mamaniuto'o v. i., to be at peace, free from strife, i'0 mamaniuto'o. manu 2, to'o.
mamango (ku) breath. mango 2. mamango i se, metaph., heart.
mamatakua adj., fearful, dreadful. ma'a. Polynesian mataka', fear.
mama'u adj., causing fear, fearful. ma'u. iio mama'u, to look ugly; mama'u ni manuka, a fearful lot of men, beyond count.
mama'a'a S. Adj., smooth, with smooth surface.
mama'udí v. i., to be cold (of the body).
mama'udíngie v. n., cold. Borneo
mama'uru'anga v. n., sleepiness.
mamäuri adj., living, alive.
mama'udi v. i., to be cold (of the body).
mamenamena adj., broken to bits.
mämi 2. pron. plural 1 excl. suffixed to noun; mämi S. 1. v. i., to taste; mämu 1. v. i., to entice animals with scraps of food.
mämu 2. to be burnt in cooking (of food).
mama'udinge v. n., cold. Borneo
mama'uru'anga v. n., sleepiness.
mamäurita'a adj., living, alive.
mama'udinge v. n., cold. Borneo
mama'udinge v. n., cold. Borneo
manata'i, manate'i (Qaloto) v. tr-, to know, to
manawa v. i., to proclaim oneself the cause of the death of another by magic. San Cristoval manawa, to breathe.
manekos, manemaneko v. i., to be gentle, harm-
less.
mamokanga v. n., gentleness.
mamokosi U., tr., hele mamokosi, to handle gently. Wango mamiko.
mäni adv., entirely, altogether; precedes verb; mäni ni mana saka nga e mäni lae, the complete giving of power is completely given; ke mäni dolosie sa'atada, let him ask all their names; mäni wala, S., to take counsel; mäni aukuta, U., all of us; mäni osanga ha'iliga, equality. Wango mamu, article; Lau gama. i, altogether.
mänikulu'e adj., glorious, resplendent, ren-
rowned. ha'amänikul'e, kulíhi.
mänikulaha n., glory, renown, used with poss. 3.
mänikulu'anga n., glory, praise.
mäniini olo manini, to be of orderly behavior.
mäniire'i 1. v. tr., to clean up, to put in order.
2. partic., skillfully; hele mäniire'i; i'o mäniire'i, to live orderly.
mäniire'ini U., tr.
mäniire'ilä-(ku) gerund.
mäniire'ilinge'ini tr., to work skillfully at.
manola adj., clear, pure, clean. ha'amanoela.
manomanolo'a, manomanoleta adj., unsul-
lified, refined.
manolanga v. n. Wango manora.
manu 1. a bird, insect. mänu poor, the pig-
bird, with a cry like the grunt of a hog, a bird of ill omen; hoi menu, an egg; pipisi ana mänu, tail feathers; tahi menu, feather; mänu koni, a tame bird. Sa'a ni menu, cf. ha'adähi.
manu odo, Wango manula.
manata (ku) 2. v. n., nature, custom; tolae sulie manatasa, according to his nature; manatasa mu 'ioni, mu manatai 'ioni, the nature of men. manatasa e roko. Florida manaha.
manata'a adj., tame, kind. ha'amanaul'a, he'i ne'i manata'a diana, they shall become well tamed.
manata'i, manate'i (Qaloto) v. tr., to know, to be accustomed; nou ka'a manata'i ike, I do not know; mala kire manata'i deue, as they were wont.
manata'i, manate'ini tr., to know, to have; 'onu ka'a manata'i ike we 'onu ke ike, ye neither know him nor have seen him; aie e manata'i ike, who knows, as Spanish quién sabe? I don't know; 'o manata'i ike ho iti, won pa'o, have you a coconut? I have not. Samoa manatau, to think; Lau manata, Florida manaha.
manawa v. i., to proclaim oneself the cause of the death of another by magic. San Cristoval manawa, to breathe.
mango 1. v. i., to be finished, completed; the adverb 'o may be added: with aki has the sense of all. ha'amango, e mango 'o, quite finished; mango 'o, that finished. thereupon; me'a mango 'o ma'af, we are all here; sse mango, sse mangonga, ha'iliga, mental satisfaction; ahu-
tameri'a mango, both of us; ahuatamolu mango, all of you; mango te'ete'e, finished for good and all.
mangomango adv., completely, follows verb.
mango, mamango S., mangomango U. 2. to breathe; mango asa, to gasp; mango pāine, to sigh; mango toli, to faint, be insensible; il'i mango, to draw in the
mara (ku) 3. breath, chest; mangoku, my life; mangoi, breath; mangona e su, his breath has gone, he is dead; mangona uc ana, he is still alive; mangona e puuto o alihoi, his breath returned.
mangonui v. tr., to be satisfied with; mango 1.
mangomango (ku) n., breath, chest.
mangoni adv., rich, fat; wusu mangoni, to emit a rich savor.
mangulungulu adj., resounding.
mangoni adv., rich, fat; wusu mangoni, to emit a rich savor.
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mangoni adv., rich, fat; wusu mangoni, to emit a rich savor.
mangulungulu adj., resounding.
māsi, mā'imesi 1 (continued).

māsilana gerund, her fornication.
māsi 2. U., article, a, a piece: used also in diminutive and depreciatory sense; nga and mwa may precede. māsi kakeku, my child; nga māsi taha, what (thing); mwa māsi se, hearts; iduividu māsi 'e, jumped about on the firewood.

Wango: cf. si in kasi; kasi e, a tree; hāsi nonti, a man; Lau sī a.
māsi 3. dwarfs, pygmies: probably the autochthons, credited with being stupid.

San Cristoval māsi.

masiki (Tolo word). Mara Masiki, Little Mā'u, mā'ume'u mata 1. to emerge, to debouch, to lead (of a

mata 1. to emerge, to debouch, to lead (of a

Poro Matou ni Wala, mata mata mata'i adj., unraveled, come undone.
mataqara mataqanga

mataqali v. n., clear light, open space.

matawa qaroqaro, the east wind; matawa 'uhi'uhi, the open sea.

mari, mā'ume'u (continued).

māu, mā'ume'u 1. to emerge, to debouch, to lead (of a

mata, maragi.

mā'imize 1. to emerge, to debouch, to lead (of a

mata, maragi.

ngana, I am afraid of it. Wango māu, Malay matau, Maori mataku.
māua U. 1. v. i., to dye, to stain. 2. n., a dye: the dyes in use are obtained from the bark of the casuarina (sālu) and the o'a (?Boischowia javanica) and kikirī.

mauana n., man and wife, parents: used with ro, ro hā'i, ro mauana, U., ro lai mauana, S., man and wife; ro hā'i mauana ineu, S., my parents.

māuli, māumeuli left-handed, awkward; a Maüli, a proper name; hele māuli, to do awkwardly. Florida māuli, Maori mau, Viti maui, Motu lauri, Nguna mau.

maumau'a's, maumau'ala U., maumau'a's, adj., smooth.

maumauri's U., adj., alive. māuri.

ma'umauri'ua U., adj., sleepy. ma'urū.

mā'ume'ule U., S., frightened, fearful. mā'u.
māumeuli (ku) left, lefthanded, awkward. māuli. i meumeuli, on the left; nime i meumeuliku, my left hand.
māumeuli'e adj., awkward.
māumeuri'e adj., living, alive. māuri. huruhuru māumeuri'e to be living.
mā'ume'uta-(ku) terrible. to'o mā'ume'uta, terrifying. mā'u.

mā'uō S., to be offended. ha'amā'uō.
māuri, māumeuri 1. to live, to be alive, to recover health. ha'a'uri, 'asi meuri, weather side of an island; laalama māuri, a captive; tola māuri, to capture, used with poss. 3.
māurihe v. n., life, soul; used with poss. 3. māurihaaku, my soul, my life; a 'aei meurihe, source of life; raora ari meurihe, the light of life.
māuringe v. n., life (abstract).

māuriisi tr., to survive, to escape from.
māuri 2. v. i., to be delivered of a child; e māuri ana muela, she was delivered of a child.

Java uri, life, Mota mau, Malay muri, Mota mau, Lau mori, to live may be connected with Sa'a noli true (wala'imoli) and with Maioiri, Chat-
dham Islanders, Maori, New Zealanders, rather than with māuri. cf. noli.

māurihaa's, life, soul. Florida māurihaa.

ma'urū U. (dialectic), to sleep; ma'urū huu, sound asleep, Fugani māu, Mota māuru.

maus U. bush, forest; i la'ona maus, in the bush; e maus 'o, it is all overgrown.
māula'a adj., firm, hard, exclam., hold tight. ha'amaula'a, hoi mēula'a, a ripe areca nut, hard; 'asu mēula'a, to affirm.
maweline n., with ro: ro maweline, uncle and nephew, utuēi.

mawa, mamawa 1. to blow strong, to be a gale; mawsia 'a, to be exposed to the air (of a sore).
mawaha U. v. n., tempest, gale. Wano mawa, wind.
māva 2. a tree, strong smelling when chopped and causing vomiting.
MAWA

mawai 3. v. i., to shout.

mawataa, mawaha S., mawanga U., a shout, a loud cry; sungie mawataa, to lift up a shout.

mawasidengi S., mawasideni U., a storm of wind; mawasidengi e takarara'a, a storm swept down.

mea(ku) 1. n., a tongue, the blade of a paddle; me'a S., article, a, one: nga and mea(ku) mei S., mea(ku) mei keni reu, our tongues are turning red. Mota mea(ku), it burnt the tongue, a loud cry; mea(ku) me'a'a, mea(ku) me'a'a as mea(ku) me'a'a as mea(ku) me'a'a.

mea(ku) me'i S., article, a, one: nga and mea(ku) me'i S., mea(ku) me'i wala, mea(ku) me'i wala, a little thing; mea(ku) me'i wala, a little thing; mea(ku) me'i wala, a little thing; mea(ku) me'i wala, a little thing; mea(ku) me'ai, mea(ku) me'ai reu, a handmaid; i'eni mu mea(ku) me'i, we humble folk.

meimeile'ini v. tr., meameaha S., meameata U., used with mealila-(ku) gerund. 2. v. i., to be fierce of a rebuke). meameahai dünge, huge thing.

memepusu S., a tree (Ficus sp.). memelu'a'a, memelu'a'a a shellfish (Oliva sp.).

memeso v. tr., to break into powder, memesa v. tr., to break into pieces. dâu menasi, hite menasi, mema menasi, menasena, ha'a menasena.

mengo a shellfish (Oliva sp.).

mere, mere'i pers. pron., dual 1, excl., we two: used as subject or as object of verbs and prepositions; mere'i is used also (a) following 'emere'i or 'emere'i as subject, and (b) suffixed to nouns. 'alome're'i.

mero to be white in color; uhu na lai mero, his hair is white.

meru'e S. as mere, used as subject of verb.

mei 1. ('Ahi, U.), as 'ani 1.

mi 2. article, used only in the phrase mi sala, a piece of any cloth.

mi 3. verb suffix, i'u iuni.

mimi 1. to make water, urine. 2. the bladder. Mota mere, to urinate; Polynesian mimis.

mimisi v. tr., to spurt on (of juice, etc.); e mimisie maaku, it squirted in my face.

mimisi maa 1. a tree (Excoecaria sp.). 2. the oak, as object, us.

mimisoa.

minga-(na, ni) S., as pikana; o ngiug minga, did you eat of it?

miu pron. plural 2, suffixed to noun.

mo a handmaid; mo ola, mo one, also colloquially mo 'inoni; huni lu'ue mo ola ineu, to remove my goods.

moa S., v. i., to vomit.

moana v. n., its vomit.

moata'iini tr.

mode to be listless, to faint; saeke u mode, I am listless.

moka to wax old, to be dusty (of bags, etc.).

moke, momoke 1. a hand net used in openings (ta'ataha) of the shore reef. 2. to use a hand net; make ana pusu 'esi, to net whales; i sarona moke âmu, in your sight, lit., opposite your net; uselle make, to make a net; huni hu'one, to casting net.

mola 2. v. i., to heal (of a wound or sore).

mola 1. v. i., to heal (of a wound or sore).

mola 3. a numeral, 10,000, used properly of things. Florida mola, a concubine; vatu mola ni ola, all things.

mola-(na) n., molaina nga ola, innumerable things. Florida mola, a great number.

mola 4. adv., merely, only; followed by genitive i lae molai rako, go gently; nga ta'ata'a ini mola, only one person; e ta'awa mola, e ta'awa mola wau, it makes no difference; oto mola, oto molava, S., oto molani, U., oto mola 'i, S., oto mola inihou, U., all mean just now.

mola 5. 'ano mola, good ground.
mou'a adj., free, without price; tale'i inu mou'a, just drink without price.
mole v. tr., to stain, to daub with pigments; n., pigments, paint; sola molemole, red clouds.
moli 1. n., orange, kokolotomoli'a. Mota moul, Viti moli.
moli 2. Su'u Moli, a boat harbor at the north-west corner of Ulawa.
moli 3. wa'ima'olimi, true, i. e., to speak true. Niuè moli, true.
molu pers. pron., plural 2, you; used as subject or as object of verb or preposition; more restricted in meaning than 'omu; mola is also used (a) following 'omolu or t'omolu as subject, (b) suffixed to a noun. hutanomolu.
momo v. i., to squeeze, to press on each side; momento lalamoa, a flat armlet of tridacna shell, so called from its being used to squeeze men to death.
memoo'i tr., to bring side by side.
memo 2. to close in on; mome molita'a. Mota momolu.
momaru adj., small, little.
momoki cuttlefish; tale'i inu ka'el'e laelae, let us be gone; lae mone, my time is even now come; i'omolu, I have no spirit left.
momai partic, one, only. moula moute'i, only child; ta'a'a ola moutou'i, one thing only; nes'ae moutei'T.S., to determine, to dare. Mota motu, Polynesian motu.
mou 2. U. (dialectic), forest, bush, i mou, oha ni mou, ma'usu. Mota mout.
mouholo v. i., to break across. holo. saeku e mouholo, I have no spirit left.
mouqeli S., to get ready, to prepare, to be ready; used with suffixed pronouns ku, ma, nā, dā instead of āu, etc.; e mougeline, it is prepared.
moutolui v. i., to cease, to be ended.
mu i. pron., sing. 1, suffixed to noun; thine; nimenu, thy hand.
mu 2. plural article, the: mua is used with nga in nga mui la'a, what things; nga mui tala, paths.
mudi 1. midrib of leaf of coconut, etc.; the suffixed pronoun nā may be added. muidi nui, muidi sa'o, midrib of coconut, of sago; mao mudi, a garge made of sago midrib or of tortoise shell for catching flying-fish, the bait being the flesh of the claws of the coconut crab (Birgus latro, 'asusu).
mudi 2. shear legs. maa mudi S., hou mudi U.
mudimudi 1. U., a bird, yellow honey-sucker.
mudimudi 2. U., mwinwidi S., to drip; mudimudi ura, to drip.
niai mua, some; hahira diana ikire nga mua mui lo'u ka'a diana, on the good and the bad; mui ni mui, the rich people; mui ni i'mu, those who have no ties; mui ni liuta'ana a muaone 'ie e qao'i ne, more than those which this man has done. ini 1.
mumua U. U. muma gangoaongan, to decorate a nose ornament with porpoise teeth.
mumu 1. to close in on; 'ula mumu, to close in like jaws.
mumu'i tr., to place adjoining, close together.
mumiai 1. v. tr., to hide, to conceal. 2. to be hidden. Motu tahuni, Mota fawon, San Cristoval ahuni. Mao. numuni. umuni.
munai, munai U., adv., used in conditional sentences: subjunctive; kira 'a muna'i loe, were they to go.
mumi U. 1. (āu) prep. active, for, to; r ga'ike mumia nga maenga, not unto death; mumia nga tah, what for.
mumi 2. adv., in order that; used as optative with verbal particles 'e; used with ana, if. mumia e lae mai, let him come; mumia e (mune) lae, gently; mumia ne' looia, ta'ane ma' a 'anaua, if I see him I shall tell it; mumia nga'sa e lae mai, if he come; ana muni kir'e 'mua, if they say it; mumia 'ana, why, what for; nau 'unua ura muni ne' e ma'olo, I thought I was done for; āu muni, to endeavor. Mota muni, Su'a huni.
MUNO

Caterpillar, chrysalis.  
musi (ku) 1. U., finger or toe nail.  

mwa, mwamwa 1. prefix of condition as ma 1.  

muno n., caterpillar, chrysalis.  
mwadi (na) the old yam from which the new has grown; mwadi ni iiti, mwadine, its old yam.  

mwado U., ground, soil.  
i'umwado.  
i = mwo, used on the ground; 
mwado hats, the earth; 

muwatu muwado, anklet of shell money, lit., gather dirt; 
mwado mwakita'a, mud; 
awahawa ni mwado, dust; 
mwado wuru, red earth. 
Florida meto; 
Espiritu Santo metu, dirty; Mota maeto; San Cristoval mato, ground. 
M. L. p. 57.

mwadola adj., covered with earth, dirty.

Mwado'a a village on the west side of Ulawa; 
Su'u i Teluhia, its boat harbor; 'El'ei, its spring.

mwai 1. S., n., a snake; 
mwa'a 4. v. i., to be extinct (of fire or lamp).  
mwa'a 3. prefix to nouns expressing relationship, 
mwaa 1. n., a snake; 

mwa'asi tr., to extinguish.

mwa'asina, mu mwa'asine, ro mwa'asine.  
mwadi ni uhi. mwadine, its old yam.
mwahei U., interrogative plural, who, what people.
mwaki v. n., to stand on tiptoe, to reach out to.
mwā’ile cycas (Cycas circinalis). Mota muvele.
mwāinwei S., to be small. ha’amwāinwei’c. e mwāinwei ‘aela, it is very small; helehele mwāinwei, seventh and eighth days of the moon; lo’a wāi muveimei, February.
mwāinweina v. n., used with poss. 3; mwāinweikaana, when small, a small size.
mwāinweisi tr., to be too small for. Tolo mainai.
mwaka 1. v. i., to despise; used with poss. 3.
mwakata’ini tr., to despise, to make naught of.
mwakata’ina-(ku) gerund. Wango. mwagilani.
mwaka 2. green, unripe, not fully grown; niki mwaka, January.
mwakana S., n., ground; nga mwakana, the surface of the earth; wāi i lama haahi uti kolane mwakana, the water covered still the face of the earth; wāi i maipipi ‘ohe oto tainie kolune mwakana, whether the water had receded off the face of the earth.
mwakanoa covered with earth, dirty. Probably connected with ‘ano, earth. Lau gano, Mota tano, earth.
mwakaterēhā’ini tr., to flout, to put to scorn.
mwakaterēhā’ina-(ku) gerund.
mwaketo U., adj., crooked, bent.
mwakita’a U., adj., clayey; mwaketo U., adj., crooked, bent.
mwakoto U., adj., with no ties, unattached, they have no ties.
mwako’a covered with earth, dirty. Probably connected with ‘ano, earth.

MWANE

mwamwadoleta i’o mwamwadoleta, patient.
mwamwakula’a adj., of medium lightness cf. mwamwako.
mwamwaki S., wantonly; koro mwamwaki, to kill wantonly.
mwamwakinge v. n., wantonness.
mwamwako’a S., adj., prickly, dango mwamwako’a.
mwamwano adj., quiet.
mwamwanga S., a few; used with ini 2.
mwamwangoi adj., odd ones, some here and there.
mwamwasu U., wala’anga mwamwasu, upbraiding words.
mwamwasu’i S., partic., of none effect, in vain; kire ko mwamwasu’i eni hungunge, they become unfruitful.
mwamwate S., to be of light weight. ha’amwamwate’a. Viti maumama, light; Niu mumama.
mwamwatekola n., dust, flue, rubbish.
mwana 1. v. i., to cover, to feign, to pretend.
mwana haahi, to make pretence.
mwana ngalana, a covering, hatchway closure, deck.
mwana 2. S., used to express the numerals above ten (pe’i 2); used also with units to express the tens. mana U., awala mwana ‘enite ‘ohe, how many more than ten; awala mwana rue, ten and two. twelve; totola mwana hai, 440. Viti mani.
mwamwana’a adj., decorated.
mwane 1. n., a man, male, boy; added to proper names and to certain other words to denote sex distinction. nga mwane, a man; sa mwane, the males; mwane, mu mwane, ro mwane, all used as exclamations; mwane pō, mwane ‘usu, barrow pig, dog; a mwane kenturion, the centurion; mwane ine, my dear fellow; mwane ana a ola, such-and-such a fellow; mwane ana a Upe, the man called Upe; mana’u ni mwane, a fearful lot of men, beyond count; hola ni mwane, all the boys who are eligible for ha’amaalohu; ile mwane, ini mwane, male; mwane kurekure, a witch doctor; maka lude mwane, a vessel in the labor trade; a wane ma’i ine, my dear fellow; uri qa’we nge mwane. I mean that the head is the male; sān mwane, to commit murder; sān mwane na, murderer. 2. used to denote sex. ola mwane, male; mwane kū, male frigate-bird; e lai mwane día, fine, beautiful. 3. belonging to males, holy, ola ni mwane; nuni ni mwane, church; kara ni mwane, yam pullding (hinanga) used in sacrifices. Gilbert Islands mase, Florida mane, Malay mon, omani, maneth.
mwane 4. adv., lest. mwane da na kolu ma, lest we die; mwane e ‘ne, why not; mwane o ro’rōkite’ene ngaoralaka, hold not thy peace at my tears; mwane
Mwane 4 (continued).

'o oopaopa L'o a mwaani'eni, take not the Spirit from us.

Mwanemwane 1. male (of trees), not producing fruit; dango mwanemwane, a staminate tree. 2. (ka) n., testicles.

Mwânipue a village at Sa'a, site of the present mission school.

Mwanole garfish, caught by trolling from a canoe, or a piece of tow.

Mwaohe adj., pliable.

Mwaolaola adj., shaky, rickety, not firm.

Mwaorohi partic, bent, bowed, stooping.

Mwaopu n., egg;

Mware'a LT. 1. adj., in good health; I am not feeling well.

Mwaumwe S., to be naked.

Mwarau adj., thin.

Mwarada a village on the west coast of Ulawa;

Mwarite coir, fiber of coconut; mwaritei niu, sennit; mwaritei haa, a strand of shell money.

Mwarohi U., adj., thin.

Mwaro U., adj., easy, possible; 'ura mwaro, to be possible.

Mwisiga, mwi'simwesi S., mwisimwasi U., to laugh; mwisí mwaawani, to laugh at a person.

Mwisinge v. n. laughter.

Mwisine'i to laugh at a person; ha'umwisine'i.

Mwasuhurete U., a chink, a crack. mwa 1. suhu.

Mwau S., n., a boy, lad. nga mwaun, kele mwaun, my little boy; mwaun, vocative.

Mwauumwe S., to be naked.

Mwiwumweule adj., foolish.

Mwa'uu adj., disorderly; sae mwa'uu, mutiny, rebellion.

Mwe S., mway U., used with tata'ala or taa' in commiseration, of males, as kei is of women; mwei ta'ala alaha, dear lord (of persons in authority).

Mweia n., child, nga mweia, mu mweia; ta'ala's mweia, wâna's only child; mweia ni mwe'i, a bought child; mweia ni nume, a son of the house; hau ni mweia awara, day after full moon; kele mweia, little child; nga mweia e lodo, a child is conceived, 'omu ke mala mweia kiau, become as children; e muri ana mweia, to be delivered of a child; tungoni mweia, all the children.

Mwemwela plural. Motu mero, memero.

Mwena foliage plant (Coleus sp.).

Mwidiwindi S., mudimudi U., to drip.

Mwite to be thin (of liquids).

Mwiririwi skirts, fringes.

Mwisi (ku) U., must S., finger-nail, toe-nail. Savo karakara bisi, Mota pisini, fingers; Nifilole bisi nime.

Mwemwona to be rich, fat (of viands). Samoa momona.

Mwouta a village on the east coast of Ulawa; its landing-place is Su'u i Die'i.

N

In certain words there is a change of n to l; Sa'a dânume middle, Ulawa daluma. cf. also ni and li genitives. M. L., p. 212.

na 1. copulative, and; with uri thus, na uri I mean; is used in explanations.

na 2. U., pers. pron., used with the verbal particles 'a, 'anai. na'a lote' o, I am going; na'a lote, I shall go; nge na'asi tauri, then said I.

na 3. used in numeration, mu' oo na, mu menu na, pigs, birds. e hane niu na, he climbed for coconuts and —; e hali pua na, he broke off areca nuts and —. Used in phrases: ha'ike na, oh no; su'uri na, not so; ko urime ta'ane na, even supposing it were so.

nâ 4. verbal suffix; ara araua, gao gaoa, hi' u hi'une, lo' u lo'une.

nâ 5. demonstrative suffix, follows noun and adverb, that, there, these, those; may be joined to preceding word; mwaena, you fellow; a porona, the person; uri, urimen, thus; ile'one, there, that place; muiimi lisi'ana a mwaawain e gaoi ne, more than those which this man has done; ana e tahanie maamne na, in that he opened your eyes; nge ke 'se kau ke na, how then will it be. At times equivalent to the and that. me'i olanâ, the thing; hânue mâine, this land; talai heune, row of teeth. Malay ne.

nâ 6. pron., sing. 3 suffixed to noun, equivalent of genitive. nime, hand; nimanâ, his hand; i reune wai, by the side of the water; he'une salo, stars of heaven; dango mwaawana, trees of the field; hirume 'ahe, troublesome waves. Melanesia na passim, Malay nga, Malagasy ny.

nâ 7. noun ending, used with nouns which express relationship; ro ha'i malakune, ro ha'i nikana, mu ke'i maamana. Maori na (tawhia), Niue na (hoana), Viti na (lamana).

nâ 8. stem of nâkuve, nêne, etc., with a general
nä 8 (continued).

notion of appertaining, possessing. Mota noun 1, Florida nì.

na'a, na'āk. 1. pers. pron., and verbal particle with illative; I, I am, I thereupon.
muni ne'e looss. ta'a ne'a 'ana, u, if I see him I shall tell it; nge na'asi tāwri, then said I.

naanaa for nγaanga, eat, used to children.

nāda, nāda'elu poss. 2, plural 3; for them.

nā 8.

nāhi U., knife (English).
nāho surf, wave; hāi nāho, a wave; e ro hāi nāho, two waves; mu he'i nāho, waves; awaa-watana nāho, roar of surf; papa nāho, a breaking fish; qa'awa'ali nāho, a breaker.

nāho'a S., nahola U., rough sea on the coast; e nahola, it is rough. Mota nāwo, sa water.

nāhunanu U., 'ai nēhunanu, a rod, a stick.
nā'i verbal suffix used intransitively. loo looma'tā. Mota nāg.
nāhi S., nāhi U., knife (English).
nā'ini transitive suffix, loo loona'ini.
nāka, nāka'elu poss. 2, dual 1, incl.: for us two.

nākara'i poss. 2, plural 1, excl.: for us.

nākumi v. n., U., nā'unekume S., a seat.

nāku, nākuneku U., to sit; the form nāku, nāku'elu U., to sit; the form nāku, nākuneku U., to sit; the form nāku, nākuneku U., to sit.

nānako S., to be sticky, to stick, nāku, maenolo.
nānako to be gentle, harmless. nāku, maenolo.

nānana (continued).

nānamanga v. n., power; nānamanga para'itana mu l'oa, power over the spirit.

nānamanī tr., to put power into. ha'ana- namanī. Mota mana, an invisible spiritual force or influence; Polynesian mana id. (metathetic).

nānamu to travel fast, to be swift.

nānau to be taught, to be wise. ha'ananau. sāe nānau. S., to be wise of heart; sae nānawange, wisdom. Florida nānau, Wango ha'ananau, Mota vālanau, to learn, to teach.

nānauhī v. tr., to approach, draw up to, draw near, go up to. Wango nānau.

nāni poss. 2, plural 3, neuter: for them (things); nāni rato, for the elders; āsu nāni 'inoni, of work not faithfully done.

nāna'i U., to accustom; ha'anana'ī.

nānoi U., to produce pain (of an arrow, omo).

nānga 1. the barb of an arrow. 2. the fin of a fish, and try.

nāngaliga U., flashing (of lightning).

nāngalīro'a U., flashing (of lightning). cf. ranga'iro'a, S.

nāo 1. numeral, a hundred (of yams), nga nāo ni uhi.

nā'o, nā'ona'o (ku) 2. front, before; i nā'oku (face, time) before me; nā'ona dara, forehead; nā'ona 'i ola, the bow of a canoe; hāpa ni nā'o, first quarter of the moon; holai nā'o, in former times; to'o nā'o, front teeth; mu nā'ona'i o ma, armies; e korasi mu nā'ona'o i ma, he put to flight the ranks of the enemy.

nā'o 3. v. i., to precede, to guide, to lead.

nā'o holo ni nā'o holo, he went away first; a āla e nā'oku 'oto, So-and-so preceded me; 'ō nā'o nā'ekul, lead us on; nā'o lalana, lead the way for him.

nā'o 4. with locative i; i na'o of old, 'oto i na'o, holai nā'o, formerly.

nā'o 5. to approach, to steer, to go toward.

nā'o susuhi, draw toward them; nā'o susu ana, to make straight on toward; nā'o uri, steer this way; nā'o hao, keep her away.

nā'oihi tr., to steer.

nā'ohiha-(ku) gerund.

nā'ola'ini tr., to do first. ha'ana'ola'ini. Mota nāgoi, face; Santa Cruz nāo, mouth.

nā'o (ku) 6. a widow. nā'ona a ola, So-and-so's widow. Mota nāro.

nā'onga a deserted place. i nā'onga, at the old garden or deserted village; le'unge e na'onga 'oto, the place is quite deserted.

nāte a worm found in the beach sand and used as bait for sea broom (i'e ni san); hāi nate, to scratch up sand looking for the worms.

nau 1. U., pers. pron., sing. 1. I.

nāu 2. a fruit tree. Mota nāu.

nā'ukumē S., n., a seat. nāku.

nē 1. pers. pron., sing. 1. I. used with verbal particles ke, ke'i, S., and 'e, U., with all
ne 1 (continued).

of which it coalesces as with illative si. 
k’a’u, neke leesie, please let me see it; 
nekesi lae si’iri, I shall go to-day; uge 
nesi teuri, thereupon I said; ne’e lae 
k’a’u, let me go; nau ‘unua uri muni 
ne’e mae ‘oto, I thought I was done for; 
na nesi ne’i amamu ‘oto, and I shall 
be your father; noko he’i lae lo’u mei na 
nesi leesi o lo’u, I shall come back and 
shall see thee again.

ne 2. demonstrative. cf. ne 4.

ne’e 1. S., contraction for ne’ie; ne’e k’a’u, wait 
a bit, stay.

ne’e 2. U., pers. pron., sing 1, ne and verbal 
particle ’e. e gale ola ne’e ahea, I saw 
nothing; muni ne’e loosia, ta’ane na’a 
unua, if I see him I shall tell it.

ne’ene’e U., v., to whine.

ne’i, neinesi S. 1, v. tr., to place, to put, to 
appoint, to,'const for ne’i koni, to lay up in store. 
to make provision; ne’e sioe, to appoint a sum as blood money. 2. to become, 
to turn into, to be: ko ne’e oto i’oe, if it 
to be thou; poo ko ne’i lalamoa ko olistie 
oto a muvea, the pig becomes the victim instead of the person; na nesi ne’i 
amamu ‘oto, and I shall be your father.

ne’isae S., v. i., to think, to call to remem-
brance; ne’isae, exclamation, like anything!
ne’isae ʻasi, to forgive; ne’isae lete, to be set in intention; ne’isae moutei, to determine, to dare; ne’isae su’ete’e, to be anxious about; ne’isae taithe, to reach in thought; ne’isae to’ote’e, to be anxious.

ne’isenga v. n., thought, remembrance.

nekesi cf. ne 1.

nemo S., nimo U. 1. n., rain. ha’anemo. koi 
nemo, a rain squall; nemo raaraa. S. 
nimo raaraa, U., drizzling rain, sun and 
rain. 2. v. i., to rain, nemeno.

nemosi tr., to rain upon.

nen S., demonstrative; a ola nena, that thing.

nengenenge’a adj., glistening white.

nerenere n., a sea-bird, the kittiwake; 
nerenere ni iqe, kittiwake of the lagoon.

nesi pers. pron., sing. 1; ne with illative si.

ni 1. genitive, of;ape ni ʻinoni, men’s bodies; 
rato ni muvae, elderly male. (a) 
expression of purpose: ini ni ha’aurlana 
‘oto, a person to be saved; kire ha’a ni lae, 
they attempted to go; e dâu ni ere, he 
made to speak; e ka’a muwadaisie ni 
lae, not easy for me to go; tala ni liu, 
path to travel; hinou ni ‘a’a’o, hook for 
fishing; wulo ni pa’asahu, a hook for 
pa’asahu. (b) expression of condition, 
lae ni ramo, go in might; ngau ni poto, 
eat to satiety; lae ni orakala’a, to go very 
fast; lae ‘oto ni mae, go like everything. 
May be rendered by with or in: rongo 
ni e’elinge, to hear with the ear; ere ni sae, 
to say with the heart; na ni leesie 
palonga aku, and saw (in seeing) my 
works. (c) used after lala’a’e, U., 
tala’ae ni lae, begin to go. (d) added 
ni 1 (continued).

to verbal suffix, a’ini, ha’ini, etc., transi-
tive force. Mota niu, with; Florida ni, 
Fate ni. cf. genitive li 1.

ni 2. interrogative. (a) used to call attention, 
ni muona? I say, you. (b) in the 
sense of is that so, (c) added for 
emphasis to afe, tei, S., thei, U., 
anga tao, S., nga tala, U.: nga tao ni oto 
ngarase, what are you crying for; 
muvalu ‘urei tei ni te, whence are these 
people? Viti li.

ni 3. demonstrative attached for emphasis to 
nouns in Ulawa, to pronouns, adverbs 
to si’iri and uri 2; may be reduplicated. 
gneni nou lae, and so I went; ngaini ni 
eni uste, ngaini ni eni hokoro, one to his 
merchandise, another to his trading; 
a poroni, So-and-so; a laani, So-and-so: 
ingi ni e qo, he it is who did it; 
ienini, this. Wango ni.

ni 4. a detachable prefix to pronouns, nihou, 
iperio, niwau, U. mu ‘inoni mangoi 
ola mola ni kire, S., men are but breath; 
‘oto to’ohu ni ngeena, it is so in truth; 
‘omu ka’a to’oto’olamui tei ni omu, ye 
are not your own. Santa Cruz ni (in 
ninge), Florida ni.

ni 5. suff. pron., plural 3, neut. i talani.

ni 6. verbal suffix. sū sūnī.

ni’e n., a sleeping-mat made of coconut leaf; 
hā’u ni’e, to plait a coconut leaf into a 
sleeping-mat.

Nielaha’u Cape Zélée, the southern cape 
of Malaita; ‘ahe hirune i Nielaha’u, its 
tide-rip.

nihisi v. tr., to refrain; noko nikisie nimeku, I 
refrain my hand.

nihisila-(ku) gerund.

nihou (ku) n., tooth. cf. alo’i, ‘amwada, 
‘inguru. nihoi i’e, porpoise-teeth cur-
renci; ngāngādi ni ho, to gnash the 
teeth; e rāpu ngurusie nihona, knocked 
his teeth out; e sīsī nihona, he bared 
his teeth in a grin.

nihou U., demonstrative pron., this, here. 
pronounced sometimes nihou.

ni’i, ni’ini’i 1. v. tr., to give, to present, with 
poss. 1, to feed ni’i ana. ni’i nine 
haah, to lay hands on; ni’i ae lo’a i’ola, 
to board a canoe; ni’i sun, ni’i loto, to 
make a free gift.

ni’inge v. n., a gift, a giving, grace (late 
use); e konu eni ni’inge, full of grace.

ni’ila-(ku) gerund. māni ni’ilana sakanya 
e māni lae, the complete giving of power 
is completely given.

ni’i 2. ni’i losi, to squeeze. to wring out water.

nike (ku) mother, aunt; for the vocative teitei 
is generally used; with the personal 
article a nika mother, i.e., our 
mother in speaking of a particular person. 
nikei ola, S., nikeni ola, U., a big thing, 
lit., a mother thing; nikana, S., nikenai, 
U., ro häi nikana, ro häi nikenai, 
wife and child, mother and child; ro häi 
nikanā ine, my wife and child.
nima U., nume S., house; nima inās, my house; maana nima. U., door; auten nima, a row of houses; sāsā'oha'i a ani nima, an upper story in a house, a doubled house.
nime, niname S., nimana U. (ku), 1. hand, arm; foreleg of animals. nimana mu 'inoni, men's hands (collective sense), nimananima nga mwa 'inoni. U.; talana mu niname 'inoni, talana nimana mu 'inoni, men's handwork; to'o ro nime, with just one's two hands, i.e., unarmed; e lokumua nime, he clenched the fist; loloma'ini nime, to dip the hands; nime i meameiku, my left hand; nifikite nimeku, refrain my hand; ni'i nime hakai, to lay hands on; ngiangu nime, armlet; petutana nime, the palm; suusume nime, elbow; taalengasie nime, mu, open your hand out flat; ugiu i nimana nga keni, to live with a woman. itt., to eat from the hand of a woman.
nime S., nima U. 2. food bowl; ninite, nina-(na, ni) U., n., kernel; its kernel, niniho n., a hornet; nite S., nita U., hoi nimo. ha'animo, nimo U., nemo S., rain, nimo U., nito S., rain; nga hoi niu; nga nia, mit niu, kokolu, fruit; a variety of nut with thin skin; niit korui niu, a short-stemmed coconut with yellowish fronds and reddish-skinned fruit; niit nga fih, a spear with grass plaiting on it.
ninimali tr., to rain on.
nine ha'animalie S., to accustom oneself, to be accustomed to.
nini-(na, nī) U., n., kernel; niname, its kernel, its seed; nini hakai, an axe; nini hā, a yam; nini hana, a yam tuber.
niniko n., a coconut; niniko'ak adj., trembling, wincing, shivering from cold or fright.
ninikono'ala adj., trembling, wincing, shivering from cold or fright.
ninilingi a small bat.
niparo U., demonstrative pron., that these; there; follows the noun.
nisi, nihai tr., to divide, to be the boundary; ko nisi 'oto ile'u, this is the boundary; nisi lue, to pull tao for eating.
nisite (na) v. n., boundary, limit; nisitana lue, high-water mark.
nisitana-(ku) gerund. Viti no'i, to dwell.
nisutana to, to avert.
nisitana nga mwa 'inoni, to avert my hand; niule adj., possessing coconuts; niu ni taoha a palm (Nipa fruticans).
nisitinga tr., to guard. 2. U-, to turn away, to refrain my hand; ni'isi S., nonohi U., tr. to guard. 2. U., to turn away, to avert; noko ma'a, to turn the eyes away.
noko 2. cf. no.
noma S., n., a spear; generic term; noma adiedi, a spear with grass plaiting on it.
nono v. i., to place the face against, to kiss, to sniff; nono wa'a, to smell.
nononga v. n.
nono'i s., nono'i U., tr.
nono'ila-, nono'ila- U. (ku) gerund. Florida nongoangi.
nono'asi S., nono'asi, sandfly.
nono isuli n., a strong-smelling herb.
nonola yesterday, the locative i may precede. nonola nga rodo, the night before last; nonola wa'u, the day before yesterday; nonola 'oto wa'u, three days ago; e la 'oto la'i mochni nonola, it is worse than yesterday. Mota norō. Florida nolā.
nonora S., adj., red. noro.
nonowaisi tr., to track by smelling, to get the scent of.
nonganoonga U., n., nonganoonga tano, a ripple.
nono'one adv., even, also: follows the word qualified; to o'anu no'o one ada, thine they are.
nono(no, ni) n., tips of shoots of creepers.
noruhaana i noruhaana, relying on, because of. cf. noro.
noro, nonora' to be red.
noru, no'umor S., nororu U. v. i., to trust, to rely; noru dile, S., to be disappointed
noru, no'unoru (continued).
oru hono, to be wind-bound (of a sailing party).
oruhe'i tr.

noru'onga trust.
noruhé'i S., v. i., noruhé'i ge'u, to enter, to be entangled in.
norula'o n., stinging-nettle tree, with large leaves, often planted as a fence. nunu 4.
nunuli to sting. nunu 4.
nunulu n. i., to wither (of trees, etc.). Mota nunu, to shed leaves.
nunurete 1. v. i., to be feeble, to tremble from weakness. nunu 1. rete. 2. n., trembling, fear.

nusì U., tahanga awa nusi, a measure, just on a fathom.
nuto 1. n., a squid, caught by spearing with a hair comb (arapa) fastened on a rod.
nuto, nunuto 2. 'o'o nuto, to bow the head.

NG

The palatal nasal and has the sound of ng in singer.

nga 1. article, demonstrative, a, the; used in the singular number only; in Sa'a as a rule nga is not used of parts of the body. but in Ulawa it is freely used; nouns in the singular may be used without nga except when there is a sense of any or a. nga laa, S., nga laha, U., what; nga'i, S., nga, S., ngaile, U., some one; nga'eta, S., ngaita, U., another, a certain; nga'etai, U., who.

nga 2. noun ending, added to verbs, adjectives and other nouns: maa, to die; maenga, death; mamaela'a, weak; mamaela'aanga, weakness; ngángadi niho, to gnash the teeth; ngángadi nihonga, gnashing of the teeth. Maori nga.

ngaa, ngaangaa v. tr., to eat; naanaa, used to children; e nga'a olo, did he eat it; melu ka'a ola ni ngaaa, we have no food, lit., thing of eating.

ngaangaa 1. v. i., to spread (of ulcers). 2. v. i., to crack with a loud noise (of trees about to fall).

ngädi 1. n., Flint; me'i ngedi, S., mäsi ngedi, U., a flint; hau ngedi, flint rock; kula ni ngedi, a hole in which flints are found. 2. an axe; ngädi weuwe, a stone axe (grandfather's axe). Motu nadi, stone; Florida nagi. Guppy "Solomon Islands." p. 77.

ngä'ingedì 3. v. i., to be firm; suuessu'laa e ngä'ienda, the foundation is firm; hele ngä'ingedì, to hold fast. Wango nasi.

gando (na, ni) i ngadona 'aena, before him, at his feet.

gae (ku) 1. suli géri ngae, suli géri i ngaena, backbone. 2. lio i ngaei maa, S., lio i ngaena maa, U., to look askance at, to envy; lio i ngae maanga, n., envy.

nga'eta S., ngaite U., some, one, another, a; 'eta, ite. nga'eta po'o ni nime, the other hand; ana nga'eta dinge, on another day.

ngä'i verb suffix used intransitively: usu usu'gei. ngä'ini.
ngaihei U., interrog. pron., who: plural muahei. ngaihei e lae mäi, who came here; kira muahei, who are they.

ngaille U., article, one: a'ile, ta'aana ngaille, every one; etana ngaille, the first; wala'a wo'e wa'a na ngaille, to speak excessively to one.

ngaini 1. S., article, one, a.

ngä'ini 2. verb suffix of transitive force, hii
ngäte U., article;
ngä'ingedi to be strong, to be firm, ngädi,
ngangau to spread (of ulcers), to blaze (of fire);
ngara, ngarangara v. i., to cry, to buzz, of things.

ngäli, ngälingeli U. 2. v. tr., to shake, to displace
ngäli 1. n., canarium nut;
mu ngelutei ola, ngälute
ngangradi, ngangangradi v. tr., to creak, to squeal
nganga a crumb, used with genitive 'e', S., ni,
me'i
ngangai ngeluaa, crumbs of food;
ngäulana e diana,
ngäuhe-(ku) gerund.;
ngäuhe S., v. n., a feast;
ngäuhana e pdipeine,
ngäuhana e 'aela,
ngäulaa, mu ngeluaa;
maai, ngeluaa, crumbs of food.

ngàinge to spread (of ulcers), to blaze (of fire);
ngài, ngàihe (continued).

at my tears. Florida ngaraha, to cry out.
ngäsi 1. v. i., to be tough (of food). Lau ngäsi, hard.
ngäsi, ngàingesi S., ngäsingäsi U. 2. to chew, to roll about in the mouth. Wango ngäsi.

ngäu, ngälungeu 1. v. tr., to eat; with poss. 3.
ngäu ana, to eat of; ngäu hikena, ngäu hikeni, to partake of; ngäu i nimana nga keni, to live with a woman, lit., to eat from the hand of a woman; ngäu tapaika, to smoke tobacco; ngäu ma'a'i, a sacrificial feast, ngäu ma'dinge; ngäu 'inoninge, cannibalism; ngäu ni pote, to eat to satiety; ngäu qe'u swu, to gorge, lit., to eat till the head drops; ngäu saadami, to eat to repletion; ngäu teheketeke, nga mala eke, to drop crumbs while eating; 'o a sare ngäu sere, what will you eat; ta'aata'a ma'a maui, one meal; maai, S. (maani, U.), ngäu, the evening star, lit., meal watcher; kire ngäu maotana o a ola, they eat the feast of So-and-so; maelona e ngäu, when ripe it eats well; 'a ngäu mirana, did you eat of it; olo ngäu, to fast, to abstain from food.

ngāhihe S., v. n., a feast; ngāhihe, U., a feast, food.
ngāhihe-(ku) gerund.; ngāhiheana e pāteīpēne, he is a great eater; ngāhiheana e 'ela, he overeats; supungie ngāhiheana, to offer food to.
ngālaa v. n., food, things to eat, me'i ngeluaa, mu ngeluaa; mu ngangai ngeluaa, crumbs of food.
ngāunge v. n., an eating, a meal; taataa maai ngāunge, one meal.
ngālaa-(ku) gerund.; ngālaa e diana, it is good to eat. Wango ngäu; Mota ngäu, to chew; Motu gaula, Moari ngäu.
ngäu 2. vocative, used of children of each sex: ngäiu, lali 'alai ngäu, U., you boys; ro ngäiu, you two children.
ngäuungae tume armlet made of haa, kuresoso, malo.

nge pers. pron., sing. 3, he, that; 1. used before proper names: nega Awoa, that man Awoa. 'oio nega Dora eis teuri, then said Dora. 2. a shortened form of inge'te: 'amaumu nega ilei, where is that father of yours; negaete, nega ola, whom do you mean? 3. added for explanation: ari ga'una nga mea, I mean that the male is the head; so nega, well then; nega, nga koe ni, hey! what's that? nega i'o negena, yes, that's it; negeni nou lae, that is why, therefore. I went; muawi keni una wala'a nga negeni, what women for talking; ohe nga e urine, possibly that is so; nega lae nga kesi lae, then the journey will take place; nga he 'a he ki'u ne, how then will it be?
ngeena demonstrative pron., that: follows noun or pronoun; inge'i ngeena, that is he; nga ola tua ngeena, what is that thing? nge'
ngi pers. pron., sing. 3, he, she, it: a shortened form of nge'ie; used as subject followed by e. nge'i 'oto e 'unua, it was he who said it; nge'i 'onu ka'a lae, that is why I did not go.

nge'ie S., nge'ia U., pers. pron., sing. 3, he, she, it: used as subject followed by e; three forms of the pronoun may be used together for emphasis: inge'i nge'e i 'unua, it was he who said it; in Sa'a the final e becomes a before the personal article a and a long vowel results. nge'ie ni, that is it; nge'ia i Arona, nge'ia 'ulehu, it is at Arona, the 'ulehu, I mean; nge'ia a ola e 'unua, he, So-and-so, said it. Mota neia.

ngeiti S. 1. interrogr. pron., what: used preceding noun. ngeitei 'inoni, what man? ngeiti l'oa, what spirit? 2. ngeitei a e na, that is just it, just so.

ngengede-(na,ni) ngengeneda, its end. Wango ngengede.

ngen na cf. nge.

ngenita U., used with locative i as nganite, q. v.

ngerengereta adj., of a checked pattern.

ngero v. i-, to chew, to nibble (of rats, etc.).

ngerengereta adj., of a checked pattern.

ngisunge v. n., spitting.

ngisu, ngingisu S., ngisungisu U., to spit; ngisu 'ata U., to be thirsty; ngisu 'alenga, ngo'a adj., blunt, with the point broken off; ngoongoo S., ngoongoo ana, the at edge; i ngoongoo ana

ngoongoo (na, ni) U. end: with locative i: ngoongooona, its end, skirts; para i ngoongoo, at the edge; i ngoongoo ana

ngoongoodo S., end; ngoongoodo ana maholo, end of the time.

ngora (na, ni) 1. a point of land, a cape. ngo'ra hame. Mota ngaregi, point of land. 2. lip. cf. ngidu; dâu (lau, U.) ngora 'apa, to hate, lit., swollen lip; ngora 'upunge, n. hatred.

ngora, ngongora 3. to snore, to grunt, snort; ngo'ra i lue (ku), to growl. Mota ngora. Maori ngoongoro.

ngorongora 1. an isthmus, a cape. Ngorongora 2. the village at the northeastern end of Ulawa; Wai ni Tehulu, its lagoon; 'Ele Maosi, its landing place.

ngori v. tr., to quench; ngoria L'oa, to quench the Spirit.

Ngotieru an 'akalo ni matawa armed with garfish, seen off Qa'ulo. M. A., p. 259.


ngulu to resound; mwangulungulu, resounding.

nguro, ngunguru, ngungunguru S., ngurunguru U. 1. to growl or roar (of animals), to mumble or groan (of persons).

nguruhi tr., to growl at (of dogs), Maori nguru, to grunt; Bugotu ngunguru, to growl; Niue ngungulu.

nguru 2. pola nguru, U., name of a month, September.

ngurusi v. tr., to knock out some (of things in a row). 'Anguru, e vāpī ngurusise nikona, knocked his teeth out, said of a young child when the teeth of his elder brother fall out.

nguu v. i., to answer, to make response.

nguubi tr.

nguubila-(ku) gerund. Wango nguubli; Samoa ngu, to growl.

O

'o 1. exclamation of dissent.

'o 2. pers. pron. sing. 2. thou; used as subject of verb either by itself or following 'o; suffixed to verbs and prepositions as object. Florida o.

oa 1. v. i., to share in, to be fulfilled, to come to pass, to be fitting, to suit, to be suited to, to permeate. ha'aon'i, hā'aon, mela ou 'oto ana, we share in it; ma waholo e ou 'oto, the time is fulfilled; e ou ana, it is suited to it; loto oana, to permeate.

oala-(ku) opposite to. over against, corresponding to. concerning; papanguru-nguru oalana. mutterings concerning.

oaanga v. n., a sharing in; māni ooaonga hā'ilin, equality.

oangi tr., to follow suit. hā'ioungi.
oa (ku) 2. a pair, fellow; oaku, my fellow, my mate; o ni ola, a pair of things; o ni pali, two cowries. Samoa oa, a pair.

Oa 3. the two islands at the south end of San Cristoval; Oa Raha, Santa Anna, Oa Riki, Santa Catalina. Spelt wrongly as Oua.

o'a 4. a tree, the bark used for purposes of staining; the red juice is extracted by pounding and squeezing and is mixed with charcoal.

o'a'i v. tr., to stain with o'a. Samoa o'a, Bischofia javanica; o'a'i, to dye with its stain.

o'a 5. to settle (of birds), to squat on the haunches. Samoa to'a, to settle; Mota toga, Niue tohahi.

'o'a 6. U., 'o 2, thou. 'a 7. verbal particle.

'O'a an island in the Mara Masiki Channel.

'ohi 1. (äu) v., after, for, to fetch; toe kā'u

'ohi'i, to be capsized; oha'ini tr., to cause to capsize.

ohu 1. v. i., to be boiling, to boil (of water). ha'aohu.

ohu 2. various, different; e oha 'eto adaru'i. U., there is a difference between the two; ohu 'inoni ohu sue, many men of many minds.

ohusi v. tr., to differentiate, to distribute. ha'aohusi. Florida ou ni ti'iono, a crowd of men.


oi 1. exclamation, aha.

'o'i 2. v. tr., to break. ma'o'i, 'o'i ri'iri'i, to break in pieces; hele 'o'i'i, to break; tale'i 'o'i'i, to trouble oneself.

'oi'o'i n., mu 'o'i'i, sections of roof for thatching. Florida g0ti.

oka 1. U., to eat areca nut along with betel leaves and lime.
oka 2. to eat food raw. Viti ni'oro, Niue ola.

oka, okaoka 3. v. i., to destroy gardens (of pigs); okaoka ni 'o'a, a mischievous pig.

oke, okeoke 1. v. tr., to draw, to drag.

okenga v. n.

okeni tr. Wango ogo.

'oke 2. 'o, thou; ke, verbal particle. cf. 'o'a 6.

oko 1. a band, a creeper used in tying.

oko 2. a tree (Acacia sp.); tarasi oko, a cuckoo.

oko, okaoka 3. black (earth) pigment used for the teeth, the idea being that the gums are hardened thereby.

'oko 4. 'o, thou; ko, verbal particle. cf. 'oke, 'o'a 6.

okaoka a basket, a receptacle; okaoka ni 'o'a, basket containing bonito hooks.

okolu okolu tewa, eleventh and twelfth day of the moon.

oku 1. n., a marine annelid, palolo (Eunice viridis, the epikotyl segments). oku e kirusia mauna, said of the migratory plover. cf. kärikeri atu. 2. names of certain months: oku lave, September; oku maunu, October; oku dema, November; oku peine, December. 3. summer time, as distinguished from aau, winter. 4. names of certain days of the month: a'ai oku, lookutungel oku, S. second and third days after full moon.
oku 5. the end-walls of the house; oku i maa, wall in front; oku i puri, wall behind; kāwiloaka, end purlins of the house.

oku 6. swollen stomach.

ola n., thing; the noun ending may be added; with the personal article a ola, the person So-and-so, such a one; ro ola, man and wife, and as vocative, you two married folk; in phrase ko ola, it if be so. a ola ko ma e, So-and-so is sick; a ola ko ma e oto, So-and-so is dead; a kele ola, young So-and-so; komuna a ola. So-and-so's family; keni ana a ola, such-and-such a woman; kira a ola, whom do you mean; saai ola, to know things, to be wise; ola a Elia e na' ota mā, how that verily Elijah came before; kele me'i ola, a little thing; e ka'a ola'a i, there is nothing at all; kele ola, to act; hona ola, a thing of a round shape; mu ola ha'ihuu'i, dangers, difficulties; tho'o ola, a bundle; mu lehu ola, worn-out things; lede ola, miscellaneous; nou 'ure mā i ola, I am from such-and-such a place; mange ola, breath; meametaini ola, a huge thing; molatanata nga ola, innumerable things; ana ke ola ma wawadawau, if possible; ola ni wawe, a sacred thing; me'i ola na, the thing; nīkei (nikei) ola, a big thing; o a ni ola, a pair; dohanna mu ola, correct, exact things; odohaana i ola, opposite to, off, such-and-such a place; nga qai a ola, adrenals; siohaa'i ola, to be in a poor way; ta'ela'i ola, beginning from; mu te'itesi ola, flesh; mu tale'i ola mola, inferior things, nga ola, pōhi! absurd! nga ola taa, what? nou ka'a to'ona nga ola, I have nothing.

olanga, ere ni hedi olanga, to take an oath; lauhi olanga, succor; lede olanga, mischief; lude olanga, carrying cargo; saai olanga, wisdom, knowledge; tāri olanga, riches.

ole v. tr., to scrape with a shell, to get the skin off yams, etc.

'oli v. i., to return, to relapse. hā'i'oli, melu 'oli 'oto, we have returned; mu ola 'oli'i ola, changes; 'oli ana, to succeed to a thing, to inherit.

'olinge v. n., return. hā'īthe'i'olinge, v. n., bounty.

'olisi tr. to change, to alter; 'olisi to'ohaa, to exchange money, to buy; poo ke nei laalama ko 'olisi'o ola a waaena, the pig is the victim in place of the man.

'olisila-(ku) gerund.

'olite-(ku) n., used as preposition, in place of. noko lae 'olitana, I come in his place.

'oli'olite v. n., heir; a 'oli'olite, the heir. Wango ori. Mota kel.

'olie'i v. i., to return, to turn back, to go home; kira'elu 'a ta'e hā'i 'olie'i, they embark on their return journey.

'olie'inga U., v. n., return.

olo, oloolo l. v. i., to swim.

oloolonga v. n., swimming.

olo, oloolo 1 (continued).

olohi tr. to swim for and get.

olohā'ini to swim with, holding. Florida olo, Wango oro.

olo 2. v. i., olo nga'ua, to abstain from food; olo ngāunget, fasting; olo ana hi'olo, to be faint from fasting; olo manini, to be of orderly behavior.

'olo, 'olo'olo 3. v. tr., to cut the ends off; 'olo qā'u, to cut hair; 'olo hou'e ihune, to cut the hair off the whole head.

'olo'i tr., to sever the shoots of; nga oha na kira 'olo'ota oto, the betel plants from which they cut off the shoots. Mota goro 2.

Oloha a village on the west coast of Little Malaita, its landing-place Ha'a'u; the language of Oloha is Tolo, the speech of the people of the Mara Masiki Channel; it was known to Bishop Patteson, who made a small sketch of its grammar. 'olo'olo v. v. i., to reel, to stagger; oso'olo'olo, to be loose, unstable.

'olo'oloi v. i., to stagger about. Mota gologolo. Malagasy horohoro.

oloolonga U., n., a company, a party.

olopa'i U., n., a yam with fruit on the vine.

'olo 1. numeral, three; 'olune, third, third time; ha'a'olu, three times. Mota tolo, Polynesian tōlo.

'olu 2. S., dialectic for molu.

omi v. tr., to suck, to smoke tobacco.

ominge v. n., sucking, smoking. Maori momi.

omo n., arrow; nanga, the barb of an arrow; to'onga'i omo, to draw an arrow.

'omolur pers. pron., plural 2: you; used as subject, or attached to verb or preposition as object; more restricted in meaning than 'omu.

'omu pers. pron., plural 2: you; used as subject, or attached to verb or preposition as object; used following the longer form 'omu.

'omoro, 'omoroi, 'omoru'e S., pers. pron., dual 2; used as subject, or attached to verb or preposition as object.

ona 1. fresh-water limpets with poisonous spines; e ma wokolien, the shellfish spiked my foot.

ona 2. a deep-sea fish.
oni 1. to remain, to be settled; 'oni hua 'oto ana, dwell therein forever.

oni 2. v. i., to repeat, to go over again (of words); ko 'oni ana la'a'ala me'i uala ngeena, repeated the same words. San Cristoval oni, a tale.

oni 3. coconut milk strained from the scraped flesh of the nut mixed with a little water, extracted by squeezing and used in the cooking of various vegetables; when without coconut milk the yam mash is known as hele hele. to curdle. pii 'oni, to make coconut milk; 'oni nei (a) coconut milk boiled thin into oil; (b) a dish of pounded yam mash with coconut oil.

'oni'me'i 1. v. i., to pack, to stow; 'oni'me'i koni, to store up. 2. partic. well, cleverly; hele 'oni'me'i, to do cleverly.

'oni'me'inie tr., hele 'oni'me'inie, to do it well; to stow. Wango orimaimi.

'oni'oni adv., always.

'oni'sae S., v. i., to change the mind, to repent.

ono 1. numeral, six; onona, sixth, the sixth measure, a yard.

onuje v. i., to delay.

ono 1. numiral, six; onona, sixth, the sixth time; ha'a'ono, six times.

ono, 'ono'o 2. v. i., to swallow. konoko'onu, 'ono ngisi, to water at the mouth; 'ono pola, to swallow whole; hoi 'ono'o, a pill; kāu 'ono'o, stones to swallow in ordeal. M. A., p. 212.

ono'ma adj., S., cut off short; onoma'ini tr. Florida onoma, to divide and cut short.

onu 1. oven, altar; onu ni uunu, the altar of burnt offering; epine ora, beside the altar.

onu ko ooru, the wind blows; ooru pe'ipesi, to blow strong.

oraha'a 1. adj., excessive. hele ni oraha'a, to do too much; lae ni oraha'a, to go very fast. 2. v. i., to sin, to contravene the public standards of morality. 3. n., sin, mu oraha'a, dāu oraha'a; maleledi oraha'a muvaanii ngaini, to rebuke a man for sin; sae 'asilana oraha'a, forgiveness of sins.

oraha'a adj., sinful; oraha'a'ala, the sinner.

oraha'a nga n., sin. Wango ororaan.

ora'a 1. a holy person, one in touch with the ghosts.

ora'a 2. refuse, dung. cf. ora 2.

ora 1. v. i., to remain behind, to be omitted; v. tr., to leave. ha'a'ores, oru muvaani, to be left out; ruana ke'i orea, the other

'o'ha'ini, 'o'ohi v. tr., to draw near to.

oo'o 1. v. i., to take down; oo'o asi, to destroy, to break up (of a house); oo'o loli, to descend, to fall headlong.

oo'o'iti tr., to take to pieces (of a house).

oo'hosi tr., to take down, to detach. Wango oholi.

oo'o 2. v. i., to desist from, to cease.

'O'olou an island in Mara Masiki Channel.

'o'oma U., 'o'oomae, mourning attire.

'o'onu U., v. i., to sink. ha'a'o'o.

'o'onuto, 'o'onutonuto to incline the head, to bow. nalo 2.

'o'oru U., Maramara 'O'oru, the name of a canoe in a story.

or 1. to blow (of winds). 2. n., the wind. ooru ko ooru, the wind blows; ooru pe'ipesi, to blow strong.

orufi tr., to blow on (of the wind).

'o'oru'e S., adj., short. U., poru.

opo, opaopa 1. to divide, to separate, to distinguish, to take away from. maopaopa, suku opa, ornamental ridge covering; muwane 'o opaopa L'oo muvaanii, take not the Spirit from us; opa hā'iliu, to be at variance; opa hiteli, to cut up an animal; opa sae, to be at variance; didi opa ola nga, discrimination, partiality.

opasaalaku gerund., my transgression.

opanga v. n., division.

opa 2. tr., to adopt children.

'opa U., 3. for 'opa, stomach.

opo, to heat up food once cooked. ha'a'opo.

opo 1. green coconut in its early stage with little flesh and with the shell still soft. 2. the heart.

opu'upuahi opu'upu, U., the name of a month, February.


'opaka U., a bay, indentation of the coast.

ora 1. oven, altar; ora ni uu, the altar of burnt offering; epine ora, beside the altar.

ora 2. U., ashes; ahūora, dusty.

ora 3. U., to flame, to burn brightly. ha'a'ora. Wango ora.

ora 4. a boar pig.

ora 5. ora lula, to belch.

ora'a v. i., to flow.

ora'anga n., refuse, dung.
ore 1 (continued.)
shall be; left; kire ngāiu orea, they did not eat it all.

oreo n. with genitive i, ni, oreorei ola, an empty case, a shell.

oretata (ku) v. n. and end. e 'unu oreta ana ma wala, he spoke and finished the words; kesi oreta ana unu 'asitana, whose end is burning; oreata ma 'inoni, the rest of the men.

oretalana ana i oretalana, finally.

oretanga v. n., the finish, final end. Motu ore, oreana, remnant.

ore 2. used with genitive i, osio i, thou; osio 3. '0, thou; osio 2. used with genitive i, osioi i, you.

osiosi'ta adj., striped, streaked.

osani karekare U-, cliff.

oropa (ku) U., ulcer; oroopaku, the ulcer on my body.

ororo, orooro v. i., to bend down, to stoop, to lean over;

oropa (ku) v. n., an end. e toloha 'eto, to end.

ororohi, oroma'i v. i., to bend down, to stoop to the ground.

oro, ororio v. tr., to peel; orio i 'ano, to lean over;

ororo'a adj., eaten by yam beetles.

orora'i, oroma'i v. i., to bend down, to stoop to the ground.

ororo'a adj., eaten by yam beetles.

orohi, oroma'i v. i., to bend down, to stoop, to lean over; orio i 'ano, to stoop to the ground.

osang, osa, ororinga, as though I had never done it; 'oto inganite, when? 'oto wai na'ora, right before his face; 'oto i ge'ene, right on his head; 'oto ina'o, formerly; 'oto qan, of old; 'oto di, S., 'oto luu, U., forever; 'oto waite, long ago; 'oto ihe, laa, where to, lad? 'oto mola, 'oto molana, at this present, now; nga liwe 'olina, it was a cave; 'oto nou si teuri, then said I; kire si roku, ka'asamietie 'olo, they then ceased and left off beating him; kire ka'a kaha-hata-hata'i'ime 'oto, they no longer accompanied him; e ro 'ata ini 'oto, just a few as yet; e tau kele leu 'oto, only a little piece left; ko nisi 'oto ile'u, this is the boundary; e no'i aela 'oto, it has become bad; nonola 'oto wau, three days ago; e ngaa 'oto, did he eat it? 'oto huu 'oto ana, to be settled; ha'ike 'oto 'oto, never at all; e pele 'oto, it is of no avail; ini ni ha'auriga 'oto, a person to be saved; ko ne'ie 'oto i'oe, if it be thou; na ne'i ne'i 'amanu 'oto, and I shall be your father; e holai na 'oto wau, he led the way first; a ola e na'oku 'oto. So-and-so preceded me; na'a lae 'oto. I am going; e lea 'oto aela mwaini nonola, it is worse than yesterday; koro 'a mono 'oto i Kalona, they two live apart in Kalona; e melahie 'oto, it failed; e na'usu 'oto, it is all overgrown; wai e mabipi 'oto iotinie koluna mwakano, whether the water had receded off the face of the earth; e mango 'oto, it is quite finished; mango 'oto, thereupon; melu mango 'oto mai, we are all here; 'ore 'oto mai i 'achotalaana, from the beginning up to now; e lae 'oto ni Mae, he went like everything; e taula'a 'oto maewa ana, he is very strong; 'oto 'ie, now; 'oto mola 'iteinisi, just now; 'oto inihou, just now; ke'i 'ue 'oto, how shall it be done? 'oto kire kosi 'nume, then they said it; poo ke ni'ei lalamoa ko 'olisie 'oto a mwaena, the pig is the victim in place of the man; awala 'oto luu, U., a full ten; wai e huakhu 'oto, water gushed forth; 'oto wai lalo, in the inside; noka lapala'i ulo 'oto, I lament with crying; le'ane nou dana 'oto, I did that already; likima'ana 'oto, certainly. Wango 'oto, 'oto hu, forever; Vaturanga noho; Maori noho, to sit.

ore 2. (ku) cooked food taken on a journey.

nu 'oto. onona laena, food for a journey.

Lau oso, Samoa oso, Viti odo, Maori o.

'oto di used of indefinite space of time, past or
päipeina' adj., very big.
päipeilesu'a U., very large.

'oto di (continued).
future, forever, from old. 'oto di 'oto di, forever and ever.

'oto 'ie S., 'oto inihou U., adv., now; 'oto mola te (the) inti, just now, this minute.

'otoni v. tr., to spear, to pierce with a spear.

'oto 'o'o adv., for all time.

ou 1. pine ni ou. Nicobar pigeon; ground-pigeon.

'ou'ou n., champion, chief, great person. In the Maori language, the site of a former village south of Su'uholo, Ulawa. Wango gohu.

'ta'al'a derail a 'o'o oone, and only one.

'Otou 3. the site of a former village south of Su'uholo, Ulawa. Wango gohu.

'ou'ou n., champion, chief, great person. In the Maori language, the site of a former village south of Su'uholo, Ulawa. Wango gohu.

'ie ('ienini), just now, this minute.

leesie palonga akau, a group of houses.

papa, papa, papa, etc.

papata'ini tr., to break in pieces.
papali tr., to break by dashing down.
pangara'i-(ku), pangatai-(ku) S., tr.

pangara'ini V..
pangata'ini S., tr.

pangara'ini s.

pangata'ini S., tr.

pangara'ini s.

pangata'ini S., tr.

pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.

pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.

pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.

pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.

pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.

pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.

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pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.

pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.

pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.

pangara'ini-(ku), pangata'ini-(ku) S., tr.
papaku'a U., adj., foolish, demented.
papali (ku) n., cheek; aena papali, jaw. Lau bali, side (of position); Viti mbalu, cheek; Maori paparinga, Wango baba, Bougainville Straits papala.
papangurunguru to murmur, to grumble, malapau'a'a.
papau U., to be firm, hard.
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papali (ku) n., cheek; aena papali, jaw. Lau bali, side (of position); Viti mbalu, cheek; Maori paparinga, Wango baba, Bougainville Straits papala.
papangurunguru to murmur, to grumble, malapau'a'a.
papau U., to be firm, hard.
para'i nima U-, knuckle.
para'imaa hat, sunshade of plaited coconut.
para n., a para'iteku, para'ita-(ku) 2. n., para'ita 1. U., the inclosure outside the men's
par'ie
parangasi v. tr., to maintain one's innocence.
parakoko U-, parikota U., to be separated, divided, disturbed in mind. Florida bali, side.
paso adv., beyond; paro 'ie (contracts to paro'ie), this side; paro i la'ona, on the inside, paro uri, over there; niparo, ini paro, U.; that; e dangi paro, as soon as it was
day; 'o d'una paro, move it on a little; moro taria paro i'ola i 'esi, you launch the canoe into the sea; po'o paro, beyond; q'u paro, beyond. Florida
pari, Sesake palo, Mota kalo, San Cristoval baro.
pasa U., 1. pass S., n., bait for fish, masi pasa.
M. A., p. 316.
pasa 2. bonito hook for trolling, usually made of the clam (ime) with a tortoise-shell barb (imoa). ookoko ni pasa, basket containing pasa.
pasi n., a bow. cf. kalu, lohe. ilolo ni pesi, a bowstring, to string a bow; taku ana pasi, to grasp a bow. Gigilo pasi, Amboyna husul, apusa, Mota as.

pasie'ili to be stiff (of the body).
pashi n., a small fish.
pasiipesi U., p'aiipesi S., strong, firm.
pasu 1. ha'apasu, v. i., to threaten the life of.
pusi 2. to sprout; pusi maomaupu'e, in full leaf. San Cristoval basu.
pau 1. to jam, to be stuck. papau.
pau 2. piuri, S., piungi, U., to be master over. rakapau.
paula'a U., adj., firm, hard. papau.

pele v. i., by mischance, by mistake, in error. of no avail; e pele 'oto, it is of no avail, it is all up; nou deu pele, I did wrong; nou ere pele, I spoke inadvertently; kula pele, to capsize in rounding a cape; nou sa'a norshe'i pele, I shall not be confounded.
pelenga v. n., dâu pelenga, error, mistake.
pelenga'ini tr., dâu pelenga'ini nga le'u, to do a thing in error.
pelangi adv., precedes verb: by mischance; ko pele'i tarihia governor, if it come by chance to the governor's ears.
Peli, pelipeli v. tr., to steal, to rob, to steal from a person, to kidnap, to recruit labor without paying a commission (holite) to the relatives of the person recruited; e pelieu, he stole from me; lude peli, to steal labor recruits.
pele S., v. n., theft.
pelihau U., v. n., theft.
pelitahau-(ku) gerund. Mota palu.
penapena n., a roller; v. i., to roll out taro puddings.
penasi v. tr., to roll out, to flatten out.
penata (ku) n., sole of foot, palm of hand.
pepe n., butterfly, moth; pepe alaha, a large butterfly; pepe nei weieu, an butterfly (Ornithoptera cassandra); pepe i eueu, a butterfly. Solomon Islands bebe.
peepe'ali v. tr., to cause to drift.
pee'u n., tarantula,
pee'u n., a bird, the shiny starling (Callornis
peto U., qeto S., to be feeble, weak, cowardly.
pe'u n., a bird, the curlew.
pewasi v. tr., to roll out, to flatten out.
pi'e (na, ni) 3. a sucker of a tree; pi'e hudi, a sucker.
pihu, pihu v. i., to press.
pihue v. n., yam soup; pi'ei hudi, a sucker.
pi'inga v. n., banana sucker.
pi'i ʻoni, to make coco­nut oil in a wooden bowl (nime).
pi'inga v. n., yam soup; lulu pi'inga, U., to sup yam soup.
pi'ingi tr.
pili, pili (na) 1. the young areca nut in its earliest edible stage.
pile (na) 2. the roe of fish. Motu bela, spawn.
pili, pilihili v. i., to press. ha'ainipi, S. pilisi, metalo, to break into powder; pilisi rora'i, to press down tight; pilisi lele, to oppress to tread down.
pilahi U., v. n., distress.
piliingi tr.
pili'i (ku) gerund. Wango biringi.
plimo to be cindered, to have a gapped edge, to be pitted.
pilu S., pina U., the name of several large birds; pina awa, the hornbill, so called from the rushing sound (awa) of its wings in flight; pina ni 'esi, the booby; pina ni ou, the Nicobar pigeon (Geophüus nicobaricus). Florida binu.
piola adj., thick.
pipisi (nā, ni), the eaves of a house, pipisine name.
pipisina ana mānā,' tail feathers of a bird.
pipisu n., a bird, the shiny starling (Callorians metallica), building in colonies.
piru 1. v. i., to close upon; e piru keli eku, sur-
piru (continued).
rounds me. 2. n., an ornamental collar made of dogs' teeth strung on cords with intervening sections of shell money (kao); 3. v. tr., to make such a collar; e piru mu 'usu ineu, he made my dogs' teeth into a collar.
pirupiru U., a sacred grove, altar. San Cristo­val birubiru.
piruu S., piruu U., black, grey, of sand as on San Cristoval, one piruu.
pito S., qito U., v. i., to grow.
po 1. poe rare, to plait a mat out of green coconut leaves (rare).
po 2. U., poe hui, to pull wild taro, hui ni malawa. Mota koe.
po 3. to crum.
poe 4. poe ary, a nose-stick of bamboo or shell.
poe 5. U., poe i'a, a poisonous fish.
poe 6. to sprout.
poe 10. 7. ha'apo'e, n., yam or taro mash.
poepe to sigh, to heave a sigh, to gasp.
poi 1. S., adv., there, hither; lae kau poi, come up here; hane poi ile'u, climb up, come up, here to me; 'onu ke ha'aahu po'i, be here early in the morning; po'o poi, up here. Wango poi, hither.
poi 2. to be concerned about; used with poss. 3.
pola, polapola v. i., to jump, to assault, to attack; pola likiliki, to leap; pola maua,ni, to desert a ship; pola nguru, a month, September; pola talu, U., to fail; 'ono pola, to gulp, to swallow whole.
polahi tr., to leap on, pounce on, to assault.
ha'apalahi, ha'ipolanga.
polahila-(ku) gerund.
polahia'i ha'apolahia'i, v. tr., to cast away, to disregard.
polahiroa to meddle in.
polahiwasa to gad about, to be a busybody.
polale n., a bird, swamp-hen (Porphyrio sp.), destructive to gardens.
polali lolo polali, red ant, sugar ant.
pole S., pole U., ma'aahu pole, v. i., to dream, v. tr., to dream of; ma'aahu polenga, n., a dream, dreaming.
pole, polepole 2. U-, to walk, to proceed.
polopo haa, a strand of shell money. 'apolo.
polopolo U., wart.
pona 1. a fountain, spring of water. Niue puna.
pona 2. ha'apona, to interrupt with questions.
pono, pongono, popono v. i., to close, to mend, to be closed, stuffed up; simonite ineu e popono, my pipe is stuffed up; sisi pono, to be closed over (of a sore); to'oni pono ma'a, patched clothes; e popono fakau i partia, closed up tightly behind them.
ponosie tr., to stop up, to close, to dam; dāu pongosie, to put the lid on; kele pongosie maua, keep his mouth shut.
ponsosie-(ku) gerund. ha'aponoasi. Mota wono. Florida pono.
ponopono n., lid, stopper, cork of bottle (late use).
pongaponga to be loose, to fit badly.
Pongi, pongipongi, gongi U., 1. v. tr., to promise; n., a promise.
pongine S., pongipongite S., pongiha U., v. n., a promise.
pongila-(ku) gerund.
pongī (ku), gongi U. 2., n., a time, season; pongika, my appointed time; i pongine, in its day. Mota gong.
poo 1. n., a boar, barrow: any kind of quadruped; poop ha'aholo, a sheeted pig; poop ma'e, a dead pig, given as the people's portion (tolinge) at a feast; poo māuri, a live pig; poo noro, the planet Mars. M. A., p. 349. poo pala, a white pig; poo pulu, a black pig; poo okaoka, a mischievous pig; poo e sude, the pig rooted; poo iori, an ear-marked pig; dāndūn poop, uma poop saana mu'akalo to sacrifice pigs to the ghosts; haka ni poop, herd of swine; hana poop, to cut up a pig; kele poop, a little pig, shot; ko'ukoku poop, a piece of pork; kakāli mu'uka nga poop, met., for a human victim; mānu poop, a bird observed as an omen, called pig-bird from its note; poop k e ne' i laalamoa ko 'olisse oto a ma'wena, the pig is the victim in place of the man; waki ni poop, a wild pig; apea, a hog-wallow. Mota goe.
poo (ku) 2. n. navel.
poo 3. to prop; hāu ni poop, a prop, a log to prop with.
potaa, poopota (na) v. n., a foundation, mu poopotauna nume.
poangi tr., to prop up, to support with props; poongie i kao, prop it underneath.
poongila-(ku) gerund.
po'o 4. side (of position) po'o hao, S., farther west; po'ai lengi, U., south; po'o māi, S., po'o me'i, U., hither, on this side; po'o pura, beyond; po'o poi, S., up here; po'o puri, at the rear, after, during one's absence; po'o i sinaha, outside; po'o wau, on the far side; i weilia po'o wau, three days hence.
po'o 5. n., a part, piece; po'o ni le'u, partly; nga po'o ni le'u, a piece; nga'eta po'o ni ninime, ni papali, the other hand, the other cheek. Wango bo.
po'o, po'opo'o 6. to care, to be concerned about; po'o 7. to care, to be concerned about;
po'ote'e to concern oneself about; used with poss. 3. ka'a po'o'ote'e ada, ko 'anomire mola, cared not for them, just buried them, of the undistinguished dead. M. A., p. 263.
popo, poponga 1. to be tight, close-fitting; toalanga e poponga, a burden awkward to carry.
popo (ku) n., buttock; popo ni hana, the tail-piece of shell on the back of the hawkbill turtle, much prized at Santa Cruz and used to make nose-rings.
popo 3. popo ana, the white (of egg).
popo 4. v. tr., to carve; kira 'asi 'unua 'e popoa hoi i'a hau, they said he was to carve a fish in stone.
polopo'u, popopolo'ou v. i., to be afraid.
popolopause v. n., fear, fright.
popopa', popopo'a adj., square-shaped.
poposane'a adj., riddled with borings of the white ants (same).
pore n., an armlet plaited of grass.
poro 1. male, husband, person; a porona, S., a poroni, U., the person So-and-so; in the folklore the men's names generally begin with poro, a Poro hāuna raha, a ghost, Mr. Big-land; a Poro matau ni wala, a ghost, Poro sa'aru i 'esi, a legendary person, Mr. Fall-into-the-sea; a porona ko malamala Sa'a, So-and-so speaks Sa'a; poro ni haka, white man, lit., man of the ship; poro ha'ala, a bridegroom; poro re'po, poro pāine, used of important persons; poro kāule, male frigate-bird; to'o poro, to have a husband, to be married; to'o poronga, marriage.
poro 2. poroa rare, a small mat plaited from green coconut leaves used as a dustpan or for holding rubber.
poru U., to be short, little in stature. 'O'orum'e.
poso to be matted, tangled (of hair), curly, q'āune e poso.
posiki to rebound, to ricochet.
pota, potapota v. i., to break by knocking one thing against another; pota niu, to crack a coconut.
potali tr.
potalila-(na, ni) gerund. Mota wata 3, Florida pota, Mao, pota.
potaa U., rubbish heap, refuse, dung.
pote 1. v. i., to be replete with food, to have had sufficient to eat; ngāu ni pote, to eat to satiety.
potenga v. n., repletion; potenga ni sape, bodily repletion; potenga ha'aki, plenty to eat.
pote 2. used of phases of the moon; hara pote, S., saro pote, U., the day before full moon.
pote 3. n., a house; ururua pote, ururua qe'ua, to clean the hair of lice. Wango pote. Nengone ote.
pote S., (ku) qote U., 4. buttock; hi'uki'a pote, a bird, wagtail.
potepote U., a pimple.
potoi U., a firestick, màsi poloi.
pou 1. a block of wood, a log. hâi pou. pou nī 'ei, U. Maori pou, Samoa pou, post.
pou 2. v. i., to become hard, firm in consist-
ency, to set, to congeal (of liquids), to heal over (of sores), to be solid (of waves); susu pou, to run high without breaking (of waves).
pouhiru' e adj., raging sea; sasa' ae e pouhiru' e, a raging sea is stirred up.
poulo U., n., the cross-bases of a house.
poupou 1. a green coconut. Wango poupou, fruit, poupou kna, hen's egg.
poupou (ku) 2. U., poupou ni 'ae'ae, poupou ni ai, heel. Wango poupou.
pou'opu'opu 3. crossed sticks, a cross; râpu lakoma' i pe'i pou'opu'opu, to crucify.
po'uru'uru'uru S., qo'uru'uru U., v. i., to kneel
po'uru'urunge U., v. n., a crowd, a throng, a mob, to gather in a crowd.
Pula U., to gather in a crowd.
pulaa U., v. n., a crowd, a throng, a mob, a bunch of cowries; a grindstone.
pule 1. n., a young girl; a pulena, the girl; pulena, vocative, you girl; kele pule ineu, my little girl.
pule 2. to be dropical; 'ae pule, dropical
smelling of the leg. Mota pura.
puli 1. a cowrie shell; puli 'ehi, orange cowrie; oo ni puli, a pair of cowries; talai puli, a string of cowries for the forehead.
Samoa. Niue pule, Viti mbului.
puli 2. v. i., to crowd, to throng. ha'apuli.
pula'ihu ki'hu, to throng round; ruru puli. U., to gather in a crowd.
pulina U., v. n., a crowd, a throng, a mob, a company.
pulo 1. v. i., to turn back, to return. ha'apulo.
mele pulo i l, we only reached such-
and-such a place; pula sa'a sa'ai ana, came short of it, failed to reach; tâ'ipulapalo, to come short of.
pulosi tr., to turn about, to turn over,
twist. Wango buro, Florida pulo.
pulo 2. n., a bowstring, pulo ni pesi.
puloki (English bullock) susu ni puloki, cow's milk.
pulongo S., v. i., to forget, to be forgetful.
pulongosi tr.
pulongotaini tr., Qaloto. Wango burongosi.
pulopana lo'o pulopalo, specked.
pula 1. to be black; pula nunu'e, stained; hau pulu, volcanic rock; huka pulu, a mud crab; paa pulu, a black pig; rodohono pulu, pitch dark.
pula 2. gall, used in witchcraft to cause sleep
to enemies; dere pulu haahi, to throw
gall over them.
pulu 3. pitch, gum, native cement; a nut, saie
(Parinarium laurinum) is scraped on rough coral rock and darkened in color
by a mixture of charcoal (lo'ilohi) and
the juice of o'a, the cement hardens
almost immediately; pulu maai seu, circular pieces of shell used in inlaying;
so pulu, to gather cement nuts.
pululu' e adj., black; natives as distinguished
from white people. msuala pululu' e.
punipuni v. i., to smear the face with juice of
areca nut when chewing, to smear the
body with strong-smelling herbs. San Cris-
toval buniti, Maori puni, to paint.
pungu 1. to be deaf; a pungu, the deaf person.
Wango bunu.
pungu 2. a bunch; pungu aleale, a bunch of
dyed aleale tied on a comb for decora-
tion or hung on the bows of a canoe;
pungue oru, a cluster of houses; au
pungu, a large strong bamboo.
pupungu v. i., to cluster in a bunch. cf.
hunu. Florida puru, to cluster round.
pu'o 1. to be ignorant, to be heathen (late use),
to have none; 'o manatu'inie hoi niu;
nou pu'o, have you a coconut? I have
not; lola mala pu'o, to behave like a
heathen.
pu'onga v. n., ignorance, heathenism.
pu'ota' i v. i., to forget; noko pu'o'ita elo
'olo, I forget to cry.
pu'ota'ini tr., to be ignorant of, not to have;
moro ko pu'ota'iniie enenga hâ'ilin, you
do not know one another's speaking.
pu'o 2. v. i., to return, to come back.
ha'apu'o.
pu'o, pu'opu'o 3. v. i., to revolve, to turn round;
hau pu'opu'o, a grindstone.
pu'osi, pu'opu'osi tr.
pupu 1. to rest assured; saeku e pupu 'oto ano,
I rest assured of it; pupu lo'o, to rely;
used with poss. 3, to rely on.
pupu 2. la'ipupu, tangled.
pupu 3. U., hot pupu, the Southern Cross con-
stellation.
pupulu pulu 1; rodohono pupulu, pitch dark;
ala pupulu haahi, to surround in a
dense body.
pupulue' i v. tr., to darken the mind, to
vex; a pupulue' i seena, his mind was
disturbed.
pupungula U., adj., marked with a rash.
pupupa to be whole, intact, safe, io'pupupa,
Wango buba, Florida mbubu.
pupape' e adj., whole, entire; hele pu'pupa'e,
keep intact.
pupute S., puputa U., a bundle, a sheaf.
pura U., v. s., to be dropical.
The sound represented by Q is that of pw; there is an interchange of q and p in certain words, which, however, is not critical of dialectic difference between Sa'a and Ulawa. **Purapura** 82

The sound represented by Q is that of pw; there is an interchange of q and p in certain words, which, however, is not critical of dialectic difference between Sa'a and Ulawa. **Purapura** 82
qä'i ao U., a large hermit crab. ao 2.
qä'i oku second day after full moon.
qä'ike U., negative adverb, used also as negative
U. probably composed of qä'i 3 and ke 1. wa qa'ike, or else, otherwise; lehena qa'ike, not that; nau qa'ike loosia, I did not see it; e qa'ike munia nga maenga, not unto death.
qä'ileni S., the seventeenth day of the moon. cf. qa'ile, the sixteenth.
qä'ilulu v. i., to be dismayed. qä'i 2. saeda e qa'ilulu eni me'unge, their hearts were dismayed through fear.
qäinaa garden ground near the beach, used for planting hana. pāinaa.
qaito (na) n., a twist made out of a leaf, gener-
qänilulu v. i., to be dismayed. qä'i 3. saeda e qa'ilulu eni me'unge, their hearts were
dismayed through fear.
qäile (Ulawa, Su'uholo dialect) negative par-
qalasi tr., to be left without friends, to be
qäile, qäliqeli 1. to deceive, to be mistaken;
qäli loulou, qäni, are split down to make mats. 2. n., a
crude, qäni, spiny, qäniqenio U., v. i., to play, to have a
game.
qänio, qäniğenio U., v. i., to play, to have a
game.
qänionga v. n., a game, play.
qänu n., a snare, gin; v. tr., to snare.
qango 1. n., mucus. 'uru qango, S., 'usu qango, U., to wipe the nose.
qango (na, ni) 2. tops of taro used for planting, qangoi hui.
qango 3. U., qangoi sa'o, a measure, from finger
tips to wrist.
qango 4. marrow, qangoi laoi suli.
qangoqango n., a nose-stick, an ornament of
clam shell stuck in the nostril, bored at the
outer end and decorated with porpise teeth. (One is shown in The
Cruise of the Curagoa, p. 246.) munua qangoqango, U., to apply the teeth
decoration.
qao, qaoqaq S., i. v. tr., to do, to do to a person;
to lay hands on a person, to appoint, to
ordain (late use); to worship, to prac-
tice religion. mu ola kire ko qao 'emi
eni, the things they do to us; muni
liuta'ana a mwane 'ie e qao'i ne, more
than those which this man has done;
qao ola, n., worship, prayers.
qao, qaohi 2. tr., to cover, to overlay.
qaoha n., ridgepole; sulí 'e i qaoha, a ridge-
pole; usu qaoha, to sew sago leaves for
a ridge covering.
qaoha'i v. i., to be capsized, to capsize; mels
qaoha'i oto, we are capsized.
qaoha'ini tr., to overturn, to overlay, to
lay on top; qaoha'ini kā'u haahie, lay
it over it.
qaohi n., a bird, the white-breasted fish-hawk.
qao'iai S., qao'ai walanga, v. n., deceit, lying.
qanoa v. tr., to lay hands on officially, to
appoint, to ordain (late use).
qanoanga v. n., qanoanga ani nime, the
laying on of hands. qao.
qoonga U., battlefield. cf. paonga.
qo ola v. i., to do officially, to do sacrifice, to
worship, to pray; a qoonga ola, the
officer, the officiant; qo ola, v. n.,
worship, prayer.
qaaq v. i., to lay eggs. 2. female (of animals),
used to show sex as opposed to
mwane, male; 'usu qaa, a bitch, slut; poo qaa,
a sow.
qaaqhe U., v. i., to walk about; kení qaaqhe, S.,
a harlot. Wango qaaqhe waa, sole of the
foot.
qaqahinu U., to have glandular swellings under
the arms.
qaqaitengili U., v. i., to be abandoned, left
desolate of inhabitants.
Qaqalaha the middle boat-harbor of the three
between Roasi Bay and Port Adam.
Little Malaita.
qagasu (na) knot on a tree, knot in bamboo.
qara v. i., to be old, to be past child-bearing
(of women).
qarero S., to play, to have games.
qareroonga v. n., play, sport.
qäri 1. n., a small frog.
qäri 2. sulí qeri i ngaena. backbone.
qaroro 1. v. tr., to catch in a noose, to lasso, to catch in a noose like the Santa Cruz people, M. A., p. 294. n'ga mádala mere 'ana'i qaroro adaru'a, when the day star rises we shall hit it up for them, i. e., to kill. 2. n., a noose, a hitch. maai qaro, maraani i qaro, south-by-east wind. Maori koro. 3. qaro haa, an armlet made of haa, huru-soso and malo strung in a pattern.

qaroro maai maatawa qaroro, the Ulawa name for Santa Cruz men.

casara S., n., dust, ashes. ora U.

casile S., to run (of mucus in the nose, of water in the eyes).

qaso armlet plaited of dyed cane or grass; gaso an armlet made of dyed grass from Ni Kela; här. hä'u qaso, to plait an armlet; lii qaro, to make an armlet of shell money.

qas, qàquesu v. tr., to tie up, to bind, a qàquesu 'inoni, a policeman.

qate n., a large frog.

qà'uni 1. the head, top, chief; hou qà'u, U., skull; qà'u 'apula, U., a wounded person, lit., bloody head; qà'uve hau, the rocks on shore as seen from sea; qà'usi huuhe, the head of the community, the person whose duty it is to approach the ancestral ghosts; qà'ui te, four porpoise teeth; qà'uli 'inoni, the name of a certain spear; qà'uve e lumwe, with long hair; qà'ulimwa, door lintel; i Qà'una Namo, the north cape of Ulawa; qà'u ngu, blackfish; qà'uve e palapala, my hair is gray; qà'u ni sawalo, four flying-fox teeth; qà'u lerolou, the second finger; qà'u ni tōlēng, the chief portion at a feast; qà'uni uru, a phase of the moon; qà'ui 'uxu, four dogs' teeth, a unit in counting; qà'u ni wala pe'i, to consult with; íhui qe'u, hair of the head; Kikiri qe'u, a ghost; naoa ni qe'u, meningitis; 'oto i qe'u, right on the head; rā'ig'e'u, the top of a house post; ru'uq'e'u, a stump; e teile'itinie qà'une, he moves his head from side to side; íhu qe'u, to carry on the head; uxe qà'u, to lift the head; hou moaretei qà'u, the skull; i qe'u na 'apa'apan, on his shoulder.

qà'u 2. used as adverb of direction; qà'u mei, hither; qà'u wax, U., qà'uroro, qà'u miharo, U., over there, beyond; qà'u hao, S., qà'u toli, S. going north or west; qà'u t'a'u, S., qà'i (qà'u i) lengi, U., going south or east; qà'i ano, U., west; qà'i purina, U., behind him; qà'i puri, U., in the rear; to'oba'q'e'u ana, to be entangled in. Mota qatu, Niue patu, chief.

qà'u 3. v. i., to smoke (of fire); dunge ko qe'u, the fire smokes; qà'uli dunge, smoke; qà'uli dunge ana, its smoke.

qà'ula-(na, ni), gerund., qà'alan'a, its smoke.

qà'u 4. garden ground on the hüls immediately above the beach, the yams grown there are tough and are mainly scraped to make kara.

Qà'uli Inoni a village of Little Malaita at the head of the Walo'a'a River.

Qà'ulimwaa the west entrance into Mara Masiki Channel.

qà'ulipeni U., the top of the side-wall of a house, purlin.

Qà'ulipesi, Qà'ulipoo names of two sections of the village (poona) at Mwoado'a.

Qà'ulo Bauro, name of the east end of San Cristoval, Alosi the west.

Qà'ulopäine (in M. A., p. 48, wrongly spelled Pau-uló) the ancestor eleven generations back of Sinehanu'eu-ou'ou of Sa'a, who died in 1900 and whose son Halutala is now chief at Sa'a. The genealogy is as follows: Qà'ulopäine begat Taheri- 'usu-ou'ou, who begat 'Ou'ou i Kela, who begat Sinehanu plaine, who begat Dorahanue plaine, who begat Wateherohero. Wateherohero had only daughters and bought (adopted) Dora maesingedi, who begat Wate-ou'ou, who begat Sinehanu-ou'ou, who begat Dora hoeniseu, who was the father of Sinehanu-ou'ou. Wate'ou'ou also begat Halumwane, who begat Wate-ou'ou, who begat Halukeni (female), who is now living. Wate'ou'ou also adopted Irokalan, who in recent times was the head of the heathen party. Wateherohero had a daughter Halutoro, whose son was Wakakul, who begat Sioilo, who begat Halutoro (female), who married Taheri- usu; their adopted daughter was Uqeho'i, whose daughter Halutoro is living. Dora maesingedi also begat La-pait'e, who begat Dorawe-we, who begat a daughter Wate- ou'ou keni, now married to P. Maritallal of Ulawa. For Dorawe-we see M. A., p. 50; the young chief referred to in the note is Sinehanu-ou'ou.

qà'ulunge'ini S., v. tr., hou qà'ulunge'ini, to see indistinctly.

qà'ulunge'ii partic., indistinct, of irregular outline.

qà'unge n., a generation. Lau guoueng. qà'ungudu blackfish.

qà'uge'ute fierce black smoke. qà'u 3.

qe'ura a knot in a line or rope, hou qu'uro. U. Motu qatu, a knot.

qà'u suu ngaqà'u suu, to gorge, to eat till the head drops.

ngäu qe'u suunge n., glutony.

qe'uto'u v. i., to incline the head, to bow, to duck the head. Wango qoue'

qà'ulunge 1. v. i., to pillow; used with poss. 3; qà'ulunge ana, to make a pillow of.
qiru U., a stalk of bamboo, ngi qiru, qirei eu.
qiruu U., piruu, S., to support as a pülow.
qina U., adj., wet, damp.
qin'e S., qi'a U., to be in good health, to be fat.
qin'e äliho'i, ha'aqini. maraau qire, qirei eu.
qinvi 1. to be foolish.
qinvi 2. to be deaf and dumb; a wind decreased in force.
qinvi 3. n., a headland in a yam garden.
qinvi 'upu, lio qeru 'upu, lio qeru wala ilengine ngaini, to accuse; li qeru wala ilengine ngaini, to accuse anyone; qelusila-(ku) gerund. Florida maturu bole, to dream.
qinvi to grudge, to hate.
qinve'unge v. n., foolishness, li qeru, qeru 'upu, li qeru wala ilengine ngaini, to accuse; qelu olanga, accusation.
qinve'unge v. n., foolishness; 'emi ka'araa, ma'ahu qole. nau ma'ahu qolea, I dreamed it; ma'ahu qolenga, v. n., a dream.
qinve'unge v. n., foolishness.
rade n., a reed, mani rade. Florida ade.

rado 1. v. i., to break up; radu mo'uno'usie mu 'i'eli, break the ropes in pieces.

rado 2. U., v. tr., kuru raduau, to run stretching out the body.

rae 1. n., a corpse; used in Sa'a with poss. 3; ra'e ana a ola, the corpse of So-and-so; in 'Ilawa with suffixed pronoun na, raena, his corpse. In M. A., p. 260, the spelling is wrongly given as ra'e. kulua rae, to bury at sea; lunga rae, a blue-bottle fly; i'o pe'i rae, S., the mourning before burial. M. A., pp. 261, 262.

ra'e 2. n., a palm used for making spears; ra'e ni tolo, a spear with grass plaiting, made on Big Malaita near Waisi.

rä'elu suff. pron., plural 3; attached to verbs and prepositions as object.

rä'aisinge n. weapons, tackle, mu re'isinge.

rä'irehi verbal suffix used transitively. to be weary from work, to work hard, to work to no effect.

rä'irehe'i 2. v. tr., to clear undergrowth with intent to make a garden.

räi 1. contraction of rau i.

räi 2. to clear undergrowth with intent to make a garden.

räi'ingi tr., to clear the undergrowth away from a thing.

rä'ira 3. v. tr., to adopt an issue of blood.

rä'irehi tr., to force, to apply violence to.

rä'irehi'e adj., to defend, to protect; used with poss. 3 and with preposition haaki. pāu 2.

räkerake U., n., a rib of the body.

räki v. i., to catch with tongs.

rikisi tr.

ireki n., tongs.

rako 1. v. i., to give a sensation to; used with poss. 3. e rako diana, it causes a pleasant sensation, it is pleasant; rako 'aela, rako 'a'a, to be unpleasant, irksome; e rako 'aela aku, it goes against my grain; rako 'aelanga, n., trouble, feeling of unpleasantness.

rako 2. v. i., to be quiet, gentle, docile, easily treated. ha'aroko. mani'ana rako, he is gentle in disposition; dān rako, to keep quiet; toli rako, to be patient, enduring.

rakonga v. n., gentleness; sae rakonga, gentleness, docility of temper; toli rakonga, patience.

rako 3. adv., gently. lae molai rako, go gently.

rokam'i S., partic., longitudinally.

rokam'i S., lakom'i U., to place longitudinally upon, to affix; lupu rakom'i, to nail upon, to crush.

rokam'i U., v. tr., wala'a rakom'a ta'ane tolaha, to make advances in word.

ruk n., a canoe holding four men. 'ola raku.

ramonhe (nā) n., fat, cauli-fat; rakahana peo, lard.

rama, ramarama n., flotsam, floating matter collected in a tide-rip.

Ramarama the village in the south end of Port Adam, Malaita.

rame n., the edible catkins of the male s'we tree.

ramo 1. v. i., to be strong, to be renowned in fighting, to be a Champion; ramo suusus, to be strong forever. 2. n., a champion, a fighting man; ko lae ni rama, goes in his might.

ramonga v. n., strength of body, prowess; dān ramonga ana ngaimi, to treat any one with violence.

ramoha S., n., strength; used with poss. 3 ana. rambahana dāngi, a gale.

ramola-(na) gerund, used in Ulawa as ramoha.

ramo'i tr., to force, to apply violence to.

ramoramo'a adj., mightily; dān ramoramo'a, to force, to compel, to do violence; used with poss. 3.

ramoramong'a n., āsu ramoramong'a, mighty work.

ranga v. i., to rise (of the moon). ra'aranga i.

ranga'a adj., risen; waarowaaro e rang'a, the moon is up.

rangararo'a S., adj., sparkling. cf. nangi'oto'o.

rangasi ha'arangasi, v. tr., to blow out, to distend.
rango 1. v. i., to be withered, dry, ripe (of yams when the vine withers). 2. n., maua rango ni 'ei, dead trees; the mark of a garden, the larger trees were not felled but were killed by fire.

rarango n., a dead bough, a spike, a horn (late use).

rangorongo U., as rarango. Wango rangorango.

rao 1. (na, ni) n., side (of things); ana rao 'iola i galogoalo, on the right side of the ship; i ranao vai, U., by the side of the stream.

rao, rara 2. v. i., to be stuck, to cling to; used with poss 3. ha'arara. nimeku e rarao 'oana, my hand clung fast to it. I'o rara, to be fast, stuck tight, firm.

rao no. 3 exclam., used of matters of 'ohe rao, rapu, my fault.

rarao 2. v. i., to be beautiful.

rarangi, rararangi 1. v. i., to warm oneself at a fire.

rarapuupuu frequently, often.

rarapi 1. v. i., to be hot, pungent (of condiments); with preposition kahi, to be zealous, to guard, to exercise supervision over, to be jealous; used with poss. 3, to be greedy, to look after one's own ends. hi'rira, e rara mea, it burnt the tongue, met., it was unpleasant, it was hot (of words of rebuke); sao e rara mea, the sun shone with scorching heat; meaku e rara, my tongue is parched; me'i sae e rara, earnestness; rara had hipololalo ingie, guards his house; e rara ana, he looks after his own; i sapoena i Ulawa e rara, apostrophe addressed to Ulawa. cf. ha'adahi. Wango rara. Viti rara, powerful.

rara 2. v. i., to be shriveled up, withered, ripe, parched (of trees and gardens); rara momou, ripe and falling to pieces; mai rara, dead low water at spring tides.

rara 3. of days of the moon; rara talau, S., twenty-first and twenty-second days.

rara 4. the coral tree (Erythrina indica); winter, the time of flowering of this tree; i Melutei Rarar, name of a village on Ugi (lt., in the shade of the coral tree).

rara 5. lakarara, come undone.

raradu v. i., to Stretch the arms.

rarahi 2. U., a phase of the moon, the waning crescent.

rarahi 3. of days of the moon;

raradi'e 3. v. tr., to come to land, to ground; hoi i'a e lae mai i rarada i saini one, the fish came and grounded on the beach.

raradu v. i., to stretch the arms.

rarahia 1. v. tr., to importune, to urge, with disapprobation; well I never.

raraha'ini tr., to collide with; e raraha'me, his head bumped on the ground; ha'ararao. nimekue rarao.

raraha'i partic. in conjunction with, joined to.

raraha'ini tr., to cling to, to adhere.

raraha'i partic. in conjunction with, joined to.

raraha'ini partic. in conjunction with, joined to.

raraha'i partic. in conjunction with, joined to.

raraha'ini tr., to be shriveled, withering, of deceit.

raraha'i partic. in conjunction with, joined to.

raraha'ini tr., to come to land, to ground; hoi i'a e lae mai i rarada i saini one, the fish came and grounded on the beach.

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raraha'i partic. in conjunction with, joined to.

raraha'ini tr., to come to land, to ground; hoi i'a e lae mai i rarada i saini one, the fish came and grounded on the beach.
rare 1. a sleeping-mat plaited of coconut leaves; hā'u rāre, pōe rāre, to plait such a mat. 2. v. tr., to singe a pig with dry coconut leaves; an ordeal wherein the accused standing on a platform is singed with dry coconut leaf. M. A., p. 212.

rare'ā v. tr. to scrape up, to gather up with the hand. Mota L., p. 97, rē'ā rē'ā, poe rē'ā, the nuts are just ripening; aau e repo kosi holaa, when the nuts are ripe the weather is calm. 3. v. tr., to adhere, to abide; rē'ā rē'ā, to cut nautilus shell for inlaying; tōlī reoreo, to inlay with nautilus.

repo a tree used to make pestles for pounding yams and taro. 7. v. tr., to singe a pig with dry coconut leaves; an ordeal wherein the accused standing on a platform is singed with dry coconut leaf. M. A., p. 212.

repo v. n., used with poss. 3: repoaana. ripeness, old age.

repoa adj., white, clean, sharpened; probably connected with repo, repo. cf. re'a. repository.

repo 1. v. i., to be ripe, full grown; aau kosi repo, the nuts are just ripening; aau e repo kosi holaa, when the nuts are ripe the weather is calm. 2. a fully grown person. repo ni mi, an adult man; repo ni, keni, an adult woman; po'oro repo, used of a person in authority.

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ri'iri'i (ku) 2. S., n., finger. 3. ri'iri'i ni 'ononi (a) a dwarf, (b) a great number of men. 4. 'o i ri'iri'i, v. tr., to break in pieces; 'o kāri'iri'i, ri'iri'i, thou shalt break them in pieces. Vaturanga ri'iri'i, Florida negginggir, Makura wihi-kikin, hand.

rike, rikerike S., v. i., to rejoice. ruke U.

rikanga v. n., sae rikanga, rejoicings of heart. Viti rika, to jump.

riki 1. adj., small; Oa Riki, Little Oa Island. riki U. 2. liki S., liki huna, to loosen the bands holding a canoe, to take up anchor.

Ripoo, Ripu, Rupoo S., a village on the west coast of Uluva: Maadi'a, its landing-place.

riridi (na) eaves of house; riridi nume, i riri- one's eaves.

ririholo U., a gap in the hills, a pass.

ririholo U. A gap in the hills, a pass.

ririho U. A gap in the hills, a pass.

ripe U., sae ripe, rejoicings of heart. Viti ripe, to jump.

ririki 1. adj., small; ririki, in pieces. Vaturanga ririki, Florida negginggir, Makura wihi-kikin, hand.

ririho U. A gap in the hills, a pass.

ririholo U. A gap in the hills, a pass.

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ririholo U. A gap in the hills, a pass.

ririholo U. A gap in the hills, a pass.
roro'a 3 (continued).
lae, I shall certainly not go; ana 'oto 'emi ka'a roro'a háiialae 'amua, unless we seek it of thee.

rorodara n., a fillet, band around the head, crown (late use). dara.

rorodo 1. to be lowering (of clouds). 2. n. a black cloud; hele roro'do, to keep off the clouds by magic, to provide fine weather.

rorodo'a 1. belonging to darkness, cloudy; ma'palonga roro'do'a, deeds of darkness. 2. U., a dark cloud, mástì roro'do'a.

roro ho háu roro ho, a stone axe. Wango roro ho.
rorora hastily, in a hurry. rororahi, lae roro ra, to go in a hurry; kíre lola rorora ana tahíngi, they fled precipitately.

rotani U., v. tr., to rub in the hands.
rota'ina -(na) gerund.
rotarotai U., v., to shuffle the feet.

routa 2. a large leaf (Heliconium sp.), used to wrap up for food for cooking; vi'to rato, to cut up firewood. 2. n., a piece, a part; nga roko, a part, partly.
routi tr.

routo 3. valo roto, the match-box bean. Queens-land bean.

routoa'ini tr., to rub out seed with the hands.

roroho roro, to build a fire, to gather the sticks.

rorodo 1. to be lowering (of clouds). 2. n., a black cloud; hele roro'do, to keep off the clouds by magic, to provide fine weather.

rororo hastily, in a hurry. rororahi, lae roro ra, to go in a hurry; kíre lola rorora ana tahíngi, they fled precipitately.

rorodo ni su, to make an agreement.
ruru's, ruru'e hule, a phase of the moon.

roroda n., a fillet, band around the head, crown (late use). dara.

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rororoni tr., to gather together.
ruru, 'ala ruru, to draw together.

rorodara n., a fillet, band around the head, crown (late use). dara.

rorodo 1. to be lowering (of clouds). 2. n., a black cloud; hele roro'do, to keep off the clouds by magic, to provide fine weather.

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roro ho háu roro ho, a stone axe. Wango roro ho.
sada (continued).
flat. mu le'u e lai sada. flat places; qpe sada, to be level; hele mānū sada, to hold level, upright. Wango taisada.
sadanga n. v. tr., fitting, proportionate, e sadanga ana.
sae (ku) 1. n., heart, mind, chest, liver: muae me'i sae, hearts. Cf. lodosae, ne'i'sae, 'onisae. sae esoeso, to have indignation; sae hanalinge, covetousness; sae hāu, hard heart (late use); sae hiri'a, a mind engaged; sae huu, sae huunge, grief; sae maleledi, rage; sae mālumunge, long suffering; sae mane, meek; sae mango, mental satisfaction; sae mua'uu, mutiny, rebellion; sae nanau, wise of heart; sae nanaunge, wisdom; sae ngisu, lungs; ohu 'ioni ohu sae, many men. many minds; sae ni pelupelu, red hot; sae rakonga, gentleness; me'i sae e rara, earnestness; sae rara, indignation; sae rikanga, rejoicing of heart; sae rorodo, to forget; sae roroma'i, doubt; sae susu, confident; sae tala, happy; sae tala'ala huni, to be evilly disposed toward; sae to'o, to desire; sae hui'e, my heart is undone; sae hui e lae haake, I overlooked it; sae hui e liki, I am nervous; sae hui e mode, I am listless; sae hui mo'uholo, I have no spirit left; sae hui o'to ana, I love it; sae hui e rodohono, I lost consciousness; sae hui e ta'ela'i, I am excited; sae hui e tolongo, I have heartburn; mu ola saemango e nei deuleni, thin will; 'unu tahanie saemu, I have no spirit left; saemango e nei deuleni, to comfort, to settle the mind.

saemango ha'a saemango, v. tr., to comfort, to settle the mind.

saenalau S., to be well instructed, wise.

saenanaunge n., wisdom; sa'a hululiana ike saenanaunge, never coming to wisdom.

saeni 1. v. tr., to grudge, to keep back, to withhold, to spare. 2. U., to prize, to think much of.

sa'esape'a adj., in peace, in safety. sa'e.

saetaha to have a clear mind about, at ease in mind; sae e laha, my mind is clear about it.

saeto'o to wish, to want, to like; used with poss. 3.

saeto'o'ai v. tr., to want, to covet.

saeto'o'ai liana coveting it.

sae unuhi v. tr., to bear a grudge against, to be spiteful to.

sae unuhinge v. n., grudge, spite.

saewasu, saesaewasu v. i., to be angry, to sulk; ko saewasu he'iliu, angry with one another; saewasu ha'isusu, continued anger, grudge.

saewasunge v. n., anger.

saewasuli tr., to be angry with a person.

saewasulana his wrath.

sahali 1. v. tr., to put layers of leaves under anything for its protection, as at the bottom of an oven. 2. to hire, as a canoe; metaphor, of lining it with money. Faganì tafari.

saho n., native-grown tobacco.

sāi 1. U., lime, a lime gourd; hoi sehu U., a lime, a lime gourd; hoi sehu hoto, lime gourd; e hotohoto ana lo'u hoi sehu, to rattle the spatula in the gourd; unu hui, to burn lime. 2. a death charm (tohi loosi) prepared with lime and placed in a path. Motu ahu, lime; Wango ahu.

sāhuru to be mildewed, moldy.

sā'ie S., a tree (Parinarium laurinum); the nut (koi seie) is used for cementing canoes, etc., the kernel is grated on coral stone and plastered on the joint of the wood. a stain composed of the bark of o'a and charcoal (lo'ilohi) is then spread over the sā'ie.

sāle n., a crab.

saini l. U., v. tr., to put on, to draw down, as a shell ring on the arm; saini mea'mo, to throw dust over anyone.

saini 2. saini one, with locative i, on the beach; hoi i'a e lae māi i rarada i saini one, the fish came and grounded upon the beach.

sā'iri ha'isira'iri, v. tr., to quarrel.

saisaie rea a bank, a shoal, at sea.

skisemu U., a creeper cut into lengths and the twisting is done on the thigh with a to-and-fro movement of the hands, beginning with the palm flat and ending with the palm turned toward the body; the i is inserted for euphonity. cf. i 5. sāmu.

saisesu U. 1. n., a waterspout. 2. n., a gale of wind, a squall.
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sai 1. v. i., to smoke (of fire), redup. of salu, i. f. danga e saiseisu, the fire smokes.
saka 1. v. i., to be strong, to be powerful. M. A., p. 192. 2. v. i., to be hot (of condiments).
sakanga v. n., strength, power; dāu sakanga ana, to pin one's faith to, to make a lot of; mānī ni 'ilana sakanga, the complete giving of power.
sakahi v. tr., to strengthen, to enable. Aneityum cap, hot, fire; Motu kaku kaka, red; Māori kaka, red hot.
sakasaka'a adj., firmly, vigorously, successfully; dāu sakasaka'a ana, to do actively; hele sakasaka'a ana, to do it with vigor.
sala 1. the paper mulberry tree (Broussonetia papyrifera). 2. cloth made from the bast of that tree. 3. European cloth. maai sala, a piece of bast cloth; mī sala, a piece of any cloth. Viti sala, a wrapper.
sale v. tr., to clear ground for a yam garden. salenga v. n., a clearing for a garden. Mota sara, open space. court.
salema'i, sasalema'i U., v. i., to be wise.
salema'inga v. n., wisdom.
salanga'ini tr., to lay in order, to arrange.
sali v. tr., to be hot (of fire), to increase. Mota dāu sa'o, to get sago leaves for thatching; kōkō sa'o, a frond of the sago palm; kōkotai sa'o, a bundle of sago leaves; lokolī sa'o, a swap in which sago grows; mudii sa'o, midrib of the leaf; gangoi sa'o, a measure, a hand's breadth; tāhi sa'o, to cut sago leaves; tāri sa'o, to split the sides of leaves to make arrows (topa); use sa'o, to stitch leaves for thatch; raapea, the midrib used as a needle; wede, to take out the midrib before sewing thatch. Borneo sago.
sa'oni v. tr., to catch muwane with the kite; 'oto e sa'onia muwane, then he caught garfish. Mota sa'o 2, Polynesian hao.
sa'oha'i partic, sa'oha'i ro ola, double, in number.
sa'olu egg of bird. hoi sa'olu ni menu. Mota tolis. Florida floris.
sa'osa'ohati U., adj., double, in tiers; sa'osa'ohati ani nima, an upper story in a house, a doubled house.
saosaola 1. adj., yellow. turmeric. 2. n., a tree with yellow pods which curve in a circle and are worn as ornaments in the ear.
sape (ku) 1. n., the body, trunk, mass, figure. color, appearance. sape ni inoni, men's bodies; sape we'o, to be bodily tired; sapekhu e ha'alava, I am listless; sapekhu e qā'i muwane'a. I am not in good health; noko hise sapekhu. I am well, lit., I perceive my body; potenga ni sape. bodily repletion; e to'o sape, to have the shape, the appearance, of. 2. used in apostrophizing the various islands with the locative i: i sapena i Sa'a ni menu, cf. ha'adāhi. Wango abe. 3. n., duty, belonging to, part: te'a i sapekhu, S., my duty; kōkoholo i sapekhu, U., my duty. Florida sape, place, bed.
sape 4. sapelaku. sa'esape'a.
sape'i, sasape'i S., v. tr., to add to, to increase in number. cf. rape'i.
sape'ita-(na) v. n., sape'iana, the increase of it, its being increased.
sapelāku to be safe, unharmed. lāku.
sapelākunge n., safety, being unharmed. uncircumcision (late use).
sapemawa to be free from harm, unhurt. mawa.
sapemawanga n.
sapesālu S., to be in pain.
sapo, sasapo v. i., to chew.
sarasara
sara U., nima sara, a large food-bowl used at feasts, the contents of which are assigned as the portion of particular persons.
sarasara 'ola sarasara, a canoe kept for bonito fishing, adorned with inlay of nautilus shell.
sare v. i., to wish; non goi sare, U., I am unwilling; non sare lae, I wish to go; 'o'a sare ngāu ikei, what will you eat?
säre'i S., v. i., to be unwilling; non sare'i, I won't.
säre'ini tr., to reject.
sare to'o to wish, to desire; may be used with sare.
saro 1. v. i., to face, to turn oneself; saro māi, turn this way; saro wau, he faced about. Mao. aro, front.
saro (ku) 2. over again, reposing on: with locative i, i sarona Abrahām, on Abraham's bosom; i sarona make āmu, in your sight, lit. opposite your net.
sarona v. n., used with poss. 3. ana, i sarohaana, over against, opposite to; i sarohaana wai, on the face of the waters; sarohaana l'ou, under the care of the spirit. Mota sarona, meeting.
saro 3. saronī ni muava, zigzag pattern in inlaying made by putting triangular pieces of nautilus shell face to face, the end of each piece in the center of the one opposite. cf. first and second patterns in Guppy "Solomon Islands," p. 138.
saro 4. S., adv., used of consecutive motion, precedes the verb; thereupon. ko ngeu mango kesi saronī 'unu, when he has eaten he will say it; kire sa'a ngāu wa ke i ni na kire 'a ko saro sānuie 'ofo, they will not eat or drink till they have killed him.
saro yote U., a phase of the moon, day before full moon.
saroha with locative i, i saroha, in the roof between the layers of thatch.
sāru'e adj., used as noun, a charm, incantation, mu saru'e. M. A., p. 192, e walainga ani sara'u, he muttered magic over it.
sāra'i v. tr., to use a charm on, to make magic; dānulua kire saru'e, areca nut which they had used magic on.
sasa 1. v. i., to fence with logs against pigs.
sasa 2. sasa hetela, thin, lean.
sasa'ae to be disturbed, stirred up; karohure e sasa'ae i ka'ona 'asi, the depths were troubled; sasa'ae e pouhīrē, a raging sea is stirred up.
sasa (ku) n., thigh, lap. Borneo paha, thigh.
sasa hetela U., to subside (of swellings on the body).
sasa U., for sa'a'sala and sala 4.
sasali U., v. tr., to strain with the net (unu) of the coconut leaf.
sasangota'a adj., light colored, fair, light hair.
sasapou a log placed on top of the fence in front of the canoe house (taoka), a common place for sitting.
sasara (ku) a limb, member of the body, branch of a tree; mu sasara sāpe, the limbs of the body. San Cristoval rara, branch; Malay dahan.
sasate (ku) jaw, chin, beard. Wango tatele.
sāsu, sā'suseu S., sā'siseu U., 1. v. i., to smoke (of fire). 2. n., smoke; sāsu ana wai, steam; sāsu ali'ono, dense smoke. Mota asu, Niūē ahū.
sāsu 3. lo'i se'u, to cast unripe fruit (of trees).
sāsu'ala adj., smoky; e sāsu'ala, it is smoking.
sāsu'e v. tr., said of smoke impeding one's vision; dunge e sāsu'e'i, the smoke of the fire got into my eyes; e sāsu'e'i maaku, the smoke got into my eyes.
sata (ku) 1. n., a name; satana atei, what (who) is his name; ke mānī dolosti satada, let him ask all their names; to'o hūung'e satana, his real name.
sata 2. bunu sata, the heel.
sataa'i v. tr., to chafe, to rub.
sate sāle unu, to overlap. sāse.
sato sun, sunshine, fine weather. ha'asato, e sato 'oto, it is fine weather; sato 'oto i apau, the sun declines; sato e go'aii hāmue, the sun has risen on the earth; sato e rara mea, the sun was scorching; apai sato, afternoon; 'iro ni sato, drought; muava dili sato, a snake observed as an omen; qa'alana sato, the east; ra'aranoga sato, the light of the sun; suilana sato, the going down of the sun. Florida aho, Lau sato, Maori aho, Mota loa. M. L., p. 93.
satoa'i v. tr., to expose to the sun's rays, to dry in the sun. to air. to be exposed to the sun.
sāu, sāuseu 1. v. i., to kill, to pound taro. to ram, to blow strong (of wind); sāu muave, to commit murder. sāu muave nenga, n., murder.
sāuni tr., to kill, to beat. to thrash, to hurt, to punish. ha'asāuni, ha'isēuni. sāune hāni ke maue, pound it so that it be well mashed; 'akū ko seunī, my feet hurts me.
sūnula-(ku) gerund.
sū 2. S., n., a bonito, hoi se'u. Ro te'i se'u, a proper name. M. A., p. 49; mu se'u ko laka, the bonito play in schools; rā'i se'u, a platform on the beach used in connection with bonito fishing; pu lu maai se'u, circular shell inlaid.
sū 3. v. i., to darn, to mend holes in; sū mai ana mu 'ape, to mend the meshes of the nets.
säukai 1. v. i., to grate coconut on a scraper. 2. n., a coconut scraper, made of a tree trunk with two branches for legs and the butt resting on the ground; a piece of clam shell with serrated edge is lashed to the upper end of the trunk; a man sits astride the säukai holding a half coconut (teu), rubs the meat over the clam shell, and the grated nut falls into a bowl (nimo) placed below. M. A., p. 338. Florida taskai.
säulehi n., evening, dusk, from about 4 o'clock on; e säulehi 'oto, it is dusk; i seulehi, in the evening; säulehi melumelu, dusk. Florida nulavi. M.ota rawar, Motu adorahi, Wango suurahi.
saumaata-(na, da) U., n., used as verb, to know; saumaalana, nau qa'ike saumaalana, I don't know it.
sä'usesu S., n., a whirlwind, waterspout, a squall of wind.
sä'ungeni v. tr., to put the handle on an axe.
si'usemunu S. cf. sämu.
si'usese S., n., a whirlwind, waterspout, a squall of wind. säsu.
sawa n., a fish, mullet. found in the lake at Korea and in the lagoon at 'Olu Malau. melu lai tola sawa i Malau, we went to get mullet at the Three Sisters.
sawalo n., the flying fox, a tooth of the flying fox used as money. qä'u ni sawalo, four flying-fox teeth, a Unit in counting.
sawarunge v. n., a whisper, whispering.
sawarunge'inila-(na) gerund.
sawarlo n., the flying fox, a tooth of the flying fox used as money.
sawaru, sasawaru v. i., to whisper. savarunge v. n., a whisper, whispering.
sawarunge'elini tr., to whisper anything.
sawarungeniла-(na) gerund.
sese v. i., to fence, to protect; used with prep. aku'i.
seu cf. säu.
si 1. illative; then, thereupon; with the verbal particle ko as kosi, or without it. 'oto kire kosi teuri, thereupon they said; 'oke lae mäi 'osi teuri, when you come here say this; nge nesi 'umu, then said I; mu rato e ngäu na kire si mae, the fathers ate and are dead. 2. adv., first, or sacrifice to); used in Sa'a only in the first and second singular, for the rest saa is used; in Ulawa used in all persons; the locative i may be prefixed. ro 'u'u mana siena a Ta'a Pea, his two eye-balls to Ta'a Pea (a curse); i siedaelu, in their house. at their home. Nengone se, with; Sesake se, si, here; there.
si'e U. 2. negative particle, used of future time, also dehortative. 'o si'e lae, do not go. Savo sika, sia, prohibitive; Vaturanga jika.
siho 3. v. i., to descend, to disembark, to land. ha'asiko. shiho kou, to descend; shiho i one, to land on the beach. shiho toli.
siho 2. to be at hand, to befall, to happen; qongi ko sisih o'oto, the time is at hand.
siholi tr., to course through (of disease), to assault; e sikhile sapekau, it went all through my body.
sihola' partic, passed through. Mota siso.
siho 3. v. i., to relate, to tell a tale; used with poss. 3. siho 'aela ana, to spread evil reports of; siho 'aenalama, gerund., our evil report; siho raqa ana, U., to exaggerate.
siho'ihonga v. n., a tale, gossip.
sihoa' partic, mu sioho'i wala, mere words. just a tale.
siholi siholi we, south wind. gentle breeze with fair weather.
sihopulu ha'asihopulu, a stone sinker for a fish-line.
sii 1. v. i., to break wind. Viti dhì. 2. to fly (of sparks), to flare (of fire); mu si dunge, sparks.
si'iri to-day, now; ni demonstrative may be suffixed and locative i prefixed. i si'iri, i si'irini, to-day; si'iri 'ie, in this day; haidinge si'iri, today; nekesi lae si'iri, let me go to-day; si'iri i rodo, to-night.
sikare n., a variety of yam.
sike 1. v. tr., to reject; 'asi 3 may be added. sike hu'ai to divorce a woman; sike hu'anga, n., divorce; sika 'asi, to reject. Florida sika.
sike 2. n., a thorn; sike hana, thorn on top of the tuber of the spiny yam. Viti sika, needle.
sickeri 1. v. tr., to plait. 2. n., a wick (late use).
siki 1. v. i., to come loose, to become detached; mei 'epu e siki ana, his seed.
sikihi tr., to undo, to untie, to detach, to take off. ha'asikiki. e sihikihi qä'u'una niki, she takes off the heads of yams; hono sikihi, to shut off by itself; sousi sikihi, to cast off, to reject.
sikite v. n., mu sikitei ola, flakes, chips. Wango sigi, Florida siki, Viti singi, to move.
sikitei tr., to detach. to set free, to loose.
sikile'i partic., detached; v. i., to rebound.
sikile'i tr., to detach.
siki 2. v. i., to tap, to touch with the fingers. siki raho, a beetle which is caught and held upside down on a piece of thatch (raho) which it raps (siki).
sikiki tr., to infect, to carry contagion to person after person.
sikili tr., to swing with the fingers; to
siki 2 (continued).

sikili 1. v., to enter; to lodge in; Wango sili, to clean the roots off newly dug yams.

sili, sisili 1. v., to enter; to go into; sili 'oha, to get betel from the bush.

silinge v. n., an entry.

sisimidi S., mudimudi U., a bird, the yellow honey eater.

siri, siri'si 1. v. tr., to grin like a dog, to bare the teeth; e sisiri nihoma, he bared his teeth in a grin.

sisire liliheu, sisire maani, sisire n., a parrot.

sisi 1. v. tr., to grin like a dog, to bare the teeth; e ho'asi sisisi, to shut him in; e ho'asi sisingana, to shut him out; e ho'asi sisingeku, to shut him down; e ho'asi sisinge'i, to shut him outside.

sisi 2. v. tr., to encounter, to fall into danger; e ho'asi sisingana, to shut him in; e ho'asi sisingeku, to shut him out; e ho'asi sisinge'i, to shut him down; e ho'asi sisinge'i, to shut him outside.

sisi 3. v. tr., to demand; e ho'asi sisisi, to demand a fine.

sipengi tr.

sipengi-'a-(na) gerund. Mota sipa, to take out; Florida sipa.

sipa v. i., to prick, to let pus out of a sore.

sipengi tr.

sipengi-'a-(na) gerund. Mota sipa, to take out; Florida sipa.

siri n., a parrot. Siri alaka, Lorius chlorocebercous; 'iri u'a, a lory that hangs head downward.


si'i 1. v. tr., to grin like a dog, to bare the teeth; e sisiri nihoma, he bared his teeth in a grin.

si'i 2. v. i., to be in evil plight, to be destitute. Si'i ola, to get betel from the bush.

si'o 1. v. i., to collect, to gather.

si'o 2. v. i., to require reparation for, to kill and earn the blood-money.

si'o 3. v. i., to collect. Si'o ola, to get betel from the bush.

si'o'koni v. tr., to collect. Si'o'koni'inga v. n., harvest.

si'o'ola exclamation of assent. Cf. si'u'e.

sipe v. i., to prick, to let pus out of a sore.

sipe v. i., to prick, to let pus out of a sore.

siwana ninth, for the ninth time. Lau siqa, Florida hiua, Viti hiua, Tonga hiua, Indonesia siio.

siwe 1. numeral, nine.

siwe 2. blood-money. Haa ni siwe, he fell into the net. Florida sodo, to meet; Viti sota, to meet.

soka v. i., to encounter, to fall into danger; used with poss. 3. E soka ana huu, to kill and earn the blood-money.

soka 2. native arrowroot. Grows on the beaches.

soi 1. v. i., to ask, to question; e ho'asi siso'i, to ask them about it.

soi 2. v. tr., to question; e ho'asi siso'i, to demand. Soi totonga, soi hirita'a, to demand a fine.

soi 3. v. i., to demand; soi totonga, soi hirita'a, to demand a fine.

soiha'i tr. Si'o'ha'i maela, to be in danger; Si'o'ha'i ola, to be in a poor way.

so'o v. i., to find, to pick up, to collect; so'o ha'ad'inge, to call attention; so'o siuta, to call out.

so'o'koni v. tr., to collect. So'o'koni'inga v. n., harvest.

so'o'ola exclamation of assent. Cf. si'u'e.

soipe v. i., to prick, to let pus out of a sore.

soipe v. i., to prick, to let pus out of a sore.

soiha'i tr. Si'o'ha'i maela, to be in danger; Si'o'ha'i ola, to be in a poor way.

so'o v. i., to find, to pick up, to collect; so'o'.
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so'o (continued).

dango, S., so'o 'ai, U. to pick up firewood; so'o tete, to build a stone fence.

so'ohi tr.

so'ohila-(ku) gerund. Fl. sodo, collect.

su v. tr. to anoint; laqi ni su, coconut-oil ointment; rumu ni su, ointment, salve.

subi tr. to plaster the hair with lime.

suhing v. n. anointing.

suhila-(ku) gerund.

su'a U. 1. v. i. to move backward, to retire, to retreat. Wango su'a.

su'a U. 2. su'ai honu, a summerset.

susukalaa U., a foundation. susukalaa. a Poró Sulakalaa Hanua, a legendary person. Mr. Foundation-of-the-Earth.

sude v. tr. to root up the earth (of pigs), pool esude. Mota sulu, Wango sua.

su'e, su'esu'e S., su'ate'e U., su'esu'e S., su'a U., mae su'esu'ela'i, su'esu'ela'i partic, sueisuele a bone needle. Mota, Floridula, Borneo tulan Niue hui.

sukasuka U., to ask for, to beg, to borrow, to ask permission; su'ah kou, to go back; suhuri kou, to follow, to do according to; soru, to start on a sea journey, to launch a canoe; suhula (ku) gerund. Wango suru.

suku (mu) a bung, plug, bung-hole. 2. v. i. to fall through a thing; e 'uri suhu, his foot went through; muvalu suhu kao, a rock that pierces the bottom.

suhili tr. to make an opening in a green coconut, to take the plug out of a canoe.

su'i (ku) S., a bone. suli.

su'isugul v. tr. to broil on a fire. Mota tun.

su'isugul' e S., n. a hill.

suke, susuku S., suka, sukasuka U., to ask for, to beg, to borrow, to ask permission; suka härite'i, U., to question; suka härite'inga, questioning; suke tulana,
suluta'e U., v. i., to rise up, arise.
suluta'enga v. n., a rising up, resurrection.
Wango suratae.
sume S., sime U., n., a sandfly. Alite susi, mosquito; New Guinea kimo, simukika, simoniku.
sunge sunge luuluu, elkhorn fern.
sungi S., v. tr., to compose (of songs),
sungie mawalaa, lift up a shout.
Florida sungi.
supi n., a short club, diamond-shaped, with a
broad face and a rib down the center.
Wango subi, Bagotu supa.
supu v. tr., to compose (of songs), supu kana.
supungi S., v. tr., to offer, to intreat; supungi ngihihina, to offer food to.
supu'upu (na) S., v. tr., to build.
susu 4. v. i., to be solid, whole, unbroken, to
sunt 1. v. tr., to suspect, to have suspicions
susuru, susuru 2. v. i., to plane, to scrape with
susu 1. n., breast, paps, dugs of animals,
susu 3. v. i., to prick, to pierce, to impale, to
susu (ku) 1. n., breast, paps, dugs of animals,
susu'ite v. n., a seam, sewing, an awl; susu'ite mawataa, to lift up a shout.
susu 5. v. i., to approach; ha'o susu ana, to
make straight on toward.
susuh i tr., to approach; ha'o susuhi re, draw
toward them.
susu 6. ha'asusu, to gossip, to tell tales about.
susu 7. susu ano, to choose ground for a yam
garden.
susua'ili S., susua'ili huni, to suggest to a
person, to urge.
susu'e adj., throughout; susu'e alowea, all the
day long; susu'e dangi, every day, in the
daytime.
susue'ini tr., to stretch out, to hold out in the
hand.
susue'i partic., stretched out; susue'i ki'i, U.,
to stretch out the hand. Mota sis, to point.
susuhaa v. tr., to plant a yam garden.
susuhara to lean firmly, to rest upon.
susuhono v. i., 'ulu susuhono, stone blind.
susuimi v. i., to have roots, to be rooted. imiimi.
susu'ite n., a seam. an awl, a pricker.
susule'i v. tr., to affirm. to maintain.
susule'i partic., firmly, fixedly, forever. aso susule'i, to work unremittingly; toli susule'i, to endure firmly, to be
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susuli (au) 1. prep., in succession to.
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toward them.
susu 6. ha'asusu, to gossip, to tell tales about.
susu 7. susu ano, to choose ground for a yam
garden.
susua'ili S., susua'ili huni, to suggest to a
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susu'e adj., throughout; susu'e alowea, all the
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steadfast.
susuli (au) 1. prep., in succession to.
suu 3. to revenge, to repay; suu tae lengi, to rise up; idem su suu i halena, the lime spatula shall pierce his gums.

suu 4. sau leu, a certain kind of arrow.

suu 5. harbor, bay, landing-place. awalosi i suu'a, the west wind; i suu' namona, the opening in the reef at Saa; i Laloi Suu, Mara Masiki Channel; 'Ola Suu, the three inlets, a name for a number of

suu 6. S., v. i., to move position; dâu suu' weu, to appear above the horizon; to make a free gift expecting no return; ni'i suwwe, v. n.

suu 7. v. tr., to destroy, to kill out.

suumu 2. U., a boat harbor Malaita; suu peina, suu rei, and their derivatives.

suulana. this foundation, corner.

suu i (äu), suusuu i (äu) prep., around, about.

suulei U., to bulge, to project.

suurara'i, suure, suurei, suusuure (na) S., suusuu (ku) l.elbow, corner, angle; hau suusunu karao, corner stone; suusunu nime, elbow; äni suusu, U., a cubit. Mota suu.

suusuu 2. hele suusuu ana, to do in succession, continuously; ramo suusu, to be strong forever.

suute 1. v. tr., to wind a fishing-line. 2. (nä, ni) n., a place on a fishing-rod for winding the line.

suwa U. v. i., to back, retire, to draw back.
ta'ane 1 (continued).
indeed; ta'ane si'ut, certainly; neke'i lae ta'ane, I am surely going. 2. in Ulawa used in conditional affirmation, as ha'alia, S. muni ne' e loosia, ta'ane na'a 'umua, if I see him I shall tell it; ko urine ta'ane na, S., even supposing it were so.
Ta'a Pea a female ghost who makes yams stand.
Ta'e 5. v. i., to embark; ta'e 'o ola, save for these bonds; ta'e pe'initie, nevertheless. Araja take.
Ta'e 6. S., adversative, but, probably ta'e 1. ta'e walo 'i ke su'uri, to embark, to get into a canoe. ha'a'ta'eli.
Ta'elia-(ma, ni) gerund.
Ta'e 3. v. i. to rise up, to stand.
Ta'a Pea a female ghost who makes yams stand.
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Ta'e 4. v. tr., to raise up.
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Ta'e 2. adv. of direction, up, inland; when used with locative i contracts from to'e i to 'eto.
Ta'e 1. S., numeral, one, a. ta'ala'ata me'i lo'u'e, one verse; ta'ala'a ma'ai ngae, one meal; ta'ala'a muwela moute'i, only child; ta'ata'a ola monomoute'i, one thing only.
Ta'ata'a 1. v. i., to defecate. Samoa.
Ta'ata'a 2. S., numeral, one, a.
Ta'ata'a 3. v. tr., to throw away, to remove. ta'a 1; asi 3. Wanga taari.
Taataa 1. v. i., to defecate. Samoa.
Taataa 2. S., numeral, one, a.
Ta'ataha n., an opening in the shore reef, a way out.
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Ta'ataha n., an opening in the shore reef, a way out.
Ta'ataha n., an opening in the shore reef, a way out.
Ta'ataha n., an opening in the shade, a way out.
tahanga n., a fathom. tahanga aua musi. U., a measure, just a fathom long; hau tahanga, a sum of money, ten strings each a fathom long, the sum equivalent to 40 dogs' teeth (sulì hata).
tahanga'ini v. tr., to set wide open. ha'aïita- tahanga'ini, ha'aïita'anga'ini.
taharara'a n., a wave. taharara'a, a storm swept down.
tahausuta through, from one side to the other; used with poss. 3. una 3.
tahe 1. n., a platform; ha'au tahe, to make a platform; tahe ni malaohu, a platform on which ceremonies are conducted in connection with malaohu, a boy's catching his first bonito.
tahe 2. v. i., to be abundant; hahola e tahe, the garden produced abundantly.
tahe 3. to flow, to be in motion (of water), 'ahe i te'etahe, the flood came. Polynesian tahe, to flow.
tahe 4. tahake 'upu'upu, to be halfway in a journey.
tahe U. 5. tahe longo, to sip.
tahela'ini tr., to lift up to view, to exalt, to mount, to ascend.
tahela'i partic, up, upward; nga tahela'i ana, to call upon him with winging.
tahera'i v. i., to thatch with layers of sago-palm leaf (rako).
tahera'ini tr.
tahera'inge v. n., thatching.
tahera're n., a platform.
tahihikuhiku U., adj., tangled, raveled.
tahi'ini verbal suffix, used transitively: ate'i, ma'ute'i. Mota tag.
täi'iere adj., dizzy, faint; maaku e täi'iere. I am dizzy.
tai'esi neap tide. Maori tai, taia.
täihikuhiku S., tangled, raveled.
täihülule'ini v. tr., to flee away and carry with one.
tähi, tä'itehi v. i., to flee;

The text is a collection of Maori words with their meanings and usage in various contexts. It includes terms for various physical actions, measurements, and natural phenomena. The text also includes some phrases and expressions that are specific to the Maori language and culture.
takarume'ini (continued).
shoot a number at one shot. Mota takar, to take between the fingers.
täkihe-(ku) a relative, a member of the same family; a täkiheku, a kinsman of mine.
toko, tatako to bewail, to lament. hä'atabo'i.
takonga U., takola S., v. n. lamentation.
takosi tr.
takoi-(ku) prep., toward (of persons and things), of swearing by. eni na ha'a'apa takaio, swore by him.
tatako i v. tr., to approach a person.
melutatako i pe paro.
taku, tä'uteku v. i., to receive, to entertain; to receive, to entertain.
talahi U., v. tr., to guard, to protect, to catch the thief.
tałahuli the place of; with poss. 3. tala 2.
i talahuli emu, in your right place; mu le'u talahuliana, his wonted place.
talai i v. tr., to entice. ha'atala'i. talai keri, to catch octopus.
taliliisii continuously. hunu polo talaliisii huni'o, to worship Thee continuously.
talamai i v. i., to prepare for a feast, to collect materials. talama'i wala, U., to act as mediator.
talamai'inge v. n.
talama'ini tr.
talani kata'a'i sae talani, to be careful to. tala 2.
talai 1. U., to be alight (of fire), to blaze, to spread (of ulcers). rara talau, twenty-first and twenty-second days of the moon. Florida talau, continually.
talau, talalau 2. v. i., to walk along a log. talalauhe. San Cristoval talarau.
tale (äu) 1. U., prep., to toward (of persons and things); lae talea, go to him; tale i ola, on the side of what you may call it. Malo tale.
tale 2. v. i., to lack; melutale ola, we lack things.
taleng S., talengaha U. (double noun ending), v. n., a shortage, famine.
tale 3. to miss, to look in vain for. hui'tale. hio talea, S., to fail to see.
tale'i mere, inferior; mu tale'i ola, inferior things, merely, wantonly; nou tale'i lae mola. I just went for no reason; tale'i teu, to act wantonly; tale'i teuwe, wan- ton mischief; tale'i 'o'i'o'i, to trouble oneself; e tale'i meimeile'i, he was in destitution; tale'i inu mola'a, just drink without price.
tali 1. v. i., to be bounded by, to end, to begin. tä'itelile. lai tel, up to, until. San Cristoval tari, to reach; Florida taligua, back again; Niutal, until, since.
tali 2. lama tali, to free a tree of creepers; tali waile, to strip the skin of cane (waile).
talilihe (ku) n., ere talihe, to defend oneself in speech, to deny. ere (kada) taliheku, make my defence; ne'ta'e talihe, to reach in thought.
talilihe cf. tä'teliheti.
talihuu 'ano talihuu, to sink out of sight, to go down for good.
tali v. tr., to transgress, to work wickedness. hui'telili.
talilinge v. n. Wango tariri.
talima v. i., to start, to come to an end; talima ana mahoko 'te, S., from now on; talima ano miku, U., up till now.
talisi U., v. i., to be awake, to wake up. ha'atalisi.
talo 1. a shield made of wood.
talo 2. a tree whose bark is used for cements.
talo 3. v. tr., to tithe; talo aku, to amass; e talo huchuma dagona mwaakana, he gives tithes of the tree of the field; talo ilisi, to offer a certain portion as a sacrifice.
talo 4. U., talo wa'm i'es, to follow the coats by sea.
talo 5. talo nuna, to photograph.


talo(ha) (na), talo(ha) (na) v. n., news.

talo'iti tr., to spread news, to proclaim.

talo'iti v. i. and partic. Wango taro.

Samoan talo.

talo 7. talo li'ists, at irregular intervals.

talo 8. talo ahu, a fighting company, a war

band. talo 1.

talohi v. tr., to guard against a blow, to ward

off, to shield.

talo'üi U., taro'iri S., a paddle-shaped club

for stowing canoes. Wrongly speit

off, to shield.

cf. dänu. 2.

Guppy, "Solomon Islands" p. 74.

tâmwa v. tr., to give up, to exchange, to ransom.

tâmwa prefix of condition. Mota

utu. adv., of place;

tanauhi

tāpi U., v. tr., to chop, to cut down,

tāpi S., adj., abounding.

tapali tr.,

to photograph.

tapo v. i., to grab, to catch hold, to lay hands

on; tapo ma, to seize weapons; tapo
tāhisi, to grab and miss.

tapoli tr.

tapoola- (ku) gerund.

tapooli v. tr., to watch for turtles coming up

to cut off sago-palm

leaves to make bird arrows

and partic. Wango

exchange for me.

tarlau. 2.

to skim, to pass over the surface

of, to skim the water, dragon-fly.

ta'aruru, tauraruru, a tree from San Cristoval planted

in the villages for shade.

S., riches.

in the creeper had climbed all over

the club-house; niu ni taoha,

the milk tree of North Queens-

land.

tapa a tree of soft wood used for making food

bows, the milk tree of North Queens-

land.

tapai'anga tobacco (English); nga'u tapaira, to

smoke tobacco.

tapala'a U., adj., abounding. ka'atalapala'a.

Wango tabarasi.

tapali u. i., to pass by, to pass across, to cross.

tapa'oli v. i., to exchange, to ransom.

tapa'olite (ku) v. n., tapa'oliteku, in

exchange for me.

tapa'olisir.

tapa'olisa-(ku) gerund.

tapa'usua v. i., to pierce, to go right through;

used with poss. 3.

ti'pi U., v. tr., to chop, to cut down. 'ailepi.

San Cristoval tabi.

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S., riches.

in the creeper had climbed all over

the club-house; niu ni taoha,

the milk tree of North Queens-

land.

tapa a tree of soft wood used for making food

bows, the milk tree of North Queens-

land.

tapai'anga tobacco (English); nga'u tapaira, to

smoke tobacco.

tapala'a U., adj., abounding. ka'atalapala'a.

Wango tabarasi.

tapali u. i., to pass by, to pass across, to cross.

tapa'oli v. i., to exchange, to ransom.

tapa'olite (ku) v. n., tapa'oliteku, in

exchange for me.  

Mota "Solomon Islands" p. 74.

tâmwa v. tr., to give up, to exchange, to ransom.

tâmwa prefix of condition. Mota

utu. adv., of place;

tanauhi

tāpi U., v. tr., to chop, to cut down,

tāpi S., adj., abounding.

tapali tr.,

to photograph.

tapo v. i., to grab, to catch hold, to lay hands

on; tapo ma, to seize weapons; tapo
tāhisi, to grab and miss.

tapoli tr.

tapoola- (ku) gerund.

tapooli v. tr., to watch for turtles coming up

to cut off sago-palm

leaves to make bird arrows

and partic. Wango

exchange for me.

tarlau. 2.

to skim, to pass over the surface

of, to skim the water, dragon-fly.

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exchange for me.

tapa'olisir.

tapa'olisa-(ku) gerund.

tapa'usua v. i., to pierce, to go right through;

used with poss. 3.

ti'pi U., v. tr., to chop, to cut down. 'ailepi.

San Cristoval tabi.

tapo v. i., to grab, to catch hold, to lay hands

on; tapo ma, to seize weapons; tapo

tāhisi, to grab and miss.

tapoli tr.
taro, tatara S., tala U., to spread (of news), to proclaim.
taroha, taroroha (ma) v. n., news; taroroha e taro poi, the news has reached here.
taroroha‘i e adj., used as n. news.
tarobi tr., to come to one’s ears.
taroha‘ini tr., to proclaim.
tarohainia (ku) gerund.
taro‘iri S.
täsi 1. v. i-, to slip, to slide, to glance off.
täsi 2. v. i., to strip off the outer skin; shake off.
tataa S., to fade away, to wither.
tata 2. v. i., to scatter.
tata‘ala adj., bad.
tatalau 1. as toto‘ 2. 2. U., in succession;
tatahana S., adv., in a little while, almost;
tataipeipe v. i., to wallow, to roll about in a fit.
tataiteu S.,
tataku S., to be effeminate;
tatale U., v. tr., to go through or carry (of the
 tatangai, ‘unu tatara, wala tatara, tradition.
tatara’a adj., straight. tara’a.
tataraaraa horonga tatararaana, indiscriminate slaughter.
tataraau ‘unu tataraa, gossip.
tatarisi U., the monitor lizard (Varanus indicus).
taro v. i., to stumble. ha‘ataloto. ‘akehu
 e talaro ana, my foot stumbled thereon.
tatate‘ete‘o v. i., to bump, to collide.
tatau U., v. i., to hurry, to hasten; kira‘elu ‘asi
tateu weu. they then scurried away.
tatawero’a S., adj., for naught, in vain, unprofitably.
tatawisi, tatawisiwisi v. i., to run along on the
top of a wave. to speed along.
tau U., ‘uau S. 1. v. i., to do, to act, to make, to be about to do, to endeavor. e tau ni
lae, he made to go; tau muni, to endeavor;
tau ha‘aro‘i, to find; tau ‘ei, to break firewood; tau ‘ae, to hurry; tau
lakelake, to give oneself airs; tau rarahei, to urge, to incite; tau raraheinga, impor­tant;
tau taa‘ini, tau taa‘ini.
tata‘ala, ha‘atalanga i‘onga tata‘ala, lit., its
badness the fish.
tata‘ala, ha‘atataqelu.
tata‘ala, ha‘atatanga‘ini.
tata‘alanga n., evil;
tata‘alasi with
dau, hele,
tata‘alahaana mu i’e, to do hau, hele to;
tata‘alahaana mu i’e, the bad fish, lit., its
badness the fish.
tata‘alasi with dau, hele, to do harm to;
horo tata‘alasi, to kill without mercy.
tatahana S., adv., in a little while, almost;
tatahana ‘olo muni kei heleste, some
almost did it.
tatahioho to stagger about.
tatahiruhio headlong.
tataipepe v. i., to wallow, to roll about in a fit.
tatainisu to run along atop a wave (of a canoe).
tateiteu S., to appear beautiful.
tataku S., to be effeminate; hele tataku, to be a
novice.
tatalau 1. as latalau 2. 2. U., in succession; hele
latalau, to do in succession; ‘unu
latalau ana, to rehearse in order.
talahoradi U., adj., falling, of a meteor. tata 1.
tatalauhe v. n., a means of crossing over, a
bridge, a log over a stream.
tatale U., v. tr., to go through or carry (of the
sound of a conch); walana ‘ahuri e
tatalauana, the sound of the
conch went through all the villages in
Tolo.
Talatagame a Talatamwie, a proper name, lit.,
sound of a conch);
tatalau ana,
tatalauhe v. n., a means of crossing over, a
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Tolo.
Talatamwane a Talatamwane, a proper name, lit.,
sound of a conch);
tatalau ana,
tatalauhe v. n., a means of crossing over, a
bridge, a log over a stream.
Tauto'o (continued).

on the beach. A representation of him cut in coral formed one of the sacred things at Su'uholo.

tawa an opening in the shore reef, used in the names of landing-places. maalitawa, tawawa. Tawao. Tawaideu. Tawa ni Mae, Tawa ni 'Ehi'ei; names of harbors. Mao. zw. channel.

Tawaina an inlet in 'Olu Su'u, west of Cape Zelée.

Tawana a small pass just south of Roasi Bay, Little Malaita.

tawari v. i., to strike out with the hands in swimming.

tawau n., a shrine, a sanctuary. San Cristoval tee, teetee 1. v. i., to tick, to tap, to smite, to

tee'ela'i v. i., to set; tee 4.

tee'elaii partic, fallen and lost, misplaced and lost. Florida tete 1. adv., for good, completely; tee 5. adv., forever.

teeANGI U-, v. i., to offer prayers to a ghost.

Teetee 2. adv., for good, completely; tee 2.

Tee'ete'e 2. adv., for good, finally, forever, to be anxious about. Lau te'ete', manata teete, to be anxious.

Tee'ete'e huu, mango te'ete'e, to be anxious.

Tee'ete'e 2. adv., for good, completely; tee'ete'ena 1. adv., for good, completely; tee'ete'ena 4.

Tee'ete'e 6. a stone fence; tee 6.

teei 1 (continued).

whence come you? 'oko lai tei, whither are you going? hai tei, down where? mwala 'urei tei ni 'ie, from whence are these people. Mota vae, Maori hea.

tei 2. to draw water; te'i we, to draw water; te'i weinge, a drawing of water; te'ie rata, to fill the bamboo water-carrier; nou te'i 'E'tei, I drew water from the spring 'E'tei. Mota tau.

Tei 3. n., the bonito hook, made of tāhui or hapa or roa or 'ime, used with a rod in the bow of the canoe.

Te'te'inia v. tr., to wag, to move from side to side. e te'te'inia q'a'ane, he wags his head.

Te'inge'ini v. tr., to proffer, to call attention to, to point out.

Teitei mother, aunt; used in the vocative; used in affectionate address by a parent to female child. cf. mama'a. a teitei, mother, when speaking of a particular person; teitei ineu, my dear mother. Mota weve, Efate teitei, Alito te'elo, Lau tei.

teko v. i., to fall, to drop to the ground. ha'aiteke. te'ete'ena sapeku, to drop crumbs of food when eating, to eat like a cockatoo.

Teka'elaii partic, fallen and lost. Florida taga, Wango tegeraini.

tekuruhi S. v. tr., to close in on a person.

temweri U., hele temweri, to touch.

Tengotengo v. i., to droop, to fall to one side, to hang loose. ha'atengotengo.

teo v. i., to be humble, lowly, helpless; used with possess. 3. muini e teo ada, the humble; i'ono teo, to be humble in demeanor.

Teqe n., a bamboo. hai teqe.

tere 1. v. i., to peck; tere q'a'asi, to peck and break.

tere 2. to flap; tere 'apa'apa, to flap the wings.

terehi teterehi, tr., to fan. tetere.

Terehaini cf. mwakaleraha'in, to flout, to put to scorn.

tero v. i., to hang down, to depend; to'oni e tero i 'ano, robes hanging down to the ground; tero ngidu, to poult the lip.

Terolii excessive, beyond what is fitting; q'a'n terolii, the second finger.

Terehi cf. suliteru, needle.

tete 1. v. tr., to pull out the contents of a bag, to rifle; tete 'asi, to empty out contents. Florida tete. Mota tese.

tete 2. to give money, to make a subscription.

tete 3. to flutter; tete 'apa'apa.

tete 4. to be spilled; hena e tete 'uru'uru, the lime is spilled. Fagani tete, loose.

tete 5. v. tr., to lead by the hand.

tete 6. a stone fence; so'o tete, to build a stone fence; kumwescie tete, to take down a stone wall.
tete 7. S., to oppress, to tread down.
tetela-(ku) gerund., with ku, mu, na, etc., piti tetelara, or piti tetelada, oppress them.
Tetele the ridge at the head of the river Wa‘o‘a‘a.
tetelenga U., a tabu.
tetere n., a fan.
tetewa‘a S., adj., very long, very tau.
tetewa’a S., adj., very long, very tau.
teu n., the half shell of a coconut.
tewa to be long, tau; toha to rejoice.

tewatewa U., very tau, very long.
tohala‘inge v. n., rejoicing; totohota S., tohotohota U., v. n., a measure; tohola-(ku) gerund.

1. v. tr., to measure with a
tohu, to'utohu S., tohutohu U. 1. v. tr., to chop

1. v. i., to carry,
toli, to'itoli S., totoli U. 1. v. i., to sink, to go
to'itoli (ku) gerund.
tohualu-(ku) gerund.,

ro maai tohulana,
tohula-(ku) gerund.

ro mea hänue,
famine was over the land;
toli; lio Mi mei,
tola, totola 1. v. i., to carry,
tohu hitelī, to cleave

asunder, to rive.
tohuka-

hudi tolaka,
tohu hitelī, to cleave

asunder, to rive.
tohuka-

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toli (continued).

1. to be shallow (of the sea);
2. to hit, to encounter, to succeed,
3. to have, to be rich, to heal up.

too, too, 1. toohe'o small hooks of shell
2. to be mixed up in.
3. toothe'o small hooks of shell

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tomwaso a shrub with large leaves which grows in clearings; kaua tomwase, a thicket of the shrub.
tono, tonoto U., v. i., to drink, to drown.
ha'atonohi, konokono. tono qaaqi'a, the water tastes brackish; tonohaana a Kalitaalu, Kalitaalu's drinking-place at Lenga, Ulawa.
tononga v. n.
tonohi tr., to drink any thing.
to'ooi a shrub with large leaves which grows in clearings; kaua to'ooi, a thicket of the shrub.
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o'ohuu 1. v. i., to be true, real; mu ola 'oto to'o'ohu, real true things; e to'o'ohu 'oto, it is a fact. 2. S., exclamation, truly.
to'o'ohuunge (ku) S., n., being true; to'o'ohu- ngemu, your very self; to'o'ohuungana me'i ola, the real thing.
to'o'ohuunge'i S. 1. adv., expresses certainty, to'o'ohuu, it is a fact. 2. S., exclamation, truly.
to'o'ola-(ku), to'o'oto'o'ola-(ku) n., property.
to'oliu U., v. i., to exceed, exceedingly.
to'oma'i v. i., to gaze at, to stare.
to'o'olupu U., with poss. 3, to hit, to come into contact with.
to'oni 1. to clothe, to put on, to wear; to'oni haahi sape, to clothe the body; to'oni ana mu to'oni, to clothe with clothes. 2. to pack, to stow. 3. n., clothes, a clothes belt; to'oni 'o'omae, a ghost; toto'ona, a kind of bandolier. 4. v. i., to plant taro, to plant the breadfruit plant. 5. v. tr., to pack, to stow. 6. n., clothes, patched clothes; tototoniho n., a tree, its yellow berries are eaten by pigeons.
totonga (na, ni) 1. n., resin, sap, glue. 2. a fine, ransom. toto 1. v. tr., to pay a fine, to pay a fine to a husband's relatives when his wife leaves him; hu'ena kire totoa, they paid the fine for the woman; toto epa hä'ine, a sacrifice on behalf of a sick person. toto 2. v. i., to be lacking; nga me'i ola e toto, lacked ye anything? toto 3. 2. U, tr., to sip. toto oaoa, the water has dried right up; toto aropu, the water has dried up; toto oaa, to permeate; toto aro'pu, S., to sip. Motu dodo, to subside; Viti toto, to saturate. toto 4. v. i., fitting, proper; maholo e lolo, to make a free gift; hele toto, to get for nothing. toto 5. maa toto, to expect, to await. toto 6. n., noise, sound. Wango toto. toto'ala adj., resinous, glutinous. Polynesian toto, blood.
toto'ata n., a tree, its yellow berries are eaten by pigeons.
toto'o 1. n., a bird arrow made from the midrib of the sage-palm leaf. cf. tiri 'otao. toto 2. v. tr., to cut into slices; toto uhi, to slice yams for planting.
totonga'ala adj., resinous, gummy. toto'ala.
totongisu 1. v. i., to water at the mouth. ngisitu.
  2. U., to sip.
totongo v. i., to smart; saku e totongo, I have
  heartburn.
totopulu n., the black ground-lizard (Nanno-
  scincus fuscus); polu 1.
totoquin U., v. i., to soak into, to soak up. qini.
totori U., v. tr., to expect, to await. cf. toto 5.
toto 1. a fish spear, a goad. 2. the crest, the
  comb, wattles, of birds. toto 2.
totoware a bird, the bittern.
uḍi S., specific numeral, 100,000, of coconuts,
uḍi, uḍiudi v. i., to be rotting, wasting;
uḍi ni niu.
totora 1. a fish spear, a goad. 2. the crest, the
  comb, wattles, of birds.
totonga'ala adj., resinous, gummy.
totonga'ala n., waste, futility.
totoweru'e n., the prow of a canoe, tied with cane

totonga'ala adv., in vain, to no purpose.
totonga'ala 1. adv., yet, as yet, still, to spare,
totonga'ala 2. of price in bargaining;
totonga'ala 3. how, why; used with 'e 4.
totonga'ala 4. how, why; used with 'e 4.
  'e 'ue, how; 'e 'ue 'otona, how is it; mola
  'uara, what did you do to them; muna
  'e 'ue, why not; 'e 'ue ata, exclamation of
  disapproval; ke 'ue 'oto, how shall it be
  done; muni 'ue, why, what for; nge ke
  'ue ki'iu ne, how shall it be.
totonga'ala 5. of course;
totonga'ala 6. the mud crab.
totonga'ala 1. v. tr., to expect, to await.
totonga'ala 2. the name of a ghost at Sa'a, "the
  'asi'a, the crest, the
  comb, wattles, of birds.
totonga'ala 3. v. i., to soak into, to soak up.
totonga'ala 4. how, why; used with 'e 4.
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totonga'ala 6. the mud crab.
totonga'ala 1. v. tr., to expect, to await.
totonga'ala 2. the name of a ghost at Sa'a, "the
  'asi'a, the crest, the
  comb, wattles, of birds.
totonga'ala 3. v. i., to soak into, to soak up.
totonga'ala 4. how, why; used with 'e 4.
totonga'ala 5. of course;
totonga'ala 6. the mud crab.
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totonga'ala 4. how, why; used with 'e 4.
'uku 2. ha'a'uku, to lower, to let down.
ula harlot, keni ulao. 'aheula. heaulo. haaulo. kulu ni ulao, bastard.
ulapo U., v., used with poss. 3; to be ignorant of.
Ulawa i sapena i Ulawa e rara, apostrophe addressed to Ulawa. ha'addhi.
'ule-(ku) U., n., brother, sister. Florida kul.
uleule S., ulaula. 'ule-(ku) U., n., brother, sister. Florida kul.
'ule(ke) U., n., a tree (Spondias dulcis); 'ule-(ku) U., n., brother, sister. Florida kul.
'ulaha-(ku) gerund., uMada maite,
'ului ni 'eulilo, to gather; kau ni uli, its fruit. Mota us. ur; Oceanic ur.
uli 2. v. tr., to rub, to massage; 'ule sapena ani heu, to apply hot stones to the body as a foment.
uli 4. ad'el, a wooden mortar for braying yams, etc.
ulo, uloulo 1. v. tr., to serve as a pūlow; ulo 2. v. tr., to wrap up, to make a parcel of.
ulouluona v. n.
ulolā-(ka) gerund., ulolada māitale, the cry of the poor.
ulo 2. v. tr., to wrap up, to make a parcel of.
uloulīte (nī) v. n., a wrapper, cover, husk, chaff.
'ulu 1. to be blind. ha'a'ulu; a 'ulu, the blind man; sai 'ulu, to recite by heart; ha'ane esti hule 'ulu 'ie, that he should be born blind thus; kahalo 'ulu'u, to grope blindly with the hands; 'ulu susuhono, stone blind.
'ulu 2. v. tr., to close the eyes; oke 'ulu maamu, you close your eyes; 'ulu mwaani, 'ulu haahi, to overlook. Wango kuru.
ulu 3. v. tr., to carry in the arms.
'upu, 'upu'upu 1. v. tr., to serve as a pillow; ulungaa gā'ū, to pillow the head; 'āsī ko ulungaa hānae, the sea under the earth; hele ulunge, to uplift; ehe e ulungaa māria'hāahu, the floods have covered my soul.
ulunge'i tr., to wade across; 'ulu, 'ulu kuru, to wade across; 'ulu la'a, to emerge.
'uluhe'īni tr., to wade and carry a person across the water. Wango wu.
ulune a sandy tract above the beach.
ulunge 1. v. tr., to serve as a pillow; ulungaa gā'ū, to pillow the head; 'āsī ko ulungaa hānae, the sea under the earth; hele ulunge, to uplift; ehe e ulungaa māria'hāahu, the floods have covered my soul.
2. a pillow.
ulunge'i tr., to serve as a pillow. Mota ulungaa.
ulunge'i tr., to sell; ko ulunge'i te to'oto'oia, he sold his goods.
ulunge'i v. i.
'ulu'ulu 1. a full-grown coconut, hoi 'ulu'ulu, mu 'ulu'ulu. kuru.
'ulu'ulu 2. U., 'ulu'ulu ni 'ei, twigs, leaves, branches.
ululu'a U., adj., leafy.
uma U., incisor teeth.
umu 1. U., native oven; a fire is made inside a ring of stones level with floor of house. Mota um, Mota amu.
umu 2. to gather; uma i 'ae, to gather round the feet of.
umu 3. v. i., to weed.
numu 4. umu kuru, to mutter.
umehi (mē) n., the scales of fish; v., to scale a fish. The final ki was probably a verbal suffix originally. Motu unu, unahi; Gilbert Islands inu; Samoa unu, unahi; Maori unahi.
'unu, 'unu'unu 1. v. tr., to say, to bid, to tell, to assign, to suppose, to reckon. nou 'unu uri, I thought that; nau 'unu uri mae 'o tā, I thought I was done for; nou hola'i 'unu, I first said it; 'o tā kire kō 'unu, thereupon they said it; tolo'i 'unu, to neglect to say; 'unu lalaunga'i, to tell beforehand; 'unu lelenega, to speak clearly; 'unu leie, to affirm; a mana'a e 'unu, father said so; 'unu mengini, to tell everything out; muni e nōloa, tāane na'a 'unu, if I see him I shall tell it; ana muni kire 'unu, if they say it; e unu orda ana na' wāla, he spoke and finished his words; 'unu ta'atara, to relate in order; 'unu ta'alaha, to pronounce aloud; 'unu tahawie saemu, lay bare your mind; 'unu tatalau ana, to rehearse in order; 'unu tata'ara, tradition; 'unu tata'ara, gossip.
'unula-(ku) gerund. Wango unu.
umu 2. n., the fibrous spathe of a coconut frond used (sasali, U.) for straining milk (oni) from grated coconut. Samoa unu, to strain.
umu 3. sake unu, to overlap; dere unu, U., to get in between; dere unu ana para, between the pickets of the fence; 'ui dere unu, to pierce with a blow; tahatunutara, through from one side to the other.
umune'i part., frequently, experienced; hele unume'ia ana, to do a thing in a masterly fashion; 'ösapi alu unumwe'i, to suffer many things.
u'0 1. n., the green lizard.
upu U., n., a hole in a tree where water lodges in the rains.
upeta U., ipata S., a wallowing-place for swine, upeta ni pōo.
upu, 'upu'upu 1. to swell; ngora 'upu, līlu ngora 'upu māri, to hate; ngidu 'upu, to hate; gera 'upu, to have a grudge, to hate. 2. the center, middle. taie 'upuupu, to be half way over in a journey; 'upuupu, high tide; l'upuupuupu dango, among the trees; i 'upuderere, midway between the two; maraau i 'upu'upu, the east wind. Maori tupu, to grow; Viti tumb, to swell; Motu toub, to swell; Mota tov, to grow.
upu'e adj., used as n.; a swelling, a boil. qālusu 'upu'e, a wood-pigeon.
upun adv., some time ago, long ago; precedes the verb. mea 'upunilai, we went long ago.
'uputana with locative i; i 'uputana hānae, in the center of the land.
uqa, uqe v. u., to complain, to have ill feeling toward; ere uqe, to talk ensively; ere uqanga, malicious talk.

uranga v. n., envy.

uqesi tr. hā'iqequeni. Wango uqa.

ura U. 1. crayfish, prawn.

ura S., to make an offering to 'akalo or l'oa; ura'i ola, ura'i olanga, making offerings; ura'i sa'a mu 'akalo; ura'inga v. n., an offering, a sacrifice; tali ura'inge, to offer sacrifice. San Cristoval urai.

urate watei ola, a piece, a crumb.

'ure S., u're'ure 1. v. i., to stand up. ha'a'ure. 'ure honosi, to oppose; e 'ure'ure ko ranangi, he stood warming himself; ko 'ure pa'irana, defends the earth; 'ure su'i, to attend on, to serve. Mota tur. Viti tu, tura.

'ure 2. used of motion from and equivalent to place whence. 'ure'i Sa'a, from Sa'a; 'ure'i tei, where from, whence; melu ura'ana, we are his offspring; 'onu ku'a 'ure ika ana puliina ineu, ye are not of my flock; oto 'ote mai, up till now, henceforth; nou 'ure ani 'eta hâneu, I am a stranger; 'ure tohune, to desire; 'ure ta'i toloma hâneu, from out of the hills; 'ure 'oto mai i 'akokalana, from the beginning up till now; 'oko lae mai 'ure tei, where are you from, whence come you; nou 'ure mai i ola, I am from such-and-such a place; mua'a 'ure tei ni i'e, from whence are these people.

'ure 3. muimwidia 'ure, S., mudimudi 'ura, U., to drip.

'ure 4. to come into leaf; mu 'ure'we i dango, shoots of a tree; 'ure'we tree, its shoots.


urepesi first fruits, betrothal money.

urenga'ini v. tr., to accompany a person on a journey, to set him on his way. ha'a'urenga'ini.

ureruru S., to be in accord, concord. ha'a'ureuru.

uretohu (na) S., nou sa'a uretohune nga ola, I shall not anything.

'uri, 'uri'uri 1. v. tr., to tread on, to pace, to measure, to stamp on; 'urie maonga, to tread the dance.

'uri'urite v. n., a pace, a foothold.

'urila-(ku) gerund. Florida turia.

'uri 2. adv., thus; used also of reported speech; na, ni, are added. e te wariaa, uri 'oke lâe, what did he say? that you were to go? na uri, I mean, that is; nau 'anua uri muni ne ma'o'o, I thought he was done for; uri qä'uni uru, like the sands; uri mana, like the sandia; urihâa, their style.

urine S., urina U., urini U., adv., thus. ha'a'urine, ha'aurini. ko urine, that being so; ko urine ta'ane na, even supposing it were so; ke su'uri urine, God forbid.

urinena S., adv., therefore, thus, on that account; isule e urinena, wherefore.

uritaa S., uritaha U., interrog. adv., how, what sort of. e te uritaa, what said he; ile uritaha, what one; ile uritaa, how did it go?

uroo S., a wood-pigeon with large wattles (Carophaga rufigula). qä'uni 'urup.'

'uru 1. v. i., to collect. to wipe. 'uru sane, to gather ants as burly for sea-bream; 'uru'uru muwado, an anklet of shell money, etc., strung on a cord. lit., collect dirt; 'uru'uru pola, to clear the head of lice; 'uru gango, to wipe off mucus, to clear the nose; a Poro 'uru mataava, the man who tours the sea, a legendary ghost said to make ana pusu 'esi, catch whales in a hand net. Mota surung, Mao muru.

'uru 2. qä'uni 'uru, U., a phase of the moon.

'uru 3. white fleecey clouds; evening clouds painted in wavy lines on the prow of a canoe.

'uru 4. 'uru'uru (ku), knee.

'uruto'o to stoop, to bend the knee, to kneel. San Cristoval ruru, Viti duru, Florida tuturu, Samoa tuli.

'uru'uru tele 'uru'uru, to spill, to dripble out, as lime from a gourd. Fagani tele. Mota sur-mala. tear; Tonga tula; Borneo turu, to drip; sulu, liquid.

use, useuse v. i., to plait, to weave; use qaso, to plait armlets of dyed cane; use sa'o, to stitch sago leaves on a reed for thatch.

useli tr., uselie make, to make a hand net. uselie 'ae, to plait an anklet of dyed cane (ue) on the leg.

usi, ususi v. tr., to barter, to hold a market.

usinge v. n., bartering, marketing; herai usinge, market-place.

usi'e adj., used as n., hera i usi'e, marketplace.

usu, ususu 1. v. tr., to push. tapasau, usukaka. molu usu, push; usu 'asi muvakele ana, to reject him ignomiously. 2. to write. 3. a writing, a letter. mu ususu; mu maui ususu, alphabetic characters.

ususu'e'ini tr., to pole, to shove, to push, to compel.

usue'ini tr., to send, to dispatch.

usuge'i v. i., usuge'i 'asi, to dispatch. ha'usunge'i.

usunge'inge v. n., a commandment, ordinance.

usunge'i tr., to send, to dispatch.

usunge'ina-(ku) gerund.
usu 4. U., one; ka' u mei nga usu, give me one; usu inau, mine.
usu 5. S., usu 'e t, a firestick.
'tusu, 'usu'usu 6. v. i., to rub, to daub, to scrape, to wipe, to grante; 'usu kara, to grate yams; 'usu hui, to grate taro. 7. ag rater; 'usu'iri tr., to wipe. Wango usu, Lau usu, Florida guduri.
'tusu, 'usu'usu 8. v. i., to point, to accuse; to point at the rainbow brings bad luck. 'usu henu, the first finger; 'usu me'ana, to affirm; 'usu ilengine ngaini, to accuse any one; 'usu ma'a (ku), to accuse.
'usu'i tr., to point at; snusisi, M. A., p. 192, should be 'usu'usu'i.
'tusu 9. n., a dog; 'usu qaga, a slut; 'usu e kheu, the dog barked at me. Mota kurut, Maori kuri.
'tusu 10. n., a dog tooth; the two teeth in the upper jaw immediately behind the canines are used as money. M. A., p. 325. q'a'u 'usu, 4 dogs' teeth; totola ni 'usu, 400 dogs' teeth; piru ni 'usu, a necklace of dogs' teeth; e piri me 'usu inau, he made my dogs' teeth into a necklace.
'tusu 11. v. i., to fall down; in Sa'a not used of persons, in which sense it is replaced by domu. ha'a'usu, ha'a'usuli. Florida kulu.
'usu'ule adj., possessing dogs.
'usuului tr., to copy, to follow, to succeed to. ha'a'usuili, kira 'asi usuli one, his father. San Cristoval, Malekula along the beach; e usuli, to copy, to follow, to succeed to.
uusu S., 'usu S., kuku U. 1. to hang down, to depend; 'usu ma'a, a lary that hangs upside down.
'usu 2. a round object, a lump in pounded food; 'usu tolo, a piece of fish; 'usu one, S., 'uuna one, U., a grain of sand; 'usu he'a, S., 'a'u ni he'a, U., a star; 'usu selu, U., a lump in the lime of betel chewing; 'usu ma'a, eyeball; ro 'u'usua mauna sien a Ta'a Pea, his two eyeballs to Ta'a Pea (an imprecation); 'u'u (continued).
maai dehi, a pearl; 'u'u ni ma'a, heavy rain. Florida pugu ni pari, dust; Maori puku, knob.
'u'u-(na) 3. real; 'u'una hene, the real land. 4. beginning, source. inge'i ni 'oto 'u'une, he is the source. Florida puku, real.
'u'uhesi S., to stand firm.
'u'u'i-(na) n., tail of an animal. Viti mbai, Maori hiku, Maio nine, Samoa s'iu.
'u'ule n., a tree of hard wood. Florida gugula.
'u'ulou U., loulou S., to thunder.
'usuwado U., dust.
uunu, uununu 1. v. tr., to burn in the fire, to roast on the embers; used with saa, sie, to sacrifice. uuunu hena, uuunu keu, uuunu sahu, to burn lime; ora ni uuunu, altar of burnt offering; uuunu poa saana mu 'akalo, offer burnt offerings of pigs to the ghosts. uuunu rae. M. A., p. 263, to cremate a corpse. Only one case known, that of Taramaesipue is the one mentioned.
'uuungene v. n., burnt sacrifice; uuungene suu, whole burnt offering.
'uuunihi tr.
uuuhila-(ku) gerund.
uunu 2. to raise cicatrices on the arms by burning. Mota tenui, roast; Lanamak (Borneo) tenu.
uunu 3. a large tree-lizard (Corucia zebrata).
uuunihi v. tr., to envy, to grudge, to vex, to grieve; sae uuunihi, to bear a grudge, to be spiteful to.
uuunuhinge v. n., a grudge, sae uuunuhinge.
'usu'isi 1. v. tr., to detach the betel vine from the stem of a tree by pulling it all down. hu'usii. 2. v. i., to slip off, to become detached.
uwatohuna U., air, atmosphere.
uwe S., uuwe U. i. v. tr., to lift up; uuwe qa'u, lift up the head; uuwe a'alinge, to give ear to, to prick up the ears; uuwe a'alinga, to look up. 2. to brandish a spear; uuwe ma'e, U., a measure, a yard and three-quarters.
uwe 3. to inclose (of a net). uuwe hahai, kire ko uuwe oto ta'ta'ena nga i'e, they inclosed every kind of fish.
uwe 4. uuwe dalo, to clear the throat.
uwe S. U., uwe raka, to break with a loud noise.
uwe 6. uwe ni uwe, wax in the ear.
uweha a fishing-rod; qu'a'aga' uweha. U., a phase of the moon.
uweli (ko) U., well S. 1. maternal uncle. ha'iuweline, maumeline.
uweli 2. v. tr., to castrate.
uwerekahite tattera, rags. kaakihite.
uwesí to curse. hai'uwesi.
uwotu i. v., to paint the horizon; mu toloi harena 'esi inau, the hills appear on the horizon. Mota wota.
wolawi tr., to rear up on high, to uplift. uwo 1.
wa adversative conjunction, or; used at the end of sentence to express doubt or ignorance; used with uri to denote an objection raised; in correlation with the negative particles ka'a and ka'a in the sense of neither—nor. 'oke ke'i lae mäi wa, will he come do you think? wa uri 'o 'unue, but you said; kire ka'a maana'ite'iti kire ke leesie, neither know him nor have seen him; wa 'oke, unless.

wa, waawaa 1. to be empty, hollow, to have open doors, to have a hole in; talona e waawaa, nothing inside it, to be open (of a door). to be desolate (of a place); qalusune e waawaa, his nostril is pierced.

wa'a 2. to be split, to be cut into sections; to cut up yams for planting; mu wa'a, sections of yams for planting.

wa'ali 1. to waste, to squander; to ruin; to disparage; to ram (of a door), to be desolate (of a place); na'ali (ku) n., a crack.

waa'i, waawaa'i v. tr., to reward, to hire; waa'i, waawaa'i v. tr., to reward, to hire; waa'i tiola, to hire a canoe.

wa'a 2. to be split, to be cut into sections; to cut up yams for planting; mu wa'a, sections of yams for planting.

wa'ali tr.

wa'alia (na) gerund. San Cristoval waa; Maori wawawa cracked; Mota waka, open.

wa'a 3. to be profaned.

waa, waawaa 1. to be empty, hollow, to have nothing inside it, to be open (of a door), to be desolate (of a place); qalusune e waawaa, his nostril is pierced.

wa'ahite v. i., to be cracked, to split (of wood); waa'i, waawaa'i v. tr., to reward, to hire; waa'i, waawaa'i v. tr., to reward, to hire; waa'i tiola, to hire a canoe.

wa'a 2. to be split, to be cut into sections; to cut up yams for planting; mu wa'a, sections of yams for planting.

wa'alinga U., to give attention, to turn the ear to. 'alinga.

wa'araroa 1 (continued.)

peine; lo'a mali'i; lo'a madula; htukuto.

In Ulawa, beginning from August, they are: ngäli maelo; pola nguru; madamada sulu; oku i lade; oku denu; oku peina; uhi mwaka; uhi opuopu; ha'asusa uhi; uhi repo; uhi malae; 'elinga; sau marawa.

The phases of the moon in Sa'a are designated: waawawaro e ranga'a; hudi; alanga'i roa; alanga'i 'olo ni kolo; helehele mauiwai; helehele pani; okola tewa'a; hara po'e; rura'e hui; qaleni; to'ohungeti lemi; rara talau (hulaenoda, full); pa'ewa ko 'ala tala; qà'i oku; to'ohungeti's oku.

In Ulawa they are: waawawaro e ranga'a; hika kato; 'ura maasilita; rua 'apa; daht; alanga'i 'hapa; 'hapa ni n'o; saro po'e; hau ni lemi, lemi mwaa (full); hau ni mulea awara; ruuana hau; qa'ani 'uru; danu oku; demudemumotora; qa'aqa'a uweha; rarasi.

wa'acuri n., a digging-stick used in making holes for yam planting. Wango riwaiso.

waawaaata 1. an opening, hole, aperture.

waawaaata 2. U., waawaaatani i'a, pieces of fish.

Maori wawawa, small lumps.

wadi, waiwidi S., waiwidi U., to whistle.

wadu-(nä, ni) n., point, tip.

wae 1. to waste, wae'a. 2. to do in vain, to ruin oneself; used with poss. 3. towowa'e. kire wae'a ada, they ruin themselves.

wa'etani tr., to waste.

wa'eti partic., wasted, put to no good use.

waeli tr., to do damage to; to pull up growing coconuts that have rooted themselves after falling from the tree.

wae'we'a U., adv., excessive, very, much; follows the verb. wala'a wae'we'a ana ngai, to upbraid anyone excessively. Wango waewae.

waha to be foggy, dim to darken; n., fog. vapor. mist. waha kahehe maada, make their eyes dim.

wahawaha U., wahawaha ni mwada, dust.

wahawaha'a adj., dim.

wai water, me'i we'i, ma'ai we'i. 2. fluid, urine. 3. bamboo water-carrier, nga we'i; coconut or bamboo water-bottle, glass bottle, hou we'i. 4. tears, wai ni 'ahalo; wai hulahula, a spring, a fountain; wai e huuhu o'oto, water gushed forth; wai ko kone, the river is in spate; wai ni qe'unge, strong drink; wae e taha, the river mouth is open; Wai ni Tekulu, the Ngorangora lagoon, Ulawa; mu we'i e tolo mango 'oto, the streams are all dried up; dau we'i, to catch fish in low water pools; hulaa ni we'i, a spring, a fountain; huuna waii, U. fumant head; i kekena waii, beside the stream; kilu ni we'i, a well; koukou we'i, to gargle sweet water; lo'a waii muwiwaii, Feb-

raary; lo'a waii, March; Mamala
wäi (continued).

Wäi, the Milky Way; wakahana wäi, moist ground; wäi wawai, cold water; wai e mahuro, the water is muddied. raona wäi, irrewe wäi, beside the stream; ro räui wäi, the two banks of the stream; säwana wäi, steam; sikoli wäi, the south wind; ta'atara wai, a dragon-fly; tülahi, to draw water at a well; te'i we'i, to draw water. Lau qai, Polynesian wäi. M. L., p. 96, kuai should be qai.

wäi 5. contracted form of wàu i; wäi nume, in the house; maraa we'i hata, qini; wäi la'ona, within, inside; te'o wai lalo, in the heart; toto wäi na'ona, right before his face. Tanna we'i, to fare into the house.

wäi'í, wäi'we'i 6. to drag, to pull, to draw, to collect; wäi'íwe'í, to collect the two pieces of money from a canoe Coming into sight).

wäi'we'a adj., watery, with too much water, a bonito; wäiu U., n., a bonito; Wäili a creek in Mara Masiki Channel used to draw water at a well; wäi'ite S., wälita U., 2. adv., the day before yesterday; wäi'ite'unge v. n., pain.

wäingUe a rocky promontory near Mwarada, a Poro Wakio a bird, the gray osprey; wäki, wä'iweki v. i., to hang up in festoons in speech; laeli wala, to make an oration; laeli walanga, oratory, address; latani wala, to make an oration, lojo'í wala, to reign; madou ni wala, a phrase; mähi wala, S., to take counsel; a Poro Matou ni Wala, a ghost in folklore; mu odiohaana wala, words to the point; gelu wala ilengene nga'ini, to accuse any one; reru wala, to make an agreement; mu sëhoa'i wala, mere words, just a tale; sulu walanga, gossip; më te'i sulu walanga, mere gossip; sulu walanga la'etate, babbling words; mu wala ta'atara, tradition; mu wala ta'atoru, gossip; talama'i wala, to act as mediator; tarie'ini wala, to commit fornication; walana ahuri, the sound of the conch; wala talata, tradition; lalai sulu wala, to obey commands; to'o'oo'ai wala, fit and proper words. 2. v. i., to speak, used with qualifying words; mani wala, to consult, to take counsel; wala odoodo, S., to speak in one's own defence, to deny; with poss. 3. 3. dâu wala, to be at fault, to transgress; nou deu walu'k, I transgressed. Wango hara, mouth; Mota palai, mouth; Tubetube, N. G., wala, word.

wala 4. v. i., to be scared, to be on the alert, to have learned a lesson. kire wala 'oto.

wala'a, wala'awala'a U., adj., used as verb; to speak. mëwai keni e'asi qale wala'a-wala'a mware'a, what drawling women; wala'a waewae ana nga'ini, to upbraid excessively any one.

wala'anga U., v. n., speech; wala'anga mwamwasa, upbraiding words.

walanga v. n., words, speaking; 'i'ite'walanga, to speak, used with qualifying words; qua'la walanga, deceit, lying.

wala'as to speak.

walaha (da, ni) n., speech, sound of. wala'anga, a thornless reed flute. 2. a thornless reed flute. 2. a thornless reed flute. 2. a thornless reed flute. 2. a thornless reed flute. 2. a thornless reed flute. 2. a thornless reed flute.

wala'anga, a reed flute.

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wald on space of time, long ago. **ha'awali. 'oto
ture wali, from of old.
willil U., *wi* 'ite S., day after tomorrow, with
locative i; i welila, two days hence;
i welila po'o wau, three days hence.
Florida *valiha*, Samoa *alitu*, Maori
karaha, Malay *lusu*.
walo 1. a creeper, rope, string, line, vine.
hi'svalo. *walona* mu *uhi*, yam vines;
hahai walo, a thicket; nga walo e kikuste,
the creepers twined round it; walo
käkeu, a thorny creeper; walo ni
pa'asahu, a fishing-line for *pa'asahu*;
walo ni 'u'i, a sling; la'e walo *'ie ke su'uri*,
save for these bonds; walo rolo, match-
box bean. 2. ten strings of shell money.
3. ten coconuts made into copra and
strung together in halves. Florida *galo*.
Wango *woro*, Motu *woro*.
walo 4. *susu* walo, an abscess; to suffer from
abcesses.
Walo'a'a the river that discharges into
Roasi Bay, Little Malaita; Tetele, the
ridge on which it rises; Tororo, the
hill at its head.
walo'aka a thorny creeper.
waloili, *walowaloliu* to travel about, to make
excursions.
walopasa ten flying-fish.
walo*walonaloi* 'ehuri,
the sound of the
conch shell.
walu numeral, eight; used also to express an
indefinite number. *valo*ula, everything;
walu mola ni ola, all things; walu tala
ni Tolo, all the villages of Tolo.
waluta-(na, ni) S., same as
waluteni ola,
*walu* the world, all the islands.
walu in lida, mutu, mala;
ko 'ure para'ilana *walumalau*,
defends the earth.
wana, *wanawana* v. i., to sparkle, to shine, to
make shell hooks.
wanawana 1. v. i., to scrape and clean, to file;
wanawana 2. v. i., to scrape and clean, to file;
*wanawana* binou, to make shell hooks.
wanawana 2. S., same as *walalona*.
wange U., to have fever, malaria.
*wa'oni'a* U., adj., damp, dew.
wäsuli tr., to smell too strong for.
wäsulana its smell.
*wäriha* (na, ni) S., 'asu *weriheni*, to tell clearly.
warahu, U., as it.
warupela U., everything.
wasawasa'a adj., indistinct, blurred; *lio
wasawasa'a*, to see indistinctly.
wa'isi 1. v. i., to be wild, not tame; n., a wild
animal. ha'awäsi. *wa'isi* ni *poo*, U.,
a wild pig; nga *wa'isi*, *wa'isi* in contradistinction to
*wa'isi* ni *poo*, the domesticated swine. Florida *asi*.
*wa'isi*, *wa'iwesi* 2. v. tr., to wash clothes,
*wa'isi* ko *weruta'a* ana *qalusuku*,
blood gushed from my nose. Lau *galo*.
waruna U., adv., as if.
warupe U., to be stringy, of *hana*.
waru we'esu, sức *waru we'esu*, to be angry, to sulk.
wasawa*a* adj., to be rather large, to be
well fed. *wa'esi* wa'eauwa'a, to see distinctly.
wâu 1. adverb of place, there; ne or ni may be added; when followed by the locative i, wâu i contracts to wâi. a mwane wâune. S., that person; wâu nume, in the house; i wâi wâu, three days ago; i wâlita pòo wâu, three days hence; e holai na'o 'oto wâu, he has gone on some time ago; nonola wâu, day before yesterday; nonola 'oto wâu, three days ago; talo wâu i 'esi, to follow the coast by sea. Wango wou. Lau go, Dobu wa.

wâ u 2. to be excessive (of pain, work, plague); ko esu we'u, me'i esunge we'u, strenuous work.

wauru U., to fall, to stumble and fall; a Poro wauru i 'Esi, a legendary person, Mr. Fall-at-Sea.

wäuwana n., used with mu he'i; mu he'i weuwana, grandfather and grandchild.

wäuwana n., mu he'i weuwana, descendants (double noun ending).

wauwau U., to dispute, to squabble.

wawa (ku) n., mouth; in Sa'a ngidu is used of the mouth of persons.

wawa ehoeho, to boast; hele ponosie wawana, keep his mouth shut; toro wawa, to shoot out the Ups. Mota vava, to speak; Maori waha, mouth; Lau faga, Maisin kawa.

waweta'a adj., vexed, fashed.

wedë  to take out the midrib of the sago leaf before sewing the leaves for thatch.

wede'i tr. wesi, weewesi v. i., to fish, to catch a fish, to get shellfish at low spring tides

wesi (continued).

(mäi raro); noho lai wesi, I am going fishing.

weesinge S. v. n., fish caught; ngâmu weesinge, to eat things caught (fish or flesh), as a relish with vegetables.

weesinga U., v. n., double noun ending; as weesinge.

weewee S., a baby, infant, mu weewee. a Wee contraction of a Dora weewee.

welewele a rod, a stick, maai welewele, S., hâi welewele. U.

welewele'a adj., ngara welewele'a, to have a firm, solid sound; to ring solid.

weli (ku) S., uwei U., maternal uncle; a weli, my uncle.

we'o, we'owe'o v. i., to be tired. ha'awe'o. sake we'o, to be bodily tired.

we'onga v. n., weariness; sape we'onga, physical weariness.

werewere small (of children). cf. weewee. mwela werewere, an infant. Mota were, to make an inarticulate sound.

wete 1. v. i., to hit; e wete i sapeku, it struck my body. 2. to reach; wete i ola, reach such-and-such a place. Wango wete-wete, firm.

weewu U., v. i., to squabble. ha'awe'enu. Maori wawau.

wili 1. v. tr., to give tribute, to contribute money to a chief at a feast; haa ni wili, tribute money; wili to'oaha, wili to'oha-anga, contributing money.

willinge v. n., a giving of tribute.

willana gerund.

willi 2. to string, to thread; willi dododu, to string beads; willi haa, to string shell money.

willi 3. to chip, to flake, to break off chips of flint.

winiwini 1. v. tr., to handle shamefully, to maltreat.

winiwini-ka gerund.

winiwini U. 2. carefully; hele winiwini ana, deal carefully with it.

wiro a steering-paddle, a rudder.

wisi ko aerea, the wisi chatters. M. A., p. 221.

wowo (ku) the shinbone.

wowou a wooden ear-plug.

wowala'a S., mwala e wowala'a, glorious.