

# NHW GUINHA. <br> MOTU GRAMMAR VOCABULARY. <br> By REV. W. G. LAWES. <br> Third and Enlarged Edition. 

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# GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY 

OF

LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY MOTU TRIBE (NEW GUINEA),

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With introduction by the rev. george pratt.

THIRD AND ENLARGED EDITION.

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## PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

The following pages represent the first attempt to classify and reduce to a written form the grammar and vocabulary of the language spoken by the Motu tribe of New Guinea. As a first attempt it is necessarily imperfect, but I need make no apology for its publication. The first step towards accuracy and correctness is only taken when the result of observation and study is put into print.

The vocabulary in both parts would have been more full if I had been able, while in New Guinea, fully to prepare it for the Press. When I came to Sydney three months ago, I brought with me in MS. the material for the following pages, but had no intention of printing it. The ready promise of the Hon. A. Stuart, on behalf of the New South Wales Government Press, and the kindly offer of the Rev. G. Pratt to arrange the work and prepare it for the printer, induced me to give to the public that which would have been better for another year's research and preparation.

But for Mr. Pratt's experienced pen and unwearied patience the work would not have been half so good or complete as it is.

My knowledge of the language has been acquired during seven years' residence among the people who speak it.

My colleague, Mr. Chalmers, has contributed largely both to grammar and vocabulary, but must not be held responsible for anything I have published, as there has been no opportunity of submitting the work to him for revision before going to press.

In carrying out the provisions of the Protectorate, which has been proclaimed over part of New Guinea, it will be of the first importance that all who have to do with the natives in an official capacity should be able to
speak to the people in their own language. This little work will, I hope, be of some use to those who may be located in the Port Moresby district. From the knowledge we have of the dialects spoken in the Hood Bay and South Cape districts, there is every reason to believe that the grammar of the language of the S.E. Coast, from Maiva to the East Cape, is practically the same, the only difference being in the vocabulary. The consonantal changes in the different dialects are remarkable; consonants of different classes taking the place of each other, as, for instance, $t$ being exchanged for $l$ or $r$.

In the Motu dialect the sibilant never occurs before an $a, o$, or $u$, but at South Cape we meet with the $s$ before all vowels, and find the Samoan words-isu, nose, and susu, breast.

On my return I hope to be able to prepare something like a comparative grammar and specimen vocabulary of the different dialects spoken in the districts where we have mission stations established. I have to ask all using the following pages kindly to supply me with any additions or corrections they may discover, so that the next edition may be a much nearer approach to accuracy and completeness.

Sydney, 24th March, 1885.

## PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

The present edition has been revised, corrected, and enlarged. A good many new words have been added, and a few pages of phrases likely to be of use to beginners or visitors.

The comparative vocabulary will be of interest to philologists. It comprises 400 words in seven dialects of the South-east Coast, and illustrates the difference which exists, as well as the changes which a word passes through by dropping or changing its consonants.

The New South Wales Government, through the Hon. J. Burns, have kindly consented to print the following pages, and so enabled me to share with others the results of my study and research.

W. G. LAWES.

Sydney, ${ }^{5}$ th February, 1888.

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## PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

This third edition of Motu grammar and vocabulary has been brought up to present knowledge of the language. More than a thousand words have been added to the vocabuiary, and the grammar has been almost entirely rewritten.

In the comparative vocabulary, at the end, the Rev. A. Pearse has kindly revised the Keapara and Galoma lists of words, the Rev. C. W. Abel has done the same for the South Cape dialect, and the Rev. J. H. Holmes as corrected that of Toaripi.

I have again to express my thanks to the New South Wales Government, who, through the courtesy of the Honorable the Premier and Colonial Treasurer, G. H. Reid, Esq., have readily consented to print this new edition. New Guinea and all students of philology are under obligation to them.

W. G. LAWES.

Sydney, 16 th $\mathcal{F} u n e, 1896$.

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## INTRODUC'IION.

By Rev. G. PRATt.

In the grammar of the Motu dialect of New Guinea one peculiarity is in the use of letters so much alike as to be scarcely distinguishable, e.g., the letters b and p , keboka or kepoka; d and t , bäcla or bāta; g and k , gadara or kadara; r and l , ara and ala.

The pronunciation of $t$ before $e$ and $i$ as $t s$ is also a recent introduction to Niue or Savage Island. When we first went there we found the young people generally using it, whilst the old men, especially on public occasions, pronounced the $t$. In the same way, the Tahitians have changed $b$ into $p$, the Sandwich Islanders have changed $t$ into $k$, and the Samoans are endeavouring to do the same. As these islands had little or no communication with one another, how is it that these changes, as if by common consent, have been made?

The Motuan language seems to be a strange mixture of Papuan and Eastern Polynesian. The grammar is Papuan; the dictionary is Eastern Polynesian. The suffixed pronoun and the method of counting by two threes for six, and two fours for eight, is Papuan. Very peculiar is the declension of the noun by means of pronouns; also, the use of both the separate and the suffix pronoun with the noun, Lau aegu, my leg, mine.

| Suffix pronoun. | Duke of York Island. |
| :--- | :---: |
| gu, I | g |
| mu, your | m |
| na, his | n |

These are evidently Papuan roots, made to conform to Eastern Polynesian by adding a vowel to the termination.

Many of the words seem to have Papuan roots, but all take the form of Eastern Polynesian.

The formation of the noun by adding $n a$ to the verb is like the Samoan ga, used in the same way. The use of a, in relation to food, adia for edia, corresponds with the Samoan lau for lou.

Some of the numerals are Eastern Polynesian-ta, one; rua, two ; hitu, seven. Hui, a hair used for ten, resembles the fulu hair or feather in Samoan, and seems to indicate the same use of a tally in counting. The singular pronouns, lau, oi, ia, are Eastern Polynesian (au, oe, ia). The plural are Papuan.

Having different words for counting different articles is, as far as I know, in use only in the East.

A Tahitian idiom is seen in the word hanamoa (lit., to make good), to praise. In Tahitian, haamaitai.

The dearth of particles, and the arrangement of words in a sentence, seem to make the sense obscure. "He Jerusalem journey made, he towns and villages passed through, he them taught went." That is a literal translation of Luke 13, 22.

In arranging and copying out the Dictionary, I was struck with the numerous divergencies from the Eastern Polynesian dialects, and with the very large number of words which have no counterpart there.

Though $t$ is much used, it is often changed to $d$, as daudu for tautu. It is also prefixed to some words beginning with a vowel or h, as diho for ifo or hifo, clac for ae or hake. In the same way 1 is prefixed, as lahi for aff, and is often omitted in the beginning or middle of a word, as tui for tuli, ima for lima.

G being nasal in Eastern Polynesian, is omitted, as tai (to cry) for tagi, taia (an ear) for taliga, lao for lago (a fiy). On the contrary $g$ hard is inserted, as tage for tae.

M is substituted for g , as matama for amataga. Again it is prefixed, as in miri (gravel) for ili. N is omitted, as maino for manino. Having no $f, p$ or $h$ is substituted for it, as pata for fata.

Yet more strange is the alteration of vowels. A long is put for short a, as mäta (the eye) for măta, mānu (a bird) for mănu. $O$ is put for $u$, as namo (a mosquito) for namu, ramu (to chew) for lamu.

Some words change their meaning, as lele (to swim) means to fly in Eastern Polynesian. Hanua (a village) for fanua (land). T'unua (to burn Pottery) for tunu (to roast). Sinavai (a river) for a waterfall.

The following are from pure Eastern Polynesian roots :-

1

| New Guinea. | Eastern Polynesian. | English. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| adorahi | ahiahi | evening |
| gauaia | gau | to chew |
| gahu | asuasu | mist, fog |
| hetuturu | tutulu | to drip |
| hekalo | tālo | to beckon |
| huahua | fua | fruit |
| huru | sulu | torch |
| kanudi | anu | to spit |
| kaubebe | pepe | butterfly |
| kalo | alo | to paddle |
| sisina | sina | small piece |
| papapapa | papapapa | flat rock |
| tamana | tama | father |
| tupuna | tupuga | ancestors |
| laoevaeva | evaeva | to go about |
| laka | laka | step |
| mavamava | mavava | to yawn |
| motu | motu | to break |
| motumotu | motu | an island |
| mu | gu | dumb |
| noho | nofo | to sit |
| nohu | nofu | stinging fish |
| noinoi | faanoi | to beg |
| qalahu | ahu | smoke |
| raroa | vailaloa | flood |
| rua | rua | two |
| sinana | tina | mother |
| taoatao | taotao | to press down |
| tari | foe talitali | steer oar |
| togo | togo | mangrove |

The number of compound words and of doubled words is very observable. In the latter case they were not satisfied, as their Eastern brethren are, with doubling part of the word, but repeated the whole, as hekisehekise.

From the meanings of the words of the Dictionary many of the customs of the people may be learnt. We find there that, though naked savages, they are fond of adorning themselves with feather head-dresses and chaplets with strings of teeth, shell armlets, and a bone passed through the nose as a "nose-jewel." In addition to these, they paint their bodies, and also tattoo; this is done by making a black paint with burnt resin and water. With this they mark the design on the body of the young man
who is to be operated on. Then the skin is punctured by an instrument dipped in the black paint and driven in by a tap with the mallet.

Besides the usual articles of food, consisting of taro, yams, bananas, sugarcane, and cocoanuts, they have sago, which they make into puddings with bananas. They cook their food by boiling in an earthenware pot; or if an animal, they roast it on a spit. Banana leaves serve for plates. In times of scarcity they eat the stem of the banana.

Fish is grilled on a gridiron of sticks. They also cook with heated stones after the manner of the Eastern Polynesians. The Elema people cook sago in hard cakes, which they sell.

When going to fight they paint their faces red. Their weapons are a spear, how and arrows, a stone-headed club, and the mancatcher. Tuis last article consists of a loop at the end of a pole, which, being put over the head of the retreating foe on to his neck, held him back. It is armed with a sharp point, so as to pierce the back of the neck. A newly married man is exempt from war.

They make earthenware pots and other vessels for domestic use. In order to shape them, in one hand they hold a stone and insert it inside of the vessel, while with the other hand they fashion the outside with a small piece of flat wood. Their pottery has an ornamental marking on the edge of the bowl, which equivalent to the trade mark of civilised nations. Dry banan leaves are used for packing when exported.

Besides pottery, they use the cocoanut shell for a drinking cup. To keep oil or fat, they carve a cocoanut shell and make a cover to it.

A kind of ship is made by lashing several canoes together. Caulking is effected with banana leaves and the gum of a tree. On the top of these canoes is erected a platform with a house at either end. In these houses they stow away the crockery, which is taken to be exchanged for sago. The captain has a separate place in which to stow away his crockery. In these ships they make long voyages. Before starting a farewell dance of an indecent character is held.

To assist the steering of these unwieldly structures, large long paddles are let down by the side, and they act as centre-boards.

Like Eastern Polynesians, they beat out the inner bark of the paper-mulberry, with which they make cloth. They also plait mats. Large netted bags are used by the women in which to
carry their children, and smaller hags of the same kind are used for carrying other articles. They have nets for fishing, and also for catching kangaroos, wild pigs, and dugong. Fish are also speared.

Charms are used, such as a smooth stone to make the yams grow. Also one particular leaf of the banana, that nearest the bunch of fruit (gōg $\overline{0}$ ) is thought to make yams fruitful. Coming events are foreshown by sneezing or by quivering of the body. By cracking the fingers they predict the coming home of a ship. During the absence of the men on a voyage, a sacred woman performs certain rites to ensure the safe return of the voyagers. Incantations are used to bring misfortune and death on an obnoxious party. A man in a fit is supposed to be possessed of a demon. The spirits of those killed are believed to appear to survivors in some dreadful form. They believe in spirits who are malevolent; and that certain persons have influence over them, so as to secure their services in executing vengeance on enemies. In sickness the soul leaves the body, and it is the province of the sorcerer to find and bring it back. Passes are made by the sorcerer over the body of the sick man. He receives a payment for his services.

Some of the prevalent diseases are, abscess, ulcers, yaws, rash, rheumatism, whitlow, erysipelas, thrush, vomiting, constipation, fits, palsy, dropsy, and elephantiasis. Sickness is sometimes caused by sleeping on the place where visitors have slept a night or two previously. Villages were sometimes deserted on account of sickness often occurring in it. In drawing blood they use a flint pointed instrument like a small arrow; with this they lanced the forehead by repeatedly discharging it from a small bow. This was the cure for headache. Friends pay visits to their sick friends.

Suicide is committed either by drowning or hanging, or by leaping from a tree or a cliff. Hired assassins are made use of. When grieving for the dead they scratch their faces, so as to draw blood, or else they cut themselves with a flint or shell. A coarse cloth is worn as a mourning garment, or a cane is plaited round the body. The beat of a drum answers to the funeral knell. On the death of a husband, an enclosure of mats is made round the grave; inside of this the widow sits and mourns. They bury their dead.

By way of sports, they have a spinning top. They have a low swing, and also a very high one depending from the top of a high leaning cocoanut palm. They practice throwing the spear, and they run races. A musical instrument is made of reels and a
drum by stretching a green skin over a hollow wooden frame. Native poets compose songs, for which they are paid. The betel nut is chewed.

They marry and are polygamists. Divorce is common. The woman is betrothed to a husband; but breaches of promise are in vogue. Gifts are made in expectation of a return gift. Like civilized people, credit is sometimes given. The stomach is considered to be the seat of the affections; hence, to feel pity is to have the stomach-ache. Cocoanuts are made taboo as in Eastern Polynesia by plaiting a cocoanut leaf round a tree. Fences for their gardeins are made by sticks, or split bamboos, placed lengthways, like a hurdle fence. The waterpot is carried either on the head or shouider. To pass along in front of a chief is regarded as a mark of disrespect.

Hospitality is shown to strangers; but treachery is practised to an enemy. He is invited to partake of food, and then killed, as Aminon was by Absalom.

They have distinguishing terms for the hospitable, kind-hearted, good-tempered, courteous man; and also for the abusive, churlish man. The industrious man, the one who stores up for future use, is praised; while the lazy man and the thief are abused. Thus "they show the law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness therewith, and their thoughts one with anotlier accusing or else excusing them."

GEO. PRATT.

## GRAMMAR OF MOTU LANGUAGE.

Tire Motu language is spoken by the Motu tribe living at Port Moresby, Pari, Borebada, Lealea, and Manunanu ; also by natives of Delena, Boera, Tatana, Vabukori, Tupuseleia, Gaile, and Kapakapa. There are considerable local differences in pronunciation.

## LETTERS.

The Motu alphabet consists of nineteen letters, viz.,-a, $e, i, o$, $u, b, d, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v$.
$A$ is pronounced,-
1st. Long, as in "father"; vīra, to grow.
2nd. Short, as in "mat"; luarihari, to-day ; varavara, relations.
$E, i, o, u$, are generally pronounced as in examples below.
There are slight differences in quantity for which no rules can be given.

Usually $e$ is sonnded as $a$ in take.

| $i$ | $"$ | $e a$, eager. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $o$ | $"$ | $o, "$ no. |
| $u$ | $"$ | $o e, "$ shoe. |

The consonants are for the most part pronounced as in English.
$B$, native name $b i$. This is generally sounded as $b$ in bad; but in some cases it approaches nearly to the $p$ sound, and when pronounced quickly is scarcely distinguishable from $p$.
$D$, native name $d i$, as $d$ in dip. Like $b$, this has the rougher and softer sound ; sometimes it is almost $t$.
$G$, native name $g a$, as $g$ in good. In some words it has a sound between the ordinary $g$ and $k$; as $\bar{\iota} u$ ginigini, a nettle; but $\bar{u} u$ ginigini (almost $k$ ), a thorny tree.
$H$, native name eti (pronounced etsi). (The reason for the name of this letter being at variance with rule is that a large namber of natives who speak the Motu language drop the $h$, the name to them would be the same as the vowel e.) This is the
nearest a native can pronounce to the English name of the letter. It is a characteristic of the Pari and some other natives to drop the $h$ entirely; they pronounce hanua, anua; hahine, aine, dc.
$K$, native name $k e$, as $k$ in key.
$L$, native name la, as $l$ in lady.
$M$, native name $m o$, as $m$ in man.
$N$, native name $n u$, as $n$ in now.
$P$, native name $p i$, as $p$ in pig.
$Q$, native name kiu, as $q$ in queen. The $q$ in Moluan does not take an $u$ after it.
$R$, native name $r o$, as $r$ in robber.
$S '$, native name $s a$, as $s$ in sing. $S$ never occurs in Motuan before an $a$ or $u$, and rarely before $o$.
$T$, native name $t i$. Before $a, o$, or $u$ it is sounded as $t$ in take. Before $e$ or $i$ it becomes $t s$, like the Tsade in Hebrew, rarmoti pronounced raruotsi.
$V$, native name $v i$, as $v$ in victor.
Of diphthongs there are two :-

> ai, pronounced like English $a i$ in aisle.
> au $\quad, \quad, \quad o w$ in cow.

No two consonants can ever stand together without a vowel between.

## SYLLABLES.

Every syllable must end in a vowel, hence every syllable is an open one, arid in introducing foreign names or words this should be remembered. The natives will always so clivide a word that each syllable will end in a vowel.

## Accent.

As a rule the accent is on the penultima; but there are exceptions.

When suffixes are added the accent is shifted forward, as hahine, hahinèna, mèro meròna.

Reduplicated words have the two accents of the simple form, as kadàra kadàra-kadàra.

The natives of Tupuseleia, Kapakapa, and Gaile are known by the peculiarity of raising the voice on the last syllable of the sentence.

## WORDS. 1. THE ARTICLE.

There does not seem to be any distinctive definite article.
Harī, and adverb of time, now, is often used as a definite article. Hari kekeni, the girl.

In the same way, varani, yesterday, vanegai, the other day, and itlaunegai, a long time ago, are used, where in other languages an article would be employed. Varani lakatoi, the ship, the particular ship which came yesterday, or about which we talked yesterday. Vanegai ira edeseni ?-Day before yesterday, hatchet, where?

Ta (an abbreviation of tamona), one, is used as indefinite article, as, Lakatoi ta vada emaimu, a ship is coming.

## 2. THE NOUN.

Nouns are primitive, as $a u$, a tree, nadi, a stone. Or they are derivative, as igui, a bundle, from gui, to tie.

Verbs become nouns by prefixing $i$ to the verb root, as koko, to nail, ikoko, a nail ; lapaia (root, lapa), to smite, ilapa, a long knife or sword.

When the noun is the agent performing the action of the verb from which it is derived, $i$ is prefixed, na is suffixed, and tauna or yauna added-Kaha, to help, ikahana tauna, a helper. Gauna is used if the instrument is inanimate, as tore, to write, itorena gauna, a thing to write wîth.
$H e$ is also used instead of $i$, and followed by tauna, but the suftix $n a$ is omitted. Hekaha tauna is also a helper, and hetore tauna a writer, but a different meaning is introduced. Ikahana

- tauna is ons who helps, it may be some one standing by who "lends a hand," but hekaha tauna is one whose office it is to help, who perhaps has been appointed and is paid to help. The same applies to the other instance.

There is not much difference between itorena gauna and hetore gouna ; the former, however, may be a stick or anything you write with, while the latter is something made to write with, as a pencil or pen. In the same way itorena tauna is the man who writes, but hetore tauna one whose profession is to write, a scribe. This distinction may not always be traced, but it is a primary one.

Nouns are also formed from verbs by prefixing he, as dibagani, to tempt, hedibagani, a temptation; nanadai, to question, henanadai, a questioning.

Similar to the above are the nouns formed from verbs with a causative prefix, as ahecliba tauna, a teacher; ahemaoro tauna,
one who makes straight, a judge. Hediba, though not used separately, is knowing ; ahectiba for hahediba, to cause to know ; ahectiba tauna, a teacher.

Some nouns are formed from verbs by suffixing na, as, doko, to finish, dokona, the end ; bero, to wound, berona, a wound.

In many cases there is no difference whatever between the noun and the verb, as, bara, to row, bara, an oar ; dogo, to anchor, dogo, an anchor ; kara, to do, kara, conduct.

Abstract nouns are generally formed by adding $n a$ to the adjective, as, tau goada, a strong man, ia goadana, his strength; tau conega, a wise man, ia conegana, his wisdom.

## Gendir.

Gender can only be expressed by adding maruane or hahine to the noun, as coroma maruane, a boar, boroma haline, a sow.
In a few instances a different word is used for the different sexes.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Tau, a man. } & \text { Hahine, a woman. } \\
\text { Mero, a boy. } & \text { Kekeni, a girl. } \\
\text { Dabari, a male wallaby. } & \text { Miara, a female wallaby. }
\end{array}
$$

## Number.

A simple noun standing alone has no number, nadi is stone or stones, hisiu, star or stars, ruma, house or houses.

A very few nouns have the first syllable reduplicated for plural, as, mero, a boy, memero, boys.
When two nouns stand together, one of them in the genitive relation to the other, their number is expressed by the suffix. As, hanua taunc, a man of the village, hanua taudia, men of the village; uda āuna, a tree of the forest, uda audia, trees of the forest. In these instances, and in many others, hanua and udda may be considered either singular or plural and so can take either suftix. But a noun that is, and must be, singular cannot take the plural suffix in its genitive, as, qaragu huina, the hairs of my head, or a hair of my head, it cannot be qaragu huidia. Lohicabada natuna may be one or many, but it is incorrect to say, Lohiabada natudia, unless they are children of different lohiabada.

With a singular pronoun the noun can only take a singular suffix, lau natugu may be either my child or my children, but lau natuclia is inadmissible.

The plural can always be expressed by the addition of a word signifying some, many, all, \&ec. As, nadi momo, many stones ; qaragu huina haida, some hairs of my head; lau natuyu logora, the company of my children ; manu momo, many birds.

Any ambiguity of the number of a noun in composition is removed by the suffix of the verb to which it is the object. Ia natuna e boilidia, he his children calls. Had it been one child we should say, ia natuna e boilia, the verb taking a singular suttix.

## Case.

Case is indicated by the position of noun in sentence by a preposition or by suffixes.

The Nominative is the simple form, and may be known by its position in a sentence, always standing first, mero vada e heau, the boy runs ; Lohiabada gunika ai ela, the chief inland is gone; sinana natuna e ubudia, mother her children feeds; tau hahine e alaia, the man woman kills, the man kills the woman.

The Genitive relation is expressed by adding the suffix na or dia of the person to whom the thing belongs. This usage is for parts of the body and personal relations, and for voice, sight, mind, \&c., elosely connected with a man's own self. When goods, land, weapons, de., are spoken of the possessive pronoun ena, edia is placed after the principal noun, and before that of which it is possessed. Lohiabada qarana, chief head his, the chief's head; mero sinana, boy mother his, the boy's mother ; hahine imadia, women's hands ; memero turadia, boys friends theirs, the boy's friends; hanua taudia biagudia, village men master their, the villagers master.

Note, the personal pronoun is often inserted between the two nouns, in the above instances, memero idia turadia, hanua taudia idia biagudia would be equally correct.
Property, weapons, land, de., as follows :-Tau ena io, man his spear; boroma ena ruma, pig his house; hahine edia rami, women their petticoats; haoda taudia edia rege, fishermen their nets.

Food takes ana and adia instead of ena and edia. So also does inai, enemy, and some others. Uru, generation, takes both ena and ana. Hahine ana maho, woman her yam ; memero adia tohu, boys their sugareane.

The Dative expressed by for in English is only distinguishable from Possessive by the pronoun being put at end of sentence, dabua, hahine ena, a dress the woman for. This order is sometimes used in Possessive when there is some emphasis on the particular thing, as in a sentence like this, Rami be lauegu, clabua hahine ena, the waist cloth is mine, the dress is the woman's.

Bigu tadigu ana, banana my brother his, the banana is for my brother. The English to used with verbs of giving, de., is expressed in Motuan by the suffix of the verb, as, lau tadigu ena ira sinada e henia, my brother his hatchet our mother gave her, i.e., to her.

The Accusative or Objective is known by its position in the sentence, and also by dekenc, an adverb of proximity. The normal position is after the nominative and before the verb; Ioane sisia e alaia, John dog he killed ; kekeni kepere e huridia, girls the cups washed.

A sentence may be used after the manner of the English passive verb in which case emphasis is laid on the object, and it really becomes the subject of the sentence. In the above instance if both a dog and a cat had been killed, and I had spoken of the cat as killed by a snake, I could say, sisia Ioane ese e alaia, (but) the dog by John was killed. Also, kepere memero ese e huridia, dabua kekeni ese e huridia, cups boys they washed, (but) clothes girls they washed, i.e., the cups were washed by the boys and the clothes by the girls.

Dekena, dekertia, are used with persons but not with place. Ioane Tomu deñena ela, John Tom's side went, John went to Tom. Memero haroro tauna dekena ela, boys teacher the side of went, boys went to the teacher. Rekeni idia sinadia dekedia ela, girls went to their mothers.

Dekena, dekedia, are often shortened to ena and edia. Haroro tauna memero gavana ena e hakaudia, teacher boys Governor side (presence) led, the teacher led the boys to the Governor.

Dekena is not used with place. Tamagu uma lao, sinagu hanua lao, my father to the garden is gone, my mother to the village is gone.

The Vocative is indicated by $e$, sometimes $o$ following the noun. Loane e! O John. Lohiabada e! O Chief.

In invocation $o$ is often used. A boy in trouble calls upon his absent father, T'amagu o !

Both $e$ and $o$ sometimes precede as well as follow the noun, E. Lohiabada e! O tamayuo!

The relationship of nouns expressed by the above headings, Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Vocative, are so classified for the convenience of the English reader and student. They mean that the relationship indicated in English by those cases is expressed in Motuan in such and such a way. Other relationships such as from, in, $b y$, with, are expressed by prepositions, as follows :-

From, as, from heaven, by amo, guba amo ema. Ia tamana ena amo ema, he has come from his father.

In is expressed by lalona, inside, followed by relative ai Haline ruma lalona ai, the woman is in the house. Frequently lalona is understood and ai only used, as, hahine ruma ai. Dirava guba ai, God is in heaven.

By instrumental, or with is generally expressed by laia suffixed to the verb, Ira binai au baine taralaia, hatchet (is) here wood to adze with. Ranu binai kepere bae hurilaidia, here is water to wash the cups with.

Also in the sense of carrying away, Hari haline mero e heaulaia, the woman ran away with the child.

With, in the sense of companionship, by ida, as, sisia boroma ida lao, dog pig with gone, the $\log$ is gone with the pig. Memero lohiabada ida lao boys are gone with (the) chief.

## 3. THE ADJECTIVE.

The adjective is known by its position in the sentence. The same word may be either a noun, adjective, verb, or adverb; its position in the sentence and the accompanying particles show its character.

The adjective follows its noun, as, ira namo, a hatchet good; matho dika, a yam bad. Another form is ira namona, haline clikanc. This has a definite, emphatic meaning as if the particular hatchet was singled out, this is a good ira, or the woman picked out from others, haline dikana, a bad woman that.

Personal qualities are most frequently expressed by two nouns in juxtaposition, the person following the quality, and put in the genitive by na suffixed. Goada tauna, literally, strength his man ; koikoi tauna, lying his man, i.e., a liar. The difference in the word taking the na may be seen in this example, mauri $\bar{\epsilon} u n a$, life his tree, i.e., the tree of life, but $\bar{a} u$ maurina, tree his life, i.e., sap, or light, or water ; mauri ranuna, the water of life; ranu maurina, water his life, living, not stagnant water.

A kind of compound adjective consists of a noun with an adjective as above. Hahine udu mauri, or udu mauri hahinena, the woman of the live mouth; lalo auka tauna, the man of hard stomach, fearless.

Diminntives are frequently expressed by reduplication, as, kekeni, a girl ; kekenikekeni, little girl; qarume, tish ; qarumeqarume, little fish.

Adjectives of colour are almost all reduplicated, as, kurokuro, white; koremakorema, black.

By the addition of ka the quality is modified, kurokakuroka, whitish ; gano, sharp (edge) ; ganokaganoka, sharpish ; paripari, wet ; parikaparika, damp.

Mia placed before the adjective also takes from its quality, as mia korema, rather black, i.e., dark-brown ; mia bada, rather big.

Some adjectives are formed by adding $k a$ to verb and reduplicating, as, dedi, to slip; cledikadedika, slippery; clala dedikadedika, a slippery road.

Comparison is effected by using two adjectives in the positive state, as, inui namo, this is good ; unai dika, that is bad.

Also by using the word herea to exceed, as, namo herea, very good, the best. Atai, high, is sometimes used in the same way to express the superlative inai vadu utai, unai idoidiai henuai, this is above, those are beneath. Also by using sibona only, as, ia sibona namo, he only is good.

The adjective agrees in personal suffix with pronoun or noun of subject and not with the noun it qualifies, as, $A$ i oi natumu dikadiu, we are thy bad children, not natumu dikana.

Ibou, idoi all, follow the noun they qualify and takes its suffix, always followed by relative ai. Hanua taudia iboudia ai ema, all the villagers came; ai iboumai ai vada a nohomu, we all are staying.

Ido $i$ is not used in second person idoimui, but always iboumui. The relative $a$ s so invariably follows ibouna or idoina that it is often written as one word, ibounai, idoidici, iboumaici, icc.

## Numerals.

The cardinals are :-

Tamona,
Rua, Toi,
Hani,
Ima,
Tauratoi, Ziitu, Taurahani, Taurahani ta, Qauta, Quuta ta, Qauta rua, Rua ahui, Toi alui, Hari ahui, Ima alui, Tauratoi ahui, Hitu ahui, T'aurahani ahui, Taurahani ta ahui, Sinahu,
Sinahuta rua, Sinahu rua, Daha, Gerebu, Domaga,

One.
Two.
Three.
Four.
Five.
Six.
Seven.
Eight.
Nine.
Ten.
Eleven.
Twelve.
Twenty.
Thirty.
Forty.
Fifty.
Sixty.
Seventy.
Eighty.
Ninety.
One hundred.
One hundred and two, de.
Two hundred.
One thousand.
Ten thousand.
One hundred thousand.

Units are expressed by dikoana, as, qauta mai dikoana ima, ten and his units five.

A suffix oti is added to low units, as, ruaoti, toioti, hanioti, imaoti. These are not used in counting but in speaking of them, the two, the three, $d c$.

Hona is added to small numbers, and is equivalent to only, as, ima hona, five only.
Persons take a prefix in low numbers, as, ra, tau rarua, 2 men; ta, hahine tatoi, 3 women ; ha, kekeni hahani; la, memero laima, 5 boys. It does not go beyond 5 , but is used with those units with tens, as, aposetolo quata rarua, the twelve apostles.

Things of length, such as spears, poles, drc., are counted differently. The numerals have aı prefixed, as, auta, aurua, and so on up to nine, which is autaurahaniauta, and ten, ctalata. After ten they are, -

| Rabu rua, | 20 | Rabu litu, | 70 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Rabu toi, | 30 | Rabu taurahani, | 80 |
| Rabu hani, | 40 | Rabu tauraliani ta, 90 |  |
| Rabu ima, | 50 | Sinahu, | 100 |

> Rabu hitu, $\quad 70$
> Rabu taurahani, 80
> Rabu taurahani ta, 90
> Sinahu, $\quad 100$

Of fish, pigs, and wallaby, the ordinary numerals are used up to ten, which is bala ta, ; 20, bala rua; beyond 20 , the common numerals are used, as toi alui, hari ahui, up to 100, which is the same as ordinary, sinaluu.

Cocoanuts are counted by varo (strings), as, varo ta, 10 ; varo rua, 20, \&c.

## Ordinals.

First is gini gunana, then, ia ruana, ia toina, ia hanina, and so on regularly until the last, which is gini gabena.

Numeral adverbs, twice, thrice, \&c., are expressed by ha prefixed to cardinals, as, harua, twice ; hatoi, thrice, dec.

## 4. PRONOUNS.

Pronouns have Person and Number, but no Gender or Case.
There are two pronouns for the first person plural, one inclusive (ita) which is used when the person addressed is included, the other exclusive $(a i)$ which excludes the person addressed.

The dual is formed by adding raruoti to the plural, as, umui raruoti, you two.

A triad may be formed by changing rarnoti into tatoioti, but it is optional and not often used.

## Personal Pronouxs.

| Lau, | I. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oi, | Thou. |
| $I a$, | He or she. |
| $A i$, | We (exclusive). |
| Ita, | We (inclusive). |
| Umui, | You. |
| Idia, | They. |
| Ai raruoti, | We two (exclusive). |
| Ita raruoti, | We two (inclusive). |
| Cmui varuoti, | You two. |
| Idia raruoti, | They two. |

Possessive Proxouns.

| Lavegu, | My. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oiemu, | Thy. |
| Iena, | His. |
| Ai emai, | Ours (exclusive). |
| Ita eda, | Ours (inclusive). |
| Umui emui, | Yours. |
| Idia edia, | Theirs. |

The personal pronoun is often omitted, as emai ruma, our house.

Ita eila is often contracted into iseda.
All kinds of food take $a$, as :-

| Lauagu bigu, | My banana. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oiamu bigu, | Thy ", |  |
| Iana bigu, | His "" |  |
| Ai amai bigu, | Our ", | (exclusive). |
| Ita ada bigu, | Our " | (inclusive). |
| Umui amui bigu, | Your " |  |
| Idia adia bigu, | Their ", |  |

Inai, enemy, and a few others also take $a$. Uru, generation, takes either $a$ or $e$.

For parts of the body and relations the personal pronoun precedes the noun, and the following terminations are suffixed to it:-

| Gu, | 1st person singular. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mu, | 2nd " |
| Na, | 3rd " |
| Mai, | 1st person plural (exclusive). |
| Da, | "̈nclusive). |
| Mui, | 2nd " |
| Dia, | 3rd " |
| As Lau aegu, | My leg. |
| Oi aemu, | Thy leg. |
| Ia aena, | His leg. |
| Ai aemai, | Our (exclusive) legs. |
| Ita aeda, | Our (inclusive) legs. |
| Unui aemui, | Your legs, |
| Idia aedia, | Their legs. |

In some cases both forms may be used, as, ena hereva, ia herevana, but there is an important distinction in meaning. Enc hereva is his speech, but ia herevana is the speech about him.

|Dirava cna hereva, the word of God, Dirava herevana, the word about God, His character, will, \&c.
In speaking of the parts of the boly the personal pronoun is sometimes dropped, as, qaragu e hisihisimu, my head aches, instead of leu qaragu e lisihisimu. Personal attributes and all near relationships, besides family relations, take the personal suffixes. Lau turagu my friend, lau inaigu my enemy, lau biagugu my master or lord, but lauegu lohia my chief.

## Distributive Pronouns.

T'a ta, each, as, iciia ta ta e koan, they each spoke. In sharing or dividing amo is added, as toi toi amo, three each, ima ima amo, five each.

Cimui ta one of you, idia ta one of them, de.

## Demonstrative Proxours.

> Ina, ini,
> Ena, Una, unu
this.
that, close to.
that, distant or opposite to.

Ina, ena, una, all take the relative ai after them, and are generally written inai, enai, unai.

They are also used with $b$ prefixed, as, binai, benai, bunai, bini, bena, bunuc. There is no change for plural.

Indefinite Pronouns.
Haida
Halidaoti

Hiclaoti
Ta
Idau
Ma ta

Interrogatives.
Daika
Dahaka
Edana
Edana negai
Aidana negai
Edeseni

Some others. Any one.

Another.

Who? daidia plural.
What?
Which ?
When?
Where?

Bedaina also used of persons Where? plural bedaidia.
Native idiom is, Oi ladamu daika? Who is your name?

## 5. VERBS.

Verbs are known by certain particles which precede them, and also by suffixes. The verbal particles are of first importance, as by them variations of tense, mood, \&c., are expressed. The following are

## Verbal Particles.

Vada, this is unchangeable in all persons and tenses, as, lau vada diba, oi vada diba, isc. It is, however, generally accompanied by one of the short particles which change with the different persons, as lau vada na dibamu, I know, oi vada o dibamu, you (sing.) know, ia vada e dibamu, he knows.

Ese is another unchangeable particle. It follows the personal pronoun, but is always followed by the particle of that particular person, as, lau ese na karaia, ia ese e karaia. It is never used except with a verb, although in answer to a question no verb need be expressed, as, daika inci e karaia? Who did this? to which the answer may be, ia ese, he (did understood).

The most important particles, those which distinguish and cling to the verb everywhere, are :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& n a, ~ 1 \text { st pers. sing. } \\
& o, \\
& \text { and } \\
& e, \\
& \text { 2nd " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

| 1st pers. plu. exclusive. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t a$, | 1st " | " |
| $o$, | 2nd " | " |
| $e$, | 3rd" | , |

They have me added to them without making any apparent difference in meaning.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { name, 1st pers. sing. ame, 1st pers. plu. exclusive. } \\
& \text { ome, 2nd " " tame, 1st ", ", inclusive. } \\
& \text { eme, 3rd " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

The above are all used in past or present. Different particles are used for the future. The above characteristic particles reappear compounded with $b a i$, as :-

| baina, 1st pers. sing. | baia, 1st pers. plu. exclusive. |
| :--- | :--- |
| bai, 2nd ", " | baita, 1st " " inclusive. |
| baine, 3rd " ", | ba, 2nd ", ", |

Of these, the 2 nd person is irregular, and the 3 rd singular has added $n$ for euphony (unless the full form was $n e$ ); the 3rd plural drops $i$.

Note.-Ba and $a$ in 2nd person become bava and ara before a verb beginning with $a$.
$D_{o}$ is sometimes put before baina, ba, \&c., as, lau do baina torea, I will write ; ia do baine karaia, he will do it. The do is probably a contraction of dohore, presently, by-and-bye, and implies certainty. Baina alone may be, I will (do), or, if I do. The do before baina removes this uncertainty. This meaning is more evident in the negative do se, which means not yet, as, ia do sema, he hasn't yet come ; that he hasn't come and isn't coming would be, ia sema.
$M e$ is also affixed to the future, as, bainame, bame, baineme, \&c. The shade of meaning is not evident. In the 2nd person it is used in entreaty, but not in command. Sometimes it seems like to, or in order that.

Besides the prefixes there are

## Verbal Suffixes.

Of these, $v a$ and $m u$ are unchangeable. $V a$ is used to indicate past time, and $m u$ present. Lau na dibava, I knew; idia e dibamu, they know.

Mua is sometimes used for mu, as, Oi ai o gimamaimua.
The pronominal suffixes are used to show the object of all transitive verbs.

Ia laue e heni gu, Oi ia o heni a, Ia oi e heni $n u$,

Ai umui a heni mui, Ita idia ta heni dia, Umui ai o heni mai, Idlia ita e heni da,

Singular.
He gave to me.
You gave to him.
He gave to you.
Plural.

We (exc.) ฐave to you (plu.).
We (inc.) gave to them.
You gave to us (exc.).
They gave to us (inc.).

Koaulaia is dded the verb to indicate about to, as, ia e abia koaulaia, he was going to take it.

There is also a particle post fixed to the verb signifying about to, but prevented so that the intention was not carried out. It is formed by adding to to the ordinary verbal participles.

| nato, 1st pers. sing. | ato, 1st per. plu., exclusive. |
| :--- | :--- |
| oto, 2nd |  |
| eto, 3rd | tato, 1st |
|  | oto, 2nd |
|  |  |
|  | eto, 3rd |

Lau na abia nato ia lau e boiligu, I was about to take it (and or when) he called me.
Directive particles are used after the verb, and are compounded with it, such as dobi downwards, dae and isi upwards, kau contact, oho away, tao which means fixedness, but generally with the idea of restraint, ahu around, from ahu to close as a circle.

The pronominal suffixes are infixed between the verb and these particles. Examples are :-
Rohamaidobi,
Abiadae,
Gagaisi,
Atoakau,
Abiaoho,
Dabaigutao,
Roudiahu,

To look down upon us.
To receive one up (into house).
To look up.
To place on.
To take away.
To seize or arrest me.
To enclose them.

In one or two instances the compound verb is so closely compounded that it forms one word, and suffix is added to it ; darahua, to grope round, not daraiaahu.

The suffixes $m u$ and $v a$ are placed at the end of the compound word, as, abiadaemu, atoakaura, de.

Mani is a word used in present and future, and is placed before the verbal particle, as, Mani ba mailaia, just bring it. Lau mani baina itaia, just let me see it. The meaning seems to be like the English just-"Just try it," "Just look at him," "Just let me see," \&c.

Doini, do ini, and dounu, do unu, are used before verbs to indicate "still." Lau doini narimu, I am still waiting for you. Ia dounu e nohomu, he is still dwelling. They can be used with or without the ordinary verbal particles.

## Person.

There is no change in the verb itself for person. It is expressed by the pronoun and the distinguishing verbal particle, as,

Singular.

| 1st person | Lau na dibamu, | T know. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2nd | Oi o dibamur, | You know. |
| 3rd | O | Ia e dibamu, |
| He knows. |  |  | Dual.

1st exclusive Ai raruoti a dibamu, We two (exc.) know. lst inclusive Ita raruoti ta dibamu, We two (inc.) know. Ind person Umui raruoti o dibamu, You two know.


## Tense.

There are three tenses in Motuan-past, present, and future. These are indicated by the verbal particles, and by the suffixes vou and $m u$.

Although the tenses are properly only three, they each include many variations, and so complete is the system of particles and suffixes that a native has no difficulty in expressing the exact time of an action. In the following examples I have given the different forms without naming them. The complex arrangement and terminology of grammarians seem quite inapplicable here. Some forms perhaps ought not to be.included in the consideration of the verb, but they show how a native expresses the different times and forms of an action. I leave my readers to name tense, mood, \&c., as they please. .

## Third Person Singular of IIelai, to sit.

1. Ia vacla e helai, He sits.
2. Ia vada e helaimu, He is sitting. This is commonly used for the simple present, and can never be used of the past. The former exanple, ia vada e helai, may in some instances be used for past.
3. Ia e helai.
eme helai, He sat. There is no doubt a different shade of meaning in the eme, but I cannot explain it.
4. Ia e helaiva, He sat, or, he was sitting. Definitely and certainly past.
5. Ia e helai vaitani. had sat.
6. Ia dounu 7uelai, He is still sitting.
7. Ia bema helai, If he had been sitting, or, if he had sat.
8. Ia baine helai, He will sit, or, if he sits.
baine me helai.
9. Ia aine helai, He will immediately sit.
10. Ia do baine helai, He will (cortainly) sit.
11. Ia e helai koaulaia, He was going to sit.
12. Ia e helai eto, He was just going to sit, when something occurred to prevent.
13. Ia baine helai koaulaia, If he will be going to sit, or, when he is about to sit down (then do so and so).
14. Ia baine dounu helai, If he will be still sitting, e.g., I send a boy and tell him if when you arrive he is still sitting then tell him so and so.

Negative as follows :-
Ia se helaimu, He is not sitting.
Ia do se helai, He has not yet sat (but he will).
Ia se helaiva,
Ia basine helai, He will not sit, or if he does not sit.
Ia do basine lelai, He will (certainly) not sit.
It will be seen that of the above fourteen forms, Nos. 2, 4, 10 are definite and certain. No. 2 can never be anything but present, now while speaking. No. 4 can never be present or future, and No. 10 is as certainly future. The others are modifications and variations of these. In Nos. 3,5 , and 8 the me has a shade of meaning which distinguishes it from the $e$ and baine
but which cannot at present be explained. The koaulaia in No. 11 can take the suffix $v a$ of past and $m u$ of present. Ia $e$ helai koaulaiava, he was going to sit, and ia e helai koaulaiamu, he is now going to sit.

To the above may be added the verb ura, to desire, which is compounded with other verbs without being joined to them, as, ia e helai ura, he wishes to sit down. Ia e helai urava, he was wishing to sit. Ia baine helai ura, he will be wishing, or, if he wishes to sit.

Helaina is sitting-ia helaina neganaai, the time of his sitting, i.e., while he was sitting.

The Imperative is the same as the future.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Oi ba helai, } \\ \text { Oi a helai, }\end{array}\right\}$ sit thou;
but in entreaty bame would be used, as, oi bame helai, do you sit down; or $a m e$, for immediate, oi ame helai, sit down now.

The Infinitive has no special form. The future is used, ia baine helai, to sit; me seems to have something of the infinitive when used after another verb, as, ia ema baine me itaia, he came to look. But it cannot always be so used.

1
The word totona is sometimes used when in English we should use the Infinitive, as, ia itaia totona ema, he came on purpose to see.

Participles have no form distinct from the above examples. Ia vada e helaimu, he is sitting, Ia vada e helaiva, he was sitting, are used when in English we should say he sits, he sat.

## Passive.

Except in two or three instances there is no passive form ; the complete system of suffixes makes it unnecessary. A few instances with what appears to be the Polynesian passive terminations are interesting. Boilia from boi to call ; meilia from mei to pass water; laqahia from laqa to graze (leg) ; unahia to be scaled. These, however, may be the active verbs with the ordinary suffix, and $l$ or $h$ inserted for euphony-boilia for boiia, meilia for meiia, laqahia for laqaia, unahia for unaia. The final $a$ is only for 3rd person; boiligu, meiligu are used for the lst. The passive sense can always be expressed by active verb with suffix. Lau baine alägu, if I. am killed; Lau e ura herigu, I am loved; Lau e haberogu, I am wounded.

## Tie Causative.

Ma prefixed to the verb root makes it causative, as, diba to know, hadiba to cause to know.

Hu does not always make causation, as hautu from utu to fetch water, does not mean to cause someone to fetch water, ranue e hautu is equivalent to ranu e utua. Digu to bathe, hadigu to bathe one's self or another. Veri to pull, and also haveri.

Ahe is in a few instances used for causation, but when a verb beginning with he is made causative the initial $h$ is generally omitted, as ahelaiakau, instead of hahelaiakau, from helai; ahelagaia from helaga; ahelaloa from helalo. Some natives retain the $h$ and say haheboua for aheboua. There is no doubt but ha is the full and comple e form.

Ahe is prefixed to make a verbal noun, as cliba to know, hadiba to teach, ahediba a teaching, ahediba tauna a teaching man, and alediba gabuna a teaching place, or rumana house. These never take suffixes. It would be incorrect to say ahedibaia or ahemaorogu.

## The Reciprocal.

The reciprocal relation is expressed by prefixing he and suffixing heheni; the verb is also generally reduplicated. Badu, to be angry, or anger, becomes hebadubaduheheni, to be angry with one another. Heuraheheni from ura, to desire or love one another.

## Auxiliary Verb.

There is an auxiliary verb henia, to give, which is used with verbs of speaking, hearing, walking, dwelling, desiring, honoring, dcc.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Ia idia e koau henidia, } & \text { He spake to them. } \\
\text { Lau ia na kamonai henia, I I gave him hearing, that is obe- } \\
\text { dience. } \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
\text { Lau ia na ura heniamu, }
\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Oi lohiabada desiring, I desire or love him. } \\
\text { henia, } & \text { chief. Anglice, pay respect to }
\end{array} \\
& \text { him. }
\end{array}
$$

In the second instance above we can also say, lau ia na kamonaia, but the meaning would then be, I hear him. In the above example it is, I give him (as a habit) hearing which implies trust, obedience, faith. In the one case it is, I hear him, and in the other, I obey him.

Note.-The verb with henia must be treated as one word, and the verbal particle must not be put between them.

Lau baina kamonai henia, never Lau kamonai baina henia. Davana, wages, and many others have henia in its own signification as a verb to give, and in these cases of course the particle comes between, davana idia ba henidia, give them their wages.

Henia takes all the verbal suffixes; ura henidiava, kamonai henigumu, dec., in this differing from the directive particles, which always take the pronominal suffixes between them and the verb.

## Verb, To Be.

There is no verb to be. It is expressed by the pronoun and noun, or adjective, with a verbal particle as copula.

| Lau name goada, | I am strong. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oi vada namo, | You are good. |
| Ia vada aonega, | He is wise. |

And sometimes without the verbal particle, as -
Lau taunimanima, Oi kekenikekeni, Ia taubada,

I am a man (not a pig, \&e.)
You are a little girl.
He is an old man.
The mai of possession is used as a verb to have, in this way, ai mai dika, we (exc.) have badness, i.e., we are bad. Oi mai aonega hani, have you wisdom? Ita mai vanagi, we have a canoe. Umui mai diari, you have light (are enlightened).
$M a$ is used before the verb to signify continued or renewed action.
Ma tahua,
Ma ko au,
Continue seeking, or seek again.
Continue speaking, "kept on saying."

## PARADIGM OF VERB.

Gini, to stand
Present.

Lau na ginimu, Oi o ginimu, Ia e ginimu,
Ai a ginimu, Ita ta ginimu, Umui o ginimiz, Idia e ginimu, or

I am standing or stand.
Thou standest.
He stands.
We (exclusive) stand.
We (inclusive) stand.
You stand.

Lau vada na ginimu, Oi vada o ginimu, dec., \&c., They stand.

## Past and also Present.

| Lau na (or name) gini, | I stood or stand. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oi o (or ome) gini, Thou stoodest or standest. <br> Ia e (or eme) gini, He stood or stands. <br> Ai a (or ame) gini, We (exclusive) stood or stand. <br> Ita ta (or tame) gini, We (inclusive) stood or stand. <br> Umui o (or ome) gini, You stood or stand. <br> Idia e (or eme) gini, They stood or stand.. |  |

## Contivuance.

Lau doini gini, or
Lau doini na ginimu, I am still standing
Oi doini gini, or
Oi doini o ginimu,
1a doumu gini, or
Ia dounu e ginimu,
Ai doini gini, or
Ai doini a ginimu,
Umui doini gini, or
Umui doini o ginimu,
Idia dounu gini, or
Idia dounu e ginimu,

Thou art still standing
He is still standing.
We (exclusive) are still standing.
You are still standing.
They are still standing.
N.B.-Doini is this (place) dounu that, the speaker would use doini of himself and the place in which he was, dounu of those away from him.

Past.

Lau na giniva, Oi o giniva, Ia e giniva, Ai a giniva, Ita ta giniva,
Umui o giniva,
Idia e giniva,
Lau na gini vaitani,
Oi o gini vaitani,
Ia e gini vaitani, Ai a gini vaitani, Ita ta gini vaitani, Umui o gini vaitani, Idia e gini vaitani,

I stood.
Thou stoodest.
He stood.
We (exclusive) stood.
We (inclusive) stood.
You stood.
They stood
I have or had stood.
Thou hast or hadst stood.
He has or had stood
We (exclusive) have or had stood.
We (inclusive) have or had stood.
You have or had stood.
They have or had stood.

## Conditional.

Lau bama gini, Oi boma gini, Ia bema gini,

Ai baiama gini, Ita baitama gini, Umui boma gini, Idia bema gini,

If I had stood.
If thou hadst stood.
If he had stood.
If we (exclusive) had stood. If we (inclusive) had stood.
If you had stood.
If they stood.

## Intentional.

Lau na gini koaulaia, I was about to stand.

Oi o gini koaulaia, Ia e gini koaulaia,

Ai a gini koaulaia, We (exclusive) were about to stand.
We (inclusive) were about to stand.
You were about to stand.
They were about to stand.
N.B.-Koaulaia may take $v a$ or $m u$. This form may also be used with future, Baina ba baine, \&c.

| Lau na gini nato, | I was about to stand (but did not). <br> Thou wast about to stand (but <br> did not). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ia e gini oto, |  |
| He was about to stand (but did |  |
| not). |  |

## Future.

Lau baina gini, Oi ba gini,

Ia baine gini,
Ai baia gini, Ita baita gini,

Umui ba gini, Idia bae gini,

I will stand, or, If I stand.
Thou will stand, or, If thou standest.
He will stand, or, If he stands.
We (exclusive).
We (inclusive) will stand, or, If we stand.
You will stand, or, If you stand.
They will stand, or, If they stand.

## Immediate Future.

Lau aina fini, Oi a gini,

I will (directly) stand.
And so on, regular throughout.

Another form takes me after baina ba, \&c., baina me bame, \&c. The second person in this form is much used in entreaty and prayer, Oi bame kuhamai, Do thou help us; Oi ame kamonaimai, Do thou (now) hear us.

## Future Intentional.

Lau baina gini koaulaia, I will be about to stand, or, If I am about to stand, \&c., sce., \&c.

## Future Continuance.

Lau dounu (or doini) baina If I am still standing, or, I will gini.
be still standing,
\&c., \&c., \&c.
The Negative is as follows:-
Lau asina (or asi name)gini, I did not stand.
Oi to (or tome) gini, Thou didst not stand.
Ia se (or seme) gini, He did not stand.
Ai asia (or asi ame) gini, We (exclusive) did not stand.
Ita asita (or asi tame) gini, We (inclusive) did not stand.
Umui asio (or asi ome) gini, You did not stand.
I dia asie (or asi eme) gini, They did not stand.
Lau asina ginimu, I am not standing.
Oi to ginimu,
Ia asie ginimu, Ai asia ginimu, Ita asita ginimu, Umui asio ginimu, I dia asie ginimu

Thou art not standing.
He is not standing.
We (exclusive) are not standing.
We (inclusive) are not standing.
You are not standing.
They are not standing.

## Future.

Lau basina gini,
Oi basio gini,
Ia basine gini,
Ai basia gini,
Ita basita gini,
Umui basio gini,
Idia basie gini,
So also the imperative.

I will not stand, or, If I do not, \&c.
Thou wilt not stand, or, If thou dost not.
He will not stand, or, If he does not stand.
We (exclusive) will not stand, or, If we do not, \&c.
We (inclusive) will not stand, or, If we do not, dc.
You will not stand, or, If you do not, \&c.,
They will not stand, or, If they do not, \&c.

Verb ita, to look.
The verb gini above is intransitive, but to look implies something to look at. The root ita is not used without a suffix, except in the imperative, $A$ ita/look thou. The termination $i a$ is the suffix of the 3rd person singular. If the object be changed, as, look at me, the suffix of lst person $g u$ must be added to the root ita instead of ia, Oi lau o itagu, or itagumu, or itaguva, and so with each person, remembering that the root is $i t a$, and not itaia.

Lau na itaiamu,
Oi o itaiamu,
\&c., \&c.

- Another form :-

Lau vada na itaiamu, Oi vada o itaiamu, \&c., de.

Oi lau o itagumu,
The 2 nd person singular of object.
Lau oi na itamumи,

## Prebent.

I am looking.

The 1st person singular object would be:-
Thou art looking at me
I am looking at you.

## Continuance.

Lau doini itaia, or

Lau doini na itaiamu,
Oi dounut itaia, or
Oi dounu o itaiamu, de., ste.

I am still looking.
Thou are still looking.

## Past and also Present.

Lau na (or name) itaia, I looked or look.
Oio (or ome) itaia, Thou lookedst. de., \&c.

## Past.

Lau na itaiava, Oi o itaiava, \&c., \&c.
Lau na itaia vaitaniva, Oi o itaia vaitaniva, \&c., \&c.

I looked.
Thou lookedst.
I have or had looked.
Thou hast or hadst looked.

Conditional.

Lau bama : :aia, Lau boma itaia, \&c., \&c.

If I had looked.
If thou hadst looked.

Intentional the same as gini above.

## Future.

> Lau baina itaia, Oi ba itaia, duc., dc.

I will look, or If I look.
Thou wilt look, or If thou lookest.

Immediate Future.

> Lau aina itaia, Oi a itaia, \&cc., de.

I will (immediately) look
Thou wilt (immediately) look.

Other forms are same as gini above.
The verbs, mai to come, and lao to go, are irregular in past and future as :-

Lau nama, Oi oma, Ia ema, Ita tama, Ai ama, U'mui oma, Idia ema, Lau bainama, Oi baoma, Ia bainema, Ita baitama, Ai baiama, Umui baomi, Idia baema,

I came.
Thou camest.
He came.
We (inclusive) came.
We (exclusive) came
You came.
They came.
I will come.
Thou wilt come
He will come.
We (inclusive) come.
We (exclusive) come
You come.
They come.

Lao to go is the same substituting $l$ for $m$, thus:-

> Lav nola, Oi ola, Ia eld, \&c., \&ec.

The negative is :-

| Lav asi nama, | I come not, or did not come. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oi toma, | Thou comest not, or didst not. |
| Ia semi, | He comes not, or came not. |
| Ai asiama, | We come not, or came not. |
| Ito asitama, | We (inclusive) come not, or came |
| Umui asioma, | not. |
| Idia asicma, | You cone not, or cane not. |
|  | They come not, or came not. |

And so with lao to go.
Mai and lao are also used in all persons with dada, as, Lu vada mai, Ia vada lao, Idea vada mai, \&ec., dec. Mri and lao also take the $v a$ and $m u$ suffixes. Lu na maimu, Oi o marva, $A i$ a lome, \&c.

## 6. ADVERBS.

There is nothing in the form of adverbs to distinguish them from adjectives. Almost every adjective can be used as an adverb. They are frequently reduplicated, as namo, namonamo, dike, dikadika.

| iniseni, | here. | iniheto, | thus. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| unuseni, | there. | ila. |  |
| Lari, | now. | ila bona, | until (future). |
| io, oise, yes. | epa. |  |  |
| Iasi | no. | era bona, | until (to present |
| edlana negai, | when. |  | time). |
| edeseni, | where? | vara. |  |
| dolores, presently. | vavaia, | habitually. |  |
| haragaharaga. quickly. | Iasi, | out of. |  |
| edeheto, how? | vareai, | into. |  |
| initomaia, | thus. | \&c., \&c., \&c. |  |

-Adverbial particles have already been treated of under verbal particles.

## 7. PREPOSITIONS.

| amo, | from. | vareai, | in. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| lalo, | within. | unukaha | beyond. |
| muri, | without. | inikaha, | on this side. |
| atai, | above. | vaira, | in front. |
| henu, | below. | daina ai, |  |
| ida, | with. | daigu ai, dec., | on account of, |
| dekena, | to, by side of. |  | for sake of. |
| lasi, | out. |  | ìc., \&c. |

8. CONJUNCTIONS.

| mai, | and. | ena be, | notwithstanding. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\bar{a}$, | hut. | and, especially |  |
| danu, | also. | and, | with proper |
| garina, | lest. |  | names. |
| $i d a$, | together with. | madi be, | because. |
|  |  |  | \&c., dc. |

## 9. INTERJECTIONS.

Oh! exclamation of wonder.
Oh ! exclamation of dissent or reproof.
exclamation of indignation.
pish! get out!
dissent.
\&c., \&c.

## SYNTAX.

Much that belongs properly to the syntax has been already stated under the different parts of speech. The following notes on the order of words in a sentence, some idioms, and particles, will complete it.

The noun or pronoun in the nominative case usually precedes the verb, as, Mero vada heau, The boy runs. Ia bainema, He will come. With verbs active, the agent is always put first, and the subject acted upon next, followed by the verb, as Lau ia na dadabaia, I he beat him, that is, I beat him. Ia natuna lau e hadikagu, His child I abused me.

|
Observe the suffix agreeing with the object is always added to he verb as in the above examples, Lau ia na dadabaia, I he beat him. Ia natuna, bis child, laur, I, hadika gu, abused me. The suffix to a noun requires its corresponding pronoun to precede it, as, Lau imagu, I hand my, my hand. Idia matadia vada e hapapadia, their eyes them were opened them. Also in such sentences as these, Hanua taudia idia rumadia, Village men

- their houses them.

In these instances the lau, idia, seem redundant. In simila: languages the suffix only would be used, imagu not iau imagu, but in Motuan the noun takes the personal pronoun before it and corresponding suffix after it. As a colloquialism imagu, aegu, qaragu may be used alone, and one may hear imagu e hisihisimu, my arm is sore, but the full grammatical form is lau imayru, \&c.

The genitive of material is made by putting the nouns in apposition, and suffixing na to the qualified noun, as biri rumana, palm leaf house his, a palm leaf house. The plural takes dia, as nara vanagidia, cedar canoes theirs, cedar canoes. Also nouns signifying the use to which a thing is applied, as, Kohu rumana, gouds house his, a store-house. Ira segea gauna, hatchet sharpen thing, a hatchet sharpener.

The personal pronoun and its noun must agree in person. A pronoun of the singular number cannot take a noun with a plural suffix. When in English we should say "my eyes," in Motuan it is "my cye" only, two must be added to make it dual, as Lau matagu rucoti. "My children" will be Lau natugu. If plural has to be expressed particularly, a noun of multitude will be added, as oreana the company, or logora all.

Hani the sign of a question is always put last in the sentence. Mero vada gorere hani? The boy ill is? It is like the English, Eh? A panse is made before hani. A question is often indicated by tone of the voice solely.

Interrogative adverbs come last in sentence, as Ia be daika? Who is he? Id a edeseni ai? Where are they ? \&c.

Verbs compounded with directive particles take the suffix between the root verb and its particle, butugutao I am seizedbutu is the root, tao signifies restraint, fixedness, butuatao is to be seized, but when the speaker is the one seized he says, butugutao. The suffixes $v a$ and mu of time are, however, put at the end of such compound words, butugutaomu, abimudae, abimudaeva, to receive up (into house), koudiähu, from kou to enclose and aluu around, dia the 3 rd pers. plu. suffix comes between the two, kou dia ahu, but koudiāhumu.

In addition to what has already been said about the verbal particles it is well to remember that the particles distinctive of the three persons are, $n a, o, e$, in plural the $n a$ loses the $n$, and the inclusive takes $t$ instead, so that the plural is $a, t a, o, e$. The future changes the $o$ into $a$, except in a few cases where bo survives. The $b a$ again of 2nd pers. before verbs in $a$ is lengthened into bava, bava abia, bava alaia, \&c.

Vada is capable of many shades of meaning undefinable. It is always used of past or present, except occasionally in an imperative, which has the future form, as vada ba kara. When there has been indecision, as a man who purposed going but was asked to stay, when he has decided to stay, ia vada noho. Of state and condition it is always used, ia vada e gorere, ia vada e mate.

The exact force of me as in eme, bame, dec., has yet to be defined.

The suffix $m u$ is sometimes changed into mua, as, gimamaimua for gimamaimu protecting us. Desides the suffixes and particles already noticed, lasi and vareai are much used in composition with verbs. Lasi is to extract, withdraw, and may generally be translated by out, while vareai is its opposite and may be rendered

2n. Veria lasi to pull out, toia vareai to insert, laka lasi to go out (of a house), laka vareai to enter (a house). The lasi and vareai take the suffixes $m u$ and $v a$, as toia vareaiva, laka lasiva, veria lasimu.

Natives differ considerably in their use of $v a$ the verbal suffix of time. Some use it with almost every verb in a narrative of past occurrence, while others are more sparing in the use, reserving it to save ambiguity in time. Speakers generally put themselves in the time of the event they are narrating, and use the suffixes accordingly. No rules can be given for the use of $v a$, but for events of recent occurrence, and to ensure definiteness, it can always be safely used. A boy sent to another village on some commission and two or three days absent, would on his return relate his experiences, putting $v a$ to almost every verb, but an historical event of a year or two back would be told with only a va occasionally to make the events clear in their relation to each other.

Sibo na only, and ibou, idoi all, take suffixes of person. They immediately follow their noun or pronoun and agree with it in person, as, lau sibogu na koaumu I only say it, ai iboumaiai idia iboudiai a hamaorodia, we all make it known (told) to them all.

A peculiar idiom is, ia urana e uramu, ia garina na garimu,

|drc. He desiring desires, i.e., he desires; his fear I am fearing, i.e., I am afraid of him. Idia nao garidia e garimu they the foreigners fear are fearing, i.e., they are afraid of the foreigners. It may sometimes be translated, because of, on account of, as, Ia bigu baduna e badu, the bananas' anger (anger about bananas), he is angry. Mero hitolo taina e taimu, the boy hunger cry is crying, i.e., is crying on account of hunger.

Lau dabua hemaraina na hemarainu I shame of clothes am ashamed, i.e., I am ashamed because of my clothes. It is a very common idiom and to learners a difficult and obscure one.

The mai of possession is an important particle, ia mai kohu hani? has he any goods? hodu mai anina, the water pot has con-tents-is not empty ; bema mai asi bama lao, if I had had a canoe I should have gone ; ai mai dika, we have badness, i.e., we are bad. The complete form would be, ai mai dikamai ida, we have badness with us, oi mai aonegamu ida thou wisdom with thee. Lau mai goadagı ida I have strength with me. If the question is asked, have you all pencils, the answer from one will be, mai egu I have mine, from another, asi egu, not mine, I haven't one.
"Banava, an impersonal verb, to think, or suppose, erroneously, is used without usual particles, lau banava, \&c.

A good many colloquialisms are not correct grammatically, but are sanctioned by usage. The verbal particles are often dropped, as, ia koau for ia e koau, lau itaia, for lau e itaia, mailaia for ba or bame mailaia. A very common usage of lasi, the adverb, is quite incorrect; diba lasi, kamonai lasi, itaia lasi, are common enough, and while natives use them in speaking to foreigners, they would never do so among themselves. They are instances of "pidgin" Motuan that are much to be regretted. Lau asina dibagu, not lau diba lasi, is correct Motuan ; oi tome kamonai, not oi kamonai lasi ; ia se itaia, not ia itaia lasi. The negative, lasi, is an answer to a question no, but is rarely used as a negative following a verb.

A negative is repeated before each member of a sentence, as, Lau asina to reisi, oi basina henimu, I will not rise, will not give thee.

An emphatic negative of common use is, lasi, lasi, vaitani, no, no, never. It closes a sentence and may be preceded by ordinary negative, basina henimu, lasi, lasi, vaitani, I will not give thee, no, no, never.

## ENGLISH MOTU VOCABULARY.

## A

A or An, Ta.
Abandon, Negea. Lakatania.
Abandoned, Vada negea.
Abase, Hamanaua.
Abash, Ahemaraia.
Abate, Hamaragia.
Abbreviate, Haqadogia.
Abdomen, Boka.
Abet, Durua.
Abhor, Lalo dika henia.
Abhorrence, Lalo dika.
Abide, Noho.
Ability, Diba. Aonega.
Abject, Dika rohoroho.
Able (to do, scc.), Karaia diba.
Ablution, Digu. Hadigua.
Abode, Noho gabuna. Ruma.
Abolish, Haorea.
Abominable, Dika rohoroho.
Abominate, Lalo dika henia. Ihihiraia.
Abortion, Mara dika.
Above, Atai.
Abound, Diagan. Hoho. Momo.
About, adv. Hegege (round about).
Lao evaeva (to go about).
Abreast (to walk), Laka bou. Laka aheveri.
Abridge, Haqadogia.
Abrogate, Ruhaia. Koanatao.
Abscess. Veto.
Abscond, Heau.
Absent, Noho lasi. Lasihia.
Absolve, Koauatao.
Absorb, Dodo.
Abstract, Abialasi. Verialasi.
Absurd, Kavakava.
Abundance, Momo. Diagau.
Abuse, Hadikaia.
Accede, Ura henia. Gadudae.
Accept, Abia.
Access, Mai dalana.
Aceompany, Bamoa. Ida lao (preceded by person accompanied.)

Accomplice, Bamona.
Accomplish, Karaia vaitani.
According, Hahegeregere. Bamona
(following thing or speech with which it accords.)
Account, Hereva. Sivarai.
Account, (on account of) Daina ai.
Accumulate, Haboua.
Accurate, Maoromaoro.
Accurse, Uduguilai.
Accuse, Habade. Loduhenia.
Accustom, Hamanadaia.
Ache, Hisihisi.
Acid, Iseuri.
Acknowledge, Koau. Hegore lasi.
Acquiesce, Kamorai. Ere tamona.
Acquire, Abia.
Acrid, Hegara.
Across (to go), Hanai.
Act, Kara.
Active, Goada. Mauri.
Adage, Idaunegai hereva.
Adapt, Halaoa. Hahegeregere.
Add, Haboua.
Adhere, Kamoa.
Adjacent, Badibadina.
Adjoin (of houses, de.), Gini hetabila.
Adjourn, Ununega koaulaia.
Adjudge, Ahemaoro henia.
Adjure, Ominuo (adopted from the
Greek.) Koau henia.
Adjust, Hagoevaia. Gabunai atoa.
Admirable, Namo herea.
Admire, Hanamoa.
Admit, Iduara kehoa.
Admonish, Sisiba henia.
Adopt, Butuaoho.
Adore, Hanamoa.
Adorn, Hera karaia. Hagoevaia. Adrift, Hure.
Adult, Sinana. Tamana. Tauna vada e lo.
Adulterer, Heudahanai tauna.
Adultery, Henaobenao. Heudahanai.
Adversary, Inai.
Adverse, Nega didadika.

Adversity, Nega dika.
Advise, Sisiba henia. Lalo e ania.
Advocate, Ahemarumaru tauna.
Adze, Ira. Omu (introduced.)
Afar, Dandau.
Affable, Gado namo tauna.
Affection, Lalokau henia. Urahenia.
Affirm, Koau.
Afflict, Hahisia.
Affright, Hagaria.
Affront, Hadikaia.
Afloat, Heilu.
Afoot, Tanoa mo lao.
Afraid, Gari.
After, Gabea. Murina.
Afterbirth, Momo.
Afternoon, Dina gelona.
Afterpains, Marivc.
Again, Lou (following verb); Ma, (preceding.)
Against (opposite), Hegagaheheni.
Age, Lagani (followed by number of years.)
Aged, Tau or Hahine bada, Gauka.
Agent, Boloa tauna and Ibodohi tauna.
Aggravate, Habadaia.
Aggressor, Ima guna tauua.
Agitate (as water in a bottle), Qadaqadaia.
Ago (long ago), Idaunegai.
Agony, Hisihisi bada.
Agree, Koau bou. Lalo tamona.
Agreement, Taravatu.
Agromnd, Guihohoa.
Aha! Hi! Hinā!
Ahead, Vairanai. (to go) Laka guna.
Aid, Durua. Kahaia.
Aim, Diu.
Air, Lāi (lit. wind).
Alarm, Hagaria.
Alas! Ināi. Inaio !
Albino, Gahukagahuka tauna. Hurokahuroka tauna.
Alien, Idau tauna.
Alike, Hegeregere. (of persons) Heidaida.
Alive, Mauri.
All, Idoinai. Ibounai. Logora.
Alleviate, Hisihisi hamaragia.
Allot, Haria. Karoa.
Allotment, Ahuna.
Allow, Mia. Haduaia.
Allure (by deceit), Koia.
Ally, Durua tauna. Hekaha tauna.
Almost, Mokn (beforc the verb.)
Aloft, Ataiai.

Alone, Sibona.
Also, Danu.
Altar. Thaboulaina pata.
Alter, Haidau.
Alternate, Hadava. Doga, doga.
Although, Enabe.
Altogether (to do), Karaia hebou. (to
stay) Nohobou.
Always, Nega idoinai.
Amass, Haboua.
Amazed, Hōa. Laumadaure.
Amazing, Hahoaia gauna.
Ambassador, Isiaina tauna.
Ambiguous. Hereva se maoro.
Ambition, Heagi tahua.
Ambush, Banitao.
Amend, Kara hamaoromaoro.
Amends, Davana. Qara henia.
Amidst, Bokaragina.
Amiss, Kererekerere.
Amongst, Bokaragina.
Ample, Bada.
Amuse, Hamoalea.
Anchor, Dogo.
Anchorage, Hedogo gabuna. Hegogo gabuna.
Aneient, Gunana. Idaunegai gauna or tauna.
Ancle, Ae komukomu.
And, Mai.
Angel, Aneru. (Introduced.)
Anger, Badu.
Animal, Boroma (literally pig).
Annoy, Gädegãẻe. Dāuahuahu.
Annul, Negea. Haorea.
Anoint (head), Horo. (body) Hetahu.
Another, Ma ta. Idau.
Answer, Haere.
Ant, Bilailo. Dimaili (very small); Mudumu (velite).
Ant hill. Tano dubu.
Anxious, Lalo haguhi.
Any, Haida. Taina.
Apart, Idauhai.
Apartment, Daeutu. Daehudu.
Apologize, Maino noinoi. Hama: rumarua.
Apparel, Dabua.
Apparition, Lauma. Vatavata.
Appeal, Noinoi henia.
Appear (as a spirit), Hanihia.

## Hahedina.

Appease, Hamarumarua.
Applaud, Hanamoa.
Apply (ask), Henanadai.
Appoint, Koaulaia.
Approach, Laka kahila.

Approve, Namo koaulaia.
Arbitrate, Ahemaoro karaia.
Architect, Ruma iscuna tauna.
Arduous, Metau. Malakamalaka.
Areca (tree and also nut), Buatan.
Argue, Hepapahuahu.
Arise, Toreisi.
Arin, Ima.
Arm $v_{4}$, Ima gauna abia.
Armpit, Kadidia.
Arms, Ima gaudia.
Army, Tuari.
Around, Hegege.
Aronse, Haoa.
Arrange (things), Kokosi. Atoa namonamo.
Arrest, Rosia. Dabaiatao.
Arrive, Lasi. Ginidae. By sailing, Heaukall.
Arrogance, Hekokorogu.
Arrow, Diba.
Arrowroot, Rabia.
Artery, Varovaro.
Artifice, Hedibagani.
As, Bamona.
Ascend, Daradae, (mountain).

## Daekau.

Ashamed, Hemarai.
Ashes, Rahurahu. Gahu.
Ashore, Tano ai.
Ask, Henanadai.
Aslant, Sehe.
Asleep, Mahuta.
Assault, Hadikaia.
Assemble, Haboua.
Assent, Namo koaulaia. Gadudae.
Assiduous, Goada.
Assist, Durua. Kahaia.

- Associate s., Bamona. v. Bamoa.

Asthma, Roè.
Astonish, Hahōa. Lauma hadaurea.
Astray, Laka kerere ; (of pig, \&cc.) Dōbi.
Astride, Helai dagadaga.
Asunder, Idau hai atoa. Parara.
Asylum, Magu.
At (place), Unuseni ai.
Atoll, Motumotu dava lalona ai.
Atone, Davana henia.
Atonement, Davaria.
Attack, Alala henia.
Attain, Abia. Davaria.
Attempt, Karaia toho.
Attend (to listen), Kamonai ; (to attend to a person) Isiai laoheni.
Attêst, Hamomokanilaia.
Attracted, Veria. T'ao.

Audience, Kamonai taudia.
Austere, Koautora tauna.
Authority, Siahu.
Avarice, Kohu hekisehekise barla.
Avenge, Davana karaia.
Avert, Helaoahu.
Avoid (spear, \&c.), Dekea.
Avoid (to shun). Heirilaia.
Await, Naria, Helaro.
Awake, Noga.
Away, Idauhai.
Axe, Ira.

## B

Babe, Natuna karukaru.
Back, Doru.
Backbite, Murina hadikaia.
Backbone, Turia mava.
Backside, Kunu.
Backslide, Dedi dobi.
Backwards (to walk), Laka muri. Lakatua.
Bad, Dika.
Bag (small netted), Vaina; (large).
Kiapa ; (canvas) Nulu; Moda.
Bait, Guma. Idoa.
Bake, Hamudoa. Gula.
Bald, Boha; "qara boha," Lama boha.
Bale, v. (if thrown without dipping)
Petaia; (dipped and then poured
over the side) Ranu seia.
Bale, s. (of cloth, \&ic.), Ikumi.
Ballad, Ane.
Bamboo, Bāu.
Banana ( fruit), Bigu; (tree) Dui.
Bananas, different kinds of. See Appendix.
Band, Igui gauna.
Bandage, Hilia dabuana.
Bang, Regena bada. Poudagu.
Banish, Lulua.
Banishment, Idaubai lulua.
Bank (of river), Popoto.
Banner, Pepe.
Banter, Hevaseha.
Bar (of wood), Au.
Barb, Igara.
Bard, Ane sisibaia tauna.
Bargain, v. Taravatu. Henega.
Bark, s. Au kopina.
Bark, v. Qaru.
Barren, Gabani (of animals).
Barricade, Dara kouahu gauna.
Barter, Hoihoi.

Base the, Badina.
Bashful, Hemarai. Igodiho.
Basket, Bosea.
Bason, Oburo. Biobio. Kibokibo, introduced worl, Besini.
Bastard, Ariara natula.
Bat, Mariboi.
Bathe, Digu.
Battle, Alala karaia.
Bay, Dogudogu. Tabero.
Beach, Kone.
Beads, Akeva.
Beak, Udu.
Beam, Mukolo.
Bear, $v$. (as fruit) Dobi ; (give birth) Mara; (to endure) Aheauka; (to carry) Huaia: (do on, as in labour) Lado.
Beard, s. Ankihuina.
Bearer, Huaia tauna.
Beast, Boroma.
Beat, Dadaba Bota.
Beat, (as a ship) Heaudae heaudilo.
Beat out (as native cloth), Tadaia.
Beautiful, Namo herea (of men), Raho namo.
Becalmed, Vea (it by day) ; ( Gaima (if by night).
Because, Madi be.
Beckon, Hekalo.
Become, Halaoa.
Becoming, Namo herea.
Bed, Mahuta gauna.
Bedridden, Ruma noho.
Beetle, Manumanu.
Before, Vairanai.
Beg, Noi hegame.
Beget, Havaraia.
Beggar, Hegame tauna.
Begin, Matama.
Beginning, Matamana.
Begone, Baola. Lao.
Beguile, Koia.
Behaviour, Kara.
Behead, Qara utua.
Behind, Murina.
Behold, Ba itaia. Interj. Ināi.
Belch, Gado Iohilohi.
Believe, Kamonai.
Bell, Gaba.
Bellow, Lolo. Tai lolololo.
Belly, Boka.
Bellyfull, Boka kunu.
Belong (to lim) Iena.
Beloved, Lalokau tauna. Ura henia tauna.
Below, Henuai.

Belt, Gaba torana (wide over hips), Koekoe torana.
Bench, Pata.
Bend, Hagagevaia.
Beneath. Henuai.
Beneficial, Namo.
Benevolence, Harihari bada.
Benight, Hanua eme boi.
Beseech, Noinoi.
Beside, Badibadinai.
Besiege, Tuari hegegedae.
Besmear, Hedahu.
Bespeak, Nanaia.
Best, Namo herea.
Bestow, Henia.
Betray, Taotore.
Betroth, Maoheni.
Better, Inai namo (thing contpared with), Unai dika.
Between, Thuanai.
Bewail, Tāi.
Beware, Itaia namonamo.
Beyond, Unuka.
Bible, Buka helaga.
Bid (command), Hahedua. Hagania.
Bier, Mate tauna patana.
Big, Bada.
Bigamy, Hodara.
Billow, Sinaia.
Bind, Guia.
Bird, Mānu. For names of different
kinds, see Appendix.
Birth, Vafa.
Birth premature, Kerenai e vara.
Bit (a piece), Sisina. (horse's) Hosi udu iatona gauna.
Bite, Koria.
Bitter, Idita.
Black, Koremakorema. (very black), Dubaduba.
Bladder, Posi.
Bladebone, Larolaro turiana.
Blame, Koau henia. Hadikaia.
Blaspheme, Dirava hadikaia.
Blaze, Hururu. Paitapaita.
Blaze, $c$. (trees) Daroa. (fire) Lahi huruhuru. Baitabaita.
Bleed, Rara diho. Budiabudia. (from the nose), Udu makohi.
Blemish, Dika. Bebekabebeka.
Bless, Hanamoa.
Blessed, Namo.
Blind, Matakepulu.
Blink, Varirivariri.
Plister, Goua.
Blood, Rara.
Bloody, Rarakararaka.

Blossom, Au huahua.
Blossom, $v$. Burea.
Blow, ci. (as wind), Tōa. (with the mouth) Hihiria. (nose) Iluhai.
Blue, Gadogagadoga, and also green.
Blunder, Kererekerere.
Blunderbuss, Ipidi.
Blunt, Gāno lasi. Buru.
Boar, Boroma maruane.
Board, Leilei.
Boast, v. Heagi.
Boat, Boti. (Introduced).
Body, Tāu. Anitarana.
Bog, Kopukopu.
Boil, v. n. Daidai.
Boil to, Nadua.
Boil, s. Iholulu. (blind) Atuahu.
Bold, Goada.
Bold-faced, Kopi hemarai lasi.
Bone, Turia.
Bonnet, Qara gauna.
Bony, Vidigara.
Book, Buka. (Introduced.)
Booty, Dadidadi gaudia or Kohudia.
Border, Isena.
Bore, v. (a hole) Budua.
Borrow, Koautorehai.
Bosom, Geme.
Both, Rua davana.
Bother, Haraivaia.
Bottle (native), Ahu. (Foreign) Kavapu.
Bottom (of sea), Qari.
Bough, Rigi.
Boundary, Hetoa.
Bow, s. Yeva.
Bow (to string). Rohea.
Bow and Arrow (for bleeding) Ibasi.

- Bow down, v. Tomadiho.

Bowels, Bokalau.
Bower, (of bower-bird) Sinoleke rumana.
Bower-bird, Sinoleke.
Bowl (wooden), Dihu. (Earthenware) Nāu.
Bows (of canoe) Itama. (Sharp bows) Robonarobona.
Bowstring, Maora.
Box, Māua.
Boy, Mero.
Boyish, Mero bamona.
Brackish, Māga.
Brag, Heagi herevana.
Brain, Hara. "Qara harana."
Branch, Rigi.
Brandish, Hare.

Brass, Veo. auri raborarabora. (Introduced.)
Brave, Goada. Asi bokana.
Brawl, Lolo.
Bread, Palaoa, Areto. (Introluced.)
Breadfruit, Unu.
Breadth, Lababana.
Break (string), Motu. (Spear, dc.), Qaidu. (Pottery, \&c.), Huaria.
Breaker (in sea), Sinaia.
Breast, Geme.
Breastbone (of bird), Abagoro. (Of mammal) Gemegeme.
Breath, Laga.
Breath (short), Lagatuna.
Breath (deep), Hahodi.
Breathe, Laga.
Breathless, Lagatuna.
Breeches, Biribou. (Introrluced.)
Breed, Mara (act of bringing forth).
Breeze, Lāi.
Bridge, Nese hanai pātana.
Bright, Hururuhururu. Kiamakiama.
Brimful, Honuhonudae.
Bring, Mailaia.
Bring forth, Mara.
Brink, Isena.
Brisk, Lega haraga tauna:
Bristle, Boroma huina.
Brittle, Makohi haraga.
Broad, Lababana bada. Gamoga bada.
Broil, Nonoa. Gabua.
Brood, s. Serina.
Brood, $v$. Hadetari. Laloa.
Brother, Tadikāka. (younger), Tadina. (elder), Kakana.
Brother-in-law, Ihana.
Brown, Korema. Uriuri, mia koremakorema.
Browse, Rei ania.
Bruise, Rara arukubou.
Brush, n. Tareva. Hedaro gauna.
Brushwood. Au maragimaragi.
Bubble, Lohilohia.
Bud, Komukau.
Buffet, Tutua.
Build (a house), Ruma karaia. (a wall), Nadi larebaia.
Builder, Ruma ikarana tauna.
Bullet, Ipidi nadina.
Bully, Dagedage tauna.
Bunch (tical together), Igui. (of fruit), Takona. (of cocoa-nuts), Rovae.
Buadle. Ikumi.
Buoy, Uto.

Burden, Madunz (if carried on a stick.)
Burn, v., (food) Halaka. (grass), Doua. (house), Alaia.
Burn, n., Lahi alaia.
Burnish, Hahururuhururua.
Burrow, Tahia.
Burst, Pāpa. Pou.
Bury, Guria.
Bush, Uda. (fallow ground), Vahu.
Business, Gau karaia. Totona.
Busy, Heqarahi.
But, $\bar{A}$.
Butterfly, Kaubebe.
Buttock, Kunu.
Button, Pitopito (intr iduced word.)
Buy, Hoihoi.
By (instrument),-laia (suffixed to verb.)
By (near), Badibadina. Dekena.
By-and-bye, Dohore.

## C

Cable, Mataboi. Gadea.
Cackle, Tāi.
Cadaverous, Raborarabora.
Cage, Ruma.
Cajole, Hanamoa koikoi. Koau laloa.
Cake, Mone. Palaoa ataka.
Calamity, Dika.
Calculate, Duahia.
Caldron, Uro bada.
Calf (of leg), Doku.
Calk, Demaia.
Call, v., Boiboi.
Call, n., Boiboi.
Calm (in the day), Vea; (at night), Gaima.
Calm, $v$. Hamarumarua.
Calumniate, Hadikaia.
Camp, Taruha hebou.
Camp, v. Taruha.
Camp to strike. Ladaia.
Can, Karaia diba.
Cancel, Rohoa.
Cane, Oro. Vagoda.
Cannibal, Taunimanima ania tauna. Hiluae ani tauna.
Cannon, Ipidi bada.
Cannot, Karaia diba lasi.
Canoe (small), Vanagi ; (large), Asi.
Canoe maker, Ikede tauna:

Cap, Qara gauna.
Capable, Karaia diba. Aonega.
Capacious, Gabana bada ; (of house)
Lababana bada.
Cape, Iduka.
Capsicum, Urehegini, Oboro (introduced name.)
Captain (of ship), Lakatoi tauna.
Captive, Abi mauri tauna.
Care, Lalo haguhi (to take care of), Dōsi. Naria.
Carefnl, Namonamo. Abia balaheni.
Careless, Kererekerere. Matalahui.
Carpenter, Kamuta (introduced).
Carpenter wasp. Dina matana.
Carry (on the shoulder), Huaia; (pick-a-back), Geia; (on a pole between two), Huaia boroma; (as water pot), Ehea; (on the head), Oraia; (astride on neck), Udua.
Carve (a joint), Ivaia; (wood, \&c.) Koroa.
Cast, Tohoa.
Cast away, Tohoa daure.
Cast down, Tahoa dobi.
Castigate, Dadabaia.
Castle, Magu.
Castrate, Abona abia.
Cat, Pose (introduced).
Catch, Butuatao.
Catch (by contagion), Kara; (with suffix) karagu, \&c.
Catch (of thing thrown), Gobea.
Catch hold, Abia. Kahua.
Catechize, Henanadai.
Caterpillar, Bulelamo.
Cat's cradle (the game). Harigau.
Cause, s., Koanna. Badina.
Cause, r., Havaraia.
Causeway, Dala.
Caustic, Hegara.
Cautious, Metailametaila.
Cave, Kohua.
Cavil, Koauatubu.
Cease, Doko. Vadaeni.
Cedar, Besele.
Cede, Henia.
Celebrate, Hanamoa. Ahelaloa.
Cemetery, Mate guria gabuna.
Censure, Koau henia. Sisiba henia.
Census, Taunimanima duahia.
Centipede, Aiha.
Centre, Bokaragi.
Certain, Momokani etomanuu.
Certify, Koaulaia.
Chain, Gadea.
Chair, Helai gauna.

Challenge, Boi gagadae. Hare henia. Chamber, Daehudu.
Change, Boloa.
Channel, Mātu.
Chant, Ane.
Character, Kara.
Charcoal, Gicla.
Charge $v .$, Hetamanu.
Charge (a gun), Ipidi anina.
Charity, Hebokahisi.
Charm (cocoanut), Biobio.
Chaste, Igodiho haniulato. Se mata dikana.
Chat, Hereva.
Chatterer, Udu mauri.
Chase, $v .$, Hāvaia.
Chasm, Koupa.
Chastise, Dadaba.
Cheap, Hoihoi davana maragi.
Cheat, Koia.
Cheek, Dokoata. Laoahu.
Cheek, Vaha.
Cheer, Tauhalō.
Cheerful, Lalo namo tauna.
Cherish, Ubua. Naria.
Cherisher, Iubuna tauna.
Chest, Geme. ( $a$ box), Māua.
Chestnut, Omada.
Chew, Gauaia. (the pandanus), Oria.
Chicken, Kokorogu natuna.
Chide, Koaukoau. Sisiba henia.
Chief (thing), Herea gauna.
Chief, s., Lohiabada.
Child, Natuna.
Childbirth, Mara, natuna abia.
Childish, Meromero bamona.
Chill, v. Hakerumaia.
Chin, Hade.

- Chip, Memeuse.

Chip, v., (wood), Siria; (as edge of shell), Hepede.
Chirp (as lizard), Tanatana.
Chisel, Vadu.
Chisel (small) Pako.
Choice, adj. Namo herea.
Choke, Gādo ai hetera. (by another), Gado gigia.
Choose, Abia hidl. (by inspection), Ita hidi.
Chop, Talai.
Churlish, Koautora tauna.
Circular, Kubolukubolu.
Clammy, Parikaparika.
Clamour, Helogohelogo.
Clang, Hataia.
Clap (hands), Ima patapata.
Clash, Huaria.

Clasp (in arms), Rosia.
Class, Verina. Oreana.
Clatter, Regeregena.
Claw, Ima.
Clay, Raro.
Clean, Goevagoeva.
Cleanse, Hagoevaia.
Clear, Nega.
Clear (away), Abiaoho. Laohaia.
Cleave to, Badinaia.
Cleave (to split), Hapaıaraia.
Clever, Aonega.
Cliff, Hagahaga.
Climb (tree), Urua.
Cling, Hekamokau.
Clip, Haqadogia.
Close (near), Kahilakahila.
Close, v., Ahu. Kouahu.
Cloth, Dabua.
Clothe, Dabua hadokilaia.
Clothes, Dabua.
Clothes, to put on, Ahedokia.
Clothes, to take off, Dokia.
Clothing, Dabua.
Cloud, Dagadaga. Ori.
Cloudy, Dagahu.
Cloven, Parara.
Clownish, Guni tauna bamona.
Cloy, Laloaln.
Club stone (flat round), Gahi. (eggshaped), Tanala. (star-shaped), Iorimuni. (knolberd), Kikitaka.
Club wooden, Kaleva.
Cluck, Tāi.
Clump (of trees), Uda motu.
Clumsy, Ima maniano.
Cluster (of fruit), Takona.
Cluteh, Hekamotao.
Coagulate, Hetari. Hemani.
Coarse (cloth), Nulu.
Coarse (rough), Butubutu.
Coast, 'Tano isena.
Coat, Pereue (adoptcd from the Tahitian).
Coax, Noinoi.
Cobweb, Valavala.
Cock, Kokorogu maruane.
Cockerowing, Kokorogu tāi.
Cockfight, Kokorogn heatu.
Cocoannt, Niu. (young fruit) Gāru.
Coequal, Hegeregere.
Cogitate, Lalo. Lalo haguhi.
Coil (in hand), T'äia; (on deck) Kekea.
Cold, Keru; (of food), Kerumakeruma.
Colic, Boka hisihisi.

Collar-bone, Dōa.
Collect, Haboua.
Collection (of things), Senusenu. Hegigibou.
Collision, Tatakau.
Colors :-
Black; Koremakorema, also dark brown, \&c. Very black, Dubaduba.
Blue and Green, Gadogagadoga.
Blue Dark, also Violet, Dahuludahuln.
Bright (very dark). Ogoaegoa from Ogoa, plumbago.
Brown (color of Motuans), Urinri.
Brown light, Gagare.
Brown (as ches, ut horse), Mia koremakorema.
Pink, Pailapaila.
Reel, Kakakaka.
Red brown (as Raggiana feathers), Kasilikasili.
Green pale, Mānahnromanahuro.
White, Kurokuro.
Yellow white, Mia kurokuro.
Yellow, Raborarabora.
Yellow (deep orange), Magemage.
Comb, Iduari.
Combat, Heatu.
Combine, Haheboua.
Combustible, Lahi haragaharaga.
Come, Mai. Aoma.
Come (in sight), Vada dina. Ginidae.
Comet, Hido.
Comfort $r$. Tauhalō.
Command, Hagania. Haduaia.
Commandment, Ahegari herevana.
Commemorate, Ahelaloa.
Commence, Matamaia.
Commend, Hanamoa.
Commerce, Hoihoi karaia.
Commit, Henia.
Common (to make), Petapetalaia.
Commotion, Herouherou.
Compact, Taravatu. Henega.
Companion, Bamona.
Company, Hutuma. (visitors) Vadivadi.
Compare, Hahetoho. Hahegeregerc.
Compassion, Hebokahisi.
Compel, Hahedua.
Compensate, Davana henia.
Compete, Goada helulu daika herea.
Competent, Karaia diba.
Complain, Maumau.
Complete, Idoinai. $v$. Hagugurua.
Completely, Guguru.

Compliment $v$., Hanamoa henia.
Comply, Gadudae. Oi be koaulaia.
Compose (a song), Ane sisibaia.
Comprehend, Diba.
Compute, Duahia.
Comrade, Ibamona.
Conceal, Ehuni.
Conceited, Heagi tauna. Hekokorogu tauna.
Conceive, Rogorogo.
Conch, Kibi.
Conciliate, Hamarumarua.
Concise, Qadogi.
Conclude, Hadokoa.
Conclusion, Dokona.
Concourse, Hegogo bada.
Concur, Koaubou.
Condemn (to death), Revaia. Rataia.
Condescend, Hamanaua.
Conduct, s., Kara.
Conduct, v., Hakaua.
Confer, Herevahereva.
Confess, Koaulaia. Ahedinarai.
Confide, Hamaoroa.
Confirm, Hamomokania.
Conflict, Heatu. Alala.
Confounded, Laumadaure.
Congregate, Haheboua.
Conjecture, Lalo koau.
Conquer, Qalimu.
Conscience, Lalona.
Consecrate, Ahelagaia.
Consent, Gadudae. Namo koaulaia.
Consider, Laloa.
Consign, Henia.
Console, Tauhalō.
Consort, s., Adavana.
Conspire, Hereva ehuni.
Constantly, Nega idoinai.
Consternation, Kudou hetaha.
Constipation, Tubuahu.
Constrain, Hahealo.
Construct, Karaia.
Consult, Ida hereva (preceded by the person consulted).
Consume (by fire), Lahi e alaia ore.
Goleaoho ; (to eat), Ania ore.
Contagious, Dāi hanai hisina.
Contemn, Hadikaia.
Contemplate, Laloa.
Contend, Heatu. Hepapahuahu.
Content, Boka kunu.
Contents, s., Anina.
Contention, Hepapahuahu.
Contest, Heatu. Alala.
Contiguous, Badibadina.
Continual, Nega idoinai.

Continue, Mia hanaihanai. (to do, to sit, scc.), doini, dounu.
Coutract, s., Henega, Koauhamata.
Contract, v., (from cold), Hegogo.
Contradictory, Hegeregere lasi.
Contribute, Henia.
Contribution, Gau vada henia.
Coutrol, Hakaua. Dokoata.
Controversy, Hepapahuahu.
Contumacy, Ura dika.
Convalescent, Mauri maragimaragi. Tau dainamo.
Convene, Haheboua.
Conversant, Vata diba.
Conversation, Herevahereva.
Convert, Haloua.
Convey, Laohaia.
$\mathrm{Coo}, \mathrm{Mu}$.
Cook, s., Nanadu tauna.
Cook, $v_{.}$, (boil), Nanadu.
Cookhouse, Nanadu ruma : (roast on fire) Gabua ; (bake) Hamudo, Gula; (in English oven) Nadua, an introduced use; (fry) Paraipani; (toast) Nanaia.
Cool, Kerumakeruma.
Coop (for fouls), Kokorogu ruma.
Copious, Gaubadabada.
Copper, Veo (introduced).
1
Copy, s., Oromana. Itohona revareva.
Coquette, Hegera.
Coral, Irigi. Nadi kuro. Lade.
Cord, Qanau.
Core (off boil), Komutu.
Cork, Iqadobe.
Corn, Koani (introduced).
Corner, Daeguni.
Corner-stone, Nadi daegunina.
Corpse, Tau mate.
Corpulent, Nuana bada.
Correct, Maoromaoro.
Corrupt, $v .$, Hadikaia.
Corrupt, adj., Dika.
Cost, Davana. (What ?), dahaka davana?
Costive, Boka tubuahu.
Costly, Hoihoi bada.
Cottage, Ruma maragi.
Cotton (introduced word), Vavae; (sewing), Varo.
Couch, Hekure gauna.
Cough, Hūa.
Council, Taubadadia hegogo.
Counsel, $v$., Sisiba henia.
Count, Duahia. Hagaua.
Countenance, Vaira.

Counteract, Koauatubu. Laoahu.
Counterfeit, v., Koia.
Countermand, Koauatao.
Countless, Duahia lasi.
Country, Tano.
Countryman, Tano tauna.
Couple, Ruaoti.
Courage, Goada.
Courteous, Gādo namo.
Courtezan, Ariara hahine.
Cousin (younger), Tadina; (elder), Kakana. Vara bamona, Mauri bou, Mauri dudu.
Cove, Dogudogu.
Covenant, Taravatu.
Cover, Kaluhia. Bubuni. (As box), Vava.
Covet, Hekisehekise henia.
Covetous, Mata ganigani. Kokosina.
Coward, Mai bokana tauna. Gari tauna.
Cower, Räki karaia.
Coy, Hemarai.
Crab, Kokoba. Bava.
Crack (in boards, d.c.), Māka; (in pot, dec.), Roro.
Crackle, Hepoupouahu.
Craft, Dagi.
Crafty, Hedibagani tauna.
Crag, Haga.
Cramp, Hegagiudae.
Crash, Makohi.
Crave, Noinoi.
Crawfish, Ura. Depuru.
Crawl, Rāu. (as a snake), Vero.
Creak, Koke.
Crease, Magugu.
Create, Karaia.
Creep, Laka helada.
Creeper, $\overline{\text { Au }}$ hilia.
Creepy, Hemaihemai.
Crevice, Maka.
Crew (of ship), Lakatoi memero.
Neseriki memero.
Crime, Kara dika. Taravatu tataiautu.
Crimson, Kakakaka.
Cringe, Raki karaia.
Crinkle, Magugu.
Cripple (lame), Ae dairiki.
Crockery, Uro. Hodu, \&c.
Crocodile, Uala.
Crooli, v., Hagagevaia.
Crookback, Doruqagugu. Doru laoho.
Cross, Au hiri baribara. Satauro.
( ntroduced).

Crossway, Dala katakata.
Crouch, Rāki karaia.
Crow, $v .$, Kokorogu tai.
Crowbar, Isiva.
Crowd, Hutuma.
Crown, Qara gegea gauna.
Crown (of head), Qara tupua.
Cruel, Dagedage.
Crumb, Momoruna.
Crumple, Magugu kainekaine.
Crush (under foot), Aemoia.
Cry, Tai.
Cubit, Kubita (introduced).
Cuff, Huaria.
Cultivate. Uma 'iadoa.
Cunning, Aonega
Cup, Kehere. (Shell), Bio. (Teacup), Kaputi.
Cure, Hamauria.
Curly, Hui tuma.
Current (of river, \&c.), Aru.
Curse, Hadikaia. Uduguilai.
Curtain, Seseahu.
Curve, $n$., Gagevagageva.
Custom, Kara.
Cut (up), Ivaia; (off), Utua.
Cutlass, Ilapa.
Cuttlefish, Urita.

## D

Daily, Daba daba idoinai.
Damage, Hadikaia.
Damp, Parikaparika.
Dance, Mavaru.
Dandle, Harohoa.
Dare, Goada.
Dare (to (lefy), Hare.
Dark, Dibura.
Darling, Lalokau tauna (man), or natuna (child).
Dart, v., Qanua.
Dash (on ground), Tahoa dobi.
Daub, Hetahu. Tabaiahu.
Daughter, Kekeni. Natuna hahine.
Daunt, Hagaria.
Dawn, Daba e kinia.
Day, Dina.
Dazzle, Mata paia.
Dead, Mate.
Deaf, Taia kudima.
Deaf (to make), Hakudimaia.
Deal, Hoihoi karaia.
Deal out, Hagaua.

Dear (in price), Hoihoi davana bada.
Dear (beloved), Lalokau.
Dearth (of food), Doe.
Death, Mate.
Debate, Herevahereva. Hepapahuahu.
Debauch, Hadikaia.
Debilitate, Hamanokaia.
Debility, Manakamanoka.
Debt, Abitorehai davana. Dodi.
Debtor, Abitorehai tauna.
Decapitate, Qara utua.
Decay (fruit), Pouka; (wood), Houkahouka.
Decease, Mate.
Deceit, Koikoi.
Deceive, Koia.
December, Biriabada.
Decent, Namo.
Decide, Koaulaia.
Deck, $v$., Ilaha karaia. (With orna-
ments) Hera karaia.
Deck, s., Hlaha.
Declare, Koanlaia. Hedinarai.
Decline, Dadaraia.
Decorate, Hera karaia. Hāiraina karaia.
Decorons, Kara nano.
Decoy, Koia.
Decrease, Hamaragia.
Decree, Lohiabada ena hereva. Ahe gani hereva.
Dedicate, Ahelagaia.
Deep, Dobu.
Defaced, Hadikaia.
Defame, Eredika koaulaia.
Defeat, Darere.
Defect, Dika.
Defend, Naria. Gimaia.
Defer, Dohore koaulaia.
Deference, Hemataurai.
Defiance, Hare.
Defieient, Idoinai lasi. Diahoho.
Defile, Hamiroa. Hadikaia.
Define, Koaulaia maoromaoro.
Deformed, Tāu dika.
Defraud, Koia.
Defy, Heqada karaia. Hare henia.
Degrade, Hadikaia.
Delay, Halahe. Haraga lasi.
Deliberate, Herevahereva.
Deliberately, Metailametaila.
Delicious, Namo herea.
Delight, Moale.
Delirium, Lalona e boio. Koau kava.
Deliver, Hamauria.
Delude, Koia. Hagagevaia.

Deluge, Ututu bada.
Delusion, Koikoi.
Demand, Noinoi.
Demolish, Haorea. Buatari (as town, de.)
Demon, Demoni. (Introduced.)
Demonstrate, Ahedinarai.
Denial, Hegore.
Denounce, Loduheheni.
Depart, Idauhai lao.
Depend, Abidadama henia
Depopulate, Taunimanima haorea.
Depose, Doria dobi. Abiaoho.
Deprave, Hadikaia.
Deprive (take avoay), Idauhai laohaia.
Depth, Dobu.
Deputy, Boloa tauna.
Deride, Gonagonalaia.
Decend, Diho. (Mountain) Hekei.
Decendant, Tubuna.
Decent, Hekei darana.
Describe, Hamaoroa.
Desecrate, Hadikaia.
Desert, v., Lakatania.
Desert, s., Tano gagaena or dekedekenarahu.
Design, Lalokoau.
Desire, Hekisehekise, Urana ura.
Desist, Doko.

esolate, Dekedekenarahu.
Despatch, $v$. , Siaia.
Pespicable, Dika rohoroho.
Despite, Hadikaia.
Despised (alj.) Pekara. Ihihiraia. Despond, Lalo dika.
Destination, Totona gabuna.
Destitute, Asi gauna. Ogogame.
Destroy, Haorea. Buatari.
Detach, Kahuanege.
Detail, Koaulaia hegege.
Detain, Rūa.
Detect, Abia. Davaria.
Determine, Lalona ura e hamaoroa.
Detest, Inai henia.
Devastate, Hadikaia rohoroho.
Deviate, Idauhai lao.
Devoid (nf sense) Asi aonega.
Devote, Ahelagaia.
Devour, Ania.
Dew, Hunu.
Diadem, Qara gegea gauna.
Dialect, Gādo.
Dialogue, Herevahereva heheni.
Diarrhœa, Boka hekukuri.
Dictate, Ahegani hereva.
Did, Karaia.
Die, Mate.

Die (red colour), Hakakakakaia; (black), Hakoremakoremaia.
Differ, Idau.
Difficult (to do, open, \&ec.), Auka.
Diffident, Hemarai.
Diffuse, Buloa.
Dig, Geia.
Dilapidate, Hamakohia.
Dilatory, Haraga lasi. Nohorinohori.
Diligent, Goadagoada.
Dilute, Ranu buloa.
Dim, Valahuvalahu.
Diminish, Hamaragia.
Dip, Uruadiho.
Dip up, Kadoa.
Dire, Dika bada.
Direct, v., Hadibaia. Hamaoroa.
Direction (towards) Hagerea.
Directly, Haragaharaga. Harihari.
Dirge, Ehona kurea lao kurea laomu.
Dirt, Miro.
Dirty, Miro.
Disagree, Hereva tamona lasi.
Disappear, Boio. Lasihia.
Disapprove, Hanamoa lasi.
Disaster, Dika butuatao.
Disband, Karoho.
Disbelicve, Hedalo kepokepoa.
Discern, Diba.
Discharge, $v$. , Lulua. Siaia lao.
Disciple, Hadibaia mero.
Disclose, Hamaoroa. Koaulaia.
Discompose, Haraivaia. Turiariki.
Discord, Helogohelogo.
Discourage, Lalona hamanokaia.
Discourse, Haroro.
Discourteous, Eredika.
Discover, Ahedinarai.
Discreet, Aonega.
Discriminate, Hasinadoa.
Disdain, Badu henia. Ihihiraia.
Discase, Gorere.
Disembowel, Bokaia.
Disfigure, Hadikaia.
Disgrace, A hemaraia.
Disgraceful, Hemaraia kara.
Disgust, Lalo dika.
Dish Nāu. Dihu. (deep), Dihu dobuna;
(shallow), Dihu posena.
Dishearten, Hagaria, Hamanokaia.
Dishevelled, Hui hepanihepani, Hemogehemoge.
Disinter, Guria tauna abiaisi.
Disjoin, Ruhaia nege.
Dislike, Lalo dika henia.
Dislocated, Heladaoho. Helide.

Dismiss, Siaia lao.
Dismount, $v, a$. Abiadobi.
Dismount, $v$. n. Diho.
Disobedient, Koauedeede.
Disown, Dadaraia.
Disperse, Karoho.
Dispirit, Hamanokaia.
Display, Hedinarai.
Displease, Habadua.
Dispossess, Dadidadi. Abiaoho.
Dispute, Koauatubu.
Disregard, Asi e ita. Asi e kamonai.
Disreputable, Harina dika.
Disrespect, Lagāua.
Dissatisfy, Lalo namo lasi.
Dissemble, Hedi’agani karaia.
Dissent, Heirihe ri.
Dissever, Utua nege.
Dissimilar, Hegeregere lasi.
Dissolve, Veve.
Distant, Daudau.
Distemper, Gorere.
Distend, Kuroro.
Distinguish, Toana diba.
Distress, Nega dikadika.
Distribute, Henia hagauhagau.
District, Kahana.
Disturb, Hahoaia.
Disturbance, Heai karaia.
Ditch, Koupa.
Dive, Hedai.
Diverse, Idau.
Divide, Karoa. Haria.
Division, Karoa ahuna.
Divorce, $v$. Hadihoa.
Divulge, Koaulaia.
Dizzy, Kakala. Mata madaimadai.
Do, Karaia.
Docile, Manada.
Doctor, Muramura tauna.
Doctor, $v$. Muramura henia. (by native sorcerer), Daroa.
Dodge, $v$. Dekea.
Dog, Sisia.
Dolt, Kavakava.
Dominion, Basileia. (Introduced.)
Doom (to death), Rataia.
Door, Mu. Iduara ikouna.
Doorway, Iduara.
Dot, Toutou.
Dotage, Garugaru bamona.
Double, Ere rua.
Double-minded, Lalo rua.
Double-up, Lokua.
Doubt, Daradara.
Dove, Pune.
Down, Diho. Dobi.

Downward, Henuai.
Doze, Mahuta.
Drag, Veria. Dabuia (as anchor), Dadaroha.
Drake, Mokora maruane. (Introduced.)
Draught (fuid drank), Gurita.
Draw, Veria.
Draw (entice, allure), tao, iena ai e taomu.
Draw near, Laka kahila.
Draw-rope (of well), Itudobina varona.
Dread, Gari.
Dream, Nihi.
Dregs, Nurina.
Dress, Dabua.
Drift, $v$. Hure.
Drift, $s$. Keri.
Drill, s. Ibudu gauna.
Drink, Inua.
Drip, Hetuturu.
Drive, Ahavaia.
Drivel, Tāba.
Drizzle, Sisimo.
Droop, Marai.
Drollery, Hevaseha kara.
Drop, Hetuturu.
Dropsy, Rara dika e dae.
Drown, Maloa.
Drowsy, Mata e gara.
Drum, Gaba. (bamboo) Sede.
Drunk, Muramura heala. Kekero. Dry, Kaukau.
Dry (to, in the sun), Raraia.
Duck (tame), Mokorā. (Introduced Duck (wild), Ohuka. Bala.
Dull (of tools), Gano lasi. Buru.
Dumb, Mu.
Dunce, Kavakava.
Dung, Tage.
Durable, Auka bada.
Dusk, Mairumairu
Dusk, (ahahu
Dwell, Noho
Dwelling, Noho gabuna. Ruma.
Dwindle, Hamaragia. Hagadoia.
Dyspncea, Laga tuna.

## E

Each, Ta ta, Hagauhagau.
Eager, Ura bada
Ear, Taia. (of corn), Bogo.
Early (in the morning), Daba matana.

Earn, Gau kara davana.
Earnest, Momokani.
Farth, Tano.
Earthquake, Laga karaia.
Earthworm, Biruka.
Ease, v. (to be at) Noho namonamo.
East, Mairiveina.
Eastward, Mairiveina kahana.
East-wind, Lai mairiveina.
leasy, Haragaharaga.
Eat, Ania.
Eat together, Anibon.
Eat up, Aniore.
Eatable, Aniani gauna,
Eaves, Seasea.
Ebb, Gui.
Ebulition, Lohilohia.
Echo, Hetohotoho.
Eclipse (sun), Dina gobaiahu.
(moon), Ha gobaiahu.
Eddy, Aru. Kavabulobulo.
Edge, Isena.
Edible, Aniani gauna.
Edict, Ahegani herevana.
Edge, Matana.
Educate, Hadibaia.
Eel, Daqala.
Efface, Hamatea. Rohoa.
Effigy, Laulau.
wfort, Karaia toho.
ffulgent, Hururuhururu.
gg, Katoi.
ght, Taurahani.
ighteen, Quata taurahani.
ighty, 'Jaurahani ahui.
Lither, Iava, as, namo e iava dikit.
liject ( from the mouth), Pururua.
(from the house) Doria lāsi.
Elate, Hamoalca.
Elbow, Din.
Elders, Taubadadia.
Eldest, Vara guna.
Elect, Koaulaia hidi.
Elegy, Sesera.
Elephantiasis, Badau (preceded by the member), as, ae bidau.
Elevate (as a pole from the ground), Piuaisi.
Eleven, Qauta ta.
Elongate, Halataia.
Elude, Heau.
Emaciate, Tau gadili.
Emasculate, Abona e abia.
Embalm, Muramura hetahu.
Embark, Lakatoi gui.
Embassy, Hesiai taudia. Koaukauna memero.

Embellish, Hanamoa.
Embers, Gida.
Embrace, Rosia.
Embrocation, Hetahu muramura.
Emerge (from (living), Sesedaeroha.
Emetic, Hamumutaia.
Eminence, Ataina.
Emissary, Isiaina tauna.
Emmet, Dimaili.
Employ, v. a. Siaia.
Employment, Gau karaia.
Empty, Asi anina.
Encamp, Taruha karaia.
Enclose, Gegea. Hegege madai.
Enclosure, Ara. Ikou.
Encompass, Hegege.
Encounter, s. Alala.
$v$. Toia hedavari.
Encourage, Hahealo.
Encumber, Hametaua.
End, Dokona.
Endeavour, Karaia toho
Endless, Asi dokona.
Endure, Aheauka.
Enemy, Inai.
Energetically, Turiaturia.
Energy, Goada. Lega gada.
Enfeeble, Hamanokaia.
Enforce (to instigate), Havaraia.
Fingage (to work), Gau kara bae karaia.
Engagement, Henegahenega.
Engrave (wood), Koloa.
Enjoin, Hetamanu.
Enjoy, Moale. Lalo namo.
Enkindle, Haraia.
Enlarge, Habadaia.
Enlighten, Hadiaria. (With torch), Hakedea.
Fnmity, Inai henia.
Enough, Davana.
Enough! Vadaeni.
Enquire, Nanadai.
Enrage, Habadua.
Ensign, Pepe.
Ensnare, Idoa.
Entangle, Hiria. Mogea.
Enter, Vareai.
Entertain, Hagerea. Heabidae.
Entice, Hedibagani.
Entire, Idoinai.
Entrails, Bokalau.
Entrance, Iduara.
Entrap, Doa.
Entreat, Noinoi.

## Entwine, Hiria.

Enumerate, Duahia. Koaulaia hegege.

Envelope, $r$. Kumia.
Envelope, s. lkumi gauna. (of a letter) Leta iudana gauna.
Envious, Hebore karaia.
Envoy, Hesiai.
Envy, Vagege. Hebore.
Epidemic, Hisi karaia.
Epilepsy, Tororotororo.
Equal, Hegeregere.
Equivalent, Davana.
Erect, Gini.
Err, Kererekerere.
Errand, Koaukau.
Eruption (on shin), Lari. Kulikuhi.
Escape, Heau. Roho mauri.
Escort, Iatona taudia.
Essay, $v$. Karaia toho.
Establish, Badinaia.
Eternal, Hanaihanai.
Evasive, Hedibagani hereva.
Even, Manada. Hegeregerc.
Evening, Adorahi. See also under "Tine."
Ever, Hanaihanai.
Every, Idoidiai.
Evident, Dina.
Evil, Dika.
Evil speaking, Koau dika.
Eulogy, Hanamoa herevana.
Exact (to be), Maoromaoro.
Exaggerate, Hemusemuselaia. Habadaia.
Exalt, Abiaisi.
Examine, Nanadaia. Tahua.
Example, Oromana kara. Hagoina.
Exasperate, Hadagedagea.
Exceed, Herea.
Excel, Sibona namo. Asi idaina.
Excellent, Namo herea.
Exchange, Davana.
Excite, Haloa. Aherouheroua.
Exclaim, Koau. Lolo dagu.
Excoriated, Hekopa.
Excrement, Tage.
Excuse, $v$. Ahekora.
Execrate, Hadikaia.
Execute, Karaia.
Execute ( 1 criminal), Alaia.
Exempt, Tabu.
Exert, Hagoadalaia.
Exhibit, Ahedinarai.
Exhort, Hahealo.
Exile, s. Iluluoho tauna.
Exorbitant (in price), Davana bada.
Expand, Habadaia.
Expect, Naria. Laroa.
Expectorate, Kanudi.

Expedient, Namo baine karaia.
Expedite, Haragaia.
Expel, Luluaoho.
Expert, Lega haraga.
Expiate, Davana henia.
Expire, Mate.
Explain, Hamaoroa.
Explode, Hapona. Poudagu.
Expose, Ahedinaraia.
Expound, Hadibaia. Hamaoroa.
Extend, Habadaia.
Exterior, Murina kopina.
Exterminate, Haorea. Alaia ore.
Extinct (as fire), Bodo.
Extinguish, Habodoa.
Extirpate, Alaia ore.
Extol, Heatolaia. Hanamoa.
Extraordinary, Hoa gauna.
Extremity, Dokona.
Extricate, Rnhaia. Hamauria.
Exuberant, Vara rohoroho.
Exult, Heagi.
Eye, Mata.
Eyeball, Mata anina.
Eyebrow, Ibuni mata.
Eyelid, Mata kopina.

## F

Fable, Hereva hegeregere.
Face, Vaira.
Face, $v$. Vaira henia.
Fade, Marai.
Faint, Matelea. (from fatigue), Manori.
Fair (vind), Lai namo.
Faith, Kamonai. Abidadama henia.
Faithful, Kamonai bada. Momokani.
Faithless, Se kamonai.
Fall, Keto. (from height), Moru.
(of tree, d.c.), Gari.
Fallow, Vahu.
False, Koikoi.
Falsehood, Hereva koikoi.
Falter, Manokamanoka.
Famed, Harina bada.
Family, Iduhu. Veve.
Famine, Doe.
Famish, Hitolo mate.
Fan, Itapo gauna.
Fan, $v$. Tapoa.
Far, Daudau.
Farewell, Ba mahuta!
Farewell (to bid), Ahetoni.

Farthest, Dokona gauna (thing), tauna (man).
Fashion, Oromana. Seuseuna.
Fast, v. Anivāga.
Fast (to make) Ahunua. Qadua.
Fast, Koua kunukakunuka. (as boat on reef), Tatakunu.
Fasten, Koua. (As string), Qadua.
Fastening, Koua gauna. Iqadu gauna.
Fasthanded, Lega haraga.
Fastness, Magu.
Fat, adj. Digara.
Fat, s. Digara.
Father, Tamana.
Fathom, Roha.
Fatigue, Manori. Tau e boera.
Fatigne, $v$. Aneboera. Aheqarahia.
Fault, Kererekerere.
Favour, Harihari.
Favourite, Lalokau natuna (chille).
Fear, Gari.
Feast, Aria. (Of cookel food), Anibou.
Feather, Huí.
Feeble, Manokamanoka.
Feed, Ubua. (to feed him), Ana henia.
Feel (to grope), Darabu. (to feel a
thing whether hard or soft), Dauatoho.
ign, Hedibagani.
licity, Moalena. Lalo namo. ll, Hagaria.
1 lllow, Ibamona.
Kemale, Hahine.
Fence (of upright sticks), Ara. (lengthwise), Kahi. (wire, de.),

- Magu.

Ferment, Tubu.
Ferocious, Dagedage.
Fertile, Tano namo.
Fetch, Mailaia. (A person) Maihenia, Laohenia.
Fetid, Bodaga.
Feud, Heai.
Fever, Gorere siahu. (Intermittent) Tau harihari.
Few, Gadoi.
Fibre (coconut), Buru.
Fickle, Hereva momo.
Fierce, Dagedage.
Fifteen, Quata ima.
Fifth, Ia imana.
Fiftieth, Ia ima ahuina.
Fifty, İma ahui.
Fig, Suke (Introduced).

Fight, Heatu. Alala karaia.
File, Iliili.
Fill, Ahonua.
Fillip, Pidia.
Filth, Miro.
Fin, Taiana.
Final, Dokona.
Find, Davaria.
Fine (weather) Dina namo.
Finger, Ima qagiqagi.
Fingernail, Ima qagiqagi kahauna.
Finish, Hadokoa. Vadaeni.
Fire, s. Lahi.
Fire, $v$. Doua.
Fire (a gun), Ipidi karaia.
Firefly, Kobo. Kobokobo.
Fireplace, Rahurahu.
Fireshovel, Rahurahu ikadona gaga.
Firewood, Au. Lakulaku audia. (a woman's burden of ), Au kodana.
Firm (not loose), Auka. Tutukatutaka.
First, Gunaguna. Gini gunana.
Firstborn, Natuna roboa.
Firstfruits, Uma anina roboa.
Fish, s, Qarume. Different kinds of, see Appendix.
Fish, v. Haoda. Alatore.
Fisherman, Haoda tauna.
Fishhook, Kimai.
Fissure, Maka.
Fist, Ima kahua kubolukubolu.
Fit, adj. Namo.
Five, Ima.
Fix, Atoa goevagoeva.
Flabby, Moruta. Se aukamu.
Flame, Lahi hururuhururu.
Flame, $v$. (to cause), Ahururua.
Flannel, Dabua mamoe. (Introduced).
Flash (as lightning), Kevaruaisi.
Flat, Palakapalaka.
Flatter, Hanamoa hedibagani.
Flavour, Mamina.
Flay, Ivaia.
Flea, Sei.
Flee, Hean.
Fleet, adj. Ae haraga.
Fleet (of fishing canoes), Haoda bada, (Of large trading canoes), Hiri badabada.
Flesh, Aniua.
Flexible, Perukaperuka.
Fling, Tahoa.
Flint, Vasika.
Flirt, Hekela or Hegera.
Float, s. Uto.
Float, v. Hure. Keni.

Flock, $v$. Arua mai. .
Flock, s. Serina.
Flog, Dadaba.
Flood, Ututu.
Flour, Palaoa (Introduced).
Flow $r$. Veve.
Flow (tide), Hagaru.
Flower, Au huahua.
Fluent, E hereva namo. Mala haraga.
Fluid, Rānn.
Flute, Ivirikou.
Fly, Roho.
Fly, s. Lao.
Foam, Qaraq! ra.
Foe, Inai.
Fog, Ninoa, Galiu.
Foil, Laoahu.
Fold, $v$. Lokua.
Follow, Murina laka. Heuduri.
Gava.
Follower, Imurina tauna.
Folly, Kavakava.
Fond, Lalokau henia.
Food, Malamala. Aniani gauna.
Food (coll), Malamala bahuna.
Food (for voyage or journey), Laqa.
Fool, Kāva. Bobo.
Foot, Ae palapala.
Footpath, Dara.
Footprint, Ae gabu.
For, Egu and Agu. Emu and Amu, \&c.
Forage, $v$, Aniani tahua.
Forbear, Aheauka.
Forbid, Koauahu. Koanatao.
Ford, $v$. Turu hanai.
Forefinger, Qagiqagi dodori.
Forego, Koanatao.
Forehead, Bagu.
Foreign, Idau.
Foreland, Iduka.
Foremost, Gunalaia.
Forenoon, Daba.
Forest, Uda.
Foretell, Koaulaia dose vara negana
Forget, Reaia. Lalo boio.
Forgive, Koauatao.
Fork, Dinika.
Forked, Gada.
Forlorn, Ihareha.
Form, Oromana.
Former, Gunana.
Formerly, Gunaguna.
Fornication, Rahea. Eno. Hendahanai.

Forsake, Lakatania.
Fort, Magu.
Fortitude, Lalo auka.
Fortunate, Nega namonamo.
Forty, Hari ahui.
Forward, adv. Vairanai.
Foul, Dika.
Found, Davaria.
Foundation, Badina.
Founder, Maloa.
Four, Hani.
Fourfold, Ere hani.
Fourfooted, Ae hani.
Fourteen, Qauta hani.
Fowl, Kokorogu.
Fowlingpiece, Ipidi (Introduced).
Fragile, Makohi haraga.
Fragrant, Bonana namo.
Frail, Manokamanoka.
Frantic, Kāva bamona.
Fraud, Koikoi. Hineri.
Free, Ura qalimu tauna.
Freight, Lakatoi anina.
Frequent, Loulou.
Fresh, Matamata.
Freshwater, Ranu.
Fretful, Tāi momo.
Friend, Turana.
Fright, Gari.
Frighten, Hagaria.
Fringe, Rimuna.
Frisk, Rohoroho.
Frivolous, Kiri tauna.
Frizzy, Hui tuma.
Frog, Parapara.
From, Amo.
Front, Vaira.
Front, $v$. Vaira henia.
Froth, Qaraqara.
Frown, Vaira hūa.
Frugal (to be), Abia namonamo.
Fruit, Au huahua.
Fruitlessly, Abia lasi.
Frustrate, Koauatubu.
Fry, $v$. Hadedea. Parai pani (Introduced).
Fuel, Lahi ānna.
Fulfil, Hamomokanilaia. Haginilaiadae.
Fulgent, Hnruruhururu.
Full, Honu.
Full grown, Daia kunu. Tauna e 10.
Fumble, Lega metan.
Fun, Kadara. Hevaseha.
Furious, Dagedage bada.

Furniture, Ruma gaudia.
Further, Unukaha.
Futile, Se abimu.
Future, Ununega.
Fy! Ina!

## G

Gad, Loa.
Gale, Guba. Ore.
Gall, $s$. Aotuna.
Gambol, Kadara.
Gaol, Ruma koua. Dibura ruma.
Gape, Udu hagaia.
Gardening, Biru.
Gargle, Hegomogomo.
Garinent, Dabua.
Garrulous, Udu mauri.
Gash, Bero.
Gasp, Lagadae lagadae.
Gate, Ikokou.
Gateway, Ikokou.
Gather (as frnit), Bitua. Bulukia. (as clond), Kamo.
Gaze, Raraia.
Geld, Apo ivaia.
Generation, Uru.
Gentle, Manada. entleman, Lohiabada. nuine, Korikori. erminate, Havaraia.
et, Abia.
host, Vatavata.
Tiddy, Mata madaimadai. Lagaga.
Gift, Harihari gauna. Herahia gauna.
GGill, Lāda.
Gimlet, Ibudu gauna.
Ginger, Agi. Sioha.
Giril, Rioa. Gegea.
Girl, Kekeni. Haniulato.
Give, Henia.
Glad, Moale.
Glare (of smn), Dina tara.
Glass, Varivari.
Glisten, Hururuhururu.
Globular, Kubolukubolu.
Gloom, Dagahu.
Glorify, Heatolaia.
Glow, Kiamakiama.
Glutton, Aniani bada tauna.
Ginash, Ise hahedai.
(inaw, Koria.
Go, Loo.
Go about, Loa.

God, Dirava.
Godliness, Dirava urana ura kara.
Gold, Auro. (Introduced.)
Good, Namo.
Good bye, Bamahnta.
Good looking (of men), Raho namo.
Ginibo kanabo. (of women), Hane namo.
Goodnight, Bamahuta.
Goods, Kohu.
Gorge, Koupa.
Gossip, Herevahereva.
Gourd, Ahu.
Govern, Siahu karaia. Ahegani.
Government, Siahu karaia taudia.
Grace, Harihari.
Gradually, Metailametaila.
Grain (of wood), Jdiho.
Grandchild, Tubu.
Grandfather, Tubu.
Grandmother, Tubu hahine.
Grant, Henia.
Grapple, Rosia.
Grasp, Kahua.
Grass, Rei. (On bottom of boat, \&c.) Mava.
Grass (different kinds of) -
Honehone, Short.
Dibagadi, Long.
Kudekude, Long.
Kurukuru, Long (used for thatch).
Grashopper, Qadi.
Grate, $r$. Lilia. (Coacoanut), Oria. (As boat on reef), Tatakau.
Grave, Guri.
Gravel, Miri boroko.
Graze, Halaqahia.
Greasy, Dedidedi.
Great, Bada.
Great grandchild, Sene.
Great grandfather, Sene.
Great grandmother, Sene hahine.
Greedy, Aniani dika. Mata ganigani.
Green, Gadogagadoga.
Green (unripe), Karukaru.
Greet, Hanamoa.
Greyhair, Hui buruka.
Grieve, Tāi. Boka hisihisi.
Grind (axe, dec.), Segea.
Grindstone, Uro.
Gripe, v.n. Pudipudi.
Groan, Ganagana.
Groin, Dagadaga.
Grope, Darahu.
Ground, Tano.
Ground plate, Itari āu.

Grounded, Tatakunu.
Groundless, Asi badina. Koauna lasi.
Grove (of culticated trees), Imea.
Grow, Vara. (Of children), Badahobadaho.
Growl, Koaukoau.
Grumble, Maumau.
Grunt, Ruku.
Guard, Gima. Naria. Kito.
Guess, Koau kava, koau kava.
Guest, Vadivadi.
Guide, Hakaua.
Guide, s., Ihak tua tauna.
Guilt, Dika.
Guilty, Dika tauna.
Gullet, Gado baubau.
Gulp, Hatono.
Gum, Tode, "āu todena."
Gums, Mao.
Gun, Ipidi. (Introducerl.)
Gunpow-der, Pauda. (Introducerl.)
Gunwale, Iseise.
Gush, Larilaria.
Gush out (as blood), Budia lasi.
Gut, s., Bokarau.
Gut, $v$. , Bokaia.

## H

Habit, Kara.
Habitation, Ruma.
Habitual, Dina idoinai. Vaia.
Habituate, Hamanadaia.
Hack, Tarai hepatapata.
Haft, Halala.
Hair, Hui.
Hairy (man), Dera tanna.
Hale, Tāu namo.
Half, Karoa rua.
Half-full, Hekābi.
Half-moon, Hua lokaloka.
Half-way, Dala e haruaia heidaheida.
Hallow, Ahelagaia.
Halt, Lagaani.
Halve, Haruaia heidaheida. To cut in half, Bokaraginai ivaia.
Hammer, $v$., Hodoa.
Hammer, s., Hamara. (Introduced.)
Hammock, Ivitoto. .
Hamper, $v$. , Dokoatao.
Hand, Ima palapala.
Handful, Ima.honu.

Handkerchief, Muko.
Handle, $v$. , Halalana karaia.
Handle, s., Auauna. (Of hatchet), Halala.
Handsaw, Iri.
Handsome, Ginibo kanabo. Raho namo (of men), Hane namo (of women).
Handwriting, Revareva.
Hang, Tauadae.
Hanker, Hekisehekise.
Happy, Lalo namo. Moale.
Harangue, Haroro. Koau henia.
Harbour, Dogo gabuna. Madavamadavana.
Hard, Auka.
Harden, Aheauka.
Hardly (enter); Heloge.
Hark, Kamonai.
Harlot, Ariara haline.
Harm, Dika.
Harpoon, Karaudi.
Harsh, Koautora. Koaudika.
Haste, Haragaharaga.
Hasty, Badu kava.
Hat, Qara gauna.
Hatel (eggs), Pāpa.
Hatehet, Ira. (American axe), Qara qaitu.
Hatchet-head, Ira.
Hate, Badu henia.
Haughty, Hekokorogu.
Haul, Veria. Haroro.
Have, Abia. (particle of possession Mai.
Haven, Metai gabuna.
Havoe, Haorea.
Hawk, Bogibada. Bivai.
Haze, Gahu. Nino.
He , Ia.
Head, Qara.
Head, adj., Biaguna.
Headland, Iduka.
Headlong, Moru hedaqa.
Headstrong, Ura dika.
Heal, Hamauria.
Health, Gorere lasi.
Heap, Senusenu.
Hear, Kamonai.
Heart, Kudou (physical). Uto (of wood ).
Hearth, Rahurahin.
Heat, Siahu.
Heated, Hasiahua.
Heathen, Etene. (Introduced.)
Heave, v.a., Tahoa.

Heave, v.n., Heudeheude.
Heaven, Guba.
Heavy, Metan.
Heel, Ae gedu.
Height, Gau lata. (house), Arana latana.
Heir, Dihina.
Helm, Tari gauna.
Help, Kahaia. Durua.
Helve, Auauna.
Hem, Isena.
Hen, Kokorogu hahine.
Henceforth, Harihari ela.
Her, Ia.
Herb, Aniani avana.
Herd, Serina.
Here, Iniseni. Inai.
Hereafter, Gabea.
Hero, Goada tauna.
Heron, Nogo.
Hesitate, Daradara.
Hew, Tarai. Utua.
Hiccough, Baturo.
Hide, Kopina.
Hide, $v$. . Hunia. (crime or foult), Vagoaia.
High, Gaulatalata.
Highminded, Hekokorogu.
High-water, Davara bada. (rising),
Hagaru. (very high tide), Davara
hadaka e dihomu, Dodō.
Tighway, Dala korikori.
fill, Orooro komuta.
tillock, Orooro maragi.
Iim, Ia.
Hinder, Laoahu.
Hindermost, Maurina tauna. Gabea tauna.
Hinge, Hinere. (Introduced.) Garugaru.
Hip, Koekoe.
His, Ena. (Of food), Ana.
History, Idannegai herevana.
Hit, Huaria. Tutua. Pataia. (not miss), Tubu.
Hither and Thither, Ini mai unu lao.
Hoard, Haboua.
Hoarse, Gado dika.
Hobble, v., Ae guia.
Hog, Boroma.
Hoist, Daralaia ; (sail of canoe),
Diua; (of ship), Hekida.
Hold, Abia. . Kahua.
Hold ! Vadaeni.
Hold (of ship), Tua.
Hole, Matu.

Hollow, Asi anina.
Home, Noho gabuna korikori.
Homesick, Hanua tāi.
Honest, Henao lasi.
Honour, v., Hematauraia. Qahia. Nuai.
Honey, Labolabo bata ranuna.
Hoof, Ae kahauna.
Hook, Kimai.
Hooked, Igāu.
Hoop, Ava keikei.
Hoop, v., Lolo.
Hope, Laroa.
Hopeless, Baia.
Horizon, Guba dokona.
Horn, Doa.
Horubill, Bobolo.
Hornet, Ubama.
Horrible, Dikabada.
Horse, Hosi. (Introduced.)
Hospitable, Gaiho namo. Heabidae tauna.
Hot, Siahu.
Hotheaded, Tagutagu tauna.
House, Ruma.
Household, Ruma taudia.
Householder, Ruma biaguna.
How? Ede heto.
Howl, Tāi.
How many? Hida.
Hubbub, Helogohelogo.
Hug, Gugubaia. Posia.
Huge, Gaubadabada.
Hum, Hu.
Humane, Hebokahisi.
Humble, adj., Manau.
Humorous, Hevaseha tauna.
Humpback, Doru qagugu.
Hundred, Sinahu.
Hunger, Hitolo. (for meat), Gādo.
Hunt, Labana.
Hurl, Tahoa.
Hurricane, Ore.
Hurry, v., Haragaia.
Hurt, Hahisia.
Musband, Adavana.
Hush ! Asi regeregena.
Hush, a child, v., Hadoloa.
Husk, Kopina.
Husk, v. (cocoanuts), Isia ; (with teeth), Daria.
Hut, Ruma.
Hymn, Ane.
Hypocrisy, Kara koikoi. Hediba-
gani.
Hypocrite, Koikoi tauna.

## I

I, Lau.
Idiot, Kāva tauna.
Idle, Lahedo. Bokamate.
If (past), Bema; (fut.), Baine.
Ignite, Haraia.
Ignorant, Kavakava.
Iguana, Ariha ; (small), Tāutāu.
III, Gorere.
Ill-treat, Hadikaia.
Ill-nature, Dagedage.
Illumine, Ha liaria.
Image, Laula 1.
Imagine, Lalo koau.
Imitate, Hagoia.
Immature, Garugaru.
Immediately, Harihari.
Immerse, Bulubulu.
Immorality, Kara dika.
Immortal, Mate basine diba
Immovable, Auka bada. Tutukatutuka.
Immutable, Lalo lou lasi.
Impatient, Aheauka lasi. Noho iroiro.
Impede, Laoahu.
Impenitent, Asi helalo.
Imperfeet, Idoinai lasi.
Imperious, Hekokorogu.
Impertinent, Koau dika.
Impetuous, Ura dika. Tagutagu tauna.
Implicate, Habadelaia.
Implore, Noinoi.
Impolite, Lagāua.
Importune, Noinoi.
Impose (cheat), Koia.
Impossible, Karaia diba lasi.
Improper, Namo lasi.
Improve, Hanamoa.
Impudent, Ere dagedage.
Impure, Miro.
In, Lalonai.
Inaccessible, Asi dalana.
Inactive, Lahedo.
Inarticulate, Logologo.
Incapable, Karaia diba lasi.
Incessant, Nega idoinai.
Incision, Ivaia.
Incite, Hāloa.
Incivility, Ere dika.
Inclined, Lalona ura.
Incomparable, Asi idaina.
Incomplete, Idoinai lasi.
Incomprehensible, Diba lasi.
Inconsolable, Tauna se halōa.

Incorrect, Dia maoromaoro.
Incorrigible, Matana se ganimu.
Increase, Habadaia.
Incumber, Hametaua.
Indecent, Hemarai kara.
Indecision, Daradara mo.
Indeed, Etomamu.
Indefatigable, Goada bada.
Indelible, Rohoa lasi.
Indemnify, Qara henia.
Indicate, Hamaoroa.
Indifferent, Ura lasi.
Indigent, Ogogami.
Indignant, Badu.
Indignity, Hidikaia.
Indiscreet, Aonega lasi.
Indiscriminate, Kererekerere.
Indistinct, (speech) Logologo.
Indolent, Lahedo.
Industrious, Hulo tauna.
Inexhaustible, Ia basine ore.
Inexpedient, Namo lasi.
Inexperienced, Manada lasi.
Infamous, Harina dika.
Infant, Karukaru.
Infect, Hisi dāi hanai.
Infirm, Manokamanoka.
Influenza, Kulu karaia.
Inform, Hadibaia. Koau henia.
Ingratitude, Hanamoa lasi.
Inhabit, Noho.
Inhale, Hohoa.
Inhospitable, Gaiho dika.
Inhuman, Hebokahisi lasi.
Iniquity, Kara dika.
Injunction, Ahegani herevana.
Injure, Hadikaia.
Injustice, Maoromaora lasi.
Ink, Inika. (Introduced.)
Inland, Guni.
Inlander, Guni tauna.
Innocent, Dia dika.
Innumerable, Dualia lasi.
Inquire, Nanadai.
Inquiry, Henanadai.
Insane, Kāva.
Insatiable, Boka kunu lasi.
Insecure, Auka lasi.
Inseparable, Kahuanege lasi.
Inside, Lalonai.
Insignificant, Maragimaragi.
Insincere, Momokani lasi
Insipid, Mamina lasi.
Insist, Koaulaia loulou.
Insnare, Idoa.
Insolent, Ere dagedage.
Inspect, Itaia tarikatarika.

Instantly, Harihari.
Instead, Boloa.
Instep, Ae ganagana.
Instigate, Havaraia.
Instruct, Hadibaia.
Instrument, laia or raia post-fixed to the verb.
Insufficient, Davana lasi. Seme davana.
Insult, Hadikaia.
Inter, Guria.
Intercede, Herohemaino. Noinoi.
Intercept, Laoahu, Vaira lao.
Interdict, Koauahu.
Interior, Lalonai.
Intermediate, Bokaraginai.
Interminable, Asi dokona.
Internal, Lalona.
Interpret, Gādo hahegeregerea.
Interrogate, Henanadai.
Interrupt, Hereva tataiautu.
Interval, Ihuanai.
Interview, Ia ida hereva.
Intestine, Bokalau.
Intimate to, Hamaoroa.
Intimidate, Hagaria.
Into, Vareai.
Intoxication, Muramura heala. Kekero.
Intrepid, Goada.
Intrust, Henia baine legua.
Inundation, Ututu.
Inure, Hamanadaia.
Invalid, n., Gorere tauna.
Invert, Hurea.
Investigate, Tahua. Henanadai.
Invisible, Itaia lasi.
Invite, Koaulaia.

- Invoke, Hahane. Noinoi.

Inward, Lalona.
Ire, Badu.
Iron, Auri. (Introduced.)
Iron, v., Dabua hamanadaia.
Irreconcilable, Maino lasi.
Irresistible, Goada bada.
Irresolute, Daradara.
Irreverent, Boka toto tauna.
Irritable, Badu kava badu kava.
Irritate, Hadagedagea.
Island, Motumotu.
Itch, $v .$, Hemaihemai.

## J

Jabber, Hereva momo.
Jaded, Tau e boera. Manori.

Jail, Ruma koua.
Jaw (the lower), Auki.
Jealous, Vagege. (sexual) Mama.
Jeer, Kirikirilaia.
Jerk, Veria dagu.
Jest, Hevaseha.
Jester, Havaseha tauna.
Jog, Doria.
Join (as two pieces of wood),
Hiriakau.
Joint, Garugaru.
Joint (of meat), Regena. (of wood)
Isirin.
Joist. Lava.
Joke, Hevaseha.
Jostle, Hesede matemate.
Journey, Laolao.
Joy, Moale.
Judge, s., Ahemaoro tauna.
Judge, $v$., Ahemaoro karaia.
Judgment, Henanadai ikarana.
Ahemaoro karaia.
Judicious, Aonega.
Jug, Siagi. (Introduced.)
Juice, Ranuna.
Jump (up), Rohoisi. (Down) Rohodobi.
Junction (of roads), Dala katakata. Jurisdiction, Siahu.
Just, Kara maoromaoro.
Justice, Kara maoromaoro.
Justify, Hamaoromaoroa.

## K

Kangaroo, Magani. (Male) Tapari. (Female) Miara.
Keen (edge), Gāno.
Keep, Abia.
Keeper, Gina tauna. Ileguna tauna.
Kernel, Anina.
Kettle, Tikata. (Introduced.)
Key, Ki. (Introduced.)
Kick, Helaha.
Kid, Goti natuna. (Introduced.)
Kidney, Nadinadi.
Kill, Alaia.
Kin, Varavara.
Kind, Harihari bada. Hebokahisi.
Kindle, Haraia. Bania.
King, Gaubada. (preceded by hanua)
Parapavana.
Kingdom, Basileia. (Introduced.)
Kinsman, Varavara.
Kiss, Aherahu.

Kitten, Pose natuna. (Introduced.) Knee, Tui.
Knead, Kuia.
Kneel, Tuihadaia. (on one knee) Hetoisi.
Knife, Kaia. (Introduced.)
Knock, Pidipidi. (together as linees) Tabubutabubn.
Knot, Qadua.
Knotted, Qaduaqadua.
Know, Diba.
Knuckle, Ima garugaru.

## L

Labour, Heqarani.
Labourer. Gau kara tauna.
Lack, Dabu.
Lad, Mero.
Ladder, Vatavata.
Lade, Atoakan.
Lady, Lohiabada hahine.
Lagoon, Gohu.
Lame, Ae sike. Aedairiki.
Lament, Tāi.
Land, Tano.
Land, v., Hedoa. Tano ai diho.
Landing-place, Doa gabuna.
Landslip, Hevarure.
Language, Gādo.
Languish, Manokamanoka.
Languor, Tau manokamanoka.
Lap, Kopa.
Larboard, Dalima kahana.
Lard, Digara.
Large, Bada. (Of thread, dec.) Baroko.
Larynx, Gado batrban.
Lascivious, Mata dika. Mata bodaga.
Lash, v., Dadaba. Qadia.
Lash (to fasten), Mataia. Qadua.
Lass, Kekeni.
Last, Dokona. Gini gabena.
Last, $v .$, Mia hanaihanai.
Lasting, Mia hanaihanai.
Last night, Varani hanuaboi.
Late (of expected ship, dc.),
Vanovano.
Late in the day, Dina diho.
Laud, Heatolaia. Heagilaia.
Laugh, Kiri.
Launch, Davea dae.
Laundress, Dabua ihurina hahine.

Law, Taravatu. Doha. (Introduced meaning.)
Lawful, Koauahu lasi.
Lawless, Bokatoto.
Lazy, Lahedo.
Lead, $v$., Hakaua.
Leader, Ihakauna tauna. Igunalaina tauna.
Leaf, Rau.
League, Taravatu.
Leak (in a canoe), Dudi.
Lean, $v$. (on a stick), Hetotao. ( $O n$ a table, dic.), Gorukau. (Against), Dabikau.
Lean, adj., Hidiho. (Person), Tau varotavarota.
Leap, Roho.
Learn, Hadibaia.
Least, Maragina.
Leather, Boroma kopina.
Leave, $v .$, Lakatania.
Leave off, Vadaeni! Mia!
Leaven, Hatubua gauna. Obue. (Introduced.)
Leavings, Aniani orena.
Lecherous, Mata dika.
Left (side), Lauri.
Left behind, Hetavauhe. (Persms), Lakatani.
Left-handed, Ima lauri tauna
Leg, Ae (entire leg and foot)
Legend, Gori.
Leisure, Noho kava negana
Leisurely, Metailametaila.
Lend, Henitorehai.
Length, Lata. (of house Roha maorona. (of land) Oromana latana.
Lengthen, Halataia.
Lenity. Hebokahisi.
Less, Unai bada (that is big); inai maragi (this is small).
Lessen, Hamaragia.
Lest, Garina.
Let (allow), Gadudae. Haduaia.
Let (hinder), Laoahu.
Letter, Leta. (Introduced), Revareva.
Level, Manadamanada.
Level, v., Hatroraia.
Levity, Kiri momo.
Lewd, Mata dika.
Liar, Koikui tauna.
Liberal, Harihari bada.
Liberty, Haduaia lasi, ia sibona.
Lick, Demari.
Lid, Kaluhia gauna. Itoreahu.
Lie, s., Koikoi.

Lie, $v$. (down), Hekure. (On the side), Enodele. (On the back), Hekuregaga.
Lie (in wait), Banitao.
Life, Mauri.
Lift, Abiaisi.
Light, s., Diari.
Light, v., Rohokan. (A fire), Haraia.
Light, adj., Haraga.
Lightheaded, Koaukava.
Lightning, Kevaru.
Like, Bamona.
Like, v., Ura henia. Hekisehekise.
Likeness (portrait), Laulau.
Lily (large white), Repati.
Lime, Ahu.
Limit, Toana.
Limp, Ae sike.
Limpid, Nēka.
Line fishing, Varo.
Linger, Halahe.
Liniment, Hedahu muramura.
Lip, Udu bibina.
Liquefy, Haveve.
Liquid, Ranu.
Liquor amnii. Aru.
Listen, Kamonai.
Litter, s., Momo.
Little, Maragi.
Live, Mauri.
Liver, Ase or ate.
Lizard, Vaboha.
Lo! Ināi!
Load, s., Maduna.
Load, v. (on shoulder), Paga ai atoakau.

## Loaf, Palaoa.

Loathe, Lalo dika henia.
Lock, $v_{.}$, Ki karaia. (Introduced.)
Lofty, Latalata.
Log, Au.
Loins, Koekoe.
Loiter, Halahe.
Lonely, Sibona noho. Dara doko.
Long, Lata.
Long, v., Ura henia. Hekisehekise.
Look, Itaia. (up), Gagaisi. Rohadae. (down), Igodiho. (about), Roharoha.
Look! A itaia!
Looking-glass, Varivari.
Loop, Budia.
Loose, Heladohelado.
Loosen, Ruhaia.
Looseness (diarrhoea), Hekukuri.

Lop, Utua.
Loquacious, Hereva momo. Udu inauri.
Lord, Biaguna. Lohiabada.
Lose, Reaia. Haboioa.
Lost, Boio.
Loud, Regena bada. Gado bada.
Lounge, Hekure.
Louse, Utu.
Love, Hebokahisi. Lalokau henia.
Low, Qadogi.
Low, v., Gou.
Lower, v., Abia dobi.
Lowly, Manau tauna.
Low-water, Komata gui. Davarı maragi.
Lucky, Dirava namo.
Luff, v., Hagoria.
Lug, Veria.
Lukewarm, Siahusiahu.
Lull (in wind), Lai gavena.
Lıminous, Diaridiari.
Lump (as of clay), Tabata.
Lunatic, Kāva tauna.
Lungs, Baraki.
Lure, Hedibagani.
Lurk, Banitao.
Lust, Mata dika.
Luxuriant, Vara bada. Mauri bada.

## M

Mad, Kāva. Dagedage.
Maggot, Uloulo.
Magistrate, Gima tauna. Ahemaoro tauna.
Magnify, Habadaia.
Magnitude, Badana.
Maid, Kekeni. Haniulato.
Maidservant, Hesiai hahine.
Maimed, Doko (preceded by the member, as "ima doko").
Maintain, Abia tarikatarika.
Majority, Hutuma.
Make, Karaia.
Malady, Gorere.
Male, Maruane.
Malediction, Uduguilai.
Malice, Lalo dika.
Mallet, Lavu. (for beating out native cloth), Itadara.

Man, Taunimanima. Tau.
Mangle (to tear), Hedare.
Mangrove (general name), Aqa. The different kinds are, Aniani, Arara, Buagi, Kavera (edible), Kirima, Laubada, Roda.
Manifest, Dina.
Manifold, Erenomo.
Mankind, Taunimanima.
Manner, Kara.
Mansion, Ruma bada.
Manslaught r , Taunimanima ialana.
Many, Hutrma. Diagau. Momo.
Mar, Hadikaia.
Mare, Hosi hahine.
Margin, Isena.
Mark, Toana.
Marriage, Headava.
Married, to be, Adavaia.
Marrow, Turia harana.
Marry, Headava.
Marsh, Kopukopu.
Marvel, Hoa.
Massacre, Alala.
Mast, Autubua.
Master, Biaguna.
Masticate, ( auaia.
Mat, Geda.
Match, v., Hahegeregerea.
Match, s., Masisi. (Introduced.)
Matchless, Sibona herea. Asi idaina.
Mate, Ibamona. (of ship), Lakatoi dori duduna tau.
Materials, Karalaia gaudia.
Matron, Sinana. Haline barla.
Matter (pus), Hula.
Mature (of animuls), Tamana, Sinana. (Of fruit, ¿¿c.), Lō. Lokaloka.
Mean, Gaiho dika.
Meaning, Anina.
Meanness, Gaiho dika kara.
Measure, Habetoho gauna.
Measure, $v$., Hahetoho karaia.
Mediate, Herohemaino.
Mediator, Herohemaino tauna.
Medicine, Muramura.
Meditate, Lalo haguhi.
Meek, Manada tauna.
Meet, v., Hedavari. (To go to meet), Vaira lao. (On the road), Toia hedavari.
Meeting (an assembly) Hegogo.
Melancholy, Vaira huaia.
Melt, Haveve.
Melt, s., Baraka.
Menace, Heqata káraia.

Mend (nets), Laumea. (Mats, d'c.), Bania.
Mention, Koanlaia.
Merchant, Hoihoi tauna.
Merciful, Hebokahisi tauna
Merciless, Hebokahisi lasi.
Merry, Lebulebu.
Mesl, Māta.
Message, Koaukau.

## Metal, Nadi.

Metaphor, Hereva hegeregere.
Methought, Lau lalogu e tomamu.
Metropolis, Hanua bada.
Midday, Dina tupua.
Middle, Ihuana baine raka.
Middle-aged, Eregabe.
Middling, Namo sisina.
Midnight, Malokihi.
Midrib (of sago frond), Kipa.
Midriff, Valavala.
Midst, Bokaragina.
Midway, Dala haruaia heidaheida.
Midwife, Heqaroto hahine.
Might, Goada.
Mild, Manada.
Mildew, Valavala.
Milk, Rata.
Mimic, Hetohotoho.
Mind, s., Lalona. Aonega. Dara.
Mind, v., Kamonai. (Take care of), Naria.
Mine, Lanegu.
Mingle, Buloa.
Minister, $v$., Isiai laoheni. Legua.
Minute, Minuta. (Introduced.)
Mire, Kopukopu.
Mirror, Varivari.
Mirth, Lebulebu.
Misapprehend. Kamonai kerere.
Misbehave, Kara kererekerere.
Miscarriage, s., Natuna inegena.
Miscarry (in birth), Natuna e negea.
Mischievous, Ima mauri.
Miscount, Duahia kerere.
Misdemeanour, Kara dika.
Miserable, Lalo dika. Se moalennu.
Misfortune, Nega dika.
Misgive, Daradara.
Misguide, Hakaua kerere.
Misinform, Hadibaia kerere.
Mislead, Koia.
Miss, $v$. , Daradoko.
Missionary, Haroro tauna.
Mist, Ninoa. (At sea), Gahu.
Mistake, Reaia. Kererekerere.
Mistrust, Daradara.
Misunderstanding, Diba lasi.

## Mitigate, Hamaragia.

Mix, Buloa.
Moan, Ganagana.
Mock, Gonagonalaia. Hetohotoho.
Moderate. Bada lasi. (Of sun or wind), Gavena.
Modest (woman), Igodiho hahine.
Moist, Parikaparika.
Moisten, Hapariparia.
Mole, Tontou.
Mollify, Hamarumaru.
Monarch, Gaubada.
Monday, Monidei. (Introduced.)
Money, Moni. (Introduced.)
Month, Hūa.
Monument (of stone), Nadi gini.
Moon, Hua.
Moon new, Hua dogagi.
More, Haida.
Morning, Daba.
Morning star, Hisiu bada.
Morrow, Kerukeru.
Morsel, Taina. Sisina.
Mosquito. Namo.
Moth, Gaubebe.
Mother, Sinana.
Mother of Pearl, Mairi.
Motherly, Sinana bamona.
Mouldy, Valavala.
Moult, Helata.
Mound, Orooro beruta.
Mountain, Orooro.
Mountainous, Orooro mo.
Mourn, Tāi.
Mouth, Udu.
Mouthful, Udu honu.
Move, Rairaraiva.
Much, Bada.
Mud, Kopukopu.
Muddy, Kopukopu.
Mulberry (paper), Sihi.
Multiply, Habadaia.
Multitude, Hutuma. Aru.
Mumble, Maumau.
Munificent, Harihari bada.
Murder, Roromaia.
Murderous, Alala tauna.
Murmur, Maumau.
Musket, Ipidi. (Introduced.)
Musty, Valavala.
Mute, Mu.
Mutilate, Ivaia.
Mutter, Maumau. Hereva henugu.
Mutual, He prefixed, and heheni suffixed.
My, Lauegu.
Myself, Lau.

## N

Nail, Ikoko. (finger or toe), Kahau.
Naked, Sihi lasi.
Name, Ladana.
Name, $v$. , Ladana hatoa; (toname after some one), Nemaia.
Nape, Lokoru.
Narrate, Koaulaia.
Narrative, Sivarai.
Narrow, Hekahihekahi. Rotona.
Nasty, Dika.
Nation, Bese.
Nationality, Besedia; (Beretani besedia), of British nationality.
Native, Hanua taudia korikori.
Native custom, Hanua kara.
Naughty, Kara dika.
Nausea, Gado lohilohi.
Nauseate, Gado lohilohi mo karaia.
Navel, Udo.
Nay, Lasi.
Near, Kahilakahila.
Nearly, Moko na.
Neck (of animals or man), Aio.
Necklace (shell), Taotao. Aio gauna.
Needle, Koli. Nila. (Introduced.)
Needy, Ogogami.
Neglect, Itaia lasi.
Neighbour, Dekena tauna.
Nephew (man's sister's children), Vava; (brother's children) Natu.
Nephew and niece (woman's brother's children), Lala ; (sister's children) Natu.
Nest, Manu rumana.
Net (fine, fishing), Reke; (larger) Ole; (very large for dugong, dc.) Varo: (kangaroo) Huo; (pig) Koda; (bag) Daqai.
New, Matamata.
Next, Murinai. Gabenai.
Niece (man's sister's claughter), Vava; (man's brother's daughter) Natu.
Niggard, Harihari lasi.
Nigh, Kahilakahila.
Night, Hanuaboi.
Nimble (in work) Lega haraga. Gada.
Nine, Taurahani ta.
Ninefold, Ere taurahani ta.
Nineteen, Qauta taurahani ta.
Ninety, Taurahani ta ahui.
Nip, Hegigi.
Nipple, Rata matana.
No, lasi.

Noble, Namo herea.
Nobody, Asi tauna.
Nod, Aio mareremarere; (with sleep) Ladoräi.
Noise, Regena.
Nominate, Ladana hatoa.
None, Lasi vaitani.
Noon, Dina tupua.
Noose, Idoa.
North, Mirigini.
North-east wind, Totōdae.
Nose, Udi ; (thin as European's) Udu nesenese; (wide) Udu lahalaha; (flat) Udu koba.
Nostril, Udu maduna.
Not, Asi (before the verb); Lasi (after v.).
Notch, Koroa (in edge of linife, cec.), Hamakaia.
Noted, Harina bada.
Nothing, Asi anina.
Notify, Koaulaia.
Notorious, Harina bada.
Notwithstanding, Ena be.
Nought, Lasi vaitani.
Nourish, Ubua.
Nourislıment, Aniani gauna.
Novel, Matamata.
November, Biriakei. Novema.
Novice, Matamata tauna.
Now, Harihari.
Nowadays, Inai negana.
Noxious, Dika.
Nudity, Sihi lasi.
Nuisance, Taia goegoc gauna. Dika.
Numb, Tamoru.
Number to, Hagaua, Duahia.
Numberless, Momo bamona.
Numerous, Hutuma bada.

## Nurse, Rosia.

Nut, Huahua mai kcukouna. Nutriment, Aniani gauna.
Nutshell, Ikoukouna.

## 0

Oar, Bara.
Oath, Ominuo. (Introduced.)
Obdurate, Ura dika.
Obese, Boka bada.
Obey, Kamonai.
Object to, Koauedeede.
Obscure, Valahuvalahu.
Observe, Itaia.

Obstacle, Helaoahu gauna.
Obstinate, Ura dika.
Obstruct, Helaoahu.
Obtain, Abia. Davaria.
Occasion, Badina.
Occupation, Dagi. Kara.
Occupy, Noho.
Ocean, Gādo bada.
Octopus, Urita.
Odious, Dika bada.
Odour, Bonana.
Offence, Hadikaia.
Offer, Henia koaulaia.
Offering, Herahia; (to God) Ihabou-
laina gau.
Office, Dagina.
Offspring, Natuna.
Often, Nega hoho. Loulou.
Oh! Inā!
Oil, Diaranu.
Old, Gunana; (men or women) Tau or bahine bada. Gauka.
Omen, Toana.
On, Dorinai. Latanai.
Once, Tamona.
One, Tamona.
Onerous, Metau.
Only, Sibona. Mo.
Open, Kehoa. (the mouth) Ahagaia.
Openhanded, Harihari bada.
Opening, Mātu.
Openly, Hedinarai.
Ophthalmia, Mata hisihisi.
Opinion, Koau.
Opponent, Inai.
Opportune, Nega namo.
Oppose, Koauatubu.
Opposite, Hegagaheheni.
Oppress, Dagedage henia.
Opulence, Kohu diagau.
Or, $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$. Iava.
Orange (wild), Vauto. Anani. (Introduced).
Oration, Haroro.
Orator, Haroro tauna.
Ordain, Siaia. Haduaia.
Order, $v$. , Ahegani. Haduaia.
Ordure, Tage.
Orifice, Matuna.
Origin, Badina.
Ornament, Hera gauna.
Orphan, Ihareha.
Other, Idau.
Our, Ita eda (inclusive). Ai emai (exclusive).
Ourselves, Ita.

Oust, Lulua.
Out, in composition Lasi, as, Laka lasi.
Out of, Halasia.
Outcast, Ihareha tauna.
Outcry, Lolo dagu.
Outer, Murina.
Outlet, Dala.
Outrun (to be), Heautania.
Outside, Murimuri.
Outward, Murimuri kahana.
Oven, Amu. Gula.
Orer, adv., Atai ai.
Overcast, Dagahu.
Overcome, Qalimu.
Overdone (in cooking), Halaka ;
(of yams) Hepata.
Overflow, Hepulai dobi.
Overhang, Hereaherea.
Overhead, Atai ai.
Overlay, Enoatao.
Overpower, Qalimu.
Overrun, Heautania.
Overshade, Goruahu.
Oversleep, Mahuta bada.
Overspread, Latanai lahaia.
Overtake, Lasiatao.
Overthrow, Uheahebubu.
Overturn, Uheahebubn.
Owe, Dodi. Abitorehai davana.
wwl, Baimumu.
wn, Korikori (following noun).
wner, Biaguna.
yster, Silo.

## P

Pacify, Hamarumarua.
Pack, 8., Maduna.
Pack np, Haboua kahinaikahinai.
Packing, s., Dogoro.
Paddle, v., Kalo.
Paddle, s., Hode.
Pagan, Dibura tauna.
Page, Buka rauna.
Pain, Hisi.
Paint, s., Muramura; v. (the face), Umua.
Pair, Ruaoti.
Palace, Lohiabada na ruma.
Pale, Kurokakuroka.
Paling, Ara.
Palliate, Hamaragia.
Palm (areca), Buatan ; (cocoanut), Nit.
Palm (of hand), Ima palapala.

Palpable, Hedinarai.
Palpitate, Rohodae rohodae.
Palsy, Pāda.
Paltry, Maragimaragi.
Pang, Hisihisi.
Pant, Lagadae lagadae.
Papaw, Nita. Loku. ( Introduced).
Paper, Pepa. (Introduced).
Parable, Parabole. (Introduced.) Hereva hegeregere.
Paralytic, Pāda tanua.
Paramount, Hereaherea.
Parcel, Ikumi.
Parch, Marai (by the sun).
Pardon, Dika ikoantaona.
Pare, Duhia.
Parents, Tamana, sinana.
Parley, Herevahereva.
Paroquet, Kiloki.
Parrot (green), Kāikāi ; (red) Odubora.
Parsimonious, Harihari lasi.
Part, Kahana. Sisina.
Part, v., (from) Tūa. Ahetonia.
Partake, Taina ania.
Participate, Taina abia.
Partner, Bamona.
Party, Orea.
Pass, v., Hanaia lao.
Passage (boat), Boti dalana. Kadaha.
Passenger, Guikan tauna.
Passing, Hanaia lao.
Passion, Badu bada.
Past (time), Idaunegai.
Pastime, Kadara.
Pat, Pataia.
Patch, Bania.
Path, Dara.
Patience, Aheanka.
Pattern, Revareva. Oromana. Seuseuna.
Paucity, Hoholasi.
Paunch, Boka.
Pavement, Veve hanaihanai.
Payment, Davana. (for blood), Heatotao gauna. Qara henia. (of doctor), Idume.
Paw, Ima.
Pay, Davana.
Peace, Maino.
Peaceably (to live), Hedalo boubou.
Peak, Orooro komoge.
Pearl, Kavabukavabu.
Pebble, Nadi kubolukubolu.
Peace, int., Maino.
Peck, Koria.

Peculiar, Idau.
Peel, v., Duhia.
Peep, Haigo.
Pecrless, Sibona hcrea.
Pelt, Nadi hodoa.
Pen, Revareva itorelaina gauna. Puri.
Penalty, Davana.
Pencil, Puri. Penitala. (Introduced.)
Pendant, Pepe.
Penet"ate, Lalona lao.
Penitel: ce, Helalo karaia.
Pensive, Hade tari.
People, Taunimanima.
Peopled, Mai taunimanima.
Perceive, Itaia.
Perch, $v$., Rohokau.
Perfect, Namo idoinai.
Perfidious, Koikoi.
Perforate, Budua auru.
Perform, Karaia.
Perfume, Muramura bonana.
Perish, Mate.
Permanent (durable), Auk̀a bada.
Permission (to give), Tubukau henia.
Permit, Haduaia.
Perpetual, Nega idoinai.
Perpetuate, Hanaihanai.
Persecute, Dagedage henia.
Persevere (continuc), Malakamalaka.
Persist, Uradika.
Person, Tanna.
Perspicuous, Dina. Ehuni lasi.
Perspire, Varahu.
Persuade, Noinoi. Lalona e ania.
Perturbation, Kudou vada hetaha.
Peruse, Duahia.
Perverse, Ura dika.
Pervert, Hagagevaia. Hercra c mogea.
Pestilence, Hisi karaia.
Phosphorus (on sea), Gaova. Hadidi.
Physic, Muramura.
Physician, Muramura tauna.
Piece, T'aina. Sisina. (Of string, wood, de.) Tua.
Pierce, Qadaia.
Pig, Boroma.
Pigeon, Pune. (Goura), Tulumu or Tumulu.
Pile, Senusenu.
Piles (of house), Du.
Pilfer, Henao.
Pillage, Dadidadi.
Pillow, Iqina.
Pillow, v., Aheqinaia.
Pimple, Usiusi.

Pinch, Hegigi, Hekinitari.
Pineapple, Yainapo. (Introduced.)
Pink, Pailapaila.
Pipe (bamboo), Baubau.
Pish, Hi !
Pit, Guri.
Pitch, s., Muramura koremakorema.
Pitch, $x$., Tahoa.
Pith, Houkahouka.
Pitiful, Hebokahisi havaraia.
Pitsaw, Iri bada. (Introluced.)
Pitted, Budubudu.
Pity, Hebokahisi.
Placable, Manada.
Place, n., Gabuna.
Place, v., Atoa.
Placid (as a lake), Vea.
Plague, s. (of sicliness), Hisi.
Plague, v., Hadagedagea, Hadikaia.
Plain, $n$., 'Taora.
Plaint, Tāi. Ganagana.
Plait, Bania.
Plane, Naua gauna.
Plank, Leilei.
Plant, Au.
Planting-stick, Isiva.
Plaintain (plant), Dui ; (fruit) Bigu.
Plantation, Uma.
Plaster, Gabaia muramura.
Plat or Plot, Tano kahana.
Plate, Kepere posekaposeka, abbre viated to posena. Mereki. (Intro duced.)
Plate soup, Kepere dobukadobuka abbreviated to dobuna.
Play, Kadara.
Plead, Noinoi.
Pleasant (to taste), Mamina namo.
P'lease, v., Hamoalea.
Plenty, Momo. Diagau.
Pliant, Lorekaloreka.
Pluck, Gari lasi.
Pluck, $v$. ( fruit), Bulukia. (By melling down branch) Dabaia qaidu. ( $\operatorname{Birds}$ ) Hui budua.
Plug, Iqadobe.
Plumage, Mānu huina.
Plumbago, Ogoa.
Plump, Tāu namo.
Plunder, Dadidadi gauna.
Plunge, Paudobi. Edai dobi.
Point, Matana.
Point, $v$., Duduia.
Poison, Mate muramurana.
Pole, $v .$, Doaia.
Pole, (for poling a canoe), Aivara.
Policeman, Idagahuna tauna.

Policeman, village, Hanua idagahuna tauna.
Polish, Dahua kimorekimore
Polite, Kara namo.
Polute, Hadikaia.
Polygamy, Hodala.
Pomip, Hairaina bada.
Pond, Gohu.
Ponder, Laloa. Hedaraune.
Ponderous, Gaubadabada.
Poor, Ogogame.
Pop, Poudagu.
Populace, Hanua taudia.
Popular, Harina namo.
Populous, Taunimanima momo.
York, Boroma anina.
Porpoise, Kidului.
Port, Hedoko gabuna.
Portent, Toana. Qare.
Portion, Ahuna.
Possess, Abia.
Possessed (demonixcally), Boloa.
Possible, Karaia diba. Abia diba.
Post, Autubua; (side), Ihuaihu.
losteriors, Kunu.
Posterity, Tubudia.
Postpone, Dohore.
Potent, Goada.
Potsherd, Ataga.
Jouch, Vaina; (marsupial), Mapau. ound, Pauna. (Introduced.)
ound (money), Pauni.
ound, $v$. , Qadaia. Pataia.
our, Seia, (into) Vedaia.
overty, Ogogame. Asi gauna.
Powder (dust), Gahu. (Gunpouder) Pauda. (Introduced.)
Power, Goada. Siahu.
Powerful, Goada tauna. Siahu tauna.
Practice, Kara.
Praise, v., Hanamoa. Heatolaia.
Prate, Hereva kava hereva kava.
Pray, Guri. Guriguri koaulaia.
Prayer, Guriguri.
Preach, Haroro.
Precarious, Moru garina.
Precede, Gunalaia.
Precept, Ahegani herevana.
Precious (of affection), Lalokau ; (in value) Davana bada.
Precipice, Hagahaga.
Predict, Dose rara negana ai e koaulaia
Pre-eminent, Hereaherea.
Prefer, Abia hidi.
Pregiant, Rogorogo.
Prepare, Haguevaia

Prepay, Davana henia guna.
Preposterous, Kavakava.
Presence, Vairana.
Present, v., Henia.
Present (at), Harihari.
Present, s., Herahia gauna. Harihari gauna.
Presently, Dohore.
Preserve (to keep), Abia tarikatarika.
Press (in crowd), Hesede matemate; (doun) Kapuatao.
Pretend, Hedibagani karaia.
Pretty, Namo.
Prevail, Qalimu.
Prevaricate, Koikoi.
Prevent, Laoahu.
Previous, Gunana. Gunaguna.
Price, Davana.
Irick, Qadaia.
Prickly, Ginigini.
Pride, Hekokorngu.
Priest, Kohena. (Introluced.)
Prince, Lohia natuna.
Principal (thing), Herea gauna; (person) Herea tanna.
Print, v., Revareva karaia.
Print (of foot), Aegabu.
Prior, Gunana.
Prison, Ruma koua. (Introduced meaning.)
Private, Hamaoroa lasi.
Privately, Ehuniehuni.
Probity, Kara maoromaoro.
Proceed (imp.), Aola.
Proclaim, Haroro.
Procrastinate, Dohore koaulaia.
Procure, Abia.
Prodigal, Petapetalaia.
Prodigious, Gaubadabada.
Produce (of garlen), Uma anina.
Productive, Amina bada.
Profane, Koau dika.
Proffer, Henia toho.
Proficient, Diba bada.
Profit, Kohu e abilaia.
Progeny, Natudia.
Progcosticate, Dose vara negana ai e koaulaia.
Prohibit, Koauatao. Doha.
Project, $v .$, Herea.
Prolific, Natuna momo.
Prolong, Habadaia. Halataia.
Promiscuous, Idauidau.
Promise, Koauhamata.
Promontory, Iduka.
Prompt, $v$., Haragaharaga.

Promptly, Haragaharaga.
Promilgate, Haroro.
Prone, Gorudiho.
Pronounce, Koaulaia.
Proof, Hamomokanilaia.
Prop, Imuta. Itotohi. Tō.
Propagate, Havaraia.
Propel (by poling), Doaia.
Proper, Namo. Maoromaoro.
Property, Kohu.
Pro hesy, Dose vara negana ai e kcaulaia.
Propitiate, Hamarumarua.
Propitious (time), Nega namo.
Proposal, Koaulaia.
Propose, Koau.
Proprietor, Biaguna.
Prosperous, Nega namo.
Prostitute, Ariara hahine.
Prostrate, Gorudiho.
Protect, Gima.
Protract, Halataia.
Protrude, Herea.
Proud, Hekokorogu.
Prove, Hanomokanilaia.
Proverb, Hereva hegeregere.
Provide, Abia.
Provision (food), Malamala; (for journey or voyage), Laqa.
Provoke, Habadua.
Proximity, Kahilakahila. Dia daudau.
Proxy, Boloa.
Prudent, Aonega.
Prune, Rigi utua.
Pshaw! Hi !
Public, Hedinarai.
Publish, Haroro.
Pucker, Magugu.
Pudding (sago), Dia.
Puerile, Meromero bamona.
Pugnacious, Heatu tauna.
Pull, veria. (up grass), Butua.
Pumpkin, Mausini (Introducel).
Pungent, Hegara.
Punish, Davana henia. Matana e hagania.
Punishment, Davana knrikori. Ma. tana ihaganina.
Puny, Maragimaragi. Misikamisika.
Pup, Sisia natuna.
Pupil, Hadibaia tanna.
Puppy, Sisia natuna.
Purchase, Hoihoi.
Pure, Goevagoeva.
Purge, Boka hekukuri.
Purloin, Henao.

Purple, Kakakaka.
Purport, Hereva anina.
Purpose (in coming or going), Totona.
Pursue, Gavaia.
Purulent, Hula bamona.
Push, Doria.
Pustule, Sihaurisihauri.
Put, Atoa; (down) Atoa diho; (on clothes), Ahedokia.
Put off (on another), Ahekora.
Putrefy, E pata.
a
Quail, s. Kibi.
Quake, Gari. Dagu.
Quarrel, Heai.
Queen, Gaubada hahine. Hanua pavapavana hahinena.
Quell, Hatui.
Quench, Habodoa.
Querulous, Daradara mo.
Query, Henanadai.
Quest, Tahua.
Question, Henanadai.
Quick, Haragaharaga. (be quick), Kara haraga. Mate mauri !
Quickly, Lega haraga.
Quicklime, Ahu hegara. Ahu siahu
Quiet, Asi regeregena.
Quill, Mānu huina.
Quit, Lao. Lakatania.
Quite, Vadaeni. Idoinai.
Quiver, Diba baubauna.
Quotation, Ini koautoma.

## R

Rabid, Dagedage bada.
Race (to runt) Valāu. Heauhelulu.
Radiant, Hururuhururu.
Raft, Pata. (of loys), Hrave.
Raft, $v$. Ravea.
Kafter, Tuidae.
Rag, Dabua sisina.
Rage, Badu.
Ragged, Hedarehedare.
Rail, s. Tabikau āuna.
Rail, v. Hadikaia.
Raillery, Gonagonalaia. Kirikirilaia.
Rain, Medu.
Rainbow, Kevau.
Raise, Abiaisi. Hatoreaisi.
Ram, v. (as earth) Hadaia kunu.
Ramble, Loa.

Rancour, Lalo dika.
Random, Kererckerere. Matalahui.
Pank (growth), Vara rohoroho.
(Smell) Bodaga.
Rankle, Laloatao.
Ransom, Davana. Qara henia.
Rap, Pidipidi.
Rapid, Haragaharaga.
Rare, Tamotamona.
Rascal, Dika tauna.
Rash, adj. Aonega lasi.
Rash, s. Lari.
Rat, Bita.
Ratify, Hamomokanilaia.
Rattan, Oro; (larger) Vakoda.
Rattle, Hataia.
Rave, Koau kava koau kava.
Ravish, Henaohenoa.
Raw, Nadu lasi. Kasili.
Raze, Rohoa. Buatari.
Razor, Vasika.
Reach, v. Eme kau ; (a place) Lasi.
Read, Revareva duahia.
Ready, get (lakatoi) Laia.
Real, Korikori. Momokani.
Rear, s. Murina.
Rear, v. Havaraia.
Reason, Badina. Koauna.
Reassemble, Haboua lou.
Tebuke, Sisiba henia. Koauatao.
Bagu koau.
ecede, Lou. Laka muri.
eceive, Abia.
ecent, Matamata.
ecite, Koaulaia.
Reckless, Kererekerere.
Reckon (count), Duahia.
Recline, Hekure ; (on the side)
Egediho.
Recognise, Toana diba.
Recollect, Hedaraune.
Recompense, Davana.
Reconcile, Herohemaino karaia.
Recover, Abia lou; (from sichness) Tauna dainamo. Mauri.
Recount, Koaulaia hegege.
Recriminate, Hepapahuahu.
Rectify, Hamaoromaoroa.
Red, Kakakaka.
Redeem (a person), Davalaia.
Reduce, Hamaragia.
Redundant, Gaubadabada.
Reed, Siriho.
Reef, Moemoe.
Reel, \%: Raraga.
Reflect, Laloa. Helalo karaia.
Reform, Hamaoromaoroa.

Refractory, Koauedecde.
Refrain, Lagaani.
Refuge, Magu.
Refuse, s. Momo.
Refuse, $v$. Kamonai lasi.
Regard, v. Hagerea.
Region, Kahana.
Regret, Helalo karaia.
Rehearse, Koaulaia.
Rein, Ihakauna varona.
Reject, Dadaraia. Hihihiraia. Negea.
Rejoice, Moale.
Rejoinder, Haere.
Relapse, Dika lou.
Relate, Koaulaia.
Relative, Varavara. Mauri duduna.
Relax, Tūa.
Release, Ruhaia nege. Haheaua.
Relent, Lalona lou.
Reliance, Abidadama henia.
Religion, Dirava kara.
Relinquish, Negea.
Rely, Abidadama henia.
Renain, Noho.
Remainder, Orena.
Remedy, Hanamolaia gauna.
Remember, Hedaraune. Helaloune.
Remind, Ahelaloa.
Remission, Koanatao.
Remnant, Orena.
Remorse, Helalo.
Remote, Daudau.
Remove, Abiaoho.
Remunerate, Davana henia.
Rend, Hedare.
Rendezvous, Haboua gabuna.
Renounce, Negea.
Renowned, Harina bada.
Repair, v. Hamatamataia; ( $\alpha$ rent)
Bania.
Repast, Aniani ania.
Repeal, Koauatao.
Repeatedly, Loulou.
Repeat, Koaulaia lou.
Repel, Lulua.
Repent, Helalo.
Repine, Tāi.
Reply, Haere.
Report, Hari.
Repose, $v$. Hekure.
Represent, Koaulaia.
Repress, Koauatao.
Reprinand, Sisiba henia. Koauhenia Reproach, $v$. Lodu henia.
Reproof, Koau henia. Sisiba henia.
Reptile, Gaigai bamona.

Repudiate, Dadaraia.
Repulse, Lulua.
Repute, Harina bada.
Request, s. Henanadai. Noinoi. Require, Henanadai. Tahua.
Requite, Davana henia.
Rescue, Hamauria.
Research, Talıua malakamalaka.
Resemble ( $a$ person), Heidāida;
(things) Bamona.
$R$ isent, Davana karaia.
Reside, Noho.
Residence, Ruma.
Residue, Orena.
Resin, Domena. Lamanu.
Resist, Koauatubu.
Resolve, Lalo koau.
Respect, $v$. Matauraia. Qahia.
Respire, Hahoho.
Respond, Haere henia. Ere hadavaia.
Rest, v. Lagaani.
Rest, Lagaani gabuna.
Restore, Loulaia.
Restless, Tau mauri.
Restrain, Rūa.
Resurrection, Itoreisina.
Retain, Rūa. Koauatao.
Retaliate, Davana karaia.
Retard, Laoahu.
Retch, Mumuta.
Retire, Lao.
Retreat, $v$. Lou.
Return, v. Lou. (after estrangement), Darodac.
Reveal, Ahedinarai.
Revenge, Davana karaia.
Revere, Hanamoa. Hemataurai.
Reverse (end for end), Sivaia.
Revile, Hadikaia.
Revive, Mauri lou.
Revolve, Hegilohegilo.
Reward, $v$. Davana henia.
Rheumatism, Lōki.
Rheumatic, Lōki karaia.
Rib, Turiarudu.
Rich, Tāga tauna.
Rid, Abiaoho.
Ride, Gui.
Ridge, Nese.
Ridgecap, Bisiva.
Ridgepole, Magani bada:
Ridicule, Kirikirilaia.
Rifle, v. Henaoa.
Right, Maoromaoro ; (hand), Idiba.
Rigid, Tororotororo.
Rim, Isena.
Rind, Kopina.

Ring, $v$. Gaba doua.
Ring (finger), Ima qagiqagi vagivagina.
Ringworm, Huni.
Rinse, Huria. Dairia.
Rip, Bolaia.
Ripe, Mage. Lō.
Ripen (on the tree), Hamagea; (off the tree, as bananas) Ikou karaia.
Rise, Toreisi.
Rival, Inai.
River, Sinavai.
Road, Dara.
Roam, Loa.
Roar, Tāi bada. Gou.
Roast, Gabua.
Rob, Dadidadi.
Robust, Tall namo.
Rock (fat), Papapapa ; (high), Haga.
Rock, $v$. Aheudelieudea.
Roe, Bila.
Roll, Lokua.
Roof, Guhi; (of verandah),
Bakubaku.
Room, Daehutu.
Roost, Mahuta.
Root, Ramuna.
Root up, Ragaia.
Rope, Qanau.
Rose (Clinese), Vahuvahu.
Rot (of wood), Houkahouka; (frui Pouka.
Rotten (as mats, nets, \&ec.), Mot kamotuka, Minagaminaga.
Rough, Butubutu; (road), Nadi momo.
Round, Kubolukubolu.
Round ( $t \circ g o$ ), Hegegedai.
Rouse, Haoa.
Routed, Aheaua rohoroho.
Rove, Toia vareai.
Row, Ere.
Row, v. (a boat), Baraia.
Rub, Dahua.
Rubbish, Momo.
Rudder, Tari gauna.
Rude, Guni tauna bamona. Se hematurai.
Ruffian, Dagedage tauna.
Rule, $s$. Hahetoho gauna.
Ruler, Lohiabada.
Rumble, Regena.
Rumour, Harina.
Rumple, Magugu.
Run, Heau.
Rush, Heau helulu.
Rust, Hogohogo.

## S

Sabbath, Sabati. (Introduced.)
Sable, Koremakorema.
Sabre, llapa. Dare.
Sack, v. Dadidadi.
Sack, Nulu. Moda. Puse. (Introduced.)
Sacred, Helaga.
Sacrifice (to God), Ihaboulaina boroma.
Sad, Boka hisihisi.
Saddle, Hosi helai gauna.
Safe, Vada mauri.
Sago, Rabia (small package of ), Kokoara (larye package), Gorugoru.
Sail, s., Lara. Geda.
Sail, Hean.
Sake, Bagu.
Salary, Gau karaia davana.
Sale, Hoihoi.
Saline, Damena bamona.
Saliva, Kanudi.
Sallow, Raborarabora.
Salt, Damena.
Salt, $v$. Damena karaia.
Saltpans, Laguta.
Salt water, Tadi.
alvation, Ahemauri badina alute, Hanamoa henia. ame, Bamona. Tamona. anctify, Ahelagaia. and, laria.
andalwood, Bado, also Boto.
, andabank, Boe.
Sap, Au ranuna.
Sapient, Aonega.
Sapling, Au maragi.
Satchel, Vaina.
Satisfy, Boka hakunua.
Saturday, Satadei. (Introduced.)
Saunter, Laka metailametaila.
Savage, Dagedage.
Save, Hamauria.
Saviour, Ihamaurina tauna
Savour, Mamina.
Saw, Iri.
Sawdust, Au dimura.
Say, Koau.
Scab, Taoha.
Scald, Goua.
Scale, s. Una
Scale, $v$. Unahia.
Scalp, Qara kopina.
Scamper, Heau.
Scar, Kipara.

Scarce, Hoho lasi.
Scarcity (of food), Dōe.
Scare, Hagaria.
Scarify, Hekisi.
Scarlet, Kakakaka.
Scatter, Gigiarohoroho. (As fowls scratching), Pctapeta.
Scent, s. Bona.
Scent, v. Bonana kamonai.
Scholar, Hadibaia mero.
School, Ahediba karaia.
Schoolmaster, Ahediba tauna
Scissors, Pakosi. (Introduced.)
Scoff, Gonagona.
Scold, Koaukoau.
Scoop, v. Kadoa.
Scorch, Halaka.
Scorn, Lalo dika henia.
Scour, Hagoevaia.
Scourge, s. Dadabaia gauna.
Scout, s. Hasinadoa tauna.
Scowl, Vaira hamue.
Scramble, Hetabubunai.
Scrap, Sisina.
Scrape, Naua.
Scratch, Hekagalo.
Scream, Tai lolo
Screen, s. Hametai gauna
Screw, s. Mogea ikoko.
Scribble, Revareva torea dika.
Scriptures, Revareva helaga
Scrotum, Apo.
Scrub, Huria.
Scrutinize, Itaia tarikatarika.
Scuffle, Hetabubunai.
Scull, Qara koukouna.
Sea, Davara.
Seacoast, Kone.
Seasick, Gure.
Seaside, Davara badina.
Seawater, Tadi.
Search, Tahua.
Season, Negana.
Seat, Helai gauna.
Seaward, Atai. Davara kahana.
Secede, Lou.
Second, Ia ruana.
Secret, Hereva ehuni.
Secure, Auka. Kunukakunuka.
Secure, v. Koua kunukakunuka.
Sedate. Matau.
Sediment, Nuri.
Seduce, Koia.
Sedulous, Goada.
See, Itaia.
See! Ba itaia!
Seed, Au nadinadina. Uhe.

Seek, Tahua.
Seemly, Kara namo.
Seine, Reke.
Seize, Dabaiatao.
Seldom, Nega tamo tamona
Seleet, $v$. Abia hidi.
Selfish, Anidika.
Self-restraint, Boka anka.
Sell, Hoihoi.
Semblance, Bamona.
Senator, Tau bada.
Send, Siaia.
Senior, Varaguna.
Sentinel, Gima tauna.
Separate, Idau.
Sepulehre, Gara.
Serpent, Gaigai.
Servant, Hesiai tauna. Isiai mero.
Serve, Isiaina laoheni.
Set, Atoa.
Set on (as pot), Ahelaiakau.
Set on fire (as grass), Doua.
Seven, Hitn.
Seven times, Hahitu.
Seventeen, Qauta hitu.
Seventh, Ia hituna.
Seventy, Hitu ahni.
Sever, Utua nege. Rahuautu.
Several, Haida.
Severe, Dagedage.
Sew, Turituri.
Shade, Kerukeru.
Shade, $v$. Hakerukerua.
Shadow, Laulau.
Shake, $v$. Aheudehendea.
Shake, v.n. Heudeheude.
Shallow, Guihoho.
Sham, s. Dibaka tauna.
Shame, Hemarai.
Shamefaeed, Kopi hemarai.
Shameful (conduct), Hemarai kara.
Shape, Oromana.
Share, $s$. Ahuna.
Share, v. Hagaua.
Shark, Qalaha. Maleva.
Sharp, Gano.
Sharpen, Segea.
Shatter, Pisi rohoroho.
Shave, Auki huina abia.
She, Ia.
Sheath, Pāu.
Shed, Ruma kalaka.
Shed, $v$. Hehuhu.
Sheep, Manoe. (Introduced.)
Sheet, Hetaru dabuana. (Of sail), Idi.
Shelf, Pata.
Shell, Koukouna.

Shell-fish, different kinds of ; see Appendix.
Shelter, $s$. Metai gabuna.
Shelter, v. Hametaia.
Sherd, Ataka.
Shield, Kesi.
Shield, $v$. Nari. Gima.
Shin, Toratora.
Shine, Hururahururn.
Ship, Lakatoi.
Shipwreek, Lakatoi tataiakohi.
Shirt, Hedoki gauna.
Shiver, v.n. Heudeheude.
Shoal (of fish, dec.), Serina. (Water), Guihoho.
Shoe, Ae palapala gauna.
Shoot, v. Ipidi karaia.
Shoot, Au tuhntuhu.
Shop, Hoihoi rumana.
Shore, Kone.
Short, Qadogiqadogi.
Shortly, Nega dia daudau. Sevanaha.
Shortwinded, Laga tuna.
Shot, Ipidi nadina.
Shoulder, Paga.
Shoulder-blade, Larolaro.
Shout, Lolo ; Lagigi. Gaba. (as when carrying anything hexvy) Isidae.
Shove, Hesede.
Shovel, Ikadona ganna. Gaga.
Shovel, $v$. Kadoa.
Show, v. Hadibaia. Ahedinaraia.
Shower, Batugu.
Shred, $v$. Toia.
Shriek, Tāi lolo.
Shrimp, Pāi.
Shrink ( fivom cold), Hegogo. (Clothes or food), Hedikoi.
Shrivel, $v$. Maguga.
Shudder, Heguguba. Hihinana.
Shun, Heirilaia.
Shut, Koua.
Shutter, Ikouahu gauna.
Shy, Kopi hemarai.
Sick, Gorere.
Side, Kahana. Ohena.
Side (by the), Badina.
Side to with, Kahaia.
Siege, Koua hegege.
Sigh, Ganagana.
Sight (eye), Mata hapapai.
Sight, $v$. Itaia.
Sightly, Namo.
Sign, Toana.
Signal, s. Toana.
Signal, v. (uith eyes), Hekunumai.
Signify, Anina.

Silence, Asi regeregena. Hereva lasi.
Silence! Eremui !
Silly, Kavakava.
Silver, Ario. (Introduced.)
Similar, Bamona. (Preceded by the thing compared with), Na heto.
Simile, Hereva hegeregere.
Simple, Aonega lasi.
Sin, Kara clika.
Since, Ema bona.
Sincere, Momokani.
Sinew, Varovaro.
Sing, Ane abia.
Singe, Duduria. (Hair), Dedea.
Singer, Ane abia tanna.
Single, Tamona. Sibona.
Single file, Ilua.
Singly, Ta ta.
Singular, Sibona.
Sink, Mutu.
Sinner, Kara dika tauna.
Sip, Kuri ta ta inna.
Sir! Lohiabada e!
Sister (womun's yourager), Tadina. (elder), Kakana. (man's), Taihuna.
Sit, Helai
Site, Gabuna.
Six, Tauratoi.
Sxteen, Qauta tauratoi.
sth, Ia tauratoina.
ty, Tauratoi ahui.
5
e, Badana.
iiful, Aonega.
in, Kopi.
Skin, v. Kopaia.
Skinny, Varotavarota.
Skip, Roho.
*kipper, Lakatoi tauna.
Skirt (a woman's), Rami.
Skull, Qara koukouna.
Sky, Guba.
Slack, Hetū.
Slacken, Tūa.
Slander, $v$. Hadikaia.
Slant, Sehe.
Slap, Pataia.
Slap thigh or buttocks (in defiance), Valea.
Slaughter, Bua. Buatari. (of animals), Mahn.
Slate, Nadi.
Slay, Alaia.
Sleep, Mahuta.
Sleepy, Mata garaia.
Slender, Maragimaragi.
Slide, Dedi.

Slight (not lulkiy), Maragimaragi, Varotavarota.
Slim, Maragimaragi, Varotavarota.
Slime, Qari.
Sling, s. Vilipopo.
Sling, $v$. Vilipopo davea.
Slink, Laka magogomagogo. Laka helada.
Slip, Dedi. (out of), Puki.
Slippery, Dedikadedika.
Slit, Hapararaia.
Slope, $s$. Dala hekeihekei.
Sloth, Lahedo. Boka mate.
Slough, Kopukopu.
Slow (in work), Lega metau. (in valking), Laka metau.
Sluggard, Mahuta tauna.
Slumber, Mahuta maragi.
Slut, Sisia hahinc.
Small, Maragi. (of thread, dec.), Maimu.
Smart, v. Hegara.
Smear, Hedahu.
Smell, Bonana.
Smell, $v$. Bonaia.
Smile, Kiri.
Smite, Huaria.
Smoke, Qalahu.
Smoke, $v$. Kuku ania.
Smooth, Manada.
Smut (fiom burnt grass), Banidu.
Snake, Gaigai.
Suare, Idoa.
Snarl, Gigi.
Snatch, Dadia.
Sneeze, Asimana.
Sniff, Iluhai.
Snip, Sisina utua.
Snore, Udu gogona.
Snout, Kurukuruna.
So, Ini heto. Bamona.
Soak, Hadaia.
Soap, Sopu. (Introduced.)
Soar, Roho.
Sob, Lagadae.
Sociable, Manada.
Soft, Manokamanoka.
Soil, $v$. Hamiroa.
Soil, s. Tano.
Sojourn, Noho.
Solace, Tauhalō.
Sole (of foot), Ae lalona.
Solicit, Noinoi.
Solicitude, Kudou hetaha.
Solitary, Sibona noho.
Some (people), Haida. (things), Taina.
Somebody, Tau ta.

Something, Gau ta.
Sometimes, Hata.
Son, Mero.
Son-in-law, Ravana.
Song, Ane.
Sonorous, Regena bada.
Soon, Nega dia daudau.
Sooth, Hamarumaru.
Sooty, Guma karaia.
Sordid, Harihari lasi.
Sore, adj., Hisihisi.
Sore, s., Toto.
Sorrow, Boka hisihisi.
Soul, Lauma.
Sound, Regena.
Sound, adj., Namo. Goevagoeva.
Sour (acid), Iseuri ; (paste, dc.), Bakobako.
Source, Badina.
South, Diho kahana.
South-east, Laulabada kahana.
South-east wind, Laulabada.
South-south-east about, Atu diho.
South wind, Diho.
Sovereign, Gaubada. Hanua pavapavana.
Sow, v., Gigiarohoroho.
Sow, s., Boroma hahine.
Space (between), Ihuana. Padana.
Spacious, Lababana bada.
Spade, Gaga.
Spare, v., Mia.
Spatter, Petapetalaia.
Spawn, Bila.
Speak, Koau. Hereva.
Spear, Io.
Specify, Koaulaia maoromaoro.
Speckle, Toutoudia.
Spectator, Itaia tauna. Herarai tauna.
Spectre, Vāda. Vadavada.
Speech, Hereva.
Speed, Heau.
Spell (a word), Hagaua.
Spew, Lori.
Spider, Magela.
Spill, $v$., Hebubu.
Spine, Turiamava.
Spirit, Lauma.
Spit, Kanudi.
Spite, Badu.
Spittle, Kanudi.
Splash, Pisipisina.
Splendid, Namo Herea.
Splinter, s., Au tahana.
Split, Hapararaia.
Spoil, v., Hadikaia.

Spoil, s., Dadidadi kohn. Dinana.
Sponge, Puta.
Sport, Kadara. (In the sea), Bulubulu.
Spot, Toutou.
Spotless, Toutonna lasi.
Spotted (as yam, de.), Budubudu.
Sprain, 8., Dorua.
Sprain, v., Hadorua.
Spray, Pisili.
Spread (as a cloth), Lahaia.
Spring, $v$. , Koho.
Syrinkle, Nevaria.
Sprout, Tubn.
Spurn, Dadaraia. Hihihiraia.
Spy, Kito tauna. Hasinadoa tauna.
Spy, v., Kito.
Spyglass, Varivari. (Introduced.)
Squabble, Heai, Heatu.
Squalid, Dika.
Squall, Guba. Ore.
Squander, Davedavelaia. Piupiu
laia.
Square, Derekadereka.
Squat (on heels), Idori.
Squeak, Tāi.
squeeze (in the arms), Gugubaia;
(between boards, dc.), Kapuatao.
Squint, Mata gegeva.
Squirt, Larilari.
Stab, Qadaia.
Stable, Hosi ruma.
Staff, Itotohi.
Stagger, Raraga.
Stagnant, Ranu duhu.
Stair, Vatavata.
Stale, Idaunegai gauna.
Stalk (of banana, d.c.), Qasi ; (ot
mango, de.), Adana.
Stallion, Hosi maruane.
Stammer, Lanalana.
Stamp, v., Panadagu.
Stanch, Momokani.
Stanched, Vada doko.
Stand, Gíni.
Star, Hisiu.
Starch, Rabia.
Starch, $r$., Rabia karaia.
Stare, Raraia.
Start, Hoa. Lanmadaure.
Startle, Dagu.
Starve, $r_{.}, n_{\text {., H }}$ Hitolo mate.
Stay (to a mast), Hadeolo; (at home when others go), Auasi.
Steadfast, Bailinaia tarikatarika.
Steady, Tutukatutuka.
Steal, Henao.

Stealthily, Helada.
Steam, Varahu.
Steep, v. (in water), Hadaia.
Steep, Hagahaga.
Steer, Tari karaia.
Steersman, Tari tauna.
Stem, Badina.
Stench, Bodaga.
Step, $v$., Laka.
Sterile (of ground), Gesegese.
Stern (of a ship), Gabena.
Stick, s., All, (Fencing, small), Adira; (large), Pulu.
Stick (a walking), Itotohi.
Stick, v., Hekahi. Hekamo ; (as door or window), Kaki.
Sticky, Hekamo.
Stiff, Auka. Lokaloka; (as starched clothes), Keakakeaka.
Stiff neck, Aio gageva.
Stile, Ikoukou.
Still, v., Hatuia.
Stillborn, Mara dika.
Stimulate, Hagoadaia.
Sting, v., Koria; (hornet), Talaia.
Stingy, Harihari lasi.
Stink, Bodaga.
Stir, Giua.
Stomach, Boka.
tone, Nadi.
one, $v$., Nadi hodoa.
ony, Nadigabuna.
ool s. (to sit on), Helai gauna.
ool (go to), Kuku.
toop, Haigo.
top, v., Hadokoa ; v.n., Noho.
Stop! Vadaeni! Noho!
Storin, Ore. Guba.
Story (narrative), Sivarai.
Stout, Tau ganbadabada.
Straight, Maoro.
Straight v. (to make), Ahemaoro.
Straighten (as a stick), Bena.
Strait, adj., Hekahihekahi.
Strait, s., Kadaha.
Strand, Ere.
Strange, Idau.
Stranger, Idau tauna.
Strangle, Hemata.
Stratagem (to deceive), Koia kara.
Stray, Laka kerere.
Stream, Sinavai. Dogo.
Stream forth (as blood), Bobobobo.
Strength, Goada.
Stretch, $v .$, Veria.
Strew, Lahaia.
Street, Ariara.

Strife, Heatu.
Strike, v. (with a veapon), Botaia.
Lapaia, (with the flat hand), Pataia.
String, Varo.
String, v. (a bow), Rohea.
Stripe, lievareva.
Stripling, Tauhau.
Strive, Goada.
Stroke, s. (with stick), Qadia.
Strong, Goada. Abidadama.
Strumpet, Ariara hahine.
Stubborn, Ura dika.
Stud (of house), Ihuaihu.
Stumble, Heqaqanai.
Stump, An badibadina.
Stunted, Vara lasi.
Stupefy (as fish with drug), Kekero.
Stupid, Kavakava. Asi aonega.
Sturdy, Goada.
Stutter, Gado lanalana.
Sty (pig), Boroma arana.
Stye (on eye), Usiusi.
Submerge, Burua. Hadaia.
Submission, Tomadiho henia.
Subsequent, Gabea.
Subside, Dodo.
Substance, Anina. Anitarana.
Substitute, Boloa. Ibodohi.
Subtract, Veria. Abiaoho.
Succeed, Abia. Davaria. Qalimu.
Succour, Kahaia.
Such, Unu heto.
Suck, Toboa.
Suckle, Natuna rata hainua.
Suckling woman, Maraloto hahinena.
Sudden, Hoa. Laumadaure.
Suffer, Hisi ania.
Suffice, Vadaeni. (Of food), Boka kunu.
Sugarcane, Tohu.
Suicide, Sibona heala.
Sulky, Badn. Tudaga.
Sultry, Siahu.
Sum, Haboua.
Summit, Dorinai.
Summon, Boilia.
Sun, Dina.
Sunday, Sabati. (Introduced.)
Sunder, Utua nege.
Sunny, Dina tara.
Sunset, Dina kerekere.
Superior, Namo herea.
Supper, Adorahi aniani.
Supple, Perukaperuka.
Supplicate, Noinoi.
Supply, v. Henia.

Support, v. (as a tree or house), Imudaia.
Suppose, Lalo koau. (mistakenly) Banava.
Suppress, Koauatao.
Suppurate, Hura karaia.
Supreme, Sibona herea.
Sure, Diba momokani.
Surf (on beach), Rahukai.
Surface, Kopina.
Surfeit, Gado lohilohi.
Surmise, Lalo koan.
Surpass, Herea.
Surplus, Orena.
Surprise, v., Hahoaia. Ahebololu.
Surround, Gegea. Hegege madai.
Survivor, Hoho tauna.
Swallow, Hadonoa.
Swamp, Kopukopu.
Swarm (of ants and the like), Taba. Tabataba.
Sway (by the wind), Haevaia. Helado.
Sweat, Varahu.
Sweep, Daroa.
Sweet, Gaiho.
Swell, Gudu. (of ocean), Sinai. (inside reef), Beubeu.
Swift, Heau bada.
Swim, Nahu.
Swine, Boroma.
Swing, Love ; (low) Taupetaupe.
Swoon, Matelea.
Swop, Hoihoi.
Sword, Ilapa. Dare.
Symptom, Toana.
Synagogue, Sunago (introduced).

## T

Table, Pata.
Tail, Iuna; (of birds), Tupina.
Take, Abia. Abikau. (Away), Abiaoho. Laohaia. (Up), Abiaisi.
Tale, Sivarai.
Talk, Hereva.
Talkative, Udu mauri.
Tall, Gaulatalata. Lata.
Tame, Manada.
Tangle, Heqatu. Hemoge.
Tardy, Halahe.
Taro, Talo.
Tarry, Noho.

Tart, Iseuri.
Taste, Ania toho.
Tattoo, Revareva hatua.
Taunt, Koau henia.
Taut, Rorokaroroka.
Teach, Hadibaia.
Teacher, Ahediba tauna.
Tear, Darea.
Tears, Iruru mata.
Tease, Habadua.
Teat, Rata matana.
Telescope, Varivari. (Introduced meaning.)
Tell, Koau henia. Hamaoroa.
Tempest, Ore. Guba.
Temple, Dubu.
Tempt, Dibagani.
Temptation, Idibaganina.
Ten, Qauta.
Tenacious, Āuka.
Tend (as sheep, dec.), Legua.
Tender, Manokamanoka.
Tendon, Varovaro.
Tent, Dabua rumana.
Tenth, Ia qautana.
Termination, Dokona.
Terrify, Hagaria.
Terror, Gari.
Testify, Koaulaia.
Text, Hereva badina.
Thank, $v$., Hanamoa.
Thank offering, Thanamona gau.
Thanks (to give), Hanamoa.
That, Enai. Unai.
Thatch, Kurukuru. Biri. (Accora ing to material).
Their, Idia edia ; (of food), Idia adia.
Them, Idia.
Then, Unai negana.
There, Unuseni.
Therefore, Inai. Badina binai.
These, Inai.
They, Idia.
Thick, Hutuna.
Thief, Henao tauna.
Thigh, Mamu.
Thin, Severasevera.
Thing, Gau.
Think, Laloa.
Thinking faculty, Aonega. Dara.
Third, Ia toina.
Thirst, Ranu mate.
Thirteen, Qauta toi.
Thirty, Toi ahui.
This, Inai.
Thorn, Gini.

Those, Unai.
Thou, Oi.
Though, Ena be.
Thought, Lalo koau.
Thoughtful, Aonega.
Thoughtless, Kavakava.
Thousand, Daha.
Thrash, Dadabaia. Botaia.
Thread, Varo.
Three, Toi.
Threefold, Eretoi.
Threshold, Ikureahu.
Thrive, Vara rohoroho.
Throat, Gado.
Throat sore, Araturia.
Throb (asthe heart), Rohodaerohodae; (as a gathering), Hodachodae.
Throng, Hutuma bada.
Throng $v$., Hesedea.
Throttle, Gado gigia.
Through (to go), Hanaia lao.
Throughout, Idoinai.
Throw, Tahoa. (away), Negea. (down, as $\log$ from shoulder), Dagaia diho.
Thrush, Mala reho.
Thrust, Doria.
Thumb, Sina bada.
Thump, Tutua.
hunder, Guba rahua.
hursday, Tarisidei. (Introduced.)
hus, Ini heto.
hwart, Laoahu.
ickle, Ahemaihemai.
ide high, Davara bada.
ide low, Komata gui. Davara maragi.
Tidings, Sivarai. Harina.
Tidy up. Hairavaia.
Tie, Mataia.
Tight, Hekahi.
Till, Ela bona.
Time, Negana.
Time of day or night :-
Sunset, Dina e dogu dobi.
Evening (general), adorahi.
About 7 p.m., Adorahi gama-gama.
„, 8 p.m., Kadara e dihomu.
,, 9 p.m., Kadara e daemu.
,, 10 p.m., Malohevani.
Midnight, Malokihi.
About l-30 a.m., Malokohia.

| ", | 3 | a.m., Taurahani kaba. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 4 | a.m., |
| Hisiu bada e |  |  |
| daeroha. |  |  |
|  |  | Lagani e toia. <br> Daba e kinia. |

Time of day or night (continued) :About 4\%0 a.m., Daba e rotoa.

Daba e kuroa.
, 5 a.m., Daba e taria.
Daba vaburana.
$5 \cdot 30$ a.m., Daba vada e rere. Broad daylight, Daba vada e daboraia rohoroho.
About 6.30, Daba gamagama. 7 to 9, Dina atoata.
After 9 to 12 , general term, Dina tupua.
Noon, Dina e tupna.
About 2 p.m., Vareai lasilasi negana.
," 3 p.m., Dina gelona.
,, 4 and on to 6 p.m., general term, Adorahi.
Just before sunset, Dina ekerekere.
Timid, Gari.
Tin, Tini. (Introduced.)
Tingle, Ginigini.
Tinkle, Regena.
Tiny, Maragimaragi.
Tip, Matana.
Tipsy, Muramura heala.
Tiptoe, Aesike.
Tire, Abeqarahi.
To (direction towards), Dekena.
Toe, Ae qagiqagina.
Together, Ida. Hebou.
Toil, Heqarahi.
Token, Toana.
Tongs, Ihakahina gauna.
Tongue, Mala.
Tools, Gau karalaia gaudia.
Tooth, Hise ; (double), Gadigadi.
Toothache, Arituma.
Top, Latana. Dorina.
I'orch, Kede.
Torment, $v$. , Hahisia
Torrent, Habata.
Tortoise (land), Gelo.
Torture, Hahisia.
Toss, v., Piuaisi.
Tossed (by waves), Ahekurehekure.
Total, Idoinai.
Totter, Raraga.
Touch, Hedaukan.
Touchwood, Alatutu.
Touchy, Badu kava.
Tough, Anka.
Tow, v., Veria.
Toward (to look), Hagere.
Town, Hanua.
Toy, Kadara gauna.

Track, Taoa.
Tractable, Manada.
Trade, s., Hoihoi gaudia.
Trade, v., Hoihoi.
Trade-wind (S. e.), Laulabad (N.w.) Lahara
Tradition, Tuputama hereva.
Trail, Lamari.
Train, v., Hadibaia.
Traitor, 'Taotore tauna.
Trample, Aemoiatao.
Tranquil, Vea.
Transact, Karaia.
Transcend, Herea.
Transfer, Laohaia.
Transfix, Laiabou (preceded by instrument ).
Transgress, Tataiautu.
Translate (language), Hahegeregerea.
Transparent, Nēga.
Transplant, Ragaia hadoa lou.
Trap, Idoa.
Trash, Gaudika.
Travel $\tau$., Laolao karaia.
Traveller, Laolao tauna.
Treacherous, Koikoi.
Tread, Hadaia. (upon) Aemoia.
Treasure, Kohu.
Treaty, Taravatu.
Tree, Au.
Trees, different kinds of. . (See Appendix).
Tremble, Hendeheude.
Tremendous, Gaubadabada.
Tremulous, Heudeheude.
Trench, Dadaila.
Trepidation, Gari.
Trespass, Doha hadikaia. Laka havara. Abia havara.
Trial (of canoe, dec.), Dibaia.
Tribulation, Nega dikadika.
Trickle, Veve.
Trifle, Kadara.
Trim, $v$., Hagoevaia.
Trip, $v .$, Haheqaqanai.
Triple, Hatoi.
Triumph, v., Qalimu.
Troop (of soldiers), Tuari oreadia.
Trouble, v., Haraivaia, Haturiaia.
Troublesome, Haraiva.
Trousers, Piribou. (Introduced.)
True, Momokani.
Trumpet, Kibi.
Trundle, Hekeialao.
Trunk, Māua (of tree), Badina.
Trust, (ir a parson). Abidadama henia

Try (to try a thing), Dibaia; (to do), Karaia toho.
Tuesday, Tusidei. (Introduced.)
Tug, Veria. Haroroa.
Tumble, Keto.
Tımult, Herouherou.
Tune, Ilatana gado.
Turbid, Duhu.
Turkey (brush), Apa.
Turmeric, Raborarabora.
Turmoil, Helogohelogo.
Turn, v. (back), Lou; (round), Ginikerehai ; (over a thing), Hurea; (over one's self), Hehurehanai ; (end for end), Sivaia; (away Idauhai hagerea; (over on one side as boat to paint), Ahekea; end for side), Koea.
Turtle, Matabudi ; (green) Ela.
Tusk, Doa.
Twelve, Qauta rua.
Twenty, Rua ahui.
Twice, Harua.
Twig, Au rakona.
Twilight, Mailumailu. Vaburavabura.
Twins, Hekapa.
Twine, Varo.
Twirl, Davea.
Twist, Mogea.
Twist (string), Aloia.
Two, Rua.
Twofold, Ererua.
Tyranny, nagedage.

U

Ugly, Dika.
Uleer, Toto.
Umbrella, Tamalu. (Introduced.)
Unable (to do), Karaia diba lasi.
Unaltered, Dia idau.
Unanswered, Haere lasi.
Unarmed, Ima gauna lasi
Unattended, Bamoa lasi. Sibona.
Unauthorised, Koaulaia utuutu, asi ena siahu.
Unawares, Dagu. Hoalaia.
Unbearable, Aheauka doko.
Unbecoming, Namo lasi.
Unbend (as bow), Kokiaoho.
Unbind, Ruhaia.
Unblemished, Se behekabebekana.
Unbounded, Hetoa lasi.
Uneertain, Diba lasi. Sedila.

Uncivil. Ere dika.
Uncle, Tamiana.
Unclean, Miro.
Unclothe, Dabua hadokianho.
Uncommon, Diahoho. Ta ta mo.
Uncover, Hulalaia.
Uncourteous, Gaiho dika.
Uncultivated (land), Vahu.
Undecided, Daradara.
Under, Hennai.
Underdone, Maeda lasi.
Understand, Diba.
Understanding, Aonega.
Undertake, Karaia koaulaia.
Undo, Ruhaia.
Undress, Dabua dokioho.
Uneasy, Noho namonamo lasi.
Unemployed, Gau karaia lasi.
Unequal, Dia hegeregere.
Uneven, Dia hegeregere.
Unexpected, Laroa lasi. Hoa.
Unfasten, Ruhaia. Kehoa.
Unfold, Kehoa. Hulalaia.
Unfrequented, Dekedekenarahu.
Unfriendly, Taigana dika. Ere dika tauna.
Ungoverned, Asi edia lohia.
Unhandsome, Dika.
Unhandy, Lega metau.

${ }^{3}$Uhappy, Se moalemu. Lalona se namomir.
Unhealthy (place), Gorere gabuna.
Unhonoured, Se matauraia.
Unhospitable, Heabidae lasi. Se hagerea.
Unhurt, Asi ena bero.
Uniform, Hegeregere.
Unintentional, Koaulaia lasi. (to kill)
Alaia rea.
Union, Hebou.
Unite (by tying), Hiriagau.
Universal, Idoinai.
Unjıst, Kara dia maoro.
Unkind, Dagedage.
Unknown, Diba lasi.
Unlawful, Taravatu koauahu kara.
Ikoautao kara.
Unlike, Idau.
Unlock, Kehoa.
Unloose, Ruhaia.
Unlucky, Ima lalona asi anina.
Unmarried, Headava lasi.
Unmerciful, Boka hisihisi lasi.
Unmovable, Tutukatutuka.
Unneighbourly, Karakara tauna.
Unoliserved, Ta se itaia.
Tnpaid, Davana lasi.

Unpardoned, Koauatao lasi.
Unprepared, Dose hagoevaia.
Unripe, Mage lasi. Garugaru.
Unroll, Hulalaia.
Unruly, Koauedeede.
Unsatisfied, Bokana se kunu.
Unselfish in eating, Ani roharoha. Harihari bada.
Unsuccessful, Abia lasi. Davaria lasi. Ima kavakava.
Unthankful, Hanamoa lasi.
Untie, Ruhaia.
Until, Ela bona.
Untried, Dibaia lasi.
Untrue, Koikoi.
Unwilling, Koauedeede. Tau se raiva.
Unwonted, Se manadamu.
Up, Dae.
Up! Toreisi !
Upbraid, Koau henia. Loduhenia.
Uphold, Abiaisi. Durua.
Upon, Latana ai.
Uppish, Dagedage.
Upright, Tupua. Gini maoro.
Uproar, Helogohelogo.
Uproot, Ragaia.
Upsidedown, Kaluhia hebubu.
Upward, Ataiai.
Urge, Ura henia. Noinoi.
Urine, Mei.
Us, ${ }^{\text {Sa }}$ (including those addressed). Ai (excluding).
Use, s., Kara.
Use, v., Abia.
Usual, Taunabinai.
Uterus, Boka.

## V

Vacant (as a house), Ruma gagaena.
Vain, Hekokorogu.
Vainglorious, Heagi.
Vale, Goura.
Valiant, Goada.
Valley, Goura.
Valuable, Hoihoi bada gauna.
Value, v., Darana koaulaia.
Vanish, Lasihia.
Vanquish, Hadarerea.
Vapour, Ninoa. Valahu (steam).
Variance, Hebadubaduheheni.
Variety, Idauidau.
Vast, Bada.
Vaunt, Heagi.

Veil, s. Gobaiahu gauna.
Vein, Rara varovaro.
Velocity, Heau.
Vend, Hoihoi.
Venerate, Matanrai henia.
Vengeance, Davana.
Venomous, Mate ganna.
Verandah, Dehe. Ese.
Verify, Hamomokania.
Verse, Siri (Introduced meaning).
Versed, Manada.
Vertigo, Mata madaimadai.
Vex, Habadua. Turiariki.
Vexatious, Turiariki.
Vial, Kavapukavapu.
Vice, Kara dika.
Victor, Qualimu tauna.
Victuals, Malamala.
Vigilant, Kito.
Vigorous, Goada.
Vie, Helulu.
Vile, Dika.
Vilify, Hadikaia.
Village, Hanua. (Small), Hanua motu.
Vindicate, Hamaoromaoroa.
Violate (a tabooed thing), Bokatoto. Abia havara.
Violent, Dagedage.
Violet colour, Dahuludahulu.
Viper, Gaigai.
Virgin, Haniulato rami hebou. c (Man or woman), Lalo duhu.
Visit, v. (as a sick person), Hegoita.
Visitor, Vadivadi.
Vixen, Koaukoau hahinena.
Vocation, Dagi.
Voice, Gādo.
Volcano, Qarahu orosro. Lahi orooro.
Voluntarily, Sibona.
Vomit, Mumuta.
Voracious, Aniani bada.
Voyage, Hiri. (Short), Daira.

## W

Wade, Tulu.
Wag, Hevaseha tama.
Wages, Davana.
Wail, Tai.
Waist, Gaba.
Wait, Nari. Helaro.
Wake, Noka.
Walk, Laka.

Walking-staff, Itotohi.
Wall, Magu.
Wallaby, Magani. (Black), Kove, and also Vanota.
Wallow, Hekuhihekuhi. Hedilohedilo.
Wander, Loa kava. Loa eraera.
Want, v. Hekischekise.
Want, s. Ogogame.
War, s. Alala.
War, v. Alala karaia. Tuari lao (to
go to war ).
Warcry, Hone.
Warm, Siahusiahu.
Warm, $v$. Hasiahua.
Warn, Ranaia.
Warp, v. Fagegevaia.
Warrior, Alaala tauna.
Wart, Usiusi.
Wash, $v$. Huria.
Wasp, Naniko. (Carpenter) Dina matana.
Waste, $v$. Petapetalaia.
Watch, $v$, Gima. Nari.
Watch, $s$. Dina gauna. (Introduced meaning.)
Water, Ranu.
Watercourse, Habata.
Waterfall, Dadahekei.
Watery, Ranukaranuka.
Wave, v. Aheudeheudea.
Ware, s. Sinaia.
Wax, Bata.
Way (road), Dara. (Custom), Kara Waylay, Banitao.
Wayside, Dala isena,
We, Ai (excluding the person addressed). Ita (including).
Weak, Manokamanoka.
Wealth, Kohu.
Wean, Rata dadaraia.
Weapon, Ima gauna.
Weary, Tau e boera.
Weave, Hatua.
Web, Valavala.
Wed, Headava.
Wedge, Hakahi.
Wednesday, Uenisidei. (Introduced.)
Weep, Tai.
Weed, $v$. Avaran.
Weed, Ava.
Week, Hebedoma. (Introducel.)
(In counting), Sabati.
Weep, Tāi.
Weigh, Abiatoho baine metau Haragaia.
Weighty, Metau.

Welcome, v. Mata papa.
Well, Rann guri.
Well, adj. Namo.
Well, ade. Namonamo.
Well nigh, Mokona.
Wellspring, Ranu lohi.
Wench, Kekeni.
West, Tahodiho.
Wet, Paripari.
Whale, Lakara donodono.
What? Dahaka?
Whelp, Sisia natuna.
When? Edananegai?
Whence? Edeamomai ?
Where? Edeseni ?
Wherefore? Badina dahaka?
Whet, Segea.
Wheat, Sitona. (Introduced.)
Whether, Iava.
Whetstone, Kaia segea nadina.
Which? Edana?
While, Negana.
Whip, Qadilaia gauna.
Whirlpool, Kavabulobulo.
Whirlwind, Koeahilihili.
Whisker, Vaha huina.
Whisper, Hemaunu.
Whistle, Hioka.
White, Kurokuro.
White hair, Hui buruka.
Vhitewash, Ahu ranuna.
Vhither? Ede lao?
Vho? Daika?
Thole, Idoinai.
Vholly, Idoinai.
Vhore, Ariara hahine.
Whose? Daika ena?
Why? Dahaka gau?
Wick, Vavae. (Introduced.)
Wieked, Kara dika.
Wide, Lababana bada. Gamoga bada.
Widow, Vado. (In mourning), Vapu.
Wife, Adavana
Wild, Se manadamu.
Will, Ura.
Willing, Ura henia.
Wind, Lail.
Wind, $v$. Lokua.
Windbound, Lai e laoahu.
Window, Varivari, (Introduced merning.) Ikoukou.
Windpipe, Gado baubau.
Wing (of a bivd), Hani.
Wink, Hekunumai.
Winkle, Basisi.
Wipe, Hedahu.

Wise, Aonega. Laloparara.
Wish, Hekisehekise. Ura henia.
With, Ida. Hebou.
Wither, Marai.
Withhold, Rūa.
Within, Lalonai
Without (outside), Murimuri.
Withstand, Laoahu. Koanatubu
Witness, Idibana tanna.
Woe, Nega dikadika.
Woe, int. Inaio.
Woman, Hahine.
Womb, Boka.
Wonder, $v$. Hoa.
Wont, Kara. Vaia.
Wood, Au.
Wool, Mamoe huina. (Mamoe iatroduced.)
Word, Hereva.
Work, $v$. Gau karaia. Heqarahi
World, Tanobada idoinai.
Worm, Biluka.
Worm-eaten, Manumanu ania.
Worse, Dika (following the name of the thing or time with which it is compared).
Worship, Tomadiho henia.
Worsted, $v$. Darere.
Worth, Davana.
Wound, Bero.
Wrangle, Heai.
Wrap $\boldsymbol{K}$ Kmia.
Wrath, Badu.
Wreath, $v$. Hiria.
Wreeked, Hurekau.
Wrench, Giua. (up), Giuaisi. (off), Giluaoho.
Wretched, Lalo dika.
Wriggle, Heloge. Hebivaliebiva.
Wrinkle, Magugu.
Wrist, Ima palapala loulouna.
Write, Revareva torea.
Writhe, Hegirohegiro.
Writing, Revarera.
Wrong, v.a. Hadikaia. Dagedage henia.
Wrong, $v . n$. Kererekerere.
Wry, Gageva.

## Y

Yam, Maho; (sweet) Taitu.
Yard, Dimona. (A measure of about a yard.)
Yawn, Mava.

Ye, Umui.
Year, Lagani.
Yearly, Lagani lagani.
Yearn, Hekisehekise bada.
Yell, Tāi lolo.
Yellow, Raborarabora ; (deep orange) Magemage.
Yes, Io. Oi be.
Yesterday, Varani.
Yield, Kamonai. Darere.
Yonder, Unuseni.

You, sing. Oi ; pl. Umui.
Young (of animals), Natuna; (of trees, dec.), Karukaru.
Your, sing. Oiemu ; pl. Umui emui. Youth, s. Tauhau negana.

## Z

Zealous, Goada bada.

## NOTE.

In using the Motu-English Dictionary it should be remembered that $b$ and $p$ are sometimes undistinguishable to unaccustomed ears. If a word supposed to begin with $b$ cannot be found under that letter it may be discovered under $p$. And so with $d$ and $t$, and $k, l$ and $r$; aspirates are uncertain, so it may be worth whil to look under both $a$ and $h$. The verb in its simple form and wit the causative ha is not generally inserted in both forms. The on in most common use is put in the dictionary and the other cal be formed from it. Nouns which are not used without a suffix have that of the third person singular, as adarana on opposite page. Remove the suffix $n a$ and the root word remains, to which any other suffix can be added, as adava $y u$ my wife.

In the same way the transitive verbs have generally the third person singular suftix, as, adavaia on opposite page. Remove the termination ia and the root word can take any other suffix. The suffixes and infixes are indicated in this edition by a space between them and the root word, as, $A b i a$ on opposite page.

## MOTU AND ENGLISH.

## A

A has the sound of $a$ in father. Sometimes it is short, as $a$ in mad. A, prefix, causation, generally with verbs beginning with he.
A, corj. but.
Abae, s. the name of a fish.
Abagoro, s. breastbone of birds.
Abama, small bag net, as Koe.
Abe, s. presence ; proximity.
Abia, $v$. to have, to get, to take hold of.
Abia dae, to receive hospitably; to believe.
Abia hanaihanai, continuous line, as houses in street, net stretched out to dry, \&c., \&c.
Abia isi, to take up.
Abia oho, to remove, take out of the way.
Abia gini, to hold upright.
Abi a hidi, to have by choice, to choose.
Abi a lasi, to take out of.
Abia toho, to weigh on the hands, to try.
Abidadama, $a$. strong.
Abidadama, s. a person or thing to rely on.
Abidadama henia, $v$. to trust in or to, to put dependence on, to rely on.
Abihavara, $v$. to take a thing when
told not to ; to disregard the taboo of a tree.
Abikau, $\boldsymbol{v}$. to take; s. a small leanto on the verandah.
Abilai $a, v$. to obtain with.
Abi mauri tauna, $s$. a captive.
Abitorehai, $v$. to have on trust.
Abitorehai tauna, a debtor.
Abo, scrotum.
Abo kavari, s. elephantiasis in scrotum.
Abo na abia, v. to castrate.

Abo na ivaia, to castrate.
Adana, $s$. stalk of fruit.
Adavaia, $v$. to be married (mentioning the person to whom married). Adavana, s. wife or husband.
Ade, s. the chin.
Adehui na, beard on chin.
Ademela, name of a fish.
Adeholo, s. the stay of a mast.
Adia, pron. for them, theirs (of food); also of enemies, generation, and some other.
Adia, name of a fish.
Adira, a small stick of fence.
Adorahi, s. evening.
Adorahi gamagama, s. evening, about 7 o'clock.
Ae, s. leg (the entire leg and foot).
Ae badau, elephantiasis in the leg.
Ae zabu, a footprint.
Ae gedu, the heel.
Ae koinukomu, the ankle.
Ae hemuri, to slip with the foot turning out.
Ae kamodae, paralysed or withered legs.
Ae kepo, to slip with the foot turning in.
Ae moia, Ae moiatao, to tread upon.
Ae moimoi, to rest the feet upon.
Ae palapala, the foot.
Ae qagiqagi na, the toe.
Ae sike, $v$. to stand on tiptoe.
Ae sike tauna, a lame man; walkon tiptoe.
Agavāita, one kind of yam.
Agi, ginger.
Agiagi na, with itaia, to use carefully (as food), not wastefully.
Agi na dika, to be selfish, unfriendly. Agi na namo, unselfish, kind, friendly. Agu, pron. mine, for me (of food).
Ahebololu, to be surprised by unexpected arrival of visitors, \&c.

Ahaga ia, $v$. to open the mouth; one's own or another.
Ahakara, name of a fish.
Ahava ia, $v$. to drive, to chase, as a dog or kangaroo.
Aheauka, $v$. to forbear ; to have patience.
Abeauka, s. patience, forbearance.
Aheudeheude, $v$. to shake. See Heudeheude.
Aheboera, $v$. to wear out, to fatigue.
Ahebou a, $v$. to add to.
Ahebnbu a, $v$. to turn over, to spill.
Aherliba, $r$, to cause to know, to teach.
Ahediba tauna, one who makes known, instructs, a teacher.
Ahedinarai a, $v$. to manifest, to confess, to expose.
Ahedoki a, $v$. to put on (as clothes).
Ahedn a, to command, to permit.
Ahegani, to command.
Ahegani herevana, s. commandinents.
Ahegogo, to collect, assemble.
Ahehua, to rest by lying down, Dorue ahchua, a siesta.
Aheke a, to turn over on one side, as boat to paint.
Ahekora, $v$. to put off on another ; to excuse oneself from giving by saying it is another's ; to lay blame on another for one's own fatsit.
Ahekurehekure, $v$. to be tossed about by the waves.
Ahelai a kau, $v$. to set on.
Ahelai a tore, to cause to sit up.
Ahelaga ia, v. to make sacred, to consecrate.
Ahelalo a, $v$. to remind, to commemorate.
Ahelaridae, to make signs with eyes from man to woman, or vice versa.
Ahemaoro, $v$. to make straight; $s$. judgment.
Ahemauri tauna, s. saviour.
Ahemara ia, $v$. to abash, to disgrace.
Ahenamo, salutation; to honour by giving something.
Aheqa, $v$. to tell one to speak.
Aheqina ia, $v$. to pillow.
Aheqaqana ia, $v$, to cause to stumble.
Aherahu, $v$. to smell, from affection, in place of a kiss.
Ahetoni, $v$. to part with friends, to bid farewell.
Aheu a, as ahehua, which see.
Ahonua, v. to fill.

Ahu, s. gourd or bottle in which the lime is carried ior chewing with betel nut.
Ahu, s. lime (quick or slack). Ahu hegara, quicklime.
Ahu, to close (as a fence which completes enclosure).
Ahu, adv. in composition, closed.
Ahui, ten (in counting after the first ten, as rua ahui, twenty).
Ahuiahuia, name of a fish.
Ahuota, s. a fish so called.
Ahu mianimiani. $\imath$. to stop a crack in hodu with melted gum ; to make a vessel water-tight; to be closed (of a door), having no aperture.
Ahuna, s. a share, a division, a portion. Ahugu, my share.
Ahunu a, $v$. to make fast a rope.
Ahururu a, $v$. to cause to flame.
Ai , a relative particle of time or place.
Ai, pron. we (exclusive of the person addressed).
Ai emai, pron. our (exclusive).
Aio, s. neck (of person or animal).
Aio ganna, necklace.
Aio, gageva, stiff neck.
Aio kekarukekaru, to nod one's head slowly.
Aio mareremarere, to nod.
Aiha, s. centipede.
Aina, sign of 1st person singula immediate future.
Aita, sign of lst person plural (inclu sive) immediate future.
Aitaeta, crashing thunder.
Aivara, s. pole used for poling in / shallow water.
A karua, one kind of banana.
Akera, 8 . beads.
Akona, two large canoes lashed together for carrying food.
Ala, $v$. from Lao to go, lst person plural present.
Alabore, $s$. sinnet (made of cocoanut fibre).
Ala ia, $v$. to kill; to burn (a house).
Ala ia ore, to exterminate.
Alala, s. war.
Alala henia, to give battle.
Alala karaia, making war, fighting.
Alala koaulaia, to speak of fighting;
the opposite of peace.
Alatore, $r$. to fish with nets on the shore recf.

Alatutu and Halatutu, s. a dry tree or touchwood, burning until consumed. Rei dora alatutuna.
Aloi a, $v$. to twist (as flax into string). Amai, pron. ours, for us. (Exclusive of persons addressed.) Of food only.
Amo, prep. from.
Amo, distributive particle, used in counting or dividing; rua rua amo, two each.
Amu, s. native oven, covered in with leaves and earth.
Amu, pron. yours, for you (sing).
Amui, pron. yours, for you (plural).
Anama, a fish.
Ane abia, $v$. to sing.
Ane, s. a song.
Ane sisiba ia tauna, a bard.
Aneru, s. angel. (Introduced.)
Ani, generic name for bananas.
Ani a, $v$. to eat.
Ani gunita, to eat selfishly, secretly.
Ani dika, selfish, eating secretly.
Ani hidi, to be dainty in eating.
Ani ore, to eat up.
Ani bou, to eat together.
Ani rerevarereva, to eat many different things.

1Ani rohaisi, unselfish in eating, liberal, generous.
Ani roharoha, as ani rohaisi.
Ani une, fancy of pregnant women for different kinds of food.
niani, $s$. one kind of mangrove. niani, $n$. food.
Anikaanikana, strong, able, valiant.
Anina, s. flesh of the body.
Anina, s. primarily, something to eat ; substance, meaning, coutents of a thing. Hodu mai anina, the water-pot has water in it ; kernel. Asi anina, empty, hollow.
Anitorehai, to eat borrowed food.
Anitara na, s. body; substance; form.
Anivaga, s. a fast.
Ao, s. a sheltered anchorage.
Aola, v. imper. Go!
Aoma, v. come.
Aonega, s. the thinking faculty.
Aonega, $a$. wise, clever, acute.
Apa, s. a brush turkey.
Aqa, mangroves; road along beach by the mangroves.
Ara, 8 , a fence of upright sticks.
Arana latana, height, of house, roof, \&c.

Arara, one kind of mangrove, the bark of which is used as dye. Araturia, sore throat.
Are, s. nymphæ.
Areto, s. bread. (Introduced from the Greek.)
Aria, s. a feast made out-of-doors.
Aria, marked, indented, as bottom of canoe with stones.
Ariaoda, a fish.
Ariara, s. a street, road through a village (distinguished from dala, a road through the bush).
Ariara natuna, a bastard.
Ariara hahine, courtesan.
Aribida, to cook meat alone, without vegetables.
Ariha, s. a large lizard, iguana.
Ario, silver. (Introduced.)
Arituma, 8. toothache.
Aroma ia, $v$. to carry a small netted bag round the neck, hanging down the back.
Aru, with lalona, nausea. Lalogu tme aru.
Aru, s. current (of river or sea); multitude; Liq amnii.
Aru henia, as ura henia, to desire.
Arua mai, $v$. to flock.
Ase or Ate, s. liver.
Asease, a trench.
Aseas ${ }^{3}$ geia, to dig a trench.
Asenıo, small wild cucumber.
Asi, s. a large canoe. Asi memero, crew.
Asi, adv. not. Same as lasi; but used before the verb, while lasi follows it. Asi tauna, nobody.
Asi idaina, without an equal, superior, excellent.
Asi karikari na, content, satisfied.
Asimana, $v$. to sneeze.
Asi regerege na, s. quiet.
Ata, pron. ours, for us (inclusive of person addressed).
Atai, adv. d. prep. above; the space between earth and sky; seawards (of the course of a canoe or ship).
Ataina, s. eminence.
Ataka, s. potsherd.
Ataka, caked (as mud), sago cooked in an ataka ; hence also, biscuit, or anything hard and thin.
Atalata, $a$. ten. (Used in counting long things, as poles, bananas, sugar-canes, \& c.)

Ate or Ase, s. liver.
Ato, word auxiliary to verb, lst pers. plu. exclusive, signifying about to ......but, \&c.
Ato a, $v$. to place, to set. Ato a dabe, to put on one side.
A to a tao, to give a sign to another. See Heatotao.
Ato a hegiro, to turn a thing over. Ato a kau, to place, to lade.
Atogu, $v$. to place me (ato-gu).
Atua, to press pottery into shape.
Atuahu, s. a painful swelling without matter, a blind boil.
Atuatu, sticks of roof paraliel with rafters. See haduhadu.
Atudiho, of wind, about S.S.E
Au, a prefix to numerals in enumerating dishes and things of length.
$\overline{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{u}$, s. a tree; firewood.
Au badibadina, a short stump.
Au gama na, a small bundle of firewood.
Au dimura, sawdust, very small particles of wood.
$\bar{A} u$ hagaria, to fell a tree.
Au huahua, blossom, and also fruit.
Au kopina, bark of a tree.
Au kotana, bundle of fireword.
$\bar{A} u$ maragi, sapling. $\bar{A} u$ maragimaragi, brushwood.
$\bar{A} u$ momoru. See $\bar{A} u$ dimura.
$\overline{\text { Al }} u$ huahua nadinadi na, seed.
Au ragaia aria na, feast for dead, the final feast.
$\bar{A} u$ rakona, twig.
Au rakorako, young trees, saplings. $\bar{A} u$ ramu na, root.
Au ranu na, sap of heart.
Au taha, a splinter, a small piece of wood.
$\bar{A} u$ tuhutuhu, a shoot.
Au todena, sap, gum.
$\bar{A} u$ tupina, a stump, longer than badibadina.
Aua, to tie, as sticks in a fence.
Auan, s. a stick fork to eat with; handle, as of an axe.
Auasi, s. one who stays when others go on a voyage, or journey. Auasi tau. Auasi hahine.

Auka, a. firm (not loose); hard (as wood) ; tough (as meat); difficult to open (as a door); secure.
Auka, $v$. to be strong, firm.
Āuka bada, durable, immovable.
Anki, s. the lower jaw.
Auki bada, swollen lower jaw, mumps.
Auki huina, beard all round.
Auri, iron, metal. (Introduced from Tahitian.)
Auro, gold. (Introduced.)
Auruaoti, a. two, of long things.
$\bar{A} u t u n a$, s. gall.
Autupua, s. a mast.
Ava, $s$. weeds. Avana.
Ava rau a, to weed (when a stick is used).
Ava. Verbal particle, as bara.

## B

B is pronounced as in English.
Ba , a particle preceding verbs, indicating the future tense, $2 p$. sing. or pl. as, Ba oma, Come thou.
Babaka, one kind of banana.
Babalau, hahine sorceress ; tau, sorcercr.
Bada, a. large, great. Badana, s. size.
Badahobadalıo, $r$. to grow. (OA children).
Badau, s. penis erectio. Usi batlau. Elephantiasis. Ae badau.
Badihusi, region between bladder $/$ and navel.
Badila, s. red eolour of teeth, from chewing betel nut.
Badina, adv. by the side of. Badibadina.
Badina dahaka? adv. wherefore.
Badina, s. the trunk or stem of a tree near the root; hence, the root or cause of a thing; foundation.
Badina ia, v. to cleave to ; to be faithful to ; to keep (as law).
Badiu regena, tail joint of wallaby.
Bado, sandal wood.
Badu, $v$. to be angry.
Badu kava, hasty.
Badu bada, passion.
Badubadulai a, to provoke, tease, make angry.

Badukalo, one kind of yam.
Bae, $r$. part. indicating fut., 3rd pers. pl. Illia bae karaia.
Baela, v. 3rd pers. pl. fut. to go.
Baema, c. 3rd pers. pl. fut. to come.
Bagara, one lind of yam.
Bago a, to mortice.
Bagu, $s$. forehead.
Bagu, conj. on account of, for the sake of.
Bagu a, $v$. to carry a netted bag hanging in front.
Bagukoau, $v$. to forbid to come; to send back by scolding.
Bagu moru, frontal headache.
Bagu tutuna, forehead.
Baha, sometimes used for ba or bae.
Bahnna, $s$. food left, and kept to eat cold.
Baia, r., part. indicating fut. lst pers. pl. Ai baia karaia.
Baia, $r$. to be near death; hopeless, as from sickness or shipwreck, or surrounded by fire and no way of escape. Vada eme baia.
Baiama, conditional particle lst pers. pl. (exclusive) if ; past time.
Baimumu, s. owl.

3Baina, $r$. partic. 1st pers. sing. fut. used before verbs. Lau baina abia. 3ainala, irreg. $v$. lst person. I will go.
Sainama, I will come, lst per. sing. future of verb mai, to come.
aine, v. partic. 3rd pers. sing. fut. before verbs. Ia baine abia. If.
33ainela, irreg. $v$. 3rd person (see Grammar), he will go.
Bainema, r: partic. 3rd pers. sing. fut. to come.
Baita, $v$. partic. lst pers. pl. ft.
Baitala, $v$. purtic. 1st. pers. pl. ft. of the verb to go.
Baitama, v. partic. conditional. 1st pers. pl. (inclusive), past time.
Bakibaki, s. a dumpling. (Generally of sago.)
Bakobako, $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$. sour (as paste).
Bakubaku, $s$. roof of verandah.
Bāla, $s$. white wild duck.
Balaheni, alv. steadily, carefully, persistently.
Balaia, to place carcfully.
Balala, s. the name of a fish.
Bala ta, a. ten, in counting pigs, dogs, fish, turtle, dugong, \&c.

Bama, conditional partic. if; lst pers. sing. and pl. past.
Bamuhuta, Good-night! Ba mahuta o! May you sleep. Also used in the day-time. Good-bye.
Bame, ba, sign of, 2nd pers. sing. fut. with me of euphony.
Bamo a, $v$. to accompany another. Bamo a lasi, unattended.
Bamo na, adv. like, thus.
Bamo na, s. a companion, friend.
Banaere, one kind of banana.
Banava, to suppose (mistakenly).
Banenebanene, carelessly, heedlessly.
Baneue tauna, a careless lazy man, unsuccessful in hunting, fishing, \&c.
Bani, s. a patch.
Banilaia, s. to patch with.
Bani, $v$. to plait; to patch; to kindle fire from a spark, as from tinder. Bani a, to mend mats.
Bani, $v$, to lay in wait.
Banitao, to be laid in wait for.
Banidu, s. smut, from burnt grass, any lizht rubbish, dust, \&e.
Baola, $v .2$ nd pers. pl. fut. to go.
Baoma, $v$. 2nd pers. pl. fut. to come.
Bara, $v$, to row.
Bara, s. oar.
Bara hodehode, a very large sea snake.
Baragi, s. lungs.
Baraka, the melt. Boka barakana.
Baribara, s. cross. A$u$ hiri baribara.
Ba roromamumu. A phrase when quarrelling. "I'll kill you." From roroma to kill.
Baroko, large, as thread or string.
Barua, $s$. muliebria.
Barubaru, the name of a fish.
Basi, adv. Not (Ba and asi).
Basi, $a d v$. negative fut. Not.
Basiema, 3rd pers. plural, future of verb mai. They will not come.
Basileia, s. (from the Greek) a kingdom.
Basina. lst pers. fut. sing. negative.
Basinama, lst pers. sing. fut. of verb mai. I will not come.
Basine, sign of 3rd per. sing. fut. negative.
Basita, negative with 1st pers. plural (inclusive), let us not.
Bāta, wax, used as finger points on skin of drum-head.

Batata, name of a shell-fish.
Batu, one kind of yam.
Batugu, s. a shower.
Baturo, hiccough.
Bau, s. bamboo.
Baubau, a bamboo pipe.
Bava, particle fut. 2 pers. sing. or pl. Used before verbs beginning with
a. Bava abia. Bava alaia.

Bava, s. a crab.
Be, a connective particle ; also used alone with the meaning of Why? What's up?
Be a, sometimes used with verb instead of baia.
Bebe, a fish.
Bebekabebeka, blemish. Generally used with negative, of canoes, \&c.
Bedaina, where?
Bedebede, name of a shell-fish.
Bedi, s. a spoon.
Bedu, one kind of spear, similar to karagoda.
Bekere, one kind of sword-fish.
Bema, conditional particle, if, 3rd pers. sing. and pl. past time.
Bena, as cha, there.
Benai, as enai, there.
Benaini, adv. just so; all right; how now.
Bero, s. a wound. Iena beroghilla? How many wounds has he.
Bese, descendants, used of tribe as nation; Motu besedia, Maiva besedia.
Besele, cedar.
Beu a, to straighten, as a stick by bending.
Beaben, swell of ocean, less than sinai. Gene:ally of swell inside reef.
Biaguna, s. master, owner.
Bio, s. cocoanut-shell cup. (Deeper than kehere.)
Biobio, s. small cocoanut charm.
Bibia, to move a little way. Bibia lao.
Bibina, s. lips. Udu bibina.
Bigu, $s$. the fruit of the banana.
Bila, s. spawn.
Bilailo, 8 . one kind of ant.
Biluka, s. earth-worm.
Binai, as inai, here.
Binubinu, to grub, as pig.
Biri, leaf of bastard palm, used for thatch.

Biriakei, s. the name of a month (November.)
Biriabada, s. the month of December.
Biribou, trousers. (Introduced.)
Biru, s. gardening, work in garden or field.
Biru eno, to work in the garden, and sleep there.
Biru, $v$. to garden, to till ; also Biru henia.
Bisini, small sunbird.
Bisisi, name of a shell-fish.
Bisisi, to be small and poor, of banana and other fruit.
Bisiva, ridge cap.
Bita, s. native rat.
Bitaela, as Baitala.
Bitua, $v$. to break, as a stick, spear, \&c.; to gather a flower or little branch by breaking the stalk; to gather fruit.
Bivai, s. one kind of hawk.
Bo, euphomic particle, used mueh as bona. Oi cde bo laomu? Where are yon going?
Bobo, s. a fool.
Bobo, name of a shell fish.
Bobobobo, $v$. to stream forth, as blood from a wound.
Boboda, name of a fish.
Boboro, s. the hornbill.
Bodaga, s. stench.
Bodaga, $v$. to stink.
Bodaga, a. fetid.
Bodia, a loop.
Bodo, $v$. to go out, be extinguished, as fire, lamp.
Boe, $s$. sandbank.
Boera, adj. fatigued, "clone up."
Bogibada, s. name of a hawk.
Boga. See Boka.
Bogo, s. ear of corn when first swelling.
Boha, $a$. hall. Qara boha, bald head.
Boi, s. night. Generally used with hanua, Hanuaboi.
Boiboi, $v$. to call, to summon. Pass. boilia.
Boigagadac, to challenge.
Boioboio, v. to be lost.
Boka, s. the stomach, the seat of desire and affection; the uterus.
Boka sisia, prolific (of woman).
Bokabada, name of a shell-fish.
Boka ia, v. to clisembowel.

Boka auka, $v$. to have self-restraint; to be strong to work, and not easily exhausted ; to be not nervous and easily frightened.
Bokalau, s. entrails, bowels.
Boka hekukuri, diarrhœea.
Boka heudeheade, to desire greatly.
Boka hisi, v. to pity, have compassion, \&ic. Ia e bokaia hisi.
Boka hisihisi, colic.
Boka hisihisi, $v$. to grieve.
Boka kunu, to be satisfied with food, bellyful.
Boka mate, lazy.
Bokani, name of a shell-fish.
Bokani bisisi, name of a shell-fish.
Bokaragi. Bokaragina, prep. in the midst.
Bokatoto, $a$. lawless, one who violates taboo on food.
Boko a, to cut off trees at top, to lop branches.
Bolo a, $v$. to possess as by an evil spirit, to substitute.
Boloa, s. a substitute ; a successor.
Boloa tauna, a deputy.
Boloko, s. the name of a gum-tree; the bush in which the boloko abounds.

oma, conditional particle, if, 2nd pers. sing. and pl. past time.
Somu, s. a hole in the top of the mast through which halyards are rove.
omaboma, a name of a shell-fish.
ona, connective particle, used in enumerating persons or things.
Bona, s. scent.
Bona ia, v. to smell.
Bonana, $v$. euphemism for bodaga, to stink.
Bouana namo, fragrant.
Bone, $v$. to return unsuccessful from fishing or trading.
Bonubonu, name of a tree.
Bora, shrub used with sago for seasoning.
Bore, to be dry as sandbank. Vada eme bore.
Bore, $s$. a narrow road on the reef or the sand, dry at low tide.
Borebore, a fish.
Boreta, bows of boat or canoe inside.
Boroboro, 8. a painful swelling in the face.
Boroma, s. a pig; also all large animals, as goats, sheep, cows, \&c.

Baroma anina, pork.
Boroma arana, pig-stye.
Boroma huina, a bristle.
Boroma maruane, a boar.
Bosea, s. a basket.
Bosi, spear of white wood used in hanting.
Bota, reed like grass growing at edge of river.
Bota ia, $v$. to beat, to thrash.
Boti, boat (Introduced).
Boto, name of sandal-wood at Gaile and some other places.
Bou, s. a small round shell neck ornament.
Bou, adv. together, as anibou, to eat together.
Bou a, $v$. to hammer a rock; to knock off oysters, \&c.
-Bua, to die in numbers.
Buaki, one kind of mangrove.
Buatari, $v$. to destroy a whole town, to kill wholesale, Buadiatari.
Buatau, s. areca nut and palm.
Bubu, s. hymen.
Bubudare, hym, rupt.
Bubu e ! term of address to grandmother.
Bubua, to spill, to pour out.
Bubui, one kind of yam.
Bubunj, v. to be covered, as trees with water, overshadowed, with verbs of motion, to disappear, pass away.
Bubunidaiko, very short shower.
Budabuda, name of a tree.
Budia, name of a fish.
Budia lăsi, $v$. to gush out, as blood, when a spear is withdrawn; to bleed as wheu finger cut.
Budiabudia, to bleed as when pricked by hebasi.
Budibudi, small ulcers round sound centre.
Budibudi, with negative, asi budibudi, no sound of coming (when looking out for expected ones).
Budoa, name of a tree.
Budua, v. to make a hole through the eye of the cocoanut, to bore a hole.
Buduauru, $v$, to bore a hole right through.
Budubudu, a. spotted, rough, pitted, as the face.
Budugara, name of a shell-fish.
Buka, book (Introduced).

Bulelamo, s. a caterpillar.
Bulo a, v. to mix.
Bulu, to immerse.
Bulubulu, v. to duck in the sea in sport.
Bulukia, $v$. to gather, as fruit of mango.
Buna, s. the name of a fish.
Bunai. See Unai.
Bunu, s. husk of cocoanut.
Bunugu, to break charm, cause to be unfortunate.
Bura, s. grated cocoanut, after the oil has been expressed.
Bure a, v. to blosson.
Bure na, s. small blossom bud.
Buru, to immerse.
Buruka, a. white. Of hair only. Hui buruka.
Buruki a, v. to gather by breaking off.
Busisi, s. a small winkle.
Busibusi, s. clitoris.
Butua, v. to pull up as grass; to pull out, as hair, feathers.
Butu a oho, $v$. to adopt a child when an infant.
Butuatao, $v$, to catch hold of one.
Butubutu, $\boldsymbol{a}$. coarse, rough.
Butubutu, clam fish.

## D

D is sounded as in English. In some words it is scarcely distinguishable from $t$.
Daba, s. (lity. morning). Used in counting, \&c., for a day.
Daba matana, early.
Daba hekinia, first appearance of dawn.
Daba e rotoa, next after daba hekinia.
Daba e taria, next to daba e rotoa.
Daba e taboraia rohoroho, broad daylight.
Daba e rere, moruing, after sunrise.
Daba daba idoinai, daily.
Dabaia qaitu, to break off a branch at junction with stem, or fruit.
Dabai a tao $v$. to seize.
Dabara, s. banana leaf used as a plate to place food on. Or plaited cocoanut leaf.
Dabarere, morning.
Dabaraia, $v$. to serve up food. Aniani dabaraia.

Dabari, s. male kangaroo
Dabekau, $v$. to lean against.
Dabia, $v$. to put a piece of wood or stone under a canoe, \&c., so as to raise it from the ground.
Dabu, $v$. to be left out in distribution, to have no share.
Dabua, s. clothing (general name), cloth.
Dabua hadokilaia, to clothe.
Dabua mamoe, flannel or any woollen cloth. (Introduced).
Dabua sisina, s. rag.
Dabuia, $v$. to pull, as a rope ; to drag along, as an unwilling child.
Dabutu, $s$. the name of a n̂sh.
Dadaba, v. to flog, to beat, chastise.
Dadadaeroha, to rise, as the sun.
Dadadiho, to descend from tree.
Dadadobi, v. to go down, as the sun, as food into the stomach.
Dadaga, a storm of wind and rain.
Dadagila, as Dadaila.
Dadaila, trench, gutter.
Dadami, small stinging ray.
Dadarai a, $v$. to reject, to decline.
Dadaroa, v. to drag, as the anchor.
Dadaroha, v. as Dadaroa.
Dadaroha, $v$. to uncover an oven of food.
Dadia, $v$. to suatch.
Dadidadi, v. to pillage.
Dadidadi gaudia, s. booty.
Dae, $v$. to ascend.
Dae, s. the name of a large fish.
Dae a, v. to destroy a village, killing its inhabitants.
Daedae, stinging ray.
Daeguni, s. a corner.
Daeliutu, s. a chamber.
Daekau, $v$. to ascend.
Daekobi, s. a two or three-pronged comb, a solid stem from which two or more prongs are cut.
Daelai a, $v$. to lift up, to exhalt.
Daena, $s$, the top (as of a box).
Daena, $v$. to be abreast of, or off a place on the coast.
Daenai, $\alpha d v$. on the top.
Daetao, to have taken what had been previously bespoke, suffix of person who had bespoken. Daegutao.
Daga, material used in preparing lakatoi for long voyage.
Dagadaga, s. heavy clouds, those not carried by the wind; groin.

Dagadae, to grow, as trees increasing in height.
Daga hanai, $v$. to get over, as a fence.
Dagahu, a. cloudy, the sun shaded.
Dagahu tauna, 8. one sent to watch, lest taboo should be broken. Now used of policemen.
Dagai, s. the name of a fish.
Dagai a diho, to throw down, as $\log$ from shoulder.
Dagalo, s. feathery blossom of cane, reeds, \&c.
Dagautuna, to carry with cross poles assisting long ones.
Dage, excrement.
Dage tauna, a quarrelsome man, challenging others to fight, \&c.
Dagedage, a. cruel and ferocious.
Dagedage tauna, s. a bully.
Dagi, $s$. occupation, trade, office.
Dagu, $v$, to startle.
Daha, $a$. thousand.
Dahaka ? pron. what?
Dahaka gau? pron. why?
Dahalaia, $v$. to carry a small netted bag (vaina) over the shoulder.
Dāhi, $v$. to crouch or go upon the hands and feet.
Dahu, $v$. to rub, to wipe.
Dahua, to rub on, to wipe.
Dahu a kamo, to wipe with the hands. Jahu a oho, to wipe off.
Dahudahu, s. the name of a large fish.
Dahudahua, redup. of dahza.
Dahulu, a fish.
Dahuludahulu, a bright violet colour, as some fishes' eyes.
Dai, to be becalmed and drifting.
Dai evaeva, to spread, as an epidemic.
Dāi hanai, contagious; also Dai hanaihanai.
Dai lou, to double up tongue when throwing a spear, on making some exertion, to energise.
Daia, $v$. to rest on, as a foot on the ground, \&c.; to build, of houses or a village. Hanua daia.
Daia, $v$. to think.
Daia hegege, to surround, as by troops.
Daiahu, $v$. to close a bag by sewing up the mouth; used figuratively of the mouth ; to enclose by enemies; to wound the eye by throwing a stick.

Dai a kunu, full grown, as $l \overline{0}$.
Daia maka, open a little way, of door.
Daiauru, v. to pierce through.
Daiba, s. a yam-pit.
Daidai, $v$. to boil.
Daidobi, $v$. to be drifted to sea, as by the current or wind.
Daihanai, $v$. to be driven out to sea, so as to lose sight of the mountains.
Daika, pron. who?
Dāikan, preceded by hisi, to be seized with pain, or an epidemic, as Hisi eme däikau, Hisi taina lau taugu ai eme däikau.
Dailia, $v$. to water (plants); to pour water on a sick person, \&c.
Dai na ai, on account of, for the sake of. Daigu ui, Daidia ai.
Dainamo, $a$. convalescent, as I'augu eme dainamo, I am better.
Daipa, a wide space weeded round garden fence.
Dairia. See Dailia.
Dairiki, lame.
Dāitao, s. a canoe or ship making but little progress from current, head wind, \&c.
Daiva, s. a short voyage, as to Maiva or Hula.
Dakain, to throw spear harmlessly.
Daki a lasi, to draw off, as finger ring.
Dǎkidǎki, s. a very large arm-shell.
Dala, s. a road.
Dala korikori, highway.
Dala katakata, cross-roads.
Dala, name of a shell-fish.
Daladala, a fish.
Daladedi, slippery road.
Dalaia, $s$. the name of a fish.
Dalagi, $s$. the name of a fish.
Damena, $s$. salt.
Damu (takes suffix, damugu, \&c.) trading goods taken on a voyage also goods brought back in return.
Danu, conj. also.
Dapai a, to strike downwards, as with a sword.
Dapia a oho, to cut off by down cut.
Daga dobi, to fall from height, head first.
Daqai, $s$. a bag-net.
Daqailıu, to enclose, as by a fence.
Daqala, s. a sea-cel.
Dara, mind. Sce daradoko below.
Daradae, $v$. to ascend, as mountains.

Daradara, $v$. to doubt, to hesitate. Daradara, s. indecision.
Daradara mo, a. querulous.
Daradoko, $v$. to be sad, or account of absent or dead friencls; to be speechless from foar ; to mourn silently ; to miss. Lau daragu eme doko.
Darahu, $v$. to feel, to grope.
Daralai a, $v$. to take up, carry up hill or mountain.
Dare, a sword.
Dare a, $v$. to tear.
Darere, $v$. to be vanquished, conquered, weak.
Daria, v. to husk a cocoanut with the teeth. Ise daria.
Daria, s. lanyards.
Dari a oho, to burn up suddenly, as powder on the ground.
Darima, $s$. outrigger.
Daroa, $v$. to sweep; to trim off knots, \&e., to adze a plank; to make passes, and perform sorcery over a sick person. Goreree daroa.
Darodae, to return to, to be reconciled, to take to.
Darodaro, s. the name of a month (April, May).
Darodaroa, redup of daroa.
Daro lasi, to brush or comb hair down to forehead.
Daro mutu, to put locks of hair through shells for ornament. Daroamutu claroamutu.
Daro parara, with bui, to part hair.
Dāu, s. one kind of banaua (very long).
Dana, $v$. to net.
Dāuahuahu, v. to bother, as a child or a busybody, in the way, \&c. Dāugu ahuahu.
Dauatoho, to touch.
Daube, daubedaube, $v$. to swing on a low swing.
Daudau, a.distant (place or time).
Daudobi, $v$. to dip into.
Daukau, $v$, to touch.
Dāulao, moon just past full.
Daure, intensive, with negea.
Dautu, $s$. the name of a fish. (The porcupine fish.)
Dava, water in chasm, or ditch ; also lagoon in atoll.
Davadava, s. the name of a fish.
Davaha, s. coarse cloth worn in mourning

Davalai a, cost.
Davana, a. full, as a house; sufficient, as sticks for a fence ; each having a portion in division of food, \&c.
Davana, s. a payment, a ransoin.
Davana henia, to compensate, to punish.
Davana korikori, punishment.
Davara, s. the sea.
Davara hadaga e dihomu, very high tide.
Davara bada, s. high tide.
Davara maragi, low water.
Davaria, $v$. to find, to obtain.
Dave a, $v$. to drag, to haul np.
Dave a dae. to launch.
Dave a isi, to lift up and swing round, as stick to strike.
Davedavelai a, to waste.
Davelai a, $v$. to throw a thing or person on to the ground, away from one; to swing laden kiapu round on to the forehead; to raise a heavy box on to the shoulder.
Dea 1)ea ia, $v$. to bark a tree by inserting a wedge into a slit.
Deadea, name of a tree.
Dedi, $v$. to slip.
Dedi dobi, to backslide.
Dede a, to singe.
Dedeari, sago-palm leaf.
Dedidedi. Dedikadedika, a. slippery, of the ground, or hands, or object held.
Degiro, sleeping place of wild pig or wallaby. "Magani degiro inai."
Dche, $s$. the verandah at the end of a house facing the street.
Dehoro, s. oil of the cocoanut, fresh, mixed with a little water.
Dekea, v. to dodge (as a spear, \&c..)
Dekedekenarahu, s. a quict, deserted place; a. noiseless.
Deke na, prep. near to, by the side of. Lau ia dekena nala. I went to him.
Dekena tauna, neighbour.
Demadema, the work of caulking.
Demaia, $v$, to calk.
Demai a toho, $v$. to taste.
Demari, $v$. to lick.
Demokademoka, smooth, perfect, of hair or skin.
Demoni, demon. (Introduced.)
Dene, $s$. sandfly.
Depuru, small crayfish.
Dera, s. hair on the body, the arms, chest, \&c.

Dera tauna, a hairy man.
Dere, back and belly fins of fish.
Deredere, $s$. the square edge of a board, \&c.
Derekadereka, s. square edged.
Derekaka, s. the name of a fish.
Deruha, the well in a canoe.
Deure, one kind of banana.
Dia, s. a kind of pudding made of sago and bananas.
Dia, negative used before noun or verb.
Dia bada, s. anything very small or light.
Dia maragi, s. anything very big or heavy.
Dia daudan, s. proximity, nearness.
Diagau, a. many.
Dia holio, a not many.
Diaranu, s, clear oil.
Diari, s. light (as opposed to dark) ; diaridiari, brightness.
Dia tau dikana, s, a good man.
Diba, s. an arrow.
Diba, $v$. to know, to comprehend.
Dibagadi, a long grass.
Dibagani, $v$. to tempt.
Dibaka tauna, s. a dissembler, one clever to snare and catch fish, birds, \&c.
Dibu, a small light spear used in war.
Dibua, $v$. to carry a bag, \&c., suspended from the forehead (as the women do their kiapas).
Dibura, a. dark.
Dibura taudia, heathen.
Dida, prep. with; syn. Ida.
Didi, to enter, or go out in numbers.
Didi dae, to ascend, or go out to sea.
Didi dobi, to descend in numbers.
Didi lasi, to go outside, a number together.
Didi varcai, to go into a house, or inland, a number together.
Didika, an occasional plural of dika, bad.
Didiki, s. near the edge of a thing, as a table, chair, \&c.
Didikididiki, $v$. to be far out to sea.
Digara, a. fat; good (of food or drink) ; lard.
Digu, $v$. to bathe.
Dihina, s. a man's sons who will perpetuate his name and character; hence sometimes used of inherited skill or character.

Diho, $v$. to descend; to land from a boat.
Dilıo, a. south.
Diho havara, dae havara, going to and fro from house to house instead of working.
Diholoa, $v$. to beat boards and shout, as a sign of rejoicing, as when a lakatoi comes.
Dihotania, $\tau$ : to be deserted by a wife.
Dihu, s. a bowl or bath of wood.
Dihudihu, name of a shellish.
Dika, $a$. bad, foul.
Dika, s. a calamity ; guilt.
Dikadika, adv. intens. very much. Goada dikadika, very strong.
Dikoana, units, in counting, ten mai dikoana toi.
Dikoi, followed by vareai or dae, all gone inland, to sea, to church, \&c., as didi.
Dilaha, s. an old garden (not this year's).
Diledile, s. a small flying squirrel.
Dilidilia, to jet, squirt. Used in indecent joking.
Dima, s. grass seed; bait for small crabs.
Dimadima, of pig, to eat snuffling algng on surface of ground.
Dimaili, s. a small ant.
Dimakau, to catch fire by train of dry grass, \&c., or by contact, as a grass petticoat.
Dimona, s. a measure of length, less than a fathom, one yard or less.
Dimuradimura, a. anything very small, as grains of sand.
Dimurana, measure of length less than dimona, about a span.
Dina, $s$, the sun; a day.
Dina atoata, about 8 a.m.
Dina gelona, afternoon.
Dina kerekere, little before sunset Dina namo, fine weather.
Dina tara, glare of the sun.
Dina tupua, mid-day.
Dina $v$. to be visible, apparent, a the bone in a wounded leg. Tuma vada dina.
Dina, prey; also contribution to feast, \&c., as Lau dinagu inai.
Dina, spear of white wood used prin cipally in hunting.
Dinaha, a fish.
Dina idoinai, a. habitual.

Dinamatana, carpenter wasp.
Dinika, s. a fork.
Diraha, s. all children after the firstborn. Old garden, see Dilaha.
Dirava, s. spirit ; god.
Dirava kara, religion.
Diu, $v$. to hit, as with an arrow or gun.
Diu, s. elbow.
Diua, $v$. to put up the sail of a canoe.
Dinaisi, to lift up, as hands.
Diudiu, successful in fishing, \&c.
Divaro, $s$. the name of a month (May).
Divoi, one kind of yam.
Do, a particle marking future time.
Do and doho, contractions of dohore.
Dōa, s. collar-bone.
Doa, $v$. to pole a canoe.
Doa, s. a boar's tusk; a horn.
Doadoa, s. a scorpion.
Doadoa, s. a cage in lakatoi for the pottery of the captain.
Dobe, a sago dumpling with ripe banana inside.
Dobi, $v$. to be lost in the bush. (Of pigs or dogs.)
Dobi, adv. downwards.
Dobi, $v$. to fruit. (When hanging down, as bananas.)
Dobi, to go inland, or to sea. E dobi be vada ela. To sail as fleet to west.
Dobili, wind rushing through between two mountains.
Dobitani a, to sail away from a place.
Dobosere, a white wallaby.
Dobu, a deep.
Dobukadobuka, deep, as a soup plate, generally shortened to Dobuna.
Dodi, s. a debt, $v$. to owe.
Dodō, $s$. very high tide, coming over the street. (Higher than utubada.)
Dodo, $v$. to soak up, to absorb, to subside.
Dodoma, dog's teeth necklace.
Doe, s. famine, dearth.
Doga, to alternate, take every other one, abi doga, abi doga.
Dogagi, new moon, cresent shaped.
Dogo, s. anchor.
Doga atoa, Dogo negea, $v$. to anchor.
Dogo qabuna, anchorage.
Dogoro, s. dry banana-leaf packing.
Dogoro, liberal ,generous friend, Egu dogoro. Also postfixed to relation. ships, I'amagu dogorona, my father, but not real father; uncle
Dugn, s. a deep bay.

Dogudogu, s. a hollow, depression.
Dogu dobi, to set (as sun).
Doha, $v$. to prohibit.
Doha s. to taboo, a law which forbids.
Doholodoholo, a. dry (of cooked food), blood no longer dropping from joint.
Dohore, $a d v$. by-and-bye.
Dohore, $v$. to postpone.
Doini, still, doini mia, still left, doini helai, still sitting.
Doka, a tributary stream.
Dokaimo, ceremony of poling large canoes (lakatoi) about when ready for sea.
Dokia, to take off clothes.
Dokiaoho, v., to pull down a skin without cutting it, as the skin of lizard, or a kangaroo tail ; hence to take off one's clothes.
Doko, s. anchor.
Doko, a. maimed. Ima doko.
Doko, to end.
Dokoa tao, $v$. to hold, restrain.
Dokokadokoka, adj. following dara, lonely, distressed.
Dokona, s. conclusion, end. Asi dokona, endless.
Doku, 8. the calf of the leg. Lau dokugu.
Dola, s. penis erectio.
Doln, s. back.
Domaga, a. one hundred thousand.
Domena, 8. resin.
Domu a dae, to put in mouth.
Dona, name of a fish.
Doria, $v$. to push, to nudge, to jog.
Doria dobi, to depose.
Dori duduna tau, captain of one end of native ship (lakatoi); mate.
Dori na, s. the top.
Dorinai, prep. on. Also adv.
Dorivadoriva, a. very high in the air. Guba dorivadorivana ai.
Doro, $v$. to stop crying, to be pacified.
Doru, $s$. the back.
Doru laoho, crooked back.
Doru qagugu, $a$. humpback.
Dorua, sprained.
Dosema, for dosi ema, not yet come.
Dōsi, v. to take care of, to cherish, especially of a wife or child when the husband is away.
Dosi, negative, do asi.
Doua, v. to set fire to, as dry grass.
Doua, to ring (as a bell).

Dounu, particle future time, not yet.
Duadua, $s$. the name of a fish.
Duahi a, $v$. to count, to read.
Duahi hanai or hanaihanai, to count wrong.
Duahi lasi, countless.
Duba, brown colour, dark cloud.
Dubaduba, black; the colour of the skin of Elema natives.
Dubara, small land crab.
Dubu, s. chief's platform ; sacred house ; church ; a pointed mound.
Dubu, to hit (of a missile) ; to reach to.
Dubi na, s. the tail of a bird.
Dudi, v. to leak (of a canoe).
Dudu, v. to gather up, as a squall; to form as fruit after the blossom falls; to form as an abscess; to grow, as the teeth of an infant.
Dudu, the name of a shell-fish.
Duduia, $v$, to point.
Dudukau, ade. with verb to give, constantly, again and again, and no payment.
Duduri a, $v$. to singe, to sweal.
Duha, name of a plant, the root and leaves of which are used to stupefy fish.
Duhi a, $v$. to prepare yams, \&c., for cooking, to pare.
Duhu, a thick, muddy, as water; gross, boka duhu.
Duhukaduhuka, thick, muddy.
Dui, s. banana (tree).
Dulua duiduina, to light fires all along the beach to attract or guide vessel at sea.
Dumu, the name of a fish.
Dumu sisia, the name of a fish.
Duna, s. the name of a bird of prey.
Dura, $s$. the back end of a house.
Duri, sting, as of stinging ray, \&c.
Duribaroko, the name of a fish.
Duru a, $v$. to help in lifting a weight, to help generally.
Durua, waves caused by wind, as on a river; waves breaking on shore when sea is smooth.

## E

E is pronounced as a in cake.
E , sign of past tense, 3rd pers. sing. and plu. See Grammar.

E, sign of present participle, followed by verb and suttix mu. See Gramnar.
E, aulv. Yes.
E , the sign of the vocative following the noun.
E , conj. or.
Eda, pos. pro, ita eda, ours.
Edana, pron. interr., which ?
Edana negai, adv, when?
Edaseni, adv. where? in what place?
Ede, adv, where? oi ede lao? how? ede heto?
Ele amo mai, $a d v$. whence.
Edeede. See Koau edeede.
Ede karatoma? how was it done?
Ede koautoma? what was said?
Ede lao? whither?
Edeseni? where? in what place?
Ia edeseni? where is he?
Edia, pron. theirs, for them.
Egediho, v. to recline on the side.
Egu, pron. mine, for me.
Ehea, $v$. to carry on the shoulder, as a water-pot.
Ehinana, to stretch one's self or waking.
Ehona, to chant or sing.
Ehona kurea lao, dirge for dead. Ehona kurea lao, kurea laomu.
Ehurjehuni, \} a. hidden; adv.
Ehuni, $\}$ privately.
Ehuni, $v$. to conceal.
Ehuni mamata, choice, reserved, given to visitors by a liberal man.
Ekidadiho, to throw down carelessly, to drop or leave on the road.
Ekidaela, $v$, to lie on the back.
Ela, $e$. green turtle.
Ela, $v$. went.
Ela bona, adv. till.
Elakaelaka (geme), broad chest.
Elaseni, adv. where? See Edeseni.
Eleguna, adv. long ago.
Eleseni, $a d v$. where? See Edeseni?
Ema, $v$. came.
Ema bona, until, of past time only.
Emai, pron. ours, for us (exclusive of person addressed).
Emaimu, coming.
Eme, sign of past tense, 3rd pers. sing. or plu.
Emu, pron. for you, yours (sing.)
Emui, pron. for you, yours (plural).
Ena, pron. his.
Ena, there, that.

Ena. See Dekena.
Ena be, conj. although, notwithstanding.
Enai, pron. that.
Eni, s. chunam stick.
Eno, to lie down, generally of confinement from sickness. Nega daudar ia enolaia.
Enoeno, s. leeside.
Enoeno, $v$, to stay out all night.
Eno a tao, $v$. to overlay, as an infant, \&c.
Enobou, s. cohabitation. (A respectful term.)
Enodele, $v$. to lie on the side.
Enokererekerere, a. not sacred, as a man newly married.
Enoraiva, to move, as infant in womb.
Erava, a raft of logs.
Ere, s. a row; a line drawn. Ere rua, two rows. Thicknesses, strands. Ere hani, fourfold.
Ere dagedage, a. impudent.
Eredika, a. discourteous.
Ere gabe, a. early manhood, middleaged.
Eregabe eregabe, or, Eregabe maragi, younger than eregabe.
Eremui! Silence !
Ere na, $s$. speech, voice.
Erere, $v$. to spread, as light at dawn.
Ererua, $v$ to be double, as boards, mat, \&c.
Eretoi, $a$. threefold.
Erupi, a wild mint.
Ese, s. verandah at side of the house; gangway outside of the bulwarks of lakatoi.
Ese, particle between a pronoun and verb. Ta ese e ka raia.
Etai, s. a fish so called.
Eto, suffixed to verb in 3 rd person to signify about to, but prevented. Ia e karaia eto.
Etomamu, adv. indeed. (Emp hatic word.)
Eu, name of a small fish caught in great quantities on the reef after heavy rain.
Eu nege, or hanege, to fish with branches of trees for eu .
Evaeva, following lao, to go about, to roam.

## G

G is always hard, as g in good. In some words the $g$ approaches so nearly to k that it is very difficult to distinguish between them.
Gāba, $s$. loins above the hips; a belt.
Gaba, native drum, a feast.
Gaba, to shout, yell (without words).
Gabai a, to put on plaster, poultice, \&c.
Gaba doua, $v$. to ring a bell.
Gaba na, circumference, waist, mountain side.
Gabani, $v$. to be barren (of a woman).
Gabe, gabea, $a$. last; adv. after, hereafter.
Gabele, s. a children's game of spearing cocoanut husks.
Gabena, a. last. Gabenai, next.
Gabena, s. the stern of a ship, or canoe.
Gabeta, s. a charm.
Gabili, to fill ill and shivery, as at beginning of illness.
Gabi na e lahaiakunu, to be courageous and strong in spite of difficulties.
Gabiruma, bush near a village or garden.
Gabu, s. place.
Gabu a, $v$. to roast over the fire.
Gabu na, a site.
Gabugabu, s. to talk imperfectly.
Gabugabu ("g " harder than above), to roast, \&c.
Gabugabu, $s$. a breaking-out on the lips (as when recovering from illness).
Gaburu, the name of a fish.
Gāda, s. between the fingers or toes; fork of tree.
Gada, adv. quickly, nimbly.
Gada, $v$. to be quick, nimble. $B a$ gadaia mai.
Gadara, to play.
Gade, s. penis. Syn. Usi.
Gadea, s. a cable, a chain.
Gadegade, s. eye of a rope, link of a chain, \&c.
Gādegāde, $v$. to annoy by constantly asking questions, or talking when busy.
Gadibaragara, to bite the under lip as sign of anger or strength.
Gadigadi, s. double teeth.

Gadigadi, $v$. to speak with deep, gruff voice, as in anger.
Gadigadi, adv., with tai, to cry out as on death of friend, recounting his virtues, \&c.
Gadigadi hahedai, $v$. to grind one's teeth.
Gadili, $a$. thin, ill-looking, either from sickness, fatigue, or any other cause.
Gadiva, s. knife of bamboo.
Gādo, $v$. to be hungry for meat or fish.
Gādo, s. the throat; voice; language; speech.
Gädo baubau, windpipe.
Gado lohilohi, v. to nauseate, to belch, eructate.
Gadoi, a. few.
Gadobada. Gāilo, s. the ocean, the deep sea.
Gadogau gadogau, to gad about as a busybody.
Gado gigia, v. to choke.
Gado hahegeregerea, to translate, interpret.
Gado hanai, a. v. to learn a foreign language or dialect.
fadogagadoga, a. light green, as young leaves, \&c. ; blue.
yado lãnalāna, $v$. to stutter.
fado dika, hoarse.
tado namo tauna, s. a good-tempered man, a courteous man.
ado roho, tattoo on chest of young girl.
Gadu dae, $v$. to comply, to consent.
Gaegae, s. the name of a green parrot.
Gaga, to turn face towards. Lau hagaga henigu.
Gaga, s. a wooden spatula used for sago ; hence, a spade.
Gagae na, $a$. unoccupied, waste (of land).
Gagaia, s. coition.
Gagaisi, s. to look up with the head back, as when looking at the sky.
Gagado, s. very young cocoanut, before any kernel has formed.
Gagado, s. short tie-beams on the roof.
Gagalo, v. to scratch. Also Hegagalo.
Gagama, s. large cocoanut leaf basket.
Gagare, a light brown colour.

Gagatao, $v$. to be looked up at, as dogs waiting for a piece of food.
Gageva, $v$. to be crooked (inwards), as the bough of a tree towards the tree.
Gageva (of conduct), crooked, erratic.
Gagevagageva, to curve.
Gahi, s. flat stone club.
Gahu, s., ashes, dust, mist, fog at sea, haze.
Gahukagahuka, albino.
Gahuko, s. the name of a bird.
Gaiagaia, the name of a shell-fish.
Gaigai, s. a snake.
Gaigai bamona, reptile.
Gaigo, isthmus.
Gaiho, $a$. sweet, pleasant to the taste.
Gaiho namo tauna, s. a hospitable kind-hearted man.
Gaiho dika, inhospitable.
Gaihona dika tauna, s. an abusive ehurlish man.
Gaili, s. a plain or level place on a mountain side.
Gaima, $a$. calm (at night).
Gaima, $v$. to be becalmed (at night).
Gaiva, s. a projection in the roof over the end of the house.
Gālo, $s$. the name of a bird.
Galugglu, to joke together, unseemly mirth.
Galuna, s. early morning.
Gama, āu gamana, a small bundle of firewood carried with other things.
Gama, to cut end of post so as to rest wall-plate on it.
Gamagana, following adorahi, evening, about 7 o'clock.
Gamiga, the large sinew of the thigh.
Gamoga, a. wide, as a doorway, river's mouth, \&c.
Gamoga bada, broad.
Gāna, s. plaited armlet.
Gana luluna, midway between elbow and shoulder, measure of that length to tip of middle finger.
Ganai $a, v$. to warm oneself at the fire.
Ganagana, v. to groan, to sigh, to beg, to ask for in prayer.
Ganaganana (ima), just above wrist.
Gani, v. used with mata, to learn from reproof, to take warning.
Ganiahuota, name of a fish.
Ganikau, to burst out in flame; also of sudden energy of lazy man.

Ganiva, s. cane plaited round the waist or arm when mourning.
Gāno, $\alpha$. sharp, keen edged.
Gänokaçānoka, the sharp edge of a board when cut square ; sharpish.
Ganotao, unsociable, disagreeable.
Ganunu, a shower.
Gao, s. voice. Syn. Gado.
Gaova, phosphorescent.
Gara, s. sepulchre, descendants, seed.
Gara ia, burnt, as mouth, from acrid food, or quick-lime, \&c. Udu garaia.
Garaia, $v$. (proceeded by mata) to be sleepy.
Gerabi, s. thorn of the sago palm.
Garagara, $v$. to be very hot (of the sun or fire ; also, of anger). Dina garagara.
Garekagareka, crooked, running down as paint or tattooing ink.
Garia utu, to cut through, as with shell.
Gari, $v$. to be afraid.
Gari, s. fear.
Gari tauna, a coward.
Gari, v. to fall, as a tree, house, \&c.
Gari a tao, $v$. to be fallen on, as by a tree.
Garina, conj. lest.
Garokoni, one kind of banana
Gäru, s. See Karu.
Garugaru, s. a joint. A hinge.
Garugaru, a. immature; babyish, childish.
Garugaru bamona, s. dotage.
Gāsibobo, to spear two fish, or wallaby, with one spear ; to kill two birds with one shot.
Gata, one kind of yam.
Gau, s. a thing.
Gāu, roots of grass or weeds, when ground is dug up.
Gauai a, v. to chew, masticate.
Gaubada, s. a great chief, a king.
Gau badabada, $a$. copious, hugh, weighty.
Gau karaia, s. employment.
Gau kara memero, workmen.
Gau kara tauna, workman.
Gau ta, something.
Gau lata, s. height.
Gauka, old (of men or women).
Gaulatalata, $a$. high, tall,
Gatoi, s. egg.
Gava, name of a tree.

Gava ia, $v$. to run after one, in order to overtake.
Gave, s. feelers of octopus.
Garena, a lull in wind; moderate, as of sun not yet high.
Gavera, s. edible mangrove.
Gea, $s$. the name of a tree : waste land where such trees stand. Gea mo.
Geahu, uncultivated.
Geakone, name of a tree.
Gebi na dika, selfish, unfriendly.
Gebina namo, unselfish, friendly, equal to T'aigana namo.
Geda, s. a mat, a sail.
Geda, plant in river edge, of which mats are made.
Gedu; s. back of the head, also heel.
Gedua, preceded by bagu, to do up bair, as young girls at feast time. Bagu e gedumu.
Gedu vakovakona, as gedu.
Gege a, v. to surround, enclose, to gird.
Gegeva, $v$, to be crooked (outwards). See Gagera.
Gei a, $v$, to dig, as a hole; to dig up, as yams.
Gei a, $v$. to carry a person on the back (g. harder than in geia, to dig).

Geia asease, to dig, or trench.
Gēlo, v. to swing with a long rop from a cocoanut trec.
Gelo, $\varepsilon$. fresh water tortoise.
Gelo, turned (as sun), to cant ove (as a house).
Gelo, streamer from hair at back of head.
Gelona, s. the time of day, about 3 o'clock. Dina gelona.
Geme, s. bosom, chest.
Geme elakaelaka, broad chest.
Geme lasikalasika, projecting inflated chest.
Gemegeme, $s$. breast-bone of animals.
Gerebu, a. ten thousand.
Geregere. Gerekere, s. pandanus tree.
Geregere, $a$. equal, even.
Gesegese, $a$. sterile (of ground.)
Gete, one kind of yam.
Gibo a, $v$. to gouge out, as the eye.
Giboa, s. muliebria.
Gida, s. charcoal, embers.
Gidu a, to distribute.
Gigi, v. to snarl.
Gigi, to shed down, to scatter.

Gigia, $v$. to squeeze, to shampoo. Aio gigia, to throttle.
Gigi $a, v$, to scatter, to spread out, as gravel.
Gigia lasi, to fall out and down.
Gigiarohoroho, to scatter abroad.
Gigiakau, to throw something on to or into.
Gilaki, the name of a tree.
Gili, name of a shell-fish.
Gima, $v$, to look, to watch, to protect.
Gima tauna, sentinel ; a protector.
Gimata, s. a single white feather comb ornament.
Gini, $v$. to stand, to be erect.
Gini gunana, first.
Gini gabena, last.
Ginitore, to stand up (from a sitting posture).
Gini, s. a thorn, tatooing instrument.
Gini aheveri, to stand abreast in line.
Ginibou, to stand together.
Ginibo kanabo, good looking, handsome (of young men).
Ginidac, to arrive, to appear in sight, of words, to fulfil.
Ginidiho, to stand down.
Ginigini, $a$. stinging, prickly.
Ginigini, $a$. (the g a little harder than the proceeding word) prickly, thorny.
ini hetabila, $v$. to adjoin (of houses).
ini hekapa, to join (of houses with no passage between).
)inikaginika (of cloth, \&c.) prickly, rough to skin.
Ginikerehai, $v$. to turn round.
Ginilaiadae (of words), to cause to appear, i.e., to fulfil.
Gini maoromaoro, to be perpendicular.
Gini sehe, to stand aslant, at an angle.
Giro $a$, $v$. to turn round, as the handle of a machine, \&c.
Girogiro, $v$. to spin (as a top).
Giu, s. large long paddles, let down at the side of lakatoi, acting as centreboard.
Giua, to stir.
Giua, $v$. to take up young bananas. Dui giua.
Giu a isi, $v$. to prize up (as the lid of a box).
Goada a. strong, clever, bold, valiant.

Goadagoada, very strong.
Goada bada, zealous, energetic.
Goada, s. courage.
Goai, term of respect to a widower, Kevau goai.
Goegoe, $v$ to be dinned by the noise of talking, \&c.
Gocgoe, an outsider who helps in feast, \&c.
Goeahu, lowering, as sky.
Goeva. a clean, prepared.
Goevagoeva, adv. thoroughly ; $\alpha$. clean.
Gobaiahu, v. to veil, to obscure.
Gobagoba, s. to break thin shell of young cocoanut between the lands.
Gobe a, $v$. to catch.
Gōdi, small stone hatchet.
Gōgō, s. a creeping plant. The leaves are used in incantations, and to make yams frnitful.
Gogoa, $v$. to pick up.
Gogo a oho, to gather out of.
Gogo a bou, to gather together.
Gogori, $s$. young cocoanut with very soft kernel.
Gogosi a, v. to keep intact.
Goha, s. the name of a month (February).
Gohu, s. a lake, a lagoon.
Gohu, small cocoanut shell in which lainp black solution is put for tattooing; an inkstand.
Gohumānu, s. water-birds.
Gole aolo, to burn up, consume by fire.
Gonagonalaia, $v$. to deride, to mock.
Gore, $v$. to deny.
Goregore, s. shelf or rack, formed by the wall-plate at each end of the house.
Gorere, v. to be ill.
Gorere, s. disease.
Gorere siahu, fever.
Gori, $s$. legend.
Goroahu, to pray on account of misfortune, \&c., when all ancestors are invoked.
Goroahu, small bag net.
Goroto, s. gray clay.
Goru, $v$, to lie on the belly, to be prone.
Goru, large flat piece of sago frond at base.
Goru a, $v$. to entice or deceive with food, and then kill while eating.

Goruahn, $v$. to overshadow.
Goruatao, $v$. to be laid on; to be overlaid, as an infant; to be sat on, as eggs by a hen; to fall prone on.
Gorudiho, to fall prone; a suppliant for merey would gorudiho at feet of conqueror.
Gorugoru, large package of sago, enclosed in two palm fronds, and containing from 6 to 14 kokoara.
Gorukau, to lean on a table or box on the elbows, with the face downwards.
Goruparapara, $v$. to fall prone; with arms and legs out, "spread eagle."
Gou, to roar, to low.
Goua, s. to scald, to blister.
Goua, s. a blister.
Goula, 8. a smooth place for anchoring, as between two reefs, \&c.
Goura, s. a valley.
Govaia, to eover over from head to feet, also used of veil for face.
Guara, the name of a tree.
Guba, s. sky, heavens ; heaven ; a squall.
Guba dokona, the horizon.
Guba rahua, s. thunder.
Gubagolun, a lake or pool caused by heavy rain, and soon dried up.
Gubaguba, short cocoanut tree.
Gudu, $v$. to swell, as the hand or leg.
Gudu, one kind of banana.
Gududu, s. the name of a fish.
Gugn, s. the river bottom, where there are deep holes.
Gugu, to elasp.
Gugu, to struggle, to get away.
Guguba, v. to hold tightly, to grasp with tight fingers.
Guguba ia, v. to squeeze by embracing ; to break, as a cocoanut shell between the two hands; figuratively, of one broken by distress.
Gugugugu, adv. slow, loitering
(Laka gugugugumiu).
Guguru, $a d v$. completely, entirely.
Guhi, $s$. the roof of a house.
Guhi nese, to be elated, puffed up, boastful.
Gui, $v$. to go on board a canoe or ship; to ebb; to ride.
Guia, v. to tie, as the hands or feet; to prepare a torch.
Guia gauna, a band.

Guiahu, aground with shallow water all round.
Guikau, to embark on someone else's ship.
Guioho, shallow.
Guiohoa, aground.
Guitau, s. the season of S.E. monsoon.
Gula, native oven of hot stones.
Gula, $v$. to cook in oven of hot stones, differing from Hamudo in being covered in with leaves only.
Guma, s. lamp-black, bait for fish.
Gumaulu, the name of a shell-fish.
Guma karaia, v. to blacken oneself, to be sooty.
Guma karaia ariana, feast for dead made when mourners blacken themselves.
Guna, $a$. first; adv. before.
Gunaguna, intens. of guna, first of all (in time).
Gunalaia, $v$. to go before, to lead.
Gunana, a. old; former.
Guni, $s$, inland.
Gunita, v. to eat alone, not sharing, to be selfish.
Ani gunita (an abusive term).
Gunita tau, a stingy, greedy man.
Gure, $v$. to be sea-sick.
Guri, s. a pit ; a grave.
Guri v. to bury; Guria ( $x$ har almost kuria).
Guri, s. a drink, a draught. Gu tamona, one draught.
Guri, a deep inlet of the sea.
Guri a, $v$. to pray. Dirava guria (softer than $g$ in guria, to bury.)
Guriguri, s. a prayer.
Gurita, s. a draught (of drink).

## H

H is not sounded by natives of Pari, and some others; Hohodae, for instance, a part of Hanuabada (Port Moresby).
Ha, also He , interj. warning, forbidding, look out!
Ha , causative particle.
Ha, prefixed to hani in comnting persons.
Habada ia, to enlarge.
Habade, v. to accuse.
Habadelai a, $v$. to be accused.

Habadua, $v$. to displease, to enrage, to provoke.
Habapatiso, $v$. (introduced) to loptize.
Habata, s. a rain stream.
Haberoa, $v$, to be wounded.
Habidia, $v$. to rub the eye.
Habodo a, $v$. to extinguish, as a fire.
Haboge, to stretch out one's neck so as to see better.
Habou a, $v$, to colleet, to gather together, to assemble.
Habou a kahinaikalinai, to gather things together and have close at hand.
Habua, to kill many. Mayani habuaia lao.
Habubuni a, to cover, as with water.
Hadabua, to lack, to be left out.
Hadadai a, $v$. to make to enter, or go through (as a nose-stick).
Hadaea, s. ceremony of a soreeror to find and bring back the spirit of a sick person. Laulaz hadaea.
Hadagedage $a, v$. to make savage, to exasperate.
Hadaia, $v$. to place on, as the foot on a mat ; to soak, to steep.
Hadaia heni, to consider, to think.
Hadaia kunu, to ram down, as earth on newly-made road.
adai bara, to give smaller portion than to others.
adaihadai, adv. slowly, to grow slowly, as tree.
adamena, to salt.
adaralai a, $v$. to put vaina over the arm on the shoulder.
Hadaro a dae, to cause to return to one after estrangement.
Hadava ia, $x$ : to marry. Inai kekeni lau na hadavaia.
Hadebedi, to salute by chucking under chin, a sign of friendship.
Hadedea, $v$. to frizzle, to burn fat; to fumigate.
Hadehuina, s. beard, a goatee.
Hadelea, adv. sideways.
Hadeo, a stone hatchet, used for inside of canoes, \&c.
Hadeolo, s. stay (to mast).
Hadetari, v. to brood over, to be pensive.
Hadetarihadetari, adv. humbly.
Hadiari a, $v$. to make light, to enlighten.
Hađ̧̧baia, $v$. to teach.
Hadibadibaia, as Hadibaia.

Hadidi, phosphorescent.
Hadigu a, $v$. to bathe.
Hadiho a, $v$. to divorce a wife.
Hadikaia, $v$. to culumniate, to contemn.
Hado, Hadohado, to plant.
Hadobi, to cause to fruit.
Hadokilai a, $v$. to put on clothes.
Hadoko a, v. to conclude, to stop.
Hadoko dae, a number to ascend to house or church together.
Hadoko vareai, a number to enter a house together, or go inland.
Hadono $\pi, v$. to swallow.
Hadoru a, to sprain.
Hadua, $v$. to tell someone to do a thing; to give permission.
Haduaia, to command.
Hadudua, $v$, to give food out of respect, as to a chief, or out of eompassion to a lazy man.
Hadudu, relations, adherents.
Haduhadu, small wood on roof parallel to rafters to which thatch is fastened.
Haduhu a, to make thick, or gross.
Haege a diho, $v$. to cause to recline.
Haererua ia, $v$. to make of two thicknesses, as boards, mats, icc.
Haeno, moon, two or three nights after full.
Haere, ${ }^{2}$, to answer.
Haese a, to hold, or carry, carefully on hands.
Haeva ia, v. to sway (by the wind).
Haevai a tari, to cause to pass away ; disappear.
Haga, s. eraig, high rock.
Haga, open (as wound).
Hagaia, $v$, to open the mouth.
Hagahi a, to fill partly.
Hagadoi $a, v$. to dwindle.
Hagageva ia, v. to bend, to crook; (morally) to lead astray.
Hagahaga, s. steep rocks, cliffs, precipice.
Hagania, v. to command. Preceded by matana, to reprove or punish so as to reform.
Hagara, to meet in combat; to hold on to.
Hagari a, v. to daunt.
Hagaru, s. rising tide.
Hagau a, v. to count (mentally), to distribute to all of a party.
Hagauhagau, a. each one of a company.

Hagava, v. to bother, to hinder, to be called away before work is finished, or turned back by wind before fishing.
Hagavara, one kind of banana.
Hagegeva, $a$. (with the face vaira hagegeva), sorrowful, on the point of crying.
Hagelo, to fasten a streamer to lock of hair at back of head. Gedu ai hageloa.
Hagere, $v$. to look towards, to receive a person. Hagerea.
Hagini a, $v$. to cause to stand, to raise up.
Hagoada ia, $v$. to stimulate.
Hagoeva ia, $v$. to cleanse.
Hagoi a, to imitate.
Hagoina, a pattern, example.
Hagori $a, v$. to steer seawards, to luff.
Haguguru a, to complete, finish.
Haguhi, v. (with lalo) to reflect, to consider.
Haguma ia, to blacken.
Hahala adv. lightly, gingerly. (With the verb to hold.)
Hahane, $v$. to invoke, to call upon absent friends. O ragi o!
Hahatai a isi, $v$, to lift and train up, as yam vines.
Haheadava ia, $v$. to give in marriage, to cause to be married.
Haheduaisi, $v$. to lift up from the ground, as the tomato vine.
Hahealo, $v$. to constrain, to encourage, to exhort.
Hahebou a, $v$. to add to, to combine, to congregate.
Hahedai, $v$. to grind (as the teeth), to gnash.
Hahedaibara, not to have a share, or smaller than others.
Hahediho, feast on occasion of birth of first child.
Hahedinarai, $v$. to cause to be manifest, to cause to show.
Hahedua, $v$. to exhort, to urge to be be quick, to command.
Hahegaraheheni, to meet in combat, quarrelsome. See Hagara.
Hahegeregere, $v$. to compare with, to make equal to. Syn. Hahetoho.
Hahelahua, s. coïtio.
Hahenamoheheni, $v$. recipr. of namo.
Haheqaqanai, $v$. to trip.

Haherahu, v. to smell, to rub noses (instead of kissing).
Hahetoho, $v$. to compare.
Hahetoho gauna, measure.
Hahidaoti, some men chosen from others.
Halisi a, v. to cause pain, to afflict, to hurt.
Hahitu, seven tines.
Hahoa ia, $a$. to disturb, to surprise.
Hahoho, $v$. to respire.
Hahoho a, to make plentiful.
Hahururu a, $v$. to make a fire blaze.
Hai, preceded by idau, adv. away from.
Haida, a. some, any, more (of persons).
Haidaulai $\mathrm{a}, v$. to alter.
Haidita ia, $v$. to make bitter.
Haigo, $x$. to peep, to stoop.
Hahine, $s$. woman ; female.
Haino, s. small white snake.
Hainu a, $v$. to give drink.
Hainu a, to hang pearl shell or other ornaments round neck.
Hāiraina, s. adormment. Häiraina karaia.
Hairava, to put in order, tidy up.
Haitalai, to be made a spectacle Haitalaimai.
Hakahi, v. to jam; to cut wedge shape. Tarai hakahi.
Hakala, $v$. to lean forward so as to catch every word, to listen atten tively.
Hakapu $a, v$. to shut, to close.
Hakara, $v$. to have killed some one (of returning warriors); also of fishing, hunting, \&c.
Hakaroho, v. to cause, to scatter.
Hākan, to reach, to be in contact.
Hakau a, v. to lead.
Hakaua taudia, s. escort.
Hakede, $v$. to bend forward the ear so as to catch every word.
Hakede a, $v$. to light with a torch.
Hakerukeru a, $v$. to shade.
Hakeruma ia, $v$. to chill.
Hako regena, leg joint of wallaby.
Haketo a, to cause to fall.
Hakoe a, v. to turn round side for end.
Hakudima ia, to make deaf.
Hakunu a, v. to cause to be satisfied.
Hakurokuro a, v. to make white.

Hālā, s. the platform of sticks on which meat is grilled; a gridiron. A Koitapu word.
Halababana ia, $v$. to make broad.
Halagãu a, to be disrespectful, rude.
Halahe, v. to delay, to linger, to be tardy.
Halahu a. See Hahelahua.
Hala ia, $v$. to broil (Koitapu).
Halaka, $v$. to burn in cooking.
Halaka, one kind of seaweed.
Halaka ia, v. to scald, to burn.
Halala, $v$, to hold lightly or carelessly. Abia halala. Kahua halala.
Halao a, v. to become, to be transformed into.
Halata, projection, or shelf in native house. On this the offering to the gods was placed.
Halata ia, $v$. to elongate, to lengthen.
Hālatutu, s. fire continuing to burn, after that in the surrounding bush has gone out. Rei douc hälatutuna.
Halasi, s. banana-leaf caulking the third row of caulking in lakatoi.
Halasi $a, v$. to expel, to take outside.
Haliga na, an example, pattern.
Halō, $v$. to comfort.
Haloakunu, $v$. to grate on a rock (as a boat).
Talohia ia, $v$. to praise, tolaud; to help a chief with presents; to honour. Ialou a, v. to cause to return; to bring or send hack ; to convert.
Tamage a, $v$. to ripen on the tree.
Iamaka ia, to break edge (of knife or axe).
Hamakohi a, v. to be dilapidated.

Hamanada ia, $v$. to habituate.
Hamanau a, $v$, to abase.
Hamane, s. a tree from which oars are made; the gum of the tree; glue, gum, paste.
Hamanoka ia, $v$. debilitate, to dispirit, to enfeeble.
Hamanu, v. to send for (persons or things when absent from house).
Hamaoro a, v. to show, to make known.
Hamaoromaoro, v. to make straight, to justify.
Hamara, hammer. (Introduced.)
Hamaragi a, to decrease, to abate, to lessen.
Hamarumar: a a. to conciliate, to pacify.
Hamatamata a, v. to mend, to renew.

Hamate $\mathrm{a}, v$. to effice, to kill.
Hamau, v. give no answer ; not to speak to.
Hamauri a, $v$. to save, to heal.
Hametai, to shelter from wind.
Hametau a, v. to encumber.
Hamiro a, v. to defile, to soil.
Hamoale a, v. to cause to rejoice; to amuse.
Hamomokani a, $v$. to confirm.
Hamomokanilai a, v. to fulfil; to prove.
Hamu, s. the heated stones for cooking; a foreign oven.
Hamũdo, $v$. to cook with hot stones, and covered in with leaves and then eartb.
Hamine, $v$. (used with the face, vaira hamūe) to look away from any one, as a sign of displeasure; to receive a visitor with disrespect.
Hamumutaia, s. emetic.
Hanai, v. to cross, to go over, to pass through.
Hanai a, with gado, to learn a foreign language.
Hanai a lan, v. to pass. See daga hanai. T'ulu hanai, de.
Hanaihauai, a. eternal.
Hanamo a, v. to commend, to give thanks.
Hanar a koikoi, to cajole.
Hanamoa henia, to salute.
Hane, s. a woman. Used only (instead of hahine) with the place or tribe to which she belongs, as hane motu; or first in a sentence, as hane namo, a good-looking woman.
Hane, see Hahane, to invoke, call upon.
Hane gana, term of address to a widow.
Hani, s. the wing of a bird, \&c.
Hani, the sign of a question. Oi gorere hani?
Hani, a. four.
Hanihi, to see a dead person in a dream.
Hanihi a, $v$. to appear as a dead person in dream.
Haniulato, s. a maiden, a young woman.
Hanogo, to stretch out neck, so as to see better.
Hanua, $v$. village, town.
Hanua motu, a small village.
Hanua tandia, populace.

Hanuaboi, s. night.
Hao a, $v$, to arouse.
Haoda, v. to fish. Haoda tauna, fisherman.
Haoda eno, $v$. to go fishing, and stay out all night.
Haodi and Hahodi, $v$. to take breath, as when going up hill.
Fiaodi, s. a deep breath; a sigb.
Haore $a, v$. to demolish, exterininate, to finish.
Hapa, s. the side of a house.
Hapaeatao, to make fast a canoe to pole on shore.
Hapapai, $v$. to be bright (of the eyes).
Hapapaia, to give sight to.
Haparara ia, $u$. to split, to separate, to cleave, (of mind) to understand.
Haparipari a, v. to moisten.
Hapoporaia, to cause scarcity, or hring misfortune upon others.
Hapou a, $c$. to explode.
Haqadogi a, $v$. to make short, to clip, to abbreviate.
Haqalimua, to help an ally and so cause him to conquer.
Hara, s. brains. Qarch harana.
Haraga, adv. quickly, easily. Haragaharaga, promptly.
Haraga. Haragaharaga, $v$. to be light in weight, to be quick.
Haraga ia, to hurry.
Harahu a, v. to be kissed. (Lit. to be smelt.)
Hara ia, $v$. to light a fire or lamp.
Haraiva, $v$. to trouble, to disturb, to bother.
Hare, v. to brandish a spear, to defy.
Hari. Harina, s. a report, fame. Harina dika, a. infamous.
Hari, adv, now, at this moment. Used also as a definite article. Hari ira, the hatchet, just used, or spoken of.
Hari ahui, forty.
Harī gau, cat's cradle.
Hari kava, to give away foolishly, uselessly.
Hari a, $v$. to divide.
Harihari. As hari, but oftener used of to-day; not so immediate or present as hari.
Harihari ela, henceforth.
Harihari, favour.
Harihari gauna, a present.
Harihari bada, liberal.
Hario a, to gird.

Hariolai a, to gird with.
Haroho a mauri, to cause to escape, to save from death.
Haropo a kau, to run into as a ship or boat, to collide.
Haroro, $v$. to proclaim, to preach, to make a speech.
Haroro tanna, missionary, a preacher.
Haroro a, $v$. to haul on, to pull tant.
Harotono ia, to make narrow.
Harua, $v$. to be carried away by a current or flood.
Harna, $\alpha$. twice.
Haruaia heidaheida, to divide into two equal parts, preceded by dala, half way.
Haruaoho, $v$. to be washed out and carried away.
Hasatauro, v. to crucify (from the Greek).
Hasiahu a, v. to warm, to heat.
Hasinadoa, $v$. to look intently at so as to know again.
Hasinadoa tauna, one who knows a road, place, \&c., from previous observation ; a spy.
Hata, $a d v$. sometime, another time, presently.
Hatai a, v. to clang, to rattle, to play on any instrument.
Hataisi, $v$. to grow up as a yam vine by clinging tc a stick or tree.
Hataka, to cake (as mud), see als Ataka.
Hataora ia, $v$. to level.
Hatatadaeroha, v. to cause to rise, as the sun.
Hatata ia kerehai, to canse to turn about, as horse with bridle.
Hato a, $v$. to pronounce a name.
Hotobo a, to give suck.
Hatolai a, to crown, to put on (as hat).
Hatolo, Cycas palm tree and fruit.
Hatoni a, $v$. to take leave of friends, leaving on a journey.
Hatono, $v$. to gulp, to swallow.
Hatore a isi, $v$. to raise up.
Hatorotororo a, v. to stiffen.
Hatua, v. to plait, as mats; to weave, to beat a bamboo drum, to tattoo, to twist small rope.
Hatubu a gauna, s. leaven, v. to cause to ferment.
Hatui a, $v$. to quell, to still.
Haturi, v. to tire, vex, trouble.

Haturia ia, $v$. to trouble, to tire. See Haturi.
Haulumoa, general rejoicing.
Haunu, to finish. Syn. Hadokoa.
Haura ia, to cause to desire, to teaze a child by showing him a thing and then refusing to give it.
Hava ia, $v$. to chase.
Havara, havarahavara, against command or law, to do or take without authority.
Havara ia, $v$. to cause to grow.
Havareai $a, v$. to take inside; to insert.
Havaseha, $v$. to banter.
Havave, to send to call some one. Vagi ba havavea.
Haveri, to pull, equal to veria.
Haveve, $v$. to liquify.
Haveve a, to be deliberate in taking aim, to straighten carefully, slowly.
Hē. See Ha.
Heabiabilaia, to receive visitors gladly, to take into houses of the village.
Heabidae, $v$. to receive into one's house, to show hospitality (with suffix of person so received). Lau heabigr dae.

1Heabidae tauna, one who is hospitable.
eabiahu, v. to go off to meet a ship coming in.
Ceadava, $s$. the state of marriage. Oi headava? Are you married? eagi, $v$. to boast.
Heagi herevana, to brag.
Heagi tauna, a. conceited.
Heagilai a, v. to ascribe strength, wisdom, \&c. ; to praise.
Heahu, $v$. to bring about one's death by obstinacy in not listening to others. Ia sibona heahu.
Heai, v. to quarrel. (Without coming to blows.)
Heai karaia, a disturbance.
Heaiva, s. payment to a sorcerer for causing rain, restraining wind, \&c.
Heaiva ia, $v$. to fee a rainmaker, \&c.; to pay tribute.
Heala, $v$. to be intoxicated.
Healaheheni, $v$. recipr. of alala, to fight.
Hearuru, to rush together.
Heatrlai a, $v$. to praise, to extol.
Heatotao gauna, s. the payment given to batray or kill another.

Heatotao tauna, the one that pays another to betray or kill a third person.
Heatu, 8. a combat.
Heau, $v$. to run; to go fast as a canoe or ship; to escape.
Heau dae hean diho, to beat against nead wind.
Heau dara, $v$. to run up, as a mountain.
Heau hekei, to run down.
Hean hekapu, to run two together competitively.
Heau helulu, to run together, to see which can get in first.
Heau kau, to arrive, as canoe, ship, $\& c$.
Heaulai a, to run off with.
Heautatatata, to run with short steps, like a child just beginning to walk.
Heautani a, to be outrun.
Hebadubaduheheni, v. recipr. of badu, to be angry one with another, to be at variance.
Hebagu, to do up hair as young girls at feast time, to do it often a sign of prosperity. Hebagu ai $e^{-}$ gedua.
Hebedoma, a week. (Introduced.)
Hebas?, $v$. to puncture the forehead with a small flint-pointed arrow, so as to draw blood, to relieve headache.
Hebibi lao, to move a thing or person along a little way.
Hebibi vasi, as Hebibi lao.
Hebirihebiri, $v$, to sit or stand close together, as trees standing close together.
Hebiri matemate, $a$. to be squeezed, crowded.
Hebivahebiva, to wriggle.
Hebodohi, $v$. to substitute.
Hebokahisi, $v$. to compassionate.
Hebokahisi tauna, a compassionate merciful man.
Hebokahisi, a. humane.
Hebolo, v. to take the place of another, to be a substitute.
Hebore, envy.
Hebore karaia, to be envious of success or prosperity of others.
Hebou, v. to add to, together with. Hebouauru, tide turned from low.
Hebubu, v. to spill.

Hebulohebnlo, $v$. to be mixed up; also of the mind, and several stories mixed up in it.
Hedaedae, to dispute.
Hedahu, v. to besmear, to wipe.
Hedahu muramura, liniment.
Hedai, well, strong, of a sprained joint.
Hedai, $v$. to dive head first.
Hedai dobi, to dive feet first; to
fall from a height feet first.
Hedāiahu, to enclose (as trees growing all round, troops, \&c.); to close, as mouth.
Hedāiriki, lame.
Hedaqadobi, $v$, fall from height, to throw oneself down from a tree or cliff.
Hedalo boubou, to live together in peace and harmony.
Hedalo kuboukubou, as Hedalo bouboz.
Hedalo daudau, to be separated, not friends, the opposite of Hedalo boubou.
Hedalokepokepoa, $v$. (preceded by taia) to disbeiieve; to reject a story as false.
Hedamena, to coagulate, to set, as cocoanut oil from cold.
Hedaraune, $v$. to remembert to call to mind (especially when reminded by the sight of something).
Hedare, $v$. to rend.
Hedarehedare, a. ragged.
Hedaua toho, $v$. to touch, to lay hand on.
Hedaukau, $v$. to place the hand on, to touch.
Hedava, to do by turn.
Hedavari, $v$, to meet.
Hedave a, $v$. (following hoihoi) to exchange different things in barter.
Herlea, a. only, vara hedea, only begotten.
Hedibagani, $v$, to dissemble.
Hedibagani, s. a temptation, hypocrisy.
Hediho, s. a divorcement.
Hediho hahine, a divorced woman.
Hedikoidae, $v$. to shrink (as clothes, or food in cooking).
Hedilohedilo, to wallow.
Hedinarai, $u d v$. openly.
Hedinarai, $v$. to make manifest, to show openly.

Hedoahedoa, to live in a place as a foreigner.
Hedogodilo hedogodiho, to anchor at many places along the coast.
Hedogo gabuna, s. anchorage.
Hedoisi, $v$. to kneel on one knee.
Hedoki gauna, s. a shirt.
Hedoko, $v$. to part combatants.
Hedoriahu, $v$. to push away or down.
Hedorihedori, v. to crowd, to jostle.
Hedudutari, to sting, as a wasp.
Hegabi, partly full.
Hegagaheheni, opposite.
Hegagalo, $v$. to seratch.
Hegagindae, $v$. to throw the arms round neek, to embrace. Cramp.
Hegaine, $v$. (following noi) to beg.
Hegame tanna, beggar, to look on
in hope of getting a share.
Hegamehegame, adv., with hereva, to speak to one quietly not in anger, to reprove quietly.
Heganai a, to warm oneself.
Hegani, v. to desire (only used with lalona). Used with heria of object.
Heganotao heganotao, one who is unsociable, who rarely comes, and doesn't talk.
Hegara, $v$. to smart, as the tongue, or a wound.
Hegara, a. eaustic, pungent.
Hegege, $v$, to encompass.
Fegege madai, $v$. to enclose.
Hegera, $v$. to coquette.
Hegeregere, $a$. even, equal.
Hegerehegere lasi, $a$. contradicto
Hegigi, $r$, to nip, to pinch.
Hegigi lasi, to fall out and down.
Hegigi a rohorolio, v. to seatter, throw about.
Hegigibou, $v$. to be full, as a village with people, or a box with goods.
Hegigirai a, to strike with claws (as cat, \&c.)
Hegida, to hoist sail, of lakatoi.
Hegilo, $v$. to turn.
Hegilohegilo, to revolve.
Hegiuraii, too long, jammed at ends.
Hegoita. Hegodiaita, \&e., v. to visit in order to inquire after the welfare, to go to see a sick person.
Hegogo, s. a congregation, an assembly.
Hegogo bada, a concourse.
Hegogo, v. to shrink (as from cold).
Hegogo gabuna, good anchorage, harbour.

Hegomngomo, $v$. to gargle.
Hegore, $v$. to deny.
Hegore, s. denial.
Heguguba, $v$. to shudder.
Hehe a, $v$. to squeeze hard in the hand, to knead in the hand; to milk.
Hehe a, $r$. to carry the waterpot on the shoulder.
Heheni, suffixed to verb to make it reciprocal.
Hehihiraia, $v$, to reject.
Hehona, a recitative song.
Hehuhu, $v$. to shed, to cast leaves.
Hehurelsanai, $v$. to turn over oneself.
Heidaida, s. resemblance, likeness.
Heidaida, a. alike.
Heidioro, to stretch one's self boastfully. (I amz here!)
Heiga, one kind of yam.
Heigaiga, to fight.
Heiln, $u$. to float; to slip or slide into ; to be swift.
Heinana, to stretch one's self on waking.
Heinugaiho, sexual desire when mutual.
Heinarn, $v$. to cook food for workers.
Heiri, to refuse to allow to accompany, \&c. Idia lau heirigumu.
Ieiriheiri, to dissent, to disagree.
feirilai a, to avoid, shun.
leita, $v$. two to look at each other. Oiemu heita tauna. To see one's self in a mirror. Lau sibogu heila. Heita tao tauna, one who watches or looks after anything; an overseer.
Heitalai na, a spectacle.
Heiva, with sibona, to cut one's self. Ja sibona e heivamu.
Hekaba, v. to help with food or goods when visitors come, or at a feast.
Hekabi, a. half-full.
Hekagalo, v. to scratch.
Hekaguri, obstinate, persists in taking a thing aud will not give it up.
Hekaha, to help.
Hekaha na tauna, s. a helper. As Ikaha na tauna.
Hekahi, $v$. to stick, to be tight.
Hekahihekabi, a. narrow, straight.
Hekaki, thick, as arrowroot, made with too little water.
Hekakari, as Herarai, onlooker at feast, ic.

Hekakati, $v$. to scratch the face in grief, so as to fetch blood.
Hekalo, $v$, to beckon.
Hekamo, v. to stick; a. sticky.
Hekamokau, $v$. to take hold of a thing, to touch, to cling to.
Hekamonai, $v$, to have labour pains.
Hekamotao, $v$. to clutch.
Hekapa, $v$. twins.
Hekapn, adv., with heau, to run competitively.
Hekarakaraheheni, a. reciprocal of kara, generally of bad conduct.
Hekei, $r$. to descend a mountain.
Hekei a lao, $v$, to trundle, to go round and round, as a wheel.
Hekeihekei, slanting ground.
Hekeikau, $v$. to be crushed, fallen upon.
Hekenilaia, $v$. to be raised up by the tide or a flood.
Hekida, $v$. to hoist sail on a native ship (lakatoi).
Hekidadiho, $v$. to throw down carelessly ; to fall down as one dead, or in a fit.
Hekidaela, or Hekidaera, $v$. to lie on the back.
Hekini a (daba), peep of day.
Hekinitari, $v$, to pinch.
Hekig, to hoast, to praise.
Hekis nekise, $r$. to desite.
Hekisehekise henia, to covet.
Hekisi, to scarify, to cut.
Hekisi a, $v$, to cut oneself with a shell or flint in grief.
Hekoauheheni, $r$. to converse, to talk and answer.
Hekoho, $v$. to break off an engagement to marry.
Hekohutani a, $v$. to leave, to desert a village.
Hekoka, v. to be prevented, to be hindered by what one is doing from going at request. Lau revareva na tore name helolia.
Hekakorogu tauna, a. conceited, proud.
Hekopa, a. excoriated.
Hekori, savage, untamed.
Hekuhihekuhi, to wallow.
Hekukuri, s. diarrhea.
Hekunilaia, same as Vayoaia, which see.
Heknnumai, $r$. to wiuk, to make signs with the eyes.
Hekure, $v$. to lie down.

Hekuredobi, to throw oneself down, to lie down carelessly.
Helada, adv. stealthily.
Heladadae, v. to creep up stealthily, as a thief.
Heladadua, to draw back, as hands from anything hot.
Heladahanai, $v$. to slip out unseen, to escape.
Heladaoho, v. to dislocate.
Heladalou, v. to start back from fear.
Heladatao, to stay while others go.
Helado, $r$ : to sway, by the wind.
Heladohelado, a. loose.
Helaga, a. sacred, taboo.
Helagãu, $v$. to pass before a chief, to be disrespectful. Misi Lao helagana garina.
Helaha, $v$. to kick out behind, as a horse.
Helai, $v$, to sit.
Helai gauna, a seat.
Helai diho, to sit down on the ground or floor.
Helaikau, to sit on, to place, as a pot on the fire.
Helai magogo, to sit in a shy, ashamed manner.
Helai tore, to sit up, from lying down.
Helai dagadaga, to sit astride.
Helaiabou, to transfix.
Helaorealai a, a being mindful of, a thinking of, and so prevented from going with others, on account of sick child, \&c.
Helalo, $v$. to reflect, to consider.
Helalo dae, s. to think only of lover, fishing, \&c.
Helalo karaia, $v$. to repent.
Helaloune. See Hedaraune.
Helaoahu, $v$. to avert, to stop.
Helaqahanai, $v$. to turn a somersault, to fall down on the head.
Helaqahi a, to graze, as leg, \&c.
Helarihelari, to make signs with eyes between man and woman.
Helaro, v. to wait for, to expect some one.
Helarutao, $v$. to sit together with one piece of cloth round both.
Helata, $v$. to moult, to cast skin, as snake.
Helavahu, $v$. to be hidden by an intervening object.

Helegu lahine, a nnrse, one who takes care of a child.
Helide, $v$. to put out of joint.
Heloduhenia, $s$. an accusation.
Heloge, $v$. to enter with difficulty, to wriggle through.
Heloge, adv. with difficulty.
Heloge a, Heroge a, v. to store, to garner.
Helogeheloge, to work as a ship in seaway.
Helogohelogo, s. clamour, discord, turmoil.
Helogologoahu, contention, disputation, clamour.
Helogosidae, to shrink, as clothes from wet, or of food cooked.
Hemadoi, $v$. to be entangled, or detained in a crowd. Hemadoia matemate.
Hemaduala, unwilling, indifferent.
Hemai a, a. tasteless, insipid, of no relish, as food to the sick. Lau ania hemaia.
Hemaihemai, $v$. to itch, to tingle.
Hemani. See Hetari.
Hemarai, v. to be ashamed, to be coy.
Hemarai kara, a. disgraceful.
Hemata, v. to commit suicide hanging, to strangle.
Hemataurai, $v$. to reverence.
Hemaunu, v. to whisper.
Hememeru, $v$. to warm oneself by the fire. Used by those exposed to wind and rain. Let us go ashore and hememeru.
Hemoitao, $v$. to tread upon.
Hemomokāni, $v$, to fulfil, to prove true.
Hemumuse, to exaggerate.
Hemumuselai a tau, one who goes about telling exaggerated stories.
Henamo, a term of address from man to man, or from a woman to a woman. Henamo e!
Henanadai, s. inquiry.
Henao, v. to steal.
Henaohenao, v. to have intercourse with the opposite sex, to ravish.
Henaohenao, s. illicit intercourse, adultery.
Hene, spear of white wood used for hunting.

Henega, a council, a compact or agreement between two or more persons.
Henega, $v$. to make a compact or agreement.
Heni, $v$. to give, to hand to.
Heni a, $v$. to contribute.
Heni dava, to give in payment.
Henidoa, to give without payment.
Heni dudukau, to give constantly and no return.
Heni hagauhagan, to distribute.
Henigagāe, $v$. to give without expecting payment.
Henimai, to pass along, to hand to speaker.
Henitan, to give for use and then return.
Henitao henitao, to give constantly and no return.
Henitorehai, to give a thing on eredit.
Henivasi, to pass along, away from speaker.
Heno, adv. aslant, as abia heno, to hold a pen slantingly.
Henu, prep. beneath, under. Also Henunai.
Henu, adv. seawards (in steering), westwards.
Tenuai, adv. downwards, under.
Lenugu, hereva hemugu, muttering, grumbling to oneself.
Lenukahana, in a westerly direction. Iepalare, a. lazy. Hepalarea tauna (term of abuse.)
Hepapahuahu, s. contention, v. to contend, to reeriminate. Also of wind, rain, troops, \&c., to oppose, hepapaiahuahua.
Hepede, to chip, as edge of shell or plate.
Hepetehepete, noise of work, \&c., preventing conversation.
Hepididae, $v$. to come to mind, to be reminded of.
Hepuhihepuhi, a. foolish, erring, crooked (of speeeh or conduct.)
Hepuni, $v$. to sink in, as the feet in mud or sand.
Hepurai, $v$. to run over.
Hepuraidobi, $x$. to boil over, to overflow.
Heqada, to brandish spear, \&e., as a demonstration.
Heqaqanai, $v$, to stumble.
Heqarahi, s. labour, work.

Heqarali, $v$. to work, to be busy, te be tired.
Heqarai, as Heqarahi.
Heqaroto hahine, midwife.
Heqatu, $v$. to tangle.
Hera, a. personal adornment. Hera karaia.
Hera gauna, s. ornament for personal adornment.
Herage, to take food to women whose husbands are goue on a yoyage.
Herale, $v$. to commit fornication.
Herahia, s. a present, an offering.
Herai, $v$. to put on the girdle. Sihi herai.
Herarai, to look on, to be a spectator.
Heraraho, to take food to women whose husbands are away on voyage, in payment for taking armshells, pottery, \&c., for trade.
Herariherari, $v$. to talk about a thing without understanding or knowing the truth. Used with sivarai and koan.
Herariherari, s. a "cock and bull" story.
Herea, v. to overlap, project, to excel.
Herea, adv. or adj., excellent, surpassing, very.
Hereaglae, to exceed in height, overtop.
Heregeherege, $v$. to be unwilling.
Hereqahereça, to forget, to be of forgetful careless mind.
Hereva, s. speech.
Hereva, $v$, to talk.
Hereva, euphemism for gagaia, sexual intercourse.
Hereva haevaiatari, to put aside, drop on account of someone more important.
Herevaherava, to confer.
Herevaheheni, to talk together.
Hereva hegeregere, fable.
Hereva hemoge, to pervert, misrepresent.
Hereva lanalana, to stutter.
Herogea, v. to store.
Heroliemaino, $v$. to pacify, intercede, to conciliate.
Heroho, $v$. to wash off, to come out (as dirt), to rub of.
Heroiheroi, $v$. to rub oneself against a post.
Herouherou, $v$. to be exeited, to be in tumult (of a village.)

Heruruki $v$. to let slip through the fingers; to strip by drawing through the fingers, as an ear of corn.
Hesede a, hesedesede, to he crowded, to push with the shoulder, to jostle, as in a crowd.
Hesede matemate, to stand crowded, jammed.
Hesese, $v$. to be cracked, as the skull, or pottery.
Hesiai, s. a message, an errand. As isiai. Hesiai taudia, embassy.
Hesiai mero, a servant.
Hesiai tau, a servant.
Hetabubunai, $v$. to scramble.
Hetaha. See Kudou.
Hetahahai, v. to marry a woman who has left her husband.
Hetahu, v. to daub, to anoint the body.
Hetāiuduri, $v$. to cry after, as a child after his father.
Hetapohetapo, to dance as a cock bird, to flutter.
Hetamanu, $v$. to charge, to admonish.
Hetamanu, s. a charge, an exhortation.
Hetaoahu, $v$. to put up the hands in forbidding, or in order to save oneself when falling.
Hetaoisi, $r$. to sit up, froft lying down.
Hetari, $v$. to coagulate.
Hetaribabara, $v$, to fall backwards.
Hetaru, $v$. to be covered, clothed.
Hetata matemate, $v$. to push and jostle in a crowd.
Hetau a dae, v. to hang up.
Hetavauhe, $v$. to leave, to forget.
Heto, adv. like, as (following the $s$. Boroma na heto).
Hetoa, s. boundary.
Hetoa, to land.
Hetoi hedavari, $v$. to meet on the road.
Hetoisi, to kneel on one knee.
Hetohotoho, to mock, to try, to test.
Hetotao, $v$. to lean one's weight, as on a stick.
Hetouhetou, to hang back from fear or laziness, unwilling to go first.
Hetu, $a$. slack.
Hetū, $v$. to lie off, as a ship from the beach, to be anchored.
Hetubuahu, confined (of bowels), as Boka hetubuahu.

Hetudiho hetudiho, to call at many places on coast in canoe voyage.
Hetutu, $v$. to smite oneself in grief.
Hetutuqada habinena, the wife with whom a man has lived from her maidenhood, hence principal wife or wives of a polygamist.
Hetutuqada tau, husband with whom wife has lived from his youth.
Hetuturu, $v$. to drop (of liquids).
Heubu, v. to make a pet of; to feed.
Heubu mero, s. a boy kept and fed, as servants in a family.
Nao heubu memero.
Heubu sisia, a pet dog.
Heudaabi, to commit adultery or fornication.
Heudahanai, to commit adultery or fornication.
Hendeheude, $v$. to tremble, to shake. With bokon, to desire.
Aheudeheude, to cause to shake.
Heuduri, $v$. to follow about, as a man after a woman, or to beg something; to go after to overtake.
Heukeheuke, s. a throbbing headache.
Heunahi, to rub against post.
Heuraheni, v. to desire someone come to or go with the speaker.
Hevago, $v$. to be skinny from illnes and refusing food.
Hevago tauna, one who feeds childre or destitute.
Hevalavala, v. to be mildewed.
Hevarure, landslip, wall falling down.
Hevaseha, s. fun, jest.
Heveri, $a$. powerless, paralyzed (of an arm or leg).
Hi, interj. See Hina.
Hia na, s. sister or brother-in-law.
Hida, adv. how many?
Hidai, an equal.
Hidaoti, some (of fish, \&c., chosen from others).
Hidi, $v$. to choose. (Preceded by ita, abia, \&c.)
Hidio, s. See Idiho.
Hido, s. a wild cane growing by the river side ; also, a comet.
Higo, name of a tree.
Hihiri a, v. to blow with the mouth, as Ihili a.
Hila, s. a large species of edible arum.
Hilai, two large canoes (asi) lashed together.

Hili, $v$. to go a long voyage.
Hili lou, to go a long voyage and return quickly.
Hili a, $v$. to twist round and round; to tie up a parcel or bundle by twisting string all round it. Also Hiri a.
Hilia dabuana, a bandage.
Hili a kau, $v$. to fasten by tying or lashing.
Hilua, hilua e ani tauna, a cannibal.
Hina, interj., aha !
Hinere, $v$. to deceive.
Hineri, a hinge. (Introduced.)
Hioka, $v$. to whistle.
Hiri, s. a voyage.
Hiri boroma, to lash box, \&c., so as to carry suspended between two.
Hiri $a, v$. See Hili a.
Hisi, s. pain ; an epidemic. Hisi eme claikau.
Hisiai. See Isiai.
Hisi ania, v. to suffer.
Hisihisi, $v$. to ache, to be in pain.
Hisi mo ania, to be in constant pain.
Hisiu, s. a star.
Hisiu bada, s. morning star.
Hitolo, $a$. hungry.
Hitolo, $v$. to hunger.
Hitolo mate, famished.
Hitu, a. seven.
Hituahui, seventy
Hoa, v. to be surprised, amazed.
Hoihoi, $v$. to barter. Hoilui davana maragi, cheap.
Hoihoi tauna, merchant.
Hobe, $s$. honses at each end of lakatoi for packing pottery.
Hodachodae, $v$. to throb, as an abscess.
Hodahoda ia, to sprinkle, using a bough or bunch of leaves.
Hoda ia, $v$. to be shaken, as by wind; to shake out, as cloth.
Hodaia gari. Hodaia keto, $v$. to be blown down by the wind.
Hodaia kohu, v. to be blown down and broken to pieces by the wind.
Hodara, v. to have two or more wives. Also Hodala.
Hodava, name of a tree.
Hode, s. a paddle.
Hodo a, v. to throw, as stones.
Hodu, s. native waterpot ; pl. Hodudia.
Hogohogo, s. rust.

Hoho, a. complete, sufficient, plenty. Hoho lasi, scarce.
Hoho a, v. to be blown by the wind, to be carried away, or to be swaying about in the wind, Läi holıoa.
Hohoa, to inhale, as tobacco sinoke.
Hohoga, s. a large hole, as in the end of a canoe, where the heart of the wood is.
Hohotauna, s. the survivor, after all the others are killed.
Holo, to be forceful (of spear), to enter.
Holoa, $v$. to make a hole in the ground with a pointed stick or crowbar.
Hona, only.
Hone, war shout.
Honehone, a short grass.
Honu, $v$. to be full, as hodu, with water, \&c.
Honuhonudae, quite full.
Honu, a. full. Honuhonu.
Hore, to be above water, as the reef at low tide, or a rock standing up, \&c.
Horea ia, to overtop others.
Horetao, s. a man higher than his fellows, Sibona horetao.
Hori, $v$. to grow. Syn. Vara.
Horo to anoint the head. Ia qarana e horoa.
Hosi, horse. (Introduced.)
Hotamn, name of tree similar to cedar.
Hou $a, v$. to paint the face red, when going to fight.
Houkahouka, $a$. rotton, as wood.
Houkahouka, $v$. to be rotten.
Houkahouka, s. pith.
$\mathrm{Hu}, s$. the noise made by the wind. Lai huna.
Hu , to hum.
Hua, to increase, as an ulcer.
Hna, s. the moon; a month.
Hua dāulao, moon soon after full.
Hua dogagi, new moon.
Hua haeno, moon next to däulao.
Hua karukaru, young moon.
Hua lokaloka, moon about half full.
Hua matoa torea, moon after heeno.
Hua. Huaia, $v$. (used with the face, vaira hua), to look angry, not to smile with others. Ia dahaka vaira hua.
Hūa, $v$. to cough.

Hūadaehuadae, $v$. to throb, as an abscess.
Hualahuala, of fire burning at a distance, or of a lamp burning in house.
Huahua, $s$. fruit.
Hua ia, $v$. to carry on the shoulder.
Huaia boroma, to be carried by two or four.
Huaia tauna, a bearer.
Huaiakau, to carry on shoulder.
Huarara, v. to shine (of the moon and stars).
Huararua, $r$. to carry on a pole between two.
Huaria, $v$. to smash, as pottery; to strike on the head or limbs in falling ; to clash.
Huda, full, as sail with wind.
Hudo, s. navel.
Hudo. See Udo.
Hudu na, a. thick, as a board or mat.
Hǔhŭ, $s$. single bananas, broken from different bunches, and taken or given to some one.
Huhula, a fish.
Hui, $s$. hair.
Hui daroa, to search in hair for lice.
Hui demo, slightly curly hair.
Hui gavekagaveka, hair cully at ends.
Hui kaki, hair matted, difficult to comb.
Hui lau, straight hair.
Hui tubikatubika, hair twisted into strings.
Hui tuma, s. hair curly.
Huia, $v$. to put a child or anything large in a netted bag.
Huikahuika, hairy, as blanket.
Huinaimi, a fish.
Huiraura, s. the name of a month (January).
Huitabu, one kind of banana.
Huke a, $v$, to break off, as single bananas ; to gather.
Hula. See Hura.
Hulalai a $v$. to open up, as a parcel, to uncover, to unroll.
Hulekau, v. or Hurekau, to be thrown up by the waves on to the beach.
Hulo tauna, $a$. industrious.
Huni, $v$. to cover, to hide.
Huni, ringworm.

Huni boroko, a malignant skin disease.
Honu, s. dew.
Hunu a, $v$. to make fast, as a rope.
Hunu a, to beat out fire.
Huo, s. a kangaroo net.
Hura, $s$. matter, of an abscess.
Hura bamona, purulent.
Hura karaia, to suppurate.
Hure, $v$. to drift, to Hloat.
Hure, of day or feast close at hand. On Saturday evening, Sabati itu vairada ai eme hure.
Hure a isi, to be lifted up by tide or flood.
Hure a dae, as Hure a isi.
Hurehure, $v$. to be rough, of the sea.
Hurekau, to be wrecked, as Hulekau above.
Huri a, $v$. to wash, to scrub.
Huro, s. grindstone.
Hurokahuroka tauna, an albino
Hururu, $v$. to lighten with a torch.
Hururu, s. a flame.
Hururuhururu, $a$. bright, shining.
Hururuhururua, $v$. to leurnish.
Husihusi, s. wart or pimple.
Hutuma, a. many (of people).
Hutuma, $s$. company.
Hutuna, $\alpha$. thick.

## I

I is sounded as ea in east.
Ia, pron. he, she, it.
Ia, both letters with hard breathing, an exclanation of dissent or disapproval.
Iabi na, s. one who takes; a servant.
Iahu, s. a woman who is sacred, and who performs certain rites during the absence of voyagers to ensure their safe return.
Ialata, $s$. the name of a fish.
Iana, pron. his, hers (of food only).
Ianimaina, one kind of food to eat with another as a relish, to kitchen.
Iareva, s. brush.
Iatuatu, the small piece of flat wood used for beating pottery into shape.
Iava, conj. or, whether.
Iena, pron. his, hers.

Ibadibadi hahine, a man's female friend, a woman who fetches water, \&c., for a neighbour.
Ibamo na, one who accompanies another, a companion for the time.
Ibasi, s. small bow and arrow, an instrument used for doing the hebasi.
Ibodohi, \} s. a substitute, an ex-
Ibodohina, change.
Iboudiai, all.
Ibonnai, $a$. all, every one.
Ibudu gauna, s. gimlet.
Ibuni nata, $s$. cyebrows.
Ida, conj. together with.
Ida, prep. with. (It follows the noun or pronoun of the person accompanied.) Lau ia ida lao. Oi daika ida?
Idabubu na, a bunch, a cluster.
Idai na, to be equal to, to be like.
ldan, $a$. different, other, foreign, strange.
Idauhai lao, $v$. to depart.
Idaunega, usually Idaunegai (past time) ; just now ; a long time ago. Idaunegai ganna, stale.
Idavarina tanna, finder.
Idi, $s$. the sheet of a sail.
Idia, pron. thy, they.
Idia edia, pron. theirs.
Idiba, a. right (as opposed to left).
dibaganina, s. temptation.
Idibana tauna, one who knows, a witness.
Idiho, flesh, lean of meat, grain of wood.
Idita, a. bitter (as gall) ; salt (as sea water.
Ido, a comet.
Idoa, s. a snare.
Idoa, $v$, to ensnare.
Idoa, $v$. to throw a spear or stick by putting the finger on the end.
Idoidiai, $a$. every.
Idoinai, $a$. the whole, all.
Idoinai, adr: quite.
Idori, $v$. to sit on the heels, to squat. Idori evaeva, to idori from place to place in the house. Oi dahaka idori evaeva helai diho lasi.
Iduara, s. doorway; end of the house facing the street.
Iduara dehe, verandah at the end of the house facing the street.
Iduari, s. a comb.
Iduhu, $s$. tribe or family.

Idnka, s. beadland.
Iduka matana, a point of a headland.
Idume, $s$. payment to a doctor.
Igara, s. a barb.
Igāu, $a$. hooked.
Igedu, $s$. large lashing of the foot of the mast in a native lakatoi.
Igigirohorohona tauna, s. one who scatters seed.
Igimana tauna, a watcher, a protector.
Igiri, s. ornamental marking on the edge of pottery bowl. (Trade mark of the maker.)
Igo, $v$. to stoop down. See Haigo.
Igodae, $v$. to throw the head back a little so as to look up at something, as on a verandah.
Igodiho, $v$. to bow one's head; to look down abashed; to bow down ; to render homage.
Igodiho haniulato, s. a bashful young woman, $a$. chaste.
Igogoita, to visit or send food to sick person.
Igoisi, $v$. to look up.
Igunalaina, $s$. one who leads.
Ihaboulai na, offerings taken to varo tauna's house to make gods propitious and cause dugong net to be suckessful; used now for offering and sacrifice to God.
Thaboulai na boroma, a sacrifice.
Ihaboulai na pata, an altar.
Thaboul na, same as ihaboulaina.
Iha dogoro, brother's son's wife. As Tha rahai.
Ihakauna tauna, a leader.
Ihana, s. a brother-in-law.
Ihapopora ia, Ihopoporana tauna, one who causes scarcity or brings misfortme upon others.
Tharahai, $s$. a cousin by marriage ; a man's wife's cousin in his iharahai (of opposite sexes).
Ihareha, s. an orphan.
Ihareha, a. forlorn.
Ihiihi, a nettle.
Ihihira ia, $v$. to spurn, reject.
Ihiria, $v$. to blow with the mouth, as a fire or dust.
Ihoga, $v$. to whistle.
Iholulu, s. a boil.
Ihuaihu, s. side posts of a house.
Ihuana, s. the space between two things, as trees and posts.

Ihuanai, prep, between.
Ihui, a netted bag used as a cradle.
Ikau, $s$. the joining of two nets.
Ikahana tauna, s. a helper.
Ikahi, pole which keeps down the thatch of roof.
Ikarana tauna, one who makes.
Ikede tauna, one skilled in canoe making.
Ikeroikero, $s$. the fourth, or top row of caulking on large canoes of lakatoi.
Ikoantao na, forbidden ; also forgiveness.
Ikoda, s. a pole along each side of the canoe in lakatoi, caulked between it and the canoe.
Ikoko, s. uprights driven into the outrigger of a canoe, to which the cross pieces connecting it with the canoe are tied; hence a nail, a screw.
Ikokosi na, covetous, grasping.
Ikokon, s. a gateway, a stile.
Ikokou, entrance to lakatoi when palm leaf bulwarks, or small door used as window.
Ikoro tauna, s. a skilful canoemaker.
Ikou, $s$. an enclosure, as of mats rouud a new!y made grave, in which the widow stays.
Ikon karaia, $v$, to ripen, as butianas.
Ikoulaina, an enclosure.
Ikumi, s. bale, bundle, parcel.
Ikureahu, sill of door.
Ila, s. a hatchet.
Ilau (generally Mauta), small quantity of rice, sago, clay, \&c.
Ilaha, s. deck.
Ilaila na, with itaia, to use wisely (of food), not wastefully or carelessly.
Ilapa, s. sword.
Ilaqaibo, harlot (indecent word).
Ilata na gado, a tune.
Ilava, s. pieces of wood laid across to connect the canoe with the outrigger. In lakatoi, cross poles on the top of $i k o d a$.
Ileguna, $v$. to watch, to tend.
Iliili, s. file.
Ilimo, name of tree and wood of which canoes are generally made.
Ilimoirana, s. one kind of hatchet or adze, used after the tree is cut down, and before using the matapala or smoothing axe.

Ilua, adv. single file (with verb to go) Ilua lao.
Iluhai, $v$, to blow down, as the nose, Udu iluhai.
Iluhai vareai, to sniff up.
Ilukailuka, crooked. twisted.
Ilulu, track in long grass or shrubs.
Ima, a. five. Ima ahni, fifty.
Ima, s. the arm (including the hand).
Ima gauna, a weapou.
Ima ganaganana, just above wrist, and measure of that length to tip of middle finger.
Ima helapuroro, to throw out arms vigorously.
Ima honn, handful.
Ima kavakava, empty handed.
Ima laloani tau, contracted from, ima lalona aninc tau, one who is successful in hunting, \&c., fortunate, prosperous.
Ima lalona anina tau, see ima laloani tau.
Ima lauri tauna, left-handed.
Ima loulouna, inside of elbow, and measure of length to top of middle finger.
Ima mauri, mischievons.
Ima mamano, clumsy.
Ina nuana, the lower part of palm of hand.
Ima palapala, the hand; alsd measure of length.
Ima patapata, to clap the hands.
Ima qagiqagi, finger.
Ina palapala loulouna, inside of wrist joint.
Inıa tabuana, thick part of arm between wrist and elbow, measure of length to tip of middle finger.
Ima qagiqagi vagivagina, finger ring.
Ima dava, s. a return present, as when a friend gives a spear, and the friend to whom he gives it returns him a knife.
Imaguna, $v$. to begin a quarrel or fight.
Imahalataia, $v$. to help with food or goods when visitors come, or when a marriage, \&c., is to be paid for.
Imea, a grove of cultivated trees.
Imodai, s. a very large native canoe or ship (Lakatoi); renowned, as house, ship, or men.
Imodai, to exalt, magnify, praise.

Imoga, s. pain or sickness supposed to be caused by sleeping in the place where visitors have. slept the night or two previous. Idia imogana ai ese e alamai
Imuda, s. a prop used to support bananas in a strong wind; also a prop to a fence.
Imuda, $v$. to prop. Dui vada imudaia.
Inā, interj. Oh!
Ina, same as inai, this.
Ina, address of child to its mother. Ina e.
Inai, pron. ; this, as opposed to unai, there; also here; an introduction to a speech.
Inai, $a d v$. therefore.
Inai, $s$. enemy.
Ināi, interj. (with a rough breathing before I). Behold! What !
Inaio, interj. woe be to.
Inamama, address of child to its father and mother; a stranger speaking to a child would say, where are your inamama?
Ini adv. here, as opposed to unu, there; as Ini mai, Come here. Ini mai unu lao. hither and thither.
Inia, as ini.
Iniheto, adv. like this, so, thus.
Inika, ink. (Introduced.)
Inikaratoma, $v$. to act thus.
Inikoautoma, $v$. to speak thus.
Iniseni, adv. here.
Initoma, adv. thus. Showing at the same time how.
Inu, $v$. to drink.
Inua toho, to taste by drinking.
Io, $a d v$. yes.
Io, s. a spear.
Iohara, one kind of spear.
Ioheni, $v$, to give a spear to one to kill another with.
Iohururu, s. a boil.
Iorimuni, star-shaped stone club.
Ipidi, s. a gun, a xifle.
Ipidi anina, a gun charge.
Ipidi nadina, a bullet.
Iqadu, a knot.
Iqadu tauna, a man who has power of sorcery.
Iqahina kara, respectful conduct.
Iqodobe, s. a cork, a stopper.
Iqina, s. a pillow.
Ira, s. hatchet, adze.
Irava, to tidy up, put in order, \&c.

Iri, s. handsaw.
Irigi, s. one kind of coral.
Irohona, one who scatters, destroys, or rubs out.
Iroiro, impatient, noho iroiro, impatient to be off.

## Irurumata, s. tears.

Irutahu na, centre of floor in house, the sacred place where children must not play.
Ise, $s$. tooth. Ise hahedai, to guash the teeth.
Iseda, as ita eda.
Iscise, $s$. gunwale.
Iseisena, s. edge, brink.
Isena, $s$. border, brink, edge, hem.
Iseuna tau, one skilful in housebuilding or in directing any work.
Iseuri, a. sour, acid, as unripe fruit.
Isi, in composition, up, as abiaisi, to take up.
Isi, s. wall-plate.
Isia, $v$. to husk a cocoa-nut; to bite off rind of sugar-cane; to break a row of bananas from a bunch.
Isiai, $s$. one who is sent either on a message or to do something.
Isiai manoka, willing, as one sent and not needing to be told twice. Isiai mero, a servant, see Hesiai mero.
Is ${ }^{\text {li }}$ i tau, a servant, see Hesiaitau. Isiaina tauna, one who is sent.
Isiaina, v. (used with laoheni) to serve.
Isidae, $v$. to shout.
Isiriu, $s$. a scarf or join in wood.
Isiva, s. a planting stick; a crow bar.
Ita, pron. we (including person addressed), us.
Itadara, s. mallet for beating out native cloth.
Ita eda, our (inclusive).
Itaita, to look one to another, when told to do a thing, who should get up to do it.
Italidi, $v$. to choose by inspection.
Itahuna tauna, a searcher.
Ita ia, $v$. to see, to look. The root ita is rarcly used except with suff. Itagu, to look at me.
Itaiatao, to look at steadfastly, to watch.
Itama, s. bows of a canoe.
Itanu, s. the small lashing at the foot of the mast in the native lakatoi.
Itapo, s. fan.

Itari, ground plate ; Itari auna.
Itatauta tauna, one who transgresses.
Itohona (with nahuana), s. one who looks after, \&c.
Itohona gau, something to test or measure with.
Itohona revareva, a writing copy.
Itoreahu, s. lid, of a pot, \&c.
Itorena, s. writing.
Itorena tauna, a scribe.
Itotohi, s. walking-stick; a prop to a house.
Itotohi karaia, $v$. to prop a house.
Ituari, a fish.
Itudobina, s. a thing to let down with (followed by varona), a string to draw water with from a well.
Itulu, s. small basin with a little knob or leg used to hold the lampblack for tatooing.
Itutuhina au, a pestle for mashing ripe bananas.
Iubuna, adj. (followed by tauna), a cherisher, a feeder.
Iuna, s. a tail.
Iutuna tauna, s. one who cuts down.
Ivadivadi, visitors.
Ivago memerodia, those who are fed by others.
Iva ia, $v$. to cut, as one's finger; to cut up, as a pig; to mutilate; to flay.
Ivirikou, s. a reed musical instrument, a flute, a trumpet.
Ivitoto, a hammock.

## K

K is pronounced as k in kettle.
Kabaede, to marry another than betrothed.
Kabaia. See Gabaia.
Kabana. See Gabana.
Kabukabu, one kind of yam.
Kadaha, a strait, channel.
Kadara, s. See Gadara.
Kadava, s. platform between a double small canoe.
Kadidia, s. amnit.
Kadidia ramuna, hair of the armpit.
Kado a, v. to dip up water. Ranu kadoa, to shovel.
Kaekae, s. a green parrot.
Kaemadahu, s. sweet potato.

Kagin a, $v$. to put an arm round a a post, \&c.
Kaha, $x$. to help.
Kahai, $v$. to spit for roasting, as Hūla fish.
Kaha na, s. side, part of ; a district.
Kahau, s. claw ; nail (finger or toe).
Kāhi, $v$. to be jammed, to be too big to enter.
Kahi, s. a fence made with sticks, or split bamboos placed lengthwise, hurdle fence.
Kahi a tao, to press down tight, as thatch with poles lashed.
Kahikahi, adv. near, not far.
Kahilakahila, as Kahikahi.
Kahinai kahinai, close at hand, as baggage ready for a start, to call to come close to one.
Kahoda, $a$. soft, well done (of cooked yams).
Kahu a, v. to hold in the clenched hand, to hold tight.
Kahu a kubolukubolu, clenched fist. Kahu a tao, to hold in the clenched hand.
Kahn a nege, $v$. to let go, to part.
Kahugo, one kind of yam.
Kāi, little pieces of wood or grass used as tokens in counting.
Kaia, s. a knife. (Introduced).
Kaiakiri, one kind of banana.
Kaipu, name of a tree (good reiwood).
Kaiva, s. a cooking-pot, with a rim for the lid; a shell-fish.
Kaivakuku, a dancing mask; au idol.
Kakabeda, name of a tree.
Kakainege, to stop sucking from surfeit. Rata kakaianege.
Kakakaka, $a$. red; any bright colour, purple.
Kakala, afraid of falling, dizzy.
Kaka na, s. elder cousin, elder brother of brother, or sister of sister.
Kakare, white wild pig.
Kake, s. sbarp ends of a canoe, \&ic.
Kaki, to stick, as window long closed.
Kakoro, a. dry, as withered leaves.
Kalai, s. white cockatoo.
Kalaka, s. hut; a lean-to; a shelter made for sleeping under.
Kalava, name of small fish little larger than eu and caught with them.

Kaleva, s. club (wooden).
Kalo, $v$. to paddle.
Kaloa helulu, to compete in paddling.
Kaluhi a. Kaluhiahu, v. to put the lid on, to cover up.
Kaluhia gauna, lid.
Kaluhia hebubu, upside down.
Kaluhioho, $v$. to take off the lid or cover.
Kama, term of respect added to name when calling, Vagi kama e. (A Kabadi word).
Kamalau na, sound of, as footstep or voice.
Kamea, one kind of banana.
Kamea moa, one kind of banana.
Kamela, s. the camel. (Introduced.)
Kamika, s. See Gamiga.
Kamo, a. sticky.
Kamo, to gather, as clouds, tree about to fruit, \&c.
Kamo tarikatarika, to mark well, as pencil, ink, \&c.
Kamo a, v. to adhere ; to mark well as pencil, paint, \&c.
Kamokamo, s. that which sticks to the inside of the pot, as when arrowroot hasbeen cooked. Aniani kamokamo.
Kamokamo, s. a kind of grass resembling wheat.
Camonai, interj. hark !
Kamonai, $v$. to hear; to obey ; to believe.
Kamonai, s. faith.
Kanigi, very strong stormy trade wind. Laulabada kanigina.
Kanudi, $v$. to spit ; $s$. spittle.
Kanudi a, $v$. to le spit on.
Kāpa, s. frontlet.
Kapa, scaffold on which some feasts are hung.
Kapakapa, s. small canoes joined together without space between.
Kapu a tao, $v$., to press down on.
Kaputi, teacup. (Introdiced.)
Kara, $v$. (with a suffix, karagu) to catch by contagion.
Kara, s. conduct, custom, habit.
Kara dika, sin.
Kara haraga, make haste !
Kara kererekerere tauna, one who crrs.
Kara lebulebu tauna, a profligate, dissolute man.

Karagoda, palm from which spears are made; also name of spear made from it.
Karai, s. white cockatoo.
Kara ia, v, to make, to do.
Karaia diba, can.
Karakara tauna, a worker.
Karaia toho, to endeavour.
Karakara, redress, of kara, acts, continued work.
Karakara, a. fierce, as a wild pig; quarrelsome (of village or individual).
Karatoma, $v$. to do thus. (Preceded by ini or unn).
Karaudi, $s$. a fish spear with many points; harpoon.
Karikari, s. barb of arrow.
Karina, generally with negative. Asi karina, contented, quiet.
Karite, s. barley. (Introduced.)
Karo a, v. to divide, when there are many divisions.
Karoa, s. a division. Karoa rua, to divide in two.
Karoho, $v$. to be scattered, as troops defeated and retreating; to dis. band. Karohorohoro.
Karohu, ridge cap.
Karu, s. a young cocoanut (fruit).
Karukaru, s. babe.
Karusakaruma, of skin, soft, smooth.
Kasikasi, s. hard-cooked sago in cakes; (brought by Elema people from the Gulf).
Kasili, raw, uncooked.
Kasilikasili, dark red-brown colour.
Kasiri, adv., abia kasiri, to catch unexpectedly, as fish withouta net; to take without wounding.
Kasiri vahoro, untatooed.
Katakata, s. (preceded by dala), cross-roads.
Kau, v. to reach a place. Eme kau. To be in contact. (In composition it is added to verbs of placing, sitting, \&c.)
Kaua, $v$. to plait a cocoanut leaf round a tree in order to taboo it.
Kaubebe, s. a buttertly.
Kaukau, a. dry.
Kaukau, a prickly creeper.
Kāva, $v$. to be out of mind, crazed.
Kāva, a. crazed. Kūrva bamona frantic.
Kavaitoro, a fish.
Kavakava, s. folly.

Kavakava, a. foolish, empty, Hodu havakava; without purpose; only. Ranu kavakava, water only.
Kavabu, s. a bottle ; a smooth white stone used as a charm ; a pearl.
Kavabulubulu, s. eddy.
Kavabukavabu, dim. of kavabu.
Kavarikavari, to scrape smooth and clean, as bananas, yams, \&c. Naua kavarikavari.
Kavera, edible mangrove.
Keadi, name of a shell-fish.
Keakakeaka, stiff, as of cloth starched.
Keararo, name of a tree.
Keboka, s. megapodius. See Kepoka.
Kede, s. a torch.
Kede a $v$. to adze a canoe.
Kehere, s. Sice Kepere.
Keho a, $v$. to open. (The opposite of koua.) To unfasten.
Keho maka, a little way open (as door).
Kei a, $v$. to roll over and over, as a heavy box.
Kei a tao, to be struck by a stone rolling down a mountain side.
Keikei, s. a small cooking-pot.
Keke a, $v$. to coil (as a rope on the deck).
Kekeni, s. girl. (Kenikeni at Kapakapa, \&c.)
Kekenikekeni, $s$. diminutive of kekeni.
Kekerema, name of a shell fish.
Kekero, to be stupefied, as fish with duha; to be drunk.
Kelero, to cast lots. (Introduced.)
Kema, s. the name of a bird, a coot.
Kemaiore, one kind of yam.
Keme, s. the chest.
Kemerosi, $v$. to fold the arms on chest.
Keni, to float (of wood, \&c.)
Kenidae, to rise to surface and float.
Kepere, a cocoanut shell; hence, any small vessel for holding liquid; also with adj. of kind, for plates and other eroekery.
Kepilakepila, crooked ; similar to gagevagageva.
Kepoka. See Keboka.
Kepokepomu, with taia hedalo, v. to disbelieve.
Keporāi, $v$. to turn away the head from one speaking. (A sign of disapproval.)

Kepulu, a. blind.
Kerchai, to turn round.
Kerekere, s. sun nearly down. Dina kerekere.
Kerenai e vara, born small and prematurely.
Kerenakerena, small.
Kerepa, s. small native ship, consisting of four or five asi.
Kerere, $a$.somethingin the eye, Mata kerere.
Kererekerere, $v$. to do a thing carelessly, heedlessly, without authority ; to blunder ; to err.
Keri, accumulation of drift, brought down by current or Hood.
Keroro, name of a tree.
Keru, a. cold ; fever and ague. (Introduced mectining.)
Kerukeru, $a d v$. to-morrow.
Kerukeru, s. shade.
Kerukeru, $a$ shady (of place).
Keruma, Kerumakeruma, $a$, as Keru, cold. (Generally used of food.)
Kesi, s. a shield.
Ketara, s. fresh eocoa-nut oil, without water added; the same cookel as sauce.
Keto, $v$. to slip; to fall.
Keto dele, to slip or fall sideways.
Kevau, s. rainbow.
Kevakeva, name of a shell-fish.
Kevakulu, name of a shell-fish.
Kevaru, s. lightning.
Kevarua isi, $v$. to lighten. From Kevaru.
Ki , a key. (Introduced.)
Ki karaia, to lock.
Kiamakiama, s. aglow (as embers); bright.
Kiapa, $s$. native netted bag.
Kibi, s. a quail ; a shell trumpet.
Kibo, s. a large round basin.
Kibobo, small hole in end of canoe where heart of wood was.
Kibokibo, s. a small basin.
Kibulu, s., a carved cocoanut shell pot with cover, for holding oil ox fat.
Kidaia diho, to throw down on ground.
Kidului, s. porpoise.
Kikina badlana, old and young, big and little. Kikina badana baoma.
Kikitaka, knobbed stone club.
Kila, a fish.
Kilara. See Kirara.

Kili. See Kiri.
Kili, s. sinkers to fishing-net.
Kilima, name of a tree.
Kiloki, s. the name of a bird, a parrakeet.
Kimai, s. a hook.
Kimagoi, $v$. to rob; to steal continually (a term of abuse).
Kimore, Kimorekimore, $a$. bright; polished.
Kinigohina, s. early morning light, before the sun appears. (Preceded by daba.)
Kinigohina, used in praising a man and comparing him to morning light. In vairana daba kini gohina na heto.
Kinoa, to shoot an arrow.
Kinokino, s. a vane; streamer.
Kio, $s$. muliebria.
Kipa, midrib of sago frond.
Kipara, s. a scar.
Kirara, $v$, to open.
Kirara, s. an attentive ear.
Kiri, $v$. to laugh ; used also of fruit ripening, as buatau; also of surf breaking on a reef. Vada e kirimu. Kirikirilaia, to laugh at.
Kiriagaibogaibo, name of a shellfish.
Kirima, one kind of mangrove.
Kiririkiriri, s. a chrysalis.
Kiroki, $s$, the name of a small parrot. Kiloki.
Kiroro, to inflate.
Kisikisi, name of a bird (he spurwinged plover).
Kisiri, with taia, discharging ear.
Kito, $v$. to watch, as for an enemy or a thief; to spy; to guard.
Kito $a, v$, to swoop down and pick up, as a hawk.
Kitokara, s. black cockatoo.
Kiulāi, to turn hack suddenly in anger. Laka kiulai.
Koau, s. the cause Oiemu koau, you are the cause. Lau koaugu, dec., always of wrong-doing.
Ko, to shout from a distance, ending in a cooey.
Koau, $v$. to speak.
Koau a tao, to forbid; to forgive ; Pl. koaudiatao.
Koadahu, to forbid.
Koautubu, to counteract ; to frus. trate ; to withstand.

Koauedeede, to be disoberdient ; to refuse to do as told; to be unwilling.
Koaubou, to concur ; to agree.
Koauhamata, to promise.
Koau hemurihemuri, to refuse.
Koaukau, s. a message ; an crrand.
Koaukava koaukava, to guess.
Koaukoau, to growl; to scold.
Koaulaia, to be spoken of; to confess; to bear wituess.
Koau laloalaloa, to praise with the view of getting something; to cajole.
Koau maoro, to say good-bye to friends before starting on voyage or journey.
Koaulai a anina anina, to speak from knowledge; with authority.
Koaulai a utuutn, to speak without knowing perfectly; without authority.
Koautao. See Koauatao.
Koautoma, to speak thus. (Preceded by ini or unu.)
Koautora tauna, churlish.
Koautorehai, to borrow ; to have on credit.
Koauna, $s$. the cause. See Koan.
Kobi, s. a needle; the name of a fis
Kobiokobio, to shave head close.
Kobo, Kobokobo, s. the firefly.
Kobo, v. to sprout.
Koda, s. a man-catcher (a weapon used by Hula natives) ; a pig-net.
Koda, net in which fish are sometimes boiler.
Koda, tack, of sail, native rope.
Koda, a burden of firewood. Au kodana.
Kodaia, to boil in a net.
Kodu, to cease, of wind.
Koe, s. a small bag net, shorter than daqai.
Koea, $v$. to be turned end for side, to be turned half round.
Koeahilihili, whirlwind.
Koekoe, s. loins, hip, waist.
Koekoe torana, belt over hips.
Koekoe. See Goegoe
Koge, s. a projecting point on a roof; pinnacle.
Kogurogu, s. domestic fowl.
Kogurogu, $v$. to be proud, boastful.
Kohe, name of a tree.

Kohena, s. a priest. (From the Hebrew).
Kohi, one kind of yam.
Kohia, $v$. to break (of hard things).
Kohoro, s. tower.
Kohu, $v$., to be wrecked; broken to pieces (of a house).
Kohu, s. property ; wealth ; xiches. Kohudia, booty.
Kohu dobi, to pour down as rain.
Kohua, s. a cave ; also large hole in end of canoe where heart was.
Kohutania, $v$. to leave, desert, as a village, on account of sickness.
Koi a, $v$. to betray, to cheat, to mislead.
Koikoi, $v$, to lie.
Koikoi, s. a lie.
Koikoi, $a$. untrue.
Koke, $v$. to creak.
Kokia, v. to draw out; to extract ; to gather by breaking stalk.
Koki a oho, $v$. to uncork, \&c.; to unstring a bow.
Koko, $s$. a baler of wood.
Kokoa, $v$. to nail ; to drive in, as a nail; to grip ground, as anchor.
Kokoauru, $v$. to break open a cocoanut for drinking.
Kokoara, a native package of sago, weighing 30 or 40 lb .
Kokokoko, s. the cassowary.
Kokome, one kind of banana.
Kokopa, s. a crab.
Kokorogu, one kind of yam.
Kokosi, $v$. to gather together, collect.
Kokosi a, v. to keep intact. See Gogosia.
Komata gui, s. low water.
Komoge, s. the peak of a mountain top; the top of a tower, spire, \&c.
Komu, $v$. to hicle.
Komukau, a bud.
Komukomu (preceded by ae), an ankle.
Komuta, s. a hill rising from plain. Orooro komuta.
Komuta, $s$. the core of a boil.
Konaka, s. the name of a bird.
Kone, $s$. the beach, the sea-coast.
Kopa, region between navel and chest.
Kopai a, v. to skin.
Kopi, s. the skin; surface of the earth, sea, \&c.
Kopi auka, s. a fearless climber, \&c. ; indifferent to cold, \&c.

Kopi hemarai, $v$, to be ashamed.
Köpi, a dagger.
Kopukopu, s. mud, swamp.
Korema, a. any dark colour, brown, black.
Korema, s. bêche de mer.
Koremakorema, $a$. black.
Koria, v. to bite, to gnaw, to sting.
Korikori, a. true, real, original, native, genuine.
Koroa, $v$. to break off twigs or blaze trees, so as to mark the road; to carre, to notch.
Koroha, a short spear.
Kororo, $v$. to subside, as water.
Kororokororo, a. all (generally used with mate).
Korua, one kind of yam.
Kou a, $v$. to enclose; to block, as a road; to close, as a door; to fasten, to shut.
Kouahu, $v$, as Koua.
Kouaka, $s$. the name of a bird.
Koukou, s. outside shell or hard covering. Niu koukouna.
Koukou, name of a tree.
Koukou rereva, sea snake.
Koupa, s. a chasm ; a ditch.
Koura, s. See Goura.
Kove, black wallaby.
Kuadi, name of a shell-fish.
Kuarakuara, $v$. to froth, as a fast boiling pot.
Kuomenau, the name of a shell-fish.
Kubabakubaba, fat, round.
Kubolukubolu, a. globular, round.
Kuboukubou (with verb, to dwell), peaceably, amicably.
Kudekude, a long grass.
Kudima, a. deaf.
Kudou, s. the heart (physical).
Kudou hetaha, consternation.
Kuhi, $s$. a skin disease (frambresia).
Kuhikuhi, s. a painíul skin disease, with intense itching.
Kui a, to knead.
Kuku, s.' tobacco.
Kuku ania, to smoke.
$\mathrm{Kriku}, v$, to go to stool.
Kuluha, name of a tree.
Kumi a, s. to wrap ; enfold.
Kunamaka, s. the name of a bird.
Kimu, $v$. to be satisfied (always used with bokea).
Kunu, s. anus; keel of a ship, \&c.
Kunu haraga, willing, obedient.

Kunu metau, unwilling, slow to obey.
Kunu rahubou, to slap buttocks in defiance.
Kunukunu, name of a shell-fish.
Kunuiabiahuna, s. the last born.
Kunukakunuka, adv. of intensity, added to verbs signifying to tie, to close, \&c. ; a. secure.
Kurea, $v$, to turn over.
Kureaoho, to roll away.
Kureadobi, to drop down from one's hand.
Kureahu, to turn over.
Kurea lao, See Ehona
Kureatao, $v$. to be struck by a large mass, as a landslip; to be overwhelmed by it.
Kurebou, s. a heap of stones, yams, $\& c$.
Kuri. See Guri.
Kurita, a little water, oil, \&c. See Gurita.
Kurokakuroka, a. pale.
Kurokuro, a. white.
Kuroro, v. to inflate, to swell, to distend.
Kuru, $v$, to run at the nose.
Kururu, the name of a shell-fish.
Kurukurn, s. long grass used for thatching.
Kurukuruna, s. snout.
jusita, one kind of banana.

## L

$L$ is sounded as in English.
La, a prefix to five when counting persons. Laima.
Laba, s. an ornament of a house or ship, to fly in the wind. The distinguishing mark of the Mavara family.
Lababana, a. wide, as cloth, road, \&c.
Lababana, s. breadth.
Labana, $v$. to hunt.
Labana eno, to go hunting, and sleep out.
Labolabo, $s$. wild bee.
Labolabo bata ranuna, wild honey
Ladaia, to strike camp.
Ladainisi, to lead singing.
Lādà, s. gills.
Lada na, s. name.

Lade, s. one kind of coral.
Ladi, a fish.
Lado, to bear down as in labour, to bow the head in dance.
Lado henia, \} $v$. to assent by a sign, Lado tari, $\}$ a nod.
Ladoräi, to nod from sleepiness.
Laiga, s. an earthquake ; the name of a month (September).
Lāga, $v$ : to breathe.
Lagaani, lit. to eat one's breath, to rest. Laga takes suffixes.
Lagadae, to pant.
Lagadobu, to be long-winded.
Lagaga, to be frightened, nervous, not speak from fear.
Laganege, to breathe stertoriously, as a dying person.
Lagatuna, a. breathless.
Lagadaelagadae, $v$. to pant, to sob.
Lagāi, s. the name of a fish.
Lagalaga, name of a shell-fish.
Lagalaga, region just below armpit.
Lagani, s. year.
Lagatuna, s. dyspnœa, short-winded.
Lagāu a, s. disrespect.
Lagere, a fish.
Lagigi, to shout (of one person).
Lagugu, ears stunned, ringing, as from blow, or gun report.
Laguta, s. salt-pans.
Laha, 争. large native ship, consisting of ten or twelve asi.
Lahai, 8. subordinate, opposed to korikori, real; hence, with Tama it means uncle, and so with all relationships; with chief, friend, \&c.
Lahai a, $v$. to spread a cloth, mat, \&e.; to strew.
Lahalaha, the name of a fish.
Lahara, s. north-west wind, and season.
Laharai a, to prepare large sail of lakatoi, by renewing strings, patching, \&c.
Lahedo, $v$. to be lazy.
Lahedo, a. lazy.
Laheta, a fish.
Lahi, s. fire. Lahi alaia, a burn. Lahi hururuhururu, a flame. Lahi āuna, fuel.
Lahi dairi ariana, feast for mourners, grave-diggers, \&c.
Lahui, ignorant, unenlightened.
Lahui tauna, a heathen, an ignorant beuighted man.

Lahulanu, allv. imperfectly (with verb, to hear).
Lāi, s. breeze, wind.
Laia, name of a shell-fish.
Laia, $v$. to get ready a large canoe for a voyage.
Lailai a, to prepare, to clear the road.
Laia, postfixed to verbs to mark the instrument.
Laiabou, to transfix.
Laiaisi, to keep hoat or canoe off shore with pole, head to sea.
Laikolaiko, to shake, stagger under heavy weight.
Lailai, s. the name of a month (Mareh).
Laima, $a$. five (men).
Laina, name of a shell-fish.
Laka $v$. to step, to walk, to go.
Laka aheveri, to walk in line, to nareh.
Laka diho, to go down to the bottom of the water feet first. (Opp. to eckei, to dive.) Davara lalona lukadiho.
Jakadua lakadua, to walk with fear, as of ghosts, toops, \&e.
Laka haheguna, to walk in single file.
Laka heidiroro, to walk several abreast.
Laka hekako, to walk side by side, with linked tingers or joined hands.
Laka hekapu, to walk side by side.
Laka henia, to go to or after someone.
Laka ia hanai, to walk past.
Laka helada, to walk stealthily.
Laka hetaoahu hetaoahu, to come or go unwillingly, hesitatingly.
Laka kahila, to draw near.
Laka kava, friendless.
Laka kerere, to lose oneself, to mistake the road.
Laka lasi, to go outside, to walk out.
Laka magigi, to walk gingerly, as on a tree over a stream.
Laka magogomagogo, to slink.
Laka metailametaila, to saunter.
Laka muri, backwards; to walk backwards.
Laka roho, to take long steps, to stride along.
Laka siri, to step aside.
Lakatania, to be left, left behind.

Lakatao lakatao, to show disrespect to a gentleman by walking in front of.
Lakatua, to walk backwards.
Lakatoi, s. a ship, a native vessel, made by lashing three or more large canoes together.
Lakatoi anina, freight.
Lakatoi tauna, captain.
Lakatoi gabana, side of ship.
Lakatoi vairana, bows of ship.
Lakara, s. a whale, or some sea monster larger than a dugong.
Lakara donodono, as Lakara.
Laketo, the name of a shell-fish.
Lakia, to drawa pipe. See also Rakia.
Lakolako. See Rakorako.
Laku a, to mend fire.
Laku a dae, to push in firewood when end is burnt off.
Lala, woman's brother's eliildren, woman's mother's brother, a father's sister.
Lalo, $s$. the inside ; the mind.
Lalo a $v$. to think, to remember.
Lalo na, the iuside of a thing; the rnind, the seat of the affections.
Laloani, to desire.
Lalo auka, to be self restrained, fearless.
Laloe ani, to be persuaded or to persuade another, Lalogz eme ania. Lalona name ania.
Lalo hadaga, to consider, to devise, to encourage one's self.
Lalo duhu, a virgin, male or female, literally, a desireless mind.
Lalo hadaia, to consider, to think Lalo haguhi, to cogitate.
Lalo haraga, to desire a thing from seeing, or to do a thing beeause others are doing it.
Lalo hereqa, to forget.
Lalo hesigu, perturbed, worried disheartened.
Lalona keru, comforted, pacified.
Lalo hakerua, to comfort, console, pacify.
Laloalu, to cloy.
Lalo a tao, to bear in mind, to treasure up in the mind and wait for an opportunity of revenge; to keep a thing to oneself, to keep a secret.
Laloatao, adj. seeret.
Laloboio, to forget.

Lalo bubu, hymen irrupt. With Kekeni, a virgin.
Laloharaga, $v$. to do cheerfully, willingly. See above.
Lalohegani, to desire from seeing. Lalogn hegani. Lalogn hahegania.
Lalokau, to be beloved, endeared ; (of things or food) to be satisfied, or have pleasure in.
Lalokau henia, v. to love, to delight in.
Lalokoun, to think, to conjecture.
Lalometau, to do unwillingly.
Lalonamo tauna, cheerful.
Laloparara, to be intelligent, to understand.
Lalo qani, int. of surprise, disdain.
Lalo siahu, angry.
Lalo tamona, to agree.
Lalumi a, to wet hard ground.
Lamaboha, s. ball head.
Lama hehuhu, bald head.
Lama kepere, bald on top of heard.
Lamadaia, $v$. to wipe ofil mud from the feet, \&c.
Lamanu, s. resin washed ashore, used when burnt as lamp-black for tattooing.
Lamari, to leave a trail, as turtle on beach.
Lamepa, s. a lamp. (Introdnced.)
Lanalana, $v$. to stammer.
Lao, s. a fly.
Lao, $v$. to go.
Laoahu, to stop, to turn back, to prevent.
Laoevaera, to go about from place to place.
Laohai a, to takeaway, to clear away.
Laoheni, to render, to give to.
Laoho, s. preceded by cloru, humpback.
Laolao, s. a journey.
Laorea, to be mindful of. See Helaorealaia.
Laoreana, something for person or thing of which subject is mindful. Sabati laoreana aniani benai.
Laorealai a, to think of some one so as to stop froin fishing or go hunting on his account, Gorl was mindfut (laorealaida) of us, and gave His Son, \&c.

Lapai a $v$. to strike as with a sword or flat weapon.
Lapaiaoho, to smite off.
Läqa, s. flax, from which small fish-ing-nets (reke) are made.
Laqa, food for voyage or journey.
Laqa, to graze (as leg).
Laqai, to heap, to place firewood previous to lighting.
Laqahia, $v$. to strike in falling, as the head, arin, \&c.
Lara, s. a large mat sail of lakatoi; a ship's sail.
Lara, $v$. to move about while sitting, by propelling with the hands.
Laralara, s. the bottom row of chalking in the native ship (lakatoi).
Larelarelarea, $v$. to jet out, as blood from a cutartery. (Indecent word.)
Larea, to adjust arrow on string.
Lareba, $v$. to build up stones. Nadi larebaia.
Lari, $s$. rash, as in ineasles.
Laria, Raria, s. fine sand.
Laro, s. one kind of shell-fish; the shell is used for cutting and paring, \&c.
Laro a, v. to wait for, to expect.
Laro a, to be lifted and carried away, as canoe by flood, \&c.
Larolaro, $\delta$. shoulder-blade.
Laro aro, battens on roof lengthways
Lasi, $v$. to arrive.
Lasi, adv. no ; not.
Lasi, adv. (the a is slightly shorter than in the negative) outside, as to walk outside, pull outside, \&c. Lasilaia.
Lasilii $a, v$. to be gone, disappear ; Pl. Lasihidia.
Lasi henia, $v$. to receive visitors with respect.
Lasihi, $v$. to be finished and gone, as a year. Eme lasihi.
Lasikalasika (yeme), inflated chest.
Lasilāi, s. wind from between north and east.
Lasiatao, to come upon, overtake.
Lāta, s. length.
Lāta, a. tall.
Lataba, name of a tree.
Lataia, $v$. to condemn to death some one who is absent. Also, Rataia.
Latalata, $a$. long, tall.
Latana, s. the top side, on the top of.
Latanai, prep. on. Also, adv.
Lau, pron. I.

Lauagu, pron. my (of food.)
Laubada, one kind of mangrove.
Lauegu, pron. my.
Laugogo, s. leaf of banana cut with the fruit,-a superstitious ceremony.
Laugogogogo, to gather a lot of things together, to grab selfishly.
Laulau, s. a shadow, a spirit; a photograph ; a picture, image.
Laulabada, $s$. south-east monsoon.
Laulabada kahana, s. sovth-east.
Lauma, s. a spirit; formerly used only of ghosts of those killed, who appeared in terrible form.
Laumaere, a fish.
Laumadaure, $v$. to be startled, surprised, to be confounded.
Laumea, $v$. to mend nets.
Laura, cone-sbaped piece of wood, used to plug hole in end of canoe.
Lauri, $a$. left (hand).
$\mathcal{L}_{\overline{\mathrm{a}}}^{\mathrm{va}}$, s. a message sent to warn a village of an arranged attack. Lāra Koiarie mailaia.
Lava, s. joists.
Lavara, s. a large serpent.
Lave, s. halyard (of ship).
Lavu, s. a mallet.
Lebulebu, s. boisterous, unseemly mirth.
Lebulebu, $v$. to make mirth of any one, to make fun of.
Lebulebu tauna, a profigate, dissolute man.
Lega haraga, $v$. to be quick in doing things, or in coming and going.
Lega haraga, adv., quickly.
Lega metau, $v$. to be slow in doing things.
Legu, Legulegu, $v$. to tend, take care of, as a sica person, animal, goods, \&c.
Legua, to nurse sick person, to tend.
Leilei, s. a board.
Leilei abiaoho ariana, feast for dead, when boards are taken away from grave.
Lele, $v$. to swim, as fish.
Lelealclea, adv., with verb to dwell, to go from place to place, not stay long in any place.
Lepeta, s. farthing. (Intro. from the Greek)
Leta, s. cocoa-nut leaf.
Lili a, v. to grate, as yams.

Lo, a. ripe, mature, also of human beings, full grown.
Lo, to be comforted.
Loa, $v$. to walk about.
Loa evaeva, to walk about.
Loa magogomagogo, to walk about in shrinking, sneaking fashion.
Loa rere, to roam, not stay at home.
Loalai a, to walk about with, as with a sick child.
Lobu, $s$. the name of a fish, grey mullet. See Robu.
Lodu or Lotu, a fishing term, to take net round so as to enclose fish.
Loduhenia, $v$. to accuse, to reproach.
Loge. See Roge.
Logea tauna, or rogea tauna, s. an industrious man, one who stores.
Logologo, $v$. to talk imperfectly, as a young child.
Logora, $a$. the whole of, many. (Used of numbers.) Great, all.
Lohala, s. the edge of a net. Uto lohala, the top edge. Kili lohala, the bottom edge. The small line which fastens the two edges together.
Lohia, s. a chief.
Lohiabada, chief, a gentleman, a courteous term of address.
Lohia lahai, a chief who has been appointed, or who acts in place of real chief.
Lohilohi. See Gado lohilohi.
Lohilohia, $v$. to bubble up.
Lokaloka, a. ripe, mature ; stiff.
Lōki, s. pain in the limbs, rheumatism.
Lokohu, $s$. the name of a bird, Paradisea raggiana.
Lokorn, $s$. the spine at the back of the neck.
Loku, papaw tree and fruit. (Introcluced.)
Loku a, v. to double up, to fold, to roll up.
Lolo, $v$. to shut out, to call out in a loud voice, to brawl.
Lolodagu, to startle by shouting.
Lorekaloreka, pliant, flexible.
Loria, $v$. to vomit, to throw up.
Lou, adv. again.
Lou, $v$. to return.
Loulaia, to take back.
Loulou, adv. constantly.
Loulou, s. spathe enclosing the cocoauut blossom.

Loulai a, $v$, to restore.
Lovai, one kind of yam.
Love, s. a swing.
Love, $v$, to swing.
Lulu a, $r$. to drive away, to banish.
Lulu a oho.
Luludoa, to arrive too late.
Lulululu, to drive away continuously.
Lulu a, $v$. to put on the shell armlet.

## M

M pronounced as in English.
Ma, before verbs, marking continued action.
Ma , and, another, used with ta (one) as, ma ta. another.
Maban, s. the pouch of a marsupial.
Mabui, a fish.
Madaimadai, $a$, giddy.
Madava and Madavamadava, smooth sheltered place for anchorage.
Madi be, conj. because.
Madimadi, adv. with herera, to speak to one quietly by himself, not angrily.
Madinamo, plenty (of food), good harvest.
Madina, one kind of yam.
Mādu, s. opening.
Maduna, $s$. a burthen, with the carrying pole ; plu. madunadia.
Maela, $s$. the name of a fish.
Maeta, $v$. to be done, of things cooked.
Māga, a. brackish.
Magadimagadi, adv. tremblingly, fearfully.
Magani, s. the wallaby.
Maganibada, s. ridge-pole.
Magasi, s. very low night tide.
Māge, a. ripe, as bananas.
Magela, s. a spider.
Magemage, s. the name of a bird; also a colour, decp orange.
Magi, name of a tree.
Magigi, to be in awe, to submit to, to render homage and obedience. Ia magigina e magigi.
Magigi, adv. gingerly, carefully.
Magogo and Magogomagogo, crouching along in an ashamed shy manner.
Magu, s. fortress.
Magugu, a. creased, wrinkled.

Magugu, $v$. to crease, to wrinkle.
Maho, s. yam.
Maho kavabu, s. a smooth stone used as a charm, to make yams grow.
Mahu, to slaughter, as wallaby, pigs, or men, e mahudia.
Mahuta, $v$. to slecp. Mahuta tauna, sluggard. Mahuta gauna, a bed.
Mahuta maragi, to slumber.
Mai, conj. and, with.
Mai, $v$. to come.
Mailai a, to bring.
Maihenia, to feteh.
Mai, prefixed to nouns or pronouns signifies possession, as Ia mai ira, he has a hatchet.
Mai bokana, cowardly, afraid.
Mai bokana tauna, a coward.
Maiali or Maiari, s. white feather head-dress.
Maikumaikn, $a$. very small.
Mailu, $s$. evening twilight.
Mailumailu, s. See Mairumairu.
Maimera, a fish.
Maimn, small (of thread, \&c.)
Maimumaimu, $a$. very small ; wasted by sickness.
Maino, s. peace.
Mairihae, fresh water tortoise.
Ma: 1, s. mother-of-pearl.
Mairiveina, s. the East.
Mairumairu, $s$. dusk.
Maita, name of a tree. (Rose apple.)
Māka, s. a crack, notch, as in the edge of a knife, a crevice.
Māka, $v$. to be broken, as a hole in a fence.
Makoa, a fish.
Makohi, $v$. to break, as crockery. Makohi, haraga, a. brittle.
Makona and Mokona, adv. almost, all but.
Mokota, one kind of yam.
Mala, s. tongue.
Mala reho, s. the thrush.
Mala s. edible stem of banana.
Mala harerea, to shout out with loud voice in reading or counting.
Mala iharerena tauna, a loud-voiced man in counting, reading, \&c.
Malamala adj. with nadi, flat, smooth, like paving stone.
Maladnke, to speak imperfectly, to substitute one consonant for another.

Malakamalaka, adv. patiently, persistently, carefully.
Malamala, s. food generally.
Malamala, 8. wide platform at the end of lakatoi.
Malana, s. the name of a fish.
Maleva, name of very large shark.
Maloa, $v$. to drown, to founder.
Maloa, one kind of yam.
Malohevani, s. about 10 o'clock at night.
Malokihi, s. midnight.
Malo kohia, a little after midnight.
Mama e : child's term of address to his father.
Mama, jealous (sexual).
Mama, a mouthful chewed such as babies are fed with. Aniani mamadia.
Mamana, light from lamp or fire at a distance.
Mamano, name of place where bad spirits are and where all unpierced noses go.
Mamano, $\alpha$. weak, from sickness.
Mami, s. spoil ; prey, as on returning from fishing, \&c. Idia e mami.
Māmi, s. the name of a fish.
Mami. Mamina, s. flavour (of food). Lau mamia toho ia mamina namo.
Mami, to fall off, as bananas, blighted and unfit for food.
Mami na, a thrill, sensation, feeling, Mamina e abia, also of pain, Taugu mamina name abia.
Mamoe, s. sheep. (Introduced).
Mamu, $s$. the thigh.
Manada, $v$. to be accustomed to, to be tame.
Manada, $a$. even, smooth, gentle.
Manadamanada, to be smooth, tame.
Manada tauna, a good-tempered man.
Managa, s. land far away from the village.
Managi, s. the name of a fish.
Manahala, s. the name of a fish.
Manahuromanahuro, a pale green colour.
Manariha, a fish.
Manau, a. humble. Manau tauna, lowly.
Manaumanau tauna, shy, slow of speech.
Mane, a shoal of fish. Robu maneana.
Manea, to knead in hands, so as to break lumps.

Mani, prefix to many verbs in the present tense, Lau mani baina itaia. Sometimes it has the meaning of, to try, Oi mani a laraia.
Manoka. Manokamanoka, a. weak, cowardly, lazy; of things weak, soft.
Manokamanoka tauna, coward.
Manonoha, one kind of yam.
Manori, v. to faint, to be fatigued.
Mānu, s. a bird.
Manu rumana, nest.
Manumanu, s. beetles, insects; the name of a stinging fish.
Manumaura, $s$. the name of a month (October).
Mao, $s$. gums.
Maoa tauna, 8. passenger ; also, Gui maoa tauna.
Maoaia, v. to go as passenger.
Maoheni, $v$. to betroth.
Maora, s. bowstring.
Maoro, Maoromaoro, a. straight correct.
Mapau. See Maban.
Mara, $v$. to give birth.
Maragi, a. small. Maragimaragi slender.
Marai, $v$. to wither; to be exhausted either from work or disease; to be parched by the sun.
Maramara, s. umbrella-shaped rock in the sea and on the reef.
Mararoto hahine, suckling woman whose infant is young.
Maraua, $\alpha$. striped.
Maraua, a fish.
Mare a, to pull down as young tree, to bend a bow, \&c.
Marere, $a$. bent, slanting.
Marere, of tide, just turned to flow. Davara e mareremu.
Mari, s. ceremony of cracking fingers to know if a vessel (lakatoi) is coming.
Marimari, a sign of some coming calamity.
Mari tauna, one skilled in doing mari.
Mariboi, s. bat.
Mariva, s. after-pains.
Marota, marotamarota, soft feeling, as cloth.
Maroto, marked with pattern, as back from lying on mat.
Maruane, $s$. the inale sex, occasional plural, mamaruane.
Mâta, s. bandicoot.

Mata, $s$. the eye ; point of anything; mesh.
Mata bodaga, to have connection with many women.
Mata bodaga tauna, a lascivious man.
Mata digina, corner of eye.
Mata dika, lascivious.
Mata gani, to take warning.
Mata ganigani, covetous, greedy.
Mata gara, very large mesh.
Mata garaia, sleepy.
Mata gegeva, to squint.
Mata gunina, inner corner of eye.
Mata hanai, second sight.
Mata kani. See Mata gani.
Mata kito tauna, quick sighted.
Mata hisihisi, ophthalmia.
Mata kepulu, blind.
Mata Lahulu, light coloured eyes.
Mata madaimadai, giddy.
Mata nadinadi, the pupil of the eye.
Mata nuana, middle of eye.
Mata paia, to dazzle.
Mata papa, to look pleased, to welcome.
Mata ranuka, watery eyes.
Mata rauna, eye-lashes.
Mata taia, $v$. to sleep a little when very tired.
Mata valilo, squinting eye.
Mataatu, name of a shell-fish.
Matãboi, s. a large rope.
Matabudi, $s$. turtle.
Matadidi, s. a whitlow, a painful gathering on the hand.
Mataia, v. to tie, to fasten.
Matakaka, a fish.
Matakamataka, sharp, as claws.
Matakamataka, adv. with walking or running, to arrive first.
Matalahui, to be heedless, careless.
Matalahui, adj. careless, heedless.
Matama, beginning, newly.
Matamaia, $v$. to begin.
Matamata, a. new, fresh.
Matana, s. tip.
Matana, point, direction, subject, as Hereva matana.
Matana tauna, keen sighted.
Matana lagani a, to punish so as to reform.
Matana dika, $v$. to be overcast to windward.
Matanimatani, indifferent, as to food given, to do a thing without interest.

Matapala, a stone hatchet, large and broad.
Matau, grave, sedate.
Matauna, $s$, respect, reverence.
Mataurai, Matauraia, v. to respect, reverence.
Mate, $v$. to die.
Mate diba lasi, immortal.
Mate gauna, venomous.
Mate, adv. of intensity, as tahua mate.
Mate anitu, to die from disease, not a violent death.
Matekamateka, languidly.
Matelea, $v$. to faint.
Matemate, used as an intensive with hebiri, hesede, \&c.
Mate mauri, look alive !
Matoatorea, (of moon) about third quarter.
Matohu, of tide, or current, slack.
Matokana, also Matono, "just so," "let be," "we shall see."
Mãtu, s. a hole, a channel.
Matu na, s. orifice.
Maũa, $s$. box.
Maula, or Maura, s. a small thing, as a spoon, netted bag, \&c., given as a pledge to remind the recipient of his promise to return to same house, a token that the messenger with brings it has been sent by owner.
Maulu, $v$. to make a hole, as in the skull, hodu, \&c. ; to be spoilt.
Maumau, $v$. to grumble, to complain.
Māumãu, with habou, to have things at hand, ready for a start.
Maura. See Maula.
Mauri, s. life.
Mauri bada, luxuriant.
Mauri bon, cousins on both sides.
Mauri dudu, cousins on both sides.
Mauri maragimaragi, convalescent.
Mauri rohoroho, to grow luxuriantly.
Mava, $s$. white matter on the body of a newborn infant; green on bottom of boat.
Mavamava, v. to yawn.
Mavaru, a dance.
Mavaru, v. to dance.
Me , particle added to vowel of past time, as name, eme, \&c. It is also used with other particles, but does not seem to add to their meaning.
Mea, superhuman power, as possessed by sorcerers.

Mea tauna, a sorcerer who has cursing power.
Meamea, s. incantation, prayer. Always in a bad sense, to bring misfortune, trouble, or death on the subject of it.
Mede, $s$. the temples.
Medu, s. rain.
Medu baroko, rain in big drops, painful to the skin.
Mei, s. urine.
Mei, to pass water, pass Meilia.
Memeuse, $s$. chip.
Memehute, s. a fish.
Meqa, s. bread-fruit kernel.
Mereki, plate or dish. Rarotongan word.
Mero, s. a boy. Plural, memero. Mero karukaru, a male infant. Meromero, dimin. of mero. Mero bamona, boyish.
Metai, shelter.
Metai, $v$. to shelter.
Metai gabuna, s. haven.
Metailametaila, adv. carefully, deliberately.
Metailametaila, a. cautious, deliberate.
Metau, a. heavy, arduous.
Meuraba, one kind of banana.
Mia, $v$. to leave, to allow. Pl., mimia.
Mia hanaihanai, to continue, to last.
Mia prefixed to nouns or adjectives diminishes the quantity or quality, as mia bada, not very big, mia korema, black, but not very.
Miara, s. female kangaroo.
Mida, a fish.
Midava, s. a grave, after boards, \&c., have been removed.
Migu, s. the echidna.
Mikamika, a intensive word used with Herea.
Mimia, v. Plural of Mia.
Minagaminaga, a. rotten, of wood, mats, \&c.
Minagoru, one kind of yam.
Minibore, name of a shellfish.
Minimini, name of a shellfish.
Miri, s. small gravel.
Mirigini, s. north wind; north.
Miro, s. dirt.
Miro, a. dirty.
Misikona, adv. small, with vara to grow.

Misina, small, of men or animals, Tau misina.
Misikamisika, small.
Mo, adv. only (with s.), indeed (in. tensive with $v$ ).
Moa, a fish with long projecting lower jaw.
Moale, $v$. to rejoice.
Moale, s. delight, happiness.
Moemoe, s. reef, both barrier and detached.
Moia, to tread on.
Moiatao, $v$, to be trod upon.
Moiatao gauna, a reserved thing, not to be sold, or given away.
Moidedi, steps slipping.
Moitao, to keep back, hide.
Moda, s. a bag.
Mogea, v. to twist. Of speech, to pervert.
Mogea, s. to twist off, as a cocoanut from its stalk.
Mogo, the name of a tree.
Moko, adv. almost.
Mokona. See Makona.
Mokorereva, s. the name of a bird.
Momo, s. rubbish ; a. fig., plenty, many.
Mōmo, s. the placenta.
Momokani, a. true, faithful. Momokani etomamu, certain.
Momoruna, s. crums, \&c.
Mone. s. cakes of sago, taro, \&c. boiled.
Monea, $v$. to boil in a cloth.
Monege, $v$. to race, as canoes.
Moneke, $v$. to be pock-pitted.
Moni, s. money. (Introduced.)
Mora, s. the name of a small land crab.
Moru, $v$, to fall from a height.
Moru, s. the name of a fish.
Moruta, soft, of fish or flesh not fresh.
Motu, $b$. to break, as string.
Motu, s. the name of a race of natives living at Port Moresby and neighbourhood.
Motumotu, s. island ; detached portion of the reef.
Motukamotuka, rotten, torn, of mats, nets, \&c.
Motumotu dava lalona ai, an atoll.
Motumotu patatari, very low island.
Moukamouka, $v$. to be rotten, (of cloth),

Mu, s. a slab of a tree, hence a door made of such.
$\mathrm{Mu}, v$. to coo as a dove; to be dumb.
Mudumu, white ant.
Mukia, $v$. to break up and crush leaves in the hand.
Muko, s, handkerchief.
Mukoro, s. the nose-stick ; a beam.
Mukuroa, larvee of hornet, \&c.
Mumu, s. turtle egg.
Mumuta, $v$. to vomit.
Muramura, s. medicine.
Muramura tauna, doctor.
Muri, an intensive added to verbs of going, \&c., as Heau muri, Laka muri.
Murimuri, s. outside ; away from.
Murina, s. the back of anything. Ruma murina.
Murina hadikaia, to backbite. Murina laka, to follow.
Murinai, a. next.
Muritai, a. younger. With tau or hahine.
Musia, $v$. to suck, as a bone, or a cocoanut through the eye, with smacking noise of the lips.
Mutu, $v$. to sink.
Mutu, $v$. to express by squeezing, as cocoanut oil.
Mututania, to sink away from.

## N

N is pronounced as in English.
Na, particle for lst pers. sing., and placed between pronoun and verb, as, lau na diba-mu.
Na , suffix for 1st pers. sing., his.
Nadanada, just beginning to sinell, high.
Nadi, s. a stone ; iron, metal.
Nadi gabuna, stony.
Nadi gini, a long stone standing up, a monumental stone.
Nadi larebaia, to build a stone wall.
Nadikuro, a rock in the sea, as coral, \&c. (Not so high as haga).
Nadi motu, rock in sea away from reef.
Nadinadi, small stones; seed; the kidneys; shot.
Nadi kubolukubolu, pebble.
Nado, interj. of surprise. Lau
dahakai nado.

Nadua, $v$. to cook by boiling.
Nahu, $v$. to swim.
Nahu hanai, to swim across as a river.
Nahu, spear of red wood, (used both in liunting and war).
Nahuana tohoa, to be watchful, to be careful.
Naidae, s. the name of a fish.
Naimenaime, 8. a flying ornament of house or ship distinguishing the Vahoi family.
Naimuro, one kind of banana.
Nala, v. lst pers. sing. past, from lao, to go.
Nama, $v$. 1st pers. sing. past, from mai, to come.
Name, $n a$ and $m e$. Ist person sing. pro with euphonic me.
Namo, a. good.
Namonamo, carefully.
Namo herea, becoming, choice.
Namo, s. mosquito.
Namumaua, a fish.
Nanaia, $v$. to warm the hands over the fire; to shampoo a sick person with warmed hands; to toast.
Nanaia, $v$. to bespeak a thing; to give payment for praise- $O i$ dahaka mamo? Oí qarume abia lau nanaia. Payment by the one whis sees the new moon first.
Nanadai, $v$. to question, to inquire.
Nanadu, v. to cook. (A general term.)
Nanadu tauna, a cook.
Nanamo, occasional plural of namo, good.
Naniko, s. a wasp.
Nao, s. white men, foreigners.
Napera, cigarette wrapper.
Nara, name of tree (similar to cedar but harder.)
Nāri, $v$. more commonly naria, to wait for, to expect; to take care of.
Nato, word postfixed to verb, 1st pers. sing. to indicate, was about to -, but, \&c.
Natu dogoro, brother's son.
Natuadora, s. a child whose parents are living. The opposite of ihareha, an orphan.
Natuna, s. child; the young of animals.
Natuna karukaru, babe.
Natuna momo, prolific.
Natu rahai, s. nephew or niece.

Nāu, s. an earthenware dish or bowl.
Naua, $v$. to scrape, to polish, to plane. Naua gauna, s. plane.
Nega, s. time.
Nega daudan, a long time.
Nega dika, a bad time, misfortune.
Nega hoho, often.
Nega idoinai, constantly.
Nega se vanaha, a short time.
Negana, season.
Negarinaegari, very clear water, of river, sea, \&c.
Nege, adv, used in composition, signifying, "away from," Kahuanege, to let go.
Nege a, $v$. to throw away, to relinquish. Negea daure, intensive.
Negea dobi, to throw away from one and down.
Nēka, $a$. limpid, clear.
Nemai a, $v$. to name after some one.
Nese, s. ridge of mountain or hill.
Nese hanai, to cross a river on a fallen tree as a bridge.
Nesenese, of nose, thin (as Europeans).
Neseriki, crew of boat or ship. Neseriki memero.
Nevari a, $v$. to sprinkle.
Nihi, $v$. to dream.
Ninoa, s. mountain mist, fog, vapour.
Nita, papaw tree or fruit. Rarotongan name.
Niu, $s$, coconut tree and mature fruit.
Noga. Noka, v. to wake.
Nogo, $s$. the name of a crane. Also Noko.
Noho, $v$, to dwell.
Nohobou, to dwell together.
Noho dika, to be in misfortune.
Noho kava negana, leisure.
Nohorinohori, to delay, to stay a long time when sent to village, \&c.
Noho taritari, to sojourn, to remain.
Nohu, $s$. the name of a stinging fish.
Noinoi, $v$. to log ; to entreat.
Noi hegame, to beg.
Noka. See Noga.
Nokarea, to talk in one's slecp.
Noko, $s$, a sea-bird, a crane. See Nogo.
Nonoa, $v$. to roast on sticks; kroil.
Nononono, name of a shell-fish.
Nonu, name of a tree.
Noro, 8. the name of a fruit. (Similar to maita.)
Nua, $s$. inner bark of a tree.
Nuai, to honor, to respect. Equal to Qahia.

Nua na, projection of stomach, used also of the eyeball, mata nuana.
Nuana bada, a. corpulent.
Nuanua, to grovel, as a pig.
Nubagana, $v$. to be unoccupied, waste. (Of land.)
Nudugara, $s$. the name of a shell-fish. (One kind of ayster.)
Nui a, $v$. to place a water or cooking pot on the ground. Hodu nuia.
Nuiakau. As Nuia.
Nuiakubou and Nuiabon, to put food dishes or bowls together in one place in preparation for eating.
Nulu, s. the fibrons substance which grows round the base of the coconut leaf, the stipule ; coarse cloth; a sack.
Nurina, s. dregs.

## 0

O has always the round full sound of $o$ in open.
O, yes, used much at Tubuseleia and Kapakapa.
Oboro, s. capsicum. (Introduced). Sce Urehegini.
Obu, term of respect addressed to widow, as Keua obu e (a Kabad word).
Obue, leaven. (Introduced.)
Oburo, s. a small cup-shaped potter bason.
Odai a evaeva, washed to and fro, as canoe without anchor, figuratively used of those who have no friends or relations.
Odo, small white shell worn by chief.
Odubora, s. a red parrot.
Oduga, s. the name of a lizard.
Ogoa, s. plumbago.
Ogoaogoa, dark shining colour.
Ogoeogoe, a stranger.
Ogogami, $v$, to be orphaned, to be destitute.
Ogogami, s. a poor man, as opposed to lohiabada.
Ohe, side.
Ohuduka, s. a large scaly lizard.
Oi, pron. thou.
Oiamu, pron. for you, thine (of food and drink).
Oibe, adv. yes, just so.
Oiemu, pron. for you, thine.

Ola, $v$. went.
Ole, $s$. large mesh fishing net.
Omada, s. chestnut.
Ome, verb. partic. for pres. tense, second per. sing. or plur.
Ominuo (from the Greek), $v$. to swear, to take an oath.
Omoiomoi, to show disrespect by crowding up where a chief is sitting. Loltiabada e omoiomoilaia.
Ono, a fish.
Onogo, bastard palm.
Orai a $v$. to carry on the head, as a waterpot, or a burden.
Ore, $v$. to be finished, done.
Ore, $s$. a squall, storm (longer than guba).
Orea, a company, troop, class.
Ore na, s. a remnant, what is left.
Ori, s. clouds, light rolling clouds.
Ori, name of a tree.
Ori a, v. to grate cocoanut, to chew pandanus fruit.
Oro, s. rattan cane.
Oroa, one kizd of banana.
Oroaoroa, name of a trec.
Orooro, s. a mountain.
Orooro beruta, mound. Orooro komoge, s. peak.

,Orooro komuta, a hill, rising from plain.
Orooro mo, mountainous.
roma na, $s$. the fashion, style, order of a thing, as posts of a house, a tree for felling, armlet, \&c.
romana kara, example, pattern.
brorobu, name of a fish.
Oroua, one kind of banana.
Ota, fruit of a palm, chewed as betel nut.
Oti, suffix of dual, and small numbers, as ruaoti, tatoioti.
Oto, word postfixed to verb, sccond pers., to signify, was about tobut.
Ouna, $\alpha d v$. yonder (near at hand).

## P

P pronounced as in English, sometimes scarcely distinguishable from B.

Pāda, s. a disease resembling palsy.
Pāda, s. the space between earth and sky, air; the space between any two places ; distance.

Padaia, $v$. to gather by breaking the stalk.
Padidi. a misfortune, fate. Lau na padidi gaigai ese e korigu.
Pāga, s. the shoulder.
Pāi, s. a shrimp.
Paia, $v$. to be bedazzled, as by looking at the sun.
Paila, s. pink earth, used for painting the face.
Pailapaila, a pink colour.
Pailipaili, $v$, to be taut.
Paitapaita, to blaze.
Pāko, a small chisel.
Pakoa. See Bagoa.
Pakosi, s. scissors. (Introduced.)
Palaheni. See Balaheni.
Palakapalaka, a. flat, as a board, \&c.
Palaoa, flour, also bread. (Introduced.)
Palapala, s. hand, ima palapala; ae palapala, foot.
Panaere, one kind of banana.
Panadagu, to stamp with foot.
Pani, a saucepan. (Introduced.)
Papa, $v$. to burst, to hatch (eggs) ; to open the eyes.
Pāpa bada, s. a flat rock.
Papalau, see Babalau.
Papapapa, s. flat rock.
Pāpu, $v$. to go in mourning. Ia kakc a mate päpuna.
Parabole, a parable. (Introduced.)
Parapara, a frog.
Parapara, prone, prostrate on stomach, "spread-eagle."
Parara, $v$. to be split, opened, divided. Lalo parara, opened mind, enlightened.
Paravalo, s. a shelter, as a roof without walls.
Parikaparika, a. clammy, damp.
Paripari, $v$. to be wet.
Paroparo, a freshwater fish.
Pasi, a weeded space all round fence of garden.
Pasiahu, weeded space round coconut.
Pata, s. a shelf, a table.
Pata, rotten (as a dead body), corruption ; of food boiled to pieces.
Pata ia, $v$. to pat, to pound.
Patakapataka, $v$. to be overdone (of food), to be boiled to rags.
Patapata, $v$. (intens. of pataia), to continue to pat. Ima patapata, to clap hands.

Patatari, with motumotu, low island.
Pāu, s a cardboardं-like covering for feather plumes, \&c. Мйпирӣи ; banana-leaf venctian flag.
Pauda, gunpowder. (Introduced.)
Paudae, v. to jump down into the sea from the beach.
Paudobi, $v$. to jump down into the sea from a canoe, \&c.
Pavapavana, king, queen, always used with hanua or name of place.
Pēka, s. spathe of kamokamo, from which the ear bursts.
Pekara, despised, ignominious, lazy.
Pepa, paper. (Introduced.)
Pepe, s. banner.
Pere, to spread, increase, as melons, \&c., used figuratively of people.
Perepere, s. young cocoanut when nearly ripe. Karu perepere.
Peri, band used for tying feet together to climb.
Perukaperuka, $a$. flexible, not stiff. The opposite of tororo.
Peta ia, $v$. to bale by jerking the water out.
Petapeta, to scatter, as by fowls scratching.
Petapetalaia, v. to splash over; to waste.
Peva, s. a bow.
Piu henia, $v$. to spread a report.
Piua, hari puia, to spread a report,
Piu a dae, $v$. to take a fly, \&c., out of water with a stick.
Piu a isi, to lift up on a pole.
Pidi a, $v$. to fillip.
Pidipidi, v. to knock, to fillip; hence pidia, to shoot with a gun.
Pilateri, s. phylactery. (Introduced from the Greek).
Pipitaia, v. to clean out a pot or dish by wiping out with the forefinger.
Pisili, s. spray.
Pisipisina, $v$. to splash.
Pisi rohoroho, u. to shatter.
Pitopito, s. small insects, such as weevils, \&c.; a button. (Introcluced).
Piupiulai a, $v$. to squander, waste.
Pou, $v$. to burst, from fermentation, \&c. ; to be crushed, as a reed, \&c.
Poudagu, $v$. to explode.
Pouka, a. rotten, of fruit.
Podi, v. to glance offi, as a spear.

Pohu a tao, $v$. to beat into, as waves into a ship.
Poka, a canoe baler made of sago frond.
Popora, to be unfortunate in catching no fish, laving no kohu when friends come.
Popora ia, $v$. of guba, to have no rain.
Popoto, s. a steep river-bank.
Poruporu, young nara tree before it becomes red.
Pose, cat. (Introduced).
Yosekaposeka, shallow, as a plate or dish.
Posena, abbreviation of posekaposeka. Posi, s . the bladder.
Posi a, to draw close to, to cuddle, as infant in canoe when rough, \&c. Ia e posia vareai.
Poua, a feast for dead a day after death.
Puapua, two canoes lashed together, vanagi puapuana.
Pudipudi, preceded by boka; pain in bowels, followed by diarrhcea.
Puki, to slip off, or out of, hence to pass away, to be gone.
Pūla, s. a very high night tide.
Pulu, or Puhulu, large stick for fence-making.
Pune, s. the common Torres Strai pigeon.
Pune gobu, large blue pigeon.
Pupuna, something to distinguis place or thing, a memorial token.
Puri, stick with which marking done previous to tattooing, pencil or pen.
Pure, Rarotonga word for prayer used in motu for public worship.
Puripuri regena, a rib joint of pork.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Puruki a, } v . \\ \text { Pururu a, } v .\end{array}\right\}$ To spit out.
Puse, s. sack. (Introduced).
Puta, s. sponge.
Putaro, a lichen which grows on stones under water.

## Q

Q, as in English in queen.
Qa, to speak. See Koan.
Qabira, a stone hatchet, rough and strong, for felling trees.

Qabu, to be left.
Qabuqabudia, the remaining few.
Qada, a fish.
Qada ia, $v$. to pierce with a spear ; to wound ; to run a splinter into the foot, to be cut with a stone, to stab.
Qadaqada ia, $v$. to shake, as water in a bottle.
Qadi, s. a locust ; also stone used as anchor, or as sinker for fishingline.
Qadi a, $v$. to strike as with a rope; to fan away flies, to paint.
Qadilai a, that against which a thing is qadia, as to take a dog by its legs and dash its head against a stone.
Qadiqadi, to wobble about, as head of person in faint being carried by arms and legs.
Qado a, $v$. to prick out holes, as in a sieve, \&c.
Qadobe, $v$. to cork.
Qadogi, a. short, concise, low.
Qadu a, a knot, to tie a knot.
Qaebo, of wind, quiet, fine, fair.
Qagiloa, $v$. to go about together, to be inseparable.
pagiqagi, s. toes or fingers, according as it is preceded by ae or ima. Qagiqagi dodori, the fore-finger. agu, $v$. to catch a falling thing; to dodge a spear. Used with metau or gada.
agugu, $c$. (preceded by doru) to be bent down with weakness or old age.
Qahi a, to respect, to honour.
Qaidu, $v$. to be broken, as stick, bone, \&c.
Qalaha, s. shark.
Qalahu, s. smoke.
Qalimu, $r$. to conquer, to overcome, to succeed.
Qama, s. phlegm.
Qamala, to hless spears by sorcerer.
Qamala tauna, sorcerer whose office it was to make spears successful.
Qamo, a small fish so called.
Qanaki, to tie stone for anchor.
Qanau, s. a rope.
Qanua, $v$. to spear. When a spear is thrown, if it does not miss, it is qапиа.
Qaqa, a lump, as of sago.

Qara, $s$. the head.
Qara utua, to behead.
Qara gauna, bonnet, hat.
Qara gegea gauna, a coronet or crown.
Qara koukou (shell of the head), skull.
Qara roko, violent headache, whole head.
Qara tupua, the crown.
Qara harana, brains.
Qara kopina, scalp.
Qara bada, $s$. the sword fish.
Qara haboua, $v$. to collect payment, as for murder ransom.
Qara qaitu, s. American axe.
Qarahu orooro, a volcano.
Qarana, payment for damage, or injury done. Uma qarana, \&c.
Qare, s. sign of death or misfortune, as breaking hodu, dec. Mate qarena.
Qari, s. the bottom of the sea; a bog; slime.
Qarotoa, $v$. to take care of, to look well after. Syn. Dōsia.
Qaru, $v$. to bark.
Qarume, s. a fish. (The general name.)
Qasi, s. stalk. Bigu qasina, banana stalk
Qatu a, s. knot.
Qatuaqatua, knotted.
Qauta, $a$. ten. Qauta ima, fifteen. Quata ta, eleven.
Qinai a, to pillow.

## R

R, as in English, but often very light, scarcely distinguishable from L.

Ra, prefix to rua, in counting persons, tau rarua.
Raba, $v$. to go on all fours (as a turtle).
Rabana, $v$. to hunt.
Rabia, s. sago ; arrowroot.
Rabora, s. turmeric.
Raborarabora, a. yellow, cadaverous, sallow.
Rabu, particle of enumeration in things of length, ten, as rabu rua, 20.

Ragaia, $v$. to pull up, to transplant.
Ragaraga, s. side, just under the arm-pits.
Ragaraga, 8 . the name of a disease in head (erysipelas?).
Rahaia, to point sticks, as for fence.
Rahala, s. north-west monsoon. Also Lahala.
Rahea, s. fornication.
Raho bada, s. a term of respect.
Raho namo, a. good looking, handsome (of a man).
Rahua tano, of tide just turned from high.
Rahu a utu, to sever; to go through breakers, as a ship.
Ralukau, heavy surf on beach.
Rahupou, to slap thigh in bravado. Kunu rahupou.
Rahurahu, s. ashes, fire-place.
Raiva, $v$. to move. With a negative, se raiva, to be unwilling; can't be bothered.
Raivaraiva, to move.
Raka, $v$. to step, to walk.
Rāki karaia, $v$. to cower.
Rakia, to draw a pipe.
Rako, a twig. Au rakona.
Rakorako, young small wood.
Raku a, $v$. to make up the fire.
Ralama, track in grass by leading it down.
Rama boha. (Seє Lama boha.)
Rama hehuhu. (See Lama hehuhu.)
Rama kepere. (See Lama kepere.)
Rama tutuna, region between crown of head and foreliead. Anterior fontanelle.
Rami, s. petticoat, waistcloth.
Rami abia, of a girl who has had intercourse with a man (as in Hebrew, uncovered).
Rami hebou, $s$. a virgin.
Ramo, $v$. to chew the betel nut.
Ramu, s. root.
Rani, v. to be bemorninged, to be overtaken by the morning.
Ranu, $s$. water, juice, liquid.
Ranu buloa, to dilute.
Ranu seia, to bale out water.
Ranukaranuka, a. watery.
Rapu, drift wood. Rapu audia.
Rara, s. blood.
Rara, descendants. As Veve and Gara.
Rara arukubou, a bruise.

Raradikaedae, s. dropsy.
Raraga or Raraka, $v$. to stumble on one side, as from a slippery road, or by stepping on a loose stoue; to stagger, to totter.
Raraia, $v$. to sun, to dry ; to stare, to watch. Raraigu, \&c.
Rarakararaka, bloody.
Raranadi, hunting spear of red wood.
Rari, see Lari.
Raria, s. fine sand. Laria.
Raro, clay (used in making pottery).
Raro duba, dark-coloured clay.
Raro kaka, red clay.
Raroa, s. a flood which covers the grass.
Raroraro, battens on roof at right. angles to rafters. (Purlins.)
Rarua, ce two (persons).
Raruoti $\alpha$. two (persons). Also used. as dual with prououns. Umui raruoti.
Rata, s. milk.
Rata matana, nipple.
Rata ia. See Lataia, $v$, to condemn an absent one to death.
Rau, s. leaf.
Rāu, v. to crawl, as a child, snake, \&c. ; to move, as the moon, stars, \&c., in the heavens.
Rāu tui, to crawl through a smal low hole into a house or garden.
Rau a, $v$. to scrape, or gather togethe with two hands.
Raua ia, $v$. to warn of an intended attack ; to shield ; to sare.
Randae, to crawl up, as frogs into house.
Raurau, preceded by gorere, a con tinued illness.
Ravana, s. father-in-law ; son-inlaw.
Ravana, hahine, mother-in-law; daughter-in-law.
Rave, ravea, to raft logs.
Rea, adv. accidentally, as qadaia rea.
Rea ia, $a$. to forget, to lose.
Rei, s. grass.
Rege, $s_{0}$ a joint of meat.
Regen. Regeregena, s. noise, clatter. Asi regeregena, Hush !
Reho, $s$. sore mouth.
Reke, s. fishing net.
Repati, large white lily.
Rere, to spread, as light at dawn.
Rere, here and there, from place to place.

Rerevarereva, many different things.
Resea, to split, of vegetables, \&c.
Revaia, $v$. to condemn to death when the victim is present.
Revareva, s. tattooing; anything striped or variegated ; hence writing, printed matter. Revareva hatua.
Revareva, a war canoe.
Revo, a fish.
Rigi, s. branch.
Riki, $v$. a misfortune from having violated taboo of house.
Rimuna, s. fringe, edge.
Rio a, $v$, to gird.
Roē, asthma.
Roi, flax. Vanea roina.
Roboa, s. to adze smooth, as a canoe after kedea.
Roboa, s. first-born; first-fruits.
Robonarobona, sharp bows, of canoe.
Roda, one kind of mangrove.
Rodu, a fish.
Roga, s. the name of a sweet-smelling herb.
Roge, s. a store-house ; store-room.
Roge a, $v$. to store in roje.
Rogea tauna, one who stores, an industrious man. ogoni, $v$. to cook for food for visitors, \&c.
ogorogo, $v$. to be preguant, to conceive.
Loha, $v$. to look. cohadae, look up.
Roha maorona, length (of house).
Roha dobi, to look down.
Roharoha, to look abont.
Roha lou, to look back.
Roha, s. fathom.
Roha, to measure, to fathom.
Rohe a, to string a bow.
Rohe ahu, $v$. to drum over the dead.
Roherohea, $v$. to dandle a baby ; to shake onc in order to awakell.
Roho, $v$. to fly, to leap, to skip.
Roho boio, to bo lost, dead in bush, drowned, \&c.
Rohodobi, to jump down.
Rohohanai, to leap over; to break through.
Roho hanaihanai, hisina, contagious or infectious disease.
Rohoisi, to jump up.
Rohokau, to perch, to light on.

Roho a, $v$. to cancel ; to rub or wash out, to raze.
Rohodaerohodae, $v$. to palpitate, as the heart.
Rohomauri, to escape, as from troops, \&c.
Rohoroho, intensive ; generally used with dika.
Rohouda, to leap into, as waves into a boat.
Rokohu, s. (See Lokohu.)
Roku, name of a shell-fish.
Romua, to pat pottery into shape.
Ropo, logs on which to launch canoe or boat.
Rore a, $v$. to spread, as branches on the ground, as stones spread out, not heaped up.
Roro, cracked.
Roroho, large stinging ray.
Rorokaroroka, stitt, rigid.
Roroma, $v$. to murder a visitor in a village, generally treacherously; also to murder a single person met on road, \& \& c.
Rosi, s. fastenings of sail to yard, robans.
Rosi a, $v$. to nurse a child; to throw the arms around, to hug, as a captive in war, to clasp in the arms, to enbrace.
Rotona, narrow, as mat, cloth, \&c.
Rovae, a bunch (of coconuts), niu rovaena.
Rovorovo, name of a bird.
Rua, v. two.
Rua ahui, twenty.
Ruaoti, a couple.
Rūā, v. to detain ; to withhold.
Ruarua, $v$. to dig.
Rube a, $v$. to try a stick or spear by holding it in the middle and shaking it.
Rudu, side of chest.
Ruhaia, $v$. to untie, loosen.
Ruha ia nege, to cast off.
Ruhu a, to loose, as sail.
Rui, s. dugong.
Ruku, $v$. to grunt.
Ruma, s. a house.
Ruma gaudia, furniture.
Ruma karaia, to build a house.
Rurua, s. small rattan cane.
Luruki, to slip down, or through, to strip off by drawing through fingers.

## S

$S$ in purely native words never occurs before $a, o$, or $u$.
Sabati, s. sabbath (Introduced from the Hebrew.)
Satauro, s. a eross. (Introduced? from the Greek.)
Se, a negative, used in sing. only.
Seasea, $s$. the side of a house on the outside. With dehe, side verandah.
Seamata, ripe coconut. Nius seamata.
Sebaka, s. back of a house. Ruma sebakana.
Sebi na, as Dekena, by side of.
Sede, bamboo druin or tomtom.
Sedila. Don't know.
Sega, $v$. to clear the bush for a garden. Sega taraia.
Sege a, $v$. to sharpen a knife or axe.
Sehanai, to hear indistinctly.
Sehe, slanting, Haginia sehe.
Sei, $s$. flea.
Seia, $v$. to pour.
Sela, for, Asi ela.
Selai a dobi, to rush down, as a waterfall.
Seliseli, or Seriseri, s. a rubbish heap.
Seme, adv. not. As asi eme.
Sene, adv. long, long ago.
Sene, great grandchild, great grand father or mother.
Senu. Senusenu, s. a collection of things, a heap.
Senukasenuka, heaped up.
Sepe, $s$. a small white shell, worn by chiefs.
Se qahiamu, to be disrespectful.
Seri na, s. a floek of animals or birds.
Seriseri. (See Seliseli.)
Serosero, s. the second row of calking in lakatoi.
Seseahu, s. curtain.
Sesedaeroha, $v$. to rise to the surface, as a diver, dugong, \&c.
Seseha, $s$. the sea-coast just inland of the mangroves. Seseha dala lao.
Seseha, a. brackish, as water in seseha.
Sesera, s. elegy.
Seuseu, v. to look out, as from the masthead ; to look at house or canoe to see if straight, to show how to do a thing as carpentering. Seuseudia ia e hamaorolaia.

Seuseu na, a pattern, model, example.
Severa. Severasevera, $a$. thin.
Siahu, a. hot. Lalo siahu, hot-tempered, angry. Siahusiahu, lukewarm.
Siahu, s. power, authority, supernatural power.
Siai a, $v$. to send. Siaia lao, to dismiss.
Siaro, s. a large red fish.
Siba ia. to be left to do work alone.
Sibirere, s. light wood, used by children for toy spears.
Sibogu, pron. I only.
Sibomu, pron. thou only.
Sibona, pron. he himself, very self, only, alone.
Sibona namo, to excel.
Siga, small bamboo.
Sigara tauna, leader of hunt.
Sihaurisihauri, s. pustule.
Sihi, s. a man's girdle; the paper mulberry from which the girdle is made; to abstain from sexual intercourse. See below.
Sihi lasi, naked.
Sihi daudau, $v$. to sleep apart from one's wife a long time.
Sihi kahikahi, $v$. to sleep apart from one's wife for a short time.
Sihi korikori, $v$. to sleep apart from one's wife, not to cohabit.
Sike, $v$. (preceded by ae) to limp, stand, or walk, on tiptoe.
Siko, $s$. prolonged illness.
Siku, $v$. to be perturbed, anxious. (Used with lalo.)
Sili, adv. aside.
Silo, oyster.
Sina dogoro, mother's sister.
Sinaia, s. a wave.
Sinaiana, s. ocean swell, high waves which do not break.
Sinabada, $s$. thumb, big toe.
Sinahu, $a$. hundred.
Sinana, s. mother.
Sinana, $a$. mature (of animals).
Sinaruru, noise and tumult because of some evil report.
Sinavai, $s$. river.
Siniura, a prickly creeper.
Sinoleke, bower bird.
Sio, a tish.
Sioko, to squat with posterior near ground.
Siokomu, $s$. one kind of banana.
Sira, name of a tree.

Siri, $v$. to get out of the way, to move aside.
Siri, s. a verse. (Introduced meaning.)
Siri a, v. to chip; to cut up firewood.
Siriana reaia, to break or spoil a thing from carelessness.
Siriana basio reaia, to charge to be careful.
Sirigogoha, a shell fish.
Siriho, s. a reed.
Sisia, s. a dog.
Sisibaia, v. to compose a song. Ane sisibaia.
Sisiba henia, $v$. to admonish, reprove, advise.
Sisiba tauna, s. one who reproves, an adviser.
Sisidara, s. feather head-dress.
Sisihu, oyster shells.
Sisimo, light shower.
Sisipo, s. the entire outrigger of a large canoe.
Sisisina, s. a very small piece.
Sisina, s. a small piece.
Sisiri a, to sprinkle.
Sisivana, adv. equal to, as far as.
Sitona, wheat. (Introduced.)
Siusiu, s. an indecent dance on lakatoi when they are ready for sea.
Sivaia, $v$. to turn, to reverse (end for end).
Sivarai, s. a report, an account, a story.
So, adv, not. As Asio.
Sopu, soap. (Introduced.)
Sugo, s. a yoke. (From the Greek.)
Suke, s. a fig tree. (From the Greek.)
Sunago, s. synagogue. (From the Greek.)

## T

T is pronounced as in English, except before i or e, when it is pronounced as ts. As mate, pronounced matse, raruoti is raruotsi.
Ta, a contraction of tamona.
Ta, a prefix to toi, for people, as tatoi.
Tāba, to drivel.
Tābata, tabata, a lump, mass, as of clay.
Tabaiahu, $v$. to daub with mud, \&c.

Tabero, s. a shallow bay.
Tabekau, $v$. to lean against.
Taboraia, with $d a b a$, to be quite daylight.
Taboro, s. yam harvest.
Tabu, one kind of feast.
Tabu (See Dabu.)
Tabubutabubu, $s$. to shake, as with the wind. Ima tabubutabubu, to shake, of the hand, so as not to take a steady aim. To knock together, as knees.
Tadaia, $v$. to beat out the bark of the paper mulberry, for making native cloth.
Tadi, s. sea-water.
Tadika, to be salt.
Tadikaka, s. cousins, family relations.
Tādikāka, $s$. brothers and sisters by the same parents.
Tadi rahai, s., younger consin.
Tadina, s. younger brother, or sister, younger cousin.
Tadiva, s. the name of a fish, red mullet.
Tae, a tree, the bark of which is used for sewing biri, and for making thatch.
Tāga tauna, s. a rich man.
Tāge, s. excrement.
Tay a, v. to paint one's face all over.
Taguma, a fish.
Tagutagu tauna, hasty, impulsive, one who rushes off without waiting to hear whole story, one who answers when another's name is called.
Taha, used with āu, $s$. a splinter, a small piece of wood. Au taha. Aegu äu tahana e qadaia.
Taha, used with kudou, $v$. to be distressed, perturbed.
Tahairame, s. Syn. Ravana.
Tahi a, $v$. to dig out, to take earth out of a hole, to burrow.
Taho a, $c$. to throw a spear, to throw anything to, but not at any one.
Tahoakau, to throw.
Tahoa dobi, to dash (on the ground).
Tahodiho, s. the West.
Tahotaho, s. of children playing with light spears, Tahotaho mo laraia.
Tahu a, $v$, to seek, to examine.
Tahugumu, with suff. seek me.
Tahu taudia, hunting party.

Tahua rerevarereva, to seek many different things.
Tahula, s. a slight relapse after a severe illness. Gorere tahula Lau gorere ma tahulaia. A few remaining ill after a general epidemic.
Tahutāi, $v$. to seek with tears.
Tahuni, $v$. to cover in, as a body in the grave.
Tahure, a fish.
Tāi, v. to cry; to howl (of dogs). Taitai.
Tai gadigadi, death wail, deceased's deeds celebrated, also to yell out in quarrelling.
Tai heuduri, to cry after a father or mother, as a child does.
T'ai lolololo, to cry out lustily.
Tāi momo, $a$. fretful.
'Tāia, $v$, to coil in the hand.
Taia, s. ear.
Taia ibuku, $v$. to listen stupidly and not understand what is said.
Taia kisiri, discharging ear.
Taia kudima, deaf.
Taia manoka, s. willing obedience.
Taia, $s$. fin at gills.
Taigana dika, selfish, greedy, churlish.
Taigana namo, unselfish, generous, peaceable.
Taihu, 8. a man's sister ; a woman's brother.
Taihu rahai, a man's female cousin ; a woman's male cousin. Rahai takes the suffix. Taihu rahaigu.
Taikotaiko, $v$. to shake the head.
Taina. a. some (things). Plural, taidia.
Taina, s. morsel. Taina ania, to partake of.
Taitai, $v$, to weep, to cry. As Tāi.
Taitu, sweet yam.
Tāko, one kind of grass.
Takona, s. bunch (of fruit), cluster.
Talaia, $v$. to sting (of the hornet).
Talabili, s. bulwarks of lakatoi.
Talo, s. a vegetable (arum esculen. tum).
Tamalu, s. umbrella. (Introduced.)
Tama, s. father; uncle.
Tama dogoro, father's brother, tamagu dogorona.
Tama rahai, s. uncle.
Tamanu, $v$. to charge, to exhort.

Tame, $t a$ and $m e$, first pers. pl. inclusive, with me euphonic particle. Ita tame moale, we are pleased.
Tamona, $a$. one.
Tamoru, numb.
Tamotama, $v$. few, here and there one, rare ; also Tamotamona.
Tanatana, cry of white lizard.
Tanitano, s. the name of an evil spirit, supposed to possess a man when in a fit.
Tano, s. earth, soil ; country.
Tano ai, ashore.
Tano dubu, ant-hill.
Tano tauna, a countryman.
Tano bada, $s$. the earth, the land, as distinguished from sky and sea.
Tano gagaena, s. a desert.
Tao, to draw after one, iena ai e taomu.
Taoa, to track.
Tao a kunu, v. to press down.
Tao a tao, v. to hold down, to press down.
Tao a kohi, $v$. to break, as a coconut shell by crushing.
Taoatari, to show disrespect by boasting in presence of chief, or man to whom the credit is due. Lohiabada e taoatari.
Taoha, a scab.
Taola. (See Taora.)
Taona, followed by torea, $v$. to betray As T'cotore.
Taora, s. level ground, a plain. Taoraia, to make level.
Taotao, 8. necklace (of shells).
Taotore. See Taona.
Tapo a, $v$. to fan.
Tara, s. the name of a fish.
Tara, $v$. to shine.
Tarai, to adze, to chop, to cut wood.
Tarai hepatapata, $v$. to hack.
Taraki a, v. to be wounded by an arrow.
Tarava e atu, to make a law, takes suffix of those to whom it is given, tarava e atuda, law given to us.
Taravatu, s. covenant ; hence commandment, law.
Tareko, 8. hollow seeds used as a rattle on drums, \&c. ; also, name of tree to which they belong.
Tari, s. rudder, steer-oar.
Tariadae, to steer seawards when rowing.

Tariadiho, to steer landwards.
Tariatao, in steering, to go off the wind.
Tari karaia, v. to steer.
Tari tauna, steersman.
Tarikatarika, adv. of intensity, thoroughly, continuity.
Taritari, adv. continuity, permanence, \&c.
Taroma, one kind of banana.
Taru, $v$. to cover, as with a sheet, to wrap oneself in.
Taruahu, to wrap completely.
Taruadiho, to put down loaded kiapa.
Taruha, $v$. to camp, to pitch tent.
Taruha hebou, s. a camp.
Taruha e ladaia, to strike camp.
Taruka, of feet, tender from long confinement to house, aegue taruka.
Tataiautu, $v$. to transgress, to cut off, as speech, to pull through breakers.
Tataiakohi, to strike and break.
Tataia kerehai, to turn about.
Tatakunu, $v$. to strike and be fast on a rock or reef, as a canoe or ship.
Tatakau, to touch on rock without being fast.
Tatakau, s. a collision.
Tatatata, to run with short steps like child learning to walk.
Tau, s. the body.
Tau mate, a corpse.
Tau, s. a man. Tau Elema. Elema man.
Tau anikaanika, a strong, able, valiant man.
Tau larihari, intermittent fever.
Tau mauri, restless, fidgetty.
Tau a dae, $v$. to hang up.
Tauihuai, s. the sons between first and last born.
Taubadadia, s. elders.
Tauala, round, smooth, stone club.
Taubada, an elderly man.
Tauguna, $s$. the first-born son.
Tauhau, s. a youth.
Tauhalō, $v$. to cheer, to comfort.
Tau latana e dae, disrespectful to husband.
Tau manokamanoka, s. languor.
Taumauri, fidgetty, restless, troublesome.
Taumise, stunted, small.
Taumuritai, s. son subsequent to tauguna.

Tau na, s. a man. (See Tau.) Generally used with a noun of quality. Koikoi tauna, a liar.
Taunabinai, just so, all right.
Taunabunai, as Taunabinai.
Tauna eme lo, mature, full grown.
Tauna se raiva, unwilling, can't be bothered.
Taunimanima, s. man (generic, including male and female).
Taupetaupe, s. a low swing.
Taurahani, a. eight.
Taurahani ahui, a. cighty.
Taurahani ta, $a$. nine.
Tauratoi, a. six.
Tauratoi ahui, sixty.
Tauru, s. hades; unknown ocean space.
Taurubada, $s$. the covering party in an expedition for plunder, \&c.
Tāutāu, name of small iguana.
Tau ta, s. somebody.
Tau varotavarota, a. lean, skinny.
Tavanana, $v$. to get food in anticipation of a feast.
Tavea, one kind of yam.
Titania, tares. (Introduced.)
Tō, stay of house, prop to fence.
To instead of so, negative 2nd pers. sing.
Toa, to be caught in net.
Tōa, to blow, of the wind.
Toa, to land on beach.
Toadiho toadiho, to call at many places along coast in canoe journey.
Toana, s. a sign, a limit, a mark.
Tobo a, $v$. to suck. (See Topoa.)
Tobukatobuka. (S'e Dobukadobuka.)
Todena, s. gum. Au torena.
Toea, s. white shell armlet.
Togea, v. to spear, when the person speared is above, as Christ on the cross.
Togo, s. the fruit of one kind of mangrove (aniani), not edible.
Tohē, s. a large uro for putting raw sago in.
Toho a,$v$. to try, to mark for cutting, to rule lines.
Tohotoho, v. to mock. Umui ia dahaka o tohotohoamu.
Tohu, s. sugar-cane.
Tohua, a fish with long-pointed head, and small mouth.
Toi, a. three.
Toi ahui, thirty.
Toia, $u$. to shred, to insert.

Toia hedavari, $v$. to meet on the road.
Toiaroro, $v$. to stretch out, as the arm or leg.
Toia vareai, $v$. to insert, as the nosestick.
Toibolo, to meet, as two currents.
Tomamu, to think, to purpose, to say. Lalomu dahaka e tomamu, what do you think?
Tolo, a fish, a herring.
Tolumu, s. See Tomulu.
Toma, adv. like, thus.
Tomadiho, $v$. to prostrate oneself, to worship.
Tome, instead of asi ome, negative, 2nd pers. sing.
T'omena, s. resin. Used as a charm for large dugong and turtle nets.
Tomulu, s. the goura pigeon. Also tolumu.
Topo a, $v$. to suck, as an infant, to suck without noise; to kiss, as Europeans.
Tora, a belt.
Toratora, $s$. shin.
Tore, to rise. See Helaitore.
Tore a, $v$. to cast the net.
Tore a, $v$. to mark the design on the body with lamp-black and water previous to tattooing; to write.
Torelai a, written about.
Torehai, added to heni, abia, \&c., to signify repayment.
Toreisi, $v$, to raise from a sitting or lying posture.
Toreisina, $s$. a rising up, a resurrection.
Toretore, $r$. to try a lakatoi by sailing to and fro.
Tororo, a. stitf, strong, of a stick or spear.
Tororotororo, stiff, rigid, as the body in a fit.
Tororotororo, s. epilepsy.
Toto, name of a tree.
Toto, s. sore.
Toto, one kind of mangrove.
Totōdae, s. a north-east wind, a north ${ }^{\text {east gale. }}$
Toto na, s. the object in coming or going to a place. Used with the suffix of the person to whom one goes. Oi lau totogu dahaka? Why have you come to me?
Toutou, s. a spot, a mole.
Toutni, $v$, to be spotted.

Tovili, s. the kernel, as of the pandanus fruit.
Toviri, 8. the kernel of the pandanus; larve of the wild bee.
Tua, a piece (of wood, string, \&c.)
Tua, hold, or "down below" of a ship.
Tūa, $c$. to slacken, to let go ; to let friends go.
Tuadobi, $v$. to let down by a rope, \&c.
Tuakatuaka, short piece.
Tuara, one kind of banana (eaten by chiefs only).
Tuari, $s$. troops, company of warriors.
Tuari hegegedae, to beseige.
Tuari lao, to go to war.
Tubu, $v$. to ferment, to swell.
Tnbu, to shoot, to grow.
Tubu, to hit, of any missile ; also to reach as in race, name tubu gunaguna.
Tubu rahai, great uncle.
Tubua, $s$. the crown of the head; top of auything upright. With dina, noon. Of a post, au tubua, upright.
Tubuahu, s. constipation of the bowels.
Tubu dia, s. posterity ; ancestors.
Tubuka, s. feather head-dress for dancing.
Tubukau to ask permission. Biaguna tubukau henia.
Tubukohi, s. first appearance of menses. With suffix tubugu.
Tubuna, s. grandparent; ancestor ; descendant.
Tubu rahai, $s$. great uncle or aunt.
Tubu tama, $s$. ancestors.
Tubu tama hereva, s. tradition.
Tudaga, to sulk, to refuse to be conciliated.
Tuha, name of a tree the leares and root of which are used to stupefy fish.
Tuhutiahu, young shoot.
Tui, s. knee.
Tuihadāi, Tuihadaiatari, to kneel on both knees.
Tui hanai, to enter through alow door by stooping.
Tui kebere, s. knee-cap.
Tui boio, v. to lose the way, to be bushed.
Tui a, $v$, to quiet.
Tuidae, s. rafter.

Tumou, s. small pole in lakatoi, parallel with ikoda but above ilava.
Tumuru. See Turumu.
Tunia a, $v$. to bake pottery. Tunutunu.
Tupi na, s. the tail (of birds).
Tupua, s. crown of the head. See Tubua.
Tupua, a. upright.
Tupua ai hehuhu, bald on crown.
Tupuahu, $a$. costive.
Turana, s. a friend. (Of the speaker's sex.)
Tura dosi, a real, permanent friend, or friendship.
Tura rahai, a temporary friend or friendship.
Turi a, s. a bone.
Turia nlava, backbone.
Turia rudu, rib.
Turia, $v$. to plait an armlet, to sew.
Turiabada, s. the name of a fish.
Turia duhu, s. a child who grows slowly.
Turia kirara, s. a child who grows fast.
Turiariki, $v$. to discompose, to vex.
Turituri, $s$. native rosewood.
Turiaturia, $\alpha d v$., energetically, vigorously.
Turoa, $v$. to hollow out (as a canoe or tub).
Turua, $v$. the name of a bird, the laughing jackass.
Turua duiduina, fires in a row along beach.
Turubu, $s$. cassowary feather headdress.
Turu hanai, $v$. to wade across a river.
Turumu, s. goura pigeon. See Tumuru.
Tutu a, $v$. to spear by holding the spear in the hand, to bayonet, to buffet.
Tutuhi $\mathrm{a}, v$. to strike the foot against a stone.
Tutuhi a, to mash, as ripe bananas.
Tutukatutuka, $v$. to stand firm, as a house or post in a strong wind, to be steady.
Tutuqata hahine, real wife with whom a man has lived from youth.
Tritututu a, $v$. to beat gently with clenched fist, as a sick person to relieve pain.

## U

U is always sounded as 00 in English, as in fool.
Uainananegai, $\alpha d v$. three days hence.
Uala, s. crocodile.
Uamagi, to stand in awe of.
Uamagi tauna, one who inspires awe.
Ubama, s. a hornet.
Ubi, $s$. the name of a bird.
Ubu a, $v$. to feed, as a child, or a pet, to cherish.
Uda, s. thick bush, forest.
Udaia, $v$. to place in a box, canoe, \&c.
Udo, $s$. also Hudo, the navel.
Udu, s. mouth, nose, beak.
Udu a, to carry a child astraddle on the neck.
Udu baribara, hammer-headed shark (?).
Udu bibina, lip.
Udu gogona, snoring.
Udu gogona e daemu, to snore.
Udu honu, mouthful.
Udu maduna, nostril.
Udu mauri, a chatterer.
Udu kibi, of a water-pot with spout.
Udu koba, flat nose.
Udy lahalaha, wide nose.
Udu mauri henia, to be saucy to, to jaw.
Uduguilai, $v$. to curse.
Udulata, s. the name of a fish.
Udu makohi, s. bleeding from the nose.
Udu nesenese, thin nose (as Europeans).
Udu resenaresena, narrow, thin nose. Udumotu, the name of a fish.
Uhau, plural of tauhau, young men.
Uhe, s. the end of the yam, which is kept for planting; any seed for planting.
Uhe a, $v$, to turn over.
Uheaela, to turn right side up, to right.
Uhe a hebubu, to spill by turning over, to overthrow.
Uheoho, piece of cliff falling, as from earthquake.
Uhika, s. a wild duck.
Uihala, $s$. the yard to which one side of the crab-claw sail is fastened, the foot of which is tied to the mast.

Ukava, a large bird of prey, eagle.
Ulaeo, a tish.
Ulato, plural of haneulato, young woman ; also ulatodia.
Ulo, one kind of yam.
Ulo, to fetch wood and water by betrothed for her future husband.
Uloulo, s. maggots.
Ulu a, $v$. to climb, as a cocoa-nut tree.
Uma, s. a garden, an enclosed cultivated plot.
Uma hadoa, $v$. to cultivate.
Umua, $v$. to paint the face with a device.
Umui, pron. pl. you.
Umui emui, pron. pl. your. Umui emui ruma, your honse.
Una, Unauna, s. fish scale.
Una, there.
Unahia, $v$. to scale a fish. Qarume unahia.
Unai, adv. there; (opposed to inai here) ; that.
Unai negana, $a d v$. then.
Unama, interj. a lie, "gammon."
Unamo, compound of una there, and mo.
Unananega, alv. four days hence. The unananega of Sunday would be Thursday.
Unauna, one kind of banana.
Unia, a fish.
Unu, 8. breadfruit.
Unu, adv. there.
Unubamona, $\alpha d v$. like that.
Unuheto, adv. thus. (Away from the speaker).
Unukā, adv. contraction for unu kaha, on the other or off side, further.
Unukaratoma, $v$. to do thus.
Unukoautoma, said thus.
Ununega, $a d v$. an indefinite future time.
Unuseni, $a d v$. yonder, in that place.
Upamaino, $s$. the name of a game of play.
Ura, 8. crayfish.
Ura, $v$. to will, wish, desire.
Ura henia, to love, to desire.
Ura henia lalodika, to desire, or love greatly.
Ura henia turiariki, to desire greatly, angry if not obtain.
Urana ura, to desire.
Ura dika, $a$. self-willed, headstrong.

Ura qalimu, a free man, in contrast to a servant who has to do the will of annther.
Urara, name of a tree.
Ure a, $v$. to turn over a thing.
Uregadi, one kind of banana.
Urehegini, s. capsicum.
Uria, s. the month of August.
Urita, s. cuttlefish, octopus.
Uriuri, a brown colour; colour of Motuans skin.
Uro, s. native earthenware pot; grindstone.
Uro bada, cauldron.
Uru, s. deep groaning; stertorous breathing, as when near death. Varani ganagana karaia hari ia uru mo; a generation.
Uru a, $v$. to climb.
Urua diho, to dip.
Usi, s. penis.
Usiusi, s. pimple, wart, stye on eye.
Uto, s. float of fishing-net.
Utu, $s$. flood.
Utu, s., louse.
Utua, $a$. to draw water; to cut off.
Utuadae, to rise as a flood.
Utua nege, to sever.
Utugomu regena, rump joint of pork.
Utuha, 8. a meeting-place, where two villages meet by appointment.
Utuha, $v$. to make an appointment to meet at the utuha.
Utubada, s. very ligh tide. Ututu bada, deluge.

## V

V is sounded as in English.
Vabala, hunting spear of white wood. Vabara, vine with fruit like black grapes.
Vaboha, s. a lizard.
Vaboha, $v$. to be lowering and gloomy, of the sky. Tano e vabohaia.
Vabu, s. a widow, a widower, especially during the time of mourning.
Vabura, s. dusk, dark.
Vaburema, name of a shell-fish.
Vada, sign of present and past time.
Vadaeni, the end of, the finish ; that's all.
Vadaeni, interj. Enough! Adv. quite.

Vadivadi, s. guests, visitors.
Vadivadi, to risit. Evalivadidiamu.
Vādo, $v$. to live unmarried, as a widow or widower. Ia vado noho, to be barren, of trees, \&c.
Vado koriko, to remain unmarried, an abusive term.
Vādovādo, s. tall cocoanut tree.
Vadu, a chisel.
Vadumo, stick to which canoe is made fast.
Vae, huntiug spear of white wood.
Vāga, s. catkin of the betel pepper.
Väga (a little shorter than the above), to fast. See Anivaga.
Vaga, a temporary hut with ridge.
Vayaia, $v$. to shell, to take off the shell.
Vagege, s. jealousy, envy.
Vagilovagilo, to yrow slowly, as a child.
Vagivagi, $s$. finger ring.
Vago, to feed, as children, or destitute.
Vagoai a, to hide, to suppress, as a crime or fault.
Vagoro, s. the bush after the grass lias been burnt.
Vagoro, $v$. to clear the grass for a garden. Vagoro karaia.
Vagulai, preceded by laka, to turn a way indignantly, contemptuously.
Vaha, $s$. the cheek; the opening at gills of fish.
$\checkmark$ ahabada, a swollen cheek.
Vahaleleva, a fish.
Vahorita, $v$. to rob. (A term of reproacl.)
Vahu, $s$. uncultivated land, bush.
Valudagu, $v$. to startle by shouting.
Vahuvahu, s. Chinese rose.
Vai a, v. to take out of a pot, box, \&c. ; to discharge cargo. Lakatoi anina vaia.
Vaia, varaia, prefixed to nouns or pronouns signifies, constantly, habitually. laia emu kara.
Vaina, s. a small bag, a pocket.
Vainananega, s. three days hence. The vainananega of Sunday is Wednesday.
Vaira, s. the face, the front.
Vaira hamue, to scowl.
Vaira hūa, v. to frown.
Vaira huaia, melancholy, angry.
Vaira lao, $v$. to go to meet some one.
Vairana, of lakatoi, bows.
Vairanai, prep. before.

Vaisiri, s. the name of a fish. Also Vasiri.
Vaitani, adv. fin shed, ended. Used with a verl, as Daroa vaitani, also intensire, as lasi vaitani.
Vaivai, wild mango.
Vakera, large native rat.
Vakoda, s. a cane.
Vala, as dina, sun.
Vala dika, cloudy, overcast.
Vala namo, clear, bright.
Valahuvalahu, alv. with itaia, to see dimly, not to be able to distinguish persons.
Valakavalaka, s. mildew.
Valãu, $v$. to run a race.
Valavala, s. cobweb.
Valavala, inidriff.
Vale a, to slap thigh, or buttock.
Vamu, s. animals tit for food.
Vanaga, $s$. the name of a small black fish.
Vanagalau, $s$. the name of a fish.
Vanagi, s. a small canoe.
Vanaha, a measure of time, generally used with negative, se vanaha, a short time.
Vanea, s. the name of a tree.
Vanea, $s$. flax from the bark of the vanea, from which the strongest dugong nets are made.
Vallega, s. (usually followed by ai) the day after to-morrow; the day before yesterday ; hence, past time, not very long ago.
Vanota, one kind of black wallaby.
Vanovano, to be late, of a ship expected, or of a journey.
Vaoha, sea urchin.
Vapavapa, a fish.
Vapu, s. a widow (in mourning).
Vara, $v$. to grow ; to be born.
Vara bada, luxuriant.
Vara, s. birth.
Vara bamona, cousins.
Varaguna, s. the first-born child; the elder of two persons spoken of.
Varahu, s. steam ; perspiration.
Varaia, door fastened by cord, also box, kohu, \&c.
Varani, s. yesterday.
Varani hanuaboi, last night.
Varavara, s. relations; dependents.
Vareai, to enter. To go inland to the plantations. Ia e vareai.
Vareai e lasilasi dinana, time about 2 o'clock.

Vari, name of a tree (the silk cotton).
Varia, dance before going on a voyage to get accustomed to keep awake.
Varirivariri, v. to blink.
Varivari, s. looking-glass; glass window.
Varo, s. fishing-line; large net (for dugong).
Varo, sewing cotton.
Varo tauna, the owner of dugong net.
Varo, $v$. to line, as a basket.
Varo ta, $a$. ten full-grown cocoanuts. Niu varo ta.
Varotavarota. See Tau varotavarota.
Varovaro, $s$. veins ; arteries; tendon.
Varubi, one kind of banana.
Varure, landslip. See Havarure.
Vaseha, $v$, to joke.
Vasi, $v$. to go to some one or to a place near, also of voice and sound, \&c.
Vasiahu, $s$, hot water.
Vasika, s. a flint used as a knife ; knife (superseded by kaia).
Vasilai a, $v$. to take a thing to one near, or to some definite place spoken of.
Vasiri. See Vaisiri.
Vasivasi, s. a sign of a coming event, as sneezing, muscular quivering, \&c. Lauegu vasivasi.
Vâta, s. the name of a banana stem from which inferior nets are made.
Vata, short ladder used for bananas.
Vata, Vatavata, s. ghosts ; an unknown spirit supposed to have the power of killing whom he will.
Vatari tauna, or hahinena, a sorcerer or sorceress.
Vatavata, s. a ladder; a ghost.
Vauto, s. wild orange.
Vaura, s. cuscus.

Vava, to cover, as box with tin, eloth, \&e.
Vava, a man's sister's children, a man's wife's brother's children.
Vavae, s. wick. (Introduced.)
Vave, to send for (persons).
Vavevave, to go to fetch, ia vavevave ela.
Vea, a. calm (in the day).
Vea, $v$. to be becalmed (in the day).
Vedaia, $v$. to pour water in a chatty or any water-vessel.
Vehadi, s. the name of a month (June).
Vehadi hirihiri, July.
Vehadi, name of tree.
Veo, s. brass or copper. (Introduced word.)
Verara, one kind of banana.
Veria, v. to pull, to draw out, extract, to subtract.
Veriahu, to close in, as with fence, wall, \&c.
Veri a isi, to pull up.
Veria dae, to draw up.
Veri a tao, $v$. to steer towards land, to the left in coming into harbour.
Verina, s. a company, as of people drawn or attracted by shoal of fish, \&e., incorrectly used for class, company, \&c.
Vero, $v$. to crawl, as a snake.
Vesi, $s$. semen maris.
Vesi gohugohu, region of bladder.
Veto, $s$. an abscess.
Vēvê, $v$. to run as water ; to dissolve, to trickle.
Veve, descendants; a tribe named from an ancestor.
Veve hanaihanai, $a$. pavement.
Vidigara, skinny, bony.
Vilipopo, s. a sling.
Vine, s. vine. (Introduced.)
Viropo, blossom bud just bursting.
Viroro, fresh-water tortoise.

## SENTENCES AND PHRASES.

What is thy name? Oi ladamu daika?
Where is thy house? Oiemu ruma edeseni ai?
Where is the Chief? Hanua lohia edeseni ai?
What have you come for? Oi dahaka totona oma?
When did you (plu.) come? Edananega umui oma?
When will you (plu.) go ? Edananega umui baola?
I am hungry. Lau name hitolo.
I am thirsty. Lau ranu mate.
I want to sleep. Lau mahuta na koaulaia.
Bring some fire. Lahi a mailaia.
Bring some water. Ranu gurita a mailaia.
Bring some young coconuts. Karu haida ba mailaia.
Bring some bananas to sell. Bigu hida ba mailaia baia hoihoi.
What is the price of this? Inai dahaka davana?
What do you want for the fish? Qarume dahaka davana?
I don't want to buy. Lau asina hoihoi.
Go away (sing.) and return to-morrow. Oi lao, kerukeru balou mai.
I go the day after to-morrow. Lau vanegai bainala.
Put it in the house. Ruma lalonai ava atoa.
Bring in the food. Malamala mailaia.
Be quick. Kara haraga.
Come quickly. Aoma haragaharaga.
Sweep the house. Ruma daroa.
Cook the food. Aniani ; or, malamala, nadua.
Is the food ready (cooked)? Aniani vada maeda hani ?
Open the door. Iduara a kehoa.
Shut the door. Iduara ba kouahu.
Bring me some water that I may bathe. Ranu ba mailaia lau baina digu.
Where is the road? Dala edeseni?

Wash all the clothes. Dabua idoinai ba huria.
Wash the clothes to-day ; we sail to-morrow. Dabua hari harihari ba huria ; ai kerukeru baia heau.

How many canoes have gone? Vanagi auhida vada heau?
All the village has gone fishing. Hanua idoinai haoda lao.
Get the boat ready and we will go. Umui boti hagoevaia ita baita heau.

Lower the sail and put out the oars. Lara ava atoa diho, bara karaia.

The oar is broken. Bara vada qaidu.
Let us keep in-shore because the sea is rough. Ita badibadina lao hurehure garina.

Are you ill? Oi gorere hani?
Where is the pain? Hisi gabuna edeseni ai?
When did your illness begin? Edananegai oi gorere e vara?
Are you costive? Bokamu hetubuahu hani?
My child is very ill? Lau natugu e gorere bada.
Where have you come from? Oi ede amo mai?
Where are you going? Oi ede lao ; or, Oi ede bo laomu?
Take it carefully or it will break. Abia namonamo makohi garina.

The sea is very rough ? Davara vada e hurehure bada.
Wait until the wind drops, and then go. Umui noho lāi naria haine mate ba heau.

Come to-morrow and help me. Oi kerukeru baoma lau ba kahagu.

Come (plu.) every morning to work. Daba idoinai baoma gau ba karaia.

I will pay you when you have finished. Oi ba karaia vaitani, lau davana baina henimu.

I did not say so. Lau unu asina koautoma.
I did not send them. Lau idia asina siaidia.
I gave you plenty of food. Aniani momo lau unnui na henimuiva.

Who will go with you? Daika oi ida lao.
I want to go fishing. Lau haoda lao urana na uramu.
Which hatchet do you desire? Edana ira oi o ura henia?
I will teach you every evening if you will come. Oi baoma lau adorahi idoinai baina hadibamu.

Why does he forbid them? Ia dahaka gau idia e koaudiatao?

We are afraid of the sun. Ai dina garina a garimu.
The village boys are afraid of the foreigners. Hanua memero nao taudia garidia e garimu.

What are they doing? Idia dahaka e karamu?
The sun has turned. Dina vada eme gelo.
The sun bas gone down. Dina vada dogu dobi vaitani.
The tide is rising. Davara vada hagaru.
It is high tide. Davara vada bada.
The tide is falling. Davara gomata e guimu.
It is low tide. Gomata vada e gui davara maragimaragi.
The sun is hot. Dina vada e garagara.
Let us seek a shade until evening. Ita kerukeru gabuna baita tahua, ela bona adorahi.

You go before and we will follow. Oi ba laka guna, ai oi murimu aia laka.

Call your companions and let us go. Umui bamomui a boilidia ita baitala.

I told you to wait here for me. Lau na koau umui iniseni noho lau ba narigu.

Tell them to go and sleep in the village. Idia ba koau henidia dia hanua lao bae mahuta.

Good-night all. Umui iboumui ba nahuta.

## APPENDIX.

Names of Different Kinds of Bananas.

| Akarua | Garokoni | Kusita |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oroa | Gudu | Meuraba |
| Oroua | Hagavara | Naimuru |
| Uregadi | Hola | Panaere |
| Unauna | Huitabu | Siogomu |
| Babaka | Kaiakiri | Taroma |
| Banaere | Kamea | Varubi |
| Dau | Kameamoa | Verara |
| Deure | Kokome |  |

Names of Fish.

| Abae | Bēki | Dumu sisia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ademela | Borebore | Duribaroko |
| Adia | Boboda | Gaburu |
| Ahakara | Budia | Gani |
| Ahuiahuia | Buna | Ganiahuota |
| Anama | Dae | Garava |
| Ariaoda | Dabutu | Huinaimi |
| Ialata | Dahudahu | Huhula |
| Ituari | Dahulu | Kavaitoro |
| Ono | Dalaia | Kila |
| Ororobu | Daladala | Kururu |
| Udulata | Daqala | Laumaere |
| Ulaeo | Daraki | Ladi |
| Unia | Derekaka | Lagai |
| Balala | Dinaha | Lagere |
| Barubaru | Dono | Lahalaha |
| Bebe | Duadua | Laheta |
| Bedo | Dumu | Lui |


| Maimera | Namumana | Taguma |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mabui | Qada | Tharure |
| Makoa | Qalabada | Tāla |
| Māmi | Qalaha | Tolo |
| Manariha | Ramuta | Vahaleleva |
| Maraua | Revo | Vanaga |
| Matakaka | Robu | Vanagalau |
| Matavabu | Rodu | Vapavapa |
| Memehute | Siaro | Vasiri |
| Mida | Sio |  |
| Naidae | Tadiva |  |

## Shell Fish.

Batata
Bedebede
Bisisi
Bobo
Bokabada
Bokani
Bokani bisisi
Bomaboma
Budugara
Butubutu
Dala
Dihudihu
Dudu
Gaiagaia
Gili

Gumaulu Laketo
Kaiva Laro
Keadi Maimai
Kekerema Mamalāu
Kevekeva Mataatu
Kevakulo Minibore
Kiribogairigaio Mininuni
Kirigaibogaibo , Nononono
Kuadi Nudugara
Kunukunu Qamenau
Kururu Roku
Laia
Laina
Lagalaga

Sirigogoha
Siro
Vaburema

Names of Trees.

| Aniani | Budoa | Kavera |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Araara | Gava | Keakone |
| Ori | Gea | Keavaro |
| Oroaoroa | Gilaki | Kerolo |
| Urara | Higo | Kilima |
| Besere | Hodava | Kohe |
| Boroko | Hotamu | Koukou |
| Budabuda | Kakabeda | Kuluha |


| Lataba | Nala | Turituri |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maita | Niu | Tot̄̄ |
| Magi | Nonu | Vaivai |
| Mogo | Sira | Vari |
| Mudoru |  |  |

Names of Yams.

Agavaita
Alo
Ulo
Badukalo
Bagara
Batu
Bubui
Divoi
Gata
Odubora
Ogororo
Uage
Baimumu
Bisini
Bogibada
Digudigu
Duna
Gahuga namo
Galo
Gobu

Gete
Heiga
Kabukabu
Kahugo
Kemaiore
Kohi
Kokorogu
Korua
Lovai

Madina
Makota
Maloa
Manonoha
Minagoru
Papakadebu
Taitu
Tavea

Names of Birds.
Haba
Koisere
Kaepae
Kalai
Kanage
Keboga
Kema
Kibi
Kiloki
Kisikisi
Kitogala
Kivivi

Kouaga
Kunumaga
Lokohu
Manubarara
Nogo
Pune
Pune gobu
Turua
Turumu

## COMPARATIVE VOCABULARY OF SEVEN NEW GUINEA DIALECTS.

Tie first column in the following vocabulary represents the language spoken by the Motu tribe (see page 1 in Grammar). The second column is the dialect of Keapara or Hood Bay. The people of Bulaha, or Hood Point, speak the same language with slight variations. The inland villages, and also the large village of Kalo, speak almost the same dialect.

The third column is the language spoken in the large district of Galoma, a few miles east of Hood Bay.

The fourth column is that of South Cape. This dialect is spoken with some variations by the tribes scattered from Orangerie Bay to Milne Bay. The languages spoken at Heath Island and at East Cape are as different as those of Hood Bay ph Galoma. Want of space has prevented these being included the vocabulary.
The next column is from the west of Port Moresby, and presents the districts inland of Redscar Bay. Between Kabadi hd Hall Sound are the villages of Naara; and these speak a anguage with more of the Maiva or Lolo element in it.
The sixth column represents the language spoken by the people of Maiva, Kivori, \&c., west of Hall Sound. Closely allied to this is the Lolo dialect, spoken by the tribes in that large and popuious district.

The last column, Toaripi, is a specimen of the languages spoken by the tribes in the Gulf of Papua. It is in many particulars essentially different, both in grammar and vocabulary, to the others, and is spoken by people darker in colour, and different in habits to those in the Eastern peninsula.

The words have been collected as follows:-In our college at Port Mioresby we have youths from almost all the places abovementioned. These have been there long enough to have a
thorough knowledge of the Motuan. I printed the list of words and gave them out, a slip at a time, to be filled in by the most intelligent of the students. In this way several of them were completed by natives only, while in other cases the original lists were filled in by Rarotongan or Samoan teachers employed in our Mission. With the exception of Kabadi and Toaripi the whole of the words have been carefully read over with the natives of the several districts, and are as accurate as they can be made without a personal knowledge of the languages. In the case of Toaripi, the murder of Tauraki, the mission teacher, has deprived me of the opportunity of correcting the slips from there. The teacher was one of our most intelligent men, and by far the best linguist we had. Philology has sustained a loss in his untimely death. Some of the words collected by him were revised by Mr. E. G. Edelfelt, a gentleman who resided for some time at Motumotu. He objected to many of the words spelt with $d$, and thought $r$ should be substituted, such as siare for siade, da for ra, \&c., but as I have had no opportunity up to the time of going to press of deciding, I have left the words as the deceased teacher wrote them, merely pointing out the probability that in some cases $r$ might be substituted for $d$ and vice versa.

W. G. LAWES.

## Note to Third Edition.

Keapara and Galoma have been revised by Rev. A. Pearse South Cape by Rev. C. W.Abel, and Toaripi by Rev. J.H.Holmes, and Maiva by Rev. H. M. Dauncey.

W. G. LAWES. 15 June, 1896.

$\quad$ Toaripi．
arari
aite
foromai
fave
eata
kitouroi
mai
farisa
patai
memariti
avaroi
sukaputapai
avasa
malolo
oroa
kika
meae
arikaka
posea
kararauka
masukai
miri
koreina
mealoki
ori
putavai
meuru
ofaesosoro
ovo
susu
maea
ma hau
 mata kibukibu makaerere osisina rara
 morumoru uavasee
taumaeam taumaeamaea
hesio auhanoi baea tana，topo bauban asailiena bosa mariboi kerekere ieduba
avanori manu ieretai dubaduba kau South Cape．
cva －${ }^{\infty}$
 e enagi \％뀰 baubau范⿳⿵冂𠃍冖⺝\zh19 riku one nogi manu ruparupa
 틀 를


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { English. } \\
& \text { above } \\
& \text { afterwards } \\
& \text { all } \\
& \text { anchor } \\
& \text { and } \\
& \text { angry } \\
& \text { arm } \\
& \text { arrow } \\
& \text { ascend } \\
& \text { ashaned } \\
& \text { ask } \\
& \text { awaken } \\
& \text { back } \\
& \text { bad } \\
& \text { bag (small) } \\
& \text { bamboo pipe } \\
& \text { banana fruit } \\
& \text { banana-tree } \\
& \text { basket } \\
& \text { bat } \\
& \text { bathe } \\
& \text { beach } \\
& \text { bech-de-mer } \\
& \text { beg } \\
& \text { bird } \\
& \text { bite } \\
& \text { black } \\
& \text { blind } \\
& \text { blood } \\
& \text { board } \\
& \text { body }
\end{aligned}
$$







| English. | Motu. |
| :--- | :--- |
| boil, v. | nadua |
| bone | turia |
| bottle | kavabu |
| bow, s. | peva |
| boy | mero |
| branch | rigi |
| breadfruit | unu |
| break (string) | motu |
| break (stick:) | qaidu |
| break (skull) | kokoauru |
| bring | mailaia |
| bring forth | mara |
| broken | makohi |
| brother (younger) | or |
| sister |  |
| brother (elder) | kakana |
| butterfly | kaubebe |
| buy (or sell) | hoihoi |
| eame | ema |
| eassowary | kokokoko |
| centipede | aiha |
| chest | geme |
| chief | lohia |
| chief (high) | lohiabada |
| chin | hade |
| clothes | dabua |
| cloud (light) | ori |
| club (stone) | gahi |
| club (wood) | kaleva |
| cocoanut (tree) | niu |
| cocoanut (young frut)karu |  |
| cocoanut (mature fruit)niu |  |
| cold | keru |
|  |  |



| Kabadi． | Maiva． |
| :---: | :---: |
| omanai | mai |
| mai | nai |
| vavai | vavai |
| oaka | aivala |
| nakunaku | tatutatu |
| eara | auati |
| urona | uro |
| o＇una | aihi |
| uì | puaea |
| si＇o | iliua |
| diareva | hai |
| ini＇au | onou |
| ivaia | illana |
| varia | cuă |
| vapune kaiva | uabura |
| iavaruna | bariu |
| naranina | elani |
| crepaniava | oina |
| naedo | riri |
| uranada eurava | arina |
| ameru | peu |
| ckeo | ari |
| mirona | opu |
| kavia | ororo |
| aokaka | aona ekia |
| paana | homaa |
| vavaia | vavaina |
| oveka | uaclia |
| inanō | iamotaina |
| akena | pihia |
| inivi | uivi |
| inura | moinu | 울．

 bora enua beuben mate gacba nua baaca ․․․․․․․․․․․ anuhe lobila enosuai 플

TV
 － peri pala inuina evanamo wapa药 namu walega miro
gega ao raba
rauraul ala waga bagama苟


| Euglish． | Motu． |
| :---: | :---: |
| come ！ | aoma |
| come 令 | mai |
| conduet | kara |
| conquer | qalimu |
| cook，$v$ ． | nanadu |
| cooked（done） | maeda |
| cooking pot | uro |
| crayfish | ura |
| crocodile | uala |
| crowbar（planting stick） | isiva |
| ory | tai |
| cup | kepere |
| cut | ivaia |
| dance | mavaru |
| dark | dibura |
| day（to） | harihari |
| day（after to－morrow） | vanegai |
| deceivo | koia |
| descend | diho |
| desirc | ura |
| dew | hunu |
| die | mate |
| dirty | miro |
| dish（earthenware） | nau |
| displeased | lalodika |
| distant | daudan |
| do | karaia |
| dog | sisia |
| don＇t know | sedila |
| doorway | icluara |
| dream | nili |
| drink | inua |








English.
drive (away)



| Maiva. |
| :--- |
| poopoo |
| aepanava |
| hinavuna |
| pau |
| reana |
| vani |
| kokoro'u |
| kepoko |
| enahau |
| vuana |
| vonu |
| uma |
| veraina |
| ihavuri |
| uahouaho |
| moao |
| ao |
| tirama |
| namo |
| haparua |
| kupuna |
| tuvu |
| lama |
| vui |
| uapila |
| aina |
| ia |
| ara |
| eku |
| aoakoi |
| puma |
| aeaena |



(范

English. foolish
8 forehead forget
 E girdle (men)
girl
go!
go
God
good
good-night
grand parents
grass
grow
hair
hatchet
have, take, get
he
head
head (back of)
heart
heavy
heel
$\quad$ Toaripi.
mehe
rehe
areve
areve
areve
uvi
eravo
leafeare

$\quad$| $\quad . . . . . . .$. |
| :--- |
| erosoanai |
| tapora |
| arao |
| ekaloi |
| hai iri |
| uale |
| hai alala |
| paeaia |
| meresisi |
| arihau |
| fasai |
| ore |
| alo |
| rovaea |
| fasai |
| area uai |
| lariovi |
| tolo |
| areaea |
| maiara |
| mora |
| apeva |


Kabadi.
iinana
iinanai
ena
nomaena
ena
ruma
ro'e
adiveka
poupou
orana
apana
nana
epaora
aona
nainainana
vaiora
akunia
kevaipauva
aena
podina
isanava
uma
babaka
vāia
vainai
omakanaina
meka
miava
earina
ae
reparepa


| Keapara. | Galoma. |
| :--- | :--- |
| eraa | enai |
| enai | enaic |
| gena | gena |
| hana | gana |
| ia gena | ia gena |
| numa | numa |
| lubu | rubu |
|  |  |
| laa e alaiwa | laa e alaiwa |
| inabuna | inabuna |
|  |  |
| vio | laka |
| apana | labana |
| au | lau |
| vi | vi |
| aona | laona |
| waivana | gare |
| mulua | vemaau |
| vagi | vagi |
| verabu | rabule |
| wauwau | ui |
| waua | bawau |
| ripa | ripa |
| milo | milo |
| kamu | kanu |
| ligoa | ligoa |
| mamai | mamai |
| vai | vevai |
| lau | lau |
| mia | mia |
| auri | auli |
| hage | gage |
| wapa | walan |
|  |  |







| Motu. | Keapara. | Galoma. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hekure | maoali | maoali |
| mauri | maguli | mauri |
| diari | maea | malagani |
| kevaru | lama | lama |
| bibina | bibina | pipina |
| kamonai | amonagi | amonagi |
| ate | lau | nuanua |
| koekoe | veoe | warimo |
| itaia | gia | ia |
| ntu | gu | 11 |
| baraki | ae | gae |
| maruane | manuware | maruane |
| taunimanima tau | aunilimalima au | anuilimalima $a 11$ |
| hutuma | guma | uma |
| headara | vearawa | begarawa |
| geda | gepa | gepa |
| rata | la qarana | la qarwa |
| egu | gegu | geku |
| lauegu | augegu | au geku |
| lauagu | auagu | auagu |
| hua | bue | bue |
| daba | lapa | lapa |
| kerukeru | lapalıga | pogipogi |
| sinana | inana | inana |
| ravana | ahama | agama |
| orooro | holo | golo |
| udu | muru | muru |
| ladana | arana | arana |
| udo | bulo | bulo |
| aio | laaigo | gaigo |

English. lie down
life
light
lightning
lips
listen
liver
loins
look
louse
lungs
male
inan (as opposed to woman). many
mat
milk (and breast) mine mine (food) moon.
morning morrow ( $t 0$ ) mother (or futher) in-law. mountain mouth
name navel

| Maiva, | Toaripi. |
| :---: | :---: |
| lee | rehe |
| mahamaha | are |
| lavi | faita |
| ahai | kao |
| itu | overa |
| nahuna | atute more |
| uaivaha | evera |
| hamomona | farakeka |
| kipona | haria |
| aiemai | elave |
| vote | teisaria |
| vote | teisa |
| haiara | hehea |
| ima aona | morakou |
| inehi | ho |
| vaivua | tairu |
| maire | isave |
| ani | fe |
| kiva | mate |
| hana | taheka |
| papana | talieka. |
| aiporo | ita |
| rauria | slla |
| ekana | oti |
| horotina | viavai |
| papura | avaroi |
| aona enamo | hailareva |
| kaipu | maurisa |
| leina | hiveia |
| hiavu | aihehea |
| puma | ercovai |
| verina | aruavaia |








"-




๙.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad \text { English. } \\
& \text { ship } \\
& \text { short } \\
& \text { shoulder } \\
& \text { shout } \\
& \text { side (by the) } \\
& \text { sign } \\
& \text { sink } \\
& \text { sister } \\
& \text { sit } \\
& \text { six } \\
& \text { skin } \\
& \text { sky } \\
& \text { sleep } \\
& \text { small } \\
& \text { smell, } v . \\
& \text { smoke } \\
& \text { snake } \\
& \text { song (hymn) } \\
& \text { sonth } \\
& \text { speak } \\
& \text { spear } \\
& \text { speech } \\
& \text { speeeh (language) } \\
& \text { spirit } \\
& \text { spit, } v . \\
& \text { stand up } \\
& \text { star } \\
& \text { steal } \\
& \text { stomach } \\
& \text { stone } \\
& \text { stone, } v . \\
& \text { store house } \\
& \text { straight }
\end{aligned}
$$





药







药




[^0]Hulliniats
Inhulluhlut

|  |
| :---: |

$\quad$ South Cape.
aitea
posiposi
eai
vabu
mana
leubeu
boriborimai
ealasi
siue
aidibai
apoi
e. aboiesaha
lahi
omi
hevari
ami

荡



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad \text { English. } \\
& \text { whieh? } \\
& \text { white } \\
& \text { who? } \\
& \text { widow } \\
& \text { wind } \\
& \text { wind (north) } \\
& \text { wind (south-east) } \\
& \text { wind (north-west) } \\
& \text { woman } \\
& \text { wound (by spear) } \\
& \text { yam } \\
& \text { yes } \\
& \text { yesterday } \\
& \text { you } \\
& \text { young man } \\
& \text { your's (food) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Digitized by Microsoft ${ }^{(8)}$

| PL | Lawes, William George |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6257 | Grammar and vocabulary of |
| L3 | language spoken by Motu tribe |
| 1896 | 3d and enl. ed. |

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[^0]:    English.
    
    two days hence two days hence (more than)
    two (men) intie village
    vomit
    voyage (to go)
    walk (about)
    walk (about)
    wallaby war
    warriors
    wash $v$.
    water
    こ.
    ล
    $+$
    W
    $\vdots$
    $\vdots$
    wet
    what?
    where

