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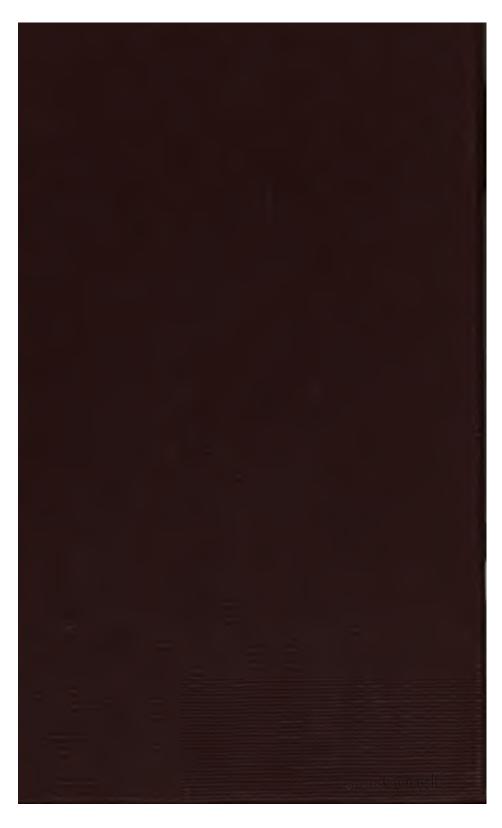
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# SAMOAN DICTIONARY

## ENGLISH AND SANCET

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## SAMOAN AND ENGLISE.

**TIE** ∠

SHORT GRANMAR OF THE SAMOET TOWNER!

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SAMOA:

PRUTED AT THE

LONDON MISSRONARY SOCKETT'S PRIMA

MADOCLINE.

# SAMOAN DICTIONARY:

## ENGLISH AND SAMOAN,

AND

## SAMOAN AND ENGLISH;

WITH A

SHORT GRAMMAR OF THE SAMOAN DIALECT.

George Pratt.

SAMOA:

PRINTED AT THE
LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S PRESS.

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## PREFACE.

No Dictionary of the Samoan dialect having been hitherto published, the present will almost of necessity be found imperfect. It comprises, however, the substance of what has been gathered during more than twenty-one years, by attention to the language as spoken by the natives.

In 1851, all the words that I had by that time collected were examined carefully, one by one, with intelligent natives, who acted as pundits. The manuscript thus prepared was subsequently collated with a manuscript volume of native songs and traditions, and thence enlarged. It was also compared with the Tongan and part of the Tahitian Dictionaries.

At a meeting of the missionaries in 1859, a resolution was passed that the Work should be printed. In consequence of this, it has been again revised, and eighteen hundred words have been added to Part II.; and, finally, it has been revised by the Rev A. W. Murray.

The size of the volume might easily have been increased, by enlarging the Grammar, by adding examples

from the native songs, and by putting down, in very numerous instances, the same word in its various uses as a noun, and a verb, and an adjective.

In consulting its pages, the following remarks should be borne in mind: All adjectives may have a verbal form by merely adding the verbal particles: as, lelei, good; ua lelei, it is good. This is also the case with many nouns: as, mai, a disease; ua mai, he is ill; and, vice versa, verbs may be made into nouns by adding the article, or by introducing the possessive pronoun: as sau, to come; sau, a coming,—o lona luai sau. Often, however, such nouns are distinguished by an affix, such as ga, saga, or taga.

Very many words, and even parts of sentences, will take the causative faa, and the qualifying particle faale before them. Of words so compounded, comparatively a few only will be found, since a very little knowledge of the language will enable a learner to find out the shade of meaning superadded to the original word by those prefixes.

It should also be borne in mind that, although in those words in which two or more of the same vowels come together, a break, or palatal sound almost like a k, occurs in pronunciation; yet we have in such cases omitted the inverted comma which we have used as the sign of the break. We have omitted it in these instances to avoid the printing of the great number of inverted commas which the insertion in such places would have required.

GEORGE PRATT.

Matautu, Savaii, January, 1861. A

## GRAMMAR

OF THE

SAMOAN LANGUAGE.

## SAMOAN GRAMMAR.

## LETTERS.

THE Samoan Alphabet consists of only fourteen letters:—a, e, i, o, u; f, g, l, m, n, p, s. t, v.

a is pronounced—

1st, long, as in father;  $p\bar{a}$ , wall.

2nd, rather short, as in mat; pati lima.

3rd, very short, nearly like u; as, mate, maliu, vave (vuve).

- é, i, o, u, as in the Continental languages.
- g (nga), is always nasal, as ng in sing.
- l (la), the same as in English, except when preceded by either a, o, of i, and followed by i, when it is pronounced by most natives as a soft r, almost approaching to a d sound, for which it is substituted, in similar circumstances, in the pronunciation of New Zealand words—(kidikidi, written kirikiri): aliali, pronounced ariari.
  - s, is not quite so sibilant as in English.

The other letters, f, m, n, p, t, v, called fa, mo, nu, pi, ti, vi, are pronounced as in English.

In addition to these, there is a sound something between h and k, for which it is substituted. This has been represented by an inverted comma. In our printed books, however, to save trouble, they are only used when required to distinguish words spelt in the same way, as in the case of the pronouns  $lo^{\iota}u$ , my, and lou, thy, &c.

Two similar vowels cannot occur together without a break between. When they would come together in forming new words, or in commencing a word with the vowel which terminates the preceding word, and with

which it stands in close connection, they are pronounced by a single impulse of the voice, as one long vowel: as, tagatā nun; aiofa atm, alofātu.

A few cases occur of the coalescence of different vowels, as ma ona, for him, pronounced mona.

Every letter is distinctly sounded, so that there are no improper diph-

thongs.

No two consonants can come together without a vowel between.

Many Samoans are exceedingly careless and incorrect in the pronunciation of consonants, and even exchange or transpose consonants without confusion, and almost unnoticed by their hearers, as mānu for nānu, lagoga for lagona; but they are very particular about the pronunciation of the vowels.

The only foreign letters which have been introduced are k, k, and r; used in writing proper names and foreign names for things for which no appropriate Samoan word could be found. In some cases, they change k into s; as Sapai for Hapai.

## SYLLABLES.

.....

Every syllable must end in a vowel. No syllable can consist of more than three letters; as fai, mai, tau.

### Accent.

The general rule is, that the accent is on the penultima; but to this there are exceptions: as, O loo i Safotú; sa Muliagá.

In speaking, the voice is raised, and the emphasis falls on the last word

in each sentence.

When a word receives an addition, by means of an affixed particle, the accent is shifted forward: as, alofa, alofaga, alofaga.

Reduplicated words have two accents: as, pálapála, ségiségi.

## WORDS.

## 1. THE ARTICLE.

the le is both definite and indefinite; at least, it is constantly natives where the English would require the indefinite article: Pai, such a one is a chief; O le Atua, God, is definite.

Se is always indefinite: Ta mai se laau, cut me a stick.

Proper names in the nominative case take 'o before them (with the break): as, 'O Tayaloa, 'O Toya; but 'O le Toya, would mean a Tonga man.

The plural nominative takes or omits 'o: o tagata, or simply, tagata. With a nominative absolute, it always takes it; and before each of a list of things, if without the conjunction: as, O le malauli, o le anae, o le filoa, ma i'a uma lava.

When the nominative follows the verb, it is mostly onited, except after verbs preceded by ona: as, Ua pauu uma mai laau.

## 2. Nouss.

Gender is sometimes expressed by distinct names:

	•
O le alii, a chief.	O le tamaitai, a lady.
O le tane, a man.	le fafine, a female.
O le tama, a boy.	( le teine, a girl.
O le toa, a cock.	O le matua moa, a hen.

O le po'a, a male animal. O le manu fafine, a female animal.

When no distinct name exists, the gender of animals is known by adding po'a and fafine.

The Plural is known-

ļ

1. By the omission of the article.

\*2. By particles denoting multitude, and is then emphatic: o le au i'a, a shoal of fish; o le vao tagata. (literally) a forest of men; q le mou mea, a great number of things.

3. By lengthening (properly, doubling) a vowel in the word: as, tuafafine, sisters of a brother.

Case is formed by prepositions: as,

Sing. Plural: N. 'O le alië 'o alii or alii. G. o and a le alii o or a alii. D. i le alii, to i alii, to. mo and ma le alii, for mo or ma alii, for. A. i le alii V. le alii e! i alii. alii e! Ab. e and i le alii, by and in e and i alii, by and in. mai, from mai, from.

Proper names are declined as the plural, except the accusative and dative, which take iā: Fai atu iā Sina, &c.

Some nouns are derived from verbs by the addition of ga, saga, taga, &c. as, tuli, to drive, tuliga, a driving; luluu, to fill the hand, luutaga, & handful; anu, to spit, anusaga, spittle.

### 3. Adjectives.

Some adjectives are formed from nouns by the addition of a—like y in English; as word, wordy; seed, seedy:—thus, eleele, dirt, eleelea, dirty; pálapála, mud, pálapalā, muddy; or by doubling the word: as, pona, a knot, pónapóna, knotty.

The plural is sometimes distinguished by doubling a syllable: as, sina, white, pl. sisina.

Comparison is generally effected by using two adjectives, both in a positive state: thus, E lelei lenei, a e leaga lela, this is good, but that is bad—i.e. not in itself, but in comparison with the other.

The superlative is formed by the addition of an adverb: such as, matuā, tasi, sili, silisili ese, &c.: Ua lelei tasi, it alone is good; or, nothing: equals it. Ua matuā silisili ona lelei, it is very exceedingly good.

Numerals and ordinals.—These are:

### Cardinals.

E tasi, one.	E-sefulu, ten.
E lua, two.	E sefulu ma le tasi, eleven.
E tolu, three.	R lua fulu, twenty.
E fa, four.	li tolu gafulu, thirty.
E lima, five.	E fa gafulu, forty.
E ono, six.	E selau, one hundred.
E fitu, seven.	E lua lau, two hundred.
E valu, eight.	E tolu galau, three hundred.
E iva. nine.	E afe. a thousand.

Some say mano is used for ten thousand, but it is doubtful whether it means any more than a very great number.

#### Ordinals.

O le muamua, first. O lona lua, or le lua, second. And so on, adding ga to the others: as, O le limaga masina.

The numeral adverbs, once, twice, &c., are expressed by atu: thus, o le utu lua, twice. Also by prefixing faa: as, Ua ou sau faalua.

The cardinals may either precede or follow their noun: thus, O mea e lua, or e lua mea, two articles.

Very many things are counted each in its own peculiar way. A know-ledge of this is absolutely necessary, as being always used by the natives; and also to prevent mistakes: thus, to say, O i'a e lua lau, instead of meaning two hundred, would only mean two.

The following are the principal forms:-

Men are counted by prefixing to'a: e toatasi, 1; e toatinoagafulu, 10.

Young pigs and cocoanuts, by suffixing oa, or in couples: as, e lua oa, 4; e fa gaoa, 8. The odd one being expressed separately: thus, O popo e ono gaoa ma le popo e tasi, 13.

Cocoanuts by the score, thus: e senea, 20; e lua ea, 40; e tolu gaea, 60.

Fowls, breadfruit, and some shell-fish: etasi, 1 (as often with other things); e lus fua, 2; e tolu gafua, 3; e fuagafulu, 10; e fua lua, 20; e fua selau, 100;

Crayfish: when ten, e tu'eagafulu; tu'elua, 20.-

Fish: e lua lau, 2; e tolu galau, 3; e lau agafulu, 10; e lau lua, 20; e lau selau, 100; e lau lua lau, 200; e lau afe, 1,000.

Bonito (not called i'a by Samoans): o atu e lua tino, 2 bonitos; e tinoagafulu, 10.

Taro: e lua mata, 2; e matagafulu, 10; e matalua, 20, &c.

Yams: units as cocoanuts, tens as bananas.

Bananas: le 'au fa'i, l bunch (or stem'); e lua 'au, 2 bunches; e 'au agafulu, 10; e au lua, 20.

Masi, in round cakes or balls (potoi): e potoi agafulu, 10. in flat cakes: afl agafulu, 10.

Native made dishes (cooked in leaves): e faaofuagafulu, 10; ofu lua, 20.

## 4. Pronouns.

## Personal Pronouns.

#### FIRST PERSON.

Sing.	Dúal.
N. O a'u, 'ou, tă, I.	(including person addressed).
G. o and a a'u, of me. [me.	N. 'O i tāua, we two.
D. mo o'u (mo'u), ma a'u (mā'u), for	
A. ia te au, or ia te ita, me, in me.	D. mo and mu i tāua, for us two.
Ab. e a'u, by me.	A. ia te i tāua, or ia 'i tāua, <i>us two.</i> -
	Ab. e i tāua, <i>by us two</i> .
mai ia te au.	

O i maua, we two (excluding the person addressed), is declined in the same way.

#### Plural.

'O i tatou, we (including person or persons addressed); 'O i matou, we (excluding person or persons addressed); are declined the same as the dual.

#### SECOND PERSON.

Sing.	Dual.
N. 'O 'oe, thou. G. o and a oe, of you.	N. 'O oulua, you two. G. o and a oulua, of you two.
<ul> <li>D. mo and ma oe (contracted to māu and mōu), for you.</li> <li>A. ia te oe, you.</li> </ul>	A. ia te oulua, you two.  Ab. e oulua, by you two.
Ab. e oe, by you.	1

## Plural

O outou, you, declined as the dual.

THIRD	PERSON.
Sing.	Dual.
N. 'O ia, he or she.	'O i laua, they two, declined as o i taua.
G. o ia, and a ia, of him or her. D. mo and ma ia, mo ona (mona), and	••••
ma ana (māna), for him, &c.  A. ia te ia, him or her.  Ab. e ia, by him.	Plural. O i latou, they, declined as o i tāua.

\* Na is also used, but only in the nominative.

## Adjective Pronouns.

#### 1. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing.

Lo'u and la'u, lota and lata, my. Lou and lau, lo oe and la oe, thy. Lona, lana, his.

Lo and la mana, or matou, our; and so on through all the pronouns dual and plural.

Plural.

O'u and ā'u, my. Ou and au, thy. Una and ana, his.

O and a maua, our; and so on throughout the dual and plural.

#### 2. DISTRIBUTIVE PRONOUNS.

Taitasi, each. Taitasi uma, every. So before a pronoun: as-So mana, one of us two. So oulua, one of you two, &c.

#### 3. DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing.

Plural.

O lenei, this; sinei, a diminutive. O lea, o lena, o lela, that.

Sea, sisi, siasi, sinasi, diminutives.

Ia and nei, these. Na, those; (ia).

#### 4. INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

Nisi (ni isi), isi, some, others. Ni, some, any. Nai, some (a few). Se tasi, le tasi, one, another, the other. Le isi, the other. Se isi, another.

#### Relative Pronouns.

Sing.

O ē, who, that.

O lē, who, that.

Ai is also constantly used in a relative sentence: as, Ona taomia lea, oti ai, then he was crushed, by which he died.

Plural.

## Interrogatives.

O ai? who? singular and plural. O le a? what? (sing.) Oa? (plural). Se a? what? (indefinite). Ni a? (plural). Le fea? se fea? which?

## 5. VERBS.

## PRESENT TENSE,

(and also used as a future).

Sing.

1. Ou te pule, I rule.

Dual.

- 2. E pule oe, thou rulest.
- 3. E pule o ia, he rules.

1. Ma te pule, or e pule i māna We two rule.

2. Lua te pule or you two rule.

3. La te pule, or e pule i laua they two rule.

#### Plural.

- 1. Matou te pule, or e pule i matou { we rule. Tatou te pule, or e pule i tatou
- 2. Tou te pule, or e pule outou, you rule.
- 3. Latou te pule, or e pule i latou, they rule.

Uu, though generally past, also sometimes designates the present: thus, Ua ma'i o ia, He is sick.

E sometimes denotes what now is, and always was so: thus, E silisili le Atua, God is very great.

#### IMPERFECT TENSE.

- Na a'u alofa, I loved.
   Na ē alofa, thou lovedst.
- 3. Na ia alofa, he loved. &c. &c. &c.

Sa differs but little from na: Sa au nofo, I sat or was sitting.

#### PERFECT TENSE.

- 1. Ua a'u sao, I have escaped.
- Ua ē sao, thou hast escaped.
   Ua sao ia, he has escaped.
- fc. fc. fc.

The pluperfect is expressed by the imperfect, or by adding uma: Ua uma ona taele ina ua o mai i latou.

## FUTURE (IMMEDIATE).

- 1. O le ā a'u alu, or ā au alu, I am about to go.
- 2. O le a ē alu, or o le a alu oe, thou art about to go.
- 3. O le a alu o ia, he is about to go.

gc. gc. gc.

## PUTURE (INDEFINITE).

### Sing.

- 1. Ou te alu, or tă te alu, I shall go.
- E alu oe, or e te alu, thou shalt go.
   E alu o ia, or ia te alu, or na te alu, he shall go.

#### Dual.

1. Mã te o, or e ō i māua \ we two wilf Tā te o, or e o i tāua j go. &c. &c.

## Imperative Mood.

- 1. Se'i ou saili, let me seek.
- 2. Ina ë saili, or saili, or saili ia oe, seck thou. Ia ē saili, do thou scek.
- 3. In saili o ia, let him seck.

## Infinitive Mood.

E saili, to seck.

## Participles.

- O loo saili, seeking. O loo ua sailia, being sought.
- A snili, about to seek.

## The Passive

is formed by affixing ina, ia, a, fia, gia, lia, mia, sia, tia: thus, muin tuluia (shortened from tutulu, as is often the case); sailia, inofia, aloj gia, taulia, si'omia, 'inosia, pulutia.

## A Causative (like Hiphel)

is formed by prefixing faa: as faatupu, to cause to grow. Faa also c notes a diminished degree: as faatelata, not quite at home. Also it used in comparison: as faatamaiiiti, to be like a child.

## The Reciprocal (Hithpa'el)

is formed by prefixing fe and affixing ni, a'i, fa'i, sa'i, ta'i, &c.: feal fani, to love one another; fealua'i, to go about from place to place; f lamata'i, to watch for one another.

## Continued Action.

(1) is denoted by prefixing tau: as taufaatupu, to continue to caus

to grow.

(2) by reduplication: as sailiili. Reduplication is also used to expresentensity: as mu, to burn;  $mum\bar{u}$ , to burn brightly. And also the plura as alolofa.

The affix aina denotes intensity of action, (Piel): faiaina, to be over come, surpassed; teleaina, to hurry on; tuliaina, to drive on.

Ma prefixed makes the sense (1) neuter: thus, sasaa, to spill; masaa, is spilt; or (2) ability—can: mafai, to be able; ua ma mānava, he can breathe.

Verbs signifying "to abound in" are formed from the noun, by adding a: niu, a cocoanut; uu niua, abounding in cocoanuts.

The prefix  $g\bar{a}$  expresses equality or companionship:  $g\bar{a}tusa$ , to be exactly equal;  $g\bar{a}tasi$ , to be together;  $g\bar{a}solo$ , to glide along.

## Impersonal Verb.

Fā'i, It is supposed.

## Irregular Verbs

are, first, those which are irregular in forming their plural: thus

Sing.
Sau, to come.
Alu, to go.
Pupula, to shine,
Momo'e, to run.
Tago, to take hold of.

o.
o.
fepulafi.
femo'ei and tanfetuli.

fetagofi.

Plural.

Secondly, those which are irregular in forming their passives:

Active.
Aumai, to bring.
Avatu (ave atu).

Passive.
aumaia.
avatūa.

The peculiarity consists in combining the directive particle with the word.

Some verbs are formed from nouns, by adding the verbal particles: as, ola, life; ua ou ola, I live. In the same way, also, do the adjectives become verbs: Ua eleelea, it is dirty.

Particles, directives to Verbs.

Mai, direction towards the speaker.

Atu, direction from.

A'e, above: Ua alu a'e, it is gone up.

Ifo, below, down.

Ane, a more indirect motion.

## 6. Adverbs.

Iinei, here. Iilā, there. I  $\bar{o}$ , yonder. Nei, now. Io, ioe, e, yes. E leai, i'ai, no. Soo, often. Oi, yes (to a call). Afeu? when?

O fea? where?
Analeila, just now.
Nanei, presently.
Talu, since.
Anei, by-and-bye.
Vave, quickly.
Faapefea? how?
Faapea, thus.
With many others.

## 7. PREPOSITIONS.

O and a, of.

Mo and ma, for, on account of.

Ia (to proper names), to.

I, in, at, to.

E, by.

Mai, from.

I totonu, within.

I loto, within.

I fafo, without.
I luga, above.
I lalo, under.
I tala atu, beyond.
I tala mai, on this side,
I tua, behind.
I luma, before.

## 8. Conjunctions,

Afai, ik

A, if (future).

Ana, if (past). E ui lava ina, although. Peitai and peisai, but. A, but. Faitai, but (obsolete). Peiseai, like as, as though.

Ma and foi, also, likewise. Ana le se anoa, except.  $Au\bar{a}$ , because. Atoa ma, and also. Ne'i, lest. E ui ina mea, notwithstanding

## 9. Interjections.

Oi! oh! Oi, ŏi, ŏi! oh, oh! 'Ue! exclamation of delight. Isa! of contempt. Faauta! behold! Tă fefe! (literally, "I fear!") Alas!

Maeu! Ena! well done! Alili! atitu! Eenu! enuenu! Pshaw! Tă 'ino'ino! abominable! Se pagā! what a pity!

### SYNTAX.

## THE ARTICLE.

· O.

RULE 1.—Every noun, word, or sentence standing as a nominative al solute requires the 'o before it: thus, 'O lona faatoa sau lenei, this is th first time he has come.

Exceptions.—1. It is omitted after the conjunction ma: 'O alii m

fulpule.

2. Before nominatives following the verb it may be omitted: as, Uligoligo le ulufanua.

3. In poetry, it is often omitted:

"Fagalii ma Selea le fanua."—Muliau ia Tuu.

Rule 2.—Verbs preceded by ona and followed by lea take an 'o before the nominative: as, Ona tagi lea 'o Sina.

## Le.

Le is often indefinite: thus, O le alii o ia, he is a chief. It is omitted in the adverbial expression i fale, in the house, or inside

Se.

This article is rather sparingly used. Its chief use is in regard to thing unknown or future: E te se Amoa ea? are you an Amoan?

" ne'i to se matagi fetaua'i." - Viiga vii. 10.

"A se alii, avane lona suafa."-Muliau ia Tuu. -(If it should be a man child, give him his title).

## The Article as a Pronoun.

O le Atua le fetalai mui, it is God who is speaking; properly, le e fetalai mai, the [one] speaking.

> "O le Tupu o tupu, o afio i le lagi."—Viiga i. -(The King of kings, who dwells in heaven).

## Nouvs.

The singular is sometimes used for the plural: 1, In nouns of multitude: Ua o mai le nuu, the people are come. 2, Where one stands for a class; E fausalaina le pagota, the ill-doer will be punished.

## Apposition.

The 'o before the second name is dropped: as, O Iesu, le Alii, Jesus, the Lord.

Exceptions.—If the office precedes the name, then both have it: O le alii, o Malietoa, the chief, Malietoa.

#### Nominative.

The noun usually follows the verb: Ua sau le tamaloa, the man is

When it precedes the verb, it is usually emphatic, and requires to be followed by a pronoun after the verb: thus—

"Filoilupo ma Lemaluosamoa, Avatu i laua e fai ma oso."—Lagisolo ia Tato. -(F. and L., take them for food on the journey).

Nouns standing in apposition, whatever case the first may be in, all the subsequent ones are in the nominative; as, Na e tugi i lau tane, o le gogo sina.

#### Genitive.

This is indicated by the prepositions a or o (soft). As to which of these should be used, as well as the pronouns lon, lau, lona, lana, lo and la matou, &c., it is difficult for a foreigner to know. There is no general rule which will apply to every case. The governing noun decides which should be used: thus, mango o le tino; but amioga a le tino; upu o Fagono; but upu a tagata.

The following hints may serve in some measure to guide as to which some classes of nouns govern :-

## I. O is used with-

1. Nouns denotii ts of the body: fofoga o le alii, eyes of the ; except the beard, which takes a. chief. So of ha 2. The : a le toasa o le alii. So of .ha will, de:

- 3. Houses, and all their parts; canoes, land, country, trees, plantations: thus, pou o le fale, posts of the house; lona fanua, lona nuu, &c.
- 4. People, relations, slaves: o ona tagata, his people; o le faletua o le alii, the chief's wife. So also of a son, daughter, father, &c. Exceptions.—Tane, husband; ava, wife, (of a common man),

and children, which take a: lana avā ma ana fanau.

5. Garments, &c., if for use: ona ofu.

Except when spoken of as property, riches, things laid up in store,

## II. A is used with—

1. Words denoting conduct, custom, &c.: amio, masani, tu.

2. Language, words, speeches: gugana, upu, fetalaiga, ufioga.

3. Property of every kind. Except garments, &c. for use.

4. Servants, animals, men killed and carried off in war: lung tagata.

5. Food of every kind.

6. Weapons and implements, as clubs, knives, swords, bows, cups, tatooing instrumens, &c.

Except spears, axes, and 'oso (the stick used for planting taro).

which take o.

7. Work: as lana fale, which he is building for another; lana galuega.

Except faiva, which takes  $\rho$ .

Some words take either a or o: as manatu, taofi,

## Dative.

Mo and ma governing this case, usually signify for: as, Au mai lea ma a'u, give that to or for me.

Ma also means, on account of, because: Sau i fule, ma le la, come in.

because of the sun.

A peculiar use is, Ou te alu ma a'u, I will go with me, (i.e. I will take it).

The cause or occasion of a thing is signified by ona o.

### Accusative.

This case mostly follows active verbs.

It is also used in sentences which require the verb to be or to have in translating them: Ua ia te ia le mea, the property [is] to him, (i.e. he has it).

The preposition i is often omitted after the verb: as, Lafoai lena mea, . Ia is used before names of persons: Ona latou fai atu lea ia Sina.

### The Vocative

sometimes takes the article le: Le alii e! Le ula e! but most commonly it is omitted.

The proper place for the vocative is at the commencement of a sentence.

It is occasionally found (mostly in poetry) in the middle or at the close of the sentence:

"E, ata tapa fua ia te oe, le Atua e!"—Viiga v.

It is often omitted: as, "Soufuna, Sina, le tama fafine!"

When two vocatives are connected by the conjunction ma, it is omitted after the second: "Tui e ma Tui!" Sometimes a provoun is used in such cases: as, "Alii e, ma outou."

In poetry, the vocative e is used after verbs and sentences: as, "Faa-tali atu e."

## Ablative.

This is governed by mai, nai, ai, from; 'i, into; e, by (confined mostly to persons).

## Adjective.

The adjective follows its noun; as, O le tagata umi, a tall man.

## Numerals.

There are different ways of expressing them: thus (besides those already given), E tolugafulu i le fa, twenty-four. O le aso lima, the fifth day; but o le tausaga e fitu, the seventh year. O lona onoya masina lenei, this is her sixth month.

Tua and sautua are used to express times, fold: as, O le pa tua lua, a double wall; O le ie sautua lasi, a cloth doubled in many folds.

Ta'i added to the numerals expresses distribution: E taitolu, three to each.

### Pronouns.

The pronoun before the verb is often emphatic; and in that case it is repeated after the verb: O i matou nei, o le a  $\bar{o}$  i matou, we are going; or, us for us, we are going.

When it follows the verb, the 'o of the nominative is usually dropped: Ua sese i maton nei, we are in fault. On the contrary, E le toe sau lava o ia, he will not come again. Euphony seems to direct this usage.

The Relative is often understood in Samoan: O le laau lea na a'u liaina, that is the plant [which] I pulled up. In this case the passive termination seems to supply the place of ai. More commonly it is expressed by ai: O le mea lavu lenei na au manao ai, this is the thing which I wanted.

O le mea lea, therefore, and Se a le mea, wherefore, are always followed by ai after the verb: as, O le mea lea na au sau ai.

The Interrogative Pronoun is much used instead of direct negation:

Ou te alu o le a? what should I go for? instead of I will not go. E iloq e ai? who knows? I don't.

## VERBS.

E is used of that which remains the same: as, E pule le Atua; E lelei le Atua. But, O loo soifua le Atua.

Imperative.—Ina is used in positive commands. Ia is precative. Often both are omitted.

For intensity, the verb is repeated, followed by ia: Alu, ina alu ia,

Go, begone! Alu ia, ina alu!

The future tense is also used as an imperative: E te alu lava oe, go you, or you shall go.

The Infinitive sometimes takes i instead of e: Ou te musu i alu.

Participles govern the same case as their verbs.

A peculiar use of o loo is, O loo malolo, he is well. Ua malolo, in answer to an inquiry, would signify, that he had been ill, but was now recovered.

Passive forms have an active signification when the pronoun precedes: Na matou sailia, we sought.

Many verbs become nouns by adding ga, saga, taga: as, savali, sava; liga; tutalo, talosaga; faauma, faaumataga.

The verb to be is used only at Tutuila: as, E isi sau avā? It is either understood or expressed by some phrase in the larger islands: as, Pe ai ea sau avā? Ua i fale. O le taui o le agasala, o le oti lea.

In some cases, the verb agrees with its object in number: as, Ua ou tutuli ia i latou; Ua na fafasi ia i latou.

## Particles.

Their position in a sentence.—The interrogative ea should not be put far on—generally not farther than from the third to the fifth word: "Uasafio ea Gogo?" Foi, a conjunctive and also a qualifying particle, about third or fourth.

## Adverbs.

The adverb is often expressed by a noun joined to the verb by the conjunction: as, Na ia tautala mai ma le ita, he talked angrily, (literally, he talked with, or in, anger.

Sometimes the adverb precedes the verb, but more commonly it follows:

as, Ua vane oti, he is soon dead. Ua savali tualise, he walks quickly.

Sometimes it is expressed by two verbs: Ua loa ona sau, he came long

ago, (literally, It is long his coming, or since he came).

## PRÉPOSITION.

The preposition is omitted after the conjunction i as, E pule o ia i le legi ma le lalolagi.

## CONJUNCTION.

A adversative is often followed by a nominative absolute: A o au, on the le alu, but as for me, I will not go.

## CHIEFS' LANGUAGE.

There is a large number of words used to chiefs and strangers; and to use any other when addressing such is equivalent to an insult. These words are never used by a chief speaking of himself.

Amongst these are words used according to the rank of the person addressed: e. g. tausami, to eat,—a respectful term to a "tulafale;" taumafu—to a chief; taute—to the highest chief.

## SAMOAN POETRY.

The Samoan has many different kinds of poetical compositions. Me is altogether unknown; but the best kinds of poetry are in rhyme. The are mostly responsive; each verse being commenced by a few person and is called the usu, the remaining half being taken up in chorus, a with strict attention to time, by all present; it is called the tali.

1.

Popular songs on passing events are, as in other lands, very common They are sung to the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when the stroke of the paddles when on the stroke of the stroke of the stroke of the paddles when the stroke of the strok

At the time when religion was beginning to take root, the lovers darkness thus expressed their regrets at the prospective loss of their players:

Tini, tinio, tīnīo! Maumau o mea faamālama, A tiai e le malo.

II. War Songs.

Pe tipa i le lo, Pe tuli faō.

Sua le anefe, Ta le alogo. E ula i le ita tui ogo.

III. The Fagono.

in partly marrative, partly sung by one person :-- 1st,

O le Fagono. A o Tafitofau la lenei ma Ogafau:

Aue! a o fanau la la tama, ona fanau lea o Tui. Toe fanau o Tui; toe fanau d Tui; toe fanau o Tui; ona fanau lea o Sina. Upu o Fagono; pe moni?

Us lesi lava le au uso • ma lo latou tuafafine : ua scona matutua, ma scona ma-

nanaia, ma lalelei lo latou tuafafine. Le au uso o lo ua matutua.

Ona fai atu lea lo latou tuafafine, "Tui e, ma Tui ma Tui ma Tui, o lenei ua tatou matutua; pe ni ā o tatou faiva a fai nei? E lelei ina ia tatou ta ti'a." Ona usitui lea i ai o le nuū: ona latou ta ti'a lea. Ta le ti'a a Sina; mua i tai. Ta le ti'a a Sina; mua i uta. Toe ta le ti'a a Sina; mua i tai. Ua leai lava le fafine—ua soona lalelei : ua u mai mata, ua ni aiga faalala : u mai le tua, ua oo le malama i Sáuă.†

Ona vania lea e Sina o le gogo sina, ua tipatipa mai tai. Ona faapea lea o Sina:

"Oi la'u tane! o le gogo sina. Ou te manamea i ana tipa."

Ona fai atu lea o le nuu, "Sema é, o mai ia, ina tatou sailia le tane a Sina." Ona latou fai atu ai lea fa Sina, " Sina e, sau ia ; ina e nofo iinei ; a e matou ō e taili i lau tane, o le gogo sina, e te manamea i ana tipa. Sina e, aua e te tau-

valasu." Ona latou o ai lea. Ona tauvalaau lea o Sina, "Tui e, ma Tui ma Tui !" Ona sau ai lea o Tuiletafare, o le saualii; ona fefe ai lea o Sina. Ua sau le aitu; onn moe lea i vae o

Ona o mai lea le au uso tuagane o Sina, ma lana tane, o le gogo sina; ona tepa itu lea ua i ai le aitu ia Sina, ona tagi lea.

O Fagono a tagi; a o tagi le tamaloa:—

"Soufuna Sina, soufuna Sina, Le tama fafine, le feagaiga, Lota tuafafine, na e tagi i lau tane, o le gogo sina. E te manamea i ana tipa. lfo vanu, a'e vanu, au manu na. A e tă alu ita, ne'i tă paū ; tă lilia e."

🛦 o tagi Sina :

"Sole Tui, sau i fale; Tui e, sau i fale, i tā gagase. Na'u valaau, o Tui ma Tui! Oe mai ai le tasi Tui, o Tuiletafu'e ; le moc nei, Le tofa i o'u vae nei: Tui e, sau i fale nei."

On tagi lea o le aupito ane i ai. E faapea uma lava a latou fagi. Ona tagi lea o Sina :

" Sole Tuf e, saù i fale; Sau i fale, i tā gagase. Na'u valaau, o Tui ma Tui! Oe mai ai le tasi Tui, Tuiletafu'e; le moe nei. Tui e, sau i fale nei."

Tagi le uii :

"Soufuna Sina, le tamafafine, Lota tuafafine, le feagaiga, Na e tagi i lau tane, o le gogo sina; E te manamea i ana tipa. Ifo vanu, a'c vanu, au manu na. A e alu ita nei ; tă paū ; tă lilia e."

ona alu ai lea o le uii, na tago i le lauulu o le aitu; ua ave le tasi fuafuati lagi-

<sup>\*</sup> i. e. There was none like them in beauty. † A phrase meaning beautiful:

ulu; ua ave, nonoa i le lasu. Toe alu ma le tasi fuafuati lauulu; ave, nonoa i le niu: ua faspea solo i lasu uma. One tago atu lea e le tuagane o Sina, ue tago i le lima o Sina; ona la sosola lea. Ona oso atu lea le aitu; oso i sasse, ua para uma mai lasu i sisifo. Ua toe oso sisifo, ona pauu uma mai lea o lasu i sassas ona taomia lea le aitu, oti ai.

2nd, The Vii, the most common of all, is used in praise of chiefs. The first half of each verse is sung by some three or four, and then the latter half is taken up in full chorus. It is accompanied with beating on a metrolled up, and dancing.

## O le Vii o Letiutauga.

Faatali atu e; a o tiu i le manu. Faatali atu e, Tagipo; a o tiu i le manu. Ua ligoligo le ulufanua; a ua tau matagi. A sa matou taumaten, pe ni sāsā o papalagi?

Qi, lan tama e! sa faaolioli nei lava i le nun o manu e le tau. Oi, le ula! e moni o le fuai mamao se alii nei, ua gutu i aitu faalevac. Letiutaugā, ina folau; po o lelei lava le tagata o le atu toelau. A e.la, 'olo lea; ina gase moe, o le faiva o tama tane o tan.

3rd, The Lagisolo, or funeral dirge, is in form much like the preceding. It is sung slowly, without dancing, in honour of a deceased chief. One of considerable length, in honour of Tato, of Safune, commences—

O le li'a mai; aue, li'a mai, &c.

4th, The Vila, the above, accompanied by clapping of hands, but no dancing. It has also a commencement of its own: thus, and a chorus,

Ua taafili i mauga lega, ua lupē. Lupe, lupe ulu iva. O le li'a mai, aue li'a mai! Lupe, lupe ulu iva, &c.

5th, The Talalo is sung slowly, with motion of the hands, and beating the mat. The following is a

Talalo i Matautu.

Ua tutunoa, tutunoa,
Au lē foa, au lē foa,
Tutunoa lenei aso vale.
E le iloa se ata sopovale lo'ia e.
Nuu a uma si ata sa tane i le utu tau,
Se vaa Tufulele, ma nai lagaali o Masifau.
Ua faace ma mu atoa le tuāvao.
Afa maile fai matātao, Mataia e.
Toli mai sea ula e, tāu mamao, a gale e.

6th, The Fiti is quite new to Samoans, having been introduced from the Fijiis. It is accompanied with beating the mat, and motion of the hands.

7th, The Fatu is sung in honour of a deceased chief, not danced to, nor even used at a dance; more properly in this respect a funeral dirge than the Lagisolo.

Imoa āī manu e i logologo ua'u sau. Nau sailia mai se pupū e logona i vao. Soufuna faufau, &c.

8th, The Solo in praise of chiefs' lands and laumua; sung by one.

Nau tipa ifo, tipa ifo i niu-lega.\*
Faataulia i tafetafe lou fia inu le'a.†
Fai atu i fale na, le galu teine ma le galu taulele'a.
Sei latou māia ai se 'ava o i fale na;
Sei taumafa ane alii, a lailoa i le tuneva.
A tufa lava, ia o'u mua, o au o Letuuga.
Ou te faanau ala i Piu;
Seu ai lota vaa i fanua;
Ou futia se i'a se lautua;
Faataatia i le taumua.

9th, The Muli'au (including the Mualeva) is like the Vii, struck up by two or more, and answered in full chorus, accompanied by the beating of an instrument called the faaalii.

#### O le Mualeva.

Aue mauga! mauga o Savaii, E tuu fetā'i. E tiga mauga, mauga o Savaii, E tuu fetā'i.

E fetaitai ma fale, Ma mauga loa ma Vaete, Ma utu a lau fau. Aue mauga, &c.

Se pule a le ā,
Ma maluatea,
Ma mulimauga o Olomea,
Ma le vao na o masa tuai.
Lopā mai i le Nuanua,
Ma le Afi'a i mulimauga.
Aue mauga, &c.

<sup>\*</sup> A bathing-place at Safai. † A harbour.

## ENGLISH AND SAMOAN.

## Å

a. se, and sometimes le. ındon, tuulafoai. sh, faama. lomen, manāva. or, 'ino'ino. e, mafai, lavā. rtion, papā. ve, i luga. ound, v. adj. matuā tele. out, a, (as, a alu, about to go.) out, si'osi'o. idge, faaitiiti, faasaasaa. cess, ma'i e faasua. cond, lafi. sent, e le i ai. undance, taumafa, tele lava. use, faaleaga. cept, tali. cess, ala e sao ai. cident, mao. company, o gatasi. complish, uma ona fai. cording, faatatau. count, tala. cumulate, faupu'e, faula'i, aula'i. curate, tatau lelei. curse, faafano, fetuu. custom, faamasani. he, tiga, gāōi. id, 'o'ena.

Acquiesce, usiusital. Acquire, maua. Acrid, 'a'ava. Across, faalava. Act, fai. Adapt, faatatau. Add, faaopoopo. Adhere, pipii. Adjourn, tolo. Admirable, maēu. Admonish, apoapoa'i. Adopt, e fai mona atalii. Adorn, teteu, teuteu. Adversity, mala. Adult, tagata matua. Adultery, mulilua. Advocate, fautua. Afar, mamao. Affable, nofo lelei. Affectation, faafia, (as of wisdom, faafiapoto). Affection, alofa. Affirm, matua fai atu. Afflict, faatiga. Affright, faamata'u. Affront, faaonoono. Afraid, faamata'utia. After, mulimuli ane. Afterbirth, fanua. Afternoon, ua i gagaifo le la. Again, toe (as come again, toe sau). Against, opposite, feagai.

Age, tupulaga. Aged, men, toeaina; women, loo. Aggressor, o le na tupu ai le misa. Agitate, lulu. Ago, (us long ago) leva, anamua. Agony, tiga tele. Agree, in concord, ua lelei; yield to, usiusitai; same mind, loto gatasi. Aground, pa'ulia. Aha! ue! Aid, fesoasoani. Aim at, faatatau. Air, v. faasavili. Alas! oi talofa! aue! Alike, tutusa. Alive, ola. All, uma. Alleviate, faafilemu, e filemu ai. Allow, to yield, usiusitai; to permit, tuu atu. Allure, faalatalata. Almost, toe ina, tāli (a tali oti), tāi. Alone, toatasi, na o ia. Also, fo'i. Alternate, auaua'i. Although, e ui lava. Always, soo, i aso uma, e le aunoa. Amass, faaputu. Amazed, segia le mauli. Ambassador savali. Ambiguous, faalepupula lona uiga. Ambition, fia sili. Amends, totogi, taui. Amidst, i totonu, i le va, i loto. Amongst, faatasi. Ample, tele. An, a. se. Anchor, s. taula, v. tuu taula. And, ma. Anger, ita, (to chiefs) toasa, toatamaʻi. Animal, manu. Ankle, ponaponavae. Annoy, faasoesa, faalili. Anoint, faau'u. Another, se tasi.

Answer, tali.

Ant, loi. Anxious, popole. Any, ni, nisi. Apart, tuuesea. Apartment, afeafe. Apologize, toese. Apparel, 'ofu. Apparition, aitu. Appear, aliali. Applaud, vivii. Appoint, totofi. Approach, faalatalata. Argue, finau. Arise, tula'i. Arm, lima, (chief's) aao. Arms, auupega. Army, 'au, itu taua. Around, soo, faasi'osi'o. Arrive, o'o. Arrogance, faasiasia, faamaualuga. Arrow, u. Arrowroot, masoā. Artery, ua. Artifice, togafiti. As, pei, faapei. Ascend, a'e. Ascent, a'ega. Ashamed, ma, masiasi. Ashes, lefulefu. Ask, ole, faanoi; sili, fesili. Aslant, faasapasapa. Assemble, faapotopoto. Assist, fesoasoani. Asthma, sela. Astonish, ofo, segia mauli. Astray, sesē. Asunder, eseese (as, tuď eseese, to put asunder). Asylum, lafitaga, malu. At, i. Atonement, togʻisala. Atone, faalelei. Attain, maua. Attempt, taumafai. Attend to, faalogologo; on, toaga (to be with). Avail, aogā. Avarice, manumanu, matape ape a. Avoid, 'alo, igoigo.

Austere, nofogata, matapaū.

Await, tali atu.

Awake, fafagu; of one's own accord, ala.

Away, ese.

Axe, to'i; (to chiefs) faasagaese.

### B

Babe, tama meamea. Back, tua. Backbite, tuaupua (pass.) Backbone, ivitu. Backside, muli, nofoaga. Backwards, tuumuli. Bad, leaga. Bag, taga. Bait, maunu. Bake, v. tao. Bald, tula. Bale, s. ta'ui. Bale, v. asu, tatā. Bamboo, 'ofe. Band, fusi. Bandyleg, vaepi'o. Banish, faateva, tuli. Banner, fu'a. Barb, tala. Bark, s. pa'u; v. fisi, fofoe. Bark, v. ou. Barren, animals, pa; trees, le fua; land, lafulafuā. Barter, faatau. Basket, 'ato, etc. Bat, s. pe'a. Bathe, v. taele; (to chiefs) faamulu, ʻuuau. Battle, taua. Beach, faga, matafaga. Bead, uamea; string of, lopa. Beak, gutu. Bear, v. ave; to endure, onosai; as a tree, fua mai; animals, fanau. Beard, s. ava; (of chief's) soesā. Beast, manu. Beat, fasi, te Beautiful, la Becalmed, n

Because, ma, ona o, aua. Beckon, negonego. Become, avea, liu. Becoming, (propriety) one, onemea, faanapagofie. Bed, moega. Bedridden, faasugalugalufale. Before, i luma. Beg, isi, fautoga, ole, aioi. Beget, fanaua. Begin, amata, afua. Behaviour, amio. Behind, i tua. Behold, v. vaai; interj. faauta! Belch totomamala. Believe, in a promise, faatuatua; credit, ua manatu e moni. Belly, manava; (of a chief) alo. Beloved, alofaina, pele. Below, i lalo. Belt, fusi, talisela. Bench, nofoa laau. Bend v. lolo'u; to make crooked. faapi'o. Beneath, i lalo. Beneficial, aogã. Benevolence, loto alofa, agalulei. Benight, pogia. Beseech, 'ai'oi. Beside, i tafatafa. Besiege, vagai. Best, e sili ona lelei. Bestow, avatu, foa'i. Betray, faalata. Betroth, faufautane. Between, i le va, e va a'i. Bewail, tagi aue. Bewilder, fememea'i. Beyond, i tala atu. Big, latele. Bigamy, nofo lua. Billow, peau. Bind, fusifusi. Bird, manu. Bite, u. Bitter, 'o'ona. k, uliuli. , tagā mimi.. me, faifai.

Brain, fai'ai.

Bleed, toto; to let blood, tuu le lima. Bless, fasmanuia. Blind, tauaso; (to chiefs) tauvale. Blink, faasegosego. Blister, v. manunu. Blood, toto. Bloody, totolima. Blossom, fuga. Blotch, po'u. Blow, v. ula, of the breath; matagi, of the wind; or savili, or agi le matagi. Blue, uli, lanu moana, &c. Blunder, sesē. Blunderbuss, apr. Bhunt, matatupa, tulali. Boar, po'a. Board, laupapa. Boast, mitamita. Boat, tulula. Body, tino. Boil, v. tanu. Boil, s. ma'i faafoa. Bold, loto tele, toa. Bone, ivi. Bonnet, pulou. Bony, iviivia, paee; of persons, tinovale. Book, tusi. Border of country, tuaoi; garment, tafatafa. Bore, v. vili. Borrow, nono. Bosom, fatafata. Both, o i laua uma. Bottle, fagu; for water, vai. Bottom, s. taele. Bough, la (lauu). Boundary, tuaoi. Bow, v. ifo. Bow, s. aufana. Bowels, gaau. Bowl, tanoa. Bowstring, fura. Box, atolaau. Boy, tama. Boyish, ıtamaitiiti. , māi, faasualua, taitainono. mitamita.

Branch, la. Brandish, ailao. Brave, toa. Breadfruit, 'ulu. Breadth, lau Break, gau; cups, &c. ta'e. Breaker, galu. Breast, moa, fatafata, susut. Breathe, mānava. Breeches, ofu vae. Breed, fanau. Breeze, savili. Bridge, faiā, alaniu. Bright, pupula. Brimful, tumu saisai. Bring, aumai. Brink, auvai. Brittle, ta'e gofie. Broad, vateatea, lautele: Broil, misa. Broil, v. tanu. Brood, v. as chickens, ofaofata'i. Brood, s. toloa'i. Brother, uso; of a sister, tuagane: Brown, ena. Bruise, uno'o. Brush, v. tafitafi. Brush, s. tafi. Bud, v. togo. Buffet, tu'i. Build, fau, fai; ati, of a wall. Builder, tufuga; (to chiefs) mataisau Bullet, pulu fana. Bunch, s. cluster, fuifui, 'au, (as 'aufai). Bundle, s. taai, tā'ūī. Burden, avega, faafafa, amoga, tau-Burn, v. susunu, mu. Burnish, faapupula. Burst, pa. Bary, tanu; (to chiefs) fale lauasi. Bushy, felefele. But, a, peita'i. Butterfly, pepe. Buttock, muli; of beasts, tula'iu. Button, fuamau. Buy, faatau.

By, e. By, neur, i təfatafa, e lata ane. By and-by, nanei. Byword, muagagana.

## $\mathbf{C}$

Cable, maea. Cackle, toʻutoʻu. Cadaverous, mata-tagata oti. Cage, faga, aoa. Cake, faapāpā. Calamity, mala. Calculate, faitau. Caldron, 'ulo. Calk, v. monomono. Call, v. valaau, alaga. Call, to visit, afe, asiasi. Calm, of the wind, malu; of the sea, laolao. Calm, quiet, filemu. Calm, v. faalaulelei. Calumniate, faatuaupua. Camp, togalauapi, Can, v. mafai. Cane, sugar, tolo; rattan, lafo. Cannon, fanafanua. Cannot, le mafai, le lavã. Canoe, yaa. Cap, pulou ie, Cape, tolotolo. Captive, tagata-o-taua. Care, popole. Carpenter, tufuga, mataisau. Carry, ave; on the back, faafuata; by the aid of a stick, faafafa; balanced at its ends, amo; also a post, &c., between two, tausoa. Carve, wood, togitogi; food, pena. Case, faamoega. Cast, v. lafo, togi, Castle, 'olq. Cat, gose. Cataract, afu. Catch, v. pu'e. Catch, v. n. by contagion, pipisi. Catechise, fesili. Cave, ana. Cavil, v. finau

Cause, v. faatupu. Caustic, *adj*. feū. Caution, v. lapata'i (perfect only). Cease, uma, iu, mapu, tuu; soia (imperative).Celebrate, v. vivii. Censure, v. a'oa'i, Centipede, atualoa. Centre, totonugalemu. Chain, maea uamea, filifili uamea. Chair, nofoa. Challenge, v. luʻi. Chamber, afeafe. Chance, tupu fua, Change, fesuia'i. Chant, pese. Chap, māvaevae. Character, amio. Charcoal, malala. Charge, v. apoapoa'i, fai atu, Charge, a gun, utu. Charge, s. utufaga. Charity, alofa. Charm, v. fai togafiti faataulaitų. Chase, v. tuliloa. Chasm, māvaevae. Chastise, a'oa'i, sasa. Cheap, taugofie. Cheat, pepelo. Cheek, alafau. Cheerful, mata 'ata, Cherish, tausi. Chest, box, atolaau; of the body, fatafata. Chestnut, ifi. Chew, lamulamu. Chicken, tamai moa. Chide, a'oa'i. Chief, alii. Child, tama, Childish, faatamaitiiti, Chill, maalili. Chin, auvaealalo. Chip, v. tipi. Chip, s. malamala. Chirp, tagi. C sel, tofi. ice, filifiliga. ke, v. laoa; titina (acti

Choose, v. filifili. Chop, v. tipi, soni. Clammy, apulupulu. Clamour, pisao. Clang, tagitagi. Clap, v. the hands, pati lima. Clasp, v. fusi. Class, vasega. Clatter, pa'o. Claw, of a bird, vae. Clay, omea. Clean, mamā. Cleanse, v. faamama. Clear, manino. Cleave to, pipii. Cleave, to split, isi, taisi. Clever, poto. Climb, a'e. Cling, pipii. Close, v. pupuni, faasoo. Cloth, s. ie; native, siapo. Clothe, v. faa'ofu. Cloud, ao. Cloudy of day lagilagia; of night, lagivalea. Cloven, magalua. Club, uatogi. Cluck, v. to'uto'u. Clumsy, vasivasi. Cluster, fuifui. Clutch, 'u'u. Cobweb, apogaleveleve. Cock, toa. Cockcrowing, vivini o moa. Cockle, přpř. Cocoa, niu. Coequal, tutusa. Coffin, vaa; (of a chief) alalafaga. Cogitate, mafaufau. Coil, taai. Cold, maalili; water, &c. malūlū. Colic, manāva tutui. Collar bone, ivi tau'au. Collect, men, faapotopoto; things, faaputu. Collection, faupu'ega, faula'iga. Collision, fetoa'i. Color, lanu.

Comb, s. selu.

Combat, s. taua. Combine, faatasi, soo. Combustible, mugofie. Come, sau. Comet, pusaloa. Comfort, v. faamafanafana, faat talaloto. Command, v. poloai, fai atu. Commandment, poloniga. Commemorate, faamanatu. Conimence, aniata. Commend, vivii atu. Commit, tuu atu [e tausi]. Common, tun tele. Commotion, s. nunuvale. Commotion v. vevesi, ualolo. Companion, toalua. Company, faapotopotoga. Compare, faatusa. Compassion, alofa. Compel, faamalosi. Compensate, totogi, taui. Complain, muimui, tagi atu. Complete, faiatoatoa. Complex, v. felefele. Comply, usiusitai. Compose, a song, fatu. Comprehend, lagona. Compute, faitau. Comrade, toalua. Conceal, nanā, ufiufi. Conceited, faafiamea. Conceive, to. Conch, faafoa. Conciliate, faalelei. Concise, saasaa. Concourse, fuapotopotoga. Condemn, faasala. Condescend, faamaulalo. Conduct, s. amio. Conduct, v. ta'ita'i. Confer, v. tautalatala faatasi, fili faatasi. Confess, faaali, ta'u. Confirm, faamaoni. Conflict, s. taux. Confounded, fememeai, Congregate, faapotopoto. Conjecture, taumate.

Connect, faasoo, faatasi. Conquer, manumalo. Conscience, loto fuatiaifo. Consent, v. usiusitai. Consider, manatunatu. Consign, v. tuu atu. Console, v. faamaise, faamafanafana. Conspicuous, aliali tele. Conspire, v. taupulepule. Constant, tumau. Constantly, soo, e le aunoa. Consternation, segia mauli. Constipation, ma'i matūtū, mamau le manava. Construct, fau. Consult, filifili. Consume, v. faauma. Consumption, ma'i faaivā. Contagious, pipisi. Contaminate, fualeaga, Contemn, 'ino'ino. Contemplate, mafaufau. Contend, finau.
Content, loto mălie. Contention } finauga. Contest Contiguous, tuaoi, Continual, soo, e le aunoa. Continue, tumau, Contract, v. shrink, meme'i. Contrivance, togafiti. Controversy, finauga. Contumacy, finauvale. Convene, v. faapotopoto. Conversation, faatalanoaga, tautalatalaga. Convert, liliu. Convey, ave. Coo, as a pigeon, olo. Cook, s. faiumu. Cook, v. fufui, tao. Cool, v. faamāiūlū. Copious, tele. Copper, 'apa memea. Copulation, moega. Coral, 'amu, lapa, puga. Cord, maea tuaitiiti, manoa. Core, fatu. Cornez, external, tuli.

Corner-stone, tulimanu. Corpse, tagata oti. Corpulent, tutu'a, puta. Correct, v. a'oa'i. Corrode, 'a'ati. Corrupt, v. faaleaga. Corrupt, adj. leaga. Costive, mātūtū. Cotton, laau alala. Covenant, feagaiga. Cover, ufi. Covet, mānumanu, matape'ape'a, momo'o. Cough, tale, (chief's) malemale. Council, le au faipule, le fono. Count, v. faitau. Countenance, mata; (chief's) fofo-Counteract, faalaveluve, faaleaogā. Counterfeit, faatagā. Countless, le masino, le mafaitaulia. Country, nuu. Couple, when more than one, such as, e lua oa; men and birds, uluga. Courage, loto tele. Courteous, agamalū, migao. Courtezan, o le fafine tali tane. Cousin, uso. Coward, pala'ai. Cower, lofa. Ccy, segisegi. Crab, pa'a; land, mali'o. Crack, ta'e. Crackle, gase; of fire, talalī. Craft, faiva. Cramp, pe, gase. Crave, faatoga. Crawfish, ula. Crawl, totolo. Creak, 'i'i. Create, fai. Creep, totolo. Crevice, mavae; in the reef, vai-Crew, auvaa. Cricket, sē. Crime, pagota, Crimson, totototo, mūmū.

Cripple, pipili. Crisp, pa'a'a. Crockery, ipu omea or uamea, Crook, v. faapi'o. Crookback, tuapi'o. Crossway, ala faalava. Crouch, lofa. Crow, vivini. Crowd, v. fetuleni, Crown, pale. Cruel, sauā. Crumb, momoi mea. Crumble, v. momomo. Crumple, manuminumi. Crush, nuti. Cry, tagi. Cubit, laui'a. Cumber, faalavelave. Cunning, poto. Cup, ipu, ipi. Cure, faamālolo. Current, au, tafe. Curse, letuu. Curve, lolo'u. Custom, tu, masani. Cut, v. pena, tipi; down, tuu; off, vavarese. Cut, s. nianu'a. Cutlass, pelu. Curly, piipii.

### D

DAILY, aso fai soo, o lea aso ma lea aso.

Dalliance, ula, taaloga.

Damage, v. faasaunoa.

Damp, mālūlū.

Dauce, saa, siva,

Dare, v. faamalosi.

Dare, v. to defy, lu'i.

Dark, pogisa, pouliuli.

Darling, pele.

Dart, v. velo,

Dash, v. lafotū, palasi.

Daughter, a man's, afafine; of a chief, alofafine; of a woman, tama teine.

Daunt, faamata'u. Dawn, le tafa o ata. Day, ao; natural day, aso. Dazzle, sesega; (pass.) segaia. Dead, oti; to a chief, maliu; and mal, mate, pē. Deaf, tutuli. Deal, out, tufatufa. Dear, pele; in price, taugata. Dearth, oge. Death, le oti. Debate, finauga. Debauch, faaleaga. Debilitate, v. faavaivaia. Decapitate, vavae le ulu or uto (ne ver used except in cursing), Decay, pala. Decease, oti. Deceit, pepelo. Decent, teu lelei. Decide, pule, uma le filifili. Deck, v. teuteu. Deck, s. fogā vaa, Declare, tala'i, faailoa. Decorate, teuteu: the person, tifitial Decoy, mailei, faalata. Decrease, maui, faaitiiti. Dedicate, faasa, tapui, taputapu. Deep, loloto, maulalo. Defame, fauleaga, tuaupua. Defeat, v. tulia, lafoia. Defend, leoleo. Defer, tolo, faatuai. Deference, ava, Defiance, luʻi. Deficient, le atoa, le lava. Defile, faaleaga. Define, tusi tino. Deform, faamataga. Deformed, matapuaa, 'auvale, Defraud, pepelo. Defy, luʻi. Degrade, faapaū, fao le igoa. Delay, faatuai; faatamala (in a ba sense). Deliberate, manatunatu, filifili. Delicious, sua mălie. Delight, fiafia, 'oli'oli. Deliver, tuu atu e alu; from, laveel çe, lolo. ion, pepelo. olish, faauma, lepeti. n, aitu. l, faafitiga. rt, alu ese. nd, faalagolago. pulate, faatuufua. se, faapa'ü, fao le igoa. ive, faaleaga. ı, loloto. ty, sui. e, tauemu. nd, ifoifo. ındant, fanau, aiga, gafa. rate, soli. t, s. vao. t, v. tuulafoai. n, manatu. e, manao, mo'omo'o, naunau, t, tuu; prohibition, soia. ate, tuufua. ir, ua leai se toe faamoemoe. itch, faavaevave. cable, faatauvaa. se, 'ino'ino. ınd, vaivai le loto. ute, tuulafoaiina, mativa. oy, faauma, faatafuna. h, tuu ese. , talatala. ı, taofi. t, maua. mine, uma ona filifili. t, 'ino'ino. te, sesē. e, togafiti. d, aunoa. e, faasa, faato. ır, lotulotu 'ai. sau. m, pale. t, gagana. çue, tautalatalaga. ragm, ga'o punipu. iœa, manava tatā. e, 'oso, suo. na faia.

Die, v. a. faalanu. Die, v. n. animals, mate; man, oti; (chiefs) maliu. Differ, escese. Difficult, faigatā. Diffident, ma, matamuli. Diffuse, faasalalau. Dig, 'eli. Dilatory, telegese. Dim, faalepupula. Diminish, faaitiiti. Dip, v. fufui. Dire, mata'utia. Direct, v. faasa'o, faasino, faatonu. Dirt, eleele. Disagree, taofi eseese, masesei. Disappear, mou, le iloa. Disaster, mala. Discern, faailogaina. Discharge, s. from a wound, suavai, alou. Discharge, v. gun, &c. pa. Disciple, soo. Disclose, faaali. Discompose, faanuninumi; mind, faatiga loto. Discord, misa, maseiga. Discover, faailoa. Discourse, tautalaga; lauga. Discourteous, faalemigao. Discriminate, faailogaina. Disdain, 'ino'ino, faasiasia. Disease, ma'i; (to chiefs), gasegase, &c. Disfigure, fausaunoa. Disgrace, faamā. Disgust, 'ino'ino. Dish, tanoa. Dishearten, faamata'u, faavaivai le Dishevelled, scuseua. Disinter, laga. Disjoin, tuu eseese. Dislike, 'ino'ino. Dislocated, see [le ivi]. Dismiss, tuu atu e alu. Dismount, v. a. lafo. Dismount, v. n. alu ifo. Disobedient, vaogata, faalogogata.

Disown, faafiti. Disperse, faataape. Dispirit, faavaivai le loto. Display, faaali, faalialia. Displease, faaitaita, faatiga le loto. Dispossess, fao; tuli. Dispute, finau. Disregard, le manatunatu. Disrespect, le ava, le taualoa. Dissemble, pepelo. Dissever, vavae ese. Dissimilar, eseese. Dissipate, taapeape. Dissolve, liu suavai. Dissolute, ulavale. Distant, mamao. Distemper, ma'i. Distend, fefete. Distinguish, faailogaina, filitaa. Distress, atuatuvale. Distribute tufatufa. District, itu. Disturb, faaatuatuvale, faalavelave. Ditch, utu. Dive, tofu. Diverse, eseese. Divide, vavae, pena; tuu eseese; tufatufa. Divorce, alei. Divulge, faaali. Dizzy, niniva. Do, fai. Docile, a'oa'o gofie. Doctor, foma'i. Dog, maile, ulī. Dolphin, masimasi. Dolt, vale. Dominion, malo. Doom, faasala. Door, faitotoa, pupuni, puipui. Dotage, faavaleniatua Double, sautualua, jailua. Doubleminded, faalotolotolua Doubt, v. masalosalovale. Dove, manutagi. Down, i lalo. Downward, ifo. Drag, toso.

Drake, toloa poʻa.

Draught, fluid drank, inumaga. Dread, mata'u. Dream, moemiti; (of a chief) faclepo. Dregs, 'alu. Dress, v. faa'ofu. Drill, s. faavili. Drink, v. inu. Drip, v. sisina. Drive, tuli. Drivel, tafe le faua. Drollery faianaga. Droop, of trees, lautagitagi. Drop, v. sisina, faatulutulu; doung Dropsy, fula. Drown, malemo. Drowsy, tulemoe. Drum, logo. Drunk, onā. Dry, popo, mago; of herbs, magumagu. Duck, toloa. Dull, a'oa'o gatā; of tools, mata tupa, tulali. Dumb, gūgū. Dung, tae, otaota. Dungy, savasava. Durable, anagatā. During prep. a o. Dusk, segisegi. Dust, efu. Dwell, nofo, mau. Dysentery, sana toto. Dyspepsy, tooala. Dyspnœa, sela.

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

EACH, ta'itasi.
Eager, tu'inanau.
Ear, taliga.
Early, vave.
Earnest, naunau.
Earth, eleele; lalolagi.
Earthquake, ma'uie.
Earthworm, anufe.
Ease, filemu.

East, gaga'e, sasa'e. Easy, faigofie. Eat, 'ai; (to chiefs) taumafa, taute. Eatable, 'aina. Eaves, tulutulu. Ebb, maui. Ebullition, pupuna. Echo, s. i'uleo. Eclipse, of the sun, gasetoto; moon, gaseeleele. Edge, mata. Edible, 'aina. Educate, a'oa'o. Eel, tuna. Effeminate, amio faafafine. Effulgent, pupula. Egg, fua. Egg, v. a. faaoso. Eight, valu. Eighteen, e sefulu ma le valu. Eighty, e valu gafulu. Either, po o. Elate, faafefete, faamaualuga. Elbow, tulilima. Elders, toeaina. Eldest, aupito matua. Elect, v. filifili. Elegy, lagisolo. Elephantiasis, feefee, vaetupa. Elevate, sii i luga, faaea. Eleven, e sefulu ma le tasi. Elude, solasola. Emaciate, faa'iiva. Emasculate, faalave; animals, faapo'a. Embalm, atualalaina. Embassy, sāvali. Embellish, teuteu. Embers, malala ola, malala aasa. Embrace, fusi. Emerge, manu. Eminence, mauga, mea mautietie. Emissary, o le lalo. Emmet, loi, Empty, tuufua; le'i'o. Emulate, losilosi. Encamp, to lauapi. Enclose, pupuni, si'osi'o. Encompass, faataamilo.

Encounter, s. tana. Encourage, faamafanafana, faamalosi, faamatalaloto. Encroach, faaaimago. Encumber, faalavelave. End, i'u, gataaga. Endeavour, taumafai. Endless, le i'u, faavavau. Endure, onosa'i. Enemy, le ita mai; the object of hate, fili. Enfeeble, faavaivai. Enforce, faamalosi. Engage, in combat, tau. Engrave, togitogi. Enjoin, poloai, fai atu. Enjoy, fiafia. Enkindle, faamu, tütü. Enlarge, faatele. Enlighten, faamalamalama. Enough, lava. Enrage, faaitaita, faalili. Ensign, tagāvai. Enslave, faapologa. Entangle, faalavelave. Enter, ulu, ulufale. Entice, faalata, 'ole, faa'ole'ole. Entire, atoatoa. Entrails, gaau, totoga. Entrance, ala. Entrap, faamailei, sele. Entreat, 'ai'oi. Envelop, aui, taai. Enumerate, faitau. Envoy, sāvali. Envy, matāu'a. Epidemic, faama'i. Epilepsy, ma'i māliu. Equal, gatusa. Equivalent, mea e tusa. Erelong, toe itiiti, e le pine. Erect, tu sa'o. Err, sesē, sē. Errand, feau. Eruption, skin, fotuga; mageso. Escape, sola, Escort, v. leoleo, momoli. Essay, v. taumafai. Establish, faatumau.

Eternal, faavavau. Evade, 'alo. Evasive, fe'alo'alofa'i. Even, laugatasi. Evening, afiafi. Ever, e faavavau. Every, taitasi uma. Evident, mautinoa, pupula. Evil, leaga. Evil-speaking, faatuaupua. Eulogy, viiga. Exact, v. faatauanau. Exalt, faamqualuga; praise, vivii. Examine, faamasino, suesue; 'ilo'ilo. Example, faaaoao. Exasperate, faalili, faaonoono. Exceed, faasilisili. Excel, alualu. Except, prep. tau lava, na o. Exchange, faatau. Excite, faaoso. Exclaim, uio, alaga. Excrement, tae. Excuse, alani. Execrate, fetuu, tu'i, faafano. Execute, fai. Exemplify, faatusa. Exempt, taga (applied to things ta-Exert, taumafai, faamalosi. Exhibit, faaall. Exhort, apoapoa'i. Exile, v. faateva, faaaumau. Expand, fofola. Expect, fuatuli atu. Expectorate, feanu. Expedient, v. tatau. Expedient, s. togafiti. Expedite, fautaalise. Expel, tuli. Expert, poto. Expiate, togicla. Expire, to le manava, Explain, faamatala. Explode, pa. Expose, faaali. Expound, faamatala. Extend, faaloloa, taalautele.

Extenuate, faamama.

Exterior, i tua, i fafo. Exterminate, faauma, tinei. Extinct, mate. Extirpate, lia'i. Extol, vivii. Extort, fao. Extreme, aupito mamao, tupito, Extremity, i'u: pito. Extricate, lavea'i. Exuberant, uluola. Exult, 'oli'oli. Eye, mata; (to chiefs) fofoga; your own, lauifi. Eyeball, ioimata. Eyebrow, fulufulu i mata. Eyelid, laumata, Eyesore, mataga,

# F

FACE, mata; (chief's) fofoga, Face, v. fesaga'i. Fade, wither, mamae. Faint, v. matapogia. Fair, lalelei. Fair, weather, laofie. Faith, taofi; faatuatua. Faithful, faamaonį. Fall, paū. Fallow, faavaoa. False, pepelo. Falsehood, tala pepelo. Falter, as the voice, nanu; faatq petope. Famed, ta'ua. Family, aiga. Famine, oge. Famish, faamatelaina. Fan, ili. Fan,  $\nu$ . aloalo. Far, mamao. Farewell, tofa. Farthest, e aupito mamao. Fashion, s. tu. Fast, v. anapogi. Fast, *udj.* mau. Fasten, faamau. Fasthanded, limavale,

Fastness, 'olo. Fat, adj. men, puta; animals, peti. Fat, s. ga'o, mea lololo. Father, tama. Fathom, gafa. Fatigue, lailoa. Fault, sesē. Favour, alofa. Favourite, pele. Fear, mata'u, fefe. Feast, tausamiga. Feather, fulufulu, fulu. Feeble, vaivai. Feed, fafaga. Feel, with the hand, tagotago; mentally, lagona. Feign, faataga. Felicity, manuia. Fell, v. a. faapa'ü, tuu i lalo. Fellow, toalua. Female, fafine. Fence, āi. Ferment, fefete. Fern, vao tuaniu; giant fern, nase. l'erocious, fe'ai. Fertile, lafulemu. Fervent, naunau. l'ester, faapepe. fetch, aami, aumai. Fetid, saugā. Feud, maseiga, misa. Fever, ma'i vevela. Pew, itiiti. Fibre, of cocoanut husk, moia'a. Pickle, fefo'ifo'ia'i. Fierce, fe'ai. Pifteen, e sefulu ma le lima. Fifth, o le lima. Fiftieth, o le lima gafulu. Pilty, e lima gafulu. Fig, mati. Fight, v. tau; with fists, fusu. Figure, tino. File, ili. Fill, faatumu. Fillip, fiti. Filth, mea leaga, sava, eleele, ota-Fia, atuga.

Final, toe. Find, maua. Fine, v. faasala. Finger, tamatamai lima. Finish, v. faauma, faaiu. Fire, s. afi. Fire, v. faamu; gun, &c. faapa. Fireshovel, salefu. Firewood, fafie. Firm, mau, malosi. First, muamua. Firstborn, ulumatua: Fish, iʻa. Fish, v. fagota. Fishhook, matau. Fisherman, tautai. Fissure, māvae. Fit, s. pu'ega. Fit, adj. tatau. Five, e lima. Fix, v. faamau. Flabby, văivăi, venia. Flag, v. faaivā. Flag, s. fu'a. Flame, afi mumū. Flank, puimanava. Flannel, ie mamoe. Flap, wings, palalū. Flat, salafalafa. Flatter, faalupe. Flavour, manogi. Flaw, pona. Flay, fofo'e le pa'u. Flea, 'utu fiti. Flee, sola. Fleet, fua. Fleet, adj. tele vave. Flesh, aano. Flexible, vavai. Flinch, ne. Fling, togi. Flint, maa-afi. Flirt, faateine, taalo. Float, opeope. Flock, v. lolofi ane; of children, lupepe. Flog, sasa. Flood, s. lolo. Flounder, taafili.

Flourish, v. uluola. Flow, v. tafe. Flow, s. fana'e. Flower, fuga. Fluent, in speech, mau upu. Fluid, s. sua. Flute, fagufagu. Fly, v. lele, sola. Fly, s. lago. Foam, of the sea, piapia; from the mouth, fāua. Foe, lē ita mai. Fog, puao. Foil, v. faiaina (passive only). Fold, sautua (us twofold, sautualua). Follow, v. mulimuli. Follower, soo. Folly, valea. Fond, faapelepele. Food, mea e 'ai; (to chiefs) mea e taumafa. Fool, vale. Foot, vae; (to chiefs) aao. Footpath, ala. For, mo, ma, ona o. Forage, faioso. Forbear, onosa'i. Forbid, vavao. Force, faamalosi. Ford, asa. Forefinger, lima tusi. Forefoot, lima. Forego, tuu atu. Forehead, muaulu. Foreign, papālagi; cloth, āpapālagi. Foreland, tolotolo. Foremost, muamua. Forenoon, oauli, aoauli, oatea. Forest, vao matua, vao puanea, &c. Foretell, vavalo. Forget, galo. Forgive, not to be angry with, loto malie; in reference to punishment, faamagalo. Fork, tui. Forked, māgamaga.

Forlorn, ausage.

Form, tino.

Formerly, anamua. Fornication, faitaaga. Forsake, tuulafoai. Fort, 'olo. Fortitude, loto tele, malosi-Fortunate, manuia. Forty, e fa gafulu. Foster, v. tausi. Foul, eleelea, leaga. Foundation, faavae, no'opa. Founder, tofatumoanaina. Fountain, vai puna. Four, e fa, e soani. Fourfold, sautuafa. Fourfooted, vaefa. Fourteen, e sefulu ma le fa. Fowl, moa. Fowling piece, fana manu. Fragile, magaugofie, ta'egofie. Fragrant, manogi. Frail, vaivai. Frame, v. fai-Frantic, valemalosi. Fraud, pepelo. Free, sa'oloto. Freight, uta [o le vaa]. Frequent, soo. Fresh, not salt, magalo; new, foo. Fretful, itagofie, tagivale. Friend, uo. Frighten, faamata'u. Fright, te'i. Fringe, pau. Frisk, taalo. Frivolous, faatauvaa. From, mai, nai, ai. Front, i luma. Front, v. fesaga'i. Frontier, tuaoi. Froth, piapia; from the mouth, fa-กิล. Frown, faanounou mata. Frugal, faatoto mea. Fruit, fua. Fruitlessly, fai fua, noa. Frustrate, faaleaogā. Fry, s. pine (a swarm of small ) es). Fuel, fafie.

Fugh, interj. isa!
Fulfil, taunuu.
Fulgent, pupula.
Full, tumu.
Fumble, vāsivasi.
Fun, taaloga.
Fūrbish, faapupula.
Furious, faavalemalosi.
Furniture, meā fale.
Further, mamao.
Futile, le aogā.
Future, atalī, amulī.
Fy, isa!

#### G

GAD, v. tafatafao. Gain, v. maua. Galaxy, aniva. Gall, s. au. Gall, v. a. faatiga loto. Gall, v. n. aia. Gambol, taalo. Gaol, fale puipui. Gape, faamaga le gutu. Gargle, v. pūpū. Garment, 'ofu. Garnish, v. teuteu. Garrulous, tautala soo. Gash, manu'a. Gasp, ga'e. Gateway, faitotoa. Gate, puipui. Gather, faaputu, faapotopoto. Gaze, pulato'a. Geld, faapo'a. General, lautele, salalau, le faapito. Generation, tupulaga, augā-tagata. Gentle, filemu, agamalū. Gentleman, alii. Genuine, moni. Germinate, tupu; togo. Get, maua. Ghost, aitu, agaga. Giddy, niniva. Gift, mea alofa, mea foai fua. Gill, pā'o'o. Gimlet, vili.

Ginger, 'avapui. Gird, fusi. Girl, teine. Give, foai, avatu or aumai. Glad, 'oli'oli. Glare, pupula. Glass, tioata. Glisten, pupula. Globular, lapotopoto. Gloom, segisegi. Glorify, vivii. Glow, 'a'asa. Glutton, omomi, 'ai tele. Gnash, with teeth, lilivau. Gnaw, gali. Go, alu, aga. God, Atua; aitu. Godliness, amio-atua. Goggleeyed, matasipa. Good, lelei. Gore, s. toto. Gore, v. sua. Gorge, v. ma'ona a pa. Gossip, talanga. Govern, pule. Government, malo; le au faipule. Grace, alofa fua. Granulate, ea. Grapple, fagatua. Grasp, 'u'u. Grass, mutia. Grate, olo. Grave, tuugamau. Gravestones, loa. Gravel, 'ili'ili. Gravy, sua. Greasy, lălă. Great, tele, latele. Greedy, faaumuumua. Green, usiusi, lau'ava. Greensickness, lopoto. Greet, alofa. Grey hair, ulusinā. Grieve, faanoanoa. Grind, olo. Grindstone, foaga. Gripe, v. a. 'u'u. Gripe, v. n. tutui. Gristle, ua.

Gristly, fefena. Groin, õi. Gron, tega. Grope, tautagotago. Ground, eleele. Groundless, fua. Grow, tupu. Growl, gu. Grub, s. anufe. Grudge, v. muimui. Grudge, s. faalotoioto. Gruff, voice, leo pualii. Grumble, v. muimui. Grunt, 'ua'ua. Guard, v. leoleo. Guess, mate, taumate, taupē. Guest, mālō. Guide, ta'ita'i. Guilty, noto sala. Gull, s. gogo. Gullet, alā 'ai. Gulp, lotulotuinu. Gum, pulu. Gums, tainifo. Gun, fana. Gunpowder, one. Gunwale, oa. Gut, gaau, fifi. Gut, v. faatiau.

## H

Habit, masani.
Habitation, fale.
Habitual, soo.
Habituate, faamasani.
Hack, v. tipi.
Haft, s. 'au.
Hair, fulufulu; human head, lauulu; (of a chief) lauao.
Hale, malosi.
Half, vaeluaga, vaeluagalemu.
Half-full, osaosa.
Half-way, tuluaga o le ala.
Half moon, on the increase, matuatua; on the decrease, matofitele.
Hallow, faapaia, faasa.
Halo, li'o figota.

Halt, v. setu. Halve, v. vaeluagalemu. Hamper, v. faalavelave. Hand, lima; (chiefs') areo. Handful, uutaga. Handkerchief, solosolo. Handle, v. lote. Handle, s. 'au. Handsaw, 'ili. Handsome, manaia, 'aulelei (of men only); lalelei. Hang, v. tautau. Hank, i'o faa'afaga. Hanker, naunau. Happy, manuia. Harangue lauga, fetaluiga. Harbor 'ava, taulaga. Hard ma a'a, mălo. Hardly, faigata. Hark! sei faalogo atu! Harlot, o le fatine talitane. Harm, v. faatiga. Harpoon, tao uamea. Harsh, taste, 'a'ava; conduct, saua-i Haste, v. faataalise, vave. Hasty, in temper, itagofie. Hat, pulou. Hatch, v. fofoa. Hatchet, mătau, to'i; (to chiefe)! faasagaese. Hatchet face, isuvaa. Hatchet-head, ulu to'i. Hate, 'ino'ino. Have, maua. Haughty, faasiasia, faamaualuga. Haul, toso. Haunch, nofoaga. Havock, faatafuna, faauma. Haze, asuasu. He, o ia. Head, ulu; (chiefs') ao. Headland, tolotolo. Headlong, titoifo. Headstrong, finauvale. Heal, faamālolo. Heap, faupu'ega, faula'iga. Hear, faalogologo; (to chiefs) faafofoga.

Heart, fatu; seat of affections, loto; (to chiefs) finagalo. Hearth, ta'igā afi. Heat, vevela. Heathen, faapaupau. Heave, v. a. sii. Heave, v. n. polepolevale, sapotuvale. Heaven, lagi. Heavy, mamafa. Heel, mulivae. Height, maualuga. Helm, foeuli. Help, fesoasoani. Helve, 'au. Hem, afe. Hemorrhoids, sila-i lalo. Hen, matua moa. Her, lona, lana. Herd, lafu. Here, i inei. Hereafter, amuli. Hero, toa. Herring, atuli. Hew, tuu. Hiccough, toomaunu. Hide, lafi, nā. Hide, s. pa'u. High, maualuga. Highminded, faamaualuga. High-water, tumu le tai. Highway, alatele. Hill, mauga. Hillock, mauti'eti'e, maupu'epu'e. Hilt, 'au. Him, ia te ia. Hinder, v. faalavelave. Hindermost, aupito i tua. Hinge, faamau. Hint, ta'u faatafatafa. Hip, suilapalapa. Hire, totogi. His, lona, lana; ona, ana. History, tala. Hit, v. a. ta. Hit, v.n. lavea. Hither and thither, i lea mea ma lea

Hoard, v. faaputu.

Hoarse, fa le leo. Hobble, v. setusetu. Hog, puaa. Hoist, sisi i luga. Hold, taofi. Hold! interj. sa'ua! soia! Hole, pu, lua. Hollow, 'o'o. Home, aiga moni. Honor, v. áva. Hoof, atigivae. Hook, mātau. Hooked, pi'o. Hoop, taai; piece of, taivai. Hoop, v. manu, 'u'u'u. Hope, faamoemoe, faatuatuage. Horizon, tafatafa i lagi. Horn, nifo. Horrible, mata'utia. Horrified, mata'utuia. Horse, solofanua. Hospitable, talimale, tote, Hot, vevela. Hotheaded, lotōa. Hover, faapepe. House, fale. Household, aiga. Householder, matai. Housewarming, ulufalega, How, faapefea? However, e ui ina mea. Howl, uio, tagi aue. Hug, fusi. Huge, matuā tele. Hum, gū. Humane, alofa. Humble, faamaulalo. Humid, sū, mālūlū. Humourous, faianaga. Humpback, tuapi'o. Hundred, selau. Hunger, fia'ai. Hunt, tuli. Hurl, lafo. Hurricane, afa. Hurry, v. faataalise. Hurt, v. faatiga. Husband, tane. Hush, v. a. faana

Hush! interj. soia le pisa! faalologo! respectfully, aua le toia le va! Hush-up, tanu, ufiufi.
Husk, aputi, pa'u, pulu.
Husk, v. fofoe, mele'i.
Hut, fale oo.
Huzza, ū'ŭ'ū.
Hymn, pese, vii.
Hypocrisy, pepelo.

I

I, o a'u. Jagg, faagafoafoa. Jangle, tauaiupu. Jargon, nanu. Jaw, ivi auvae. Idiot, vale. Idle, paie. Jealous, fuā; matau'a. Jeer, tauemu. Jest, ulaga. If, afai, a. Ignite, faamu, tütü. Ignorant, valea. Jingle, v. faatagitagi. Ill, bad, leaga; sick, ma'i. Image, faatagata. Imagine, fa (as fa te a'u). Imbolden, faalototele. Imitate, faaaoao. Immature, of fruit, moto. Immediately, *adv*. loa. Immerse, faagoto; fufui. Immortal, ola pea, e le au oti. Immoveable, le mafaagaeetia, mausalī. Immunity, taga. Immutable, e le au liua. Impartial, le faniloga, le faapito. Impatient, le ma onosa'i. Impede, faalavelave. Impel, faaoso. Imperfect, le atoatoa. Imperious, faaalii. Impertinent, faasiasia. Impetuous, osovale, faamalosi. Implant, toto.

Implore, faatoga, ole, 'ai'o'. Importune, nati, tauanau. Impose, as a burden, faaee. Imposition, pepelo. Impossible, le mafai. Impotent, le lava. Imprecate, tuʻi, fetuu. Improper, le tatau. Improve, v. n. tauāu ina lelei. Imprudent, faalēmafaufau. Impudent, mata lē mā. Impunity, lē sala. Impure, leaga. In, i. Inability, lē lavā. Inaccessible, of persons, nofogata ; places, le masaofia. Inactive, paie. Inarticulate, le matala, nanu. Incapable, le mafai, le lava. Incarnate, tino tagata. Incessant, soo, le aunoa. Incest, faivale. Incision, tuu. Incisor, muanifo. Incite, faaoso. Inclined, sapa. Include, pupuni. Incomparable, silisili ese, e leai sons Incompatible, le tutusa. Incompetent, le mafai. Incomplete, lē atoatoa. Incomprehensible, e le mafai onw Incongruous, e le tusa. Inconsiderable, faatauvaa. Inconsistent, le tatau, le ono.-Inconsolable, faanoanoa pea lava. Inconstant, faalotolotolua, e le tud Incorrect, le tonu. Incorrigible, vaogatā. Increase, tupu. Incumber, fausoesa, faalavelave. Indecent, matagā. Indeed, e moni, lava. Indefatigable, le au musu, toaga. Indefinite, faaletonu.

ble, e le matafi. cate, le mā. inify, taui. ermined, le iloga se mea e fai. 🛚 ite, faailoa. erent, faalenaunau. ent, mativa. nant, toasa, lili, mateilili. nity, faaleagaina. ect, faalesa'o, faatafatafa. creet, faalemafaufau. priminate, e le faailogaina. posed, mentally, e le mafai, .su; bodily, ma'i. cinct, of an object of sight, faaupula; of sound, faalelagona. ent, musu, paiē. strious, gao. iate, ona. cacious, le aoga. quent, le mau upu. table, e le ma 'alo. naustible, e le uma, e le mate. pedient, e faaletatau. perienced, e le iloa; e le masa-

pert, vasivasi. ible, e le masesē. nous, ta'uleagaina. t, tama meamea. t, faapipisi. or, faatauvaa, le tusa. ite, e leai se mea e gata mai ai. n, vāivai. m, v. n. ta'u.ige, soli. titude, agavale. oit, mau, nofo. e, manava. itance, tofi. man, saua. ity, amioletonu. iction, poloaiga, fetalaiga. e, faasaunoa. tice, amioletatau. vaitusi. d, i uta, gauta. der, utafanua. st, i totonu.

Innumerable, e le mafaitaulia. Inquire, fesili. Insane, vălea. Insatiable, e le ma'ona. Insecure, e le mau (of anything with fastenings). Inseparable, e le mate aescese. Inside, i totonu, i fale. Insignificant, faatauvaa. Insincere, le faamaoni. Insinuate, faali'a. Insipid, le manogi. Insist, finau, tausisi. Insnare, selē, mailei. Insolent, faasiasia. Inspect, iloilo. Inspire, v. n. mānava. Inspire, v. a. faamatalaloto. Instability, faaletumau. Instantly, loa. Instead, e sui ai. Instigate, faaoso. Institute, faatu. Instruct, a'oa'o. Instrument, o le mea e fai a'i, Insufferable, le maonosa'i. Insufficient, le lava. Insult, v. soli, faaleaga. Insupportable, le maonosa'i. Insurrection, fouvale. Intention, manatu. Inter, tanu. Intercede, pupulu. Intercept, pupuni, sisi'o.-Interchange, fesuia'i. Interdict, vavao. Interior, i loto, i totonu. Intermediate, vailoto. Interminable, le au iu. Internal, i totonu. Interpose, pupulu. Interpret, faamatala. Interrogate, fesili. Interrupt, faalavelave. Interval, va. Interview, feiloa'i. Intestine, s. gaau. Inthrall, faapologa. Intimate, fefaanoa'i, faaaumea-

Intimidate, faamata'u. Into, i, i totonu. Intolerable, le maonosa'i. Intoxication, ona. Intractable, le mataofia. Intrepid, totoa. Intricate, faafelefele, faafelavei. Intrude, sau fua. Intrust, tuu e tætsi. Invade, oso atu. Invalid, s. ma'i, vaivai. Invert, v. faafaõ. Investigate, su'esu'e, faamasino. Invidious, e tupu ai le matau'a. Invigorate, faamalosi. Invincible, e le mafai ona toilalo. Invisible, e le ma vaaia. Invite, valaau. Inundation, lolo. Invoke, valaau atu. Inure, faamasani. Inward, i totonu. Jocose, faianaga. Jog, tuʻituʻi. Join, faasoo, faatasi. Joint, gaugaivi. Joke, ulaga. Jostle, feto'ai. Journey, malaga. Joy, 'oli'oli, fiafia. Ire, ita; (of chiefs) toasa. Irk, musu. Iron, u'amea. Iron, v. āuli. lronical, faatauemu. Irouwood, toa. Irrecoverable, e le tée maua. Irrefutable, e le mautali. Irremediable, leai se togafiti. Irreprehensible, e le aoaiina. Irreproachable, e le mata'uleagaina. Irresolute, e faalemau le manatu. Irreverent, le migao, le ava. Irritate, faalili. Island, nuu tuloto, nuu tutai. Issue, alu atu; tafe; iuga. Itch, mageso. ltinerant, maumausolo. Judge, v. faamasino, faasala.

Jug, ipu faaofuofu.
Juice, sua.
Jumble, soona nunumi.
Jump, oso.
Just, tonu.
Justice, amiotonu.
Justify, faatonu; ta'uamiotonu.
Justle, faafeto'ai.

# K

Keel, tă'ele. Keen, maai. Keep, taofi; tausi, leoleo. Keeper, leoleo. Kernel, a'ano. Kick, a'a. Kid, tama'i 'oti. Kidney, fatuga'o. Kill, fasi, fasioti; animals, fasimat Kin, aiga. Kind, agalelei. Kindle, tŭtu, faamu. King, tupu. Kinsman, aīga. Kiss, sogi. Kitten, tama'i gosi. Knee, tulivae, Kneel, tootuli. Knife, polo, pena. Knock, tu'i, ta. Knot, pona. Know, iloa. Knuckle, tu'elima

# L

Labor, galuega mamafa.
Languish, faavāivai, faaivā.
Languor, tino gagase.
Lap, v. etoeto.
Larboard, i ama.
Lard, gă'o.
Large, latele.
Larynx, faaī.
Lascivious, matāitu.
Lash, sasa.

Lass, teine. Last, tupito. Lasting, faavavau, anagata. Laud, vivii. Laugh, 'ata'ata; (to chiefs) soisoi. Laundress, ta ofu. Law, tulafono. Lawless, le țaupulea, Lay, v. tuu. Lazy, paie. Lead, s. pulu. Lead, v. a. ta'ita'i. Lead, v. n. muamua, Leaf, lau. League, feagaiga. Leak, mămă. Lean, v. lagolago. Lean, adj. tinovale; of animals, pae'e, iviivia. Leap, 'oso. Learn, a'oa'o. Least, aupito itiiti, Leather, pa'u. Leave, s. tuu faitalia. Leave, v. tuu. Leave off! soia! Leaven, faafefete. Leavings, toe mea. Lecherous, faamataitu. Leer, faasi'ula [ona vaai]. Lees, 'alu. Lest (side), tauagavale. Leg, vae; (of a chief) a'ao. Legislator, faipule. Leisure, paganoa, nofo aunoa. Leisurely, faifaimalie. Lend, avatu e toe aumui. Length, umi. Lengthen, v. faalevaleva. Lenity, agamalū. Less, e itiiti lenei i lena. Lessen, faaitiiti. Lest, ina ne'i. Let, allow, tuu. Let, hinder, faalavelave. Letter, mata-i-tusi; tusi. Level, laugatasi. Levity, talo. Lewd, faamataitu.

Liar, o le tala pepelo. Liberal, matamau. Liberty, sa'olotoga; tuu faitalia. Libidinous, faamatāitu. License, tuu faitalia. Lick, etoeto. Lid, ufi. Lie, s. tala pepelo. Lie, v. down, taoto. Life, olaga, ola; (to chiefs) soifua, Lift, sii. Light, s. malamalama. Light, adj. māmā. Light, v. tŭtu, faamu. Lighten, v. a. faamamasagia. Light-headed, faalemafaufau; valea, Lightning, uila. Like, pei, faapei, tusa. Like, v. manaq. Likeness, foliga. Limbo, fafa. Lime, panisina; bird-lime, pulu. Lime-tree, tipolo. Limit, tuaoi; le mea e gata mai ai, Limp, v. setusetu. Limpid, manino. Line, fishing, taa, paala, Lineage, gafa. Linger, faatuai. Liniment, vai mili. Lip, laugutu; lau. Liquefy, v. n. liu suavai, Liquid, faasuavai, Lisp, nanu. Listen, faalogologo; (to chiefs) faafofoga. Little, itiiti. Live, v. ola; (chiefs') soifua, Liver, ate, finagalo. Lizard, pili, moo. Lo! faauta! Load, amoga; carried on the back, avega. Load, v. a gun, utu. Loaf, potoi: Loathe, 'ino'ino. Lock, of hair, sope. Lodge, v. a. api. Lofty, maualuga,

Log, ogalaau. Loins, sulugātiti, tauupu. Loiter, tafatafao. Lonely, ausage. Long, umi, loloa; leva. Long, v. naunau, tinoū. Look, vaai; to look into, su'esu'e, iloilo. Look! int. faauta! Looking-glass, faaata. ·Loose, tatala. Loosen, v. faamatagataga, faa'o'o. Looseness, (diarrhæa) manava tata. Lop, v. ta, sala. Loquacious, tautala soo. Lord, alii. Lose, le iloa. Loud, taalili. Love, alofa. Lounge, faapaie. Louse, 'utu. Low maulalo; (not loud) leo itiiti. Lower, v. tuutuu ifo. Lower, v. n. faamalumalu ifo. Lowly, faamaulalo. Lucid, pupula. Lucky, manuia, manū. Luff, malaga. Lug, toso. Lukewarm, faaleogalua. Lull, v. a. faamoe. Lull, wind, moe. Lunatic, s. vale. Lunatic, adj. valea. Lungs, māmā. Lure, mailei. Lurk, lamalama, lafi. Luxation, se'e le ivi. Luxuriant, uluola, tauluuluola,

# M

MAD, valea, fe'ai, faavalemalosi. Magnify, faatele; vivii. Magnitude, latele. Maid, taupou. Maidservant, auauna fafine. Maimed, mutu.

Main, *adj.* sili. Main, s. vasa. Maintain, taofi pea; tausi. Majority, le toatele. Maize, sana. Make, fai. Malady, maʻi. Male, tane. Malediction, fetuu, tu'i. Malefactor, pagota. Malice faalotoloto. Man, tagata, tane. Manage, v. n. pule. Mangle, faasaunoa. Manifest, aliali. Manifold, sautualasi. Mankind, tagata. Manner, amio. Mansion, maota. Manufacture v. fai. Manumission, tu'usa'oloto. Many, tele. Mar, v. faasaunoa. Mare, solofanua fafine. Margin, tafatafa; of a river or *ter*, auvai. Mark, faailoga. Marriage, faafalealiiga; the n faiava; the woman, nofo tane Marsh, taufusiga. Murvel, le mea e ofo ai, vavega Mash, or Mesh, mataupega. Massacre, soona fasioti. Mast, fanā. Master, alii; of a family, ma of a school, aoao; of a dog, 1 la. Masticate, lamulamu. Mat, papa; sleeping mat, fula; mat, ie toga. Match, v. tutusa. Matchless, ua tasi lava, e leai s Mate, le toalua; soāalii. Materials, mea e fai a'i. Matrimony o le fai ava. Matron, matua fafine. Matter, of a sore, alou. Mature, matua.

Maybe, atonu. Meagre, tinovale; animals, pae'e. Mealy, mapo. Mean, faatauvaa. Mean, v. manatu. Measure, fua. Measure, v. gafa. Mediate, pupulu. Mediator, puluvaga. Medicine, vai laau. Meditate, mafaufau. Meek, agamalū. Meet, tatau. Meet, fetaia'i, feiloa'i. Meeting, faapotopotoga. Meliorate, faafeoloolo, Mellow, otā. Mellow, v. fanotā. Melt, fat, usi; metals, liu suāvai. Memory, manatu. Menace, faamata'u. Mend, toe teu; a net, fai masae. Mend, v. n. faafeoloolo. Mention, ta'u. Mercenary, manumanu, faifetaui. Merchant, le faatau oa. Merciful, alofa mutimutivale. Merciless, le alofa, saua. Merely, na ona. Meridian, tutonu o le la. Merry, 'ata'ata. Mesh, matā upega. Mess, v. 'aai faatasi. Message, feau. Metal, u'amea. Metaphor, faatusa. Methought, fa te au (perfect only), always erroneously. Metropolis, laumua, tumua, le pule. Midday, tutonu o le la. Midway, le tuluaga o le ala. Middle, i totonu, i loto, tuloto. Middleaged, pate. Middling, faafeoloolo, faaleogalua. Midnight, tulua o po ma ao. Midriff, ga'o punipu. Midst, i totonu. Midwife, le na te faatosaga le fanauga.

Might, malosi. Mild, filemu, agamalū. Mildew, taetaepalolo. Milk, suāsusu. Milkyway, aniva. Mimic, faaa'oa'o. Mince, tipi ninii. Mind, atamai, mafaufau. Mind, v. faalogo. Mine, lo'u, la'u, lota, lata. Mingle, palu fefiloi. Minister, auauna. Minority, o le toaitiiti. Mint, mili. Mīnute, *adj*. la itiiti. Mire, palapala. Mirror, faaata. Mirth, 'ata'ata. Misapprehend, faalogoese, sesē. Misbecome, le tatau, le ono. Misbehave, amio leaga, faalevao, Miscarry, păpā. Mischievous, faasaunoa mea. Miscount, faitau sesē. Misdemeanour, faasoesa. Miserable, malaia. Misfortune, mala. Misgive, masalo. Misguide, ta'ita'i sese. Mishap, mala. Misinform, faasesē. Misinterpret, faamatala ese. Mislead, faasesē. Mispend, maumau. Misrepresent, tala pepelo. Miss, v. le iloa, le maua; sese; fesiliaʻi. Missionary, faifeau. Mist, puao. Mistake, sesē. Mistrust, masalo. Misunderstanding, maseiga. Misuse, faasaunoa. Mitigate, faamāmā, faafeoloolo. Mix, faafefiloi. Moan, õi. Mock, tauemu. Moderate, feoloolo. Modest, mata ma.

Moist, mālūlū. Molest, faalili, faasoesa. Mollify, faamolemole, faalaulelei. Money, tupe. Month, masina. Monument, loa. Moody, ita. Moon, masina, mauli. Moor, taufusiga. Moral, amiolelei. More, e sili. Morning, taeao. Morning-star, fetuao. Morrow, taeao. Morsel, mama e tasi, momo'i mea. Moss, limu. Most, e sili ona tele, e aupito tele. Moth, pepe. Mother, tina. Mother of-pearl, tifa. Motherly, fafine fai tama. Motion, gaoioi. Mould, pologa; eleele. Moulder liu efuefu. Moult, funa, maulu o fulu. Mount, v. a'e; tietie. Mountain, mauga. Mourn, faanoanoa. Mouth, gutu; (to chiefs) fofoga. Mouthful, mămă. Much, tele. Mucky, savasava. Mucous, vavale. Mud, palapala. Muddy, v. faanenefu, faagaepu. Mulberry, *paper*, tutuga Multiply, faatupu; faatele. Multitude, vao (as o le vao tagata). Mumble, nanu. Munificent, matamau. Murder fasioti tagata, fasi fua. Murderous, toto lima. Murmur, muimui. Muscle, 'anogase, a'ano. Muscle, fish, tofe. Muse, v. mafaufau. Musket, fana. Musty, polopologa. Mutable, fefoifoia'i, faaletumau.

Mute, faalologo, le gagana.

Mutilate, faamutu.

Mutiny, fouvalega.

Mutter, v. n. muimui.

Mutual, fe prefixed, and a'i, i, or ani suffixed, (as fealofani, mutual love.

Muzzle, gutu.

My, lo'u, la'u, lota, lata.

Myriad, manomano.

Myself, a'u lava.

## N

NAIL, atigi lima; fao. Naked, telefua, telenoa, le lavalava. Name, igoa; (chief's) suafa. Nape, tuā ua. Narrate, ta'u, talatala. Narrative, tala. Narrow, lau itiiti; va apiapi. Nasty, leaga, elcelea. Nation, nuu. Navel, pute. Naughty, leaga, vaogata, ulavale. Nauseate, 'ino'ino. Nautilus, sesēma. Navy, fua vaa. Nay, e leai. Neap tide, masa toto. Near, latalata. Nearly, tāi, tāli (as tāli 00). Neat, matagofie, teu lelei. Necessary, ao, tatau. Neck, ua. Neckcloth, fusi ua. Neckerchief, fusi ua. Necklace, asoa. Need, mativa; aoga. Needle, au. Needle-work, su'i ofu, Neglect, faatamala. Neighbour, tuaoi. Neighbourly, tuaoi lelei, Nest, ofaga. Net, upega. Nether, i lalo. Nettle, ogoga.

Nettle, v. faalili. Nevertheless, e ui ma mea. Neuter, solitū (applied only to lands not joining a war). New, fou. Next, aupito ane. Niggard, limavale. Nigh, latalata. Night, po. Nightly, o lea po ma lea po. Nimble, vae vave. Nine, iva. Ninefold, sautuaiva. Nineteen, e sefulu ma le iva. Ninety, e iva gafulu. Nip, ini, Nipple, mata susu. No, e leai; (prohibitory) 'aua. Noble, *adj.* sili. Nobody, e leai se tasi. Nod, nego. Noise, of things, pa'o; of voices, Noisome, soesā, leaga; elo. Nominate, ta'u. None, e lear. Nonplus, v. fememea'i. Noon, tutonu o le la. Noose, matasele. Nor, le followed by pe or po. North, itu i mātū; wind, mātū, Nose, isu; (chief s) fotoga. Nostril, pogai isu. Not, e leai. Notch, tipi. Note, vaavaai lelei; faalogologo. Noted, ta'ua. Nothing, e leai se mea. Notice, vaavaai; faalogologo; ma-Notify, ta'u atu. Notion, manutu. Notorious, lau iloa. Notwithstanding, e ui lava, Novel, fou. Nought, leai se mea. Novice, le masami. Nourish, fafaga. Nousishment, mas e ai.

Now, nei.
Nowadays, nei ona po.
Noxious, soesā, faatiga.
Nudity, telefua, le lavalavā.
Nuisance, soesā.
Nullify, tatala, faaleaoga.
Numb, pē, gase.
Number, v. faitau.
Numberless, le masina.
Numerous, tele.
Nurse, v. tausi.
Nut, cocoa, niu.
Nutmeg, atone.
Nutshell, ipi niu.
Nutriment, mea e 'aī,

### O

OAR, foe papalagi. Oath, tauto. Obdurate, loto maaa, finauvale. Obey, usiusitai, anaana, gauai. Object, v. le mafai, vavao. Obliging, agalelei, alofa. Obscene, matagā, matāitu. Obscure, pouliuli. Observe, vaavaai; faalogo, tausi. Obstacle, faalavelave. Obstinate, finauvale. Obstreperous, pisapisao. Obstruct, pupuni. Obtain, mana. Obtrusive, faasoesā. Obvious, pupula mai, iloa tino. Occasion, le mea na tupu ai. Occult, lilo. Occupation, e man ai; faiva. Occupy, v. man. Ocean, vasa. Odd, faisoa (of cocoanuts). Odious, 'inosia. Odour, sweet, namu lelei, manogi: bad, namu leaga. Of, 0, a. Off, ese (as lele ese, to fly off). Offence, mea e tausuai ai; agasa 👟 Offend, fautiga le loto, agasala. Offer, folafola; avatu.

Offering, taulaga. Offspring, fanau. Often, soo. Ogle, vaai faasi'ula. Oh! oi! Oil, u'u, suāu'u. Old, leva, loa; man, toeaina; woman, loomatua. Omen, faailoga, sāsā. On, prep. i luga, i. On, adv. i luma. Once, faatasi, atu tasi. One, tasi. Onerous, mamafa. Only, tau, na o. Onward, i luma. Ooze, v. tafetafe ninii. Opaque, nenefu, le manino. Open, tatala. Openhanded, lima lelei, mataman. Opening, avanoa. Openly, faaaliali. 🐾 Ophthalmy, ma'i mata. Opinion, manatu, taofi. Opponent, le finau mai. Opportune, tatau lelei, feagai. Oppose, tetee, fualavelave, finau. Opposite, feagai, fesagai. Oppress, faasaua. Option, tun faitalia. Opulence, mauoa. Or, po, pe. Orange, moli. Oration, lauga; (chief's) fetalaiga, afioga. Orator, failauga. Ordain, totofi, faatu. Order, sauniga, pule, poloaiga, fetalaiga; a rank or class, vasega. Order, v. fai atu, pule, poloai. Ordure, tae, otaota. Orifice, pu. Origin, le mea na tupu ai, le ama-Ornament, teuga; personal, tifiga. Orphan, matua oti. Ostentatious, faalialia. Other, le tasi, le isi. Oven, umu. Over, i luga.

Overawed, mata'utuia. Overcast, of day, lagilagia; of ni lagivalea. Overcome, manumalo; (pass faiaina, toilalo. Overflow, oso. Overhang, faamulumalu. Overhead, i luga. Overlook, vaavaai ifo. Overmuch, silisili ese. Overplus, mea ua totoe. Overpower, faatoilalo. Overrun, v. n. soloa, ufitia, oso Overset, fuli. Overshade, faapaolo. Oversleep, moeloa. Overspread, soloa, ufitia? Overtake, maua atu or mai. Overthrow, fuli i lalo; tuli; fa: lalo. Overturn, lafotu, fuli i lalo. Ought, tatau, tusa. Our, (dual) lo or la maua or ti (pl.) matou, &c. Ourselves, o i matou lava, or te tāua, and māua. Oust, tuli, fao. Out, i fafo, i tua. Out of, prep. nai, mai, ai. Outcast, s. taasē, tulia, faateva Outcry, uio. Outdo, faiaina. Outer, i fafo., Outlet, s. avanoa, ala; pu. Outrage, faaleaga. Outright, loa; matuā. Outroot, lia'i. Outrun, { (pass.) tuuna. Outsail, 💃 Outside, i fafo, le tua. Outward, i faso. Owe, le tauia. Own, e ona, e ana, &c. Owner, le ona, le ana.

# P

Pacify, faalaulelei, faamoleme Paddle. v. taualo, alo.

Paddle, s. foe. Pagan, faapaupau. Page, itu laupepa. Pain, tiga. Paint, vali. Pair, e lua, one pair; e lua oa, two pairs, &c. (of pigs and nuts); uluga (of men and birds). Pale, sesega. Pale, Paling, y Palliate, faamāmā. Palm, fan-palm, niupiu. Palm, of the hand, alofilima. Palpable, tino. Palpitate, sapotuvale, polepolevale. Palsy, supa. Paltry, faatauvaa. Pander, soa. Pang, tiga. Pant, ga'ega'e. Pap, matāsusu. Papaw, est. Parable, faataoto. Parade, faalialia. Paralytic, supa. Paramount, silisili. Parcel, ta'ui, ta'ui'ui, afī. Parch, pa'a'a, faamu. Pardon, remitting a punishment, faamagalo. Pardon me, vaeane oe. Pare, fisi. Parent, matua. Parley, fai fetalaiga. Paroxysm, pu'ega. Paroquet, sega. Parsimonious, limavale. Part, nisi, se mea e tasi, tufaaga. Part, v. tufatufa, tuu eseese. Part, v. n. faamavae. Partake, e maua se mea, au mea. Partial, faapito alofa. Partially, e le soo, e le atoatoa. Participate, au mea. Partition, tufatufaga. Partner, le toalua. Party, e au faatasi. Pass, v. alu ane; sopo atu, alu loa. | Perchance, atonu.

Passage, ala. Passenger, auoso, auee. Passing, ddj. silisili, matuā. Passion, lotoa. Past, mavae atu. Pastime, faataaloga. Pat, s. po. Pat, adj. tatau. Patch, s. fono. Pate, ulu. Path, ala. Patience, onosa'i, faatoatca, faapalepale. Patriotism, lotonuu. Pattern, faaa'oa'o. Paucity, itiiti. Pave, tanu, fofola i maa. Paunch, manāva; (chief's) alo. Paw, lima. Pay, totogi, taui. Peace, ola le taua; filemu. Peace! int. faalologo! (to chiefs) aua le toia le va! Peak, tumutumu. Peal, taalili, gogolo. Pearl (in the eye) mualili. Peck, togi. Peculiar, adv. faapito, fuatasi. Pedigree, gafa. Peel, v. folo'e, fisi. Peel, s. pa'u. Peep, tilotilo. Peerless, e leai sona tusa. Peevish, itagofie, 'ote soo. Pelt, togi, fetogi. Penalty, sala. Pendant, tautau. Pending, faaletonu. Penetrate, ati (when it passes quite through). Penitence, salamo. Pensive, faanoanoa. Penthouse, faase'e. People, nuu. Peopled, aina (pass.) Peradventure, atonu. Perceive, iloa. Perch, tula.

Perdition, malaia, maumau. P**e**rfect, atoatoa. Perfidious, faalata. Perforate, ati. Perforce, faamalosi. Perform, fai. Perfume, s. mea manogi. Perhaps, atonu. Perish, fano. Perjury, tauto pepelo. Permanent, tumau, anagata. Permit, tuu. Perpetual, faavavau. Perplex, faalavelave. Perplexedness, fememear. Persecute, foasaua. Persevere, finafinau, tausisi, filiga. Persist, finafinau. Person, tagata. Perspicuous, malamalama. Perspire, afu. Persuade, taufofo. Perturbation, atuatuvale. Perverse, finauvale, faapi'opi'o. Peruse, faitau. Pest, soesa. Pestilence, faama'i. Pet, animul, sagasao; men, pele. Petition, ole, talosaga. Petty, faatauvaa. Phantom, aitu. Physician, foma'i. Physic, vaikaau. Pick, filifili. Piece, fāsi. Pierce, tutu'i. Fig, puaa; (to chiefs) alou. Pigeon, lupe. Pile, v. faupu'e, faula'i. Piles, sila-i-lalo. Pilfer, gaoi. Pill, vai folo. Pill, v. (peel) fofo'e, fisi. Pillage, vete. Pillow, native, ali; soft, aluga. Piniple, po'u. Pinch, una. Pine, v. soloalofa. Pine-apple, fala.

Pipe, (pandean) faaili. Pique, faaitaita. Pish! isa! Pismire, loi. Pit, lua. Pitch, pulu. Pitch, v. puluti. Pith, uso. Pitiful, alofa mutimutivale; faatau-Pitsaw, ili tele. Pity, alofa mutimutivale. Placable, e faamolemole gofie. Place, mea, nuu, fasi. Place, v. tuu; upon, faaee. Placid, filemu. Plague, faama'i. Plague, v. faalili, faasoesa. Plain, laugatasi; pupula. Plaint, aue. Plait, lalaga. Plan, togafiti; faautauta. Plane, olo. Plank, laupupa. Plant, v. toto. Plantain, fa'i, moe, soa'a. Plantation, faato'aga, maumaga, to (as tofa'i). Plaster, panisina; vai fusi. Plaster, v. vali. Plat, v. lalaga. Plat or plot, se fasi fanua. Plaudit, faaneeneega, tini. Play, taalo. Plead, fautua. Pleasant, faafiafia, malie. Please, faalotolelei, faafiaha. Plebeian, tagatā nuu, tagata leutele, Plenty, tele, taumafa. Pliant, vavai; faigofie. Plot, pulepulega. Pluck, segi, fufuti. Plug, momono. Plumage, fulufulu. Plump, puta; animals, peti-Plunder, vete. Plunge, v. a. lolomi. Plunge, v. n. oso. Ply, tausisi, finafinau.

Pod, atigi. Poet, fatupese. Point, mata. Point, v. n. tusi, faasino: Poison, v. a. faaona, ona (puss.) Polish, faapupula. Polite, amio-alii. Pollute, faaleaga. Polygamy, taunonofo. Pomp, faalialia. Pond, lepa. Ponder, mafaufau. Ponderous, mamafa. Poor, mativa; faatauvaa. Pop, pā. Populace, tagata nuu, tagata lau-Popular, manaomia, alofagia. Populous, tagatā. Pork, puaa. Porpoise, munua. Port, taulaga. Portent, sāsā, faailoga. Portion, food, tufaaga. Pose, v. faafememeai. Possess, maua. · Possible, mafai. Post, pou. Posteriors, muli, nofoaga. Posterity, tupulaga amuli. Postpone, tolo, faatuai, faatamala. Potent, malosi. Poverty, mativa. Pound, v. tu'i. Pour, liligi, sasaa. Powder, (gun) one. Power, pule, malosi, mana. Powerful, malosi, mamana. Practice, masani. Practise, v. faamasani. Praise, faaneenee, vivii, faalupe. Prate, tautala soo. Pray, tatalo, faatoga, ole, aioi. Prayer, talosaga. Preach, lauga. Precarious, faaletonu. Precede, muamua. Precept, poloaiga. Precious, aogā tele.

Precipice, tofe. Precipitate, titō. Predict, vavalo. Preeminent, silisili. Prefer, filitaa. Pregnant, to. Prepare, sauni; for a journey, ta-Preposterous, sese, o le ulaga. Presage, iite, vavalo. Prescribe, pule. Presence, i luma; (to chiefs) alala, afioga. Present, v. e i ai. Present, at, nei. Present, s. mea alofa, mea foa'i Present, v. avatu, foai atu. Presently, nanei, nanei nei. Preserve, faaola, faasao. Preside, pule. Press, oomi; lolomi; tauanau. Presume, fa (*as* fa te ia). Pretend, faatagā. Pretty, lalelei, matagofie, manaia. Pretty, adv. feoloolo. Prevail, manumālo. Prevaricate, pepelo. Prevent, taofi, faalavelave, vavao. Previous, muamua, mua'i. Price, tau, totogi. Prick, tui. Prickly, tuitui, talatala. Pride, faamaualuga. Priest, faitaulaga. Prime, le mea sili. Prince, alii, alo o le tupu. Principal, sili. Print, s. faailoga; of a foot, tulaga vae. Prior, muamua, mua'i, lua'i. Prison, fale puipui. Private, lilo; toatasi, na 'o. Privilege, tofi. Privy, fale ui, maliuga. Probable, ai lava, atonu. Probation, faata'ita'i. Probity, faamaoni. Proceed, alu atu.

Proclaim, tala'i, folafola. Procrastinate, faatamala. Procure, maua. Prodigal, faamāumau. Prodigious, silisili, ese. Produce, v. faaali; fanau; fua. Productive, soil, lafulemu. Profane, soli, faaleaga. Proffer, ofo. Proficient, poto. Profit, aogā; mea ua maua ai. Profound, loloto. Progeny, fanau. Prognosticate, iite, vavalo. Prohibit, vavao. Project, s. togafiti. Project, v. faasilisili mai or atu. Prolific, gaau fanan, fanau tele, tupu tele; soil, lafulemu; trees, fua tele. Prolix, Ievaleva nauā. Prolong, faalevaleva Promment faasilisili, tu mai Promiscuous, soona fefiloi, le faailogaina. Promise, folafola, ta'u. Promontory, tolotolo. Promote, fesoasoani. Prompt, loa (as tali loa, a prompt answer. Prompt, v. faalalo, vainiu. Promulgate, tala'i, faailoa. Prone, faano'uno'u; fao; masani. Pronounce, ta'u. Proof, faailoga, mau. Prop, te'e. Propagate, faatupu tele. Propel, tūlei, faaoso. Proper, tatau, tusa. Property, mea (as ana mea, his property); oloa. Prophesy, v. vavalo. Propinquity, latalata. Propitiate, faalelei. Propitious, lelei; agalelei, alofa. Proportion, v. faatatau. Proprietor, le ana, le ona. Prosecute, finafinau, tuliloa. Prosperous, manuia.

Prostitute, fafine talitane. Prostrate, taatia. Protect, faamamalu. Protest, faatu'iese. Protract, faalevaleva. Protrude, tuu mai, oso mai. Protuberance, patupatu, fufula, po-Proud, faamaualuga. Prove, faata'ita'i, tofotofo. Proverb, mua gagana. Provide, sauni; for a journey, ta-Provision, for a journey, oso. Provoke, faalili, faaonoono, faaita-Proximity, latalata. Proxy, sui. Prudent, fai faautauta. Pshaw! isa! Public, faaaliali. Publish, tala'i, faailoa. Pucker, numinumi. Puerile, faatamaitiiti. Puff, of wind, tā'uta'u. Puff, v. ula. Pugnacious, fia tau, faamisa. Puke, puai; (to chiefs) tulei. Pull, toso; down, lepeti, sofai; up, lia'i. Pulp, aano. Pulpit, tulaga. Pulse, manavanava o le ua. Pulverize, tu'i pala, tu'i ia efu. Pungent, feū. Punish, aoa'i, faasala. Punishment, sala. Puny, la itiiti. Pup, v. fanau. Pupil, soo; of the eye, io-i-mata. Puppy, tama'i ulī, si ulī. Purchase, faatau. Pure, lelei, mamā; le suia. Purge, faamamā. Purloin, gaoi. Purple, pāuli. Purport, uiga, i'u. Purpose, manatu. Pursue, tuliloa.

Purulent, aloua.

Push, tūlei.

Pushing, finau.

Pusillanimous, palaai.

Pustule, po'u.

Pustulous, po'upo'ua.

Put, tuu; down, faapaū; off, faatuai, faatamala; on (as clothes), faa'ofu, (oneself) 'ofu; out (as a light), tinei, (to expel) tuli; to it, fememeai, popole; up, faaee, teu; up with, onosa'i, faapalepale.

Putrefy, pala, elo.

Puzzle, fememeai.

## Q

QUADRUPED, vaefa. Quake, tetemū, gātete. Qualify, faatatau. Quality, uiga. Quantity, tele. Quarrel, misa. Quarter, s. lona fa, o le vaega e fa. Quarter, v. to give quarter, faaola, faasao. Quash, nuti. Queasiness, faagagafu. Queen, masiofo, tupu fafine. Quell, faataape. Quench, tinei. Querulous, tagivale. Query, fesili. Quest, saili. Question, fesili. Quick, vave, lise, taalise. Quicklime, panisina faatoa mu. Quiet, filemu. Quiet, v. a. faana. Quill, fulu. Quit, tuulafoai; totogi. Quite, matuā, lava. Quittance, totogi, taui. Quiver, tete. Quotation, upu sii.

### R

Rabble, le vao tagata, nuu. Rabid, fe'ai. Race, auga tagata; tausinioga. Radiant, pupula. Raft, fata. Rafter, fatuga. Rag, 'ie'ie, le fasi ie, saega ie. Rage, lotōa. Ragged, masaesae. Rail, s. laau faalava o le ai. Rail, v. upu leaga, fāifāi. Raillery, upu faatauemu. Rain, ua, timu; in the mountains; miti. Rainbow, nuanua. Ruise, sii, faatu. Rally, faamau; faatauemu. Ramble, evaeva; sesē. Rancour, faalotoloto. Random, soona fai. Range, atu (as atu fale, range of houses). Rank, tauluulu ola. Rankle, faapepē. Ransack, vete, sailiili. Ransom, togisala, togiola. Rap, ta, fiti. Rapid, vave, faataalise, saosaoa: Rare, seāseā. Rascal, puaa elo. Rase, lepeti, fuli i lalo; tinei: Rash, s. mageso. Rash, adj. osovale. Rasp, ili. Rat, imoa, iole. Katan, lafoā. Rather, silt. Ratify, faamau. Rattle, pa'ō. Ravage, faataumaoi; vete. Rave, uiō. Ravel, filifili. Ravish, toso. Raw, mata, ota. Raze, lepeti, fuli i lalo, tinei. Razor, tafi. Reach, oo, mana atu.

Read, faitau. Ready, saunia, taalise, loto. Real, moni. Rear, s. muli'au. Rear, v. tausi, fafaga. Reason, mafaufau; o le mea lea, that is the reason. Re-, this particle is rendered by " toe." Reassemble, toe potopoto. Rebel, fouvale. Rebuke, aoai. Recant, faatoese. Receive, tali. Recent, fou; time, latalata mai. Reciprocal, fe followed by ani, i, or a'i, (as fealofani, reciprocal love. Recite, ta'ú. Reckless, soona fai. Reckon, faitau. Recline, faalagolago, taoto. Recognize, iloa. Recollect, manatu ifo. Recommend, ta'ulelei, vivii. Recompense, taui, totogi. Reconcile, fa<del>al</del>elei Recover, toe malolo; toe maua. Recount, talà. Recreate, faafiafia. Recriminate, fefaaleaga'i. Rectify, faatonu, faasa'o. Red, mūmū, ulaula, totototo. Redeem, togiola. Redress, faatonu: Reduce, faatoilalo. Redundant, faasili. Reed, u. Reek, ausa, asu. Reek, v. pusa. Reel, v. tautevateva. Refer, tuu atu. Reflect, manatunatu; toe ta'u. Reflux, maui. Reform, toe faafou, toe amata, toe Refractory, finauvale, vaogata. Refrain, taofi, onosai. Refuge, lafitaga, malu.

Refuse, faafiti, le mafai. Refuse, s. mea ua tôtoe, mea ua latoai. Regard, manatu, ava. Region, itu, nuu. Regret, s. saafiga, salamo. Regular, tatau, faisoo, e le aunoai Regulate, sauni. Rehearse, tala. Reject, tetee, lafoai. Reign, v. pule. Reign, s. nofoaiga. Rein, taofi. Rejoice, fiafia, 'oli'oli. Rejoinder, tali. Relate, ta'u, tala. Relative, aiga. Relax, faavaivai, faamāmā. Release, tatala, tuu atu, tuu sa'o-Relent, mālulu. Reliance, faalagolago. Relieve, v. a. fesuia'i, fesoasoani. Relieved, v. n. as of pain, malu, feoloolo. Religion, lotu (Tongan). Relinquish, tuu, tuulafoai. Relish, manogi. Rely, faalagolago. Remain, nofo; behind, faamulk-Remainder, mea ua totoe. Remedy, togafiti. Remember, manatu ilo. Remind, faamanatu. Remiss, faavaivai. Remission, faamagalo. Remnant, toe. Remorse, salamo-Remote, mamao. Remunerate, totogi, taui. Rencounter, feto'ai, taua. Rend, saei. Rendezvous, le mea e potopoto ak-Renounce, faafiti. Renowned, ta'ua. Repair, v. a. toe teu. Repair, v. n. alu. Repast, taumafataga. Repeal, tatala le tulafono, fantagaRepeatedly, soo. Repel, tetee. Repent, salamö. Repine, tagi, faanoanoa. Replete, matūa tumu, tumu saisai. Reply, tali. Report, tala, ganagana. Repose, v. a. faalagolago, Repose, v. n. moe, mālolo. Reprehend, a'oa'i. Represent, faaali, faatusa. Repress, faatoilalo. Reprimand, a'oa'i. Reproach, s. luma, gao. Reproof, a'oa'iga. Reptile, mea totolo. Repudiate, alei, tuli, lafoai. Repugnance, 'ino'ino, must. Repulse, tetee. Reputable, ta'uleleia. Reputed, ta'ua. Request, manao. Require, fai atu. Requisite, tatau, ao. Requite, taui. Rescue, laveai, faaola. Research, s. su'esu'ega. Resemble, tusa, foliga faatasi. Resent, faalotoloto. Resentment, ita; (to chiefs) toasa. Reserve, taofi, tuu. Reside, nofo, mau. Kesidence, fale, mea e mau ai. Residue, toe mea. Resign, tuu atu. Resignation, usiusita'i. Resin, pulu. Resist, tetee. Resolve, tuu i le loto. Resort, potopotoga. Resound, taalili. Resource, togafiti. Respect, ava. Respire, manava. Respite, mapu. Resplendent, pupula. Respond, tali. Rest, v. mālolo, mapu, moe, filemu; from work, manava.

Rest, adj. nisi; ni mea ua totoe. Restore, toe avatu; to health, toe malolo. Restrain, taofi. Result, i'u. Resurrection, toe tu. Retain, taofi. Retaliate, taui ma sui. Retard, faalavelave. Retch, tanpuai. Retire, sola, alu ese lemu. Retreat, solaaga; lafitaga: Retreat, v. tuumuli. Retrieve, toe maua. Retrograde, tuumuli. Return, v. n. toe fo'i. Return, v. a. toe avatu. Reveal, faaali. Revenge, taui ma sui. Revere, ava. Reverse, faafao. Review, toe manatu ifo. Revile, faifai, upu leaga. Revive, toe pupula, toe ola. Revolt, sola. Revolve, mafaufau. Reward, tauî. Rheumatism, gugu. Rheumatic, gugua. Rib, ivi 'aso'aso. Rich, madoa, mau mea, tamaoaiga 🛪 Rid, te'a. Ride, tietie. Ridicule, tauemu. Rifle, vete. Right, tatau, tonu, tusa. Rigid, maaa. Rigour, faamaalili. Rim, tafatafa. Rind, pa'u. Ring, s. mama. Ring, v. tagitagi. Ringworm, lafa. Rinse, ta, fufulu. Rip, sae. Ripe, otā. Ripen, v. a. faaota. Rise, tula'i, alu a'e. Rival, v. va.

Rive, isi. River, vaitafe. Road, ala. Roam, tafao. Roar, tagi. Roast, tunu. Rob, fao. Robust, malosi. Rock, papa. Rock, v. lūlū. Roe, fua, ami. Roll, taavalevale, Roof, fale. Room, afeafe; space, vateatea. Roost, moe. Root, pogai; fibres of, 'a'a. Root up, lia'i. Rope, maea. Rose, aute. Rot, pala. Rove, tafatafao. Rough, talatala; ground, gaosa; weather matagi; sea, sou. Round, lapotopoto. Round, adv. soo. Rouse, fafagu; faaoso. Routed, lafoia, taaape. Row, s. atu. Row, v. alo. Rub, olo; as trees, femili. Rubbish, otaota. Rudder, foeuli. Rude, faalevao, faalemigao. Rue, salamo. Ruffian, faasana. Ruffle, faanunumi; faatupuloto. Rugged, talatala, ponapona. Ruin, v. lepeti. Rule, pule. Rumble, gogolo. Rumour, tala. Rump, tulai'u. Rumple, faanuminumi. Run, momo'e, (pl.) femo'ei, taufetuli; away, sola; over, oso i tua; after, tuliloa; out, mămă; us a river, tafe; wild, aivao. Runt, avilu. Rush, v. oso.

Rust, 'ele. Rustle, gasē. Ruthless, le alofa, saua.

### S

Sable, uli. Sabre, pelu. Sack, taga. Sack, v. vete. Sacred, sa, tapu, paia. Sad, faanoanoa. Saddle, nofoa o le solofanua. Safe, sao. Sage, adj. poto. Sail, la. Sail, v. about, felaulau; to set, Sake, ona (as ona o ia, for his sa Salary, totogi, faaoloaga. Sale, faatau. Saline, māi. Saliva, anu, feanuga. Salivated sasao. Sallow, samasama. Sally, oso mai. Salt, masima (introduced). Salvation, olataga. Salute, ofo, feasogi. Same, lea lava. Sanctify, faapaia (introduced). Sand, oneone. Sandstone, pugaone. Sap, uso. Sapient, poto. Sarcasm, upu faatauemu. Satchel, tagā tusi. Satiate, ma'ona; pasi (of eyes ears). Satisfy, faalaulelei, faalotomalie. Saturday, aso toʻonaʻi. Savage, fe'ai. Sauce, i'i. Sauce, v. 'ina'i. Save, faaola, faasao. Saviour, fapola. Saunter, tafatafaovale, savali i tāuga.

Savour, manogi. Saw, 'ili. Sawdust, 'iligalaau. Say, fai; (to chiefs) fetalai. Scab, faapa'upa'u. Scaffold, fatamanu. Scald, mu; manunu i le vai vevela. Scale, una. Scale, v. a'e; fish, unafi. Scalp, le pa'u o le ulu. Scamper, sola tele vave. Scandal, v. faatausuai. Scant, lauitiiti, faatauvaa. Scar, iliganoa. Scarce, itiiti. Scarcely, toe ina le mafai. Scarcity, oge. Scare, faamata'u. Scarlet, mūmū. Scatter, salalau, taape. Scent, manogi, namu. Scent, v. sögisögi. Scheme, togafiti. Scholar, soo. School, a'oga. Schoolmaster, a'oa'o. Scissor, seleulu. Scoff, tauemu. Scold, 'ote. Scoop, sali. Scope, uiga. Scorch, mu. Scorn, 'ino'ino, ta'ufaatauvaa. Scour, olo. Scourge, sasa. Scout, asiasi ala. Scowl, matanono, popogi. Scramble, taufao. Scranch, paagugu. Scrap, momoi mea, fasi mea. Scrape, valuvalu. Scratch, fela'u, (pass.) osia; valu. Scream, 'i'i. Screen, puipui. Screen, v. faamamalu. Screw, s. fao fana. Scribble, v. soona tusi. Seriptures, tusi paia. Scrofula, pato.

Scrub, olo. Scruple, masalo. Scrutinize, 'ilo'ilo, su'esu'e; faama-Scuffle, misa. Sculk, lafi. Scull, ulupoo. Sculpture, togitogi. Scurril, upu leaga, făifăi. Sea, tai, sami, vasa. Seacoast, rocky, tai pupū; sandy. faga oneone. Seasick, puai. Seaside, matāfaga. Seawater, suāsami. Seal, faamau. Seam, so'o. Search, su'esu'e, saili. Season, tau. Seasoning, 'i'i. Seat, nofoa. Seaward, gatai. Secede, teva, vavae atu. Second, le lua, lona lua. Secret, na, lilo. Sect, itu aiga. Secular, mea faaletino. Secure, saogalemu. Secure, v. faamau. Sedate, filemu, faatoeaina. Sediment, mea toʻa, ʻalu. Seduce, ta'ita'iese, faasesë. Sedulous, finafinau, gao. See, vaai, iloa. See! int. faauta! Seed, fatu, fua; fanau. Seek, saili. Seem, peiseai; ataga; faatagā. Seemly, ono, matagorie, napagorie. Seine, upega. Seize, 'u'u, pu'e. Seldom, seāseā. Select, filifili. Self, lava (as o a'u lava, myself). Sell, tau, faatau. Semblance, tusa, tino. Senate, taupulega. Senator, faipule. Send, au, feau; for, aami.

Senior, aupito matua; tocaina. Sensitive plant, laau fefe. Sensual, faaletino. Septiment, manatu. Sentinel, leoleo. Separate, tuu eseese, vavae, alu ese. Sepulchre, tuugamau, loa. Sequel, i'u. Serene, filemu. Sermon, lauga. Serpent, gata. Servant, auauna, tautua, soga. Serviceable, aogā. Set, v. a. tuu; toto; aside, lafoai; up, faatu. Set, v. n. alu ifo, goto. Settle, v. a. sauni lelei, totofi. Settle, v. n. to'a i lalo, mau. Seven, fitu. Seventeen, e sefulu ma le fitu. Seventy, e fitu gafulu. Sever, vavae, tuu eseese. Several, e tele, eseese. Severe, sauā. Sew, su'i, tui. Shade, paolo. Shade, v. faamalu, faapaolo. Shadow, ata. Shaggy-mat, ie sina. Shake, lulu, luelue. Shake, v. n. gatete, tete. Shallow, papa'u. Shallow, s. fota. Sham, adj. faatagā, pepelo. Shame, ma, māsiasi. Shameful, matagā. Shape, tino. Shard, ta'egaipu. Share, v. tufatufa. Share, s. tufaaga. Sharer, o le pule, o le faasoa mea. Shark, mălie, tănifa. Sharp, ma'ai. Sharpen, faamata. Shatter, nutininii. Shave, tafi. She, ia. Sheath, faamoega.

Shed, v. a. sasa'a.

Shed, v. n. maligi, masaa: Sheep, mamoe. Sheet, ie afuloto. Shelf, fata; at sea, a'au, to'a. Shell, atigi; pule. Shellfish, figota. Shelter, malu, lipoi, lafitaga. Shelter, v. a. faamamalu. Shelter, v. n. lalafi. Shelving, tafato. Sherd, taʻegāipu. Shield, v. faamamalu. Shield, s. talitā. Shift, sui: Shift, s. togafiti. Shin, tuasivi vae. Shine, v. pupula. Ship, fŏlau, vaa papalagi. Shipwreck, vaa tu'ia. Shirt, ofutino. Shiver, v. n. tetemū. Shiver, v.a. nutininii. Shoal, mea papa'u. Shoe, seevae. Shoot, fana. Shoot, v. n. totoga. Shore, matafaga, faga oneone. Short, saasaa, puupuu. Shortly, e le pine. Shortwinded, sela. Shot, pulu fana. Shove, tūlei. Shovel, v. asu. Shovel, s. suo. Shoulder, ta'u'au or tau'au'. Shoulder-blade, ivi sa. Shout, uio. Show, v. faaali. Show, s. faalialia. Shower, ūa 'ale. Shred, fasi [ie]: Shriek, i'ī. Shrill, i'i. Shrink, meme'i; from contact, ne: Shrivel, manuminumi. Shudder, tetemü. Shuffle, amio pepelo, fe'alo'alofa'i. Shun, igoigo, 'alo ese. Shut, pupuni, puipui.

r, pola. mā, segisegi. ma'i; pua'i. itu; of a river, &c., auvai. v. 'au. vagaia. māpuitiga, māpusela. , vaai ; maimoa. y matagofie. faailoga, sāsā. l, s. faailoga. l, adj. sili. y, faailoa. e, lē tautala, lē gagana. e! int. faalologo! aua le toja faavalevalea. ır, pei, tusa, foliga. :, faatusa. e, valea. agasala. , talu. re, faamaoni. ', ua. pese. , mu; *a piy*, tolo. r, usu pese. e, tasi, tāutasi, toatasi; unrried, taataanoa, fem. nofofua. y, ta itasi. lar, ese, uiga ese, tasi. r, tagata agasala. miti, mitimiti. , of a brother, tuafafine; of a er, uso. 10fo; birds, moe. of a house, &c., tulafale. ono. en, e sefulu ma le ono. , le ono, le ono a'i. , e ono galulu. latelc. ., s. fai. il, poto. s. pa'u, iliola. v. fofo'e. lint, limavale.

Skinny, pa'u ma iyi, iviivia, Skip, musa. Skipper, aliivaa. Skirmish, taua Skirt, pito ofu. Skittish, segisegi, faaulavale. Skreen, faapaolo, faamalu, Skulk, lafi. Skull, atigi ulu, ulupoo. Sky, lagı. Sky color, lanu moana. Slabber, tafe le faua. Slack, sa'unu Slacken, faamatagataga. Slander, tuuaifua, fatufua upu. Slant, faalifa, faatafatafa. Slap, po. Slate, maa tusi. Slave, pologa, soga. Slaughter, tasioti. Slay, fasi, fasioti. Sleep, moe; (of chiefs) tofa, tofa. Slender, laitiiti-Slide, se'e. Slight, vaivai : laitiiti. Slight, v. le ava. Slim, laitiiti. Slime, palapala; pulu. Sling, s. maatā. Sling, v. sasau. Slink, alu ese lemu, sola lilo. Slip, se'e. Slipknot, matāsele, noaunu. Slippery, mase'ese'e. Slit, māsae. Slobber, tafe le faua. Slope, s. tafa. Slope, v. faalifa, faatafatafa. Sloppy, palapalā. Sloth, paie. Sloven, faainaelo. Slough, taufusiga. Slow gesegese tele niulu. Sluggard, tagata paie. Slumber, moe; (of chiefs) tofa. Slut, fafine faainaelo. Small, laitiiti. Smart, v. maini, tiga. Smear, v. nini.

Smell, sogisogi. Smile, 'ata; (of chiefs) soisoi. Smite, fasi. Smitten, toīa. Smoke, asu. Smoke, v. n. ifi. Smoke, v. a. faaasua. Smooth, lamolemole. Smother, a mole, le mamanava. Smutty umuumua, tanu uli. Snail, sīsī vao. Snake, gata. Snap, gau lua. Snare, sele, mailei. Snarl, gu. Snatch, segi. Sneer tauemu. Sneeze, v. mafatua. Sniff, v. isu miti. Snip, sele motu. Snivel, v. mona. Snore, tagulu. Snot, isu alu. Snout, isu. Snuff, s. matapa'u. Snuff, v. sogisogi. So, pei, faapei. Soak, faavai. Soap, moli. Soar, lele i luga. Sob, masūsū. Sober, faatoeaina. Sociable, nofogotic. Soft, mălūlū. Soil, eleele. Sojourn, āumau. Solace, faamatalaloto. Sole, s. alofi vae. Sole, adj. toatasi, tasi, na o. Solicit, 'ai'oi. Solicitude, popole. Solitary, ausage, toatasi. Solve, faamatala. Some, nisi. Somebody, se tasi. Something, se mea. Sometimes, se aso ma se aso; seaseā. Bon, atalii; (of a chief) alo.

Son-in-law, tane a le afafine; of woman, tane a lana tama. Song, pese, vii. Sonorous, taalili. Soon, vave, le pine. Sooth, faalaulelei, faamolemole. Soothsay, vavalo. Sooty, taulia. Sore, s. papala. Sore, v. le atapaia, tiga. Sorrow, faanoanoa, tiga. Sovereign, tupu. Soul, agaga. Sound, s. logo, paō, taalili, leo. Sound, adj. lē ma'i. Sour, 'o'ona. Source, le mea e tupu a'i, puna, ala. South, le itu i toga. Sow, pua'a fafine, aumatua. Spacious, vateatea, tele, lautele. Spade, suo. Span, aga. Spare, faasao. Spark, aloiafi. Spatter, pisipisi. Spawn, fua o i'a. Speak, gagana, tautala; (to chiefs) fetalai. Spear, tao. Specify, ta'utino, faaalitino. Speckle, ilaila. Spectacle, mata'aga. Spectator, maimoaga. Spectre, aitu. Speech, gagana, tautalaga, fetalai-Speed, faataalise, tele vave. Spell, faatatau. Spend, faauma, maumau. Spew, pua'i; (to chiefs) tulei. Spider, apogaleveleve. Spill, v. a. sasaa, liligi. Spill, v. n. masaa, maligi. Spine ivitu. Spinous, talatala. Spirit, agaga. Spiritual, faaleagaga. Spit, feanu.

Spite, faalili. Spittle, anuga, faua. Splash, pisi. Splendid, matagofie silisili. Splinter, v. nutininii. Splinter, s. malamala laau. Split, v. a. isi. Split, v. n. maisi, ta'e. Spoil, s. vete. Spoil, v. faaleaga. Sponge, omomi. Spontaneous, fua. Sport, faaulaula, taalo. Spot, ila. Sprain, masui. Spray, afusigalu. Spread, fofola, sosolo. Spring, alu a'e, puna, tupu a'e. Springtide, tai susu'e. Sprinkle, Juluu, sausau. Sprout, s. moemoe. Spurn, 'ino'ino. Spy, vaavaai, tilotilo; lamalama. Spyglass, faaata. Squabble, misa. Squalid, eleelea. Squall, uiō; tā'uta'u. Squeak, 'i'ī. Squeeze, oomi. Squint, matasipa. Squirt, fana vai. Stab, tutu'i. Stable, mausali. Staff, tootoo. Stagger, tautevateva. Stagnant, lepa. Stain, nini, fai lanu. Stair, ala faaapefa'i. Stale, adj. mafua. Stallion, solofanua po'a. Stammer, nanu. Stanched, v. utu. Stanch, adj. tumau. Stanchion, to'ai. Stand, tu, tula'i. Standard, tagavai, Star, fetu. Starboard, matau. Stare, pulato'a.

Start, te'i, maofa. Starve, faaotilaina, faasalofia; oneself, faapa'upa'u. Stave, tu'ia (pass.) Stay, nofo; faamuli; tali mai. Steady, mau, le gaoioi. Steal, gaoi. Steam, ausa. Stedfast, mausalī. Steep, adj. tu. Steep, s. tofe. Steer, v. foemuli, uli. Steersman, tautai. Stench, elo. Step, laasaga. Steril, pa; of land, lafulafuā. Stern, adj. countenance, matapaū. Stern, s. taumuli. Stick, s. laau; tootoo. Stick, v. tutu'i; pipii. Stickle, finauvale. Sticky, apulupulu. Stiff, ma'a'a. Stifle, v. n. mole. Still, adj. le gagana; malū; le ga-Stillborn, fanau ua oti. Stimulate, faaoso. Sting uogo. Stingy, limavale. Stink, elo. Stipulation, feagaiga. Stir, seuseu. Stomach, taga 'ai, puta. Stone, maa, fatu. Stone, v. fetogi. Stony, gaoā, gaosā, fatufatua, Stool, nofoa. Stoop, faano'uno'u, punou, Stop, v. a. taofi, pupuni. Stop, v. n. tu. Storm, afa. Story, tala. Stout, malosi. Straddle, magai. Straight, sa'o. Strait, apiapi. Strand, matafaga. Strand, v. pa'ulia,

Strange, ese. . Stranger, tagata ese. Strangle, titina. Stratagem, togafiti. Stray, se. Streak, pulepule, tusitusi. Stream, vaitafe. Strength, malosi, Stretch, falo. Strew, fautaape, faasalalau. Strife, misa, finauga. Strike, v. a. ta. Strike, v. n. to'a. String, manoa. Strip, faatelefua. Stripling, tama le ta. Strive, finau, taumafai. Stroke, s. ta. Strong, malosi. Struggle, s. finauga. Strumpet, fafine tali tane, taataa i Strut savali faalialia. Stubborn finauvale. Stubby saasaa, putaputa. Study, a'oa'o. Stumble, tausuai. Stump, tagutu. Stunted, avilu. Stupid, valea. Sturdy, ma'a'a. Stutter, nanu. Subdue, faatoilalo. Subject, faatoilalo, faausiusitai. Submerge, faagoto. Submission, usiusita'i. Subsequent, mulimuli. Subserve, fesoasoani. Subside, to'a. Substitute, sui. Subterfuge, le mea e 'alo ai. Subtle togaliti poto, pepelo. Subtract, avecse. Subvert, fuli i lalo. Succeed, mulimuli; sui; manuia. Success, manuia. Successive, auaua'i. Succour, fesoasoari. Succumb, usiusita'i, toilalo.

Such, faapea. Suck, miti; susu. Sucker, tatupu. Suckle, faasusu. Sudden, faafuase'i. Sue, faatoga. Suet, ga'o. Suffer, onosai; tuu atu, Suffice, lava. Suffocated, v. n. mole. Sugarcane, tolo. Suggest, ta'u; faamanatu, Suicide, toa'i. Suit, tatau, tusa. Sulky, mata nonō, faaūū. Sultry, vevela. Summit, tumutumu. Summon, tala'i, valaau. Sun, la. Sunday, aso sā. Sunder, vaelua, tuu eseese. Sundries, mea eseese. Sunny, la. Superabound, taumafa. Superfluity, silisili. Superior, sili. Supine, faataliaga: faatitipa. Supper, tālisua. Supple, vavai. Supplicate, 'ai'oi. Supply, *v. a.* sui, avane. Support, lagolago, te'e. Suppose, masalo. Suppress, faatoilalo; na; lolomi, Suppurate, aloua. Supreme, silisili. Sure, mau, faamaoni. Surmise, masalo. Surpass, muamua, sili. Surplus, mea ua totoe. Surprize, fememea'i, ofo, te'i. Surrender, tuu atu, ifo. Surround, si'osi'o, vagavagai. Suspect, masalo. Suspense, faaletonu. Swallow, folo. Swamp, fusi. Swap, fesuia'i. Sway, pule.

Swear, tauto.
Sweat, afu.
Sweet, afu.
Sweep, tafitafi.
Sweet, suamalie.
Swell, fufula, fefete.
Swerve, sesē.
Swift, tele vave, saosaoa.
Swim, aau; opeope.
Swine, puaa.
Swing, v. taopeope; taupe.
Swing, s. taupega.
Swoon, matapogia.
Swoon, fesuia'i.
Sword, pelu.
Symptom, faailoga.

## Т

Table, la'o'ai, laulau. Taciturnity, faalologo, le gagana. Tack, sua. Tail, i'u. Take, ave; take hold of, tago. Tale, tala. Talk, tautala. Talkative, tautala soo. Tall, umi, maualuga. Tame, lata. Tangle, filifili. Tap, tātā malie. Tardy, tele gese, tele mulu. Taro, talo. Tarry, faatali; at home, faamuli; faatamala. Tart, cona. Taste, tofo. Taunt, faaleaga, faaluma. Teach, a'oa'o. Tear, s. loimata. Tear, v. a. saei; (pass.) masae. Teaze, faalili. Teat, matāsusu. Tedious, faatelegese. Teem, gaau fanau; fanau palasi. Telescope, faaata. Tell, ta'u. Temerity, soona fai. Temperance, faatatau (as 'ai faata- | Thousand, afe. tau).

Tempest, afa. Temple, mālumālu. Temporal, faaleolanei. Tempt, tofotofo. Ten, sefulu; men, toasefulu. Grammar). Tenacious, taofi mau, pipii. Tend, leoleo, anaana, faasaga. Tender, *adj*. lē atapaia. Tendon, ua. Tenth, le sefulu. Termination, le mea e gata mai ai. Terrible, mata'utia. Territy, faamata'u. Terror, fefe, mata'u. Testify, molimau. Text, matūa o le upu. Thanks, faafetai, faamanū. That, lelā, lenā. Thatch, lau. The, le. Their, lo or la latou; (dual) lo or la lāua. Them, ia te i latou, or laua (dual). Then, ona . . . ai lea (as ona sau ai lea). There, iila, iina. Therefore, o le mea lea. These, net. They, o i latou; (dual) o i laua. Thick, mafiafia. Thief, găoi. Thiglı, ogavae. Thimble, atigi lima. Thin, manifinifi; laitiiti, tinovale; animals, pae'e. Thing, mea. Think, mānatunatu. Thirst, fiainu, galala. Thirteen, sefulu ma le tolu. Thirty, e tolu gafulu. This, lenei. Thorn, laau talatala or tuitui. Thorough, matua. Those, o i latou ia. Thou, oe. Though, e ui lava. Thought, manātu. U

Thraldom, nofo pologa. Thrash, taisi, sasa. Thread, manoa, filo. Threat, faamata'u. Three, tolu, fia. Threefold, atufia, atutolu. Threshold, faitotoa. Thrive, tupuolaola. Throat, ponaua; (chief's) pona fo-Throb, sapotuvale; *heud*, gāoi. Throng, le vao tagata. Throttle, s. faa'i. Throttle, v. titina. Throughout, uma lava. Throw, lafo, togi. Thrush, eaea. Thrust, tūlei. Thumb, lima matua. Thump, tu'i. Thunder, faititili. Thunderstrike, to'ia i le faititili. Thus, faapea. Thwart, faalavelave. Tickle, eneene. Tidings, tala. Tidy, teuteu lelei. Tie, nonoa, faamau, faapona. Tight, fusi mau. Till, seia. Timid, poipoi, fefe. Tin, sheet, 'apa. Tingle, mainiini. Tinkle, tagitagi. Tiny, laitiiti. Tip, tumutumu. Tipsy, onā. Tire, musu, pasi; vaivai, le lava, lailoa. Tiresome, faasoesa. Title, ao. Titter, nene'a. To, i (to nouns); ia (to persons' names). To, (before the infinitive) e. Toe, tamatamaivae. Together, faatasi. Toil, v. fai galuega mamafa.

Token, sāsā, faailoga.

Tolerate, onosa'i. Tongs, iofi. Tongue, laulaufaiva, alelo; (chief": totoga. Tools, faatufugaga. Tooth, nifo; grinders, gao. Top, tumutumu. Torch, sulu. Torment, faalili, faatiga, saunoa. Torrent, alia. Torrid, mu i le la. Tortoise, volu. Torture, faasaunoa, faatiga. Toss, lafo, togi. Total, atoa. Totter, tautevateva. Touch, papa'i, pa'i. Touchy, itagofie. Tough, fefeu, fefena. Tow, toso. Toward, mai. Town, aai. Toy, v. faaulaula. Trace, faailoga, tulaga. Tractable, vaogofie. Trade, s. faiva. Trade, v. faatau. Tradewind, toelau. ` Tradition, upu tua. Trail, v. to make, asa. Train, la'ei. Traitor, le faalata. Trample, v. soli. Tranquil, filemu. Transact, fai, sauni. Transcend, faasilisili. Transfer, tuu atu. Transfix, soso'a ia ati. Transform, liliu. Transgress, solitulafono, sese. Transient, vave mavae. Translate, faamatala. Transmit, avatu. Transparent, manino. Transplant, sua ma toe toto. Trap, mailei; rat's, vaā imoa. Trash, mea faatauvaa, otaota, 🏕 Travel, alu malaga.

eller, malo. cherous, faalata, pepelo. d, soli, tu ai le vae. son, faalata. sure, oloa ua teu. ty, māvaega. , laau. ible, tete. iendous, matuā mata'utia. nulous, tetetete. ch, s. utu. idation, gatete. pass, solitulafono, sopotapulaa. , tofotofoga; faamasinoga. ilation, atuatuvale, puapuagā. t, togafiti pepelo. tle, sisina. e, s. mea faatauvaa. ger, amoti. , teu. tausuai. e, sautuatolu. nph, mitamita. p, 'au. ble, atuatuvale. blesome, faasoesa. gh, vai. sers, ofuvae. , moni, faamaoni. ipet, pu, foafoa. dle, faataavalevale. :, faalagolago. faataitai, tofotofo, taumafai. of hair, sope. toso. ble, pa'ū. id, fufula. ult, pisapisao, misa; nunuvale. , fati. id, nenefu. ey, pīpī ieric, lega. ioil, atuatuvale, popole. , liliu. e, laumei. ! isa! , nifo. ve, sefulu ma le lua.

ıty, e kıa fulu.

Twice, atu lua.
Twig, la.
Twilight, segisegi.
Twins, masaga.
Twine, taataai.
Twinkle, emo.
Twirl, lialia'i.
Twist, milo.
Twitch, segi.
Two, lua.
Twofold, sautualua.
Tyranny, faasauā.

# U

Ugry, matapuaa, 'auvale, 'aupiu. Ulcer, papala. Umbrella, faamalu, fale. Unable, le mafai, le lavā. Unattended, toatasi. Unawares, faafuasei. Unbecoming, le ono. Unbend, faasa'o. Unbind, tatala. Unbounded, e leai se mea e gata mai ai. Uncertain, faaletonu. Uncivil, le tôte. Uncle, paternal, le uso o le tamā; maternal, le tuagane o le tina. Unclean, leaga. Unclothe, tatala ofu, faatelefua. Uncommon, seāseā iloa. Unconstant, faaletumau. Uncover, toese le ufi, susu'e. Uncourteous, le tôte. Unction, faauu. Unctuous, lăla. Unculpable, lē sala. Uncumbered, e leai se faalavelave. Uncurse, pūpū, faamagalo le fetuu. Undamaged, le afaina. Undecided, faaletonu. Under, i lalo, i lalo ifo. Undergo, onosa'i. Undermost, aupito i lalo. Understand, lagona, iloa. Undertake, tago, sii.

Undo, tatala. Undress, tatala ofu. Unemployed, nofo paganoa. Uneven, le gatasi, le tu sa'o. Unexpected, faafuase'i. Unexpert, vasivasi. Unfasten, tatala. Unfathomed, le fuatia. Unfledged, le fulufulua. Unfold, faamatala. Unfortunate, malaia. Unfrequent, seāseā. Unfrequented, le uia. Ungoverned, le taupulea. Unhandsome, 'auvale. Unhandy, le masani. Unhappy, malaia. Unhonored, le taualoa. Unhospitable, le tote. Unhurt, le afaina. Uniform, gatusa. Uninjured, le afaina. Unintentional, mao. Unintermitted, fai soo. Union, faasoo, faatasiga. Unite, faatasi. Universal, aōaō. Unjust, le tusa, le tatau. Unkind, agavale, lē alofa. Unknown, lē iloa. Unlawful, sa. Unless, vaganā, sei iloga; (past) ana le se anoa. Unlike, le tusa, eseese. Unlikely, e iloga. Unlock, tatala. Unloose, tatala. Unlucky, malaia. Unmannered, faalevao. Unmarried, man, taataanoa; man nofosua. Unmeasurable, le fuatia. Unmerciful, sauā. Unmoveable, mausali. Unneighbourly, tuaoi vale. Unobserved, le manatua, le iloa. Unpaid, le tauia. Unpardoned, le magalo. Unprofitable, le aoga.

Unravel, talatala. Unripe, moto, le matua. Unrol, tatala. Unruly, vaogatā. Unsatisfied, le malle, le maoua. Unsightly, matagā. Unskilful, lē masani, vasivasi. Unsuccessful, malaia. Unsuitable, le tusa. Unthankful, le faafetai, agavale. Untie, tatala. Until, se'ia. Untrue, pepelo. Unusual, seasea. Unwholesome, leaga, e tupu ai ma' Unwilling, le mafai. Unwonted, seāseā. Up, i luga, a'e (a particle). Up! *interj*. tula'i. Upbraid, faasā'i. Uphold, taofi, fesoasoani. Upon, i luga. Uppermost, aupito i luga. Uppish, faasiasia, faamaualuga. Upright, tu sa'o. Uproar, pisaō. Uproot, lia'i. Upside down, faō. Upward, faasaga i luga. Urge, faaoso. Urine, miaga. Us, ia i tatou, tāua, matou, māua. Use, aogā, masani. Use, v. faamasani. Useful, aogā. Usual, masani, fai soo. Usurp, fao fua. Uterus, manava.

## V

VACANT, tuufua.
Vagabond faasevasevaloaina.
Vain, le aogā.
Vainglorious, faalialiavale.
Vale, vanu.
Valediction, faamavaegu.
Valiant, toa.

Valley, vanu. Valuable, aogā, tāua. Van, mua 'au. Vanish, mou. Vanquish, faatoilalo. Vapour, ausa. Variable, le tumau, feliuliua'i. Variance, maseiga. Variety escese. Vast matua tele. Vaunt, mitamita vale, Veer, liliu. Vegetable, laau; (pl.) mea e 'ai; taro, &c. Veil, v. ufiufi.  $oldsymbol{V}$ ein, ua. Velocity, tele vave, saosaoa. Vend, faatau Venerate ava. Venesection, tuu le lima. Vengeance, tau ma sui. Venom, mea o'ona. Venomous, uogo. Verbal, upu i le gutu. Verify, faamaoni. Verse, fuai tau (in poetry). Versed, masani. Vertex, tumutumu. Vertigo, niniva. Very, matuā. Vesicate, manunu. Vesicle, po'u. Vessel, ipu; vaa papalagi. Vestige, tulagavae; faailoga. Vex, faalili. Vexatious, soesa. Vial, fagu laitiiti. Vibrate, tetetete. Vice, ulavale, pagota. Victor, le ua malo. Victory, manumalo. Victuals, mea e 'ai. Vie, losilosi. View, v. vaavaai. Vigilant, mataala. Vigorous, malosi. Vile, leaga. Vilify, faaleaga.

Village, faoa aai.

Vindicate, faatonu, fansa'o. Vindictive, faalotoloto. Violate, soli. Violent, faavalemalosi. Viper, gata. Virgin, taupou. Visit asiasi. Vixen, fafine ote. Vocation, faiva. Voice, leo; (chief's) sintofoga. Void, le aina, tuufua, gaogao. Volcano, mauga mū. Volume, lautusi. Voluntarily, fai fua i le loto. Vomit, v. pua'i; (chief's) tulei, Voracious, lotulotu'ai. Voyage, folauga.

## ${f w}$

Wade, asa. Wag, the head, lialia'i. Wages, totogi. Wail, auē, tagiauē, tagitu'i. Waist, sulugatiti. Waistcoat, taofu. Wait, tali, faatali. Wake, ala; (chief's) malei fua; matāala. Wake, v.a. fafagu. Walk, savali. Walking-staff, tootoo. Wall, pa, aupa Wallow, taafili. Wander, sesē. Wane, gase. Want, mativa, manao. Wanton, ulavale, faamataitu. War, taua. War, v. tau le taua. Warm, mafanafana. Warm, v. faafana. Warn, apoapoa'i. Warp, ala. rp. v. 0.

the body,

Wasp, lagomumu. Waste, v. a. faamaumau. Waste, v. n. faatinovale. Watch, v. a. leoleo, lamalama, vaa-Watch, v. n. mataala, leoleo. Water, vai, suavai; (to chiefs) tau-Waterfall, afu. Watery, suāvaia, văivăi. Wattle, faati'a. Wave, peau; breaker, galu. Wave, v. the hand, &c. tapa. Wax, pulu. Way, ala. Waylay, lamalama. We, o i matou or tatou; (dual)māua *or* tāua. Weak, vaivai. Weal, faalavalava o le ta. Wealth, oloa. Wean, faate'a i le susu. Weapon, auupega. Wear, ofu ai. Weary, lailoa, le lava, vaivai; of the ear or eye, pasi (as pasi i vaai). Weave, lalaga. Web, (as cobweb) apogaleveleve. Wed, of a man, faiava; of a woman, nofo tane; nofo. Wedge, tina. Wednesday, aso lulu. Wee, laitiiti, ninii, tii. Weed, vao. Weed, v. vele vao, ini. Weep, tagi. Weigh, fua. Weighty, mamafa. Welcome, v. ofo. Well, s. vaieli. Well, *adj*. malōlō, malosi. Well, adv. lelei, maeu. Wellnigh, toetoe. Wellspring, puna. Welter, taafili. Wen, pătu. Wench, teine; fafine talitane. West, sisifo, gagaifo. Wet, sũ.

Whale, tafolā. What, o le ā? se ā? Wheedle, faaoleole. Whelp, tama'i uli. When, pe a (fut.); interrog. anafea? (past); afea? (fut.) Whence, maifea? naifea? ifea? Where, o i fea? o fea? Wherefore, o le mea lea. Wherret, nati, faasoesa. Whet, faamata, faamaai. Whether, pe, po. Whetstone, faamata. Which, o le; o le fea? While, ao; manu (only in expres-Whilst \( \) sions denoting fortunately, &c.Whip, sása. Whirl, lialia'i. Whirlpool, vili. Whirlwind, asiosio. Whisker, vaega 'ava. Whisper, v. musumusu. Whistle, mapu; a bird, valovalo. White, sinasina, pa'epa'e. Whitewash, vali faasinasina. Whither, i fea? Who, o lē? o ai? Whole, atoatoa. Whoop, 'u'u'ū. Whore, fafine talitane, fafine taa i le ala, fafine mulilua. Why, ai se ā? se ā le mea? Wick, vavae. Wicked, ulavale, agasala, leaga. Wide, vateatea, lautele. Widow, fafine ua oti lan**a tane.** Wife, avā; (chief's) faletua, masi-Wild, aivao; feai; segisegi. Wile, togafiti pepelo. Will, loto, manao; (chief's) finagalo. Willing, mafai, loto. Win, ua sini, malo, &c. Wince, me'ime'i. Wind, savili, matagi. Wind, v. taai, taataai.

Windbound, puni matagiina. Window, faamalama. Wing, apaau. Wink, emo. Wipe, fufulu, talimātu. Wise, poto. Wish, manao. With, i, ma. Withdraw, alu ese. Wither, mamae. Withhold, taofi. Within, i totonu, i fale. Without, i fafo, i tua. Without, *conj.* sei iloga, vaganā. Withstand, tetee. Witness, molimau. Wo, aue, le pagā. Woman, fafine. Womb, manāva. Wonder, ofo. Wonderful! int. ola! maeu! Wont, v. masani. Wood, laau; vao matua. Woof, fausa. Wool, fulufulu o mamoe. Word, upu; (chief's) fetalaiga, afi-Work, v. galue. Work, s. galuega. World, lalolagi; "all the world," salemausau uma lava. Worldly, faalelalolagi, faasalemau-Worm, anufe. Wormeaten, atiatia. Worse, e sili ona leaga. Worship, tapuai, ifo. Worst, aupito leaga. Worsted, toilalo, tulia, faiaina. Worth, aoga. Wound, manu'a. Wrangle, femisa'i, feupua'i. Wrap, aui. Wrath, ita; (of chiefs) toasa, toa-

tama'i.

Wreath, fili.
Wrecked, tu'ia.
Wrench,
Wrest mimilo, fa'i.
Wrestle, fagatua.
Wretched, malaia.
Wring, mimilo.
Wrinkle, mannuminumi.
Wrist, tapulima.
Write, tusi.
Writhe, vili.
Wrong, sesē.
Wrong, v. agaleaga.
Wry, pi'o.

## ${f Y}$

YAM, ufi. Yawn, mavava. Ye, outou; (dual) oulua. Year, tausaga. Yearly, lea tausaga ma lea tausaga. Yearn, mutimutivale. Yell, uiō. Yellow, samasama. Yes, ioe, e, oi. Yesterday, ananafi. Yet, e ui lava. Yield, usiusita'i, gaua'i. Yonder, i ö. You, (sing.) oe; (dual) oulua; (pl.)outou. Young, child, tama; man, taulealea; animal, tree, &c., tama'i; animals and birds, toloa'i, ofaga. Your, lau, lou; (dual) la oulua; (pl.) la outou. Youth, taulealea.

# $\mathbf{Z}$

Zealous, losilosi; ma'elegā.

# SAMOAN AND ENGLISH.

## A

t letter of the Samoan alphabet. s a long and short pronunciaand, in some few words, it is short, almost like "i: as in mate, vave, finafinau.

2. of, or belonging to.

. when.

out, if.
. of surprize.

n. what? (as Seā lea mea?) ign of the future tense, when about to do a thing.

affix to some verbs, to form passive; (as ave, avea).

affix to nouns, to form adjec-, signifying full of, abounding (as niu, a cocoanut: niua, of cocoanuts).

n of the dual and plural, inl of la, before the pronouns. fibres of a root; family conion.

a kick.

to kick; pl. feaa; pass. aa-

the name of a fish; the us substance which grows d the cocoanut. See also

t. an exclamation of ation.

A'a'a, s. an odoriferous plant used for scenting oil.

'Aai, s. a town, a village.

'Aai, v. (pl. of 'ai), to eat.

'Aao, s. an arm, hand, or leg of a chief.

'Aao, a. proud bearing.

Aau, s. a reef.

'Aau, v. to swim; pl. feausi.

'Aau, v. (pl. of 'au), to send.

'Aafia, v. to be taken away (of things) by a relation, without the permission of the owner; to be involved with others in trouble.

'Aafu, v. (pl of 'afu), to cover up. Aaga, s. a kicking match.

'Aala, v. to smart; intensive, fe'a-lasi.

'Aale, v. to be prompt, to do things with despatch.

'Aalii, s. a species of taro.

'Aalo, a. deceitful, avoiding openness, covering up.

'Aalo, v. (intensive of 'alo), to avoid constantly or repeatedly.

'Aalu, s. dregs; the cocoanut oil partially formed; (as 'alu).

'Aalu, v. to be only partially formed, (applied to scraped nuts which do not readily yield oil).

uts which fall of themselves.
cn; pass. 'amia;

'āmi'ami, to fetch one after another.

'Aami'a, s. the name of a shrub.

'Aamu, v. to whisper discontents with ridicule.

'Aano, s. flesh; the kernel; substantial food.

'Aapa, v. to stretch out the hand in order to take hold of something.

'Aapo, v. (pl of 'apo), to nurse.

'Aapu, v. to draw the wind, (applied to a sail).

'Aasa, a. & v. glowing hot.

'Aasi, v. to scratch; to scrape tutuga.

'Aata, v. (pl. of 'ata), to laugh. (Seldom'used).

Aatasi, s. a species of cress.

'Aati, v. to eat in, as an ulcer; to gnaw off (as the skin of sugarcane).

'Aato, a. complete in counting entire tens: (as, e sefulu 'aato, &c.)

'Aava, a. bitter, acrid; scorching hot (of the sun).

'Aava, v. to be bitter; to be scorching hot; pass. 'avasia.

Ae, int. used in chasing a wounded bird, or in forbidding a dog running at something.

A'e, v. to go up; to ascend, as from fishing, from banishment; also used of the waves.

A'e, adv. up.

'A'e, v. to ascend, as to the top of a house, a tree, or a mountain; pl. fe'a'ei and tausili; pass. 'a'ea, to be taken (as a fortress).

Aea, s. a score.

'A'ega, s. a stick used as a ladder.
A'ega, s. an ascent; food prepared
before going to catch pigeons.

'A'egafale, v. to be provoked; to be angry with.

A'egafale, s. a number of houses built at the same time.

Aemaise, c. also, together with, (as amaise); especially.

'Aeno, s. a species of land crab.

Ai, s. a fence, a railing.

Āi, v. to fence in; pass. āia.

Ai, s. a concession made in deference to another party.

Ai, pr. who, whosoever.

Ai, pr. him, her, it, that, which.

Ai, adv. there; probably, very likely.

Ai, prep. from, (as nai, mai).

Ai, the reflective particle, referring back to the nominative, or to the cause, time, place, consequence, reason, &c.

'Ai, v. to eat; pl. 'a'ai; pass. 'aina.
'Ai, s. a present of raw food, (an introduced word); the stone with which children play hide and seek; a count towards the number which determines the game.

A'i, a particle denoting the cause, means, or instrument.

Aia, v. to be galled or chafed.

Aia, v. (mostly preceded by a negative), to have no authority in or over.

A'ia'i, a. true, genuine; adv. very, truly, really.

'Ai'aiga, v. incomplete; partly consumed; applied also to the moon, when either waxing or waning.

'Ai'aiga, v. to go out to beg food.
'Aiau, v. (lit. to eat the gall), to be

cowardly; (also ate'ai).

'Aialii, v. to supply a chief with food and otherwise to assist him in expectation of getting property in return.

'Aialiiga, 'Aialiitaga s. the office of 'aialii.

'Aiisi, v. (from 'ai and isi), to beg food.

Ai'oi, v. to beg, to entreat, to implore.

Aioge, s. one who removes to another land on account of a scarcity of food.

'Aiuli, v. to make much of by supplying with good things, and giving the best of everything to. 'Aiuli, s. ostentatious kindness to a chief.

'Aifanua, s. a tenant; a person cultivating another's land.

Aifoi, s. a shellfish which has recently shed its shell.

Aifuna, v. to lay by food for the husband.

Aiga, s. a family; relations; marriage (as the beginning a family).

'Aiga, s. the act of eating; a meal.
'Aigamea, s. a part of some food, being not a complete joint or portion; a contemptuous term for a

diseased person.

'Aigaaleafi, s. ashes. Aigofie, s. a club match.

Aigofie, a. pretty (of a village).

'Ailao, v. to fence or flourish a club.
Aile, s. a cocoanut just formed.

Aimālō, v. to be victorious, (mostly of animals).

'Aimama, v. to eat chewed food; to be severely beaten with fists or clubs.

'Aimeo, v. to be angry on account of or in connection with food.

'Aina, a. eatable.

'Aina, v. to be inhabited.

Ainaga, s. a child given to the gods. 'Aisee, v. to beg food at a feast.

'Aisila, v. to beg fish.

Aisola, v. to steal property from relations; to steal a wife.

Aitia, s. a child's game.

Aitia, v. to dance about in triumph.

Aitu, s. a spirit; a god; a feast in honour of a god.

Aitua, v. to be haunted.

'Aitoto, v. to have a bloody mouth.

Aituo, int. the call in tautapa.
Aitutagata, s. a murderer by means

of the foto.

Aivao, a. wild, (applied to animals which have run into the bush). 'Aivale, v. to eat improper articles of

food.

Ao, s. a cloud; day; daylight; a chief's head; name of a kind of

fern; a title of dignity given to chiefs.

Ao, a. ten, (used in counting in games).

Ao, v. impers. it is right, proper, fitting, necessary.

Ao, v. a. to collect, to gather together, as stones, &c.

Ao, v. to be perfect, as a house, boat, &c.

Ao, aoao, v. to search, to look for, especially in the bush.

'Ao, a. small made, slender.

A'o, a'oa'o, v. to teach.

Aoa, s. a fish trap; a bird cage; the hole of the cuttle fish.

Aŏa, s. the banyan tree.

'A'oa'i, v. to reprove, to correct.

'A'oa'iga, s. a reproof, a correction. Aoao, a. excellent, surpassing, supreme.

Aoao, v. to be supreme.

A'oa'o, s. a teacher. See also a'o. 'Ao'ao, s. the armpit; the sides of a canoe.

Aoauli, s. noon (not so late as 12 Aoatea o'clock).

Aŏatai, s. a large branching seaweed.

Aoula, s. a day dance.

Aofa'i, v. n. to collect together, to come together; pl. feaofa'i.

Aofa'iga, s. the sum total.

Aofaga, s. a collection; a searching party.

Aofia, v. to be assembled, to be collected.

Aogā, a. useful, valuable, profitable. A'oga, s. a teaching; a school.

Aogalemu, s. broad daylight.

Aotele, v. to gather all in one (of

Actele, v. to gather all in one (of things).

Aotelega, s. a general gathering together in one.

Au, s. a sharp thorn on a fish; (hence) a needle; a tatooing instrument; the gall; the liver;
the heart, as the seat of the affections; a current at sea.

Āu, a privative particle prefixed to verbs; (as, E te āu sau, he has not come at all, or he has never come).

A'u, pron. I; also tă.

'Au,'s. a stalk of a plant; a handle; a bunch (of bananas); a troop; a class or gang; a shoal (of fish). 'Au, v. to send; pass. 'auina; au mai, to bring.

Au, āuau, v. to carry away (as the stones of a wall); puss. āua.

'Aua, v. impers. don't.

Auā, c. because, on account of; just so, to be sure; used also as a particle of dissent, as, Why, but.

Aūa, s. a young anae.

'Auao, s. attendants of the aitu, being inferior spirits.

Auau, v. to pick out (as the bones of a fish).

'Au'au, s. the ridgepole of a house. 'Au'au, v. to swim about, (from 'aau); to bathe (to chiefs).

Āu'au, v. to review troops, to make a display before going to war.

'Au'aufau, v. to agree together (in regard to doing something).

Auauli, s. a tree whose fruit blisters the skin.

'Au'auloa, v. to pass right on to the journey's end without calling in on the road.

'Au'auna, s. a servant (from 'au, to send).

'Au'auna, v. to serve.

'Au'aumaile, s. one kind of wild yam.

'Au'aumamā, a. not causing shame (as property of a good quality, and a troop or travelling party of good-looking men).

'Au'afa, s. fine mats, (so called as being tied up with 'afa).

Auaga'e, s. (from au, aga, and a'e), a current setting eastward.

'Auagafulu, a. ten (applied to yams and bunches of bananas).

Auala, s. the roadside.

Auala, s. the bier of a dea 'Aualii, s. a talie keel; a talie keel; a to keep in remembrance sent or dead.

Āualuma, s. a company ladies.

Auamā, s. property of ar kind, and so causing s those giving it. (The ol au'aumamā).

Āu ane, v. to take the na head of a family who has succeed another; (āu ifc son or brother).

Auē, int. alas! oh! (of we Āu'ee, s. a passenger, one a passage in a canoe, (as Auega, s. a crying of auē. 'Aueva, s. the shed skin and shellfish.

'Aui, v. to wind round; 's wind round and round.
Aui, a. ten (bonito); also

Au'iliili, v. to take all; to Auitaliga, v. (from au, i, to be led away by reports.

'Au'o'a, s. one kind of yar Auoso, s. one who begs a (as \( \bar{a}uee \)).

Auosoga, s. the carriers o chief's bier.

Au'upega, s. weapons of v 'Aufa'i, s. a bunch of bans Aufana, s. a bow.

Aufanaua, a. childless (fro of children).

Aufasa, v. to rise (of the (as făna'e).

Aufiti, v. to writhe in pain Aufono, s. a division of a la in some places instead o

'Auga, v. to look up to, t on, to depend on. Āuga, s. a make shift.

 Āugā'au, s. a review a d troops before going to w
 Āugāfatu, s. a removing heaps of stones placed to attract fishes.

'Augamālie, v. to come opportunely, (as taigalemu).

Augani, v. tc swear.

Augapiu, a. very ugly, exceedingly bad, (applied to men, houses, &c.)
(as aupiu):

'Augata, a. disobedient.

Augātagata, \(\) s. the succession of Augātupulaga \(\) generations of men. 'Augavale, \(a\). mortal, perishing.

'Augofie, a. obedient.

'Augutuava, s. the sides of an opening through the reef.

'Aula, s. the top part of a Samoan sail.

Aula'ana, v. to be killed in war, and have the head carried off.

Aula'i, v. to be heaped up, to be in abundance; pl. aulalai; (as faulai).

Aula'igatagata, s. a generation of men.

Aulaumea, s. fish gills.

'Aulalo, v. to swim off in order to fish.

Aulama, s. dry cocoanut leaves; dry logs of the ifilele.

Aulapata'i, s. the level land at the foot of a hill; (also lapata'i).

'Aulape, s. witnesses or lookers on in the game of tologa, whose business it is to see that the tapulaa or boundary is not passed by the players.

'Aulelei, a. handsome.

Auleleia, s. to be carried ashore by the current; to get a chieftainship or other honor.

Auli, a. plain [water]: vai auli.

Auli, s. a clothes iron.

Aulia, v. to reach, to arrive; to be taken in war either dead or alive. Auliuli, a. spacious.

Auliuligia, v. to be far from, to be free from blame.

'Aulold, as the stem from which 'Aulosoloso' the cocoanuts have been picked.

Aumă, s. a sunken rock.

Aumā? v. to what purpose? of what use?

Aumau, s. an alien, a stranger.

Aumau, v. to sojourn.

Aumafute, s. the wood of the paper mulberry after the bark is stripped off.

Aumaga, s. the body of young men of a land who chew the 'uva, and attend on chiefs.

'Aumageo, s. one kind of banana or plantain.

'Aumalaia, v. to be continually in adversity.

'Aumalie, s. one kind of banana.

'Aumanuia, v. to be continually prosperous.

'Aumatua, s. a breeding animal.

Aumatuā, s. an orphan.

'Aumea, s. an associate, a 'Aumeamamae' friend.

Aumoe, v. to sleep away from home; to go out courting; to sleep in a woman's family with a view to making proposals; pl. 'aumomoe.

Aumoega, s. the party going to make proposals to a lady.

Aumilie, s. a current setting west.

Aunifoa, a. toothless.

Aunoa, v. to be without; haunoa, to be unremitting.

'Aunofo, s. troops in reserve.

Aunu'ua, v. to dwell away from home.

Aunuau, s. the name of a Samoan month answering to our May.

'Aupā, s. a line of wall.

Aupaa, v. to be on a par, (used only in reproof).

Aupiu, a. ugly, deformed, badly made, (as augapiu).

Aupito, a. very, exceedingly.

Aupito, v. (followed by atu), to be farthest off; (followed by mai) to be nearest.

Aupitoaluga, a. highest.

Aupui, v. to splash.

Ausa, s. steam, vapor; metaphor. of anger.

'Ausa'alo, s. the wooden seat to which the cocoanut scraper is

'Ausaga, s. a company of swimmers; anything to assist in swimming.

Ausage, v. to be left few in number; to be desolate.

a. good looking, (applied 'Au'ausi ( to men, plantains, &c.)

Ausia, v. to pass (as the dart thrown in the game of tagati'a).

'Ausiva, s. the band of singers at a night dance.

Ausoa, v. to dance by companies at a night dance.

'Auta, s. marks of burns inflicted on the death of a chief; a drumstick used to beat the wooden drum or bell.

'Auta, s. the agitation of the sea after a breeze.

Autafa,  $\nu$ . to take out the bones in the side of a fish; to take the thorns from the sides of the paogo

'Autafa, s. the sloping side of a hill. Autapu, v. to swear, (as augani).

Aute, s. the Chinese rose, or blacking plant.

Autonu, v. to keep things in order in a village or a family.

Autū, s. the leader, director, or principal agent.

Autupua, v to curse, to imprecate a curse on.

Auva'a, v. (always used with the negative le, as e le auva'a), not fit, not proper, (applied to work, words, and conduct.)

'Auva'a, s. a crew.

'Auvae, s. the chin.

'Auvaealalo, s. the lower jaw.

'Auvaealuga, s. the upper jaw.

'Auvai, s. the brink of a river, well, or of any water.

'Auvale, a. ugly (of men); bad (of bananas).

Auvalea, v. to be carried away by the current; to lose a chieftainship out of a family.

Afa, s. the name of a tree; a small stick used in making nets.

Afā, s. a storm.

'Afa, s. cinet; the name of a fish. 'Afa, v. to be proper, to be fit.

'Afa'afa, s. name of a fish.

'Afa'afa, a. strong, robust, (applied to men).

'Afa'afai, v. to wind cinet round the handle of a weapon.

Afai, c. if.

'Afa 'i'o, s. a hank of cinet; (also faa'afaga).

Afaina,  $\nu$ . (from  $af\bar{a}$ ), hurt injured; (used only interrogatively and negatively, as, Ua afaina ea lou lima? E le afaina).

'Afauto, s. the rope at the top of a

Afafine, s. a daughter.

'Afaga, s. the bandage for the feet in climbing the cocoanut.

Afaga, s. a small beach.

Afagafaga, a. stiffened (as a limb from disease); tightened (as a rope overstrained); metaphorically applied to anger.

'Afatagai \ s. a large roll of cinet.

Afātia, v. to be in a storm.

Afato, s. a large edible grub found in dry trees; (also moceseese).

'Afavae, s. the rope at the foot of the net; (also fauvae).

Afe, a. a thousand.

Afe, u. to call in at a place, house, &c.; pass. afea.

Afe,  $\nu$ . to turn up an end or corner, (as of a mat, book, &c.)

Afea, adv. when?

Afeafe, s. a room.

Afei, v. to line with leaves (as a basket, or the hole for masi).

Afega, s. a person living at another land convenient for his passing townsmen to call on.

Afetualaina, v. to call on casually, not having intended to do so on setting out.

Afi, s. fire.

Afī, s. a bundle, parcel, package.
Afī, n. to do up in a bundle; pl.
afīfī.

Afia, s. the name of a shrub.

Afia, v. pass. (from afi), to be burnt accidentally.

Afiafi, s. the evening.

Afragafulu, a. ten afr, or small bundles of fish, masi, &c.

Afiavao, s. the name of a tree.

Afio, v. (followed by mai), to come; (with atu), to go; to be present; to die; pl. afifio; (only used to high chiefs).

Afioaga, s. a chief's residence; a chief's seat.

Afrioga, s. a word, a speech, the presence of a high chief.

Afifio, v. See Afio.

Afilaau, s. a great burning on account of the death of a chief.

Afilua, a. twenty bundles of fish, masi, &c.

Afinamea, s. the name of a fish.

Afisi, v. to carry under the arm; to carry a child on the hip.

Afrisiga, s. an armful; a load carried under the arm.

Afitulia, s. about 8 or 9 p.m., when most of the lights are out.

Afo, s. a fishing line.

'Afo, v. to be seriously wounded in war.

Afolau, s. a long house.

Afono, adv. perhaps. See Atonu. 'Afu, s. a wrapper of siapo used as a sheet.

'Afu,  $\nu$ . to wrap up in the 'afu.

Afu, s. a waterfall.

Afu, v. to perspire; to be heated (as an oven); to wither (as annual plants).

Afua, s. a feast made when the wife is found to be pregnant.

Afua, afuafua, v. to begin.

Afuafu, s. a light shower.

Afuafu, v. to curl over as a wave about to break.

'Afu'afu, s. the peritoneum; the hymen; a true brother.

Āfulelea,  $\nu$ . (from  $\bar{a}fu$  and lelea), to be completely withered away.

Afuloto, s. bedclothes used under the tainamu.

Āfulu,  $\nu$ . to be overcooked.

Afuluga, v. to be rotten, (applied to taro which has been planted in the stump of a rotten tree).

Afusigalau, s. the spray rising from the waves on the reef.

Aga, s. a span: limasaga, five span; fitusaga, seven span.

Aga, s. conduct, manner of acting. Aga, v. to do, act, go, come: agāga mai; recipr. feāga'i, to go up and down.

Agaese, s. an axe, (used in the presence of chiefs instead of to'i).

Agai, s. attendants on a chief.

Agaiafi, v. to make a burning for a dead chief.

Againtupu, s. a complimentary name for a carpenter or tatooer.

Agafaafafine, v. to act as a woman, to act with mildness.

Agafaamanu, v. to act without Agafaapuaa thought.

Agafaavalea,  $\dot{v}$ . to act as a foolish person.

Agaga, s. a disembodied spirit.

Agaga, v. to devise, to plan; to challenge.

Agagafulu, a. ten spans.

Agagamea, a. skilful.

Agalelei, s. kindness.

Agalelei, v. to be kind.

Agālii, s. (aga a alii) chieflike conduct; well behaved.

Agamafu, v. to be ripe, (only of the chesnut).

Agamalū, a. mild.

Agamasesei, s. bad conduct.

Aganuu, v. to act according to the customs of one's own country.

Agasala, s. sin, (an introduced term). Agatele, v. to abuse, to use abusive language.

Agatonu, v. literally, to go straight; applied to the people of a village having a chief over them; to a head of a family in regard to visitors by giving them food; to one who has never been fined.

Agavāivai, a. mild, gentle.

Agavale, v. to be left-handed; to come empty-handed; to be ungrateful.

 $Agi, \\
Agiagi$   $\begin{cases}
\nu. \text{ to blow, of the wind.}
\end{cases}$ 

Agiagi, s. a chief's speech, (used only in a jocular way on Savaii).

Agina, v. to be put in motion by the wind; to blow straight out as a flag; metaphor applied to speeches not meant to end in doing anything; also applied to the ears of one running away; redup. aginagina.

Agini, v. to tuck up the lavalava so as not to obstruct the wearer.

Agipo,  $\nu$ . to blow at night.

Ago, s. the turmeric plant. See

Ago, v. to mark with turmeric (as the planks of a canoe in fitting them); to draw the lines for tatooing.

Agoago, v. to devise, to plan.

Agosi, v. to be wasted away from sickness.

Ala, s. a path, a way, a road, a passage: the warp; a cause or reason.

Ala,  $\nu$ . to spring from.

Ala, v. to awake. See MALEIFUA. Ala, v. to angle in the morning.

Alä, s. a stone worn smooth by the action of water.

Ala, v. to scratch; pl. feala, to scratch with both hands.

Ala'a, s. the name of a tree.

Ala'afā, s. the mark of cinet tied round the body.

Ala'alo, s. a bye-road. See ALATUA. Alai, v. to be forward in speaking (as a child before its elders, and

as one interfering in a quar-

Ala'u, v. spoken of anything not nearly finished; always interrogatively or negatively, as, Ua alu'a ea? E le ala'u.

Alausu, v. to start the first thing in the morning.

Alafa, s. fungus growing on rotten wood, highly phosphorescent.

Alafau, s. the cheek.

Alafaga, s. a morning angling.

Alafale, s. land belonging to the aits
of a village.

Alafia, v. pass. (from ala), to be able to head for; to be able to get at (as at a tree in order to cut it down).

Alafia, v. to be hurt by joining in another's quarrel, or through his own wickedness. See ALATAIA. Alaga, v. to shout out, to call out;

pl. alalaga.

Alaga, s. a shoulder or leg of an animal.

Alagalima, s. the shoulder.

Alagamea, s. a small net.

Alagavaa, s. a sore caused by rubbing against the canoe in pulling; the name of an artificial fly-hook for catching the bonito.

Alāla, v. (alaala, from ala), to sit up at night; to sit or dwell, (applied to chiefs); a form of even-

ing salutation.

Alālataga, s. a number of people sitting together at night; a chief's dwelling; a chief's coffin.

Alalafutu, s. the name of a fish. Alamea, s. a stinging shellfish.

'Alamisi, s. one kind of land crab.
'Alamu, v. to go quickly: to go di-

'Alamu, v. to go quickly; to go direct to.

Alana'i, s. one who dies with his opponent.

Alana'i, v. to take with; to carry: away as plunder; pass. alana'ia. Alani, s. an excuse.

Alasca'e, s. a bye-road.

Alāsii, s. the row of ends left to fasten off a mat.

Alātaia, v. to be hurt by joining another's quarrel, or by his own wickedness. See ALAFIA.

Alātua, s. a back road.

'Alava, s. the skin of the flat part of the stem of the cocoanut leaf; a prominent vein; fibres of the wood and stem of the cocoanut.

'Alava'ula, s. a species of shark. Alavalavā, v. to be fibrous, to be stringy; to have prominent veins;

applied to one scolding.

'Ale, s. a shellfish.

Aleale, s. a cocoanut in which the kernel is just beginning to form; a term for a coward.

Alei, v. to drive, to chase; to divorce; pass. aleia.

Alelo, s. the tongue, (used only in cursing). See LAULAUFAIVA.

Aleva, s. the name of a bird like a

'Ali, s. the bamboo pillow.

Alia, s. a watercourse; the dry bed of a river.

Alia, s. a double canoe.

'Ali'ao, s. the name of a shellfish. Aliali, v. to appear; (also  $\bar{a}li$ ).

VAlii, s. a chief.

Aliita'i, v. to have as chief over; to be subject to a chief.

Aliitia, v. to be inhabited by a chief, to have a chief residing in the land.

Aliga, s. the name of a semi-transparent calabash.

Aligaliga, a. smooth and shining, (applied to an abscess when near bleaking); thin (as the plank of a canoe).

Alila, int. pshaw!

Alili, s. the name of a shellfish.

Alise, s. a cricket.

Alititai, see | LITITAI.

Alitivai, see ILITIVAI.

Alivu, a. long ago. See Avilu. Alo, s. the under side (as of cloth, fish, &c.); a chief's belly; a chief's child.

Ālo, v. to paddle, to pull a canoe; to go out bonito fishing; pass. ālofia; (also  $\bar{a}'oalo$ ).

Alo, v. to fan; ăloalo, to continue to fan.

'Alo, v. to conceal, to hide; to get out of the road; to elude a blow; to make excuses; pl. 'a'alo, fe-'alo alofa'; pass. 'alofa.

'Aloa, s. a worn out 'asi.
Aloalo, s. the space between the reef
and the beach.

'Alo'alo, s. the flower of the *gutae*. Aloalofanua, s. the name of a plant. Aloalovai, s. the name of a plant. Alo'ava'ava, a. hasty, irritable.

Aloi, v. to remove dirt from a bottle by introducing a stick.

Aloiafi, s. sparks.

Aloiniu, s. the inner side of the kernel of the young nut.

Aloipopo, s. the inner side of the kernel of the hard nut.

Alou, s. matter, pus; a pig, (used before chiefs).

Aloua, a. having matter formed (as an abscess).

Alofa, s. love, compassion.

pull a canoe.

Alofa, v. to love, to compassionate; to salute; pl. alolofa; puss. alofaina, alofagia; recipr. fealofani. Alofa'i, v. (from alo), to paddle, to

'Alofa'i, v. (from 'alo), to conceal (as food or property).

Alofaga, s. the expression of love.

Alofaga, s. the distance which a canoe has to be pulled from one place to another.

'Alofagā, s. a place for avoiding danger.

Alofi, s. the circle of chiefs.

Alofi, v. to sit in a circle.

wave.

Alofilima, s. the palm of the hand.

Alofivae, s. the sole of the foot.

Alogalu, s. the sloping side of \*

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Alogo, s. the name of a fish.

Alolifa, s. the name of a flat turtle. Aloputa, s. the name of a thick turtle.

'Alovao, s. one who gets out of the way of visitors.

Alu, o. to go; pl. o; redupl. alualu; recipr. fealua'i, pl. feoa'i, to go backwords and forwards; (in some places fealuma'i is used, also fealualuma'i and fealualua'i).

'Alu, s. dregs, lees.

'Alu, v. to arrive opportunely.

Alualu, v. to exceed, to excel; to drive, to chase.

'Alu'alu, s. a species of starfish.

'Alu'alutoto, s. clotted blood.

Aluga, s. a soft pillow.

Aluga,  $\nu$ . to place the head on a pillow; pl. aluluga.

Ama, s. the outrigger of a canoe.

Ama, v. ignorant, unable to do; (always used with a negative and applied to one who is handy at any kind of work, as, E leai se mea e ama ai).

'Ama'ama, s. a species of crab found on the rocks.

Amaise, c. also, together with, especially.

Amana'i, v. to heap up, to exceed; to keep in mind an injury or a favour.

Amata, v. to begin, to commence. Amataga, s. the commencement.

A mea, a phrase used sometimes in answering the question, Why, &c. "It was because," &c.

Ameto, s. the name of a small crab. Ami, s. the roe of crabs and shell-fish; penis.

'Amia, u. pass. of 'aan i.

Amioga s. conduct, behaviour.

Amionio,  $\nu$ . to go about in the direction of.

Amiga, s. a fetching; the party who go to fetch another.

Amo, s. the stick on which burdens are carried, a yoke.

Amo, v. to carry on the shoulders. Amoga, s. a burden; the name of a cluster of stars.

Amoti, s. the trigger of a gun. Amoti,  $\nu$ . to pull the trigger.

'Amu, s. a branching kind of coral. Amu, v. to speak thick (as the voice of a dying person).

Amuia, v. to be blessed, to be happy; (used only in congratulation).

'Amu'ula, s. red coral; a name given to the dolphin.

Amulī, adv. hereafter.

Amutia, v. as amuiu.

Ana, s. a cave.

Ana, c. if; (used only in the past time).

Ana, a particle expressive of past time.

Ana, pr. (pl. of lana), his, hers.
'Ana, s. a soft kind of coral used as
pumice stone.

'Ana, 'Ana'ana  $\left\{ v. \text{ to obey.} \right.$ 

Anaana, a. full of caves.

'Ana'ana, s. a small freshwater fish. Ana'ana, v. to go into danger.

Anae, s. the mullet.

'Anai, v. to rub with 'ann; 'ana-'anai, to rub repeatedly.

Anasso, s. the name of a thorn tree. Anasea, adv. when? (of past time). Anāsiasi, adv. this evening, (of past time).

Anaga, s. a joke, a jest.

'Anagatā, a. durable.

'Anagofie, a. perishable.
'Analaufa'i, s. a species of 'ana.

Analcila, adv. to duy, (past time). Analeseanoa, c. except, unless, (past

time).

Analulu, adv. quite dark.

Anamagi, s. the full grown inaga. Anamua, adv. formerly.

Ananafi, adv. yesterday. Anapō, adv. last night.

Anapofiamaina, adv. recently; (literally, three nights ago). Anapogi, v. to fast; pl. anapopogi. 'Anapuga, s. a species of 'ana.

Anataeao, adv. this morning, (past time).

Anava, s. the club of a great warrior handed down as an heirloom.

Ane, a particle used after verbs, denoting generally indirect a tion, (as, Ua alu ane, he has gone along).

Ane, s. the white ant.

Anea, v. to be eaten by white ants. Aneanea, a. of long standing, (ap plied to the mulo); large quantity, (as property too much to be attended to, and hence uneu).

Anei, adv. by-and-bye, (used conjecturally).

Anefe, s. name of a small fish.

Ane matu, and species of the ane.

'Ani'ani, a. large, (applied to men

and beasts).

Aniva, s. the milky way.

Ano, v. to yield to, to listen to.

Ano, s. the crater of an extinct volcano.

'Ano, a. good, (seldom used). Anoano, a. a great quantity.

'Ano'ano, s. the grub of the lagomumu.

Anogase, s. the lean part of flesh. Anomalae, s. those living nearest the malae, being of more conse-

quence than those on the outskirts of the village.

Anomanava, s. the discharge in menorrhagia and flooding; a true brother; eupho. testes.

Anomate, s. the lean part of flesh;

(as Anoyase).

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'Anomoea, a. wide, roomy, (applied to a house).

Anovale, s. filthy talk.

Anu, v. to spit; anuanu, to spit

constantly.

Annilagi, v. to treat a superior with great contempt, to insult grievously. See Anusa.

Anufe, s. a caterpillar; a worm. Anufea, a. having worms, full of worms.

Anume, s. the name of a tree.

Anusa, v. to treat a superior with great disrespect, to insult griev-

Anusa, adv. notwithstanding. Nusa.

Anusaga, s. spittle.

Anusia, v. pass. hated, (literally, to be spit upon).

'Apa, s. copper; sheet tin or sheet

'Apamemea s. copper, brass. 'Apa'ula,

Apaau, s. a wing.

Apaautane, s. a part of the end of the roof of a Samoan house; a people distinguished for prowess.

'Apa'apa, s. the fin of the shark; the name of a small kind of fish, (the young of the filoa).

Apāpālagi, s. foreign cloth.

'Apata, v. to clap the wings. Ape, s. a blunderbuss.

'Ape,  $\nu$ . to pluck out the eyes; pass. 'apea. See Sali.

Ape ane, v. had it been.

Apeape, v. to be scarce.

Apefa'i, s. a ladder.

'Apegatala, s. a species of taumū. Apele, v. to be full; pl. apepele.

'Apemagauli, s. a species of taamu. Api, s. a lodging house.

Api, v. to lodge; to be near.

Apiapi, a. narrow, strait.

'Api'api, v. to patch a cracked canoe with bamboo.

Apitau, s. war lodgings.

Apitaga, s. (from api), a temporary hut of boughs.

Apitagalu, s. the place where the waves break along the shore.

A po, v. be quick ! (literally, "It will be night.") See A POULI.

'Apo, v. to nurse; to take care of (as land, &c.); puss. 'apoia. Apoa, s. the name of a fish.

Apoapo, v. to poise the spear, (as

Apoapoa $\dot{i}$ , v. to exhort.

Apoapoaiga, s. an exhortation.

A pouli, v. be quick! (literally, "It will be dark night.")

 $\Lambda$  po fia, *udv*. three nights ago, (as ana po fiā).

Apogaleveleve, s. a spider; a cobweb.

'Apu, s. a cup or dish made of a

Apugaleveleve, see Apogaleveleve 'Apulantalo, s. a taro leaf cup; life (as being frail).

Apulupulu, a. (from pulu), sticky, resinou :.

Apulupulutia, v. pass. to be daubed with anything sticky.

Aputi, s. the husk, the shell of seeds. ) v. to cover up (as the Aputi, Aputiputi body, or a native oven, or breadfruit).

Asa, s. the fin of the bonito.

'Asa, v. to be without, to be lacking, to be destitute of; pass. 'asaia, sometimes 'asalia.

Asa, v. to wade through (as water or grass).

Asaga, s. a ford.

Asamo, v. to beg raw food.

Asamoga, s. a party begging food. Asi, s. the name of a tree; sandalwood.

'Asi, s. the name of a shellfish; the shell of the same used to scrape lulugu; the shell of the sele used to scrape breadfruit; a cocoanut shell used to scrape taro with; the name of a disease.

Asi, v. to visit; asiasi; pass. asia. 'Asi'asi, s. the name of a fish; one kind of clam fish.

Asiosio, s. a whirlwind; a waterspout.

Asifa, s. a stratum of hardened sand under the soil.

Asilauifi, s. the name of a tree. Asino, v. impers. mostly used with a | Atali, adv. hereafter.

negative, as, E le asino ni mea e fai, there is no knowing what to do. 'Asi-tatanu, s. the name of a disease.

Asitoa, s. the name of a tree. Asivai, s. the name of a tree.

Aso, s. a day; o le aso, to-day. 'Aso, s. the small rods forming the

roof of a house.

'Asoa, s. a necklace.

'Aso'aso, s. a species of yam.

Asoaso, adv. (from aso), many days, continually.

Asoasoulumoa, s. a species of yam. Asosi,  $\nu$ . to persist in making offers of marriage after having been rejected; to persist in a quarrel when overmatched; and also to persist in a fruitless attempt.

Asu,  $\nu$ . to dip out, to bale.

Asu, s. smoke.

Asua, v. pass. smoked; also asuina. Asuasu, 🕽 s. haze; dense atmosphere arising from Asuasusā ( smoke, spray, &c.

Ata, s. a shadow; twilight; a spirit; the emblem or representative of an *aitu*.

Ata, pron. my.

'Ata, v. to laugh; pl. fe'atani; redupl. 'ata'ata; pass. 'atagia, 'ata-'atagia.

Ataata, s. the red sky after sunset. Ataata, v. to treat with proper respect.

Ataatai, v. applied to the moon two nights after full.

'Ata'atamamala, s. the name of a, fish; a poisonous shellfish.

A taeao, adv. to-morrow.

Atafa, s. the frigate bird.

Ataga, s. (from ata, a shadow), the mere appearance of a thing, not what it is in reality).

'Ataga, s. laughter.

Atagia,  $\nu$ . to glisten (as from a reflected light); to become evident (as anger).

Atalii, s. a son.

Atamai, s. the mind; servants, or attendants on a chief.

Atamai, a. clever, intelligent, sensible; pl. atamamai.

Atamea, s. a breadfruit tree which has been barked, and bears a large crop.

Atapa'ia, see Leatapa'ia.

Ate'ai, a. cowardly; (literally, livereaten).

Ateate, s. the name of a plant. Ateatea, a. wide, spacious, (as  $v\bar{a}$ -

teatea).
Ate, s. the liver. See Finagalo.
Atepili, s. the spleen.

Atevae, s. the calf of the leg.

Ati, s. a speech in the malae.

Ati, v. to pull up, (applied to 'ava and tigapula); to pierce through.

Ati, v. to build up (as stones in a

wall); atiati.

'Ati, v. to eat in, (applied to wood eaten by worms, to cloth, mats, &c., eaten by insects, and to ulcers); pass. 'atia, 'ati'atia.

Atia'i, v. to watch for faults; to lie in wait in order to beat another;

'Ati'ati, s. the inside fibres of the paogo fruit; worms in stagnant water.

Atiu, s. the name of a plant.

'Atigu, s. broken food, pieces of food partly eaten.

Atigi, s. a nail; hoof; shell; husk. Atigiulu, s. the skull, (seldom used Atigipoo cxcept abusively).

Atigipoo s except abusively).

Atili, adv. increasingly, more exceedingly.

Atilo, s. the core of an abscess or boil.

Atiloto, s. the disease called shingles.

Atita, int. see ALILA.

Ato, v. to thatch; to throw a stick. Ato, s. a basket.

'Atoa, a. all, whole, complete, perfect; atoatoa.

'Atoa, c. also, together with.

Atoaga, s. property given on occasion of a death.

'Atoaga, a. joking.

Atofa,  $\nu$ . to appoint a time.

Atofa'i, v. to thatch with; to throw with.

Atofaga, s. the act of thatching; the thatchers.

Atone, s. the nutmeg tree.

Atonu, v. impers. it is likely, it is probable; also natonu.

Atu, a particle denoting action from the speaker.

Atu, s. a row or line of things (as houses, mountains, &c.); the bonito.

Atu, a. times, (as atu lua, twice). Atu, v. to be distressed, perplexed, troubled; pass. atua, atugia.

Atua, s. God. See Aitu.

Atuao, s. the row of posts round the house; the stick on which the last thatch rests (in some parts so called).

Ātuaulia, v. to be overtaken by distress.

Atualo, s. a bonito taken inside the reef.

Atualoa, s. the centipede.

Atuapaoa,  $\nu$ . to be frightened.

Atuatuvale, v. to be greatly distressed in mind.

Atufanua, s. a group of islands; (as Atunuu, a line of lands).

Atuga, s. distress of mind.

Atuga, s. the fin of a fish (except the shark and bonito).

Atulāulau, s. all lands.

Atule, s. the herring.

Atululuga, s. lands to the west. See ATUSISIFO.

Atunuu, s. a group of islands. Atusasa'e, s lands to the east.

Atusisifo, s. lands to the west.

Ava, s. an opening in the reef, a boat passage.

Ava, s. a wife. See Faletua, Masiofo.

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'Ava, s. the beard; (see Soesa); a root (piper mythisticum) from which an intoxicating drink is made; food.

'Ava'ava, s. the name of a small fish; met. a man who cannot be caught in war; the oppressive heat of a hazy day.

Avaava, s. a small opening in the

reef; full of openings.

'Ava'avau, v. to speak over loud (either in quarrelling or public speakig).

'Ava'avā'aitu, 'Ava'avātua s. long pepper.

Avaga, v. to marry, (applied only to the woman).

Avagaga, s. a marriage.

Avagālafu, s. a fireplace, a hearth. See Taigaafi, Magalafu.

Avagalima, v. to carry something in the hand for the sake of appearance, (as a walking-stick, a present).

'Avale'a s. different kinds of 'ava.

Avane, see Ave.

Avanoa, s. an open space.

Avanoa, v. to be open (as a door-way).

'Avapui, s. ginger.

'Avasa, s. a poisonous plant.

'Avasia, v. (pass. of 'a'ava), to be burnt in the sun.

'Ave, v. to take; to give; to carry; to become, (in the passive); to conduct; to take away. Contracted with the particles into avatu and avane. (Pass. 'avea, aveina; recipr. fe'avea'i).

Ave, s. a sunbeam; the feeler of a cuttle fish; red lines proceeding

from a swelling.

'Ave'ave, s. one species of the yam. Āvei, s. the cord for tying up the avega; also aveavē.

Avei, s. sympathetic consequences of a complaint (as pain in the head from earache); revenge. Avega, s. a burden. Avegalafo, s. a hearth.

Aveloloa, s. one species of breadfruit.

Avenonua, s. phymosis.

Avesaa, s. a species of breadfruit. Avesa'o, v. to be convalescent; to get a title without being disputed.

Avesega, s. a withered fruit of the breadfruit.

Avevalea, a. badly reported.

Avi, a. desirable (of a kind husband).

Avii, s. a species of crab.

Aviivii, s. the afato in the winged state.

Avilu, a. stunted, old.

Aviti, s. a great tule teller; a liar. Aviti, v. to give a false report, to tell lies; recipr. feavitiai.

## E

The second letter in the Samoan alphabet. Its sound is like a short a, or like e in obey.

E, pr. thou, (used with verbs).

E, pr. those.

E, v. to forbid by calling e! pass. eina.

E, the sign of the vocative, coming after the noun.

E, the sign of the infinitive mood.

E, the sign of the present tense, indicating that which always is so-

E, the sign of the future tense.

E, adv. yes; as ioe.

E, prep. by.

E, int. an affirmative, (used at the beginning of a sentence, mostly impoetry); expressing desire.

'E'a, v. to do deliberately. See

Ma'e'a.

'Ea, v. to fall away, to waste away-Ea, v. to rise (as a diver to the surface, as captives to their own land, &c.); to granulate (as wound or sore).

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'Ea, the sign of a question.

Eaea, s. the thrush, aphthæ.

E'e, v. to ab und (as fruit lying under the trees); to be piled up; to raise on supports (as a canoe). See E'ENA'I.

'E'e, 'e'e'e'e, v. to pay respect to; to reverence.

'E'e, v. to be dead, (applied to animals); to be low tide.

'E'e, v. to squeak.

'E'eu, v. to ward off in every direction; to be full of; to be tame (as pigs).

'E'efu, a. (the pl. of 'efu), reddish brown.

'Eega, s. anything used as a buoy to support one in the water (as the outrigger of a canoe, &c.)

'E'ela, see 'Ela. 'E'ema, see 'Ема.

'E'emo, v. (pl. of 'emo), to wink.

'E'ena, a. (pl. of 'ena), yellowish brown.

E'ena'i, v. to abound. See E'E. 'E'enu, int. pshaw! See 'Enu'enu,

'l'INO. Eetaga, s. anything used to bear up

a swimmer. 'E'eva, v. to be weak in the joints

from illness, hunger, or swimming.

Eu, s. the point or corner of an axe. v. to remove, to take away; 'Eu'eu 🕻 to snuff a lamp.

E ui lava, c. although.

Eutasi, s. a felling axe.

Efu, s. dust.

Efu, a. reddish brown.

Efu, v. to become dust.

Efuefu, s. dust.

'Ela, a. mattery, (applied to the eyes, also to the hands and mouth after eating baked cocoanut juice); a term of reproach to a bastard, ulu 'ela'ela.

'Ele, s. red earth; rust.

'Elea, a. rusty.

'Ele'ele, s. earth, dirt; blood (to Etu'etu See Setu.

chiefs); euphem. for the menses. 'Ele'elea, a. dirty.

ETU

'Elei, v. to make native cloth; pl. ʻelelei.

'Elemutu, s. a worm in rotten wood. 'Elemutua, a. worm-eaten; rotten.

'Eli, v. to dig. Elilua, v. literally, to dig a hole; to swear (implying the curse, May I

be buried if, &c) Elisopo, v. to dig down to the very

end of the yam; to kill all in the war so as to leave none to increase again.

'Elo, a. reddish brown (as the skin of some natives).

Elo, v. to stink; pass. elosia.

'Ema, a. shining black (as siapo and marks of tatoo); (also e'ema and 'ema'ema).

'Emo, v. to wink; figurative, to take a nap; to flash; pl. 'e'emo. 'Emo'emo, v. (from 'emo), to wink

repeatedly; to flash; to glitter (as glass in the sunshine).

Ena, enaena, a. yellowish brown; pl. eena.

Ena, int. That's it! (denoting approbation).

Eneene, v. to tickle.

'Enu, s. the net for catching atule. 'Enu'enu, int. pshaw! See 'E'enu. Epa, s. native mats and cloth on which a dead chief is laid in state. v. to stir about, to stir Epuepu f round (as water, &c.); pass. epua.

'Ese, 'ese'ese, a. different, strange. 'Ese, adv. away from; differently. Esi, s. the papaw.

Esi, Esiesi v. to drive away; pass. esia. Esi,

'Ete, s. a basket.

'Eti, v. to blow freshly; 'Eti'eti, 'e'eti.

Eto, v. to lick; to lap.

Etoeto § l v. to limp, to be lame. 'Etu.

v. to take a walk, especi-Evacva \ ally by moonlight; to go about; to walk at liberty.

Evaga, s. a moonlight walk or play.

The third letter in the Samoan alphabet, pronounced as in the continental languages, or as ee in been.

I, v. to take away the breath (as from a blow, from anger, or from

I, occasionally used as a sign of the imperative and subjunctive.

I, adv. yes.

1, prep. in, at, with, to, for, of, on, on account of, concerning.

1, s. a fly. See LAGO.

la, prep. before pronouns and names of persons, instead of i.

Ia, int. used in response to "toso!" in pulling any heavy thing.

Ia, pron. he, she.

Ia, pron. these.

'Ia, the sign of the subjunctive.

Ia, before the imperative, as a precative; and after the imperative when used imperatively.

Ia, an affix to some verbs to form the passive.

I'a, s. a general name for fish, but not applied to bonito or shellfish. I'aafalelo, s. the name of a fish.

I'ai, adv. no, not so.

lao, s. the name of a bird.

I'aui, s. the name of a fish. I'asina, s. the name of a fish.

lato, s. the bars connecting the

outrigger with the canoe.

Iatolo, s. boils in the head. lē, v. to shout out.

I'e, s. the mallet for making nativecloth.

'Ie, s. a fine native mat; cloth. (The different kinds of the fine mat are the *lālaga*, ie tāua, ie 'ula, and the ie sina or si'aloa, a j shaggy thrum rug worn by ladies).

'le'ie, s. a rag of cloth; a species of vine used in making fish-traps. 'I'ī, v. to give a prolonged squeak. I'i, s. sauce, or nearer to the Scotch "kitchen," anything as a relish, or to qualify other food.

lī, s. a small herb.

l'i'o, a. (pl. of 'i'o), full, full grown. 'l'ila, adv. there (at some distance).

'I'ila,  $\nu$ . to shine, to glisten or glitter; applied to the eyes abusively. I'ina,  $\nu$ . (from i'i), to be for "kitchen" or sauce.

'l'inā, adv. there (close at hand).

I'inei, adv. here.

'I'ini, v. to do things slowly. 'Ini'ini.

'l'ino, int. pshaw! See 'Ino'ino. 'I'ite, v. to predict; pass. 'itea. See Vavalo.

'I'iva, a. tall, (as vao a iiva); red. 'iva'iva.

l'ivi, a. (pl. of ivi), bony.

lo, s. a long strip of fish or flesh.

'I'o, a. full (as a well, a bottle); full sized (as a taro or yam); covered (as a bone with meat); pl.

I'o, v to wind (as cinet round the arm).

Io, ioe, adv. yes.

'lo, io'io, s. the call of a chicken. lō, ioiō, *adv*. yonder (afar off).

Ioao, see lotua, (used on Upolu). loalo, s. the strip of fish or flesh from the belly.

loio, s. the flesh by the side of the backbone.

'l'o'i'o, v. to coil transversely; pass. 'i'ofia.

'I'o'imata, s. the eyeball.

Iofi, s. tongs; pincers. Iole, s. a rat. See Imoa.

Iotua, s. a strip of fish or flesh from the back.

I'u, s. the tail; the end, the extremity.

I'u, v. to finish, to end; to fulfil; to come upon.

l'uaina, v. to come to an end, to die.

l'usono, s. the decision of a council. l'uga, s. ending; determination or decision of a deliberation.

I'uleo, s. an echo.
I'umatagi, s. the end of a storm.
I uta. adv. inland; ashore.

l'utagata, s. the last of a family.

I faso, adv. without.

I fale, adv. within.

I fea; adv. where.

If, s. a chesnut tree; a chesnut.
If, v. to blow smoke through an ifi

leaf on to a diseased person; to smoke (as tobacco).

Ifialava, s. species of chesnut.

Ifiulu, s. a smooth grained ifilele.

Ififi, s. the name of a tree.
Ifilele, s. the name of a valuable

timber tree.

Isimea, s. one kind of chesnut. Issogā, as IFIFATU.

If v, to bow down; to descend (as from inland to the shore).

Ifo, adv. down.

loa, v. to have repeated attacks of a complaint; to produce largely (of nuts).

Ifoifo, v. to descend (as from the top of a tree or a house).

lfoga, s. a bowing down, an act of submission.

'lfu, 'lfu'ifu  $\nu$ . to run away.

lgo, igoigo, v. to be wearied with, to be tired of; (nearly as fiu). lgoa, s. a name.

lgoa, v. to be named, to be called. lla, s. a mother's mark; a mark in the skin.

llaila, a. marked, spotted.

'lla'ila, v. to glisten, to shine, (applied to the eyes in abuse; 'l'ila. See Papa'i'ila.

I lalo, prep. under.

Ilamutu, s. cousins, the relationship sustained by the children of an aunt to the children of her brother after the brother and sister are dead; a father's sister. See Ta-MASA.

Ili, s. a fan.

'lli, s. a rasp; a file; a saw.

'Iliasina, a. of a light colored skin. lliili, s. gravel.

'Ili'ili, see LE'ILI'ILI.

Iliilifia, v. to be blown about by the wind; to feel the wind caused by a passing missile.

Iliola, s. the outer skin.

Iliui, s. a dark skin.

Ilifia, v. to be thrown down by the passing of a stone close to a person; to be blown down by a wind (as a bottle, &c., standing on the ground).

'Iliganoa, s. a scar.

llimanifi, s. a species of the banana. Ilimatu,  $\nu$ . to be partially dry.

'Iliti, v. (from 'ili), to be pained by walking over sharp stones.

'Ilititai, s. the bed of the sea. 'Ilitivai, s. the bed of a river.

llo, s. a worm or maggot in putrid flesh.

llo,  $\nu$ . to know.

lloa, v. to see; to know; to understand.

Iloilo, v. to look at; to examine.
Iloga, v. to be known; to be determined on, decided on, settled.

lloga, v. impers. it is doubtful.

I loto, prep. in the midst.
'Ilu, a. innumerable; 100,000,

'Ilu'ilu **∫** (modern use). I luga, *prep*. above.

I luma, prep. before.

Imoa, s. a rat; see Iole & Sumu; the name of a fish.

'Ina, s. the sea-egg; the throat, (a term of abuse).

'Ina. v. passive of ii.

'Ina, c. because that; when.

Ina, a particle marking the impera-

Ina, a particle affixed to verbs to form the passive.

Ina' $\bar{e}$ ,  $\nu$ . to be wearied of. Ina ia, c. in order that, that. Ina'ilan, s. a row of thatch.

'Ina'inā,  $\nu$ . to contend, to strive; 'Ina'inau j to be fierce in reproving. Ina ne'i, c. lest that.

Inafo, s. a shoal of bonito; a great number of people, (mostly applied to chiefs, as vao to common peo-

Inaga, s. the name of a small fish having no bones.

Ini,  $\nu$ . to take hold of with the nails; to pinch; to beat; to kill; to pull up weeds; intensive, 'ini'ini; pass. 'initia.

'Ini'ini, v. to do a thing gradually, (as to bring taro in small quantities so as to make the plantation eke out.

'Iniini, s. an old cocoanut without juice.

Ino, s. excrements; (as otaota). Inoino,  $\nu$ . to demand; puss. inofia. 'Ino'ino,  $\nu$ . to hate, to abominate; pass. 'inosia.

Inofi, a. beautiful, good-looking. Inu. v. to drink; pl. feinu; pass. inumia.

Inuitino, v. to drench (of heavy rain). lnumaga, s. a draught, a drink. Inupo, v. to fast till night.

Inusami, s. a half-starved pigeon. lpi, s. a cup, (ipi niu); an axe (to chiefs).

Ipiipi, s. an edible cocoanut shell. Ipo, s. an edible mud worni.

lpu, s. a cup.

Isa, int. get out! out upon you! Isaisa for shame!

lsi, a. some.

Isi,  $\nu$ . to beg, (mostly of food). Isi, v. to split; intens. isiisi.

Iso, v. to acknowledge oneself unable

to solve a riddle, ("I give it up;") | Iviauvae, s. the jawbone.

to be beaten in wrestling, (only used by the conqui party, as, Ua toe iso ua?) Isu, s. the nose; the snout.

Isu, int. a term expressive of ance and contempt.

Isumene, s. a small nose.

Isumiti, s. a sniffing nose. Isupapa, s. a flat nose.

Isupe, s. mucous from the nose Isupū, s. a diseased nose (partly

en off by ulceration). Isuvaa, s. a large nose.

Ita, pron. I, me.

Ita, s. anger.

Ita, v. to be angry; pl. feitat pass. itagia; recipr. feitaga'i I tafatafa, prep. by the side. Itagofie, a. irritable.

I tala atu, prep. on that side, yond.

I tala mai, prep. on this side. Itiiti, a. little, small; few; pl. toaitiiti, a few persons.

I totonu, prep. inside.

Itu, s. a side.

I tua, prep. behind, at the bac Ituaiga, s. a division or branch family.

Ituaso, s. a part of a day; an l Itu i mātū, s. the north.

Itu i toga, s. the south. Ituitu,  $\nu$ . to be tired of, to be '

ried with. Itulā, s. a part of a day; an he

Itumea, s. a division, a portion food mostly).

Itupo, s. a part of the night. Iva, a. nine.

Ivā, v. to be exhausted, to Ivaivā ( languid.

Ivaiva, s. the name of the low grown large.

'Iva'iva, a. tall.

Ivagafulu, a. ninety.

Ivi, s. a bone; a portion of the I of the pig.

Ivi,  $\nu$ . to become bone (as the  $\epsilon$ 

lvi'aso'aso, s. the ribs.
lviivimaaa, a. strong.
lvifaalā, s. the shin bone, the tibia.
lvifoe,
lvisā
s. the shoulder-blade.
lvitū, s. the spine.

#### 0

The fourth letter in the Samoan alphabet Its sound is the same as a long o in English; as o in bone.

'O, the sign of the nominative absolute; also used with a nominative after the form ona . . . . ai lea. Very rarely used when a nominative follows the verb.

O, the sign of the genitive; of, be-

longing to.

O, a sign of the present participle, in some instances instead of o loo.
O, before dual and plural pronouns.

O, v. to go; (followed by mai) to come; (the plural of alu and sau).
O, adv. yonder.

'O, adv. yes, (in answer to a call). See OE.

Oa, s. a couple, (commencing with the second couple, as e lua oa, e tolugā o i, &c.); the gunwale.

'Oa, s. lather, soapsuds; pl. 'ooa, 'O'a, s. the stick for husking nuts with. See Mele'i. A tree, the juice beneath its bark is used for marking the native cloth.

'O'a, v. to husk nuts.

'Ōa, s. property, goods, riches, (comprising all foreign articles, also houses, canoes, &c.) See Oloa.
'O'ai, v. to mark or paint native cloth.

'O'aiga, s. a marking of nativecloth. See Elei.

Oaoa, s. a scarecrow.

O'ao'a, s. a stake stuck in to the sand to secure a canoe to.

'Ca'oa, s. delight. See FIAFIA. Oauli, s. noon. See AOAULI.

'Oaluuluu, s. a mixed payment of oloa and toga.

Oatea, s. noon. See A OATEA.

'Oavale, s. property of small value. See OLOAVALE.

'Oe, pron. thou, you. See 'E.

'Oe, adv. yes. See 'O.

Oi, int. alas! oh!

Ōi, v. to groan; pl. feōi.

Oi, v. to touch; to cut down; pass. oia.

'Oi, int. oh! (expressing astonishment); intens. 'oi'oi'oi.

O'ī, v. to creak; to grind the teeth; intens. o'īo'ī.

O ifea, adv. where? See Ofea.

'Ō'ō, v. to be slack; to be hollow; to be loosely tied; to be loose or light (as the soil).

O'o, s. the spongy substance inside of a cocoanut just beginning to sprout.

O'o, v. to arrive at, to reach to; pass. o'otia.

'Ooa, s. pl. of 'oa.

'Ooa, v. to praise one's own deeds, to boast.

O'oo'o, u. to visit (as a sick person). 'Oofu, u. pl. of 'ofu.

'Oola, a. half-cooked.

Oole, v. to shrink, to shrivel up.

'Oolo, a. indistinct utterance, hoarse. 'Oomi, v. to squeeze or press in; pass. 'omia.

'Oomo, a. indented, sunk in. See 'Omo.

'Oona, a. bitter, sour.

'Oono, v. to be patient, to endure; to bear down (as a woman in labor). See Onosa'i.

'Oopa, a. weak; of weak speech, ignorant in making a speech; intens. 'opa opa. See 'Opa.

'Oosi, v. to scratch; pass. 'os a.

Ootaga, s. property taken on occasion of a chief's death.

'O'oti, see 'OTI.

Ootia, v. to be beaten and abused, (applied to travellers).

'Ou, pron. I.

O'u, pron. (pl. of lo'u), my, mine. Ou, pron. (pl. of lou), your, your's Ou, v. to bark.

Ou, int. fie! for shame!

'O'u, v. to be uneven; to be shrivelled (as siapo, bark of trees); intens. 'o'u'o'u.

Oulua, pron. you two.

Outou, pron. you.

Ofa, s. the gravestones of a chief. See Loa.

Ofaofa, s. the sea egg.

Ofaofalauago, s. two kinds of ofa-Ofaofasina ofa.

Ofaofata'i, v. to cover with the wings; to cherish.

Ofaga, s. a nest. See PATANIGA. 'Ofe, s. a bamboo.

Ofea, adv. where? See O I FEA. Ofi, v. to enter; to cover, (applied to male animals); pass. ofia.

Ofo, s. astonishment, wonder.

Ofo, v. n. to be astonished; to wonder; intens. ofoofo.

Ofo, v. to salute on meeting; to make an offer of food, services, &c.; to shout before a wrestling match.

Ofo, s. the first speech on presenting food to visitors.

Ofoaue,  $\nu$ . to salute with wailing. 'Ofu, s. a garment.

'Ofv, v. to put on a garment; pl.

'Ofu'ofu, v. to envelope in leaves (for cooking).

'Ofu fafine, s. a gown.

'Ofulua, a. twenty leaf-dishes of native food.

'Ofu-tino, s. a shirt.

'Ofu-vae, s. trowsers.

'Ogā, s. the trunk of anything; a division; a part cut off; a principal part. (Always used with another noun, as ogālaau).

Ogā, v. to have the snuffles; intens. ogaogā.

'Ogaumu, s. the hole in which the native oven is made.

'Ogālaau, s. the trunk of a tree; a large log.

'Ogāmanava, s. the side of the belly above the hips.

'Ogāmatagi, s. a circumscribed gust of wind.

'Ogānuu, s. a land, a village.

Oge, s. a samine.

Ogeluavai, s. a great famine.

Ogo, s. a disease of children's eyes. Ogo, v. to scorch (as the sun); to be pained (as with words or by a

disease); pass. ogotia; intens. ogogo.

Ogogo, s. the nettle.

Ogogosina, s. a herb.

Ogotea, s. species of the disease Ogototo ogo.

Ola, s. life; a fish-basket.

Ola, v. to live.

Ola, int. wonderful! surprising! Ola'aga, s. life-time.

Ola-aso, v. to threaten to kill when opportunity offers.

Olaola, s. the wedge in the handle of an axe or a hatchet.

Olaola, v. to flourish, to thrive.

Olaga, s. lifetime.

Olumea, s. the name of a tree.

Olapito, s. the name of a tree. See MATALAFI.

Olasina, s. the name of a tree.

Olataga, s. a means of deliverance; salvation; a saviour.

Olavai, s. the name of a species of wild coffee.

Ole, v. to ask; to beg.

'Ole, v. to deceive; intens. 'ole'ole; pass. 'olegia and 'ole'olegia.

'Oli, s. the name of a tree, called also fena.

'Oli'oli, s. joy.

'Oli'oli, v. to be joyful.

'Oliui, s. the dark species of 'oli.

Olima'ona, a. good-looking, well-proportioned.

'Olitoto, s. the red species of 'oli.

Olo, v. to rub down; to smooth; to plane; to destroy, as if everything were brought to a level with the ground; to coo as a dove.

Olo, s. a plane. 'Olo, s. a fortress.

'Olo, v. to consider; to be about to attempt, (in reference to undertaking anything difficult to perform); intens. 'olo'olo.

Oloa, s. property, (as houses, canoes, cloth, &c.); a chief's tooth. Oloamanu, s. the name of a Samo-

an month (June).

Oloataua, s. property (or even a wife) given to a chief to insure his assistance in war.

Oloavale, s. property of small value.

See () AVALE.

Oloolo, s. an uninhabited haunted place; a method of fishing by rubbing down poisonous plants.

'Ologo, s. (from 'olo), waiting for fair weather to set out on a journey.

Olotů, s. an old pigeon.

Oma, s. a kind of dog's collar.

'Oma'i, v. to run in (as a bay or inlet). See 'Omoa'i.

Omo, a. indented; bent in; pl. 'oomo; intens. 'omooino.

'Omoa'i, see 'OMA'I.

Omomi, s. a sponge; a glutton.

'Omota'i, see 'OMA'I.

Ona, pron. his, hers, pl.

Ona, conj. because of, on account of; since; now that.

Ona, adv. then. (It is always followed by lea or ai lea coming after the verb).

Ona, s. the lower part of the abdomen.

Ona, a. bitter; poisonous. See Oona.

'Ona, v. to be poisoned; to be intoxicated; pass. 'onasia.

One, s. gunpowder. Oneone, s. sand.

Oneonea, a. sandy.

Oneuli, s. black sand.

Onega, s. a place in which a river is lost or terminates without reaching the sea.

Onepata, s. coarse sand.

Ono, a. six; becoming, appropriate.

'Ono'ono, v. to suffer under an insult or injury.

Onogaoa, a. six couples (of nuts, young pigs, &c.)

Onogafulu, a. sixty.

Onomea, a. becoming, proper. See Ono.

'Onosa'i, s. patience, endurance.

'Onosa'i, v. to endure, to be patient.

'Onosi, v. to strain, as in labour, &c.

'Opa, a. weak; ignorant in making a speech; intensive, 'opa'opa, 'oopa.

Opeope, v. to float; pass. opea, opeopea.

Opoopo, v. to carry in the arms. Oponi, v. to strengthen by adding another beam, &c., to one damaged.

Osaosa, s. a partly filled measure, bottle, &c.

Osaosa, v. to be partly full.

Osi, v. to make; to do; to build; pass, osia.

'Osia, v. the passive of 'oosi.

'Oso, s. a sharp pointed stick used in planting and digging.

Oso, s. food for a journey.

Oso, v. to jump; to rise up (as the sun); to rush upon; to throw oneself down; to overflow.

Osofua, v. to go uncalled; to interfere without cause.

Osopuna, v. to jump over.

Ososua'i, v. to use bad language.

Osovale, as Osofua.

Ota, pron. the plural of lota; also used in the singular, as, Si ota manao e!

Ota, a. uncooked; unripe.

Ota, v. to eat raw food. Otā, a ripe; pl. otatā. Otaota, s. rubbish; filth, ordure. Otaotā, a. full of rubbish. Otai, s. a native dish of food. Otaotagase, s. small rubbish. Otalala'oa, v. to eat raw fish unwashed. 'Ote, v. to scold; pass. 'otegia. Oti, v. to die (of men); to faint. 'Oti, s. a black pig. 'Oti, v. to cut, to clip (as the hair); pl. 'ooti; intens. 'oti'oti. Otiola, v. to be dead alive, (applied to a lazy person). 'Oto, v. to pluck leaves; to speak appropriately; dimin. 'otooto. 'Otopuapua, s. a child's game. 'Otu'otu, a. stiff, hard, (applied to cloth, cocoanut leaves, &c.) 'Ovi, v. to be lumpy: to be uneven, (applied to citrons and to palsied fingers); pl. 'oovi; pass. 'ovi-'ovia; intens. 'ovi'ovi.

# $\mathbf{U}$ The fifth letter in the Samoan alpha-

bet. Its sound is that of oo in fool.

U, s. a reed; an arrow; a brother.

U, v. to direct towards. See UA'1.

U, v. to bite; pass. utia; recipr.

U, v. to roar (as the waves).

feuta'i.

'U, v. to look angrily towards, to be sulky. Ua, s. rain; the neck; sinews; veins. Ua, the sign of the present and perfect tenses. U'a, s. the paper mulberry; the bark of it; a young breadfruit; the temporary fastening used in making canoes; a net made of the bark of the breadfruit tree. U'a, u'au'a, a. tough, tenacious, glutinous. U'a, v. to envy. See MATAU'A.

'U'a, s. the name of a shellfish. Ua'ale, s. a shower of rain. Ua'i, v. to turn towards. 'Ua'ua, v. to grunt. U'au'a, see U'a. Uaua, see Solisoli. Uaua, s. a slight rain; a lever. Uauata'i, v. to raise by a lever. Uaga, s. heavy rain. Uagalu, see FUATAGALU. Uagani, s. the name of a tree. Uagani, v. to divide, or cut off ( the end of a post). Ualā, v. to be rainy with sunshine; to have intermissions of pain and ease. Ualolo, s. rain with a flood; crowds of people passing and repassing; pl. feualoloa'i. U'amea, s. iron; beads; earthenware; anything very good. Uamuli, s. those who assist with food on the interchange of property. Uamuli,  $\nu$ . to prompt a speaker. Uasami, s. the spray rising like mist and carried inland. Uatea, s. rain with sunshine. Uatogi, s. a war-club. Ue, int. ah! Ui, a. dark colored, (mostly suffixed to the noun which it qualifies). Ui, v. to go along, to pass along: to have young (of animals); to go to stool. 'U'i, v. to solicit (a woman). Uii, s. the youngest, the last born. Ui ina, conj. although. Uio, v. to cry out. Uiuiga, s. a chief's canoe. Uiga, s. explanation, meaning; manner, way of acting. Uila, s. lightning. Uilelei, a. to be a good breeder. Uisila, s. the name of a fish. Uitolu, v. to have three at a birth. Uivā, s. the malauli in its stage of growth before becoming ulua. Uivale, a. to be a bad breeder.

Uo, s. a friend; a bosom companion.

Uoago, s. the name of a fish. Uouo, s. the name of a fish. Uogo, v. to sting. 'Uu, s. the name of a shellfish. 'Uu,  $\nu$ . to take hold of, to grasp; pass. umia. Uu, s. oil. Uu, v. to oil; to soap; to rub with leaves as soap; to besmear the Uū, s. a large land crab which feeds on cocoanuts. 'U'ū, v. to be rotten; to weep; to smell fousty or sweaty. Ūŭū, int. a shout of triumph. 'Uufatu, s. one kind of 'uu. Uufisoa,  $\nu$ . to anoint, soap, or wash with *fisoa*. 'Uumala, s. one kind of 'uu. 'Uumi, a. pl. of 'umi. 'Uuna'i, v. to take hold of; to urge, to compel. 'Uunu, s. the name of a tree. Ufa, s. the posteriors; the rectum. Ufamea, s. the rectum. Ufi, s. the yam. Ufi, s. a lid, a cover. Uff, v. to cover; to conceal; Ufiufi \ pass. ufitia; (with the instrumental particle) ufita'i. Ufi-'ula,\* Ufi-lei, † Ufi-masoa, (s. the different kinds Ufi poa, Ufi-sina, of yams. Ufi-tau, Ufi-toga,

See Lo'alo'a.

Ufi-vao,

+ Varieties of this are ufilei'ula and ufilei'ulu.

Ufilola, s. a yam half cooked, which is slippery when skinned; a strong man difficult to be caught.

Ufipula, s. another name for the soi. Ufisasa, a. anything which excels, excellent.

Ufisoi, s. an edible soi.

Ufitafagafaga, a. abounding, wide-

ly diffused; covering extensively. Ufu, s. the name of a fish. 'Uga, s. the soldier crab. Uga, v. to beg (as the use of tools, assistance at work, &c.) Uga, a. rotten, (applied to the teeth). Ugauga, a. partially grey (of the 'Ugamea, s. one kind of soldiercrab. Ula, s. the crayfish; a term of respect to a woman. 'Ula, s. a necklace. Ula, v. to blow with the mouth; to smoke (tobacco); redup. ulaula; *pass*. ulafia. Ula,  $\nu$ . to joke, to sport; pass. ulagia. 'Ula, a. red; joyful. 'Ula'ula ( Ulaulāfiti, s. a small shrimp. Ulafa, s. a term of familiarity applied to a man. Ulaga, s. a joking, a sporting. Ulala, s. a term of familiarity applied to a man. See ULAFA. Ulápo, s. the fuga when full grown. Ulāvai, s. a freshwater prawn. Ulavale, a. mischievous; dissolute; *pl*. ulavavale. Uli, s. sprouts from the taro. Uli, s. a dog. Uli, uliuli, a. black; blue; any dark color.

Uli, v. to steer; pass. uligia. Uliulipatoʻi, a. deep black.

Uliga'i, v. to steer more before the wind.

Ulima'o, s. an incomplete rainbow. Ulito, v. to steer right before the wind; to persist in anger.

Ulitu,  $\nu$ . to steer in a standing pos-

'Ulo, s. a pot; a cauldron; a cask. (Introduced).

Ulu, s. the head; a grove or clump of trees; a jutting point of a sunken rock.

Ulu, a. ten, (used in games). 'Ulu, s. the breadfruit.

There are many kinds, as 'ulu-ea, 'ulu-maa, 'ulu-manu'a, &c.

Ulu, v. to enter; pass. ulufia.

Ulu, v. to make double (of a mat); pass. ulua, uluina.

Ulu, v. to re-thatch.

Ulua, s. the malauli when full grown.

Ulu'aau, s. a jutting point of a reef. Ulua'i, a. first.

Ulu'ao, s. the name of a fish; a small man with a long head.

Ulu'au, s. the leaves of taro; a native dish of food made of taro leaves. See Palusami.

Ulu'aufui, s. taro leaves cooked with salt water.

Ului, v. to tempt, to urge on, to excite.

Uluia, v. to be overburdened; to be strained (as by a fall, when the bones are put out of joint).

Uluia, v. to have a splinter in the body. Sec Ulufia.

Uluitino, v. to enter the body; to possess (as by an aitu); applied also to great rain.

Uluivale, as Ului.

Uluola, v. to grow luxuriantly; to increase.

Uluulu, s. foliage; anything spreading about (as a body of people); the name of one kind of net; the outer edge of the reef; a method of fishing.

Uluulu, v. to remove the stones from the cooking-place before

lighting the oven.

Uluulumatafolau, v. (from ulu, mata, and ufolau), to enter house after house; to go from heart to heart.

Ulufato, v. to go out.

Ulufale, v. to enter.

Ulufia, v. to commit adultery, (applied to a chief's wife); to have a splinter in the body.

Uluga, s. a couple; a man and his wife, (ulugā tagata); a couple of birds or fish.

Ululasi, v. to be very numerous.
Ululemai, v. to go about with salt
water unwashed from the body(ss
if the salt had entered the body);
to be highly criminal.

Ululua, Uluululua s. a queer shaped head.
Ulumanu, s. a portion of the tatooinc.

Ulumatautu, s. a stony point running out into the sea.

Ulumatua, s. the first-born. Ulupale, s. the head of a club.

Ulupii, s. curly hair. Ulupoo, s. the skull.

Ulusina, a. grey-headed.

Ulutega, s. the groin, the top part of the thigh.

Ulutipi, Uluto'i } a. hatchet-headed.

Ulutula, s. a bald head.

'Ulutunu, s. a broiled breadfruit; the name of a gelatinous fish.

Ulututuga, s. a bundle of scraped bark of tutugu.

Uluvao, s. the trees of the bush. 'Uma, a. all.

'Uma, v. to be finished; 'uma mui, to be all come.

Uma, s. a wide chest.

Uma, v. to intend, to purpose, Umauma (applied to a journey or work purposed to be undertaken). Confined in its use to questions asked by other parties: Pe umauma alu afea lau malaga?

Umauma, s. an unfledged manumea. Uma-tagata, s. the human trunk when dismembered; a cripple.

Ume, s. the name of a fish.

Umealeva, Umelei, Umelolo s. the different kinds of ume.

'Umete, s. a wooden bowl; the name of a disease.

'Umete-tatanu, s. a disease.

Umi, v. to desire; to resemble. 'Umi, s. ten fathoms.

'Umi, a. long; pt. 'u'umi; intens. 'umi'umi.

'Umi, v. to take food or property to family connections; recipro. feumia'i. See Usi.

Umiumi, v. to follow after; to stretch out to.

Umu, s. a cooking place; the food cooked there.

Umuumua, a. dirty, smutty.

Umusā, v. to give property and food on the completion of any work.

Umusaga, s. property and food given on the completion of any work.

Una, s. the scale of a fish; tortoise shell.

Una, v. to pinch; to split off the top of the taro; to fetch out a person privately; pass. unafia and unatia; pl. unauna.

Unāi'a, s. a fish scale; a speck in the eye.

Unafi, v. to clean off the scales of a fish; to pull up taro irregularly (one here and another there); to kill one by one.

Unani, v. to break off piece after piece from food reserved; to fetch taro sparingly, that it may last. See 'Ini'ini.

Unavau, s. the name of a poisonous fish.

'Une, v. to grant a request; pass. 'unea.

Uni, s. the one who begins the game of tayāti'a. See Sauni., Unoo, s. a bruise.

Unoo, v. to stink (as fish); to be pained at heart.

Unu, s. the strainer used in making oil, &c.

Unuoi, s. the name of a tree.

Unulaio, s. the stick used to tighten the unu.

Unusi, v. to pick out the full-grown taro; to pick out the chiefs in order to kill.

Unususu, v. to pine away for want of the breast; pass. unususua.

Upā, s. the name of an insect. Upā, a. small, bad-conditioned, (applied to bananas).

Upega, s. a net.

Upeti, s. the frame used in printing native cloth.

Upolu, pron. I or me; (as Ua leagu upolu i le la).

'Upu, s. a word; a knot in a bamboo. Upua, a. wordy.

Upuia, v. to be often reproved, to be found fault with.

Uputoina, v. to be cursed; to be devoted to destruction.

Uputuu, s. a tradition.

Usaga, s. the proper time; about the same time; a proper result; a proper portion to give, (as ona usaga iu).

Usi, s. the name of a shrub; one kind of banana.

Usi, v. to be green, (applied to the ti leaf before it turns yellow); to melt (as lard); to make smooth by adzing; to take food or property to family connections, (as 'umi); to be ashamed in presence of superiors; to placate.

Usi, usiusi, usiusitai, v. to defer to, to obey.

Usi'ulu, s. one kind of the usi.

Usiusi, s. the name of a fish. Usiusi, a. sleek, in good condition;

Usiusita'i, v. to defer to, to obey;
(as usi).

Usisē, Usitoga, Usituaniu

Usivao, s. the name of a shrub.

Uso, s. the pith of a tree; the heart of timber; the root of the 'ava; a man's brother; a woman's sister; brothers and sisters; cousins, (if two, le uso, if three or more, le au uso); the umbilical cord.

u

Usoitama, s. the children of one fa-. ther.

Usoitina, s. the children of one mo-

Usogā-ea, s. the strong love of a wife or brother, leading to die with the husband or brother.

Usotāūfeagai, s. the children of either the same father or the same mother.

Usu, usuusu, v. to start off early in the morning.

Usu, v. to lead the singing; pass. usuina.

Usu, v. to go to a fono; to take food to visitors; to make masi; pass. usuia.

Usui, v. to spear with the hands depressed; to praise undeservedly. Usuisui, v. to put a bait into the hole of an eel; to urge to come; to urge on, to entice.

Usuitau, s. a year or season.

Usuga, s. those who start off to work early; food given to a travelling party; a formal visit to a sick chief; the preparing of masi. Usunoa, s. the first day of the appearing of palolo.

Usupese, s. a singer, a leader of

singing.

Usupo, v. to start off before daylight.

Ususui, see Usuisui.

Uta, s. ashore; inland; a load of a canoe, boat, &c.

Uta, v. to take heed to; to look ahead; to consider beforehand; redup. utauta.

Utāfanua, s. inland; a person living inland; an ill-mannered person.

Utalilo, v. to be concealed from view; to be far back from the road (as a plantation).

Utatai, v. to go from the plantation to fish; to be pained with incessant work.

Ute, s. the tail part of shellfish; the best of anything.

Utefuiono, s. the inner side of the nautilus shell, used as an ornament.

Utete, s. the name of a humming plaything; a jewsharp.

Uto, s. the small spongy substance inside of a fullgrown cocoanut; the corks on the upper edge of a net; the floating bait to catch flying-fish; the head, (a term of abuse).

Uto'i, v. to peck as a fowl.

Utouto, s. the buoy of a fishing-line; a buoyant canoe.

'Uto'uto, s. the name of a tree.

'Utu, s. the louse; an insect which eats the skin of the hands and feet; a rush.

Utu, v. to draw water; to fill a bottle, &c.; to load a gun; pl. feutufa'i; puss. utufia.

Utu, adv. unceasingly, without intermission; (compounded with verbs, as ututau).

'Utuutu, s. rushes; duckweed. Utuutu, s. the sea close along the shore.

Utufaga, s. a charge of powder; a pipeful of tobacco.

'Utufiti, s. a flea.

Utupūpū, v. to store up in a bamboo; to take great care of.

Ututaia,  $\nu$ . to be continually pained or afflicted.

Ututau, s. a succession of wars; a cartridge.

Utuvā, see Leutuva.

Utuvāmua, s. the month answering to January.

## F

The sixth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Pronounced as the English.

FA, s. the stem of the taro leaf, be name leaf, &c.; the name of fish.

i. four. See Soans.

Drefix to verbs with the neganot much, not quite, as fa-a, not quite complete. See

to be hoarse, to lose the :; pl. fafa.

to borrow, (applied only to wing a boat or canoe).

rreg. to suppose erroneously., fa ita, fa'u mai, fa te a'u, night; fa oe and fa te oe. question it merely asks an on, Pe ni ā fa oe? What is opinion?

ne causative prefix; with the tive it is used to signify "not 1," "not quite," see FA; as imparative, (as fuatoeaina, an old man); sometimes it is to be added without alterhe sense of the word, (as pooga, faapotopotoga).

e, v. to do things expediti-

 $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}$ . to make red hot.

s. the forfeit paid by the of a game.

ago, v. to encroach; to claim le's own land, &c., which besto another; to cheat.

nat $\bar{u}$ , v. to have weak eyes old age.

 $\iota$ 'o,  $\nu$ . to imitate.

oina, v. to be left alone, to unned. See FAAAGAGANOA-

a, s. a slight squall. leamamae, v. to make friends, on terms of intimacy.

v. to cause to turn aside, to eall in.

s. the name of a month, ch).

, v. to lay the firewood ready whiting.

ganoaina, v. to be shunned, left alone. See FAAAOAO-

Faa'ala'ala, v. to refuse to help; to impute misfortune as a judgment; to rejoice in the oppressions of a chief who had been brought to the place against the wishes of the party.

Faualata, v. to strike a blow in order to commence a club match; to give a speech in order to commence a fono. See FAALAGATA.

Faa'aleale, v. to make a sudden hostile descent on; to come upon suddenly.

Faa'ale'ale, v. to act heedlessly.

Faaali, v. to shew; pass. faaalia; intens. faaaliali.

Faaalii, s. a wooden drum.

Faaalii, v. to act the chief; to be provoking.

Fagalitino, v. to shew distinctly.

Fagalo, v. to pay respect to; intens.

fagaloglo.

Faaalo, v. to commence to blow a gale.

Faa'alo, v. to deny having something belonging to another.

Faaalofa, v. to resemble the father (of a son); to love falsely, faaalofalofa.

Faaalumaga, s. a portion of food for one person.

Faaanoano, v. to be very much, to be in large quantities.

Faaata, v. (pronounced fa'āta), to shade the eyes or to partially close them in order to see clearly.

Faaata, s. (from the above), a looking-glass; a spyglass.

Faaata, faaataata, v. to treat with respect.

Faa'ata, v. to make to laugh.

Faaatoatoa, v. to complete.

Faaatuātautali, v. to be afraid of gods waylaying; to be distressed or afraid at work, war, &c.

Faaavanoa, v. to open.

Fauaviavi, v. to shew peculiar favour to, to show partiality.

Faaea, v. to raise up; to exalt.

Fance, v. to place upon; to place oneself upon or in a canoe.

Faa'eefunuu, v to be sulky.

Faaete,  $\{v\}$ . to take care of.

Faai, s. the larynx.

Faaiaveloa,  $\nu$ . to continue a long time.

Faaiiva, v. to be emaciated.

Faai'u, v. to finish.

Faaififatu, v. to persevere under difficulties.

Faaifo, v. to make a hostile descent.

Faaifoga, s. a pigeon newly caught; a captive.

Faaigoa, v. to give a name, to name. Faaigoigo, v. to be wearied of. See 160160.

Faaili, s. a whistle.

Faa'ilimatū, v. to dry in the house (as clothes on a wet day).

Faailo, v. to make known; to Faailoa show.

Faailoga, s. a sign, a mark.

Faniloga, v. to mark; to distinguish; pass. fanilogaina.

Faa'inaelo, a. slovenly.

Faa'inatoa, a. tough (as overgrown taro and taamu).

Faainuinu, v. to make off to windward (as a shoal of bouito).

Faaita, v. to provoke to anger.

Faaitaita,  $\nu$ . (a diminutive of faa-ita), to teaze.

Faaitiiti, v. to make smaller, to abridge; pl. faaiti.

Faaituitu, v. to be wearied of, (as ituitu).

Faaiva,  $\nu$ . to be worn out, to be wearied, to be exhausted.

Faa'oō, v. to loosen a fastening; to make slack.

Faaofi, v. to bring through; to cause to enter.

Faaofo, v. to give (as a title to a chief, or food to a village).

Faa'ofu, v. to dress another.

Faa'ofuagafulu, a. ten (native dishes of food cooked in leaves).

Faa'ofu'ofu, a. deep (as a jug). Faaola, s. a saviour, a deliverer.

Faaola, v. to make alive; to save, to deliver; to proclaim peace, (faaola le taua).

Faaolaga, s. a means of deliver-Faaolataga ance; a deliverer.

Faaoleole, v. to entreat, persuade, induce.

Faa'ole'ole, v. to deceive.

Faaolioli, v. to make a display of a young chief or a young lady; to quiet a cross child by amusing it. Faa'oli'oli, v. to make joyful.

Faaoloa, v. to give property; to

pay.

Faaoloaga, s. the giving of pay or property; the property given.Faaoloolo, v. to ask sideways by

Faaoloolo, v. to ask sideways by hints.

Faaoluolua, v. to be lumpy; to be uneven. See Ovi.

Faa'ono'ono, v. to provoke.

Faaopeope, v. to float; pass. faaopeopea.

Faaopoopo, v. to put to, to add together, to join to.

Faaoso, s. food for a journey.

Faaoso, v. to stir up, to excite, Faaosooso to incite.

Faaosooso, v. to tempt.

Faaosoosoga, s. a temptation.

Faaota, v. to ripen, to mellow.

Faaotaga, s. bananas ripened in the earth.

Faaoti,  $\nu$ . to put an end to; to kill one already dying.

Faaotiitua, v. to propose something else after a plan has been agreed on.

Faaotilaina, v. to be starved.

Faa'otopuapua,  $\nu$ . to be close together (as troops, fleets, &c.)

Faau, v. to insist on, to urge upon; to shut in the sides of a house with reeds; to fish at night with the pa.

Faáualoa, v. to endure long. See FAAFUALOA.

Faaualolo, v. to run about in confusion (as parties taking food to a funo, &c.)

Faauamau, v. to water at the mouth with desire.

Faaui, v. to call out; to disentangle, to remove from a hook, nail, &c.; to lead through.

Fa'au'i, v. to beseech.

Faauo, v. to make friends with, to associate with.

Faauouo,  $\nu$ . to walk with an arm of each round the other's neck.

Faauovale, v. to be in confusion or disorder (as a concourse of people, troops, waves, &c.)

Fauuu, v. to anoint.

Faa'ū'ū, a. angry looking, sułky.

Faauga'ō, v. to be skinned over (of a sore); to have mixed rods (aso) new and old, in a house; to indulge angry feelings without shewing it.

 ${f F}$ aaulaula,  ${m v}$ . to joke.

Faaulavale, see Ulavale.

Faauliulito, v. to have inveterate hatred.

Faauluulu, v. to cry out, to shout. Faaulufalega, s. the induction of a chief; the opening of a chapel.

Faaulugogo, v. to beg in a shamefaced way.

Faaumiuminoa, v. to lose interest in everything from grief.

Faaumuumua, v. to eat all alone; to be greedy.

Faa'une, v. to grant a request; to ask the loan of; to lend. See 'Une.

Faaunususua, v. to pine away for the breast.

Faa'uputoina, see 'Uputoina.

Faausi, s. a native dish of scraped taro or yams.

Faausi, v. to be ashamed; to adze smooth; to smooth.

Faausuusu, v. to provoke, to stir up, to incite; pass. faausuia.

Faausugasega, v. to cause the seġa to come from its place; to commit all indecencies after the po-

Faauta, int. behold.

Faauta, v. to behold, to attend to; pass. faautagia.

Faautauta, v. to devise, to plan, to consider.

Faautuutumanu, v. to reside in a family while waiting for native property.

Faafa'i, a. fed only with the mother's milk.

Faafaō, v. to turn upside down.

Faafaufau, v. to be qualmish, to feel sick.

Faafaula'i, Faafaupu'e v. to heap up.

Faafafa, s. a burden carried on the back.

Faatafa, a. rakish (as a mast).

Faafafine, a. belonging to women (as work).

Faafalealiga, s. games; also a term applied to one who is learned in all the ancient lore; as also to one who excels in games, fighting, &c.

Faafalega, s. the intermarriage of families.

Faafalema'i, v. to be ill constantly. Faafaletimu, a. rainy.

Faafana,  $\nu$ . to warm up food.

Faufano, v. to curse, to devote to destruction.

Faafatāti,  $\nu$ . to be high in the eaves (of a house).

Faafatufatu,  $\nu$ . to persevere indefatigably.

Faafeao, v. to accompany as a protector; to guard, to protect.

Faafe'ia, s. ornamental siapo. Faafeoloolo, see Feoloolo.

Faafelavei, faafelevei, v. to intercept; to interrupt a speaker.

Faafesete, s. leaven.

Faafefete, v. to cause to swell; to be puffed up with pride.

Faafe aga'i, see Fesaga'i.

Faafetai, v. to thank; pass. faafetaia.

Faafetaia'i,  $\nu$ . to cause to meet; to meet purposely.

Faafetaui, v. to knock together; to

jangle.

Faafete, v to threaten without doing; to make a great show of a

Faafetuaoiai, v. to place alternately different kinds of things.

Faafetuaoivai, v. to rinse a bottle with water.

Faafia, a prefix to verbs, signifying to pretend to, to assume.

Faafia, a. pretending, assuming. Faafiaalii,  $\nu$ . to assume to be a

Faafiafia, v. to please.

Faafiamalosi, v. to pretend to be

Faafiamatai, v. to assume to be a watai.

Faafiamca, a. presumptuous, assuming.

Faafiapoto, v. to assume knowledge. Faafiapule, v. to assume the direction or appropriation.

Faafiasili,  $\nu$ . to assume to be the chief or best.

Faafruola, v. to be beaten within an inch of life; to be sick almost to death.

Faafisi, v. to cause to entwine (as the vine of a yam on a stick); to add to a person's words wresting their meaning.

Faafiti, v. to deny; to refuse. Faafitiga, s. a denying.

Faafoa, s. a boil.

Faafo'i, v. to cause to return; to bring back; pass. faafo'isia.

Faafo'iita, v. to cause anger to be restrained; to chiefs, faafo'itoatāma'i.

Faafofoga, v. to hear (to chiefs). Faafogaupolu, s. an easterly wind. See MATAUPOLU.

Faafogafoga, v. to listen (to chiefs). Faafono, v. to call to.

Faafua, v. to rise (as a wave or as a ground-swell).

Faafua'ava, v. to do a thing without consulting others concerned. Faafualoa, see Faaualoa.

Faafuāmanava, v. to be startled.

Faafuase'i, ddv. suddenly. Faafuata, v. to carry between the

shoulders. Faafuavaa, sce FAAFUA'AVA.

Faafulu, v. to be overdone.

Faafutefutea, a. puffed up, swollen (as in sickness). See VENIA.

Faagaau, s. a strip of cloth wornround the loins.

Faagaee, v. to stir; to rouse up. Faagaepu, v. to stir up, to make muddy (of water).

Faagaitoito, a. tall and thin, lank. Faagaoi, v. to steal from family connections.

Faagaugau, v. to bend down, to bow down the head.

Faagaga, v. to ask permission. Faagagao, v. to abuse indirectly.

Faagagafu, v. to feel sick.

Faagagalefiamoe, v. to be sleepy. Faagala, v. to desire earnestly (as for absent friends); pass. faagalaia.

Faagalogalo, v. to forget; to put from ones mind.

Faagase, v. to sit quiet and silent; to hide behind anything; redupl. faagasegase.

Faagasegase, s. an epidemic, (applied to chiefs). See FAAMA'L. Faagī, \(\vert\_{\pi}\) v. to persuade a sick per-Faagigi ( son to eat.

Faagogofala, v. to beg in a low tone of voice.

Faala, v. to expose to the sun. Faalaa, s. a stranger, (used with a. negative in speaking of quarrels):

they are not fualaa (strangers), but your own children.

Faalaa, v. to pass one thing over another (as in twisting a rope with the hand); to interrupt a speech.

Faala'ei'au, s. a messenger to call out the troops for war. See La-

EI'AU.

Faalai, v. to induce a man to bring food by raising false hopes of giving a daughter in marriage to him.

Faalao, v. to carry things preparatory to work.

Faalaolao, v. to finish up any work (as weeding, housebuilding, &c.)

Faalau, s. a large siapo.

Faalaua'itele, v. to spread abroad a report.

Faalaufao, v. to shut in the sides of a house with thatch.

Faalaulelei, v. to make level; to appease anger.

Faalagatā, v. to give a blow in order to commence a club match; to give the first speech. See FAA-ALATA.

Faalagi, v. to compliment; to call over names and titles. See FAALUPE.

Faalagilagi, v. to be angry on account of disrespect shown.

Faalagolago, v. to lean upon.

Fanlala, s. scraped taro and cocoanut. See FAAUSI.

Faalăla, a. beautiful.

Faalalao, v. to lay waste, to destroy. Faalalano, v. to bring death upon by an ifoga.

Faalalo, v. to stir up, to excite; to tell of the enemy's movements.

Faulalo, v. to intercede. See FAU-

Faalaholajo, s. self depreciation. Faalani, v. to cause, to produce (as

a quarrel or disease).

Faalanu, v. to wash oif salt water; to remit punishment; to remove offence by undergoing a penalty; pl. faalalanu; pass. faalanumia; with the instrumental particle, faalanuma'i.

Faalata, v. to cause to come near; to tame; to betray; intens. faalatalata.

Faalava, s. a cross bar; wood in roof of a house running parallel with the wall-plate, purlin.

Faalava, a. across, cross.

Faalava, v. to place across; to make up a complement; recipr. faafelavasa'i.

Faalavaau, v. to kill (a chief) in war. Faalavalava, s. a weal, the mark of a stripe.

Faalavalava, v. to put on the lavalava; to give clothes.

Faalave, v. to take a turn of a rope, &c.; to kill a champion; to castrate; to bring good property, in order to get the best ie in the togato be divided.

Faalavelave, s. a hindrance, an impediment; a hinderer.

Faalavelave, v. to hinder, to obstruct.

Faaleaoga, v. to make of no value; to treat with disrespect.

Faaleaga, v. to abuse; to ill-use.

Faaleiila, v. to be disrespectful (a term of abuse).

Faaleileia, v. to speak with the voice of an aitu (as when inspired to deliver an oracle).

Faaleogalua, a. middling.

Faaleono, a. shabby, unbecom. Faaleonomea ing.

Faalele, s. the name of one of the circle of houses used in pigeon catching.

Faalele, v. to cause to fly.

Faalelei, v. to reconcile; to propitiate an offended party.

Faaleleo, v. to continue angry.

Faaleleo, adv. secretly.

Faalelelelea, v. to allow to fly. Faalemigao, v. to be disrespectful.

Faalepa, v. to lie too; to break off a speech for a time; to dam up or stop the course of running water.

Faalepo, s. a chief's dream.

Faaletaupulea, a. ungoverned, lawless.

Faalētala, \( \) v. to treat with unde-Faalētalaē \( \) served contempt; redup. faaletalatalaē.

Faaletatau, a. incorrect; incongru-

Faaletino, a. relating to the body. Faaletonu, v. to be undecided.

Faalevao, a. boorish, disrespectful. Faalevaleva, v. to lengthen (time). Faalevivi, a. insignificant, of no Faalevovo account, treated as useless.

Faali'a, v. to insinuate; redupl. faali'ali'a.

Faalialia, v. to make a display. Faalialiavale, v. to make a display

Faalialiavale, v. to make a display causelessly.

Faaliu, v. to hollow out (as a trough, &c.)

Faalifa, v. to draw in the abdomen. Faalili, v. to teaze, to worry, to irritate, to provoke.

Faalili'a, v. to frighten.

Faaliliu, v. to turn round.

Faaliliu, a. covetous, (of one who turns all to himself).

Faalilo, v. to do secretly; redupl. faalilolilo.

Faalilolilo, adv. secretly.

Faaloaloa, v. to stretch out; pl. faaloloa.

Faalogo, v. to hear; to obey; intens. faalogologo, to listen.

Faalogoese, v. to misunderstand. Faaloloa, v. to stretch out the legs; plural of faaloaloa.

Faalolo'i, v. to desire earnestly; to be dark and lowering.

Faalologo, v. to hold one's tongue; to be silent.

Faloloto, a. close-fisted, miserly, stingy.

Faalotolelei, v. to satisfy, to appease. Faalotoloto, v. to cherish revenge. Faalotolotolua, v. to be in two minds, to be undecided.

Faalotomalie, v. to satisfy: to appease; as faalotolelei.

Faulototoga, v. to be without love; to be greedy; to be revengeful.

Faalua'i, see FAAMUA'I.

Faaluma, v. to stigmatize; to cause to be reproached.

Faaluma, s. a jester.

Faalumaga, s. a disgrace, a reproach.

Faalupe, v. to be like a pigeon, (applied to an only child).

Faalupe, v. to compliment; to call out names and titles; redup. faalupelupe.

Faalupelupe, v. to be left alone, to be shunned.

Faama, v. to put to shame.

Faamaai, v. to sharpen.

Faamaalavaina, v. to be most excellent. Faamaalavaina, v. to abuse sideways; to provoke.

Faamaalili, v. to be chilly; to be in the cold stage of fever.

Faamae, v. to put by a fish till it is mue.

Faamaela, v. to laugh scornfully; redup. faamaelaela. See FAAMA-

Faama'i, s. an epidemic.

Faamā'ioi. a. slow, sluggish, not prompt.

Faamāilei, v. to entrap.

Faamaise, v. to comfort those weep-ing.

Faamao'i, v. to be in earnest; to speak the truth.

Faamaofa, v. to startle.

Faamaoni, see FAAMAO'I.

Faamau, s. a hinge; a fastening.

Faamau, v. to make fast; to make a stand in war.

Faamaualuga, v. to be proud.

Faamaulalo, v. to be humble; to humble oneself.

Faama'ulu, v. to slip away quietly; to steal off unobserved.

Faama'uma'u, v. to endure, to bear with.

Faamāumau, v. to waste.

Faamaunu, v. to bait a hook; to slacken a fastening; to leave a saofaiga quietly.

Faamaupao, v. to stop from going on.

Faamautū, v. to stand firm.

Faamafanafana, v. to hearten, to encourage, to cheer up.

Faamafimati, v. to use threatenings. Faamafola, v. to spread out the fingers.

Faamafolafola, v. to spread out; to explain.

Faamafua, s. a decoy.

Faamafulifuli, v. to waddle from fatness; to sway the body from side to side (as in contempt or anger).

Faamaga, v. to open the mouth; to gape; pl. faamamaga.

Faamagalo, v. to remit a fine; to forgive.

Faamalama, s. fire, a lamp; a window.

Faamālama, s. heathen customs (as war, dances, &c.) An introduced word.

Faamalamalama, v. to cause to burn brightly; to make clear, to explain.

Faamalimali, a. disrespectful.

Faamalimali, v. to speak with great familiarity; to talk disrespectfully to; pl. faamamali.

Faamalo, v. to act as a conquering party.

Faamalofie, s. a chief's dog; a blemish in the body caused by an aitu.

Faamālofie, v. to make a display, to show off.

Paamalosi, v. to strengthen; to encourage; to act with the strong hand; to act with vigour. Faamalu, v. to bathe (to chiefs). Faamalu, s. an umbrella.

Faamalu, v. to shade, to protect.
Faamalu'aiga, s. a strong stout

Faamālumalu, v. to overshadow.

Faamāmā, v. to lighten; to treat lightly; to extenuate; pass. faamāmāsagia.

Faamamā, v. to clean; to lay waste.

Faamamalu, v. to protect.

Faamamanu, v. figured, carved.

Faamamasa, v. to enclose fish at high water, leaving them to be stranded at low tide; to starve out.

Faamanaia, v. to dress up, to adorn; to act the manaia.

Faamanamana, v. to attribute an accident or misfortune to supernatural power. See Tuumana.

Faamanatu, v. to remind, to put in mind of.

Fanmanava, v. to cause work to stop.

Faamanavaii, v. to have a swollen belly (of children).

Faamanu, v. to place a gift on the head, to thank.

Faamanu, v. to call out; pl. faamamanu.

Faamanu, v. to impoverish.

Faamanuia, v. to bless; to make prosperous.

Faamanuga, s. one method of fishing.

Faamapa, v. to cause to crack; to make a smacking noise.

Faamapuna, v. to stir up the mud in water, to muddy; to recall or stir up old grievances.

Faamasan, see Faamamasa. Faamasani, v. to accustom.

Faamasavai, s. water-bottle emptiers, (applied to children, as being useless in a canoe).

Faamāsiasi, v. to put to shame. Faamasino, s. a judge; a consul. Faamasino, v. to examine; to judge. Faamūsofa, v. to upset; to break down.

Faamāsuisui, v. to begin to be in labor, to have slight pains.

Faamata, v. to sharpen; to have a desire for.

Faamata, a prefix expressing to look like, to have the appearance of.

Faamataai, v. to desire to eat fish; to have no appetite for ordinary food except there be something to relish it; pl. faamata'a'ai.

Faamata'u, v. to frighten.

Faamataga, v. to make ugly; to make bad looking.

Faamatagataga, v. to make slack, to make loose.

Faamatala, v. to loosen so as to be easily untied; to explain; redup. faamatalatala.

Faamatalaloto, v. to comfort.

Faamatama i, v. to look ill.

Faamatatiaiala, v. to gad about sight-seeing

Faamatavale, v. to be ugly; to look ominous; to look half asleep.

Faamatelaina, v. to starve.

Faamatū, v. to dry in the air or sun; to drain sea eggs.

Faamatua, s. things prepared against the death of a parent.

Faamavae v to take leave of, to bid farewell.

Faameagotoimoana, v. to bury in oblivion.

Faamco, v. to fret, to chafe.

Faamele, v. to refuse, to reject; to depreciate, to disparage. See MELE.

Faamemelo, v. to look at angrily. Faamisa, a. quarrel-ome.

Faamisa, v. to pick a quarrel; to stir up a quarrel.

Faamoe, v. to put to sleep; to prepare a speech; redup. faamoemoe.

Faamoe, v. to make a feast preparatory to war.

Faamoega, s. a case, a sheath.

Fāamoega, s. a feast before war. Fāamoemoe, v. to expect, to hope; to prepare for war; to lay wait for.

Faamoemoega, s. hope.

Faamolemole, v. to make smooth; metuph. to smooth down anger.

Faamomo, v. to break to pieces; intens. faamomomo.

Faamu, v. to kindle, to set fire to. Faamua, s. a joke.

Faamua'i, v. to forewarn.

Faamua'i, v. to send on a head, promising to follow and not doing so; redup. faamuamua'i.

Faamuamua, v. to send on ahead. Faamuli, v. to remain at home while others go; to shout when a fish or a pigeon is caught.

Faamuli'upu, v. to grumble after a thing is decided on.

Faamumu, v. to cause to burn

brightly.

Faamutu, v. to cut off a part, to mutilate.

Faanā, v. to quiet a child; to conceal; intens. faanānā.

Faanau, v to desire, to long for; intens. faanaunau.

Faana'una'u, a. very great.

Faanaunauga, s. desire.

Faanamusala, v. lit. to make to smell of punishment, (applied to those who had hitherto been unpunished).

Faanamutaua, v. (lit. to cause to smell of war), to do some hostile act to bring on a war.

Faananamoina, v. to be all dead; to be laid waste.

Faanānāsua, v. to rejoice in; to Faanānāsuaga delight to talk about; to show honor to. See also Faatuatua.

Faananinani, v. to speak indistinctly; to speak as a child.

Faanapagofie, v. to prepare beforehand, to be in readiness. Faanape, v. to tie loosely; to speak in similes.

Faanati, v. to be urgent; intens. faanatinati.

Faaneenee, v. to praise; to make much of, to pet.

Faaneetaga, s. a praising.

Faanefu, v. to make muddy, to stir up (water).

Faanenefu, v. to be indistinct; to be dim of the sight and of words. Faanevaneva, v. to walk about idle; pl. faaneneva.

Faaniutū, v. to ascend straight (as a column of smoke); to act proudly.

Faanifo, v. to make forked (as the end of a post).

Faanifo'oti, s. a blubber knife.

Faanifonifo, a. toothed, jagged, uneven.

Faanoanoa, v. to mourn, to grieve. Faanoanoaga, s. grief, mourning. Faanoi, v. to ask permission. See FAAPOI.

Faanounou, v. to frown, to scowl. Faano'uno'u, v. to stoop, to bend the back.

Faanofo, s. a secondary wife introduced by the first; the slow cry of the manutagi.

Faanofo, v. to cause to sit up; diminutive, faanofonofo.

Faanoga'i, v. to ceuse from, to rest. Faanunu, v. to create a disturbance; intens. faanunununu.

Faanūnū, v. to look displeased.

Faapa, v. to cause to explode, to tire off (as a gun).

Faapa'ita'u, s. jesting.

Faapaolo, v. to shade; to protect.

Faupa'u, s. a frying pan.

Faapa'ū, v. to throw oneself down; to cause another to fall down.

Faapa'ūfao, v. to prostrate oneself. Faapaupau, s. a heathen.

Faapa'upa'u, v. to be scabbed over (as a sore healing up).

Faapā'upā'u, v. to starve oneself.

Faapalalau, v. to put off on others; to be half hearted,

Faapalapala, v. to be remiss, to grow weary; to be discouraged.

Faapale, v. to catch liquid in anything.

Fanpale'aute, s. a fine mat with a red border.

Faapalega, v. to be exempted from work; to be made much of. See FAANEENEE.

Faapalepale, v. to bear patiently. Faapapa, s. a flat cake (of masi).

Faapapafu, v. to be bulky and fat from always sitting in the house (as a cripple or blind man); to eat all alone (as faaumuumuā).

Faapapana, v. (from pana), to hinder, to prevent, to keep under (as a disease, a war, &c.)

Faapapateaina, v. to be all dead. Faapatapata, v. to bully when help is near.

Faapāvaina, v. to talk on one subject only; to keep on doing one thing, going to one place, &c.

Faape, v. to guess. Faapea, adv. thus.

Faapea, v. to say thus; to do thus. Faapeapea, v. to move off, to move out of the way.

Faapei, adv. like.

Faapefea, adv. how?

Fuapelepele, v. to take care of, to make much of.

Faapenā, adv. like that.

Faapepē, v. to fester.

Faapepepepe, v. to hover; to flutter about (as loose parts of the dress).

Faupi'opi'o, v. to make crooked; to act crookedly.

Faapiu, v. to swing.

Faapiuga, s. a swing.

Faapili, v. to bring near; to decoy; puss. faapilia; redupt. faapilipili.

Faapilia, v. to place or hang up Faapilitia (as on the branch of a tree); to be caught or entangled; to strain out (as masoa or soi through a strainer).

Faapito, v. to confine to.

Faapo, v. to go out to work till night; to kill; to bring to a close the aigofie.

Faapoa, v. to feed young children with fish.

Faapo'a, v. to castrate.

Faapoi, v. to threaten to strike; to raise the hand in a threatening manner.

Faapologa, v. to enslave.

Faapolopolo, s. the firstfruits.

Faapona, v. to knot.

Faapopo, v. to dry.

Faapopoa, v. to leave nuts to accumulate on a piece of land; to scent the water with fish in order to attract other fish.

Faapotopoto, v. to gather together, to assemble.

Faapotopotoga, s. an assembly. Faapua, v. to put a heavy fine on a

small offence.

Faapu'e, v. to heap up. See FAU-

Faapuga, v. to crouch down (as from fear); to prepare to spring on (as a cat).

Faapupula, v. to make to shine; to explain.

Faaputu, v. to gather together (things); redupt. faaputuputu.

Faaputuga, s. a gathering (of things).

Faaputuputu, a. close together. See Putuputu.

Faasā, v. to make sacred; to consecrate; to prohibit.

Faasaau, s. a piece of cloth worn as an apron.

Faasaci, v. to provoke.

Faasa'i, v. to upbraid.

Faasao,  $\nu$ , to save, to spare.

Faasa'o, v. to make straight; to direct; to explain.

Faasau, v. to bedew.

Faasaua,  $\nu$ . to be oppressive, to be tyrannical.

Faasaulala, see FAASAUA.

Faasaunoa, v. to ill use, to damage. Faasausili, a. haughty, affecting superiority.

Faasautamai, v. to be imperious;
Faasautoga to be oppressive.

See SAUA.

Faasautū, v. to shake (as a sail in the wind); applied also to a person who, attacked on all sides, cannot reply.

Faasautu, v. to refuse to acknowledge lawful authority.

Faasaga, v. to direct to, to point to, to face to; redupl. faasagasaga.

Faasaga'ese, s. a helved axe (to chiefs instead of to'i).

Faasaga'ese, v. to go out bonita fishing. See Alo.

Faasagafulu,  $\nu$ . to be ten nights old (of the moon).

Faasagiti, v. to be cold.

Faasala,  $\nu$ . to fine, to punish.

Faasalae, v. to abuse indirectly; to address one and mean it for another.

Faasalalau, v. to scatter.

Faasalasala,  $\nu$ . to be oppressive.

Faasalofia, v. to be starved.

Faasamoa, a. according to Samoan custom.

Faasanisani, v. to entreat the sick to eat; to urge to make a will.

Faasanosano, faasasano, v. to desire. Faasapasapa, a. aslant.

Faasapilima, v. to take from a relative without permission.

Faasapisapi, v. as faasapilima; also to provoke; to be saucy to relations

Faasasa, v. to stand aslant; to speak indirectly.

Faasasau, v. to blow (the trumpet). Faasasauo, see Faasanosano.

Faasavala, v. to long after some particular food.

Faasavili, v. to air; to cool oneself in the wind.

Faasee, v. to slide on the breakers. Faasee, s. a small shed built against the side of a house.

Faasegao, s. a large mouthful.

Faasegosego, v. to blink from shortsightedness.

Fasselevei, v. to interrupt a speaker. See FAAFELEVEL

Faasese, v. to cause to go astray, to mislead; to bring the head of a canoe to the wind so as to leave the sail flapping.

Faasetoa, v. to express sympathy

by setoa.

Faasevasevaloa, v. to be a vagabond.

Faasiasia, a. haughty, contemptuous.

Faasi'ugutu, v. to talk to a person while looking away from him.

Faasi'ula, v. to look askance, to dart angry glances.

Faasifo, v. to bow down, (applied to chiefs instead of ifo); to devote to destruction; to embrace Christianity.

Fausigano, v. to leave notches (as in cutting a breadfruit in halves); to make uneven (as a necklace with large and small beads); to make dovetail.

Faasili, v. to go beyond, to project;
 to be superior; intens. faasilisili.
 Faasili, v. to take off sleepiness by

having a nap.

Faasiliilemauga, v. to sleep (chiefs).
Faasilitofo, v. to be relieved for a time; to have a partial relief in sickness.

Faasino,  $\nu$ . to point out, to show, to point to; pass. faasinomia.

Faasisasisa, v. to have a misunder-standing.

Faasisila, v. to look on while food or property is being shared out in order to get a share.

Faasisina, v. to cause to drop down;

to eat and destroy food before going to war.

Faasiva, v. to tie hands and feet together crossways, the left to the right and the right to the left.

Faasoa, v. to apportion, to distribute, to divide out.

Faasoa, v. to seek a wife for another.

Faasoasoa, v. to deliberate about the distribution of food or property; to be prudent.

Fansonta, s. crooked posts used in building boat sheds and cooking houses.

Faasoesa,  $\nu$ . to annoy.

Faasoo, s. a war messenger.

Faasoo, v. to join together; to encroach on adjoining land.

Faasoosoo, v. to deliberate about the distribution of food or property. See Faasoasoa.

Faasoosoogatā, a. incomparable.

Faasola, v. to cause to run away. Faasola, v. to kill.

Faasologū, v. to answer indistinctly.
Faasolomoo, v. to be slow and dilatory.

Faasosoagaloto,  $\nu$ . to try means for satisfaction sake, without much hope of success.

Faasualua, a. brackish. See FAA-TAITAINONO.

Faasuapanupanu, v. to make a butt of, to continue to jeer at.

Faasufi,  $\nu$ . to endeavour to draw out a confession of guilt.

Faasügalugalufale,  $\nu$ . to be bedridden.

Faasulamuaina, v. to act or talk saucily or haughtily. See FAA-SAPISAPI.

Fansulusulu, v. to desert from illusage (as a wife her husband, &c.)
Faasusu, v. to suckle, to give the breast to.

Faata,  $\nu$ . to forbid.

Faataa, s. the fibres of the cocoanut ready twisted for making cinet.

Faataa,  $\nu$ . to adze off the white wood from timber.

Faataafiti, v. to make restless; to cause to struggle (as an animal tied up); to struggle.

Faataali oli o, v. to encircle.

Faataalise,  $\nu$  to make haste.

Faataalo,  $\nu$ . to make to sport; pl. faataaalo.

Faataaloga, s. playing, sport.
Faataalutulutu, v. to shake the lutu;
to shake against one another (as
things in a basket half full).

Faataamilo, v. to go round about; intens. faataamilomilo.

Faataamilosaga, s. a tour.

Faataape, v. to scatter; intens. faataapeape.

Faataataa, v. to let loose, to let go (of animals); to bark a tree.

Faataatonu, v. to be lucky, to be fortunate.

Faataavalevale, v. to roll round and round; pl. faataavavale.

Faata'esea, v. to be refused, not to be received; to be driven away.

Faatai, v. to go to fish while others go inland to the plantations (fua-uta).

Faataio, v. to call out, to shout.
Faataimua, v. to predict a calamity.
Faataitai, v. to make approaches to
(of one who formerly kept away).
Faata'ita'i, v. to try, to prove; to
imitate.

Faataitainono, a. brackish. Faataoto, s. a parable.

Faata'oto, v. to lay down; pass. faata'otolia; pl. faata'ooto.

Faatau, v. to buy, to barter; to contend or the privilege of being spokesman.

Faatau, adv. equally, alike.
Faatauanau, v to importune.
Faatau'ata v. to mock. See TauFaatauemu Emu.
Faatauemu Emu.

Faatau'oa, s. a merchant. Faataufutimisa, v. to provoke a

quarrel.

Faatāugā, v. to ill-use.

Faataulaitu, v. to pretend to be a taulaitu, to pretend to inspiration.

Faatāuma'oi, v. to ill-use.

Faatāumanufua, v. to be laid on so as just to touch without being fastened; to engage in anything, or to dwell at a place, temporarily; to pay little attention to; to have no heart in.

Faataunuu, v. to bring to pass. Faataupou, v. to bring up as a vir-

gın.

Fantausuai, v. to cause to stumble; to offend.

Faatāutala,  $\nu$ . to ill use; to bring disgrace upon.

Faatautonu, v. to keep on with some work just for appearances while the principals are absent.

Faatautupe, v. to take place, (applied to a war or a marriage).

Faatauvaa, a. of small account, of little value, trifling.

Faatafa, s. a chief's illness.

Faatafa, v. to step on one side, to get out of the road; pl. faatatafa.

Faatāfagafaga, v. to draw up all the pola of a house.

Faatafatafa, adv. on one side, indirectly.

Faatafatoina, v. to be driven away by one's people or kindred never to return; to be disinherited.

Faatafiti, s. the plaited cocoanut leaf forming the outermost covering of the ridge of a house.

Faatafiti, see FAATAAFITI.
Faatafuna, s. a place for rubbish.

Faatāfuna,  $\nu$ . to lay waste.

Faataga, v. to take off the sa, or prohibition; redupl. faatataga.
 Faataga, v. to pretend to, to feign.

Faatagata, s. an image, a sculpture, a picture.

Faatagata, v. to dress out, to adorn. See FAAMANAIA.

Faatagataotaua, v. to treat like captives.

Faatagataga, v. to put in readiness, to have at hand.

Faatala'ese, v. to refuse saucily; to disobey haughtily.

Faatāla'u'ula, v. to take unwarrantable fieedom; to present unwarrantable requests.

Faatalale, v. to neglect, to disregard, to take no care of.

Faatalanoa, v. to take it easy, Faatalatalanoa to sit idle.

Faatali, v. to wait for; redup. faatalitali.

Faataliaga, v. to lay a person on his back, (applied also to things). Faatama, v. (literally, to be as a

father), to wait on a chief.

Faatama'ima'i, v. to be small, (applied to size, quantity, and mental capacity).

Faatamaitiiti, v. to act like a little child; to quarrel.

Faatamala, v. to procrastinate, to delay, to neglect, to be remiss.

Faatamatama, v. to act like a child in dress and play.

Faatanoa \ v. to humble oneself, to Faatanoa \ debase oneself; redupl. faatanotano.

Faatasi, a. once.

Faatasi, v. to add to; to join together; to be together.

Faatasi, udv. together.

Faatatau, v. to fit; to apply; to imitate.

Faatataga, v. to eat food consecrated to aitu.

Faate'a, v. to cast off, to reject; to expel.

Faate'aga, s. expulsion; banishment.

Faatei, s. younger brethren and cousins who are marked with their brother.

Faate'i, v. to startle.

Faateine, v. to act the girl; to dress out, to adorn.

Faate'inoa, v. to call on a per-Faate'ite'ivale son without having any particular business.

Faatefua, s. a widower; a single man.

Faatele, v. to enlarge, to increase.

Faateletelea'i, v. to make haste, to run quickly; to be oppressive, to act overbearingly.

Faatemutemu, v. to take slight hold of.

Faateva, v. to banish.

Faatiau, v. to disembowel.

Faatiu, s. a northerly wind.

Faatiga, v. a. to cause pain.

Faatiga, v. n. to be in labor.

Faatigatiga, v. to be pained (as with travelling, work, &c.)

Faatilitili, v. to be sparing of, to use sparingly.

Faatinifu, v. to be cloudy.

Faatinifuga, s. persons incapable of fighting.

Faatino, v. to grow stout; to finish plaiting the body of a double basket.

Faatiti, v. to be dangerously wounded.

Faatitino, v. to be greatly increased (as pain, drought, famine, &c.)

Faatitipa, v. to be careless.

Faatito, v. to cast headlong, to precipitate.

Faato, v. to give over (as land sold or given); to curse.

Faato'a, a. new; first, (used as superlative, O le faato'a ma'i tele).

Faato'a, v. to commence a plantation; to cultivate ground for the first time.

Faato'a, adv. for the first time.

Faato'aga, s. a plantation.

Faatoatoa, v. to bear patiently, to endure.

Faatoeaina, a. sedate, sober.

Faato'ese, v. to ask pardon, to apologize, (used when relating the fact). See To'ese.

Faatoilalo, v. to subdue.

Faatoga, v. to beg, to entreat.

Faatolo'ulu, v. to find fault after a decision has been come to. See FAAMULIUPU.

Faatololi, v. to make a grating noise.

Faatonu, v. to direct; to instruct; to put right.

Faatosaga, v. to act the midwife.

Faatotomea, a. frugal, (contracted from faatotoe mea). See PANA-PA.

Faatotope, v. to be too rapid, (applied to speaking and paddling); redup. faatopetope.

Faatu, v. to cause to stand up; to place on end (as a post); to appoint; pl. faatutu.

Faatua, v. to punish, to fine. See FAASALA (the more general word). Faatuai, v. to prolong; to put off;

to delay; redupl. faatuatuai.

Faatuaupua, v. to backbite.

Faatuama'o, v. to tell some message after the time for attending it is

Faatuatua, v. to delight in some acquisition; to hope for something promised; to trust, to rely on; to cherish revenge.

Faatuatuaga, s. something to rely on.

Faatuatuana'i, v. (lit. to put behind the back), to forget.

Faatu'i'cse, v. to object, to oppose. Faatuituia, v. to indulge angry feelings.

Faatuu'a!a, v. to refuse angrily; to upbraid. See FAA'ALAALA.

Faatuumana, v. to apply an accident as being a judgment; to rejoice in another's misfortune.

Faatuutuu, c. to yield to; to be discouraged.

Faatufugaga. s. carpenters' tools.

Faatuga, v. (from tuga), to give trouble (as by calling unexpectedly).

Faatulou, r. to apologize for mak-

ing a sudden noise by calling ou tulou!

Faatulolo, a. bowing, inclining (as a wall about to fall).

Faatulu'ipaepae, v. to be haunted. Faatulutulu, v. to drop.

Faatumau, v. to cause to stand fast. Faatumu, v. to fill.

Faatupolo, v. to act as a tupolo.

Faatupu, v. to cause to grow; to cause; to raise (a post).

Faatupuloto, v. to provoke, to make angry.

Faatusa, s. a comparison.

Faatusa, v. to compare; redup. faatusatusa; pl. faatutusa.

Faatūtū, v. to ask for a share or food taken to visitors; to ask a larger share of the same; to refuse; to walk about with a child in order to quiet it.

Faatutue, v. to wait about for more food after being already supplied. Faatūtūmalu, v. to act the protector

without having the power.

Faavā, v. to cause a rivalry; redup. faavāvā.

Faavaaasāga, v. to be treated as a conquered party.

Faavae, s. a foundation. See Noo-PA.

Faavae, v. to lay the foundation. Faavaegugu, v. to do a thing slowly and deliberately.

Faavaesape, s. a club foot.

Faavaevave, v. to hasten, to make haste.

Faavai, v. to place in water; to soak. Faavai, v. to cook.

Faavaitausoa, s. winds at variance causing rain.

Faavaivai, v. to make soft; to make tender; to make watery.

Faavaivai, v. to weaken; to lose

Faavaoa, v. to let lie fallow.

Faavaotula, v. to be destitute of trees, to be desert.

Faavaovaotoafa, s. a scrubby bush.

Faavauvau, v. to grieve, to mourn. Faavagavaga, v. to sit all round in a circle; to leave a space where the chief is seated.

Faavagana, v. to talk without eating.

Faavalea, v. to act foolishly; redup. faavalevalea.

Faavalemalosi, a. like a raving madman, outrageous.

Faavalematua, v. to act as one in his dotage; redup. faavalevalematua.

Faavavau, s. a stone connected with a legend.

Faavavau, v. to be perp tual, to be lasting.

Faavela, v. to burn, to set fire to, (before chiefs for susunu).

Faaveve, v. to do a thing by hulves or ineffectually.

Faavevela, v. to ripen by burying; to warm up.

Faavevesi, v. to put in commotion; to create a disturbance; redup. faavesivesi.

Faaviivii, see FAAVEVE.

Faavili, s. a drill.

Faavovosolo, v. to go about in Faavovotuio crowds confusedly. Faeme, s. the name of a fish.

Fai, v. to do; to say, to speak; to get, to obtain, to possess; to become, to be for; to make sail; to commit incest or bestiality; to collabit with; pass. faia; intens. faifai.

Fai, s. the skate fish.

Fa'i, s. the banana or plantain. See Mo'e.

Fā'i, see FA.

Fa'i, v. to break off; to pluck; to extract; intens. fa'ifa'i; pl fafa'i.
Faiā, s. a bridge; a matrimonial connection between two lands.

Fa'iā, adv. exactly so; that 's Fa'ieacā it, that 's true.

Faiaai, s. a new settlement, a new village.

Fai'ai, v. to get food; to bring up by hand.

Fai'ai, s. the brain; cooked juice of the cocoanut.

Faiaina, v. to be overcome.

Faiaga, s. antics, playing the fool; improper conduct (generally).

Faiamuga, v. to come after the thing is finished, to be too late, (always used with a negative).

Faianaga, s. joking.

Faiaso, s. a cannibal; an oppressor. Faiaso, v. to be a long time ago.

Faiava, v. to marry.

Fai'ili, s. a skate the bone and skin of which are used as a rasp.

Faioso, v. to forage; to s.ek food in war time.

Faiulu, s. the teeth of a shark used as scissors.

Faiumu, s. a cook.

Faifai, v. to become, to happen. See also Peapea.

Fāifai, v. to abuse; pass. fāia.

Faifaifeoloolo, v. to be better, to be more tolerable.

Faifaimālie, v. to do a thing deliberately; to act with moderation.

Faifeau, v. to go on a message.

Faifeau, s. a missionary, (by corruption of the above).

Failesia, v. an apologetic term used when dissenting from another: Ta failes a!

Faifetani, v. to pay for; to avenge. Faifuai iu. v to pick out an indicidual n o d r to punish.

Faiga, s. a abusing; labor pains; canoes keep ng together in rac ng.

Faiga, s. the getting; the making; the doing.

Faiga, s. diffi ult.

Faigamea, s. any occasion on which property is given or exchanged (as marriage, housebuilding, &c.); badly made property.

Faigata, a. difficult. See FAIGA.

Faigofie, a. easy.

Failauga, s. a speaker.

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Failamatafaga, v. to set sail as each cance is ready without waiting for one another.

Failele, s. a suckling we man, a wetnurse.

Failele, v. to suckle, to nurse.

Fāimai, v. come together, (a call).

Faimanu, s. a bird catcher, a sportsman.

Faimanu, s. species of the skate.

Faipesega, v. to accompany music with singing.

Faipo, v. to be long ago. See FAI-

Faipule, s. a councillor, a ruler.

Faisoa, s. one who teaches the soa; a man who has a large family and so exempted from the necessity of working.

Faisoa, s. an odd one, (applied to things counted by pairs).

Faisoo, adv. continually: aso faisoo.

Faisua, s. food taken to relations when arriving in the neighbourhood.

Fāisua, s. the clam fish.

Faita, v. methought. See FA.

Faitaa, v. to commit fornication.

Faitaaga, s. fornication.

Faita'i, conj. but, nevertheless, (seldom used). See Peita'i.

Faitau,  $\nu$ . to count; to read; to get leaves to cover in the oven; pl. faitau.

Fa'itafa, s. the top row in a bunch of bananas.

Faitala,  $\nu$ . to give news; to be a talebearer; pl. either of persons or things; faitala.

Faitalia, v. as I, you, &c. please.Faitama, v. to be motherly; to take care of its young.

Faitioina, v. to be done under the eyes of those watching for faults.Faititili, s. thunder.

Faititili, v. to thund r.

Faito aga, s. a delive er, a saviour.

Fa'itoga, s. one kind of banana.
Faitoto, v. to take blood from the eye.

Faitoto'a, s. a doorway.

Faiva, s. a fishing; a trade, an occupation.

Faivaāulima, s. an occupation weakening the arms; metaph. a speech supposed to have given offence.

Faivale,  $\nu$ . to act unbecomingly, to act scurvily; to commit incest.

Fao, s. a wooden pcg; a nail; a kind of punch used in making canoes.

Fao, v. to seize, to take violently, to rob; pass. faoa.

Fao,  $\nu$ . to be upset, to be turned bottom up; to lie on the face.

Fao'augutu, s. a small open canoe. Fao'ato, v. to pack in a basket.

Faofao, s. a long shell formerly used as a punch in making the holes for lashing together the canoe.

Faofao, v. to nail.

Faofale,  $\nu$ . to bring in, to cause to enter a house.

Faofana, s. a screw.

Fau, s. the name of a tree; the string for tying up the hair; peculiar ways of fastening on the hook in bonito fishing; the circular beams in a house.

Fau. v. to tie together, to fasten by tying; to build; pass. fausia; intens. faufau.

Faua, s. saliva, spittle (as issuing from the mouth).

Faua, v. to drivel.

Faualii, s. a native custom in connection with exchange of property.

Fauepa, v. to prepare the property on which a dead chief is laid in state.

Faui. s. the name of a tree.

Faufaafalega, v. to betroth a child-Faufau, v. to fasten on, to tie together; to feel sick.

F. ufautane, v. to betroth a daughter.

Faufili, s. the cord used by a woman to fasten her burden to her back. Faufilita, v. to come back emptyhanded, (using the faufili to beat off the flies).

Faufilo, s. perineum (of the man). Faugatā, a. difficult to be brought to obey the string by which a pigeon is tied; disobedient.

Faula'i, v. to be heaped up; to abound.

Fāula'iga, s. a heap.

Faulalo, s. the lowest fau in a house. Faulalo, v. to intercede, to advise. See FAUTUA.

Faulalo, v. to fasten on the outrigger so that the canoe may lie flat in the water; to demean oneself, to humble oneself.

Fa'u mai, v. impers. It is said.

Faumau, v. to hold firmly, to stick to an opinion, &c.

Faupata, s. the name of a plant from which white mats, native string, &c., are made.

Faupu'e, v. to be heaped up; to be abundant. See FAULAI.

Faupuega, s. a heap.

Fausa, s. the woof; a bundle of taume or dry leaves ready for burning.

Fausaga, s. a fastening.

Fausala, v. to fasten on wrong the hook for bonito fishing.

Fausogā, s. the name of a plant. Fautane, v. to betroth a daughter; intens. faufautane.

Fautua, v. to intercede. See FAU-

Fautuuaina, v unrestrained, unchecked, (of a child left entirely to take its own way).

Fauvae, s. the rope at the foot of the net. See AFAVAE.

Fafa,  $\nu$ . to carry a person on the back.

Fafa, s. the Somoan hades.

Fafa, s. taro tops denuded of the leaves and stalks; cooked food

taken to a fisherman preparatory to committing a fishing canoe to him; hoarseness.

Fafai, v. to bring taro from the plantation; to scrape off the outer bark from tutuga, &c.; to abuse (pl. of faifai).

Fafa'i, v. pl. of fa'i.

Fafao, v. to pack into a basket; pass. faoa and faoina.

Fafau, v. to fasten on (as an adze handle, or an outrigger).

Fafaga, v. to feed; pass. fagaina. Fafaga, s. a woman's burden.

Fafagu, v. to waken, to rouse from sleep; pass. fagua; intens. fagufagu.

Fafano, v. to wash the hands and mouth; intens fanofano; to miscarry, to abort.

Fafano, a. made small by stretching (as string).

Fafasa, a. foolish, mad, crazed.

Fafasi,  $\nu$ . to force open (as the mouth); to beat, (pl. of fasi).

Fafati, v. pl. of fati.

Fafatu,  $\nu$ . pl. of fatu. Fafie, s. firewood.

Fafine, s. a woman.

Fafo, prep. outside.

Faga, s. a bay; a fish trap; a very acrid species of tuamu.

Faga, see Lefaga.

Fagai, s. the hiding place of the bird shooter.

Faga'ilupe, s. the time of day about 9 o'clock.

Fagafao, s. an animal fed in the house.

Fagafaga, s. a small bay; the name of one kind of ti.

Fagafaga, s. the hair at the temples.

Fagafagalasi,  $\nu$ . to have many different topics (of a speech).

Fagaga, s. a herd.

Fagaloa, s. a deep bay; one species of taro.

s. o species of the ti.

Fagatua, v. to wrestle. Fagatuaga, s. a wrestling.

Fagono, s. a tale intermingled with song; boasting.

Fagota, v. to fish.

Fagotaga, s. a fishing.

Fagu, s. a small species of gourd; the fruit of it used as a bottle; a bottle.

Fagulagu, see FAFAGU.

Fagufagu s. a flute.

Fala, s. the name of a tree, (the pandanus); the pine apple; a sleeping-mat.

Fala, v. to clear the hole in which the taro is planted.

Falafala, s. an old mat.

Falafalana'i, v. to lie down, to recline, (a term of respect); also to take things easy.

Falaga, s. the work of clearing out the hole in which the taro is planted.

Falaga, s. the name of a tree.

Falala, u. aslant.

Fale, s. a house; an umbrella.

Fale, v. to dwell in (as in a house). Fale, prep. within, inside, indoors.

Falea, a. full of houses.

Faleauto, s. a stronger, an alien, a person residing away from his own land, (a term of respect).

Falcalo, s. children of a chief by different wives.

Fale'ese, s. a cooking-house, (so called before chiefs).

Fale'esea,  $\nu$ . to dwell apart (as a sick person, a husband driven away by his wife).

Falcoo, s. a small back house. Falcola, s. a house built of olumea;

a numerous offsp is g.

Falculi, s. a cooking house. See

FALC'ESE.

Fale'ulu, s. a breadfruit house.

Falcupou, s. the body of citizens; the people, (a term of respect instead of nun).

Falefale, s. placenta. See FANUA. Falegase, s. a numerous of spring all dying; things taken from a family by their aitu and buried to bring misfortune or death.

Falelanasi, v. to bury, (applied to

high chiefs).

Falenia, s. a house made of ma'o.
Faleniu, s. a house in which the people of the land gather on the death of a chief.

Faletama, s. the children of a poly-

gamist.

Faletele, v. to be not very large. Faletele, s. the large house of a fa-

mily or of a village.

Faleto'a, s. a chief's sleeping house. Faletolu, v. to unite for any purpose (three lands or villages); so also falelua, falefa, &c.

Faletū, s. a family without a head. Faletua, s. a small back house; a

chief's wife.

Falevao, s. a house made of common wood.

Falī, s. a species of grass.

Faliu, v. to turn, (of the sun after noon).

Faliu, v. to turn the head, to look back.

Fālō, v. to stretch out.

Falute, \(\v\)\ v\) to gather up evenly, Falutelute \(\frac{1}{2}\) (as the ends of the till leaf in making a titi, a quantity of cloth, sheets of paper, &c.)

Fana, s. a gun; a syringe.

Fana, v. to shoot.

Fana'asa, v. to shoot beside the mark, to miss.

Fana'e, v. to rise (of the moon). Fana'e, v. to rise; redupl. fana'ena'e. to commence to rise.

Fana'ega, s. a number of aits in one person.

Fana'ela, see FANA'ASA.

Fana'io, s. the name of a tree.

Fanau, v. to bring forth; to exude gum (as the muali); pl. fanansu; intens. fanafanau; pass. fanaua.

Fanau, s. offspring, children.

Fananga, s. child-bearing; off-spring.

Fanauleau, v. to bring forth prematurely.

Fanaupalasi, v. to have children in quick succession.

Fanauseela, s. a foot presentation. Fanafana, v. to fire off guns repeatedly; to go out shooting.

Fanafanaga, s. a shooting.

Fanafanua, s. a cannon.

Fanamanu, s. a fowling-piece; Indian shot.

Fānase,  $\nu$ . to doctor the eye.

Fanavale, v. to shoot beside the mark, to miss.

Fano, v. to die, to perish; to be made an end of.

Fano, adv. along, passing along.Fanoauluga, v. to die off one after another.

Fanofano, see FAFANO.

Fanua, s. land; the fastening of the bonito hook; placenta.

Fanuamamala, s. the name of a tree.

Fanuatanu, s. a stone pavement.
Fasa, s. the name of a tree.
Fasa, a. foolish, mad, crazy; redup. fafasa.

Fasaiasa, s. the name of a tree. Fasi, s. a piece; a place; the private parts, (with o genitive).

Fasi, v. to beat; to kill; to split; pl. fafasi; intens. fasitasi; pass. fasia, pl. fasia.

Fasioti,  $\nu$ . to kill; pass. fasiotia. Fasifasi,  $\nu$ . to split up in pieces; to

continue beating. Fasiga, s. a beating.

Fata, s. a raised house for storing yams in; a shelf; a hand barrow; a bier.

Fata, v. to carry in a fata.

Fātai, v. to sit crosslegged; pl. fā-tatai.

Fatafata,  $\nu$ . the chest, the breast. Fatalele, s. a part of the old Samoan double canoe; an eminence; a bluff point.

Fatamanu, s. scaffolding.

Fataniga, s. a nest; a number of snakes intertwined.

Fatataiga, s. chiefs and heads of families who compose the council.

Fati, s. a tune.

Fati, v. to break (as waves); to break off (as twigs of trees); pl. fafati; pass. fatia; redupl. fatifati; recipro. fefatifatia'i.

Fatia'ina, v. to relapse (as in sick-ness).

Fatiatāma'i, s. unevenuesses in the ground; abrupt rocks standing in the road.

Fatitua, v. to alter plans, to change the mind.

Fatiuli,  $\nu$ . to steal, (a term of ridicule and contempt).

Fatifatiala, v. to be near being born. Fatipo, a. shady, (only used in poetry).

Fatisosoe, s. a thicf. See FATIULI. Fato, v. to eat, (only used in abuse). Fatu, s. a stone; the core or stone of fruit; seeds; the heart; the gizzard; a song.

Fatu, a. hard, (applied to wood, as fau fatu, fu'ufu'a fatu).

Fatu, v. to make a tite; to commence plaiting; to fasten floats to a net; to compose a song; to raise a false report.

Fatua'i, v. to lay up in the memory. Fatuaua, s. the name of a shellfish. Fatuamo, s. the part of the shoulder on which the burden rests.

Fatuamoa, v. to have a swollen shoulder from bearing burdens; to be hard worked.

Fatu'amu, s. a heap of 'amu, made to attract fish.

Fatuati, s. a heap of stones and coral to attract tish.

Fatu'ulu, v. to thatch over old thatch; to store up glievances.

Fatufatu, s. a species of breadfruit.
Fatufatu,
Fatufatua'i.
Fatufatui

Fatufatui

Fatufatui

Fatufatua, a. stony; having small stones.

Fatufua, r. to raise a false report; to accuse falsely.

Fatuga, s. the timbers to which the purlies of a house are fastened.

Fatuga'o, s. the kidneys.

Fatugugu, s. a fatty tumour.

Fatulau, s. old thatch.

Fatumanava, s. the motion of the heart.

Fatumatau, s. a worn-out hatchet. Fatupese,

Fatupese, s. a poet.

Fatuto'i, s. a worn-out hatchet. Fatutū, s. a heap of stones in the sea left for a long time without the fish being disturbed; an industrious man.

Fātuvalu, s. a bad siapo.

Ye, a prefix to verbs, with i, a'i, ta'i, ani, &c. suffixed, for the most part denoting reciprocal action, but in some instances only forming a plural.

Fea, adv. where?

Fe'a'ei,  $\nu$ . (pl. of a'e), to climb.

Fe'ai, a. fierce, savage.

Feao, v. to guard, to protect; to keep one company.

Fenofa'i, v. to collect together from different places. See Ao.

Fe'au, s. a message.

Fe'au, v. to send for.

Feransi, v. (pl. of 'aau), to swim.

Fengal, u. to be opposite each other; to correspond; to dwell together (as a chief with his people).

Feagaiga, s. an established relationship b tween different parties (as between brothers and sisters and their children, chiefs and tulafule); adopted to mean generally an agreement, a covenant.

Fe'alasi, v. to smart. See A'ALA.

Fe'alo'alofa'i, v. to evade, to make excuses.

Fealofa'i, v. to commit adultery or fornication secretly.

Fealofa'i, v. (pl. of  $\bar{a}lo$ ), to paddle. Fe'alofi, v. pl. of 'alo.

Fealua'i, \(\frac{\nu}{\nu}\) to go about, to go up Fealuma'i \(\frac{\nu}{\nu}\) and down, to walk backwards and forwards; redup. fealualua'i.

Feanu, v. to spit.

Feasofa'i, v. to rush upon; to run madly about.

Feasogi, v. to salute by rubbing noses.

Fe'atani, v. (pl. of 'ata), to laugh. Feavca'i, v. to be a talebearer.

Feavitia'i, v. to tell a tale in different ways; to prevaricate. See Aviti.

Feavea'i, v. (recipr. of ave), to take about.

Fee, s. the cuttle fish.

Feefee, s. elephantiasis.

Feetietia'i, v. to be driven from post to pillar; to be ordered on different messages at the same time.

Fei'a, s. ornamentally marked native cloth.

Feitaga'i, v. (recipr. of ita), to hate mutually.

Feitatani, v. (pl. of ita), to hate.

Feiteitea'i, v. to see indistinctly (as at twilight); to be distinguishable: as, Ua feiteitea'i aitu ma tagata.

Femetele, s. the moon a little past full.

Feofeo, s. branching coral.

Feoloolo, v. to be moderated, to be improved, to be better.

Feu, a. pungent, acrid.

Feu, r. (pl. of u), to bite.

Fē'u'ua'i, v. to mutually lay hold of.

Feu'ua'i, \v. to jostle; to move a Feu'una'i \verb boundary backwards and forwards.

Feufeu, a. tough.

Fefe, s. fear.

Fefe, v. to be afraid; to be wrinkled, to be shrivelled; pl. fefefe.

Fefeu, a. tough. See Feurev.

Fefiloi, v. to mix.

Fefo'ifo'ia'i, v. to be fickle.

Fegalegalea'i, v. to be driven first one army and then the other.

Feganavai, v. (recipr. and pl. of gugana), to speak to one another. Fela, s. ectropion; the eye (only in abuse).

Fela'u, v. to scratch; to scratch indecently.

Felaulau, v. to sail about.

Felaulaua'i, v. to spread out quickly; to bring various charges against one.

Fela'ula'ua'i, v. (from la'u), to be a tell-tale.

Felaulautasi, v. to be the alone speaker (with whom none contends for the privilege of speaking).

Felāta'i, v. (pl. of lata), to be near

together.

Felavei, v. to be intertwined, Felavelavea: to be intricate, to be involved.

Felefele, a. bushy; complicated, involved.

Felotoia'i, v. to be intermixed.

Feluani, v. (from lua, two), to go two together.

Feluuluu, v. to fill the hands with several different things.

Femaomaoga'i, v. to do mutually a thing to no purpose. See MAO.

Femeina'i, v. pl. of mea; also, to do quickly.

Fememea'i, v. to be confounded. Femili, v. to rub together.

Femo'ei, v. (pl. of momo'e), to run. Fena, s. the name of a tree. See 'Ott.

Fena, s. sleepiness, weariness, exhaustion: as, Ua tu le fena.
Fenavinavia'i, see Felavelavea'i.

Fenavunavua'ina, v. to be beaten about the head with a club.

Fenū, v. to make a join in plaiting, &c.

Fepanipania'i, v. to ply with blows or words.

Fesa'eaina, v. (from sasa'e), to be torn to pieces.

Fesaeiaina, v. (from saei). to be pulled to pieces.

Fesaga'i, v. to be opposite each other.

Fesanui, v. to whisper together.

Fesiita'i, v. to lift from place to place.

Fesiiti, v. to take in the lap (as a child).

Fesili, s. a question.

Fesili, v. to question, to ask a question.

Fesilia'i, v. to pass one another unwittingly.

Fesoani, v. to accompany another. Fesoasoani, v. to help, to assist.

Fesusui, v. (pl. of susu), to suck. Fetaaloloa'i, v. to be in confusion (as a crowd moving backward and

forwards).

Fetai, s. the name of a creeping

plant. Feta'i, v. to lead others.

Fetā'i, v. (from ta), to fight with clubs).

Fetaia'i, v. to meet.

Fetaiaigafa, v. to connect by marriage.

Feta'ita'i, v. to take ho'd of hands. Fetaolafa'i, v. to make the fire burn brightly.

Fetaoma'i, s. one kind of banana. Fetaoma'i, v. (pl. of tatao), to

press. Fetau, s. the name of a tree.

Fetau, v. to reproach, to upbraid.

Fetaui, v. to clash together (as two trees falling).

Fetausetulia'i, v. (recipr. of tause-tuli), to run about.

Fetaula'i, v. to meet (as two roads);

Fetaulaigā-ala, s. a place where two roads meet.

Fetagofi, v. (pl. of tago), to take hold of.

Fetāla'i, v. to confess one to another in order to ascertain for whose sake one of the family is ill.

Fetalai, v. to speak, (used of chiefs). Fetalaiga, s. a chief's word; a chief's speech.

Fetaniga, see FATANIGA.

Fetima'i, see Fetoma'i.

Ferina'i, v. to be pressed together; to be choked for room.

Feto, s. the eyes, (only used in abuse).

Feto'ai, v. to clash together, to fall or run one against another.

Fetoa'i, v. to be undecided, to be of two minds; to take what belongs to another in mistake for your

Fetogi, v. (pl. of toyi), to stone, to throw at.

Fetolofi, v. (pl. of totolo), to creep, to crawl.

Fetoma'i, v. to mutually encourage. Fetū, s. a star.

Fetuao, s. the morning star.

Fetuana'i, v, to convey from one place to another, (applied to the non combatants in war taken about for protection); to sit with the backs to each other.

Fetuatuana'i, v. to sit with the backs to each other; to be at variance. Fetui, v. to pile the stones of the oven on the firewood.

Fetuu, v. to curse.

Fetuua'i, v. to accuse falsely one after another.

Fetuutuua'i, ) v. to be taken from Fetuutuuna'i 🕻 one branch of the family to another.

Fetülele, s. a shooting star.

Fetuleni, v. (from tulei), to press on one another, to crowd upon.

to have a concurrence of misfor- | Fetulia, v. to run after, to give chase to.

Fetuliga, s. a chasing.

Fetuta'i, v. to join by a knot; pl. fetututa'i.

Fia, a. three. See Tolu.

Fia, v. to wish, to desire.

Fia, a particle suffixed to some verbs to form the passive.

Fia, adv. how many?

Fiainu, s. thirst.

Fiaui, s. a dark kind of pigeon.

Fiata, s. joy, delight.

Fiafia, a. joyful.

Fiafia, v. to rejoice, to be delighted. Fiasega, s. one kind of umbrella plant.

Fiu, v. to be wearied of, to be tired

Fifi, s. the small intestines.

Figota, s. the general name for shellfish, including those of a gelatinous nature.

Filelei, a. quiet, easy; redup. fif-Filemu \ lemu.

Fili, s. one who is hated by another.

Fili, v. to plait; pl. fifili.

Fili, v. to be entangled, to be involved, to be intricate; to choose, to select; to deliberate; intens. filifili.

Filifiliga, s. a deliberation.

Filifuea, v. to be entwined and choked by the fue.

Filiga, s. perseverance, diligence.

Filiga, a. diligent, persevering. Filiga, v. to be persevering, to be diligent.

Filiga, s. the quantity of cinet plait-

Filigata, s. a number of snakes intertwined. See EEGA.

Filimoto, s. the name of a tree. Filitaa, v. to prefer, to give the preference to.

Filo, s. twine; thread.

Filo, v. to mix; pl. fefiloi. Filoa, s. the name of a fish. Filou'a, s. envy.

Filofiloa, s. the name of a tree.

Filotai, s. the name of a shellfish.

Fimalie, adv. easily, gently; intens. fit imalie.

Finau, v. to strive, to contend; intens. finafinau; recipr. fefinaua'i. Finauga, s. a disputation.

Finaumāua'i, v. to persevere till obtained.

Finauvale, v. to be obstinate.

Finagalo, s. a chief's will or desire; the liver.

Finagalo, v. to will, (to chiefs). Finagaloa, v. to be angry,

Fisaga, s. a gentle north-westerly wind.

Fisi, v. to peel; to entwine as a vine.

Fiso, s. a species of reed; the flower of the sugar cane.

Fisoa, s. a plant.

Fita, s. a steep place; food brought to visitors: as, Faafetai fita!

Fita, a. difficult.

Fitafita, a. courageous.

Fiti, s. the name of a plant; one kind of song borrowed from Fiji; a somersault; a game.

Fiti, v. to fillip; to give a portion of food; pl. fitifiti.

Fitia, v. to be restless with desire for war.

Fitipuu, s. a short fiti used in the game of fiti.

Fitoi, s. a brother or sister to whom to look for assistance. (See U). Fitu, a. seven.

Fo, s. the name of a fish.

Fo, v. to doctor, to apply remedies; redup. fofo; puss. foia.

Foa, v. to chip (as a hole in a shell); to break (as a rock); to break (the head); redup. foafoa.

Foa, s. a fracture of the head.

Foa'i, v. to give; pass. foaiina and foa'ia.

Foafoa, s. the trumpet shell. Foaga, s. a grindstone. Foaga, s. the young of wild birds.
Foagafanua, s. pigeons hatched early in cultivated land.

Foagamagogo, s. pigeons hatched at the same time with the gogo.

Foe, s. a paddle.

Foeuli, s. a steering paddle; a rudder; a steer-oar.

Foemua, s. the bow paddle.

Foemuli, see FOEULI.

Fo'i, v. to return; pass. fo'isia.

Fo'i, conj. also; a diminutive in qualifying assertions; as, Sa ua fo'i, lt did rain, but not much.

Fo'isa'i, v. to send back.

Fo'isaga, s. the place from which a party returns; the party who return.

Fou, a. new, recent.

Fou, v. to rise against; to attempt. Fouvale, v. to rebel.

Fofo, v. to doctor. See Fo.

Fofo'a, v. to eat loathesome food; to eat voraciously.

Fofoa, v. to break the shell, to hatch; to begin a taro plantation.

Fofo'e, v. to skin; to bark; pass. fo'ea.

Fofoga, v. to sing a song.

Fofoga, s. a chief's head, face, eye, mouth, tongue, or ear.

Fofola, see Fola.

Fofolo, v. to go and look on in order to get food.

Foromomono, see Fuafuamomono. Forono, v. to send on a message one who has just come in; to send to forbid a party coming on.

Fofota, v. to have elephantiasis in scroto; to be always sitting about.

Foga, s. the hair tied up in a knot; a knot of false hair.

Foga'ele'ele, s. the surface of the earth.

Fogaitua, s. the knot of hair tied on the top of the head when about to fight.

Fogau, s. a setter of broken bones.

Fogafoga, s. a great talker and liar. Fogafogaola, v. to look lively (as on recovering from sickness).

Fogafogavale, v. to look sickly; to look frightened (as troops about to run away).

Fogalele, s. a precipice.

Foganuu, s. a night breeze from off shore.

Fogāse'i, s. the hair tied in a knot and the end pulled out so as to be firm.

Fogātai, s. the surface of the sea. Fogātoafa, s. the bush skirting a toufa.

Fogāvaa, s. the deck of a vessel. Fogāvai, s. the surface of the water.

Fogi,  $\nu$ . to blow the nose.

Fogifogi, s. the part between the nose and the lip.

Fola, v. to spread out; to unfold; redupl. fofola und folafola; pass. folasia.

Folau, v. to apply ointments or other external applications to a wound or sore; to go a voyage; to die. Folau, (s. a voyage; death; the Folauga) crew and vessel; pl. folau.

Folafola, v. to spread out; to unfold; to promise; to preach.

Folafolaga, s. the proclaiming; the promising.

Folasi, v. to spread about a report. Fole, s. the name of a shellfish.

Fole, v. to be sunken (as the eyes); to be wasted away.

Foliga, v. to be like, to resemble.
 Folo, v. to swallow; redupt. fofolo; intens. folofolo; pass. fologia.

Folomaga, s. the morsel swallowed. Folopa o, v. to swallow whole, to swallow without chewing.

Fomati, s. a doctor.

Fono, s. a council, a legislative assembly; cold food; a plank of a canoe; a patch in a garment.

Fono, v. to hold a council; pass.

fonotia; to eat; to patch; to inlay.

Fono, v. to shout, to call out.

Fonofono,  $\nu$ . to go and meet on the road.

Fonofono, v. to patch. (See Fono). Fonoluluu, s. the council held before going to the war.

Fonomanu, s. a council hastily called by the crier.

Fonotalaga, s. the council held at the close of a war.

Fota, s. the soil deposited by rivers; a large quantity of anything brought.

Fotaga, s. a larger deposit of soil than fota.

Foto, s. the barbed bone in the tail of the skate.

Fotu,  $\nu$ . to fruit; to appear, to come in sight; to be stingy.

Fotua, s. a large fo.

Fotuapalolo, s. a party seldom going a journey.

Fotuga, s. a crop of warts or pimples; property given after the death of a chief by people from another village.

Fua, s. fruit; seed; an egg; a good looking child of a chief; a fleet; a measure.

Fua, a particle suffixed to the units in counting breadfruits, shellfish, &c.; prefixed in counting tens.

Fua, v. to produce fruit; to proceed from; to begin; to measure; to collect the leaves of the sugarcane for thatch, &c.; to poise the spear.

Fua, adv. without cause; without success; uselessly; to no purpose.

Fuā, s. jealousy.

Fua, v. to be jealous.

Fu'a, s. a bowstring; a banner or flag.

Fu'a, v. to cut the hair.

Fua'aga, s. the beginning; the cause.

Fuaiupu, s. a single sentiment in a speech.
Fua'ifa'i, s. a single banana

Fua'isisila, v. to measure by the eye.

Fuaitau, see FUAIUPU.

Fua'ivai, s. a single water bottle.

Fuão, v. to be excellent; to be supreme.

Fua'o, s. the name of a bird.

Fuauli, see Uli.

Fuafua, s. abscesses in the hands or feet; a young anae.

Fuafua, v. to measure; to weigh; to ponder; to take aim with a spear.

Fu'afu'a, s. the name of a tree.

Fuafua'ini, s. pimples.
Fuafuamomono, v. to doctor a sore throat.

Fuafuati, s. a lock of hair.

Fuaga, s. a crop; a children's game with native oranges, &c. See Fuata.

Fualeva, v. to be long since.

Fualuga, s. blindness; as, ua malu fuāluga.

Fuāmanāva, v. to be startled.

Fu'apini, s. the name of a tree. Fuapolo, s. one kind of chesnut.

Fuasou, s. the jabble produced by the current in an opening in the

Funta, s. a crop of any fruit; the handle of a spear.

Fuata'i, v. to begin.

Fuatau'upu, v. to place the hands on the loins (as when quarrelling). Fuatautau, s. a species of banana;

a pair of scales.

Fundaga. s. the quantity of sugarcane leaves collected by one person; the displaying of property in the malue.

Fuatagalu, s. a succession of heavy rollers.

Fuatasi, v. to be confined to, to be peculiar to.

Fue, s. a creeper, a wild vine; a fly whisk.

Fue, v. to beat (persons); pl. fufue; pass. fuea.

Fu'e, v. to put into a basket; to uncover an oven of food; redup. fu'efu'e; pl. fufu'e.

Fueuli, s. one kind of fue.

Fu'efua, see SAUATOA.

Fuefue, v. to drive off flies.

Fuesa, s. different names of one Fueselela kind of fue.

Fuesina, s. names of different fue.

Fui, s. a cluster of nuts.

Fuia, s. the name of a bird.

Fui'ava, v. to eat.

Fuiono, s. the nautilus.

Fuifui, v. to dip. See Furui.

Fuifui, s. a bunch or cluster of fruit; a flock of birds; a succession of waves.

Fuifuioso, s. a succession of leaps (as of bathers, dancers, fishes). Fuipani, v. to die with the pani.

Fufui, v. to dip; to bathe; to bake, (before chiefs instead of tao).

Fufula, v. to swell: redup. fulafula. Fufuli, v. plural of fuli.

Fufulu, v. to rub; to wash; to wipe; redup. fulufulu.

Fufuti, v. to haul in the fish line; also pl. of futi; pass. futia.

Fuga, s. flowers, blossom; the name of a fish.

Fugafugāmutia, s. grass seed.

Fula, s. dropsy of the belly; food taken to visitors, (a complimentary term used by the visitors in thanking).

Fula, a. stout, (a jocose term); also a term applied to the neap tides. Fulafula, s. swellings on the body.

Fulufula, v. to be swollen.

Fulaga'i )
Fuli, v. to turn over, to capsize;
pl. fufuli; redup. fulifuli; puss.
fulisia.

Fulifao, v. to turn upside down. Fulitaelea, v. to be turned keel up. Fulitua,  $\nu$ . to turn the back to (as in anger or in flight). Fulu, s. a hair; a feather. Fului, s. a kind of entropion. Fulufulu, see Fulu.

Fulufulua, a. hairy.

Fulufululele, v. to be hasty in quar-

Fuluga, s. the rubbing of anything. Funa, s. an epithet in addressing a female.

Funa, v. to moult.

Funa'i, v. to reside temporarily at a place in order to fish for bonito. Funafuna, s. the name of a gelati-

nous fish. Funamea, a. frugal. See PANAPA. Fune, s. the core of the breadfruit. Fusi, s. a belt, a girdle; a piece of

a swamp; a portion of the tatooing.

Fusi, v. to tie, to bind, to gird; to embrace; pl. fufusi; intens. fusifusi; pass. fusia.

Fusiua, s. a neck handkerchief, a cravat.

Fusifusi, v. to bind hand and foot; pass. fusifusia.

Fusiga, s. a marsh, a swamp. Fusipuga, v. to the very tightly. Fusu,  $\nu$ . to box, to fight with fists; pl. fulusu.

Fusuaga, s. a boxing match. Futamea, a. fat to excess, (applied to pigeons and jocularly to men). Futi, s. the banana.

Futi, v. to pluck feathers or hairs; redup/. fufuti; pass. futia.

Futia, s. a cinet ring into which the end of the fishing rod is inserted. Futiate s. the basin of a waterfall. Futu , the name of a tree.

Futu \(\ell\). to be a long time since.

G

The seventh letter in the Samoan al-It has always the nasal sound, as ng in singing.

GA, a prefix to some few verbs, as gātusa, gāso'o, making them neuter; also prefixed to some adverbs, as gafea? gatai, gauta, indicating only a short distance in such direction; it is suffixed to verbs in order to form nouns, as galuega, work, from galue to work; a connective particle in counting couples, tens, and hundreds, about two of each, as e tolugava, e fa gafulu, e lima galau; it is used in particular cases in counting units and ten: thus, for breadfruit, e limagafuu, five, e fuugafulu, ten.

Ga, s. the name of a fish.

Gaau, s. entrails.

Gaauafea, v. to be starved.

Gaaufanaua, s. a prolific woman. Ganusalo, v. to be starved. See GAAUAFEA.

Ga'e, v. to breathe hard; to be out of breath; redup. ga'ega'e.

Ga'ea'i, v. to set agoing any difficult work.

Gaee, v. to move (as a stone by means of a lever); to stir up, to excite; to toss about (as a person in pain).

Ga'ega'e, v. to be out of breath; to be asthmatic.

Gaegae,  $\nu$ . to be loose, to shake.

Gaele, a. soft, yielding (as the body, muddy soil); redupl. gaeleele.

Gaepu, v. to be stirred up, to be troubled, to be agitated (as water); redup. gaepnepu.

Gai, v. to be surprized, to be astenished. (A jocular word).

Gai, v. to be pained or injured internally.

Gai'oi'o, v. to wriggle (as snakes and eels); applied to a lanky man.

Gaigai, v. to be exhausted (as by work or exposure to the sun).
Gaito, s. the name of a fish; a tall

lanky man.

Gao, s. the double teeth; a reproach.

Ga'o, s. lard, fat.

Gā'ō, a. diligent.

Gaoā, a. rough, stony; redup. gao-gaoā.

Gaoi, s. a thief.

Gaoi, v. to steal; puss. gaoia.

Gāōi, v. to throb, to ache.

Gaoia, a. restless, active (as one who is always at work or doing something).

Gaoioi, v. to shake.

Gaofe, a. bending, yielding, flexible; redup. gaofeofe.

Gaogao, a. empty, deserted.

Gaogaoina, v. to be reproached. Gaogaooletai, s. one who has many

methods of catching fish.
Gaolo, v. to rattle; to crepitate (as

broken bones); to abound (as people in a family).

Ga'opunipu, s the midriff.

Gaosā, a. rough, stony; redup. gaogaosā. See GAOA.

Gaosā, v. littered, in confusion.

Guosi, v. to make, to prepare.

Gau, s. the name of a gelatinous fish; the name of a disease.

Gau, v. to break; to chew sugarcane or ti root; to yield; pl. gagau and gaugau; pass. gausia.

Gaui, v. a. to break; intens. gaugaui; pass. sing. gauia; pass. pl.

găuiia.

Gaua'i, v. to yield to, to obey.
Gauaugutu, a. raised at both ends,
but low in the middle (of a canoe).
Gaualofa, v. to yield from love.
Gauolosaa, v. to die, (applied to sa
Tuala).

Gaugāivi, s. a joint.

Gaugau, v. to fold up; plural of gau. See GAGAU.

Gaugātino, s. a joint. See GAUGA-

Gaumata, v. to die young; to die suddenly or by accident.

Gauta, adv. towards inland.

Gautou, v. to break straightthrough; to die young; to die suddenly or by accident. See GAUMATA.

Gafa, s. a fathom; ancestors; descendants.

Gafatā, s. marriages into another land or family; also the child or children of such marriages; pl. gafatatā.

Gafea, adv. whereabouts?

Gafigafi, s. an old siapo used to wrap up native property in; a rich man.

Gafoa, v. to be notched (as a knife, axe, &c.); to be daybreak.

Gafua, v. to be made common; to have the prohibition removed. (Used both of the sa and paia).

Gaga'e, v. to spring up, to arise (as a disease, a wish).

Gaga'e, adv. eastward, a little towards the east.

Gaga'ē, adv. eastward, at some distance (as at the next village).

Gagaifo, adv. westward, a little towards the west.

Gagan, v. to break; to fold up. Gagafa, v. to measure with the arms:

intens. gafagafa.

Gagafo, adv. westward, at some distance to the west.

Gagalu, v. to be rippled (as by a canoe or fish swimming); redup. galugalu.

Gagana, s. speech, language.

Gagana, v. to speak to; recipr. feganavai.

Galala, v. to have intense thirst, to be parched with thirst; to long for.

Galegale, s. a young cock not full grown.

Galegaleata, v. to be dawn.

Galepu, v. to be stirred up, to be troubled, to be agitated (as water); intens. galepulepu. See Garer.

Gali, v. to gnaw; redup. galigali; intens. gagali; puss. galia.

Gali'o, s. a sea serpent.

Galo, s. a full grown usiusi.

Galo, v. to pass out of sight.

Galo, v. to forget; pl. gagalo.

Galu, s. a wave, a breaker; a number of young persons.

Galu, v. to be rough, to break heavily on the reef, &c.

Galue, v. to work, (particularly of cultivating the ground); pl. galulue.

Galue, s. food taken by the whole town to visitors.

Gāluefaafafa, s. food consisting of a pig and a basket of vegetables taken by each head of a family to visitors.

Galuega, s. work (especially husbandry).

Galuelīlī, s. a small galue.

Galuetali, see GALUEFAAFAFA.

Galugalu, see GAGALU.

Galulu, v. to shake (as a nut not full of juice; metaph. of a land influenced by a chief).

Gālulu, v. to have the headache.
Galutaa, s. waves roll ng from west to east, or the opposite.

Galutafi, s a high wave which takes the rubbish from the beach.

Ganagana, v. to be talked about, to be the subject of conversation.

Ganagana, v. to talk, to converse, to chat; pass. ganaia; recipr. feganavai.

Ganagata, a. difficult to be persuaded, disobedient.

Ganagofie, a. easily persuaded, obedient.

Gā; ē, v. to be broken; pl. gāpēpē. Gapiā, s. fish taken to relations. Gase, a. palsied, lifeless, languid; pl. gagase.

Gase, v. to be languid, to be lifeless; to die; to wane as the moon.

Gase, v. to rustle.

Gase'ele'ele, v. to be eclipsed (of he moon).

Gasegase, s. a chief's illness.

Gasegasemalū, s. a chief's ulcer. Gasemoe, v. to die.

Gasese, a. industrious.

Gasese, s. an oven of food being Gasesega prepared, (to chiefs). Gasetoto, v. to be eclipsed (of the

sun).

Gasolo, a. swift (of canoes).

Gasolo, v. to pass along. Gāsoloao, v. to die, (spoken of the

highest chiefs).

Gasū, v. to be wet (of the bush). Gata, s. a snake.

Gata, s. a custom of giving property when girls first menstruate.

Gata, v. to finish, to end, to terminate.

Gatā, suffixed to verbs to express difficulty; as maugatā, difficult of attainment.

Gata'aga, s. the end.

Gata'e, v. to be cracked, to be split.

Gatae, s. the name of a tree. Gatai, adv. towards the sea.

Gatacula, s. two kinds of snakes

Gatala, s. the name of a fish. Gatasi, a. equal; together; intens.

gātasitasi.

Gatasina, s. one kind of snake.

Gatete, v. n. to shake; to be troubled; intens. gatetetete.

Gati, s. one kind of song sung by three or four.

Gatilo, v. to grow in great numbers, to increase greatly.

Gatogia, s. the honito season.

Gatu, s. the stick used to rub fire with; an old siapo used as a wrapper.

Gatu, v. to make head quarters;

to come to one point from different places.

Gātusa, a. equal, alike; intens. gātusatusa.

Gege, v. to die (of animals, applied to men abusively); to be pained (as with the sun, cold, &c.); to be very slow.

Geli, s. a cat. See Gose.

Geno, v. to nod, to beckon; intens. genogeno. See NEGO.

Gese, a. slow; intens gesegese.

Geti, s. a full-grown lomu.

Getigetia, a. fat.

Gigi, v. to obey.

Gita, s. the head shaved down the middle (as practised by virgins).

Gofie, suffixed to verbs, meaning easy; as maugofie, easy of attainment.

Gogo, s. a seagull.

Gogofala, s. a bird having a small voice; a child's whistle.

Gogolo, s. a rushing sound.

Gogolo, v. to make a rushing sound; to come in crowds.

Gose, s. a cat. See Geli.

Goto, v. to sink; to swamp (as a canoe); to set (as the sun); intens. gotogoto; pl. gogoto.

Gotouga, v. to sink like an uga, to sink to the bottom.

Gu, s. a dark colored artificial flyfishhook.

Gu, v. to growl; to make a murmuring noise (as the voice of men at a distance).

Gufee, s. the name of a fish.

Gugu, s. rheumatism of the joints. Gugu, a. dumb.

Gugu, v. to scranch. See PAAGU-

Gugua, a. rheumatic.

Gugutu, s. a great talker who disregards truth.

Gulu, v. to sleep; redup. gulugulu. (A jocular term).

Gutu, s. the mouth (of men, animals, wells, bottles, &c.)

Gutu, v. to excel.

Gutu, v. to eat his own food by himself alone; to trespass against oneself.

Gutuaitu, s. a man full of words; a scold.

Gutuaopo, a. sore-mouthed. See Gutusolosolo.

Gutufagu, s. one kind of breadfruit. Gutufiloa, a. prominent mouthed.

Gutugutu, v. to promise and not perform.

Gutulei, s. the name of a bird.

Gutumoo, a. small-mouthed.

Gutupoto, a. clever in talk.

Gutusega, a. beardless.

Gutusolosolo, a. sore-mouthed. See Gutuaopo.

Gutusua, a. jesting; redup. gutususua.

Gutusumu, a. small and prominent mouthed.

## L

The eighth letter in the Samoan alphabet; pronounced, for the most part, and by some natives always, as the English l. When preceded by a or o or u, and followed by i, it has, with most natives, the sound of a soft (not a rolling) r.

La, s. the sun; a sail; a branch. La, pron. they two, (abbreviated from lāua; used before verbs).

La, a particle of emphasis, much used in the eastern part of the group. It might perhaps be expressed by then, at once; as Sau la ia, Come then, or at once.

La, v. to be intensely hot (of the sun); pass. laina, to be exposed to the sun.

Laa, v. to step; to pass over; redup. lalaa, laalaa; pass. laasia.

Laai, v. to break over, (the wave rising on the one side of the canoe and making a breach clean over to the other side); to pass over; to join another's quarrel; recipr. felaaia'i.

Laau, s. a tree; wood, timber; a club.

Laaualala, s. the cotton tre.

Laaufese, s. the sensitive plant.

Lanulalaga, s. the cotton tree.

Laauta, s. a stick for striking the sea to drive fishes into the net.

Laautautā, s. a long stick for driving fowls out of the house.

Laauvavae, s. the cotton tree. See LAAUALALA, LAAULALAGA.

Laaga, s. a step; a stepping Laasaga over.

Laalaa, v. to step over something sacred.

Lue, s. the space between the corner of the mouth and the chin.

Laca, s. the usiusi when grown to a moderate size.

La'ei, v. to wear a train; to dress for a review of troops.

La'ei'au, s. a messenger to call to war.

La'ei'an, v. to exercise at a revicw; to have got all ready for

Lai, s. the name of a fish.

La'i, s. a westerly wind.

La'ia, v. to be blighted by the westerly wind.

Lailoa, v. to be exhausted, to be tired, to be pained.

Laina,  $\nu$ . to be starved; to be hungry; also passive of la.

Latita, s. a cocoanut bearing large clusters of small nuts.

Laitiiti, a. small; pl. laiti.

La'o, s. the name of a fish.

La'o, v. to be low tide; to be satisfied with food; to be experienced, accustomed to.

Laoa, v. to be choked; to have something lodged in the throat.

Laoa'i, v. to pull in the "sheet" of a boat sail.

La'o'ai, s. a plaited cocoanut leaf | Lauapi, s. a war lodging house.

used as a table; a table. See LAULAU.

La'oifua, v. to be well, to be in health (of a chief). In use on Upolu.

Laofie, v. to be fair weather, to be fine.

Laolao, a. smooth (as the sea); finished (as the body of a canoe, a bush being cleared, a taro plantation).

Laolao, s. an open space in the bush free from trees.

La'ola'o, conj. no wonder that; for that reason.

Lau, s. a leaf; thutch; a lip; the brim of a cup.

Lau, s. breadth.

Lau, a particle used in counting fish; as, I'a e lauagafulu ma i'a e lua lau.

Lāu, a particle prefixed to some verbs, indicating uniformity, universality, as lāufola, lāuiloa.

Lau, pron. thy.

La'u, pron. my.

La'u, v. to clear off, to carry away; (with mai), to bring; intens. la'ula'u.

La'u, see Lela'u.

Lāua, pron. they two.

Lau'aa, s. the fibrous substance which grows round the cocoanut tree, (the stipule).

Lauani, s. the town (in opposition to the bush).

Lauaitu, s. a weeping, a wailing.

Lauao, s. a chief's hair.

Lauauta, s. a plant. See LAUFALE. Lau'afa, s. the larger cinet fasten-

Lauafia, s. the name of a tree.

Laualo, s. a malauli caught inside the reef; the belly of a chief.

Laualou, s. one kind of breadfruit.

Laualuga, v. to be on the top, to be uppermost.

Lauama, s. the Upolu fleet.

Lauatea, s. the Savaii fleet.

Lau'ava, a green.

Lau'avi'avi, s. one kind of banana.

Lan'elc'ele, s. land.

Laui'a, s. a fish cooked in a cocoanut leaf; a measure from above the wrist to the tips of the fingers.

Lauifi, s. chestnut leaves; the eyes (when speaking of one's own).

Lauitiiti, a. narrow; p'. lauiti.

Lauo'o, s. a leaf of a young cocoanut.

Lau'o'o, s. one kind of the umbrella plant.

Lau'ofe, s. one stage in the growth of the atule.

Laudaola, v. to grow luxuriantly. Lauda, s. the paper mulberry; the bark of it prepared. See Iutuga, for which word it has been substituted on account of superstitions in connection with fishing.

Lauulu, s. the hair of the head. Lau'ulu, s. a breadfruit leaf.

Launsiusi, a. shining green (as

leaves).
Laufao, s. the name of a plant.

Laufafa, s. a support for the jaw of a dead person.

Laufagufagu, s. the name of a tree. Laufale, s. branches and leaves used to cover over the fale seu; the

name of a plant. See LAUAUTA. Laufanua, s. the cultivated land.

Laufatu, s. the name of a tree. See LAUMAA.

Laufola, s. one kind of the umbrella plant.

Laufola, a. steady, without squalls (as the wind).

Lauga, s. a speech; a sermon.

La'uga, s. a carrying off.

Laugatasi, a. even, level.

Laugutu, s. the lips.

Laulau, s. a temporary cocoanutleaf house. See also La'o'a1.

Laulau, sce Atulaulau.

Laulau, v. to lay out food; to narrate; to abuse indecently.

La'ula'u, v. to be rott n; to be very soft (as ulu'an).

Laulaufaiva, s. the tongue.

Laulaufau s. the name of a fish.

La'ula'unoa, see La'ula'u.

Laulautu, s. cocoanut-leaf house built on occasion of the death of a chief.

Laulautū, v. to stand up together; pl. laulaututū.

Laulagi, s. the hair of the highest chiefs.

Laulala, s. the name of a plant.

Laulalo, a. underneath, undermost. Laulalo, v. to be at the bottom, to be underneath.

Laulata, s. a level place on a mountain's side or at its foot.

Lauleaga, a. uneven.

Laulelei, a. even, level; satisfied.

Laulelei, v. to be well, to be recovered (of a chief).

Lauloa, s. one method of catching fish.

Lauloto, v. to be between, to be in the middle.

Lauloto, a. middle.

Laumaa, s. the name of a tree. See LAUFATU.

Laumaile, s. the name of an oderiferous creeper.

Laumalie, v. to be enough, to be complete; to be in good health, to be well.

Laumasamasa, a. narrow (of nets). Laumanea, v. to be eaten by the white ant, (spoken of the living tree).

Laumata, s. an eyclid.

Laumea, s. leaves of trees; a country, an island; a large fish or a large tree floating out at sea and attracting fish to it.

Laumea, adv. a long time ago.

Laumei, s. the turtle.

Lanmua, s. applied to Sagana as leading land in the Tuama-K saga. (The lau was the tupe first thrown).

Launiu, s. a cocoanut leaf; a bamboo, (so called before chiefs).

Laupae, v. to sit together.

Laupapa, s. a board, a plank.

Laupata, s. the name of a tree. Lausae, s. a portion of the tatooing.

Lausoo, v. to be spread over (as with weeds or men, or as the heavens

with clouds). Lausului, s. dry banana leaves.

Lautāgitagi, a. drooping (as leaves of a tree).

Lautaliga, s. toadstool. See Mo-LO'AU.

Lautalotalo, s. a shrub.

Lautele, a. wide; widely known; common people; pl lautetele.

Lauti, s. a ti leaf; a bamboo, (before chiefs, instead of 'ofe').

Lautiti, s. a leaf of the titi; fish caught in numbers; men killed in numbers in war: Ua motu le lautiti.

Lautoi, s. one stage in the growth of the atule.

Lautolu, s. three lands going together on an embassy.

Lautua, s. the name of a malauli when found outside the reef.

Lauvao, s. the wild ti plant.

Lauvale, a. bad, worthless, (only in a question and negative sentences: Pe lauvale ea mea a lena taga-

Lāuvale, a. thin, a falling away of the body previous to being ill.

Lauvivilu, see VIVILU.

Lafa, s. the ringworm.

Lafalafa, s. the level top of a mountain.

Lafasupa, s. an ulcer supposed to indicate paralysis.

Laft, v. to hide oneself; pl. lalaft. Lafita'i, v. to hide away; to conceal.

Lafitaga, s. a hiding place.

Lafo, v. to throw; to clear off the

bush; pl. lalafo; intens. lafolafo. Lafo, s. property given to tulafale.

Lafo,  $\{s. \text{ the rattan cane.} \}$ 

Lafoa'i, v. to throw away; to desert; to reject.

Lafoga, s. a game played with tupe. Lafolafo, v. to deliberate; to be jabbly.

Lafot $ar{\mathbf{u}}$ ,  $oldsymbol{v}$ . to throw down.

Lafu, s. a herd.

Lafu, v. to prohibit the killing of pigs.

Lāfulafu, s. one kind of taro.

Lafulafu, a. dingy, dusky (as the body for want of oiling). See LA-LAFU.

Lafulafua, a. barren, unproductive, exhausted (of the soil).

Lafulemu, a. rich, productive.

Laga, v. to rise to arms; to raise up; to rise from sitting; redup. lagalaga.

Laga'ali, s. a plant, its flowers used to scent oil.

Lagauta, v. to carry a large load, (applied to canoes and men).

Lagalaga, s. a stick used to raise the flat coral used to keep down fish traps.

Lagalaga, v. to raise up (as a heavy

weight).

Lagalaga, v. to reconnoitre (applied to a small party sent out before the advanced guard to reconnoi-

Lagalagaola, v. to raise the finger nails from the flesh.

Lagamuli, v. to gain the victory after having been frequently defeated; applied also to a speaker who after being severely reproved. afterwards gets the better of his opponent.

Lagapaia, v. to be struck accident—

Lagapalo, v. to contend with one who has conquered another in club match.

Lagapapale, v. to bear with, to endure. See FAAPALEPALE.

Lagavaa, see LAGAPALO.

Lagi, s. the sky; heaven; customs observed on the death of a great chief.

Lagi, s. the head of a chief. (It has the plural form).

Lagi, v. to sing; redup. lagilagi.

Lagi, v. to call out the different portions of food and the parties for whom intended.

Lagifelo'ua'i, \ v. to marry into an-Lagifetaopea'i ( other land or family (of chiefs).

Lāgilagi, v. to warm anything at the fire; pl. lalagi; pass. lagia.

Lagilagia, a. cloudy, threatening rain.

Lagilagimua, v. to remind those about to distribute food or property of some party having a claim, that they might not be overlooked.

Lagisiva, s. a singer.

Lagisolo, s. a long song, unaccompanied with dancing.

Lagivalea, v. to be obscured by clouds (of the moon).

Lago, s. a fly; props of a canoe.

Lago, v. to lean against or upon; to raise on supports; to take part with one against another; pl. lalago; redupl. lagolago; pass. lagomia.

Lagoa, a. cranky (of a canoe); easily displeased (of chiefs); re-

dup. lagolagoā.

Lagoia, v. to be covered with flies. Lagogalemu, a. steady, not cranky, (of a canoe); quiet in disposition, not easily provoked.

Lagolau, s. neatly plaited cocoanut leaves used to keep the ends of the thatch from hanging down.

Lagolemu, see LAGOGALEMU.

Lagomau, v. to be the confidence of, to be the support of, (in war, work, &c.)

Lagomumu, s. the carpenter bee. Lagona, v. to understand; to feel.

Lālā, v. to be pierced with a spear which remains in the body; to stand against (as firewood against a tree); to stand up (as a comb in the hair).

Lālā, s. (pl. of la), branches.

Lăla, a. grensy.

Lala, v. to leap upon (as the male animal).

Lalaa, see La'A.

Lala'oa, v. to have a fishy smell.

Lalau, v. to be in leaf (of annual plants).

Lalau, v. to speak, to make a speech.

Lalafi, s. the name of a fish.

Lalafi, v. pl. of lafi.

Lalafo, v. pl. of lafo.

Lalafu, a. dingy, dusky. See La-FULAFU.

Lalaga, v. to weave, to plait.

Lalaga, s. a fine mat partly finished; a new fine mat.

Lalagi, v. to broil, (used before chiefs instead of tunu).

Lalage, s. a chief's bamboo pillow. Lalago, v. to ward off a blow; also pl. of *layo*.

Lalama, v. to be ripe, (applied to chestnuts, bananas, and yams); also pl. of lama.

Lalano, s. the name of a poisonous plant.

Lalano, a. deep (of water).

Lalanu, v. pl. of lanu.

Lalase, v. (pl. of lase), to clear off; to destroy.

Lalata, v. pl of lata.

Lalato, v. to have the mouth stung by acrid substances. See Salato.

Lalatoa, s. the name of a shrub.

Laleaga, a. bad looking, ugly. Lalelei, a. good looking, fine look-

ing.

Lalifau, s. mucous from the mouth. Lalilali, v. to mistake in naming persons, calling by the wrong name; pl. lalali.

Lalo, s. a messenger sent secretly. Lalo, prep. below, down, under.

Laloaoa, v. to be gathering (as clouds in the part of the heavens as if under the sun, thence spreading all over).

Lalofale, s. conduct of a family.

Laloma'oa, a. overshadowed, (applied to a small plantation, and to a speech interrupted by another).

Lalolagi, s. the world; a part of the world; as, E le  $l\bar{a}u$  lalolagi.

Lalovasa, s. the space between a double canoe; the space between a canoe and its outrigger; scrotum, (euphem. for laso).

Lama, s. the candlenut.

Lama, r. to fish with torches; pl. lalama.

Lama, v. to watch for, to lie in wait; intens. lamalama; pl. lalama; pass. lamatia; recipro. felamatari.

Lamaga, s. a fishing with torches. Lāmala, s. a drought.

Lamo'imo'i, a. small.

Lamolemole, a. smooth; good looking.

Lamu, v. to chew; dimin. lamula-

Lana, pron. his, her.

Laninii, a. small.

Lano, s. a lake; liquor amnii, (also laou).

Lanu, s. color; liquor amnii, (so some).

Lanu, v. to wash off salt water; to oil the body all over; to be free from punishment after paying the penalty; pl. lalanu.

Lanua, s. sore eyes; pl. lānuā; redup, lanulanuā.

Lanuaga, s. an early setting sun. Lanufalea, v. to be dim (of a flytishhook); to be obscured (as the eyes from not being exposed when diseased).

Lanumoana, a. sky-colored.

Lapa, s. a flat species of coral; a flat slab at the root of large trees acting as buttresses to the trunk. Lapa, v. to warn.

Lapalapa, s. the stem of the cocoa-

nut leaf and banana leaf.
Lapata'i, s. the level land at the foot of a hill. See AULAPATA'I.
Lapata'i, v. to warn. See LAPA.

Lapavale, s. a slip of the tongue, a

blunder.

Lapavale, v. to make a slip of the tongue, to mispronounce; to make a blunder in speaking.

Lape, s. a man who sits and wishes bad luck in tagati'a.

Lape, v. to sit and wish bad luck to the opposite party in tagati'a; pass. lapea; redup. lapelape.

Lapea, v. to be visited by a calamity after warnings rejected; redup. lapelapea.

Lāpo'a, a. large; pl. lapopo'a.

Lapotopoto, a. globular.
Lapusa'i, v. to reproach as the cause of calamity.

Lase, v. to scrape off (as warts); pl. lalase.

Lasi, a. many.

Laso, s. scrotum. See LALOVASA. Lata, a. tame, domesticated; at home in a place.

Lata, pron. my. See La'u.

Lata, c. to be near, redup. latalata; to be tame; to feel at home; pl. lalata.

Latafanua, v. to be attached to Latanuu one's own land.

Latavale, a. not afraid of strangers, not shy, easily made friends.

Latele, a. large; pl. latetele.

Latou, pron. they.

Latulatu, s. the name of a chattering bird; a man who talks rapidly. Lava, s. ornaments worn across the shoulders.

Lava, adv indeed, very.

Láva, s. a payment given on catching a shark.

Láva, v. to be enough; to complete the complement.

Lavā, v. to be able; pass. lavātia.
Lavaau, v. to call, to call out to;
pass. lavaauia. See VALAAU.

Lavai, s. the leaves of the o'a used as stuffing to baked pigs.

Lavaulāpua, a. black in the fore and hind parts and white in the middle.

Lavalava, s. the wrapper worn round the loins.

Lavalava, v. to put on the wrapper; to dress.

Lavalavao, a. clamorous, noisy. See Pisapisao.

Lavasi, v. to tie round and round; to entwine (as a serpent).

Lavasi, v. to entwine the hand with a cord so as to form a boxingglove, (the cestus).

Lavata'i, see LAPATA'I.

Lave, s. a part of a head dress.

Lave, v. to steer free, to keep before the wind; to take a turn of a rope round a pin, &c.; to be of great service in a family; to be intricate (as subjects to be discussed, see Lavelave).

Lavea, v. to be struck; to be choked; to be removed (as a disease). See SAFEA.

Lavea', v. to extricate, to deliver. Lavei, s. one kind of taro.

Laveitigã, v. to save from pain or trouble.

Lavelave, s. a short fishing rod. lavelave, v. to entangle; to be intertwined; to be intricate (as subjects under discussion); pass. la velavea.

Lavena, s. the name of a fish.

Lavetemutemu, v. to be struck sideways so as to escape the full force of the blow.

Le, art. the. (It is also often used where the English would require the indefinite article).

Lē, pron. who, that.

Lē, adv. not.

Lea, pron. that.

Lea, a particle following the verb when it takes ona before it.

Le'a, s. one kind of 'ava; one kind of cocoanut.

Leai, adv. no, not.

Leaia, v. to have no say, power, or authority in.

Leausilia, v. not to be exceeded, not to be surpassed.

Leaga, a. bad.

Le'ale'a, v. to be one night after full (of the moon).

Leatapa'ia, v. not to bear being touched, to be tender and painful to the touch.

Lei, s. whale's teeth; a necklace of whale's teeth.

Le'i, s. the prominence in the helve of an adze against which the end of it rests.

Le'i, adv. not (past time).

Le'ileai, adv. no. A diminutive acknowledging the omission of something which should have been done.

Le'ile'i, s. anything very good (as a good-looking man, a house, 'ava, &c.); the name of a tree.

Leileia, \ v. to be frightened by a Leileia \ taulāitu pretending to be inspired.

Le'ili'ili, adv. unbecomingly.

Le'imai, adv. long since.

Leo, s. the voice; a sound; a guard, a watchman.

Leo, v. to watch, to guard; redup. leoleo; pl. leleo.

Leofaamama'i, s. a doleful voice. Leofeoa, a. loud talking, clamorous,

noisy. Leoleo, s. a guard, a watchman.

Leoleoga, s a watching.

Leoleasa'i, v. to watch.

Leopualii, s. a good voice.

Leu, v. to knock against accidentally, to strike accidentally.

Leuleu, s. an old siapo.

Leutuvā, v. to be unintermitting. Lēfaga, v. to be inseparable from,

to follow without fail. Lefea, pron. which.

Lefu, a. ugly.

Lefulefu s. ashes.

Lega, s. turmeric (prepared). See Ago.

Legaoia, a. quiet, mild, chaste.

Legalega, a. yellowish (as the body from sickness. See Segasega.

Lela, adv. that; there.

Lelavalavā, a. naked, (euphem. for telefua).

Lele, v. to fly; to escape, to run away; pl. felelei; pass. lelea; *redup*. lelelelea.

Lelea, v. to be carried away by the wind; to be driven off by a strong wind (of vessels).

Lelea'i, v. to be puffed up with pride on account of sudden promotion.

Leleaga, s. a party driven off by a strong wind.

Lelei, a. good.

Lelei, v. to be on good terms, to be reconciled, to be at peace with.

Leleo, v. pl. of leo.

Lelefu, v. to be burnt to ashes. Lelefua, s. a species of moth.

Lelena, v. to spread out. FOLA.

Lelovi, a. rude. See Lemigao. Lēmafai, v. to be unwilling; to be unable; pl. lemafafai; pass. lemafaia.

Lemigao, a. disrespectful, rude. Lēmū, adv. quietly; privately.

Lena, s. the name of a plant of the yam kind.

Lena, pron. that; adv. there, (nearer than  $lcl\bar{a}$ ).

Lenei, pron. this.

Lenei, adv. now.

Lenei, conj. therefore.

Lepa, s. a pond, stagnant water. Lepa, v. to be stagnant; to lie to

(of a vessel).

petia.

Lepeti. s. one kind of breadfruit. Lepeti, v. to break down; pass. le-

Lepu, v. to be stirred up as water;

pass. lepua. Lepulepu, v. to stir round.

Lesolosoloū, v. to have no remission of pain, to be no better; to have no cessation (as in the arrival of

visitors).

Lētāitai, v. to be not near, to be far off; to be wide of the mark.

Letaualoa, v. to be treated with disrespect.

Lētauiā, v. to be disregarded, to be treated as of no account.

Letaupulea, see FAALETAUPULEA. Letagatoi, v. to be not near the mark; to be not near finished.

Lētalatalaē, v. to despise, to treat with contempt, to make no account of.

Letalitalia, \(\bullet v.\) to be unrestrained; s cannot be restrained. Letatali checked, or stopped.

Letioa, v. not to be blamed, not to be found fault with. See Tioa.

Letuli, adv. not only.

Leva, s. the name of a tree.

Leva, a. long (of time); pl. leleva; redup. levaleva.

Leva, v. to be long since; redup. levaleva, leleva.

Levavao, s. the name of a tree. Li, s. the cinet which secures the outrigger to the canoe; the name

of a shellfish. Li, v. to set firmly (as the teeth).

Lia, s. a net, a louse's egg. Li'a, s. a chief's dream. See FAA-

Lia'i, v. to root up; to pull up; to throw away; puss. lia'ia and lia'iina.

Lia'imemea, s. the name of a child's game of play.

Li'aga, s. a giddy height.

Lialia'i, v. to whirl round; to shake the head.

Lii, s. the name of a cluster of

Lii, a. finely plaited (as a basket). Lii, v. to be rippled; to be pimpled; redup. liilii.

Li'o, s. one method of fishing; the net used in it.

Li'ofigota, s. a halo round the moon. Li'oli'o, v. to surround; pl. lili'o.

Liu, s. the inside bottom of any vessel, box, &c.; the inside of a pig after it is cleaned.

Liu, v. to turn; to turn over; to turn into, to change; redup. liliu, liuliu.

Liua, a. wide (as a canoe of too great beam).

Liua, s. a hollow place. See Ma-LIFALIFA.

Liualo, v. to turn the belly to; to regard; to be favourable to; redup. liuliualo.

Liutofaga, v. to exhume the bones of a dead chief for the purpose of reinterring in another place.

Liutua, v. to turn the back upon. Lifa, a. sloping (as some small declivity, applied also to the surf before it breaks); thin, wasted, (of the belly, from disease or hunger).

Ligi, see Liligi.

Ligoa, a. frightened away; redup. ligoligoa.

Ligoligo, s. a cricket.

Ligoligo, v. to be calm, to be quiet, to be undisturbed.

Lili, v. to be angry, to be enraged. Līlī, v. to be firmly fastened.

Lili'a, a. timid, affrighted.

Lili'a, v. to be timid, to be affright-

Lili'au, v. to set the teeth fast together; to be enraged.

Lilii, a. small.

Lili'o, v. to surround; to circumvent, See Sisi'o. to hinder.

Lilifa, a. sloping (as the side of a mountain). See LIFA.

Liligi, v. to pour; redupl. ligiligi. Ligiligi, v. to pour gently; to make water (of children).

Lilivau, see Lili'Au.

Lilivu, v. to be long ago.

Lilo, a. secret, hidden.

Lilo, v. to be hidden, to be concealed.

Liloia, v. to be covered.

Lima, s. the hand; the arm; the foreleg of an animal.

Lima, a. five.

Limaleigoa, s. the fourth finger.

Limalima, v. to do quickly.

Limalima, v. to be clever at all work. Limamălie, s. one expert in catch. ing fishes with the hand.

Limamatua, s. the thumb.

Limamulu, a. greedy, breaking up food so as to appropriate it instead of distributing it.

Limasaga, a. five span. Limasee, s. a quick carpenter.

Limasusunu, a. greedy, (burning the hand in the haste to seize on food).

Limatama, s. the little finger.

Limatolotolo, s. a thief.

Limatusi, s. the forefinger.

Limavale, a. stingy (in regard to

Limavela, s. a quick carpenter.

Limu, s. seaweed, riverweed; moss.

Limu-aa, Limu-alaea, Limu-fuafua, Limu-lauago,

Limu-laumei, Limu-su,

Limu-taemoa, Limu-tala,

Limu-too,

Limulimu, s. seaweed detached; duckweed.

s. different kinds of

seaweed.

Lipi, c. to die suddenly.

Lipoi, s. a shelter, a place of refuge from a storm.

Lipoi, s. a leaf-ful of afato.

Lise, adv. quickly.

Lisega, s. a miracle. See VAVEGA. Livaliva, s, the circular plate of a drill

Lo, s. the name of a fish; the name of the month answering to April.

Lo, the possessive prefix to the dual and plural of pronouns when the noun is singular: as, lo latou raa.

Loa, s. gravestones; a grave built over with stenes.

Lca, a. long; pl. loloa; redup. loaloa.

Loa, v. to be long since.

Loa, adv. directly, instantly.

Lo'alo'a, s. a purple yain. See UFI-

Loaloavale, s. the middle finger. Loata, s. a large venemous ant.

Loi, s. the ant.

Loi, s. a shed built on to the side of a house; a pigsty.

Loia, s. full of ants.

Loïa, r. to be surfeited with rich food.

Loinli, s. one kind of ant.

Loiulu'au, s. a native dish of cocoanut juice.

Loimata, s. a tear

Lo'dintilina, r. to be shut up (as pigs in a sty, or men in a fort).

Loo, the sign of the present participle.

Loofale, \(\begin{aligned}
v.\) to speak first, to give Loofono \(\beta\) the opening speach at a conneil.

Leomatus, s. an old woman; pl. locmatitua.

Lau, s. a long pole with a crook at the end used in gathering breadtout.

Lon, prov. thine, thy. See Lau, I du., poor, a line, my. See Lau.

Lou, r. to turn round; to steer a canoe.

Loua, a. troublesome, offensive; intens. louloua.

Louloua, v. to be very ill (of a chief).

See MALOMALOA.

Lofa, v. to cower down, to crouch. Lofata'ina, v. to cause to crouch.

Lofia, v. passive of *lolo.* Lofitūina, r. to be overwhelmed by

waves.

Logata, v. to be offensive. See Soesa.

Logo, s. a report, a sound; a wooden drum.

Logo, v. to hear; to feel.

Logo, v. a to report; pl. lologo; redup. logologo; pass logoina.

Logouli, s. the name given to the maomao when it changes color preparatory to becoming a palata.

Logologoa, a. famed, renowned. Logologosa i, v. to report. See Logo.

Logona, r. to hear.

Logonoa, r. to be deaf.

Logosatina, v. to listen to, to obey. Logotino, v. to rejoice because of success in fishing, shooting, &c.

Logovale, v. to report erroneously. Lola, a. hard, strong; raw.

Lolalola, r. an indecent term used by a woman in repelling a man importuning her.

Lole, v. to rub smooth (as breadfruit in making taufilo); to beat and press down a fallen foe; pass. lolea.

Loli, s. the sea slug.

Lolo, s. a flood.

Lolo, v. to overflow; pass. lofia.

Lolo, s. the cocoanut prepared for making scented oil.

Lolo, v. to be wet (of clothes).

Loloa, s. the name of a fish. Loloa, a. pl. of loa.

Loloi, s. a native dish of taro and cocoanut juice.

Loloi, v. to bind on another stick when the outrigger is too small by itself.

Lolo'u. v. to bend, to bend down, to bend round.

Lolouta, s. a flood coming down from inland.

Lolofi, v. to crowd to, to flock to-wards.

Lologo, v. pl. of  $log \circ$ .

Lolomi, v. to press down; to knead; to shampoo; to print; redup. lomilomi; pass. lomia.

Lolotai, s. a flood from the sea.

Loloto, a. deep.

Lomaloma, v. to be quiet, to cease, to intermit (as the wind, a war, &c.)

Lomea, s. (from lo and memea), the general name for a class of small fishes, including the lo, the anefe, and the loloa.

Lomi, v. to knead gently; to press on the sprit of a canoe in order to adjust it properly.

Lomu, s. the name of a gelatinous fish; a coward.

Lona, pron. his, her's.

Lona, v. to be pained in swallowing a hard unmasticated substance.

Lopa, s. a necklace. See Asoa.

Lopoto, s. amenorrhœa.

Losi, s. cn.ulation; redup. losilosi. Losi, v. to emulate; to be jealous of, to envy.

Losivale, v. to be jealous of, to be envious.

Lota, pron. my. See Lo'v.

Lote, v. to handle, to pull about; redup. lotelote; puss. lotea.

Loto, s. the heart as the seat of the affections; the desire, the will.

Loto, s. a deep place in the sea inside the reef; the interior (as of a house, lotofule).

Loto, v. to regard with affection; to prefer; to desire; to will.

Lotoa, s. an enclosure.

Lotoa, s. anger, passion.

Lotoalii, a. nobleminded.

Lotooti, v. to be courageous.

Lotofale, s. the inside of a house.

Lotomaulalo, s. deep holes within the reef.

Lotomaulalo, a. rofound, thoughtful; humble.

Lotomasaga, v. to love as twins.

Lotomomotu, a. unkind, neglecting the family.

Loton iu, s, love of country.

Lotopa, s. the inside of an enclosure. Lototaia'e, s. (from loto, taitai, and a'e), shallow holes within the reef.

Lototāia'e, a. shallow-brained, of small understanding.

Lototele, v. to be of good cheer, to be courageous.

Lototoga, a. ungrateful, ungenerous, stingy.

Lotovii, s. self-praise, love of praise. Lotu, s. religion; religious persuasion; a religious service. (A term introduced from Tonga).

Lotu, v. to turn over from heathen-

Lotu, v. to make a hollow sound in the water with the hand; intens. lotulotu, to do so continually.

Lotuaga, s. the name of a month corresponding with October.

Lotulotu, v. to do anything hastily, to make haste; to be urgent.

Lovi, v. to be respectful.

Lu, s. a native dish of taro leaves. Lua, s. a hole; a pit.

Lua, a. two.

Lua, pron. you two. See Oulua.

Luai, v. to spit out.

Lua'i, s. the hole in which taro or other vegetable is planted, or has been planted; the hole in which masi is made.

Lua'i, a. first.

Lua'i, r. to give the taro its last weeding; to incite to anything (as a quarrel, &c.)

Lua iga, s the first weeding of taro.

Mai, *prep*. from.

Mai, a. brackish.

Māi, v. to be brackish.

Ma'i, s. sickness, disease, illness.

Ma $^{\prime}$ i, r. to be ill.

Ma'i, adv. verv; as ma'i ulavale! how very mischievous! (as if it were a disease).

Maia, v passive of  $m \ddot{a} m a$ .

Marialcala, s. a discase that admits of a remedy.

Ma'ialii, s. paralysis. See SUPA. Ma'i'i, v. to be slow in doing anything; *redup*, ma'iʻiiʻi.

Maio, s. a small piece of pork. See

Maioa, v. expressive of negation, to be without; very variously applied.

Mā'ioi, a. slow.

Maioio, a. distinct, clear (of the voice in speaking).

Mai'u'u, s. the tinger nail. MATI'U'U.

Maifea, adv. whence?

Ma'iga, s. an epidemic.

Maile, s. a chief's dog.

Mailei, s. a trap.

Mailei, v. to entrap.

Maili, v. to commence to blow, to spring up as a breeze; dimin. mailiili.

Mailo, \(\extit{\gamma}\) s. a basket in which faausi A:a'ilo∫ is served up; a spittoon or spitting dish for a sick person.  $M\bar{a}^*$ ima'ı, v, to have elephantiasis in the leg.

Mahmansoo,  $oldsymbol{v}_i$  to be often ill.

Maʻimaliu, s. epilepsy.

Matimalu, s. at ulcer. See PAPALA. Maimoa, v, to look at, to view as an object of curiosity.

Maimoega, s. a party of sight seers. Mama, v. to shine (of fice).

Marina, r. to be ashamed, (always with the negative le).

Marint, r. to tingle, to smart; re*dup*. ma'ini'ini.

Marinonofo, s. paralysis of the legs.

Maise, v. to quiet, to comfo.t one weeping.

Māisi, v. to be split, to be cracked. See GATA'F, which is usually substituted for this word.

Maisu, s. the name of a gelatinous

Ma'itaga, s. a lying in, a confine-

Maitolama, s. the name of a fish.

Mao, s. a bull in the wind, or waves, or rain.

Mao, s. an accident.

Mao, v. to come or go fruitlessly; to do a thing accidentally or in ignorance.

Mao, udv. accidentally; to no purpose; by mistake; it also intensifies a prohibition: as, Ne'i muo sau, don't come by any means.

Mao, v. to be far off, (compounded with other words). See MANAO. Ma'o, s. the name of a tree.

Maoa, v. to make a chopping or hammering noise.

Maoā, v. to scold.

Maoama, v. to steer towards the ama; to speak so as to give of.

Ma'ōi, s. particular kinds of food demanded from the conquered party.

Mä'oi, v. to act contrarily.

Ma'o'u, v. to be uneven, t**o be shri**velled (as *siapo*, bark of a tree,

Ma'oui, s. one kind of ma'o.

Maofa, v. to be startled.

Maomao, s. the name of a young palain.

Ma'oma'o, s. the name of a bird.

Maona, v. to subside, (applied to a wave, and hence to anger).

Ma'ona, v. to be satisfied (with food); to be overloaded (of a gun); pl. ma'o'ona.

Maono, s. the name of a fish. Maopo, s. the name of one kind of

breadfruit.

Maopoopo, a. compact, close in texture; retentive in memory.

Ma'osi'osi, v. pained with scratches; obtained with pain and difficulty, (applied to food, especially of food in war time).

Ma'osina, s. one kind of ma'o.
Maota, s. the name of a tree.
Maota, s. the premises of a chief.
Maotamea, s. the name of a tree.
Ma'otea, s. the name of a tree.
Ma'oti, v. separated (as a branch from a tree); metaph. expressive of oneness of mind and purpose.

Maotua, a. far back, (applied to a cave, also to past time, and also to a man of understanding).

Mau, s. a testimony.

Mau, v. to be firm, to be fast; to have plenty of food; and by adding mea, olo, toga, &c., to possess plenty of such articles; to dwell; to be decided, to be unwavering.

Maū, v. to run off, to drain through (as water through sand); to sink down (as earth); to depart, to disperse (as large numbers of people; to result, to terminate (as a fono).

Mana, v. to get, to obtain, to acquire; to reach, to get to; to overtake; to catch; pl. mana.

Maña, pron. we two (excluding the person addressed).

Mau'a'a, v. to get roots, to take root; to have connections in a land, and through whom a right to dwell there.

Mauaga, s. joking, sporting, dalliance; intens. maumanaga.

Manalalo, 1. low; depressed; deep. See MAULALO.

Manaluga, a. high; elevated; tall; pl. manaluluga.

Maui, v. to ebb (of the tide); to subside (as a swelling, or war); to fall down (as a cluster of nuts); to excel in the game of tagāti'a;

a form of salutation used at Manu'a.

Ma'u'u, s. grass and weeds used to cover round the roots of the taro.

Mau-upu, v. have a command of language, to excel in speaking.

Ma'u'utograss the page of a wood.

Ma'u'utoga, s. the name of a weed. Mauga, s. a hill, a mountain; a residing at a place (from mau).

Maūga, s. the draining off or running away (as of water); the result. (Chiefly used in the verbal form).

Maugata, a. obtained with difficulty.

Maugofie, a. obtained easily.

Maulalo, a. low; deep; pl. maulalalo.

Māuli, s. the moon.

Mauli, s. the heart (in the expression segia mauli).

Maulu, v. to creep under, to creep through; to swim under water.

Ma'ulu, v. to sprinkle with rain; to shed feathers; to fall through; to drop (as dew); intens. ma'ulu-'ulu.

Ma'ulu'ulu, \ v. to be very weak; Ma'uluola \ to be very fatigued, as if about to drop to pieces.

Maumau, v. to break one's own head (with a stone); to abuse.

Maumau, v. to waste, to lose. Maumauaga, v. to practise buffoon-

ery, to play tricks. See MAUAGA. Maumausolo, v. to move from place to place, to be unsettled.

Maumaga, s. a plantation of taro.

Maunu, s. a pigeon long tame;

young tutuga plants.

Māūnu, s. a bait. Māūnu, v. to bait.

Māupipii, v. to remain, to continue. Māupu'epu'e, s. a rising ground.

Mausa, s. an emblem of a chief or land; ironically applied to conduct: as, O lona mausa le gaoi.
Mausali, v. to be firmly fixed, to be immovable. Mautali, v. to have an answer, to be able to answer (as an accusation).

Mautaia, and v. to know certainly.

Mauti'eti'e, s. a rising ground. See Maupu'epu'e.

Mautofu, s. the name of a shrub. Mautofutai, s. the name of a weed. Mafa, s. the brow of table land.

Mafa, v. to be disproportionately large in quantity or number (as food, or many houses and few people).

Mafai, v. to be willing; to be able;

*pl.* mafafai.

Māfa'ifa'i, v. to be broken out, to be extracted, to be wrenched out.
Mafalā, a. wide spreading, umbrageous.

Mafamafa, a. somewhat heavy.

Māfana, s. a married person who is not allowed to marry again; a husband who gets plenty of property through his wives; a species of crab.

Māfanafana, v. to be warm.

Mafati, v. to be easily broken off (as branches); redup. mafatifati.

Mafatia, s. the distribution of property at the death of a head of a family.

Mafatia, v. weighed down, burdened, oppressed.

Māfatua, v. to snecze.

Mafega-ala, s. the place where a branch road joins the main one.

Măfia, a. thick; redup. māfiafia. Mafiuga, s. the origin, the cause. Mafine, s. a woman, (a term of re-

spect).

Māfiti, a. blustering, quarrelsome. Măfiti, v. to spring out (as a spark from the fire); to spring up (as a splinter of wood).

Mafoa, s. the name of a tree. See

Māfo'e, v. n. to be skinned; redup. mafo'efo'e.

Māfola, v. to be spread out; to be

extensive, to be wide; to be plain, to be perspicuous.

Māfu, s. the fat of a pigeon; the pieces of faausi.

Mafu, a. stale, musty, (applied to cooked food).

Mafu, v. to heal up.

Māfu, v. to burn; to emit a sweet smell, and of cooked food.

Mafua, s. the young fishes which serve as food to the larger, and used as bait for them; the ripe seeds of trees attracting pigeons, and thus making them easy to catch; a dead man lying between the combatants, and thus tempting others to be killed in the attempt to carry him off.

Mafua, v. to cause, to originate.

Mafui'e, s. an earthquake.

Māfufi, v. to laugh suppressedly.

Mafuli, v. to be turned over, to be
upset; to have the heart set on.

Māfulifuli, v. to be cranky (of a boat); to be unwieldy (from fat).
Mafulu, a. disagreeable (of conduct); bright (of tatooing lately finished); very fat.

Māfuna, a. rugged, not having a smooth surface; redup. mafunafuna.

Mafuna, v. to peel off as the skin. Mafuta, s. communion, association, dwelling together.

Māfuta, v. to dweil together; to be roused from sleep.

Mafutamoeafiafi, v. to go to sleep early in the evening.

Maga, s. a branch (as of a tree, a road, a stream, or anything having a branch, or forked); the curved or hook part of the artificial fly-hook.

Maga, s. a mouthful of 'ava chewed for mixing.

Māgaegae, v. to be loose, to be moveable (as a stone, a tooth).
Māgai, v. to sit astride.

Magaugau, v. to be broken.

Magaugau, a. brittle (of wood).
Magauli, s. the name of one kind of taro.

Magaulipute, s. different kinds Magaulitalāmoli of magauli.

Magagalo, v. pl. of magalo.

Magalafu, s. the hearth. See AVA-GALAFU.

Māgalo, s. one kind of taro.

Magalo, a. fresh, sweet, (not acid,

as the vi, &c.)

Magalo, v. to be fresh (not salt); to be sweet (not sour); to be expiated, to be atoned for; to be forgiven.

Magalogalo, a. partly fresh.

Magalua, a. having two branches. Magamaga, a. branching, forked.

Magamagalima, s. the divisions between the fingers.

Magamagavae, s. the divisions between the toes.

Magasiva, s. a branching kind of

Magavaai, v. to see double, to be failing in sight.

Mageo, s. the name of a shellfish; the shell of the same used to scrape the tutuga.

Magele, s. the name of a tree.

Mageso, s. the nettle-rash, prickly-heat; the itch.

Mageso, a. anything which irritates the skin.

Magi, s. a hero; a fearless man; a hard-working man.

Magi, a. courageous; redup. magi-

Magiagia, v. to be set on edge (of the teeth).

Mago, s. a small eel.

Mago, a. dry; pl. mamago.

Magomagoa, a. persisting in (as work, war, &c.)

Magoni, see Manogi.

Magoto, v. sunken low (as a deep cance); to have the property of sinking; redup. magotogoto.

Magotogoto, v. to be uneven, to be

full of ridges (as a road and the aloalo).

Magu, a. dried up (as grass in the sun, or as blood on a wound; redup. magumagu.

Magugu, v. to be scranched; to be scranchable; to be cracked or broken (as a bone); to make a noise as in walking over gravel.

Mala, s. a calamity.

Mala, a. soft, as fuu mala, fu'afu'u mala.

Māla, s. a new plantation.

Malae, s. the open space where public meetings are held.

Mala'i, v. to do a thing in the morning (mostly used in reproach to an idle person).

Mala'i, s. the name of a fish.

Mālaia, s. a calamity.

Malaia, a. unhappy; unfortunate; miserable.

Mālaia, v. to be unfortunate; to be dead.

Malaise, s. the block for beating cinet on. (A new term for  $s\bar{a}ga$ ).

Malau, Malauatu,

Malauo, Malau'ulu,

Malauli,

Malauloa, (as

malauatu) Malaumatapuaa

Malautala, Malautea,

Malaulau, a. new, fresh (as food cooked the first time); applied also to a young man.

Malauvai, s. the name of a fresh water fish.

Malafatu, s. one kind of banana.

Malaga, s. a journey; a travelling party.

Malaga, v. to cause, to originate; to luff (in sailing).

Malaga'auseuga, s. a party going a journey begging implements for the seuga.

s. names of fishes.

Malagāfaga, s. a party journeying to beg fishing implements.

Malala, s. charcoal.

Malalaola, s. live coals.

Malali, a. smooth, slippery (applied to a road, a rock, a noseless face, a canoe without any places to tie shells to); redup, malalilali.

Malaliaa, s the name of a fish.

Mālama, s. the moon; a light, a lamp.

Malama, s. the ninth month of pregnancy.

Malama, r. to be light (as at day-dawn or from a fire).

Malamala, s. chips; small pieces of fish.

Mālamala, v. to have a bad taste in the mouth from eating poisonous food.

Malamalama, s. light.

Malamalama, v. to be light; to be aware of evil and not forbid it, hence to be guilty by implication; pass. malamalamagia.

Malamalatoa, a. (lit. chips of iron wood), hard, (applied to taro and

taamu).

Malasina, s. refuse of turmeric; a dish of food made from the refuse of turmeric and scraped cocoanut.

Malatoimea, s. a calamity coming on things.

Mālava, s. a large kind of lo.

Male, s. a chief's cough; redup. malemale.

Male s. a native game.

Maleifua, v. to awake (to chiefs).

Malefu, v to disperse, to break up (of an assembly).

Malele, s. one kind of the ve'a.

Mālele, r. to say something in a public speech in order to satisfy the public without intending to carry it out.

Malele, v. to let fly (as a spear).
Malelega, s. a flight of a tame pigeon.

. . . .

Malelelele, a. overhauging.

Malemale, v. to have a cough (of a chief).

Malemo, v. to be under water (of things); to be drowned; pl. malelemo.

Malena, a. swelled out (as a basket crammed full); redup. malenalena. See MALONA.

Malepe, v. to be broken, to come to pieces, (applied to things which are put together, as boats, houses, boxes, &c.)

Malepelepe, v. to be partially broken, to be ricketty.

Malia'i, see MALI.

Malie, s. a shark.

Malie, v. to be satisfied with drink; to thank: as, Mulie maimoa! thanks for the sight! to fly high (of tame pigeons).

Malie, s. a good message: Pe na mulie, pe ni tamu'i.

Mālie, a. well, agreeable.

Malie, v. to be right, to be proper, to be agreeable.

Mālie, adv. slowly, agreeably. Mali'o, s. a land crab.

Mali'olagi, s. one kind of land crab which breaks off its own leg when polluted with filth.

Mali'olagi, v. to abominate exceed-

ingly.

Maliu, v. (with atu) to go; (with mai) to come; to die, (of chiefi); p'. maliliu; recipr. femaliua'i.

Māliuga, s. a privy.

Maliuliu, v. to be able to turn.

Malifalifa, s. a hollow, a sunken place in the ground.

Maligaliga, s. the temples. See Manifinifi.

Maligi, v. n. to spill, to be poured down.

Maligi, a. pouring (of rain).

Malila, s. the name of a plant common people.

Malili, v. to drop from a tree, (ap plied to fruit and to persons).

Mālili, s. the name of a tree. Maliliu, v. pl. of maliu. Malimali, see Mamali.

Malivao s an insect that burrows in timber.

Malo, s. a narrow girdle worn in war.

Malo, v. to hang down the tail (as a dog when afraid).

Mālō, s. the conquering party; visitors.

Mālō, v. to be victors in games or in war.

Malo, a. hard; redup. malolo.

Māloa, v. to have visitors.

Māloā, v. to be out of season (of the bonito); to be free from visitors.

Malofie, s. moonlight sports; a chief being tatooed.

Mălolo, v. to be subdued, to be conquered.

Malolo, s. the flying-fish.

Mălolo, a. hard. See Malo.

Mālōlō, v. to rest; to be recovered; to be well: as, Ua malolo ea? is he recovered? O malolo ea? is he in health?

Mālōlōga, s. a resting place.

Malomaloa, v. to be in pain (of a chief).

Malona, v. to be filled out, to be swelled out (as a basket); redup. malonalona. See MALENA.

Mālosi, a. strong; pl. malolosi.

Mālosi, v. to be strong; dimin. malosilosi; pl. malolosi.

Malósi, v. to smart, to tingle (of a sore).

Mālosigutu, v. to be stronger in talk than at work.

Malosilosi, a. a little strong; beginning to regain strength.

Malu, v. to be sheltered, to be tight, to be impervious; to be shaded; to be protected.

Malū, a. soft; redup. malūlū.

Malū, v. calm, lulled (of the wind).

Mālū, a. cool; redup. mālūlū; eased (of pain).

Mālua, s. a hole in the reef.

Māluauli, v. to return safe from war.

Mālualii, a. stout, large-bodied; dignified.

Māluapapa, s. a sheltering rock.

Maluia, v. passive of mamalu.

Malufanua, v. to be hidden under the shadow of the land (as seen from the sea).

Mālūlū, v. to be cool; to impart a feeling of cold; pass. malugia, malulugia.

Malūlū, a. soft. See MALU.

Malūlū, v. to be shakeable.

Malumalu, a. overcast, cloudy.

Mālumalu, s. the residence of a deity whether a house or tree, &c.); a temple.

Malumoea, v. to be overshadowed, so as to hinder growth (trees).

Mālupo, s. the shades of evening. Mama, s. a ring; a leak; a mouthful.

Mama, v. to chew; pass. maia. Mama, v. n. to leak.

Mamā, a. clean; free from weeds. Mamā, v. to be clean; also plural

of ma, to be ashamed.

Māmā, s. the lungs.

Māmā, a. light, not heavy; trifling.
 Māmā, v. to be light; intens. māmāsagia.

Mamaa, v. to be trodden down (as grass, from people walking over it). See Asa.

Mamae, s. one kind of banana.

Mamae, v. to wither, to fade (as a leaf); to be unwilling to lend or give.

Mamae'ula, s. one variety of the mamae.

Mama'i, v. plural of ma'i.

Mamao, v. to be far off, to be dis-

Mamao, adv. far off, distant.

L

Mamau, v. to be fast, to be firm; (see Mau); to be costive.

Mamafa, s. weight.

Mamafa, a. heavy; bad (applied to words).

Mamafa, r. to be heavy; pass. mafatia, to be burdened.

Mamafi, v. to be honored.

Mamagi, s. a creeping plant; (sce Mamalupe); the name of a discase.

Mamago, v plural of mago.

Manuala, s. the name of a tree; (see Fanuamamala); food, (so called by melo in returning thanks).

Mamala, a. disease producing, (spoken of a husband or wife who is supposed to communicate disease to the partner, and of a nurse or mother).

Mamala, v. to have a bad taste in the mouth after eating poisonous food.

Mamala, int. well done! capital!
Māmālava, s. the name of a tree.
Mamali, r. to be disrespectful to;
redup, malimali.

Mamalu, s. glory; influence.

Mamalu, a. overshadowing; influential.

Mamalu, r. to overshadow; to protect; pass. maluia.

Maniabupe, s. the name of a plant; (see Mamagi); food prepared for the pigeon-catching matches.

Mamana, s. supernatural power. See Mana.

Mamana, v. to desire, to love (of the husband and wife). See Mana-Mea).

Mamanu, s. the name of a fish.

Mamanu, s. figured work in cloth, clubs, cinet, &c.

Mamapo, v. "shut your mouth," (a word of recrimination used to a reprover who is himself faulty); to abuse a reprover.

Mamapo, r. to show off, to put on airs.

Mamapu, see Marv.

Mamasa, see Masa. Māmāsagia, v. (intens. of māmā),

to be light, to be very light; to be made light of.

Mamasi, a. smarting, tingling. See Malosi.

Mamata, see Matamata.

Mamate, v. plural of mate.

Māmātia, r. to be easily settled, to be a light matter; to treat as a light matter.

Mamo, s. the name of a fish.

Mamoe, s. a sheep.

Mamulu, v. to slip through, to slip off.

Mana, s. supernatural power. See MAMANA.

Mana, v. to exert supernatural power.

Mana, pron. with the prep. ma ana, for him, for her.

Manaia, s. a man having more than one wife.

Manaia, a. fine-looking, handsome. Mana'o, v. to desire, to wish; pass. mana'omia.

Mana'omia, a. desirable, coveted. Mana'ona'o, v. to desire continually. Mana'ona'oga, s. earnest desire.

Manaui, s. the name of a tree.

Manafa, a. industrious; having chickens: as, tinā manafa.
Managatā, s. a pig (before chiefs).

Managone, a. easily settled (as a quarrel confined to one family or one village).

Manamana, v. to bear constantly in mind, to t casure up in the memory: as, manamana i loto; be it far from: as, Ne'i manamana toe sau, never never return.

Manamanailoto, v. to remember an injury, to cherish revenge.

Manamanaloloa, v. to hold in the breath (as in diving).

Manamatua, s. supernatural power of a parent bringing a curse on a disobodient child.

mea, v to desire, (of limited lication).

ıū, v. to talk together in a voice; redup. manamananū. oau, s the name of a tree. u, s. a thought.

u, v to think; to remember; mānatu; redup. mānatunatu; 3. manatua.

a, s. the belly; the womb; anterior footanelle of children. ra, r, to throb; to exist on a sick man on water alone). a, r. to breathe; to rest from k: to palpitate, to pulsate. aalofa, v. to love, to compasate, to be benevolent. alifga, a. perseveri: g.

aga, s. a company returning ı work. anava, s. arterial action.

asē, a. fearful.

s. a custom, a habit; one I of white ant.

, s. the name of an insect.

, v. to walk proudly.

, v. to begin to rise (as the , or a person sitting down). a, s. a custom, a habit. See

rane, s. an eating away of the of the palms of the hand and soles of the feet.

nanca, a. worm-caten.

c, v. to be slow in walking, iter; to fall slowly (as from a r in the club matches).

niu, s. a plant; a gristly subce in a pig's head.

, a. thin; redup. mānifinifi. , s. the name of a fish.

niti, s. the temples. See Ma-LIGA.

, s. the name of a fish.

o, a. clear, not disturbed (of ds).

o, s. peace.

v, v. to be calm, to be quiet; . māninoa; red. maninonino. Mano, a. a myriad, a great number. (This was the utmost bounds of counting).

Mānoa, s. thread, string.

Mānoatuma, v. to b · h ld back or interrupted in making a speech.

Manoo, s. the name of a fish.

Manogi, a. odoriferous, sweet/smelling; by euphem, applied to a dead body beginning to be offensive.

Manoginogi, a. one whose oppressive acts are borne with because of his former character.

Manomānō, a. innumerable.

Manu, s. a bird, (the general name for); a b ast.

Manu, v. to be poor, (applied to a family).

Manu, s. luck, good fortune.

Manū, adv. whilst, (always in a good sense).

Manu, v. impers. it was as if, all but, methought: as, Na manū au oti.

Mānu, v. to rise above (as a rock out of the water, or a tree above the rest); to float high (as a canoe); to become well known; to show itself through the disguise attempted; redup. manuanu.

Manu'a, s. a cut, a wound, a bruise,

Manu'a, s. a wounded person.

Manu'a, v. to be wounded; pl. manunu'a.

Manuao, s. the name of a bird which whistles at daybreak; a song in praise of a chief sung while walking along the road.

Mānu'aga, s. a party of wounded men.

Manualii, s. the name of a bird, (manu a Lii).

Manuena, s. a white sentinel gull.

Manui, a. figured (as cloth, clubs, posts of the house, &c.); redup. mānumanu, mamanu.

Manuia, a. happy, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

Manusia, r. to call out to stop a thief, &c.

Mānuo, v. to proclaim aloud.

Manu uta, s. birds which breed inland.

Manulele, s. the general name for birds.

Manulua, s, names of birds.

Manumălie, v. to have in abundance.

Manumālo, v. to be victorious.

Mănumănu, s. the tooth-ache; the face-ache.

Manumanu, a. covetous. See also Manui.

Manumanua, v. to have the toothache.

Manumea, s. the name of a bird now almost extinct.

Manunu, s. the name of a tree.

Manunu, a. blistered.

Manusa, see Manualii.

Manutaele, s. the part of the belly under the navel.

Manutai, s. a sea-bird.

Manutagi, s. the name of a bird.

Manutasi, a. of one mark (as cloth of one pattern).

Manuti, a friable, brittle (as dried leaves).

Mapa, v. to snap, to make a cracking noise.

Mapelu, v. to bend, to stoop, to bow down; redup. mapelupelu.

Mapeva, r. to twist the foot. See Papeva.

Mapo, a. mealy; pl. mamapo. Mapomal $\bar{u}$ , a. mealy and soft.

Mapomapo, r. to make pretensions, to talk largely, to exaggerate; applied also to one who is urgent that his opinion be adopted in preference to one thought better.

Mapu, v. to whistle; to rest; pl.
mamapu; redup. mapumapu.

Mapu'e, s. a rise, a hillock.

Mapuea, v. to breathe hard, to

Māpuea, v. to breathe hard, to be out of breath.

Mapuitiga, v. to sigh.

Mapugatāma'i, v. to breathe hard, especially from anger.

Măpumăpu, v. to whistle repeatedly.

Mapumapu, v. to grumble, to be discontented.

Măpuna, v. to sprain, (applied to the back).

Māpuna, v. to spring from, to arise. Māpuni, v. to be shut.

Mapusaga, s. a resting place.

Mapusela, v. to breathe hard from fatigue, pain, or anger.

Masa, v. to be low tide; to be sour; to have an offensive smell; redupmamasa.

Masaa, v. to be spilt.

Masae, v. to be torn; intens. masaesae, to be torn to rags.

Masa'i'i, v. to be dead low tide.

Masau, a. very large, exceeding great; pl. masasau.

Masaga, s. twins.

Māsagālei, s. twins, one of each gender.

Masagātama, s. twins, both boys. Masagāteine, s. twins, both girls.

Măsagi, a. light (as a burden); nimble; high (as the eaves of a house).

Masalo, s. suspicion, doubt.

Masalo, v. to suspect, to donbt; redup. masalosalo.

Māsalosalovale, v. to be suspicious without cause.

Masamasa, v. to be falling (as the tide). See LAUMASAMASA.

Masame, s. the name of a tree.

Māsani, s. a custom, a habit.

Māsani, v. to be accustomed to, to be in the habit of.

Māsatō, v. to be very low tide; redup. masatotō. See Masa'ı'ı.

Masee, s. the name of one kind of breadfruit.

Maseesee, a. slippery.

Masei, s. a misunderstanding. a mistake; applied in a verbal form.

to something that has resulted badly, although done with a good intention: as, *Ua masei ia te ia*, Masei, a. ungrateful, improper (con-

duct).

Măsei, v. to be uncovered, to be exposed (of the body); to act shamefully (as marrying a relation); to use words giving of fence.

Maseiau, s. slaughter, murder (of a

chief).

Maseiga, s. misunderstanding; redup. maseseiga. See Masesei. Maseu, v. see Masei; also to be

able to steer.

Masele, s. a temporary moderating of rain.

Masele, a. sharp, cutting; redup. maselesele.

Masepu, s. a fault, an error in word or conduct.

Masesei, v. to be at variance, to have a misunderstanding.

Masi, s. fermented breadfruit.

Masiasi, v. to be ashamed.

Masii, v. to be raised, to be lifted up; to be off on a journey or a war.

Masiifi, s. masi made of chestnuts instead of breadfruit.

Masiofo, s. the wife of a high chief, a queen.

Masifa'i, s. masi made of bananas. Masima, s. salt.

Masimasi, s. the dolphin.

Masimasi, s. the pain of a wound or bruise.

Masina, s. the moon; a month.

Masino, v. to be countable; to be comprehensible; redup. masino-sino.

Masisi, v. to be broken obliquely.

Masisi, s. the piece of wood used in operating for tufuo; a term of reproach.

Masitalo, s. masi made from taro.

Masoā, s. ar owroot.

Masoā, a. filthy (of words).

Māsofa, v. to be broken down; to disperse suddenly; redup. masofasofa.

Māsoli, s. one kind of banana.

Masoli'ula, s. different kinds of Masolisina. māso'i.

Masologa, s. a walking about in company.

Māsomaso, s. the tail of the uga.

Māsū, s. the sound produced by the waves forcing the air through crevices in the rock; the hard breathing of a dying person.

Masua, v. to run over, to spill from being full; to be poured out (as anger); redup. masuasua.

Māsua, v. (derived from the above), to run over with bad words; to praise oneself; to promise and not perform. See also MATELE. Masuasu, v. to laugh scornfully.

Masu'e, v. to be forced up, to be raised up; to be turned up; to break up as clouds; redup. masu'esu'e.

Māsui, v. to act perversely.

Māsui, v. to be put out of joint; redup. māsuisui.

Masūsū, v. to sob.

Mata, s. the eye; the face, the countenance (in the plural); the point of anything; the edge; the boundary (in compound words, as matāvao).

Mata, a. raw; unripe; used in counting taro, as e toluga mata.

Mata, a. looking; as, mata feai, ficree-looking.

Māta, v. to look at, (compounded with nouns, as māta folau).

Mataa, v. to be separated (as the shell from the nu.); to be raised, to be loose and separated (as the skin); red p. mataataa.

Mataa'āiga, a. h lping the family. Mata'ai, v. to desire to eat hsh, &c. as ina'i.

Mata'aiga, v. to eat deliberatel j. See Sasalu.

Mataafi, s. a large fire to clear up the wood in a plantation.

Mata'aga, s. an observatory; a watch tower; lookers-on.

Mataala, v. to be wakeful, to watch.

Mataali, s. a blighted fallen cocoa
nut.

Mataali, v. to fall before mature (as nuts and l aves).

Mata'ata, s. a smiling countenance. Mataeaea, s. the name of a shell-fish.

Mataeaea, v. to look inclined to heal (of ulcers).

Mata'ele'ele, s. the name of a fish. See TANUTANU.

Mata'ema, s. a chestnut left in store till it separates from the skin.

Matai, s. a head of a family.

Matai'a, s. one keen to see fish; one portion of a fish.

Mataioloa, s. the best article amongst a lot of goods.

Mataipu, s. the top half of a nutshell.

Mātaisau, s. a carpenter (a respectful term). See Tufuga.

Mataitagata, s. a good looking man. Mataitaga, s. the best togu spread out the last of the lot.

Mataitu, s. (mata, a, aita), lascivious looks.

Mata'itusi, s. a letter of the alphabet.

Mataola, a. lively looking (as unexhausted by work or war); revived after sickness; lascivious-looking; redup, mataolaola.

Mata'omo, s. a sunken eye; pl. mata'o'omo.

Mataone, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.

Mat one, a. soft (of a native grind-

Mataotao r to be pressed down as by a weight.

Mataotao, a. spear pointed.

Matau, r. to consider, to mark attentively; poss. mataulia.

Mātau, s. a fishhook.

Matau, s. an axe; the right-hand side, the starboard.

Mata'ū, v. to look cross.

Mataʻu, s. fear.

Mata'u, v. to fear, to be afraid; pl. matata'u; puss. mata'utia.

Matau'a, a. jealous, envious; pl. matatau'a.

Matāna, s. a drop of rain.

Matauli, a. dog-faced, ugly.

Mataupolu, s. an easter!y wind. See FAAFOGAUPOLU.

Mataupu, s. a subject of discourse; a chapter.

Matautu, s. a point of land running out into the sea.

Mata'utuia, v. to be terrified, to be greatly frightened.

Matafa, s. boils on the face.

Matāfai, s. the side of the plantation from which the taro is being pulled up; old people likely to die first.

Matāfaga, s. the beach, the seaside. Matāfanua, s. the windward end of an island.

Matafatu, a. hard, unimpressible (as one struck by a club and yet not falling); not ashamed (as one cast off by his wife and yet remaining in her family).

Matafi, v. to be swept or blown away as clouds; to be well, to be in good health (of chiefs); redup. matafitali.

Mātagā, a. bad looking.

Mataga, s. one kind of dragon-fly. Mataga, r. to be loosened; redup. matagataga.

Matagaoi, v. to have a thief's look. Mātagataga, u. easy of disposition, as loto mātagataga.

Matagi, s. the wind.

Matagi, v. to blow, to be windy; pass. matagia.

Matagito'o, s. bastions defending the entrance of a fort.

Matagofic, a. pleasant to the eye, beautiful.

Matala, v. to be open; to be unfolded; to be untied; to make haste; redup. matalatala.

Matalafi, s. the name of a tree; wedges for tightening the cinet fastenings of canoes.

Matalasi, v. to be various, to be complicated.

Matalave, v. to be intricate looking. Matalemanu'a, s. two kinds of ta-Matalemanusa ro.

Matalepola, s. a north-easterly wind. See FAATIU.

Matalepopo'ulu, s. two kinds of Mataletaliga taro.

Matalii, s. the name of a cluster of stars.

Matamai, v. to look towards (as a man desirous of joining a family, or as property coming in to a family).

Matamau, v. to be unyielding; to have the appearance of plenty; to be liberal; to be stingy (on Savaii); pl. matamamau.

Matamalae, v. to look about undauntedly (as one about to engage in a club-match).

Matamalali, s. the disease called lupus.

Matamanu'a, s. the edges of a wound.

Matamata, v. to look at, to view; pl. mamata.

Matamata, s. a large afato.

Matamata, a. having large meshes.
Matamacaupega, s. a large cobweb.
Matamatagi s. the winds eye, the
quarter from which the wind
blows.

Matamea, s. one kind of crab. Matamemea, s. the name of a star.

Matamoe, a. sleepy.

Matamoe, s. a picket, an outpost for keeping watch at night.

Matamoe, v. to watch, to keep guard during night.

Matamosomoso, s. the name of a plant.

Matamua, s. the title-page, the first page.

Matamua, a. brazen-faced, not ashamed; redup. matamuamua.

Matamuli, a. shame-faced; pl. mā-tamumuli.

Matanana, a. boastful.

Matanei, a. incestuous.

Mataniu, s. the eye end of a half-nut.

Matanonou, a. surly-looking.

Matapa, s. a fence.

Matapa'u, s. the snuff of a torch or lamp.

Matapaū, a. of a forbidding aspect. Matapālapala, a. prosperous (of a fisherman and a man who gets plenty of property through his wives).

Matape'ape'a, a. covetous.

Matapisu, s. one kind of shellfish.

Matapo, a. blind.

Mātapo, v. to look at a night-dance. Matapoo, s. sunken eyes; pl. matapopoo.

Matapogi, a. forbidding looking.

Matapogia, v. to faint.

Matapona, a. good looking.

Matapoto, s. the name of a shell-fish.

Matapoto, a. sharp-sighted to avoid a spear.

Matapuaa, a. ugly.

Matapula, s. the name of a fish.

Matasā, s. a blind pigeon; a blind man (in contempt).

Matasasa, s. the name of a shell-fish.

Matasele, s. a noose.

Matasepa, a. squint-eyed; pl. matasesepa.

Matasuauna, s. sore eyes.

Matasusu, s. a teat.

Matātā, s. the edge or line of entting, (applied to the line of bush along which trees have been cut). Matatai, s. a clever fisherman. M statau, a. having fighting looks. Matata'u, v. plural of mutu'u. Matataga, see Matata.

Matataga, see MATATA.

Matatalo, s. the eye or upper end of the taro.

Matatiaiala, r. to go gadding about after sights.

Matatili, v. to sprout, to germinate (as yams, &c., left above ground); to be horrified. See Tulemoge. Matatuai, s. a nut scraper.

Matatu'ii'ai, a. greedy.

Matatuna, s. one of the divisions of a cocoanut husk.

Matatupa, a. blunt. See Tulali. Matāvai, s. a spring, a fountain.

Matavao, s. the edge of the bush towards which the plantation is advancing.

Matavao, s. a reconnoitering party. Matavao, v. to die in war.

Matavale, a. dull sighted in avoiding a spear.

Matavale, v. to look like a coward; pl. matamatavale.

Matavalea, a. ignorant-looking. Matavana, s. nails.

Mate, v. to die; to be extinct (as animals trees, fire); to be upset (of canoes); to be benumbed, to be cramped; pl. mamate.

Mate, v. to guess; pass. matea. Mateilili, v. to be enraged.

Matele, v. to run swiftly; to be pulled swiftly.

Matele, v. expressive of intensity either of thought or action; to exceed, to go beyond (as in abusing); redup. mateletele.

Matemate, s. a means, a plan, a contrivance.

Matevalea, a. very ignorant. Mati, s. a species of fig.

Mati, a. stale (as water long drawn, or nuts picked some days).

Mati'u'u, s. the finger nails. See Maiv'v.

Matifanua, s. one kind of the mati.

Matila, s. a short fishing rod.

Matini, s. an offering of branches of certain trees to induce *uitu* to pass over without calling in at the place where these are hung up.

Matipitipi, a. having an edge. Mativa, a. poor; pl. matitiva. Mativao, s. one kind of the mati.

Mato, s. a steep place, a precipice. Mato, a. precipitous; redup. ma-

Matou, pron. we (excluding the person addressed).

Mātofi, v. to be split; to be quartered (as the moon in the last quarter); redup. mātofitofi.

Matolitoli, a. scranchable (applied to things less hard than to paagugu, as gristle, cocoanut, &c.); tender (of pork, &c.)

Matolutolu, a. thick (only of pork). Matosi, a. scratched, marked with scratches; shreded; redup. matositosi.

Mātū, s. a northerly gale.

Mātū, v. to be dry, (a complimentary word to those returning from bathing).

Matu, s. the name of a fish.

Matua, s. a parent; pl. mātua; a game.

Matua, a. elder; mature; pl. matutua.

Matua, v. to frequent, to make a home of: as, E matua mai iinei.
Matua, q. very altogether quite

Matua, a. very, altogether, quite, (used to mark the superlative degree).

Matua alii, s. an aged chief. Matua'i, u. very exceedingly.

Matuaisu, s. an old pigeon.

Matuaoti, s. an orphan.

Matuafafine, s. a matron, an elderly woman.

Matuamoa, s. a hen.

Matuatua, a. diminutive of matua. Matuu, s. a crane.

Matulau, s. the name of a fish.

Mātūtū, v. to be dry; to be costive. Mavae, v. to pass by; to be at an end.

Māvae, s. a parting.

Māvae, v. to be split, to be cracked open, to be chapped; intens. mavaevae.

Mavaeifiuimaifimea, v. to commence the development of the kernel in the chestnut.

Māvaega, s. a parting command, engagement, or promise.

Mavava, v. to express wonder.

Māvava, v. to yawn.

Maveu, v. to be in confusion, to be unsettled; redup. maveuveu.

Maveve, a. dry and clotty (as the earth, arrowroot, &c.

Maveve, v. to have a thick head of long hair; to be thick with feathers (as an ornament of red feathers).

Mea, s. a thing; a place; an animal; the private parts when used with lou, lona, &c.

Mea, v. to do, to prepare.

Meaaaitu, Meaamanū v. It was our luck.

Meai, v. to tapui nuts on the death of a chief, by adzing the trees.

Meafale, s. furniture, household goods.

Meafono, s. food taken to a fono; cold food.

Meamea, a. young (of infants).

Meavale, s. the populace, common people; anything vile and bad.

Me'i, v. to shrink, to shrivel; redup, meme'i, me'ime'i.

Meo v. to be sulky; pl. memeo; Adup. meomeo.

Mele, v. to refuse, to reject.

Mele'i, s. the stick used to husk nuts with.

Mele'i, v. to husk a cocoanut. See O'A.

Melomelo, a. red; pl. memelo. Memea, a. yellowish brown; sear (as leaves).

Memea, s. the name of a fish.

Memee, v. to boast; redup. meemee.

Meme'i, see ME'1.

Memu, v. to move the lips as if speaking.

Menemene, a. small (of the breasts).

Miaga, s. urine.

Mio, v. to wander about, to go round about; to act strangely, to be cool towards (as a husband and wife); redup. mimio, miomio.

Migao, v. to shew respect to, to reverence.

Migi, a. curly; redup. miginigi. Migimigi, s. dry cocoanut husks.

Mili, v. to rub; to rub in (as an ointment); pl. mimili, femili; intens. milimili.

Milo, s. the name of a tree.

Milo, v. to twist; pl. mimilo; pass. milosia; redup. milomilo.

Milosi, v. to be twisted; to be crossgrained; to be perverse; redup. milomilosi.

Mimi, v. to make water.

Mimio, v. to be perverse. See M10. Mimili, v. to rub together. See M111.

Mimilo, v. to be perverse.

Misa, s. a quarrel.

Misa, v. to quarrel; to make a noise, as Pisa; recipr. femisa'i.

Misaaga, s. a quarrel on a smaller scale than misa.

Misi, v. to make a kissing Misialofa noise with the lips as a token of affection.

Mitamita, v. to boast; mimita.

Miti. s. the name of a small bird; a dream; rain or mist on the mountains.

Miti, v. to suck; to sip; to kiss; to snuff up, to sniff; to make a kissing noise with the lips.

Mitimiti, v. to call to by making a kissing noise; to suck out a bone.

Mo, prep. for.

Moa, s. a fowl; the end of a bunch of bananas; the fleshy part of the *aiili*; the epigastric region; a child's top; the middle (as of a road or river).

Moagn, s. the name of a fish.

Moalili, s. the cap of the alili; a speck in the eye.

Moamoa, s. the name of a fish.

Mo'amo'a, a. slack, not stretched out (as a net, &c.)

Moamoalega, s. one kind of breadfruit.

Moana, s. the deep sea.

Moana, a. sca blue.

Moanauli, s. the deep blue sea. Moanasāusau, s. the great ocean.

Moanavalevale, a. far out to sea.

Moc, v. to sleep; to be congealed; to sit (as a hen); pl. momoe; pass. moea.

Moe, adv. to no purpose, uselessly. See MAO.

Mo'ē, s. a general name for the banana. See FA'i.

Mocatu, v. to sleep in fear.

Moeāpuaa, v. to sleep soundly.

Mioe'ese'ese, s. the afuto, (so called before chiefs).

Moe'imi, v. to shut the eyes forcibly.

Mochula, v. to delight in, to rejoice. Mochula, v. to go to sleep hungry. Mochu, v. to be restless from pain. Mochit, v. to be restless in sleep.

Morga, s. a skeping place, a bed.

Möcga, s. a cohabiting.

Moegari, v. to convey over night; to convey so as to be in readiness over night.

Mocgase, v. to sleep soundly.

Mochadetia, v. to put in the tila over night; to get ready over night.

Moemoe, s. a sprout, a shoot. Moemoe, v. to sleep lightly.

Mocmoegamalie, v. to be prepared over mglii.

Moemoegatāma'i, v. to be unprepared.

Mocmoetonu, v. to be prepared over night.

Moenoa, a. inconsiderate, thoughtless; redup. moemoenoa.

Mo'eta'i, v. to run with a thing, to convey speedily.

Moetau, v. to dream of business in hand.

Mo'i, a. true. See Moni.

Moia, v. It is enough; leave off. See Soia.

Moi'aa, s. fibres of the cocoanut husk. See Moti'aa.

Moimoi, s. the name of a large fish; the small fish left in the net after the large ones are taken.

Mo'imo'i, a. small.

Moo, s. a lizard; the name of a fish.

Moo, v. to be surprised.

Moo, interj. of surprise and admiration.

Moomoo, s. a cocoanut either without buce or without much kernel; a disease.

Mōomōo, see Momoo.

Moomooga, s. covetous desires.

Mou, v. to vanish.

Mou, a. many; (used in a grumbling way, as when having done some unnecessary work, Se mou lima).

Mogamoga, s. a roach; a beetle.

Moge, s. horripilation.

Mogea, a. shrivelled from cold or fright, also of bad taro; redup. mogemogea.

Molari, v. to convey, to take back, (applied to a present taken by the person, and also to the conveyance by which he is taken).

Molaga, s. property taken with a warm on her return to her husband's family.

Mol., s. a soft oily matter between the spongy and the hard kernel of an old cocoanut. Mole, v. to be faint, to be exhausted (as with hunger, thirst, or pain); to be suffocated; to die; pl. momole.

Molemole, a. smooth. See Mo-

Moli, s. the orange; soap; one kind of song.

Molī, s. oil. See Suauu.

Moliamolia, v. to be disappointed or deceived, (as to be promised aid and then to be left unsupported; to have plenty followed by a dearth).

Molioo, v. to carry or convey all the

Moliga, s. the sending, the conveying.

Molimau, s. a witness.

Molimau, v. to bear witness.

Molimoli, v. to accompany a part of the way; to carry about to different families (as portions of food).

Molimua, v. to send off a party while the sender stops himself.

Molimuaina, see Moliamolia.

Molitasi, v. to report as the words of one person the sayings of a whole company.

Molitino, v. to tell plainly.

Molo'au, s. a toadstool.

Moloiufi, s. a young yam; redup. molomoloiufi.

Moloi'ulu, s. the blossom of the breadfruit.

Momo'a, a. much, abounding; intense (as pain).

Momoe, v. (pl. of moe), to sleep.

Momo'e, v. to run; pl. femo'ei, taufetuli.

Momoi, s. crumbs, as momoi ufi, crumbs of yam.

Mome o, v. to express covetous desires; to long for; to express admiration.

Momole, a. smooth. See Mole-

Momole, v. plural of mole.

Momole'a, s. the name of a tree the wood of which is very brittle; a weak man.

Momoli, v. to carry, to bring; to report a person's conduct, to accuse; redup. molimoli; pass. molia, molimolia.

Momomo, v. to break in pieces; pass. momoia and momomoina.

Momona, a. fat, rich (as pigeons, fish, &c.)

Momono, v. to cork; to plug; redup. monomono.

Momose, a. beautiful, handsome, pretty; redup. mosemose.

Momoto, a. plural of moto.

Momotu, v. plural of motu.

Mona, v. to burst forth (as faiai from the leaf dish); to have a motion while seated (as a child); to snivel, to run at the nose; to muddy the feet; to excel in tagatia; to work with all the might (as one wishing to disprove the charge of laziness: Ua ita le mona).

Moni, a. true.

Monoi, v. to come in quick succession (as troubles, afflictions, &c.) Monotaga, s. the portion of food prepased by an individual to take with all the rest of the village to a party of visitors.

Monori, v. to cork, to plug. See Momono.

Mosemose, see Momose.

Mosi, s. a young crayash.

Mosimosi, s. a young freshwater prawn; a small fish seen the day before the paloto.

Mosooi, s. the name of a tree bearing most fragrant flowers.

Mosooitai, s. the name of a parasitical plant.

Mosomoso, s. the name of a bird.

Moti, v. to burn the arm on account of the dead.

Moti'a'a, s. the fibre of the cocoanut husk. See Moraa.

Moto, a. unripe, not mature; pl. momoto.

Moto, v. to strike with the fist; pass. motoia.

Motomoto, s. a part of the inside of a turtle.

Motososo'a, s. a straight blow with the fist.

Motu, v. to be broken off; to be snapt asunder, to be severed; pl. momotu; redup. motumotu; pass. motusia.

Motu, s. an islet; a district or village; the people of a place; a multitude.

Motufau, a. childless, having none to succeed to.

Motufau, v. to get loose from a string (as a pigeon); to be set free from; to be quite disconnected with.

Motumea, v. to cross the place where they are catching pigeons; to cross through the house where chiefs are sitting.

Motumotu, s. a firebrand.

Motumotu, v. to be broken or torn in several places.

Motumotuga, s. a ragged cloth or fine mat.

Motusi, v. to break off, to tear.

Motusia, v. to come in small and detached quantities, (applied to the *palolo*, on the first day of appearing).

Motusaga, s. the first day of palolo. Mu, s. the name of a fish.

Mu, v. to burn; to glow.

Mua, a. first; redup. muamua.

Mu'a, s. a cocoanut with the kernel half formed.

Mu'a, a. tender, young, green, (applied to the new growth of vegetation, as boughs, young trees, &c.); redup. mu'amu'a.

Mua'au, s. the van of an army.

Muaava, s. the part of an opening in the reef towards the shore.

Muati, a. first.

Mua'i, see Faamua'i.

Mu'aifi, s. the young leaves of the ifi.

Muāulu, s. the forehead.

Muāfofoga, s. the lips; speech.

Muagagana, s. a proverb; a proverbial expression.

Muagutu, see Muaforoga.

Mualeva, s. the name of one kind of song.

Muamalaga, s. those who go on ahead in a travelling party.

Muamua, a. first. See Mua.

Muamua, v. to go before.

Mu'anu'a, a. green; immature; easily corrupting (as the dead body of a young person).

Muanifo, s. the front teeth.

Muavae, s, the projection under the foot at the root of the toes.

Muimui, v. to murmur; pass. muia, muimuia.

Mule, s. the scraped nut collecting in a lump in the tauaga, and so the juice not expressed.

Muli, s. the end; the rump.

Muli, a. young (as men, women, and trees in their prime).

Mulia'i, adv. last.

Mulia'itā'iga, v. to follow on in the rear.

Muli'au, s. the rear of an army; the name of one kind of song.

Mulitauloa, v. to follow in great numbers (as men, fish, or animals).

Muliafe, v. to commit adultery repeatedly.

Muliatea, s. the rump of the turtle. Muliava, s. the end of an opening through the reef which is on the outside of the reef.

Muliipu, s. the bottom half of a nutshell.

Muli'olo, s. the hind part of a fortress on the inside.

Muliologa, s. the ends of taro left after making facusi. See Muli-

Mulione, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.

Muliulu, s. the back of the head. Mulifa, s. the name of a month, (September).

Mulifanua, s. the lee end of an is-

Mulilua, v. to commit adultery; pl. mulilulua.

Mulimauga, s. the hind part of a mountain.

Mulimafu, see Muliologa.

Mulimafua, s. the trees whose fruits are last eaten by the pigeon.

Mulimalo, s. an ornament worn like a tail; a bunch of red feathers.

Mulimatagi, s. the place where the wind ends at.

Mulimuli, v. to follow after, to come

Mulimuli ane, adv. afterwards.

Mulimulia, v. to dirt about from place to place (as young children

Mulisua, v. to prompt. See VAI-

Mulitau, v. to commit adultery. See Mulilua.

Mulitataga, a. obedient.

Mulivae, s. the heel.

Mulivai, s. the mouth of a river or stream.

Mulo, s. a young yam.

Mulu, v. to be slow; to grumble; to singe a pig, (in Atua); to

Muluia, v. to be rubbed off (as the skin).

Mulumea, v. to handle covetously. Mulumulu, v. to rub; to wash; to warm oneself by the fire; pass. muluia; mumuluina; pl. mu-

Mum $\bar{\mathbf{u}}$ , v. to burn brightly, to glow. Mūmū, a. red.

Múmú, v. to be in swarms (as flies or small fish).

Mumulu, v. plural of mulumulu. Mumusu, v. plural of musu.

Mumutu, a. plural of mutu.

Muna, v. to grumble; redup. munamuna.

Munua, s. the porpoise.

Musa, v. to skip, to hop; redup. musamusa.

Musu, v. to be indisposed, to be unwilling.

Musu, s. indolence, unwillingness. Musuā 🕻

Musuia, v. to be doomed to be killed or otherwise punished.

Musumusu, v. to whisper.

Musuvā, v. to whisper together.

Muta, v to be finished, (a chief's word for uma mai, gata mai).

Mutia, s. the general name for grass.

Mutiamoa, s different kinds of Mutiatai, grass. Mutiatoga )

Mutimuti, v. to yearn over.

Mutimutialofa, v. to commiserate, to compassionate, to love fondly.

Mutimutivale, v. to be distressed in mind.

Mutitini, \(\begin{aligned} v. \text{ to be fiercely hot (of)} \) Mutoto'a ( the sun).

Mutu, s. the name of a fish.

Mutu, v. cut off, defective, incomplete; pass. mutuia.

Mutuia, v. to be forbidden; to be cut short in a speech.

The tenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Pronounced as in English.

NA, a particle used before verbs to mark the imperfect tense.

Na, pron. he, she; (used before verbs; as, Na te sau).

Na, pron. this, that, these, those: (it always brings the accent from the penultima to the last syllable: O i le nuū na).

Na, v. to quiet, to hush (as a crychild).

Na, v. to conceal, to deny; redup, nanā and nānā; pars, natia.

Naa, s. the pole to which the net for pigeon catching is fixed.

Nai, a. some; an endearing diminutive.

Nai, prep. from. See MAI.

Nainfi, s. the name of a fish.

Naigai, v. to fix on, to select beforehand.

Nainai, adv. no wonder, that is the reason: as, Nainai sounia le fetuao. See Soasoa.

Nairo, s. the name of a tree.

Naitolama, s. the name of a fish; (more properly maitolama).

Na 'o, edv. only.

Naonao, s. the name of one kind of ant.

Naonao, v. to feel for (as for fishes in holes).

Naonaofaga, s. the fishes caught by naonao.

Nau, s. the name of a creeping plant.

Nau, v. to desire earnestly, to long for; redup. naunau; pass. nautia.

Natua, adv. very, exceedingly.

Naumati,  $\alpha$ . dry, destitute of water (as a country or district).

Namau, v. redup. of nau; to be very great; to exceed.

Nausosolo, s. the name of a creeping plant.

Nafa, s. a native drum.

Nafa, r. to appoint (as an opponent in scuga, or in a clubbing match, or to appoint with whom to lodge in some great festival).

Nafanafata'i, v. to bear in mind, to lay up in memory.

Nā ra, s. the place where the net is hidden (na) to take the fish.

Namo, s. a lageon or small bay abounding in fish.

Namu, s. the musquito.

Nāmu, s. a smell, an odour.

Namu, r. to have a bad sm. ll.

Namua, r. to be full of musquitoes.
Namulega, s. the name of a tree.

Nana, s. a swarm of soldier crabs. Nana, v. to urge a request, to per-

sist in asking; to boast. Nānā, \ see NA

Nānā, sce NA.

Nanamu. v. to be fragrant, to give a sweet smell.

Nanasu, r. to grow rankly (as weeds on a good soil); to abound (as the dry sugarcane leaf used as thatch).

Nanca, v. to be sufficient.

Nanci, adv. by and-bye, presently. Nancinei ane, adv. presently, very shortly.

Nani, v. to talk indistinctly (as a child); redup. naninani.

Nanu, v. to stammer, to pronounce wrongly; recip. fenanui.

Name, s. the name of a fish.

Nānuga, v. to talk nonsense (as a delirious person).

Nānugāma tiga, v. to ask for property as a sick man talks, (applied to themselves by those who go to beg help in native property).

Napagofie, v. to prepare before-

Nape, v. to be entangled; redup. napenape.

Nase, s. the giant fern.

Nase, a. bad flavoured, unsavory (as the flesh of wild pigs).

Nasu, s. the grass, leaves, &c., used to nasu with.

Nasu, v. to cover the earth round the taro with leaves, &c.

Nati, v. to tease, to be importunate; pl. nanati; redup. natinati.

Nativale, v. to be unduly importunate.

Navu, s. lime.

Navu, v. to dress the hair with lime.

Navua, v. to break the head.

Ne, v. to draw back from a disgusting or injurious object; to keep back (as offensive words); to withdraw from shame.

Nee, v. to bear up, to lift up (as a boat by the water); to inflate, to puff up (as with pride); redup. nenee, neenee; pass. neetia.

Neetaga, v. praises, flattering attentions.

Nei pron. this; (pl. of lenei), these. Nei, adv. now.

Ne'i, adv. lest; not.

Nefu, v. to be stirred up, to be turbid, to be muddy; redup. nenefu; dimin. nefunefu.

Nego, v. to beckon; redup. negonego.

Nene, s. the name of a game of play.

Nene'a, v. to laugh heartily, to continue to laugh.

Nenee, v. to act the manaia. See FAAMANAIA.

Nenefu, v. to be dim, to be indistinct.

Neva, a. friendless, destitute of family connections; (a term of reproach).

Ni, a. some, any.

Niau, v. to desire, to long for. Niinii, a. small, minute. See Ni-NII.

Ni'o, s. the rope of the old Samoan sailing canoe

Nife, v. to catch backhanded; to cover up a bad word uttered; to say something, and then try to deny the meaning attached to it; to make excuses; to turn aside and take things belonging to another rather than your own, or other than you ought, &c.

Niu, s. the cocoanut tree, also the fruit.

Niuaimoa, s. the name of a plant. Niu'afa, s. a cocoanut from which cinet is made.

Ninalava, s. two kinds of cocoa-Nini nut.

Niui, v. to sprinkle with the juice of

niui; to make common; to pardon.

Niufetepulu, s. a cocoanut with much husk and a small nut.

Niule'a, s. two kinds of cocoanut.

Niupiu, s. the fan palm.

Niusami, s. the cocoanut in the last stage before becoming popo.

Niutetea, s. a pale leafed cocoanut. Niuvao, s. the name of a plant.

Nifo, s. a tooth; a horn; a tusk.

Nifoa, a. having teeth.

Nimo, v. to be out of sight; to be unknown; redup. ninimo, nimonimo.

Ninā, v. to converse together (as friends about to part).

Nini, v. to daub, to smear.

Nini ane, \(\begin{array}{ll} v. & to be far off, (in re-Nini \(\bar{0}\) ference to something which at last comes upon a person).

Ninii, a. small.

Ninifi, v. to adorn. See Titifi.

Ninimo, see Nimo.

Niniva, v. to be giddy.

Nisi, a. some, any.

Nivaga, s. a giddy height.

No, v. to borrow; redup. nono; pass. nogia.

Noa, v. to strangle oneself; to commit suicide.

Noa, adv. without object, without cause. See Fua.

Noaunu, s. a slip knot.

Noanoa, a. calm, quiet, hushed (of the wind).

Noanoa, v. to tie hand and foot.

Noanoaga, s. bonds, fastenings. Noataga, s. a tie; a place to tie to;

a law; redup. noanoataga.

Noati, v. (pl. of nonoa), to tie up animals.

Noi, v. to ask permission. See FAA-

Noo, s. the hips.

Nooia, v. to be pressed down; to be bent in (as the edge of a hat-

chet); to be pained at heart; to be forbidden (as to continue a speech).

Noopa, s. a foundation. See FAA

No'uno'u, v. to bend down, to stoop.

Notatua, v. to bend down the back (as in cating, paddling a canoe, &c.)

Nofo, v. to sit; to dwell; to remain; pl. nonofo; redup. nofonofo; pass. nofoia.

Nofoa, s. a scat.

Nofoa'i, v. to live in virginity; to sit and talk over news.

Nofoaiga, s. a reign; the time during which a man bears the family name.

Nofoao, v. to be a titled chief.

Nofoāfā, v. to have four pullers in a canoe. (The same also with any other number, as nofoālua, &c.)

Nofoafono, s. a seat in the council held in the malae.

Nofoaga, s. the posteriors; the place in which one sits.

Nofoaseu, s. the seat used in pigeon catching.

Nofoatau, s. the war stool.

Nofoi, v. to be in a sitting posture. Nofofua, v. to be single, to be unmarried.

Nofogata, a. inaccessible, of a reserved and distant temper.

Nofogofie, a. accessible, of an easy disposition.

Nofolua, s. a bigamist. (In the same way with the other numbers, as nofotolu, &c.)

Nofonofonoa, v. to be unprepared; to be doing nothing.

Nofonofotonu, v. to be prepared, to be waiting for.

Nofonofovale, see Nofonofonoa. Nofopologa, v. to be a slave.

Nofosala, v. to be under condemnation.

Nofotane, v. to be married (of the woman).

Nofu, s. the name of a stinging fish.

Noga, v. to be quiet, to be easy Nogata'i (as from pain); to leave off; to leave; redup. nonoga, noganoga'i.

Nono, s. the name of the white ant when being winged it swarms; the cord used to wind round a canoe; the string attached to a stone taken down by a diver.

Nono, v. to make a pause in a speech waiting for the prompters. Nono, v. to borrow. See No.

Nonoa, v. to tie, to bind; redup. noanoa; pass. noatia; pl. noati. Nonou, a. cross, surly looking. Nonu, s. the name of a tree.

Nonu'ulu, s. a large kind of the nonu.

Nonufi'afi'a, s. a fruit tree. Nonuvao, s. the wild nonu.

Nuaga, s. a grating down (as of arrowroot, turmeric, &c.)

Nuanua, s. the rainbow.

Nu'anu'a, s. the name of a plant. Nui, v. to be great, to increase (as the wind, pain).

Nuu, s. a district or town; a country; people.

Nunpo, adv. formerly, in olden Nuntu & times.

Nuutumatāfaga, s. a maritime place. Nuututai, s. an islet near the mainland.

Numi, v. to be involved, to be intricate; to be jabbled (as the sea); pl. numumi; pass. numia; redup. numinumi.

Nūnū, v. to be angry, (applied to chiefs and the gods).

Nunu, s. a gathering, a concourse of people gathered in one village. Nunu, v. to crowd together; to grate down.

Nunumi, v. plural of numi. Nunuti, v. plural of nuti. Nunuvale, v. to be in confusion (as troops, &c.)

Nupani, s. warts. See Tona. Nusā, conj. even although, notwithstanding. See Anusa.

Nuti, v. to crush in the hand; to break in pieces; pl. nunuti; redup. nutinuti; pass. nutiia.

Nutimomomo, v. to crush to atoms. Nutininii, v. to break up very small. Nutipala, v. to crush to dust.

## Р

The eleventh letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is sounded as in English.

PA, s. a wall; a fly-fishhook; an indentation in a tree.

Pa, v. to explode (as thunder, a gun, &c.); to burst (as an abscess); pl. pāpā; to burst forth into lamentations: Ua pa le lauaitu; to be barren; to turn (as the tide at full: Ua pa le fogā-

Paa, s. the general name for crabs. Paa, v. to be scarce (as of food).

Paaa, a. crisp, dry, making a crackling noise when trodden on (as dry leaves); oppressive; bully-

Pă'au, v. to come down upon the enemy (as in making a hostile de-

scent from inland).

Pa'au'au, v. to be full of water (as the water holes, from rain or high tide); to be swollen (as the belly); to be surfeited.

Paaga, s. a titi dyed black.

Paagatagotino, s. a black titi; Paagatotino true relations (as children, or a brother's children). Paagugu, v. to scranch as bones.

See Pagugu.

Paala, s. a small fly-fishhook. Paalimago, s. a large sea crab. Paapaa, s. small crabs.

Paatea, s. a poisonous crab.

Pa-atu, s. a large fly fishhook for bonito.

Pae, s. a seat erected in the open air; a house built on poles.

Pa'e, a. white; redup. pa'epa'e.

Paea, a. friendless, poor.

Paea'e, v. to sit together.

Pa'e'e, a. lean, skinny (as animals); poor, having no relations (a term of contempt); pl. pa'e'e'e.

Paega, s. a supper held with a sick chief or in honor of a dead one, or a ball.

Pa'epa'e, a. white.

Paepae, v. to heap up, to pile up; to go to a supper prepared for a sick chief; to sit down together.

Paepae, s. a pavement.

Paepae, v. to lay stones (as in making a road, pavement, &c.)

Paetau, v. to be in battle array, to be ranged for battle.

Pai, s. somebody, such-a-one.

Pa'i, v. to touch; redup. papa'i, pa'ipa'i; pass. pa'ia.

Pā'i, v. to reach to; to arrive at; redup. papa'i; puss. pā'ia.

Pa'i, s. masi made from refuse food; anything of little value.

Pa'ia, a. sacred; (a term applied to titled chiefs).

Pa'iau, v. to be heart stricken, to be greatly grieved.

Pa'i'au, see Paau.

Paie, a. lazy.

Pa'i'u, v. to dart the ti'a so that only the end of it shall touch the ground; to engage in battle.

Pa'ifailelea, v. to die in childbed. Paipai, s. one kind of crab.

Pa'ipa'i, s. the name of a fish.

Pa'ipa'i, see PAGA!

Pa'isa, v. to abound.

Paita'u, } s. a jesting.

Paito, s. a cooking house. See UMU.

M

Pa'ivao, v. to work quickly in clearing the bush; redup. pa'ipa'ivao.

Pa'ivalea, v. to be struck accidentally; to be set on fire by accident.

Pao, s. a fringe.

Pao, v. to stop, to check (as a flying pigeon by a string to its foot); to correct, to chastise.

Pā'ō, s. one kind of chestnut.

Pā'ō, v. to make a chopping or hammering noise.

Pa'ō, s. the butt end of the cocoanut tree.

Paoa, v. to be overawed.

Pa'o'a, v. to use too much o'a in coloring the siupo.

Pa'ō'ō, s. the bony covering of a fish's gills.

Paofu, s. the name of a fresh-water fish.

Paoga, s. the tree fern. .

Paoga, a. tall, running up high and slender (as the cocoanut at the top of its growth).

Paogatā, a. disobedient; redup. paopaogatā; pl. paogatatā.

Paogo, s. the name of a tree from the leaves of which the house mat is made, (the pandanus).

Paogofie, a. obedient; redup. paopaogofie.

Paolo, s. shade; protection.

Paolo, v. to be shady; to be protected; pass. paologia.

Paolosauni, v. to connect by marriage; pl. paolofesaunia'i. See GAFATATA.

Paopao, s. a small canoe.

Paopao, v. to forbid; pass. paosia. Paopaoitua, v. to keep in the rear; Paopaomuli to proceed with caution (as in speaking).

Pau, s. the name of a tree from which clubs are made.

Pau, v. to be as far as, to reach to, to be bounded by. See also Ga-

Paū, u. dreaded.

Pa'u, s. the skin; the bark of trees; the rind.

Pa'ū, v. to fall, to fall down; pl. pa'u'ū; pass. pa'ūtia; recipr. fepa'ūti.

Pau'i, v. to attend to the duties of a family.

Pā'ū'ū, s. a footfall, the sound of a footstep.

Paufu, s. one kind of chestnut.

Pāuli, a. purple.

Pa'ulia, v. passive of papa'u.

Pa'umatu, s. a place left dry by the water.

Pa'upaogo, a. beautiful.

Pa'upa'u, s. a scab; a shallow; a dry titi.

Paga, s. a plaited cocoanut leaf used as a boundary in the game of lafoga tupe; the hard earth after the sand is cleared away for the game of tagāti'a.

Paga, s. trouble, distress.

Pagā, interj. How annoying! how unfortunate! how sad! alas! redup. pagapagā!

Pagai, v. to strike on both sides; to give a double blow; recipr. fer pagaia'ina.

Pagalemu, v. to arrive opportune-Pagamalie v. ly.

Paganoa, v. to be at leisure.

Pagatia, v. to be in distress, to be in difficulty.

Pāgāti'a, s. the ground cleared for tagāti'a.

Pago, v. to forbid (from envy); to forbid things being given to others in hopes of getting them himself; redup. papago.

Pago, v. to have a command of language and a knowledge of titles, &c., in speaking.

Pagoa, a. stony, rugged.

Pagoa, s. the well of the old Samoan sailing canoe.

Pagoagoa, v. to persist in (as scolding, quarrelling, eating); reduppagopagoa.

Pagopagoa, v. to work alone.

Pagotā, s. a transgressor, an offender, a criminal; pl. pagotatā.

Pagovivilu, a. grasping.

Pagugu, v. to scranch as bones. See PAAGUGU.

Pala, s. a muddy deposit in the sea; a black mud from the swamp used to dye with.

Pala, v. to rot; to be rotten; pl. papala; pass. palagia.

Palaai, a. cowardly; pl. palaai, palaai.

Pala'aia, v. to be surfeited, to eat to satiety. See PALASIA.

Palai, s. a hard kind of yam; a trowel.

Pala'ia, s. the name of a fish.

Pālaufau, v. to be full of water (as river beds, &c., reaching to the fau leaves).

Palagi, s. the name of a fish.

Palalau, v. to drift on to, to drift along (as by the wind or current); to lean upon others; pass. palalaua.

Pālalau, s. the name of one of the houses in which they sit to catch pigeons.

Pālalū, s. the noise made by the wings in flying.

Palana'i, see TALANA'I.

Palapala, s. mud.

Palapalā, a. muddy.

Palapalau, s. itch between the toes caused by mud.

Palapalana'i, v. to lean upon others, to be guided by others.

Palapu, v. to smoke, to send forth smoke; to light the oven; (used before chiefs instead of pusa).

Palasi, v. to drop down (as overripe fruit); to fall down (as a person from a tree); to fall down with violence (as a house); pl. palasi. Palasi, v. to dash to the ground (as

a child).
Palasia, v. to be surfeited, to eat to
satiety. See PALA'AIA.

Palavao, v. to be rotten from being left in the ground too long (as taro).

Pālavale, s. dry ti leaves.

Palavale, v. to liquify only (as nuts scraped for oil).

Pale, s. a head dress, a frontlet; a crown.

Pale, v. to put on the frontlet; to show anger (as if it were on the forehead).

Pale, v. to catch water (as in a leaf, &c.); to catch a pigeon missed by another; to decline to the west (of the moon).

Pale, v. to row, to paddle; redup. palepale; (a complimentary term on meeting a canoe: Ua pale mai).

Pale, v. to be over the shoal of bonito; pl. papale.

Palefogatai, v. to be on the ebb.

Paleni, v. to line a basket with leaves so as to keep the contents from falling through.

Palepale, s. sticks or bamboos fixed to the posts of a house, which serve for a shelf.

Palepale, v. to hold up. See TALI-

Palepaletao, s. a place over the outrigger of a canoe on which the spears were placed.

Pālepō, v. to start on a journey by

sea during night.

Palepoi, s. a plaited cocoanut leaf Paleta stood up against the posts around the house.

Paletua, s. a stick for the steersman to lean against.

Pāletua, v. to lean upon.

Paletualapalapa, v. to lean upon a weak support; (a depreciatory term used by a land to those seeking their aid).

Pali, s. pubes.

Palo, s. a defeat in war or in games. Palolo, s. a small sea worm found floating in some openings of the reef for a few hours only twice a year.

Palolomua, s. the name of a month (July).

Palolomuli, s. the name of a month (August).

Palopalo, v. to be beaten; to be overawed.

Palu, s. the name of a fish.

Palu, v. to mix, to stir together with the hands; redup. palupalu; pass. palua.

Palui, v. to depreciate another; to try to imitate.

Palumatuina, v. to kill a person after the war is over.

Palusami, s. taro leaves cooked with the expressed juice of the old cocoanut.

Pālutu, s. the name of a shellfish. Palutu, v. to beat; pl. pālutu. See

Pana, a. stunted, slow of growth. Pana'i, v. to heap up (as depreciatory words of the speaker, or in abuse, or things to be cooked in the oven).

Panapa, a. frugal. See FAATOTO-

Panea, s. the name of a shellfish. Pānepanea, a. ripe, fullgrown (as taro).

Pani, s. the name of a tree.

Pani, r. to go to stool in the road (as a child); redup. panipani.

Pani, r. to smear the head with mud.

Pāniloa, s. a pig with a white spot on the forehead.

Panisina, s. lime; mortar.

Pano'i, v. to heap one thing on to another; redup. panopano'i.

Panuu, v. to touch or call at on a journey by sea.

Pānupanu, v. to be smeared over, to be bedaubed (as a mat with filth or food).

Papa, s. a rock; a floor mat; a board; one kind of banana.

Papa, a. plain, level, flat; redup. papapapa.

Pāpā, s. a general word for the titles of high chiefs; one method of fishing.

Pāpā, see PA.

Papa, v. to miscarry, to abort.

Papaaegata, v. to cease from evil.

Papae, v. to take supper with visitors or a sick chief.

Papai, s. one kind of necklace.

Papa'i, v. to reach to, to touch. See Pa'i.

Pāpa'iila, s. a bare rock.

Papa'o'a, s. a siapo hardened by too much 'o'a.

Papaofo, s. a rock showing through the soil.

Papaone, s. a sandstone; redup. papaoneone.

Papaono, s. the name of a tree.

Papa'u, v. to be shallow; pass. pa'ulia, to be left aground by the tide.

Papafu, a. fat, bulky from sitting in the house (as a blind man or a cripple).

Papafu, v. to remain silent (as the  $ve^{i}a$ ).

Papaga, s. a neighbor; the hole of the sea eel.

Pāpāgatā, a. difficult to be brought to perch down, (applied to pigeons, also to fish difficult to catch); disregardful of reproof.

Papagi, a. palsied in the fingers and toes.

Papala, s. a sore, an ulcer.

Papala, v. to have an ulcer, to be ulcerated.

Papālagi, s. a foreigner.

Papalagi, a. foreign.

Papale, v. to go to the aid of, to lend assistance (as a younger brother to the elder one, or children to their father); to go to be chief or speaker to a land which had none; also plural of pale.

Papalilii, s. a fine house-mat.

Papalu, v. to plant land which has been laid waste or left desolate; to seize the testes in quarrelling, (see Deut. xxv. 11).

Papani, s. the cross poles of a scaffolding.

Papanu, v. to be bedaubed (as with mud); to be overdone with cinet; to be daubed on thickly (as paint, coloring on cloth, &c.)

Papapapa, u. even, level (as a rock). Papasi, v. to be accustomed to one unother (as a husband and wife).

Papata, s. a shellfish; anything done quickly: Ua se papata.

Papata, a. large patterned; of coarse texture.

Papate, a. plural of pate.

Papatetele, s. a coarse house mat; a woman who has committed fornication while professing to be a virgin.

Papati, v. plural of pati.

Pāpatoa, s. a bare rock. See PA-PAHLA.

Papatū, s. a standing rock that cannot be moved; a hard-working man; a courageous man.

Pāpātū, v. to crack while standing (as a tree about to fall); to get reports beforehand of something about to happen.

Papatua, v. to clap the wings on first flying (as a pigeon).

Papeva, v. to stumble; to make a mistake in speaking.

Pasapasa'i, v. to spread abroad what was secret.

Pasi, v. to be wearied, (applied to the eyes and ears); redup. pasipasi, papasi.

Pasu, a. large; pl. papasu; redup. pasupasu.

Pata, s. one kind of banana.

Pata, a. coarse (as sand).

Pata, v. to be swollen, to be lumpy, of the skin in some eruptive complaints.

Pāta, a. blustering, bullying when help is near; *redup*. pātapata.

Patamemea, \( \) s. red gum; patches Patamumu of red in the skin of infants.

Pātatō, v. to make a hammering or chopping noise. See PAO.

Pātatū, v. to resound (as the beating of the mat at a night dance). Pate, s. a small wooden drum.

Pate, a. aged (but still strong); pl. papate.

Patealomea, a. middle-aged.

Pati, v. to clap hands; to smite the hands together as a sign of grief on receiving bad news; redup. patipati; *pl.* papati.

Patilima, v. to clap hands.

Patino, v. to deliver a message to the person himself for whom it is intended.

Pato, s. a duck.

Pato, s. scrofula in the neck.

Patu, s. a fatty tumor.

Patua, a. having a patu.

Patumimi, s. a kind of phymosis occasioned by the operation of tafao.

Patupatu, a. lumpy.

Patupatu, s. a shellfish.

Patutu, v. to beat. See PALUTU. Pava, s. the name of a tree.

Pava, v. to speak evil, to use bad language.

Pe, a restrictive particle in counting: as tasi pe, only one.

Pe, s. the matter of an abscess; rotten breadfruit.

Pe, v. to be dead (as animals and trees); to be extinguished (as fire); to be dead low (as the tide); to be dried up (as water).

Pe, conj. or, whether. See Po. Pea, adv. still; continually; yet.

Pe  $\bar{a}$ , adv. when (future).

Pe'a, s. the vampire bat; a Samoan title of nobility.

Peau, s. a wave.

Peaua, a. rough, boisterous.

Peapea, v. to act thus; to continue thus: as, Anei peapea pogia.

Peapea ane, v. to move away, to stand aside.

Pe'ape'a, s. the swallow; a child's toy.

Peapeafua, v. to scold causelessly. Pe'ape'avai, s. a very small bat; (so called at Manu'a, in other parts called apaauvai).

Peepee, s. a number of ufilei growing together; the expressed juice of the cocoanut used as a sauce.

Pei, v. to be broken (as a cup); to be broken in halves (as a cocoanut); to be divided (as the malo); pass. peia.

Pei, adv. like.

Pei, adv. like as if, as though. See Peiseal.

Peiga, s. the division of the malo. Peisa'i, conj. but. See Peita'i. Peiseaī, adv. like as if, as though. Peita'i, conj. but.

Pefea, adv. how about? A peculiar use of this word is, Ne'i ai se pefea, lest anything should happen to some of us.

Pefu, s. salt water crystallised on the body; small weeds hanging about the net.

Pefupefua, a. covered with salt; (on Tutuila) dusty.

Pela, s. the name of a fish. See FILOA.

Pelā, adv. as if, as though.

Pele, a. dear, beloved, petted; redup. pelepele.

Pele, v. to serenade, to sing in front of a house in order to get food.

Peleue, s. a coat.

Pelu, s. a sword.

Pelu'i, s. a billhook.

Pelupelu, s. one kind of yam; the name of a fish sometimes fatally poisonous.

Pena, s. a knife; a snare, a noose. Pena, v. to cut up; to snare; redup. penapena. Pena, adv. about this time.

Penapena, v. to soap the head, (to chiefs instead of u'u).

Penei, adv. like this; about this time.

Penu, s. scraped cocoanut.

Penu, a. old, soft from wear (as siapo); redup. penupenu.

Penupenu, s. the name of a fish. Pepe, s. a butterfly; the corners of the tula or round end of a native

Pepe, v. to flutter about; redup. pepepepe.

Pepe'ava, s. one kind of butterfly. Pepee, a. cripple from tona on the soles of the feet.

Pepeigalemu, v. to be broken in halves (as a nut).

Pepe'u, a. decrepit. See Pepelu. Pepe'u, v. to be disgusted (as with filth or with abusive language); to walk with difficulty.

Pepefui, s. one kind of butterfly.

Pepelo, s. a lie.

Pepelo, v. to lie, to deceive; pass. pelogia; redup. pelopelo.

Pepelu, a. decrepit. See PEPE'U.

Pepena, v. plural of pena.

Pepenu, a. dry (as the core of a vi, sugarcane, &c.)

Pepepe'ape'a,
Pepesama,
Pepesina,
Pepetoga

Pepeti, a. plural of peti.

Pese, s. a song, a ballad, a hymn. Pese, v. to sing; pl. pepese.

Pesega, s. singing accompanied by music.

Pesi, v. to beat upon, to come with force (as a storm, an epidemic); to dash down (as something beat against the ground); to come in large quantities (as a crop of breadfruit).

Peti, a. fat, good-conditioned (as animals and bananas); pl. pepeti.

Petogi, v. to throw at, to stone. See Fetogi.

Peva, s. the name of a gelatinous fish; a weak man.

Piapia, s. froth; scum.

Piapio, s. an outcry, a shouting. See PISAPISAO.

Piasua, s. arrowroot cooked with expressed juice of the cocoanut. (Pia, the old name for arrowroot). Pii, s. a throwing by entangling the

feet in wrestling.

Pii, v. to draw up (as the pola of a house); to cling to; to fold (as the arms); to climb.

Piilima, v. to fold the arms, (a sign of distress).

Piimau, v. to cling firmly.

Piipii, a. curly.

Piitaga, s. a person through whom others are connected with a family.

Piituli, v. to pursue closely.

Piivaa, v. to stick to the canoe (as a good steering paddle, thus making it easy to steer).

Pi'o, a. crooked; wrong, in a moral sense; pl. pipi'o; redup. pi'o-pi'o.

Pi'oi, v. to make crooked; to be perverse.

Pili, s. the lizard.

Pilia, v. to be caught, to be lodged in, to be entangled (as one tree falling against another, &c.)

Pilipili, v. to be near, to approach; pl. pipili.

Piliti, s. the name given to the freshwater prawn by some chiefs whose emblem it is.

Pilo, v. peditum pedere; pl. pipilo; redup. pilopilo.

Pine, s. fry, a shoal of small fishes. Pine, v. to be long; redup. pipine; (always negatively: E le pine).

Pipi, s. the cockle; the name of a tree.

Pipi, s. the turkey.

Pipii, v. to stick to, to adhere to, to

cling to; pass. piitia; recip. fepiita'i.

Pipili, s. a cripple.

Pipili, v. plural of pilipili.

Pipimalosi, s. an advanced stage in the growth of the chestnut.

Pipine, s. the name of a fish.

Pipine, see Pine.

Pipisi, v. to be infectious, to be contagious; to be influenced by example; pass. pisia.

Pipivāivai, s. a less advanced stage in the growth of the chestnut than pipimalosi.

Pisa, s. a noise, a confusion of voices.

Pisaō, s. an outcry, a shouting; Pisatalau redup. pisapisaō.

Pisi, v. to splash with water; redup. pisipisi.

Pisi, v. to fall.

Pisu, v. to be spread abroad (as a report).

Pito, s. the end of anything, as pito laau.

Pitopito, s. anus.

Po, s. night; redup. popo.

Po, v. to be night; pass. pogia, to be benighted.

Po, v. to slap; to seize, to catch as a cat or an owl does; pass. po'ia. Po, adv. by night: as, Ua sau po. Po, conj. whether, or.

Poa, s. one kind of yam.

Po'a, s. a male animal.

Poapoā, a. fishy-smelling.

Po'e, a. awkward at work: redup. po'epo'e. See Vasivasi.

Poi, s. the name of a small fish.

Poi, v. to venerate, to pay deference to; to stand in awe of; redup. popoi, poipoi.

Po'i, v. to kill flies by slapping.

Po'īa, v. passive of po. Poipoi, s. a shoal of poi.

Poitau, v. to be a long time, to be of long standing.

Poo ifea, adv. where? also Poo fea.

Pou, s. a post, a pillar.

vided out.

food leaving the bulk to be di-

Po'u, s. a pimple. Poula, s. a night dance. Pouliuli, s. darkness; ignorance. Pouliuli, v. to be dark; ignorant, (in a good sense implying innocence: as, "Ua pouliuli alii o le au maile;" as now used simply, ignorance); pass. pouligia, (a salutation at night). Poumuli, s. the name of a tree. Po'upo'ua, a. covered with pimples. Poupou'i, v. to put posts into a house; to support, to bear up (as a sick person). Pogai, s. the root and stump of a Pogaimata, s. the eye of the cocoanut, taro, &c.; applied abusively to the human eye. See Ioi MATA. Pogaiisu, s. the nostrils. Pogapogā, v. to be alone. Pogati, s. flat slabs of wood rising from the ground to the trunk of some trees. Pogi, a. harsh, sour, severe. Pogia, v. passive of po. Pogipogi, s. twilight. Pogisā, s. darkness. Pogisā, v. to be quite dark. Pola, s. a plaited cocoanut leaf used to shut in the house. Polani, v. to carry on a pola (as a Polapola, s. a double pola used to carry food to chiefs. Polata, s. a layer of the trunk of the banana peeled off; firewood, (used to chiefs instead of fafie). Polataufafo, s. the outside pola of a house; metaph. strangers having no connection with the family, or knowledge of their doings. Polataufale, s. the inner pola. Polavaa, s. plaited cocoanut leaves used to cover a canoe. Polepole, s. the portion of food for

a favourite child.

Poiepolevale, v. to palpitate (as the heart). Polili, s. the second crop of taro. Polili, v. to have a second crop of taro; to strike a second blow; to repeat a bad word. Polo, s. Chili pepper; a knife. Poloa'i, v. to send a message to, to command a person at a distance; to leave commands (as on going a journey or when dying); redup. polopoloa'i. Poloa'iga, s. a message or command to one at a distance. Pologa, s. a slave. Pologā, a. mouldy; redup. polo-Polovao, s. the name of a tree. Pona, s. a knot; a lump; a fault. Ponā, a. faulty. Ponaata, \( s. \) the throat, that part Ponaua & called Adam's apple. Ponaivi, s. the projecting bones (as the elbow, &c.) Ponauli, s. the budding of the fauit of breadfruit. Ponaulia, a. mildewed, (only applied to nets). Ponapona, a. knotty; lumpy. Ponaponavae, s. the ankle. Pone, s. the name of a fish. Ponoi, v. to do a thing frequently, to keep on doing (as eating, sending messages, asking for property, &c.) Popo, s. a cocoanut fully ripe. Pepo, a. dry; pl. popopo. Popo, v. to be dry; pl. popopo. Popo, s. one method of tishing. Popo, v. to pat gently (as a child in order to quiet it to sleep). Popo, see Po. Popoa, a. abounding in popo; fishysmelling (of the sea). Popo'a, a. large. Popoa'i, v. to be many nights (in a Polepole, v. to eat a part of some place); to be a long time gone.

Popo'e, a. timid, frightened; weak of body.

Popoga, a. angry-looking.

Popogi, v. to scowl; to be dizzy; to begin to be blind.

Popole, v. to be in trepidation, to be anxious, to be flurried; redup. polepole; *pass*. polegia.

Popole, see Polerole.

Popomalo, v. to beg the malo to

keep quiet.

Popona, a. filling out (as the breasts of a young woman); bulging out (as the point of a spear passing through the body, and raising the skin on the other side).

Popopopo, a. very dry (as wood Popotea f inclining to rot).

Popoto, a. round (as the trunk of a tree); well shaped (as a wellformed man); (from potopoto).

**Popoto**, a. plural of poto.

Popotu, v. to be swollen (as the belly).

Popua, s. a blow-hole in the cliff through which the waves send a Countain of spray.

Fose, v. to catch crickets.

Pota, s. cooked taro leaves.

Poto, s. a hard-working man; wis-

Poto, s. a short-legged avii.

Poto, a. wise; pl. popoto.

Poto, v. to be wise; pl. popoto.

Potoi, s. a cake, a loaf.

Potoiagafulu, a. ten cakes; potoilua, twenty, and so on.

Potopoto, s. a small portion of fish or pork.

Potopoto, v. to assemble, to gather together.

Potopotoga, s. a gathering, an assembly.

Potu, s. the siapo screen from behind which the aitu spoke; the white border of a siapo; a room, (from the Tongan).

Povalea, a. conquered; dead.

Pu, s. a hole; a trumpet shell. | Puipui, s. a door; a partition.

(Always with lana; when lona is used it means anus or vagina).

Pu, v. to have a hole in.

Pua, s. the name of a tree; the name of a fish; the mouth of the fish trap.

Pu'a, s. the name of a tree; the

Pua, s. a shoal of bonito. See INA-

Pu $\bar{a}$ , v. to be bad-flavored (as water in a water-bottle from which the nut is not cleared properly).

Puaa, s. a pig; pork; an animal. Pua'i, v. to be sick, to vomit.

Pua'iina, v. to be emitted; to be diffused as an odour.

Pua'iga, s. vomit.

Puao, s. a mist.

Puaoa, a. misty (as the eyes).

Pualii, a. sonorous, deep-sounding (as the voice).

Puālulu, s. the name of a tree.

Puanea, a. dense, uncultivated (as the bush).

Pu'anivai, s. a species of the bana-

Puapua, s. the name of a tree.

Puapuagā, s. pain, distress, torment of mind or body.

Puapuagā, a. painful, tormenting. Puapuagā, v. to be tormented; pass.

puapuagatia.

Pu'e, s. the hillock or mound in which the taro or yam is planted.

Pu'e, v. to seize, to catch hold of; pl. pupu'e; pass. pu'ea.

Pu'eia, s. a fit of the elephantiasis, a fit of ague.

Pu'ega, s. a catching; a fit of a disease.

Puia'i, s. a place sheltered from the

Pui'aiga, s. the family living under the same roof.

Puii, s. a small pig.

Puimanava, s. the hypogastric region.

Puipui, v. to shut; to shut off; to shut up; pass. puipuia.

Puou, s. a species of the breadfruit.Puoso, s. the part of a canoe under the half-deck.

Puupuu, a. short; pl. pupuu.

Pufao, s. a shell used as a gouge in building canoes.

Pufatu, s. a shell used as a trumpet. Puga, s. the general name for the larger kinds of coral; the groin; a disease.

Pugā, a. mouldy, (applied only to masi).

Puga alā, s. a species of puga.

Pugai, see Pogai.

Pugaone, s. a kind of sandstone. Pugaū, s. a stinging kind of coral. Pugaufi, s. a species of puga.

Pugapuga, s. small pieces of coral,

gravel.

Puke, interj. Catch you! (a word used to startle another). It and the following compound are the only instances in which the k is used.

Puketā, interj. an exclamation of triumph in the game of tagati'a. Pula, v. to shine (as fruit yellow

ripe).

Pula, s. a general name for one species of taro.

Pulā, s. the eyes, (a term of abuse).
Pulā, interj. the answer of the person sneezing to the exclamation
Soifua!

Pulaa, s. a species of wild taro.

Pula'au, s. one kind of pula. Pulaū, s. a species of wild taro,

rotten taro.
Pulauli, Pulafela s. varieties of pula.

Pulafela s. varieties of puta.
Pulafui, s. a species of wild taro.

Pulamanu'a, s. varieties of the pu-Pulanefu la.

Pulapo, v. to shine at night (as the glowworm, &c.)

Pulapula, s. the root of a tree; a

shining appearance at the bottom of the sea, on the outside of the reef, in places where it is not blue deep; a slice of yam cut for the convenience of cooking.

Pūlapula, v. to shine a little. Pulasina, s. one kind of pula.

Pulato'a, v. to stare at, to look fixedly.

Pulavale, v. to stare (as from fear, anger, &c.)

Pule, s. a command, an order; a decision; authority; certain lands on Savaii which have the direction in councils, and to whom it pertains to divide out food; a shell-fish having a white shell used to adorn canoes, &c.; the general name for shells.

Pule, v. to order, to command; to decide; dimin. pulepule.

Pulca, v. to be decreed (as the death of a person).

Puleaoao, v. to be supreme.

Pulei, v. to be mixed alternately (as new and old aso in a house, or different colored beads in a neck-lace).

Pule oto, s. the name of a shellfish. Pulega, s. a determination, a decision (as to kill a party); the party who carry out the decision.

Pulega, v. to determine on (as a war).

Pulepule, s. small shelifish. Pulepule, v. to decide secretly.

Pulepule, a. spotted; striped with various colors.

Puleta'ifee, s. the name of a shell-fish.

Puli, s. a species of banana.

Pulou, s. a covering for the head; a hat; a bonnet.

Pulou, v. to cover the head, to put on a hat or bonnet; to cover over with leaves (as the native oven); to be overhead (as the sun at noon: ua pulou tonu le lu). Pulotu, s. the native drum; (see FAAALII); the residence of the gods under the sea.

Pulu, s. glue, gum, resin; shot; lead; the husk of the cocoanut; a species of banana.

Pulufana, s. a bullet.

Pulunaunau, v. to be urgent with, to persuade, to constrain.

Pulupulu, s. a large cloth to wrap round the person.

Pulupulu, v. to cover the body with a cloth, &c.

Pulupului, s. a number of cocoanuts tied together.

Pulupulusi, s. a chief's sickness. Pulutai, s. the name of a weed.

Puluti, v. to glue, to pitch; to apply pulu to anything.

Pulutia, v. passive of pupulu.

Puluvao, s. the name of a tree. Puluvaga, s. a mediator.

Pumala, s. a species of the trumpet shell.

Puna, s. a spring.

Puna, v. to spring up; to boil up, to bubble; to rebound, to fly up; to leap; redup. pupuna.

Punefu, s. an old man who is looked up to as an able councillor.

Punefu, a. strong smelling (as fish often warmed, old siapo, &c.)

Punefu, v. to be disordered and dirty (as an uninhabited house). Punialo, s. pubes.

Punifaga, v. to be nearly full (as the moon).

Punimatagi, v. to be windbound; pass. punimatagia.

Punimatagi, s. trees planted to screen houses.

Punipū, see Ga'opunipu.

Punipuni, v. to shut in, to close in (as many apertures); to cover over (as holes in tutuga).

Punita'i, v. to stop with.

Punivaia'i, s. a large crop of chestnuts.

Punou, v. to bow the head, to bend

down; pl. punonou; redup: punopunou.

Punuamanu, s. a young bird, especially the tava'e; a fat, child; a white head of hair.

Punupunu, s. a cluster of parasitical plants.

Pupa, v. to shut the mouth, to hold the tongue, (a term of abuse).

Pupu, s. a clump of trees, as pupu vao.

Pupu, v. to be distressed, to be perplexed, to be agitated.

Pupū, s. a cliff, a bold coast.

Pupu, v. to give out the heat (as from an aperture in the oven, leaving the food uncooked); to shew forth anger ending in nothing when the time for action comes.

Pũpū, s. a sheath; a case.

Pūpū, v. to gargle; to rinse out the mouth.

Pupua, see Popua.

Pupu'e, v. to have a fit of any complaint which affects two parts of the body, as the teeth, &c.; the plural of pu'e.

Pupuiono, s. the name of a shrub.

Pupuu, see Puupuu.

Pupuga, s. a person diseased in the groin.

Pūpūga, s. the removal of a curse by spirting cocoanut juice from the mouth over the party.

Pupula, s. to shine; pl. fepulafi; redup. pulapula.

Pupulu, v. to interpose, to mediate; puss. pulutia.

Pupuna, v. to boil, to bubble up. Pupuni, v. to shut, to inclose; pass.

punitia; redup. punipuni. Pūpūsolo, a. full of holes.

Puputa, s. a species of banana.

Puputa, a. plural of puta.

Puputama'i, v. to be enraged, to be angry (to chiefs).

Pupuvao, s. a clump of bush. Pusa, v. to send up a smoke, (also

applied to spray, dust, and heat); to light an oven; pass. pusagia. Pusaloa, s. a comet. Pusi, s. a sea ecl. Pusi'ula, s. species of the sea Pusiuli, Pusigatala, eel. Pusisina Puso, s. the head of a fish or a pig; applied figuratively to head quarters, seat of authority, chief division of a land, &c. Puta, s. the stomach. Puta, a. fat; pl. puputa; dimin. putaputa, rather fat. Putagaele, a. shaking with fat. Pute, s. the navel. Puto, s. the purse of a pigeon net. Putu, s. a feast. Putu, v. to make a feast. Putuga, see Putu. Putunonofo, v. to live joyously. Putuputu. a. close together. Puvăva, v. to talk, (used only in abuse). Puvaavaa, s. ribbon, (Tahitian).

## S

The twelfth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Pronounced as in English.

SA, a. forbidden, prohibited; redup. sāsā. (This word was formerly used to mean sacred, and is still much used in that sense, as aso sa, fale sa, &c.)

Sa, v. to be blind (of a pigeon); a term of abuse to man.

Sa, a distributive particle used before pronouns, either, one of; as, su lutou mea, one article of their's.

Sa, a particle used to mark the imperfect and agrist tenses.

Sa, a particle used before names of persons, signifying the family of.
Sa'a, v. to dance; redup. saasaa.
Saa, see Puu.

Saafi, v. to regret, to grieve for; re-

dup. saafiafi. Saufiga, s. regret, grief for a loss.

Saaga, s. the branch of the pigeon's perch.

Saalo, see Ausaalo.

Saaluu v. to shake.

Saasaa, a. short; pl. sasaa.

Sāasāa, see SAA.

Saati, v. (pl. of sasaa), to pour out. Saatula, s. the name of a shellfish. Sae, v. to tear off the bark or skin;

redup. sasae.

Sa'e, v. n. to upset (as a canoe); to elevate one leg (as in the act of falling in a club match).

Sa'ē, s. a naked dance.

Saeī, v. to teur; recipr. fesaeia'ina, to be torn to pieces.

Saele, v. to swing the arms (as in walking).

Saesae, *odv*. brightly, brilliantly (as a fire).

Sa'esa'e, s. a species of crab.

Sa'esa'e, v. to carry between two in the hands.

Sai, s. So-and-so, Such-a-one; as, Pai ma Sai.

Sai, s. a pigsty; a tightly-bound bundle (as of tobacco, &c.)

Sa'ili, v. to seek; pass. sailia; redup. sailiili; pl. saili.

Sa'iliga, s. a seeking, a scarch.

Sa'ina, v. to throw down (as a burden of food brought as a present).
Saisai, a. full to overflowing, full so as to require to be bound up.

Saisai, v. to bind round, to tie together; pass. saisaitia.

Saisaigālaufa'i, s. filthy conversation.

Saisaitaga, s. a binding up; the bindings or fastenings.

Sao, s. the appointed portion of property or food brought by each individual preparatory to presenting.

Sao, a. unblameable, without fault or blemish.

Sao, v. to enter as where there was difficulty; to escape; pl. sāsao; pass. saofia.

Sao, v. to collect together food or property preparatory to presenting; pl. sasao.

Sao, v. to sit in a circle; redup. saosao.

Sa'o, s. a term applied to a head of a family; the principal chief or chieftainess of a village.

Sa'o, a. straight; correct, right; long, tall.

Sa'oaualuma, see Sa'otamaital. Sa'calii, s. a principal chief, with whom it is to determine what is proper (sa'o) to be done.

Saofa'i, v. to sit round in a circle; redup. saosaofa'i.

Saogalemu, v. to enter safely; to be in safety; to escape dangers; redup. saosaogalemu.

Sa'oloto, v. to be at liberty, to have freedom.

Saosao, s. the name of a fish.
Saosao, v. to collect food from house
to house for a travelling party arrived late in the day.

Saosaoa, a. swift.

Saosao'o, s. one kind of fishing. Sa'otamaita'i, s. a chieftainness who has the direction.

Sa'otulafale, s. a tulafale as above. Sau, s. the dew.

Sau, v. to come; pl. o mai.

Sau, v. to fall as the dew; pass. sautia; redup. sasau.

Sau, v. to angle.

Sau, pron. thy, your.

Sa'u, pron. my.

Sāua, v. to have a return of sickness; to be ill of an epidemic.
Sauā, a. cruel, oppressive, despotic.
Sa'ūa interi Stop! wait a little.

Sa'ūa, interj. Stop! wait a little. Sauauli, s. a place where pigs are

allowed to range. Sauafa, v. to fasten with cinet.

Sauaga, s. oppressive conduct, illtreating. Saualii, s. a god, (the respectful term for an aitu).

Sau'atoa, s. a canoe hollowed out of one tree.

Saufono, v. to cut the planks for a canoe.

Saufua, v. to utter cries rapidly (as the manutagi); to make a speech without calling over names and titles; to do anything hastily.

Sāugā, a. strong smelling, pungent. Sāugāfono, s. a cutting of planks. Sa'ulā, s. the name of a fish.

Saulala, a. oppressive, cruel. See SAUA.

Saulalo, v. to prepare the material for making mats; to prepare the materials before building.

Sauleia, a. withered, blighted (as taro).

Sa'umi, s. a species of the banana. Sauni, s. he who begins the game of taguti'a.

Sauni, v. to prepare, to get ready; pass. saunia; redup. sauniuni.

Sauniga, s. preparation.

Saunoa, v. to damage, to injure, to maltreat; to beat the wooden drum; to make a rattling noise to please a child; to be engaged in games; redup. saunoanoa.

Saunoaga, s. games; war; conversation (of chiefs).

Sa'unu, a. wrinkled; puckered; slack; redup. sa'unu'unu.

Sausau, s. the name of a fish.

Sausau, v. to sprinkle; to build up a part of a wall that had fallen down.

Sāusau, s. the mallet used in tatooing.

Sāusau, v. to flutter the wings as when about to fly; to throw the fishhook.

Sautia, v. (pass. of sau), bedewed. Sautualasi, a. manifold, many thicknesses.

Sautualua, a. twofold, double; (so of any other number).

Safea, v. to be struck; to be removed (as a disease); to be choked.

Safole, s. the name of a fish.

Safue, v. to beat.

Saga, s. the dowry, property given by the woman's family at her marriage.

Saga, adv. continuedly; redup. sa-

gasaga.

Sāgasagatea, s. one species of the banana.

Sagatonu, v. to be in a straight direction, to face towards.

Sagiga, s. rejoicing, boasting (mostly causeless).

Sagini, v. to talk of work and not help at it; to forbid a thing and do it himself.

Sagisagi, a. light (as a burden); nimble.

Sago, v. to boast of a quantity of food or property received; to move the lips as in eating or talking; (a term of abuse); redup. sasago and sagosago.

Sagole, v. to ransack, to pull about; redup. sagolegole. See TAGOLE.

Sala, s. a fine, a punishment.
Sala, a. incorrect, wrong (as a hook

fastened wrong, or a word in a speech).

Sala, v. to cut off, to lop; redup. sasala, salasala.

Sala, adv. continuedly. See SAGA. Salaamu, s. the name of one growth of the atule.

Salaiavala, v. (sala ia Vula), to be punished on account of the head of the family.

Salafalafa, a. flat; pl. salalafa.

Salalau, v. to be scattered, to be spread about.

Salāma, v. (sala ama), to cut off the outrigger of a canoe; to leave off the morning fishing.

Salamo, v. to repent.

Salani, s. gravel, broken pieces of coral.

Salato, s. a stinging tree.

Salato, see LALATO.

Salefee, s. the land of aitu, the Samoan hades.

Salefu, s. an ashpan, used to carry the hot ashes to the roots of trees to destroy them.

Salefuga, s. the third day of palolo. Salemausau, s. all the world, a great concourse of people; (derived from a tradition of Mausau).

Sali, v. to scoop out; pl. sasali;

pass. salia.

Salī, s. the name of a fish.

Sāliga, s. a girdle of leaves; (so called before chiefs for titi).

Salisali, s. a thin layer of the flesh of the young cocoanut adhering to the shell after the bulk of the kernel has been removed.

Salo, v. to tell a thing over and over again; to tell all the particulars; to grumble, to complain of; pass. saloa.

Saloa, interj. thanks! thank you! Salofia, v. to be starved; pl. salolofia.

Salulu, v. to shake.

Sālulu, s. a chief's anger.

Salusalu, v. to prepare the keel of a canoe.

Salusalu, v. to rejoice in prospect of some good; to hope.

Sama, v. to stain yellow (as the skin with turmeric, the Samoan rouge).
Sama'aga, s. the application of turmeric.

Samaivao, s. a pigeon caught from the bush having one eye blind.

Samaola, v. to look yellow while alive; (a reference to the practice of applying turmeric after death). Samani, s. the end of the suati of a cause.

Sāmanu, s. a chief's anger.

Samasama, a. yellow.

Sami, s. the sea; salt water; a cocoanut in the stage before becoming popo. Sami, a. strong tasted as if brackish, as, o le niu sami.

Samialaina, v. to be reddened by exposure to the sun on the salt water.

Samilolo, s. a native dish of food. Samoamoa, a. dried up; become a skeleton (as fish dried up from being cooked often, or a skeleton from which the flesh has dried up).

Samusamu, v. to pick up crumbs and fragments, to eat the remains of food.

Sana, s. Indian corn, maize.

Sana, pron. his, hers.

Sana, v. to spirt out (as blood from a vein); to make water (as into a bamboo); to shoot, to dart (as pain from one part to another); redup. sasana.

Sanatoto, s. dysentery.

Sani, s. a law, by which all pigs found in the plantations were killed and eaten by the finders, or to punish any infringing on things prohibited; as, Ua tu le sani.

Sano, v. to long for, to be intent upon; to abound (as property, speeches, &c.)

Sanoola, v. to earnestly desire to live.

Sanuu, v. to be loose (as a rope not tightened); to be wrinkled, to be puckered. See Saunu.

Sapa, v. to be unequal (as a paddle larger on one side than the other, the sun more to the west than the east; the night more than half past: Ua sapa i ao).

Sapasapai, v. to take in the arms; to take hold of (as any one's words); pass. sapaia.

Sapatū, s. the name of a fish.

Sape, a. club footed.

Sapi, a. quarrelsome, snarlish.

Sapo, v. to catch anything thrown; to catch up a word and answer it; to put in a new plank or keel to a canoe; redup. saposapo; pl. sasapo.

Sapotuvale, v. to palpitate, to flut-Sapupuvale ter (as the heart). Sasa, s. a scourge, a rod, a whip.

Sasa, v. to beat; to reprove in a speech; pass. saia.

Sāsā, s. a sign, a portent.

Sāsā, a. forbidden.

Sasaa, a. plural of saasaa.

Sasaa, v. to pour out; to show the cause of anger in order to making friends; the plural of sua, to dance.

Sasae, v. to tear, to rend; pass. saea.

Sasa'e, s. the east; the stick for spreading out the hot stones of the oven.

Sasa'e, v. to capsize, to upset; to move a house; pass. sa'ena.

Sasao, v. to terminate on some part (as an internal complaint breaking out into a rash, &c.); to be salivated; plural of sao, to collect together food or property.

Sasa'o, a. plural of sa'o. Sasao, v. (pl. of sao), to enter.

Sasau, s. heavy dew.

Sasau, a. mischievous, unrestrainable (as animals breaking into plantations).

Sasau, v. to fall (of the dew).

Sasau, v. to sling a stone; to swing the arm (as in giving a blow); to blow the trumpet shell.

Sasau, s. one kind of cuttle fish having long feelers; a long legged crayfish.

Sasauli, s. a species of taro. Sasaga, s. a bottle rack.

Sasagi, v. to boast of, to rejoice in, (mostly used when causeless).

Sasala, v. to be diffused (as a perfume); to be spread abroad (as a report); plural of sala, to cut off.

Sasali, v. plural of sali.

Sasalu, v. to eat or work very deliberately; to make a thorough clearance of anything; to long for: to rejoice in prospect of any good.

good.

Sasami, a. (pl. of sami), strongtasted as if brackish, (applied to cocoanuts).

Sasana, sce SANA.

Sasapo, v. to cetch in the mouth (as a dog); plural of sapo.

Sasave, s. a cocoanut having no stem to the fruit.

Sasi, v. to make a slip of the tongue in speaking; to talk nonsense (as in delirium); redup. sasisasi.

Satane, s. handsome men.

Satia, v. to be eaten; to be torn (as by dogs, &c.; applied to pigeons, food, fine mats).

Satula, s. the name of a shellfish.

Sava, s. filth, ordure.

Sāva'i, s. one species of the seaegg. Savala, v. to desire to eatrich things. Sāvali, s. an ambassador.

Savali, v. to walk; pl. savali and savavali.

Savaliga, s. a girdle of leaves. See Titi.

Sāvaliga, s. a walk; the distance to be walked.

Savalivali, v. to walk on, to keep moving.

Savasava, a. bemired with filth.

Saveu, Savelu, see Sa'Eu.

Saveve )

Savili, s. a breeze.

Savili, v. to blow, to be windy; pass. saviligia.

Savilivili, v. to blow gently.

Se, art. a, an.

Se, s. Friend! (a call to a man). Se, s. the general name for the

grasshopper.

Sē, a. afraid, as manava sē. Sē, v. to wander; to mistake; re-

dup. sesē; recipr. fesea'i.

Se anoa ana, conj. if I had.

Sea, s. the name of a tree; the inside of the lomu.

Se ā, pron. what?

Sea'e, a. back; as, ala sea'e, a back road.

Scaea, s. a score of nuts.

Seasea, s. the name of a tree and its fruit; a child's penis.

Seasea, adv. seldom.

Sēasiasi, s. one species of the sē.

Seatua, interj. an expression of astonishment on escaping from danger: It was by the power of God; as, Seatua ma i matou.

See, s. a method of catching fish. See, v. to slip, to slide, to glide

along; to be dislocated; to beg food ('ui see); redup. sesee, seesee.

Seea, a. weak (as the hair, lauulu seea).

Seega, s. the party gliding on the waves.

Seesee, s. one kind of taro.

Seesee, v. to drag oneself along sitting on the ground.

Seeti, s. a sandy plain at the mouth of a river; a contrivance for bringing a canoe more on a level by wedges driven under the *iato*.

Seevae, s. a shoe.

Sei, s. a flower put into the hair or behind the ear.

Sei, v. to put a flower into the hair or behind the ear; redup. seisei.

Se'i, v. to jerk; pass. se'ia; redup. se'ise'i.

Se'i, a sign of the imperative mood, used precatively.

Se'ia, conj. (se'i ia), until, till.

Scilala, s. the name of a tree.

Se'imai, see Le'imai.

Seisei, v. to adorn the head with flowers. See Sei.

Se'ise'i, v. to jerk repeatedly (as a rope in order to disentangle it).

Seu, s. the method of catching mullet.

Seu, v. to stir round; to turn the head of the canoe, to steer to; to catch in a net (as pigeons or mul-

let); to ward off a blow; to interrupt a speech; to prevent (as a fight between lands); pl. sesseu; dimin. seuseu.

Se'u, s. the name of a seabird. See Se'utapeau.

Se'u, v. to move up and down the feathers of the tail (as a manualii when frightened and about to fly away); applied figuratively to a coward: Ua se'u le fulu.

Seuga, s. the method of catching pigeons with a net.

Seuga'i, adv. to no purpose, uselessly.

Seuga-imiti, s. a youth, not a fullgrown man; (a term of contempt).

Sē'ulu, s. one kind of sē.

Seuseu, s. leafless branches.

Seuseu, v. to stir round repeatedly. Se'use'u, v. to be matted together (as hair from wet or dirt).

Se'utapeau, s. the name of a seabird.

Sefa, s. the name of a weed.

Sēfea, pron. which?

Sefea, adv. whence?

Sefulu, a. ten.

Sega, s. the general name for the parroquet; the tail of the fly-fish-hook.

Sega'ula, Segasamoa sega.

Segasega, s. the name of a fish.

Segasega, a. yellowish (as the body from disease). See LEGALEGA.

Segasegama'u'u, s. one kind of se-

Segavale, v. to stare from fear; to shine dimly (as the sun through a mist).

Segi, a. wild, shy, not tame; pl. sesegi; redup. segisegi.

Segi, v. to snatch, to catch away; pass. segia.

Segi, v. to burn a scar as a beauty spot.

Segiamauli, v. (literally, to have the heart snatched away), to be startled. Segisegi, s. twilight. Segisegi, see Segi.

Sela, s. asthma.

Sela, v. to be out of breath; to be asthmatic.

Selau, a. a hundred.

Selauselau, a. very many.

Sele, s. a snare; the name of a shellfish.

Sele, v. to cut (as the hair); to snare.

Sele, s. the name of a sharp-cutting weed.

Selea, v. to be cut; redup. seleselea.

Selei, v. to cut, to slash.

Seleulu, s. scissors.

Selefatu, s. the shell used to scrape breadfruit.

Selesele, s. an evenly cut head of hair; a cloud bringing a squall of wind and rain.

Selesele, v. to cut into several pieces; to shear.

Seleseleafo, v. to be in commotion (as the sea is by a fish dragged through the water at the end of the line, or when rippled by a rising breeze).

Sēlogologo, s. a name given to some kinds of  $s\bar{e}$  when they come into the house.

Selu, s. a comb; the feathers on a cock's head which are erected when he is beaten: Ua tu le selu.

Selu, v. to comb; to praise; redup. seselu, seluselu; pass. selua.

Seluga, s. praises.

Semā, s. Friends! (a call for attention).

Sēma, s. a red siapo.

Sēma, v. to agree with another to be his antagonist at a club-match; to sop up the scented oil as it is produced.

Semanü, adv. hardly, it was as if. Sematapia, s. one kind of se.

Semu, v. to cut off what is above or beyond the rest (as a post too

off one in advance of the troop.

Sena, s. father! mother! also used in addressing any aged person.

Senā, pron. that.

Senei, pron. this.

Sepa, a. squinting; pl. sesepa.

Sepo, s. the name of an aitu, named in cursing children.

Sepute, s. a species of  $s\bar{e}$ .

Sesē, s. a mistake.

Sēsē, a. nearly blind.

Sesee, v. to slide along sitting; to glide on the waves.

Sese'i, s. the stick used to extend the musquito screen.

Sescu, v. plural of seu.

Sese'u, a. having a bad taste: namu sese'u.

Sese'u, v. to make a smell, (euphem. for pilo; to be disagreeable in conduct.

Sēsēfaga, s. a species of banana. Ser SAGASAGATEA.

Serega, v, to be dim, to be obscured; pass. segaia.

or on Stari olsepi.

instance the came of a fresh water

Spele, r. to cut off (as a strip of Sec. 6. 6. 6. (

Scala, v. to comb the hair with the

Eccer a. o. the Portuguese man-of-

See a, a last of sepa.

Nant. and species of the

Setc' } Seton, by the later pathy to those

i vei C . 188: as, Ua setoa ni chian.

Setu, v. to imp; redup. setusetu. Sevaa, s. one kind of se.

Seve, s. such a one: as, Pai ma Lafai r a Tui ma Seve.

Si, a. little; (a diminutive particle often expressing endearment: as. Si ana ic ma).

Sia, pron. this.

long, a lock of hair, &c.); to cut Si'a, s. the stick used in making a

Si'a, r. to get fire by rubbing one stick on another.

Si'aga, s. the larger stationary stick used in getting a fire.

Si'aloa, s. the name of a shrub from the bark of which the shaggy white mats are made.

Siapo, s. native cloth.

Siapoatua, s. the name of a shrub. Siasi, pron that (near at hand).

Sii, v. to lift; to levy a fine; to take the war into a country; to take oneself off in a grudge: as, Ua sii le teva; pl. sisii; pass. siitia; dimin. siisii; recipr. fesiita'i.

Siiloto, v. to be in the midst (as a taro plantation in the midst of the bush); to begin in the middle (as a tale).

Siisii, s. a method of taking fish.

Siisiiloto, v. to seek a disproportionate marriage (as an old man seeking a young girl).

Siisiitama, s. property given on occasion of a woman's first confine-

Siisiitolela, see Susuloto.

Siitā, v. to raise the arms to strike a blow in club matches; to lift all together; to bring property all together.

Siita'i, v. to make larger than necessary; to exaggerate.

Siitaga, s. a lifting; the party lift-

Si'o, v. to surround; pass. si'omia; redup. si'osi'o.

Siotaita, a salutation. See Talora. Si'u, s. the name of a fish.

Si'u, s. the extremity, the end, the corner (as of the eve, mouth, a wave, &c.); the refuse of turme-

Si'uaau, s. an extremity of the reef-Situate, s. one point or outer extremity of an opening in the reef,

Si'ufofoga, s. a chief's voice.

Singular, s. the extremity of a wave. Singular, s. a corner of the mouth.

Situmanunu, s. the name of a fish. See MALAUMATAFUAA.

Si'umata, s. the outer corner of the eye.

Situmuti, s. the name of the *lalaft* when full grown.

Si'usi'u, s. the point (as of a knife, sword, &c.); the extremity (as of a tail, leaf, bamboo, &c.)

Sifuten, s. one kind of the ti plant. Sigano, s. the fruit of the fala.

Sigo, see Austgo.

Si'a, s. an extr mity of a rainbow. Sila, v. to be ashamed: *Ua sila le nun i lea tagata*.

Sila'ilagi, s. an ulcer in the back. Sila'ilalo, s. piles.

Si'afaga, s. a chief's viewing, or sight.

Silalia, v. passive of sisila.

Silag staifale, v. to view the wind and weather of the place.

Silata'imatagi, s. the sila which brings wind; a chief who causes war.

Sili, a. principal, best, highest.
Sili, v. to lodge in, to stick in (as anything behind the car).

Sili, v. to inquire, to ask; pass. silia.

Sili, adv. exceedingly.

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Silia, v. to let pass, to pass over; (mostly used with a negative).

Silifa'i, v. a. to go beyond (as troops making a detour and thus turning the flank of the enemy).

Siliga, s. the place to stick in the fly fishhook.

Siliga, v. to have got beyond the proper or expected time; to be too late, past, gone by.

Siligafanana, v. to be too old to bear children.

Silitonu, v. to ascertain correctly.
Silivale, v. to grumble; to rebel.
See also Tagivale.

Silo, s. the entrails of the shark.

Sina, art. a, (a diminutive).

Sina, s. a gourd.

Sina, a. some.

Sina, a. white; pl. sisina; redup. sinasina.

Sina, a. grey (of the head).

Sinā'aiuga, a. greyheaded from cating the uga.

Sinasi, pron. that (of a more distant object than siasi).

Sinei, pron. this.

Sini, s. the goal in racing, and in a game.

Sinio, v. to race.

Sinioga, s. a race.

Sinoi, v. to find fault with another's conduct while doing the same himself.

Sipa, s. the name of a fish.

Sipa, v. to be awry, to incline to one side; to make a mistake in speaking.

Sisi, s. the freshwater winkle; a fissure or hole from which water trickles; streams in the sand at low water; the two hard eyes in the cocoanut.

Sisi, pron. that.

Sisi, v. a. to hoist up, to draw up. Sisi, v. to trickle down.

Sisī, v. to make a hissing noise (as green wood in the fire).

Sisii, v. to lift; to make great, to make oneself great: as, A sisii, in answer to a person comparing a small thing to a large; to be proud without cause; to use abusive language in a haughty manner.

Sisii, v. to make a fringe; also the plural of sii.

Sisio, v. to circumvent.

Sisifo, s. west.

Sisila, v. to look (of chiefs); pass. silafia; redup. silasila; recipr. fesilafa'i.

Sisila, s. the fixing of the eye in death: Ua tu le sisila.

Sisili, s. a termene maker.

Sishly v. to be spread abroad (as the water from a watercourse); to shoot, to dart (as pain from one part of the body to another).

S silvalou, s. a species of the sisi.

Sisira, v. to drop down, to run; pass, sinaia; redup, sinasina.

Sisitanoa, s. species of sisi.

Sisivao, s. a snail.

Siva, s. a song.

Siva, r. to dance; redup. sivasiva.

Sivä ofe, s. a bamboo flute.

So, a. either, one of, so latou, any one of them.

Soa, s. a companion, a second; one who procures a wife for another; a dance with song.

So'a, s. a method of fishing by night; the brace of a house; a gun.

Soaa, s. the mountain plantain.

Son'ai, v. to steal food to eat.

Soaa'ulu, Soaasē s. varieties of the soaa.

Sofai, r. to brace the house.

Soaigoa, s. names of young chiefs by which they are praised.

So aitū, v. to speak without showing respect.

Soafafine, s. the female servant of a lady.

Soamoemoe, s. the leaf just un- leaf just un

Soani, a. four, (used on Savaii).

Soania, v. (from soa), to be companioned, to have a second or companion.

So'aso'a, v. to spear fish.

Soasoā, see Nainal.

Soata, s. a stony tract of land.

Soatau, s. a large canoe made from one tree.

Soatau, s. an armour-bearer; a companion in arms.

Soavaa, s. two or three canoes going together.

Soesā, a. disagrecable, offensive, annoying; redup. soesoesā.

Soesoe, s. young taro shoots. Soi, s. a species of vam.

Soi, v. to swarm (as mice, men, &c.;; redup, soisoi.

Soia, interj. enough! desist! let it

Sorula, s. one kind of soi.

Soifua, s. life (of chiefs).

Soifua, r. to live (of chiefs).

Soifua, interj. bless you! may you live! an ejaculation to one succesing.

Soisina, s. one kit d of soi.

So'iso'i, see So'i.

Solsoi,  $\{v, \text{ to laugh } (to \ a \ chief).$ 

Soo, a. any: as, soo se laau.

Soo, c. to encircle, to surround; to join; pass. sootia; intens. soosoo.

Soo, adv. frequently, continuedly, without intermission.

Soo, v. to be pained, to be troubled: as, soo ma au, &c.

Sooga, s. property given to the family of the wife on fetching her home after a separation; perineum mulicbre.

Soona, *adv.* at random, any how; very.

So'oso'o, v. to be joined in many places; to be close together.

Sou, a. rough, foaming; redup. sousou.

Sou, pron. thy (so ou).

So'u, pron. my (so o'u).

So'u, v. let me (for sc'i o'u).

Sona, a. laboring in a cross sea; beset with tongues, scolded on all sides.

Soufuna, s. a call to a woman. See Funa.

Sofai, v. to break down; to break through (as troops); pass. sofaia. Soga, s. a shaver, a servant or attendant peculiar to certain chiefs. Sogā, s. a plant from the bark of which nets and red shaggy mats are made.

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Sogasogā, a. persevering (as in work, anger, &c.)

Sogi, v. to rub noses, to salute; pl. feasogi.

Sogisogi, v. to smell; pass. sogitia. Sogo, s. the fleshy end of the soldier crab; a child's penis.

Sola, v. to run away, to escape, to fly away; pl. sosola; puss. solatia; redup. solasola.

Solataga, s. a flight; the party running away; pl. sosolaaga.

Solaoo, v. to run away home (as a woman running from her husband).

Solasūlusūlu, r. to flee far away.

Solata'i, v. to abscond with, to carry off.

Solataga, s. a company of persons fleeing.

Solatia, s. a species of crab. Sec PAALAUIFI.

Solatia, v. to be avoided, to be deserted.

Sole, s. friend! (a call to a man). See Se.

Soli, v. to tread upon, to trample on; pass. solia; redup. sosoli, solisoli.

Soli aau, v. to beg seu implements of a village employed in seuga.

Soli aitu, s. large gatherings of people for wrestling and games on removing a prohibition from places made sacred to the gods.

Soliga, s. native cloth given as presents by a virgin.

Soliga-aau, s. a begging party seeking seuga implements.

Solilemogamoga, v. to have a house-warming by a poula.

Solisoli, s. prostration; putting the soles of the chief's feet against the palms of the hands and the cheeks.

Solisoli, v. to tramp, to tread.

Solisoli, v. to commence a taro plantation. See UAVA.

Solitu, r. to remain away from the

war for a time; to forbid, as a travelling party, troops, &c., from proceeding.

Solo, s. a land slip.

Solo, v. to slide away, to fall down (as a wall); to pass along (as a number of people in the road).

Solo, adv. along, from place to place.

Solo, s. a song in praise of a chief's lands, &c.; a towel.

Solo, a. swift.

Soloa, passive of sosolo.

Soloa'i, v. to go along to a place (as troops to the seat of war); to succeed to a title or possession.

Soloalofa, v. to pine after (as a child for its absent parent).

Soloatoa, v. to be all in a piece, to have no break or join.

Sōloi, s. a towel.

Soloi, v. to wipe; pass. soloia.

Soloi, v. to throw down (as a wall); to slide down (as a wall or a pile of stones); pass. soloia.

Soloiluma, v. to improve.

Soloitua, v. to get worse, to deteriorate.

Solofa, v. to slip down, to run down, to fall down.

Solofanua, s. a horse.

Sololelei, v. to pass along happily and without accident.

Solomua, v. to go ahead, to take the lead; to be beforehand (as a crop of breadfruit).

Solomuli, v. to back the paddles, to pull backwards; to be behind-hand (as a crop of breadfruit); to walk backwards; to go back.

Solosolo, s. the name of a fish, (see Usivsi); a handkerchief.

Solosolo, v. to slip away (as the earth on the side of a hill).

Solosolou, see Lesolosolou.

Solovi, s. a word shouted out on getting the victory.

Solovi, v. to slide down.

Soma. see MA.

Some, s. the gun-my secretion on + So-ogo, v, to smell of urine. diseased eyes in the morning. Son oa, v to have the eyes aggluti-

nated.

· Somosomo, s. a small sprout.

Sona, pron. his, her's (so ona). Soni, v. to chop; redup. sonisoni.

Soni, s. a water bottle.

Sope, s. a lock of hair left longer than the rest.

Sopo, v. to step over; to pass over; pl. sosopo; redup. soposopo; recipr. fesopoa'i.

Sopoaga, s. a step.

Sopolagi, v to pass over the hea vens, (applied to the morning star when seen in the evening; and looked upon as a sign of death to the family of Pc'a).

Sopoliu, v. to transgress the laws of bonito fishing by stepping over the canoe.

Soposopo, v. to pass over; to transgress; to raise the feet in walking so as to leave but a small trail; to marry or approach to a rela-

Soposopololoa, v. to take long steps; to make long stages in a journey. Sopotofaga, s. adultery with a chief's wife.

Sopovale, r. to pass over unceremon'ousiy; to use bad words to a chief.

Sosia, s. riches or property spread out to view.

Soso, v. to move along; to draw near (with mai); to move off (with atu).

Seso, v. to decay before growing again (as bulbous roots.

Scso, v. to turn from side to side, to be restless (as in a fever); redup. 80808090.

Sosoa, v. to dance accompanied by suging.

Soso'a, v. to spear; to husk nuts. Sosoo, v. to join together, to unite together; to reconcile.

Sosoli, v. to tread on; to eat things which were representatives of the gods.

Sosolo, v. to run, to spread (as liquids, as fat when melting, or as creeping plants); to act cowardly; pass. soloa.

Sosoni, s. a cutting blow in a clubmatch.

Sosoni, v. to chop; to notch.

Su, a. wet; waxy (as taro); pl. susū; dimin. sūsū.

Sua, v to plough up, to grub up (as the soil); to toss as a bull; puss. suatia.

Sua, s. cooked food (especially as . prepared for the sick); juice or liquid of any kind, as suā susu, milk.

Sua, v. to contain liquid (as a bottle); to discharge matter (as an abscess); to tack (of a boat or a ship); pl. susua.

Sua, v. to jest, to joke; pl. susua. Suanlana'i, v. for one chief or his followers to speak against another chief to the lady to whom he is paving addresses.

Suāuu, s. oil.

Suafa, s. the name (of chiefs).

Suaga, s. the tacking of a ship; the rooting of a pig; jesting.

Suage, s. a male friend of a woman (with the idea of illicet intercourse).

Sualua, a. brackish.

Suamalie, a. sweet.

Suamua, v. to be first in speaking, fighting, &c.; redup. suasuamua. Suamuli, v. to be last in speaking, fighting, &c.; redup. suasuamuli.

Suasua, v. to root up, to turn up the ground (as a pig does).

Suasuai, \ v. to work hard for others Suasuo (as a man in the wife's family, or vice versa).

Suasusu, s. milk.

Suataga, s. a tack of the ship; the rooting of a pig.

Suati, s. an outrigger on the right side of a canoe, to keep the ama from being submerged when sail-

Suati, v. to spit out; to throw out rubbish; to use bad language

Suāvai, s. water; food (so called before chiefs).

Sue, s. a fish, (sometimes poisonous).

Sue, v. to project (as the belly of a pig or a fat person); redup. sue-

Su'e, v. to search, to examine; pass. su'ea; redup. su'esu'e.

Su'e, v. to renew the cinct fastenings of a canoe.

Su'esu'e, see susu'e.

Su'esu'euga, v. to search diligently. Sui, v. to dilute; to add fresh ingredients to a batch of oil; redup. suisui.

Sai, s. a substitute.

Sui, v. to substitute; to be a substitute; recipr. fesuiai, to exchange.

Suri, s. a young cocoanut, having only water and no kernel.

Su'i, v. to do needlework; to thread on a string (as beads, &c.); to twist the sugarcane leaf on to a cane (as in making thatch).

Suilapalapa, s. the hips.

Suitu, v. to exchange standing (as the girdle of leaves); to exchange a rotten post in a house; to take a substitute off hand; to take the father's place.

Suo, s. a spade.

Suo, v. to fall with the head boring into the ground.

Suogea, v. to beg food after having already got abundance.

Suosuo, see Suasual.

Sufi, s. the name of one kind of song.

Sufi, v. to choose, to select (as

shall furnish pigs for a travelling party); to scold on account of a small contribution;  $p'_{*}$ . susufi; pass. sufia; redup. sufisufi.

Sugale, s. a species of taro; the name of a fish.

Sugale'ula, Sugalegasufi, Sugalematapaogo, (called sugale. Sugalepagotā

s. the different skinds of the fish

Sugalu, s. taro left till over ripe; an old pigeon; the fishing by seu, (a term of respect); an old person who is still good-looking; an old arrow taken great care of: applied also to some other things which are old and good.

Sugaluaualuma, s. the refusal of

proposals of marriage.

Sugalufaiva, s. a term of respect for all faiva, as pigeon-catching, tologa, &c.

Sugaluvai, s. the ififi found in the water; a good looking man.

Sula, v. to praise on account of riches, beauty, &c.; redup. sula-

Sula'ese, v. for others to praise us and not one's own self or immediate relations; pass. sula'esea.

Sulali, s. the name of a shellfish.

Sulasula, s. one species of the banana.

Suli, s. a young banana; the true son of a chief.

Sulisuli, s. a species of starfish.

Sulu, s. a torch; dry leaves of paogo; figur. the eye; the true son of a chief, (used on Savaii instead of suli); a south-westerly wind; a yellowish fly-fishhook.

Sulu, v. to light by a to.ch; pass. suluia; pl susutu.

Sulu, v. to thrust into; to fasten on (as the native wrapper); to plunge into (as a canoe in the waves); to take refuge in; to take property to the family of a dead chief; Solui, see Lausului.

Sulufati, r. to take refuge with.

Sulufa'iga, s. a refuge.

Suluga, s. property given after a chief's death by those of his connections living at a distance. See Foruga.

Sulugătiti, s. the place where the titi is fastened; the loins.

Suluma'i, v. to thrust or push

through.

Suluma'ia, v. applied to a boat or canoe whose bow is buried in the waves or surf, also to a person carried headlong into a cave, &c. by the surf, and one who falls head foremost into a hole; to die having previously been healthylooking.

Sulumua, s. the pieces of tortoiseshell near the head of the tortoise.

Sulumuli, s. the pieces of tortoiseshell near the tail.

Sulusulu, v. take about a torch to look for something; to persevere

Sulusulua, a. ripe, full grown (as taro).

Sumu, s. the name of a fish; a cluster of stars; an ambassador from the camp of the enemy provoking to war.

Sumu, v. to tie on as the ridgepole; to enter (as a spear into the

body).

Suni, s. the name of a tree from which garlands are made; the piece of tutuga used as a sponge to take up the scented oil as it forms.

Suni, v. to polish the ti'a; redup. sunisuni.

Sunisuni, s. the name of a shellfish. Sunu'i, v. to thrust in (as a stick into the ground).

Sunu'ilauniu, v. to insert a cocoanut leaf into the boundary on each side of two contending parties, to

indicate that the war is to be confined to themselves.

Sunuga, s. a burning.

Sunusunu, s. the burnt bush where a plantation is made.

Supa, s. paralysis.

Supa, v. to be palsied; pl. susupa. Susu, s. the breast; the dug or teat of animals.

Susu, v. to suck the breast; pl. fesusui.

Susū, a. plural of su.

Susu, v. to come (with mai); to go (with atu); (only used to titled

Sūsū, a. a little wet; a little waxy (as of taro).

Sūsū, v, to be pierced so nearly through that the point of the spear shows on the opposite side. Susua, a. plural of sua.

Susua, v. plural of sua.

Susu'e, v. to lift up, to open, to un-

Susu'e, v. to be spring tide, (so called because it lifts up the vines on the beach).

Susu'i, v. to fasten on the taualuga; to pierce a hole in a young cocoanut; the plural of su'i.

Susu'ia, v. to tingle, to smart (as the heel); supposed to be a sign that some one is speaking ill of the person.

Susuga, s. the speech of a titled chief.

Susugā, a. having little milk.

Susulu, v. to shine (as the moon, fire, &c.); to be handsome; to plunge under (as a canoe in the waves); to be good-looking but a cripple; pass. suluia; also the plural of sulu.

Susunu, v. to burn up; pass. sunua and susunuina.

Süsütau, a. strong for war.

Sūtulia, v. to be frightened by being constantly beaten.

## Т

The thirteenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is pronounced as in English.

TA, s. a stroke, a blow.

Tă, pron. I.

Ta, pron. we two, (abbreviated from tāua).

Ta, v. to strike; to reprove; to cut down (as a tree); to tatoo; to open a vein; to beat time to a night dance; to jump a somersault.

Ta, a prefix to verbs expressing repeated action, as tutu'u, &c.; also applied to the plurality of things.

Ta e, s. child! (a call to a child).

Taā, s. a small fishing line for paalu.

Taa, s. the party who go to a woman's family to carry proposals of marriage from their chief; the food taken on such occasions as a present.

Taa, v. to go at large, as animals and fish; pl. tataa; redup. taa-

taa.

Taa, v. to commit fornication.

Taai, v. to wind round; redup. taataai.

Taai, see 'Afataai.

Taa ina, v. to be gathered together (as the gravel by the waves); to be drawn in, to be induced; to stagger under a heavy load.

Taaivai, s. iron hoop; (corrupted into tāivai).

Ta'au, v. to strike the handle of the paddle against the gunwale in pulling.

Taafalu, see Tuataafalu.

Ta'afi, s. rags of siapo; redup. ta-

Taafili, v. to roll; to wallow; to struggle with; pl. taafifili.

Taafiti, v. to struggle about, to be restless; redup. taafitiiti.

Taafua, s. a detached clainfish; also called taanoa.

Tā'aga, s. a shoal; a herd.

Taalache, s. a wide or bald forehead; a beardless chin; spec. pudend. mulicbre depile.

Taalaelae, a. open (as the country

without trees).

Taalao, v. to finish up (as any job of work).

Taale, s. the soft inside of the top of a cocoanut tree; the head, (a term of abuse).

Taaligoligoa, a. quiet, still.

Taalili, a. resounding, sonorous.

Taalili, v. to resound; to come in crowds.

Taalise, adv. quickly.

Taalise, v. to be quick; pl. taalilise. Taalo, v. to play, to sport; to dally with; pl. ta'a'alo.

Taaloga, s. play, sport; dalliance.Taalolo, s. the taking of food to visitors by several villages at once.

Taalolo, v. to go in crowds.

Tauloto, s. a small inclosure for pigs. Tauloto, v. to put pigs into an inclosure.

Taamala, \ v. to go about with a Taamalaia \ \ mala impending.

Taamanuia, v. to go about attended by prosperity.

Taamilo, v. to go round about; redup. taamilomilo.

Taamu, s. the name of a plant, (arum costatum).

Taaneva, s. the name of a fish; a man wandering about friendless.

Taani'o, v. to go round about in speaking.

Taanoa, s. an animal that is weaned. Taanoa, s. a detached clamfish; a man or woman whose husband or wife is dead or gone away.

Taanoa, v. to be at liberty (as an unmarried man orwoman); redup.

taataanoa.

Taanuu, v. to wander from land to land.

Taupe, v. to be dispersed, to be scattered: vedup, trapeape.

Taupeaperide is a trabal dead (and

Ta peapeph in, v. to be dead, (applied to some high chiefs).

Taase, s. a wanderer, an alien, (a term of reproach):

Taase, v. to wander from home. Taasi, v. to cut sandalwood.

Taatan, s. a species of grass.

Taataa, a. strong.

Taataaaleala, a. well known; common, ordinary.

Taataaneala, v. to be a prostitute. Taataanea, see Taanea.

Taataatoatasi, v. to go about alone. Taatasi, s. a pig belonging to the whole village.

Taatia, v. to be prostrate, to be lying down; pl taatitia.

Taatiu, v. to die (applied only to chiefs styled Tagaloa).

Taatua, v. to sit apart from the chiefs; to be confined to a few (as a tale not generally known).

Taatuuimalae, s. food given in the malae as an offer of marriage.

Taatū uo, v. to be about to separate
(as friends who have been sitting
together in the dusk)

Taatulalo, v. to rumble (as thunder).

Taavao, v. to wander in the bush; to take to the bush.

Taavaoga, s. a wandering in the bush.

Taavale, r. to roll; pt. taavavale; redup. taavalevale.

Taavula, α. very fat (as men and pigs).

Taavulavula, a. fat (as children and young pigs).

Tae, s. exerement, faces.

Tae, r. to gather up rubbish; pl. tatae; redup. taetae.

Tate, v. to be cracked; to be broken; pl. tatate and tatel; reinp. tatetate.

Tate, so the top of a coceanut broken for dandling. Taea, v. to be reached, to reach to.
Taeao s. the morning; to morrow.
Tatei, v. to break to pieces.
Taeita, s. the rich part of the facusi.

Ta'eililii, v. to break up small.

Ta'eina, v. to be forbidden, to be driven away.

Ta'eu, v. to scratch the ground (as a fowl); to rake away (as rubb'sh).

Taʻegāipu, s. a sherd.

Ta'ele, s. the keel; the bottom of a box, pail, &c., &c.; a red shaggy mat.

Tā'ele, v. to bathe; to open a dead body; pl. ta'e'ele; pass. ta'elea.
Tāelelā, interj. how hot is the sun!
Tā'eletō, a. deep keeled.
Tā'eletoto, v. to be bathed in blood

(as from wounds).

Ta'elepolapola, a. flat-bottomed. Taemanu, s. a species of breadfruit; a species of banana.

Tăemo, v. to wink repeatedly. Taena'i, v. to gather together (as fish, food, property).

Ta'enu'enu, sce Ta'ino'ino.

Taepu, v. pedere.

Ta'esea, v. to be blown off by the wind.

Taetae, see TAE.

Ta'eta'e, see Ta'e. Taetaepalolo, s. mildew.

Taetaepaloloa, v. to be mildewed.

Taetafe, s. rubbish brought down by rivers.

Ta'ctu, v. to limp; redup. ta'etu-'etu.

Tactuli, s. a species of glowworm. Tai, s. the sea; the tide; pl. tāi; a number: as, se tai lima, (only in expressing inability or unwillingness to do anything).

Tai, s. the heart of a tree.

Tai, adr. nearly. See Tali.

Ta i, s. the mother yaw.

Ta'i, a distributive particle prefixed to numerals, meaning each.

Ta'i, v. to attend to the fire, to keep up the flame; to lead a troop.

Taia, v. to be mature, to be fit to be cut (as trees); to be fit to be tatooed; also passive of ta.

Taia'e, v. to be shallow.

Ta'i'au, v. to lead a troop.

Taiafiati, s. an evening low tide.

Tāiala, see Tuulala.

Taiafulu, s. the part of the timber between the white and red.

Tā'i'i, s. the elephantiasis of an old person.

Tā'i'ia, v. to have elephantiasis; to be abused.

Taiilela, v. to fish while the sun is high.

Tai'itama, s. lochia.

Ta'i'o, s. the name of a sea bird. Taicauli, s. a noon low tide.

Taiulu, s. a yam top, kept for planting.

Taifa'i, s. a row of a bunch of bananas.

Ta'ifau, s. a dog, (so called before chiefs). See MAILE.

Taifeite, s. flood tide.

Ta'igāati, s. the hearth, the fireplace. See Avagalafo.

Taigalemu, \ v. to be just in time, Taigamalie \ to come opportunely.

See Pagamalie.

Tailela, see TAIILELA.

Tailclagi, v. to be exalted (as the children of a mean parent through the superior rank of the other parent).

Tailelei, v. to have deep water within the reef.

Taileleia, v. to be prosperous, to be well fed on a journey.

Tailelua, v. to be sick, to vomit.

Taili, r. to fan (as a fire); to blow (as the wind); to send about a child continually on messages; redup. tailiili.

Ta'ili, a. stony, gravelly (especially when coming to stony soil in digging); redup. ta'ili'ili.

Tailo, v. I don't know, (from ta te le iloa).

Taimalie, s. a piece of good fortune. Taimalie, v. to come opportunely. See Taigalemu.

Ta'imua, s. a leader, one who goes a little ahead o lead the way.

Ta'ina, see Taa'ina.

Tainamu, v. a musquito curtain.

Tainifo, s. the gums.

Taʻinoʻino, *interj*. 1 hate!

Taipisa, v. to walk along singing and shouting.

Taipupū, s. an ironbound coast.

Taisi, v. to smite, to beat; to break up (as firewood)

Taisina, s. the white heart of wood.

Taisusu'e, s. spring tide.
Taitacao, s. a morning low tide.

Ta'ita'i, s. anything carried in the hand.

Ta'ita'i, v. to lead.

Taitai, see LETAITAI.

Taitaiipo, s. the name of a tree.

Taitainono, a. brackish.

Taitafola, v. to have a smooth sandy bottom inside the reef.

Ta'itasi, a. each.

Taitetele, s. flood tide.

Taitetele, s. large gatherings of people; applied also to persons weil known as being brave, or handsome, or as good speakers able to answer a speech at a great fono: as, O le tayata o le taitetele.

Taitua, s. a backhanded blow.

Taitua, v. to be degraded (as the children of a chief or lady who has married beneath his or her stat on).

Taivai, sce Taaivai.

Taivale, s. a shallow place within the reef; a falling or low tide.

Taivalea, v. to be unprosperous; to be not well fed on a journey.

Tao, v. to bake; pl. tatao; puss. taoa and taoina.

Tao, s. a spear.

Tao'ave, s. a cocoanut tree very productive.

Tao'ofu, s. a waistcoat; a shawl.
Taofi, v. to retain; to ho'd to (as an opinion); to hold ou; pass.
taofia; redup, taofiofi.

Taofono, v. to cook food the day before wanted.

Ta'ofu, v. to wash clothes.

Taogasea, v. speared by accident. Taoleoleo, s. a lance, a spear not

Taoleoleo, s. a lance, a spear not thrown.

Taoma'i, v. to press down with.

Taomaga, s. things pressed. Taomea, s. food, &c. taken in order

to beg a pig.

Taomi, v. to press down by weight or by force; redup. taotao.

Taona'i, v. to bake food the day before giving it.

Ta'osi, v. to scratch.

Taoso, v. to prepare for a journey. Taosoga, s. the preparing for a journey.

Taotao, s. the name of a fish.

Taotao, v. to press down (as by weights).

Taotaoama, s. the name of a fish. Ta'oto, v. to lie down; pl. ta'o'oto; dimin. ta'oto'oto.

Tau, s. leaves used to cover in the native oven of food; a year; a season; a price; something to sell.

Tau, a sign of the plural, applied to birds, le tau manu.

Tau, a. fixed (as coloring in cloth).
Tau, r. to fight; pl. tatau; pass.
taulia.

Tau, v. to arrive at, to end at; to fit in; to hit or strike against; to be anchored; to buy; to pluck fruit with the hand; to be swollen uniformly (as in confirmed elej hantiasis).

Tau, r expressive of sympathy with another's pain or trouble: as, tau

ma ia; (only used in the second and third persons).

Tau, a prefix to verbs, denoting intensity, or continued action; and sometimes united with fui, forming the plural, as toufuitugi.

Tau, a prefix denoting that which belongs to, or has respect to: as, tala taualii, reports concerning chiefs.

Tau, adv. only.

Tau, v. to press out (as juice): as, tau susu, to milk; redup. tatau.

Ta'u, v. to tell, to mention; pl. tata'u; ta'ua and ta'uina; redup. ta'uta'u.

Taua, s. a war, a fight.

Ta'ua, a. talked about, well known, famed.

Tāua, a. precious, valuable.

Taūa, pron. we two.

Taua'i, v. to be wounded slightly, not in a dangerous part.

Taua'i'upu, v. to fight with words, to quarrel with abusive language. Taua'ifusu, v. to box, to fight with

Taua'imisa, v. to quarrel.

Taua'iveeveco, see Pisao.

Tau'au, s. the shoulder.

Tau'a'u, s. the tapui which imprecates death by the 'a'u.

Tauāu, v. to tend towards, to be on the decline, to be on the increase.Tauaga, s. a press, a strainer.

Tauagafau, s. mild conduct; kindness. See AGAMALU.

Tanagavale, a. the left.

Tauala, v. to luff; to watch by the sick at night.

Tau'alalia, v. to make attempts; to attempt to go; to feign as though about to strike.

Taualo, v. to row or paddle, to continue to paddle.

Taualoa, v. to be treated with respect.

Taualoga, s. the paddling of a boat or canoe.

Taualuga, s. the covering of the ridge of a house; a cock's comb.Taualuga, v. to raise the hands in holding the club; to be victorious.

Taualuga, s. a flag, a pennant.
Taualasa, v. to desire earnestly, especially in regard to the sexes.
Tauama, s. the name of one rope of

a canoe.

Tauamo, v. to carry about a dead chief; to find fault with an absent person, as if they were carrying him about dead.

Tauamoga, s. the carrying about of a dead chief; the bearers of the hier.

Tau'amu, v. to chop or adze off the end of a beam when a little too long; redup. tau'amu'amu.

Tauanau, v. to be urgent, to be importunate.

Tauanau, v. to use provoking words after being worsted.

Tauanave, s. the name of a tree.

Tanāpa'i, v. to be involved with another in some foolish act.

Tau'apatotolo, v. to begin to try to crawl.

Tauape, v. to endeavour to raise the skin over an abscess so as to let out the matter; to aim at casting the spear so as to lift and loosen the tausala in the game of tologa.

Tau'apo'apo, v. to adjust a bad wrapper so as to cover the body. Tauaso, s. a blind man.

Tauaso, v. to be blind.

Tau'aso, v. to put up the aso of a house.

Tauatuatugia, a. to be of no importance.

Tāuava, s. pilots through a boat opening.

Tau'ava, v. to strain the 'ava. Tauavale, see Tauapa'i.

Tau'ave, v. to bear about.

Tauemu, v. to mock, to ridicule, to jeer.

Tauemuga, s. mocking, ridicule.

Tauene, v. to stretch up the hand and not to be able to reach; to long for, to desire and not be able to obtain.

Taui, s. a reward, a payment.

Taui, v. to reward, to repay, to revenge.

Ta'ū'i, v. to entreat for assistance; to entreat (as a woman to consent to, be his wife).

Ta'ui, s. a bundle.

Tauia, see LETAUIA.

Ta'ui'ui, s. a small parcel.

Tauiao, s. confusion (as from all talking together).

Tauiama, s. the name of one rope of the sailing canoe.

Tauiama, v. to be on the left side of a canoe (as a fishhook).

Taui ma sui, v. to revenge.

Tauitua, see Taitua.

Tauivi, v. to work with all the strength; to wrestle; pl. tauivi.

Ta'uo, s. the name of a fish.

Tau-u'a, s. a temporary fastening used in building.

Tauufi, s. a yam plantation.

Tau'ulu, s. a method of fishing. Tau-upega, s. the owner of a net

under the care of a fisherman. Tau'upu, s. the waist, the loins.

Tau uta, s. a landsman.

Tau uta, v. to take a canoe load of taro.

Tau utaga, s. a carrying of taro in a canoe.

Tau-uto, v. to gather up a net by taking hold of the uto.

Taufa, s. water (to chiefs).

Taufaalalo, v. intensive of faalalo.

Taufaasala, v. to endeavour to bring under punishment or fine without cause; to accuse falsely.

Taufaasua, v. to beat to windward. Taufai, a prefix to some verbs to

form an intensive plural: as, ten faitagi, to cry.

Taufaititili, s. the tapui imprecating death by thunder.

Tautao, v. to scramble for, to take from one another by force.

Taufau, v. to lash together; to ex-

Tanfala, r. to push apart so as to widen (as the bushes growing over a road, or the interstices of a basket so as to be able to abstract something).

Tanfala'oina, a. having water at the

reot (as a vam).

Tanfale, s. the entrails (to chiefs).

Täufale, v. for one to sit with the carpenters while at work on his

Taufaluga, s. a branch of a tree hanging over a plantation; generally a branch.

Taufanua, v. to be from off the land (as a wind).

Taufanuu, s. clouds rising from the mountains inland, and gradually spreading towards the sea, during the middle of the day.

Taufatu, v, to tie on a stone as a weight to the fishhook.

Taufatu, s. stones collected to-Taufatuati gether inside the reef to form a harbor for fish.

Taufetuli, r. pl. to run.

Taufi, v. to cover in the native oven with leaves.

Taufiloga, s. the making of twine

Tausoe, s. the fastening of the steering paddle.

Taufoe, v. to tie the end of the pigeon's string to the seu house; to warn, to exhort.

Tanfoegatā, a. disobedient.

Taufofő, r. to persuade, to entreat, l (with particular reference to a quarrel or when one is angry).

Tautolo, s. a native dish of bread. Taula, s. the keeper or feeder of a fault and cocoanut.

Taufoloniu, s. taufolo made with

Taufolosami, s. taufolo made with salt water.

Taufota, see Fota.

Taufua, v. to return from fishing without any fish.

Taufuifui, v. to bear fruit in clusters. Taufulufulu, a. hairy.

Taufusiga  $\{s. \text{ a swamp.}\}$ 

Taufutifuti, v. to beg continually: to continue to be troublesome after the other party has given up and apologized.

Tauga, s. the basket of provisions reserved for the next meal; food taken to a female as proposals either of marriage or concubinage.

Tāugā, v. to do as he likes, to act perversely; to waste, to neglect: as, *Ua tāugā le malū*.

Taugā, v. to be speared in a mortal part; to be pained with words.

Tauga, s. a fighting, as taugā moa. Täugaitu, v. to be independent, to act independently.

Taugauli, a. dirty, black, unwashed. Taugalatulatu, s. the chattering of latulatu; the noise of many talking all together.

Taugalemu, see Pagamalie.

Taugaloloa, s. a long girdle of leaves; a burthen hanging low.

Taugamalie, see PAGAMALIE.

Taugatā, a. high-priced, difficult to

Tāugatā, a. difficult to deal with; striking hard bargains.

Taugatāma'i, \ v. to come inoppor-Taugavale 🐧 tuncly.

Taugavale, see TAITUA.

Taugofie, a. easily purchased; low priced.

Täugofie, a. easy to deal with.

Taula, s. an anchor.

chief's dog.

Taula, v. to be brought to abundantly (as food and property continually brought to a chief).

Taulā, s. a sailing canoe.

Taula'i, v. to anchor with; to anchor to; to hang up with; to hang on to (as anger, hope, &c.)

Taulāitu, s. a priest of the aitu; a

doctor.

Taulaga, s. a sacred offering; an anchorage.

Taulaga, s. the roost of the vampire bat; a place where fishes congre-

Taulaga, v. to endeavor to raise (as a swamped canoe, or a conquered party).

Taulagāi'a, s. a place frequented by Taulagape'a, s. a tree frequented by

the vampire bat.

Taulagi, see TAILELAGI.

Taulagi,  $\nu$ . to sing a song adapted to the dancing; to make an appropriate speech.

Taulagi, s. a chief's blindness.

Taulagilagi, v. to put in mind (as those dividing out food, of some visitors present, or a speaker of something to be said).

Taulalo, s. a crouching action in dancing; a pig's cheek; a low place in a rock or hill; a prompter to a speaker, or to one distributing 'ava.

Taulalo, v. to let the hands drop down in a club match; to be con-

quered; to intercede.

Taulalo, v. to hang low (as fruit). Taulaloese, v. to taulalo out of time in dancing; to speak against.

Taulani, s. a small canoe taken in a large sailing canoe, or going in company with it to distant fishing grounds.

Taulata, v. to hang near the body of the tree (as fruit); to be near,

to be at hand.

Taule'ale'a, s. a young man; pl.

Ta'ulcagaina, a. of bad report.

Ta'uleia, s. the name of a fish: (the emblem of Safotulafai).

Ta'uleleia, a. of good report.

Tauli, a. dirty, unscraped (as taro baked with the skin on).

Taulia, v. to be dirty; to be found fault with.

Taulia, v. (passive of tau), to be fought (as a battle); to be engaged (as troops in a fight); to contend for the privilege of speaking; to be lodged in (as a spear in the body); to be interrupted (as a fono); to be bought.

Taulo'u, s. the name of a plant. Tauloto,  $v_{\cdot}$  to desire.

Taulo oa ige, \(\ells.\) the middle, the Taulotoga half way.

Taulu, v. to be in great pain.

Taulua, s. a couple growing together in a cluster (as fruit); a couple hung together (as water bottles).

Tāulua, s. a pair (as two children equally praised, or two canoes anchored together, or two dogs fed by one man).

Tauluuluola, a. umbrageous, flourishing; abounding (as in peo-

Taululanti, s. a top of the ti plant used as an emblem of a message of peace.

Taumaa, see Taufatu.

Taumau, v. to continue, to remain firm, to persist in.

Taumaūnu, v. to bait; to entice.

Tāumafa, a. plenty, abundance, many.

Taumafa, v. to eat; to drink (of chiefs); pl. taumamafa; pass. taumafatia.

Taumafai, v. to strive, to endea-

Taumafamua, s. the name of a month (November).

Taunafataga, s. a meal.

Taumálaga, c. to pat a vesel more before the wind; to endeavour to Tanpua'i, v. to retch. raise (as a wac, &c.)

Taumalolo, r, to quiet down; to subside (as anger).

Taumamao, v. to keep off, to keep i away from.

Thumamao, r, to hang on an outmost bough; to be far off.

Taumasina, s. the attendants on Malietoa, whose duty it was to keep up the fire while he slept.

Tauma-nasna,  $a_i$  full to overflowing. To unate,  $s_i$  a shade for the eyes. Taumatau, a. the right side.

Taumatau, c. to angle, to fish with

a hook.

Taumātau, r. to buy fishhooks. Taumate, v. to guess.

Taume, s. the cover or sheath of the cocoanut blossoms, used as a torch.

Taumoa, s. a lever.

Taumua, s. the fore part of a canoe. Taumuli, s. the stern.

Taumulia, r. to be baffling and uncertain (as the wind).

Tanmuliga, s. taro lately planted, (the opposite to matafai).

Taunonofo, v. to be a polygamist.  ${f Tannuu}$  ,  ${m v}$  . to reach to, to arrive at; to come to pass.

Taupā, *adv.* seldom. Taupao, v. to forbid.

Taupaū, v. to stumble as if falling. Taupan, v. to count out in equal

Taupaletuolela, s. about nine in the morning.

Taupanau, r. to persevere.

Taupati, v. to strive, to persevere.

Taupe, v. to swing.

Taupega, s. a swing.

Taupi, v. to engage in certain games on the death of a chief.

Taupiga, s. games and jesting on the death of a chief.

Taupō, s. a night attack.

Taupou, s. a virgin.

Taupola, see Tarola.

Taupuga. s. a piece of coral hung to a tree as a *tapui*, imprecating disease on a thief; a large block of coral.

Taupule, v. to be ornamented with shells.

Taupulca, sce Faaletaupulea.

Taupule'esea, r. to be privily condemned to death.

Taupulega, s. the rulers of a land. Taupulepule, v. to consult together. Tausaga, s. a season; a year. (It

only embraces six months in a native's counting).

Tausala, s. a titled lady, a chieftainness; the spear planted high in the cocoanut butt in the game of tologu.

Tausala, v. to go ahead of the troop. Tausama, v. to make a marriage

Tausamaaga, s. a marriage feast. Tausami, v. to eat, (a respectful term).

Tausamiga, s. a feast.

Tausani, v. to sing; to crow; to whistle (as birds in the morning). Tausca, see Taufoe.

Tauscagatā, a. disobedient.

Tausi, v. to take care of; to nurse; to observe, to keep (as a command); redup. tausiusi; pass. tausia.

Tausi'usi'u, s. the top branches.

Tausi'usi'u, v. to hang on the top branches.

Tausi'usi'uga, s. the extremity of a land; the end of a speech.

Tausili, v. to climb.

Tausinio, v. to race.

Tausinioga, s. a race.

Tausisi, v. to strive after, to persevere in; to follow up, to hold on to (as a report, &c.)

Tauson, s. a burden carried on a stick by two.

Tausoa, v. to carry a burden be- Tautatau, s. one who sits with the tween two.

Tausua, v. to joke, to jeer; to endeavor to raise (as by a lever).

Tausuai, v. to stumble forward; also of the mind, to be stumbled. Tausuavale, v. to jest using bad

language.

Taūta, s. a lardsman.

Tauta, s. a long stick for driving animals or fowls from the house.

Tautā, v. to fish with a large net, driving the fish into it by striking the water; to keep back, to hold back by persuasion.

Tautaainiu, s. a tapui imprecating disease.

Tautai, s. a seaman; a fisherman; a steersman.

Tautau, v. to hang up; pass. tautauina and tautaulia.

Ta'uta'u, s a squall.

Ta'uta'u, v. to mention, to tell

Tautaulaga, s. a hook to hang things on.

Tautafa, see Ta'uta'u.

Taūtaga, s. a canoe carrying a load of taro.

Tautagata, s. the people of an aitu. (applied to a family). See Ai-

Tautagata, v. to count people in order to apportion out food.

Tautagata, v. to find people at home; to fall in with (as troops in war).

Tautala, v. to talk; redup tautalatala; recipr. fetautalatala'i; pass. tautalagia.

Tautalaga, s. the speech of a tulufale.

Tautalagia, v. to be spoken against. Tautali, v. to follow after.

Tautama, a. concerning chiefs.

Tautapa, v. to shout the praises of a chief and his bride.

Tautasi, v. to hang one alone (as a single nut); to be one alone (as the egg or young pigeon, or an only child).

tatooer.

Taute, v. to cat, (only used to the highest chiefs).

Tautefatefa, v. to stagger.

Tauti, v. to hang the water bottles on to trees in order to catch rain. water.

Tāutima, v. to exhort.

Tautina'ava, See Tinatoa.

Tautino, v. to hang near the body of the tree (as fruit).

Ta'utino, v. to declare plainly.

Tauto, v. to take an oath, to swear. Tauto'ai, v. to run against (as a blind man does).

Tautoo, v. to urge on a canoe with a pole; to cut up oreadfruit for

Tautootoo, v. to walk with a stick (as a sick person).

Tautoga, s. an oath.

Tautoma, see Feroma'i.

Tautomua, v. to come first.

Tautomuli, v. to come last.

Tautonu, v. to come right, to come direct to a party.

Tautū, s. a large block of coral in the sea; the stick into which the pigeon's perch is thrust; the joining at the end of the planks of a canoe.

Tautu, s. the name of a fish.

Tautū, v. to attempt to stand; to stand straight out (as aso which do not bend to the shape of the house).

Tautu, s. a method of fishing.

Tāutū, v. to keep the musquito curtain hanging up; to repeat the same thing over and over again.

Tantua, s. a servant; the basket for keeping fly-fishhooks in.

Tautua, v. to serve, to take care of. Tautuao, v. to rise and pass over (as clouds).

Tautuātaliga, v. to turn away the

ear from hearing, to refuse to listen.

Tautu'i, v. to insinuate an imprecation.

Tautuu, v. to carry off, to clear off (as a quantity of things taken in different lots).

Tautufala, s. the name of a fish. Tautuluaga, s. the half, midway. Tautupe, v. to take place.

Taututa, v. to rebound (as an axe or spear from hard wood).

Tauvaa, v. to sit with the carpenters who are building a canoe.

Tauvaa, s. the owner of a canoe under the care of a fisherman.

Tauvae, s. anklets.

Tauvae, v. to hang on to the feet (as nuts picked by stealth, so as to prevent the noise of their falling).

Tauvai, s. the conductor over a torrent or to an inland lake.

Tauvao, s. he who directs the seuga; one who is accustomed to the bush.

Tauvale, v. to come inopportunely. Tāuvale, a. blind, (a respectful term). Ta'uvalea, v. to be badly reported; to be wrongfully reported.

Tauveve, s. an oven maker, a cook, (a term of reproach).

Tafa, s. a gash, an incision; the side of a hill.

Tafa, v. to cut, to gash, to scarify; redup. tafatafa.

Tafa, v. to dawn; pl. tatafa.

Tafa, s. a battle field.

Tafā'i, s. those privileged to sit on the right and left hand of a titled chief.

Tafa'ia, v. to get before another in swimming in the surf; to circumvent another by getting his wife.

Tafaifasia, v. a word of apology Tafaifesia when about to disagree with a former speaker; also when about to administer reproof.

Tafailautalo, see Pusigatala.

Tafailautolo, s. the edge of the sugarcane leaf; a calm in the morning succeeded by wind.

Tafao, s. the fetid flower of the teve. Tafao, v. to walk about, to take a walk; pl. tafafao; redup. tafatafao.

Tafao, v. to perform an operation similar to circumcision, (euphem. for test); to hammer or strike the fao.

Tafaoata, s. the dawn.

Tafaoga, s. a walking about, a walk. Tafafa, a. four-sided.

Tafaga, s. a bonito fishing canoe.

Tafaga, v. to be clear of trees; to smell of pork.

Tafagafaga, a. thrown open (as a house with all the pola drawn up); open, clear (as a place in the bush without trees); smelling of pork. Tafagaloa, a. open, clear of trees;

redup. tāfagaloloa.

Tăfale, v. to go from house to house on any business; to commence building after the wood has been prepared in the bush, (of canoes and houses).

Tafani, s. the name of a portion of

the tatooing.

Tafani, v. to divide off pieces of food so as to leave the original joint small.

Tafano, v. to make short stages on a journey.

Tafasi, v. to split open; to break off (as branches); to lance (as the gums).

Tafatafa, s. the side.

Tafatafa, v. to cut in many places, to make many incisions in the flesh.

Tafatafa'ilagi, s. the horizon. Tafatafao, see TAFAO.

Tafatafalauniu, s. a species of locust found on cocoanuts.

Tafatasi, a. one-sided, united in one (as a title held by one); applied also to the heart, the government. Tasato, s. a perpendicular steep, (as seen from above).

Tafatolu, s. the name of a weed. Tafatolu, a. three-sided.

Tafatū, s. a perpendicular steep place, (as seen from below).

Tafatua, s. the back portion of a fish.

Tafatua'ese'ese, v. to be divided in opinion.

Tafatuafaatasi, v. to be of one mind. Tafe, v. to flow, to run down; pl. tatafe; pass. tafea; dimin. tafetafe.

Tafea, v. to be carried away (as by a flood); to be banished.

Tafeaga, s. exiles in war.

Tafefe, interj. I fear! I am afraid! Tafega, s. a fresh, a flow of a river. Tafelalomaa, v. to have a small flow.

Tafetinoivai, v. to flow in the river bed.

Tafi, v. to brush, to sweep; to shave; to pluck cocoanuts by jerking or sweeping them off; to drive away.

Tafi, s. a razor.

Tatio, s. certain timbers of a large canoe; the bones of a strong man.

Tafili, v. to fly the pigeon; to go about on many errands.

Tafilitāimai, v. to keep near at hand.

Tafitafi, v. to sweep, to brush.

Tafitatiituaniu, v. to brush up clean; to clear a piece of land.

Tafiti, v. to be restive, to struggle, to twist about; redup. tafitifiti. See TAAFITI.

Tāfiti, v. to somersault.

Tafito, s. the end of a tree or post nearest the ground; the penis, the part nearest the body.

Tafitoipou, s. the end of a post nearest the ground.

Tafito'ulu, s. the root end of a breadfruit tree. Tafitonunu, s. the chiefs at the head of a nunu.

Tafoa, v. to break the edge (as of a tool).

Tafoe, v. to cut paddles.

Tafo'i, v. to return.

Tafola, v. to be shoal, to have a sandbank.

Tafolā, s. the whale.

Tafolo, s. a preparation of breadfruit pounded; (so called on Tutuila instead of taufolo).

Tafu, v. to make up the fire.

Tafu, s. the god of fortune; fortune, luck: as, O le tufu le mea.

Tăfua, v. to beat a mat rolled up as a drum preparatory to commencing the dance.

Tafua, s. a common man, (an abusive term).

Tafua, v. to cut timber without asking permission.

Tafue, s. a skipping rope.

Tafue, v. to beat.

Tafu'e, s. the part of the tree just above the ground.

Tafuefue, v. to be shaken by the wind (as leaves of trees).

Tafula'i, s. a large fire to burn rubbish.

Tafuli, v. to turn over (as a stone, &c.); redup. tafulifuli.

Tafulu, v. to work quickly.

Tafuna, s. a rocky place in the sea. Tafuna, v. to strike accidentally (as in throwing a stone).

Tafuna'i, v. to gather together as clouds to leeward.

Tafuna'iga, s. a gathering of clouds to leeward; hard words heaped up.

Tafuti, s. the name of a fish.

Taga, s. the shark's stomach; a bag.
Taga, v. to have the restriction removed from things that had been prohibited to be used.

Taga, s. a cutting or felling of wood; a marking of the tatoo; the motion of the hands in dancing. Taga'ai, s. the crop of a bird; the stomach (by way of reproof).

Tagai, see Taal.

Taga'i, v. to shew off a new dress by wearing it; to light the evening fire.

Tagaisā, v. to be privileged to use things forbidden to others.

Tagau, s. the name of a fish.

Tagau, v. to suck the breast; to break the ti'a of the one who loses the game in tagāti'a.

Tagafa, v. to have numerous offspring and family connections widely spread about.

Tagāmimi, s. the bladder.

Tagata, s. man, mankind.

Tagatai, v. to warn. See LAPATA'I. Tagataola, s. a prosperous man.

Tagataotaua, s. a captive.

Tagataga, s. a net to hold the trumpet shell or water bottles; the buoy of the bait for flying fish.

Tagataga'i, v. to look out, to look out for; to look about after dis ease of the eyes, (a respectful term).

Tagatagan, see TAGAU.

Tagatāfanua, s. men of the place, residents.

Tagatānuu, s. a common man. Tāgāti a, s. the name of a game.

Tagatoi, see Letagatoi.

Tagāvai, s. an emblem in war, a war device used by certain privileged persons.

Tagege, a. tough.

Tagi, v. to cry; to chirp; to bellow; to complain; to sing (the fagono); pl. fetagisi; pass. tagisia.

Tagi'a'a, s. the name of a shellfish. Tagi'a'au, v. to cry after (as some one who has gone).

Tagiaue, v. to wail.

Tagifale, v. to weep with closed houses.

Tagilaue, v. to wail (of many).

Tagilauloa, v. to cry all along, fa-

mily after family (as on receiving news of many slain).

Tagisa'i, v. to complain of a person as having caused the death of another.

Tagicaga, s. prayers; imprecations.

Tagita, sce Tuutagita. Tagitau, v. to call for war.

Tagitagi, s. a young parroquet; a

Tagitatūtūvae, v. to cry and stamp with the feet.

Tagitofu, v. to bleed from the nose and ears after diving; poss. tagitofua.

Tagitu'i, v. to cry and beat the body. Tagitulvi, v. to ask for additional pay or a larger share of food.

Tagivale, v. to cry without cause, to be fretful; to beg for more than he has a right to.

Tago, v. to take hold of, to feel; pl. fetagofi; redup. tatago; pass. tagofia; dimin. tagotago.

Tago'au, see Tagotaua.

Tagogataua, s. the seeking of troops; the party coming to seek troops.

Tagole, v. to ransack, to pull about and pry into the property of another; redup. tagolegole. See Sa-GOLE.

Tagolima, v. to have plenty.

Tagosumu, s. a method of fishing. Tagosusu, s. the chicken-pox.

Tagotaua, v. to seek assistance in war.

Tagotago, v. to take hold of lightly. Tagotago, v. to grope the way.

Tagulu, v. to resound (as a blow or a falling tree).

Tagulu, v. to snore.

Tagutu, s. a stump of a tree or a tooth; a short jabbly wave; redup. tāgutugutu.

Tala, s. a tale, a narration; news; a thorn; the barb of a spear; the round end of a house; a species of gull.

Tala, v. to tell, to relate; to untie-

Talā, v. passive of tatala.

Talae, s. the name of a rish.

Talai, v. to adze.

Tala'i, v. to narrate; redup. talatala'i.

Tala'i, s. the name of one kind of net.

Tāla'i, v. to proclaim.

Talaia, v. (a pass. of tatala), to be relieved of sickness.

Tālaia, v. to be pricked; redup. talatalaia.

Tala'iutuutu, v. to take a canoe along by the beach.

Talaoso, v. to be in a hurry to tell without knowing correctly.

Talau, a. ten score, (in counting nuts).

Talau, v. to grow luxuriantly after a drought; to make a noise (as a number talking together).

Tala'u'ula, v. to make unwarranted requests; to make vain boasts, (chiefly applied in answer to a person so doing).

Talaulau, adv. luxuriantly, greatly, increasingly, &c.

Talausui, v. to make much out of a little, to exaggerate.

Talauto, v. to lay down the uto for flying fish.

Talafa, s. a hairy face.

Talafaaoti, v. to tell everything (oti, all, as in Tonga) against a person.

Talafaatupua, s. traditionary tales. Talafalu, s. the name of a tree.

Talafātai, s. the seacoast, the land near the sea.

Tālafili, v. to talk against, to murmur against.

Talafu, s. the cooking place in a large canoe.

Talaga, s. the undoing; a relating; also see Fono.

Talaleu, v. to act against the rules of seuga; to commit any wrong.

Talalefaiaai, v. to reinstate a people in their own land.

Talalī, v. to blaze, to crackle.

Talalo, s. a song with clapping of hands.

Talaloa, v. to whistle as they fly along (as birds); to talk as they walk along (as a company of women).

Talaloa, adj. long and loose (as a garment).

Talamau, v. to hold firmly, to stick to an opinion.

Talamoli, s. a thorn of the orange tree.

Tălamu, v. to chew; to eat, (in abuse).

Talana'i, v. to leave a canoe half drawn up on the beach; to take the luggage, &c., from the canoe into some house just for a time.

Talanoa, v. to chat; to talk nonsense; redup. talatalanoa.

Talanoa, v. to boast, to brag.

Talanoaga, s. chatting, conversation.

Talapepelo, s. a lie.

Talasa, s. the remains of a crop of breadfruit.

Talasamusamu, s. one kind of gull.
 Talasua, v. to tell a secret jeeringly.
 Talataualii, s. bad news concerning a chief.

Talatala, s. a disease of the head.

Talatala, v. to converse; to relate. Talatala, v. (from tatala), to untie,

to unloose; to increase beyond the bounds (as a town).

Talatala, u. prickly; rough.

Talatala'i, v. to tell what was hid-den

Talatalao, v. to cackle (as a hen); to scold.

Talatalāmoa, s. one species of the ifi.

Talatalanoa, v. to relate; to take it easy, to be living at ease.

Talatalatasi, v. to relate each particular.

Tālatō, v. to undo and let go (as the sheet of a sail, a fishing line,

&c.); to relate everything against a person so as to cause him to

Talatu, v. to boast of power, &c., and not have it.

Talatuu, see Uputuu.

Talatupua, see Talafaatupua.

Talavale, v. to tell tales of not being fed, or of being badly treated.

Talavalu, s. one kind of war club.

Tale, s. a cough.

Talefiti, v. to throw a somersault.

Tălele, v. to break a cocoanut, rejecting the liquid for the sake of the kernel; to escape swiftly (as the bonito).

Talepapa, v. to bury the dead. Tali, s. an answer; food given to

visitors. Tali, v. to answer; to wait for; to receive; to receive (as food in the stomach); pass. talia and talitalia; recipr. fetalia'i.

Tāli, adv. nearly. See TAI. Taliaga, v. to lie on the back. Talialaina, v. to lie in wait for. Tālialoga, s. a chief's meal.

Taliava, v. to stand at an opening in the reef in order to assist a canoe entering.

Talie, s. the name of a tree (a species of almond).

Tālieulā, s. a kind of talie from which necklaces are made.

Taliefoagia, s. a species of talie the fruit of which is eaten.

Taliofo, s. the one who answers the

Taliuli, v. to steer without assisting to pull; redup. talitaliuli.

Taliuta, s. those who wait for the landing of a canoe.

Talifiti, v. to wait for presents. Taliga, s. the ear; a receiving.

Taliga, s. a species of taro; food taken to visitors by the young

Taliga'imoa, s. a stage in the growth of the if; a species of toadstool. | Talosia, v. passive of tatalo.

Taligape'a, s. a stage in the growth of the ifi next to taliga'imou.

Talimalo, v. to receive guests.

Talimātū, v. to wipe dry (as dishes). Talisela, s. a belt worn to prevent

getting out of breath. Tālisua, :.. to have supper.

Talita, c. the club used as a shield.

Talita, v. to shield off blows.

Talitali, c. ('e jabble from the rebound if he waves on the ironbound shove; the shelf or frame on which the sleeping mats are placed by day.

Talitalia, see LETALITALIA.

Talitalia, see Letalitalia.

Talitaliuli, s. the pilot fish; one who follows in the train of another.

Talitaliuli, *see* Taliuli.

Talitalinoa, v. to wait uselessly. Talitalitū, v. to wait for.

Talitane, s. a harlot.

Talito'ai, v. to be nearly come.

Talito'ai, v. to answer saucily.

Talitua, v. to have the back to, to be gone

Talo, s. an edible root, (taro, arum esculentum).

Talo, v. to beckon, to make signs to go on; to wave a piece of tutuga over the dead, begging him to take calamities and diseases with him; to fan.

Tăloa, s. the garboard streak of a

Tălou, v. to pluck fruit with the lou. Talouli, v. to put a small taro on to the end of a spear, to indicate the wish to wound the enemy.

Talofa, interj. my love! or I love! (a form of salutation); an expression of sympathy, pity, or sorrow; also a denunciation; as. Oi talofu!

Taloloa, ) s. a plantation held in Taloloaga ( common.

Talosaga, s. a praying.

Talotalo, see TATALO.

Talotaloga, s. prayer.

Talotasi, s. one taro and one fish taken by each woman to visitors. Talu, adv. since.

Talu, prep. on account of, through; redup. talutalu.

Talusa, v. to bring evil on others.

Talutalu, s. the young trees grown up where there had been a plantation.

Talutalu, see Talu.

Tama, s. a child; a boy; a woman's offspring of either sex and any age; a chief.

Tama, s. a father.

Tama a aiga, s. a person of large family connections.

Tama-a-le-eleele, s. a chief who rules supreme over his land.

Tama-alii, s. a chief's son; a chief.
Tama'i, s. the young of animals or plants; bad news, a message of ill tidings.

Tāma'i, s. luck: good fortune: as, O lo matou tāma'i ua matou mau atu, &c.

Tama'i, v. to beat, to abuse; pass. tama'ia.

Tama'ima'i, v. to be ill; to have a scarcity; to be small in quantity or deficient in quality.

Tama'ima'i, v. to delight in, (the opposite to ta'ino'ino).

Tama'ita'i, s. a lady; an abscess in the armpit.

Tamaoaiga, v. to be rich, to have abundance.

Tamafafine, s. a daughter of a woman; the children of a sister.

Tamala, s. the name of a fish.

Tamala, v. to moderate (as the wind and waves, sickness, anger, &c.); redup. tamalamala.

Tamala, v. to burn dimly.

Tamāloa, s. a man, (a term of familiarity).

Tamanu, s. the name of a tree.

Tamanu, v. to make the pigeon flutter.

Tamasa, s. the children of a sister. See TAMAFAFINE.

Tamatama'ilima, s. fingers.

Tamatama'imata, s. the pupil of the eye.

Tamatama'ivae, s. toes.

Tamatane, s. a boy; the son of a woman.

Tămate, v. to kill, (as trees and animals).

Tamo'e, v. to run.

Tamole, s. the name of a weed.

Tanā, v. to shame another by telling his faults: to say or do what will cause oneself shame.

Tana'i, v. to overload; to put too much in an oven; to go to excess in quarrelling. See Pana'i.

Tanafa, v. to beat the drum; to talk incessantly.

Tanana, v. to make a beating noise (as a number of soldier crabs); to talk incessantly.

Tane, s. a disease of the skin; the stain of 'ava.

Tane, s. a man, a male.

Tanea, v. to be stained with 'ava.

Tanea, v. to be full of handsome men; to have known a man carnally.

Taneuli,
Tanemoo,
Tanesupa

s. the different kinds of
the disease called tune.
Tanetane, s. the name of a shrub.

Tanetanea, v. to be full grown (as the 'ava plant).

Taniu, v. to cut down cocoanuts for spears or for timber.

Tăniu, s. a bad tia.

Tanifa, s. a large species of shark. Tanifatea, s. a variety of the tanifa;

a licentious woman.

Tano, v. to have a disgust at food; to be distasteful (as one kind of food eaten constantly).

Tano, v. to call over names and titles; to leave a speech unanswered and introduce another subject; pass. tanoa.

TAP

Tapati, v. to clap the hands.

Tapena, v. to carry off load by load; to stow away. See La'u, Tau-

Tapepe, see Topepe.

Tapi, v. to wipe, to wipe up; spec. de muliebr. pudend.; redup. tapitapi.

Tapii, v. to close the eyes, (a jesting term).

Tapiga ese, v. to act differently from others; to act independently.

Tapili, s. a fan to blow the fire with; bellows.

Tapili, v. to fan the fire. Tapisa, v. pl. to laugh.

Tapo, see Sapo.

Tapo, s. the name of a net.

Tapo, v. to fish at night with the  $tap\bar{o}$ .

Tapou, v. to put in the posts of a house.

Tapola, s. a white crab. See TAU-

Tāpolaipu, s. varieties of the tā-Tāpolasina pola.

Tapona, v. to strike the loser in tagati'a a certain number of blows; to reprove.

Taponaga, s. the beating after the game of tayati'a.

Tapoto, v. to strike cleverly with the club; to make a telling speech.

Tapu, v. to make sacred; redup. taputapu.

Tapua, s. the long entrance of a cage or fish trap.

Tapua'i, v. to abstain from work and to sit waiting for success or protection (as during war or the progress of a dangerous disease, &c.); adopted to signify to worship; redup. taputapua'i.

Tapua'iga, s. lands which did not engage in war, but served as a

Tanoa, s. the 'ava bowl; a dish, a plate.

Tanu, v. to bury; pl. tatanu; pass. tanua and tanumia.

Tanuuli, a. covered with smut; blackened; unscraped (as taro baked with the skin on).

Tanuga, s. a burying.

Tanuma'i, v. to cover up with; to cover up closely (as a person in a shivering fit); to bury in oblivion, to conceal; redup. tanutanuma'i.

Tanumaga, s. the part buried (as of a post).

Tanutanu, s. the name of a fish.

Tapa, s. an agreement to exchange titi.
Tapa s. to becken with the palm of

Tapa, v. to beckon with the palm of the hand inclining towards the body, signifying to come.

Tapaau, s. cocoanut leaf mats; a chief (so called because he sits on a tapaau at a fono).

Tapai, interj. oh that! had it only been.

Tapau, v. to cut to the exact length. Tāpafua, v. to call to, to address, (in speaking to a high chief).

Tăpala, v. to dye the titi in the swamp; to be rotted.

Tapa'aoa, s. a native remedy for choking.

Tapale, adv. constantly; as, Ua 'ai tapale.

Tăpale, v. to play at tapalega; to break up firewood with quickly repeated blows; to strike on every side, to knock about.

Tăpalega, s. a game played in the water, similar to hocky and shinty on land.

Tapapa, v. to cover or shut in with planks.

Tapasu, v. to strike a heavy blow.

Tapatapa, v. to oil the body excessively; to have a disease, a kind of leucorrhœa.

Tapatapalalā, v. as the above; redup. tapatapalalala. refuge to those who fled; adopted to signify Christian worship.

Tapualagana'i, s. the fish called lalafi in its third stage of growth.

Tapuamili, s. one kind of banana. Tapu'e, v. to heap up earth (as

around the yam); to catch.

Tapui, s. anything hung up to denote trees made sucred.

Tapui, v. to prohibit from picking the fruit by hanging the tapui to the tree.

Tapuitea, s. the evening star. Tapuituaina, v. to be dead.

Tapu'u, s. a short ti'a.

Tapulaa, s. the boundary in the game of tologa; laws and covenants; the name of a shellfish.

Tapulima, s. the wrist, the hand from the wrist.

Tapulu, s. the part of the tatooing made all black.

Tāpulu, v. to get gum from trees by incision.

Tapumiti, s. the name of a shell-fish.

Tapuna, s. a parasitic plant.

Tāpuni, v. to shut.

Tapupu, v. to talk quickly; to breathe quickly; to do anything quickly.

Taputapu, v. to make sacred.

Taputapugagana, v. to be forbidden to speak.

Taputu, v. to speak rapidly; recipr. fetaputua'i; redup. taputuputu.

Tapuvae, s. the foot from the ankle. Tapuvaefanua, v. to walk briskly from being accustomed to the road.

Tapuvaetasi, s. roads meeting in one.

Tasele, v. to strike in the belly with a club; to strike the mat drum with rapid strokes; to turn the skipping rope quickly.

Tasele, see FAUFILO. Tasetu, see TA'ETU.

Tasi, a. one.

Tasi, adv. very.

Tāsina, s. a striped siapo.

Tasisi, v. to draw up (as the pola of a house); to drive away.

Tasoni, v. to chop.

Tata, s. the figurehead of a canoe; a siapo rubber.

Tata, v. to jerk off, to pluck with violence.

Tata, s. the wooden baler of a canoe.

Tatā, v. to bale out; to be relaxed (as the bowels); to speak rapidly; to cover up with leaves in order to keep dry.

Tātā, s. sweat.

Tātā, v. to flap the wings.

Tataa, v. (pl. of tau), to go at large. Tatae, v. to gather up rubbish by all the families.

Tata'e, v. to be cracked.

Tata'i, v. to lead (as a sick man); to drag along (as the lauloa); to lead a quarrel to others, to involve.

Tatao, v. to press, to squeeze; to put under a weight; to lie in ambush.

Tatao, s. a stick to strike down spears with.

Tatao, v. to cut spears; to ward off spears.

Tatau, s. a pennant, a flag to a canoe; tatooing.

Tatau, a. alike; right, proper; fit. Tatau, v. to fight two together, to fight a duel.

Tatau, v. to strain out, to wring out; to milk. See Tau.

Tata'u, v. plural of ta'u.

Tatafa, s. the net for catching fa.

Tatafa, v. (pl. of tafa), to dawn. Tatafe, v. plural of tafe).

Tatafi, v. to clear and weed a piece of land; to wash the hands (of chiefs).

Tataga, see TAGA.

Tataguse, s. perspiration, sweat, (used chiefly of that caused by a

paroxysm of pain, or of one near death).

Tatagi, s. the call or note of the manutagi.

Tatagi, v. to tinkle; to ring; to sound as a wooden drum.

Tatagia, s. the name of a tree.

Tatago, v. to seize, to lay hold of. Tatala, v. to untie, to unloose; redup. talatala.

Tatali, v. to wait for.

Tatalo, v. to pray; pass. talosia; redup. talotalo.

Tatama, v. to have chickens in (as eggs).

Tatanu, v. plural of tanu.

Tatapa, v. plural of tapa; also see TAPATAPALALALA.

Tatapi, v. plural of tapi.

Tatapuvae, s. a long robe reaching to the ankles.

Tătăsia, s. the name of a tree.

Tatatau, v. to mark the tatooing.

Tatatia, see Tatagase.

Tatatino, see TATINO.

Tatatuli, v. to tap the knee; to caution; to intercede.

Tatea, a. strewed about on the ground from abundance (as fruit).

Tatele, v. to apply a speech to all; to fish for palolo on the great day of it

Tătelega, s. the great day (2nd) of palolo.

Tatino, see Ta'utino.

Tatipi, v. to cut, to slash.

Tātō, a. light, giddy (of the conduct).

Tatū, v. to cut long 'aso of a house; to stamp with the feet.

Tatuu, v. to cut down (as a tree); to let down (as the cocoanut screens of a house).

Tatula'i, v. to cut down young trees leaving the stumps standing.

Tatupu, s. a shoot or sprout of a tree; a sucker.

Tatūtū, v. to stamp, to kick with impatience.

Tava, s. the name of a tree.
Tavaa, v. to cut out a canoe.
Tavae, v. to strike the feet.
Tava'e, s. the name of a bird.
Tavai, s. the name of a tree.
Tavao, v. to cut timber for building and leave it in the bush.

Tavaū, s. a species of leech.

Tavale, v. to cut a tree on the boundary; to cut wood without measuring it; to speak without thought.

Tavani, see TAFANI.

Tavasa, v. to play the game of tagati'a between two villages.

Tavasaga, s. a match of taguti'a between two villages.

Tavatava, s. the name of a fish.

Tavatavāmanu, s. the name of a

shrub

Tavava, s. an opening between the planks of a canoe or timbers of a house not fitting properly; the wide opening between the thighs of a thin person.

Tavave, v. to strike quickly.

Tavio, v. to send forth a bad odour.

Tavinavina, see VINA.

Tavoi, v. to do a thing anyhow.

Te, a particle used before verbs in the future, and oblique cases of the pronouns.

Te, v. to be split open (as chestnuts, &c., and beginning to grow, or cooked banana bursting from its skin); redup. tete.

Te'a, s. the name of a game.

Te'a, v. to be away from; to be clear of, to be rid of; to be weaned; pl. tete'a.

Teane, conj. although, even although.

Teatea, s. the name of a fish.

Teatcavale, v. to be pale (as from sickness or fear.

Tee, s. a prop.

Tee, v. to prop up; redup. teetee.
Teela, s. a pole to keep out the sail
when running before the wind.

Teena, v. to refuse; to reject; to oppose.

Te'ena'i, v. to refuse; to reject.
Tei, s. a younger brother or sister.
Te'i, v. to startle; pl. tēte'i; redup.
te'ite'i.

Teine, s. a girl.

Teisi, adv. in a short time, for a little space; somewhat.

Teu, s. adornings.

Teu, v. to adorn; to put in order; to put away; pl. teteu; pass. teua; redup. teuteu.

Teu'ese, s. false hair.

Teuga, see TEU.

Tefa, v. to stumble sideways; pl. tetefa; redup. telatefa.

Tefi, v. to perform an operation on lads similar to circumcision. See Tarao.

Tega, s. the thigh; the upper part of the arm.

Tegālima, s. the upper part of the arm.

Tegāvae, s. the thigh.

Tege, v. to swell up, to puff up (as arrowroot when mixed, as a fat man, or a dead body; redup. tetege, tegetege.

Telatela, a. bad tempered; (used on Upolu).

Tele, s. a plane.

Tele, a. great; many; plentiful; large; pl. tetele; intens. teletele. Tele, v. to plane.

Telea'i, v. to run quickly.

Telefua, a. stark neked.

Telegese, s. the name of a star.

Telegese, a. very slow.

Telenoa, see Telefua.

Teletele, v. to be quick, to step out. Temeteme, s. the stock, &c. of the drill.

Tenane, see TEANE.

Tene, s. a species of banana.

Tene, v. to move the hands about (as in dancing); pl. tetene; redup. tenetene.

Tenininini, a word used only in fagono, its meaning unknown.

Tepa, v. to look towards; pl. tetepa.

Tete, v. to shake, to quake (as with fear, cold, &c.)

Tetea, s. a white-skinned native, an albino.

Tetea, a. light colored: as, le niu tetea.

Tetee, v. to refuse; to reject; to oppose; pass. teena.

Tete'i, see Sese'i.

Tete'i, v. to distend the musquito curtain with sticks.

Tete'i, v. plural of te'i.

Teteu, see Tev.

Tetega, v. to be pained in the arm or leg; to be angry with.

Tetele, a. plural of tele.

Tetele, v. to shave; to clear (as a cocoanut of fruit, dry leaves, &c., or a breadfruit tree of young and useless branches); to rub quickly (as when the wood is about to ignite).

Tetemu, v. to tremble, to quake. Teteva, s. a blighted banana, stunted and small.

Teteva, v. plural of teva.

Teva, v. to depart in displeasure; to die; pl. teteva; redup. tevateva. Tevateva, v. to be constantly leav-

ing in anger.

Teve, s. the name of an acrid plant theroot of which culprits are made to bite as a punishment.

Tevemanu'a, s. a species of teve.

Ti, s. the plant from the leaves of which girdles are made (dræcena terminalis).

Tia, s. the space cleared for pigeon

catching.

Ti'a, s. the stick used in tagati'a; the head of a pig after the cheeks and ears are removed; a man's head (in abuse).

Tia'i, v. to throw away.

Tiale, s. a sow that has left off

breeding; the fruit of the pua. Tiapula, s. the head of the taro for replanting. See TIGAPULA. Tiatuli, s. the name of a plant. Ti'e, s. a species of crab which burrowing throws up the earth in a mound, one species of the avii. Ti'eti'e, v. to sit upon, to be seated on something above the ground. Tio, s. the name of a shell-fish; one kind of fly-fishhook. Tio, a. sharp-looking (as the eyes); lively, animated; pl. titio. Tio, v. to find fault with, to blame; pl. titio; pass. tioina, tioa; redup. tiotio. Ti'o, v. to defecate, to go to stool; pl. titi'o. Tioa, see Letioa. Tioata, s. glass. Ti'otala, s. the name of a bird. Tiu, v. to go on a fishing voyage; to place a rat trap. Ti-ufi, s. a species of ti. Tiuga, s. a fishing voyage. Tiuli, s. species of ti. Tifa, s. mother-of-pearl. Tifaga, s. jugglery. Tifanua, s. a species of ti. Tiff, v. to adorn; redup. titifi and tifitifi. Tifiga, s. adornings. Tifitifi, s. the name of a fish. Tigā, s. pain. Tiga, v. to be in pain; to be near death; pass. tigaina. Tigapula, see Tiapula. Tila, s. the yard of a Samoan sail. Tilaumanifi, s. a species of ti. Tilālalo, s. the sprit of a Samoan Tili, s. a message sent in haste. Tili, v. to be quick in order to get in time; to go a message of life and death; redup. tilitili. Tili, s. a method of fishing by a

small net.

Tili, v. to cast the net.

Tiliola, v. to run for life. Tilivaagoto, v. to have the canoe sinking with fish, and yet refuse to give one to less fortunate fishers; to be without love. Tilo, s. the innermost sprout of the taro. Tilomalae, v. to receive a blow in a club match which causes to stagger and look down to the ground. Tilopa, s. a species of ti. Tilotilo, a. straight (as a tree). Tilotilo, v. to peep, to spy; pass. Tilotilo, v. to adorn, to set off the person as young people do. Timanu'a, s. species of the ti. Timatimaloloa, v. to be lazy and sluggish in one's movements. Timu, v. to rain. Timu, s. rain. Timuga 🕻 Tina, s. a wedge. Tinā, s. a mother. Tina,  $v_i$  to split (as with a wedge). Tina-'au, s. the main body of the army. Tina'ava, s. a strong wedge; one who causes divisions in a family. Tinaelega, s. the name of a fish. Tinai, see Tinei. Tināmailo'i, s. a fat sucking pig. Tinatoa, see TINA'AVA. Tinei, v. to extinguish (as a fire); to kill; pass. tineia. Tini, s. shouts of praise on the marriage of a high chief to a virgin lady. Tinifu, s. those unable to fight Tinifuga 🕻 (the women, children, aged, and sick). Tinitinio, s. a shout of victory in games, boat-racing, and fighting.

Tinitinio, v. moving from place to

place (as a person constantly go-

ing on malaga); changing from

one to another (as a woman from one husband to another).

Tino, s. the body (as of a man, beast, tree, canoe, &c.)

Tino, v. to be bodily present; to be certain.

Tino, an affix to some verbs making them intensive in signification, as ta'utino, fauulitino, &c.

Tinoa, a. thin (as the body); redup. tinotinoā.

Tinoagafulu, a. ten (in counting bonito.

Tino'ese, a. tall; pl. tino'e'ese.

Tinoiaiga, s. a true family connec-

Tinoifili, s. those peculiarly hated. Tinoimatagi, s. a strong breeze; great anger.

Tinou, v. to desire intensely. Tinogagase, v. to be languid.

Tinovale, a. thin, skinny.

Tipa, v. to glide, to fly or swim on the side with a gliding motion; redup, tipatipa and titipa.

Tipatipa, s. the name of a shellfish. Tipi, s. an axe.

Tipi, v. to cut; to cut up; to hack; redup. tipitipi, titipi.

Tipolo, s. a lime.

Tipuna'i, } s. species of the ti.

Tiputa, s. a woman's upper garment, (Tahitian).

Tita'e, v. to break open a cocoanut. Titafua, s. a species of the ti.

Titi, s. a girdle of leaves.

Titi'e, s. to swell (as the belly); to be angry.

Titio, v. plural of tio.

Titi'o, v. plural of ti'o.

Titiu, see Tiv.

Titifi, see TIFI.

Titina, v. to strangle, to choke. Titipa, a. careless, negligent.

Titipaola, a. very careless.

Tito, s. the name of a fish.

Tito, v. to fall headlong; to precipitate.

Titoa, s. species of the ti.

To, s. the strainer of the 'ava; a hole in the earth.

To, v. to plant; to build; to open: to fall (as rain or dew); to come upon (as a calamity); to give; to give over (as land); to take down, as to ifo; to remove, as to 'ese; to be with child, to be with young; to separate; to take an oath.

Toa, s. the name of a tree; a warrior; a cock.

Toa, a. courageous; pl. totoa.

Toʻa, v. to strike on a rock, to ground (as a canoe); pl. toto'a.

To'a, v. to subside, to settle down; to get hard (as cocoanut oil from the cold; to sleep (of chiefs); *pl.* totoʻa.

To'a, a prefix to the numerals in counting persons.

To'ai, s. the timbers of a canoe.

To'ai, v. to go direct to; to head towards (as a canoe); to arrive at. Toa'i, v. to commit suicide; to do a thing from constraint.

Toa'ina, s. an old man. See Toea-INA.

Toufa, s. a tract of land destitute of trees and covered with fern.

Toʻafa, a. four (persons).

Toafia, a. three (persons).

Toʻafia, adv. how many? (persons). To'aga, s. a planting; a building (of houses).

To'aga, v. to be in earnest in doing things.

To 'aga, v. (from to'a), to be with: to be in (as birds frequenting a certain tree); to remain with; to settle down with.

Toʻagalauapi, s. a war camp.

Toʻagamafana, s. a chief's sleeping place.

To'alauama, a. many persons.

To'alemu, a. satisfied; quiet: at

Toālii, s. the time when the sun begins to shine on the tops of the cocoanuts, being the time when chiefs left off work.

To'āpaipai, s. a malo which is at peace.

To'asa, s. a chief's anger.

To'asefulu, a. ten (persons).

To'atāma'i, see Toasa.

To atinoagafulu, a. ten (persons).

To'ato'a, v. to be begrined; to smell of (as of pork).

Toe, s. the last; a remnant.

Toe, v. to remain over; redup. totoe.

Toe, adv. again.

To'e, s. the sea eel. See Pusi. Tocaina, s. an old man; an old

Toe'aiga, s. the remains of a meal.

Toeutuva, s. the name of a month (February).

To'egatala, see Pusigatala. To'elau, s. the trade wind.

To'ele, v. to reach to the ground, to be down to the ground.

To'ele'ele, v. to fall on the ground; (a word used in self abasement when a favor is conferred, as the pardon of a criminal, &c.: Ua to'ele'ele lau pule).

Toepalolo, s. the name of a month (August).

To'ese, v. to commit a fault; to beg pardon, to apologize, to confess to being wrong.

 $T\bar{o}ese$ , v. to remove, to take off. Toetaumafa, s. the name of a month

(December).

Toetoe, s. a small crab.

Toetoe, adv. almost, nearly.

Toi, s. the name of a tree. Toi, s. a hatchet; an adze.

Tō'ia, v. to be struck (as by a falling tree, lightning, &c.)

To iaileulia, v. to have a presage Toʻiailesū ) of death (as by a lizard falling on a person used by those who have committed a crime and are awaiting the punishment).

Toialefala, v. to pass evacuations unconsciously.

To ialiu, s. the first bonito caught in a new canoe.

To ialo, v. to pass safely to the inside of the reef.

Toio, v. to divide a fish into four.

Tō'ifale, s. a bastard.

To ifale, v. to be with child in her father's family while unmarried.

Toʻilalo, v. to be conquered, to be subdued.

To 'ito 'iave'a, s. the name of a creeping plant.

To itua, v. to pass safely to the outside of the reef.

Too, s. a pole with which to urge on a canoe in the shallow; a stick in which is fixed the perch of the pigeon.

Tooa, s. a railing along the top of

a wall to keep out pigs. Tooala, s. diseases of the stomach.

Tooalo, s. one kind of club; the part of the reef on which canoes are thrown when swamped.

Toomaa, s. an abscess in the foot.

Toomaunu, s. hiccough.

Toona'i, s. food prepared beforehand; Saturday: o le aso too-

Toona'i, v. to prepare large quantities of food for cooking; to eat together the food prepared; redup. tootoona'i.

Toona'i, v. to lean upon a staff; to lean on anything for support; redup. tootoona'i.

Tootoo, s. a staff, a walking stick. Tootoo, s. a method of fishing.

Tootoo, v to pull with a slow and steady stroke (as a canoe).

Tootū, s. a branching stick stood up to hang baskets on.

Tootuli, v. to kneel.

To'u, v. to scold; redup. toto'u;

as a verbal noun, o le 'ai to'u, a scold.

Tou, s. the name of a tree, the wood of which is used for cork, and the berries for paste.

Tou, pron. you, (used before verbs in the future and the imperative instead of outou).

Tou, v. to paste siapo with tou; pass. toua; redup. totou.

Toʻū, s. an adze.

To'ulu, v. to fall (as a leaf, &c.); to fall through (as through a hole in a basket); to beat the mat drum (as in the night dance).

Toulu, v. to have a blow on the head (as in a club match).

Toutou, a. having thick substantial fat (as pork).

To'uto'u, v. to cluck, to chuckle (as a hen).

Tofa, s. determination, intention, something agreed upon.

Tofa, v. farewell! a parting salutation.

Tofa, v. to sleep (of chiefs); pl. tofafa.

Tofaga s. the sleeping-place (as of a chief or a pigeon).

Tofale, v. to build houses.

Tofaleauga, v. (literally, to build houses all around), to desire for a wife (as when many are paying addresses to a lady); to have many wives.

Tofatumoanaina, v. to founder; to come to an end (as a family).

Tofe, s. the name of a shellfish. Tofe, s. a precipitous place.

Tofe'ula, s. one kind of tofe.

Tofelanifi, s. a large tofe.

Tofetofe, s. small tofe.

Tofetofea, a. rough (as the body with dirt, or a canoe covered with seaweed).

Toff, v. to split up; to divide; to give an inheritance; pass. tofia, tofitofia; redup. tofitofi.

Tofi, s. a chisel.

Tofi, s. an appointment; an in-Tofiga heritance, a patrimony.

Tofilofilo, s. the second night of the appearance of the land crab.

Tofo, s. a tempting.

Tofo, v. to taste; to try; to tempt; redup. tofotofo.

Tofoga, s. offerings to the priest to ascertain the cause of some sickness.

Tofono, v. to be in time for a meal which is being eaten.

Tofotofo, v. to try; to tempt.

Tofototofoga, s. a temptation.

Tofu, v. to dive; pl. fetofui; redup. tofutofu.

Tofu, v. to be distributed to each, to have each a portion, to be all supplied; pass. tofusia.

Tofua, s. a mat made with unprepared leaves.

Tofutofu, v. to dip under repeatedly (as the head in bathing).

Toga, s. native property consisting of fine mats and siapo.

Toga, s. the south wind.

Toga, s. a grove, a plantation (as of any plant or tree, as  $tog\bar{a}^{\epsilon}ulu$ ; it differs from ulu, which refers to the umbrageous tops, while this refers to the ground).

Togai, s. the name of a tree.

Togāfau, v. to deliberate on.

Togafiti, s. a scheme, device, means, remedy.

Togalauapi, see To'AGALAUAPI.

Toganofo, v. to sit and devise mischief privily.

Togapulau, s. a handsome man.

Togavao, s. a grove of trees.

Togi, v. to carve; pass. togia; redup. togitogi.

Togi, v. to throw, to cast (as a stone); pl. fetogi.

Togia, v. passive of togi and totogi. Togiola, s. a price for one's life, a redemption.

Togimamanu, v. to be carved; redup. togimānumanu. Togimanua'e, s. the chestnut when grown large enough to throw at birds.

Togisala, s. the payment of a fine: the one who appoints the fine.

Togitogi, v. to carve a stick; to mark a part of the tatoo; to measure off, (because the part measured was marked with the adze); to throw lightly.

Togitu, v. to appoint another without previous consultation.

Togo, s. the name of a tree.

Togotogo, s. one species of ii. Tozoveo, s. the name of a tree.

Tolai, s. the name of a bird.

Tolaulau, v. to build temporary cocoanut-leaf houses on occasion of tatooing, the death of a chief, &c. Tolela, v. to do anything in a bad,

slovenly manner.

Toli, v. to gather (as fruit from high trees). Tolii, a. close and small (as the 'aso

of a house; a basket neatly made; cinet fastenings laid on evenly).

Toliu, v. to open internally (as an abscess); to recede (as elephantiasis to the bowels).

Tolifili, v. to choose what to gather (as fruit).

Tolo, s. the sugarcane; the stick to stir round the hot stones in the arrowroot; the name of a fish.

Tolo, s. a point, a promontary; the crooked body of a yam.

Tolo, v. to keep back, to put off, to adjourn; to push forward (as a net with the feet); to stir round the hot stones in the arrowroot; to dart the spear in the game of tologa; redup. tolotolo.

Tolo, v. to singe, to burn off the hairs (as of a pig); pass. toloa.

Tolo, v. to kindle a fire by rubbing sticks; pl. totolo.

Toloa, s. a wild duck; the name of a cluster of stars.

Tolo'aano, v. to mix stiff (as arrowroot. &c.)

Tolo'a'i, v. to collect, to gather together.

Toloa'i, s. a brood; a litter.

Toloagulugulu, s. a fat pig; a fat

Toloi, v. to have a smoky taste.

Toloia, v. to be scratched (as by being thrown on the reef).

Toloipalai, s. the crooked body of the palai running along under ground.

Tolo'ula, s. one kind of sugarcane. Tolouli, s. a blight in taro and yams.

Toloulia, v. to be blighted. Tolofia, v. passive of totolo.

Tolofiso, s. one species of sugarcane. Tolofualan, s. the kind of sugarcane the leaf of which is used for thatch.

Tologa, s. the game of throwing spears at a mark.

Tologa, a. enduring; long-lived. Tologa, v. to send forth an odour.

Tololi, v. to make a scraping noise. Tolomati'e, v. to appear above ground (as the top of the palai).

Tolomiti, s. a small bad-conditioned

Tolopa, v. to put off, to defer.

Tolopaa, v. to give way, to step backward in a club match, &c.

Tolopau, } species of sugarcane.

Toloto, v. to get between (as the enemy's troops; to get into the midst (as of a party of chiefs, &c.) Tolotolo, see Tolo.

Tolotolofa'i, v. to creep or crawl along.

Tolotovae, v. to stand between the feet of an opponent, by which he gets the advantage.

Tolotui, s. the name of a fish. Tolovae, v. to push on the net with the feet.

Tolovai, v. to mix thin (as arrow- | Topisi, v. to fall rotten ripe. root).

Tolovale, s. the first night of the appearance of the land crab. Tolu, a. three.

Toma, v. to curse.

Toma, v. to give directions; to exhort; redup. tomatoma.

Tomaaga, s. a begging of native property.

Tómai, s. promotion.

Tóman, s. land not requiring to lie fallow.

Tomasaga, v. to be both pregnant together (as two wives of one man, or two women in one family).

Tomataaga, v. to be admired for his looks but us less.

**Tomatoma,** v. to beg property; to give directions.

Tomo, v. to sink in (as the foot in a hole); to drop through; pl. totomo.

Tomua, v. to be first.

Tomuli, v. to be last.

Tomumu, v. to grumble at.

Tona, s. a wart; the yaws.

Tona, v. to have the yaws.

Tonaulu, s. the side of the head.

Tonamuli, s. the posteriors.

Tonatonafee, s. a wait, a fungus.

Tono, s. the name of a weed.

Tonoa, v. to fall down (as birds, also chiefs).

Tonu, a. right, straight, correct; pl. totonu.

Tonu, r. 1 suspect, 1 imagine. See. ATONU, also NATONU.

Tonuga, v. to be ascertained; to be decided.

Topala, v. to fall rotten ripe.

Topaloga, v. to eat its own dung (as the sega).

Tope, r. to be rapid so as to be indistinct (as in speaking); to be rapid so as to be irregular in paddling; pl. totope; redup. topetope, topepe.

Topclau, see Tore.

Topo'a, v. to bear a child in old age.

Topu'epu'e, v. to come in puffs (as squalls of wind); to seize in fits or paroxysms (as an illness).

Tosaga, see Faatosaga.

Tosi, v. to tear in strips, though not separated (as the ti leaf in making a girdle); to be drawn out, to be formed (as the limbs of the fœtus).

Tosina, v. (passive of toso), to be drawn; to be drawn in, to be in-

fluenced.

Toso, v. to drag; to carry of by force (as a woman); to commit a rape; pl. toso, to oso, and fetoso; pass. tosoa and tosina; dimin. tosotoso.

Tosoga, s. the dragging.

Tosomanu,

> s. names of a game. Tosotele,

Tosotelega 🕽

Tosotoso, v. to drag away (as food or property abstracted by a favorite child); to drag gently (as in thieving).

Tota'uta'u, v. to be squally, to blow in sudden gusts.

Totatau, v. to upbraid as being the cause of calamity.

Tote, v. to receive hospitably; redup. totetote.

Toto, s. blood; the name of a fish. Toto, v. to bleed; p/. fetotoi; pass.

totoa. Toto, see To.

Totoa, a. p'ural of toa.

Toto'a, a. quiet; peaceful; easy (as pain); gentle, slow.

Toto'a, s. a doorway. See Faito-TO'A.

Totoa, s. a thief.

Totoa'i, v. to imprecate sudden death on oneself.

Totoe, v. plural of toe.

Totoë, r. to laugh (as a great number in company).

Totoo, v. to lean upon (as a staff).

Totou, see Tou.

Toto uli, s. venous blood.

Totofi, v. to split up, to divide (as taro, &c.); to appoint.

Totoga, s. the inside, the entrails.

Totogi, s. the payment of a fine; now used generally for a payment for labor or produce, &c.

Totogi, v. to appoint or decree the amount of fine, or the quantity of food to be taken to a travelling party; to drive off (as a hen does her chickens); to peck, to nibble (as fish at a bait); to give a payment.

Totogo, v. to spring up (as herbs). Totolima, a. bloody, murderous.

Totolo, v. to crawl, to creep; pass. toloria; redup. tolorolo; pl. fetolofi.

Totoma, v. to beg native property; redup. tomatoma.

Toto mā, s. arterial blood.

Totomamala, v. to belch.

Totonoa, a. strong and quick at work.

Totonu, a. plural of tonu.

Totonu, prep. in the midst, within. Totonugalemu, s. the exact middle.

Totoso, v. plural of toso. Totototo, a. bloody; red.

Tovale, v. to give away recklessly; to finish improvidently (as the taro plantation); redup. totovale; pass. totovalea.

Tovale, see To'ese.

Tu, s. a custom, a habit; a disease of the eye (pterygium); a ground pigeon; a large piece of coral in deep water inside the reef.

Tu, v. to stand; p/. tutū.

Tua, s. the back; the next in order (especially of children, the next to the eldest); a thickness, as tuaralu, eightfold.

Tua, v. to take behind; to remove to a place of safety (as the women and children in war); to trust in the protection of; to return back upon (as the consequences of one's own conduct: Ua tua ia to oe lau amio).

Tua, prep. behind, at the back.
Tua'ā, s. a brother's brother; a sister's sister; a father who has preceded in name or office, but is dead.

Tuaefu, s. a bad-looking pigeon; ugly men.

Tuai, v. to be a long time.
Tuā'ie, v. to be torn slightly (as a fine mat).

Tuaoi, s. a boundary.
Tuaoi, r. to be a neighbor.
Tuaoivale, a. unneighborly

Tuaolo, s. the back of a fort. Tuaoloa, s. a south easterly wind.

Tuāua, s. the nape of the neck. Tuāupua, v. to backbite.

Tuafatine, s. a brother's sister; pl. tuafatine.

Tuafanua, s. land at the back or beyond the wall of a village.

Tu'aga, s. the root, the cause, the origin.

Tuagane, s. a sister's brother.

Tuala, s. the prime portion from the back of a pig.

Tuālā, v. to put a canoe more before the wind.

Tualagi, s. beyond the skies, heaven.

Tualiali, v. to make clear, to tell plainly.

Tualima, s. the back of the hand.
Tualimafulufulua, s. an old hard-working man.

Tualoa, s. one kind of crab.
Tualua, s. a black titi. See PAASA.
Tualua, a. double, of two thick-

Tualua, a. double, of two thicknesses.

Tualuuluu, s. a species of crab: one

Tualuuluu, s. a species of crab; one kind of fly-fishlook; an ugly man who gets a wife.

Tuamafa, s. a chief of pigeons.

Tuamata, s. the eyelid.

Tuamati'e, v. to rise from the sitting posture while part of the troops are fighting; a comparison with the ti'e; the sign of cowardice.

Teanai, v. to be behind, to be passed by.

Tuania, v. to be left out, to be passed over (as in appointing to some work or message) on account of a plea of an urgent pre-engagement: as, Ou te le alu; e tuatuania au.

Tuaniu, s. the rib of the cocoanut leastet; bonnet wire.

Tuapa, prep. behind, outside (of a wall).

Tuapapa, s. the back of a rock; the sea along an iron bound coast.

Tuapio, a. humpbacked.

Tuapi'o, s. a humpback.

Tuāpipi, s. the second growth of the paper mulberry.

Tuasivi, s. the backbone; a ridge of mountains.

Tuasivivae, s. the shin.

Tuataafalu, s. the upper part of a chief's back.

Tuatua, a. thick (as string, rope, &c.)

Tuatua, s. the skin on the kernel of the cocoanut.

Tuatua, see FAATUATUA.

Tuatuai, v. to be somewhat long; to delay.

Tuatuania, see TUANIA.

Tuavaava, s. a method of fishing by placing the net across the small openings of the reef.

Tuavalu, a. eightfold, (applied to the heavens, a thick wall, &c.)

Tue, s. a species of wild yam.

Tu'e, s. the body of a crab or crayfish after the legs are broken off. Tu'eagafulu, a. ten (of crayfish).

Tu'elina, s. the knuckle.

Tu'elua, a. twenty (of crayfish).

Tu'etu'e, v. to be stript of its leaves (as a taro with its leaves eaten off, or taro tops with the stalks rotted off'.

Tu'i, v. to thump; to strike with

the fist; to devote to destruction; pass. tu'ia; redup. tu'itu'i.

Tui, s. the purse of the lawloa
Tui, s. a high chief, a king; the
name of a shellfish.

Tui, v. to prick; pass. tuia.

Tu'ia, v. to be wrecked.

Tū'ia, v. to strike the foot against a stone; to be pierced as by a spear or the 'a'u fish.

Tu'ifana, s. a ramrod.

Tuiga, s. a head dress of brown hair.

Tuiga'ula, s. a head dress of red feathers.

Tuigālauulu, see Tuiga.

Tuigālama, s. a torch made of candlenuts.

Tu'igamata, s. the part immediately under the eye, (so called because beaten as a sign of grief).

Tuilā, v. to sew sails.

Tu'ilealelo, v. to eat, (a term of abuse).

Tu'imomomo, v. to beat to pieces. Tu'inanau, v. to desire intensely.

Tu'ipe, v. to beat severely.

Tu'ipala, v. to beat to a mummy.

Tuise, s. the flower of the grass, &c. (vaofalī).

Tu'itama'i, s. a deliverer.

Tu'itama'i, v. to deliver from being killed (as a warrior who keeps the pursuers at bay while his own party make their escape); to save a piece of land from being left uninhabited.

Tu'itiga, v. see Tu'ITAMA'I; also applied to a young chief raised up over a land in danger of being left without a chief.

Tuitui, a. prickly, thorny.

Tuitni, see In A.

Tuitui, s. the beam running through a long house.

Tuitui, s. the small sticks between the outrigger and into; a bundle of bamboos round which the mat is rolled to make the drum for the night dance; the stick on which vegetables are rested while being scraped.

• Tu'itu'i, v. to bruise, to pound; to thump gently (as a part of the

body in pain).

Tū'itū'i, v. to forbid the doing of a thing; to forbid a payment; to remit a debt.

Tuiveve, s. leaves sewn together to cover in the native oven.

Tuu, v. to place: to appoint; to permit: to set free, to let go; to put aside; to pass by; to desert; to leave; to deliver over; to cut down; to desist, to cease; pass. tuua and tuuina.

Tuua, v. to be left; to be dismissed. Tuua'i, v. to accuse falsely.

Tuu'an, s. the wooden end of the fishing rod.

Tuu'au, v. to disband troops.

Tuuautapu, v. to swear.

Tunaga, a. having the fringe left (as a white mat).

Tuu'ala, v. to imprecate a misfortune.

Tuu'ali, v. to beg for 'ali.

Tuuava, v. to pay respect to.

Tuniala, a. of the wayside (as words or reports picked up).

Tu'ū'u, s. the name of a small fish. Tuufaalele, v to let go by the run (as a sail); to leave the attack in a body so as not to be cut off by straggling.

Tunfan, r. to be left to itself (as a pigeon left to go the whole length of its line); to be uncorrected (as ! children); to be uncared for.

Tuufala, r. to leave inside of the sleeping mats (as the curtains).

Tunfatu, r. to place stones (as in marking a boundary).

Tuufeaugani, v. to swear, to take an

Tuufua, a. deserted, uninhabited.

Tunga, s. a portion of food for a village or land.

Tuuga'ofe, s. a cutting of bamboos. Tuugalemu, see Tuugamalie.

Tuugamau, s. a grave.

Tungamalie, v. to have plenty of persons in a family to help at work.

Tungata, v. to leave unfinished; to be unable to do more; to be unable to do better.

Tuulafoa'i, v. to reject; to abandon. Tuulalo, v. to whisper.

Tu-uli, s. one method of fishing: Tu-ulu, v. to cut off the end of the

lupulapa in order to make a club. Tuumana, v. to attribute a calamity to some supernatural power; to curse; to rejoice in another's misfortunes.

Tuumavaega, s. covenant breaking. Tuumuli, v. to walk backward, to yield; to backslide; redup. tuutuumuli.

Tunna, v. to be left behind, to be outstripped.

Tuupalasi, v. to throw down violently (as a heavy burthen).

Tunpea, v. to leave alone.

Tuusaoloto, v. to leave at liberty.

Tūusua, sce Tausua.

Tuutaula, v. to anchor.

Tuntagita, v. to leave the sides of the head unshaved.

Tuutalo, v. to beg for raw taro (by a whole village).

Tuutele, v. to be in common.

Tuntigapula, v. to b g for taro tops (by a whole village).

Tuntun, v. to pass along; to pass up; to let down.

Tuutuualuma, v. to make easy: to act gently; to be easily led.

Tuutunifo, v. to lower, to let down. Tuntuusina, v. to pass on food to the elders when not enough for all.

Tuuvaa, v. to set sail, to depart from

Tufa, v. to divide, to share out, to distribute; recipr. fetufana'i; redup. tufatufa.

Tufaaga, s. a division, a portion, a share of food.

Tufa'i, v. to divide out in portions. Tufaga, s. the division, the divid-

Tufale, v. to remain at home (as a pigeon unfit for the seuga, or a chief too old for war).

Tufanua, s. a common man; a boorish fellow.

Tufaso, s. a dry maota tree.

Tufena, s. the company of waterdrawers; the water itself.

Tuff, v. to pick up (as fruits fallen, shells, &c.)

Tufilaupapa, v. to be broken up (as a wrecked vessel).

Tufu, s. a spring below highwater mark in the sand; the name of a fish.

Tufue, a. first (especially of a wife). Tufue, v. to be first.

Tufuga, s. a carpenter; a tatoo marker.

Tufumea, s. menorrhagia.

Tuga, s. a maggot. Tugā, a. maggotty.

Tuga, v. to be late in the evening (about 9 o'clock).

Tuga, v. (for  $tugat\bar{a}$ ), coming inopportunely: standing in the way (as a rock in the middle of the road; an abscess forming in an awkward place where it cannot be

lanced).

Tuga, s. a portion or appointed share of food or property; the acquisition of all the great titles: as, Ua oo i tuga.

Tugaee, v. to be unsettled.

Tuga'i, v. to light up a fire on the beach.

Tugāfanā, s. the step of a mast. Tugage, s. the name of a shellfish. Tugagi, a. dull, blunt.

Tugalemu, a. well-placed, well-si-Tugamalie & tuated.

Tugia, v. passive of tutu.

Tula, s. a bald-headed person.

Tula, a. bald; destitute of trees.

Tula, s, a perch; the stones at the entrance of fish enclosures.

Tula'i, v. to rise up, to stand up redup. tutula'i.

Tula'iu, s the loin of pork.

Tulaumu, s. a place to build a cooking house on.

Tulafale, s. a ruler of the land, a counsellor; a place on which a house stands.

Tulāfanā, see Tugafana.

Tulafono, s. a law.

Tulaga, s. a place to stand on; a footmark; a pulpit.

Tulagāvae, s. a footprint.

Tulagogo, s. the dorsal fin of the shark.

Tulali, see Tugagi.

Tulāma'i, s. the cause of a sick.

Tulavae, s. the portion of a net to be made by each person.

Tulavelo, see Tulai'u.

Tulei, v. to shove, to push.

Tulei, v. to speak; to be sick, (only applied to high chiefs).

Tulete, s. the name of a shrub.

Tule fena, v. to be sleepy.

Tulemoe §

Tulemoge, v. to be horrified, to be terrified.

Tulesisila, v. to have the eye fixed (as in dying).

Tulesoli, v. to trample on, to ill use (as a conquered party).

Tuli, s. the name of a bird; an outside corner.

Tuli, a. deaf; pl. tutuli.

Tuli, v. to drive; to chase; to pursue; to follow up; pl. tutuli; puss. tulia.

Tuli, see Letuli.

Tuli, see Tu-uli.

Tuliarina, v. to follow up, to persist in.

TUL

Tuliau, v. to be very deaf.

Tulioleva u, s. a species of the tuli. Tuliulu, s. the side of the head.

Tuliga, s. a driving; a hunting. Tulilima, s. the elbow.

Tulilo, v. to stand concealed (as a pigeon among the leaves).

Tuliloa, v. to give chase to.

Tuliloaga, s. a chasing, a pursuit. Tulimanava, s. the side of the belly. Tulimanu, s. the corner (as of a

mat, pavement, &c.)

Tulimata'i, v. to look stedfastly.
Tulita, s. diseases of the bladder.

Tulitauta, v. to pursue and continue to strike.

Tulitatao, v. to pursue closely.

Tulitulisega, v. to follow up, to persist in (as the bonito follows up the sega).

Tulivae, s. the knee.

Tulivalaau, v. to run and call after. Tulou, v. an apologetic word used on entering the house of a god, or when about to make a sudden noise, as on throwing down a log of wood, or on commencing a speech.

Tuloua, v. to stand in the way, to be a nuisance.

Tulolo, v. to bend down (as a tree, &c.)

Tuloto, v. to be in the midst. Tulua, v. to divide in halves.

Tuluaopō, s. midnight.

Tului, v. to drop into (as the eye, nose, &c.)

Tulu'i, a. long, lasting.

Tulu'īga, s. the end (as of a road, &c.)

Tulu'ipae, s. the front row of stones in a pavement.

Tulu'itanu, s. the end of the pavement.

Tulula, s. a basket to keep oil bottles in; a boat.

Tulutulu, s. the eaves of a house.

Tuluvao, s. the drops from the trees after rain.

TUP

Tuma, v. to strike with the knuckles; to be extensively weeded. Tumau, v. to stand fast.

Tumatafaga, a. maritime, as num tumatafaga.

Tumu, s. a hollow place in a tree where water lodges.

Tumu, v. to be full; pl. tutumu.
Tumua, s. the name of two of the directing or leading lands on Upolu; (used as pule on Savaii).

Tumua'i, s. the crown of the head. Tumutumu, s. the top, the summit. Tuna, s. the freshwater eel.

Tunale'a, s. a short thick kind of eel.

Tunasi, s. the branches of the 'ava root.

Tuneva, v. to go and sit in the house where the single ladies reside, (applied to men).

Tunoa, s. one method of fishing; a cooking-house, (a polite name). Tunoa, a. free (as love).

Tunoa, v. to stand idle; to have no standing place, (applied to those fishing where they have no right to go).

Tunu, v. to roast, to toast, to broil, to fry, to boil.

Tunuafi, v. to roast done up in leaves.

Tunuu, see Taunuu.

Tunuma, s. the case for tatooing instruments.

Tunupa'u, v. to broil in its own: skin; pl. tunupapa'u.

Tupa, s. a species of crab with large claws; hence the name vae tapa for elephantiasis.

Tūpā, s. one method of fishing.

Tupa ia, s. an insect of the beetle kind which makes an incessunt rapping with its feet; an active industrious man.

Tupapa, s. food given for fish.

Tupe, s. a sort of die made from a

cocoanut shell, used to play a game like pitch-penny; a large bean, the fruit of a vine; the cap of a winkle; money.

Tupea, a. friendless, destitute of family connections.

Tupito, a. last, at the end.

Tupoupou, v. to stand erect, to stand straight up, (a disrespectful attitude); pl. tutupoupou.

Tupolo, s. a stranger, one residing in a family to which he does not belong.

Tupoto, s. the moxa, (Tongan).

Tupu, s. a chief of the highest rank. Tupu, s. the units in counting above tens and hundreds: as, e sefulu ma ona tupu e fitu, seventeen.

Tupu, v. to grow, to increase; to spring up; to arise from, to cause; pl. tutupu; redup. tuputupu.

Tupua, s. a stone supposed to have been a man petrified; an image; a riddle; a fine mat when torn; certain privileges in seuga and alufaga.

Tupua, v. to be over ten, or over a hundred.

Tupu'aga, s. ancestors.

Tupuolaola, v. to grow luxuriantly; to increase.

Tupuga, see Tupu'AGA.

Tupula'i, v. to grow greatly; to increase.

Tupulaga, s. a growth; those of one age; a generation.

Tupulua, v. to grow two together. Tupulupulu, v. to continue to cover up the body; to be low in the

eaves (as a house).

Tuputāma'i, v. to be angry (of a chief).

Tuputupula'ina, v. to begin to grow, to increase.

Tusa, v. to be like, to be equal.

Tusaga, s. see Usaga; also (at Tutuila) the appointed portion of food or property brought by a party. Tusala, s. the spear planted highest in the game of tologa.

Tusala, v. to stand in the wrong place in tologa; to stand in the front of the troops in battle.

Tusani, v. to divide equallỳ.

Tusapau, v. to be exactly equal or alike; pl. tusapapau.

Tusi, s. a letter, a book.

Tusi, v. to mark siapo; to write; to point out.

Tusilima, s. hand-writing.

Tusitusi, a. striped.

Tuta, v. to arrive at (as a canoe); to reach the oeach.

Tutai, see Nuututai.

Tuta'i, s. the leader in a dance; a broad net.

Tūtaga, s. a landing place; the cutting off of a part of a tree.

Tutataga, see Tugaee.

Tute, s. elephantiasis on the inside of the thigh; redup. tutute.

Tutia, v. to be cut off; especially to cut off a part of the army from the rest.

Tutogi, v. to chop the bark all round.

Tutu, v. to set fire to, to light; to beat cloth.

Tutū, s. the whale. See TAFOLA.

Tutū. v. to divide off, to cut off; to fell; also plural of tu.

Tutu, v. to reach to the end (as 'aso laid on to the house reaching the eaves).

Tūtū, s. a large crab.

Tūtū, v. to wipe the feet; to shake out of a bottle.

Tutua, s. the wooden block to beat cloth on.

Tutu'a, a. short and thick, (applied to men).

Tutui, v. to seize with the claws (ns cats and owls do); to be griped.

Tutu'i, v. to pierce, to drive in anything sharp.

Tutuu, v. to race (on foot or in canoes); to have the bowels moved

(as from medicines, or after being constipated).

Tutuulagī, v. to cut a chief's hair. Tutuga, s. the paper mulberry; the prepared bark of it; the lighting of a fire.

Tūtūga, s. the appointed portion or share of anything.

Tutula'i, sce Tula'i.

Tutule, s. the name of a shellfish; the conclusion of the night dance. Tutuli, a. (pl. of tuli), deaf.

Tutuli, v. (pl. of tuli), to drive. Tutulu, v. to leak (as a house); to weep (of chiefs).

Tutuna, s. the name of a shrub.
Tutuna, s. high above the rest;

high, as a chief. Tutunoa, adv. us.lessly, causelessly,

unexpectedly.

Tutupu, v. to sprout. See Tupu. Tutusa, v. plural of tusa.

Tutututu, a. speckled.

Tuvaa, v. to grow bent to the shape of a canoe (as a tree).

## , V

The fourteenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is pronounced as in English.

VA, s. a space between; a noise. Va, v. to rival.

Vaa, s. a canoe; the priest of an aitu.

Va'a-alo, s. a bonito fishing canoe. Vaai, v. to look at; to see; pass. vaaia; recipr. fevaaia'i; redup. vaavaai; pl. vaai.

Văai, s. the handle of the gouge. Vaaiga, s. a prospect; a look-out; spectacles.

Vaaimoa, s. a rat-trap.

Vaafaatau, s. the minister who conveyed the message of the aitu; a media or.

Va apiapi, a. narrow.

Vaatū'itu'i, s. a kind of rast for sailing about on.

Vaavaa, s. the breastbone of birds.
Vaavaalautī, s. a child's canoe made with a ti-leaf sail.

Vae, s. a leg of an animal, stool, &c.

Vaeane, v. an apologetic term when about to say what might be offensive: as, Vaeane lau afiogu, "saving your presence."

Vaeoso, a. ready, prompt (as to go on a message).

Vaefa, s. a pig, (before chiefs). Vaefua, v. to separate without either party being worsted.

Vacga, s. a division. Vacgalemu, s. the half.

Vaeluagalemu, ( v. to divide evenly

Vacluagamalie in halves. Vacnatua, s. the big toe.

Vaesala, v. to be very quick; to be foremost (as in war).

Vaeta, s. the name of a land crab

before full grown. Vaetupa, s. elephantiasis in the leg. Vaetusa, v. to divide evenly.

Vaevae, v. to divide in parts, to cut

Vaevaeula, s. a species of the sugarcane.

Vaevaegalelei, Vaevaegatasi see Vaetusa.

Vaevave, a. quick.

Vai, s. water; a water bottle. Vai, s. the name of a bird.

Vaiania, s. a fissure in the reef.

Vaiaso, s. a part of the day. Vaiati, s. after speeches, given when

each land has had its turn.

Vāioa, s. a fissure in a rock.

Vaiola, s. water not drying up; fabled miraculous water giving life to any who bathe in it.

Vaifanua, s. land.

Vaifolo, s. a pill.

Vaifusi, s. a plaster.

Vaiga, s. water standing on the ground.

Vailaau, s. medicine.

 $\mathbf{V}$ ailau,  $oldsymbol{v}$ . to lie.

Varili, v. to take out (as something from out of a basket).

Vailogoua, s. a water hole supplied by the rain.

Vailolo, s. cocoanut juice poured over the lolo after the oil is pressed out; cocoanuts (to chiefs).

Vailoto, v. to be between, to be in the midst.

· Vaimasima, s. Epsom salts.

Vaimasina, s. the space of time between the old and new moon; the night on which there is no moon. Vaimili, s. liniment.

Vainiu, v. to prompt (as a speaker).
Vainuu, s. the space between two islands; a north-easterly wind.

Vaipā, v. to strike the body or the house with a strip of the banana stalk after attending on the body of a dead chief, by which the taboo was removed.

Vaipalolo, s. the wet season.

Vaipulu, s. one of the small divisions of the husk of a cocoanut.

Vaipuna, s. a fountain.

Vaisā, s. the preparatory wash used to fix the dye.

Vaisū, s. a native preparation of fish and nut.

Vaita, s. an intermission (as in the time of music and in pain).

Vaita'i, s. a gutter, a channel to lead off water.

Vaitausaga, s. the time between the two seasons.

Vaito'elau, s. the dry season.

Vaitusi, s. ink.

Vaivae, s. euphem. for faufilo.

Vaivai, a. loose (as a rope); watery; weak, easily broken (as a stick of wood).

Vaivai, a. weak (as the body). Vaivaiatai, v. to be weak ashore but

able to fish.

Vaivao, s. the space of bush between two villages. Vao, s. a bush; a tree (not edible); a plant; a weed; the bush, as distinguished from the villages and cultivated lands.

Vao, a sign of the plural to some few nouns: as, "Lena vao taga-ta vale."

Va'o, v. to eat; redup. vava'o, va'o-va'o (only used in abuse).

Vaoa, a. overgrown with weeds.

Vaoa'iiva, s. a forest.

Vaogatā, a. disobedient.

Vaogofie, a. obedient.

Vaolo, s. a poisonous crab; a disobedient troublesome child.

Vau, v. to rub down (as arrowroot); to mix (as mortar); to be grieved at heart; pl. va\*au; pass. vaua. (It differs from palu, which is always with the hand).

Vāuliuli, a. wide, spacious.

Vagai, v. to face each other (as armies).

Vagaia, v. to be besieged, to be surrounded.

Vagana, s. the speech of a tulafale (at Sagana).

Vaganā, conj. except, unless.

Vagana, a. loud sounding (as waves, a waterfall, &c.)

Vagatai, s. a quarrel at sea.

Vagatootoo, s. a quarrel between speakers.

Vagavao, s. a quarrel in the bush about boundaries.

Vagavaga, s. one kind of net.

Vagavagai, v. to surround; pass. vagaia.

Vagivagi, v. to talk constantly with lies and jests (a jocular term).

Valaau, v. to call to; to invite (as persons passing by to come in and partake of food); pass. valaauina and valaauia; recipr. fevalaaua'i.

Vālasi, see Sa'otamaitai.

Valavala, a. wide apart. Vale, s. a fool ; an idiot.

Vale, a. worthless; unproductive; needless; inactive; also suffixed

to some words adding intensity to their meaning, as atnaturale.

Valea, a. ignorant; pl. valea and valelea.

Vale'ai'afa, s. one who eats cinet; a great fool.

Valeosi, r. to govern badly (as a family, a country).

Valegase, s. boxing matches and other games on the occasion of the death of a chief.

Valeteu, v. to take no care of; Valetuulima to neglect.

Valevale, a. young (as a child); childish (of the aged and dying). Valevalematua, v. to be in one's dotage.

Valevalenoa, a. beautiful (as a prospect).

Vali, s. paint.

Vali, v. to paint (as under the arms with turmeric); to paint (as wood); to whitewash; pass. valia.

Vali, a. plastered, whitewashed: as, o le fule vali.

Valo, s. a very delicious sort of crayfish.

Valo, see VA'o.

Valo'a, s. a sort of jelly fish.

Valoaga, s. a prediction.

Valo'i, v. to express covetous desires; redup. valovalo'i.

Valovalo, v. to whistle (as birds). Valu, a. eight.

Valu, v. to scrape out nuts; to scratch; pl. valu.

Vālu, v. to scrape (as taro, &c.); pl. vavalu; pass. vālua.

Valuapo, s. night, dark night.

Valufau, s. the name of a shell fish. Valusaga, s. scrapings (as of taro, &c.)

Valuvalu, s. a native preparation of food.

Vana, s. a sea-egg; a spike of the sea egg used to point the drill; a sail needle; used for the same perpose.

Vane, s. the cry of the parroquet.

Vane, v. to sharpen tatooing instruments; to sharpen the fly-fishhook.

Vanevane, v. to cry as the parroquet; to talk (in abuse).

Vanimonimo, s. the distant sky, the heavens.

Vanu, s. a valley, a ravine, a chaim. Vanutato, a. deep down (as a valley).

Vanuvanu, a. full of vanu.

Vasa, s. the ocean, (especially of the space between two starting points, as along an ironbound coast, or between two islands).

Vasa'i, v. to alternate, to intervent. Vasamasina, see VAIMASINA. Vasavasa, s. the name of a bird. See

LATULATU. Vase, v. to rule lines; pass. vasea:

Vase, s. a species of taro.

Vaseuli, s. one species of the vase. Vasega, s. a class.

Vasesina, s. one species of the oase. Vasevase, v. to poise the spear preparatory to throwing.

Vasivasi, v. to be unaccustomed, to be not well acquainted (as with some work).

Vatau, v. to be at variance, to be at war with.

Vatentea, a. wide, spacious.

Vatele, a. wide.

Vatia, s. a native dish of food made of cocoanut and arrowroot.

Vativati, s. the name of a bird. See LATULATU.

Vatu'e, s. a species of the sea egg.
Vavae, v. to divide; to cut off;

pass. vaea; redup. vaevae.

Vavae, s. the cotton tree; a hamp-wick.

Vavai, a. flexible.

Vavao, v. to forbid; pass. vaoia.

Vāvāō, s. a confused noise.

Vava'o, see Va'o.

Vavau, s. ancient times.

Vavau, a. lasting, perpetual.

Vavau, see Vau.

Vavala, v. to be streaked (as the sky with the dawn).

Vāvālalata, a. near together.

Vavale, s. snail slime; slime from the fau tree.

Vavale, a. slimy.

Vavalo, v. to bubble up(as a spring); to predict; to express covetous desires; pass. valoia.

Vāvāloloa, s. the wide ocean.

Vāvāmamao, a. far apart.

Vave, a. quick; pl. vavave.

Vave, v. to be quick; redup. vavevave; pl. vavave.

Vaveao, s. the early morning.

Vavega, s. a wonder, a miracle.

Ve'a, s. the name of a bird.

Veu, v. to grow in great numbers, to increase greatly (as men or animals).

Vela, v. done, well cooked, (the opposite to mata, raw).

Velasia, v. passive of vevela.

Velavela, v. to be very severe (as a famine or epidemic).

Vele, v. to weed; pl. vevele; redup. velevele.

Veliveli, v. to be eager for; to be disgusted with; to long after the absent or the dead; pass. velivelia.

Velo, s. the cover of the stern of a canoe; the horns of a crayfish.

Velo, v. to dart; to cast a dart; pass. velosia.

Veloa'i, s. the oldest of a litter of

Velovelo, s. a point of land jutting away beyond the straight line into another piece of land.

Velovelo, v. to spear (as fish).

Veni, a. bloated and puffed up from disease.

Venia, v. to be bloated with veni; redup. venivenia.

Veta, v. to peel off (as the skin of a young child).

Vete, s. the name of a fish.

Vete, s. booty, prey.

Vete, v. to spoil, to seize as booty; puss. vetea; redup. vetevete.

Vetiveti, s. the name of one kind of yam.

Veve, s. leaves covered over the oven of food to keep in the heat.

Veve, v. to be numerous, (applied to men and animals).

Vevela, v. to be hot; pass. velasia. Veveli, v. to long for; to shew affection on meeting with friends.

Veveni, v. to have the veni; pass. venia and venivenia.

Vevesi, v. to be disturbed, to be in confusion, to be in disorder.

Vevete, v. to undo (as a parcel); pass. vetea.

Vi, s. the name of a tree and its fruit.

Viavia, see VAGIVAGI.

Vii, v. to praise; pass. viia; redup. vivii; dimin. viivii.

Vii, a song in praise of a Viiga chief.

Viigase, v. to praise after death.

Vi'o, v. to curl the hair.

Vila, s. a song with motion of the hands.

Vili, s. a gimblet; a whirlpool; the name of a game of hazard; the name of a tree.

Vili, v. to bore a hole; to writhe (as in pain); to desire earnestly; pl. vivili; redup. vilivili.

Viligase, see FITIGASE.

Viligia, v. to dry in the wind; to air; to cool in the wind.

Vilipā, s. the sail needle used to point the drill.

Vilita'i, v. to desire earnestly; to persevere; redup. vilivilita'i.

Vilivili, s. a small imperfectly formed breadfruit.

Vina, v. to urge on those already at work; redup. vinavina.

Vi-vao, s. a wild vi.

Vīvī, a. prolific (as trees).

Vivii, v. to praise, to extol; puss. viia.

Viviga, s. use, worth: as, Se a le viviga a toe au mai ai lena mea.
Vivili, v. plural of vili.
Vivilu, v. to begin to understand and talk (as a child); to be forward in asking for food or property, or in quarrelling.
Vivini, v. to crow.

Vo'ivo'i, \{ vo'uvo'u \} a. disobedient.
Volu, s. a tortoise, a turpin.
Voluvolua, a. pimpled.
Vovo, v. to be able, to be powerful:
as, E vovo oe, e te mafaia. Ua
vovo le atii, ua seu le taua.
Vovoga, see VIVIGA.

## APPENDIX.

CONTAINING A LIST OF SOME FOREIGN WORDS MORE OR LESS IN USE AMONG THE NATIVES.

heb. signifies such word was derived from the Hebrew; gr. from the Greek; eng. English; lat. Latin; tah. Tahitian; toy. Tongan.

A  $\epsilon$ то, yr. an eagle. Aila, heb. a hart. Aokuso, eng. August. Auri, tah. a clothes iron. Auro, lat. gold. Afatalā, eng. half-dollar. Agelu, gr. angel. Akarava, heb. scorpion. Alope, gr. fox. Amiotonu, righteousness. Aniani, eng. onion. 'Apa, eng. copper, brass, tin. Aperila, eng. April. Aposetolo, gr. apostle. Arasi, heb. cedar. Arcto, gr. bread. Ario, lat. silver. Asini, *lat*. ass. Asipi, eng. asp. Asolulu, tah. Wednesday, (son c, Asomanu).

ورانساري المتناسمة

EKALESIA, gr. church. Elefane, eng. elephant. Epikopo, gr. bishop. Evagelia, gr. gospel.

Linuary, eng. January.

Iulai, *eng*. July. Iuni, *eng*. June. Iupelī, *heb*. Jubilee.

OKETOPA, eng. October. Oti, eng. goat.

UAINA, eng. wine. Uati, eng. watch, clock. Ulaone, American axe. 'Ulo, tog. a caldron, pot.

FAMIPOIPO, rurotongan, to marry with a religious service.
Faaipoipoga, the marriage service.
Faatuatua, faith; (a Samoan word, but with a new application).
Falaile, eng. Friday.
Falaipani, eng. frying-pan.
Falaoa, eng. flour.
Farane, freuch, a franc.
Faresaio, gr. pharisee.
Fepuari, eng. February.

Kalena, eng. calendar. Kaleni, eng. gallon. Kamela, eng. camel. Kariota, eng. a war chariot. Karite, gr. barley.
Kena, heb. hell.
Kerupi, heb. cherub.
Ki, eug. key, lock; to lock.
Koale, eng. coal.
Kiona, gr. snow.
Kupita, eng. cubit.

Lamera, eng. lamp.
Lepela, eng. leper.
Leona, eng. lion.
Lino, lat. linen.
Lotu, tog. Christianity, religious worship.
Luko, qr. wolf.

Mamoe, sheep.
Manai, heb. manna.
Manuao, eng. man-of-war.
Masima, tog. salt.
Mati, eng. March.
Me, eng. May.
Meleni, eng. melon.
Meli, gr. honey.
Mili, eng. mint.
Moli, tah. oil.

NAIFI, eng. knife. Nila, eng. needle. Novema, eng. November.

PAELO, eng. barrel. Paia, a Samoan word adopted to mean holy. Paina, eng. pine. Paipa, eng. pipc. Pauna, eng. a pound. Pakete, eng. bucket. Palake, gr. concubine. Pāma, eng. palm tree. Pāmu, eng. to pump. Pani, eng. pan. Papatiso, gr. baptize. Paseka, gr. passover. Peni, eng. a pen; penny. Penimaa, eny. a slate pencil. Penina, heb. a pearl. Penitala, eng. a lead-pencil. Pepa, eng. paper.

Peleue, tah. a coat.
Peritome, gr. circumcision.
Perofeta, eng. prophet.
Pesini, eng. basin.
Pini, eng. bean, pin.
Polo, a knife.
Potu, tog. a room.
Povi, lat. cattle.
Pulu, shot, lead; (a Samoan word with the introduced new meanings).
Punu, eng. spoon.
Pusi, eng. catt.
Puvaavaa, tah. ribbon.

SAITO, gr. wheat, corn. Salāmo, gr. psalm. Sapati, eng. sabbath. Satauro, gr. cross. Satani, eng. Satan. Satukaio, gr. Sadducee. Seoli, *heb*. h**e**ll Seleni, eng. shilling. Seni, cent. Setema, eng. September. Sila, eng. steel. Silika, eng. silk. Sinapi, gr. mustard. Sisipeni, eng. sixpence. Solofanua, tah. horse. Suka, eng. sugar. Sunako, gr. synagogue.

TAIMI, eng. dime.
Tāivai, iron-hoop.
Taofe, eng. coffee.
Tahē, a shawl.
Talā, eng. dollar.
Taleni, eng. talent.
Tapaa, eng. tobacco.
Tapasā, eng. compass.
Tapuai, worship; (a Samoan word with an introduced meaning).
Tarako, eng. dragon.
Teio, gr. sulphur.
Telo, gr. tribute.
Telona, gr. tax-gatherer, "publican."
Temoni, eng. demon.

Tesema, eng. December. Tiakono, gr. deacon. Tiapolo, gr. devil. Tioata, glass. Titata, eng. teakettle.

To'u, an adze.

VASE, to rule lines. Vine, eng. the vine. Vineta, eng. vinegar.

## ADDENDA.

AUAI, v. to agree with, to take part | with, to unite with, to have an interest in.

Auaga, v. to cast the skin or shell Aueva (of shell fish, &c.); to become young again (of men, only with auaga seemingly).

Agafoua, a. practicable.

'Apa, v. to have to do with, to have a right in, (used only negatively: as, E te le toe 'apa i ai).

Atesū, Atelalamu s. a coward.

'Ia, a particle at the commencement of a sentence, used in speaking, chiefly to call attention.

Isumu, s. a rat. See Imoa and lole.

Faamafiti, v. to turn anything inside out (as a dress).

Faapau, v. to bring to a stand, to cause to stop.

Faasaolo, v. to destroy.

Faatolopine, v. to be quick, to do quickly.

Faatolosisi, v. to be urgent, to be importunate.

Fetaena'i, v. to come or gather together; applied also to the healing of a sore.

Lafetona, s. a wart.

Lave, see LAVEA'I.

Limataofia, s. a woman nursing.

Pa'usisi, s. the sides of a house under the eaves.

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