka fifine.
SOAK (v.), ke tatao.	SOW (v.), ke gana, ke tolo.
SOAP, maga molii.	SPACIOUS, ata pulahi.
SOAR, ke lele hake ki luga.	SPADE, tuo.
SOB, mohū.	SPAN, hagatike.
SOBER, mahani fakalatalata.	SPARE (v.), ke fakameui, fakahao.
SOCIALBE, totonu.	SPARK, ko e lemu afi.
SOFT, molulu.	SPATTER, ke pihi.
SOIL, ko e kelekele.	SPAWN, ko e tau fufua ika.
SOJOURN, ke nofo, ke api.	SPEAK, ke vagahau.
SOLACE, ke fakamafana.	SPECIFY, ke fakatomo.
SOLE (<i>of foot</i>), ko e aloalohui.	SPECKLE, pulepule.
SOLICIT, ke ole, olelalo.	SPECTACLE, ko e fakakiteaga.
SOLICITUDE, fakaatukehe.	SPECTATOR, ko e tagata kua kitekite.
SOLITARY, tokotaha.	SPECTRE, ko e aitu.
SOLVE, ke fakakite e kakano.	SPEECH, ko e vagahau.
SOME, ko e falu.	SPEED, fakaave, vave.
SOMEBODY, ko e taha tagata.	SPELL, ko totou e tau mata tohi.
SOMETHING, ko e taha mena.	SPEND, ke fakaoti, moumou.
SOMETIMES, ko e falu a magaaho.	SPEW, ke fakalua.
SON, ko e tama tane.	SPIDER, ko e kufani.
SON-IN-LAW, ko e figona.	SPILL, ke liligi, fakamaligi..
SONG, ko e lologo.	SPINE, ko e vahega tua.
SONOROUS, leo lahi, leo uli; <i>of sea</i> , gu.	SPINOSUS, ko e talatala, fotofoto.
SOON, vave.	SPIRIT, ko e agaga.
SOOTH, ke fakamafana, fakamolemole.	SPIRITUAL, ke lata mo e agaga.
SOOTHSAY, ke eke poke taulaatua.	SPIT (v.), ke anu.
SOOTY, ko e pilo he tau lemu afi.	SPITE, ke taui mena, he ita.
	SPITTLE, ko e anu, ifo.
	SPLASH, ke pihi.

SPLASHED, pihikia.	STANCH (<i>reliable</i>), tumau, malolo.
SPLENDID, fulufuluola.	STANCHED, kua fakamaulu, maulu.
SPINTER, ko e mala akau.	STAND (v.), ke tu.
SPLIT, ke ihi, ke tipi.	STANDARD, ko e fakamailoga, matini.
SPOIL (v.), ke moua he tau, ke moumou.	STAR, ko e fetu.
SPONGE, ko e omomi.	STARBOARD, fahi matau.
SPONTANEOUS, ke eke noa.	STARE, ke fakapula, ono.
SPORT, ko e fefeuia.	START, ke ofo.
SPOT, ko e ila.	STARVE, ke fakamatehoge.
SPOTLESS, nakai fai ila.	STAVE IN, ke hoka, ke lipilipi, ke fakamule.
SPRAIN, kua mahui.	STAY (v.), ke nofo, tatali, fakamule.
SPRAY (<i>from sea</i>), fufu peau, pihia tahi.	STEADFAST, tumau.
SPREAD, ke fofola.	STEADY, mahani fakalatalata tumau.
SPRING, ke hake, puna hake, tupu hake.	STEAL, ke kaiha, fofa.
SPRING TIDE, tahi hokohoko.	STEAM, ahua.
SPRINKLE, ke pipi.	STEEP (v.), ke tatao.
SPRIT, ko e akau fakahoko.	STEER, ke fakatila.
SPROUT, ke tupu (v.); ko e hoe, tatupu (n.).	STEERSMAN, ko e tagata tu fohe, fakatila.
SPURN, ke fakavihia.	STEM (n.), ka, kakau.
SPY, ke toko (v.), ko e toko (n.).	STENCH, ko e elo.
SPY-GLASS, ko e fakaata.	STEP, ko e lakaaga (n.), ke laka (v.).
SQUABBLE, ke miha.	STERILE, taluē, pakepake.
SQUALID, pilo, kiva, nakai taute.	STERN, ko e muimui vaka.
SQUALL, ko e matagi mo e uha ne to.	STICK, ke pili (v.), ko e akau tokotoko (n.).
SQUALLY, fa agi e matagi.	STICKLE, ke fakamakamaka.
SQUANDER, ke moumou tupe.	STICKY, pilipili.
SQUARE, paka-fa tatai.	STIFF, kokoho.
SQUEAK, kikii.	STIFLE (v.), ke taotao okaoka.
SQUEEZE, ke fofota.	STILL, milino, fakanono.
SQUINT, mata hela.	STILL-BORN, mate he fanau mai.
SQUIRT (v.), ke fana vai.	STILLNESS, fakanonono, tokolologo.
STAB (v.), ke hoka.	STIMULATE, ke fakalagalaga.
STABLE, mau, mauokafua, tumau.	STING, ke huki passiva tuina.
STAFF (n.), ko e tokotoko.	STINGY, magiho.
STAGGER, ke tauvelivelu.	STINK, elo (n.), fakaelo (v.).
STAGNANT, ko e vai nakai tafe.	STIPULATION, ko e maveheaga, pulega.
STAIR, ko e papahi.	STIR (v.), ke kilu, kilukilu.
STALE, pulu.	STOMACH, ko e manava.
STALK, ka, kakau.	STONE, ko e maka.
STALLION, ko e solofanua tane.	STONY, tule, makamaka.
STAMMER, ke vagahau.	STOOL, ko e nofoa akau.
STAMP, ke fakamau fakamailoga.	STOOP, ke tukutukuhifo.

STOP (<i>v.</i>), tua, tu.	STY (<i>for pigs</i>), ko e pa puaka.
STORM, ko e afā.	SUBDUE, ke kautu.
STORY, ko e tala.	SUBJECT, ko e alito.
STOUT, lahi.	SUBMERGE, ke fakauku, tatao.
STRAIGHT, hako; <i>very straight</i> , hako tika.	SUBMISSION, ko e fakatokolalo.
STRAIN (<i>v.</i>), ke hakahaka.	SUBSEQUENT, fakamui.
STRAIT, pukilu, lautote.	SUBSIDE, ke tukutuku hifo.
STRAND (<i>of boats</i>), kua tu tuai; <i>pass.</i> , kua pe.	SUBSTITUTE, ke hukui aki.
STRANGE, mahani kehe.	SUBTERFUGE, ko e lagatau fakavai.
STRANGER, ko e tagata kehe.	SUBTLE, ko e lagatau galo, fakavai pikopiko.
STRANGLE, ke fofota.	SUBTRACT, ke utakehe.
STRATEGEM, ko e lagatau.	SUBVERT, ke liliu keke.
STRAY (<i>v.</i>), ke hehe.	SUCCEED, ke mui atu, hukui, monuina.
STREAK (<i>of light</i>), kavi la ava.	SUCCESS, ko e monuina.
STREAM, ko e vailele.	SUCCESSION, mumui atu fakahaga.
STRENGTH, ko e malolo.	SUCOUR (<i>v.</i>), ke laveaki.
STRETCH (<i>v.</i>), ke toho.	SUCUMB, ke tukuhifo, mahala.
STREW, ke fofola.	SUCH, pehe, pihia, pehenai, pehenā.
STRIFE, ke taufetoko.	SUCK, ke mimiti.
STRIKE (<i>v.</i>), ke ta.	SUCKER, ko e huli, hoe.
STRING, ko e afo, tuaina (<i>Eng.</i>).	SUCKLE, ke fakahuhu.
STRIP (<i>off clothes</i>), aki tapulu.	SUDDEN, totamaki.
STRIPE, ko e kalavalava, ko e ta.	SUE, ke ole..
STRIPLING, ko e fuata tote.	SUET, ko e gako.
STRIVE, ke fakamalolo, eketaha.	SUFFER, ke tokai, fakauka.
STROKE (<i>n.</i>), ko e ta.	SUFFICE, kua lata.
STRONG, malolo.	SUFFOCATED, mate he okaoka he taotao he tau kafu.
STRUGGLE, ke fetoko, taumioi.	SUGAR-CANE, ko e to gau,
STRUMPET, ko e fífine fañataka, kalahi.	SUGGEST, ke talaage fakatekiteki.
STRUT, ke fano mo e fia fakatagata lahi.	SUICIDE, ko e hopomaka, folau.
STUBBORN, matauka.	SUIT, lata.
STUBBY, ko e potu mena kua otioti.	SULKY, fa fakapula, fakanono he ita.
STUDY (<i>v.</i>), ke manamanatu.	SULTRY, afuafu.
STUFF, ke fafao.	SUM, falu, ko e numera.
STUMBLE, ke tupetupe.	SUMMIT, ko e tapunu.
STUMP, ko e tagutugutu, gutugutu.	SUMMON, ke ui ki ai, fakapotopoto.
STUNTED, tote, ai tupu ke lahi, kovi.	SUN, ko e la.
STUPID, goagoa.	SUNDAY, ko e Aho-tapu.
STURDY, mað.	SUNDER, ke vevehe.
STUTTER, koekoe, lakō, kunekune.	SUNDRIES, ko e tau mena ikiiki.
	SUNNY, laa.

SUPERFLUITY, ko e tau mena ne toe he loga.	SURROUND, ke agaagai.
SUPERIOR, ne mua, mua ue-atu.	SURVEY, ke kitekite, ke fafati.
SUPINE, fakaloleleole, hikihiki fano.	SUSPECT, ke manatu mahalohalo.
SUPERABOUND, ke muhu mena.	SUSPENSE, ke leo, mo e nakai iloa tonu.
SUPPER, ko e kaiagamena fakafafia.	SWALLOW, ke folo hifo.
SUPPLE, molū.	SWAMP, ko e vai, mo e pelapela.
SUPPLICATE, ke olelalo.	SWAP, ke fakatau, kefefakafuaaki.
SUPPLY, hukui aki, ke ta atu.	SWAY, ke pule.
SUPPORT, ke toko (v.), ko e toko (n.).	SWEAR, ke omonuo.
SUPPOSE, ke manatu.	SWEAT, kavakava.
SUPPRESS, ke tuku hifo, fakatokolalo.	SWEET, humelio, magalo.
SUPREME, ne mua ue-atu.	SWELL, ke fufulā, fua.
SURE, ko e moli, fakamoli.	SWERVE, ke hehe.
SURFACE, ko e fuga luga.	SWIFT, mafti, holo, vave.
SURFEIT, ko e loia.	SWIM, ke kakau.
SURGE, peau.	SWINE, ko e puaka.
SURMISE, ke manatu, piko.	SWING (v.), ke geka.
SUPPASS, ke mua, homo atu.	SWOON (v.), ke taupogia.
SURPLUS, ko e mena ne toe.	SWOP (v.), kefefakatauaki.
SURPRISE (v.), ke ofomate, ke ofo.	SWORD, ko e pelu
SURRENDER, ke tukuhifo fakatokolalo.	SYMPTOM, ko e fakamailoga.

T.

TABLE, ko e laulau.	TASTE, ke kamata.
TACITURNITY, ko e fakapula, ai vagahau.	TATTOO, ke ta tatau.
TACK (v.), ke fakaliu vaka.	TAUNT, ke va, ke eke fakakelea.
TAIL, ko e hiku.	TEACH, ke fakaako.
TAKE, ke uta.	TEAR, ke hehe (v.), ko e hihinamata (n.).
TALE, ko e tala.	TEASE (v.), kefefeua ki ai.
TALK, ke vagahau.	TEAT, ko e mata huhu.
TALKATIVE, fa vagahau, mahifi.	TEDIOUS, uka.
TALL, tokoluga, loa.	TEEM, ke tupuola, ke tolotologa.
TAME, lalata (n.), fakaako ke lalata (v.).	TELESCOPE, ko e fakaata.
TANGLE, ko e vihi (n.), fakavihi (v.).	TELL, ke talahau.
TAP, ke tukituki, tātā.	TEMERITY, ke fakahanoa, ai matakutaku.
TARDY, fakatuuai.	TEMPERANCE, ko e mahani fakalatalata.
TARO, taro.	TEMPEST, ko e afa.
TARRY, ke leo, tatali.	TEMPLE, ko e faituga.
TART (<i>sharp-tasted</i>), kona.	TEMPORAL, ke lata mo e mouiaga nai.

TEMPT, ke kamatainata.	THOUGHT, ne manatu (v.), ko e manatu (n.).
TEN, hogofulu.	THOUGHTFUL, ko e loto manamanatu.
TENACIOUS, ke taofi fakamakamaka.	THOUGHTLESS, nakai fai manatu.
TEND, ke leveki, ke hagaao ki ai.	THOUSAND, ko e afe.
TENDER, molūlū.	THRALDOM, ko e nofo fakatupa.
TENDON, ko e hokohoko.	THRASH, ke haha, ke fahi.
TENTH, ko e mena ne hogofulu aki.	THREAD, ke tui (v.), ko e mano (n.).
TERMINATION, fakahikuaga.	THREATEN, ke fakaneinei, fakamataku-taku.
TERRIBLE, matakutakuina.	THREE, tolu.
TERRIFY, ke fakamataku-taku.	THREEFOLD, taki tolu, laga tolu.
TERROR, ko e fakahahaku, hopo-e-ate.	THRESHOLD, ko e akau fakalava he gutuhala.
TESTIFY, ke talahau.	THRIVE, ke tupu, tupuolamou (v.).
TEXT, ko e kupu ne mataulu aki e fakamatalaaga.	THROAT, ko e pu ua, ua.
THANKS, fakaane, oue, oue tulou.	THROB (v.), ke ofotū.
THAT, ko ia, hanā, haia.	THRONG, ko e motu o tagata (n.), ke tau-taomi mai (v.).
THATCH, ko e tau au.	THROTTLE, ke momolo e kakia, fofota (v.); ko e pu ua (n.).
THE, ko e, e.	THROUGH, ha-koe, ha-ko ia.
THEIR, lautolu.	THROUGHOUT, oti, oti kana, katoatoa.
THEM, ha lautolu.	THROW (v.), ke litu.
THEN, ti—e.g., ka hau a ia ti fanoa koe.	THRUSH, ko e heahea.
THERE, hanā, kehe mena na, ia.	THRUST, ke tulei atu.
THEREFORE, hakai mena ia, ko e mena, &c.	THUMB, ko e matalima motua.
THESE, nai, ko e tau mena nai.	THUMP (v.), ke moto, ke tuki.
THEY, ko lautolu.	THUNDER, ko e pakūlagi.
THICK, matolu.	THUNDERSTRUCK, kai he patuiki.
THIEF, ko e tagata kaiha.	THURSDAY, ko e Aho-tuloto.
THIGH, ko e tega.	THUS, pehe, pihia, pehenai, pēhenā.
THIMBLE, ko e tigilima (<i>foreign</i>).	THWART, ke fakalavelave.
THIN, aleale; of animals, pipili, tote.	TICKLE, ke ketekete.
THING, mena.	TIDINGS, ko e ogo, tala.
THINK, manatu.	TIDY, ke taute fakamitaki.
THIRD, ko e mena ne tolu aki.	TİE, ke pipi.
THIRST, ko e fia-inu.	TIGHT, ke pipi ke mau, okaoka, mau.
THIRTEEN, hogofulu ma tolu.	TILL, ato.
THIRTY, tolugofulu.	TIMID, fa matakutaku.
THIS, nai, ko e mena nai.	TIN, apa tea.
THORN, ko e foto—e.g., foto oli.	TINGLE, maeneene.
THOROUGH, maeke, eke ke katoatoa.	TINKLE, ke gatiti.
THOSE, ko ia, ko e tau mena ia, na.	TINY, tote kiliiku, tote maka.
THOU, ko koe, a koe, e koe.	
THOUGH, pete ia.	

TIP, tapunu— <i>e.g.</i> , tapunu matalima, <i>tip of finger</i> .	TRADE (v.), ke fakafua.
TIPSY, konahia he inu kava.	TRADE WIND, matagi malagai.
TIRE, ke fakamategugu.	TRADITION, ko e tala tuai he tau matua.
TIRESTONE, fakahoha, uka.	TRAFFIC (v.), ke fakatau.
TITLE, ko e higoa liliu ke lata mo e iki.	TBAIL, ko e tau fakamailoga ne toka ai he puhalo ne kitekite ki ai he tagata takafaga.
TITTER, fia kata, kata fakatekiteki.	TRAIN (v.), ke fakaako tau.
To : to nouns, kehe ; to persons' names, kia.	TRAITOR, ko e afo.
To (before the infinitive), ke—as, ke eke, to do.	TRAMPLE, ke taholi.
TOE, ko e matahui.	TRANQUIL, milino, nofo fakatekiteki.
TOGETHER, fakalataha.	TRANSACT, ke eke, ke taute.
TOIL, ke gahua (v.), ko e gahua (n.).	TRANSCEND, ke homo atu.
TOKEN, ko e fakamailoga.	TRANSFER (v.), ke tuku atu.
TOLERATE, ke tokai.	TRANSFIX, ke hoka, ti ati ai ni.
TONGS, ko e apita.	TRANSFORM, ke liliu kehe, liliu.
TONGUE, ko e alelo.	TRANSGRESS, ke hala, holifono.
TOOLS, ko e tau mena ke eke aki e gahua.	TRANSIENT, mole vave.
TOOTH, ko e nifo.	TRANSLATE, ke liliu.
TOP, i luga, ko luga, fuga luga.	TRANSMIT, ke uta, ke ta age.
TORCH, ko e hulu.	TRANSPARENT, tauana, toka noa.
TORMENT (v.), ke fakakikiveka.	TRANSPLANT, ke laga, ti to foki.
TORRENT, ko e au.	TRAP, ko e hele, matahele.
TORRID, vevela he la.	TRASH, ko e mena fakateaga, ai aoga.
TORTOISE (<i>no tortoise</i>), volu (<i>Samoa</i>) ; tortoise-shell, una.	TRAVEL, ke fano fenoga.
TORTURE (v.), ke fakamamahi, fakakikiveka.	TRAVELLER, ko e tagata fano fanoga.
TOSS, ke liti.	TREACHEROUS, mahani fakavai.
TOTAL, ko e katoatoa.	TREAD, ke taholi, hoholi.
TOTTER, ke tu tauveli, ke vivivivi.	TREASON, ko e fakafualoto.
TOUCH (v.), ke pipiki.	TREASURE, kaloa kua tanaki.
TOUCHY, ita vave.	TREATY, ko e maveheaga.
TOUGH, kafilo, uka.	TREE, ko e akau.
TOW, ke toho, tuga he toho e tulula.	TREMBLE (v.), ke vivivivi.
TOWARD ME, mai ; toward him, kia ia.	TREMENDOUS, matakutakuina, ke tupu ai e matakutaku.
TOWN, ko e maga.	TREMULOUS, ko e vivivivi.
TOY, ko e mena fefeuia he fanau.	TRENCH, ko e luo, ko e ava ne keli.
TRACE (<i>as of a footprint</i>), ko e fakamailoga ne toka ai he hala ne o ai e faoa (n.), ke fakamatutu (v.).	TREPIDATION, ko e hopo e ate, vivivivi.
TRACTABLE, totonu, lalata.	TRESPASS, ko e holifono, ko e hala.
	TRIAL, ko e kamakamata.
	TRIBULATION, ko e matematekelea.
	TRICK, ko e lagatau.
	TRICKLE, ke hihina.

TRIFLE, ko e mena noa, mena tote.	TURPID, ko e kele.
TRIGGER, ko e teka fana.	TURKEY, ko e pipi.
TRIM, ke taute.	TURMERIC, ko e ago.
TRIP, ke tupetupe.	TURMOIL, ko e fakaatukehe go, &c.
TRIPLE, taki tolu, fakalagatolu.	TURN, ke fuluhi, ke liu.
TRIUMPH, ke kautu.	TURN ASIDE, ke afe.
TROOP, ko e kau.	TURTLE, ko e fonu.
TRROUBLE, ko e matematekeleia.	TUSK, ko e nifo puaka.
TRROBLESOME, fakalavelave.	TWELVE, hogofulu ma ua.
TRROUGH, ko e vai fakainu manu.	TWENTY, uafulu.
TRROUSERS, ko e fhui.	TWICE, lagaua.
TRUMPET, ko e pu ke ulo.	Twig, ko e la akau.
TRUNDEL, ke tauvelivelu.	TWILIGHT, mahegihegi.
TRUNK, ko e fu akau, patu akau.	TWINE, ke filo.
TRUST (v.), ke tua ki ai, falanaki.	TWINKLE, ke kemokemo.
TRUTH, ko e moli, fakamoli.	TWINS, ko e mahaga.
TRY, ke kamamatamata ke eke ke maeke.	TWIRL, ke lialiaki.
TUESDAY, ko e Aho-ua.	TWIST, ke filo, ke lilo.
TUFT (of hair), tope.	TWITCH, ke fiti.
TUMBLE, ke tupetupe, veli.	Two, ua.
TUMID, ko e fufula.	TWOFOLD, taki ua, laga ua.
TUMULT, ko e go, miha, tomumu.	TYRANNY, ko e pule ma o, pule favale pule taha.
TUNE, ko e fafati he lologo.	

U.

UGLY, ko e fuafua kelea, mata kelea.	UNBOUNDED, nakai fai mena ne liu mai ai.
ULCER, ko e motu.	UNBURTHEN, ke tuku hifo e kavega.
UMBRELLA, ko e piu.	UNCERTAIN, nakai mailoga.
UNABLE, nakai maeke.	UNCIVIL, nakai totonu.
UNALTERED, nakai kehe, toka taha.	UNCLE, ko e matakainaga he matua tane poke tugaane he matua fifine.
UNANSWERED, nakai tali ai.	UNCLEAN, nakai meā.
UNARMED, nakai tauteute, ai fai kanava akau.	UNCLOTHE, ke āki e tau tapulu.
UNATTENDED, nakai fai hoa.	UNCOMMON, ai fa kitia.
UNAWARES, nakai amaamanaki.	UNCOURTEOUS, nakai fakalilifu atu.
UNBEARABLE, nakai maeke ke faukauka ai.	UNCOVER, ke fufuke, ke vevete.
UNBECOMING, nakai lata.	UNCTION (<i>anointing</i>), kua fakauku.
UNBEND, ke fakahako.	UNCTUOUS, huni.
UNBIND, ke vevete.	UNCULTIVATED, toka noa, nakai to mena ai.

UNDAMAGED, nakai maona.	UNKIND, nakai totonu.
UNDECIDED, ne fakauaua.	UNKNOWN, nakai iloa, nakai kitia.
UNDER, i lalo, ki lalo.	UNLAWFUL, nakai lata mo e fakatufono.
UNDERDONE, nakai moho.	UNLESS, kaeke ke nakai.
UNDERGO, ke fakauka.	UNLIKE, nakai tatai, ai tuga a ia.
UNDERMOST, i lalo, fakaoti.	UNLOCK, ke vevete e fakamau.
UNDERSTAND, ke maama ai.	UNLOOSE, ke vevete e tau pipi.
UNDERSTANDING, loto manamanatu.	UNLUCKY, nakai monuina.
UNDERTAKE, ke pulega ke eke, ke toto, ke likiti.	UNMANNERED, nakai iloa e mahani kua lata.
UNDO, ke vevete, ke ulu.	UNMARRIED, nofo noa, ai fai hoana.
UNDRESS (<i>v.</i>), ke āki e tau tapulu.	UNMERCIFUL, nakai fai fakaalofa.
UNDUTIFUL, nakai omaoma, faliuliu.	UNMINDFUL, nakai manata.
UNEASY, nakai tōtō mitaki.	UNNECESSARY, nakai aofa foki, okenoa.
UNEMPLOYED, nakai fai gahua.	UNNEIGHBOURLY, fulukovi, ai kapitiga mitaki.
UNEQUAL, nakai tatai.	UNOBSERVED, ai kitia e taha.
UNEVEN, ai tatai.	UNPAID, nakai fai taui,
UNEXPECTED, fakalutukia, fetalia.	UNPARDONED, nakai fakamagalo.
UNFASTEN, ke vevete.	UNPREPARED, nakai tauteute ai.
UNFATHOMED, nakai hoko ke he toka, ai fafati.	UNPROFITABLE, nakai aoga.
UNFLEDGED, ai la tutupu e tau fulu.	UNRAVEL, ke vetete.
UNFOLD, ke fofola.	UNRIPE, ai la momoho.
UNFORTUNATE, matematekelea.	UNROLL, ke fofola e mena ne vakai.
UNFREQUENT, ai eke mau, ai fa eke.	UNRULY, nakai omaoma.
UNFREQUENTED, ai fano ki ai e tau tagata, ai fano taha ki ai.	UNSATISFIED, nakai makona.
UNGOVERNED, nakai fai pule.	UNSIGHTLY, ai fia kitia.
UNHANDSOME, nakai lata, ai mitaki.	UNSKILFUL, ai tufuga, ai iloa eke.
UNHANDY, ai mahani, ai tufuga.	UNSUCCESSFUL, ai olatia, ai monuina.
UNHAPPY, momoko, nakai fiasia.	UNSUITABLE, nakai lata.
UNHEALTHY, nakai malolo.	UNTHANKFUL, nakai fakaauae.
UNHONOURED, nakai lilifu.	UNTIE, ke vevete e mena ne pipi.
UNBURT, nakai mamahi, ai tuina.	UNTIL, ato.
UNIFORM (<i>level</i>), tatai.	UNTRIED, nakai la kamata.
UNIMPROVED, nakai lauka he taute.	UNTRUE, nakai möli.
UNINJURED nakai kafokia.	UNUSUAL, tagi lagataha noa ni.
UNINTENTIONAL, nakai manatu ki ai.	UNWHOLESOME, nakai aoga ke kai.
UNION, ko e kau fakalataha, loto taha.	UNWILLING, temagao.
UNITE, ke lafi fakalataha.	UNWONTED, nakai fa eke.
UNIVERSAL, kua ha ha i ai ke he tau mena oti.	UP, i luga; <i>to go up</i> , hake.
UNJUST, nakai tonu.	UPBRAID, ke akonaki.
	UPHOLD, ke tokotu.
	UPON, i luga, ki luga.

UPPERMOST, i luga muatua.
 UPPISH, fakahakehake, fia iki.
 UPRIGHT, mahani hakohako, hako.
 UPROAR, ko e tomumu, go falelea.
 UPROOT, ke taaki.
 UPSIDE-DOWN, ke fakafohifo.
 UPWARD, i luga, hake ki luga.
 URGE, ke ole, ke fakamakamaka.

URINE, ko e mimi, ko e li.vai (*cuph.*)..
 Us, mautolu, tautolu.
 USE, ke eke, fakamahani (*v.*); ko e mahani (*n.*).
 USEFUL, aoga.
 USUAL, ko e mena eke mau, fa eke.
 USURP, ke eke pule noa.
 UTERUS, ko e manava.

V.

VACANT, tokanoa, ai nofo ai taha.
 VACCINATE, ke fakagata (*foreign*).
 VAGABOND, ko e tagata fa neva, to teva.
 VAIN, nakai aoga.
 VAINGLORIOUS, ko e hula noa.
 VALE, ko e pahua.
 VALEDICTION, ko e kaialu.
 VALIANT, malolo, ko e fakatoa.
 VALLEY, ko e pahua, vaha mouga.
 VALUABLE, ko e mena aoga, ko e mena uho.
 VALUE, ko e hana taui ke lata ai.
 VAN, ko e mataulu he toko.
 VANISH, ke fakagalo, ke galo.
 VANQUISH, ke kautu.
 VAPOUR, ko e hahau.
 VARIABLE, ko e hikihikifano.
 VARIANCE, feitaaki.
 VARIETY, kehekehe.
 VAST, ko e tutavaha; *of sea*, lahi muatua.
 VAUNT, ke hula, palau.
 VEER, ke liu e matagi, fa liu.
 VEGETABLE, ko e fua he fonua.
 VEIL, ko e ufi mata.
 VEIN, ko e kanivaniva.
 VELOCITY, holo, mafiti, vave.
 VEND, ke fakafua, fakatau.
 VENERATE, ke maimaina, ke fakalilifu atu ke he tau patu.

VENESECTION, ko e tātā ke pa mai e toto.
 VENGEANCE, ko e taui, lalago.
 VENOM, ko e mena kona.
 VENOMOUS, ne gagau mo e favale mo e fakakona.
 VERBAL, ko e kupu he gutu.
 VERIFY, ke fakamoli.
 VERSE, ko e fahi kupu.
 VERSED, mahani.
 VERTEX, ko e tumuaki ulu tapunu mouga (*summit of hill*).
 VERTIGO, lialiapou.
 VESICATE, ke fakavela e kakano he taio ai e vai pipi.
 VESICLE, ko e mena koloputa.
 VESSEL, ko e kapiniu, kumete, tanoa, vaka papalagi (*ship*).
 VESTIGE, ko e tuagahui, fakamailoga.
 VEX, ke fakafiu, fakamamahi.
 VEXATIOUS, ko e mena fakohogohogomanava.
 VIAL, ko e lupo, ko e kapiniu.
 VIBRATE, ke vivivivi.
 VICE, ko e mahani kele, favale.
 VICTOR, ko e tagata kua kautu.
 VICTORY, ko e kautu.
 VICTUALS, ko e cho, ko e tau mena kai..
 VIE, ke fotoko, taufetoko kohai ke mua..
 VIEW (*v.*), ke kitekite.
 VIGILANT, mataala.

VIGOROUS, fakamalolo.
 VILE, kelea.
 VILIFY, ke ekefakakelea.
 VILLAGE, ko e maga tote.
 VINDICATE, ko e fakatonu, fakahako.
 VINDICTIVE, favale fakalotoloto.
 VIOLATE, ke holifono, ke ulu.
 VIOLENT, favale lahi.
 VIPER, ko e gata.
 VIRGIN, ko e tamāfine tote.
 VISIT, ke aahi.

VISITOR, ko e tagata kua aahi mai.
 VIXEN, ko e fifine vale, aitu favale.
 VOCATION, ko e kotofaaga, uiaga.
 VOICE, ko e leo.
 VOID, nakai fai mena, noa ni.
 VOLCANO, ko e mouga afi.
 VOLUME, ko e tohi.
 VOLUNTARILY, kua eke noa, he hana loto.
 VOMIT, ke fakalua, koko.
 VORACIOUS, kai, kai loto kai.
 VOYAGE, ko e fenoga, ke he hala moana.

W.

WADE, fano fakakolō.
 WAG (*of the head*), luelue e ulu.
 WAGES, ko e palepale he gahua.
 WAIL, ke tagi.
 WAIST, ko e tokupu.
 WAISTCOAT, ko e taofu, takeke.
 WAIT, ke tatali, ke leo.
 WAKE, ke fafagu.
 WALK, ke fano.
 WALKING-STAFF, ko e tokotoko.
 WALL, ko e kaupa.
 WALLOW, ke tavelivelī.
 WANDER, ke hehe.
 WANE, he auatu he tote.
 WANT, ke nofogati, ke fia eke.
 WANTON, matakakana, matahavala.
 WAR, ko e tau (*n.*), ke tau (*v.*).
 WARM, mafana (*n.*) ; ke mūmū afi, ke fakamafana (*v.*).
 WARN, ke hataki, ke akonaki.
 WARP, ke fakakeu (*as boards exposed to sun*), ko e hala loa he ie (*n.*).
 WARRIOR, ko e toa.
 WART, ko e lefe tona.
 WASH, ke holoholo.
 WASP, ko e lago, sirago (*hornet*).
 WASTE, ke moumou, ko e mena toka noa.

WATCH, ke mataala, ke leveki.
 WATER, ko e magavai.
 WATERFALL, ko e afati.
 WATERSPOUT, ko e hiohio.
 WATERY, vaivai.
 WATTLE, ke fakafitifiti.
 WAVE, ko e peau ; *of the hand*, alo atu e lima, lialiaki.
 WAX (*v.*), ke tupu, tolomaki atu.
 WAY, ko e puhala.
 WAYLAY, ke takahao, lamalamati.
 WE, ko mautolu, tautolu.
 WEAK, lolelole.
 WEAL (*stripe*), ko e fakalava he taaki he akau.
 WEALTH, ko e koloa.
 WEAN, ke tapani.
 WEAPON, ko e kanava-akau.
 WEAR (*v.*), ke tapulu ai.
 WEARY, ai fahia.
 WEAVE, ke lalaga.
 WEB, ko e kaleveleve.
 WED, ke fakamau.
 WEDGE, ko e fao akau, ke pao aki he fakamau.
 WEDNESDAY, ko e Aho-lotu.
 WEE, tote kiliku, ko e mena noa, ai taliga.

WEED, ke huo pupu (v.), ko e pupu (n.).	WHOLE, ko'e katoa, katoatoa.
WEEP, ke tagi.	WHOOP, ke kalaga.
WEIGH, ke fafati ke kitia e mamafa.	WHORE, ko e fifine fakataka, kalahi.
WEIGHTY, ko e mamafa.	WHY ko e ha.
WELCOME, ke talia mo e fiafia.	WICK, ko e vavae he molī.
WELL, mitaki.	WICKED, mahani keleā.
WELL (<i>after sickness</i>), ke malolo.	WIDE, laulahi, pulahi.
WELL (<i>of water</i>), ko e vai keli.	WIDOW, ko e takape.
WELL-NIGH, toe tote.	WIFE, ko e hoana, tokoua, loto fakavihu, faoa fifine, koloa fifine, &c.
WELL-SPRING, ko e vaipuna.	WILD, nakai lalata, hehegi, favale.
WELTER (v.), 'ke tavelivelī.	WILE (v.), ke fakavai.
WEN, ko e fua.	WILL (v.), ke loto ; <i>chiefs' word, finagalo.</i>
WENCH, ko e tama fifine, fifine fakataka.	WILLING, kua loto ki ai, makai ki ai.
WEST, fahi lalo.	WIN, ke moua.
WET, pala.	WINCE, ke fakamemege.
WHALE, ko e tafuā.	WINCH, ko e tavili, ko e hivi.
WHAT, ko e heigoa, heinoa.	WIND, ko e matagi, havili (n.) ; ke iko, ke vakavakai (v.).
WHEEDLE, ke olelalo, ole.	WIND-BOUND, kua puipui he matagi.
WHELP, ko e punua kuli, punua manu.	WINDOW, ko e fakamaama.
WHEN : <i>future</i> , a fe ; <i>past</i> , ne fe.	WINDPIPE, ko e pu ua.
WHENCE, i fe, mai he mena fe.	WING, ko e tapakau.
WHERE, ko fe, ha i fe, i fe.	WINK (v.), ke kemo.
WHEREAT, ke fakafi, fakahoha.	WIPE, ke holoholo.
WHEREFORE, ko e heigoa e mena, ko e ha.	WISE, iloilo, pulotu.
WHET, ke fakamata.	WISH, ke manako (v.), ko e manako (n.).
WHETHER, poke— <i>as</i> , poke mena nai, poke mena na.	WITH, fakalataha mo.
WHETSTONE, ko e maka fakamata titipi.	WITHDRAW, ke fano kehe.
WHICH, ko e mena fe, ha i fe.	WITHER, ke fifigo.
WHILE, ka kua.	WITHHOLD, ke taofi.
WHILST, ka kua, ka kua nofo ai a ia.	WITHIN, i loto.
WHIP, ke fahi (v.), ko e hunu (n.).	WITHOUT, i fafo, i tua, nakai ha i ai, noa mo ia.
WHIRL, ke lialiaki.	WITHSTAND, ke totoko.
WHIRLPOOL, ko e pupuo.	WITNESS, ko e tagata fakamoli mena.
WHIRLWIND, ko e hiohio.	WOE, oi te, oi te fakaalofa.
WHISKER, ko e hafe kakau.	WOMAN, ko e fifine.
WHISPER, ke fanafana.	WOMB, ko e manava.
WHISTLE, ke mapu.	WONDER, ke ofo (v.), ko e mena ke ofo ai (n.).
WHITE, hina, tea.	WONDERFUL, ko e mena ke ofo ai.
WHITEWASH, ke fakahina (v.), puga (n.).	WONT, ai mafai.
WHITHER, i fe.	
WHO, kohai.	

WOOD, ko e akau, ko e gaafi.	WRATH, ko e ita.
WOOF, ko e hala ku he ie.	WREATH, ko e kahoa (<i>n.</i>) ; ke fakakahoa, fakafoufou (<i>v.</i>).
WOOL, ko e tau fulufu mamoe.	WRECKED, kua pe.
WORD, ko e kupu.	WRENCH, ke vivilo, ke hamuti.
WORK, ko e gahua.	REST, ke hamu mai, vivilo.
WORLD, ko e lalolagi.	WRESTLE, ke taufagatua.
WORLDLY, lata mo e lalolagi.	WRETCHED, matematekelea.
WORM, ko e kelemutu, uaga.	WRIGGLE, !ke mioi.
WORM-EATEN, kai he moko e akau.	WRING, ke tatau.
WORSE, au atu he kelea, mua he kelea.	WRINKLE (<i>v.</i>), ke numinumi.
WORSHIP, ke tapuaki, ke hufeilo.	WRIST, ko e katakata lima.
WORST, mua ue atu he kelea.	WRITE (<i>v.</i>), ke tohi mena, ke tohi.
WORSTED, mahala.	WRITHE, ke fitikeleu, mioi.
WORTH, ko e hana aoga.	WRONG, ke kehe, ke ekefakakelea (<i>v.</i>) ; hehe (<i>n.</i>).
WOUND, ko e kafokia.	WRY, mahui.

Y.

YAM, ko e ufi.	YESTERDAY, ne afi.
YARD, ko e lima, ko e iata (<i>foreign</i>).	YET, pete ia, agaia— <i>e.g.</i> , kua nofo agaia a ia, <i>he is still here</i> .
YAWN (<i>v.</i>), ke mamaao.	YIELD, ke omaoma ki ai, ke fua mai ai.
YE, ko mutolu.	YONDER, ai ko, i ko.
YEAR, ko e tau.	YOU, ko koe, ko mutolu.
YEARLY, takilagataha ke he tau.	YOUNG, tama ; <i>of animals</i> , punua ; <i>young man</i> , fuata.
YEARN, ke manako.	YOUR, hāu, ha mutolu.
YELL (<i>v.</i>), ke fakatutu.	YOUTH, ko e fuata.

Z.

ZEALOUS, ke fakamalolo, ke fakamakai.

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