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SAMOAN DICTIONARY

ENGLISH AND SAMOAN

AND

SAMOAN AND ENGLISH

WITH

A

SHORT GRAMMAR OF THE SAMOAN TONGUE

SAMOA:

PRINTED AT THE
LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S PRESS

1830 LXXXI.
SAMOAN DICTIONARY:

ENGLISH AND SAMOAN,

AND

SAMOAN AND ENGLISH;

WITH A

SHORT GRAMMAR OF THE SAMOAN DIALECT.

George Pratt.

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3 LXII.
PREFACE.

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

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

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

The size of the volume might easily have been increased, by enlarging the Grammar, by adding examples
from the native songs, and by putting down, in very num-
merous instances, the same word in its various uses as a
noun, and a verb, and an adjective.

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

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

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

GEORGE PRATT.

Matautu, Savaii,
January, 1861.
A GRAMMAR OF THE SAMOAN LANGUAGE.
TI~E

Sahdan Alphabet consists of only fourteen letters:—a, e, i, o, u; f; g, l, m, n, p, s. t, v.
a is pronounced—
1st, long, as in father; pā, wall.
2nd, rather short, as in mat; pāti lima.
3rd, very short, nearly like ū; as, māte, māliu, vāve (vūve).
e, i, o, u, as in the Continental languages.
g (nga), is always nasal, as ng in sing.
l (la), the same as in English, except when preceded by either a, o, or ū, and followed by i, when it is pronounced by most natives as a soft r, almost approaching to a d sound, for which it is substituted, in similar circumstances, in the pronunciation of New Zealand words—(kidikidi, written kirikiri): atiali, pronounced ariari.
s, is not quite so sibilant as in English.

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

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

Two similar vowels cannot occur together without a break between. When they would come together in forming new words, or in commencing a word with the vowel which terminates the preceding word, and with
which it stands in close connection, they are pronounced by a single impulse of the voice, as one long vowel: as, tagata āna; alofa ātu, alofatu.

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

Every letter is distinctly sounded, so that there are no improper diphthongs.

No two consonants can come together without a vowel between.

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

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

SYLLABLES.

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

Accent.

The general rule is, that the accent is on the penultima; but to this there are exceptions: as, O loo i Safotū; su Mulīaga.

In speaking, the voice is raised, and the emphasis falls on the last word in each sentence.

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

Reduplicated words have two accents: as, pālopāla, sēgisēgi.

WORDS.

1. The Article.

Le le is both definite and indefinite; at least, it is constantly natives where the English would require the indefinite article: Pai, such a one is a chief; O le Atua, God, is definite.
Se is always indefinite: Ta mai se laau, cut me a stick.

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

The plural nominative takes or omits 'o: ó tagata, or simply, tagata.

With a nominative absolute, it always takes it; and before each of a list of things, if without the conjunction: as, O le malaui, o le anae, ó le filoa, ma i'a uma lava.

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

---

2. Nouns.

Gender is sometimes expressed by distinct names:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O le alii</td>
<td>O le tamaitai, a lady</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O le tane</td>
<td>O le faine, a female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O le tama</td>
<td>O teine, a girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O le toa</td>
<td>O le matu'a mon, a hen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O le po'a</td>
<td>O le manu faine, a female animal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The Plural is known:

1. By the omission of the article.
2. By particles denoting multitude, and is then emphatic: o le au i'a, a shoal of fish; o le vao tagata, (literally) a forest of men; o le mou mea, a great number of things.
3. By lengthening (properly, doubling) a vowel in the word: as; tuafaine, sisters of a brother.

Case is formed by prepositions: as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. 'O le alii</td>
<td>'o alii or alii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. o and a le alii</td>
<td>o or a alii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. i le alii, to</td>
<td>i alii, to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mo and ma le alii, for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. i le alii</td>
<td>mo or ma alii, for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. le alii e!</td>
<td>i alii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ab. e and i le alii, by and in</td>
<td>ali e!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mai, from</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Some nouns are derived from verbs by the addition of ga, saga, taga, &c.

as, tuli, to drive, tulitu, a driving; luluu, to fill the hand, lutaga, a handful; anu, to spit, anusaga, spittle.
Some adjectives are formed from nouns by the addition of *a*-like *y* in
English; as word, wordy; seed, seedy:—thus, eleele, dirt, eleelea, dirty,
*pālapālu*, mud, *pālapalā*, muddy; or by doubling the word: as, *ponu*, a
knot, *pōnapōna*, knotty.

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

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

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

Numerals and ordinals.—These are:

Cardinals.

| E tasi, one. | E sofulu, ten. |
| E lun, two. | E sofulu ma le tasi, eleven. |
| E tolu, three. | E lun futu, twenty. |
| E fa, four. | E tolu gafulu, thirty. |
| E luma, five. | E fa gafulu, forty. |
| E ono, six. | E selau, one hundred. |
| E fitu, seven. | E lua lau, two hundred. |
| E valu, eight. | E tolu galau, three hundred. |
| E iva, nine. | E fafe, a thousand. |

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

Ordinals.

O le muamua, first. O lona luu, or le luu, second.

And so on, adding *ga* to the others: as, *O le luma gafulu*.

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

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

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

The following are the principal forms:

Men are counted by prefixing *toa*: e *toatai*, 1; e toatinoagafulu, 10.

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

Cocoanuts by the score, thus: e *seaea*, 20; e *lua ea*, 40; e tolu *gaa*, 60.

Fowls, breadfruit, and some shell-fish: e *tasi*, 1 (as often with other things);
*e luu *fa*, 2; e tolu *gaa*, 3; e *fa*gafulu, 10; e *hua luu*, 20; e *hua se-
luu, 100.

Crayfish: when ten, e *tu*eagafulu; *tutela*, 20.
Fish: e lua lau, 2; e tolu galau, 3; e lau agafulu, 10; e lau lua, 20; e lau selau, 100; e lau lua lau, 200; e lau aso, 1,000.

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

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

Yams: le 'au fai'i, 1 bunch (or stem); e lua 'au, 2 bunches; e 'au agafulu, 10; e au lua, 20.

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

In flat cakes: a'fa agafulu, 10.

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

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4. Pronouns.

Personal Pronouns.

**FIRST PERSON.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sing.</th>
<th>Dual.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. 'O a'u, 'ou, tā, I.</td>
<td>(including person addressed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. o and a a'u, of me.</td>
<td>N. 'O i tāua, we two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. mo o'u (mo'u), ma a'u (mā'u), for</td>
<td>G. o and a i tāua, of us two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. ia te au, or ia te ita, me, in me.</td>
<td>D. mo and ma i tāua, for us two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ab. e a'u, by me.</td>
<td>A. ia te i tāua, or ia 'i tāua, us two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ab. e i tāua, by us two.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Plural.**

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

**SECOND PERSON.**

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

'Or outou, you, declined as the dual.

**THIRD PERSON.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sing.</th>
<th>Dual.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. 'O ia,* he or she.</td>
<td>'O i tāua, they two, declined as o i tāua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. o ia, and a ia, of him or her.</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. mo and ma ia, mo ona (mōna), and ma ana (māna), for him, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Plural.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. ia te ia, him or her.</td>
<td>'O i latou, they, declined as o i tāua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ab. e ia, by him.</td>
<td>* Na is also used, but only in the nominative.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

1. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing.
Lo‘u and la‘u, lona and lata, my.
Lōu and lāu, lo oe and la oe, thy.
Lona, lana, his.
Lo and la maun, or matou, our; and so on through all the pronouns dual and plural.

Plural.
O‘u and ā‘u, my.
Ou and ān, thy.
O na and ana, his.
O and a maun, our; and so on throughout the dual and plural.

2. DISTRIBUTIVE PRONOUNS.

Taitasi, each. Taitasi uma, every.
Sō before a pronoun: as—
Sō maun, one of us two.
Sō oulua, one of you two, &c.

3. DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing.
O lenei, this; sinei, a diminutive.
O lea, o leina, o lela, that.
Sea, sisi, siai, sinasi, diminutives.

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

4. INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

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

Relative Pronouns.

Sing.
O lē, who, that.

Plural.
O ē, who, that.

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

Interrogatives.

Sing.
Le sea? se sea? which?

5. VERBS.

PRESENT TENSE,
(and also used as a future).

Sing.
1. Ou te pule, I rule.
2. E pule oe, thou rulest.
3. E pule o ia, he rules.

Dual.
1. Ma te pule, or e pule i māua
   We two rule.
2. Lua te pule or e pule olua
   You two rule.
3. La te pule, or e pule i lāua
   They two rule.
Plural.
1. Matou te pule, or e pule i matou, we rule.
2. Tatou te pule, or e pule i tatou.
3. Latou te pule, or e pule i latou, they rule.

Uu, though generally past, also sometimes designates the present: thus, Ua ma'i o ia, He is sick.
E sometimes denotes what now is, and always was so: thus, E silisili le Atua, God is very great.

Imperfect Tense.
1. Na a'u alofa, I loved.
2. Na e alofa, thou lovedst.
3. Na ia alofa, he loved.

Sa differs but little from na: Sa a'u nofo, I sat or was sitting.

Perfect Tense.
1. Ua a'u sao, I have escaped.
2. Ua e sao, thou hast escaped.
3. Ua sao ia, he has escaped.

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

Future (Immediate).
1. O le a a'u alu, or a au alu, I am about to go.
2. O le a e alu, or o le a alu oe, thou art about to go.
3. O le a alu o ia, he is about to go.

Future (Indefinite).
1. Ou te alu, or tæ te alu, I shall go.
2. E alu oe, or e te alu, thou shalt go.
3. E alu o ia, or ia te alu, or na te alu, he shall go.

Imperative Mood.
1. Se'i ou saili, let me seek.
2. Ina e saili, or saili, or saili ia oe, seek thou.
3. In saili o ia, let him seek.

Infinitive Mood.
E saili, to seek.

Participles.
O loo saili, seeking.
O loo na sailia, being sought.
A saili, about to seek.
The Passive

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

A Causative (like Hiphel)

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

The Reciprocal (Hitpael)

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

Continued Action.

(1) is denoted by prefixing tau: as taufualupu, to continue to caul do grow.
(2) by reduplication: as saiili. Reduplication is also used to expr. intensity: as mu, to burn; mumu, to burn brightly. And also the plural as alofau.

The affix aina denotes intensity of action, (Piel): fuiaina; to be ove: come, surpassed; teleaina, to hurry on; tuliuina, to drive on.

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

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

The prefix gā expresses equality or companionship: gātusa, to be ex- actly equal; gātasi, to be tog. ther; gāsolo, to glide along.

Impersonal Verb.

Fā'i, It is supposed.

Irregular Verbs

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sing.</th>
<th>Plural.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sau, to come.</td>
<td>o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alu, to go.</td>
<td>o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pupula, to shine,</td>
<td>fepulafl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momo'e, to run.</td>
<td>femo'ei and tauetuali.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tugo, to take hold of.</td>
<td>fetagof.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Samoan Grammar.

Secondly, those which are irregular in forming their passives:

**Active.**

Aumai, to bring.

Avatu (ave atu).

**Passive.**

Aumaina.

Avatia.

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

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

**Particles, directives to Verbs.**

Mai, direction towards the speaker.

Atu, direction from.

A‘e, above: Ua atu a‘e, it is gone up.

Ifo, below, down.

Ane, a more indirect motion.

---

6. Adverbs.

_\( \text{linei, here.} \) \_ \( \text{O fea? where?} \)

_\( \text{Ii\text{\text{a}}, there.} \) \_ \( \text{Analeila, just now,} \)

_\( \text{I, yonder.} \) \_ \( \text{Nanei, presently.} \)

_\( \text{Nei, now.} \) \_ \( \text{Tatu, since.} \)

_\( \text{Io, ioe, e, yes.} \) \_ \( \text{Anei, by-and-by.} \)

_\( \text{E‘leai, i‘ai, no.} \) \_ \( \text{Vave, quickly.} \)

_\( \text{Soo, often.} \) \_ \( \text{Faapefeu? how?} \)

_\( \text{Oi, yes (to a call).} \) \_ \( \text{Faapea, thus.} \)

_\( \text{Afea? when?} \) \_ With many others.

---

7. Prepositions.

_\( \text{O and a, of.} \) \_ \( \text{I fafo, without.} \)

_\( \text{Mo and ma, for, on account of.} \) \_ \( \text{I luga, above.} \)

_\( \text{Ta, to proper names), to.} \) \_ \( \text{I lalo, under.} \)

_\( \text{E, in, at, to.} \) \_ \( \text{I tala atu, beyond.} \)

_\( \text{Mai, from.} \) \_ \( \text{I tala mai, on this side,} \)

_\( \text{I totonu, within.} \) \_ \( \text{I tua, behind.} \)

_\( \text{I loto, within.} \) \_ \( \text{I luma, before.} \)

---

8. Conjunctions.

_\( \text{Asai, if} \) \_ \( \text{\( \text{A, if (future).} \) \) \)
Ann, if (past).
E ui ina, although.
Peitai and peisai, but.
A, but.
Faitai, but (obsolete).
Peiseai, like as, as though.

Ma and foi, also, likewise.
Ana le se ana, except.
Ava, because.
Atoa ma, and also.
Nei, lest.
E ui ina mea, notwithstanding

9. Interjections.

Oi! oh!
Oi, ői, ői! oh, oh!
‘Ue! exclamation of delight.
Isa! of contempt.
Faauta! behold!
Tá fefe! (literally, “I fear!”)
Alas!

Maeu! { wonderful!
Ola! { Pshaw!
Ena! well done!
Alili! atita! {
Eenu! enenu! {
Tá ‘ino’ino! abominable!
Se poga! what a pity!

SYNTAX.

The Article.

‘O.

Rule 1.—Every noun, word, or sentence standing as a nominative absolute requires the ‘o before it: thus, ‘O lona fuatao sau lenei, this is the first time he has come.

Exceptions.—1. It is omitted after the conjunction ma: ‘O alii m fuipule.
2. Before nominatives following the verb it may be omitted: as, U ligoligo le ulufanua.
3. In poetry, it is often omitted:
   “Fagalii ma Selea le fanua.”—Muliau ia Tuu.

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

Le.

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

Se.

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

——“ nei to se matagi seuta’i.”—Viiga vil. 10.
Samoa Grammar.

"A se aii, avane lona suafa."—Mulianu ia Tuu.
(If it should be man child, give him his title).

The Article as a Pronoun.

_0 le Atua te fetalai mai_, it is God who is speaking; properly, _le e fetalai mai_, the [one] speaking.

"_O le Tupu o tupu, o afio i le laga._"—Viiga i.
(The King of kings, who dwells in heaven).

Nouns.

The singular is sometimes used for the plural: 1, In nouns of multitude: _Ua o mo i le nuu_, the people are come. 2, Where one stands for a class; _E fausalauina le pagotá_, the ill-doer will be punished.

Apposition.

The _o_ before the second name is dropped: as, _O Iesu, le Alii, _Jesus, the Lord._

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

Nominative.

The noun usually follows the verb: _Ua sau le tamaloa_, the man is come.

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

"_Filoilupo ma Lemaluosamaa, Avatu i laua e fai ma osa._"—Lagisolo ia Tato.
(—_F. and L., take them for food on the journey._)

Nouns standing in apposition, whatever case the first may be in, all the subsequent ones are in the nominative; as, _Na e tugia i lau tane, __o le gogo sina._

Genitive.

This is indicated by the prepositions _a_ or _o_ (soft). As to which of these should be used, as well as the pronouns _lou, lau, lona, luna, lo and la motou, &c., it is difficult for a foreigner to know. There is no general rule which will apply to every case. The governing noun decides which should be used: thus, _manao o le tino_; but _omiga a le tino_; _upu o Fagono_; but _upu a tagata._

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

1. _O_ is used with—

1. Nouns denoting chief. _So o ha_.
2. The hair. _So of ha_.
3. except the beard, which takes _a_. _So o ha_

4. The eyes of the body: _saga o le alii_. _So o ha_.
3. Houses, and all their parts; canoes, land, country, trees, plantations: thus, pou o le fale, posts of the house; lona fanua, lona nua, &c.
4. People, relations, slaves: o ona tagata, his people; o le fale-tua o le alti, the chief's wife. So also of a son, daughter, father, &c.
Exceptions.—Tane, husband; avā, wife, (of a common man), and children, which take a: lana avā ma ana fanau.
5. Garments, &c., if for use: ona ofu.
Except when spoken of as property, riches, things laid up in store.

II. A is used with—
1. Words denoting conduct, custom, &c.: amio, masani, tu.
2. Language, words, speeches: gicgana, upu, fetalaiga, ujoga.
4. Servants, animals, men killed and carried off in war; luna tagata.
5. Food of every kind.
6. Weapons and implements, as clubs, knives, swords, bows, cups, tattooing instruments, &c.
Except spears, axes, and 'oso (the stick used for planting taro), which take o.
7. Work: as lana fale, which he is building for another; lana galuega.
Except faiva, which takes o.
Some words take either a or o: as manatu, taofi.

Dative.

Mo and ma governing this case, usually signify for: as, Au mai lea ma a'u, give that to or for me.
Ma also means, on account of, because: Sau i fale, ma le la, come in, because of the sun.
A peculiar use is, Ou te alu ma a'u, I will go with me, (i.e. I will take it).
The cause or occasion of a thing is signified by ona o.

Accusative.

This case mostly follows active verbs.
It is also used in sentences which require the verb to be or to have in translating them: Ua ia te ia le mea, the property [is] to him, (i.e. he has it).
The preposition i is often omitted after the verb: as, Lafoai lena mea.
Ia is used before names of persons: Ona latou fai atu lea i Sina.

The Vocative

sometimes takes the article le: Le altī e! Le ula e! but most commonly it is omitted.
The proper place for the vocative is at the commencement of a sentence.
Samoan Grammar.

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

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

It is often omitted: as, "Soufuna, Sina, le toma faine!"

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

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

Ablative.

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

Adjective.

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

Numerals.

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

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

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

Pronouns.

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

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

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

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

The Interrogative Pronoun is much used instead of direct negation: E.

VERBS.

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

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

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

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

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

Participles govern the same case as their verbs. A peculiar use of o loo is, O loo malolo, he is well. Ua malolo, in answer to an inquiry, would signify, that he had been ill, but was now recovered.

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

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

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

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

Particles.

Their position in a sentence.—The interrogative ea should not be put far on—generally not farther than from the third to the fifth word: “Ua. nufu ea Gogo?” Fo'i, a conjunctive and also a qualifying particle, about third or fourth.

ADVERBS.

The adverb is often expressed by a noun joined to the verb by the conjunction: as, Nā ia tautala mai ma le ita, he talked angrily, (literally, he talked with, or in, anger.)
Sometimes the adverb precedes the verb, but more commonly it follows: as, *Ua vane oti,* he is soon dead. *Ua savali tuutate,* he walks quickly.

Sometimes it is expressed by two verbs: *Ua lona onu sau,* he came long ago, (literally, It is long his coming, or since he came).

The preposition is omitted after the conjunction: as, *E pule o ia i le tagi ma le taloloa.*

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

**CHIEFS' LANGUAGE.**

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

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

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

I.

Popular songs on passing events are, as in other lands, very common. They are sung to the stroke of the paddles when on a journey, or when engaged on any work requiring united exertion.

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

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

II. War Songs.

Pe tipa i le io,
Pe tuli faō.

Sua le anefe,
Ta le alopo.
E ʻūla le ʻia tui ogo.

III. The Fagona

Is partly narrative, partly sung by one person:—1st,
O le Fagono. A o Taftofau la leni ma Ogafoa:
Aue! a o fanau la la tama, one fanau lea o Tui. toe fanau o Tui; toe fanau o Tui; toe fanau o Tui; toe fanau o Tui; toe fanau o Tui; toe fanau o Tui; one fanau lea o Sina. Upu o Fagono; pe moni?
Ua leai lava le au uso* ma lo latou tuafafine: ua soona matutus, ma soona ma-
tamia, ma lalelei lo latou tuafafine. Le au uso o lo ua matutua.
Oua fai atu lea lo latou tuafafine, "Tui e, ma Tui ma Tui ma Tui, o leni la tu-
mostutua; pe ni a o tautou faiva a fai nei? E lelei ina fai tautou ta ti'a." Ona
matuile fai o le naui: oia latou ta ti'a lea. Ta le ti'a a Sina; mua i tai. Ta
le ti'a a Sina; mua i uta. toe ta le ti'a a Sina. Upu o Fagono:
Oua vaesia lea e Sina o le gogo sina, ua tipatipa mai tai: Ona faapea lea o Sina:
"Oi la'u tane! o le gogo sina.
 Ou te mānamera i ana tipa."
Oua fai atu lea o le naui, "Sema e, o malai, ina tautou salia le tane a Sina.
"Ona latou sai atu lea fa Sina, "Sina e, sau ia; ina e nofo linei; a e matou o e
salia i lau tane, o le gogo sina, e te mānamera i ana tipa. Sina e, sau e te tau-
valua." Ona latou o ai lea.
"Ona tauvalaau lea o Sina, "Tui e, ma Tui ma Tui!" Ona sau ai lea o Tutia-
hecke, o le saauli; ona fele ai lea o Sina. Ua sau le ai; omu moe lea i vae o
Sina.
Oua o malai lea le au uso tuagane o Sina, ma lana tane, o le gogo sina; ona tepa-
atia lea ua i ai le aitu ia Sina, ona tagi lea.
O Fagono a tagi; a o tagi le tamaloa:—
"Soufuna Sina, soufuna Sina;
Le tama fafine, le fesagaia;
Lots tuafafine, na e tagi i lau tane, o le gogo sina;
E te mānamera i ana tipa.
Ifo vanu, 'a'e vanu, āu manu i'a:
A e tā alu ita, nei tā pa'ui; tā lilua e."
A o tagi Sina:
"Sole Tui, sau i fale:
Tui e, sau i fale, i tā gagase.
Na'ui valaau, o Tui ma Tui!
Oe mai ai le tasi Tui; o Tutiētau'e; lē moe nei;
Le tofa i o'ui vae nei:
Tui e, sau i fale nei."
Oua tagi lea o le aumito ane i ai. E faapea uma lāva a lā tou tagi.
Ona tagi lea o Sina:
"Sole Tui e, sau i fale;
Sau i fale, i tā gagase.
Na'ui valaau, o Tui ma Tui!
Oe mai ai le tasi Tui, Tuliētau'e; le moe nei:
Tui e, sau i fale nei."
Tagi le uit:
"Soufuna Sina, le tamafa'aini;
Lots tuafafine, le fesagaia,
Na e tagi i lan tane, o le gogo sina;
E te mānamera i ana tipa.
Ifo vanu, 'a'e vanu, āu manu i'a:
A e alu ita nei; tā pa'ui; tā lilua e."
Ona aia ai lea o le uit, na tagi i le laumulu o le aitu; ua a'e le tasi tuafaiatia'i.
22 Suntoan Grammar.

ulu; ua ave, nonoa'i le laau. Toe alu ma le tasi faafaati laumulu; ave, nonoa i le niu; ua faapea solo i laau uma. Ona tago atu lea e le tsuagane o Sina, ua tago i le lima o Sina; ona la sopola lea. Ona o oso atu lea le aitu; oso i saae, ua paea uma mai laau i sisifo. Ua toe o oso sisifo, oan pauu; uma mai lea, o laau i saae; ona taomia lau le aitu, ofi ai.

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

O le Vii o Leitutauga.

Faatali atu e; a o tui i le manu.
Faatali atu e, Tagipo; a o tui i le manu.
Ua ligoligo le ulufanua; a ua tau maatagi.
A sa matou taumatae, pe ni saa o papalagi?

Oli, lea tama e! sa faaloa nei lava i le nuna o manu e le tau.
Oli, le ula! e mono o le faai mamao sa ali nei, ua gutu i aitu faalotao.
Leitutauga, ina folau; po o lelei lava le tagata o le atu toelau.
A e, le, 'olo lea; ina gase moe, o le faiva o tama tane o tau.

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

O le lla mai; aue, lla mai, &c.

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

Ua taafili i mauga lega, ua lupā.
Lupe, lupe ulu iva.

O le lla mai, aue lla mai!
Lupe, lupe ulu iva, &c.

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

Talalo i Matautu.

Ua tutunoa, tutunoa,
Au lē foa, au lē foa,
Tutunoa le nei saa vale.
E le lla o atu sopoiale lōia e.
Nuu a uma i atu na tan i le utu tau,
Se vaa Tuvalu, ma naif laqai o Malaiou.
Ua faae me mu atoa le tuavao.
Afa malae sai maatāo, Mataia e.
Toli mai sea ula e, tāu mamao, a gale e.
6th, The *Fiti* is quite new to Samoans, having been introduced from the Fijis. It is accompanied with beating the mat, and motion of the hands.

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

*Imoa āi manu e i logologo uaʻu sau.*
*Nau salia mai se pupū e logona i vao.*
*Soufuna faufau, &c.*

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

*Nau tipa ifo, tipa ifo i niu-lega.*
*Faataulaia i tafetafe lou fia inu le'a,†*  
*Fai atu i fale na, le galu teine ma le galu tauleleʻa.*  
*Sei latou māla ai se ʻava o i fale na,*  
*Sei taumata aue alii, a lailoa i le tuneva.*  
*A tufa lava, ia oʻu mua, o au o Letuuga.*  
*On te faanau ala i Plu;*  
*Sen a loto vaa i fanua;*  
*On futia se ʻa se lautua;*  
*Faataisia i le tauhua.*

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

*O le Mualeva.*
*Aue mauga! mauga o Savaili,*  
*E tuu fetāʻi.*  
*E tiga mauga, mauga o Savaili,*  
*E tuu fetāʻi.*  
*E fetaitai ma fale,*  
*Ma mauga loa ma Vaete,*  
*Ma utu a lau fau.*  
*Aue mauga, &c.*  
*Se pule a le ā,*  
*Ma maluatae,*  
*Ma mulimauga o Olomea,*  
*Ma le vao na o masa tual.*  
*Lopā mai i le Nuanua,*  
*Ma le Afʻa i mulimauga.*  
*Aue mauga, &c.*

* A bathing-place at Safai.
† A harbour.
ENGLISH AND SAMOAN.

A

a. se, and sometimes le.
and, tuulaioai.
ash, faama.
omen, manava.
for, 'ino'ino.
e, mafai, lavā.
portion, papa.
ove, i luga.
und, v. adj. matuā tele.
but, a, (as, a alu, about to go.)
but, si'osi'o.
ridge, faatiti, faasaasaa.
cess, ma'i e faasa.
second, lafi.
ent, e le i ai.
undance, taumafa, tele lava.
use, faapiaga.
cept, tuli.
cess, ala e sao ai.
cident, mao.
company, o gatasi.
complish, uma ona fai.
cording, faatatau.
count, tala.
cumulate, faupu'e, faula'i, aula'i.
curate, tatau lelei.
curse, faafano, fetuu.
custom, faamasani.
be, tiga, gāōi.
id, 'o'ona.

Acquiesce, usiusita'i.
Acquire, maua.
Acrid, 'a'ava.
Across, faalava.
Act, fai.
Adapt, faatatau.
Add, faaopopo.
Adhere, pipi'i.
Adjourn, tolo.
Admirable, maēu.
Adnouish, apoapo'ai.
Adopt, e fai mōna atalū.
Adorn, teteu, teuteu.
Adversity, mala.
Adult, tagata matua.
Adultery, mulūla.
Advocate, fautua.
Afar, mamao.
Affable, ufo lelei.
Affectation, faafia, (as of wisdom, faapiaoto).
Affection, alofa.
Affirm, matūa fai atu.
Afflict, faatiga.
Affright, faamata'u.
Affront, faaonoono.
Afraid, faamata'utia.
After, mulimuli ane.
Afterbirth, fanua.
Afternoon, ua i gagaifo le la.
Again, toe (as come again, toe sau).
Against, opposite, feagai.
26

AGE

Age, tupulaga.
Aged, *men*, toeaina; *women*, loo-matua.
Aggressor, o le na tupu ai le misa.
Agitate, lulu.
Ago, (as long ago) leva, anamua.
Agony, tiga tele.
Agree, *in concord*, ua 1-lei; *yield to*, usiusitai; *same mind*, loto

gatasi.
Aground, pa'ulua.
Aha! u'e!
Aid, fesoasoani.
Aim at, fomopi.'t.
Air, v. fasavili.
Alas! o i talofa! u'e!
Alike, tutusa.
Alive, ola.
All, uma.
Alleviate, faafilemu, e filemu ai.
Allow, *to yield*, usiusitai; *to permit*, tuu atu.
Allure, faalatala.
Almost, toe ina, tāli *(a tali oti)*, tāi.
Alone, toatasi, na o ia.
Also, fo'i.
Alternate, auaua'i.
Although, e u i lava.
Always, soo, i a so uma, e le aumoa.
Amass, faaputu.
Amazed, segia le mauila.
Ambassador sava'li.
Ambiguous, faa'epepeula lona uiga.
Ambition, fia sili.
Amends, totogi, tauti.
Amidst, i totonu, i le va, i loto.
Amongst, faatasi.
Ample, tele.
An, a. se.
Anchor, s. taula, v. tutu taula.
And, ma.
Anger, ita, *(to chiefs) torsi, tota-

mai.'
Animal, manu.
Ankle, ponaponāvae.
Annoy, faasoasa, faasili.
Anoint, faau'u.
Another, se tai.'
Answer, tali.

Ant, loi.
Anxious, popole.
Any, ni, niai.
Apart, tuuesea.
Apartment, afafe.
Apologize, toese.
Apparel, 'ofo.
Apparition, aitu.
Appear, aliali.
Applaud, vivi.
Appoint, totofi.
Approach, faalatalata.
Argue, finau.
Arise, tula'i.
Arm, lima, *(chief aao)*.
Arms, auupega.
Army, 'au, itu taua.
Around, soo, faasi'esi'o.
Arrive, o'o.
Arrogance, faasiasia, faamauialuga.
Arrow, u.
Arrowroot, masō.
Artery, ua.
Artifice, toga'aii.'
As, pei, faapei.
Ascend, a'e.
Ascent, a'ega.
Ashamed, mā, māsi'ai.
Ashes, lefulufu.
Ask, ole, faanoi; sili, ʻesili.
Aslant, fiaa'apopatoa.
Assist, fesoasoani.
Asthma, sela.
Astonish, ofo, segia mauila.
Astray, sesi.
Asunder, esseese *(as, tuu esseese, tō

put asunder)*.
Asylum, lafitaga, malu.
At, i.
Atonement, togilumai.
Atone, faalelei.
Attain, ma'a.
Attempt, tuaa'ai.
Attend to, faa'ologologo; on, tōga.'
*(to be with)*.
Avail, nogā.
Avarice, manumau; ma'a a'apea.'
Avoid, 'alo, ihoigo.
AUS

Austere, nofogata, matapaũ.
Await, tali atu.
Awake, fagagu; of one's own accord, ala.
Away, ese.
Axe, to'i; (to chiefs) faasagaese.

B

Babe, tama meamea.
Back, tua.
Backbite, tuaupua (pass.)
Backbone, ivitu.
Backside, muli, nofoaga.
Backwards, tuumuli.
Bud, leaga.
Bag, taga.
Bait, maunu.
Bake, v. tan.
Bald, tula.
Bale, s. ta'ui.
Bale, v. asu, tatā.
Bamboo, 'ofe.
Band, fusii.
Bandyleg, vaepiro.
Banish, faateva, tuli.
Banner, fu'a.
Barb, tala.
Bar, s. pa'tu; v. fisi, fofoe.
Bar, v. ou.
Barren, animals, pū; trees, lē fua; land, lauluafua.
Barter, faatau.
Basket, 'ato, ete.
Bat, s. pe'a.
Bathe, v. taele; (to chiefs) faamāli, 'auau.
Battle, taua.
Beach, faga, matāfaga.
Bead, uamea; string of, lopa.
Beak, gutu.
Bark, v. ave; to endure, onosai; as a tree, fua mai; animals, fanau.
Beard, s. ava; (of chief's) sosā.
Beast, manu.
Beat, fasi, tā.
Beautiful, la.
Becalmed, nāi.
Bled, toto; to let blood, tuu le lima.
Bless, faamaniau.
Blind, tauaso; (to chiefs) tauvale.
Blink, faasegosego.
Bliester, v. manunu.
Blood, toto.
Bloody, totolma.
Blossom, fuga.
Bitch, po'u.
Blow, v. ula, of the breath; mata-
gi, of the wind; or savili, or agi
le matagi.
Blue, uli, lanu moana, &c.
Blunder, sese.
Blunderbush, api.
Blunt, matatupa, tulali.
Boar, po'a.
Board, laupapa.
Boast, mitamita.
Boat, tulula.
Body, tino.
Boil, v. tanu.
Boil, s. ma'i faafoa.
Bold, loto tele, toa.
Bone, ivi.
Bonnet, pulou.
Bony, ivivia, paee; of persons, ti-
ovale.
Book, tusi.
Border of country, tuaoi; garment,
tafatafa.
Bore, v. vi'i.
Borrow, noono.
Bosom, fatafata.
Both, o i laua uma.
Bottle, fagu; for water, vai.
Bottom, s. taele.
Bough, la (laau).
Boundary, tuaoi.
Bow, v. lfo.
Bow, s. aufana.
Bowels, gaau.
Bowl, tanoa.
Bowstring, fua.
Box, atolaua.
Boy, tama.
Boyish, tamaitiiti.
Brach, mai, faasualua, taitainono.
mitamita.
Brain, fai'ai.
Branch, la.
Brandish, silao.
Brave, toa.
Breadfruit, 'ulu.
Breadth, lan.
Break, gau; cups, &c. ta'e.
Breaker, galu.
Breast, mon, fatafata, susu.
Breathe, manava.
Breeches, ofu vae.
Breed, fanau.
Breeze, savahi.
Bridge, faia, alanu.
Bright, pupula.
Brimful, tumu saisai.
Bring, aumai.
Brink, auvai.
Brittle, ta'e gofie.
Broad, vateatea, lautele.
Broil, misa.
Broil, v. tanu.
Brood, v. as chickens, ofaofata'i.
Brood, s. toloa'i.
Brother, uso; of a sister; tuagane.
Brown, ena.
Bruise, uno'o.
Brush, v. taftafi.
Brush, s. tapi.
Bud, v. togo.
Buffet, tu'i.
Build, tau, fa'i; ali, of a wall.
Builder, tufuga; (to chiefs) mataisau.
Bullet, pulu fana.
Bunch, s. cluster, fuifui, 'au, (as
'aufai).
Bundle, s. tuai, tāūi.
Burden, avega, faafafa, amoga, tau-
soa.
Burn, v. susunu, mu.
Burnish, faaupula.
Burst, pa.
Bory, tanu; (to chiefs) fale lauasi.
Bushy, felefele.
But, a, peita'i.
Butterfly, pepe.
Buttock, muli; of beasts, tula'i.
Button, faamau.
Buy, faatau.
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<td>By, e.</td>
<td>Cause, v. faatupu.</td>
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<td>By, near, i ta'afatafa, e lata ane.</td>
<td>Caustic, adj. feú.</td>
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<td>By and-by, nanei.</td>
<td>Caution, v. lapata'a'i (perfect only).</td>
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<td>Byword, muagagana.</td>
<td>Cease, uma, iu, mapu, tuu; soia (imperative).</td>
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<td><strong>Celebrate, v. vivii.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Censure, v. a'oa'i.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Cackle, to'toto'u.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Centipede, atualoa.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Cadaverous, mata-tagata-oti.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Centre, totonu'agalemu.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Cage, fa'a, óoa.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chain, maea uamea, filifili uamea;</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chair, nofoa.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Challenge, v. lu'i.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chamber, asefe.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Caldron, 'ulu.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chance, tupu fua.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Change, fesuia'i.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Call, v. valau, alaga.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chant, pesé.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Call, to visit, afe, asiasi.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chap, mávaevae.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Calm, of the wind, malū; of the sea, hulao.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Character, anio.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Calm, quiet, filemu.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Charcoal, malala.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Calm, v. faalau'elie.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Charge, v. apoapoa'i, fai atu.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Calumniate, faatuarrpua.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Churge, a gun, utu.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Camp, togalauapi.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Charge, s. utufaga.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Can, v. mafai.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Charity, alofa.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Cane, sugar, tolo; rattan, lafo.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Charm, v. fai toga'fiti faataulaitū.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Cannon, fanafana.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chase, v. tuliloa.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Captive, tagata-o-taua.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cheek, alafau.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Care, popole.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cheerful, mata 'ata,</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Carpenter, tufuga, mataisau.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cherish, tausi.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Carry, ave; on the back, faasuata; by the aid of a stick, faafafa; balanced at its ends, amo; also a post, &amp;c., between two, tauo.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chest, box, atolau; of the body, fatafata.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Carve, wood, togitogi; food, pena.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chestnut, iñi.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chew, lamualumu.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chicken, tamai moa.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Cavil, v. finau.</strong></td>
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| **Cavil, v. finau.** | ke, v. laon; titina (acti.
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<td>Color,</td>
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<td>Comb, s.</td>
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Connect, faasoo, faata. 
Conquer, manuamalo. 
Conscience, lotu fautiafo. 
Consent, v. usiusaitai. 
Consider, manatunatu. 
Consign, v. tuu atu. 
Console, v. faamaisae, faamaisafoafo. 
Conspicuous, aliialia tele. 
Conspire, v. taupulepule. 
Constants, tumau. 
Constantly, soo, e le aunoa. 
Constellation, segia mauli. 
Consolation, maìi maufaìì, mamo. 
Connect, faasoo, faatai. 
Corner-stone, tulimaau. 
Corpse, tagata oti. 
Corpus, tagatu, puta. 
Correct, v. a'oa'i. 
Corrode, 'a'ati. 
Corrupt, v. faaleaga. 
Corrupt, adj. leaga. 
Costive, maufaìì. 
Cotton, laau ala. 
Covenant, feagaiga. 
Cover, ufi. 
Cove, mánuamano, matape'ape'a, mamo'o. 
Cough, tale, (chief's) mālemale. 
Council, le au faipule, le fono. 
Count, v. faitau. 
Countenance, mata; (chief's) fofoa. 
Counteract, faalavetve, faaleaogā. 
Counterfeit, faatagi. 
Countless, lē masino, lē mafqitaulia. 
Country, nuu. 
Couple, when more than one, such as, e lua o. 
Courage, loto tele. 
Courteous, aga, migāo. 
Courtesan, o le fafine tali tane. 
Cousin, uso. 
Coward, pala'ai. 
Cower, lofa. 
Crab, pa'a; land, mali'o. 
Crack, ta'e. 
Crackle, gasè; of fire, talalì. 
Craft, faiva. 
Crawl, toto. 
Creak, 'Pi. 
Create, fai. 
Creeper, totolo. 
Crime, pagotā. 
Crimson, totototo, mūmū.
CRI

Cripple, pipili.
Crisp, pa'a'a.
Crockery, ipu omea or uamea.
Crook, v. faapi'o.
Crookback, tuapi'o.
Crossway, ala faalava.
Crouch, lofa.
Crow, vivini.
Crowd, v. fetuleni.
Crowne, pale.
Cruel, sauā.
Crumble, v. momomo.
Crumple, manuminumi.
Crush, nuti.
Cry, tagi.
Cubit, lau'a.
Cumber, faalavelave.
Cunning, poto.
Cup, ipu, ipi.
Cure, faamalõlo.
Current, au, ta'e.
Curse, fetuu.
Curve, lolo'u.
Custom, tu, masani.
Cut, v. pena, tipi; down, tuu; off, vavaese.
Cut, s. manu'a.
Cutlass, pelu.
Curly, piipii.

DEL

Daunt, faamata'u.
Dawn, le tafa o ata.
Day, ao; natural day, aso.
Dazzle, seesega; (pass.) segaia.
Dead, oti; to a chief, malu; to a
mate, pe.
Deaf, tutuli.
Deal, cut, tufatufa.
Dear, pele; in price, taugata.
Dearth, oge.
Death, le oti.
Debate, finanga.
Debauch, faaleaga.
Debilitate, v. faavaivaia.
Decapitate, vavae le ulu or uto (never used except in cursing).
Decay, paja.
Deces, oti.
Deceit, pepelo.
Decent, teu lelei.
Decide, pule, uma le filifili.
Deck, v. teuteu.
Deck, s. foğã vaau.
Declare, tala'i, fai'oa.
Decorate, vuteu; the person, tifiti.
Decoy, mailei, faalata.
Decrease, maui, faaititi.
Dedicate, faasa, tapui, taputapu.
Deep, loloto, maulalo.
Defame, faaleaga, tuaupua.
Defeat, v. tulia, lafoia.
Defend, leoleo.
Defer, tolo, faatuai.
Denounce, ava.
Defiance, lu'i.
Deficient, le atoa, le lāva.
Defile, faaleaga.
Define, tusi tino.
Deform, faamatagā.
D-form, matapua, 'auvale.
Defraud, pepelo.
Defy, lu'i.
Degrade, faapā, fao le igoa.
Delay, faatuai; faatamala (in a
sense).
D-lib-rate, manatunatu, filifili.
Delicious, sua mâlie.
Delight, fiafia, 'oli'oli.
Deliver, tuu atu e alu; from, lave.
DEL

ge, lolo.
ion, pepelo.
dish, faauma, lepeti.
on, aitu.
l, faafiga.
t, alu ese.
d, faalagolago.
pulate, faatuufua.
se, faapa’u, fao le lioa.
tve, faaleaga.
, loloto.
ty, sui.
e, tauemua.
nd, ifoifo.
andant, fanau, aiga, gafa.
rate, soli.
t, s. vao.
t, v. tuulafoai.
n, manatu.
, manao, mo’omo’o, naunau, m.
, tuu; prohibition, soia.
ate, tuufua.
ir, ua leai se toe faamoemoe.
itch, faavaevave.
cable, faatauvaa.
se, ‘ino’ino.
nd, vaivai le loto.
ute, tuulafoaiona, mativa.
py, faauma, faatafuna.
h, tuu ese.
, talatala.
, taofi.
t, ma‘a.
shine, uma ona filifili.
, ‘ino’ino.
te, sesē.
e, togapiti.
d, aunoa.
e, faasa, faatō.
ir, lotulotu ‘ai.
sau.
m, pale.
̇t, gaganua.
gue, tautalatalaga.
grgm, gā’o punipini.
oa, manavu tatā.
e, ‘oso, suo.
nā faia.

DIS

Die, v. a. faalanau.
Die, v. n. animals, mate; man, oti; (chiefs) malui.
Differ, esese.
Difficult, faigata.
Diffident, ma, matamuli.
Diffuse, faasalalau.
Dig, ‘eli.
Dilatory, telegese.
Dim, faalepupupu.
Diminish, faaitiiti.
Dip, v. fufui.
Dire, matu‘utia.
Direct, v. faasa‘o, faasino, faatonu.
Dirt, eleele.
Disagree, taofi esese, masesei.
Disappear, mou, le lioa.
Disaster, mala.
Discern, faailogaina.
Discharge, s. from a wound, sua-vai, alou.
Discharge, v. gun, &c. pa.
Disciple, soo.
Disclose, faaali.
Discompose, faanuninumi; mind, faatiga loto.
Discord, misa, maseiga.
Discover, faaioa.
Discourse, tautalaga; lauga.
Discourteous, faalemiga.
Discriminate, faailogaina.
Disdain, ‘ino’ino, faasiasia.
Disease, ma‘i; (to chiefs), gasegase, &c.
Disfigure, faausaunoa.
Disgrace, faamā.
Disgust, ‘ino’ino.
Dish, tanoa.
Dishearten, faalnata‘u, faavaivai le loto.
Dislevelled, souseua.
Disinter, laga.
Disjoin, tuu esese.
Dislike, ‘ino’ino.
Dislocated, see [le ivi].
Dismiss, tuu atu e alu.
Dismount, v. a. lafo.
Dismount, v. n. alu ifo.
Disobedient, vaogata, faalogogata.
Disown, faafti.
Disperse, faataape.
Dispirit, faavaivai le loto.
Display, faaali, faalialia.
Displease, faaitaita, faatiga le loto.
Dispossess, fao; tuli.
Dispute, finau.
Disregard, lê manatunatua.
Disrespect, lê ava, lê tauloa.
Dissemble, pepelo.
Dissipate, vaavae ese.
Dissimilar, eseese.
Dissipate, taaapeape.
Dissolve, liu suavai.
Dissolute, ulavale.

Distant, mamao.
Distemper, ma'i.
Distend, fefete.

Distinguish, faailogaina, filitaa.
Distress, atuatauale.

Distribute tuatatufa.
District, itu.
Disturb, faaatuatavale, faalavelave.
Ditch, utu.
Dive, tofu.
Diverse, eseese.
Divide, vavae, pena; tuu eseese; tuatatufa.
Divorce, alei.
Divulge, faaali.
Dizzy, niniva.
Do, fai.
Docile, a'oa'o gofie.
Doctor, foma'i.
Dog, maile, uli.
Dolphin, masinasi.
Dolt, vale.
Dominion, malo.

Doom, faasala.

Door, faitotoa, pupuni, puipui.
Dottage, faaavalematua.
Double, sautualua, tafulu.
Doubleminded, faalotolotolua.
Doubt, v. masalosalovala.
Dove, manutagi.
Down, i lalo.
Downward, ifo.
Drag, toso.
Drake, toloa po'a.

Draught, fluid drank, inumaga.
Dread, mata'u.
Dream, moemiti; (of a chief) fa'alepo.
Dregs, 'alu.
Dress, v. faa'ofu.
Drill, s. faavili.
Drink, v. inu.
Drip, v. sisina.
Drive, tuli.
Drivel, tafe le faua.
Drollery faianaga.
Droop, of trees, lautagitaiga.
Drop, v. sisina, faatufata; down, pau.

Droopy, fula.
Drown, malemo.
Drowsy, tulemo.
Drum, logo.
Drunk, ona.

Dry, popo, mago; of herbs, mago magu.

Duck, toloa.
Dull, a'oa'o gata; of tools, matutupu, tulali.
Dumb, gugü.
Dung, tae, otaota.

Dungy, savasava.
Durable, anagata.
During prep. a o.

Dusk, segisegi.
Dust, efu.
Dwell, nofo, mau.
Dysentery, sana toto.
Dyspepsy, toolala.


dyspnoea, sela.

E

Each, ta'itiasi.
Eager, tu'inanau.
Ear, taliga.
Early, vave.
Earnest, naunau.
Earth, eleele; lalolagi.
Earthquake, mafuiue.
Earthworm, anufe.
Ease, filemu.
East, gaga'e, sasa'e.
Easy, faigofie.
Eat, 'ai; (to chiefs) taumafai, taute.
Eatable, 'aina.
Eaves, tulutulu.
Ebb, mau'i.
Ebullition, pupuna.
Echo, s. 'iuleo.
Eclipse, of the sun, gasetoto; moon, gaseelele.
Edge, mata.
Edible, 'aina.
Educate, a'oa'o.
Eel, tuna.
Effeminate, amio faafafine.
Effulgent, pupula.
Egg, pupuna.
Egg, v. a. faaoso.
Eight, valu.
Eighteen, e sefulu ma le valu.
Eighty, e valu gafulu.
Either, po o.
Elate, faafefete, faamaualuga.
Elbow, tulilima.
Elders, toeaina.
Eldest, aupito matua.
Elect, v. filifili.
Elegy, lagisolo.
Elephantiasis, fee, vaetupa.
Elevate, sii i luga, faae.
Eleven, e sefulu ma le tasi.
Elude, solasola.
Emaciate, faa'iiva.
Emasculate, faalave; animals, faapo'a.
Embalm, atualalaina.
Embassy, siavali.
Embellish, teuteu.
Embers, malala ola, malala aasa.
Embrace, fusi.
Emerge, manu.
Eminence, mau, mea maoutietie.
Emissary, o le lalo.
Emmet, loi.
Empty, tuufua; le'i'o.
Emulate, losilosii.
Encamp, to lauapi.
Enclose, pupuni, si'osi'o.
Encumber, faa'sula.
Encounter, s. taua.
Encourage, faamaafanafana, faama-
endure, onosa'i.
Endeavor, taumafai.
Endless, le i'u, faavavau.
Enfeebles, faavaivai.
Enforce, faamalosi.
Engage, in combat, tau.
Engrave, togitogi.
Enjoin, poloai, fai atu.
Enjoy, fa'isia.
Enkindle, faamu, tūtū.
Enlarge, faatele.
Enlighten, faamalamalama.
Enough, lava.
Enrage, faataita, faalili.
Ensign, tagāvai.
Enslave, faapologa.
Entangle, faalavelave.
Entangle, faalavelave.
Enter, ulu, ulufale.
Entice, faalata, 'ole, faa'ole'ole.
Entire, atoatou.
Entrain, gau, tōtōga.
Entrance, ala.
Entrap, faamailei, sele.
Entreat, 'ai'oi.
Envelop, aui, taai.
Enumerate, faitau.
Envoi, sāvai.
Envy, matau'a.
Epidemic, faama'i.
Epilepsy, ma'i māliu.
Equal, gātua.
Equivalent, mea e tusa.
Erelong, toe itiiti, e le pine.
Ere, sesē, sē.
Ereand, faau.
Eruption, skiu, fotuga; mageso.
Escape, sola.
Escort, v. leoleo, momoli.
Essay, v. taumafai.
Establish, faatumau.
Eternal, faavavau.
Evade, 'alo.
Evasive, fe'alo'alofo'ai.
Even, laugatasai.
Evening, afiafi.
Ever, e faavavau.
Every, taita'i uma.
Evident, mautinoa, pupula.
Evil, leaga.
Evil-speaking, faataupua.
Eulogy, viiga.
Exact, v. faatauanau.
Exalt, faaauaupu; praise, vivii.
Examine, faamasino, susue; 'ilo'ilo.
Example, faaaoao.
Exasperate, faafuali, faaonoono.
Exceed, faasiliisi.
Excel, alauau.
Except, prep. tau lava, na o.
Exchange, faatau.
Excite, faaoso.
Exclaim, uia, alaga.
Excrement, tae.
Excuse, tamanu.
Execrate, fetu'u, tu'i, faafano.
Execute, fai.
Exemplify, faatusa.
Exempt, taga (applied to things ta-pui).
Exert, taumafai, fa'amalosi.
Exhibit, faasii.
Exhort, apoapoa'i.
Exile, v. faateva, fa'amauau.
Expand, fofoa.
Expect, faataati atu.
Expectorate, faauau.
Expedient, v. tatau.
Expedient, s. tagafo'ai.
Expedite, faataaaloe.
Expel, tuli.
Expert, poto.
Expiate, togiola.
Expiate, to le mānava.
Explain, faamatala.
Expo, pa.
Expose, faaali.
Explain, faamatala.
Explain, faaalaoa, faaaluetele.
Exterminate, faamamā,
Fastness, 'olo.
Fat, adj. men, puta; animals, peti.
Fat, s. ga'o, mea lololo.
Father, tamā.
Fatthom, gafa.
Fatigue, lailoa.
Fault, sesē.
Favour, alofa.
Favourite, pele.
Fear, mata'u, fefē.
Feast, tausamiga.
Feather, fulufulu, fulu.
Feeble, viivai.
Feed, fafaga.
Feel, with the hand, tagotago; mentally, lagona.
Feign, faatagā.
Felicity, manuia.
Fell, v. faapā'i, tuu i lalo.
Fellow, totalua.
Female, fafine.
Fence, iii.
Ferment, fefete.
Fern, vao tuaniu; @ant fern, nase.
Perocious, fe'ai.
Fertile, lafulemu.
Fervent, naunau.
Fester, faapepe.
Fetch, aami, aumai.
Petid, saugā.
Feud, maseiga, misa.
Fever, ma'i vevela.
Few, iitti.
Fibre, of cocoanut husk, moia'a.
Pickle, fefo'ifo'ias'i.
Fierce, fe'ai.
Fifteen, e sefulu ma le lima.
Fifth, o le lima.
Fiftieth, o le lima gafulu.
Fifty, e lima gafulu.
Fig, mati.
Fight, v. tau; with fists, fusu.
Figure, tino.
File, ili.
Fill, faatumu.
Fillip, fiti.
Filth, mea leaga, sava, eleele, otaota.
Fin, atuga.
Final, toe.
Find, maua.
Fine, v. faasala.
Finger, tamatamai lima.
Finish, v. fauma, faaiu.
Fire; s. afi.
Fire; v. faamu; gun, &c. faapā.
Fireshovel, salefu.
Firewood, fafie.
Firm, mau, malosi.
First, muamua.
Firstborn, ulumatua.
Fish, i'a.
Fish, v. fagota.
Fishhook, mātau.
Fisherman, tautai.
Fissure, māvāe.
Fit, s. pu'ega.
Fit, adj. tatau.
Five, e lima.
Fix, v. faamu.
Flabby, vāivāi, venia.
Flag, v. faivā.
Flag, s. fu'a.
Flame, afi mumū.
Flank, puimanavu.
Flannel, i e mamoe.
Flap, wings, palalū.
Flat, salalafala.
Flatter, faalupe.
Flavour, manogi.
Flaw, pona.
Play, fofote le pa'u.
Flea, 'utu fiti.
Flee, sola.
Fleet, fua.
Fleet, adj. tele vave.
Flesh, aano.
Flexible, vavai.
Flinch, ne.
Fling, togi.
Flint, maa-afi.
Flirt, faateine, taalo.
Float, opeope.
Flock, v. lolo e ane; of children, lupepe.
Flog, sasa.
Flood, s. lolo.
Flounder, taafi'i.
Flourish, v. uluola.
Flow, v. tae.
Flow, s. fana'ea.
Flower, fuga.
 Fluent, in speech, māu upu.
Fluid, s. sua.
Flute, fagufagū.
Fly, v. lele, sola.
Fly, s. lago.
Foam, of the sea, piapia; from the mouth, fa'ua.
Foe, lē ita mai.
Fog, pua'o.
Foil, v. faiaina (passive only).
Fold, sautua (as twofold, sautualua).
Follow, v. mulimuli.
Follower, so'o.
Folly, valea.
Fond, fua'epapelepele.
Food, mea e 'ai; (to chiefs) mea e taumafa.
Fool, vale.
Foot, vae; (to chiefs) aao.
Footpath, ala.
For, mo, ma, ona o.
Forage, faioso.
Forbear, onosa'i.
Forbid, vava'o.
Force, fa'amalosi.
Ford, asa.
Forefinger, lima tusi.
Forefoot, lima.
Forego, tuu atu.
Forehead, maualu.
Foreign, papalagi; cloth, āpāpālagi.
Foreland, tolololo.
Foremost, maumua.
Forenoon, ouali, aoauali, oatea.
Forest, vao matua, vao puanea, &c.
Foretell, vavalo.
Forget, galō.
Forgive, not to be angry with, loto niāle; in reference to punishment, fa'amaga'alo.
Fork, tui.
Forked, māgama'ga.
Forlorn, ausage.
Form, tino.

Formerly, anamua.
Fornication, faitaaga.
Forsake, tuulafoa'i.
Fort, 'olo.
Fortitude, loto te'el, malosi.
Fortunate, manuia.
Forty, e fa gafulu.
Foster, v. taisi.
Foul, eleleia, leaga.
Foundation, faavae, no'opa.
Founder, tofatumoana'eia.
Fountain, vai puna.
Four, e fa, e soani.
Fourfold, sautua'ua.
Fourfooted, va'ae'a.
Fourteen, e sefulu ma le fa.
Fowl, mo'a.
Fowling piece, fana manu.
Fragile, maga'gofo'e, taga'gofo'e.
Fragrant, manogi.
Frail, vai'ainia.
Frame, v. fai.
Frantic, valemalosi.
Fraud, pepelo.
Free, sa'o'oloto.
Freight, uta [o le vaa].
Frequent, so'o.
Fresh, not salt, magalo; new, so'a.
Fretful, itagofie, tagivale.
Friend, uo.
Frighten, fa'amata'u.
Fright, te'iti.
Fringe, pau.
Frisk, taalo.
Frivolous, faatauva'a.
From, mai, nai, a'i.
Front, i lumā.
Front, v. fesaga'i.
Frontier, tuaoi.
Froth, piapia; from the mouth, fa-ū'a.
Frown, faanounou mata.
Frugal, fautoto mea.
Fruit, luaa.
Fruitlessly, fa faua, noa.
Frustrate, faaleaoga.
Fry, s. pine (a swarm of small fish).
Fuel, fa'he.
FUG

Fugh, interj. isa!
Fulil, taunu'u.
Fulgent, pupula.
Ful, tumu.
Fumble, vásivasi.
Fun, taaloga.
Furbish, faapupula.
Furious, faavalemalosi.
Furniture, mea fale.
Further, mamo.
Futile, le aogā.
Future, atali, amuli.
Fy, isa!

G

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

GRI

Ginger, 'avapui.
Gird, fusi.
Girl, teine.
Give, foai, avatu or aumai.
Glad, 'oli'oli.
Glare, pupula.
Glass, tioata.
Glister, pupula.
Globular, lapotopopo.
Gloom, segisegi.
Glorify, vivii.
Glow, 'a'asa.
Glutton, omomi, 'ai tele.
Gnash, with teeth, lilivau.
Gnaw, gali.
Go, alu, aga.
God, Atua; aitu.
Godliness, amio-atua.
Goggle-eyed, mataslpai.
Good, leleii.
Gore, s. toto.
Gore, v. sua.
Gorge, v. ma'ona a pa.
Gossip, talanoa.
Govern, pule.
Government, malo; le au faipule.
Grace, alofa fua.
Granulate, ea.
Grapple, fagatua.
Grasp, 'u'u.
Grass, mutia.
Grate, olo.
Grave, tuugamau.
Gravestone, loa.
Gravel, 'ili'ili.
Greasy, la'ala.
Great, tele, latele.
Greedy, faaumumua.
Green, usiusi, lau'ava.
Greensickness, lopoto.
Greet, alofa.
Grey-hair, ulusinā.
Grieve, faanoanoa.
Grind, olo.
Grindstone, foaga.
Gripe, v. a. 'u'u.
Gripe, v. n. tutui.
Gristle, ua.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GR</th>
<th>HEA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Giepe, taautagogo.</td>
<td>Hand, lima; (chiefs’) amo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground, eleele.</td>
<td>Handful, uutaga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundless, fua.</td>
<td>Handkerchief. solosolo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growl, gu.</td>
<td>Handle, s. ‘au.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grub, s. anufe.</td>
<td>Handsaw, ‘ili.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grudge, v. muimui.</td>
<td>Handsome, manaia, ‘uulelei (of only); lalelei.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grudge, s. faalotoloto.</td>
<td>Hang, v. tautau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gruff, voice, leo pualii.</td>
<td>Hank, i’o faa‘afaga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grunt, ‘ua’ua.</td>
<td>Happy, manuia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guard, v. leoleo.</td>
<td>Harangue launga, fetaluaiga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guess, mate, taumate, taupé.</td>
<td>Harbor ‘ava, taulaga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest, mālo.</td>
<td>Hard, ma a’a, mālo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilty, nofo sala.</td>
<td>Hark! sei faalogo atu!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gull, s. gogo.</td>
<td>Harlot, o le faiine talitane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gullet, ala ‘ai.</td>
<td>Harm, v. faatiga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulp, lotulotuinu.</td>
<td>Harpoon, tao umaea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gum, pulu.</td>
<td>Harsh, taste, ‘a’ava; conduct, saumu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gun, fana.</td>
<td>Hasty, in temper, itagofie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunpowder, one.</td>
<td>Hat, pulou.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gut, gaau, fifi.</td>
<td>Hatchet, mātau, to’i; (to chiefs): faasagnese.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatchet face, isuvaa.</td>
<td>Hatchet-head, ulu to’i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HABIT, masani.</td>
<td>Hate, ‘ino‘ino.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitation, fale.</td>
<td>Have, maua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitual, soo.</td>
<td>Haughty, faasiaia, faamuaualaga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habituate, faamasani.</td>
<td>Haul, toso.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haft, s. ‘au.</td>
<td>Havock, faatáfuna, faauma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair, fulufulu; human head, lauulu; (of a chief) lauao.</td>
<td>Haze, asasu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hale, malosi.</td>
<td>He, o ia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half, vaeluaga, vaeluagalemu.</td>
<td>Head, ulu; (chiefs’) ao.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-full, ossosa.</td>
<td>Headland, tolotolo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-way, tuluaga σ le ala.</td>
<td>Headlong, titöifo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-moon, on the increase, matuatua; on the decrease, matofitele.</td>
<td>Headstrong, finauvale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hallow, faapaiia, faasa.</td>
<td>Heal, faamālōlo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Hear, faalologologo; (to chiefs) faofofoa. | }
Heart, satu; seat of affections, lo-
to; (to chiefs) fnagalo.
Hearth, ta'iga afi.
Heat, vevela.
Heathen, faapaupau.
Heave, v. a. sii.
Heave, v. n. polepolevale, sapotu-
vale.
Heaven, lagi.
Heavy, mamafa.
Heel, Inuiviae.
Height, maualuga.
Helm, foeful.
Help, fesoasoni.
Helve, 'au.
Hem, afe.
Hemorrhoids, sila-i lalo.
Hen, matu'a moa.
Her, lona, lana.
Herd, lafu.
Here, i inei.
Hereafter, amulii.
Hero, toa.
Herring, atuli.
New, tuu.
Hiccough, toomaunu.
Hide, lati, na.
Hide, s. pa'u.
High, maualuga.
Highminded, faamaualuga.
High-water, tumu le tai.
Highway, alatele.
Hill, mauga.
Hilllock, mautiteti'e, maupu'epu'e.
Hilt, 'au.
Him, ia te ia.
Hinder, v. faalavelave.
Hindermost, aupito i tua.
Hinge, faamau.
Hind, ta'u faatafatafa.
Hip, suilapalapa.
Hire, totogi.
His, lona, lana; ona, ana.
History, tala.
Hit, v. a. ta.
His, v. n. lavae.
Hit and thither, i lea mea ma lea
mea.
Hoard, v. faaputu.

Hoarse, fa le leo.
Hobble, v. setusetu.
Hog, puaa.
Hoist, sisi i luga.
Hold, taofi.
Hold! interj. sa'ua! soia!
Hole, pu, lua.
Hollow, 'o'o.
Home, aiga moni.
Honor, v. ava.
Hoof, atigivae.
Hook, matau.
Hooked, pi'o.
Hoop, taai; piece of, tai vai.
Hoop, v. manu, 'u'u'u.
Hope, faamoemoe, faatuatuaga.
Horizon, tafatafa i lagi.
Horn, niyo.
Horrible, mata'uutia.
Horrid, matau'utia.
Horse, solofanua.
Hospitalable, ta'talmlc, tote.
Hot, vevela.
Hotheaded, lotoa.
Hover, faapepe.
House, fale.
Household, aiga.
Householder, matai.
Housewarming, ulufalega.
How, faapefe'a?
However, e ui ina mea.
Howl, ui'o, tagi au'e.
Hug, fusi.
Huge, matua tele.
Hum, gu.
Humane, alofa.
Humble, faamaualalo.
Humid, su, malalii.
Humorous, faianaga.
Humpback, tuapio.
Hundred, selau.
Hunger, fa'ai.
Hunt, tuli.
Hurl, lafo.
Hurricane, afia.
Hurry, v. faataalise.
Hurt, v. faatiga.
Husband, tane.
Hush, v. a. faanai.
Hush! interj. soia le pisa! faalolopogo! respectfully, aua le toia le va!
Hush-up, tanu, utiufi.
Husk, aputi, pa'u, pulu.
Husk, v. fofoe, mele'i.
Hut, fale oo.
Huzza, ūūūū.
Hymn, pese, vii.
Hypocrisy, pepelo.

I

Implore, faatoga, ole, 'a'i'o'f.
Importune, nati, tauanau.
Impose, as a burden, faaee.
Imposition, pepelo.
Impossible, lē mafai.
Impotent, lē lavā.
Imprecate, tu'i, fetuu.
Improper, lē tatau.
Improve, v. n. tauāiu ina lelei.
Impudent, faalēmafaufau.
Impunity, lē māa.
Impure, leaga.
In, i.
Inability, lē lavā.
Inaccessible, of persons, nēfogata; places, lē masaoa.
Inactive, paie.
Inarticulate, lē mafai, nanu.
Incapable, lē mafai, lē lavā.
Incarnate, tino tagata.
Incessant, soo, le aunoa.
Incest, faivale.
Incision, tuu.
Incisor, muanifo.
Incite, faaoso.
Inclined, sapa.
Incompatible, lē tutusa.
Incompetent, lē mafai.
Incomplete, lē atoatoa.
Incomprehensible, e le mafai ono iloa.
Incongruous, e lē tusa.
Inconsiderable, faatavava.
Inconsistent, lē tatau, lē ono.
Inconsolable, faanoanoa pea lava.
Inconstant, faalotolotolua, e lē tatau.
Incorrect, lē tonu.
Incorrigible, vaogata.
Increase, tupu.
Incumber, faaosesa, faalavelave.
Indecent, matagā.
Indeed, e moni, lava.
Indefatigable, lē au musu, toaga.
Indefinite, faaletonu.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>IND</strong></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Innumerable, e le mafaitaulia.</td>
<td>Inquire, fesili.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inquire, fesili.</td>
<td>Insane, va'ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insatiable, e le ma'ona.</td>
<td>Inseparable, e le mate'aeseese.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecure, e le mau (of anything with fastenings).</td>
<td>Inside, i totono, i fale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insigmatic, faataua.</td>
<td>Insignificant, faataua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insincere, lē faamaoni.</td>
<td>Insincere, le faamaoni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insipid, lē manogi.</td>
<td>Insipid, lē manogi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insist, finau, tausisi.</td>
<td>Insist, finau, tausisi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insolate, faasiasia.</td>
<td>Insolate, faasiasia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspect, iloilo.</td>
<td>Inspect, iloilo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability, faaetumau.</td>
<td>Instability, faaetumau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instantly, loa.</td>
<td>Instantly, loa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instead, e sui ai.</td>
<td>Instead, e sui ai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instigate, faasiao.</td>
<td>Instigate, faaso.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute, faatu.</td>
<td>Institute, faatu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instruct, a'a'o'o.</td>
<td>Instruct, a'a'o'o.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insufferable, lē maonosa'i.</td>
<td>Insufferable, lē maonosa'i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient, lē lāva.</td>
<td>Insufficient, lē lāva.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insupportable, lē maonosa'i.</td>
<td>Insupportable, lē maonosa'i.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurrection, fouvale.</td>
<td>Insurrection, fouvale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intention, manatu.</td>
<td>Intention, manatu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inter, tanu.</td>
<td>Inter, tanu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intercede, pupulu.</td>
<td>Intercede, pupulu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intercept, pupuni, sisi'o.</td>
<td>Intercept, pupuni, sisi'o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interchange, fesiu'ai.</td>
<td>Interchange, fesiu'ai.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interdict, vavao.</td>
<td>Interdict, vavao.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interior, i loto, i totonu.</td>
<td>Interior, i loto, i totonu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interminable, le a'u in.</td>
<td>Interminable, le a'u in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal, i totonu.</td>
<td>Internal, i totonu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interpose, pupulu.</td>
<td>Interpose, pupulu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpret, faamatala.</td>
<td>Interpret, faamatala.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interrogated, fesili.</td>
<td>Interrogated, fesili.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interrupt, faalavelave.</td>
<td>Interrupt, faalavelave.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interval, va.</td>
<td>Interval, va.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interview, feilo'ai.</td>
<td>Interview, feilo'ai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intestine, s. gaau.</td>
<td>Intestine, s. gaau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inthrall, faapologa.</td>
<td>Inthrall, faapologa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intimate, feaauao'i, faaumea.</td>
<td>Intimate, feaauao'i, faaumea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>INT</td>
<td>LAS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intimidate, faamata‘u.</td>
<td>Jug, ipu faafuofu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Into, i, i totonu.</td>
<td>Juice, sua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intolerable, le maonosa‘i.</td>
<td>Jumble, soona nunumi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intoxication, onā.</td>
<td>Jump, oso.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intractable, le mataofia.</td>
<td>Just, tonu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrepis, totoa.</td>
<td>Justice, amiotonu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intricate, faafelefele, faafelavei.</td>
<td>Justify, faafonu; ta‘uamiotonu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrust, tuu e tansi.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Invade, oso atu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invalid, s. ma‘i, vāivai.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invert, v. faaiao.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investigate, su‘esu‘e, faamaisino.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invidious, e tupu ai le matau‘a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invigorate, faamalosi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invincible, e le mafo ai ona tofialo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invisible, e le ma vaaia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invite, valaau.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invagination, lofo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invoke, valaau atu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inure, faamasaei.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inward, i totonu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jocose, faianapa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jog, tu‘iti‘i.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Join, faaso, faatasii.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint, gāugaivi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joke, ulaga.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jostle, feto’ai.</td>
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<td>Journey, malaga.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joy, ‘oli’oli, fiafia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ire, ita; (of chiefs) toasa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irk, musu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iron, u’amea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iron, v. āuli.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ironical, faatanamu.</td>
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<td>Ironwood, toa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irrecoverable, e le tōe maua.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irrefutable, e le māutali.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irremediable, lei se togaiti.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irreprehensible, e le aqaiina.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irreproachable, e le mata‘uleagaina.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irresolute, e faalemua le manatu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irreverent, le migao, le ava.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irritate, faalili.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Island, nuu tuloto, nuu tuatai.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue, alu atu; tafe; iuga.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Itch, mageso.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Itinerant, maumausolo.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Judge, v. faamasino, faasala.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lass, teine.
Last, tupito.
Lasting, faavavau, anagata.
Laud, vivii.
Laugh, 'ata'ata; (to chiefs') soiso.
Laundress, ta ofu.
Law, tulafono.
Lawless, le taupulea.
Lay, v. tuu.
Lazy, p~iG.
Lead, s. pulu.
Lead, v. ta'ita'i.
Leaf, lau.
League, feagaiga.
Leak, mgmi
Lean, v. lagolago; adj. tinovale; of animals, paec, iviivia.
Leap, 'osogham, a'oa'o.
Least, aupito itiiti.
Leather, pa'u.
Leave, s. tuu faita.
Leave off! soia I
Leaven, f,lafefete.
Leavings, toe mea.
Lecherous, faamataitu.
Lick, etoeta.
Lid, uff.
Lie, s. tala pepelo.
Lie, v. down, taoto.
Life, olaga, ola; (to chiefs') soifu.
Lift, sii.
Light, s. malamalama.
Light, adj. māmā.
Light, v. tūtu, faamu.
Lighten, v. faamamasagia.
Light-headed, faalernafaufau; valea,
Lightning, uila.
Like, pei, faapel, tusa.
Like, v. manao.
Likeness, foliga.
Limbo, fafa.
Lime, panisina; bird-lime, pulu.
Lime-tree, tipolo.
Limit, tua; the mea e gata mai ai,
Limp, v. setusetu.
Limpid, manino.
Line, fishing, taa, paala.
Lineage, gafa.
Linger, faatuai.
Liniment, vai rnili.
Lip, laugutu; lau.
Liquify, v. liu suavai.
Liquid, faasuavai,
Lisp, nanu.
Listen, faalogologo; (to chiefs) faa-
fofoga.
Little, itiiti.
Live, v. ola; (chiefs') soifua,
Liver, -ate, finagalo.
Lizard, pili, moo.
Lo! faauta!
Load, amoga; carried on the back,
avega.
Load, v. a gun, utu.
Loaf, pōtai.
Loathe, 'ino'ino.
Lock, of hair, sope.
Lodge, v. a. api.
Lofty, maualuga,
Log, ogalaau.
Loins, sulugātiti, tauupu.
Loiter, tafatafao.
Lonely, ausage.
Long, umi, loloa; leva.
Long, v. naunau, tinoū.
Look, vaai; to look into, su'esu'e, iltiilo.
Look! int. faauta! 
Looking-glass, faaata.
Loose, tatala.
Loosen, v. faamatagataga, faa'o'o.
Looseness, (diarrhea) manava tata.
Lop, v. ta, sala.
Loquacious, tautala soo.
Lord, ali'i.
Lose, le iloa.
Loud, taalili.
Love, alofa.
Lounge, faapaiē.
Louse, 'utu.
Low, maulalo; (not loud) leo itiiti.
Lower, v. tuutuu ifo.
Lower, v. n. faamalumalu ifo.
Lowly, faamaulalo.
Lucid, pupula.
Lucky, manuia, manū.
Luff, mālagā.
Lug, toso.
Lukewarm, faaleogaluā.
Lull, v. a. faamoē.
Lull, wind, moe.
Lunatic, s. vale.
Lunatic, adj. valea.
Lungs, māmā.
Lure, mailei.
Lurk, lamalama, lafi.
Luxation, se'e le ivi.
Luxuriant, uluola, tauluuluola.

M

Mad, valea, fe'a'i, faavalemalosi.
Magnify, faatele; vivii.
Magnitude, latele.
Maid, tāupou.
Maid servant, auauana fafine.
Mained, mutū.

MAT

Main, adj. sili.
Main, s. vasa.
Maintain, taofi pea; tausi.
Majority, le toatele.
Maize, sana.
Make, fai.
Malady, ma'i.
Male, tane.
Malediction, fetuu, tu'i.
Malefactor, pagotā.
Malice faalotoloto.
Man, tagata, tane.
Manage, v. n. pule.
Mangle, faasaunoa.
Manifest, aliali.
Manifold, sautualasi.
Mankind, tagata,
Manner, amio.
Mansion, maota.
Manufacture v. fai.
Manumission, tu'usa'oloto.
Many, tele.
Mar, v. faasaunoa.
Mare, soloauffmania fafine.
Margin, tafatafa; of a river or ter, auvai.
Mark, faailoga.
Marriage, faafalealiiga; the n faiva; the woman, nofo tane.
Marsh, faufusiiga.
Marvel, le mea e ofo ai, vavega.
Mash, or Mesh, mataupega.
Massacre, soona fasioti.
Mast, fanā.
Master, ali'i; of a family, ma of a school, aoao; of a dog, t la.
Masticate, lamulamu.
Mat, papa; sleeping mat, fala; mat, ie toga.
Match, v. tutusa.
Matchless, ua tasi lava, e leai a tusa.
Mate, le toalua; soāalii.
Materials, mea e fai a'i.
Matrimony o le fai avā.
Matron, matuā fafine.
Matter, of a sore, alou.
Mature, matuā.
MAY

Maybe, atonu.
Meagre, tinovale; *animals*, pae'e.
Mealy, mapo.
Mean, faatauvaa.
Mean, v. manatu.
Measure, fua.
Measure, v. gafa.
Mediate, puluvgaga.
Mediator, puluvgaga.
Medicine, vai laau.
Meditate, mafaufau.
Merk, agamalii.
Meet, tatau.
Meet, fetata'i, feiloa'i.
Meeting, faapotopotoga.
Mellow, otā.
Mellow, v. fa'amata'
Melt, *fat*, usi; *metals*, liu suauvai.
Memory, manatu.
Menace, faamata' u.
Mend, toe teu; *a net*, fai masae.
Mend, v. na faafeoloolo.
Mention, tā'u.
Mercenary, manumau, faifetai.
Merchant, lē faatau oā.
Merciful, alofa mutimutivala.
Merciless, lē alofa, sauā.
Mercy, na ona.
Meridian, tutonu o le la.
Merry, 'ata'a'ta.
Mesh, matā upega.
Mess, v. 'aai faafasi.
Message, feau.
Metal, u'a'mea.
Metaphor, faatusa.
Met hought, fa te au (perfect only), always erroneously.
Metropolis, laumua, tumua, le pule.
Midday, tutonu o le la.
Midway, le tuluaga o le ala.
Middle, i totonu, i loto, tuloto.
Middleaged, pate.
Middle-aged, pate.
Midnight, tuluua o po na ao.
Midriff, ga'o punipu.
Midst, i totonu.
Midwife, le na te faatosaga le fa-
puagua.

MOD

Might, malosi.
Mild, filemu, agamalii.
Mildew, taetaepalolo.
Milk, suāsusu.
Milkyway, aniva.
Mimic, faa'oa'o.
Mince, tipi nii'i.
Mind, atamai, mafaufau.
Mind, v. faalogo.
Mine, lo'u, la'tu, lota, lata.
Mingle, palu feholoi.
Minister, auauana.
Minority, o le toaititi.
Mint, mili.
Minute, *adj*. la ititi.
Mire, palapala.
Mirror, faaata.
Mirth, 'ata'ata.
Misapprehend, faalogoese, sesē.
Misbecome, le tatau, le ono.
Misbehave, amio leaga, faalenvuo.
Miscarry, pāpā.
Mischief, faasauana mea.
Miscount, fiafaia sesē.
Misdemeanour, faasosesā.
Miserable, malaia.
Misfortune, mala.
Misgive, masalo.
Misguide, ta'ita'i sesē.
Mishap, mala.
Misinform, faa'osesē.
Misinterpret, faamasalā ese.
Mislead, faa'osesē.
Mispending, maumau.
Misrepresent, tala pepelo.
Miss, v. lē iloa, lē maua; sesē; fa-
silai'i.
Missionary, faafēau.
Mist, puao.
Mistake, sesē.
Mistrust, masalo.
Misunderstanding, maseiga.
Misuse, faasuna mea.
Mitigate, faa'omā, faafeololo.
Mix, faafeiloi.
Moan, ōi.
Mock, tauemu.
Moderate, feooolo.
Modest, matā ma.  

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Moist, mālūlū.
Molest, faalili, faasoesa.
Mollify, faamolele, faalaulele.
Money, tupe.
Month, masina.
Monument, laa.
Moody, ita.
Moon, masina, mauli.
Moral, amolele.
More, e sili.
Morning, taeao.
Morning-star, fetuao.
Morrow, taeao.
Morsel, mama e tasi, momo'i mea.
Moss, limu.
Most, e sili ona tele, e aupito tele.
Moth, pepe.
Mother, tinā.
Mother of-pearl, tīfā.
Motherly, fafine fai tama.
Motion, gāoioi.
Mould, pologā; elele.
Moulder, hu efuefu.
Moul, funa, naulu o fulu.
Mount, v. a'ie; tie tie.
Mountain, mauga.
Mourn, faanofanotu.
Mouth, gutu; (to chiefs) fofoga.
Mouthful, miimī.
Mouthful, mānā.
Much, tele.
Mucky, savasava.
Mucous, vavale.
Mud, palapala.
Muddy, v. faanefu, faagapeneu.
Mulberry, paper, tutuga.
Multiply, faatupu; faatele.
Multitude, vao (as o le vao tagata).
Mumble, nanu.
Munificent, matamau.
Muss, fasiotu tagata, fasi fua.
Murder, faalili, toto lima.
Murmur, muimui.
Muscle, 'anogase, a'ano.
Muscle, fish, tofe.
Muse, v. mafaua.
Musket, fana.
Musty, polopo.
Mutable, faalilo'ia, faaletumau.

N

Nail, atigi lima; fao.
Naked, telefun, telenoa, iē lavalavā.
Name, igoa; (chief's) suafa.
Nape, tāu ua.
Narrate, tā'u, talatala.
Narrative, tala.
Narrow, lau itiiti; va apiapi.
Nasty, leaga, elele.
Nation, nuu.
Navel, pute.
Naughty, leaga, vaogata, ulavale.
Nauseate, 'ino'ino.
Nautilus, sesēma.
Navy, fua vaa.
Nay, e leuī.
Neat, matagofie, teu lelei.
Necessary, ao, tatau.
Neck, ua.
Neckcloth, fusi ua.
Neckchief, fusi ua.
Necklace, asoa.
Need, mativa; aogā.
Needle, au.
Needle-work, su'i ofu.
Neglect, faatamala.
Neighbour, tūaoi.
Neighbourly, tūaoi lelei.
Nest, ofaga.
Net, upega.
Nether, i lalo.
Nettle, ogoga.
Nettle, v. faalili.
Nevertheless, e ui ma mea.
Neuter, solitu (applied only to lands not joining a war).
New, fou.
Next, aupito ane.
Niggard, limavale.
Night, latulata.
Night, po.
Nightly, o lea po ma lea po.
Nimble, vae vave.
Njue, iva.
Ninefold, sautnaiva.
Nineteen, e sefulu ma le iva.
Ninety, e iva gafulu.
Nip, ini.
Nipple, matâ susu.
No, e leai; (prohibitory) 'aua.
Noble, adj. sili.
Nobody, e leai se tasi.
Nod, nego.
Noise, of things, paʻō; of voices, pisa.
Noisome, soesā, leaga; elo.
Nominate, taʻu.
None, e leai.
Nonplus, v. fememeaʻi.
Noon, tutonu o le la.
Noose, matāsele.
Nor, le followed by pe-or po.
North, itu i mātū; wind, matū.
Nose, isu; (chief’s) fofoga.
Nostril, pogai isu.
Not, e leai.
Notch, tipi.
Note, vaavaai lelei; faalologologo.
Noted, taʻua.
Nothing, e leai se mea.
Notice, vaavaai; faalologologo; ma-
natu.
Notify, taʻu atu.
Notion, manatu.
Notorious, lau iloa.
Notwithstanding, e ui lava.
Novel, fou.
Nought, leai se mea.
Novice, le masami.
Nourish, safaga.
Nourishment, m: a e ʻai.

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

OAR, foe papalagi.
Oath, tauto.
Obdurate, lotō maa, finauvale.
Obey, usiusita, anaana, gauai.
Object, v. le mafai, vavao.
Obliging, agalele, alofa.
Obscene, matagā, matāitu.
Obscure, pouliuli.
Observe, vaavaai; faalogo, tausā.
Obstacle, faalavelave.
Obstinate, finauvale.
Obstreperous, pisapiaʻo.
Obstruct, pupuni.
Obtain, maau.
Obtrusive, faasoesā.
Obvious, pupula mai, iloa tīna.
Occasion, le mea na tupu ai.
Occult, liio.
Occupation, e man ai; faiva.
Occupy, v. maun.
Ocean, vasa.
Odd, faisoa (of cacao nuts).
Odious, ‘inosia.
Odour, sweet, namu lelei, manogi; bad, namu leaga.
Of, o, a.
Off, ese (as lele ese, to fly off).
Offence, mea e tausuai ai; agasā.
Offend, fautiga le loto, agasala.
Offer, folola; avatu.
OFF

Offering, taulaga.
Offspring, fanau.
Often, soo.
Ogle, vaai faasi'ulā.
Oh! oi!
Oil, u'u, suā'u.
Old, leva, loa; man, toeaiña; woman, loomatuα.
Omen, faailoga, sāsā.
On, prep. i luga, i.
On, adv. i luma.
Once, faata, atu tasi.
One, tasi.
Oneros, mamafa.
Only, tau, na o.
Onward, i luma.
Ooze, v. tafetafe ninii.
Opaque, nenefu, le manino.
Open, tatala.
Openhanded, fina lelei, manamau.
Opening, avanoa.
Openly, faaliali.
Uphthalmy, ma'i mata.
Opinion, manatu, taofi.
Opponent, le finau mai.
 Opportune, tatau lelei, feagai.
Oppose, tete, faālavelave, finau.
Opposite, feagai, fosagai.
Oppress, faasaua.
Option, tū tuialia.
Opulence, manoua.
Or, po, pe.
Orange, moli.
Oration, lauga; (chief's) fetalaiaga, afoaga.
Orator, faalaua.
Ordain, totofi, faatu.
Order, sauniga, pule, poloaiga, fetaiaga; a rank or class, vasega.
Order, v. faai atu, pule, poloa.
Ordure, tae, otaota.
Orifice, pu.
Origin, le mea na tupu ai, le ama-tuga.
Ornament, teuga; personal, tifiga.
Orphan, mata oti.
Ostentatious, faailiaia.
Other, le tai, le isij.
Oven, umu.
Over, i luga.

PAD

Overawed, mata'utua.
Overcast, of day, lagilagiā; of ni lagivalea.
Overcome, manumālo; (past) faiaina, toilalo.
Overflow, osu.
Overhang, faamalumalu.
Overhead, i luga.
Overlook, vaavaai ifo.
Overmuch, silisili ese.
Overplus, mea ua totoe.
Overpower, faatoilalo.
Overrun, v. n. soloa, ufitia, osu.
Overset, fuli.
Overshade, faapaolo.
Oversleep, moeloa.
Overspread, soloa, ufitia.
Overtake, maua atu or mai.
Overthrow, fuli i lalo; tuli; fa lalo.
Overturn, lafotu, fuli i lalo.
Ought, tatao, tusa.
Our, (dual) lo or la māua or ti (pl.) matou, &c.
Ourselves, o i matou lava, or ti tāua, and māua.
Oust, tuli, fao.
Out, i fao, i tua.
Out of, prep. nai, mai, ai.
Outcast, s. taase, tulia, faateva.
Outcry, uiō.
Outdo, faiaina.
Outer, i fao.
Outlet, s. avanoa, ala; pu.
Outrage, faaleaga.
Outright, loa; matuā.
Outroot, lia'i.
Outrun, } (pass.) tuuna.
Outsail, }.
Outside, i fao, le tua.
Outward, i fao.
Owe, le tauia.
Own, e ħana, e ħana, &c.
Owner, le ħana, le ħana.

P
Pacific, faalaulelei, faamolema.
Paddle, v. taualo, alo.
Paddle, s. foe.
Pagan, faapaupau.
Page, itu laupepea.
Pain, tiga.
Paint, vali.
Pair, e lua, one pair; e lua, two pairs, &c. (of pigs and nuts); uluga (of men and birds).

Pale, sesega.
Pale, l ai.
Paling, l.
Paliate, faamāmā.
Palm, fa'amālumā, niupiu.
Palm, of the hand, alofilima.
Palpable, tino.
Palpitate, sapotuvale, polepolevale.
Palsy, supa.
Paltry, faatauvaa.
Past, mavae atu.
Pastime, faataaloga.
Pat, s. po.
Pat, adj. tatau.
Patience, onosa'i, faatoa'ta, faapale-pale.
Patriotism, lotonuu.
Pattern, faa'amālo'o.
Paucity, itiiti.
Pave, tanu, fofoa i maa.
Pay, totogi, taui.
Peace, ola le taua; filemu.
Peace! int. faalologo! (to chiefs) aua le toia le va!
Peak, tumutumu.
Pear, taalili, gogolo.
Pearl (in the eye) muālili.
Peck, togi.
Peculiar, adv. faapito, fuataoi.
Pedigree, gafa.
Peel, v. folo'ē, fisi.
Peel, s. pa'u.
Peep, tilotilo.
Peerless, e leai sona tusa.
Peeweish, itagofie, 'ote so'o.
Pelt, togi, fetogi.
Penalty, sala.
Penant, tautau.
Penal, fasaletonu.
Penetrate, ati (when it passes quite through).
Penitence, salamo.
Pensive, faamāoanua.
Penthouse, faase'e.
People, nuu.
Peopled, āina (pass.)
Peasantry, atonu.
Perceive, iloa.
Perch, tula.
Perchance, atonu.
PER

Perdition, malaia, maumau.
Perfetc, atoatau.
Perfidious, faalata.
Perforate, ati.
Perforce, faamakosi.
Perform, fai.
Perfume, s. mea manogi.
Perhaps, atonu.
Perish, fano.
Perjury, tauto pepelo.
Permanent, tumau, anagata.
Permit, tuu.
Perpetual, faaavaua.
Perplex, faalavelave.
Perplexedness, fememeai.
Persecute, faasauu.
Perverse, fnaafau, tauasisi, filiga.
PERSIST, faafinau.
Person, tagata.
Perspicuous, malamalamama.
Perspire, afu.
Persuade, taufofa.
Perturbation, atauatuvale.
Perversion, finauvale, faapi'opi'o.
Peruse, faitau.
Pet, frinemul, ragafao; men, pele.
Petition, ole, talosaga.
Petty, fatauvaa.
Placable, e faamolemole gofi.
Plaint, aue.
Plait, lalaga.
Plan, tofita;
Plan?, 010.
Plank, laupapa.
Plant, v. lalaga.
Plaintain, fa'i, moe, soa'a.
Placable, e faamolemole gofi.
Plaint, aue.
Plaid, panisina; vai fusi.
Plaster, v. lalaga.
Plait, pulepukga.
Pluck, segi, fufuti.
Plug, morno~~o.
Plunge, v. s. ratungi, tini.
Plunge, v. s. oso.
Plumage, fulufulu.
Pleasance, faafiafa, malie.
Please, faalotolelei, faafiafa.
Plebeian,tagata nuu, tagata lautele.
Plod, laulalaga.
Plot, faauva; se fasi fanua.
Plaudit, faaneeneega, tini.
Play, taalo.
Plead, fautaua.
Plaintain, fa'i, moe, soa'a.
Placable, e faamolemole gofi.
Plaint, aue.
Plaid, panisina; vai fusi.
Plaster, v. lalaga.
Plait, pulepukga.
Pluck, segi, fufuti.
Plug, momono.
Plumage, fulufulu.
Plump, puta; animals, peti.
Plunder, vete.
Plunge, v. s. lolomi.
Plunge, v. s. oso.
Ply, tauaisi, faafinau.
POD

Pod, atigi.
Poet, fatupese.
Point, mata.
Point, v. n. tusi, faasino.
Poison, v. a. faaonā, ouā (pass.)
Polish, faapupula.
Polite, amio-ali'i.
Pollute, faaleaga.
Polygamy, taunonofo.
Pomp, faatialia.
Pond, lepa.
Ponder, mafaufau.
Ponderous, mamafa.
Poor, mativa; faatauva'a.
Pop, pā.
Populae, tagata nuu, tagata lau-tele.
Popular, manaomia, alofagia.
Populous, tagata.
Pork, puaa.
Porpoise, munua.
Port, taulaga.
Portent, sasa, faailoga.
Portion, food, tafaaga.
Possess, maaua.
Possible, mafaii.
Post, pou.
Posterior, muli, nofoaga.
Posterity, tupulaga amuli.
Postpone, tolo, faataui, faatamala.
Potent, malosi.
Poverty, mativa.
Pound, v. tu'i.
Pour, lili, sasa.
Powder, (gun) one.
Power, pule, malosi, maua.
Powerful, malosi; mamarua.
Practice, masani.
Practise, v. faamasani.
Praise, faaneenee, vivii, faalupe.
Prate, tautala soo.
Pray, tatalo, faatoga, ole, aioi.
Prayer, talosaga.
Preach, lauga.
Precarious, faaletonu.
Precede, muamua.
Precept, poloaiga.
Precious, aoga tele.

PRO

Précipite, tofe.
Precipitate, titō.
Predict, vavalo.
Preeminent, silisili.
Prefer, filitaa.
Pregnant, to.
Prepare, sauni; for a journey, ta-o-so.
Preposterous, sesē, o le ulaga.
Presage, iite, vavalo.
Prescribe, pule.
Presence, i luma; (to chief's) alala; aifoiga.
Present, v. e i ai.
Present, at; nei.
Present, s. mea alofa, mea foa'i fua.
Present, v. avatu, foai atu.
Presently, nanei, nanei nei.
Preserve, faaola, faasao.
Preside, pule.
Press, oomi; lolomi; taualaii.
Presume, fa (as fa te ia).
Pretend, faataga.
Pretty, laelelei, matagofie, manaia.
Pretty, adv. feoloolo.
Prevail, manumālo.
Prevaricate, pepelo.
Prevent, taofi, faalavelave, vavao.
Previous, muamua, mua'i.
Price, tau, totagi.
Prick, tu'i.
Prickly, tuitui, talatala.
Pride, faamualaga.
Priest, faatauluaga.
Prime, le mea sili.
Prince; ali'i, alo o le tupu.
Principal, sili.
Print, s. faailoga; of a foot, tulagā vae.
Prior; muamua, mua'i, lua'i.
Prison, fale puipui.
Private, lilo; toatasi, na 'o.
Privilege, tofi.
Privy, fale uli; maligua.
Probable, ai lava, atonu.
Probation, faata'ita'i.
Probity, faamaoni.
Proceed, alu atu.
Proclaim, tala'i, folafola.
Procrastinate, faatamala.
Procure, maau.
Prodigal, faamāumau.
Prodigious, silisili, ese.
Produce, v. faaali; fanau; fua.
Productive, soil, lafulemu.
Profane, soli, faaleaga.
Profess, ofo.
Proficient, poto.
Profit, aoga; mea ua maau ai.
Profound, loloto.
Progeny, fanau.
Prognosticate, iite, vavalo.
Prohibit, vavao.
Project, s. togafiti.
Project, v. faasilisili mai or atu.
Prolific, gaau fanau, fanau tele, tu-pu tele; soil, lafulemu; trees, fua tele.
Prolong, faalevaleva
Prominent faasilisili, tu mai
Promiscuous, soona feilo'i, le faa-ilogaina.
Promise, folafola, ta'ū.
Promontory, tolotolo.
Promote, leosoasoani.
Prompt, loa (as tali loa, a prompt answer.
Prompt, v. faaalo, vainiu.
Promulgate, talai'i, faaioa.
Prove, faanoˈunc'u; fao; masani.
 Pronounce, ta'ū.
Proof, faailoga, maau.
Prop, te'e.
Propagate, faatupu tele.
Propel, tulei, faaso.
Proper, tatau, tusa.
Property, mea (as ana mea, his property) oloa.
Prophesy, v. vavalo.
Propinquity, latalata.
Propitiate, faalelei.
Propitious, lelei; agalelei, alofa.
Proportion, v. faatatau.
Proprietor, le ana, le ona.
Prosecute, finafinau, tuliloa.
Prosperous, manuia.

Prostitute, fafane talitane.
Prostrate, taati'a.
Protect, faamamalu.
Protest, faatu'i.ese.
Protract, faalevaleva.
Protude, tuu mai, oso mai.
Protuberance, patupatu, fufula, pona.
Proud, faamaualuga.
Prove, faata'ita'i, tofotofou.
Proverb, maua gaganaga.
Provide, sauni; for a journey, toaoso.
Provision, for a journey, oso.
Provoke, faalili, faaonoono, faaita.
Proximity, latalata.
Proxy, su'i.
Prudent, fai faautauta.
Pshaw! isa!
Public, faaaliali.
Publish, talai'i, faaioa.
Pucker, numinumi.
Puerile, faatamuitiiti.
Puff, of wind, tā'uta'ū.
Puff, v. ula.
Pugnacious, fia tau, faamisa.
Puke, puai; (to chiefs) tulei.
Pull, toso; down, lepeti, sofai; up, lia'i.
Pulp, aano.
Pulpit, tulaga.
Pulse, manavanava o lo ua.
Pulverize, tu'i pala, tu'i ia efu.
Pungent, feū.
Punish, aon'i, faasala.
Punishment, sala.
Puny, la itii.
Pup, v. fanau.
Pupil, sooi; of the eye, io-i-mata.
Puppy, tama'i uli, si uli.
Purchase, faatau.
Pure, lelei, mamā; le suia.
Purge, faamāmā.
Purloin, gaoi.
Purple, pūali.
Purport, uiga, i'u.
Purpose, manatu.
Pursue, tuliloa.
PU

R

Purulent, aloua.
Push, tulei.
Pushing, fainu.
Pusillanimous, palai.
Pustule, po'u.
Pustulous, po'upo'ua.
Put, tuu; down, faapa'i; off, faatua'i, faaatamala; on (as clothes), faafou, (oneself) 'ofu; out (as a light), tinei, (to expel) tuli; to it, fememeai, popole; up, faaee, teu; up with, onosa'i, faapa'alepale.
Putrefy, pala, elo.
Puzzle, fememeai.

Q

Quadruped, vaefa.
Quake, tetemē, gātete.
Qualify, faataaua.
Quality, uiga.
Quantity, tele.
Quarrel, misa.
Quarter, s. lona fa, o le vaega e fa.
Quarter, v. to give quarter, faaola, faasa'o.
Quash, nuti.
Queasiness, faagagafoa.
Queen, nasiolo, tupu fafine.
Quell, faataape.
Quench, tinei.
Querulous, tagivale.
Query, fesili.
Quest, saili.
Question, fesili.
Quick, vave, lise, taalise.
Quicklime, panisina faataoa me.
Quiet, filemu.
Quiet, v. a. faanaa.
Quill, fulu.
Quit, tuulafoai; totogi.
Quite, matua, lava.
Quittance, totogi, taiu.
Quiver, tete.
Quotation, upu si'i.
Read, faitau.
Ready, saunii, taalise, loto.
Real, moni.
Rear, s. muli'au.
Rear, v. tau'ai, faafaga.
Reason, mahufau; o fe mea lea, that is the reason.
Re-, this particle is rendered by "toe."
Reassemble, toe potapotopote.
Rebel, fouvale.
Rebuke, aoai.
Rechant, faatoese.
Receive, tali.
Recent, fou; time, latalata mai.
Reciprocal, fe followed by ani, i, or a'i, (as fealofani, reciprocal love.
Recite, ta'ai.
Reckless, soona fai.
Reckon, faitau.
Recline, faalagolago, taotai.
Recognize, iou.
Recollct, manatu ifo.
Recommend, ta'ulelei, vivii.
Recompense, tau'i, totogi.
Reconcile, faaleiki.
Recover, toe malolo; toe maua.
Recout, talii.
Recreate, faahasia.
Recriminate, faaaleaga'i.
Rectify, faatonu, faasa'o.
Red, mumi, ulaula, tootofo.
Redeem, togiola.
Redress, faatonu.
Reduce, faatoilalo.
Redundant, faasili.
Reed, u.
Reek, ausa, asu.
Reek, v. pusu.
Reel, v. tauveavavea.
Refer, tuu atu.
Reflect, manatunatu; toe ta'au.
Refux, maui.
Reform, toe faafou, toe amata, toe fuatai.
Refractory, finauvale, vaogata.
Refrain, taofii, onosai.
Refuge, lafitaga, malu.
Refuse, faahiti, le mafi.
Refuse, s. mea ua totoe, mea ua faafoai.
Regard, manatu, aua.
Region, itu, nuu.
Regret, s. saafiga, salamo.
Regular, tau'i, faiso, e le aoua.
Regulate, saunii.
Rehearse, tala.
Reject, tete, kaatoai.
Reign, v. pule.
Reign, s. nofoaiga.
Rein, taofii.
Rejoice, faafoia, 'ol'o.
Rejoiner, tali.
Relate, ta'au, tala.
Relative, aiga.
Relax, faavaivai, faamama.
Release, tala, tuu atu, tuu sa'a loto.
Relent, malulu.
Reliance, faaagolago.
Relieve, v. a. fusua'i, fesosoaani.
Relieved, v. n. as of pain, mailu, fe oloolo.
Religion, lotu (Tongan).
Relinquish, tuu, tuulafoai.
Refish, manogi.
Rely, faalagolago.
Remain, nofo; behind, faamulii.
Remainder, mea ua totoe.
Remedy, togafti.
Remediate, manatu ifo.
Remind, faamanatu.
Remiss, faavaivai.
Remission, faamagalo.
Remnant, toe.
Remorse, salamo.
Remote, mamao.
Remunerate, totogi, tau'i.
Renounter, fetotai, taua.
Rend, sae'i.
Rendezvous, le mea e potopotopote.
Renounce, faahiti.
Renowned, ta'ua.
Repair, v. a. toe teu.
Repair, v. n. alu.
Repast, tauanifataga.
Repeal, tala, tala le tulafoa, faataga.
Repeatedly, soo.

Repel, tetee.

Repent, salamõ.

Repine, tagi, faanoanoa.

Replete, matia tumu, tumu saisai.

Reply, tali.

Report, tala, gānagana.

Repose, v. a. faalagolago,

Repose, v. n. moe, mālōlo.

Reprehend, a'oa'i.

Represent, faaali, faatusa.

Repress, faatoilalo.

Reprimand, asoa'i.

Reproach, s. luma, gāo.

Reproach, a'oa'iga.

Reptile, mea totolo.

Repudiate, alei, tull, lafoai.

Repugnance, 'ino'ino, mustu.

Repulse, tetee.

Reputable, ta'uleleia.

Reputed, ta'ua.

Request, manao.

Require, fai atu.

Requisite, tatau, aº.

Requite, taui.

Rescue, laveai, faaolá.

Research, s. su'esu'ega.

Resemble, tusa, foliga faatași.

Resent, faalotoloto.

Resentment, ita; (to chiefs) toasaă.

Reserve, taofi, tru.

Reside, nofo, mau.

Residence, fale, mea e mau ai.

Residue, toe mea.

Resign, tuu atu:

Resignation, usiusita'i.

Resin, pulu.

Resist, tetee.

Resolve, tuu i le loto.

Resort, potopotoga:

Resound, taalili.

Resource, togafiti.

Respect, ava'ă.

Respire, mānava.

Respite, mapu.

Replendent, pupula.'

Respond, tali.

Rest, v. mālōlo, mapu, moe, filemu;

from work, mānava.

Rest, adj. nisi; ni mea ua totoe.

Restore, toe avatu; to health, toe mālōlo.

Restrain, taofi.

Result, i'u.

Resurrection, toe tū.

Retain, taofi.

Retaliate, taui ma sui.

Retard, faalavelave.

Retch, ta'upai.

Retire, sola, alu ese lemu.

Retreat, solaaga; lafitaga:

Retreat, v. tuumuli.

Retrieve, toe maua.

Retrograde, tuumuli.

Return, v. n. toe fo'i.

Return, v. a. toe avatu.

Reveal, faaali.

Revenge, taui ma sui.

Revere, ava.

Reverse, faafāo.

Review, toe manatū ifo.

Revile, faifai; upu leaga:

Revive, toe pulula, toe ola;

Revolt, sola.

Revolve, mafaufau.

Reward, taui.

Rheumatism; gugu.

Rheumatic, gugua.

Rib, ivi 'aso'aso.

Rich, meaioa, mau mea, tamāoniga;

Rid, te'a.

Ride, tietie.

Ridicule, tauemui.

Rifle, vete.

Right, tatau, tonu; tusa.

Rigid, maa.

Rigour, faamaalili.

Rim, tafatafa.

Rind, pa'u.

Ring, s. nāmā.

Ring, v. tagitagi.

Ringworm, lafa.

Rinse, ta, fufulu.

Rip, sae.

Ripe, otā.

Ripen, v. a. faaota.

Rise, tula'i, alu a'e.

Rival, v. va.
Rive, isi.
River, vaitafe.
Road, ala.
Roam, tafaonu.
Roar, tagi.
Roast, tunu.
Rob, fao.
Robust, malosi.
Rock, papa.
Rock, v. lūlū.
Roe, fua, ami.
Roll, taavalevale.
Roof, fale.
Room, afeafe; space, vateatea.
Roost, moe.
Root, pogai; fibres of, 'a'a.
Root up, lia'i.
Rope, maea.
Rose, aute.
Rot, pala.
Rove, ta'atafao.
Rough, talatala; ground, gaosā; weather matagi; sea, sou.
Round, lapotopoto.
Round, adv. soo.
Rouse, fafagau; faaosoi.
Routed, lafoia, taape.
Row, s. atu.
Row, v. alo.
Rub, olo; as trees, femili.
Rubbish, otaota.
Rudder, fœuli.
Rude, faalevao, faalemigao.
Rue, salamo.
Ruffian, faasauā.
Ruffle, faanunumi; faatupuloto.
Rugged, talatala, ponapona.
Ruín, lepeti.
Rule, pule.
Rumble, gogolo.
Rumour, tala.
Rump, tulai'u.
Rumple, faanuminumi.
Run, momo'e, (pl.) femo'e, taogetu'i; away, sola; over, oso i tua; after, tulioa; out, māmā; as a river, tafe; wild, āivao.
Runt, avilu.
Rush, v. oso.

Rust, 'ele.
Rattle, gasē.
Ruthless, le alofa, sau.

S

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

Savour, manogi.
Saw, 'ili.
Sawdust, 'iligalaau.
Say, fai; (to chiefs) fetalai.
Scab, faapa'upa'u.
Scaffold, fatamanu.
Scald, mu; manunu i le vai vevela.
Scale, una.
Scale, v. a'e; fish, una'fia.
Scalp, le pa'u o le ulu.
Scamper, sola tele vave.
Scandal, v. faatausai.
Scant, lauitiiti, faatauvaa.
Scare, ititi.
Scarcely, toe ina le mafi.
Scarcity, oge.
Scare, faamata'u.
Scarlet, miumi.
Scatter, salalau, taape.
Scent, manogi, namu.
Scent, v. sōgigo.
Scheme, togafiti.
Scholar, soo.
School, a'oga.
Schoolmaster, a'oa'o.
Scissor, seleulu.
Scoff, taeimu.
Scold, 'ote.
Scoop, sali.
Scope, uiga.
Scorch, mu.
Scorn, 'ino'ino, ta'ufaatauvaa.
Scour, olo.
Scourge, sasa.
Scout, asiasi ala.
Scowl, matanonō, popogi.
Scramble, taufa'o.
Scram, paagugu.
Scrap, momoi mea, fusi mea.
Scrape, valuvalu.
Scratch, fela'u, (pass.) osia; valu.
Scream, 'iti.
Screen, puipui.
Screen, v. faamamalu.
Screw, s. fao fana.
Scribble, v. soona tusi.
Scriptures, tusi paia.
Serofula, patō.

SEN

Scrub, olo.
Scruple, masalo.
Scrub, 'ilo'ilo, su'esu'e; faamaisino.
Scuffle, misa.
Sculk, lafi.
Scull, ulupoo.
Sculpture, togitogi.
Scurril, upu leaga, faifai.
Sea, tai, sami, vasa.
Seacoast, rocky, tai pupū; sandy, faga oneone.
Seasick, puai.
Seaside, matafaga.
Seawater, suasami.
Seal, faamau.
Seam, so'o.
Search, su'esu'e, saili.
Season, tau.
Seasoning, 'iti.
Seat, nofoa.
Seaward, gatai.
Secede, teva, vavae atu.
Second, le lua, lona lua.
Secret, nā, lilo.
Sect, itu aiga.
Secular, mea faaletino.
Secure, saogalemu.
Secure, v. faamau.
Sedate, filemu, faaetoaina.
Sediment, mea to'a, 'alu.
Seduce, ta'ita'iese, faasesē.
Sedulous, finafinau, gaō.
See, vaai, iloa.
See! int. faauta!
Seed, fatu, fua; fanau.
Seek, saili.
Seem, peiseai; ataga; faatagā.
Seemly, ono, matagoge, napagofie.
Seine, upega.
Seize, 'u'u, pu'e.
Seldom, seasea.
Select, filifili.
Self, lava (as o a'u lava, myself).
Sell, tau, faatau.
Semblance, tusa, tino.
Senate, taupulega.
Senator, faipule.
Send, au, feau; for, aami.
Senior, aupito ma'ua; tocaina.
Sensitive plant, laau fefe.
Sensual, faaleometowno.
Sentinel, leo leo.
Separate, tuu eseese, vavae, alu ese.
Sequel, 'iu.
Serene, filemu.
Sermon, lauga.
Serpent, gata.
Servant, aauana, tautua, soga.
Serviceable, aogā.
Set, v. a. tuu; totō; aside, lafoai; up, faatu.
Set, v. n. alu ifo, goto.
Settle, v. a. sauni lelei, tototi.
Settle, v. n. to'a i lalo; mau.
Seven, fitu.
Seventeen, e sefulu ma le fitu.
Seventy, e fitu gafulu.
Sever, vavae, tuu eseese.
Several, e tele, eseese.
Serene, sadā.
Sew, su'i, tu i.
Shade, paolo.
Shade, v. faamalulu, faapaofo.
Shadow, aqā.
Shaggy-mat, ie sina.
Shake, lulu, luelue.
Shake, v. n. gatete, tete.
Shallow, papā u.
Shallow, s. fata.
Sham, adj. faataga, pepelo.
Shame, ma, māsiasi.
Shameful, matagā.
Shape, tinō.
Shard, ta'egaipō.
Share, v. tuafatuaf.
Share, s. tuafagā.
Sharer, o lē pule, o lē faasoa mea.
Shark, mālie, tānīfa.
Sharp, ma'ai.
Sharpen, faamata.
Shatter, nutininiī.
Shave, tafī.
She, ia.
Sheath, faamoeaga.
Shed, v. a. sasa'a.

Shed, v. n. maligi, masaa.
Sheep, mamoe.
Sheet, ie atuloto.
Shelf, fata; at sea, a'au, tooa.
Shell, atigi; pule.
Shellfish, figota.
Shelter, malu, lipoi, lafitaga.
Shelter, v. a. faamamalu.
Shelter, v. n. lala'i.
Shelving, taftō.
Sherd, ta'egāipu.
Shield, v. faamamalu.
Shield, s. taliā.
Shift, sui.
Shift, s. toga'iti.
Shim, tuasivi vae.
Shine, v. pupula.
Ship, fola'u, vaa papalagi.
Shipwreck, vaa tw'ia.
Shirt, ofutino.
Shiver, v. n. tetemū.
Shiver, v. a. nutininiī.
Shoal, ma papa'u.
Shoe, seveae.
Shoot, fana.
Shoot, v. n. totoga.
Shore, ma'afaga, faga oneone.
Short, saasa'a, puupuu.
Shortly, e le pneum.
Shortwinded, selā.
Shot, pula fana.
Shove, tulei.
Shovel, v. asu.
Shovel, s. suō.
Shoulder, ta'u'au or tau'au.
Shoulder-blade, ivi sa.
Shout, uiō.
Show, v. faaali.
Show, s. faalialia.
Shower, ūa 'ale.
Shred, fāsi [ie]:
Shriek, i'i.
Shrill, i'i.
Shrink, meme'i; from contact, me.;
Shrivel, manuminumi.
Shudder, tetemā.
Shuffle, amio pepelo, fe'alolalona'i.
Shun, igigo, 'alo ese.
Shut, pupunui, puipui.
SHU

sr, pola.
ma, segisegi.
ma'i; pu'ai.
itu; of a river, &c., auvai.
v. 'au.
vagaia.
māpuitiga, māpusela.
vaai; maimoa.
y matagofie.
faailoga, sāsā.
l, s. faailoga.
l, adj. sili.
y, faailoa.
e, lē tautala, lē gagana.
ea int. faalologo! aua le toia'
faavalevalea.
ur, pei, tusa, foliga.
', faatusa.
e, valea.
agasala.
, talu.
re, faamaoni.
', ua.
pesc.
, mu; a pīg, tolo.
r, usu pese.
τ, tasi, tautasi, toatasi; unmarried, taataanao, fem. nofofua.
y, la tasi.
dlar, ese, uiga ese, tasi.
goto.
r, tagata agasala.
miti, mitimiti.
ili.
', of a brother, tuafafine; of a
ter, uso.
nofo; birds, moe.
of a house, &c., tulafale.
ono.
en, e sefulu ma le ono.
, le ono, le ono a'i.
e ono gafulu.
latele.
, s. foi.
il, poto.
s. pa'u, iliola.
v. fofo'e.
liut, limavale.

SME

Skinny, pa'u ma ivi, iviivia.
Skip, musa.
Skipper, slivaa.
Skirmish, tauta.
Skirt, pito ofu.
Skittish, segisegi, faaulavale.
Skreen, faapaolo, faamalu.
Skulk, lafi.
Skull, atigi ulu, ulupoo.
Sky, lagi.
Sky color, lanu moana.
Slabber, tafe le faua.
Slack, sa'unu
Slacken, faamagataga.
Slander, tuuaihua, fatufua upu.
Slant, faalifa, fantafatafa.
Slap, po.
Slate, maa tusi.
Slave, pologa, soga.
Slaughter, fasioti.
Slay, fasi, fasiotu.
Sleep, moe; (of chiefs) tofa, to'a.
Slender, laitiiti.
Slide, se'e.
Slight, vaivai; laitiiti.
Slight, v. lē ava.
Slim, laitiiti.
Slime, palapala; pulu.
Sling, s. muta.
Sling, v. sasau.
Slink, alu ese lemu, sola lilo.
Slip, se'e.
Slipknot, ma'se e, noaunu.
Slippery, mase'esee'e.
Slit, māsae.
Slobber, tafe le faua.
Slope, s. tafa.
Slope, v. faalifa, faatafatafa.
Sloppy, palapalá.
Sloth, paiē.
Sloven, faainaelo.
Slough, taufusiga.
Slow gesegese tele minulu.
Sluggard, tagata paiē.
Slumber, moe; (of chiefs) tofa.
Slut, fainē faainaelo.
Small, laitiiti.
Smart, v. maini, tiga.
Smear, v. mui.
Smell, sogisogi.
Smile, 'ata; (of chiefs) soisoi.
Smite, fasi.
Smitten, toia.
Smoke, asu.
Smoke, v. n. ifi.
Smite, fasi.
Smoke, v. a. faasua.
Smooth, lamolemo.
Smother, a mole, le mamanava.
Smelly umumua, tanu uli.
Snail, sisi vao.
Snake, gata.
Snap, gau lua.
Snare, sele, mailei.
Snarl, gu.
Snatch, segi.
Sneeze, v. mafatua.
Sniff, v. isu miti.
Sip, sele motu.
Snivel, v. mona.
Snore, tagulu.
Not, isu alu.
Snout, isu.
Snuff, s. matapa'iu.
Sniff, v. sogisogi.
So, pei, faapei.
Soak, faavai.
Soap, moli.
Soar, lele i luga.
Sob, masisii.
Sober, faatoeaina.
Sociable, nofogofie.
Soft, miiliilti.
Soil, eleele.
Spacious, vateatea, tele, lautele.
Spade, su6.
Span, aga.
Spare, faasao.
Spark, aloiafi.
Spatter, pisipisi.
Spell, faatau.
Speak, gagana, tautala; (to chiefs) fetalai.
Spear, tao.
Specify, ta'utino, faalitino.
Speculate, ilaila.
Spectacle, mati'aaga.
Spectator, mainoaga.
Spectre, aitu.
Speech, gagana, taualaga, fetalaga.
Speed, faataalise, tele vave.
Spell, faatatau.
Spend, faauma, maumau.
Spew, pua'i; (to chiefs) tulei.
Spider, apogaleveleve.
Spill, v. n. sasaa, liligi.
Spill, v. a. masaa, maligi.
Spin, ivitu.
Spinous, talatala.
Spirit, agaga.
Spiritual, faaleagaga.
Spit, feanu.
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<td>Start, te'i, maofa.</td>
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<td>Spittle, anuga, faua.</td>
<td>Starve, faaotilaina, faasalofia; one-self, faapa'upa'u.</td>
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<td>Splash, pisi.</td>
<td>Stave, tu'ia (pass.)</td>
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<td>Splendid, matagofie silisili.</td>
<td>Stay, nofo; faamuli; tali mai.</td>
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<td>Splinter, v. nutinini.</td>
<td>Steady, man, le gaoioi.</td>
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<td>Splinter, s. lamalama laau.</td>
<td>Steal, gaoi.</td>
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<td>Split, v. a. isi.</td>
<td>Steam, ausa.</td>
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<td>Split, v. n. maisi, ta'e,</td>
<td>Stedfast, mausali.</td>
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<td>Spoil, v. faaleaga.</td>
<td>Steep, adj. tu.</td>
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<td>Spontaneous, fua.</td>
<td>Steep, s. tofe.</td>
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<td>Sport, faaulaula, laalo.</td>
<td>Steer, v. foemuli, uli.</td>
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<td>Spriin, masui.</td>
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<td>Spray, afusigalu.</td>
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<td>Spread, fofola, sosolo.</td>
<td>Step, laasaga.</td>
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<td>Spring, alu a'e, puna, tupu a'e.</td>
<td>Steril, pa; of land, lafulafua.</td>
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<td>Springtide, tai susu'e.</td>
<td>Stern, adj. countenance, matapai.</td>
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<td>Sprinkle, luluu, sausau.</td>
<td>Stern, s. taumulii.</td>
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<td>Sprout, s. moemoe.</td>
<td>Stick, s. laau; tootoo.</td>
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<td>Spurn, 'ino'ino.</td>
<td>Stick, v. tutu'i; pipii.</td>
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<td>Spy, vaavaai, tilotilo; lamalama.</td>
<td>Stickle, finauvale.</td>
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<td>Spyglass, faaata.</td>
<td>Sticky, apulpulu.</td>
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<td>Squab, x, misa.</td>
<td>Stiff, ma'a'a.</td>
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<td>Squall, uiö; tã'uta'u.</td>
<td>Stifle, v. n. mole.</td>
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<td>Squalid, eleelea.</td>
<td>Still, adj. lé gagana; malū; lé gaoioi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Squall, uiö; tã'uta'u.</td>
<td>Stillborn, fanau ua oti.</td>
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<td>Squeak, 'iri.</td>
<td>Stimulate, faaoso.</td>
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<td>Squeeze, oomi.</td>
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<td>Squint, matasipa.</td>
<td>Stingy, limavale.</td>
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<td>Squirt, fana vai.</td>
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<td>stab, tutu'i.</td>
<td>Stipulation, feagaiga.</td>
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<td>Stable, mausali.</td>
<td>Stir, seuseu.</td>
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<td>Staff, tootoo.</td>
<td>Stomach, taga 'ai, puta.</td>
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<td>Stagger, tautevateva.</td>
<td>Stone, maa, fatu.</td>
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<td>Stain, nini, fai lanu.</td>
<td>Stony, gaoa, gaosai, fatufatua.</td>
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<td>Stair, ala faaapefa'i.</td>
<td>Stool, nofoa.</td>
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<td>Stale, adj. mafua.</td>
<td>Stoop, faano'uno'u, punou.</td>
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<td>Stallion, solofauniq po'a.</td>
<td>Stop, v. a. taofi, pupuni.</td>
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<td>Stammer, nanu.</td>
<td>Stop, v. n. tu.</td>
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<td>Stanch, adj. tumau.</td>
<td>Story, tala.</td>
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<td>Stanchion, to'ai.</td>
<td>Stout, malosi.</td>
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<td>Stand, tu, tula'i.</td>
<td>Straddle, magai.</td>
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<td>Standard, tagavai.</td>
<td>Straight, sa'o.</td>
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<td>Star, fetu.</td>
<td>Strait, apiapi.</td>
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<td>Starboard, matau.</td>
<td>Strand, matafaga.</td>
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<td>Stare, pulato'a.</td>
<td>Strand, v. pa'ulia.</td>
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<td>STR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strange, ese.</td>
<td>Such, faapea.</td>
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<td>Stranger, tagata ese.</td>
<td>Suck, miti; susu.</td>
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<td>Strangle, titina.</td>
<td>Sucker, tatupu.</td>
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<td>Stratagem, togafuli.</td>
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<td>Stray, se.</td>
<td>Sudden, faafulasi'i.</td>
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<td>Streak, pulepule, tusitusi.</td>
<td>Sue, faatoga.</td>
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<td>Stream, vaitefe.</td>
<td>Suet, ga'o.</td>
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<td>Strengli, malosi.</td>
<td>Suffer, onosai; tuu atu.</td>
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<td>Stretch, faalaa.</td>
<td>Suffice, lāva.</td>
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<td>Streaw, faataape, faasalalau.</td>
<td>Sufficient, v. n. mole.</td>
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<td>Strife, misa, finauga.</td>
<td>Sugarcane, tolo.</td>
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<td>Strike, v. n. ta.</td>
<td>Suggest, ta'u; faamanatu.</td>
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<td>Strike, v. n. to'a.</td>
<td>Suicide, toa'i.</td>
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<td>String, manoa.</td>
<td>Suit, tatau, tusa.</td>
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<td>Strip, faatelefua.</td>
<td>Sulky, mata nonō, faaūū.</td>
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<td>Stripling, tama le ta.</td>
<td>Sultry, vevela.</td>
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<td>Strive, finau, taumafai.</td>
<td>Summit, tumutumu.</td>
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<td>Stroke, s. ta.</td>
<td>Summon, tala'i, valaau.</td>
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<td>Strong, malosi.</td>
<td>Sun, la.</td>
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<td>Struggle, s. finauga.</td>
<td>Sunday, aso sā.</td>
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<td>Strument, fafine tali tane, taataa i le ala.</td>
<td>Sunder, vaeluva, tuu eseese.</td>
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<td>Strut savalu faalaliia.</td>
<td>Sundries, mea eseese.</td>
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<td>Stubborn faausi.</td>
<td>Sunny, la.</td>
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<td>Stubby saasaa, putaputa.</td>
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<td>Study, a'oa'o.</td>
<td>Superfluity, silisili.</td>
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<td>Stumble, tausuai.</td>
<td>Superior, sili.</td>
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<td>Stump, tagutu.</td>
<td>Supine, faataliaga: faatitapa.</td>
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<td>Stunted, avilu.</td>
<td>Supper, tālisua.</td>
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<td>Stupid, valea.</td>
<td>Supple, vavai.</td>
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<td>Sturdy, ma'a'a.</td>
<td>Supplicate, 'αι'oi.</td>
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<td>Stutter, nanu.</td>
<td>Supply, v. a. sui, avane.</td>
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<td>Subdue, faatolalo.</td>
<td>Support, lagolago, te'e.</td>
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<td>Subject, faatolalo, faausi.</td>
<td>Suppose, masalo.</td>
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<td>Submerge, faagoto.</td>
<td>Suppress, faatolalo; na; lolomia.</td>
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<td>Submission, ususita'i.</td>
<td>Suppurate, aloua.</td>
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<td>Subsequent, mulimuli.</td>
<td>Supreme, silisili.</td>
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<td>Subserve, fesoasoani.</td>
<td>Sure, mau, faamaoni.</td>
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<td>Subside, to'a.</td>
<td>Surmise, masalo.</td>
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<td>Substitute, sui.</td>
<td>Surpass, muamua, sili.</td>
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<td>Subterfuge, le mea e 'alo ai.</td>
<td>Surplus, mea ua totoe.</td>
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<td>Subtile togafuli poto, pepelo.</td>
<td>Surprize, fememee'i, ofo, te'i.</td>
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<td>Subtract, averse.</td>
<td>Surrender, tuu atu, ifo.</td>
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<td>Subvert, fuli i lalo.</td>
<td>Surround, si'oši'o, vagavaga'i.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Succed, mulimuli; sui; manuia.</td>
<td>Suspect, masalo.</td>
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<td>Success, manuia.</td>
<td>Suspense, faatelefono.</td>
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<td>Successive, auaua'i.</td>
<td>Swallow, folo.</td>
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<td>Succour, fesoasoari.</td>
<td>Swamp, fusī.</td>
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<td>Succumb, ususita'i, toilalo.</td>
<td>Swap, fesui'ai.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sway, pule.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
### SWE

- **Swear:** tauto.
- **Sweat:** afu.
- **Sweep:** fufula, efete.
- **Swell:** fufula, fefete.
- **Swerve:** s. taapega.
- **Swim:** aau, opeope.
- **Swine:** puaa.
- **Swing:** v. taopeope; taupe.
- **Swop:** feauta'i.
- **Sword:** pelu.
- **Symptom:** faailoga.

### THO

- **Tempest:** afā.
- **Temple:** mā lumāulu.
- **Temporal:** faaleolanei.
- **Tempt:** tofotofo.
- **Ten:** sefulu; *men,* toasefulu. *(See Grammar)*
- **Tenacious:** taofi mau; pipi.
- **Tend:** leoleo, anaana, faasaga.
- **Tender:** adj. le atapaia.
- **Tendon:** ua.
- **Tenth:** le sefulu.
- **Termination:** le mea e gata mai ai.
- **Terrible:** mata'utia.
- **Terriy:** faamata'u.
- **Testify:** molimau.
- **Text:** matāa o le upu.
- **Thanks:** faafetai, faamanū.
- **That:** lela, lena.
- **Thatch:** lau.
- **The:** le.
- **Their:** lo or la latou; *(dual)* lo or la lāua.
- **Them:** ia te i latou, or lāua *(dual).*
- **Then:** ona . . . ai lea *(as ona sau ai lea).*
- **There:** iila, iina.
- **Therefore:** o le mea lea.
- **These:** nei.
- **They:** o i latou; *(dual)* o i lāua.
- **Thick:** ma'afia.
- **Thief:** gāoi.
- **Thigh:** oga'vai.
- **Thimble:** atigi lima.
- **Thin:** manififi; laitiiti, tinovalé; *(animals)* pa'e'e.
- **Thing:** mea.
- **Think:** mā natunatu.
- **Thirst:** fainu, galala.
- **Thirteen:** sefulu ma le tolu.
- **Thirty:** e tolu gafulu.
- **This:** lenei.
- **Thorn:** lāau talatala or tuitui.
- **Thorough:** ma'ūa.
- **Those:** o i latou ia.
- **Thou:** oe.
- **Though:** e ui lava.
- **Thought:** manātu.
- **Thousand:** afe.

### TABLE

- **Table:** la'o'ai, laulau.
- **Taciturnity:** faalologo, le gagana.
- **Tack:** sua.
- **Tail:** i'u.
- **Talk:** tautala.
- **Talkative:** tautala soo.
- **Tall:** umi, maualuga.
- **Tame:** lata.
- **Tangle:** tilifili.
- **Tap:** tat2 malie.
- **Tardy:** tele gese, tele mulu.
- **Taro:** tulo.
- **Tarry:** faatali; *at home,* faamuli; faataamala.
- **Tart:** oona.
- **Taste:** tofo.
- **Taunt:** fitaleaga, faahma.
- **Teach:** a'oa'o.
- **Tear:** s. loimata.
- **Tear:** U. a. saei; *(puss.)* masae.
- **Teaze:** faaIili.
- **Teat:** mat is us.
- **Tedious:** faatvlegese.
- **Teem:** gaau fanau; fanau palasi.
- **Telescope:** faama.
- **Tell:** ta'u.
- **Temerity:** soona fai.
- **Temperance:** faatatutu *(as 'ai faatatau).*

### grammar

- **rempest:** afi.
- **remple:** m5lumillu.
- **remporal:** faaleolanei.
- **rempt:** tofotofo.
- **Ten:** sefulu; *(dual)* sefulu.
- **termination:** le mea e gata mai ai.
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- **Terriy:** faamata'u.
- **Testify:** molimau.
- **Text:** matāa o le upu.
- **Thanks:** faafetai, faamanū.
Thralldom, nofo pologa.
Thrash, taisi, sasa.
Thread, manoa, filo.
Threat, faamata‘u.
Three, tolu, fiia.
Threefold, atufia, atutolu.
Threshold, faitotoa.
Thrive, tupuolaola.
Throat, ponaau; (chief’s) pona fa‘ofoga.
Throb, sapotuvnle; heud, gāoi.
Throng, le vao tagata.
Throttle, s. faa‘i.
Throttle, v. titina.
Throughout, uma lava.
Throw, lafo, togi.
Thrush, eaea.
Thrust, tiilei.
Thumb, lima matua.
Thumb, tu‘i.
Thunder, faititili.
Throttle, v. titina.
Throttle, v. faa‘i.
Thou, lafo, togi.
Till, seia.
Timid, poipo, fefe.
Tin, sheet, ‘apa.
Tingle, mainini.
Tinkle, tagitagi.
Tin, laitiiti.
Tip, tumutumu.
Tipty, oua.
Tire, musu, pasi; vaivai, le lavā, lailoa.
Tiresome, faasoesā.
Title, ao.
Titter, nene’a.
To, i (to nouns); iā (to persons’ names).
To, (before the infinitive) e.
Toe, tamatamaivae.
Together, faatasi.
Toil, v. fai galuega mafāa.
Token, sasa, faailoga.
Tolerate, onosai‘i.
Tongs, iofi.
Tongue, laulaufaiva, alelo; (chief: fofoga.
Tools, faatufugaga.
Tooth, nifo; grinders, gao.
Top, tumutumu.
Torch, sulu.
Torment, faalili, faatiga, sauna.
Torrent, alia.
Torrid, mu i le la.
Tortoise, volu.
Torture, faasaunoa, faatiga.
Toss, lafo, togi.
Total, atoa.
Totter, tautevateva.
Touch, papa‘i, pa‘i.
Touchy, itagofie.
Tough, fefeu, fefena.
Tow, toso.
Toward, mai.
Town, aai.
Toy, v. faaulaula.
Trace, faailoga, tulaga.
Tractable, vaogofie.
Trade, s. faiva.
Trade, v. faatau.
Tradewind, toelau.
Tradition, upu tun.
Trail, v. to make, asa.
Train, la‘ei.
Traitor, le faalata.
Trample, v. soli.
Tranquil, filemu.
Transact, fai, sauni.
Transcend, faasilisili.
Transfer, tuu atu.
Transfix, sosoa ia ati.
Transform, liliu.
Transgress, solituafono, sesē.
Transcend, vave mavae.
Translate, faamatala.
Transmit, avatu.
Transparent, manino.
Transplant, sua ma toe totō.
Trap, mailei; rat’s, vaā imoa.
Trash, mea faatauva, otaota, ol vale.
Travel, alu malaʻa.
eller, malo.
cherous, faalata, pepepelo.
d, soli, tu ai le vae.
son, faalata.
sure, oloa ua teu.
ty, mavaega.
, lau.
ble, tete.
endous, matuā mata'utia.
u'ous, tetetete.
ch, s. utu.
idation, gatete.
ass, solitulafo'ono, sopotapulaa.
, tofotofoga; faamasinoga.
idation, atatuvale, puapuaga.
, togafiti pepepelo.
le, sisma.
, s. mea faatauva'a.
ger, amoti.
, teu.
auai.
e, sautuatolu.
m, mitamita.
p, 'au.
ble, atatuvale.
blesome, faasoesa.
gh, vai.
sers, ofuvae.
moni, faamaoni.
pet, pu, fofoa.
dle, faataavalevale.
, faalagolago.
faataitai, tofotofo, taumafai.
of hair, sope.
toso.
ble, pa'u.
id, fufula.
ult, pisapisaō, misa; nunuvaile.
, fati.
id, nenefu.
ey, pipī.
erc, lega.
ool, atatuvale, popole.
liliu.
e, laumei.
! isa!
, nifo.
ve, sefulu ma le lua.
nty, e la'a fulu.

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

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

Val

Unravel, talatala.
Unripe, muto, le matua.
Unroll, talata.
Unruly, vaogata.
Unsatisfied, le male, le maona.
Unsightly, mataga.
Unskilful, le masani, vasivasi.
Unsuccessful, malaia.
Unsuitable, le tusa.
Unthankful, le faafetai, agavale.
Untie, talata.
Until, se'a.
Untrue, pepelo.
Unusual, seasea.
Unwholesome, leaga, e tupu ai ma.
Unwilling, le mafi.
Unwonted, seasea.
Up, i luga, a'e (a particle).
Up! interj. tula'i.
Upbraid, faasa'i.
Uphold, taofi, faasaoni.
Upon, i luga.
Uppermost, aupito i luga.
Uppish, faasiasia, faamataulauga.
Upright, tu sa'o.
Uproar, pisao.
Uproot, iia'i.
Upside down, fao.
Upward, faasaga i luga.
Urgge, faaso.
Urine, miaga.
Us, ia i tatou, tua, matou, mua.
Use, aoga, masani.
Use, v. faamasi.
Useful, aoga.
Usual, masani, faa.
Usurp, fao fua.
Uterus, manava.

Vacant, tuufua.
Vagabond faasevasevaloaina.
Vain, le aoga.
Vainglorious, faalialavaile.
Vale, vauu.
Valediction, faamavaega.
Valiant, toa.
WAS

Valley, vanu.
Valuable, nōgā, tāua.
Van, mua 'au.
Vanish, mōu.
Vanquish, faatoa'ilo.
Vapour, ausa.
Variable, lē tumau, feliuiai'i.
Variance, maseiga.
Variety esese.
Vast matua te'le.
Vaunt, mitamita vale.
Veer, liliu.
Vegetable, laau; (pl.) mea e 'ai; taro, &c.
Veil, v. u'uhi.
Vei, ua.
Velocity, tek vave, saosaoa.
Ven, faatau
Venerate a'va.
Venesection, tuu le lima.
Vengeance, tau ma sui.
Venom, mea o'ona.
Venomous, nogo.
Verbal, upu i le gatu.
Verify, faamaonii.
Verse, fuai tau (in poetry).
Versed, masani.
Vertex, tumutumu.
Vertigo, niniva.
Very, matuā.
Vesicature, manunu.
Vesicle, potu.
Vessel, ipu; vaa papalagi.
Vestige, tulaga'avae; faa'iloaga.
Vex, faa'ili'i.
Vexatious, soesā.
Vial, fagu laitiiti.
Vibrate, tetetete.
Vice, ulavale, pagota.
Victor, lē ua malo.
Victory, manumalo.
Victuals, mea e 'ai.
Vie, losilosi.
View, v. vaavaai.
Vigilant, mataala.
Vigorous, malosi.
Vile, leaga.
Vilely, faaleaga.
Village, faoa aai.

VAL

Vindicate, faatonu, fana'oe.
Vindicative, faalotolotolo.
Violate, soli.
Violent, faavalemalosi.
Viper, gata.
Virgin, tauou.
Visit asiati.
Vixen, fa'ina'ote.
Vocation, faiva.
Voice, leo; (chief's) sinfofoga.
Void, lē āina, tuufua, gangao.
Volcano, nauga mu.
Volume, lautusi.
Voluntarily, fai lua i le loto.
Vomit, v. pua'ī; (chief's) tulei.
Voracious, lotulotu'ai.
Voyage, folauga.

W

Wade, asa.
Wag, the head, lialia'i.
Wages, totogi.
Wail, auē, tagiauē, tagitu'i.
Waist, sulugatiti.
Waistcoat, taofu.
Wait, tali, faatali.
Wake, ala; (chief's) malei fua; mataa'ala.
Wake, v. a. fa'afatu.
Walk, savali.
Walking-staff, tootoo.
Wall, pa, aupu.
Wallow, taa'ili.
Wander, sesē.
Wane, gase.
Want, mativa, manao.
Wanton, ulavale, fa'amata'atu.
War, taua.
War, v. tau le taua.
Warm, mafana'ana.
Warm, v. faafaua.
Warn, apoapo'ai.
Warp, ala.
Wasp, lagomumu.
Waste, v. n. faamaunu.
Waste, v. n. faatinovale.
Watch, v. a. leoleo, lamalama, vaavai.
Watch, v. n. matuala, leoleo.
Water, vai, suavai; (to chiefs) taufa.
Waterfall, afu.
Watery, suivaia, viivsi.
Wattle, faati'a.
Wave, penu; breaker, galu.
Wave, v. the hand, &c. tapa.
Wax, pulu.
Way, ala.
Waylay, lamalama.
We, o i matou or tatou; (dual) māua or tāua.
Weak, vaivai.
Weal, faalavalava o lc ta.
Wealth, oloa.
Wean, faate'a i le susu.
Weapon, auupega.
Wear, ofu ai.
Weary, lailoa, 1s lavfi, vaivai; of the ear or eye, pasi (as pasi i vaai).
Weave, lalaga.
Web, (as cobweb) apogaleveleve.
Wed, of a man, faivava; of a woman, nofo tane; nofo.
Wedge, tina.
Wednesday, aso lulu.
Wee, laitiiti, uinii, tii.
Weed, vao.
Weed, v. vele vao, ini.
Weep, tagi.
Weight, fua.
Weighty, mamafa.
Welcome, v. ofo.
Well, s. vaieli.
Well, adj. malolo, malosi.
Well, adv. lelei, maeu.
Wellnigh, toetoe.
Wellspring, puna.
Welter, taafili.
Wen, pātu.
Wench, teine; fafine talitane.
West, sisifo, gagaifo.
Wet, sū.

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

Windbound, puni matagiina.
Window, faamalama.
Wing, apaau.
Wink, emo.
Wipe, fufulu, talimātu.
Wise, poto.
Wish, manao.
With, i, ma.
Withdraw, alu ese.
Wither, mamae.
Within, i totonu, i fale.
Without, i fafo, i tua.
Without, conj. sei iloga, vagani.
Withstand, tetee.
Witness, molimau.
Wo, aue, le pagā.
Woman, fafīne.
Womb, manāva.
Wonder, ofo.
Wonderful! int. ola! maeu!
Wont, v. masani.
Wood, laau; vao matua.
Woo, fausa.
Wool, fulufulu o mamoe.
Word, upu; (chief’s) fetalaiga, afi-
oga.
Work, v. galue.
Work, s. galuega.
World, laalolagi; “all the world,”
salemausau uma lava.
Worldly, faalelalolagi, faasalema-
sau.
Worm, anufe.
Wormeaten, atiatiat.
Worse, e sili ona leaga.
Worship, tapuai, ifo.
Worst, auptō leaga.
Worsted, toilalo, tulia, faaina.
Worth, aogā.
Wound, manu’a.
Wrangle, femisa’i, feupua’i.
Wrap, aui.
Wrath, ita; (of chief’s) toasa, toa-
tama’i.

ZEALOUS, losilosoi; ma’elegā.
Y

YAM, ufi.
Yawn, māvava.
Ye, outou; (dual) oulua.
Year, tausaga.
Yearly, lea tausaga ma lea tausaga.
Yearn, mutimitivave.
Yell, uiō.
Yellow, samasama.
Yes, ioe, e, oi.
Yesterday, ananathi.
Yet, e ui lava.
Yield, usiusita’i, gaua’i.
Yonder, i 6.
You, (sing.) oe; (dual) oulua; (pl.)
outou.
Young, child, tama; man, taulea-
lea; animal, trees &c., tama’i; 
animals and birds, toloa’i, ofaga.
Your, lāu, lōu; (dual) la oulua;
(pl.) la outou.
Youth, taulealea.
SAMOAN AND ENGLISH.

A

t letter of the Samoan alphabet. s a long and short pronunciation and, in some few words, it is short, almost like i: as in mate, cane, fūa'auau.

2. of, or belonging to.

5. when.

4. of surprize.

6. of, or belonging to.

7. when.

8. of surprize.

9. what? (as Se ā leu mea?) sign of the future tense, when about to do a thing.

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

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

11. of la, before the pronouns.

fibres of a root; family con.

ion.

to kick; pl. fēa; pass. a-

12. the name of a fish; the substance which grows the cocoanut. See also 'a'a.
The name of the Samoan alphabet.

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

'Aai, s. a town, a village.

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

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

'Aao, a. proud bearing.

Aau, s. a reef.

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

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

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

'Aafu, v. (pl of 'aafu), to cover up.

Aaga, s. a kicking match.

'Aala, u. to smart; intensive, fe'a-

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

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

'Aafu, v. (pl of 'aafu), to cover up.

Aaga, s. a kicking match.

'Aala, u. to smart; intensive, fe'a-

12. the name of a fish; the substance which grows the cocoanut. See also 'a'a.
The name of the Samoan alphabet.

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

'Aai, s. a town, a village.

'Aai, v. (pl. of 'aai), to eat.
AASi, to fetch one after another.

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

'Amuu, v. to whisper discontents with ridicule.

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

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

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

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

'Aasa, a. & v. glowing hot.

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

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

'Aau, s. a species of cress.

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

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

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

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

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

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

'Ae, adv. up.

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

'Ae, s. a score.

'Aega, s. a stick used as a ladder.

'Aega, s. an ascent; food prepared before going to catch pigeons.

'Aegafale, v. to be provoked; to be angry with.

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

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

'Aeno, s. a species of land crab.

Āi, s. a fence, a railing.

Āi, v. to fence in; pass. āia.

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

Ai, pr. who, whosoever.

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

Ai, adv. there; probably, very likely.

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

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

Ai, v. to eat; pl. 'a'ai; pass. 'aina.

Ai, s. a present of raw food, (an introduced word); the stone with which children play hide and seek; a count towards the number which determines the game.

Ai, a particle denoting the cause, means, or instrument.

Aia, v. to be galled or chafed.

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

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

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

Ai'aiga, v. to go out to beg food.

Aiau, v. (lit. to eat the gall), to be cowardly; (also ate'ai).

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

Aiiali, s. the office of 'aialii.

Aiialitaga, s. the office of 'aialii.

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

Ai'o'i, v. to beg, to entreat, to implore.

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

Aiuli, v. to make much of by supplying with good things, and giving the best of everything to.
‘Aiuli, s. ostentatious kindness to a chief.
‘Aifanua, s. a tenant; a person cultivating another's land.
Aifo, s. a shellfish which has recently shed its shell.
Aifuna, v. to lay by food for the husband.

✓Aiga, s. a family; relations; marriage (as the beginning a family).
‘Aiga, s. the act of eating; a meal.
‘Aigamea, s. a part of some food, being not a complete joint or portion; a contemptuous term for a diseased person.

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

✓Aigofie, a. pretty (of a village).
‘Ailao, v. to fence or flourish a club.

✓Ail?, s. a cocoanut just formed.
Aimilii, v. to be victorious, (mostly of animals).

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

✓Aina, a. eatable.

✓Aina, v. to be inhabited.
Airaga, s. a child given to the gods.

✓Aisee, v. to beg food at a feast.
Aisilia, v. to beg fish.
Aisola, v. to steal property from relations; to steal a wife.
Aitia, s. a child's game.

✓Aitia, v. to dance about in triumph.
✓Aitu, s. a spirit; a god; a feast in honour of a god.

✓Aitu, v. to be haunted.
Aitoto, v. to have a bloody mouth.

✓Aituo, int. the call in tautapa.
Aitutagata, s. a murderer by means of the foto.
Aivao, a. wild, (applied to animals which have run into the bush).

✓Aivale, v. to eat improper articles of food.
Ao, s. a cloud; day; daylight; a chief's head; name of a kind of fern; a title of dignity given to chiefs.

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

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

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

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

✓Ao, aoa'o, v. to search, to look for, especially in the bush.

✓Ao, a. small made, slender.

A’oa, a’oa’o, v. to teach.

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

✓A’oa’i, v. to reprove, to correct.

✓A’oa’iga, s. a reproof, a correction.

✓Aoa, a. excellent, surpassing, supreme.

✓Aoa, v. to be supreme.

✓A’oa’o, s. a teacher. See also A’o.

✓A’o’ao, s. the armpit; the sides of a canoe.

✓Aoa, a. essential, supreme.

✓Aoa, v. to be supreme.

✓Aokia, s. a day dance.
Aofa’i, v. n. to collect together, to come together; pl. feaofa’i.

✓Aofa’iga, s. the sum total.

✓Aofaga, s. a collection; a searching party.

✓Aofa, v. to be assembled, to be collected.

✓Aoga, a. useful, valuable, profitable.

A‘oga, s. a teaching; a school.

✓Aogalemu, s. broad daylight.
Aotele, v. to gather all in one (of things).

✓Aotelega, s. a general gathering together in one.

Au, s. a sharp thorn on a fish; (hence) a needle; a tattooing instrument; the gall; the liver; the heart, as the seat of the affections; a current at sea.
Au, a privative particle prefixed to verbs; (as, E te āu sun, he has not come at all, or he has never come).

A'ū, pron. l; also tā.

'Au, s. a stalk of a plant; a handle; a bunch (of bananas); a troop; a class or gang; a shoal (of fish).

'Au, v. to send; pass. 'auina; aumai, to bring.

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

'Aua, v. impers. don't.

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

Aūa, s. a young anae.

'Aua'o, s. attendants of the aitu, being inferior spirits.

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

Au'u, s. the ridgepole of a house.

'Au'u, v. to swim about, (from 'au); to bathe (to chiefs).

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

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

'Au'auli, s. a tree whose fruit blisters the skin.

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

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

Au'auna, v. to serve.

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

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

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

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

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

Auala, s. the roadside.

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

Au'afafulu, s. the bier of a dead man, s. a tali keel; a i.

Aualonga, s. a keepsake, so to keep in remembrance those giving it. (The ox of A'umumā).

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

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

'Aui, v. to wind round; 'au winds round and round.

'Aui, a. ten (bonito); also fulu.

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

Au'o'a, s. one kind of yai

Auoso, s. one who begs a (as āuee).

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

Au'upega, s. weapons of v 'Au'afai, s. a bunch of banana Auana, s. a bow.

Au'anana, a. childless (fr children).

Au'afa, v. to rise (of the (as āna'e).

Au'fita, v. to writhe in pain

Au'afono, s. a division of a la in some places instead of 'Auga, v. to look up to, to on, to depend on.

Auga, s. a make shift.

'Auga'au, s. a review of troops before going to war.

AUGA, s. a removing
heaps of stones placed to attract fishes.

'Augamalie, v. to come opportune, (as taigalemu).

Augani, v. to swear.

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

'Augata, a. disobedient.

Augatagata, s. the succession of Augatupulaga (generations of men).

'Augavale, a. mortal, perishing.

'Augofie, a. obedient.

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

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

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

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

'Aula'igatagata, s. a generation of men.

'Aulaumea, s. fish gills.

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

'Aulama, s. dry coconuts leaves; dry logs of the i'filele.

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

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

'Aulelei, a. handsome.

'Aulelei, s. to be carried ashore by the current; to get a chiefship or other honor.

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

'Aùli, s. a clothes iron.

'Aulio, v. to reach, to arrive; to be taken in war either dead or alive.

'Aulii, a. spacious.

'Aulilugia, v. to be far from, to be free from blame.

'Aulilo, s. the stem from which 'Aulisoloso (the coconuts have been picked.

'Aumä, s. a sunken rock.

'Aumä? v. to what purpose? of what use?

'Aumau, s. an alien, a stranger.

'Aumau, v. to sojourn.

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

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

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

'Aumalaia, v. to be continually in adversity.

'Aumalie, s. one kind of banana.

'Aumanuia, v. to be continually prosperous.

'Aumatua, s. a breeding animal.

'Aumatua, s. an orphan.

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

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

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

'Aumuli, s. a current setting west.

'Aunifoa, a. toothless.

'Aunoa, v. to be without; be aunoa, to be unremitting.

'Aunofo, s. troops in reserve.

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

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

'Aupā, s. a line of wall.

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

'Aupiu, a. ugly, deformed, badly made, (as augopiu).

'Apitau, a. very, exceedingly.

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

'Apitoa'uga, a. highest.

'Aupui, v. to splash.

'Ausa, s. steam, vapor; metaphor. of anger.
'Ausa'alo, s. the wooden seat to which the cocoanut scraper is fixed.
'Ausaga, s. a company of swimmers; anything to assist in swimming.
'Ausage, v. to be left few in number; to be desolate.
'Ausi, a. good looking, (applied to men, plantains, &c.)
'Ausia, v. to pass (as the dart thrown in the game of tagati'a).
'Ausiva, s. the band of singers at a night dance.
'Ausoa, v. to dance by companies at a night dance.
'Au'utii, s. marks of burns inflicted on the death of a chief; a drum stick used to beat the wooden drum or bell.
'Au'ta, s. the agitation of the sea after a breeze.
'Autafa, v. to take out the bones in the side of a fish; to take the thorns from the sides of the paogo leaf.
'Autafa, s. the sloping side of a hill.
'Autapu, v. to swear, (as au, qa?zi).
'Aute, s. the Chinese rose, or blacking plant.
'Autonu, v. to keep things in order in a village or a family.
'Autū, s. the leader, director, or principal agent.
'Autupua, v. to curse, to imprecate a curse on.
'Autuva'a, v. (always used with the negative le, as e le āuvu'a), not fit, not proper, (applied to work, words, and conduct).
'Avuva'a, s. a crew.
'Avuva'e, s. the chin.
'Avuvaalalo, s. the lower jaw.
'Avuvaalgaga, s. the upper jaw.
'Avuva'i, s. the brink of a river, well, or of any water.
'Avuvala, a. ugly (of men); bad (of bananas).
'Avuvala, v. to be carried away by the current; to lose a chieftainship out of a family.

'Afa, s. the name of a tree; a small stick used in making nets.
'Afā, s. a storm.
'Afa, s. cinet; the name of a fish.
'Afa, v. to be proper, to be fit.
'Afa'a'afa, s. name of a fish.
'Afa'a'afa, a. strong, robust, (applied to men).
'Afa'a'ai, v. to wind cinet round the handle of a weapon.
'Afa, c. if.
'Afa'i'o, s. a hank of cinet; (also faa'afaga).
'Affaina, v. (from afā), hurt injured; (used only interrogatively and negatively, as, Ua affaina ea lou lima? E le affaina).
'Afauto, s. the rope at the top of a net.
'Afatine, s. a daughter.
'Affaga, s. the bandage for the feet in climbing the cocoanut.
Affaga, s. a small beach.
'Affagafaga, a. stiffened (as a limb from disease); tightened (as a rope overstrained); metaphorically applied to anger.
'Affataai, s. a large roll of cinet.
'Afatagai, s. a large roll of cinet.
'Affaia, v. to be in a storm.
'Affato, s. a large edible grub found in dry trees; (also moeseseese).
'Affavae, s. the rope at the foot of the net; (also fauvae).
'Afe, a. a thousand.
'Afe, u. to call in at a place, house, &c.; pass. afea.
'Afe, v. to turn up an end or corner, (as of a mat, book, &c.).
'Afea, adv. when?
'Afeafe, s. a room.
'Afei, v. to line with leaves (as a basket, or the hole for masi).
'Affega, s. a person living at another land convenient for his passing townsmento call on.
'Affetualaina, v. to call on casually, not having intended to do so on setting out.
'Afi, s. fire.
Afi, s. a bundle, parcel, package.
Afi, v. to do up in a bundle; pl. afifi.
Afi, s. the name of a shrub.
Afi, v. pass. (from afi), to be burnt accidentally.
Afi, s. the evening.
Afiafagafulu, a. ten afi, or small bundles of fish, masi, &c.
Afiavao, s. the name of a tree.
Afo, v. (followed by mai), to come; (with atu), to go; to be present; to die; pl. afield; (only used to high chiefs).
Afioaga, s. a chief’s residence; a chief’s seat.
Afogga, s. a word, a speech, the presence of a high chief.
Afield, v. See Afio.
Afioalau, s. a great burning on account of the death of a chief.
Afilua, a. twenty bundles of fish, masi, &c.
Afinamea, s. the name of a fish.
Afisi, v. to carry under the arm; to carry a child on the hip.
Afishiga, s. an armful; a load carried under the arm.
Afiutia, s. about 8 or 9 p.m., when most of the lights are out.
Afo, s. a fishing line.
Afua, v. to be seriously wounded in war.
Afolau, s. a long house.
Afono, adv. perhaps. See Atu.
Afua, s. a wrapper of stairo used as a sheet.
Afua, v. to wrap up in the ‘afu.
Afua, v. to perspire; to be heated (as an oven); to wither (as annual plants).
Afua, s. a feast made when the wife is found to be pregnant.
Afua, afua, v. to begin.
Afuafu, s. a light shower.
Afua, v. to curl over as a wave about to break.

‘Afua’afu, s. the peritoneum; the hymen; a true brother.
Afuleleia, v. (from ‘afi and lelea), to be completely withered away.
Afuloto, s. bedclothes used under the tainamu.
Afulu, v. to be overcooked.
Afuluga, v. to be rotten, (applied to taro which has been planted in the stump of a rotten tree).
Afusigalau, s. the spray rising from the waves on the reef.
Aga, s. a span: limasaga, five span; fitusaga, seven span.
Aga, s. conduct, manner of acting.
Aga, v. to do, act, go, come: aga- ga mai; recipr. feaga’i, to go up and down.
Agae, s. an axe, (used in the presence of chiefs instead of to’i).
Agai, s. attendants on a chief.
Agaihi, v. to make a burning for a dead chief.
Agaitotupu, s. a complimentary name for a carpenter or tattooer.
Agafaafaine, v. to act as a woman, to act with mildness.
Agafaamanu, v. to act without thought.
Agafaavalea, v. to act as a foolish person.
Agaga, s. a disembodied spirit.
Agaga, v. to devise, to plan; to challenge.
Agagafulu, a. ten spans.
Agagamce, a. skilful.
Agalelei, s. kindness.
Agalelei, v. to be kind.
Agalii, s. (agga a alii) chieflike conduct; well behaved.
Agamafu, v. to be ripe, (only of the chestnut).
Agamali, s. mild.
Agamasesei, s. bad conduct.
Aganuu, v. to act according to the customs of one’s own country.
Agasala, s. sin, (an introduced term).
Agatele, v. to abuse, to use abusive language.
Agatonu, v. literally, to go straight; applied to the people of a village having a chief over them; to a head of a family in regard to visitors by giving them food; to one who has never been fined.  
Agavāivai, a. mild, gentle.
Agavaile, v. to be left-handed; to come empty-handed; to be ungrateful.
Agaviivai, a. mild, gentle.
Agavale, v. to be left-handed; to come empty-handed; to be ungrateful.
Agi, v. to blow, of the wind.
Agiagi, s. a chief’s speech, (used only in a jocular way on Savaii).
Agina, v. to be put in motion by the wind; to blow straight out as a flag; metaphor applied to speeches not meant to end in doing anything; also applied to the ears of one running away; redup. agina-gina.
Agini, v. to tuck up the lavalava so as not to obstruct the wearer.
Agipō, v. to blow at night.
Ago, s. the turmeric plant. See Lega.
Ago, v. to mark with turmeric (as the planks of a canoe in fitting them); to draw the lines for tattooing.
Agogo, v. to devise, to plan.
Agosi, v. to be wasted away from sickness.
Ala, s. a path, a way, a road, a passage: the warp; a cause or reason.
Ala, v. to spring from.
Ala, v. to awake. See Maleifu.
Ala, v. to angle in the morning.
Alā, s. a stone worn smooth by the action of water.
Ala, v. to scratch; pl. feala, to scratch with both hands.
Ala’a, s. the name of a tree.
Ala’afā, s. the mark of cinet tied round the body.
Ala’alo, s. a bye-road. See Alatua.
Alai, v. to be forward in speaking (as a child before its elders, and as one interfering in a quarrel).
Ala’u, v. spoken of anything nearly finished; always interrogatively or negatively, as, Ua ala’a ea? E le ala’u.
Alausu, v. to start the first thing in the morning.
Alafa, s. fungus growing on rotten wood, highly phosphorescent.
Alāfau, s. the cheek.
Alafaga, s. a morning angling.
Alafale, s. land belonging to the aitu of a village.
Alafia, v. pass. (from ala), to be able to head for; to be able to get at (as at a tree in order to cut it down).
Alafia, v. to be hurt by joining in another’s quarrel, or through his own wickedness. See Alataia.
Alaga, v. to shout out, to call out; pl. alalaga.
Alaga, s. a shoulder or leg of an animal.
Alagālima, s. the shoulder.
Alagamea, s. a small net.
Alagavaa, s. a sore caused by rubbing against the canoe in pulling; the name of an artificial fly-hook for catching the bonito.
Alāla, v. (alaala, from ala), to sit up at night; to sit or dwell, (applied to chiefs); a form of evening salutation.
Alalafaga, s. a number of people sitting together at night; a chief’s dwelling; a chief’s coffin.
Alalafutu, s. the name of a fish.
Alamea, s. a stinging shellfish.
‘Alamisi, s. one kind of land crab.
‘Alamu, v. to go quickly; to go direct to.
Alanai, s. one who dies with his opponent.
Alanai, v. to take with; to carry away as plunder; pass. alana‘i.
Alani, s. an excuse.
Alasca‘e, s. a bye-road.
Alāsii, s. the row of ends left to fasten off a mat.

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

Alātu, s. a back road.

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

'Alavulavā, v. to be fibrous, to be stringy; to have prominent veins; applied to one scolding.

'Ala, s. a shellfish.

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

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

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

Aleva, s. the name of a bird like a cuckoo.

'Ali, s. the bamboo pillow.

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

Alia, s. a double canoe.

'Alia'ao, s. the name of a shellfish.

Alialii, v. to appear; (also ālī).

Vālili, s. a chief.

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

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

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

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

Allia, int. pshaw!

Allili, s. the name of a shellfish.

Alise, s. a cricket.

Aliasitai, see Ilitisitai.

Alisivai, see Ilisivai.

Aliru, a. long ago. See Avilu.

Alu, s. the under side (as of cloth, fish, &c.); a chief's belly; a chief's child.

Alo, v. to paddle, to pull a canoe; to go out bonito fishing; pass. ālofa; (also ā'alo).

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

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

'Aloa, a. having matter formed (as an abscess).

'Aloalo, s. a worn out 'usī.

'Aloalovai, s. the name of a plant.

'Alo'alova'ava, a. hasty, irritable.

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

Aloiafi, s. sparks.

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

'Aloilau, a. having matter formed (as an abscess).

Alofa, s. love, compassion.

Alofa, v. to love, to compassionate; to salute; pl. alolofoa; pass. alofaina, alofagia; recipr. fealofoa.

Alofa'i, v. (from 'alo), to paddle, to pull a canoe.

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

Alofaga, s. the expression of love.

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

'Alofagā, s. a place for avoiding danger.

Alofi, s. the circle of chiefs.

Alofi, v. to sit in a circle.

Alofilima, s. the palm of the hand.

Alofivea, s. the sole of the foot.

Alogalu, s. the sloping side of a wave.
Alogo, s. the name of a fish.
Alolifa, s. the name of a flat turtle.
Aloputa, s. the name of a thick turtle.
'Alova, s. one who gets out of the way of visitors.
Alo, v. to go; pl. o: redupl. alu-
alu: recipr. fialuma'i, pl. feo'a'i, to go backwards and forwards; (in some places f'aluma'i is used, also faiialuma'i and fialualua'i).
'Alu, s. dregs, lees.
'Alu, v. to arrive opportunely.
Alualu, v. to exceed, to excel; to drive, to chase.
'Alu'alu, s. a species of starfish.
'Alu'alutoto, s. clotted blood.
Aluga, s. a soft pillow.
Aluga, v. to place the head on a pillow; pl. aluluga.
Ana, s. the outrigger of a canoe.
Amo, v. to carry on the shoulders.
Amoga, s. a burden; the name of a cluster of stars.
Amoti, s. the trigger of a gun.
Amoti, v. to pull the trigger.
'Amu, s. a branching kind of coral.
Amu, v. to speak thick (as the voice of a dying person).
Amuia, v. to be blessed, to be happy; (used only in congratulation).
'Amu'ula, s. red coral; a name given to the dolphin.
Amuili, adv. hereafter.
Amuia, v. as amuiu.
Ana, s. a cave.
Ana, c. if; (used only in the past time).
Ana, a particle expressive of past time.
'Ana, pr. (pl. of lana), his, hers.
'Ana, s. a soft kind of coral used as punice stone.
'Ana, v. to obey. Ana'ana
Ana'snna, s. a small freshwater fish.
Ana'ana, v. to go into danger.
Ana, s. the mullet.
'Ana, v. to rub with 'ana; 'ana-
'ana'i, to rub repeatedly.
Anaosu, s. the name of a thorn tree.
Ana, adv. when? (of past time).
Ana'afa'i, adv. this evening, (of past time).
Anaga, s. a joke, a jest.
'Anagata, a. durable.
'Anagogie, a. perishable.
'Analaufa'i, s. a species of 'ana.
Anaci, adv. to day, (past time).
Analeseanaoa, c. except, unless, (past time).
Anahulu, adv. quite dark.
Anamagi, s. the full grown inaga.
Anamaua, adv. formerly.
Ananafi, adv. yesterday.
Anapō, adv. last night.
Anapofoamaina, adv. recently; (literally, three nights ago).

Amea, c. also, together with, especially.
Aman'ai, v. to heap up, to exceed; to keep in mind an injury or a favour.
Amata, v. to begin, to commence.
Amataga, s. the commencement.
A ma'a, a phrase used sometimes in answering the question, Why, &c. "It was because," &c.

Ameto, s. the name of a small crab.
Ami, s. the roe of crabs and shell-fish; penis.
'Amia, n. pass. of 'aman i.
Amio, s. conduct, behaviour.
Amioga, s. conduct, behaviour.
Amionio, v. to go about in the direction of.
Amiga, s. a fetching; the party who go to fetch another.
Amo, s. the stick on which burdens are carried, a yoke.
Anapogi, v. to fast; pl. anapopogi.

'Anapuga, s. a species of 'ana.

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

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

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

Ane, s. the white ant.

Anea, v. to be eaten by white ants.

Aneanea, s. of large standing, (applied to the mulo); large quantity, (as property too much to be attended to, and hence anea).

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

Anefe, s. name of a small fish.

Anehatfi, s. species of the ane.

'Aini'ani, a. large, (applied to men and beasts).

Aniva, s. the milky way.

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

Ano, s. the crater of an extinct volcano.

'Ano, a. good, (seldom used).

'Anoano, a. a great quantity.

Ano'ano, s. the discharge in menorrhagia and flooding; a true brother; eupho. testes.

Anogase, s. the lean part of flesh.

Anomalae, s. those living nearest the maloe, being of more consequence than those on the outskirts of the village.

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

Anomate, s. the lean part of flesh; (as Anogase).

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

Anovale, s. filthy talk.

Anu, v. to spit; auanu, to spit constantly.

'Anufilagi, v. to treat a superior with great contempt, to insult grievously. See Ausa.

Anufe, s. a caterpillar; a worm.

Anufa, a. having worms, full of worms.

Anume, s. the name of a tree.

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

Anusa, adv. notwithstanding. See Nusa.

Anusaga, s. spittle.

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

'Apa, s. copper; sheet tin or sheet iron.

'Apa'ula, s. copper; brass.

'Apamemea, s. copper, brass.

Apaaus, s. a wing.

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

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

Apa'palagi, s. foreign cloth.

'Apatu, v. to pluck out the eyes; pass. 'apea. See Sali.

Ape ane, v. had it been.

Apeape, v. to be scarce.

Apeh'i, s. a ladder.

'Apeh'atala, s. a species of tauuu.

Apele, v. to be full; pl. apepele.

'Apeh'atala, s. a species of tauuu.

Api, s. a lodging house.

Api, v. to lodge; to be near.

Apiai, a. narrow, strait.

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

Apitol, s. war lodgings.

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

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

Apo, v. to nurse; to take care of (as land, &c.); pass. 'apoa.

Apoa, s. the name of a fish.
Apoapo, v. to poise the spear, (as *fui*).
Apoapo' i, v. to exhort.
Apoapoaiga, s. an exhortation.
A pouli, v. be quick! (literally, “It will be dark night.”)
A po fi'a, adv. three nights ago, (as *ana po fi'a*).
Apogaleveleve, s. a spider; a cobweb.
'Apulu, s. a cup or dish made of a leaf.
Apugaleveleve, see Apogaleveleve.
'Apulautalo, s. a taro leaf cup; life (as being frail).
Āpulupulu, a. (from *pulu*), sticky, resinous.
Āpulupulutia, v. pass. to be daubed with anything sticky.
Aputi, s. the husk, the shell of seeds.
Aputi, { v. to cover up (as the Aputiputi body, or a native oven, or breadfruit).
Asa, s. the fin of the bonito.
'Asa, v. to be without, to be lacking, to be destitute of; pass. 'asalia, sometimes 'asalia.
Āsa, v. to wade through (as water or grass).
Āsaga, s. a ford.
Asamo, v. to beg raw food.
Asamoga, s. a party beggng food.
Asi, s. the name of a tree; sandalwood.
'Asi, s. the name of a shellfish; the shell of the same used to scrape *tutuga*; the shell of the *sele* used to scrape breadfruit; a coconut shell used to scrape taro with; the name of a disease.
Asi, v. to visit; asiai; pass. asiia.
'Asi'asi, s. the name of a fish; one kind of clam fish.
Asiosio, s. a whirlwind; a waterspout.
Asifa, s. a stratum of hardened sand under the soil.
Asilaiifi, s. the name of a tree.
Asino, v. impers. mostly used with a negative, as, *E le asino ni mea e fui*, there is no knowing what to do.
'Asi-tatanu, s. the name of a disease.
Asitea, s. the name of a tree.
Asivai, s. the name of a tree.
Aso, s. a day; o le aso, to-day.
'Aso, s. the small rods forming the roof of a house.
'Asoa, s. a necklace.
'Aso'aso, s. a species of yam.
Asoaso, adv. (from *aso*), many days, continually.
Asosoumoua, s. a species of yam.
Asosi, v. to persist in making offers of marriage after having been rejected; to persist in a quarrel when overmatched; and also to persist in a fruitless attempt.
Asu, v. to dip out, to bale.
Asu, s. smoke.
Asua, v. pass. smoked; also *asua*.
Asuasi, { s. haze; dense atmosphere.
Asuasusua { sphere arising from smoke, spray, &c.
Ata, s. a shadow; twilight; a spirit; the emblem or representative of an aitu.
Ata, pron. my.
'Ata, v. to laugh; pl. *fe'atahi*; re-dupl. *ata'ata*; pass. *atagia, ʻata-ʻatagia*.
Ataata, s. the red sky after sunset.
Ataata, v. to treat with proper respect.
Ataatai, v. applied to the moon two nights after full.
'Ata'atamamala, s. the name of a fish; a poisonous shellfish.
A taeao, adv. to-morrow.
Atafa, s. the frigate bird.
Ataga, s. (from *ata*, a shadow), the mere appearance of a thing, not what it is in reality).
'Ataga, s. laughter.
Atagia, v. to glisten (as from a reflected light); to become evident (as anger).
Atali, adv. hereafter.
ATA

Atalii, s. a son.
Atamai, s. the mind; servants, or attendants on a chief.
Atamai, a. clever, intelligent, sensible; pl. atamamai.
Atamaea, s. a breadfruit tree which has been barked, and bears a large crop.
Atapaia, see Leataapaia.
Atanai, u. clever, intelligent; pl. atatnamai.
Atamea, s. a breadfruit tree which has been barked, and bears a large crop.
Atapaia, see Leataapaia.
Atamea, s. a breadfruit tree which has been barked, and bears a large crop.
Atapaia, see Leataapaia.
Atapili, s. the spleen.
Atape, s. the name of a plan.
Atatea, a. wide, spacious, (as vateatea).
Ata, s. the liver. See Finagalao.
Atanu, v. to appoint a time.
Ati, a. cowardly; (literally, liver-eaten).
Ati, v. to build up (as stones in a wall); atiati.
Ati, v. to push (as a boat).
Ati, v. to be distressed, perplexed, troubled; pass. atua, atugia.
Atua, s. God. See Aitu.
Atua, s. a group of islands.
Atu, s. a row or line of things (as houses, mountains, &c.); the bonito.
Atu, a. times, (as atu lua, twice).
Atu, v. to be overtaken by distress.
Atualu, s. a group of islands.
Atu, a particl; denoting action from the speaker.
Atu, s. the name of a plant.
Atiga, s. broken food, pieces of food partly eaten.
Atigi, s. a nail; hoof; shell; husk.
Atigilu, s. the skull, (seldom used except abusively).
Atili, adv. increasingly, more exceedingly.
Ati, s. the core of an abscess or boil.
Atiloto, s. the disease called shingles.
Atita, int. see Alila.
Ato, v. to thatch; to throw a stick.
Ato, s. a basket.
Ata, a. all, whole, complete, perfect; atoata.

AVA

'Atoa, c. also, together with.
Atoaga, s. property given on occasion of a death.
'Atoa, a. joking.
Atofa, v. to appoint a time.
Atoa'i, v. to thatch with; to throw with.
Atoaga, s. the act of thatching; the thatchers.
Atone, s. the nutmeg tree.
Atuonu, v. pers. it is likely, it is probable; also natanu.
Atu, a particle denoting action from the speaker.
Atu, s. a row or line of things (as houses, mountains, &c.); the bonito.
Atu, a. times, (as atu lua, twice).
Atu, v. to be distressed, perplexed, troubled; pass. atua, atugia.
Atua, s. God. See Aitu.
Atuao, s. the row of posts round the house; the stick on which the last thatch rests (in some parts so called).
Atuaulia, v. to be overtaken by distress.
Atualu, s. a bonito taken inside the reef.
Atualoa, s. the centipede.
Atuapaoa, v. to be frightened.
Atuatuvalu, v. to be greatly distressed in mind.
Atufanga, s. a group of islands; (as Atunuu, a line of lands).
Atuga, s. distress of mind.
Atuga, s. the fin of a fish (except the shark and bonito).
Atulaulau, s. all lands.
Atule, s. the herring.
Atululugia, s. lands to the west. See Atusisifo.
Atunuu, s. a group of islands.
Atusasa'e, s. lands to the east.
Atusisifo, s. lands to the west.
Ava, s. an opening in the reef, a boat passage.
Avå, s. a wife. See Faletua, Ma-siofo.
AVA

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

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

'Avaava, s. a small opening in the reef; full of openings.

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

'Ava'avaitu, } s. long pepper.

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

Avagaga, s. a marriage.

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

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

'Avalē'a } s. different kinds of 'ava.

Avane, see Ave.

Avanoa, s. an open space.

Avanoa, v. to be open (as a doorway).

Avapui, s. ginger.

Avasi, s. a poisonous plant.

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

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

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

'Ave'a'e, s. one species of the yam.

Avei, s. the cord for tying up the avega; also avea'e.

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

EA

Avega, s. a burden.

Avegalalo, s. a hearth.

Aveloaoa, s. one species of bread-fruit.

Avenonua, s. phymosis.

Avesa'a, s. a species of breadfruit.

Avesa'o, v. to be convalescent; to get a title without being disputed.

Avesega, s. a withered fruit of the breadfruit.

Avevalea, a. badly reported.

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

Avii, s. a species of crab.

Aviiii, s. the afato in the winged state.

Avulu, a. stunted, old.

Aviti, s. a great tale teller; a liar.

Aviti, v. to give a false report, to tell lies; recipr. feavitia'i.

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

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

E, pr. those.

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

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

E, the sign of the infinitive mood.

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

E, the sign of the future tense.

E, adv. yes; as ioe.

E, prep. by.

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

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

'E'a, v. to fall away, to waste away.

Ea, v. to rise (as a diver to the surface, as captives to their own land, &c.); to granulate (as a wound or sore).
'Ea, the sign of a question.
Eae'a, s. the thrush, aphthae.
'E'e, v. to ab .u~~d (as fruit lying un-
der the trees); to be piled up; to
raise on supports (as a canoe).
See E'ena'i.
'E'e, 'e'e', e', v. to pay respect to;
to reverence.
'E'e, v. to be dead, (applied to ani-
mals); to be low tide.
'E'e, v. to squeak.
'E'eu, v. to ward off in every direc-
tion; to be full of; to be tame (as pigs).
'E'efu, a. (the pl. of 'efu), reddish
brown.
'Eega, s. anything used as a buoy
to support one in the water (as
the outrigger of a canoe, &c.)
'E'ela, see 'Ela.
'E'ema, see 'Ema.
'E'emo, v. (pl. of 'emo), to wink.
'E'ena, a. (pl. of 'ena), yellowish
brown.
E'ena'i, v. to abound. See E'e.
'E'enu, int. pshaw! See 'E'enu,
'E'enu, int. That's it! (denoting ap-
probation).
Eenene, v. to tickle.
'E'enu, s. the net for catching atule.
'E'enu'e'enu, int. pshaw! See 'E'enu.
Epa, s. native mats and cloth on
which a dead chief is laid in state.
Epu, v. to stir about, to stir
Epuepu round (as water, &c.);
pass. epua.
'Ese, 'ese'ese, a. different, strange.
'Ese, adv. away from; differently.
Esi, s. the papaw.
Esi, v. to drive away; pass. esia.
Esiesi, v. to lick; to lap.
'Ete, s. a basket.
'Eti, v. to blow freshly; 'Eti'eti, 'e'eti.
'Eto, v. to to limp, to be lame.
'Etoeto, v. to be piled up;
to raise on supports (as a canoe)
See E'ena'i.
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Eae'a, s. the thrush, aphthae.
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'E'ena, a. (pl. of 'ena), yellowish
brown.
E'ena'i, v. to abound. See E'e.
'E'enu, int. pshaw! See 'E'enu,
Eva, v. to take a walk, especially by moonlight; to go about; to walk at liberty.
Evaga, s. a moonlight walk or play.

The third letter in the Samoan alphabet, pronounced as in the continental languages, or as ee in been.
I, v. to take away the breath (as from a blow, from anger, or from crying).
I, occasionally used as a sign of the imperative and subjunctive.
I, adv. yes.
I, prep. in, at, with, to, for, of, on, on account of, concerning.
I, s. a fly. See Lago.
Ia, prep. before pronouns and names of persons, instead of i.
Iā, int. used in response to “toso!” in pulling any heavy thing.
Ia, pron. he, she.
Ia, pron. these.
Ia, the sign of the subjunctive.
Ia, before the imperative, as a preceptive; and after the imperative when used imperatively.
Ia, an affix to some verbs to form the passive.
Ia, s. a general name for fish, but not applied to bonito or shellfish.
I’aafalelo, s. the name of a fish.
I’ai, adv. no, not so.
Iao, s. the name of a bird.
I’aii, s. the name of a fish.
I’asina, s. the name of a fish.
Iato, s. the bars connecting the outrigger with the canoe.
Iatolo, s. boils in the head.
Iē, v. to shout out.
Iē, s. the mallet for making native-cloth.
‘Ie, s. a fine native mat; cloth. (The different kinds of the fine mat are the lālaga, ie tāua, ie ‘ula, and the ie sina or si‘uloa, a shaggy thrum rug worn by ladies).
‘le‘ie, s. a rag of cloth; a species of vine used in making fish-traps.
‘Ii, v. to give a prolonged squeak.
‘Ii, s. sauce, or nearer to the Scotch “kitchen,” anything as a relish, or to qualify other food.
‘Ii, s. a small herb.
‘Ii’o, a. (pl. of ‘i’o), full, full grown.
‘I’ilē, adv. there (at some distance).
‘Iila, v. to shine, to glisten or glitter; applied to the eyes abusively.
‘Iina, v. (from ‘i), to be for “kitchen” or sauce.
‘Iinā, adv. there (close at hand).
Iinei, adv. here.
‘Iini, v. to do things slowly. See ‘IIN‘IINI.
‘Iino, int. pshaw! See ‘INO‘INO.
‘Iite, v. to predict; pass. ‘itea. See VĀVALO.
‘I’iva, a. tall, (as vao a iiva); red. ‘iva‘iva.
‘Iivi, a. (pl. of ‘ivi), bony.
Io, s. a long strip of fish or flesh.
‘I’o, a. full (as a well, a bottle); full sized (as a taro or yam); covered (as a bone with meat); pl. ‘i’io.
‘I’o, v. to wind (as cinet round the arm).
‘I’oe, adv. yes.
‘I’o, i’o‘io, s. the call of a chicken.
Iō, io, adv. yonder (afar off).
Ioa, see lotua, used on Upolu.
Ioalo, s. the strip of fish or flesh from the belly.
Ioio, s. the flesh by the side of the backbone.
‘I’o‘i’o, v. to coil transversely; pass. ‘i‘ofia.
‘I’o‘imata, s. the eyeball.
Iōi, s. tongs; pincers.
Iole, s. a rat. See Iōa.
Lotua, s. a strip of fish or flesh from the back.
‘I’u, s. the tail; the end, the extremity.
IU

Iu, v. to finish, to end; to fulfil; to come upon.
I'ua'ina, v. to come to an end, to die.
I'ufono, s. the decision of a council.
I'uga, s. ending; determination or decision of a deliberation.
I'ulag, s. an echo.
I'umata, s. the end of a storm.
I'upa, s. ending; determination or decision of a deliberation.
I'ulenu, s. an echo.
I'ufono, s. the decision of a council.
I'utaga, s. the last of a family.
I'utagata, s. the last of a family.
I'ulte, adv. inland; ashore.
I'utele, s. the name of a tree.
I'utele, s. the name of a valuable timber tree.
I'mea, s. one kind of chestnut.
I'mo, s. species of chestnut.
I'mulu, s. a smooth grained ifilele.
I'moatu, s. a hard kind of ifilele.
I'mo, s. the name of a tree.
I'ilele, s. the name of a valuable timber tree.
I'mo, s. a rat; see Lole & Sumu; the name of a rat.
I'ula, a. marked, spotted.
I'ula, v. to glisten, to shine, (applied to the eyes in abuse; 'I'ula.
See Papa't'ila.

INA

I lalo, prep. under.
Ila'mutu, s. cousins, the relationship sustained by the children of an aunt to the children of her brother after the brother and sister are dead; a father's sister. See Ta-
Masa.
Ili, s. a fan.
'Ili, s. a rasp; a file; a saw.
'Iliasina, a. of a light colored skin.
I'ili, s. gravel.
'I'ili'il, see Le'i'il'ili.
I'ilila, v. to be blown about by the wind; to feel the wind caused by a passing missile.
Iliola, s. the outer skin.
I'lui, s. a dark skin.
I'lifia, v. to be blown down by the passing of a stone close to a person; to be blown down by a wind (as a bottle, &c., standing on the ground).
I'liganoa, s. a scar.
Ilimanifi, s. a species of the banana.
Ilimatu, v. to be partially dry.
I'iti, v. (from 'ili), to be pained by walking over sharp stones.
I'iti, s. the bed of the sea.
I'iti, s. the bed of a river.
Ilo, s. a worm or maggot in putrid flesh.
Ilo, v. to know.
Iloa, v. to see; to know; to understand.
Iloilo, v. to look at; to examine.
Iloaga, v. to be known; to be determined on, decided on, settled.
Iloaga, v. impers. it is doubtful.
I lo, prep. in the midst.
I lo, a. innumerable; 100,000,
'I-lo'ulu'ulu (modern use).
I luga, prep. above.
I luma, prep. before.
I moa, s. a rat; see Lole & Sumu; the name of a fish.
'Ina, s. the sea-egg; the throat, (a term of abuse).
'Ina, v. passive of ii.
'Ina, c. because that; when.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inā</th>
<th>a particle marking the imperative.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ina</td>
<td>a particle affixed to verbs to form the passive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ina'e, v.</td>
<td>to be wearied of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ina ia, c.</td>
<td>in order that, that.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ina'ilau, s.</td>
<td>a row of thatch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ina'inā, v.</td>
<td>to contend, to strive; to be fierce in reproving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ina nei'i, c.</td>
<td>lest that.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inafo, s.</td>
<td>a shoal of bonito; a great number of people, (mostly applied to chiefs, as <em>auo</em> to common people).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jnaga, s.</td>
<td>the name of a small fish having no bones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ini, v.</td>
<td>to take hold of with the nails; to pinch; to beat; to kill; to pull up weeds; intensive, <em>ini'ini</em>; pass. <em>initia</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ini'ini, v.</td>
<td>to do a thing gradually, (as to bring taro in small quantities so as to make the plantation eke out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Irliini, s.</td>
<td>an old cocoanut without juice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilo, s.</td>
<td>excrements; (as <em>otaota</em>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ino, v.</td>
<td>to demand; pass. <em>inoia</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ino'ino, v.</td>
<td>to hate, to abominate; pass. <em>inosia</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inofo, a.</td>
<td>beautiful, good-looking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inu, v.</td>
<td>to drink; pl. <em>feinu</em>; pass. inumia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inuitino, v.</td>
<td>to drench (of heavy rain).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inumaga, s.</td>
<td>a draught, a drink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inupo, v.</td>
<td>to fast till night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inusami, s.</td>
<td>a half-starved pigeon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipo, s.</td>
<td>an edible mud worn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipu, s.</td>
<td>a cup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isa, int.</td>
<td>get out! out upon you!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaisa</td>
<td>for shame!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isi, a.</td>
<td>some.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isi, v.</td>
<td>to beg, (mostly of food).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iso, v.</td>
<td>to split; intens. <em>isiisi</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iso, v.</td>
<td>to acknowledge oneself unable to solve a riddle, (&quot;I give it up!&quot;)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IVI</th>
<th>to be beaten in wrestling, (only used by the conquering party, as, <em>Ua toe iso uā?</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isu, s.</td>
<td>the nose; the snout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isu, int.</td>
<td>a term expressive ofance and contempt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isumene, s.</td>
<td>a small nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isumiti, s.</td>
<td>a sniffing nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isupapa, s.</td>
<td>a flat nose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isupē, s.</td>
<td>mucous from the nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isupū, s.</td>
<td>a diseased nose (partly en off by ulceration).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isuvaa, s.</td>
<td>a large nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ita, pron.</td>
<td>I, me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ita, s.</td>
<td>anger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ita, v.</td>
<td>to be angry; pl. feitat pass. itiaga; recipr. feitagi'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I tafaatafā, prep.</td>
<td>by the side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itagofie, a.</td>
<td>irritable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I tala atu, prep.</td>
<td>on that side, yond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I tala mai, prep.</td>
<td>on this side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itiiti, a.</td>
<td>little, small; few; pl. toaititi, a few persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I tonoto, prep.</td>
<td>inside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itu, s.</td>
<td>a side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I tua, prep.</td>
<td>behind, at the back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ituaiga, s.</td>
<td>a division or branch family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ituaso, s.</td>
<td>a part of a day; an 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itu i mātū, s.</td>
<td>the north.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itu i toga, s.</td>
<td>the south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ituitu, v.</td>
<td>to be tired of, to be tired with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itulā, s.</td>
<td>a part of a day; an hour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itumea, s.</td>
<td>a division, a portion of food mostly).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itupō, s.</td>
<td>a part of the night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iva, a.</td>
<td>nine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivā, v.</td>
<td>to be exhausted, to languish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivaivā, a.</td>
<td>languid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivaiva, s.</td>
<td>the name of the <em>lo</em> w grown large.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivā'iva, a.</td>
<td>tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivagafulu, a.</td>
<td>ninety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivi, s.</td>
<td>a bone; a portion of the front leg of the pig.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivi, v.</td>
<td>to become bone (as the e).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivauvac, s.</td>
<td>the jawbone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ivi'aso'aso, s. the ribs.
Ivi'ivima'a, a. strong.
Ivi'aala, s. the shin bone, the tibia.
Ivifoe, f. s. the shoulder-blade.
Ivisea, s. the spine.

The fourth letter in the Samoan alphabet Its sound is the same as a long o in English; as o in bone.
'O, the sign of the nominative absolute; also used with a nominative after the form ona . . . ai lea. Very rarely used when a nominative follows the verb.
'O, the sign of the genitive; of, belonging to.
'O, a sign of the present participle, in some instances instead of o too.
'O, before dual and plural pronouns.
'O, v. to go; (followed by mai) to come; (the plural of alu and sau).
'O, adv. yonder.
'O, adv. yes, (in answer to a call). See Oe.
'Oa, s. a couple, (commencing with the second couple, as e lua oo, e tolugā o'i, &c.); the gunwale.
'Oa, s. lather, soapsuds; pl. 'ooa, 'O'a, s. the stick for husking nuts with. See Mele'i. A tree, the juice beneath its bark is used for marking the native cloth.
'Oa, v. to husk nuts.
'Oa, s. property, goods, riches, (comprising all foreign articles, also houses, canoes, &c.) See Oloa.
'Oai, v. to mark or paint native cloth. See Elei.
'Ona, s. a marking of native cloth. See Elei.
'Ooa, s. a scarecrow.
'Ooo'a, s. a stake stuck in to the sand to secure a canoe to.
'Ooo'a, s. delight. See Fiafia.
'Oauli, s. noon. See Aoaauli.

'Oaluuluu, s. a mixed payment of oloa and toga.
'Oatea, s. noon. See A Oatea.
'Oavale, s. property of small value. See Oloavale.
'Oe, pron. thou, you. See 'E.
'Oe, adv. yes. See 'O.
'Oi, int. alas! oh!
'Oi, v. to groan; pl. fe'oi.
Oi, v. to touch; to cut down; pass. oia.
'Oi, int. oh! (expressing astonishment); intens. 'oi'o'o'i.
Oi, v. to creak; to grind the teeth; intens. o'o'i.
O ifea, adv. where? See Ofea.
'O'ō, v. to be slack; to be hollow; to be loosely tied; to be loose or light (as the soil).
'O'o, s. the spongy substance inside of a cocoanut just beginning to sprout.
'O'o, v. to arrive at, to reach to; pass. o'otia.
'Ooa, s. pl. of 'oa.
'Ooa, v. to praise one's own deeds, to boast.
'Oo'o'o'o, v. to visit (as a sick person).
'Oofu, v. pl. of 'ofu.
'Oola, a. half-cooked.
'Oole, v. to shrink, to shrivel up.
'Oolo, a. indistinct utterance, hoarse.
'Oomi, v. to squeeze or press in; pass. 'omia.
'Oomo, a. indented, sunk in. See 'Omo.
'Oona, a. bitter, sour.
'Oono, v. to be patient, to endure; to bear down (as a woman in labor). See Onosa'i.
'Oopa, a. weak; of weak speech, ignorant in making a speech; intens. 'opa'opa. See 'Opa.
'Oosi, v. to scratch; pass. 'os'a.
'Ootaga, s. property taken on occasion of a chief's death.
'O'oti, see 'Oti.
'Ootia, v. to be beaten and abused, (applied to travellers).
'Ou, pron. I.
O'u, pron. (pl. of lo'u), my, mine.
Ou, pron. (pl. of lou), your, your's
Ou, v. to bark.
Ou, int. fie! for shame!
'O'u, v. to be uneven; to be shrivelled (as siapo, bark of trees); intens. 'o'u'ou.
Oula, pron. you two.
Outou, pron. you.
Ofa, s. the gravestones of a chief.
See Loa.
Ofa, s. the sea egg.
Ofaalauago, s. two kinds of ofa-
Ofaasina, s. ofa.
Ofaata'i, v. to cover with the wings; to cherish.
Ofaga, s. a nest. See Pataniga.
'Ole, s. a bamboo.
Ofe, adv. where? See OI FEA.
Ofe, v. to enter; to cover, (applied to male animals); pass. ofia.
Ofa, v. astonishment, wonder.
Ofa, v. n. to be astonished; to wonder; intens. ofofo.
Ofa, v. to salute on meeting; to make an offer of food, services, &c.; to shout before a wrestling match.
Ofa, s. the first speech on presenting food to visitors.
Ofa'ae, v. to salute with wailing.
'Ofu, s. a garment.
'Ofu, v. to put on a garment; pl. ofofo.
'Ofufu, v. to envelope in leaves (for cooking).
'Ofu'afu, s. a gown.
'Ofulua, s. twenty leaf-dishes of native food.
'Ofu'tino, s. a shirt.
'Ofu'vae, s. s. trowsers.
'Oga, s. the trunk of anything; a division; a part cut off; a principal part. (Always used with another noun, as ogalaau).
Oga, v. to have the snuffles; intens. oguogu.
'Ogau, s. the hole in which the native oven is made.
'Ogalaau, s. the trunk of a tree; a large log.
'Ogamanava, s. the side of the belly above the hips.
'Ogama'agi, s. a circumscribed gust of wind.
'Ogano, s. a land, a village.
Oge, s. a famine.
Ogeluavai, s. a great famine.
Ogo, s. a disease of children's eyes.
Ogo, v. to scorch (as the sun); to be pained (as with words or by a disease); pass. ogotia; intens. ogogo.
Ogogo, s. the nettle.
Ogogosina, s. a herb.
Ogota, s. species of the disease.
Ogototo, s. ogo.
Ola, s. life; a fish-basket.
Ola, v. to live.
Ola, int. wonderful! surprising!
Ola'aga, s. life-time.
Ola-aso, v. to threaten to kill when opportunity offers.
Olaola, s. the wedge in the handle of an axe or a hatchet.
Olaola, v. to flourish, to thrive.
Olagia, s. lifetime.
Olama, s. the name of a tree.
Olapito, s. the name of a tree. See Matalafi.
Olasina, s. the name of a tree.
Olataga, s. a means of deliverance; salvation; a saviour.
Olavai, s. the name of a species of wild coffee.
Ole, v. to ask; to beg.
'Ole, v. to deceive; intens. 'ole'ole; pass. 'olelegia and 'ole'olegia.
'Oli, s. the name of a tree, called also fena.
'Oli'oli, s. joy.
'Oli'oli, v. to be joyful.
'Oliui, s. the dark species of 'oli.
Olima'ona, a. good-looking, well-proportioned.
'Olito, s. the red species of 'oli.
Olo, v. to rub down; to smooth; to plane; to destroy, as if everything were brought to a level with the ground; to coo as a dove.
Olo, s. a plane.
'OlO, s. a fortress.
'OlO, v. to consider; to be about to attempt, (in reference to undertaking anything difficult to perform); intens. 'olo'olo.
Oloa, s. property, (as houses, canoes, cloth, &c.); a chief’s tooth.
Oloamanu, s. the name of a Samoan month (June).
Oloataua, s. property (or even a wire) given to a chief to insure his assistance in war.
Oloavale, s. property of small value. See OAVALE.
Oloolo, s. an uninhabited haunted place; a method of fishing by rubbing down poisonous plants.
Olo, s. (from 'olo), waiting for fair weather to set out on a journey.
Olotu, s. an old pigeon.
Ona, s. a kind of dog’s collar.
'Oma'i, v. to run in (as a bay or inlet). See 'OMOA'I.
Omo, a. indented; bent in; pl. 'omoe; intens. 'omo'omo.
'Omo'ai, see 'OMA'I.
Omomi, s. a sponge; a glutton.
'Omota'i, see 'Oma'I.
Ona, pron. his, hers, pl.
Ona, conj. because of, on account of; since; now that.
Ona, adv. then. (It is always followed by lea or ai lea coming after the verb).
Ona, s. the lower part of the abdomen.
Ona, a. bitter; poisonous. See 'OONA.
Ona, v. to be poisoned; to be intoxicated; pass. 'onasia.
One, s. gunpowder.
Oneone, s. sand.
Oneonea, a. sandy.

Oneuli, s. black sand.
Onega, s. a place in which a river is lost or terminates without reaching the sea.
Onepata, s. coarse sand.
Ono, a. six; becoming, appropriate.
'Ono'ono, v. to suffer under an insult or injury.
Onogaoa, a. six couples (of nuts, young pigs, &c.)
Onogafulu, a. sixty.
Onomea, a. becoming, proper. See Ono.
'Onos'ai, s. patience, endurance.
'Onos'ai, v. to endure, to be patient.
Onosi, v. to strain, as in labour, &c.
'Opa, a. weak; ignorant in making a speech; intensive, 'opa'opa, 'opoa.
Opeope, v. to float; pass. opea, opeopea.
Opoopo, v. to carry in the arms.
Oponi, v. to strengthen by adding another beam, &c., to one damaged.
Osaosa, s. a partly filled measure, bottle, &c.
Osaosa, v. to be partly full.
Osi, v. to make; to do; to build; pass, osia.
'Oisia, v. the passive of 'oosi.
'Oso, s. a sharp pointed stick used in planting and digging.
Oso, s. food for a journey.
Oso, v. to jump; to rise up (as the sun); to rush upon; to throw oneself down; to overflow.
Ososua'i, v. to go uncalled; to interfere without cause.
Osopuna, v. to jump over.
Ososua'i, v. to use bad language.
Osovale, as Osorua.
Ota, pron. the plural of lota; also used in the singular, as, Si ota manao e!
Ota, a. uncooked; unripe.
Ota, v. to eat raw food.
Otā, a. ripe; pl. otatī. 
Otaota, s. rubbish; filth, ordure. 
Otaota, a. full of rubbish. 
Otai, s. a native dish of food. 
Otaotagase, s. small rubbish. 
Otalala'oa, v. to eat raw fish unwashed.
'Ote, v. to scold; pass. 'otegia. 
Oti, v. to die (of men); to faint.
'Oti, s. a black pig. 
'Oti! v. to cut, to clip (as the hair); pl. 'oti'oti; intens. 'oti'oti.
Otiola, v. to be dead alive, (applied to a lazy person).
'Oto, v. to pluck leaves; to speak appropriately; dimin. 'ooto. 
'Otopuupua, s. a child's game. 
Otu'otti, u. stiff, hard, (applied to cloth, cocoanut leaves, &c.) 
'U'a, s. the name of a shellfish. 
'U'aale, v. a shower of rain. 
'U'ai, v. to turn towards. See U. 
'U'a'ua, v. to grunt. 
'U'a'ua, see U'ā. 
'Uaua, see SOLISOLI. 
'Uaua, s. a slight rain; a lever. 
'Uausatai, v. to raise by a lever. 
'Uaga, s. heavy rain. 
Uagalu, see FUATAGALU. 
Uagani, s. the name of a tree. 
Uagani, v. to divide, or cut off (as the end of a post). 
Uala, v. to be rainy with sunshine; to have intermissions of pain and ease. 
Ualolo, s. rain with a flood; crowds of people passing and repassing; pl. fealolotia'i. 
Uamea, s. iron; beads; earthenware; anything very good. 
Uamuli, s. those who assist with food on the interchange of property. 
Uamuli, v. to prompt a speaker. 
Uasami, s. the spray rising like mist and carried inland. 
Uatea, s. rain with sunshine. 
Uatogi, s. a war-club. 
Ue, int. ah! 
Ui, a. dark colored, (mostly suffixed to the noun which it qualifies). 
Ui, v. to go along, to pass along; to have young (of animals); to go to stool. 
'U'i, v. to solicit (a woman). 
Uii, s. the youngest, the last born. 
Ui ina, conj. although. 
Uiō, v. to cry out. 
Uiuiga, s. a chief's canoe. 
Uiga, s. explanation, meaning; manner, way of acting. 
Uila, s. lightning. 
Uilelei, a. to be a good breeder. 
Uisila, s. the name of a fish. 
Uitolu, v. to have three at a birth. 
Uiva, s. the malauli in its stage of growth before becoming 'ulaa. 
Uivale, a. to be a bad breeder. 
Uō, s. a friend; a bosom companion.
Uoago, s. the name of a fish.
Uouo, s. the name of a fish.
Uogo, v. to sting.
'Uu, s. the name of a shellfish.
'Uu, v. to take hold of, to grasp; pass. umia.
Uu, s. oil.
Uu, v. to oil; to soap; to rub with leaves as soap; to besmirch the head.
'Uu, s. a large land crab which feeds on coconuts.
'Uu, v. to be rotten; to weep; to smell fusty or sweaty.
'Uufatu, int. a shout of triumph.
Uufisoa, v. one kind of 'uu.
Uufisoa, v. to anoint, soap, or wash with fisoa.
'Uumala, s. one kind of 'uu.
'Uumi, a. pl. of 'umi.
'Uumaii, v. to take hold of; to urge, to compel.
'Uunu, s. the name of a tree.
Ufa, s. the posterioris; the rectum.
Ufamea, s. the rectum.
'Uf, s. the yam.
'Uf, s. a lid; a cover.
'Uf, v. to cover; to conceal;
Uufi 'ula, * (with the instrumental particle) ufita'i.
Ufi- 'ula, * Ufi-lei, † Uf'i-masoa, Ufi poa, { s. the different kinds
Ufi-sina, of yams.
Ufi-tau, Ufi-toga, Ufi- vao,
* See Lo'a Lo'a.
† Varieties of this are usilei'ula and usilei'ulu.
Ufi-loha, s. a yam half cooked, which is slippery when skinned; a strong man difficult to be caught.
Ufi-pula, s. another name for the soi.
Ufisasa, a. anything which excels, excellent.
Ufisoi, s. an edible soi.
Ufita faga faga, a. abounding, wide-
ly diffused; covering extensively.
Ufu, s. the name of a fish.
'Uga, s. the soldier crab.
Uga, v. to beg (as the use of tools, assistance at work, &c.)
Ugā, a. rotten, (applied to the teeth).
Ugaua, a. partially grey (of the hair).
'Ugamea, s. one kind of soldier-crab.
Ula, s. the crayfish; a term of respect to a woman.
'Ula, s. a necklace.
Ula, v. to blow with the mouth; to smoke (tobacco); redup. ulaula; pass. ulala.
Ula, v. to joke, to sport; pass. ulagia.
'Ula, a. red; joyful.
Ulalāiti, s. a small shrimp.
Ulafa, s. a term of familiarity applied to a man.
Ulaga, s. a joking, a sporting.
Ulala, s. a term of familiarity applied to a man. See Ulafa.
Ulāpo, s. the fuga when full grown.
Ulavai, s. a freshwater prawn.
Ulavale, a. mischievous; dissolute; pl. ulavavale.
Uli, s. sprouts from the taro.
Uli, s. a dog.
Uli, uliuli, a. black; blue; any dark color.
Uli, v. to steer; pass. uligia.
Ululipato'i, a. deep black.
Ulīga'i, v. to steer more before the wind.
Ulima'o, s. an incomplete rainbow.
Ulito, v. to steer right before the wind; to persist in anger.
Ulitu, v. to steer in a standing posture.
'Ulo, s. a pot; a cauldron; a cask. (Introduced.)
Ulu, s. the head; a grove or clump of trees; a jutting point of a sunken rock.
Ulu, a. ten, (used in games).

'Ulu, s. the breadfruit.

There are many kinds, as 'ulu-aa, 'ulu-maa, 'ulu-manu'a, &c.

Ulu, v. to enter; pass. ulufia.

Ulu, v. to make double (of a mat); pass. ulua, uluina.

Ulu, v. to re-thatch.

Ulua, s. the malaluli when full grown.

Ulua'a, s. a jutting point of a reef.

Ulua'i, a. first.

Ulua'o, s. the name of a fish; a small man with a long head.

Ulua'u, s. the leaves of taro; a native dish of food made of taro leaves. See Palusami.

Ulua'aful, s. taro leaves cooked with salt water.

Ului, v. to tempt, to urge on, to excite.

Ului'a, v. to be overburdened; to be strained (as by a fall, when the bones are put out of joint).

Ului'a, v. to have a splinter in the body. See Ulufia.

Ului'tino, v. to enter the body; to possess (as by an aitu); applied also to great rain.

Ului'vale, as Ului.

Ulula, v. to grow luxuriantly; to increase.

Uluulu, s. foliage; anything spreading about (as a body of people); the name of one kind of net; the outer edge of the reef; a method of fishing.

Uluulu, v. to remove the stones from the cooking-place before lighting the oven.

Uluulumatafolau, v. (from ulu, mata, and afolau), to enter house after house; to go from heart to heart.

Ulufito, v. to go out.

Ulufale, v. to enter.

Ulufia, v. to commit adultery, (applied to a chief's wife); to have a splinter in the body.

UME

Unga, s. a couple; a man and his wife, (ulugā tagata); a couple of birds or fish.

Ululasi, v. to be very numerous.

Ululeni, v. to go about with salt water unwashed from the body (as if the salt had entered the body); to be highly criminal.

Ulua, s. a queer shaped head.

Ulululua, s. a portion of the tattooing.

Ulumatantu, s. a stony point running out into the sea.

Ulumatau, s. the first-born.

Ulupale, s. the head of a club.

Ulupii, s. curly hair.

Ulupoo, s. the skull.

Ulusina, a. grey-headed.

Ulutea, s. the groin, the top part of the thigh.

Ulutipu, a. hatchet-headed.

Uluto'i s. a bundle of scraped bark of tutuga.

Uluvao, s. the trees of the bush.

'Uma, a. all.

'Uma, v. to be finished; 'uma mai, to be all come.

Uma, s. a wide chest.

Uma, v. to intend, to purpose, Umauma (applied to a journey or work purposed to be undertaken). Confining its use to questions asked by other parties: Pe umauma alu afeua lau malaga?

Umauma, s. an unfledged manumea.

Umā-tagata, s. the human trunk when dismembered; a cripple.

Ume, s. the name of a fish.

Umeleiva, s. the different kinds of Umele'i.

Umelevi, s. a wooden bowl; the name of a disease.

'Ume-tatau, s. a disease.
Usoitama, s. the children of one father.

Usoitinā, s. the children of one mother.

Usogā-ēa, s. the strong love of a wife or brother, leading to die with the husband or brother.

Usotāueagnai, s. the children of either the same father or the same mother.

Usu, usuusu, v. to start off early in the morning.

Usu, v. to lead the singing; pass. usuina.

Usu, v. to go to a fono; to take food to visitors; to make masi; pass. usua.

Usui, v. to speak with the hands depressed; to praise undeservedly.

Usuisi, v. to put a bait into the hole of an eel; to urge to come; to urge on, to entice.

Usuitau, s. a year or season.

Usuga, s. those who start off to work early; food given to a travelling party; a formal visit to a sick chief; the preparing of masi.

Usunoa, s. the first day of the appearing of palolo.

Usupese, s. a singer, a leader of singing.

Usupo, v. to start off before daylight.

Ususui, see Usuisi.

Uta, s. ashore; inland; a load of a canoe, boat, &c.

Uta, v. to take heed to; to look ahead; to consider beforehand; redup. utauta.

Utafānua, s. inland; a person living inland; an ill-mannered person.

Utalilo, v. to be concealed from view; to be far back from the road (as a plantation).

Utatai, v. to go from the plantation to fish; to be pained with incessant work.

Ute, s. the tail part of shellfish; the best of anything.

Utēfuiono, s. the inner side of the nautilus shell, used as an ornament.

Utete, s. the name of a humming plaything; a jewsharp.

Uto, s. the small spongy substance inside of a fullgrown coconut; the corks on the upper edge of a net; the floating bait to catch flying-fish; the head, (a term of abuse).

Uto'i, v. to peck as a fowl.

Ututo, s. the buoy of a fishing-line; a buoyant canoe.

'Uto'uto, s. the name of a tree.

‘Utu, s. the loose; an insect which eats the skin of the hands and feet; a rush.

Utu, v. to draw water; to fill a bottle, &c.; to load a gun; pl. fe utu'a'i; pass. utuia.

Utu, adv. unceasingly, without intermission; (compounded with verbs, as ututau).

'Ututu, s. rushes; duckweed.

Utututu, s. the sea close along the shore.

Utufaga, s. a charge of powder; a pipeful of tobacco.

'Utufiti, s. a flea.

Utupūpū, v. to store up in a bamboo; to take great care of.

Ututaia, v. to be continually pained or afflicted.

Ututau, s. a succession of wars; a cartridge.

Utuvā, see Leutuva.

Utuvāmua, s. the month answering to January.

F

The sixth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Pronounced as the English.

Fa, s. the stem of the taro leaf, banana leaf, &c.; the name of a fish.
FA

four. See Soanii.

prefix to verbs with the nega-
not much, not quite, as fa-
a, not quite complete. See

to be hoarse, to lose the
; pl. fafa.
to borrow, (applied only to
owing a boat or canoe).
irreg. to suppose erroneously.
, fa ita, fa'u mai, fa te a'u,
ought; fa oe and fa te oe.
question it merely i~shs an
on, Pe ni a fa oe? What is
opinion?

The causative prefix; with the
ative it is used to signify "not
not quite," see Fa; as
comparative, (as faateaina,
an old man); sometimes it
s to be added without alter-
the sense of the word, (as po-
yoga, faapotopotoga).

, v. to do things expediti-

ta, v. to make red hot.
s. the forfeit paid by the
of a game.
ago, v. to encroach; to claim
's own land, &c., which be-
to another; to cheat.
matu, v. to have weak eyes
old age.
ho, v. to imitate.
oina, v. to be left alone, to
unned. See FAAAGAGANO-
a, s. a slight squall.
neamamae, v. to make friends,
on terms of intimacy.
, v. to cause to turn aside, to
call in.
s. the name of a month,
ch).
, v. to lay the firewood ready
gighting.
ganoaina, v. to be shunned,
left alone. See FAAAGAGANO-

FAA

Faalala'ala, v. to refuse to help; to
impute misfortune as a judgment; to
rejoice in the oppressions of a
chief who had been brought to the
place against the wishes of the
party.
Faalatala, v. to strike a blow in or-
der to commence a club match; to
give a speech in order to com-
mence a fono. See FAAAGAGATA,
Faa'aleale, v. to make a sudden hos-
tile descent on; to come upon
suddenly.
Faa'ale'ale, v. to act heedlessly.
Faali, v. to shew; pass. faalia;
intens. faaliiali.
Faaali, s. a wooden drum.
Faali, v. to act the chief; to be
provoking.
Faaalitino, v. to shew distinctly.
Faalo, v. to pay respect to; intens.
faaloalo.
Faalo, v. to commence to blow a
gale.
Faalo, v. to deny having some-
thng belonging to another.
Faaalofa, v. to resemble the father
(of a son); to love falsely, faaalo-

Faaaluo, v. to resemble the father
(of a son); to love falsely, faaalo-

Faanala a, s. a portion of food for
one person.
Faanano, v. to be very much, to
be in large quantities.
Faaata, v. (pronounced fa'ala), to
shade the eyes or to partially close
them in order to see clearly.
Faaata, s. (from the above), a look-
ing-glass; a spyglass.
Faaata, faaataata, v. to treat with
respect.
Faa'ata, v. to make to laugh.
Faaatoatoa, v. to complete.
Faaatualautali, v. to be afraid of
gods waylaying; to be distressed
or afraid at work, war, &c.
Faaavana, v. to open.
Faaaviavi, v. to shew peculiar fa-
vour to, to shew partiality.
Faaea, v. to raise up; to exult.
Faaee, v. to place upon; to place oneself upon or in a canoe.
Faa’eefunun, v. to be sulky.
Faaete, / v. to take care of.
Faaeteete
Faaia, s. the larynx.
Faaiaveloa, v. to continue a long time.
Faaiaiva, v. to be emaciated.
Faa’i’u, v. to finish.
Faaififatu, v. to persevere under difficulties.
Faaifo, v. to make a hostile descent.
Faaifoga, s. a pigeon newly caught; a captive.
Faaigoa, v. to give a name, to name.
Faaigoigo, v. to be emaciated. See Faaigo.
Faa’ilo, s. a whistle.
Faa’ilimatii, v. to dry in the house (as clothes on a wet day).
Faailo, / v. to make known; to Faailoa show.
Faailoga, s. a sign, a mark.
Faailoga, v. to mark; to distinguish; pass. faailogaina.
Faa’inaelo, a. slovenly.
Faa’inaatoa, a. tough (as overgrown taro and tauam).
Fainuiinu, v. to make off to windward (as a shoul of bouito).
Faita, v. to provoke to anger.
Faitaita, v. (a diminuitive of faaita), to tease.
Faitiiti, v. to make smaller, to abridge; pl. faaiti.
Faaituitui, v. to be weary’d of, (as ituitu).
Faiiiva, v. to be worn out, to be weary’d, to be exhausted.
Faa’oo, v. to loosen a fastening; to make slack.
Faaofi, v. to bring through; to cause to enter.
Faaofo, v. to give (as a title to a chief, or food to a village).
Faa’ofu, v. to dress another.

Faa’ofuagafu, a. ten (native dishes of food cooked in leaves).
Faa’ofu’ofu, a. deep (as a jug).
Faaola, s. a saviour, a deliverer.
Faaola, v. to make alive; to save; to deliver; to proclaim peace, (faaola le taua).
Faaolaga, / s. a means of deliverance; a deliverer.
Faaoleole, v. to entreat, persuade, induce.
Faa’ole’ole, v. to deceive.
Faaolili, v. to make a display of a young chief or a young lady; to quiet a cross child by amusing it.
Faa’olili’oli, v. to make joyful.
Faaola, v. to give property; to pay.
Faaolaga, s. the giving of pay or property; the property given.
Faaolole, v. to ask sideways by hints.
Faaololua, v. to be lumpy; to be uneven. See Ovi.
Faa’ono’ono, v. to provoke.
Faaopope, v. to float; pass. faaopopea.
Faaopoopo, v. to put to, to add together, to join to.
Faaoso, s. food for a journey.
Faaoso, / v. to stir up, to excite, Faaosooso show to incite.
Faaosooso, v. to tempt.
Faaosoosoga, s. a temptation.
Faatata, v. to ripen, to mellow.
Faatāga, s. bananas ripened in the earth.
Faaoti, v. to put an end to; to kill one already dying.
Faaotitiuau, v. to propose something else after a plan has been agreed on.
Faaotilaina, v. to be starved.
Faa’otopuapua, v. to be close together (as troops, fleets, &c.)
Faau, v. to insist on, to urge upon; to shut in the sides of a house with reeds; to fish at night with the pa.
**FAAU**

_Faualoa, v._ to endure long.  _See FAAU_.

_Faualolo, v._ to run about in confusion (as parties taking food to a _fono_, &c.).

_Faualanau, v._ to water at the mouth with desire.

_Faui, v._ to call out; to disentangle, to remove from a hook, nail, &c.; to lead through.

_Fa'au'i, v._ to beseech.

_Faauouo, v._ to walk with an arm of each round the other's neck.

_Faauōvale, v._ to be in confusion or disorder (as a concourse of people, troops, waves, &c.).

_Faauu, v._ to associate with.

_Faauou, v._ to walk with an arm of each round the other's neck.

_Faauōvale, v._ to be in confusion or disorder (as a concourse of people, troops, waves, &c.).

_Faauu, v._ to associate with.

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_Faauōvale, v._ to be in confusion or disorder (as a concourse of people, troops, waves, &c.).
Faafeete, s. leaven.
Faafeete, v. to cause to swell; to be puffed up with pride.
Faa-fe-agai, see Fasaga'i.
Faafeatai, v. to thank; pass. faafeataiai.
Faafeataiai, v. to cause to meet; to meet purposely.
Faafeatai, v. to knock together; to jangle.
Faafeate, v. to threaten without doing; to make a great show of a little.
Faafeuteoai, v. to place alternately different kinds of things.
Faafeuteoai, v. to rinse a bottle with water.
Faafia, a prefix to verbs, signifying to pretend to, to assume.
Faaafa, a. pretending, assuming.
Faafaalii, v. to assume to be a chief.
Faaafana, v. to please.
Faaafamalosi, v. to pretend to be strong.
Faaafamatai, v. to assume to be a watai.
Faaafamaca, a. presumptuous, assuming.
Faaafapoto, v. to assume knowledge.
Faaafapule, v. to assume direction or appropriation.
Faaafasili, v. to assume to be the chief or beat.
Faaafiuola, v. to be beaten within an inch of life; to be sick almost to death.
Faaafisi, v. to cause to entwine (as the vine of a yam on a stick); to add to a person's words wresting their meaning.
Faafti, v. to deny; to refuse.
Faaftiga, s. a denying.
Faafo'a, s. a boil.
Faafo'i, v. to cause to return; to bring back; pass. faafoisia.
Faafo'itia, v. to cause anger to be restrained; to chiefs, faafotaoatama'i.

Faafofoga, v. to hear (to chiefs).
Faafoapo, s. an easterly wind.
See Mataupolu.
Faafofoga, v. to listen (to chiefs).
Faafo'ona, v. to call to.
Faafoa, v. to rise (as a wave or as a ground-swell).
Faafo'ava, v. to do a thing without consulting others concerned.
Faafoaloa, see Faafoaloa.
Faafoanana, v. to be startled.
Faafoasei, adv. suddenly.
Faafoata, v. to carry between the shoulders.
Faafoava, see Faafoava.
Faafulu, v. to be overdone.
Faafofuta, a. puffed up, swollen (as in sickness). See Vena.
Faagaau, s. a strip of cloth worn round the loins.
Faaagaec, v. to stir; to rouse up.
Faaagaepu, v. to stir up, to make muddy (of water).
Faaagaitoito, a. tall and thin, lank.
Faaagaitoi, v. to steal from family connections.
Faaagau, v. to bend down, to bow down the head.
Faaaga, v. to ask permission.
Faaagaao, v. to abuse indirectly.
Faaagaafu, v. to feel sick.
Faaagaaleia, v. to be sleepy.
Faaaga, v. to desire earnestly (as for absent friends); pass. faagaia.
Faaagalagalo, v. to forget; to put from ones mind.
Faaagase, v. to sit quiet and silent; to hide behind anything; redup. faagasegase.
Faaagasegase, s. an epidemic, (applied to chiefs). See Faama'il.
Faaagi, 1, v. to persuade a sick person to eat.
Faaagiga, s. a stranger, (used with a negative in speaking of quarrels):
they are not faa'aa (strangers), but your own children.

Faalaa, v. to pass one thing over another (as in twisting a rope with the hand); to interrupt a speech.

Faalaei'au, s. a messenger to call out the troops for war. See La'eiau.

Faalai, v. to induce a man to bring food by raising false hopes of giving a daughter in marriage to him.

Faalao, v. to carry things preparatory to work.

Faalaolalo, v. to finish up any work (as weeding, housebuilding, &c.)

Faalu, s. a large siapo.

Faalaua'tele, v. to spread abroad a report.

Faalaufao, v. to shut in the sides of a house with thatch.

Faalaulelei, v. to make level; to appease anger.

Faalagina, v. to give a blow in order to commence a club match; to give the first speech. See Faalata.

Faalagi, v. to compliment; to call over names and titles. See Faalumepe.

Faalagilagi, v. to be angry on account of disrespect shown.

Faalagarago, v. to lean upon.

Faala, s. scraped taro and cocoa-nut. See Faausi.

Faalala, a. beautiful.

Faalalo, v. to lay waste, to destroy.

Faalalano, v. to bring death upon by an ifoga.

Faalalo, v. to stir up, to excite; to tell of the enemy's movements.

Faalalo, v. to intercede. See Faalalo.

Faalalalo, s. self depreciation.

Faalani, v. to cause, to produce (as a quarrel or disease).

Faalanu, v. to wash off salt water; to remit punishment; to remove offence by undergoing a penalty; pl. faalalu; pass. faalanunia; with the instrumental particle, faalana'i.

Faalata, v. to cause to come near; to tame; to betray; intens. faalatala.

Faalava, s. a cross bar; wood in roof of a house running parallel with the wall-plate, purlin.

Faalava, a. across, cross.

Faalava, v. to place across; to make up a complement; recipr. faalelavasa'i.

Faalavaau, v. to kill (a chief) in war.

Faalavalava, s. a weal, the mark of a stripe.

Faalāvalava, v. to put on the lava-lava; to give clothes.

Faalave, v. to take a turn of a rope, &c.; to kill a champion; to castrate; to bring good property, in order to get the best ie in the toga to be divided.

Faalavelave, s. a hindrance, an impediment; a hinderer.

Faalavelave, v. to hinder, to obstruct.

Faalenoga, v. to make of no value; to treat with disrespect.

Faaleaga, v. to abuse; to ill-use.

Faaleilea, v. to be disrespectful (a term of abuse).

Faaleileia, v. to speak with the voice of an aitu (as when inspired to deliver an oracle).

Faaleigalua, a. middling.

Faalegala, a. shabby, unbecom-.

Faaleonomia, ing.

Faalele, s. the name of one of the circle of houses used in pigeon catching.

Faalele, v. to cause to fly.

Faalelei, v. to reconcile; to propitiate an offended party.

Faaleleo, v. to continue angry.

Faaleleo, adv. secretly.

Faaleleleia, v. to allow to fly.

Faaleniga, v. to be disrespectful.
Faalepa, v. to lie too; to break off a speech for a time; to dam up or stop the course of running water.

Faalepō, s. a chief's dream.

Faale'taupulea, a. ungoverned, lawless.

Faale'tala, v. to treat with contempt; redup. faaletalataē.

Faale'tatau, a. incorrect; incongruous.

Faale'tino, a. relating to the body.

Faale'tonu, v. to be undecided.

Faale'vao, a. boorish, disrespectful.

Faale'vavi, a. insignificant, of no account, treated as useless.

Faale'vava, v. to lengthen (time).

Faale'vava, a. relating to the body.

Faale'vano, v. to be undecided.

Faale'vano, a. close-fisted, miserly, stingy.
Faama'ulu, v. to slip away quietly; to steal off unobserved.
Faama'uma'u, v. to endure, to bear with.
Faamauamu, v. to waste.
Faamauunu, v. to bait a hook; to slacken a fastening; to leave a saafaiga quietly.
Faamauapo, v. to stop from going on.
Faamautu, v. to stand firm.
Faamauanafana, v. to hearten, to encourage, to cheer up.
Faamafimali, v. to use threatenings.
Faamafola, v. to spread out the fingers.
Faamafolafola, v. to spread out; to explain.
Faamafua, s. a decoy.
Faamafuifuli, v. to waddle from fatness; to sway the body from side to side (as in contempt or anger).
Faamaga, v. to open the mouth; to gape; pl. faamamaga.
Faamagaolo, v. to remit a fine; to forgive.
Faamalama, s. fire, a lamp; a window.
Faamalama, s. heathen customs (as war, dances, &c.) An introduced word.
Faamalalamama, v. to cause to burn brightly; to make clear, to explain.
Faamalimali, a. disrespectful.
Faamalimali, v. to speak with great familiarity; to talk disrespectfully to; pl. faamamali.
Faamalo, v. to act as a conquering party.
Faamalofoie, s. a chief's dog; a blemish in the body caused by an attu.
Faamalofoie, v. to make a display, to show off.
Faamalosi, v. to strengthen; to encourage; to act with the strong hand; to act with vigour.

Faamalū, v. to bathe (to chiefs).
Faamalu, s. an umbrella.
Faamalunu, v. to shade, to protect.
Faamalu'aiga, s. a strong stout man.
Faamalumalu, v. to overshadow.
Faamamā, v. to lighten; to treat lightly; to extenuate; pass. faamamasagia.
Faamama, v. to clean; to lay waste.
Faamamalu, v. to protect.
Faamamana, v. figured, carved.
Faamamasa, v. to enclose fish at high water, leaving them to be stranded at low tide; to starve out.
Faamanaia, v. to dress up, to adorn; to act the manaia.
Faamananana, v. to attribute an accident or misfortune to supernatural power. See Tuumana.
Faamanaitu, v. to remind, to put in mind of.
Faamanaava, v. to cause work to stop.
Faamanaava, v. to have a swollen belly (of children).
Faamanu, v. to place a gift on the head, to thank.
Faamanu, v. to call out; pl. faamamanu.
Faamanu, v. to impoverish.
Faamanuia, v. to bless; to make prosperous.
Faamanuiga, s. one method of fishing.
Faamapā, v. to cause to crack; to make a smacking noise.
Faamapuna, v. to stir up the mud in water, to muddy; to recall or stir up old grievances.
Faamasu, see Faamamasa.
Faamasani, v. to accustom.
Faamasavai, s. water-bottle empieters, (applied to children, as being useless in a canoe).
Faamasiasi, v. to put to shame.
Faamasino, s. a judge; a consul.
Faamasino, v. to examine; to judge.
Faamüsōfa, v. to upset; to break down.
Faamāusisui, v. to begin to be in labor, to have slight pains.
Faamata, v. to sharpen; to have a desire for.
Faamata, a prefix expressing to look like, to have the appearance of.
Faamataai, v. to desire to eat fish; to have no appetite for ordinary food except there be something to relish it; pl. faamata'a'ai.
Faamata'u, v. to frighten.
Faamatāgā, v. to make ugly; to make bad looking.
Faamatagataga, v. to desire to eat fish; to have no appetite for ordinary food except there be something to relish it; pl. faamata'a'ai.
Faamotubī, v. to frighten.
Faamotaga, v. to make ugly; to make bad looking.
Faamotulā, v. to loosen so as to be easily untied; to explain; redup. faamotulatāla.
Faamotalaloto, v. to comfort.
Faamatama, v. to look ill.
Faamatāiaiaia, v. to gad about sight-seeing.
Faamotavale, v. to be ugly; to look ominous; to look half asleep.
Faamateilaina, v. to starve.
Faamatū, v. to dry in the air or sun; to drain sea eggs.
Faamotua, s. things prepared against the death of a parent.
Faamōvaev to take leave of, to bid farewell.
Faamēgotoimoana, v. to bury in oblivion.
Faameco, v. to fret, to chafe.
Faamele, v. to refuse, to reject; to deprecate, to disparage. See Mele.
Faamemelo, v. to look at angrily.
Faamisa, a. quarrel-ome.
Faamisa, v. to pick a quarrel; to stir up a quarrel.
Faamo, v. to put to sleep; to prepare a speech; redup. faamo-moe.
Faamo, v. to make a feast preparatory to war.
Faamoega, s. a case, a sheath.

Faamoega, s. a feast before war.
Faamoemoe, v. to expect, to hope; to prepare for war; to lay wait for.
Faamoemoega, s. hope.
Faamoemoele, v. to make smooth; meloph. to smooth down anger.
Faamomo, v. to break to pieces; intens. faamomomo.
Faamu, v. to kindle, to set fire to.
Faamua, s. a joke.
Faamoāi, v. to forewarn.
Faamo'ai, v. to send on a head, promising to follow and not doing so; redup. faamoaumea'i.
Faamuauma, v. to send on ahead.
Faamuli, v. to remain at home while others go; to shout when a fish or a pigeon is caught.
Faamuli'upu, v. to grumble after a thing is decided on.
Faamumū, v. to cause to burn brightly.
Faamutu, v. to cut off a part, to mutilate.
Faanā, v. to quiet a child; to conceal; intens. faamānā.
Faanau, v to desire, to long for; intens. faanaunau.
Faana'una'ua, a. very great.
Faanaunanga, s. desire.
Faanauma'ula, v. lit. to make to smell of punishment, (applied to those who had hitherto been unpunished).
Faanaumataua, v. (lit. to cause to smell of war), to do some hostile act to bring on a war.
Faanaunoina, v. to be all dead; to be laid waste.
Faananāsua, v. to rejoice in; to
Faanaunāua, s. delight to talk about; to show honor to. See also Faatuatua.
Faananinani, v. to speak indistinctly; to speak as a child.
Faanapagofie, v. to prepare beforehand, to be in readiness.
Faanape, v. to tie loosely; to speak in similes.
Faanati, v. to be urgent; intens. faanatinati.
Faaneenee, v. to praise; to make much of, to pet.
Faaneetaga, s. a praising.
Faanefu, v. to make muddy, to stir up (water).
Faanefu, v. to be indistinct; to be dim of the sight and of words.
Faanevaneva, v. to walk about idle; pl. faaneneva.
Faaniutii, v. to ascend straight (as a column of smoke); to act proudly.
Faanifo, v. to make forlorn (as the end of a post).
Faanifo'oti, s. a blubber knife.
Faanifonifo, a. toothed, jagged, uneven.
Faanoanoa, v. to mourn, to grieve.
Faanoanoaga, s. grief, mourning.
Faanoi, v. to ask permission. See Faapol.
Faanounou, v. to frown, to scowl.
Faano'uno'o'u, v. to stoop, to bend the back.
Faanofo, s. a secondary wife introduced by the first; the slow cry of the manutagi.
Faanofo, v. to cause to sit up; diminutive, faanofonofo.
Faano'ga'i, v. to cease from, to rest.
Faanuunu, v. to create a disturbance; intens. faanuunuunu.
Faanūnū, v. to look displeased.
Faapā, v. to cause to explode, to fire off (as a gun).
Faapā'ita'u, s. jesting.
Faapāolo, v. to shade; to protect.
Faapā'u, s. a frying-pan.
Faapā'ū, v. to throw oneself down; to cause another to fall down.
Faapā'ūfoō, v. to prostrate oneself.
Faapā'upau, s. a heathen.
Faapā'upa'u, v. to be scabbed over (as a sore healing up).
Faapā'upā'u, v. to starve oneself.

Faapalalau, v. to put off on others; to be half hearted.
Faapālapala, v. to remiss, to grow weary; to be discouraged.
Faapale, v. to catch liquid in anything.
Faapale'aute, s. a fine mat with a red border.
Faapāleka, v. to be exempted from work; to be made much of. See Faaneenee.
Faapalepale, v. to bear patiently.
Faapāpā, s. a flat cake (of masi).
Faapāpalafo, v. to be bulky and fat from always sitting in the house (as a cripple or blind man); to eat all alone (as faaumuumu). Faapapana, v. (from pana), to hinder, to prevent, to keep under (as a disease, a war, &c.)
Faapapateaina, v. to be all dead.
Faapātapata, v. to bully when help is near.
Faapāvaina, v. to talk on one subject only; to keep on doing one thing, going to one place, &c.
Faape, v. to guess.
Faapea, adv. thus.
Faapea, v. to say thus; to do thus.
Faapeuepa, v. to move off; to move out of the way.
Faapei, adv. like.
Faapefena, adv. how?
Faapelepele, v. to take care of, to make much of.
Faapēnā, adv. like that.
Faapepe, v. to foster.
Faapepepepe, v. to hover; to flutter about (as loose parts of the dress).
Faupi'opi'o, v. to make crooked; to act crookedly.
Faapi'u, v. to swing.
Faapiugaga, s. a swing.
Faapili, v. to bring near; to decoy; pss. faapilia; redupl. faapiliipili.
Faapilia, v. to place or hang up.
Faapilitia (as on the branch of a
Faapito, v. to confiscate.
Faapo, v. to go out to work till night; to kill; to bring to a close the aigofie.
Faapoa, v. to feed young children with fish.
Faapoa'a, v. to castrate.
Faapou, v. to threaten to strike; to raise the hand in a threatening manner.
Faapologa, v. to enslave.
Faapolopolo, s. the firstfruits.
Faaponia, v. to knot.
Faapopo, v. to dry.
Faapopoa, v. to leave nuts to accumulate on a piece of land; to scent the water with fish in order to attract other fish.
Faapotopoto, v. to gather together, to assemble.
Faapotopotoga, s. an assembly.
Faapu'a, v. to put a heavy fine on a small offence.
Faapu'e, v. to heap up. See fau-pue.
Faapuga, v. to crouch down (as from fear); to prepare to spring on (as a cat).
Faapupula, v. to make to shine; to explain.
Faaputu, v. to gather together (things); redupl. faaputuputu.
Faaputuga, s. a gathering (of things).
Faaputuputu, a. close together. See Putuputu.
Faasă, v. to make sacred; to consecrate; to prohibit.
Faasau, s. a piece of cloth worn as an apron.
Faasai, v. to provoke.
Faasai'i, v. to upbraided.
Faasin, v. to save, to spare.
Faasai'o, v. to make straight; to direct; to explain.
Faasau, v. to bedew.

Faasauă, v. to be oppressive, to be tyrannical.
Faasaugaga, s. an act of oppression.
Faasaulala, see Faasaaua.
Faasaunoa, v. to ill use, to damage.
Faasusili, a. haughty, affecting superiority.
Faasautamai, v. to be imperious;
Faasautoga s to be oppressive.
See Sauga.
Faasautu, v. to shake (as a sail in the wind); applied also to a person who, attacked on all sides, cannot reply.
Faasautu, v. to refuse to acknowledge lawful authority.
Faasaga, v. to direct to, to point to, to face to; redupl. faasagasaga.
Faasaga'esee, s. a helper axe (to chiefs instead of to'i).
Faasaga'esee, v. to go out bonita fishing. See Aio.
Faasagasulu, v. to be ten nights old (of the moon).
Faasagiti, v. to be cold.
Faasala, v. to fine, to punish.
Faasala, v. to abuse indirectly; to address one and mean it for another.
Faasalaau, v. to scatter.
Faasalasala, v. to be oppressive.
Faasalofoa, v. to be starved.
Faasamoa, a. according to Samoan custom.
Faasani, v. to entreat the sick to eat; to urge to make a will.
Faasanosano, faasasano, v. to desire.
Faapasapapa, a. aslant.
Faasapilima, v. to take from a relative without permission.
Faasapisapi, v. as faasapilima; also to provoke; to be saucy to relations.
Faasasa, v. to stand aslant; to speak indirectly.
Faasasuau, v. to blow (the trumpet).
Faasasano, see Faasanosano.
Faasava, v. to long after some particular food.
Faasavili, v. to air; to cool oneself in the wind.
Faasee, v. to slide on the breakers.
Faasee, s. a small shed built against the side of a house.
Faasegafo, s. a large mouthful.
Faasegosego, v. to blink from shortsightedness.
Faasselevei, v. to interrupt a speaker. See Faafeselevei
Faasese, v. to cause to go astray, to mislead; to bring the head of a canoe to the wind so as to leave the sail flapping.
Faasetoa, v. to express sympathy by setou.
Faasevasevaloa, v. to be a vagabond.
Faasiasia, a. haughty, contemptuous.
Faasi'ugutu, v. to talk to a person while looking away from him.
Faasi'ula, v. to look askance, to dart angry glances.
Faasifo, v. to bow down, (applied to chiefs instead of ifo); to devote to destruction; to embrace Christianity.
Faasigano, v. to leave notches (as in cutting a breadfruit in halves); to make uneven (as a necklace with large and small beads); to make dovetail.
Faasili, v. to go beyond, to project; to be superior; intens. faasilisili.
Faasili, v. to take off sleepiness by having a nap.
Faasililemauga, v. to sleep (chiefs).
Faasilitofo, v. to be relieved for a time; to have a partial relief in sickness.
Faasinofo, v. to point out, to show, to point to; pass. faasinomia.
Faasisasisa, v. to have a misunderstanding.
Faasisila, v. to look on while food or property is being shared out in order to get a share.
Faasisina, v. to cause to drop down; to eat and destroy food before going to war.
Faasiva, v. to tie hands and feet together crossways, the left to the right and the right to the left.
Faasoa, v. to apportion, to distribute, to divide out.
Faasoa, v. to seek a wife for another.
Faasoaosa, v. to deliberate about the distribution of food or property; to be prudent.
Faasota, s. crooked posts used in building boat sheds and cooking houses.
Faasoesa, v. to annoy.
Faasoo, s. a war messenger.
Faasoo, v. to join together; to encroach on adjoining land.
Faasoosoo, v. to deliberate about the distribution of food or property. See Faasoaosa.
Faasooogatū, a. incomparable.
Faasola, v. to cause to run away.
Faasola, v. to kill.
Faasologū, v. to answer indistinctly.
Faasolomoo, v. to be slow and dilatory.
Faasosa, v. to assent to; to be secret and to conceal.
Faasoosoo, v. to deliberate about the distribution of food or property. See Faasoaosa.
Faasooogatū, a. incomparable.
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Faasoo, s. a war messenger.
Faasoo, v. to join together; to encroach on adjoining land.
Faasoosoo, v. to deliberate about the distribution of food or property. See Faasoaosa.
Faasooogatū, a. incomparable.
Faataa, v. to adze off the white wood from timber.

Faataafiti, v. to make restless; to cause to struggle (as an animal tied up); to struggle.

Faataali'i'oli'o, v. to encircle.

Faataalije, v. to make haste.

Faataalo, v. to make to sport; pl. faataalo.

Faataaloga, s. playing, sport.

Faataalutulutu, v. to shake the lutu; to shake against one another (as things in a basket half full).

Faataamilo, v. to go round about; intens. faataamilonilo.

Faataamilosaga, s. a tour.

Faataape, v. to scatter; intens. faataapeape.

Faataataa, v. to let loose, to let go (of animals); to bark a tree.

Faataatonu, v. to be lucky, to be fortunate.

Faataavalevale, v. to roll round and round; pl. faataavavale.

Faata'esea, v. to be refused, not to be received; to be driven away.

Faatai, v. to go to fish while others go inland to the plantations (faa'utu).

Faataio, v. to call out, to shout.

Faataimua, v. to predict a calamity.

Faataitai, v. to make approaches to (of one who formerly kept away).

Faata'ita'i, v. to try, to prove; to imitate.

Faataita'ino, a. brackish.

Faataoto, s. a parable.

Faata'oto, v. to lay down; pass. faata'otolila; pl. faata'oto.

Faatau, v. to buy, to barter; to content; or the privilege of being spokesman.

Faatau, adv. equally, alike.

Faatauanau, v. to importune.

Faatau'ata, y. to mock. See Ta differentiation.

Faatauemusu, s. a merchant.

Faataufutumisa, v. to provoke a quarrel.

Faatauaga, v. to ill-use.

Faataulaitu, v. to pretend to be a taualaitu, to pretend to inspiration.

Faatauma'oi, v. to ill-use.

Faataumanufua, v. to be laid on so as just to touch without being fastened; to engage in anything, or to dwell at a place, temporarily; to pay little attention to; to have no heart in.

Faataunu, v. to bring to pass.

Faataupou, v. to bring up as a virgin.

Faatausai, v. to cause to stumble; to offend.

Faatataula, v. to ill use; to bring disgrace upon.

Faatautonu, v. to keep on with some work just for appearances while the principals are absent.

Faatautupe, v. to take place, (applied to a war or a marriage).

Faatauva, a. of small account, of little value, trifling.

Faatafa, s. a chief's illness.

Faatafa, v. to step on one side, to get out of the road; pl. faatafa.

Faatafagafaga, v. to draw up all the pola of a house.

Faatafatafa, adv. on one side, indirectly.

Faatafatoina, v. to be driven away by one's people or kindred never to return; to be disinherited.

Faatafiti, s. the plaited coconut leaf forming the outermost covering of the ridge of a house.

Faatafiti, see Faatafiti.

Faatafuna, s. a place for rubbish.

Faatafuna, v. to lay waste.

Faataga, v. to take off the sa, or prohibition; redupl. faatataga.

Faatagā, v. to pretend to, to feign.

Faatagata, s. an image, a sculpture, a picture.

Faatagata, v. to dress out, to adorn. See Faamana'ia.
Faatagataotaua, v. to treat like captives.
Faatagataga, v. to put in readiness, to have at hand.
Faatala'ese, v. to refuse saucily; to disobey haughtily.
Faatala'u'ula, v. to take unwarrantable freedom; to present unwarrantable requests.
Faatalalē, v. to neglect, to disregard, to take no care of.
Faatalanoa, v. to take it easy, Faatalatalanoa to sit idle.
Faatali, v. to wait for; redup. faatalitālī.
Faataliaga, v. to lay on his back, (applied also to things).
Faatumā, v. (literally, to be as a father), to wait on a chief.
Faatumā'ima'i, v. to be small, (applied to size, quantity, and mental capacity).
Faataimatītī, v. to act like a little child; to quarrel.
Faatamate, v. to procrastinate, to delay, to neglect, to be remiss.
Faatamatamata, v. to act like a child in dress and play.
Faatanonoa, v. to humble oneself, to Faatanonā to be small; redup. faata nonatomic.
Faatasī, a. once.
Faatasī, v. to add to; to join together; to be together.
Faatasī, adv. together.
Faatau, v. to fit; to apply; to imitate.
Faatataga, v. to eat food consecrated to aitu.
Faate'a, v. to cast off, to reject; to expel.
Faate'a'aga, s. expulsion; banishment.
Faate'i, s. younger brethren and cousins who are marked with their brother.
Faate'i, v. to startle.
Faateine, v. to act the girl; to dress out, to adorn.

Faatē'inoa, v. to call on a per-
Faatē'ite'ivale v. son without hav-
ing any particular business.
Faatefua, s. a widower; a single man.
Faatele, v. to enlarge, to increase.
Faatelele'a'i, v. to make haste, to run quickly; to be oppressive, to act overbearing.
Faatemutemutemutemutemutema, v. to take slight hold of.
Faateva, v. to banish.
Faatiau, v. to disembowel.
Faatiu, s. a northerly wind.
Faatigā, v. a. to cause pain.
Faatigā, v. n. to be in labor.
Faatigatigā, s. to be pained (as with travelling, work, &c.)
Faatinilitili, v. to be sparing of, to use sparingly.
Faatinīfū, v. to be cloudy.
Faatinifuga, s. persons incapable of fighting.
Faatino, v. to grow stout; to finish plaiting the body of a double basket.
Faatiti, v. to be dangerously wounded.
Faatitino, v. to be greatly increased (as pain, drought, famine, &c.)
Faatitipa, v. to be careless.
Faatītī, v. to cast headlong, to precipitate.
Faato, v. to give over (as land sold or given); to curse.
Faato'a, a. new; first, (used as superlative, O le fuato'a ma'ai tele).
Faato'a, v. to commence a plantation; to cultivate ground for the first time.
Faato'a, adv. for the first time.
Faato'aga, s. a plantation.
Faatoatoa, v. to bear patiently, to endure.
Faatoeaina, a. sedate, sober.
Faato'e'se, v. to ask pardon, to apologize, (used when relating the fact). See To'e'se.
Faatolalo, v. to subdue.
Faatoga, v. to beg, to entreat.
Faatololu'ulu, v. to find fault after a
decision has been come to. See
FAAMULIUPU.
Faatololi, v. to make a grating
noise.
Faatonu, v. to direct; to instruct;
to put right.
Faatosaga, v. to act the midwife.
Faatgômea, a. frugal, (contracted
from faatotoe mea). See PANA-
PA.
Faatotope, v. to be too rapid, (ap-
plied to speaking and paddling); 
redup. faatotope.
Fatu, v. to cause to stand up; to
place on end (as a post); to ap-
point; pl. faatutì.
Fatuü, v. to punish, to fine. See
FAASALA (the more general word).
Fatuai, v. to prolong; to put off;
to delay; redup. faatuatui.
Faatuapua, v. to backbite.
Faatuamato, v. to tell some message
after the time for attending it is
past.
Faatuatua, v. to delight in some
acquisition; to hope for some-
thing promised; to trust, to rely
on; to cherish revenge.
Faatuatuaga, s. something to rely
on.
Faatuatuan'i, v. (lit. to put behind
the back), to forget.
Faatu'ise, v. to object, to oppose.
Faatuutiuia, v. to indulge angry feel-
ings.
Faatuu'ala, v. to refuse angrily; to
upbraid. See FAA'ALAALAA.
Faatuumana, v. to apply an acci-
dent as being a judgment; to re-
jocie in another's misfortune.
Faatuutuu, v. to yield to; to be
discouraged.
Faatuufugaga, s. carpenters' tools.
Faatuuga, v. (from tugá), to give
trouble (as by calling unexpect-
edly).
Faatulou, v. to apologize for mak-
ing a sudden noise by calling ou
tulu!
Faatulolo, a. bowing, inclining (as
a wall about to fall).
Faatulupaepepe, v. to be haunted.
Faatulutulu, v. to drop.
Faatunau, v. to cause to stand fast.
Faatu, v. to fill.
Faatupolo, v. to act as a tupolo.
Faatupu, v. to cause to grow; to
cause; to raise (a post).
Faatupuloto, v. to provoke, to make
angry.
Fatuusa, s. a comparison.
Fatuusa, v. to compare; redup. faa-
tutusa; pl. faatutusa.
Fatuüti, v. to ask for a share or
food taken to visitors; to ask a
larger share of the same; to re-
fuse; to walk about with a child
in order to quiet it.
Faatuue, v. to wait about for more
food after being already supplied.
Faatuüimalu, v. to act the protector
without having the power.
Faavá, v. to cause a rivalry; redup.
faavává.
Faavaasaga, v. to be treated as a
conquered party.
Faavae, s. a foundation. See Noo-
FA.
Faavae, v. to lay the foundation.
Faavaegugu, v. to do a thing slowly
and deliberately.
Faavaesape, s. a club foot.
Faavaevave, v. to hasten, to make
haste.
Faaváivai, v. to place in water; to
soak.
Faavai, v. to cook.
Faavaitausoa, s. winds at variance
causing rain.
Faavaivai, v. to make soft; to make
tender; to make watery.
Faavaiivai, v. to weaken; to lose
heart.
Faavaoa, v. to let lie fallow.
Faavaotula, v. to be destitute of
trees, to be desert.
Faavaovatoafa, s. a scrubby bush.
FIAF

Faavauvau, o. to grieve, to mourn.
Faavagavaga, o. to sit all round in a circle; to leave a space where the chief is seated.
Faavagan, o. to talk without eating.
Faavalea, o. to act foolishly; redup. faavalea.
Faavalemalosi, a. like a raving madman, outrageous.
Faavalematua, o. to act as one in his dotage; redup. faavalematua.
Faavavan, s. a stone connected with a legend.
Faavau, o. to be perpetual, to be lasting.
Faavela, o. to burn, to set fire to, (before chiefs for susunu).
Faavesi, o. to do a thing by halves or ineffectually.
Faavavele, o. to ripen by burying; to warm up.
Faavavesi, o. to put in motion; to create a disturbance; redup. faavesivesi.
Faavivi, see Faavave.
Faavili, s. a drill.
Faavovoso, o. to go about in crowds confusedly.
Faame, s. the name of a fish.
Fai, o. to do; to say, to speak; to get, to obtain, to possess; to become, to be for; to make sail; to commit incest or bestiality; to cobalt with; pass. fai; intens. fai.
Fai, s. the skate fish.
Fai, s. the banana or plantain. See Mo'e.
Fai, see Fa.
Fai, o. to break off; to pluck; to extract; intens. fa-fai' i; pl fai'a.
Fai'a, s. a bridge; a matrimonial connection between two lands.
Fai'a, adv. exactly so; that's it, that's true.
Fai'aai, s. a new settlement, a new village.

FAI

Fai'ai, o. to get food; to bring up by hand.
Fai'ai, s. the brain; cooked juice of the coconut.
Faiaina, o. to be overcome.
Faiaga, s. antics, playing the fool; improper conduct (generally).
Faiamuga, o. to come after the thing is finished, to be too late, (always used with a negative).
Faianaga, s. joking.
Faiaso, s. a cannibal; an oppressor.
Faiaso, o. to be a long time ago.
Faiavai, o. to marry.
Fai'ili, s. a skate the bone and skin of which are used as a rasp.
Faiosou, o. to forage; to seek food in war time.
Faiulu, s. the teeth of a shark used as scissors.
Faiumu, s. a cook.
Faiifai, o. to become, to happen. See also Peapea.
Faiifai, o. to abuse; pass. faiia.
Faiifaioloolo, o. to be better, to be more tolerable.
Faiifainile, o. to do a thing deliberately; to act with moderation.
Faietau, o. to go on a message.
Faietau, s. a missionary, (by corruption of the above).
Faietsia, o. an apologetic term used when dissenting from another: Ta faietsia!
Faietauia, o. to pay for; to avenge.
Faiifaiiaiu, o. to pick out an individual n o d r t o p u n i s h .
Faiiga, s. a abusing; labor pains; canoes keep ng tog-ther in rac ng.
Faiiga, s. the getting; the making; the doing.
Faiaga, s. difficult.
Faigamea, s. any occasion on which property is given or exchanged (as marriage, housebuilding, &c.); badly made property.
Faigata, a. difficult. See Faiga.
Faioghe, a. easy.
Faioua, s. a speaker.
Faiānanu, v. to set sail as canoes are ready without waiting for one another.
Faiale, s. a suckling man, a wet-nurse.
Faiile, v. to suckle, to nurse.
Faimai, v. to come together; (a call).
Faimau, s. a bird catcher, a sportsman.
Faimau, s. species of the skate.
Faimaua, v. to accompany music with singing.
Faiula, v. to be long ago. See Fai-Aso.
Faiulue, s. a councillor, a ruler.
Faisoa, s. one who teaches the soa; a man who has a large family and so exempted from the necessity of working.
Faisoa, s. an odd one, (applied to things counted by pairs).
Faisoo, adv. continually: aso fai-soo.
Faisua, s. food taken to relations when arriving in the neighbourhood.
Faisua, s. the clam fish.
Faita, v. methought. See Fa.
Faitaaga, s. fornication.
Faitai, conj. but, nevertheless, (seldom used). See Peita'i.
Faitau, v. to count; to read; to get leaves to cover in the oven; pl. fai-tau.
Faitafa, s. the top row in a bunch of bananas.
Faitala, v. to give news; to be a tale-bearer; pl. either of persons or things; fai-tala.
Faitali, s. you, &c. please.
Faitama, v. to be motherly; to take care of its young.
Faitiona, v. to be done under the eyes of those watching for faults. 
Faititili, s. thunder.
Faititili, v. to thunderv.
Faitoaga, s. a deliverer, a saviour.

Fa'itoga, s. one kind of banana.
Fa'itoto, v. to take blood from the eye.
Fa'itoto'a, s. a doorway.
Faiva, s. a fishing; a trade, an occupation.
Faiva'aulima, s. an occupation weakening the arm; metaph. a speech supposed to have given offence.
Faiva, v. to act unbecomingly, to act scurvily; to commit incest.
Fao, s. a wooden peg; a nail; a kind of punch used in making canoes.
Fao, v. to seize, to take violently, to rob; pass. faoa.
Fao, v. to be upset, to be turned bottom up; to lie on the face.
Fao'augutu, s. a small open canoe.
Fao'a, v. to pack in a basket.
Faofao, s. a long shell formerly used as a punch in making the holes for lashing together the canoe.
Faofao, v. to nail.
Faofalce, v. to bring in, to cause to enter a house.
Faofana, s. a screw.
Fau, s. the name of a tree; the string for tying up the hair; peculiar ways of fastening on the hook in bonito fishing; the circular beams in a house.
Fau, v. to tie together, to fasten by tying; to build; pass. fausia; intens. faufau.
Faua, s. saliva, spittle (as issuing from the mouth).
Faua, v. to drive.
Faua, s. a native custom in connection with exchange of property.
Faepepa, v. to prepare the property on which a dead chief is laid in state.
Fau'i, s. the name of a tree.
Fau'aafalga, v. to betroth a child.
Fau'i, v. to fasten on, to tie together; to feel sick.
Fau'aufautane, v. to betroth a daughter.
Faufuli, s. the cord used by a woman to fasten her burden to her back.  
Faufulita, v. to come back empty-handed, (using the faulfili to beat off the flies).  
Faufulo, s. perineum (of the man).  
Faugata, a. difficult to be brought to obey the string by which a piggon is tied (pl. of fafaith).  
Fafai, v. to bring taro from the plantation; to scrape off the outer bark from tutuga, &c.; to abuse (pl. of faifai).  
Fafai, v. pl. of fa'ti.  
Fafao, v. to pack into a basket; pass. faoa and faoina.  
Fafau, v. to fasten on (as an adze handle, or an outrigger).  
Fafaga, v. to feed; pass. fagaina.  
Fafaga, s. a woman's burden.  
Fafugu, v. to awaken, to rouse from sleep; pass. fagua; intens. fagufagufago.  
Fafano, v. to wash the hands and mouth; pass. fanoano; to miscarry, to abort.  
Fafana, a. made small by stretching (as string).  
Fafasa, a. foolish, mad, crazed.  
Fafasi, v. to force open (as the mouth); to beat, (pl. of fasi).  
Fafatia, v. pl. of fa'ti.  
Fafatu, v. pl. of fatu.  
Fafie, s. firewood.  
Fafine, s. a woman.  
Fafou, prep. outside.  
Faga, s. a bay; a fish trap; a very acrid species of tuamua.  
Faga, see Lefaga.  
Faga'i, s. the hiding place of the bird shooter.  
Faga'ilupe, s. the time of day about 9 o'clock.  
Fagafao, s. an animal fed in the house.  
Fagafaga, s. a small bay; the name of one kind of ti.  
Fagagagaga, s. the hair at the temples.  
Faga'galahasi, v. to have many different topics (of a speech).  
Fagaga, s. a herd.  
Fagaloa, s. a deep bay; one species of taro.
Fagatasi, see Toota.
Fāgatua, v. to wrestle.
Fāgatuaga, s. a wrestling.
Fāgono, s. a tale intermingled with song; boasting.
Fāgota, v. to fish.
Fagotaga, s. fishing.
Fāgu, s. a small species of gourd; the fruit of it used as a bottle; a bottle.
Fagufagū, see Fāfagū.
Fagufugu, s. a flute.
Fala, s. the name of a tree, (the pandanus); the pine apple; a sleeping-mat.
Fāla, v. to clear the hole in which the tari is planted.
Falafala, s. an old mat.
Falafalanā'i, v. to lie down, to recline, (a term of respect); also to take things easy.
Fālaga, s. the work of clearing out the hole in which the tari is planted.
Fālāga, s. the name of a tree.
Falā, a. aslant.
Fale, s. a house; an umbrella.
Fale, v. to dwell in (as in a house). Fale, prep. within, inside, indoors.
Falen, a. full of houses.
Faleautō, s. a stranger, an alien, a person residing away from his own land, (a term of respect).
Falecalo, s. children of a chief by different wives.
Fale'eese, s. a cooking-house, (so called before chiefs).
Fale'eesea, v. to dwell apart (as a sick person, a husband driven away by his wife).
Faleoo, s. a small back house.
Falecola, s. a house built of olamea; a numerous offspring.
Faleuli, s. a cooking house. See Falle'i.
Fale'ulu, s. a breadfruit house.
Faleumpou, s. the body of citizens; the people, (a term of respect instead of kau).

Fane, s. a gun; a syringe.
Fana, v. to shoot.
Fana'asa, v. to shoot beside the mark, to miss.
Fana'e, v. to rise (of the moon).
Fana'e, v. to rise; redup. fana'ena'e to commence to rise.
Fānana'ega, s. a number of aitu in one person.
Fana'ela, see Fana'ana.
Fana'io, s. the name of a tree.
Fānau, v. to bring forth; to exude gum (as the māuli); pl. fana'ana; intens. fana'afanau; pass. fana'ana.
Fanus, s. offspring, children.
Fanauga, s. child-bearing; offspring.
Fanauleau, v. to bring forth prematurely.
Fanaupalasi, v. to have children in quick succession.
Fanauseala, s. a foot presentation.
Fanafanaga, v. to fire off guns repeatedly; to go out shooting.
Fanafanaga, s. a shooting.
Fanafanua, s. a cannon.
Fananamu, s. a fowling-piece; Indian shot.
Fānase, v. to doctor the eye.
Fanovala, v. to shoot beside the mark, to miss.
Fano, v. to die, to perish; to be made an end of.
Fano, adv. along, passing along.
Fanaouluaga, v. to die off one after another.
Fanofoano, see FAFANO.
Fanua, s. land; the fastening of the bonito hook; placenta.
Fanuamamala, s. the name of a tree.
Fanuatanu, s. a stone pavement.
Fasa, s. the name of a tree.
Fasa, a. foolish, mad, crazy; redup. fāsāa.
Fasafasa, s. the name of a tree.
Fāsi, s. a piece; a place; the private parts, (with genitive).
Fasi, v. to beat; to kill; to split; pl. fāsia; intens. fasiasia; pass. fasia, pl. fasia.
Fasioti, v. to kill; pass. fasiotia.
Fasisasi, v. to split up in pieces; to continue beating.
Fasigia, s. a beating.
Fata, s. a raised house for storing yams in; a shelf; a hand barrow; a bier.
Fata, v. to carry in a futa.
Fātai, v. to sit cross-legged; pl. fātatai.
Fatafata, v. the chest, the breast.
Fatalele, s. a part of the old Sa-
Fatufala, s. a species of breadfruit.
Fatufatu, v. to fold up; to lay
Fatufatau'a, i. up words; to ponder
Fatufautui carefully.
Fatufatua, a. stony; having small stones.
Fatufua, v. to raise a false report; to accuse falsely
Fatuga, s. the timbers to which the pulius of a house are fastened.
Fatugan'o, s. the kidneys.
Fatugun'u, s. a fatty tumour.
Fatulau, s. old hatchet.
Fatumanava, s. the motion of the heart.
Fatumatuu, s. a worn-out hatchet.
Fatupese, s. a poet.
Fatusiva, s. a worn-out hatchet.
Fatuti, a heap of stones in the sea left for a long time without the fish being disturbed; an indutrious man.
Fatuvalu, s. a bad siapo.
Te, a prefix to verbs, with i, a'i, t'u, ani, &c. suffixed, for the most part denoting reciprocal action, but in some instances only forming a plural.
Tea, adv. where?
Fe'ai'ei, v. (pl. of 'a'e), to climb.
Fe'ai, a. fierce, savage.
Feao, v. to guard, to protect; to keep one company.
Fea'ofa'i, v. to collect together from different places. See Ao.
Fe'au, s. a message.
Fe'au, v. to send for.
Fe'a'asi, v. (pl. of 'aau), to swim.
Fe'aui, v. to be opposite each other; to correspond; to dwell together (as a chief with his people).
Fe'aiga, s. an established relationship between different parties (as between brothers and sisters and their children, chiefs and tula-fale); adopted to mean generally an agreement, a covenant.
Fe'alasi, v. to smart. See A'alail.

Fe'alo'alofa'i, v. to evade, to make excuses.
Fe'alofa'i, v. to commit adultery or fornication secretly.
Fe'alofa'i, v. (pl. of 'alo), to paddle.
Fe'alofo'i, v. pl. of 'alo.
Fealua'i, v. to go about, to go up and down, to walk backwards and forwards; redup. fealualua'i.
Feaunu, v. to spit.
Feasof'a'i, v. to rush upon; to run madly about.
Feasogi, v. to rub noses.
Featufa, s. ornamental marking on native cloth.
Feita'aga'i, v. (recipr. of ita), to hate mutually.
Feitatani, v. (pl. of ita), to hate.
Feitaitea'i, v. to see indistinctly (as at twilight); to be distinguishable as, Ua feitaitea'i aitu ma tagata.
Fe'itelele, s. the moon a little past full.
Fe'oefo, s. branching coral.
Fe'oolo, v. to be moderated, to be improved, to be better.
Fe'ui, a. pungent, acrid.
Fe'u, v. (pl. of u), to bite.
Fe'uu'a'i, v. to mutually lay hold of.
Fe'utana'i, v. to jostle; to move a boundary backwards and forwards.
Fe'utefeu, a. tough.
Fefr, s. fear.
Fefe, v. to be afraid; to be wrinkled; to be shivelled; pl. fefele. 
Fefu, { a. tough. See Feufeuf. 
Fefena c a tough. See Feufeuf. 
Feilo, v. to mix. 
Fefo'fo'iai, v. to be fickle. 
Fegalekalai, v. to be driven first one army and then the other. 
Feganavai, v. (recipr. and pl. of gugana), to speak to one another. 
Fela, s. ectropion; the eye (only in abuse). 
Fela'u, v. to scratch; to scratch indecently. 
Felaualau, v. to sail about. 
Felaualua'i, v. to spread out quickly; to bring various charges against one. 
Fela'ula'ua'i, v. (from la'u), to be a tell-tale. 
Felaualutasi, v. to be the alone speaker (with whom none contends for the privilege of speaking). 
Felāta'i, v. (pl. of lata), to be near together. 
Felavei, v. to be intertwined, Felavelavea'i s to be intricate, to be involved. 
Felefale, a. bushy; complicated, involved. 
Feletoaiai, v. to be intermixed. 
Felua, v. (from luta, two), to go two together. 
Felualuu, v. to fill the hands with several different things. 
Femaomaoga'ai, v. to do mutually a thing to no purpose. See Māo. 
Femeina'i, v. pl. of mea; also, to do quickly. 
Fememeiai, v. to be confounded. 
Femili, v. to rub together. 
Femo'ei, v. (pl. of momo'e), to run. 
Fena, s. the name of a tree. See 'Oli. 
Fena, s. sleepiness, weariness, exhaustion: as, Ua te fena. 
Fenavanavatina, v. to be beaten about the head with a club. 
Fenu, v. to make a join in plaiting, &c. 
Fepanipanai, v. to ply with blows or words. 
Fesaeteina, v. (from sae'ei), to be torn to pieces. 
Fesaeiaina, v. (from sae'ei), to be pulled to pieces. 
Fesaga'i, v. to be opposite each other. 
Fesanui, v. to whisper together. 
Fesiitai, v. to lift from place to place. 
Fesiti, v. to take in the lap (as a child). 
Fesili, s. a question. 
Fesili, v. to question, to ask a question. 
Fesilia'i, v. to pass one another unwittingly. 
Fesoani, v. to accompany another. 
Fesaoanoani, v. to help, to assist. 
Fesusui, v. (pl. of susu), to suck. 
Fetaalololai, v. to be in confusion (as a crowd moving backward and forwards). 
Fetai, s. the name of a creeping plant. 
Feta'i, v. to lead others. 
Feta'i, v. (from ta), to fight with clubs. 
Feta'ia'i, v. to meet. 
Fetaiaigafa, v. to connect by marriage. 
Feta'ita'i, v. to take hold of hands. 
Fetaolafa'i, v. to make the fire burn brightly. 
Fetaoma'i, s. one kind of banana. 
Fetaoma'i, v. (pl. of tutoo), to press. 
Fetau, s. the name of a tree. 
Fetau, v. to reproach, to upbraid. 
Fetaui, v. to clash together (as two trees falling). 
Fetaufutulatia'i, v. (recipr. of taufuli), to run about. 
Fetaula'i, v. to meet (as two roads);
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to have a concurrence of misfortunes.
Fetaulaga-ala, s. a place where two roads meet.
Fetungofi, v. (pl. of tago), to take hold of.
Fetala'i, v. to confess one to another in order to ascertain for whose sake one of the family is ill.
Fetalai, v. to speak, (used of chiefs).
Fetalaiga, s. a chief's word; a chief's speech.
Fetaniga, see Fataniga.
Fetima'i, see Fetoma'i.
Fetima'i, v. to be pressed together; to be choked for room.
Feto, s. the eyes, (only used in abuse).
Feto'ai, v. to clash together, to fall or run one against another.
Fetoa'i, v. to be undecided, to be of two minds; to take what belongs to another in mistake for your own.
Fetogi, v. (pl. of togi), to stone, to throw at.
Fetolofi, v. (pl. of tutolo), to creep, to crawl.
Fetoma'i, v. to mutually encourage.
Fetu, s. a star.
Fetua'o, s. the morning star.
Fetuana'i, v. to convey from one place to another, (applied to the non-combatants in war taken about for protection); to sit with the backs to each other.
Fetuutauma'i, v. to sit with the backs to each other; to be at variance.
Fetui, v. to pile the stones of the oven on the firewood.
Fetu'u, v. to curse.
Fetu'u'a'i, v. to accuse falsely one after another.
Fetuuttuauma'i, a. to be taken from Fetuuttuauma'i § one branch of the family to another.
Fetu'dele, s. a shooting star.
Feduleni, v. (from tule'i), to press on one another, to crowd upon.

FIL

Fetulia, v. to run after, to give chase to.
Fetuliga, s. a chasing.
Fetuto'i, v. to join by a knot; pl. fistuta'i.
Fia, a. three. See Tolu.
Fia, v. to wish, to desire.
Fia, a particle suffixed to some verbs to form the passive.
Fia, adv. how many?
Fainu, s. thirst.
Fiaui, s. a dark kind of pigeon.
Fiai'a, s. joy, delight.
Fiaha, a. joyful.
Fiaha, v. to rejoice, to be delighted.
Fiaosega, s. one kind of umbrella plant.
Fiu, v. to be wearied of, to be tired of.
Fifi, s. the small intestines.
Figota, s. the general name for shellfish, including those of a gelatinous nature.
Filelei, a. quiet, easy; redup. fifi-
Filemu § lemu.
Fili, s. one who is hated by another.
Fili, v. to plait; pl. fifili.
Fili, v. to be entangled, to be involved, to be intricate; to choose, to select; to deliberate; intens. fifili.
Filibiliga, s. a deliberation.
Filifuea, v. to be entwined and choked by the fue.
Filiga, s. perseverance, diligence.
Filiga, a. diligent, persevering.
Filiga, v. to be persevering, to be diligent.
Filiga, s. the quantity of cinet plaited.
Filigata, s. a number of snakes intertwined. See Eka.
Filinoto, s. the name of a tree.
Filitaa, v. to prefer, to give the preference to.
Filo, s. twine; thread.
Filo, v. to mix; pl. sefiloi.
Filoa, s. the name of a fish.
Filou'a, s. envy.

Filofiloa, s. the name of a tree.

Filotai, s. the name of a shellfish.

Fimalie, adv. easily, gently; intens. fitinalie.

Finau, v. to strive, to contend; intens. finafinau; recipr. feinua'i.

Finauga, s. a disputation.

Finaunuiua'i, v. to persevere till obtained.

Finauga, s. a chief's will or desire; the liver.

Finau, v. to strive, to contend; tens. finafinau; recipr. feinua'i.

Finauga, s. a gentle north-westerly wind.

Fisi, v. to peel; to entwine as a vine.

Fiso, s. a species of reed; the flower of the sugar cane.

Fisaga, s. a gentle north-westerly wind.

Fiti, s. the name of a plant; one kind of song borrowed from Fiji; a somersault; a game.

Fiti, v. to hillip; to give a portion of food; pl. hititiiti.

Fitia, v. to be restless with desire for war.

Fitiau, s. a short fiti used in the game of fiti.

Fitoi, s. a brother or sister to whom to look for assistance. (See U).

Fitu, s. seven.

Fo, s. the name of a fish.

Fo, v. to doctor, to apply remedies; redup. fofa; pass. foia.

Foa, v. to chip (as a hole in a shell); to break (as a rock); to break (the head); redup. foaoa.

Fo'a, s. a fracture of the head.

Fo'a, v. to give; pass. foaina and foa'a.

Fofoa, s. the trumpet shell.

Fofoga, s. a grindstone.

Foaga, s. the young of wild birds.

Foagafanua, s. pigeons hatched early in cultivated land.

Foagamagogo, s. pigeons hatched at the same time with the gogo.

Fo'e, s. a paddle.

Foeuli, s. a steering paddle; a rudder; a steer-oar.

Feomua, s. the bow paddle.

Fii, v. to return; pass. fo'isia.

Fo'i, conj. also; a diminutive in qualifying assertions; as, Sa wa fo'i, It did rain, but not much.

Fo'isa'i, v. to send back.

Fo'isuga, s. the place from which a party returns; the party who return.

Foi, a. new, recent.

Fou, v. to rise against; to attempt.

Fouvala, v. to rebel.

Fofo, v. to doctor. See Fo.

Fopo'a, v. to eat loathsome food; to eat voraciously.

Fofoa, v. to break the shell, to hatch; to begin a taro plantation.

Fopo'ea, v. to skin; to bark; pass. fo'ea.

Fofoga, v. to sing a song.

Fofoga, s. a chief's head, face, eye, mouth, tongue, or ear.

Fofola, see Fo'la.

Fofotia, v. to go and look on in order to get food.

Fopo, v. to send on a message one who has just come in; to send to forbid a party coming on.

Fofotia, v. to have elephantiasis in scroto; to be always sitting about.

Foga, s. the hair tied up in a knot; a knot of false hair.

Foga'ele'ele, s. the surface of the earth.

Fogaitua, s. the knot of hair tied on the top of the head when about to fight.

Fogau, s. a setter of broken bones.
Fo'gafo'ga, s. a great talker and liar.
Fo'gafo'gaola, v. to look lively (as on recovering from sickness).
Fo'gafo'gavale, v. to look sickly; to look frightened (as troops about to run away).
Fo'ga'ule, s. a precipice.
Fo'gato'fa, s. the bush skirting a river.
Fo'gata'i, s. the surface of the sea.
Fo'gava'a, s. the deck of a vessel.
Fo'gava'i, s. the surface of the water.
Fo'gi, v. to blow the nose.
Fo'gigigi, s. the part between the nose and the lip.
Fo'la, v. to spread out; to unfold; pass. folasia.
Fo'la'i, s. a voyage; death; the Folanaga; crew and vessel; pl. folau.
Fo'lafo'la, v. to spread out; to unfold; to promise; to preach.
Fo'lafo'lagaga, s. the proclaiming; the promising.
Fo'la'si, v. to spread about a report.
Fo'le, s. the name of a shellfish.
Fo'laf, v. to be sunken (as the eyes); to be wasted away.
Fo'ligia, v. to be like, to resemble.
Fo'lo, v. to swallow; pass. folofolo; intens. folofolofolo.
Fo'lomoga, s. the morsel swallowed.
Fo'lopa'ou, v. to swallow whole; to swallow without chewing.
Fo'na'i, s. a doctor.
Fo'no, s. a council, a legislative assembly; cold food; a plank of a canoe; a patch in a garment.
Fo'no, v. to hold a council; pass. fonotia; to eat; to patch; to inlay.
Fo'nō, v. to shout, to call out.
Fo'nofo'fo'no, v. to go and meet on the road.
Fōnofo'fo'no, v. to patch. (See Fo'no).
Fo'no'olu'u, s. the council held before going to the war.
Fo'nomnau, s. a council hastily called by the crier.
Fo'no'ulu'gaga, s. the council held at the close of a war.
Fo'ta, s. the soil deposited by rivers; a large quantity of anything brought.
Fo'ta, s. a larger deposit of soil than fo'ta.
Foto, s. the barbed bone in the tail of the skate.
Fo'tu, v. to fruit; to appear, to come in sight; to be stingy.
Fo'tua, s. a large fo.
Fo'uta'palolo, s. a party seldom going a journey.
Fo'utaga, s. a crop of warts or pimples; property given after the death of a chief by people from another village.
Fo'ua, s. fruit; seed; an egg; a good looking child of a chief; a fleet; a measure.
Fo'ua, a particle prefixed to the units in counting breadfruits, shellfish, &c.; prefixed in counting tens.
Fo'ua, v. to produce fruit; to proceed from; to begin; to measure; to collect the leaves of the sugar-cane for thatch, &c.; to poise the spear.
Fo'ua, adv. without cause; without success; uselessly; to no purpose.
Fo'ua, s. jealousy.
Fo'ua, v. to be jealous.
Fo'ua, s. a bowstring; a banner or flag.
Fo'ua, v. to cut the hair.
Fo'ua'aga, s. the beginning; the cause.
FUA

Fuainpu, s. a single sentiment in a speech.
Fu'afai, s. a single banana
Fu'asisila, v. to measure by the eye.
Fuaultau, see Fuainpu.
Fu'aitai, s. a single water bottle.
Fuao, v. to be excellent; to be supreme.
Fua'ot, s. the name of a bird.
Fuaua, see Uli.
Fuafua, s. abscesses in the hands or feet; a young anae.
Fuafua, v. to measure; to weigh; to ponder; to take aim with a spear.
Fu'afua'a, s. the name of a tree.
Fuafua'ini, s. pimples.
Fuafuamomono, v. to doctor a sore throat.
Fuafuati, s. a lock of hair.
Fuaga, s. a crop; a children's game with native oranges, &c. See Fuata.

Fualeva, { v. to be long since.
Fualoa } v. to begin.
Fu'aluga, s. blindness; as, ua malu fu'aluga.
Fu'amana, v. to be startled.
Fu'apini, s. the name of a tree.
Fuapololu, s. one kind of chesnut.
Fuasou, s. the jabble produced by the current in an opening in the reef.
Fuata, s. a crop of any fruit; the handle of a spear.
Fuata'i, v. to begin.
Fuatau'upu, v. to place the hands on the loins (as when quarrelling).
Fuatautau, s. a species of banana; a pair of scales.
Fuata'aga, s. the quantity of sugar-cane leaves collected by one person; the displaying of property in the malue.
Fuata'agalua, s. a succession of heavy rollers.
Fuata'si, v. to be confined to, to be peculiar to.

FUL

Fue, s. a creeper, a wild vine; a fly whisk.
Fue, v. to beat (persons); pl. fu'ue; pass. fuea.
Fu'e, v. to put into a basket; to uncover an oven of food; redup. fu'efu'e; pl. fu'ue.
Fueuli, s. one kind of fue.
Fu'efua, see Savao.
Fu'efue, v. to drive off flies.
Fuea, s. different names of one Fuelele, s. kind of fue.
Fuesina, s. names of different fue.
Fuető, s. names of different fue.
Fui, s. a cluster of nuts.
Fuia, s. the name of a bird.
Fui'ava, v. to eat.
Fuiono, s. the nautilus.
Fuifui, v. to dip. See Fu'efui.
Fuifui, s. a bunch or cluster of fruit; a flock of birds; a succession of waves.
Fuifuioso, s. a succession of leaps (as of bathers, dancers, fishes).
Fui'ipani, v. to die with the pani.
Fuifui, v. to dip; to bathe; to bake, (before chiefs instead of tao).
Fufu, v. to swell; redup. fulifula.
Fufuli, v. plural of fuli.
Fufulu, v. to rub; to wash; to wipe; redup. fulifula.
Fufuti, v. to haul in the fish line; also pl. of futi; pass. futia.
Fuga, s. flowers, blossom; the name of a fish.
Fugafugamutia, s. grass seed.
Fula, s. dropsy of the belly; food taken to visitors, (a complimentary term used by the visitors in thanking).
Fula, a. stout, (a jocose term); also a term applied to the neap tides.
Fulafula, s. swellings on the body.
Fulafula, v. to be swollen.
Fulu'aga'i s.
Fuli, v. to turn over, to capsise; pl. fuli; redup. fulifuli; pass. fulisia.
Fulilaū, v. to turn upside down.
Fulitaelua, v. to be turned keel up.
Fulitua, v. to turn the back to (as in anger or in flight).
Fulu, s. a hair; a feather.
Fului, s. a kind of entropion.
Fulufulu, see Fulu.
Fulufufua, a. hairy.
Fulufulele, v. to be hasty in quarrelling.
Fuluga, s. the rubbing of anything.
Funa, s. an epithet in addressing a female.
Funa, v. to moult.
Funa'i, v. to reside temporarily at a place in order to fish for bonito.
Funafuluna, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.
Funnā, a. frugal. See PANAPA.
Fune, s. the core of the breadfruit.
Fusi, s. a belt, a girdle; a piece of a swamp; a portion of the tattooing.
Fushi, v. to tie, to bind, to gird; to embrace; pl. fufusi; intens. fusafusi; pass. fusia.
Fusiau, s. a neck handkerchief, a cravat.
Fusifulu, v. to bind hand and foot; pass. fusifusia.
Fusiga, s. a marsh, a swamp.
Fusipuga, v. to tie very tightly.
Fusu, v. to box, to light with fists; pl. fususu.
Fusuag, s. a boxing match.
Futamea, a. fat to excess, (applied to pigeons and jocularly to men).
Futi, s. the banana.
Futi, v. to pluck feathers or hairs; redup. futūfuti; pass. futia.
Futia, s. a cinet ring into which the end of the fishing rod is inserted.
Futiau, s. the basin of a waterfall.
Futa, the name of a tree.
Futu, v. to be a long time since.
Gai'to, v. to wriggle (as snakes and eels); applied to a lanky man.

Gaigai, v. to be exhausted (as by work or exposure to the sun).

Gaio, s. the name of a fish; a tall lanky man.

Gao, s. the double teeth; a reproof.

Gai'o, s. lard, fat.

Gaoa, a. diligent.

Gaoi, a. rough, stony; redup. gao-gaoa:

Gaoi, s. a thief.

Gaoi, v. to steal; pass. gaoia.

Gaoii, a. restless, active (as one who is always at work or doing something).

Gaoii', v. to shake.

Gaofe, a. bending, yielding, flexible; redup. gaofe-fe.

Gao-gao, a. empty, deserted.

Gao-gaoina, v. to be reproached.

Ga'oga'ooletai, s. one who has many methods of catching fish.

Gaolo, v. to rattle; to crepitate (as broken bones); to abound (as people in a family).

Ga'opunipii, s. the midriff.

Gaosi, a. rough, stony; redup. gao-gaoji. See GAOGAI.

Gaosi, v. to make, to prepare.

Gau, s. the lane of a gelatinous fish; the name of a disease.

Gau, v. to break; to chew sugar-cane or ti root; to yield; pl. ga-gau and gau-gau; pass. gausia.

Gau, v. a. to break; intens. gau-gau; pass. sing. gauia; pass. pl. gauia.

Gaua'i, v. to yield to, to obey.

Gauaugutu, a. raised at both ends, but low in the middle (of a canoe).

Gaulofa, v. to yield from love.

Gaulosaa, v. to die, (applied to sa Twua).

Gauga'i, s. a joint.

Gauga'u, v. to fold up; plural of gau. See GAGAU.

Gaugatino, s. a joint. See GAUGAIVI.

Gaumata, v. to die young; to die suddenly or by accident.

Gauta, adv. towards inland.

Gautou, v. to break straight through; to die young; to die suddenly or by accident. See GAUMATA.

Gafa, s. a fathomom; ancestors; descendants.

Gafata, s. marriages into another land or family; also the child or children of such marriages; pl. gafatata.

Gafea, adv. whereabouts?

Gafigafo, s. an old siapo used to wrap up native property in; a rich man.

Gafoa, v. to be notched (as a knife, axe, &c.); to daybreak.

Gafua, v. to be made common; to have the prohibition removed. (Used both of the sa and paia).

Gaga'e, v. to spring up, to arise (as a disease, a wish).

Gaga'e, adv. eastward, a little towards the east.

Gaga'e, adv. eastward, at some distance (as at the next village).

Gaga'fo, adv. westward, at some distance to the west.

Gagafo, v. to break; to fold up.

Gagafo, v. to measure with the arms; intens. gafagafa.

Gagafo, adv. westward, at some distance to the west.

Gagalu, v. to be rippled (as by a canoe or fish swimming); redup. galugalu.

Gagana, s. speech, language.

Gagana, v. to speak to; recipr. feganava.

Gala, v. to have intense thirst, to be parched with thirst; to long for.

Galegale, s. a young cock not full grown.
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Galealeata, v. to be dawn.
Galepu, v. to be stirred up, to be troubled, to be agitated (as water; intens. galepulepu. See GALEPU.
Galii, v. to gnaw; redup. galigali; intens. gali galii; pass. gali.
Gali'o, s. a sea serpent.
Galo, s. a full grown usisi.
Galo, v. to pass out of sight.
Galo, v. to forget; pl. gugulo.
Galu, s. a wave, a breaker; a number of young persons.
Galu, v. to be rough, to break heavily on the reef, &c.
Galue, v. to work, (particularly of cultivating the ground); pl. gahulue.
Gahue, s. food taken by the whole town to visitors.
Gahuefaafa, s. food consisting of a pig and a basket of vegetables taken by each head of a family to visitors.
Galuega, s. work (especially husbandry).
Gahuelili, s. a small gahue.
Gahueli, see GAHELIDFAAFAL.
Gahugalu, see GAHULU.
Galulu, v. to shake (as a nut not full of juice; metaph. of a land influenced by a chief).
Gahulu, v. to have the headache.
Galutaa, s. waves rolling from west to east, or the opposite.
Galutai, s. a high wave which takes the rubbish from the beach.
Ganagana, v. to be talked about, to be the subject of conversation.
Ganagana, v. to talk, to converse, to chat; pass. ganaia; recipr. ganaia.
Ganagata, a. difficult to be persuaded, disobedient.
Ganagafie, a. easily persuaded, obedient.
Gapi, v. to be broken; pl. gapepepe.
Gapi, s. fish taken to relations.

Gase, a. palsied, lifeless, languid; pl. gagase.
Gase, v. to be languid, to be lifeless; to die; to wane as the moon.
Gase, v. to rustle.
Gase'ele'ele, v. to be eclipsed (of the moon).
Gasegase, s. a chief's illness.
Gasegasemalii, s. a chief's ulcer.
Gasemoe, v. to die.
Gasese, a. industrious.
Gasese, s. an oven of food being prepared, (to chiefs).
Gasetoto, v. to be eclipsed (of the sun).
Gasolo, a. swift (of canoes).
Gasolo, v. to pass along.
Gasoloao, v. to die, (spoken of the highest chiefs).
Gasu, v. to be wet (of the bush).
Gata, s. a snake.
Gata, s. a custom of giving property when girls first menstruate.
Gata, v. to finish, to end, to terminate.
Gata, suffixed to verbs to express difficulty; as maugata, difficult of attainment.
Gata'aga, s. the end.
Gata'e, v. to be cracked, to be split.
Gatae, s. the name of a tree.
Gata, adn. towards the sea.
Gata'ula, s. two kinds of snakes.
Gatauli, s. the stick used to rub fire with; an old stiapo used as a wrapper.
Gatasi, s. the name of a fish.
Gatasai, s. one kind of snake.
Gatete, e. n. to make head quarters;
to come to one point from different places.

Gátsua, a. equal, alike; intens. gátusatusa.

Gege, v. to die (of animals, applied to men abusively); to be pained (as with the sun, cold, &c.); to be very slow.

Geli, s. a cat. See Gose.

Geno, v. to nod, to beckon; intens. genogeno. See Nego.

Gese, a. slow; intens gesegese.

Geti, s. a full-grown lomu.

Getigetia, s. fat.

Gigi, v. to obry.

Gita, s. the head shaved down the middle (as practised by virgins).

Gofie, suffixed to verbs, meaning easy; as maugofie, easy of attainment.

Gogo, s. a seagull.

Gogofala, s. a bird having a small voice; a child’s whistle.

Gogolo, v. to make a rushing sound; to come in crowds.

Gose, s. a cat. See Geli.

Goto, v. to sink; to swamp (as a canoe); to set (as the sun); intens. gotogoto; pl. gogoto.

Gotouga, v. to sink like an uga, to sink to the bottom.

Gu, s. a dark colored artificial fishhook.

Gu, v. to growl; to make a murmuring noise (as the voice of men at a distance).

Gufee, s. the name of a fish.

Gugu, s. rheumatism of the joints.

Gügü, a. dumb.

Gugu, v. to scratch. See Paagugu.

Gugua, a. rheumatic.

Gugutu, s. a great talker who disregards truth.

Gulu, v. to sleep; redup. gulugulu.

(A jocular term).

Gutu, s. the mouth (of men, animals, wells, bottles, &c.)

Gutu, v. to excel.

Gutu, v. to eat his own food by himself alone; to trespass against oneself.

Gutuaitu, s. a man full of words; a scold.

Gutuapopo, a. sore-mouthed. See Gutusoloso.

Gutufagu, s. one kind of breadfruit.

Gutufioka, a. prominent mouthed.

Gutugutu, v. to promise and not perform.

Gutulei, s. the name of a bird.

Gutumoo, a. small-mouthed.

Gutupoto, a. clever in talk.

Gutusega, a. beardless.

Gutusoloso, a. sore-mouthed. See Gutuaopu.

Gutusua, a. jesting; redup. gutususua.

Gutusumu, a. small and prominent mouthed.

L

The eighth letter in the Samoan alphabet; pronounced, for the most part, and by some natives always, as the English l. When preceded by a or o or u, and followed by i, it has, with most natives, the sound of a soft (not a rolling) r.

La, s. the sun; a sail; a branch.

La, pron. they two, (abbreviated from läua; used before verbs).

La, a particle of emphasis, much used in the eastern part of the group. It might perhaps be expressed by then, at once; as Sia la iu, Come then, or at once.

La, v. to be intensely hot (of the sun); pass. laina, to be exposed to the sun.

Laa, v. to step; to pass over; redup. laala, laala; pass. lansia.

Lalai, v. to break over, (the wave rising on the one side of the canoe and making a breach clean
over to the other side); to pass over; to join another's quarrel; recipr. felaa'atii.

Lau, s. a tree; wood, timber; a club.

Laua'alā, s. the cotton tree.

Lauafefe, s. the sensitive plant.

Laualalaga, s. the cotton tree.

Laaatā, s. a stick for striking the sea to drive fishes into the net.

Laaautā, s. a long stick for driving fowls out of the house.

Laaufefe, s. the sensitive plant.

Laaualaga, s. the cotton tree.

Laauta, s. a stick for straining the sea to drive fishes into the net.

Laalltautū, s. a long stick for driving fowls out of the house.

Laauvavae, s. the cotton tree. See LAAUALALA, LAULALALAGA.

Laaaga, s. a step; a stepping over.

Laalaa, v. to step over something sacred.

Lae, s. the space between the corner of the mouth and the chin.

Laa, s. the usiusi when grown to a moderate size.

La'e, v. to wear a train; to dress for a review of troops.

La'eau, s. a messenger to call to war.

La'eau, v. to exercise at a review; to have got all ready for war.

Lai, s. the name of a fish.

La'i, s. a westerly wind.

La'ia, v. to be blighted by the westerly wind.

Laiola, v. to be exhausted, to be tired, to be pained.

Launa, v. to be starved; to be hungry; also passive of la.

La'ita, s. a coconut bearing large clusters of small nuts.

Laititi, a. small; pl. laiti.

La'o, s. the name of a fish.

La'o, v. to be low tide; to be satisfied with food; to be experienced, accustomed to.

La'oa, v. to be choked; to have something lodged in the throat.

La'oa'i, v. to pull in the "sheet" of a boat sail.

La'oa'i, s. a plaited coconut leaf used as a table; a table. See LAAULAU.

La'oiufua, v. to be well, to be in health (of a chief). In use on Upolu.

La'ofe, v. to be fair weather, to be fine.

Laolao, a. smooth (as the sea); finished (as the body of a canoe, a bush being cleared, a taro plantation).

Lāolāo, s. an open space in the bush free from trees.

La'olu'o, conj. no wonder that; for that reason.

Lau, s. a leaf; thatch; a lip; the brim of a cup.

Lau, s. breadth.

Lau, a particle used in counting fish; as, I'a e lauogafulu ma i'a e lua lau.

Lāu, a particle prefixed to some verbs, indicating uniformity, universality, as lāufola, lāuiloa.

Lāu, pron. thy.

La'u, pron. my.

La'ua, v. to clear off, to carry away; (with mai), to bring; intens. la'u-lau.

La'u, see LELE'AU.

Lāu, pron. they two.

Lau'a, s. the fibrous substance which grows round the coconut tree, (the stipule).

Lauapi, s. the town (in opposition to the bush).

Laua, s. a weeping, a wailing.

Lauao, s. a chief's hair.

Lauāutā, s. a plant. See LAUFALE.

Lau'afa, s. the larger ciuet fastenings.

Laua, s. the name of a tree.

Laualo, s. a malauli caught inside the reef; the belly of a chief.

Laualou, s. one kind of breadfruit.

Laualuga, v. to be on the top, to be uppermost.

Lauama, s. the Upolu fleet.

Lauapi, s. a war lodging house.
Lauatea, s. the Savaii fleet.
Lau'ava, a. green.
Lau'aravai, s. one kind of banana.
Lau'e'ele, s. land.
Lau'ia, s. a fish cooked in a coconut leaf; a measure from above the wrist to the tips of the fingers. Lauifiti, s. chestnut leaves; the eyes (when speaking of one's own). Lauiloa, v. to be known to all. Lauitiiti, a. narrow; pl. lauiti. Lauo'o, s. a leaf of a young coconut. Lau'o'o, s. one kind of the umbrella plant. Lau'o'e, s. one stage in the growth of the atale. Lauolaola, v. to grow luxuriantly. Lau'a, s. the paper mulberry; the bark of it prepared. See Futuga, for which word it has been substituted on account of superstitions in connection with fishing. Lauulu, s. the hair of the head. Lau'ulu, s. a breadfruit leaf. Lauusiusi, a. shining green (as leaves). Laufao, s. the name of a plant. Laufasi, s. a support for the jaw of a dead person. Launagaulagu, s. the name of a tree. Launale, s. branches and leaves used to cover over the jile seu; the name of a plant. See Lauauta. Laufanua, s. the cultivated land. Laufatu, s. the name of a tree. See Lauma. Laufola, s. one kind of the umbrella plant. Lau'ofa, a. steady, without squalls (as the wind). Laua, s. a speech; a sermon. La'uga, s. a carrying off. Laugatasi, a. even, level. Laugatutu, s. the lips. Lauaulau, s. a temporary coconut-leaf house. See also La'ofai. Lauaulau, see Atulaulau.
saga. (The lau was the tupe first thrown).

Launiu, s. a cocoanut leaf; a bamboo, (so called before chiefs).

Laupac, v. to sit together.

Laupapa, s. a board, a plank.

Laupata, s. the name of a tree.

Lausae, s. a portion of the tattooing.

Lāusoo, v. to be spread over (as with weeds or men, or as the heavens with clouds).

Lāueulō, s. dry banana leaves.

Lautāgītagī, a. drooping (as leaves of a tree).

Lautalī, s. toadstool. See Mo'LOA'U.

Lautalotalo, s. a shrub.

Lautēle, a. wide; widely known; common people; pl. lautetele.

Lautī, s. a ti leaf; a bamboo, (before chiefs, instead of 'ofo).

Lautiti, s. a leaf of the titi; fish caught in numbers; men killed in numbers in war: Ua motu te lautiti.

Lautio, s. one stage in the growth of the atule.

Lāutolū, s. three lands going together on an embassy.

Lautua, s. the name of a malauli when found outside the reef.

Lauvao, s. the wild ti plant.

Lauvale, a. bad, worthless, (only in a question and negative sentences: Pe lauvale ea mea a lēna tagata?)

Lāuvale, a. thin, a falling away of the body previous to being ill.

LauviVilu, see VIVILU.

Lafa, s. the ringworm.

Laflafā, s. the level top of a mountain.

Lafasupa, s. an ulcer supposed to indicate paralysis.

Lafi, v. to hide oneself; pl. lalafi.

Lafi'ata'i, v. to hide away; to conceal.

Lafi'taga, s. a hiding place.

Lafo, v. to throw; to clear off the bush; pl. lalafo; intens. lafolalo.

Lafo, s. property given to tulofale.

Lafoā, s. the rattan cane.

Lafo'ata'i, v. to throw away; to desert; to reject.

Lafo'aga, s. a game played with tupe.

Lafoalo, v. to deliberate; to be jabbly.

La'fotū, v. to throw down.

La'fu, s. a herd.

La'fu, v. to prohibit the killing of pigs.

La'fulafu, s. one kind of taro.

La'fulafu, a. dingy, dusky (as the body for want of oiling). See LAFU.

La'fulafu'ā, a. barren, unproductive, exhausted (of the soil).

La'fudemmu, a. rich, productive.

La'ga, v. to rise to arms; to raise up; to rise from sitting; redup. lagalaga.

La'ga ali, s. a plant, its flowers used to scent oil.

La'ga'uta, v. to carry a large load, (applied to canoes and men).

La'galaga, s. a stick used to raise the flat coral used to keep down fish traps.

La'galaga, v. to raise up (as a heavy weight).

La'galaga, v. to reconnoitre (applied to a small party sent out before the advanced guard to reconnoitre).

La'galagaola, v. to raise the finger nails from the flesh.

La'gamuli, v. to gain the victory after having been frequently defeated; applied also to a speaker who after being severely reproved afterwards gets the better of his opponent.

La'gapaia, v. to be struck accidentally.

La'gapolalo, v. to contend with one who has conquered another in a club match.
LAG

Lagapapale, v. to bear with, to endure. See Faaapalepale.
Lagavaa, see Lagapalo.
Lagi, s. the sky; heaven; customs observed on the death of a great chief.
Lagi, s. the head of a chief. (It has the plural form).
Lagi, v. to sing; redup. lagilagi.
Lagi, v. to call out the different portions of food and the parties for whom intended.
Lagifelotua'i, v. to marry into another land or family (of chiefs).
Lagilagi, v. to warm anything at the fire; pl. lagagi; pass. lagia.
Lagilagiia, a. cloudy, threatening rain.
Lagilagimua, v. to remind those about to distribute food or property of some party having a claim, that they might not be overlooked.
Lagisiva, s. a singer.
Lagisolo, s. a long song, unaccompanied with dancing.
Lagivalea, v. to be obscured by clouds (of the moon).
Lago, s. a fly; props of a canoe.
Lago, v. to lean against or upon; to raise on supports; to take part with one against another; pl. lagalo; redup. lagolago; pass. lagomia.
Lagoa, a. cranky (of a canoe); easily displeased (of chiefs); redup. lagolagoa.
Lagoia, v. to be covered with flies.
Lagogalemu, a. steady, not cranky, (of a canoe); quiet in disposition, not easily provoked.
Lagolau, s. neatly plaited cocoanut leaves used to keep the ends of the thatch from hanging down.
Lagolemu, see Lagogalemu.
Lagomau, v. to be the confidence of, to be the support of, (in war, work, &c.)

LAL

Lagomumu, s. the carpenter bee.
Lagona, v. to understand; to feel.
Lalana, v. to be pierced with a spear which remains in the body; to stand against (as firewood against a tree); to stand up (as a comb in the hair).
Lalanu, s. (pl. of la), branches.
Lala, a. gresny.
Lala, v. to leap upon (as the male animal).
Lalaa, see La'ua.
Lala'oa, v. to have a fishy smell.
Lalau, v. to be in leaf (of annual plants).
Lalau, v. to speak, to make a speech.
Lalafi, s. the name of a fish.
Lalafi, v. pl. of lafi.
Lalafio, v. pl. of lafi.
Lalafu, a. dingy, dusky. See Lafula.
Lalaga, v. to weave, to plait.
Lalaga, s. a fine mat partly finished; a new fine mat.
Lalagi, v. to broil, (used before chiefs instead of tunu).
Lalago, s. a chief's bamboo pillow.
Lalago, v. to ward off a blow; also pl. of lago.
Lalama, v. to be ripe, (applied to chestnuts, bananas, and yams); also pl. of lama.
Lalano, s. the name of a poisonous plant.
Lalano, a. deep (of water).
Lalenu, v. pl. of lenu.
Lalase, v. (pl. of lase), to clear off; to destroy.
Lalata, v. pl. of lata.
Lalato, v. to have the mouth stung by acrid substances. See Sal'to.
Lalatoa, s. the name of a shrub.
Laleaga, a. bad looking, ugly.
Lalelei, a. good looking, fine looking.
Lalifau, s. mucous from the mouth.
Lalilali, v. to mistake in naming
persons, calling by the wrong name; pl. latali.
Lalo, s. a messenger sent secretly.
Lalo, prep. below, down, under.
Lalaoa, v. to be gathering (as clouds in the part of the heavens as if under the sun, thence spreading all over).
Lalofale, s. conduct of a family.
Lalomana'a, a. overshadowed, (applied to a small plantation, and to a speech interrupted by another).
Lalolagi, s. the world; a part of the world; as, E le lānā lalolagi.
Lalovasa, s. the space between a double canoe; the space between a canoe and its outrigger; scrotum. (euphem. for lasa).
Lama, s. the candlenut.
Lama, v. to fish with torches; pl. lalama.
Lama, v. to watch for, to lie in wait; intens. lamalama; pl. lalama; pass. lamatia; reciprocal. fel. lamata'i.
Lamaga, s. a fishing with torches.
Lāmala, s. a drought.
Lamo'imo'i, a. small.
Lamo'emo'e, a. smooth; good looking.
Lamu, c. to chew; dimin. lamulumu.
Lana, pron. his, her.
Laninii, a. small.
Lano, s. a lake; liquor amnii, (also lānu).
Lanu, s. color; liquor amnii, (so some).
Lanu, v. to wash off salt water; to oil the body all over; to be free from punishment after paying the penalty; pl. lalumu.
Lanu, s. sore eyes; pl. lānū; redup. lamulanuā.
Lānunaga, s. an early setting sun.
Lānufalea, v. to be dim (of a fly-fishhook); to be obscured (as the eyes from not being exposed when diseased).
Lanumoa'a, a. sky-colored.
Lapa, s. a flat species of coral; a flat slab at the root of large trees acting as buttresses to the trunk.
Lapa, v. to warn.
Lapalapa, s. the stem of the cocoanut leaf and banana leaf.
Lapatā'i, s. the level land at the foot of a hill. See Aulapata'i.
Lapatā'i, v. to warn. See Lapa.
Lapavale, s. a slip of the tongue, a blunder.
Lapavale, v. to make a slip of the tongue, to mispronounce; to make a blunder in speaking.
Lape, s. a man who sits and wishes bad luck in tagatia.
Lape, v. to sit and wish bad luck to the opposite party in tagatia; pass. lapea; redup. lapelape.
Lapea, v. to be visited by a calamity after warnings rejected; redup. lapelapea.
Lāpopo'a, a. large; pl. lapopo'a.
Lapotopoto, a. globular.
Lapusa'i, v. to reproach as the cause of calamity.
Lase, v. to scrape off (as warts); pl. lalase.
Lasi, a. many.
Laso, s. scrotum. See Lalo'anoa.
Lata, a. tame, domesticated; at home in a place.
Lāta, pron. my. See La'au.
Lata, v. to be near, redup. latalata; to be tame; to feel at home; pl. lalata.
Latafana'u, v. to be attached to Latanu'u; one's own land.
Latavale, a. not afraid of strangers, not shy, easily made friends.
Latele, a. large; pl. latetele.
Latou, pron. they.
Latekateka, s. the name of a chirping bird; a man who talks rapidly.
Lava, s. ornaments worn across the shoulders.
Lava, adv. indeed, very.
Láva, s. a payment given on catching a shark.
Láva, v. to be enough; to complete the complement.
Lavâ, v. to be able; pass. lavâtia.
Lavaau, v. to call, to call out to; pass. lavauau. See Valava.
Lawai, s. the leaves of the 'o'a used as stuffing to baked pigs.
Lavaulâpua, a. black in the fore and hind parts and white in the middle.
Lavalava, s. the wrapper wound round the loins.
Lavalava, v. to put on the wrapper; to dress.
Lavalavao, a. clamorous, noisy. See Pi'apisa'o.
Lavasi, v. to tie round and round; to entwine (as a serpent).
Lavasi, v. to entwine the hand with a cord so as to form a boxing-glove, (the cestus).
Lavata'i, see Lavata'i.
Lave, s. a part of a head dress.
Lâve, v. to steer free, to keep before the wind; to take a turn of a rope round a pin, &c.; to be of great service in a family; to be intricate (as subjects to be discussed), see Lavelave.
Lavea, v. to be struck; to be choked; to be removed (as a disease). See Sae'a.
Lavea'i, v. to extricate, to deliver.
Lavei, s. one kind of taro.
Laveciga, v. to save from pain or trouble.
Lavelave, s. a short fishing rod.
Lavelave, v. to entangle; to be intertwined; to be intricate (as subjects under discussion); pass. la relavea.
Lavena, s. the name of a fish.
Lavenemutemmu, v. to be struck sideways so as to escape the full force of the blow.

Le, art. the. (It is also often used where the English would require the indefinite article).
 Lê, pron. who, that.
 Lê, adv. not.
 Lea, pron. that.
 Lea, a particle following the verb when it takes onā before it.
Le'a, s. one kind of 'ava; one kind of coconut.
Le'ai, adv. no, not.
Le'ai, v. to have no say, power, or authority in.
Leausilia, v. not to be exceeded, not to be surpassed.
Leaga, a. bad.
Le'ale'a, v. to be one light after full.
Leatapai'a, v. not to bear being touched, to be tender and painful to the touch.
Lei, s. whale's teeth; a necklace of whale's teeth.
Le'i, s. the prominence in the havel of an adze against which the end of it rests.
Le'i, adv. not (past time).
Le'ilea'i, adv. no. A diminutive acknowledging the omission of something which should have been done.
Leile'ie, s. anything very good (as a good-looking man, a house, 'ava, &c.); the name of a tree.
Leileia, v. to be frightened by a Leile'iia, ʻaulāitu, pretending to be inspired.
Le'ili'i, adv. unbecomingly.
Le'ima'i, adv. long since.
Leo, s. the voice; a sound; a guard, a watchman.
Leo, v. to watch, to guard; redup. leoleo; pl. leleo.
Leofaamaama'i, s. a doleful voice.
Leoleou, a. loud talking, clamorous, noisy.
Leoleo, s. a guard, a watchman.
Leoleoga, s. a watching.
Leoleusa'i, v. to watch.
Leopualii, s. a good voice.
Leu, v. to knock against accidentally, to strike accidentally. 
Leulehu, s. an old siapo.
Leutuvâ, v. to be unremitting.
Lefaga, v. to be inseparable from, to follow without fail.
Lefea, pron. which.
Lefu, a. ugly.
Lefulefu, pl. ashes.
Lega, s. turmeric (prepared). See AGO.
Legaa, a. quiet, mild, chaste.
Legalega, n. yellowish (as the color of the body from sickness. See SEGASEGA.
Lela, adv. that; there.
Lelavalavii, a. naked, (euphem. for telofua).
Lele, v. to fly, to escape, to run away; pl. falelei; pass. lelea; redup. leleleleia.
Lele, s. a party driven off by a strong wind.
Lelei, a. good.
Lelel, v. to be on good terms, to be reconciled, to be at peace with.
Leleo, v. pl. le le; Lelefu, v. to be burnt to ashes.
Lelelua, s. a species of moth.
Leleina, v. to spread out. See FOLOA.
Lelovi, a. rude. See LEMIGAO.
Lemafui, v. to be unwilling; to be unable; pl. lemaafai; pass. lemaafia.
Lemiga, a. disrespectful, rude.
Lemuit, adv. quietly; privately.
Lena, s. the name of a plant of the same kind.
Lenia, pron. that; adv. there, (nearer than lelai).
Lenei, pron. this.

Lenei, adv. now.
Lenei, conj. therefore.
Lepa, s. a pond, stagnant water.
Lepa, v. to be stagnant; to lie to (of a vessel).
Lepeti, s. one kind of breadfruit.
Lepeti, v. to break down; pass. lepetia.
Lepu, v. to be stirred up as water; pass. lepua.
Lepulepu, v. to stir round.
Lesolosoloû, v. to have no remission of pain, to be no better; to have no cessation (as in the arrival of visitors).
Letàitai, v. to be not near, to be far off; to be wide of the mark.
Letaualoa, v. to be treated with disrespect.
Letàuia, v. to be disregarded, to be treated as of no account.
Letaupulea, see FAALETAUPULEA.
Letautau, v. to be not near the mark; to be not near finished.
Letàtalalaë, v. to despise, to treat with contempt, to make no account of.
Letaalitaia, v. to be unrestrained; Letalatii, s. cannot be restrained, checked, or stopped.
Letiao, v. not to be blamed, not to be found fault with. See TIOA.
Letuli, adv. not only.
Leva, s. the name of a tree.
Leva, a. long (of time); pl. leleva; redup. leleva.
Leva, v. to be long since; redup. leleva, leleva.
Levavao, s. the name of a tree.
Li, s. the cinet which secures the outrigger to the canoe; the name of a shellfish.
Li, v. to set firmly (as the teeth). Lia, a. a net, a lounge's egg.
Li'a, s. a chief's dream. See FAALEPO.
Lia'i, v. to root up; to pull up; to throw away; pass. li'aiia and lia'ina.
Lia′imemen, s. the name of a child's game of play.
Li′aga, s. a giddy height.
Lilai'a, v. to whirl round; to shake the head.
Lii, s. the name of a cluster of stars.
Lii, a. finely plaited (as a basket).
Lii, v. to be rippled; to be pimpled.
Redup. lili lii.
Līo, s. one method of fishing; the net used in it.
Lī′ofigota, s. a halo round the moon.
Lī′olī-o, v. to surround; pl. līlī-o.
Liu, s. the inside bottom of any vessel, box, &c.; the inside of a pig after it is cleaned.
Liu, v. to turn; to turn over; to turn into, to change; redup. li′iu, liu′iu.
Liu, a. wide (as a canoe of too great beam).
Liu, s. a hollow place. See Mālifalīfa.
Liuali, v. to turn the belly to; to regard; to be favourable to; redup. liuliulioualo.
Liutofaga, v. to exhume the bones of a dead chief for the purpose of reinsterring in another place.
Liutua, v. to turn the back upon.
Lili, a. sloping (as some small declivity, applied also to the surf before it breaks); thin, wasted, (of the belly, from disease or hunger).
Ligi, see Liligi.
Ligoa, a. frightened away; redup. ligoligoa.
Ligoligo, s. a cricket.
Liegoligo, v. to be calm, to be quiet, to be undisturbed.
Lili, v. to be angry, to be enraged.
Lili, v. to be firmly fastened.
Lilī′a, a. timid, afrighted.
Lilī′a, v. to be timid, to be affrighted.
Lilī′au, v. to set the teeth fast together; to be enraged.
Liliii, a. small.
Lilī′o, v. to surround; to circumvent, to hinder. See Sisī′o.
Lilīfa, a. sloping (as the side of a mountain). See Līfa.
Liligi, v. to pour; redup. ligiligi.
Ligiligi, v. to pour gently; to make water (of children).
Lilivau, see Lilivau.
Lilivu, v. to be long ago.
Lilo, a. secret, hidden.
Lilo, v. to be hidden, to be concealed.
Liloia, v. to be covered.
Lima, s. the hand; the arm; the foreleg of an animal.
Lima, a. five.
Limāleiga, s. the fourth finger.
Limalina, v. to do quickly.
Limalina, v. to be clever at all work.
Limamāli, s. one expert in catching fishes with the hand.
Limamatu, s. the thumb.
Limamulu, a. greedy, breaking up food so as to appropriate it instead of distributing it.
Limasaga, a. five span.
Limasee, s. a quick carpenter.
Limasesunu, a. greedy, (burning the hand in the haste to seize on food).
Limatama, s. the little finger.
Limatolotolo, s. a thief.
Limatusi, s. the forefinger.
Limavale, a. stingy (in regard to food).
Limavela, s. a quick carpenter.
Limu, s. seaweed, riverweed; moss.
Limu-aa, }
Limu-alea, }
Limu-fua, }
Limu-lauago, }
Limu-laua, }
Limu-lauago, }
Limu-laua, }
Limu-taemoa, }
Limu-tala, }
Limu-too, }
Limulimu, s. seaweed detached; duckweed.

{ s. different kinds of seaweed.
1. to die suddenly.

Lipt, s. a shelter, a place of refuge from a storm.

Lise, adv. quickly.

Lisega, s. a miracle. See VAVEGA.

Livaliva, s. the circular plate of a drill.

Lo, s. the name of a fish; the name of the month answering to April.

Lo, the possessive prefix to the dual and plural of pronouns when the noun is singular: as, lo latou raa.

Loa, s. gravestones; a grave built over with stones.

Lea, a. long; pl. loloa; redup. loaloa.

Lo, v. to be long since.

Loa, adv. directly, instantly.

Lo'alo'afa, s. a purple yam. See UFI 'ULA.

Loaloa, s. the middle finger.

Loata, s. a large venomous ant.

Loi, s. the ant.

Lo'i, s. a shed built on to the side of a house; a pigsty.

Loa, s. full of ants.

Loi, r. to be surrounded with rich food.

Lo'ini, s. one kind of ant.

Lo'ulu'i'au, s. a native dish of coconut juice.

Lo'imatua, s. a tear.

Lo'iti'itina, r. to be shut up (as pigs in a sty, or men in a fort).

Lo'o, the sign of the present participle.

Loofala, r. to speak first, to give Loosiona, the opening speech at a council.

Lolomatu, s. an old woman; pl. lolomatu.

Loa, s. a long pole with a crook at the end used in gathering breadfruit.

Lou, pron. thine, thy. See Lau.

Lou, o. it, my. See Late.
LOL

Lolo, v. to bind on another stick when the outrigger is too small by itself.
Lolo'v. v. to bend, to bend down, to bend round.
Loloua, v. a flood coming down from inland.
Lolof, v. to crowd to, to flock towards.
Lologo, v. pl. of logo.
Lolomi, v. to press down; to knead; to shampoo; to print; redup. lomilomi; pass. lomia.
Lolotai, s. a flood from the sea.
Loloto, a. deep.
Lomalomona, v. to be quiet, to cease, to intermit (as the wind, a war, &c.)
Lomea, s. (from lo and menea), the general name for a class of small fishes, including the lo, the anehe, and the loloa.
Lomi, v. to knead gently; to press on the spirit of a canoe in order to adjust it properly.
Lomu, s. the name of a gelatinous fish; a coward.
Lona, pron. his, her's.
Lona, v. to be pained in swallowing a hard unmasticated substance.
Lopa, s. a necklace. See Asoa.
Lopoto, s. amencorhaea.
Losi, s. emulation; redup. losi losi.
Losi, v. to emulate; to be jealous of, to envy.
Losivale, v. to be jealous of, to be envious.
Lota, pron. my. See Lot'v.
Lota, v. to handle, to pull about; redup. lotelote; pass. lotea.
Loto, s. the heart as the seat of the affections; the desire, the will.
Loto, s. a deep place in the sea inside the reef; the interior (as of a house, lotofale).
Loto, v. to regard with affection; to prefer; to desire; to will.
Lona, s. an enclosure.
Loto, s. anger, passion.

LUA

Lotoalii, a. nobleminded.
Lotoofi, v. to be courageous.
Lotofale, s. the inside of a house.
Lotoimalalo, s. deep holes within the reef.
Lotoimalalo, a. rofound, thoughtful; humble.
Lotomasaga, v. to love as twins.
Lotomototu, a. unkind, neglecting the family.
Lotonu, s. love of country.
Lotopa, s. the inside of an enclosure.
Lotoai'a'e, s. (from loto, latai, and a'e), shallow holes within the reef.
Lotoai'a'e, a. shallow-brained, of small understanding.
Lotolele, v. to be of good cheer, to be courageous.
Lototoga, a. ungrateful, ungenerous, stingy.
Lotovii, s. self-praise, love of praise.
Lotu, s. religion; religious persuasion; a religious service. (A term introduced from Tonga).
Lotu, v. to turn over from heathenism.
Lotu, v. to make a hollow sound in the water with the hand; intens. lotulotu, to do so continually.
Lotuaga, s. the name of a month corresponding with October.
Lotulotu, v. to do anything hastily, to make haste; to be urgent.
Lovi, v. to be respectful.
Lu, s. a native dish of taro leaves.
Lua, s. a hole; a pit.
Lua, a. two.
Lua, pron. you two. See Oulua.
Lua, v. to spit out.
Lu'a, s. the hole in which taro or other vegetable is planted, or has been planted; the hole in which masi is made.
Lu'ai, a. first.
Lu'ai, v. to give the taro its last weeding; to incite to anything (as a quarrel, &c.)
Lu'aiga, s. the first weeding of taro.
Mā, prep. from.
Māi, a. brackish.
Mā, v. to be brackish.
Mā'i, s. sickness, disease, illness.
Mātī, v. to be ill.
Mā'tī, adv. very: as mā'tī nupivale! how very mischievous! (as if it were a disease).
Māia, v. passive of māma.
Māilaika, s. a disease that admits of a remedy.
Mā'īali, s. paralysis. See Supa.
Mā'īi, v. to be slow in doing anything; redup. mā'īi'i.
Māo, s. a small piece of pork. See lo.
Māoa, v. expressive of negation, to be without; very variously applied.
Mā'ioi, a. slow.
Māioi, a. distinct, clear (of the voice in speaking).
Mā'itu'u, s. the finger nail. See Mā'itu'u.
Māifea, adv. whence?
Mātīga, s. an epidemic.
Māile, s. a chief's dog.
Māilei, s. a trap.
Māilei, v. to entrap.
Māili, v. to commence to blow, to spring up as a breeze; dimin. mailili.
Māilo, i. s. a basket in which fnausi Māilio is served up; a spitoon or spitting dish for a sick person.
Māima'i, v. to have elephantiasis in the leg.
Mā'ma'ono, v. to be often ill.
Mā'mālū, s. epilepsy.
Mā'malū, s. ar ulcer. See Papala.
Mā'mona, v. to look at, to view as an object of curiosity.
Mā'mona, s. a party of sightseers.
Mā'ma, v. to shine (of lac).
Mā'ma, v. to be ashamed, (always with the negative le).
Mā'mi, v. to tangle, to smart; redup. ma'mi'imi.
Mā'mono'ofo, s. paralysis of the legs.

Māise, v. to quiet, to comfort one weeping.
Māisi, v. to be split, to be cracked. See Gata'e, which is usually substituted for this word.
Māisu, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.
Mā'itaga, s. a lying in, a confinement.
Māitolama, s. the name of a fish.
Māo, s. a lull in the wind, or waves, or rain.
Māo, s. an accident.
Māo, v. to come or go fruitlessly; to do a thing accidentally or in ignorance.
Māo, adv. accidentally; to no purpose; by mistake; it also intensifies a prohibition: as, Ne'i māo sau, don't come by any means.
Māo, v. to be far off, (compounded with other words). See Mamao.
Mā'o, s. the name of a tree.
Māoa, v. to make a chopping or hammering noise.
Māoa, v. to scold.
Māoana, v. to steer towards the ama; to speak so as to give offence.
Mā'oi, s. particular kinds of food demanded from the conquered party.
Mā'oi, v. to act contrarily.
Mā'ou, v. to be uneven, to be shrivelled (as siupa, bark of a tree, &c.)
Mā'ou, s. one kind of mā'o.
Māofo, v. to be startled.
Māoma'o, s. the name of a young palaia.
Mā'oma'o, s. the name of a bird.
Māona, v. to subside, (applied to a wave, and hence to anger).
Mā'ona, v. to be satisfied (with food); to be overloaded (of a gun); pl. ma'ona'ona.
Māono, s. the name of a fish.
Māopo, s. the name of one kind of breadfruit.
Ma'opopo, a. compact, close in texture; retentive in memory.

Ma'o'si'o, v. painted with scratches; obtained with pain and difficulty, (applied to food, especially of food in war time).

Ma'osina, s. one kind of ma'o.

Maota, s. the name of a tree.

Maota, s. the premises of a chief.

Maotamea, s. the name of a tree.

Ma'otoea, s. the name of a tree.

Ma'oti, v. separated (as a branch from a tree); metaphor. expressive of oneness of mind and purpose.

Maottua, a. far back, (applied to a cave, also to past time, and also to a man of understanding).

Mau, s. a testimony.

Mau, v. to be firm, to be fast; to have plenty of food; and by adding mea, ola, toga, &c., to possess plenty of such articles; to dwell; to be decided, to be unwavering.

Mau, v. to run off, to drain through (as water through sand); to sink down (as earth); to depart, to disperse (as large numbers of people; to result, to terminate (as a fono).

Ma'u, v. to get, to obtain, to acquire; to reach, to get to; to overtake; to catch; pl. maua.

Maul, pron. we two (excluding the person addressed).

Mau'u'a, v. to get roots, to take root; to have connections in a land, and through whom a right to dwell there.

Mauaga, s. joking, sporting, dalliance; intens. mauamanaga.

Maulalalo, a. low; depressed; deep.

See Maualo.

Maulalu'a, a. high; elevated; tall; pl. maulalu'a.

Maui, v. to ebb (of the tide); to subside (as a swelling, or war); to fall down (as a cluster of nuts); to excel in the game of tugut'a.

Maupi'a, a. obtained with difficulty.

Maupi'a, v. to get, to obtain, to acquire; to reach, to get to; to catch; pl. maupi'a.

Maupi'a, v. to get roots, to take root; to have connections in a land, and through whom a right to dwell there.

Maupi'a, s. joking, sporting, dalliance; intens. maupi'a.

Maupi'a, v. to ebb (of the tide); to subside (as a swelling, or war); to fall down (as a cluster of nuts); to excel in the game of tugut'a.

Maupi'a, s. a hill, a mountain; a residing at a place (from mau).

Mau'i, v. the draining off or running away (as of water); the result. (Chiefly used in the verbal form).

Mau'ata, a. obtained with difficulty.

Mau'ati, v. to waste, to lose.

Mau'ataga, v. to practise buffoonery, to play tricks. See mau'ataga.

Mau'ataga, v. to move from place to place, to be unsettled.

Mau'maga, s. a plantation of taro.

Mau'mu, s. an emblem of a chief or land; ironically applied to conduct: as, O loma mau'a le gvoi.

Mau'si'o, s. grass and weeds used to cover round the roots of the taro.

Mau-upu, v. have a command of language, to excel in speaking.

Mau'u'ta, s. the grass and weeds used to cover round the roots of the taro.

Mau, v. to creep under, to creep through; to swim under water.

Mau'ulu, v. to sprinkle with rain; to shed feathers; to fall through; to drop (as dew); intens. mau'ulu-ulu.

Mau'ulu'ulu, v. to be very weak;

Mau'ulu'a, v. to be very fatigued, as if about to drop to pieces.

Mau'amu, v. to break one's own head (with a stone); to abuse.

Mau'amu, v. to waste, to lose.

Mauamanaga, v. to practise buffoonery, to play tricks. See Mau'ataga.

Mau'asolo, v. to move from place to place, to be unsettled.

Mau'ataga, v. to practise buffoonery, to play tricks. See Mau'ataga.

Mau'maga, s. a plantation of taro.

Mau'mu, s. an emblem of a chief or land; ironically applied to conduct: as, O loma mau'a le gvoi.

Mau'si'o, v. to be firmly fixed, to be immovable.
Mautali, v. to have an answer, to be able to answer (as an accusation).
Mautai, } v. to know certainly.
Mautinao }
Mauti'eti'e, s. a rising ground. See MAUPE'EP'E.
Mautofu, s. the name of a shrub.
Mautofutulai, s. the name of a weed.
Mafa, s. the brow of table land.
Mafa, v. to be disproportionately large in quantity or number (as food, or many houses and few people).
Mafai, v. to be willing; to be able; pl. mafafai.
Mafafi'ota'i, v. to be broken out, to be extracted, to be wrenched out.
Mafalai, a. wide spreading, umbra-geous.
Mafamafa, a. somewhat heavy.
Mafana, s. a married person who is not allowed to marry again; a husband who gets plenty of property through his wives; a species of crab.
Mafanafana, v. to be warm.
Mafati, v. to be easily broken off (as branches); redup. mafatifati.
Mafatia, s. the distribution of property at the death of a head of a family.
Mafatia, v. weighed down, burdened, oppressed.
Mafatua, v. to sneeze.
Mafega-a'la, s. the place where a branch road joins the main one.
Mafia, a. thick; redup. mafatahia.
Mafuga, s. the origin, the cause.
Mafine, s. a woman, (a term of respect).
Mafiti, a. blustering, quarrelsome.
Mafiti, v. to spring out (as a spark from the fire); to spring up (as a splinter of wood).
Mafoa, s. the name of a tree. See MAALI.
Mafoe'e, v. n. to be skinned; redup. mafo'efo'e.
Mafola, v. to be spread out; to be extensive, to be wide; to be plain, to be perspicuous.
Mafu, s. the fat of a pigeon; the pieces of faausi.
Mafu, a. stale, musty, (applied to cooked food).
Mafu, v. to heal up.
Mafu, n. to burn; to emit a sweet smell, and of cooked food.
Mafua, s. the young fishes which serve as food to the larger, and used as bait for them; the ripe seeds of trees attracting pigeons, and thus making them easy to catch; a dead man lying between the combatants, and thus tempting others to be killed in the attempt to carry him off.
Mafua, v. to cause, to originate.
Mafui'e, s. an earthquake.
Mafu'i, v. to laugh suppressedly.
Mafui, v. to be turned over, to be upset; to have the heart set on.
Mafuifuli, v. to be cranky (of a boat); to be unwieldy (from fat).
Mafuiu, a. disagreeable (of conduct); bright (of tattooing lately finished); very fat.
Mafuna, a. rugged, not having a smooth surface; redup. mafuanafuna.
Mafuna, v. to peel off as the skin.
Mafuta, s. communion, association, dwelling together.
Mafuta, v. to dwell together; to be roused from sleep.
Mafutamoeaiafiai, v. to go to sleep early in the evening.
Maga, s. a branch (as of a tree, a road, a stream, or anything having a branch, or forked); the curved or hook part of the artificial fly-hook.
Maga, s. a mouthful of 'ava chewed for mixing.
Magaeae, v. to be loose, to be moveable (as a stone, a tooth).
Maga, v. to sit astride.
Magaugau, v. to be broken.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MAG</strong></th>
<th><strong>MAL</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magaugau, <em>a.</em> brittle (of wood).</td>
<td>MAGM AL 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magauli, <em>s.</em> the name of one kind of taro.</td>
<td>full of ridges (as a road and the aloalo).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magaulipute, <em>s.</em> different kinds of magauli.</td>
<td>Magu, <em>a.</em> dried up (as grass in the sun, or as blood on a wound; redup. magumagu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magagalo, <em>v.</em> pl. of magalo.</td>
<td>Magugu, <em>v.</em> to be scratched; to be scratchable; to be cracked or broken (as a bone); to make a noise as in walking over gravel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magalafu, <em>s.</em> the hearth. See AVALAFLU.</td>
<td>Mala, <em>s.</em> a calamity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māgalo, <em>s.</em> one kind of taro.</td>
<td>Mala, <em>a.</em> soft, as fiau mala, fuʻafuʻu ... mala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māgalo, <em>a.</em> fresh, sweet, (not acid, as the vi, &amp;c.)</td>
<td>Māla, <em>s.</em> a new plantation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māgalo, <em>v.</em> to be fresh (not salt); to be sweet (not sour); to be expiated, to be atoned for; to be forgiven.</td>
<td>Malae, <em>s.</em> the open space where public meetings are held.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magalogalo, <em>a.</em> partly fresh.</td>
<td>Malaʻi, <em>v.</em> to do a thing in the morning (mostly used in reproach to an idle person).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magalua, <em>a.</em> having two branches.</td>
<td>Malaʻi, <em>s.</em> the name of a fish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magamagālima, <em>s.</em> the divisions between the fingers.</td>
<td>Mālaia, <em>a.</em> unhappy; unfortunate; miserable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magamāvāvā, <em>s.</em> the divisions between the toes.</td>
<td>Mālaia, <em>v.</em> to be unhappy; unfortunate; miserable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magasiva, <em>s.</em> a branching kind of taro.</td>
<td>Malaise, <em>s.</em> the open space where public meetings are held.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magavaai, <em>v.</em> to see double, to be failing in sight.</td>
<td>(A new term for sōga).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mageo, <em>s.</em> the name of a shellfish; the shell of the same used to scrape the tutuga.</td>
<td>Malau,</td>
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<td>Magele, <em>s.</em> the name of a tree.</td>
<td>Malauatu,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mageso, <em>s.</em> the nettle-rash, prickly-heat; the itch.</td>
<td>Malauo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mageso, <em>a.</em> anything which irritates the skin.</td>
<td>Maluʻulu,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magi, <em>s.</em> a hero; a fearless man; a hard-working man.</td>
<td>Malauli,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magi, <em>a.</em> courageous; redup. magimagi.</td>
<td>Malauloa, (as malauatu)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magia, <em>v.</em> to be set on edge (of the teeth).</td>
<td>Malaumatapuaa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mago, <em>s.</em> a small eel.</td>
<td>Malautala,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mago, <em>a.</em> dry; pl. mamago.</td>
<td>Malautea,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magomagoa, <em>a.</em> persisting in (as work, war, &amp;c.)</td>
<td>Maluaula, <em>a.</em> new, fresh (as food cooked the first time); applied also to a young man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magoni, see MANOGI.</td>
<td>Malauvai, <em>s.</em> the name of a fresh water fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magoto, <em>v.</em> sunken low (as a deep canoe); to have the property of sinking; redup. māgotogoto.</td>
<td>Malafatu, <em>s.</em> one kind of banana.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Māgotogoto, <em>v.</em> to be uneven, to be</td>
<td>Malaga, <em>s.</em> a journey; a travelling party.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Malaga, <em>v.</em> to cause, to originate; to luff (in sailing).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malagaʻausæuga, <em>s.</em> a party going a journey begging implements for the seuga.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Malagāfaga, s. a party journeying to beg fishing implements.
Malala, s. charcoal.
Malalaola, s. live coals.
Malali, a. smooth, slippery (applied to a road, a rock, a nose-less face, a canoe without any places to tie shells to); redup. malalilali.
Malaliia, s. the name of a fish.
Mālama, s. the moon; a light, a lamp.
Malamana, s. the ninth month of pregnancy.
Mala-ma, v. to be light (as at day-dawn or from a fire).
Malamala, s. chips; small pieces of fish.
Malamama, v. to have a bad taste in the mouth from eating poisonous food.
Malamalamama, s. light.
Malamalama, v. to be light; to be aware of evil and not forbid it, hence to be guilty by implication; pass. malamalama-gia.
Malamalataoa, a. (lit. chips of iron wood), hard, (applied to taro and toamu).
Malasina, s. refuse of turmeric; a dish of food made from the refuse of turmeric and scraped coconut.
Malatoineia, s. a calamity coming on things.
Mālava, s. a large kind of lo.
Male, s. a chief's cough; redup. malemale.
Māle, s. a native game.
Mālefua, v. to awake (to chiefs).
Malefu, v. to disperse, to break up (of an assembly).
Mālele, s. one kind of the ve'a.
Mālele, v. to say something in a public speech in order to satisfy the public without intending to carry it out.
Mālele, v. to let fly (as a spear).
Mālelega, s. a flight of a tame pigeon.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malili, s. the name of a tree.</td>
<td>Malú, a. cool; redup. malúlu; eased (of pain).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maliiu, r. pl. of malu.</td>
<td>Malua, s. a hole in the reef.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malimali, see Mamiliar.</td>
<td>Maluuali, v. to return safe from war.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malivao s</td>
<td>Malualii, a. stout, large-bodied; dignified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an insect that burrows</td>
<td>Maluapapa, s. a sheltering rock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malo, s. a narrow girdle worn in</td>
<td>Malufana, v. to be hidden under</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>war.</td>
<td>the shadow of the land (as seen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malô, v. to hang down the tail (as</td>
<td>from the sea).</td>
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<tr>
<td>a dog when afraid).</td>
<td>Malulu, v. to be cool; to impart a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malô, s. the conquering party;</td>
<td>feeling of cold; pass. malugia,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visitors.</td>
<td>maluluagia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malô, v. to be victors in games or</td>
<td>Malülü, a. soft. See Malu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in war.</td>
<td>Malululu, v. to be shakeable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malô, a. hard; redup. malôlo.</td>
<td>Malumalu, a. overcast, cloudy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malô-a, v. to have visitors.</td>
<td>Malumalu, s. the residence of a deity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maloa, v. to be out of season (of</td>
<td>whether a house or tree, &amp;c.); a</td>
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<tr>
<td>the bonito); to be free from</td>
<td>temple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visitors.</td>
<td>Malumoa, v. to be overshadowed,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malosie, s. moonlight sports; a</td>
<td>so as to hinder growth (trees).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chief being tattooed.</td>
<td>Malupu, s. the shades of evening.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malolo, v. to be subdued, to be</td>
<td>Mama, s. a ring; a leak; a mouth-</td>
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<tr>
<td>conquered.</td>
<td>ful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malolo, s. the flying-fish.</td>
<td>Mama, v. to chew; pass. maia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maloló, a. hard. See Malo.</td>
<td>Mama, v. n. to leak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maloló, v. to rest; to be recovered;</td>
<td>Mama, a. clean; free from weeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be well; as, Ua malolo ea? is</td>
<td>Mama, v. to be clean; also plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he recovered? O malolo ea? is he</td>
<td>of ma, to be ashamed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in health?</td>
<td>Mamá, s. the lungs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malológa, s. a resting place.</td>
<td>Mamá, a. light, not heavy; trifling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malomaloa, v. to be in pain (of a</td>
<td>Mámá, v. to be light; intens. mā-</td>
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<tr>
<td>chief).</td>
<td>másagia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malona, v. to be filled out, to be</td>
<td>Mamaa, v. to be trodden down (as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swelled out (as a basket); redup.</td>
<td>grass, from people walking over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malonalona. See Malona.</td>
<td>it). See Asa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maloló, a. strong; pl. malolosi.</td>
<td>Mamae, s. one kind of banana.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maloló, v. to be strong; dimin. ma-</td>
<td>Mamae, v. to wither, to fade (as a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lo-ilosi; pl. malolosi.</td>
<td>leaf); to be unwilling to lend or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maloló, v. to smart, to tingle (of a</td>
<td>give.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sore).</td>
<td>Mamaeula, s. one variety of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malosigsitu, v. to be stronger in talk</td>
<td>mame.</td>
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<tr>
<td>than at work.</td>
<td>Mamaiti, v. plural of ma'i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malosilosi, a. a little strong; begin-</td>
<td>Mamao, v. to be far off, to be dis-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ning to regain strength.</td>
<td>tant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malu, v. to be sheltered, to be tight,</td>
<td>Mamao, adv. far off, distant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be impervious; to be shaded;</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mamau, v. to be fast, to be firm; (see Mau); to be costive.
Mamafa, s. weight.
Mamafa, a. heavy; bad (applied to words).
Mamafa, r. to be heavy; pass. malafia, to be burdened.
Mamali, v. to be honored.
Mamagi, s. a creeping plant; (see Mamalepe); the name of a disease.
Mamago, r. plural of magn.
Mamala, s. the name of a tree; (see Fanuamamala); food, (so called by malo in returning thanks).
Mamala, a. disease producing, (spoken of a husband or wife who is supposed to communicate disease to the partner, and of a nurse or mother).
Mamala, r. to have a bad taste in the mouth after eating poisonous food.
Mamala, int. well done! capital! Mamulava, s. the name of a tree.
Mamali, r. to be disrespectful to; redap, malimali.
Mamu, s. glory; influence.
Mamu, a. overshadowing; influential.
Mamu, r. to overshadow; to protect; pass. malama.
Mamupe, s. the name of a plant; (see Mamagi); food prepared for the pigeon-catching matches.
Mamana, s. supernatural power. See Mana.
Mamana, r. to desire to love (of the husband and wife). See Mamanu.
Mamanu, s. the name of a fish.
Mamanu, s. figured work in cloth, clubs, cinct, &c.
Mamapo, r. "shut your mouth," (a word of recrimination used to a reprover who is himself faulty); to abuse a reprover.
Mamapo, r. to show off, to put on airs.

Manapu, see Mapu.
Manasa, see Masa.
Mamasiagia, r. (intens. of mami), to be light, to be very light; to be made light of.
Manasi, a. smarting, tingling. See Malosi.
Manatsa, see Matamata.
Manate, r. plural of mate.
Mamata, r. to be easily settled, to be a light matter; to treat as a light matter.
Mano, s. the name of a fish.
Manoe, s. a sheep.
Manulu, r. to slip through, to slip off.
Mana, s. supernatural power. See Mamana.
Mana, r. to exert supernatural power.
Mana, pron. with the prep. ma ana, for him, for her.
Manaia, s. a man having more than one wife.
Manaia, a. fine-looking, handsome.
Manato, r. to desire, to wish; pass. mana'omia.
Mana'omia, a. desirable, coveted.
Mana'ona'o, r. to desire continually.
Mana'ona'oga, s. earnest desire.
Manau, s. the name of a tree.
Manafa, a. industrious; having chickens: as, tinia manafa.
Managafa, s. a pig (before chiefs).
Manago, a. easily settled (as a quarrel confined to one family or one village).
Manamana, r. to bear constantly in mind, to treasure up in the memory; as, manamana i loto; be it far from: as, Netai manamana tos sou, never never return.
Manamana'ito, r. to remember an injury, to cherish revenge.
Manamana'oloa, r. to hold in the breath (as in diving).
Manamatu, s. supernatural power of a parent bringing a curse on a disobedient child.
Māno, a. a myriad, a great number.
(This was the utmost bounds of counting).
Mānoa, s. thread, string.
Mānoatūīna, c. to hold back or interrupted in making a speech.
Mānoo, s. the name of a fish.
Māngi, a. odoriferous, sweet-smelling; by euphem. applied to a dead body beginning to be offensive.
Māngingi, a. one whose oppressive acts are borne with because of his former character.
Mānōmāōō, a. innumerable.
Mānū, s. a bird, (the general name for); a beast.
Mānū, v. to be poor, (applied to a family).
Mānū, s. luck, good fortune.
Mānū, adv. whilst, (always in a good sense).
Mānū, v. impers. it was as if, all but, methought: as, Na mānū an oti.
Mānū, v. to rise above (as a rock out of the water, or a tree above the rest); to float high (as a canoe); to become well known; to show itself through the disguise attempted; redup. mānūmānū.
Mānūa, s. a cut, a wound, a bruise, a scar.
Mānū'ā, s. a wounded person.
Mānū'ā, c. to be wounded; pl. mānūnāu.
Mānua, s. the name of a bird which whistles at daybreak; a song in praise of a chief sung while walking along the road.
Mānū'taga, s. a party of wounded men.
Mānualii, s. the name of a bird, (manu a Līi).
Mānuea, s. a white sentinel gull.
Mānui, a. figured (as cloth, clubs, posts of the house, &c.); redup. mānūmanu, māmanu.
Mānuia, a. happy, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.
Manuita, v. to call out to stop a thief, &c.
Manuō, v. to proclaim aloud.
Manu uta, s. birds which breed inland.
Manulele, s. the general name for birds.
Manulua, † s. names of birds.
Manumūle, v. to have in abundance.
Manumālo, v. to be victorious.
Manumānu, s. the tooth-ache; the face-ache.
Manumānui, a. covetous. See also Manui.
Manumanua, v. to have the tooth-ache.
Manumea, s. the name of a bird now almost extinct.
Manunu, s. the name of a tree.
Manunu, a. blistered.
Manusa, see Manuali.
Manutaele, s. the part of the belly under the navel.
Manutai, s. a sea-bird.
Manutagi, s. the name of a bird.
Manutasi, a. of one mark (as cloth of one pattern).
Manutī, a. friable, brittle (as dried leaves).
Mapā, v. to snap, to make a cracking noise.
Mapelu, v. to bend, to stoop, to bow down; redup. mapelupelu.
Mapeva, v. to twist the foot. See Papeva.
Mapo, a. mealy; pl. mamapo.
Mapomali, a. mealy and soft.
Mapomapo, v. to make pretensions, to talk largely, to exaggerate; applied also to one who is urgent that his opinion be adopted in preference to one thought better.
Mapu, v. to whistle; to rest; pl. mamapu; redup. mapumapu.
Mapure, s. a rise, a hillock.
Māpuea, v. to breathe hard, to be out of breath.

Mas

Mapuītiga, v. to sigh.
Mapugatamā'ī, v. to breathe hard, especially from anger.
Māpumāpu, v. to whistle repeatedly.
Māpumapu, v. to grumble, to be discontented.
Māpuna, v. to sprain, (applied to the back).
Māpuna, v. to spring from, to arise.
Māpunī, v. to be shut.
Mapusaga, s. a resting place.
Māpusela, v. to breathe hard from fatigue, pain, or anger.
Masa, v. to be low tide; to be sour; to have an offensive smell; redup. masama.
Masa, v. to be spilt.
Māsa'e, v. to be torn; intens. māsaesa, to be torn to rags.
Māsa'īi, v. to be dead low tide.
Masau, a. very large, exceeding great; pl. masasau.
Masaga, s. twins.
Māsagālei, s. twins, one of each gender.
Masagātama, s. twins, both boys.
Masagācine, s. twins, both girls.
Māsagi, a. light (as a burden); nimble; high (as the eaves of a house).
Masalo, s. suspicion, doubt.
Masalo, r. to suspect, to doubt; redup. masalosalo.
Māsalosalovale, v. to be suspicious without cause.
Masamasaka, v. to be falling (as the tide). See Laumasama.
Masame, s. the name of a tree.
Māsani, s. a custom, a habit.
Māsani, v. to be accustomed to, to be in the habit of.
Māsato, v. to be very low tide; redup. masatotō. See Masa'īi.
Mase, s. the name of one kind of breadfruit.
Maseesee, a. slippery.
Masei, s. a misunderstanding, a mistake; applied in a verbal form
to something that has resulted badly, although done with a good intention: as, Ua masei ia te ia.
Masei, a. ungrateful, improper (conduct).
Māsei, v. to be uncovered, to be exposed (of the body); to act shamefully (as marrying a relation); to use words giving of fence.
Maseau, s. slaughter, murder (of a chief).
Maseiga, s. misunderstanding; redup. maseigana. See Masei.
Maseu, v. see Masei; also to be able to steer.
Masele, s. a temporary moderating of rain.
Masele, a. sharp, cutting; redup. maselele.
Masepu, s. a fault, an error in word or conduct.
Masese, v. to be at variance, to have a misunderstanding.
Masi, s. fermented breadfruit.
Masiasi, v. to be ashamed.
Masi, v. to be raised, to be lifted up; to be off on a journey or a war.
Masili, s. masi made of chestnuts instead of breadfruit.
Masiofo, s. the wife of a high chief, a queen.
Masili'i, s. masi made of bananas.
Masina, s. salt.
Masimasi, s. the dolphin.
Masimasi, s. the pain of a wound or bruise.
Masina, s. the moon; a month.
Masinu, v. to be countable; to be comprehensible; redup. masino.
Masisi, v. to be broken obliquely.
Masisi, s. the piece of wood used in operating for tujao; a term of reproach.
Masitalo, s. musi made from taro.
Masōa, s. arrowroot.
Masōa, a. filthy (of words).

Māsofa, v. to be broken down; to disperse suddenly; redup. masofasofa.
Māsol, s. one kind of banana.
Masol'ula, s. different kinds of bananas.
Masoliesina, s. māsoi.
Masologa, s. a walking about in company.
Māsomaso, s. the tail of the uga.
Māsū, s. the sound produced by the waves forcing the air through crevices in the rock; the hard breathing of a dying person.
Masua, v. to run over, to spill from being full; to be poured out (as anger); redup. masuasua.
Masua, v. (derived from the above), to run over with bad words; to praise oneself; to promise and not perform. See also Matele.
Masuasua, v. to laugh scornfully.
Masu'e, v. to be forced up, to be raised up; to be turned up; to break up as clouds; redup. masuesu'e.
Māsui, v. to act perversely.
Māsui, v. to be put out of joint; redup. māsuisui.
Masūsū, v. to sob.
Mata, s. the eye; the face, the countenance (in the plural); the point of anything; the edge; the boundary (in compound words, as mataowo).
Mata, a. raw; unripe; used in counting taro, as e tuluga mata.
Mata, a. looking; as, mata fuai, fierce-looking.
Māta, v. to look at, (compounded with nouns, as matafolau).
Mataa'aiga, a. liking the family.
Mata'ai, v. to desire to eat fish, &c. as ina'i.
Mata'aiga, v. to eat deliberately. See Sanalu.
Mataafi, s. a large fire to clear up the wood in a plantation.

Matavaga, s. an observatory; a watch tower; lookers-on.

Mataula, v. to be wakeful, to watch.

Matauli, s. a blighted fallen cocoa nut.

Matauli, v. to fall before mature (as nuts and leaves).

Mata'ata, s. a smiling countenance.

Mataea, s. the name of a shellfish.

Mataeaca, v. to look inclined to heal (of ulcers).

Mata'ele'ele, s. the name of a fish. See Tana tanau.

Mata'e'ena, s. a chestnut left in store till it separates from the skin.

Matai, s. a head of a family.

Matair'a, s. one keen to see fish; one portion of a fish.

Mataioloa, s. the best article amongst a lot of goods.

Matuipu, s. the top half of a nutshell.

Matuasau, s. a carpenter (a respectful term). See Tu'uga.

Mataitanga, s. a good looking man.

Mataita'ga, s. the best toga spread out the last of the lot.

Mataitu, s. (mata, a, aitu), lascivious looks.

Mata'itusi, s. a letter of the alphabet.

Mataola, a. lively looking (as unexhausted by work or war); revived after sickness; lascivious-looking; redup. mataolada.

Mata'omo, s. a sunken eye; pl. mata'omono.

Matone, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.

Matone, a. soft (of a native grindstone).

Matotoci, v. to be pressed down as by a weight.

Matotoka, a. spear pointed.

Matu, v. to consider; to mark attentively; pass. matauia.

Matua, s. a fishhook.

Matua, s. an axe; the right-hand side, the starboard.

Matua, v. to look cross.

Matua, s. fear.

Matua, v. to fear, to be afraid; pl. matuatau; pass. matuutia.

Matua'a, a. jealous, envious; pl. matuata'a.

Matua'a, s. a drop of rain.

Matualii, a. dog-faced, ugly.

Matupa'ga, s. the meshes of a net.

Matupolu, s. an easterly wind. See Faafogaupolu.

Matupu, s. a subject of discourse; a chapter.

Matutu, s. a point of land running out into the sea.

Matuutia, v. to be terrified, to be greatly frightened.

Matua, s. boils on the face.

Matu'ai, s. the side of the plantation from which the taro is being pulled up; old people likely to die first.

Matua'ga, s. the beach, the seaside.

Matu'a, s. the windward end of an island.

Matuatu, a. hard, unimpressible (as one struck by a club and yet not falling); not ashamed (as one cast off by his wife and yet remaining in her family).

Matu, v. to be swept or blown away as clouds; to be well, to be in good health (of chiefs); redup. matuia'itia.

Matu'uga, a. bad looking.

Matuga, s. one kind of dragon-fly.

Matuga, v. to be looseened; redup. mategatoga.

Matu'agai, v. to have a thief's look.

Matu'ataga, a. easy of disposition, as loto mafagataga.

Matagi, s. the wind.

Matagi, v. to blow, to be windy; pass. matagia.

Matagi'o'o, s. bastions defending the entrance of a fort.
Matagofie, a. pleasant to the eye, beautiful.
Matula, v. to be open; to be unfolded; to be untied; to make haste; redup. matalatala.
Matalafi, s. the name of a tree; wedges for tightening the cleft fastenings of canoes.
Matalasi, v. to be various, to be complicated.
Matalave, v. to be intricate looking.
Matalémanu'a, s. two kinds of tapa.
Matalémanusa, s. two kinds of matataliga.
Matalepola, s. a north-easterly wind. See Faatu.
Matalépopou'iui, s. two kinds of matahu.
Matouli, s. the name of a cluster of stars.
Matamai, v. to look towards (as a man desirous of joining a family, or as property coming in to a family).
Matamau, v. to be unyielding; to have the appearance of plenty; to be liberal; to be stingy (on Savaii); pl. matamamau.
Matamala, r. to look about undauntedly (as one about to engage in a club-match).
Matamalali, s. the disease called lupus.
Matamau'a, s. the edges of a wound.
Matamata, v. to look at, to view; pl. mamata.
Matamata, s. a large afato.
Matamata, a. having large meshes.
Matamanaupega, s. a large cobweb.
Matamatai, s. the wind's eye, the quarter from which the wind blows.
Matama'a, s. one kind of crab.
Matamemeni, s. the name of a star.
Matamo'a, a. sleepy.
Matamo'e, s. a picket, an outpost for keeping watch at night.
Matamo'e, v. to watch, to keep guard during night.
Matamosomoso, s. the name of a plant.
Matamua, s. the title-page, the first page.
Matamua, a. brazen-faced, not ashamed; redup. matamua'a.
Matamuli, a. shame-faced; pl. matamumuli.
Matanana, a. boastful.
Mataneti, a. incestuous.
Matanui, s. the eye end of a half-nut.
Matanononu, a. surly-looking.
Matapä, s. a fence.
Matapu'a, s. the snuff of a torch or lamp.
Matapau, a. of a forbidding aspect.
Matapalapa'a, a. prosperous (of a fisherman and a man who gets plenty of property through his wives).
Matapape'a, a. covetous.
Matapi'isu, s. one kind of shellfish.
Matapopo, a. blind.
Matapo, v. to look at a night-dance.
Matapoo, s. sunken eyes; pl. matapopoo.
Matapogi, a. forbidding-looking.
Matapogia, v. to faint.
Matapou'a, a. good looking.
Matapototo, s. the name of a shellfish.
Matapototo, a. sharp-sighted to avoid a spear.
Matapua'a, a. ugly.
Matapula, s. the name of a fish.
Matasa, s. a blind pigeon; a blind man (in contempt).
Matasa'a, s. the name of a shellfish.
Matasele, s. a nose.
Matasepa, a. squint-eyed; pl. matasepa.
Matasua'a, s. sore eyes.
Matasusu, s. a treat.
Matate, s. the edge or line of cutting, (applied to the line of bush along which trees have been cut).
Matatai, s. a clever fisherman.
Matatau, a. having fighting looks.
Matutu'u, v. plural of matu'u.
Matitānga, see Matata.
Matatulo, s. the eye or upper end of the taro.
Matatiniata, r. to go gadding about after sights.
Matatili, v. to sprout, to germinate (as yams, &c., left above ground); to be horrified. See Tulemoge.
Matātua, s. a nut scraper.
Matatu'i'ai, a. greedy.
Matatunga, s. one of the divisions of a coconut husk.
Matatupa, u. blunt. See Tulali.
Matavai, s. a spring, a fountain.
Matavao, s. the edge of the bush towards which the plantation is advancing.
Matavao, s. a reconnoitering party.
Matavale, a. dull sighted in avoiding a spear.
Matavale, v. to look like a coward; pl. matamatavale.
Matavalea, a. ignorant-looking.
Matāvama, s. nails.
Matate, v. to die; to be extinct (as animals, trees, fire); to be upset (of canoes); to be benumbed, to be cramped; pl. mamate.
Matate, v. to guess; pass. matea.
Matatili, v. to be enraged.
Matatele, v. to run swiftly; to be pulled swiftly.
Matatele, v. expressive of intensity either of thought or action; to exceed, to go beyond (as in abusing); redup. matelele.
Matatemate, s. a means, a plan, a contrivance.
Matavelea, a. very ignorant.
Matī, a. a species of fig.
Matī, a. stale (as water long drawn, or nuts picked some days). Matītu'u, s. the finger nails. See Matītu'u.
Matīfanua, s. one kind of the matī.

Matihia, s. a short fishing rod.
Matini, s. an offering of branches of certain trees to induce aitu to pass over without calling in at the place where these are hung up.
Matipiti, a. having an edge.
Mativa, a. poor; pl. matitiva.
Mativao, s. one kind of the mati.
Mato, s. a steep place, a precipice.
Mato, a. precipitous; redup. matōto.
Matou, pron. we (excluding the person addressed).
Matofi, v. to be split; to be quartered (as the moon in the last quarter); redup. matotofitoi.
Matolotoli, a. scratchable (applied to things less hard than to paaguya, as gristle, coconut, &c.); tender (of pork, &c.)
Matolutolu, s. thick (only of pork).
Matosi, a. scratched, marked with scratches; shredded; redup. matositosi.
Mātū, s. a northerly gale.
Mātū, v. to be dry, (a complimentary word to those returning from bathing).
Matu, s. the name of a fish.
Matua, s. a parent; pl. mātua; a game.
Matua, a. elder; mature; pl. matutua.
Matua, v. to frequent, to make a home of: as, E mātua mai iinei.
Matuā, a. very, altogether, quite, (used to mark the superlative degree).
Matuai, s. an aged chief.
Matuai'i, a. very exceedingly.
Matuaisu, s. an old pigeon.
Mātuaotō, s. an orphan.
Matuaafine, s. a matron, an elderly woman.
Matuamo, s. a hen.
Matuatua, a. diminutive of matua.
Matunu, s. a crane.
Matulau, s. the name of a fish.
MAT

Mātūtū, v. to be dry; to be costive.
Mavae, v. to pass by; to be at an end.
Māvae, a. a parting.
Māvase, v. to be split, to be cracked open, to be chapped; intens. mavaeave.
Mavaeifua'ifumea, v. to commence the development of the kernel in the chestnut.
Māvagega, s. a parting command, engagement, or promise.
Māvava, v. to express wonder.
Māvave, v. to be in confusion, to be unsettled; redup. maveveveu.
Maveve, a. dry and clotty (as the earth, arrowroot, &c.
Maveve, v. to have a thick head of long hair; to be thick with feathers (as an ornament of red feathers).
Mia, s. a thing; a place; an animal; the private parts when used with louna, fonau, &c.
Mia, v. to do, to prepare.
Meaanaitu, v. It was our luck.
Meai, v. to tapui nuts on the death of a chief, by adzing the trees.
Meāfale, s. furniture, household goods.
Meafono, s. food taken to a fono; cold food.
Meamea, a. young (of infants).
Meavale, the populace, common people; anything vile and bad.
Mea'i, v. to shrink, to shrivel; redup. memee'i, me'e'mee'i.
Meo, v. to be sulky; pl. memeo; redup. meme'o.
Mele, v. to refuse, to reject.
Mele'i, s. the stick used to husk nuts with.
Mele'i, v. to husk a cocoanut. See O' A.
Melomelo, a. red; pl. memelolo.
Memera, a. yellowish brown; ear (as leaves).

MIT

Memea, s. the name of a fish.
Memee, v. to boast; redup. memee.
Memee'i, see Me'i.
Memu, v. to move the lips as if speaking.
Menemene, a. small (of the breasts).
Miaga, s. urine.
Mio, v. to wander about, to go round about; to act strangely, to be cool towards (as a husband and wife); redup. mimilo, miimio.
Migao, v. to shew respect to, to reverence.
Migi, a. curly; redup. migimigi.
Migimigi, s. dry cocoanut husks.
Mili, v. to rub; to rub in (as an ointment); pl. mimili, fimili; intens. milimili.
Milo, s. the name of a tree.
Milo, v. to twist; pl. mimilo; pass. milosia; redup. milomilo.
Milosi, v. to be twisted; to be cross-grained; to be perverse; redup. milomilosi.
Mimi, v. to make water.
Mimio, v. to be perverse. See Mio.
Mimili, v. to rub together. See Mila.

Mila

Mimilo, v. to be perverse.
Misa, s. a quarrel.
Misa, v. to quarrel; to make a noise, as Pisa; recipr. femisa'i.
Misaaga, s. a quarrel on a smaller scale than misa.
Misi, v. v. to make a kissing noise.
Misiafo'a nour with the lips as a token of affection.
Mitamita, v. to boast; mimita.
Miti, s. the name of a small bird; a dream; rain or mist on the mountains.
Miti, v. to suck; to sip; to kiss; to snuff up, to sniff; to make a kissing noise with the lips.
Mitimiti, v. to call to by making a kissing noise; to suck out a bone.
Mo, prep. for.
Mou, s. a fowl; the end of a bunch of bananas; the fleshy part of the *alii*; the epigaeric region; a child's top; the middle (as of a road or river).
Moangi, s. the name of a fish.
Moalihi, s. the cap of the *alii*; a speck in the eye.
Moamoa, s. the name of a fish.
Mo'amo'a, a. slack, not stretched out (as a net, &c.).
Moamoalaga, s. one kind of bread-fruit.
Mooma, s. the deep sea.
Mooma, a. sea blue.
Moomauli, s. the deep blue sea.
Moomauana, s. the great ocean.
Moomavalek, a. far out to sea.
Moe, v. to sleep; to be concealed; to sit (as a hen); *pl. momoe*; *pass. moea*.
Moe, adv. to no purpose, uselessly.
See Moa.
Mo'ei, s. a general name for the banana. See Fa'i.
Mocatun, v. to sleep in fear.
Mocapuana, v. to sleep soundly.
Moe'esee'rese, s. the *afuto*, (so called before chiefs).
Moe'imi, v. to shut the eyes forcibly.
Moc'ulu, v. to delight in, to rejoice.
Moe'ivai, v. to go to sleep hungry.
Moe'iru, v. to be restless from pain.
Moe'liti, v. to be restless in sleep.
Moga, s. a sleeping place, a bed.
Moga, s. a cohabiting.
Mogari, v. to convey over night; to convey so as to be in readiness over night.
Mogase, r. to sleep soundly.
Moeanaetia, v. to put in the *tilu* over night; to get ready over night.
Moe'omo'o, s. a sprout, a shoot.
Moe'omo'o, v. to sleep lightly.
Moe'omoegamalae, v. to be prepared over night.

Moemoe'a, v. to be prepared over night.
Moemoetonu, v. to be prepared over night.
Moenu, a. inconsiderate, thoughtless; *redup*. moemoena.
Mo'etari, v. to run with a thing, to convey speedily.
Moetau, v. to dream of business in hand.
Mo'i, a. true. See Moi.
Moia, v. It is enough; leave off. See Soia.
Moira, s. fibres of the coconut husk. See Motia'a.
Moimo, s. the name of a large fish; the small fish left in the net after the large ones are taken.
Mo'imoi, a. small.
Moo, s. a lizard; the name of a fish.
Moo, v. to be surprised.
Moo, *interj.* of surprise and admiration.
Moomo'o, s. a coconut either without juice or without much kernel; a discus.
Moomoo, see Momo'o.
Moomooga, s. covetous desires.
Mou, v. to vanish.
Mon, a. many; (used in a grumbling way, as when having done some unnecessary work, *Se mon lima*).
Mogamaga, s. a roach; a beetle.
Moge, s. horripilation.
Moge'a, a. shivelled from cold or fright, also of bad taro; *redup*. mogamo'gea.
Moka'a, v. to convey, to take back, (applied to a present taken by the person, and also to the conveyance by which he is taken).
Molaga, s. property taken with a woman on her return to her husband's family.
Molii, s. a soft oily matter between the spongy and the hard kernel of an old coconut.
Mole, v. to be faint, to be exhausted (as with hunger, thirst, or pain); to be suffocated; to die; *pl.* momole.

Molemole, *a.* smooth. See Mole.

Moli, *s.* the orange; soap; one kind of song.

Moli, *s.* oil. See Suau.

Moliamolia, *v.* to be disappointed or deceived (as to be promised aid and then to be left unsupported; to have plenty followed by a dearth).

Molioo, *v.* to carry or convey all the way.

Moliga, *s.* the sending, the conveying.

Molima, *s.* a witness.

Molimal~a, *v.* to bear witness.

Molimolii, *v.* to accompany a part of the way; to carry about to different families (as portions of food).

Molima, *v.* to send off a party while the sender stops himself.

Molimaunina, see Moliamolia.

Molitasii, *v.* to report as the words of one person the sayings of a whole company.

Molitino, *v.* to tell plainly.

Molo'au, *s.* a toad tool.

Moloiufi, *s.* a young yam; *redup.* molomoloiufi.

Moloi'ulu, *s.* the blossom of the breadfruit.

Momoa' a, *a.* much, abounding; intense (as pain).

Momoce, *v.* (pl. of moce), to sleep.

Momo'e, *v.* to run; *pl.* eno'e, taufetuli.

Momi, *s.* crumbs, as momoi ufi, crumbs of yam.

Momoi, *v.* to express covetous desires; to long for; to express admiration.

Momo, *v.* plural of mole.

Momo'a, *s.* the name of a tree the wood of which is very brittle; a weak man.

Momoli, *v.* to carry, to bring; to report a person's conduct, to accuse; *redup.* molimoli; *pass.* molia, molimolia.

Momomo, *v.* to break in pieces; *pass.* momoia and momomomoi.

Momona, *a.* fat, rich (as pigeons, fish, &c.)

Momono, *v.* to cork; to plug; *redup.* monomono.

Momose, *a.* beautiful, handsome, pretty; *redup.* mosemose.

Momoto, *a.* plural of moto.

Momotu, *v.* plural of motu.

Mom, *v.* to burst forth (as faiai from the leaf dish); to have a motion while seated (as a child); to snivel, to run at the nose; to muddy the feet; to excel in tagatia; to work with all the might (as one wishing to disprove the charge of laziness: Ua itu le mona).

Moni, *a.* true.

Monoi, *v.* to come in quick succession (as troubles, afflictions, &c.)

Monotaga, *s.* the portion of food prepared by an individual to take with all the rest of the village to a party of visitors.

Monoi, *v.* to cork, to plug. See Momono.

Mosemose, see Momose.

Mosi, *s.* a young crayfish.

Mosomosi, *s.* a young freshwater prawn; a small fish seen the day before the palolo.

Mosoi, *s.* the name of a tree bearing most fragrant flowers.

Mosooitai, *s.* the name of a parasitical plant.

Mosomoso, *s.* the name of a bird.

Mosi, *v.* to burn the arm on account of the dead.

Motia'a, *s.* the fibre of the coconut nut husk. See Mot'aa.
Moto, a. unripe, not mature; pl. momoto.
Moto, v. to strike with the fist; pass. motoia.
Motomoto, s. a part of the inside of a turtle.
Motososo'a, s. a straight blow with the fist.
Motu, v. to be broken off; to be snapped asunder, to be severed; pl. momotu; redup. motumotu; pass. motusia.
Motu, s. an islet; a district or village; the people of a place; a multitude.
Motufau, a. childless, having none to succeed to.
Motufau, v. to get loose from a string (as a pigon); to be set free from; to be quite disconnected with.
Motumua, v. to cross the place where they are catching pigeons; to cross through the house where chiefs are sitting.
Motumotu, s. a firebrand.
Motumotu, v. to be broken or torn in several places.
Motumotuga, s. a ragged cloth or fine mat.
Motusi, v. to break off, to tear.
Motusia, v. to come in small and detached quantities, (applied to the palolo, on the first day of appearing).
Motusaga, s. the first day of palolo.
Mu, s. the name of a fish.
Mu, v. to burn; to glow.
Mua, a. first; redup. muamua.
Mua'a, s. a coconut with the kernel half formed.
Mua'a, a. tender, young, green, (applied to the new growth of vegetation, as boughs, young trees, &c.); redup. mu'amua.
Mua'amua, s. the van of an army.
Muaava, s. the part of an opening in the reef towards the shore.
Mua'i, a. first.

Mua'i, see Faamua'i.
Muc'ai, s. the young leaves of the ifi.
Mua'ulu, s. the forehead.
Mua'ofoga, s. the lips; speech.
Muagagana, s. a proverb; a proverbial expression.
Muagatui, see Muapofoga.
Mualeva, s. the name of one kind of song.
Mua'malaga, s. those who go on ahead in a travelling party.
Mua'mua, a. first. See Mua.
Mua'mua, v. to go before.
Mua'mu'a, a. green; immature; easily corrupting (as the dead body of a young person).
Mua'mino, s. the front teeth.
Mua'veae, s. the projection under the foot at the root of the toes.
Muinui, v. to murmur; pass. muia, muimuiu.
Mule, s. the scraped nut collecting in a lump in the tauaga, and so the juice not expressed.
Muli, s. the end; the rump.
Muli, a. young (as men, women, and trees in their prime).
Muli'i, adv. last.
Muli'tata'iga, v. to follow on in the rear.
Muli'au, s. the rear of an army; the name of one kind of song.
Muli'auloa, v. to follow in great numbers (as men, fish, or animals).
Muli'de, v. to commit adultery repeatedly.
Muli'ata, s. the rump of the turtle.
Muli'ava, s. the end of an opening through the reef which is on the outside of the reef.
Muli'ipu, s. the bottom half of a nutshell.
Muli'olo, s. the hind part of a fortress on the inside.
Muli'ologa, s. the ends of taro left after making faauesi. See Muli-Mafu.
MUL

Mulione, s. the name of a gelatinous fish.
Mulilu, s. the back of the head.
Mulīā, s. the name of a month, (September).
Mulifānuva, s. the lee end of an island.
Mulīuva, v. to commit adultery; pl. muliluluva.
Mulimauga, s. the hind part of a mountain.
Mulimafui, see MulioLOGa.
Mulimafuva, s. the trees whose fruits are last eaten by the pigeon.
Mulimalo, s. an ornament worn like a tail; a bunch of red feathers.
Mulimatagi, s. the place where the wind ends at.
Mulimulī, v. to follow after, to come after.
Mulimiliki, v. to dirt about from place to place (as young children do).
Mulisua, v. to prompt. See Vai-
Mulitau, v. to commit adultery. See Mulilua.
Mulitataga, a. obedient.
 Mulivae, s. the heel.
Mulivai, s. the mouth of a river or stream.
Mulo, s. a young yam.
Mulu, v. to be slow; to grumble; to sing a pig, (in Atua); to sleep.
Muluia, v. to be rubbed off (as the skin).
Mulumea, v. to handle covetously.
Mulumulu, v. to rub; to wash; to warm oneself by the fire; pass. muluia; mumuluina; pl. mu-
mulu.
Mumū, v. to burn brightly, to glow.
Mūmū, a. red.
Mūmū, v. to be in swarms (as flies or small fish).
Mumulu, v. plural of muumulu.
Mumusu, v. plural of musu.

NA

Mumutu, a. plural of mutu.
Muna, v. to grumble; redup. muma-
nuna.
Munua, s. the porpoise.
Musa, v. to skip, to hop; redup. musamusa.
Musu, v. to be unwilling.
Musu, } s. indolence, unwillingness.
Musuia, v. to be doomed to be killed or otherwise punished.
Musumusu, v. to whisper.
Musuvā, v. to whisper together.
Muta, v. to be finished, (a chief's word for uma mai, gata mai).
Mutia, s. the general name for grass.
Mutiamoa, } s. different kinds of 
Mutiataga } grass.
Mutimiti, v. to yearn over.
Mutimutilaloa, v. to commiserate, to 
compassionate, to love fondly.
Mutimutivale, v. to be distressed in 
mind.
Mutiti, } v. to be fiercely hot (of 
Mutoto'a } the sun).
Mutu, s. the name of a fish.
Mutu, v. cut off, defective, incom-
plete; pass. mutuiia.
Mutuia, v. to be forbidden; to be 
cut short in a speech.

N

The tenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Pronounced as in English.

Na, a particle used before verbs to mark the imperfect tense.
Na, pron. he, she; (used before verbs; as, Na te sau).
Na, pron. this, that, these, those; (it always brings the accent from the penultima to the last syllable: O i le nuʻu na).
Na, v. to quiet, to hush (as a cry-
child).
Na, v. to conceal, to deny; redup. nanā and nānā; pass. natia.
Nau, s. the pole to which the net for pig-catch is fixed.
Nai, a. some; an enduring diminutive.
Nai', prep. from. See Mai.
Nai'ai, s. the name of a fish.
Nainai, v. to fix on, to select beforehand.
Nainai, adv. no wonder, that is the reason: as, Nainai sounia le fe-
tua. See Soasa.
Nai'o, s. the name of a tree.
Na'iolama, s. the name of a fish; (more properly maitolama).
Nao 'o, adv. only.
Na'oa, s. the name of one kind of ant.
Na'oa, v. to feel for (as for fishes in holes).
Na'oaosiga, s. the fishes caught by na'oa.
Nau, s. the name of a creeping plant.
Nau, v. to desire earnestly, to long for; redup. naunau; pass. nau-
tia.
Na'ua', adv. very, exceedingly.
Naunatia, a. dry, destitute of water (as a country or district).
Naunau, v. redup. of nau; to be very great; to exceed.
Naunosolo, s. the name of a creeping plant.
Nafa, s. a native drum.
Nafa, v. to appoint (as an opponent in senga, or in a clubbing match, or to appoint with whom to lodge in some great festival).
Nafanaatai, v. to bear in mind, to lay up in memory.
Nā'ana, s. the place where the net is hidden (na) to take the fish.
Na'ono, s. a lagoon or small bay abounding in fish.
Na'umu, s. the mosquito.
Na'umu, s. a smell, an odour.
Na'umu, v. to have a bad smell.

Namua, v. to be full of musquitoes.
Namulega, s. the name of a tree.
Nana, s. a swarm of soldier crabs.
Nana, v. to urge a request, to persist in asking; to boast.
Nānā, l see Na.
Nānā $N a
Nanamu. v. to be fragrant, to give a sweet smell.
Nanamu, v. to grow rankly (as weeds on a good soil); to abound (as the dry sugarcane leaf used as thatch).
Nana, v. to be sufficient.
Nama, adv. by and-by, presently.
Nancinei ahe, adv. presently, very shortly.
Nama, v. to talk indistinctly (as a child); redup. nanimani.
Nama, v. to stammer, to pronounce wrongly; recip. fenaunui.
Nama, s. the name of a fish.
Nānuga, v. to talk nonsense (as a delirious person).
Nānugāma'itiga, v. to ask for property as a sick man talks, (applied to themselves by those who go to beg help in native property).
Nāpagofie, v. to prepare beforehand.
Napu, v. to be entangled; redup. napenape.
Nase, s. the giant fern.
Nase, a. bad flavoured, unsavoury (as the flesh of wild pigs).
Namasi, s. the grass, leaves, &c., used to nasu with.
Nama, v. to cover the earth round the taro with leaves, &c.
Nata, v. to tease, to be importunate; pl. nanatai; redup. nanatini.
Nativale, v. to be unduly importunate.
Navu, s. lime.
Navu, v. to dress the hair with lime.
Navua, v. to break the head.
Ne, v. to draw back from a disgusting or injurious object; to keep
back (as offensive words); to withdraw from shame.

Nee, v. to bear up, to lift up (as a boat by the water); to inflate, to puff up (as with pride); redup. neenee, neenee; pass. neetia.

Neetaga, v. praises, flattering attentions.

Nei, pron. this; (pl. of lenei), these.

Nei, adv. now.

Nei, adv. lest; not.

Nefu, v. to be stirred up, to be turbid, to be muddy; redup. nenefu; dimin. nefunefu.

Nego, v. to beckon; redup. negugo.

Nene, s. the name of a game of play.

Nene'a, v. to laugh heartily, to continue to laugh.

Nenee, v. to act the manaia. See Faaamania.

Nenefu, v. to be dim, to be indistinct.

Neva, a. friendless, destitute of family connections; (a term of reproach).

Ni, a. some, any.

Niau, v. to desire, to long for.

Ninii, a. small, minute. See Ninii.

Nio, s. the rope of the old Samoan sailing canoe.

Nio, v. to catch backhanded; to cover up a bad word uttered; to say something, and then try to deny the meaning attached to it; to make excuses; to turn aside and take things belonging to another rather than your own, or other than you ought, &c.

Ni, s. the cocoanut tree, also the fruit.

Niulaima, s. the name of a plant.

Niulafi, s. a cocoanut from which cinet is made.

Niulava, s. two kinds of cocoanuts.

Nini, s. nut.

Niui, v. to sprinkle with the juice of

Niui; to make common; to pardon.

Niufetepulu, s. a cocoanut with much husk and a small nut.

Niule'a, s. two kinds of cocoanut.

Niumca, s. the fan palm.

Niupiu, s. the cocoanut in the last stage before becoming poopo.

Niutetea, s. a pale leafed cocoanut.

Niuvao, s. the name of a plant.

Nifo, s. a tooth; a horn; a tusk.

Niona, a. having teeth.

Nimo, v. to be out of sight; to be unknown; redup. unimo, nimo-nimo.

Nina, v. to converse together (as friends about to part).

Niini, v. to daub, to smear.

Niini aue, s. v. to be far off, (in reference to something which at last comes upon a person).

Niinii, a. small.

Ninifi, v. to adorn. See Titiifi.

Ninimo, see Nimo.

Niniva, v. to be giddy.

Nisi, a. some, any.

Nivaga, s. a giddy height.

No, v. to borrow; redup. nono; pass. noa.

Noa, v. to strangle oneself; to commit suicide.

Noa, adv. without object, without cause. See Fua.

Noauna, s. a slip knot.

Noanoa, a. calm, quiet, hushed (of the wind).

Noanoa, v. to tie hand and foot.

Noanoaga, s. bonds, fastenings.

Noataga, s. a tie; a place to tie to; a law; redup. noanataga.

Noati, v. (pl. of nono), to tie up animals.

Noi, v. to ask permission. See Faa-nti.

Noo, s. the hips.

Nooa, v. to be pressed down; to be bent in (as the edge of a hat-
chet); to be pained at heart; to be forbidden (as to continue a speech).

Noopa, s. a foundation. See FAA

No'uno'u, v. to bend down, to stoop.

No'utua, v. to bend down the back (as in eating, paddling a canoe, &c.)

Nofo, v. to sit; to dwell; to remain; pl. nonofo; redup. nofo-nofo; pass. nofoia.

Nofoa, s. a seat.

Nofo'ai, v. to live in virginity; to sit and talk over news.

Nofoaiga, s. a reign; the time during which a man bears the family name.

Nofoao, v. to be a titled chief.

Nofoafā, v. to have four pullers in a canoe. (The same also with any other number, as nofoafua, &c.)

Nofoafono, s. a seat in the council held in the malae.

Nofoaga, s. the posteriors; the place in which one sits.

Nofoaseu, s. the seat used in pigeon catching.

Nofoatau, s. the war stool.

Nofoi, v. to be in a sitting posture.

Nofoia, v. to be single, to be unmarried.

Nofofata, a. inaccessible, of a reserved and distant temper.

Nofofie, a. accessible, of an easy disposition.

Nofolua, s. a bigamist. (In the same way with the other numbers, as nofolotu, &c.)

Nofofonofoana, v. to be unprepared; to do nothing.

Nofofonotou, v. to be prepared, to be waiting for.

Nofofonofone, see NOFOFONO.

Nofofologa, v. to be a slave.

Nofofana, v. to be under condemnation.

Nofofane, v. to be married (of the woman).

Nofu, s. the name of a stinging fish.

Noga, v. to be quiet, to be easy

Nogata'i (as from pain); to leave off; to leave; redup. nonoga, noganoga'i.

Nono, s. the name of the white ant when being winged it swarms; the cord used to wind round a canoe; the string attached to a stone taken down by a diver.

Nono, v. to make a pause in a speech waiting for the prompters.

Nono, v. to borrow. See No.

Nonoa, v. to tie, to bind; redup. noonoa; pass. noataia; pl. noati.

Nonou, a. cross, surly looking.

Nonu, s. the name of a tree.

Nonu'ulu, s. a large kind of the nonu.

Nonu'afita'a, s. a fruit tree.

Nonuvao, s. the wild nonu.

Nuaga, s. a grating down (as of arrowroot, turmeric, &c.)

Nuanua, s. the rainbow.

Nu'annia, s. the name of a plant.

Nui, v. to be great, to increase (as the wind, pain).

Nuu, s. a district or town; a country; people.

Nupu, adv. formerly, in olden times.

Nuutu, s. an islet near the mainland.

Nuutu, s. an islet near the mainland.

Numi, v. to be involved, to be intricate; to be jabbled (as the sea); pl. numumi; pass. numia; redup. numunumi.

Nūnū, v. to be angry, (applied to chiefs and the gods).

Nunu, s. a gathering, a concourse of people gathered in one village.

Nunu, v. to crowd together; to grate down.

Nunumi, r. plural of numi.

Nunuti, r. plural of nuti.
Nunuvale, v. to be in confusion (as troops, &c.)
Nupali, s. warts. See Tona.
Nusa, conj. even although, notwithstanding. See Anusa.
Nuti, v. to crush in the hand; to break in pieces; pl. nunuti; redup. nutinuti; pass. nutiia.
Nutimomomo, v. to crush to atoms.
Nutinuii, v. to break up very small.
Nutipala, v. to crush to dust.

P

The eleventh letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is sounded as in English.
Pa, s. a wall; a fly-fishhook; an indentation in a tree.
Pa, v. to explode (as thunder, a gun, &c.); to burst (as an abscess); pl. papa; to burst forth into lamentations: Ua pa le laauitu; to be barren; to turn (as the tide at full: Ua pa le fofaigailai).

Pa, the general name for crabs.
Pa, v. to be scarce (as of food).
Pa, a. crisp, dry, making a cracking noise when trodden on (as dry leaves); oppressive; bullying.
Pa'au, v. to come down upon the enemy (as in making a hostile descent from inland).
Pa'au'au, v. to be full of water (as the water holes, from rain or high tide); to be swollen (as the belly); to be surfeited.

Paaga, s. a titi dyed black.
Paagatotino, s. a black titi; Paagatotino true relations (as children, or a brother's children).
Paagugu, v. to scratch as bones. See Pagugu.
Paala, s. a small fly-fishhook.
Paalimago, s. a large sea crab.

Paapaa, s. small crabs.
Paatea, s. a poisonous crab.
Paatu, s. a large fly-fishhook for bonito.
Pae, s. a seat erected in the open air; a house built on poles.
Pa'e, a. white; redup. pa'epa'e.
Paea, a. friendless, poor.
Paea'e, v. to sit together.
Pa'e'e, a. lean, skinny (as animals); poor, having no relations (a term of contempt); pl. pa'e'e.
Paega, s. a supper held with a sick chief or in honor of a dead one, or a ball.
Pa'epa'e, a. white.
Paepae, v. to heap up, to pile up; to go to a supper prepared for a sick chief; to sit down together.
Paepae, s. a pavement.
Paepae, v. to lay stones (as in making a road, pavement, &c.)
Paetau, v. to be in battle array, to be ranged for battle.
Pai, s. somebody, such-a-one.
Pa'i, v. to touch; redup. papa'i, pa'ipa'i; pass. pa'a.
Pa'i, v. to reach to; to arrive at; redup. papa'i; pass. papa'i.
Pa'i, s. masi made from refuse food; anything of little value.
Pa'a, a. sacred; (a term applied to titled chiefs).
Paiau, v. to be heart stricken, to be greatly grieved.
Pa'aau, see Paau.
Pa'i, a. lazy.
Pa'i'u, v. to dart the ti'a so that only the end of it shall touch the ground; to engage in battle.
Pa'ialeilele, v. to die in childbed.
Paipai, s. one kind of crab.
Paipa'i, s. the name of a fish.
Paipa'i, see Pagaga.
Pa'isa, v. to abound.
Paite'u, s. a jesting.
Pa'itau'u s. a cooking house. See Umu.
Paivao, v. to work quickly in clearing the bush; redup. pa'ipaiivao.

Paivalea, v. to be struck accidentally; to be set on fire by accident.

Pao, s. a fringe.

Pao, v. to stop, to check (as a flying pigeon by a string to its foot); to correct, to chastise.

Pigo, s. one kind of chestnut.

Pa'6, v. to make a clapping or hammering noise.

Paso, s. the butt end of the coconut tree.

Pa'o'a, v. to be overawed.

Pa'o'a, v. to use too much o'a in coloring the siupo.

Pa66'i, s. the bony covering of a fish's gills.

Paofu, s. the name of a fresh-water fish.

Paoga, s. the tree from which the house mat is made, (the pandanus).

Paogofie, u. obedient; redup. paopogafofe.

Paolo, s. shade; protection.

Paolo, v. to be shady; to be protected; pass. paologa.

Paolosauni, v. to connect by marriage; pl. paolofesaunia'i. See Gafatata.

Paopao, s. a small canoe.

Paopao, v. to forbid; pass. paosia.

Paopaitua, v. to keep in the rear; Paopaomuli to proceed with caution (as in speaking).

Pau, s. the name of a tree from which clubs are made.

Pau, v. to be as far as, to reach to, to be bounded by. See also Gafata.

Paü, u. dreaded.

Pa'u, s. the skin; the bark of trees; the rind.

Paü, v. to fall, to fall down; pl. pa'üü; pass. pa'üitia; recipr. fepa'üiti.

Pau'i, v. to attend to the duties of a family.

Pae'ü'i, s. a footfall, the sound of a footsteps.

Paufu, s. one kind of chestnut.

Päui, a. purple.

Pā'ulia, v. passive of papa'ü.

Paumātū, s. a place left dry by the water.

Pa'upaogo, a. beautiful.

Pa'upa'u, s. a scab; a shallow; a dry titi.

Pāga, s. a plaited coconut leaf used as a boundary in the game of la-foga tupe; the hard earth after the sand is cleared away for the game of tagatia.

Pagā, s. trouble, distress.

Pagā, interj. How annoying! how unfortunate! how sad! alas! redup. pagapaga!

Pagai, v. to strike on both sides; to give a double blow; recipr. fe-pagania'ina.

Pagalemu, v. to arrive opportune-Pagamalie ly.

Pagana, v. to be at leisure.

Pagātia, v. to be in distress, to be in difficulty.

Pāgātia, s. the ground cleared for tagatia.

Pago, v. to forbid (from envy); to forbid things being given to others in hopes of getting them himself; redup. papago.

Pago, v. to have a command of language and a knowledge of titles, &c., in speaking.

Pagoa, a. stony, rugged.

Pagoa, s. the well of the old Samoan sailing canoe.

Pagoagoa, v. to persist in (as scolding, quarrelling, eating); redup. pagopagoa.
Pāgopagoa, v. to work alone.
Pagota, s. a transgressor, an offender, a criminal; pl. pagotatā.
Pagoviviu, a. grasping.
Pagugu, v. to scratch as bones. See Pagugu.
Pala, s. a muddy deposit in the sea; a black mud from the swamp used to dye with.
Pala, v. to rot; to be rotten; pl. papala; pass. palagiā.
Palaiai, a. cowardly; pl. palaiai, palaai.
Pala'āia, v. to be surfeited, to eat to satiety. See Palasia.
Pala'ai, s. a hard kind of yam; a trowel.
Pala'iai, a. grasping.
Palaufau, v. to be full of water (as river beds, &c., reaching to the fau leaves).
Palagi, s. the name of a fish.
Palalau, v. to drift on to, to drift along (as by the wind or current); to lean upon others; pass. palala'au.
Palalau, s. the name of one of the houses in which they sit to catch pigeons.
Pālalū, s. the noise made by the wings in flying.
Palana'i, see Tala'ana'i.
Palapala, s. mud.
Palapala, a. muddy.
Palapa, s. itch between the toes caused by mud.
Palapalana'i, v. to lean upon others, to be guided by others.
Palapu, v. to smoke, to send forth smoke; to light the oven; (used before chiefs instead of pusa).
Pala'ai, v. to drop down (as overripe fruit); to fall down (as a person from a tree); to fall down with violence (as a house); pl. pala'ai.
Pala'ai, v. to dash to the ground (as a child).
Pala'aia, v. to be surfeited, to eat to satiety. See Pala'āia.

Palavao, v. to be rotten from being left in the ground too long (as tāro).
Palavale, s. dry ti leaves.
Palavale, v. to liquify only (as nuts scraped for oil).
Pale, s. a head dress, a frontlet; a crown.
Pale, v. to put on the frontlet; to show anger (as if it were on the forehead).
Pale, v. to catch water (as in a leaf, &c.); to catch a pigeon missed by another; to decline to the west (of the moon).
Pale, v. to row, to paddle; redup. palepale; (a complimentary term on meeting a canoe: Ua pale mai).
Pale, v. to be over the shoal of bo-nito; pl. papale.
Pālefo'atai, v. to be on the ebb.
Paleni, v. to line a basket with leaves so as to keep the contents from falling through.
Palepale, s. sticks or bamboos fixed to the posts of a house, which serve for a shelf.
Palepale, v. to hold up. See Talitatili.
Palepaleta'o, s. a place over the outrigger of a canoe on which the spears were placed.
PAlepo, v. to start on a journey by sea during night.
Palepoi, i s. a plaited coconut leaf.
Pala'eta's stood up against the posts around the house.
Pala'eta, s. a stick for the steersman to lean against.
Pala'etau, v. to lean upon.
Pala'tualapala'pala, v. to lean upon a weak support; (a depreciatory term used by a land to those seeking their aid).
Pali, s. pubes.
Palo, s. a defeat in war or in games.
Palo, s. a small sea worm found floating in some openings of the
reef for a few hours only twice a year.
Palo-lo-mua, s. the name of a month (July).
Palo-lo-muli, s. the name of a month (August).
Palopalo, v. to be beaten; to be overawed.
Palu, s. the name of a fish.
Palu, v. to mix, to stir together with the hands; redup. palupalu; pass. palua.
Palui, v. to depreciate another; to try to imitate.
Palumutuina, v. to kill a person after the war is over.
Palusami, s. taro leaves cooked with the expressed juice of the old coconut.
Palutu, s. the name of a shellfish.
Palutu, v. to beat; pl. palutu. See Patutu.
Panu, a. stunted, slow of growth.
Panui, v. to heap up (as depreciatory words of the speaker, or in abuse, or things to be cooked in the oven).
Panapa, a. frugal. See Faatoto-me'a.
Panuca, s. the name of a shellfish.
Paniepanie, a. ripe, fullgrown (as turo).
Pani, s. the name of a tree.
Pani, v. to go to stool in the road (as a child); redup. panipani.
Pansi, v. to smear the head with mud.
Panihoa, s. a pig with a white spot on the forehead.
Pani'sina, s. lime; mortar.
Panoi, v. to heap one thing on to another; redup. panopano'i.
Panuu, v. to touch or call at on a journey by sea.
Panuupani, v. to be smeared over, to be bedaubed (as a mat with filth or food).
Papa, s. a rock; a floor mat; a board; one kind of banana.
PAP

Papalu, v. to plant land which has been laid waste or left desolate; to seize the testes in quarrelling. (See Deut. xxv. 11.)
Papani, s. the cross poles of a scaffolding.
Papanu, v. to be bedaubed (as with mud); to be overdone with cinet; to be daubed on thickly (as paint, coloring on cloth, &c.)
Papapapa, u. even, level (as a rock).
Papasi, v. to be accustomed to one another (as a husband and wife).
Papata, s. a shellfish; anything done quickly: Ua se papata.
Papata, a. large patterned; of coarse texture.
Papate, a. plural of pate.
Papatetele, s. a coarse house mat; a woman who has committed fornication while professing to be a virgin.
Papati, v. plural of pati.
Papatoa, s. a bare rock. See PAPAIIA.
Papatū, s. a standing rock that cannot be moved; a hard-working man; a courageous man.
Papātū, v. to crack while standing (as a tree about to fall); to get reports beforehand of something about to happen.
Papātua, v. to clap the wings on first flying (as a pigeon).
Papeva, v. to stumble; to make a mistake in speaking.
Pasapasai, v. to spread abroad what was secret.
Pasi, v. to be weared, (applied to the eyes and ears); redup. pasipasi, papasi.
Pasu, a. large; pl. papasu; redup. pasupasu.
Pate, s. one kind of banana.
Peta, a. coarse (as sand).
Pata, v. to be swollen, to be lumpy, of the skin in some eruptive complaints.

PEA

Pāta, a. blustering, bullying when help is near; redup. pātapata.
Pātamemea, † s. red gum; patches Pātāmūmī $ of red in the skin of infants.
Pātatō, v. to make a hammering or chocking noise. See Pao.
Pātātū, v. to resound (as the beating of the mat at a night dance).
Pate, s. a small wooden drum.
Pate, a. aged (but still strong); pl. papate.
Patealomea, a. middle-aged.
Pati, v. to clap hands; to smite the hands together as a sign of grief on receiving bad news; redup. patipati; pl. papati.
Patilima, v. to clap hands.
Patino, v. to deliver a message to the person himself for whom it is intended.
Pato, s. a duck.
Patō, s. scrofula in the neck.
Patu, s. a fatty tumor.
Patua, a. having a patu.
Patumini, s. a kind of phymosis occasioned by the operation of tafuo.
Patupatu, a. lumpy.
Patupatu, s. a shellfish.
Patutu, v. to beat. See PALUTU.
Pava, s. the name of a tree.
Pavā, v. to speak evil, to use bad language.
Pe, a restrictive particle in counting: as tasi pe, only one.
Pe, s. the matter of an abscess; rotten breadfruit.
Pe, v. to be dead (as animals and trees); to be extinguished (as fire); to be dead low (as the tide); to be dried up (as water).
Pe, conj. or, whether. See Po.
Pea, adv. still; continually; yet.
Peā, adv. when (future).
Pe'ana, s. the vampire bat; a Samoan title of nobility.
Peau, s. a wave.
Peaua, a. rough, boisterous.
Peapea, v. to act thus; to continue thus: as, *Anei peapea pogia.*
Peapea ahe, v. to move away, to stand aside.
Peape'ape'a, s. the swallow; a child's toy.
Peapeafua, v. to scold causelessly.
Peape'avai, s. a very small bat; (so called at Manu'a, in other parts called *apauuva'i*).

Peepee, s. a number of *ufieli* growing together; the expressed juice of the cocoanut used as a sauce.
Pei, v. to be broken (as a cup); to be broken in halves (as a cocoanut); to be divided (as the *malo*); pass. peia.
Pei, adv. like.
Pei, adv. like as if, as though. See PeISA'I.

Peiga, s. the division of the *malo*.
Peisa'i, conj. but. See PeITA'I. Peiseai, adv. like as if, as though.
Peita'i, conj. but.
Peifu, s. salt water crystallised on the body; small weeds hanging about the net.
Pefupefua, a. covered with salt; (on Tutuila) dusty.
Pela, s. the name of a fish. See FILOA.
Pela, adv. as if, as though.
Pele, a. dear, beloved, petted; redup. pelepele.
Pele, v. to serenade, to sing in front of a house in order to get food.
Peleue, s. a coat.
Pelu, s. a sword.
Pelu'i, s. a billhook.
Pelupelu, s. one kind of yam; the name of a fish sometimes fatally poisonous.
Pena, s. a knife; a snare, a noose.
Pena, v. to cut up; to snare; redup. penapena.
PET

Petogi, v. to throw at, to stone.

See FETOGEI.

Peva, s. the name of a gelatinous fish; a weak man.

Piapia, s. froth; scum.

Piapiō, s. an outcry, a shouting. See PISAPISO.

Piasua, s. arrowroot cooked with expressed juice of the coconut. (Pia, the old name for arrowroot).

Pii, s. a throwing by entangling the feet in wrestling.

Pii, v. to draw up (as the pola of a house); to cling to; to fold (as the arms); to climb.

Piilina, v. to fold the arms, (a sign of distress).

Piimau, v. to fold the arms, (a sign of distress).

Piipii, a. curly.

Piitaga, s. a person through whom others are connected with a family.

Piituli, v. to pursue closely.

Piivaa, v. to stick to the canoe (as a good steering paddle, thus making it easy to steer).

Pi'o, a. crooked; wrong, in a moral sense; pl. pipi'o; redup. pipi'o.

Pi'oi, v. to make crooked; to be perverse.

Pili, s. the lizard.

Pilia, v. to be caught, to be lodged in, to be entangled (as one tree falling against another, &c.)

Pilipili, v. to be near, to approach; pl. pipilī.

Pilihī, s. the name given to the freshwater prawn by some chiefs whose emblem it is.

Pilo, v. peditum pedere; pl. pipilo; redup. pilipilo.

Pine, s. fry, a shoal of small fishes.

Pine, v. to be long; redup. pipine.

(Pine, the old name for arrowroot).

Pipi, s. the cockle; the name of a tree.

Pipi, s. the turkey.

Pipi, v. to stick to, to adhere to, to cling to; pass. piitia; recip. fe-sipiita'i.

Pipili, s. a cripple.

Pipili, v. plural of pipili.

Pipimalosi, s. an advanced stage in the growth of the chestnut.

Pipine, s. the name of a fish.

Pipine, see PINE.

Pipisi, v. to be infectious, to be contagious; to be influenced by example; pass. pisia.

Pipivaiva, s. a less advanced stage in the growth of the chestnut than pipimalosi.

Pisa, s. a noise, a confusion of voices.

Pisaō, s. an outcry, a shouting; Pisatalau &

Pisi, v. to splash with water; redup. pisipisi.

Pisi, v. to fall.

Pisu, v. to stick to the canoe (as a good steering paddle, thus making it easy to steer).

Pito, s. the end of anything, as pito laau.

Pitopito, s. anus.

Po, s. night; redup. pōpō.

Po, v. to be night; pass. pōgia, to be benighted.

Po, v. to slap; to seize, to catch as a cat or an owl does; pass. pō'ia.

Po, adv. by night: as, Ua sau po.

Po, conj. whether, or.

Poa, s. one kind of yam.

Po'a, s. a male animal.

Poapoā, a. fishy-smelling.

Po'e, a. awkward at work; redup. po'epo'e. See VASIVASI.

Poi, s. the name of a small fish.

Poi, v. to venerate, to pay deference to; to stand in awe of; redup. popoi, poipoi.

Poi, v. to kill flies by slapping.

Po'ia, s. passive of po.

Poipoi, s. a shoal of poi.

Po'itau, v. to be a long time, to be of long standing.

Poo ifea, adv. where? also Poo fea.

Pou, s. a post, a pillar.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POU</th>
<th>POP</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Po’u, s.</strong> a pimple.</td>
<td>food leaving the bulk to be divided out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poula, s.</strong> a night dance.</td>
<td><strong>Poiepoleale, v.</strong> to palpitate (as the heart).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pouliuli, s.</strong> darkness; ignorance.</td>
<td><strong>Polili, s.</strong> the second crop of taro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pouliuli, v.</strong> to be dark; ignorant,</td>
<td><strong>Polili, v.</strong> to have a second crop of taro; to strike a second blow; to repeat a bad word.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(in a good sense implying innocence: as, “<em>Ua pouliuli alii o le au maile;</em>” as now used simply, ignorance); <strong>pass.</strong> pouligia, (a salutation at night).</td>
<td><strong>Polo, s.</strong> Chili pepper; a knife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poumuli, s.</strong> the name of a tree.</td>
<td><strong>Poloa’i, v.</strong> to send a message to, to command a person at a distance; to leave commands (as on going a journey or when dying); <strong>redup.</strong> polopoaloa’i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Po’upo’ua, a.</strong> covered with pimples.</td>
<td><strong>Poloa’iga, s.</strong> a message or command to one at a distance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poupolo, v.</strong> to put posts into a house; to support, to bear up (as a sick person).</td>
<td><strong>Pologa, s.</strong> a slave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poupolo, s.</strong> the root and stump of a tree.</td>
<td><strong>Pologi, a.</strong> mouldy; <strong>redup.</strong> polopologi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pogai, s.</strong> the root and stump of a tree.</td>
<td><strong>Pologai, s.</strong> the eye of the cocoanut, taro, &amp;c.; applied abusively to the human eye. <em>See Ioi Mata.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pogaimata, s.</strong> the eye of the cocoanut, taro, &amp;c.; applied abusively to the human eye. <em>See Ioi Mata.</em></td>
<td><strong>Polovao, s.</strong> the name of a tree.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pogaisi, s.</strong> the nostrils.</td>
<td><strong>Pona, s.</strong> a knot; a lump; a fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pogapogi, v.</strong> to be alone.</td>
<td><strong>Ponaah, a.</strong> faulty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pogat, s.</strong> flat slabs of wood rising from the ground to the trunk of some trees.</td>
<td><strong>Ponaata, i s.</strong> the throat, that part called Adam’s apple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pogi, a.</strong> harsh, sour, severe.</td>
<td><strong>Ponaiva, s.</strong> the projecting bones (as the elbow, &amp;c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pogia, v.</strong> passive of po.</td>
<td><strong>Ponauali, s.</strong> the budding of the fruit of breadfruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pogisaa, s.</strong> darkness.</td>
<td><strong>Ponauliala, a.</strong> mildewed, (only applied to nets).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pogisaa, v.</strong> to be quite dark.</td>
<td><strong>Ponapona, a.</strong> knotty; lumpy.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pol, s.</strong> a plaited cocoanut leaf used to shut in the house.</td>
<td><strong>Ponauponavae, s.</strong> the ankle.</td>
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<td><strong>Poli, v.</strong> to carry on a pola (as a pig).</td>
<td><strong>Pone, s.</strong> the name of a fish.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Polapolona, s.</strong> a double pola used to carry food to chiefs.</td>
<td><strong>Pono, v.</strong> to do a thing frequently; to keep on doing (as eating, sending messages, asking for property, &amp;c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Polata, s.</strong> a layer of the trunk of the banana peeled off; firewood, (used to chiefs instead of <em>fafe</em>).</td>
<td><strong>Popo, a.</strong> a cocoanut fully ripe.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Polataufafo, s.</strong> the outside pola of a house; <em>metaph.</em> strangers having no connection with the family, or knowledge of their doings.</td>
<td><strong>Popo, a.</strong> dry; <em>pl.</em> popopo.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Polataufale, s.</strong> the inner pola.</td>
<td><strong>Popo, v.</strong> to be dry; <em>pl.</em> popopo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Polavaa, s.</strong> plaited cocoanut leaves used to cover a canoe.</td>
<td><strong>Popopo, s.</strong> one method of fishing.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Polepole, s.</strong> the portion of food for a favourite child.</td>
<td><strong>Popo, v.</strong> to pat gently (as a child in order to quiet it to sleep).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Polepole, v.</strong> to eat a part of some food leaving the bulk to be divided out.</td>
<td><strong>Popopoi, see Po.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ponalalala, a.</strong> abounding in pola; fishy-smelling (of the sea).</td>
<td><strong>Popoa, a.</strong> large.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ponoa’i, v.</strong> to be many nights (in a place); to be a long time gone.</td>
<td><strong>Popoa’i, v.</strong> to be many nights (in a place); to be a long time gone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Popo'ẽ, a. timid, frightened; weak of body.
Popoga, a. angry-looking.
Popogi, v. to scowl; to be dizzy; to begin to be blind.
Popole, v. to be in trepidation, to be anxious, to be flurried; redup. polepole; pass. polegia.
Popole, see Polepole.
Popo'ma'ẽo, v. to beg the malo to keep quiet.
Popona, a. filling out (as the breasts of a young woman); bulging out (as the point of a spear passing through the body, and raising the skin on the other side).
Popopopo, i a. very dry (as wood Popotea i inclining to rot).
Popoto, a. round (as the trunk of a tree); well shaped (as a well-formed man); (from potopoto).
Popoto, a. plural of poto.
Popotu, v. to be swollen (as the belly).
Popua, s. a blow-hole in the cliff through which the waves send a fountain of spray.
Fose, v. to catch crickets.
Pota, s. cooked taro leaves.
Poto, s. a hard-working man; wisdom.
Poto, s. a short-legged avii.
Poto, a. wise; pl. popoto.
Poto, v. to be wise; pl. popoto.
Potoi, s. a cake, a loaf.
Potoiagafulu, a. ten cakes; potoilua, twenty, and so on.
Potopoto, s. a small portion of fish or pork.
Potopotoga, s. a gathering, an assembly.
Potu, s. the siapo screen from behind which the aitu spoke; the white border of a siapo; a room, (from the Tongan).
Povalea, a. conquered; dead.
Pu, s. a hole; a trumpet shell.

(Always with lana; when lona is used it means anus or vagina).
Pu, v. to have a hole in.
Pu'a, s. the name of a tree; the name of a fish; the mouth of the fish trap.
Pu'a, s. the name of a tree; the iris.
Pu'a, s. a shoal of bonito. See Inafo.
Pu'u, v. to be bad-flavored (as water in a water-bottle from which the nut is not cleared properly).
Pu'a, s. a pig; pork; an animal.
Pu'a'i, v. to be sick, to vomit.
Pu'a'ina, v. to be emitted; to be diffused as an odour.
Pu'a'iga, s. vomit.
Puao, s. a mist.
Puaoa, a. misty (as the eyes).
Pualii, a. sonorous, deep-sounding (as the voice).
Pualulu, s. the name of a tree.
Puaneara, a. dense, uncultivated (as the bush).
Puan'ivai, s. a species of the banana.
Pua'apua, s. the name of a tree.
Pua'apuaga, s. pain, distress, torment of mind or body.
Pua'apuaga, a. painful, tormenting.
Pua'apuaga, v. to be tormented; pass. pua'apuagāia.
Pu'e, s. the hillock or mound in which the taro or yam is planted.
Pu'e, v. to seize, to catch hold of; pl. pupu'e; pass. pu'e'a.
Pu'e'ia, s. a fit of the elephantiasis, a fit of ague.
Pu'e'egu, s. a catching; a fit of a disease.
Puia'i, s. a place sheltered from the wind.
Pui'ai, s. the family living under the same roof.
Pui, s. a small pig.
Pui, s. a small pig.
Pui, s. a door; a partition.
Puipui, v. to shut; to shut off; to shut up; pass. puipua.
Puou, s. a species of the breadfruit.
Puoso, s. the part of the canoe under the half-deck.
Puupuu, a. short; pl. pupuu.
Pufao, s. a shell used as a gouge in building canoes.
Puafatu, s. a shell used as a trumpet.
Puiga, s. the general name for the larger kinds of coral; the groin; a disease.
Puiga, a. mouldy, (applied only to masi).
Puiga-alâ, s. a species of puga.
Puugai, see POGAI.
Puugaone, s. a kind of sandstone.
Puugâu, s. a stinging kind of coral.
Puugaû, s. a species of puya.
Puuga-punga, s. small pieces of coral, gravel.
Puke, interj. Catch you! (a word used to startle another). It and the following compound are the only instances in which the k is used.
Puketâ, interj. an exclamation of triumph in the game of tagati'a.
Pula, v. to shine (as fruit yellow ripe).
Pula, s. a general name for one species of taro.
Pulâ, s. the eyes, (a term of abuse).
Pulâ, interj. the answer of the person sneezing to the exclamation Soifu'a!
Pulaa, s. a species of wild taro.
Pulatua, s. one kind of pula.
Pulaû, s. a species of wild taro, rotten taro.
Pulauli, s. varieties of pula.
Pulafela $ Pulafui, s. a species of wild taro.
Pulamanu'a, s. varieties of the pu-
Pulanefu $ la.
Pulapo, v. to shine at night (as the glowworm, &c.)
Pulapula, s. the root of a tree; a shining appearance at the bottom of the sea, on the outside of the reef, in places where it is not blue deep; a slice of yam cut for the convenience of cooking.
Pulapula, v. to shine a little.
Pulasina, s. one kind of pula.
Pulato'a, v. to stare at, to look fixedly.
Pulavale, v. to stare (as from fear, anger, &c.)
Pule, s. a command, an order; a decision; authority; certain lands on Savaii which have the direction in councils, and to whom it pertains to divide out food; a shellfish having a white shell used to adorn canoes, &c.; the general name for shells.
Pule, v. to order, to command; to decide; dimin. pulepule.
Pulea, v. to be decreed (as the death of a person).
Puleaoao, v. to be supreme.
Pulei, v. to be mixed alternately (as new and old aso in a house, or different colored beads in a necklace).
Pule'oto, s. the name of a shellfish.
Pulega, s. a determination, a decision (as to kill a party); the party who carry out the decision.
Pulega, v. to determine on (as a war).
Pulepule, s. small shellfish.
Pulepule, v. to decide secretly.
Pulepule, a. spotted; striped with various colors.
Puleta'ifee, s. the name of a shellfish.
Puli, s. a species of banana.
Pulou, s. a covering for the head; a hat; a bonnet.
Pulou, v. to cover the head, to put on a hat or bonnet; to cover over with leaves (as the native oven); to be overhead (as the sun at noon: na pulou tonu le la).
Pulotu, s. the native drum; (see FAAALII); the residence of the gods under the sea.
Pulu, s. glue, gum, resin; shot; lead; the husk of the coconut; a species of banana.
Pulufana, s. a bullet.
Pulunaunau, v. to be urgent with, to persuade, to constrain.
Pulupulu, s. a large cloth to wrap round the person.
Pulupulu, v. to cover the body with a cloth, &c.
Pulunpului, s. a number of coconuts tied together.
Pulupulusi, s. a chief's sickness.
Puluti, v. to glue, to pitch; to apply pulu to anything.
Pulutia, v. passive of pululu.
Puluvao, s. the name of a tree.
Puluvaga, s. a mediator.
Pumala, s. a species of the trumpet shell.
Puna, s. a spring.
Puna, v. to spring up; to boil up, to bubble; to rebound, to fly up; to leap; redup. pupu.
Punefi, s. an old man who is looked up to as an able councillor.
Punefu, a. strong smelling (as fish often warmed, old siapo, &c.)
Punefu, v. to be disordered and dirty (as an uninhabited house).
Punialo, s. pubes.
Punifaga, v. to be nearly full (as the moon).
Punimatagi, v. to be windbound; pass. punimatagia.
Punimatagi, s. trees planted to screen houses.
Punipu, see GA'OPUNIPU.
Punipuni, v. to shut in, to close in (as many apertures); to cover over (as holes in tutuga).
Punita'i, v. to stop with.
Punivai'a'i, s. a large crop of chestnuts.
Punou, v. to bow the head, to bend down; pl. punonou; redup. punopunou.
Punuamanu, s. a young bird, especially the tava'e; a fat child; a white head of hair.
Punupunu, s. a cluster of parasitical plants.
Pupa, v. to shut the mouth, to hold the tongue, (a term of abuse).
Pupu, s. a clump of trees, as pupu vao.
Pupu, v. to be distressed, to be perplexed, to be agitated.
Pupū, s. a cliff, a bold coast.
Pupū, v. to give out the heat (as from an aperture in the oven, leaving the food uncooked); to shew forth anger ending in nothing when the time for action comes.
Pūpū, s. a sheath; a case.
Pūpū, v. to gargle; to rinse out the mouth.
Pupua, see PUPUA.
Pupu'e, v. to have a fit of any complaint which affects two parts of the body, as the teeth, &c.; the plural of pu'e.
Pupuiono, s. the name of a shrub.
Pupuu, see PUPUU.
Pupuga, s. a person diseased in the groin.
Pupūga, s. the removal of a curse by spiriting coconut juice from the mouth over the party.
Pupula, s. to shine; pl. fepulafi; redup. pulapula.
Pupulufa, v. to interpose, to mediate; pass. pulutia.
Pupunina, v. to boil, to bubble up.
Pupuni, v. to shut, to inclose; pass. punitia; redup. punipuni.
Pupūsolo, a. full of holes.
Puputa, s. a species of banana.
Puputa, a. plural of puta.
Puputama'i, v. to be enraged, to be angry (to chiefs).
Pupuvao, s. a clump of bush.
Pusa, v. to send up a smoke, (also
The twelfth letter in the Samoan alphabet. Pronounced as in English.

SA, a. forbidden, prohibited; redup. saasa. (This word was formerly used to mean sacred, and is still much used in that sense, as aso sa, fale sa, &c.)

Sa, v. to be blind (of a pigeon); a term of abuse to man.

Sa, a distributive particle used before pronouns, either, one of; as, su latou mea, one article of their's.

Sa, a particle used to mark the imperfect and aorist tenses.

Sa, a particle used before names of persons, signifying the family of.

Sa'a, v. to dance; redup. saasa. Saa, see Puv.

Saa'i, v. to regret, to grieve for; redup. saafi.

Saa'iga, s. regret, grief for a loss.

Saaga, s. the branch of the pigeon's perch.

Saalo, see Ausaalo.

Saalu v. to shake.

Saasaa, a. short; pl. sasaa.

Saasaa, see Saa.

Saati, v. (pl. of sasaa), to pour out.

Saatula, s. the name of a shellfish.

Sae, v. to tear off the bark or skin; redup. sasae.

Sa'e, v. n. to upset (as a canoe); to elevate one leg (as in the act of falling in a club match).

Sai, s. a naked dance.

Sai'i, v. to tear; recipr. fesea'a'ina, to be torn to pieces.

Sai'e, v. to swing the arms (as in walking).

Sai'a, adv. brightly, brilliantly (as a fire).

Sai'esa'e, s. a species of crab.

Sai'es'a'e, v. to carry between two in the hands.

Sai, s. So-and-so, Such-a-one; as, Pai ma Sai.

Sai, s. a pigsty; a tightly-bound bundle (as of tobacco, &c.)

S'ai'i, v. to seek; pass. sailia; redup. sailili; pl. saili.

Sai'liga, s. a seeking, a search.

Sa'i'ina, v. to throw down (as a burden of food brought as a present).

Saisai, a. full to overflowing, full so as to require to be bound up.

Saisai, v. to bind round, to tie together; pass. saisaitia.

Saisaiga, s. a binding up; the bindings or fastenings.

Saisaiga'ina, s. filthy conversation.

Saisaitaga, s. a binding up; the bindings or fastenings.

Sao, s. the appointed portion of property or food brought by each individual preparatory to presenting.

Sao, a. unblameable, without fault or blemish.
Sao, v. to enter as where there was difficulty; to escape; pl. sasao; pass. saofia.
Sao, v. to collect together food or property preparatory to presenting; pl. sasao.
Sao, v. to sit in a circle; redup. saosao.
Sa'o, s. a term applied to a head of a family; the principal chief or chiefness of a village.
Sa'o, a. straight; correct, right; long, tall.
Sa'ovaaluma, see Sa'otamaitai.
Sa'calii, s. a principal chief, with whom it is to determine what is proper (sa'o) to be done.
Saofa'i, v. to sit round in a circle; redup. saosnofa'i.
Si'ogalemu, v. to enter safely; to be in safety; to escape dangers; redup. saosaogalemu.
Si'oloto, v. to be at liberty, to have freedom.
Saosao, s. the name of a fish.
Saosao, v. to collect food from house to house for a travelling party arrived late in the day.
Saosaoa, a. swift.
Saosao'o, s. one kind of fishing.
Sa'otamaitai, s. a chiefness who has the direction.
Sa'tulafale, s. a tulafale as above.
Sau, s. the dew.
Sau, v. to come; pl. o mai.
Sau, v. to fall as the dew; pass. sautia; redup. sasau.
Sau, v. to angle.
Sau, pron. thy, your.
Sa'u, pron. my.
Saua, v. to have a return of sickness; to be ill of an epidemic.
Sau'a, a. cruel, oppressive, despotic. Sa'tia, interj. Stop! wait a little.
Sau'uli, s. a place where pigs are allowed to range.
Sauafa, v. to fasten with cinet.
Sau'aga, s. oppressive conduct, ill-treating.
Saulii, s. a god, (the respectful term for an aitu).
Sau'atuo, s. a canoe hollowed out of one tree.
Sau'ofono, v. to cut the planks for a canoe.
Saufua, v. to utter cries rapidly (as the manutagi); to make a speech without calling over names and titles; to do anything hastily.
Sau'ga, a. strong smelling, pungent.
Sau'afono, s. a cutting of planks.
Sa'ulā, s. the name of a fish.
Saulala, a. oppressive, cruel. See Sau.
Saulalo, v. to prepare the material for making mats; to prepare the materials before building.
Saullei, a. withered, blighted (as taro).
Sa'umī, s. a species of the banana.
Sauni, s. he who begins the game of tagatī'a.
Sa'uni, v. to prepare, to get ready; pass. saunia; redup. sauniuni.
Sauniga, s. preparation.
Sau'onoa, v. to damage, to injure, to maltreat; to beat the wooden drum; to make a rattling noise to please a child; to be engaged in games; redup. saunoanoa.
Sau'onoaga, s. games; war; conversation (of chiefs).
Sa'unu, a. wrinkled; puckered; slack; redup. sa'unu'unu.
Sausau, s. the name of a fish.
Sausau, v. to sprinkle; to build up a part of a wall that had fallen down.
Sausau, s. the mallet used in tattooing.
Sausau, v. to flutter the wings as when about to fly; to throw the fishhook.
Sautia, v. (pass. of sau), bedewed.
Sautualasi, a. manifold, many thicknesses.
Sautualua, a. twofold, double; (so of any other number).
| **Safa**, v. to be struck; to be removed (as a disease); to be choked. |
| **Safole**, s. the name of a fish. |
| **Safue**, v. to beat. |
| **Saga**, s. the dowry, property given by the woman's family at her marriage. |
| **Saga**, adv. continually; redup. sagasaga. |
| **Sagasagagata**, s. one species of the banana. |
| **Sagatonu**, v. to be in a straight direction, to face towards. |
| **Sagigiga**, s. rejoicing, boasting (mostly causeless). |
| **Sagisagi**, a. light (as a burden); nimble. |
| **Sago**, v. to boast of a quantity of food or received; to move the lips as in eating or talking; (a term of abuse); redup. sasago and sagosago. |
| **Sagole**, v. to ransack, to pull about; redup. sagolegole. See TAGOLE. |
| **Sala**, s. a fine, a punishment. |
| **Sala**, adv. a. incorrect, wrong (as a hook fastened wrong, or a word in a speech). |
| **Sala**, v. to cut off, to lop; redup. sasala, salasala. |
| **Sala**, adv. continually. See SAGA. |
| **Salama**, v. to stain yellow (as the skin with turmeric, the Samoan rouge). |
| **Samaivao**, s. a pigeon caught from the bush having one eye blind. |
| **Samaola**, v. to look yellow while alive; (a reference to the practice of applying turmeric after death). |
| **Sama$$**, v. to be scattered, to be spread about. |
| **Salama**, v. (sala ama), to cut off the outrigger of a canoe; to leave off the morning fishing. |
| **Salamo$$**, v. to repent. |
| **Salani**, s. gravel, broken pieces of coral. |

| **Salato**, s. a stinging tree. |
| **Salato**, see LALATO. |
| **Salafee$$**, s. the land of aitu, the Samoan hades. |
| **Salefu$$**, s. an ashpan, used to carry the hot ashes to the roots of trees to destroy them. |
| **Salefuga**, s. the third day of palolo. |
| **Salemausau$$**, s. all the world, a great concourse of people; (derived from a tradition of Mausab). |
| **Sali$$**, v. to scoop out; pl. sasali; pass. salia. |
| **Sali**, s. the name of a fish. |
| **Sali$$**, s. a girdle of leaves; (so called before chiefs for titi). |
| **Salisali$$**, s. a thin layer of the flesh of the young coconut adhering to the shell after the bulk of the kernel has been removed. |
| **Salo$$**, v. to tell a thing over and over again; to tell all the particulars; to grumble, to complain of; pass. saloa. |
| **Saloa$$**, interj. thanks! thank you! |
| **Salofia$$**, v. to be starved; pl. salolofoia. |
| **Salulu$$**, v. to shake. |
| **Sali$$**, s. a chief's anger. |
| **Salusalu$$**, v. to prepare the keel of a canoe. |
| **Salusalu$$**, v. to rejoice in prospect of some good; to hope. |
| **Sama$$**, v. to stain yellow (as the skin with turmeric, the Samoan rouge). |
| **Sama$$agina$$**, s. the end of the suati of a canoe. |
| **Samanu$$**, s. a chief's anger. |
| **Samanu$$**, a. yellow. |
| **Saini$$**, s. the sea; salt water; a coconut in the stage before becoming popo. |
Sami, a. strong tasted as if brackish, as, o le niu sami.

Samialaina, v. to be reddened by exposure to the sun on the salt water.

Samilolo, s. a native dish of food.

Samotoana, a. dried up; become a skeleton (as fish dried up from being cooked often, or a skeleton from which the flesh has dried up).

Samusamu, v. to pick up crumbs and fragments, to eat the remains of food.

Sana, s. Indian corn, maize.

Sana, pron. his, hers.

Sana, u. to spirt out (as blood from a vein); to make water (as into a bamboo); to shoot, to dart (as pain from one part to another); redup. sasana.

Sanatoto, s. dysentery.

Sani, s. a law, by which all pigs found in the plantations were killed and eaten by the finders, or to publish any infringing on things prohibited; as, Ua tu le sani.

Sano, v. to long for, to be intent upon; to abound (as property, speeches, &c.)

Sanoola, v. to earnestly desire to live.

Sanuu, v. to be loose (as a rope not tightened); to be wrinkled, to be puckered. See SAUNU.

Sapa, v. to be unequal (as a paddle larger on one side than the other, the sun more to the west than the east; the night more than half past: Ua sapa i ao).

Sapasapai, v. to take in the arms; to take hold of (as any one's words); pass. sapaia.

Sapatū, s. the name of a fish.

Sa'pe, a. club footed.

Sapi, a. quarrelsome, snarlish.

Sapo, v. to catch anything thrown; to catch up a word and answer it; to put in a new plank or keel to a canoe; redup. saposapo; pl. sasapo.

Sapotuvala, v. to palpitate, to fluter.

Sapupuvale, v. ter (as the heart).

Sasa, s. a scourge, a rod, a whip.

Sasa, v. to beat; to reprove in a speech; pass. sāa.

Sasa, s. a sign, a portent.

Sasa, a. forbidden.

Sasa, a. plural of saasaa.

Sasa, v. to pour out; to show the cause of anger in order to making friends; the plural of sau, to dance.

Sasa, v. to tear, to rend; pass. saea.

Sasa'e, s. the east; the stick for spreading out the hot stones of the oven.

Sasa'e, v. to capsize, to upset; to move a house; pass. sa'ena.

Sasa'o, a. plural of sa'o.

Sasa'o, v. (pl. of sao), to enter.

Sasau, s. heavy dew.

Sasau, a. mischievous, unrestrainable (as animals breaking into plantations).

Sasau, v. to fall (of the dew).

Sasau, v. to sling a stone; to swing the arm (as in giving a blow); to blow the trumpet shell.

Sasau, s. one kind of cuttle fish having long feelers; a long legged crayfish.

Sasaui, s. a species of taro.

Sasaga, s. a bottle rack.

Sasagi, v. to boast of, to rejoice in, (mostly used when causeless).

Sasala, v. to be diffused (as a perfume); to be spread abroad (as a report); plural of sula, to cut off.

Sasali, v. plural of sali.

Sasalu, v. to eat or work very deliberately; to make a thorough
clearance of anything; to long
for; to rejoice in prospect of any
good.
Sasami, a. (pl. of sumi), strong-
tasted as if brackish, (applied to
cocoanuts).
Sasana, see Sana.
Sasapo, v. to catch in the mouth (as
a dog); plural of sapo.
Sasave, s. a cocoanut having no
stem to the fruit.
Sasi, v. to make a slip of the tongue
in speaking; to talk nonsense (as
in delirium); redup. sa-isasi.
Satane, s. handsome men.
Satia, v. to be eaten; to be torn (as
by dogs, &c.; applied to pigeons,
food, fine mats).
Satula, s. the name of a shellfish.
Sava, s. filth, ordure.
Sawa'i, s. one species of the seaegg.
Savala, v. to desire to eat rich things.
Savali, s. an ambassador.
Savali, v. to walk; pl. savaali and
savavali.
Savaliga, s. a girdle of leaves. See
Tiri.
Savali, s. a walk; the distance to
be walked.
Savalivali, v. to walk on, to keep
moving.
Savasava, a. bemired with filth.
Saveu, }
Savelu { see Saeu.
Saveve
Savili, s. a breeze.
Savili, v. to blow, to be windy; pass.
saviligia.
Savilivi, v. to blow gently.
Se, art. a, an.
Se, s. Friend! (a call to a man).
Se, s. the general name for the
grasshopper.
Sé, a. afraid, as manava sé.
Sé, v. to wander; to mistake; re-
dup. sese; recipr. fesea'i.
Se auoa ana, conj. if I had.
Sea, s. the name of a tree; the in-
side of the lomu.
Se a, pron. what?
Sea'e, a. back; as, ala sea'e, a
back road.
Seaea, s. a score of nuts.
Sèasea, s. the name of a tree and its
fruit; a child's penis.
Sèasea, adv. seldom.
Sèa, s. one species of the sè.
Seatua, interj. an expression of as-
tonishment on escaping from dan-
ger: It was by the power of God;
as, Seatua ma i matou.
See, s. a method of catching fish.
See, v. to slip, to slide, to glide
along; to be dislocated; to beg
food ('ai see); redup. seise, see-
see.
Seea, a. weak (as the hair, lavalus
seca).
Seega, s. the party gliding on the
waves.
Seeese, s. one kind of taro.
Seeese, v. to drag oneself along sit-
ting on the ground.
Seeti, s. a sandy plain at the mouth
of a river; a contrivance for bring-
ing a canoe more on a level by
wedges driven under the iato.
Seevea, s. a shoe.
Sei, s. a flower put into the hair or
behind the ear.
Sei, v. to put a flower into the hair
or behind the ear; redup. seisei.
Se'i, v. to jerk; pass. se'ia; redup.
se'ise'i.
Se'i, a sign of the imperative mood,
used precatively.
Se'ia, conj. (se'i a), until, till.
Seilala, s. the name of a tree.
Se'i'ima, see Le'ima.
Seisei, v. to adorn the head with
flowers. See Sei.
Se'ise'i, v. to jerk repeatedly (as a
rope in order to disentangle it).
Seu, s. the method of catching mul-
let.
Seu, v. to stir round; to turn the
head of the canoe, to steer to; to
catch in a net (as pigeons or mul-
let); to ward off a blow; to interrupt a speech; to prevent (as a fight between lands); pl. seseu; dimin. seuseu.

Sē'u, s. the name of a seabird. See Sē'utapeau.

Sē'u, v. to move up and down the feathers of the tail (as a mantulii when frightened and about to fly away); applied figuratively to a coward: Ua se'u le fulu.

Sēga, s. the method of catching pigeons with a net.

Sēga'i, adv. to no purpose, uselessly.

Sēga'imiti, s. a youth, not a full-grown man; (a term of contempt).

Sē'ulu, s. one kind of se.

Seseu, s. leafless branches.

Seseu, v. to stir round repeatedly.

Sē'use'u, v. to be matted together (as hair from wet or dirt).

Sē'utapeau, s. the name of a seabird.

Sēfa, s. the name of a weed.

Sēfe'a, pron. which?

Sēfe'a, adv. whence?

Se fulu, a. ten.

Sega, s. the general name for the parrot; the tail of the fly-fish-hook.

Sega'ula, s. two kinds of sega.

Segasamo'a, s. the name of a fish.

Segasega, a. yellowish (as the body from disease). See LEGALEGA.

Segasegama'u'u, s. one kind of sega.

Segavale, v. to stare from fear; to shine dimly (as the sun through a mist).

Segi, a. wild, shy, not tame; pl. sesegi; redup. segisi. Segi, v. to snatch, to catch away; pass. segia.

Segi, v. to burn a scar as a beauty spot.

Segiamauli, v. (literally, to have the heart snatched away), to be startled.

Segisegi, s. twilight.

Segisegi, see Segi.

Sela, s. asthma.

Sela, v. to be out of breath; to be asthmatic.

Selau, a. a hundred.

Selauselau, a. very many.

Sele, s. a snare; the name of a shell-fish.

Sele, v. to cut (as the hair); to snare.

Sēle, s. the name of a sharp-cutting weed.

Selea, v. to be cut; redup. seleselea.

Selei, v. to cut, to slash.

Seleulu, s. scissors.

Selefatu, s. the shell used to scrape breadfruit.

Selesele, s. an evenly cut head of hair; a cloud bringing a squall of wind and rain.

Selesele, v. to cut into several pieces; to shear.

Seleselelefo, v. to be in commotion (as the sea is by a fish dragged through the water at the end of the line, or when rippled by a rising breeze).

Selelogolo, s. a name given to some kinds of se when they come into the house.

Selu, s. a comb; the feathers on a cock's head which are erected when he is beaten: Ua tu le selu.

Selu, v. to comb; to praise; redup. seselu, seluselu; pass. selua.

Seluga, s. praises.

Semā, s. Friends! (a call for attention).

Sēma, s. a red siapo.

Sēma, v. to agree with another to be his antagonist at a club-match; to sop up the scented oil as it is produced.

Semanui, adv. hardly, it was as if.

Sematapia, s. one kind of se.

Semu, v. to cut off what is above or beyond the rest (as a post too
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SEN

long, a lock of hair, &c.); to cut off one in advance of the troop.
Sena, s. father! mother! also used in addressing any aged person.
Senā, pron. that.
Senei, pron. this.
Sēpā, a. squinting; pl. sēsepā.
Sēpō, s. the name of an aitu, named in cursing children.
Sēpute, s. a species of sē.
Sēsē, s. a mistake.
Sēsē, a. nearly blind.
Sēsee, v. to slide along sitting; to glide on the waves.
Sēseif, s. the stick used to extend the mosquito screen.
Sēseu, v. plural of seu.
Sēseu, a. having a bad taste: na-
mu sēseu.
Sēseu, v. to make a smell, (euphem. for pilo); to be disagreeable in conduct.
Sīsāfaga, s. a species of banana.
See Sagasagata.
Sīrēga, v. to be dim, to be ob-
scured; pass. seeiāga.
Sēpē, n. the name of a fresh water fish.
Sēpē, v. to cut off (as a strip of
Sēpē, s. to comb the hair with the
hand.
Sēpē, v. the Portuguese man-of-
war.
Sēpē, a. the kind of sēpē.
Sēpē, s. a kind of sēpē.
Sēpē, v. to show sympathy to those in need of help: as, Un setōn
mō setē.
Sētu, v. to jump; redep. setētu.
Sēvā, s. one kind of sē.
Sēve, s. such a one: as, Pāi ma
Lā 'ihi ma Ta'i ma Sēve.
Si, a. little; (a diminutive particle
often expressing endearment: as,
Si ana i ma).
Sīa, pron. this.

Sīa, s. the stick used in making a
net.
Sītā, v. to get fire by rubbing one
stick on another.
Sītāga, s. the larger stationary stick
used in getting a fire.
Sītalōa, s. the name of a shrub from
the bark of which the shaggy white
mats are made.
Sītōpo, s. native cloth.
Sītōpatua, s. the name of a shrub.
Sīsīi, pron. that (near at hand).
Sīi, v. to lift; to levy a fine; to
take the war into a country; to
take oneself off in a grudge: as,
Un sīi le tēva; pl. sīiāi; pass.
sīitā; dimin. sīisi; recipr. sēsīi-
fa'i.
Sīilo, v. to be in the midst (as a
taro plantation in the midst of the
bush); to begin in the middle (as
tale).
Sīisi, s. a method of taking fish.
Sīsīi, v. to seek a disproportion-
ate marriage (as an old man seek-
ing a young girl).
Sīsītā, s. property given on oc-
casion of a woman's first confine-
ment.
Sīsītolela, see SISIITOT.
Sītā, v. to raise the arms to strike a
blow in club matches; to lift all
together; to bring property all
together.
Sītāi, v. to make larger than nec-
cessary; to exaggerate.
Sītōga, s. a lifting; the party lift-
ing.
Sīo, v. to surround; pass. sīmiā;
redep. sī'osi'o.
Sīota, a salutation. See TALOA.
Sīn, s. the name of a fish.
Sīn, s. the extremity, the end, the
corner (as of the eye, mouth, a
wave, &c.); the refuse of turme-
ric.
Sīnāa, s. an extremity of the reef.
Sīnō, s. one point or outer extre-

mity of an opening in the reef.
Siufofega, s. a chief's voice.
Si'gahit, s. the extremity of a wave.
Si'gutu, s. a corner of the mouth.
Si'umamunu, s. the name of a fish.
See Malaumatafuaa.
Si'umata, s. the outer corner of the eye.
Si'umuiti, s. the name of the luafì when full grown.
Si'usitu, s. the point (as of a knife, sword, &c.); the extremity (as of a tail, leaf, bamboo, &c.)
Si'utera, s. one kind of the ti plant.
Si'utanu, s. the fruit of the fala.
Siga, see A'utaoo.
Si'a, s. an extremity of a rainbow.
Si'a, v. to be ashamed: *Va si'a le vua i lea tagata.
Si'aiga, s. an ulcer in the back.
Si'afaga, s. a chief's viewing, or sight.
Si'afaga, v. passive of sisila.
Si'afina, v. to view the wind and weather of the place.
Si'afina, s. the *si which brings wind; a chief who causes war.
Sili, a. principal, best, highest.
Sili, v. to lodge in, to stick in (as anything behind the car).
Sili, v. to inquire, to ask; pass. sili-
Sili, adv. exceedingly.
Si'a, v. to let pass, to pass over; (mostly used with a negative).
Sili'a, v. to go beyond (as troops making a detour and thus turning the flank of the enemy).
Sili, s. the place to stick in the fly fishhook.
Sili, v. to have got beyond the proper or expected time; to be too late, past, gone by.
Si'iga'manu, v. to be too old to bear children.
Si'iga, v. to ascertain correctly.
Sili, v. to grumble; to rebel.
See also Tagivale.

Sila, s. the entrails of the shark.
Sina, art. a, (a diminutive).
Sina, s. a gourd.
Sina, a. some.
Sina, a. white; pl. sisina; redup. sinasina.
Sina, a. grey (of the head).
Sina'aunga, a. greyheaded from eating the uga.
Sina, pron. that (of a more distant object than siasi).
Sina, pron. this.
Si'i, s. the goal in racing, and in a game.
Si'ina, v. to race.
Si'ina, s. a race.
Si'ina, v. to find fault with another's conduct while doing the same himself.
Sipa, s. the name of a fish.
Sipa, v. to be awry, to incline to one side; to make a mistake in speaking.
Sisi, s. the freshwater winkle; a fissure or hole from which water trickles; streams in the sand at low water; the two hard eyes in the cocoanut.
Sisi, pron. that.
Sisi, v. u. to hoist up, to draw up.
Sisi, v. to trickle down.
Sisi, v. to make a hissing noise (as green wood in the fire).
Sisi, v. to lift; to make great, to make oneself great: as, *A sisi, in answer to a person comparing a small thing to a large; to be proud without cause; to use abusive language in a haughty manner.
Sisi, v. to make a fringe; also the plural of sii.
Sisi, v. to circumvent.
Sisifo, s. west.
Sisila, v. to look (of chiefs); pass. silafia; redup. silesila; recipr. fe-silafia'i.
Sisila, s. the fixing of the eye in death: *Va tu le sisila.
Sish, s. a turmeric maker.
Sish, c. to be spread abroad (as the water from a watercourse); to shoot, to dart (as joi from one part of the body to another).
Sishado, s. a species of the sis.
Sishā, r. to drop down, to run; pass. sima; redup. simasim.
Sishāna, f. species of sis.
Sīśithū, s. species of sis.
Sīśivā, s. a snail.
Sīva, s. a song.
Sīvātōfe, s. a bamboo flute.
So, a. either, one of, so lato, any one of them.
Sō, s. a companion, a second; one who procures a wife for another; a dance with song.
Sōa, s. a method of fishing by night; the brace of a house; a gun.
Sōa, s. the mountain plantain.
Sōrai, c. to steal food to eat.
Sō.Flatu, f. varieties of the soa.
Soaase, f. to brace the house.
Sōaiga, s. names of young chiefs by which they are praised.
Sōaitū, v. to speak without showing respect.
Sōāafēīie, s. the female servant of a lady.
Sōāmoemoe, s. the leaf just unfolded.
Sōani, a. four, (used on Savaii).
Sōania, v. (from soa), to be companioned, to have a second or companion.
Sōaso'ā, r. to spear fish.
Sōasōa, see NAIAL.
Sōata, s. a stony tract of land.
Sōatāu, s. a large canoe made from one tree.
Sōatāu, s. an armour-bearer; a companion in arms.
Sōavāa, s. two or three canoes going together.
Sōesā, a. disagreeable, offensive, annoying; redup. sōsōesā.
Sōesē, s. young taro shoots.
Sōi, s. a species of yam.
Sōi, r. to swarm (as mice, men, &c.); redup. soismoi.
Sōina, interj. enough! desist! let it be!
Sōina, s. one kind of soi.
Sōifua, s. life (of chiefs).
Sōifua, r. to live (of chiefs).
Sōifua, interj. bless you! may you live! an ejaculation to one sneezing.
Sōisina, s. one kind of soi.
Sōismoi, see Soi.
Sōismoi, f. to laugh (to a chief).
Sōo, a. any: as, sōo se lāua.
Sōo, r. to encircle, to surround; to join; pass. soota; intens. sōo.
Sōo, adv. frequently, continually, without intermission.
Sōo, v. to be pained, to be troubled: as, sōo ma aua, &c.
Sōoga, s. property given to the family of the wife on fetching her home after a separation; perineum muliebre.
Sōona, adv. at random, any how; very.
Sōoso'o, v. to be joined in many places; to be close together.
Sōu, a. rough, foaming; redup. soisou.
Sōu, pron. thy (so ou).
Sō'ū, pron. my (so o'ua).
Sō'u, c. let me (for se'i o'ua).
Sōu'a, a. laboring in a cross sea; beset with tongues, scolded on all sides.
Sōufua, s. a call to a woman. See FUNA.
Sofai, v. to break down; to break through (as troops); pass. sofaiā.
Sōga, s. a shaver, a servant or attendant peculiar to certain chiefs.
Sōgā, s. a plant from the bark of which nets and red shaggy mats are made.
**SOG**

Sogasogā, *a.* persevering (as in work, anger, &c.)

Sogi, *v.* to rub noses, to salute; *pl.* feasogi.

Sogisogi, *v.* to smell; *pass.* sogitia.

Sogo, *s.* the fleshy end of the soldier crab; a child's penis.

Sola, *v.* to run away, to escape, to fly away; *pl.* sosola; *pass.* solatia; *redup.* solasola.

Sola'aga, *s.* a flight; the party running away; *pl.* sosolaga.

Solasolo, *v.* to run away home (as a woman running from her husband).

Solasusulu, *v.* to flee far away.

Solata'i, *v.* to abscond with, to carry off.

Solataga, *s.* a company of persons fleeing.

Solatia, *s.* a species of crab. *See Paalauafi.*

Solatia, *v.* to be avoided, to be deserted.

Sole, *s.* friend! (a call to a man). *See Se.*

Soli, *v.* to tread upon, to trample on; *pass.* solia; *redup.* solosi, solisoli.

Soliai, *v.* to beg *seu* implements of a village employed in *seuga* implements.

Solitau, *s.* large gatherings of people for wrestling and games on removing a prohibition from places made sacred to the gods.

Soliga, *s.* native cloth given as presents by a virgin.

Soliga'au, *s.* a begging party seeking *seuga* implements.

Solilomogamoga, *v.* to have a house-warming by a *poula*.

Sōli-'ōli, *s.* prostration; putting the soles of the chief's feet against the palms of the hands and the cheeks.

Solisoli, *v.* to tramp, to thread.

Sōlisōli, *v.* to commence a taro plantation. *See Uava.*

Soliti, *v.* to remain away from the war for a time; to forbid, as a travelling party, troops, &c., from proceeding.

Solo, *s.* a land slip.

Solo, *v.* to slide away, to fall down (as a wall); to pass along (as a number of people in the road).

Solo, *adv.* along, from place to place.

So' o, *s.* a song in praise of a chief's lands, &c.; a towel.

Solo, *a.* swift.

Sola'nua, passive of *sosolo*.

Solen'i, *v.* to go along to a place (as troops to the seat of war); to succeed to a title or possession.

Solanalofa, *v.* to pine after (as a child for its absent parent).

Solanoa, *v.* to be all in a piece, to have no break or join.

Soloi, *s.* a towel.

Soloi, *v.* to wipe; *pass.* soloa.

Soloi, *v.* to throw down (as a wall); to slide down (as a wall or a pile of stones); *pass.* soloa.

Soloi'luma, *v.* to improve.

Soloi'tua, *v.* to get worse, to deteriorate.

Soloi'afa, *v.* to slip down, to run down, to fall down.

Soloi'ana, *s.* a horse.

Sololelei, *v.* to pass along happily and without accident.

Solomua, *v.* to go ahead, to take the lead; to be beforehand (as a crop of breadfruit).

Solomuli, *v.* to back the paddles, to pull backwards; to be behindhand (as a crop of breadfruit); to walk backwards; to go back.

Solosolo, *s.* the name of a fish, (see Ususi); a handkerchief.

Solosolo, *v.* to slip away (as the earth on the side of a hill).

Solosolo, *see Lesolo*.

Solovi, *s.* a word shouted out on getting the victory.

Solovi, *v.* to slide down.

**SOM**

Soma. *see MA.*
Su-o, s. the gummy secretion on
diseased eyes in the morning.
Sua, v. to have the eyes agglutinated.
Somosomo, s. a small sprout.
Suna, pron. his, her's (so oua).
Soni, v. to chop; redup. sonisoni.
Son, s. a water bottle.
Sope, v. a lock of hair left longer
than the rest.
Sopo, v. to step over; to pass over;
pl. sosopo; redup. sosopo; recipr. fesopai.
Somaga, s. a step.
Sopologi, v. to pass over the hea
vans, (applied to the morning star
when seen in the evening; and
looked upon as a sign of death to
the family of Pe'a).
Sopolini, v. to transgress the laws of
bonito fishing by stepping over
the canoe.
Sapososo, v. to pass over; to trans-
gress; to raise the feet in walking
so as to leave but a small trail;
to marry or approach to a rela-
tion.
Saposopololea, v. to take long steps;
to make long stages in a journey.
Sopofoaiga, s. adultery with a chief's
wife.
Sopovalai, v. to pass over unceremo-
nously; to use bad words to a
chief.
Sisia, s. riches or property spread
out to view.
Sisoli, v. to move along; to draw
near (with mai); to move off
(with atu).
Siso, v. to decay before growing
again (as bulbous roots.
Siso, v. to turn from side to side, to
be restless (as in a fever); redup.
sosososo.
Sosa, v. to dance accompanied by
singing.
Sosa'a, v. to spear; to husk nuts.
Sosoo, v. to join together, to unite
together; to reconcile.

So-o-go, v. to smell of urine.
So-oli, v. to tread on; to eat things
which were representatives of the
gods.
Sosolo, v. to run, to spread (as li-
quids, as fat when melting, or as
creeping plants); to act cowardly;
pass. sola.
Sosoli, s. a cutting blow in a club-
match.
Sosoni, v. to chop; to notch.
Su, a. wet; waxy (as taro); pl.
susu; dimin. susi.
Sua, v. to plough up, to grub up
(as the soil); to toss as a bull;
pass. suatia.
Sua, s. cooked food (especially as
prepared for the sick); juice or
liquid of any kind, as sua susu,
milk.
Sua, v. to contain liquid (as a bot-
tle); to discharge matter (as an
abscess); to tack (of a boat or a
ship); pl. susua.
Sua, v. to jest, to joke; pl. susua.
Suanalani'i, v. for one chief or his
followers to speak against another
chief to the lady to whom he is
paying addresses.
Suau, s. oil.
Suaua, s. the name (of chiefs).
Suaga, s. the tacking of a ship; the
routing of a pig; jesting.
Suage, s. a male friend of a ship
(with the idea of illicit inter-
course).
Sualua, a. brackish.
Suanalie, a. sweet.
Suana, v. to be first in speaking,
fighting, &c.; redup. suasuamua.
Suamuli, v. to be last in speaking,
fighting, &c.; redup. suasu-
uli.
Suasua, v. to root up, to turn up
the ground (as a pig does).
Suasua, v. to work hard for others.
Suasuo 'a (as a man in the wife's
family, or vice versa).
Suasusa, s. milk.
Sul, s. a species of taro; the name of a fish.

Sugale'sula, s. the different kinds of the fish called sugale.

Sugale'su'a, v. to spit out; to throw out rubbish; to use bad language.

Sugale'su'a, s. water; food (so called before chiefs).

Sue, s. a fish; (sometimes poisonous).

Sue, v. to project (as the belly of a pig or a fat person); redup. sue-sue.

Sue'e, v. to search, to examine; pass. sue'a; redup. su'esu'e.

Sue'e, v. to renew the cinct fastenings of a canoe.

Su'esu'e, see susu'e.

Su'esu'e'anga, v. to search diligently.

Sui, v. to dilute; to add fresh ingredients to a batch of oil; redup. susu'i.

Sui, s. a substitute.

Sui, v. to substitute; to be a substitute; recipr. fesua'i, to exchange.

Sui, s. a young coconaut, having only water and no kernel.

Sui'si, v. to do needlework; to thread on a string (as beads, &c.); to twist the sugarcane leaf on to a cane (as in making thatch).

Sulapalupu, s. the hips.

Sulu, v. to exchange standing (as the girdle of leaves); to exchange a rotten post in a house; to take a substitute off hand; to take the father's place.

Sulu, s. a spade.

Suo, v. to fail with the head boring into the ground.

Suoge'a, v. to beg food after having already got abundance.

Suosuo, see Sasa'a'i.

Sufi, s. the name of one kind of song.

Sufi, v. to choose, to select (as shall furnish pigs for a travelling party); to scold on account of a small contribution; p.'s. susu'i; pass. su'a; redup. su'usi.

Sugale, s. a species of taro; the name of a fish.

Sugale'su'a, s. the different kinds of the fish called sugale.

Sugale'su'a, v. for others to praise us and not one's own self or immediate relations; pass. sul'a'esu'a.

Sulali, s. the name of a shellfish.

Sulasula, s. one species of the banana.

Suli, s. a young banana; the true son of a chief.

Sulisuli, s. a species of starfish.

Sulu, s. a torch; dry leaves of pa'go; figur. the eye; the true son of a chief, (used on Savaii instead of sulu); a south-westerly wind; a yellowish fly-fishhook.

Sulu, v. to light by a torch; pass. sulua; pl. susu'i.

Sulu, v. to thrust into; to fasten on (as the native wrapper); to plunge into (as a canoe in the waves); to take refuge in; to take property to the family of a dead chief; sulu.
Sulua, see Lausulua.
Sulua'ti, v. to take refuge with.
Suluga, s. a refuge.
Sulugata, s. property given after a chief's death by those of his connections living at a distance. See Fortuga.
Sulugatiti, s. the place where the tili is fastened; the loins.
Sulumari, v. to thrust or push through.
Suluma'ia, v. applied to a boat or canoe whose bow is buried in the waves or surf, also to a person carried headlong into a cave, &c. by the surf, and one who falls head foremost into a hole; to die having previously been healthy-looking.
Sulumua, s. the pieces of tortoise-shell near the head of the tortoise.
Sulumuli, s. the pieces of tortoise-shell near the tail.
Sulusulu, v. take about a torch to look for something; to persevere in.
Sulusulu'a, a. ripe, full grown (as taro).
Sumu, s. the name of a fish; a cluster of stars; an ambassador from the camp of the enemy provoking to war.
Sumu, v. to tie on as the ridgepole; to enter (as a spear into the body).
Suni, s. the name of a tree from which garlands are made; the piece of tutuga used as a sponge to take up the scented oil as it forms.
Suni, v. to polish the ti'a; redup. sunisuni.
Sunisuni, s. the name of a shellfish.
Sunu'i, v. to thrust in (as a stick into the ground).
Sunuilamunu, v. to insert a coconut leaf into the boundary on each side of two contending parties, to indicate that the war is to be confined to themselves.
Sunsu, s. a burning.
Sunusumua, s. the burnt bush where a plantation is made.
Supa, s. paralysis.
Supa, v. to be palsied; pl. susupasi.
Susu, s. the breast; the dug or test of animals.
Susu, v. to suck the breast; pl. fe-sususi.
Susu, a. plural of su.
Susu, v. to come (with mai); to go (with atu); (only used to titled chiefs).
Susisi, a. a little wet; a little waxy (as of taro).
Susisi, v. to be pierced so nearly through that the point of the spear shows on the opposite side.
Susua, a. plural of susa.
Susua, v. plural of susa.
Susuaere, v. to lift up, to open, to uncover.
Susuaere, v. to be spring tide, (so called because it lifts up the vines on the beach).
Susui, v. to fasten on the taualuga; to pierce a hole in a young cocoa-nut; the plural of susi.
Susui'a, v. to tingle, to smart (as the heel); supposed to be a sign that some one is speaking ill of the person.
Susuga, s. the speech of a titled chief.
Susuga, a. having little milk.
Susulaki, v. to shine (as the moon, fire, &c.); to be handsome; to plunge under (as a canoe in the waves); to be good-looking but a cripple; pass. sulua; also the plural of sutilu.
Susumua, v. to burn up; pass. sunua and susununa.
Susua, a. strong for war.
Sutilia, v. to be frightened by being constantly beaten.
The thirteenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is pronounced as in English.

**T**

T, s. a stroke, a blow.

Tā, pron. 1.

Tā, pron. we two, (abbreviated from tāwā).

Ta, v. to strike; to reprove; to cut down (as a tree); to tattoo; to open a vein; to beat time to a night dance; to jump a somersault.

Ta, a prefix to verbs expressing repeated action, as tātu'u, &c.; also applied to the plurality of things.

Ta e, s. child! (a call to a child).

Ta, s. a small fishing line for paalu.

Tā, s. the party who go to a woman’s family to carry proposals of marriage from their chief; the food taken on such occasions as a present.

Tā, v. to go at large, as animals and fish; pl. tataa; redup. taa-taa.

Taa, v. to commit fornication.

Taa, v. to wind round; redup. ta- taai.

Taa'i, see 'Afaatai.

Tā'uina, v. to be gathered together (as the gravel by the waves); to be drawn in, to be induced; to stagger under a heavy load.

Tā'ivai, s. iron hoop; (corrupted into tā'icai).

Ta'au, v. to strike the handle of the paddle against the gunwale in pulling.

Taafulu, see Tuataafulu.

Ta'ai, s. rags of siapo; redup. ta- ai'ai'ai.

Taafili, v. to roll; to wallow; to struggle with; pl. taafilili.

Taafiti, v. to struggle about, to be restless; redup. taafitiiti.
Taae, v. to be dispersed, to be scattered: redup. taaape.

Taaape, see Taape.

Taa, a. to be dead (applied to some high chiefs).

Taase, s. a wanderer, an alien, (a term of reproach).

Taase, v. to wander from home.

Taasi, v. to cut sandalwood.

Taatan, s. a species of grass.

Taataa, a. strong.

Taataaleala, a. well known; common, ordinary.

Taataaleala, v. to be a prostitute.

Taataanoa, see Taanoa.

Taataatoaasi, v. to go about alone.

Taataasi, s. a pig belonging to the whole village.

Taata, v. to be prostrate, to be lying down; pl. taatitia.

Taatau, v. to die (applied only to chiefs styled Tagaloa).

Taataua, v. to sit apart from the chiefs; to be confined to a few (as a tale not generally known).

Taataumalae, s. food given in the maale as an offer of marriage.

Tautuo, v. to be about to separate (as friends who have been sitting together in the dusk).

Taatuulolo, v. to rumble (as thunder).

Taavao, v. to wander in the bush; to take to the bush.

Taavaaga, s. a wandering in the bush.

Taavale, v. to roll; pl. taavavale; redup. taavavale.

Taavula, a. very fat (as men and pigs).

Taavulavula, a. fat (as children and young pigs).

Ta, s. excrement, fæces.

Tae, v. to gather up rubbish; pl. tatae; redup. tatae.

Tae, v. to be cracked; to be broken; pl. tatae and taei; redup. tatae.

Tae, s. the top of a coconut broken for drinking.

Taa, v. to be reached, to reach to.

Tao, s. the morning; to morrow.

Taei, v. to break to pieces.

Tae'ia, s. the rich part of the faousi.

Taeilili, v. to break up small.

Taeina, v. to be forbidden, to be driven away.

Tae, v. to scratch the ground (as a fowl); to rake away (as rubbish).

Tae'agaipu, s. a sherd.

Taele, s. the keel; the bottom of a box, pail, &c., &c.; a red shaggy mat.

Taele, v. to bathe; to open a dead body; pl. tae'ele; pass. tae'elea.

Taelela, interj. how hot is the sun!

Tae'eleto, a. deep keeled.

Tae'eleitoto, v. to be bathed in blood (as from wounds).

Taelepohpola, a. flat-bottomed.

Taemanu, s. a species of breadfruit; a species of banana.

Tae'mo, v. to wink repeatedly.

Taena'i, v. to gather together (as fish, food, property).

Tae'enu'enu, see Ta'ino'ino.

Taepu, v. pedere.

Tae'te, v. to be blown off by the wind.

Tae'ta, see Tae.

Taete'e, see Ta'e.

Taetaepalolo, s. mildew.

Taetaepaloloa, v. to be mildewed.

Taetafe, s. rubbish brought down by rivers.

Taeteto, v. to limp; redup. ta'etu-etu.

Tae'tu, s. a species of glowworm.

Tai, s. the sea; the tide; pl. tāi; a number: as, se tāi lima, (only in expressing inability or unwillingness to do anything).

Tai, s. the heart of a tree.

Tai, adv. nearly. See Tali.

Tari, s. the mother yaw.

Tari, a distributive particle prefixed to numerals, meaning each.
Tal, v. to attend to the fire, to keep up the flame; to lead a troop. Talia, v. to be mature, to be fit to be cut (as trees); to be fit to be tattooed; also passive of tal. Talau, v. to be shallow. Taliakao, s. an evening low tide. Taleala, see Tuiala. Talafu, s. the part of the timber between the white and red. Tali, s. the elephantiasis of an old person. Talia, v. to have elephantiasis; to be abused. Talielea, v. to fish while the sun is high. Talitama, s. lochia. Talio, s. the name of a sea bird. Taloauli, s. a moon low tide. Talulu, s. a yam top, kept for planting. Talifa, s. a row of a bunch of bananas. Talifau, s. a dog, (so called before chiefs). See Maile. Talifate, s. flood tide. Taligaafi, s. the hearth, the fireplace. See Avagalalo. Taligalenu, v. to be just in time, to come opportunely. See Pagamalie. Talila, see Tailele. Taliledagi, v. to be exalted (as the children of a mean parent through the superior rank of the other parent). Talilelei, v. to have deep water within the reef. Talileleia, v. to be prosperous, to be well fed on a journey. Talilehuu, v. to be sick, to vomit. Talili, v. to fan (as a fire); to blow (as the wind); to send about a child continually on messages; redup. ta'ilili. Talili, a. stony, gravelly (especially when coming to stony soil in digging); redup. ta'ilili. Talao, v. I don't know, (from ta te le fono). Taimalie, s. a piece of good fortune. Talaimalie, v. to come opportunistically. See Taigalemu. Taimuna, s. a leader, one who goes a little ahead to lead the way. Taimua, see Taa'ina. Taimannu, v. a mosquito curtain. Taimilo, s. the gums. Taino'o, interj. I hate! Tairipana, v. to walk along singing and shouting. Tairupu, s. an ironbound coast. Taisi, v. to smile, to beat; to break up (as firewood) Taisisi, s. vegetables cooked in leaves. Taisina, s. the white heart of wood. Taisusu'e, s. spring tide. Taitaceao, s. a morning low tide. Taitala'i, s. anything carried in the hand. Taitala'i, v. to lead. Taitai, see Leitaitai. Taitaipo, s. the name of a tree. Taitaimu, v. to have elephantiasis; to be ill. Taito, s. illness, graveness (especially ill in joy). See T.ai'ili. Taia, v. to fish while the sun is high. Taisuf, v. to be sick, to vomit. Taisu, a. back-handed blow. Taitua, v. to be degraded (as the children of a chief or lady who has married beneath his or her station). Taimua, see Taival. Taimale, s. a shallow place within the reef; a falling or low tide. Taimalea, v. to be unpromising; to be not well fed on a journey. Tao, v. to bake; pl. tatao; pass. toa and tauna.
Tao, s. a spear.
Tao'ave, s. a coconut tree very productive.
Tao'ofu, s. a waistcoat; a shawl.
Taohi, v. to retain; to hold to (as an opinion); to hold on; pass. taohia; redup. taohioi.
Taofono, v. to cook food the day before wanted.
Tao'ofu, v. to wash clothes.
Taogasea, v. speared by accident.
Taoleoleo, s. a lance, a spear not thrown.
Taoma'i, v. to press down with.
Taomaga, s. things pressed.
Taomea, s. food, &c. taken in order to beg a pig.
Taomi, v. to press down by weight or by force; redup. taotao.
Taona'i, v. to bake food the day before giving it.
Ta'osi, v. to scratch.
Taoso, v. to prepare for a journey.
Taosaga, s. the preparing for a journey.
Taotao, s. the name of a fish.
Taota'ao, v. to press down (as by weights).
Taotauma'a, s. the name of a fish.
Ta'oto, v. to lie down; pl. ta'oto; dimin. ta'oto'oto.
Taw, s. leaves used to cover in the native oven of food; a year; a season; a price; something to sell.
Taw, a sign of the plural, applied to birds, le taw manau.
Taw, a. fixed (as coloring in cloth).
Taw, v. to fight; pl. tatau; pass. taulia.
Taw, v. to arrive at, to end at; to fit in; to hit or strike against; to be anchored; to buy; to pluck fruit with the hand; to be swollen uniformly (as in confirmed elephantiasis).
Taw, v. expressive of sympathy with another's pain or trouble: as, taw

ma ia; (only used in the second and third persons).
Taw, a prefix to verbs, denoting intensity, or continued action; and sometimes united with tau, forming the plural, as taufaitinoi.
Taw, a prefix denoting that which belongs to, or has respect to: as, tala taulii, reports concerning chiefs.
Taw, adv. only.
Taw, v. to press out (as juice): as, taw susu, to milk; redup. tatau.
Tawu, v. to tell, to mention; pl. tatawu; tawa and tawa; redup. tawua'u.
Taw, s. a war, a fight.
Tawu, a. talked about, well known, famed.
Taw, a. precious, valuable.
Taw, pron. we two.
Tawai, v. to be wounded slightly, not in a dangerous part.
Tawauiru, v. to fight with words, to quarrel with abusive language.
Tawaifuso, v. to box, to fight with fists.
Tawa'imisa, v. to quarrel.
Tawaiveve'e, see Pisao.
Tawau, s. the shoulder.
Taw'au
Tawau'u, s. the tapui which imprecates death by the 'a'u.
Tawau, v. to tend towards, to be on the decline, to be on the increase.
Tawaga, s. a press, a strainer.
Tawagafoa, s. mild conduct; kindness. See Agamalu.
Tawagavale, a. the left.
Tawala, v. to luff; to watch by the sick at night.
Tawalalai, v. to make attempts; to attempt to go; to feign as though about to strike.
Tawalo, v. to row or paddle, to continue to paddle.
Tawaloa, v. to be treated with respect.
TAUA

Taualoga, s. the paddling of a boat or canoe.
Taualuga, s. the covering of the ridge of a house; a cock’s comb.
Taualuga, v. to raise the hands in holding the club; to be victorious.
Taualuga, s. a flag, a pennant.
Taulasana, v. to desire earnestly, especially in regard to the sexes.
Tana, s. the name of one rope of a canoe.
Tana, v. to carry about a dead chief; to find fault with an absent person, as if they were carrying him about dead.
Tana, s. the carrying about of a dead chief; the bearers of the kier.
Tana, v. to chop or adze off the end of a beam when a little too long; redup. tau’amu’amu.
Tana, v. to be urgent, to be importunate.
Tana, v. to use provoking words after being worsted.
Tana, s. the name of a tree.
Tana, v. to be involved with another in some foolish act.
Tana, v. to begin to try to crawl.
Tana, v. to endeavour to raise the skin over an abscess so as to let out the matter; to aim at casting the spear so as to lift and loosen the taula in the game of tologa.
Tana, v. to adjust a bad wrapper so as to cover the body.
Tana, s. a blind man.
Tana, v. to be blind.
Tana, v. to put up the aso of a house.
Tana, a. to be of no importance.
Tana, s. pilots through a boat opening.
Tana, v. to strain the ‘ava.
Tana, see Tana.

TAUF

Tuuave, v. to bear about.
Tuuemua, v. to mock, to ridicule, to jeer.
Tuuemua, s. mocking, ridicule.
Tuuene, v. to stretch up the hand and not to be able to reach; to long for, to desire and not be able to obtain.
Tuu, s. a reward, a payment.
Tuu, v. to reward, to repay, to revenge.
Tuu, v. to entreat for assistance; to entreat (as a woman to consent to be his wife).
Tuu, s. a bundle.
Tuu, see Letaua.
Tuu, s. a small parcel.
Tuu, s. confusion (as from all talking together).
Tua, s. the name of one rope of the sailing canoe.
Tua, v. to be on the left side of a canoe (as a fishhook).
Tua, s. to revenge.
Tua, see Tua.
Tua, v. to work with all the strength; to wrestle; pl. tautui.
Tuu, s. the name of a fish.
Tua, s. a temporary fastening used in building.
Tua, s. a yam plantation.
Tuu, s. a method of fishing.
Tua, s. the owner of a net under the care of a fisherman.
Tua, s. the waist, the loins.
Tua, s. a landsman.
Tua, v. to take a canoe load of taro.
Tua, s. a carrying of taro in a canoe.
Tua-uto, v. to gather up a net by taking hold of the uuto.
Tua, s. water (to chiefs).
Tua, s. intensive of fualalo.
Tua, s. to endeavour to bring under punishment or fine without cause; to accuse falsely.
Tua, v. to beat to windward.
Tua, a prefix to some verbs to
form an intensive plural; as, tana
fiafiaji, to cry.
Taufititi, s. the tapu iimprecating
death by thunder.
Tâ'ho, v. to scramble for, to take
from one another by force.
Taufau, v. to lash together; to ex-
hibit.
Taufala, v. to push apart so as to
widen (as the bushes growing over
a road, or the interstices of a basket
so as to be able to abstract some-
thing).
Taufalaina, a. having water at the
root (as a yam).
Taufale, s. the entrails (to chiefs).
Taufale, v. for one to sit with the
carpenters while at work on his
house.
Taufaluga, s. a branch of a tree
hanging over a plantation; gener-
ally a branch.
Taufanu, v. to be from off the land
(as a wind).
Taufanuu, s. clouds rising from the
mountains inland, and gradually
spreading towards the sea, during
the middle of the day.
Taufatu, v. to tie on a stone as a
weight to the fishhook.
Taufatu, s. stones collected to-
gether inside the reef to form a harbor for fish.
Taufutuli, v. pl. to run.
Taufi, v. to cover in the native oven
with leaves.
Taufiloga, s. the making of twine
for nets.
Taufoe, s. the fastening of the steer-
ing paddle.
Taufoe, v. to tie the end of the pi-
eon’s string to the seu house; to
warn, to exhort.
Taufoe unavailable, a. disobedient.
Taufofao, v. to persuade, to entreat,
(with particular reference to a
quarrel or when one is angry).
Taufolo, s. a native dish of bread-
fruit and coconut.

Taufoloniu, s. Taufolo made with
cocoanut.
Taufolasami, s. Taufolo made with
salt water.
Taufola, see Fota.
Taufoa, v. to return from fishing
without any fish.
Taufuifui, v. to bear fruit in clusters.
Taufalufulu, a. hairy.
Taufusi, s. a swamp.
Taufusiga, s. a swamp.
Taufututu, v. to beg continually;
to continue to be troublesome af-
ter the other party has given up
and apologized.
Tangii, s. the basket of provisions
reserved for the next meal; food
taken to a female as proposals
either of marriage or concubin-
age.
Tangii, v. to do as he likes, to act
perversely; to waste, to neglect:
as, Ua tangii le malu.
Tangii, v. to be speared in a mortal
part; to be pained with words.
Tangii, s. a fighting, as tangii moa.
Tangaitu, v. to be independent, to
act independently.
Tangauli, a. dirty, black, unwashed.
Tangalatutatu, s. the chattering of
lululatu; the noise of many talk-
ing all together.
Tangalemu, see Pagamalie.
Tangaloua, s. a long girdle of leaves;
a burthen hanging low.
Tangamalie, see Pagamalie.
Tangatii, a. high-priced, difficult to
buy.
Tangatii, a. difficult to deal with;
striking hard bargains.
Tangatamai, v. c. to come inopport-
taneous.
Tangavale, s. turmeric.
Tangavale, see Taivua.
Tangofie, a. easily purchased; low
priced.
Tangofie, a. easy to deal with.
Tauna, s. an anchor.
Taula, s. the keeper or feeder of a
chieftain’s dog.
TAUL

Taula, v. to be brought to abundantly (as food and property continually brought to a chief).

Taula, s. a sailing canoe.

Taula'i, v. to anchor with; to anchor to; to hang up with; to hang on to (as anger, hope, &c.)

Taulaiti, s. a priest of the aitu; a doctor.

Taulaga, s. a sacred offering; an anchorage.

Taulaga, s. the roost of the vampire bat; a place where fishes congregate.

Taulaga, v. to endeavor to raise (as a swamped canoe, or a conquered party).

Taulagai'a, s. a place frequented by fish.

Taulagapeta, s. a tree frequented by the vampire bat.

Taulagi, see Taulagi.

Taulagi, v. to sing a song adapted to the dancing; to make an appropriate speech.

Taulagi, s. a chief's blindness.

Taulagilagi, v. to put in mind (as those dividing out food, of some visitors present, or a speaker of something to be said).

Taulalo, s. a crouching action in dancing; a pig's cheek; a low place in a rock or hill; a prompter to a speaker, or to one distributing 'ava.

Taulalo, v. to let the hands drop down in a club match; to be conquered; to intercede.

Taulalo, v. to hang low (as fruit).

Taulaloese, v. to taulalo out of time in dancing; to speak against.

Taulani, s. a small canoe taken in a large sailing canoe, or going in company with it to distant fishing grounds.

Taulata, v. to hang near the body of the tree (as fruit); to be near, to be at hand.

TAUM

Taulale'a, s. a young man; pl. taulale'a.

Taulagana, a. of bad report.

Taulaia, s. the name of a fish; (the emblem of Saufale'ai).

Taula'elea, a. of good report.

Tauli, a. dirty, un-cared (as taro baked with the skin on).

Tauli, v. to be dirty; to be found fault with.

Taulia, v. (passive of tauli), to be fought (as a battle); to be engaged (as troops in a fight); to contend for the privilege of speaking; to be edged in (as a spear in the body); to be interrupted (as a fono); to be bought.

Taulonu, s. the name of a plant.

Tauloto, v. to desire.

Taulono'tiga, s. the middle, the Taulotoga ½ half way.

Taulu, v. to be in great pain.

Taulua, s. a couple growing together in a cluster (as fruit); a couple hung together (as water bottles).

Taulua, s. a pair (as two children equally praised, or two canoes anchored together, or two dogs fed by one man).

Tauluuluola, a. unbragious, flourishing; abounding (as in people).

Tauluaulti, s. a top of the ti plant used as an emblem of a message of peace.

Taumaa, see Taufatu.

Taumau, v. to continue, to remain firm, to persist in.

Taumau'i, v. to bait; to entice.

Tau'umafa, a. plenty, abundance, many.

Tau'umafa, v. to eat; to drink (of chiefs); pl. taumamafa; pass. tau'mafiai.

Taumafai, v. to strive, to endeavour.

Taumāfāmua, s. the name of a month (November).
Taumafataga, s. a meal.
Taumalaga, v. to put a vessel more before the wind; to endeavour to raise (as a war, &c.).
Taumalolo, v. to quiet down; to subside (as anger).
Taupamanu, v. to keep off, to keep away from.
Taupamamo, v. to hang on an outermost bough; to be far off.
Taumasiina, s. the attendants on Malietoa, whose duty it was to keep up the fire while he slept.
Taumavae, a. full to overflowing.
Tumata, s. a shade for the eyes.
Taumatau, a. the right side.
Taumatau, v. to angle, to fish with a hook.
Taumatau, v. to buy fishhooks.
Taumate, v. to guess.
Taume, s. the cover or sheath of the coconut blossoms, used as a torch.
Taumoa, s. a lever.
Taumua, s. the fore part of a canoe.
Taumuli, s. the stern.
Taumulii, v. to be baffling and uncertain (as the wind).
Taumuliga, s. taro lately planted, (the opposite to mataput).
Taunonofo, v. to be a polygamist.
Taumu, v. to reach to, to arrive at; to come to pass.
Tapa, ade. seldom.
Tapa, v. to forbid.
Tapaitei, v. to stumble as if falling.
Taupau, v. to count out in equal shares.
Taupatuoleloa, s. about nine in the morning.
Taupanau, v. to persevere.
Taupatu, v. to strive, to persevere.
Taup, v. to swing.
Taupega, s. a swing.
Taupi, v. to engage in certain games on the death of a chief.
Taupiga, s. games and jesting on the death of a chief.
Taupō, s. a night attack.

Tāupou, s. a virgin.
Tāupola, see Tāpoloa.
Tāupou, v. to stretch.
Tāupoga, s. a piece of coral hung to a tree as a tapui, imprecating disease on a thief; a large block of coral.
Tāupū, v. to be ornamented with shells.
Tāupulea, see Faalataupulea.
Tāupulecesea, v. to be privately condemned to death.
Tāupulega, s. the rulers of a land.
Tāupulepule, v. to consult together.
Tāusaga, s. a season; a year. (It only embraces six months in a native’s counting).
Tāusala, s. a titled lady, a chiefliness; the spear planted high in the coconut butt in the game of tolola.
Tāusala, v. to go ahead of the troop.
Tausama, v. to make a marriage feast.
Tausamaaga, s. a marriage feast.
Tausami, v. to eat, (a respectful term).
Tausamiga, s. a feast.
Tausani, v. to sing; to crow; to whistle (as birds in the morning).
Tausa, see Tāfoue.
Tausa, s. a burden carried on a stick.
Tausi, s. a stick.
Tausi'usi'u, s. the top branches.
Tausi'usi'u, v. to hang on the top branches.
Tausi'usi'uuga, s. the extremity of a land; the end of a speech.
Tausili, v. to climb.
Tausini, v. to race.
Tausiniaga, s. a race.
Tausisi, v. to strive after, to persevere in; to follow up, to hold on to (as a report, &c.)
Tausoa, s. a burden carried on a stick by two.
Tausoa, v. to carry a burden between two.
Tausua, v. to joke, to jeer; to endeavor to raise (as by a lever).
Tausuai, v. to stumble forward; also of the mind, to be stumbled.
Tausuaiale, v. to jest using bad language.
Taūta, s. a lardsman.
Taūtā, s. a long stick for driving animals or fowls from the house.
Taūtā, v. to fish with a large net, driving the fish into it by striking the water; to keep back, to hold back by persuasion.
Taūtainiū, s. a tapu imprecatory disease.
Taūtai, s. a seaman; a fisherman; a steersman.
Taūtāv, v. to hang up; pass. tau-taunia and tau-taulia.
Taūtauū, s. a squall.
Taūtauʻu, v. to mention, to tell.
Taūtaulaga, s. a hook to hang things on.
Taūtafa, see Taʻutaʻu.
Taūtaga, s. a canoe carrying a load of taro.
Taūtagata, s. the people of an aitu, (applied to a family). See Aitānaga.
Taūtagata, v. to count people in order to apportion out food.
Taūtagata, v. to find people at home; to fall in with (as troops in war).
Taūtalā, v. to talk; redup tautalata; recipr. fetautalatalaʻi; pass. tautalagia.
Tautalaga, s. the speech of a tula-fale.
Tautalagia, v. to be spoken against.
Tautali, v. to follow after.
Tautama, a. concerning chiefs.
Tautapa, v. to shout the praises of a chief and his bride.
Tautasi, v. to hang one alone (as a single nut); to be one alone (as the egg or young pigeon, or an only child).

Tautatau, s. one who sits with the tattooer.
Tautē, v. to eat, (only used to the highest chiefs).
Tautefatea, v. to stagger.
Tautevateva, s. a seaman; a fisherman; a blind man does.
Tautī, v. to hang the water bottles on to trees in order to catch rain-water.
Tautina, v. to exhort.
Tautinaʻava, s. see Tinatoa.
Tautinatoa, see Tinatoa.
Tauti, v. to hang the water bottles on to trees in order to catch rain-water.
Tautū, v. to declare plainly.
Tautō, v. to take an oath, to swear.
Tautōʻai, v. to run against (as a blind man does).
Tautoo, v. to urge on a canoe with a pole; to cut up breadfruit for masi.
Tautootoo, v. to walk with a stick (as a sick person).
Tautoga, s. an oath.
Tautoma, see Fetaomāʻi.
Tautomua, v. to come first.
Tautomuli, v. to come last.
Tautonu, v. to come right, to come direct to a party.
Tautū, s. a large block of coral in the sea; the stick into which the pigeon's perch is thrust; the joining at the end of the planks of a canoe.
Tautu, s. the name of a fish.
Tautū, v. to attempt to stand; to stand straight out (as aso which do not bend to the shape of the house).
Tautu, s. a method of fishing.
Tautū, v. to keep the mosquito curtain hanging up; to repeat the same thing over and over again.
Tautua, s. a servant; the basket for keeping fly-fishhooks in.
Tautua, v. to serve, to take care of.
Tautuao, v. to rise and pass over (as clouds).
Tautuataliga, v. to turn away the P
<table>
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<th>TAU</th>
<th>TAF</th>
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<td>ear from hearing, to refuse to listen.</td>
<td>Taafialautolo, s. the edge of the sugarcane leaf; a calm in the morning succeeded by wind.</td>
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<td>Tautu'i, v. to insinuate an imprecation.</td>
<td>Taiao, s. the fe idi flower of the teve.</td>
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<td>Tautu, v. to carry off, to clear off (as a quantity of things taken in different lots).</td>
<td>Taiao, v. to walk about, to take a walk; pl. taafao; redup. taafao</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taufalana, s. the name of a fish.</td>
<td>Tafoa, v. to perform an operation similar to circumcision, (euphem. for left); to hammer or strike the fao.</td>
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<td>Tafuluaga, s. the half, midway.</td>
<td>Tafoaata, s. the dawn.</td>
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<td>Taute, v. to take place.</td>
<td>Tafoaga, s. a bonito fishing canoe.</td>
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<td>Taufuta, v. to rebound (as an axe or spear from hard wood).</td>
<td>Tafoaga, v. to be clear of trees; to smell of pork.</td>
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<td>Taufaa, v. to sit with the carpenters who are building a canoe.</td>
<td>Tafoagaloa, a. open, clear of trees; redup. tafoagaloa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taufa, s. the owner of a canoe under the care of a fisherman.</td>
<td>Tafoale, v. to go from house to house on any business; to commence building after the wood has been prepared in the bush, (of canoes and houses).</td>
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<td>Taufava, s. anklets.</td>
<td>Tafoani, s. the name of a portion of the tattooing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tauvai, s. the conductor over a torrent or to an inland lake.</td>
<td>Tafoani, v. to divide off pieces of food so as to leave the original joint small.</td>
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<td>Tauvao, s. he who directs the seuga; one who is accustomed to the bush.</td>
<td>Tafoano, v. to make short stages on a journey.</td>
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<td>Taufale, v. to come inopportuneely.</td>
<td>Tafoasì, v. to split open; to break off (as branches); to lance (as the gums).</td>
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<td>Taufalea, a. blind, (a respectable term).</td>
<td>Tafoata, s. the side.</td>
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<td>Taufave, s. an oven maker, a cook, (a term of reproach).</td>
<td>Tafoata, v. to cut in many places, to make many incisions in the flesh.</td>
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<td>Tafa, s. a gash, an incision; the side of a hill.</td>
<td>Tafoata'ilagi, s. the horizon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tafa, v. to cut, to gash, to scarify; redup. tafoata.</td>
<td>Tafoatafoa, see TAFAO.</td>
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<td>Tafìa, v. to dawn; pl. tatafa.</td>
<td>Tafoatafanuu, s. a species of locust found on cocanuts.</td>
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<td>Tafà, s. a battle field.</td>
<td>Tafoatasì, a. one-sided, united in one (as a title held by one); applied also to the heart, the government.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tafài, s. those privileged to sit on the right and left hand of a titled chief.</td>
<td>Tafoatafia, v. to get before another in swimming in the surf; to circumvent another by getting his wife.</td>
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<td>Tafoafiasia, v. a word of apology.</td>
<td>Tafoafiasia, see PUSIGATALA.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Tafoafiasia, v. when about to disagree with a former speaker; also when about to administer reproof.</td>
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TAF

Tafatō, s. a perpendicular steep, (as seen from above).

Tafatolu, s. the name of a weed.

Tafatū, s. a perpendicular steep place, (as seen from below).

Tafatua, s. the back portion of a fish.

Tafatua'e'se'sese, v. to be divided in opinion.

Tafatua'aatasi, v. to be of one mind.

Tafe, v. to flow, to run down; pl. tatafe; pass. tafea; dimin. tafe-tefe.

Tafea, v. to be carried away (as by a flood); to be banished.

Ta'ęega, s. exiles in war.

Ta'efē, interj. I fear! I am afraid!

Ta'egaa, s. a fresh, a flow of a river.

Tafealomaa, v. to have a small flow.

Tafetinoivai, v. to flow in the river bed.

Tafi, v. to brush, to sweep; to shave; to pluck coconuts by jerking or sweeping them off; to drive away.

Tafi, s. a razor.

Ta'ocio, s. certain timbers of a large canoe; the bones of a strong man.

Tafili, v. to fly the pigeon; to go about on many errands.

Ta'filaitaimai, v. to keep near at hand.

Ta'ifafi, v. to sweep, to brush.

Ta'ifatiulaniu, v. to brush up clean; to clear a piece of land.

Ta'iti, v. to be restive, to struggle, to twist about; redup. ta'itiiti. See Taafiti.

Ta'iti, v. to somersault.

Ta'ito, s. the end of a tree or post nearest the ground; the penis, the part nearest the body.

Ta'itoipou, s. the end of a post nearest the ground.

Ta'ito'ulu, s. the root end of a breadfruit tree.

Tafitonunu, s. the chiefs at the head of a nunu.

Tafoa, v. to break the edge (as of a tool).

Tafoē, v. to cut paddles.

Tafo'i, v. to return.

Tafōla, v. to be shoal, to have a sandbank.

Tafōla, s. the whale.

Tafolo, s. a preparation of breadfruit pounded; (so called on Tutuila instead of taufolo).

Tafu, v. to make up the fire.

Tafu, s. the god of fortune, fortune, luck: as, O le tafu le mea.

Ta'ufa, v. to beat a mat rolled up as a drum preparatory to commencing the dance.

Tafua, s. a common man, (an abusive term).

Tafua, v. to cut timber without asking permission.

Ta'ue, s. a skipping rope.

Ta'ue, v. to beat.

Ta'ufē, s. the part of the tree just above the ground.

Ta'uefu'e, v. to be shaken by the wind (as leaves of trees).

Ta'ufalai'i, s. a large fire to burn rubbish.

Ta'ufili, v. to turn over (as a stone, &c.); redup. ta'ufilufili.

Ta'ufulu, v. to work quickly.

Ta'ufuna, s. a rocky place in the sea.

Ta'ufuna, v. to strike accidentally (as in throwing a stone).

Ta'ufanai'i, v. to gather together as clouds to leeward.

Ta'ufuna'iga, s. a gathering of clouds to leeward; hard words heaped up.

Ta'ufuti, s. the name of a fish.

Ta'uga, s. the shark's stomach; a bag.

Ta'uga, v. to have the restriction removed from things that had been prohibited to be used.

Ta'uga, s. a cutting or felling of wood; a marking of the tattoo; the motion of the hands in dancing.
Taga'ai, s. the crop of a bird; the stomach (by way of reproof).
Tagai, see Ta'ai.
Tagai'i, v. to shew off a new dress by wearing it; to light the evening fire.
Tagaisa, v. to be privileged to use things forbidden to others.
Taga'i, v. to show off a new dress by wearing it; to light the evening fire.
Tagaisii, v. to be privileged to use things forbidden to others.
Tagau, s. the name of a fish.
Tarau, v. to suck the breast; to break the ti'a of the one who loses the game in taga'ta'a.
Tagafa, v. to have numerous offspring and family connections widely spread about.
Tagamimi, s. the bladder.
Tagata, s. man, mankind.
Tagatai, v. to warn. See Lapata'i.
Tagataela, s. a prosperous man.
Tagataotaua, s. a captive.
Tagataga, s. a net to hold the trumpet shell or water bottles; the buoy of the bait for flying fish.
Tagataga'i, v. to look out, to look about after the ease of the eyes, (a respectful term).
Tagatagalt, see Tagau.
Tagatitanua, s. men of the place, residents.
Tagatalluu, s. a common man.
Tepetea, s. the name of a game.
Tigatoi, s. the name of a game.
Tagiivai, s. an emblem in war, a war device used by certain privileged persons.
Taguge, a. tough.
Tagi, v. to cry; to chirp; to belch; to complain; to sing (the fagono); pl. fetagisi; pass. tagisia.
Tagi'a'a, s. the name of a shellfish.
Tagi'a'au, v. to cry after (as some one who has gone).
Tagiaue, v. to wail.
Tagifale, v. to weep with closed houses.
Tagiiaue, v. to wail (of many).
Tagilauloa, v. to cry all along, mily after family (as on receiving news of many slain).
Tagisa'i, v. to complain of a person as having caused the death of another.
Tagi'aga, s. prayers; imprecations.
Tagita, see Tuutaga.'
Tagitau, v. to call for war.
Tagitagai, s. a young parrotquet; a bell.
Tagitaitütiva, v. to cry and stamp with the feet.
Tagitofu, v. to bleed from the nose and ears after diving; poss. tagitoua.
Tagitu'i, v. to cry and beat the body.
Tagitului, v. to ask for additional pay or a larger share of food.
Tagivale, v. to cry without cause, to be fretful; to beg for more than he has a right to.
Tago, v. to take hold of, to feel; pl. fetagofi; redup. tagato; pass. tagofa; dimin. tagotago.
Tago'au, see Tagotaua.
Tagotaua, s. the seeking of troops; the party coming to seek troops.
Tagole, v. to ransack, to pull about and pry into the property of another; redup. tagolegole. See Sagoa.
Tagolima, v. to have plenty.
Tagosumu, s. a method of fishing.
Tagosusu, s. the chicken-pox.
Tagotaua, v. to seek assistance in war.
Tagotago, v. to take hold of lightly.
Tagotago, v. to grope the body.
Tagulu, v. to resound (as a blow or a falling tree).
Tagulua, v. to snore.
Tagutu, s. a stump of a tree or a tooth; a short jabbly wave; redup. tagutugutu.
Tala, s. a tale, a narration; news: a thorn; the barb of a spear; the round end of a house; a species of gull.
Tala, v. to tell, to relate; to untie.
Talā, v. passive of tatala.
Tala'e, s. the name of a fish.
Talai, v. to adze.
Tala'i, v. to narrate; redup. talatala'i.
Tala'i, s. the name of one kind of net.
Tala'i, v. to proclaim.
Talaia, v. (a pass. of tatala), to be relieved of sickness.
Talaia, v. to be pricked; redup. talatalaia.
Tala'iutuutu, v. to take a canoe along by the beach.
Talaoso, v. to be in a hurry to tell without knowing correctly.
Tala'utu, a. ten score, (in counting nuts).
Talau, v. to grow luxuriantly after a drought; to make a noise (as a number talking together).
Tala'utula, v. to make unwarranted requests; to make vain boasts, (chiefly applied in answer to a person so doing).
Tala'utu, adv. luxuriantly, greatly, increasingly, &c.
Talautui, v. to make much out of a little, to exaggerate.
Talauto, v. to lay down the uto for flying fish.
Tala'uta, s. a hairy face.
Tala'utaotao, v. to tell everything (oti, all, as in Tonga) against a person.
Tala'utaotupa, s. traditionary tales.
Tala'utaotu, s. the name of a tree.
Tala'utaotu, s. the seacoast, the land near the sea.
Tala'utaotu, v. to talk against, to murmur against.
Tala'utu, s. the cooking place in a large canoe.
Tala's, the undoing; a relating; also see Fono.
Tala'tu, v. to act against the rules of senyu; to commit any wrong.
Tala'utaotu, v. to reinstate a people in their own land.

Talali, v. to blaze, to crackle.
Talalo, s. a song with clapping of hands.
Tala'utu, v. to whistle as they fly along (as birds); to talk as they walk along (as a company of women).
Tala'utu, adj. long and loose (as a garment).
Talama, v. to hold firmly, to stick to an opinion.
Tala'moi, s. a thorn of the orange tree.
Tala'mo, v. to chew; to eat, (in abuse).
Tala'utu, v. to leave a canoe half drawn up on the beach; to take the luggage, &c., from the canoe into some house just for a time.
Tala'utu, v. to chat; to talk nonsense; redup. talatalaonoa.
Tala'utu, v. to boast, to brag.
Tala'utu, s. chatting, conversation.
Tala'utu, s. a lie.
Tala'sa, s. the remains of a crop of breadfruit.
Tala'samusamu, s. one kind of gull.
Tala'sa, v. to tell a secret jeeringly.
Tala'ta, s. bad news concerning a chief.
Tala'ta, s. a disease of the head.
Tala'utu, v. to converse; to relate.
Tala'tu, v. (from tatalu), to untie, to unloose; to increase beyond the bounds (as a town).
Tala'tu, a. prickly; rough.
Tala'tu, v. to tell what was hidden.
Tala'tu, v. to cackle (as a hen); to scold.
Tala'tu, s. one species of the jat.
Tala'taonoa, s. to relate; to take it easy, to be living at ease.
Tala'taonoa, v. to relate each particular.
Tala'to, v. to undo and let go (as the sheet of a sail, a fishing line,
&c.) to relate everything against a person so as to cause him to leave.

Talatū, v. to boast of power, &c., and not have it.

Talatuu, see Uputuu.

Talatupua, see Talapataupua.

Talavale, v. to tell tales of not being fed, or of being badly treated.

Talavalu, s. one kind of war club.

Talavala, s. a colleague.

Talatuu, see Uputuu.

Talatupua, see Talapataupua.

Tilavale, v. to tell tales of not being fed, or of being badly treated.

Talavalu, s. one kind of war club.

Talatuu, see Uputuu.

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Talatuu, see Uputuu.

Talatupua, see Talapataupua.
Talotalo, see Tatalo.
Talotologa, s. prayer.
Talotasi, s. one taro and one fish taken by each woman to visitors.
Talu, adv. since.
Talu, prep. on account of, through; redup. talutalu.
Talusā, v. to bring evil on others.
Talotalu, s. the young trees grown up where there had been a plantation.
Talutalu, see Talu.
Talōma, s. a child; a boy; a woman's offspring of either sex and any age; a chief.
Tama, s. a father.
Tama-a-aiga, s. a person of large family connections.
Tama-aliū, s. a chief's son; a chief.
Tama'i, s. the young of animals or plants; bad news, a message of ill tidings.
Tama'i, s. luck; good fortune; as, O lo matou tama'i ua matou mau atu, &c.
Tama'i, v. to beat, to abuse; pass. tama'ia.
Tama'ima'i, v. to be ill; to have a scarcity; to be small in quantity or deficient in quality.
Tama'ima'i, v. to delight in, (the opposite to tu'ino'iao).
Tama'ita'i, s. a lady; an abscess in the armpit.
Tamaaoiga, v. to be rich, to have abundance.
Tamaafine, s. a daughter of a woman; the children of a sister.
Tamala, s. the name of a fish.
Tamala, v. to moderate (as the wind and waves, sickness, anger, &c.); redup. tamalamala.
Tamala, v. to burn dimly.
Tanimoa, s. a man, (a term of familiarity).
Tamanu, s. the name of a tree.
Tamanu, v. to make the pigeon flutter.
Tamasā, s. the children of a sister. See Tamaafine.
Tamatama'ilima, s. fingers.
Tamatama'imata, s. the pupil of the eye.
Tamatama'ivae, s. toes.
Tamatane, s. a boy; the son of a woman.
Tāmate, v. to kill, (as trees and animals).
Tamo'e, v. to run.
Tamole, s. the name of a weed.
Tānā, v. to shame another by telling his faults; to say or do what will cause oneself shame.
Tana'i, v. to overload; to put too much in an oven; to go to excess in quarrelling. See Panā'i.
Tanafa, v. to beat the drum; to talk incessantly.
Tanana, v. to make a beating noise (as a number of soldier crabs); to talk incessantly.
Tāne, s. a disease of the skin; the stain of 'ava.
Tāne, s. a man, a male.
Tanea, v. to be stained with 'ava.
Tānea, v. to be full of handsome men; to have known a man carnally.
Taneuli, { s. the different kinds of Tanemoo, } the disease called tane.
Tanesupa, s. the name of a shrub.
Tanetane, v. to be full grown (as the 'ava plant).
Taniu, v. to cut down cocoanuts for spears or for timber.
Tāniu, s. a bad ti'a.
Tanīfa, s. a large species of shark.
Tanifatea, s. a variety of the tanīfa; a licentious woman.
Tano, v. to have a disgust at food; to be distasteful (as one kind of food eaten constantly).
Tano, v. to call over names and titles; to leave a speech unanswered and introduce another subject; pass. tanaa.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAP</th>
<th>TAN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tānoa, s. the 'ōva bowl; a dish, a plate.</td>
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<td>Tanu, v. to bury; pl. tatanu; pass. tanua and tanumia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanuuli, a. covered with smut; blackened; unscraped (as taro baked with the skin on).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanuga, s. a burying.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanumali, v. to cover up with; to cover up closely (as a person in a shivering fit); to bury in oblivion, to conceal; redup. tanuta~~uma'i.</td>
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<td>Ti~numaga, s. the part buried (as of a post).</td>
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<td>Tapai, v. to beckon with the palm of the hand inclining towards the body, signifying to come.</td>
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<td>Tapai, interj. oh that! had it only been.</td>
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<td>Tapau, v. to cut to the exact length.</td>
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<td>Tāpālua, v. to call to, to address, (in speaking to a high chief).</td>
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<td>Tāpala, v. to dye the tīti in the swamp; to be rotted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tāpā'aoa, s. a native remedy for choking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tapale, adv. constantly; as, Ua 'ai tapale.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tāpale, v. to play at tapalega; to break up firewood with quickly repeated blows; to strike on every side, to knock about.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tāpalega, s. a game played in the water, similar to hocky and shinty on land.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tapapa, v. to cover or shut in with planks.</td>
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<td>Tapasu, v. to strike a heavy blow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tapatapa, v. to oil the body excessively; to have a disease, a kind of leucorrhoea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tapatapalālā, v. as the above; redup. tapatapalālā.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tapatele, v. to ask for what one has no right; to ask for what is difficult to grant, and to which one has no claim.</td>
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<td>Tapati, v. to clap the hands.</td>
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<td>Tapena, v. to carry off load by load; to stow away. See La‘u, Tau-tūū.</td>
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<td>Tāpepe, see Topepe.</td>
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<td>Tāpi, v. to wipe, to wipe up; spec. de muliebr. pudend.; redup. tapi-tapi.</td>
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<td>Tāpīi, v. to close the eyes, (a jesting term).</td>
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<td>Tāpiga‘ese, v. to act differently from others; to act independently.</td>
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<td>Tāpili, s. a fan to blow the fire with; bellows.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tāpili, v. to fan the fire.</td>
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<td>Tāpisu, v. pl. to laugh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tāpo, see Sāpo.</td>
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<td>Tāpō, s. the name of a net.</td>
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<td>Tāpō, v. to fish at night with the tāpō.</td>
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<td>Tāpou, v. to put in the posts of a house.</td>
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<td>Tāpola, s. a white crab. See Tau-pola.</td>
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<td>Tāpolai-pu, s. varieties of the tā-Tāpolasina s. pola.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tāpona, v. to strike the loser in tagati'a a certain number of blows; to reprove.</td>
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<td>Tāponaga, s. the beating after the game of tagati'a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tāpoto, v. to strike cleverly with the club; to make a telling speech.</td>
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<td>Tāpu, v. to make sacred; redup. tapatapu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tāpu, s. the long entrance of a cage or fish trap.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tāpu‘i, v. to abstain from work and to sit waiting for success or protection (as during war or the progress of a dangerous disease, &amp;c.); adopted to signify to worship; redup. tapatapua‘i.</td>
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</table>
| Tāpu‘iga, s. lands which did not engage in war, but served as a
refuge to those who fled; adopted to signify Christian worship.

Tapatulagana'i, s. the fish called la-lufi in its third stage of growth.

Tāpamili, s. one kind of banana.

Tāpu'e, v. to heap up earth (as around the yam); to catch.

Tāpui, s. anything hung up to denote trees made sacred.

Tāpui, v. to prohibit from picking the fruit by hanging the tapui to the tree.

Tapuitana, v. to be dead.

Tāpu'u, s. a short tī'a.

Tabulaa, s. the boundary in the game of tologa; laws and covenants; the name of a shellfish.

Tapuimalimaga, s. the name of a shellfish.

Tāpumiliti, s. the name of a shellfish.

Tapunama, s. a parasitic plant.

Tāpuni, v. to shut.

Tāpupu, v. to talk quickly; to breathe quickly; to do anything quickly.

Tāputapu, v. to make sacred.

Tāputapuganaga, v. to be forbidden to speak.

Tāputu, v. to speak rapidly; recipr. fetaputa'i; redup. taputuputu.

Tapuva, s. the foot from the ankle.

Tapuvaeanuva, v. to walk briskly from being accustomed to the road.

Tapuvaetaisi, s. roads meeting in one.

Tasele, v. to strike in the belly with a club; to strike the mat drum with rapid strokes; to turn the skipping rope quickly.

Tasele, see Faufilo.

Tasetu, see Ta'etu.

Tasi, adv. very.

Tāsina, s. a striped siapo.

Tāsisi, v. to draw up (as the pola of a house); to drive away.

Tasoni, v. to chop.

Tata, s. the figurehead of a canoe; a siapo rubber.

Tata, v. to jerk off, to pluck with violence.

Tatā, s. the evening star.

Tatā, v. to bale out; to be relaxed (as the bowels); to speak rapidly; to cover up with leaves in order to keep dry.

Tatā, s. sweat.

Tata, v. to flap the wings.

Tataa, v. (pl. of tau), to go at large.

Tatae, v. to gather up rubbish by all the families.

Tata'e, v. to be cracked.

Tata'ī, v. to lead (as a sick man); to drag along (as the lauloa); to lead a quarrel to others, to involve.

Tatao, v. to press, to squeeze; to put under a weight; to lie in ambush.

Tatao, s. a stick to strike down spears with.

Tatao, v. to cut spears; to ward off spears.

Tatau, s. a pennant, a flag to a canoe; tattooing.

Tatau, a. alike; right, proper; fit.

Tatau, v. to fight two together, to fight a duel.

Tatau, v. to strain out, to wring out; to milk. See Tāv.

Tata'u, v. plural of ta'u.

Tatafā, s. the net for catching fa.

Tatafa, v. (pl. of tafa), to dawn.

Tatafe, v. plural of tafe.

Tatafi, v. to clear and weed a piece of land; to wash the hands (of chiefs).

Tatahua, see Taga.

Tātāguse, s. perspiration, sweat, (used chiefly of that caused by a
paroxysm of pain, or of one near death).

Tatagi, s. the call or note of the manutagi.

Tatagi, v. to tinkle; to ring; to sound as a wooden drum.

Tätsgia, s. the name of a tree.

Tatago, v. to seize, to lay hold of.

Tatula, v. to untie, to unloose; redup. talatala.

Tatali, v. to wait for.

Tatalo, v. to pray; pass. talosia; redup. talotalo.

Tatama, v. to have chickens in (as eggs).

Tatanu, v. plural of tanu.

Tatapa, v. plural of tapa; also see TAPATAPALALALA.

Tatapi, v. plural of tapi.

Tatapuvae, s. a long robe reaching to the ankles.

Tätásia, s. the name of a tree.

Tatatu, v. to mark the tattooing.

Tätätia, see Tatagase.

Tatatinu, see Tatino.

Tätatuli, v. to tap the knee; to caution; to intercede.

Tatea, a. strewed about on the ground from abundance (as fruit).

Tatele, v. to apply a speech to all; to fish for palolo on the great day of it.

Tätėlega, s. the great day (2nd) of palolo.

Tatino, see Ta'utino.

Tatipu, v. to cut, to slash.

Tató, a. light, giddy (of the conduct).

Tatü, v. to cut long ʻaso of a house; to stamp with the feet.

Tatuu, v. to cut down (as a tree); to let down (as the cocoanut screens of a house).

Tätūla'i, v. to cut down young trees leaving the stumps standing.

Tatupu, s. a shoot or sprout of a tree; a sucker.

Tätüti, v. to stamp, to kick with impatience.

Tava, s. the name of a tree.

Tavaa, v. to cut out a canoe.

Tavae, v. to strike the feet.

Tavae, s. the name of a bird.

Tavai, s. the name of a tree.

Tavao, v. to cut timber for building and leave it in the bush.

Tavau, s. a species of leech.

Tavale, v. to cut a tree on the boundary; to cut wood without measuring it; to speak without thought.

Tavani, see Tafani.

Tavasa, v. to play the game of tagati'a between two villages.

Tavasaga, s. a match of tagati'a between two villages.

Tavatava, s. the name of a fish.

Tavatamana, s. the name of a shrub.

Tavava, s. an opening between the planks of a canoe or timbers of a house not fitting properly; the wide opening between the thighs of a thin person.

Tavave, v. to strike quickly.

Tavio, v. to send forth a bad odour.

Tavinavina, see Vina.

Tavo, v. to do a thing anyhow.

Te, a particle used before verbs in the future, and oblique cases of the pronouns.

TÊ, v. to be split open (as chestnuts, &c., and beginning to grow, or cooked banana bursting from its skin); redup. tête.

Te'a, s. the name of a game.

Te'a, v. to be away from; to be clear of, to be rid of, to be weaned; pl. tete'a.

Teane, conj. although, even although.

Teatea, s. the name of a fish.

Teatevava, v. to be pale (as from sickness or fear).

Tee, s. a prop.

Tee, v. to prop up; redup. teetee.

Tele, s. a pole to keep out the sail when running before the wind.
TEE

Teena, v. to refuse; to reject; to oppose.
Te'ena'i, v. to refuse; to reject.
Tei, s. a younger brother or sister.
Te'i, v. to startle; pl. tete'i; redup. te'ite'i.
Teine, s. a girl.
Teisi, adv. in a short time, for a little space; somewhat.
Teu, s. adornings.
Teu, v. to adorn; to put in order; to put away; pl. teteu; pass. teua; redup. teuteu.
Teu'ese, s. false hair.
Teu, v. to startle; pl. tetei; redup. te'te'i.
Teioe, s. a girl.
Teisi, adv. in a short time, for a little space; somewhat.
Tell, s. adornings.
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TIA

Tenininini, a word used only in fa-gono, its meaning unknown.
Tepa, v. to look towards; pl. tepapa.
Tete, v. to shake, to quake (as with fear, cold, &c.)
Tetea, s. a white-skinned native, an albino.
Tetea, a. light colored: as, le niu tetea.
Tete, v. to refuse; to reject; to oppose; pass. teena.
Tete'i, see Ses'esi.
Tete'i, v. to distend the mosquito curtain with sticks.
Tete'i, v. plural of te'i.
Teteu, see Teu.
Tetega, v. to be pained in the arm or leg; to be angry with.
Tete, a. plural of tete.
Tetele, v. to shave; to clear (as a cocoanut of fruit, dry leaves, &c., or a breadfruit tree of young and useless branches); to rub quickly (as when the wood is about to ignite).
Tetemu, v. to tremble, to quake.
Teteva, s. a blighted banana, stunted and small.
Tete, v. plural of teva.
Teva, v. to depart in displeasure; to die; pl. teteva; redup. tevateva.
Tevateva, v. to be constantly leaving in anger.
Teve, s. the name of an acrid plant whose root of which culprits are made to bite as a punishment.
Tevemanu'a, s. a species of teve.
Ti, s. the plant from the leaves of which girdles are made (dræcena terminalis).
Tia, s. the space cleared for pigeon catching.
T'ia, s. the stick used in tagati'a; the head of a pig after the cheeks and ears are removed; a man's head (in abuse).
Tia'i, v. to throw away.
Tiale, s. a sow that has left off
breeding; the fruit of the *pua*.

Tiapula, *s.* the head of the taro for replanting. See TIGAPULA.

Tiātuli, *s.* the name of a plant.

Ti'ē, *s.* a species of crab which burrowing throws up the earth in a mound, one species of the *avii*.

Ti'e'ē, *v.* to sit upon, to be seated on something above the ground.

Tio, *s.* the name of a shell-fish; one kind of fly-fishhook.

Tio, *a.* sharp-looking (as the eyes); lively, animated; *pl.* titio.

Tio, *v.* to find fault with, to blame; *pl.* titio; *pass.* tioina, tioa; *redup.* tiotio.

Tīo, *v.* to defecate, to go to stool; *pl.* tīio.

Tīoa, see LETIOA.

Tīoata, *s.* glass.

Tīotala, *s.* the name of a bird.

Tīu, *v.* to go on a fishing voyage; to place a rat trap.

Tī-uī, *s.* a species of *ti*.

Tīuga, *s.* a fishing voyage.

Tīuli, *s.* species of *ti*.

Tī'ulu, *s.* species of *ti*.

Tīfa, *s.* mother-of-pearl.

Tīfaga, *s.* jugglery.

Tīfana, *s.* a species of *ti*.

Tīfī, *v.* to adorn; *redup.* titīfī and tititīfī.

Tīfīga, *s.* adornings.

Tīfīfī, *s.* the name of a fish.

Tīgā, *s.* pain.

Tīgā, *v.* to be in pain; to be near death; *pass.* tigaina.

Tigapula, see TIAPULA.

Tīla, *s.* the yard of a Samoan sail.

Tīlaumanifi, *s.* a species of *ti*.

Tīlālalo, *s.* the sprit of a Samoan sail.

Tīli, *s.* a message sent in haste.

Tīli, *v.* to be quick in order to get in time; to go a message of life and death; *redup.* tilitili.

Tīli, *s.* a method of fishing by a small net.

Tīli, *v.* to cast the net.
one to another (as a woman from one husband to another).

Tino, s. the body (as of a man, beast, tree, canoe, &c.)

Tino, v. to be bodily present; to be certain.

Tino, an affix to some verbs making them intensive in signification, as ta'utino, faaulitino, &c.

Tino, a. thin (as the body); redup. tinotinoā.

Tinoagafiru, a. ten (in counting binito.

Tino'eše, a. tall; pl. tino'e'ese.

Tinoiiga, s. a true family connection.

Tinoiifili, s. those peculiarly hated.

Tinoimatagi, s. a strong breeze; great anger.

Tinou, v. to desire intensely.

Tinogagase, v. to be languid.

Tinova, a. thin, skinny.

Tipa, v. to glide, to fly or swim on the side with a gliding motion; redup. tipatipa and titipa.

Tipatipa, s. the name of a shellfish.

Tipi, v. to cut; to cut up; to hack; redup. tipitipi, titipi.

Tipolo, s. a lime.

Tipuna'i, s. species of the ti.

Tipunaoa, s. a woman's upper garment, (Tahitian).

Tita'e, v. to break open a coconut.

Titafua, s. a species of the ti.

Titi, s. a girdle of leaves.

Titi'e, s. to swell (as the belly); to be angry.

Titi'o, v. plural of tio.

Titiu, see Tiu.

Tûf, see Tiri.

Titina, v. to strangle, to choke.

Titipa, a. careless, negligent.

Titipoaola, a. very careless.

Tito, s. the name of a fish.

Tîto, v. to fall headlong; to precipitate.

Titoa, s. species of the ti.

Tivai, s. the strainer of the 'ava; a hole in the earth.

To, v. to plant; to build; to open;

To fall (as rain or dew); to come upon (as a calamity); to give; to give over (as land); to take down, as to ifo; to remove, as to 'ese; to be with child, to be with young; to separate; to take an oath.

Toa, s. the name of a tree; a warrior; a cock.

Toa, a. courageous; pl. totoa.

To'a, v. to strike on a rock, to ground (as a canoe); pl. tōto'a.

To'a, v. to subside, to settle down;

to get hard (as coconut oil from the cold; to sleep (of chiefs); pl. tōto'a.

To'a, a prefix to the numerals in counting persons.

To'ai, s. the timbers of a canoe.

To'ai, v. to go direct to; to head towards (as a canoe); to arrive at.

To'ai, v. to commit suicide; to do a thing from constraint.

To'ai, s. an old man. See Toea-

To'a, s. a tract of land destitute of trees and covered with fern.

To'afā, a. four (persons).

Toafua, a. three (persons).

To'afia, adv. how many? (persons).

To'aga, s. a planting; a building (of houses).

To'aga, v. to be in earnest in doing things.

To'aga, v. (from to'a), to be with;

to be in (as birds frequenting a certain tree); to remain with; to settle down with.

To'agalauapi, s. a war camp.

To'agāmāfana, s. a chief's sleeping place.

To'alauama, a. many persons.

Toalemu, a. satisfied; quiet; at rest.
Toalii, s. the time when the sun begins to shine on the tops of the cocoanuts, being the time when chiefs left off work.

To'apaipai, s. a *malo* which is at peace.

To'asā, s. a chief’s anger.

To'asefulu, a. ten (persons).

To'atāma’i, see Toasa.

To'atinoagafulu, a. ten (persons).

To'ato'a, v. to be begrimed; to smell of (as of pork).

Toe, s. the last; a remnant.

Toe, v. to remain over; redup. tote.

Toe, adv. again.

To'e, s. the sea eel. See Pusi.

Toeaina, s. an old man; an old dog.

Toe'aiga, s. the remains of a meal.

Toetutuva, s. the name of a month (February).

To'egatala, see Pusigatala.

To'elau, s. the trade wind.

To'ele, v. to reach to the ground, to be down to the ground.

To'ele'ele, v. to fall on the ground; (a word used in self abasement when a favor is conferred, as the pardon of a criminal, &c.: *Ua to'ele'ele lau pule).*

Toepalolo, s. the name of a month (August).

To'e, v. to commit a fault; to beg pardon, to apologize, to confess to being wrong.

Toe, v. to remove, to take off.

Toetāunafa, s. the name of a month (December).

Toetoe, s. a small crab.

Toetoe, adv. almost, nearly.

Toi, s. the name of a tree.

To'i, s. a hatchet; an adze.

To'i'ia, v. to be struck (as by a falling tree, lightning, &c.)

To'iaileulia, l v. to have a presage of death (as by a lizard falling on a person it is used by those who have commit-

To'i'ailisē 1 of death (as by a lizard falling on a person it is used by those who have commit-

To'ialefulu, v. to pass evacuations unconsciously.

To'ialiu, s. the first bonito caught in a new canoe.

To'i'alo, v. to pass safely to the inside of the reef.

Toio, v. to divide a fish into four.

To'ifale, s. a bastard.

To'ifale, v. to be with child in her father's family while unmarried.

To'ilalo, v. to be conquered, to be subdued.

To'ito'ive'a, s. the name of a creeping plant.

To'ituva, v. to pass safely to the outside of the reef.

To'o, s. a pole with which to urge on a canoe in the shallow; a stick in which is fixed the perch of the pigeon.

Tooa, s. a railing along the top of a wall to keep out pigs.

Tooula, s. diseases of the stomach.

Tooolo, s. one kind of club; the part of the reef on which canoes are thrown when swamped.

Toomaas, s. an abscess in the foot.

Toomaunu, s. hiccough.

Toona'i, s. food prepared beforehand; Saturday: *o le aso too-

Toona'i, v. to prepare large quantities of food for cooking; to eat together the food prepared; redup. tooona'i.

Toona'i, v. to lean upon a staff; to lean on anything for support; redup. tooona'i.

Tootoo, s. a staff, a walking stick.

Tootō, s. a method of fishing.

Tōtō, v. to pull with a slow and steady stroke (as a canoe).

Tōtū, s. a branching stick stood up to hang baskets on.

Tootuli, v. to kneel.

Tō'u, v. to scold; redup. toto'u;
TOU as a verbal noun, o le 'ai to'u, a scold.
Tou, s. the name of a tree, the wood of which is used for cork, and the berries for paste.
Tou, pron. you, (used before verbs in the future and the imperative instead of outou).
Tou, v. to paste siapo with tou; pass. toua; redup. totou.
To'ū, s. an adze.
To'ulu, v. to fall (as a leaf, &c.); to fall through (as through a hole in a basket); to beat the mat drum (as in the night dance).
Toulu, v. to have a blow on the head (as in a club match).
Toutou, a. having thick substantial fat (as pork).
To'utoLu, v. to cluck, to chuckle (as a hen).
Tofa, s. determination, intention, something agreed upon.
Tofa, v. farewell! a parting salutation.
Tofa, v. to sleep (of chiefs); pl. tofai.
Tofaga s. the sleeping-place (as of a chief or a pigeon).
Tofale, v. to build houses.
Tofaleauga, v. (literally, to build houses all around), to desire for a wife (as when many are paying addresses to a lady); to have many wives.
Tofatumoaina, v. to founder; to come to an end (as a family).
Tofe, s. the name of a shellfish.
Tofē, s. a precipitous place.
Tofe'ula, s. one kind of tofe.
Tofelaniifi, s. a large tofe.
Tofetofe, s. small tofe.
Tofetofe'a, a. rough (as the body with dirt, or a canoe covered with seaweed).
Tofi, v. to split up; to divide; to give an inheritance; pass. tofa, tofitofa; redup. tofitofi.
Tofi, s. a chisel.

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Tofi, s. an appointment; an inheritance, a patrimony.
Tofiga, s. the second night of the appearance of the land crab.
Tofo, s. a tempting.
Tofo, v. to taste; to try; to tempt; redup. tofofo.
Tofoga, s. offerings to the priest to ascertain the cause of some sickness.
Tofono, v. to be in time for a meal which is being eaten.
Tofotofu, v. to try; to tempt.
Tofototofoga, s. a temptation.
Tofu, v. to dive; pl. fetofui; redup. tofromia.
Tofu, v. to be distributed to each, to have each a portion, to be all supplied; pass. tofusia.
Tofua, s. a mat made with unprepared leaves.
Tofutofu, v. to dip under repeatedly (as the head in bathing).
Toga, s. native property consisting of fine mats and siapo.
Toga, s. the south wind.
Toga, s. a grove, a plantation (as of any plant or tree, as togā'ulu; it differs from ulu, which refers to the umbrageous tops, while this refers to the ground).
Togai, s. the name of a tree.
Togafau, v. to deliberate on.
Togafiti, s. a scheme, device, means, remedy.
Togaiapapu, see To'agalauapi.
Toganofo, v. to sit and devise mischief privily.
Togapulau, s. a handsome man.
Togavao, s. a grove of trees.
Togi, v. to carve; pass. togia; redup. togitogi.
Togi, v. to throw, to cast (as a stone); pl. fetogi.
Togia, v. passive of togi and totogi.
Togia, s. a price for one's life, a redemption.
Togimamanu, v. to be carved; redup. togimānumanu.
Togimanua'e, s. the chestnut when grown large enough to throw at birds.
Togisala, s. the payment of a fine; the one who appoints the fine.
Tőgitōgi, v. to carve a stick; to mark a part of the tattoo; to measure off, (because the part measured was marked with the adze); to throw lightly.
Tőgitū, v. to appoint another without previous consultation.
Togo, s. the name of a tree.
Togotogo, s. one species of ti.
Togoveo, s. the name of a tree.
Togila, s. the name of a bird.
Tõlulau, v. to build temporary coconut-leaf houses on occasion of tattooing, the death of a chief, &c.
Toleka, v. to do anything in a bush, slovenly manner.
Toli, v. to gather (as fruit from high trees).
Tolii, a. close and small (as the ‘aso of a house; a basket neatly made; cinet fastenings laid on evenly).
Toliu, v. to open internally (as an abscess); to recede (as elephantiasis to the bowels).
Tolifili, v. to choose what to gather (as fruit).
Tolo, s. the sugarcane; the stick to stir round the hot stones in the arrowroot; the name of a fish.
Tolo, s. a point, a promontary; the crooked body of a yam.
Tolo, v. to keep back, to put off, to adjourn; to push forward (as a net with the feet); to stir round the hot stones in the arrowroot; to dart the spear in the game of tologa; redup. tolotolo.
Tolo, v. to singe; to burn off the hairs (as of a pig); pass. toloa.
Tolo, v. to kindle a fire by rubbing sticks; pl. toloa.
Toloa, s. a wild duck; the name of a cluster of stars.
Tolo'aano, v. to mix stiff (as arrow-root, &c.)
Tolo'atū, v. to collect, to gather together.
Toloa'i, s. a brood; a litter.
Toloagulugulu, s. a fat pig; a fat man.
Tolo, v. to have a smoky taste.
Toloa, v. to be scratched (as by being thrown on the reef).
Toloipalai, s. the crooked body of the palai running along under ground.
Tolo'ula, s. one kind of sugarcane.
Tolouli, s. a blight in taro and yams.
Tolouli, v. to be blighted.
Tolofia, v. passive of totolo.
Tolofiso, s. one species of sugarcane.
Tolofualau, s. the kind of sugarcane the leaf of which is used for thatch.
Tolota, s. the game of throwing spears at a mark.
Tologa, a. enduring; long-lived.
Tologa, v. to send forth an odour.
Tololi, v. to make a scraping noise.
Tolomati'e, v. to appear above ground (as the top of the palai).
Tolomiti, s. a small bad-conditioned pig.
Tolopa, v. to put off, to defer.
Tolopa'a, v. to give way, to step backward in a club match, &c.
Tolopau, } species of sugarcane.
Tolotolo, }
Tolorea, } species of sugarcane.
Toloto, v. to get between (as the enemy's troops; to get into the midst (as of a party of chiefs, &c.)
Tolotolo, see Tolo.
Tolotolofa'i, v. to creep or crawl along.
Tolotovae, v. to stand between the feet of an opponent, by which he gets the advantage.
Tolotui, s. the name of a fish.
Tolovae, v. to push on the net with the feet.
TOL

Tolovai, v. to mix thin (as arrow-root).
Tolovale, s. the first night of the appearance of the land crab.
Tolu, a. three.
Toma, v. to curse.
Toma, v. to give directions; to exhort; redup. tomotama.
Tomaaga, s. a begging of native property.
Tomau, s. land not requiring to lie fallow.
Tomasesaga, v. to be both pregnant together (as two wives of one man, or two women in one family).
Tomatamaaga, v. to be admired for his looks but as less.
Tomataoma, v. to beg property; to give directions.
Tomno, v. to sink in (as the foot in a hole); to drop through; pl. totono.
Tomua, v. to be first.
Tomuli, v. to be last.
Tomumu, v. to grumble at.
Tona, s. a wart; the yaws.
Tona, v. to have the yaws.
Tomaulu, s. the side of the head.
Tomamuli, s. the posteriors.
Tomatonaite, s. a wart, a fungus.
Tono, s. the name of a weed.
Tonoa, v. to fall down (as birds, also chiefs).
Tonn, a. right, straight, correct; pl. tononu.
Tonu, v. I suspect, I imagine. See Atonu, also Natonu.
Tono, v. to be ascertained; to be decided.
Topala, v. to fall rotten ripe.
Topalaga, v. to eat its own dung (as the sego).
Topo, v. to be rapid so as to be indistinct (as in speaking); to be rapid so as to be irregular in paddling; pl. totopo; redup. tope-tope, topepe.
Topolau, see Tote.

TOT

Topisi, v. to fall rotten rip.
Topo'a, v. to bear a child in old age.
Topoepoe, v. to come in puffs (as squalls of wind); to seize in fits or paroxysms (as an illness).
Tosaga, see Faitosaga.
Tosi, v. to tear in strips, though not separated (as the ti leaf in making a girdle); to be drawn out, to be formed (as the limbs of the fetus).
Tosina, v. (passive of toso), to be drawn; to be drawn in, to be influenced.
Toso, v. to drag; to carry off by force (as a woman); to commit a rape; pl. toso, toso, and fetoso; pass. tosoa and tosina; dimin. tosotoso.
Tosoga, s. the dragging.
Tosomanu, { s. names of a game.
Tosotelega.
Tosotoso, v. to drag away (as food or property abstracted by a favorite child); to drag gently (as in thieving).
Tota'uta'u, v. to be equally, to blow in sudden gusts.
Tota'utau, v. to be squally, to blow in sudden gusts.
Tote, v. to upbraid as being the cause of calamity.
Tote, v. to receive hospitably; redup. tototote.
Toto, s. blood; the name of a fish.
Tote, v. to bleed; pl. fetotote; pass. totoa.
Toto, see To.
Totoa, a. plural of to.
Toto'a, a. quiet; peaceful; easy (as pain); gentle, slow.
Toto'a, s. a doorway. See Faito-to'a.
Totoa, s. a thief.
Toto'ai, v. to implicate sudden death on oneself.
Tote, v. plural of to.
Totoe, v. to laugh (as a great number in company).
Totoo, v. to lean upon (as a staff).
 Totou, see TOT.

 Totou-li, s. venous blood.

 Toto-fi, v. to split up, to divide (as taro, &c.); to appoint.

 Tōtōga, s. the inside, the entrails.

 Tōtōgi, s. the payment of a fine; now used generally for a payment for labor or produce, &c.

 Tōtōgi, v. to appoint or decree the amount of fine, or the quantity of food to be taken to a travelling party; to drive off (as a hen does her chickens); to peck, to nibble (as fish at a bait); to give a payment.

 Tōtōgo, v. to spring up (as herbs).

 Tōtōlima, u. bloody, murderous.

 Tōtōlo, n. to crawl, to creep; pass. tōtolia; redup. tōtōlo; pl. fetolofi.

 Tōtōma, v. to beg native property; redup. tomotoma.

 Tōto mā, s. arterial blood.

 Tōtōmāna, v. to belch.

 Tōtōnoa, a. strong and quick at work.

 Tōtonu, a. plural of tōnu.

 Tōtonu, prep. in the midst, within.

 Tōtonugalemu, s. the exact middle.

 Tōtoso, v. plural of toso.

 Tōtototo, a. bloody; red.

 Tōvāle, v. to give away recklessly; to finish improvidently (as the taro plantation); redup. tōvāle; pass. tōvālea.

 Tōvāle, see To'ese.

 Tu, s. a custom, a habit; a disease of the eye (pterygium); a ground pigeon; a large piece of coral in deep water inside the reef.

 Tu, v. to stand; pl. tutū.

 Tua, s. the back; the next in order (especially of children, the next to the eldest); a thickness, as tua-ratu, eightfold.

 Tua, v. to take behind; to remove to a place of safety (as the women and children in war); to trust in the protection of; to return back upon (as the consequences of one's own conduct: Ua tua ia te oe lau amio).

 Tua, prep. behind, at the back.

 Tua'ā, s. a brother's brother; a sister's sister; a father who has preceded in name or office, but is dead.

 Tuaefu, s. a bad-looking pigeon; ugly men.

 Tuaif, v. to be a long time.

 Tuaie, v. to be torn slightly (as a fine mat).

 Tua, s. a boundary.

 Tua, v. to be a neighbor.

 Tuaivale, a. unneighborly.

 Tuaolo, s. the back of a fort.

 Tuaolu, s. a south easterly wind.

 Tuaua, s. the nape of the neck.

 Tuaupua, v. to backbite.

 Tufatīne, s. a brother's sister; pl. tufatīne.

 Tuaanua, s. land at the back or beyond the wall of a village.

 Tua'aga, s. the root, the cause, the origin.

 Tua'anga, s. a sister's brother.

 Tualā, s. the prime portion from the back of a pig.

 Tualā, v. to put a canoe more before the wind.

 Tuiali, s. beyond the skies, heaven.

 Tuiali, v. to make clear, to tell plainly.

 Tuimata, s. the back of the hand.

 Tuimalifusalua, s. an old hard-working man.

 Tuialoa, s. one kind of crab.

 Tuialua, s. a black titi. See Paapea.

 Tuiafu, a. double, of two thicknesses.

 Tuialo'ulu, s. a species of crab; one kind of fly-fishhook; an ugly man who gets a wife.

 Tuamafa, s. a chief of pigeons.

 Tuamata, s. the eyelid.

 Tuamātīe, v. to rise from the sitting posture while part of the
troops are fighting; a comparison with the ti'e; the sign of cowardice.
Tuan'i, v. to be behind, to be passed by.
Tuania, v. to be left out, to be passed over (as in appointing to some work or message) on account of some plea of an urgent pre-engagement: as, Ou te le ahu; e tuatuaia au.
Tuaniu, s. the rib of the coconut leaflet; bonnet wire.
Tuapä, prep. behind, outside (of a wall).
Tuapipa, s. the back of a rock; the sea along an iron bound coast.
Tuapiro, a. humpbacked.
Tuapiro', o. a humpback.
Tuapiipi, s. the second growth of the paper mulberry.
Tuasivi, s. the backbone; a ridge of mountains.
Tuasivivae, s. the shin.
Tuataaafatu, s. the upper part of a chief's back.
Tuatua, a. thick (as string, rope, &c.)
Tuatua, s. the skin on the kernel of the coconut.
Tuatua, see Faaatuatua.
Tuatuai, v. to be somewhat long; to delay.
Tuatuaia, see Tuania.
Tuavaava, s. a method of fishing by placing the net across the small openings of the reef.
Tuavvalu, a. eightfold, (applied to the heavens, a thick wall, &c.)
Tua, s. a species of wild yam.
Tu'e, s. the body of a crab or crayfish after the legs are broken off.
Tu'eagafulu, a. ten (of crayfish).
Tu'elima, s. the knuckle.
Tu'eluna, a. twenty (of crayfish).
Tu'etu'e, v. to be stripped of its leaves (as a taro with its leaves eaten off, or taro tops with the stalks rotted off).
Tu'i, v. to thump; to strike with the fist; to devote to destruction; pass. tu'ia; reduc. tuitu'i.
Tu'ia, s. the purse of the laumoa
Tui, s. a high chief, a king; the name of a shellfish.
Tui, v. to prick; pass. tuia.
Tu'ina, v. to be wrecked.
Tu'itia, v. to strike the foot against a stone; to be pierced as by a spear or the a'u fish.
Tuifana, s. a ramrod.
Tuiga, s. a head dress of brown hair.
Tuigaufala, s. a head dress of red feathers.
Tuigaalaulu, see Tuiga.
Tuigalama, s. a torch made of candlenuts.
Tuigamata, s. the part immediately under the eye, (so called because beaten as a sign of grief).
Tuilë, v. to sew sails.
Tu'ilealelo, v. to eat, (a term of abuse).
Tu'ilealelo, v. to desire intensely.
Tu'ipë, v. to beat severely.
Tu'ipala, v. to beat to a mummy.
Tu'ipesi', v. to desire intensely.
Tu'ipesi', v. to beat a mummy.
Tuisë, s. the flower of the grass, &c. (vaofa'i).
Tu'itamai, s. a deliverer.
Tu'itamai, v. to deliver from being killed (as a warrior who keeps the pursuers at bay while his own party make their escape); to save a piece of land from being left uninhabited.
Tu'itiga, v. see Tu'itama'i; also applied to a young chief raised up over a land in danger of being left without a chief.
Tu'itui, a. prickly, thorny.
Tu'itui, see Ina.
Tu'itui, v. to throw.
Tu'itui, s. the beam running through a long house.
Tu'itui, s. the small sticks between the outrigger and into; a bundle of bamboo round which the mat
is rolled to make the drum for the night dance; the stick on which vegetables are rested while being scraped.

Tu'i'tu'i, v. to bruise, to pound; to thump gently (as a part of the body in pain).

Tu'i'tu'i, v. to forbid the doing of a thing; to forbid a payment; to remit a debt.

Tuiveve, s. leaves sewn together to cover in the native oven.

Tuu, v. to place; to appoint; to permit; to set free, to let go; to put aside; to pass by; to desert; to leave; to deliver over; to cut down; to desist, to cease; pass. tuua and tuuia.

Tuna, v. to be left; to be dismissed.

Tuu'a, v. to accuse falsely.

Tuu'a, s. the wooden end of the fishing rod.

Tuu'au, v. to disband troops.

Tuuautapu, v. to swear.

Tuuga, u. having the fringe left (as a white mat).

Tu'ala, v. to imprecate a misfortune.

Tu'ali, v. to beg for 'ali.

Tuava, v. to pay respect to.

Tuiala, a. of the wayside (as words or reports picked up).

Tu'i'u, s. the name of a small fish.

Tuufaalele, v. to let go by the run (as a sail); to leave the attack in a body so as not to be cut off by straggling.

Tuufa, v. to be left to itself (as a pigeon left to go the whole length of its line); to be uncorrected (as children); to be uncared for.

Tuufala, v. to leave inside of the sleeping mats (as the curtains).

Tuufatu, c. to place stones (as in marking a boundary).

Tuufaungani, v. to swear, to take an oath.

Tuufa, a. deserted, uninhabited.

Tunga, s. a portion of food for a village or land.

Tuuga'afo, s. a cutting of bamboos.

Tuugale'umu, see Tuugamalie.

Tuugamanu, s. a grave.

Tuugamalie, v. to have plenty of persons in a family to help at work.

Tuugata, v. to leave unfinished; to be unable to do more; to be unable to do better.

Tuula'a'i, v. to reject; to abandon.

Tuulalo, v. to whisper.

Tu-nil, s. one method of fishing.

Tu-u'lu, v. to cut off the end of the iupalopa in order to make a club.

Tiumama, v. to attribute a calamity to some supernatural power; to curse; to rejoice in another's misfortunes.

Tuumavaega, s. covenant breaking.

Tuunuli, v. to walk backward, to yield; to backslide; redup. tuu-tuunuli.

Tuna, v. to be left behind, to be outstripped.

Tuupalasi, v. to throw down violently (as a heavy burden).

Tuupena, v. to leave alone.

Tuusaloto, v. to leave at liberty.

Tusaunoa, v. to leave at liberty.

Tuusua, see Tausua.

Tuutaula, v. to anchor.

Tuutagita, v. to leave the sides of the head unshaved.

Tuutalo, v. to beg for raw taro (by a whole village).

Tuutelae, v. to be in common.

Tuutigapula, v. to b g for taro tops (by a whole village).

Tuutufa, v. to pass along; to pass up; to let down.

Tuutufaluma, v. to make easy; to act gently; to be easily led.

Tuutunifo, v. to lower, to let down.

Tuuttusina, v. to pass on food to the elders when not enough for all.
Tuva, v. to set sail, to depart from a port.
Tufa, v. to divide, to share out, to distribute; recipr. fetufana'i; redup. tutafu.
Tufa, s. a division, a portion, a share of food.
Tuf'a'i, v. to divide out in portions.
Tufaga, s. the division, the dividing.
Tufale, v. to remain at home (as a pigeon unfit for the seuga, or a chief too old for war).
Tufana, s. a common man; a boorish fellow.
Tufaso, s. a common man; a boorish fellow.
Tufa'aga, s. a division, a portion, a share of food.
Tuf'agina, a. dull, blunt.
Tufage, s. a place to build a cooking house on.
Tufale, v. to set sail, to depart from a port.
Tufalau, s. the company of water-drawers; the water itself.
Tufirenà, s. the step of a mast.
Tufatana, s. a common man; a boorish fellow.
Tufa'i, v. to divide, to share out, to distribute; recipr. fetufana'i; redup. tutafu.
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Tufirenà, s. the step of a mast.
Tufatana, s. a common man; a boorish fellow.
Tulia’ina, v. to follow up, to persist in.
Tuliu, v. to be very deaf.
Tulikava, s. a species of the *tuli.*
Tuliliu, s. the side of the head.
Tuliga, s. a drivi g; a hunting.
Tulimina, s. the elbow.
Tulilo, v. to stand concealed (as a pigeon among the leaves).
Tuliloa, v. to give chase to.
Tuliloaga, s. a chasing, a pursuit.
Tulimana, s. the side of the belly.
Tulimainu, s. the corner (as of a mat, pavement, &c.)
Tulimata’ti, v. to look steadfastly.
Tulita, s. diseases of the bladder.
Tulitaita, v. to pursue and continue to strike.
Tulitatao, v. to pursue closely.
Tulitulisega, v. to follow up, to persist in (as the bonito follows up the *sega*).
Tulivae, s. the knee.
Tulivala’au, v. to run and call after.
Tulou, v. an apologistic word used on entering the house of a god, or when about to make a sudden noise, as on throwing down a log of wood, or on commencing a speech.
Tuloua, v. to stand in the way, to be a nuisance.
Tulolo, v. to bend down (as a tree, &c.)
Tuloto, v. to be in the midst.
Tulua, v. to divide in halves.
Tuluaopō, s. midnight.
Tului, v. to drop into (as the eye, nose, &c.)
Tului’a, a. long, lasting.
Tulugiga, s. the end (as of a road, &c.)
Tulupae, s. the front row of stones in a pavement.
Tulupiana, s. the end of the pavement.
Tulula, s. a basket to keep oil bottles in; a boat.
Tulululu, s. the eaves of a house.

Tuluvao, s. the drops from the trees after rain.
Tuma, v. to strike with the knuckles; to be extensively weeded.
Tumau, v. to stand fast.
Tumatafaga, a. maritime, as *new* tumatafuga.
Tumu, s. a hollow place in a tree where water lodges.
Tumu, v. to be full; *pl.* tutumu.
Tumua, s. the name of two of the directing or leading lands on Upolu; (used as pule on Savaii).
Tumuatia, s. the crown of the head.
Tumutumu, s. the top, the summit.
Tuna, s. the freshwater eel.
Tunale’a, s. a short thick kind of eel.
Tunasi, s. the branches of the ‘aonao root.
Tuneva, v. to go and sit in the house where the single ladies reside, (applied to men).
Tunoa, s. one method of fishing; a cooking-house, (a polite name).
Tunoa, a. free (as love).
Tunoa, v. to stand idle; to have no standing place, (applied to those fishing where they have no right to go).
Tunu, v. to roast, to toast, to broil, to fry, to boil.
Tunuaﬁ, v. to roast done up in leaves.
Tunuu, see Taunuu.
Tunuma, s. the case for tattooing instruments.
Tunupapa’u, v. to broil in its own skin; *pl.* tunupapa’u.
Tupa, s. a species of crab with large claws; hence the name *uea tupa* for elephantiasis.
Tūpā, s. one method of fishing.
Tupa’ia, s. an insect of the beetle kind which makes an incessant rapping with its feet; an active industrious man.
Tupapa, s. food given for fish.
Tupe, s. a sort of die made from a
cocoanut shell, used to play a
game like pitch-penny; a large
bean, the fruit of a vine; the cap
of a winkle; money.
Tupea, a. friendless, destitute of
family connections.
Tupito, a. last, at the end.
Tututupou, v. to stand erect, to
stand straight up, (in a disrespectful
attitude); pl. tututupou.
Tupolo, s. a stranger, one residing
in a family to which he does not
belong.
Tupoto, s. the moxa, (Tongan).
Tupu, s. a chief of the highest rank.
Tupu, s. the units in counting above
tens and hundreds: as, e sefuia
ma ona tupu e fitu, seventeen.
Tupua, s. a stone supposed to have
been a man petrified; an image;
a riddle; a fine mat when torn
certain privileges in seuga and
alufaga.
Tupua, v. to grow, to increase; to
spring up; to arise from, to cause;
pl. tutupu; redup. tututupu.
Tupu'aga, s. ancestors.
Tupulagaoela, v. to grow luxuriantly;
to increase.
Tupula'i, v. to grow greatly; to in-
crease.
Tupulaga, s. a growth; those of one
age; a generation.
Tupulua, v. to grow two together.
Tupulupulu, v. to continue to cover
up the body; to be low in the
eaves (as a house).
Tuputamai, v. to be angry (of a
chief).
Tuputupulaina, v. to begin to grow,
to increase.
Tusa, v. to be like, to be equal.
Tusaga, s. see Usaga; also (at Tu-
tuila) the appointed portion of
food or property brought by a
party.
Tusala, s. the spear planted highest
in the game of tologa.
Tusala, v. to stand in the wrong
place in tologa; to stand in the
front of the troops in battle.
Tusani, v. to divide equally.
Tusapau, v. to be exactly equal or
alike; pl. tusapapau.
Tusi, s. a letter, a book.
Tusi, v. to mark stupo; to write;
to point out.
Tusilima, s. hand-writing.
Tusitusi, a. striped.
Tuta, v. to arrive at (as a canoe);
to reach the beach.
Tutai, see Nuututai.
Tutam, s. the leader in a dance; a
broad net.
Tutaga, s. a landing-place; the cut-
ting off of a part of a tree.
Tutataga, see Tugaee.
Tute, s. elephantiasis on the inside
of the thigh; redup. tutute.
Tutia, v. to be cut off; especially to
cut off a part of the army from the
rest.
Tutogi, v. to chop the bark all
round.
Tutu, v. to set fire to, to light; to
beat cloth.
Tutu, s. the whale. See Tafola.
Tutu, v. to divide off, to cut off; to
fall; also plural of tu.
Tutu, v. to reach to the end (as aso
laid on to the house reaching the
eaves).
Tutu, s. a large crab.
Tutu, v. to wipe the feet; to shake
out of a bottle.
Tutua, s. the wooden block to beat
cloth on.
Tutu'a, a. short and thick, (applied
to men).
Tutui, v. to seize with the claws (as
cats and owls do); to be griped.
Tutui, v. to pierce, to drive in any-
thing sharp.
Tutuu, v. to race (on foot or in ca-
noes); to have the bowels moved.
(as from medicines, or after being constipated).
Tutuulagi, v. to cut a chief's hair.
Tutuga, s. the paper mulberry; the prepared bark of it; the lighting of a fire.
Tutuga, s. the appointed portion or share of anything.
Tutula'i, see Tula'i.
Tutule, s. the name of a shellfish; the conclusion of the night dance.
Tutuli, a. (pl. of tuli), deaf.
Tutuli, v. (pl. of tuli), to drive.
Tutulu, v. to leak (as a house); to weep (of chiefs).
Tutumalu, see Faatumalau.
Tutuna, s. the name of a shrub.
Tutuma, n. high above the rest; high, as a chief.
Tutumoa, ade. uselessly, causelessly, unexpectedly.
Tutupu, v. to sprout. See Tutu.
Tutusa, v. plural of tusa.
Tutututu, a. speckled.
Tuvua, v. to grow bent to the shape of a canoe (as a tree).

V

The fourteenth letter in the Samoan alphabet. It is pronounced as in English.

Va, s. a space between; a noise.
Va, v. to rival.
Vaa, s. a canoe; the priest of an aitu.
Va'a-alo, s. a bonito fishing canoe.
Vaai, v. to look at; to see; pass. vaai; recipr. fevaai'a; redup. vaavaai; pl. vaai.
Vai, s. the handle of the gouge.
Vaaiga, s. a prospect; a look-out; spectacles.
Vaaimoa, s. a rat-trap.
Vaaiatua, s. the minister who conveyed the message of the aitu; a media or.
Vaapiapi, a. narrow.

Vai

Vaautu'tu'i, s. a kind of raft for sailing about on.
Vaavaa, s. the breastbone of birds.
Vaavaalauti, s. a child's canoe made with a ti-leaf sail.
Vae, s. a leg of an animal, stool, &c.
Vaene, v. an apologetic term when about to say what might be offensive: as, Vaene luu afioa, "saving your presence."
Vaeso, a. ready, prompt (as to go on a message).
Vaefa, s. a pig, (before chiefs).
Vaefua, v. to separate without either party being worsted.
Vaga, s. a division.
Vaegalemu, s. the half.
Vaeluaga, s. v. to divide evenly.
Vaeluagamalie s. in halves.
Vaematu, s. the big toe.
Vaesala, v. to be very quick; to be foremost (as in war).
Vaetaga, s. the name of a land crab before full grown.
Vaetupa, s. elephantiasis in the leg.
Vaetusa, v. to divide evenly.
Vaevae, v. to divide in parts, to cut up.
Vaevacula, s. a species of the sugar-cane.
Vaevagalelei, s. see Vaetusa.
Vaevagatai, s. Vaevave, 'a. quick.
Vai, s. water; a water bottle.
Vai, s. the name of a bird.
Vaiania, s. a fissure in the reef.
Vaiaso, s. a part of the day.
Vaiati, s. after speeches, given when each land has had its turn.
Vaiola, s. a fissure in a rock.
Vaiola, s. water not drying up; fabled miraculous water giving life to any who bathe in it.
Vai'anua, s. land.
Vaioloa, s. a pill.
Vaifusi, s. a plaster.
Vaiga, s. water standing on the ground.
VAL

Vailau, s. medicine.
Vailau, v. to lie.
Vaili, v. to take out (as something from out of a basket).
Vailogoua, s. a water hole supplied by the rain.
Vailolo, s. coconut juice poured over the lolo after the oil is pressed out; coconuts (to chiefs).
Vailoto, v. to be between, to be in the midst.
Vaimasina, s. Epsom salts.
Vaimusina, s. the space of time between the old and new moon; the night on which there is no moon.
Vaimili, s. liniment.
Vainiu, v. to prompt (as a speaker).
Vainuu, s. the space between two islands; a north-easterly wind.
Vaipä, v. to strike the body or the house with a strip of the banana stalk after attending on the body of a dead chief, by which the taboo was removed.
Vaipalolo, s. the wet season.
Vaipulu, s. one of the small divisions of the husk of a coconut.
Vaipuna, s. a fountain.
Vaisas, s. the preparatory wash used to fix the dye.
Vaísū, s. a native preparation of fish and nut.
Vaita, s. an intermission (as in the time of music and in pain).
Vaita'i, s. a gutter, a channel to lead off water.
Vaitausaga, s. the time between the two seasons.
Vaito'elau, s. the dry season.
Vaitusi, s. ink.
Vaivae, s. euphem. for faufilo.
Vaivai, a. loose (as a rope); watery; weak, easily broken (as a stick of wood).
Vaivai, a. weak (as the body).
Vaivaiatutu, v. to be weak ashore but able to fish.
Vaivao, s. the space of bush between two villages.

VAL

Vao, s. a bush; a tree (not edible); a plant; a weed; the bush, as distinguished from the villages and cultivated lands.
Vao, a sign of the plural to some few nouns: as, "Lena vao tagata vale."
Vao, v. to eat; redup. vava'o, va'o-va'o (only used in abuse).
Vaoa, a. overgrown with weeds.
Vaoai'iva, s. a forest.
Vagogata, a. disobedient.
Vagogie, a. obedient.
Vaolo, s. a poisonous crab; a disobedient troublesome child.
Vau, v. to rub down (as arrowroot); to mix (as mortar); to be grieved at heart; pl. vava'u; pass. vaua. (It differs from palu, which is always with the hand).
Vauliuli, a. wide, spacious.
Va'gai, v. to face each other (as armies).
Vagaia, v. to be besieged, to be surrounded.
Vāgana, s. the speech of a tulafale (at Sagana).
Vagana, conj. except, unless.
Vagana, a. loud sounding (as waves, a waterfall, &c.)
Vagata, s. a quarrel at sea.
Vagatootoo, s. a quarrel between speakers.
Vagavao, s. a quarrel in the bush about boundaries.
Vagavaga, s. one kind of net.
Vagavagai, v. to surround; pass. vagaia.
Vagivagi, v. to talk constantly with lies and jests (a jocular term).
Valaau, v. to call to; to invite (as persons passing by to come in and partake of food); pass. valaauina and valaauia; recipr. fevalaaua'i.
Vālasi, see Sa'otama'tai.
Valavala, a. wide apart.
Vale, s. a fool; an idiot.
Vale, a. worthless; unproductive; needless; inactive; also suffixed
VAV

Vane, v. to sharpen tattooing instruments; to sharpen the fly-fish-hook.
Vanevane, v. to cry as the parrot; to talk (in abuse).
Vanimonimo, s. the distant sky, the heavens.
Vanu, s. a valley, a ravine, a chasm.
Vanutato, a. deep down (as a valley).
Vanuvanu, a. full of vana.
Vasa, s. the ocean, (especially of the space between two starting points, as along an ironbound coast, or between two islands).
Vasa'i, v. to alternate, to intervene.
Vasamaina, s. VAMAENA.
Vasavasa, s. the name of a bird. See LATULATU.
Vase, v. to rule lines; pass. vasa:
Vase, s. a species of taro.
Vaseuli, s. one species of the vasa.
Vasega, s. a class.
Vasesina, s. one species of the vasa.
Vasevase, v. to poise the spear preparatory to throwing.
Vasivasi, v. to be unaccustomed; to be not well acquainted (as with some work).
Vatau, v. to be at variance, to be at war with.
Vatatatu, a. wide, spacious.
Vatele, a. wide.
Vatia, s. a native dish of food made of coconut and arrowroot.
Vativati, s. the name of a bird. See LATULATU.
Vatue'e, s. a species of the sea-egg.
Vavae, v. to divide; to cut off; pass. vae; redup. vaene.
Vavae, s. the cotton tree; a limp-wick.
Vavai, a. flexible.
Vavao, v. to forbid; pass. vaoa.'
Vavao, s. a confused noise.
Vava'o, see VA'o.
Vavau, s. ancient times.
Vavau, a. lasting, perpetual.
Vavau, see VAU.

VAL

to some words adding intensity to their meaning, as unaturale.
Vala, a. ignorant; pl. vaalea and valelea.
Vali'ai, s. one who eats cinet; a great fool.
Vali'ai, v. to govern badly (as a family, a country).
Valagase, s. boxing matches and other games on the occasion of the death of a chief.
Valeteu, v. to take no care of;
Valuetuulima s to neglect.
Vali'ai, a. young (as a child); childish (of the aged and dying).
Vali'ai, v. to be in one's dotage.
Vali'ai, a. beautiful (as a prospect).
Vali, s. paint.
Vali, v. to paint (as under the arms with turmeric); to paint (as wood); to whitewash; pass. valia.
Vali, a. plastered, whitewashed: as, o le fualu ati.
Valo, s. a very delicious sort of cray-fish.
Valo, s. Vala, see VA'o.
Valo'a, s. a sort of jelly fish.
Valoaga, s. a prediction.
Valoi, v. to express covetous desires; redup. valovali.
Valoloto, v. to whistle (as birds).
Valu, a. eight.
Valu, v. to scrape out nuts; to scratch; pl. valu.
Valu, v. to scrape (as taro, &c.); pass. valu.
Valu, s. night, dark night.
Valusaga, s. the name of a shell fish.
Valusaga, s. scrapings (as of taro, &c.).
Valuvalu, s. a native preparation of food.
Vana, s. a sea-egg; a spike of the sea egg used to point the drill; a sail needle; used for the same purpose.
Vane, v. the cry of the parroquet.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>V</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vavalata, a. near together.</td>
<td>Vete, v. to spoil, to seize as booty; pass. vetea; redup. vetevete.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vavale, s. snail slime; slime from the fau tree.</td>
<td>Vetiveti, s. the name of one kind of yam.</td>
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<td>Vavale, a. slimy.</td>
<td>Veve, s. leaves covered over the oven of food to keep in the heat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vavalo, v. to bubble up (as a spring); to predict; to express covetous desires; pass. valoa.</td>
<td>Veve, v. to be numerous, (applied to men and animals).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viiviilaloa, s. the wide ocean.</td>
<td>Vevela, v. to be hot; pass. velasia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viiviiloloa, s. the name of a bird.</td>
<td>Vevi, v. to long for; to shew affection on meeting with friends.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vela, v. to weed; pl. vevele; redup. velevale.</td>
<td>Veveni, v. to have the veni; pass. venia and venivenia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veliveli, v. to be eager for; to be disgusted with; to long after the absent or the dead; pass. velivelia.</td>
<td>Vesesi, v. to be disturbed, to be in confusion, to be in disorder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veliveli, v. to peel off (as the skin of a young child).</td>
<td>Vete, v. to spoil, to seize as booty; pass. vetea; redup. vetevete.</td>
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<td>Vete, s. the name of a fish.</td>
<td>Vete. s. the name of a tree and its fruit.</td>
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<td>Vetea, a. off (as a parcel); pass. vetea.</td>
<td>Vevi, v. to praise; pass. viia; redup. vivii; dimin. viivii.</td>
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<td>Vevasi, v. to be disturbed, to be in confusion, to be in disorder.</td>
<td>Vii, s. a song in praise of a Viiga chief.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vevete, v. to undo (as a parcel); pass. vetea.</td>
<td>Viigase, v. to praise after death.</td>
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<td>Viigase, s. a song in praise of a Viiga chief.</td>
<td>Vi'i'o, v. to curl the hair.</td>
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<td>Vi'i, s. a song with motion of the hands.</td>
<td>Vila, s. a song with motion of the hands.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Viiga, v. to bore a hole; to writhe (as in pain); to desire earnestly; pl. vivili; redup. vilivili.</td>
<td>Vili, v. a gimlet; a whirlpool; the name of a game of hazard; the name of a tree.</td>
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<td>Viligase, v. to desire earnestly; to persevere; redup. vilivilita'i.</td>
<td>Vili, s. a gimlet; a whirlpool; the name of a game of hazard; the name of a tree.</td>
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<td>Vilivili, s. a small imperfectly formed breadfruit.</td>
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<td>Vilipi, s. the sail needle used to point the drill.</td>
<td>Vina, v. to urge on those already at work; redup. vinavina.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vilapā, s. the sail needle used to point the drill.</td>
<td>Vii, v. a wild vi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vilapi, v. to curl the hair.</td>
<td>Vivi, a. prolific (as trees).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vili, s. the name of a tree.</td>
<td>Vivi, v. to praise, to extol; pass. viia.</td>
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<td><strong>VIV</strong></td>
<td><strong>VOV</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Viviga</strong>, s. use, worth: as, <em>Se a le vivigu a toe au mai ai lena mea.</em></td>
<td><strong>Vo'ivo'i</strong>, a. disobedient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vivili</strong>, v. plural of <em>viti.</em></td>
<td><strong>Vo'uvo'u</strong> a. disobedient.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Vivilu</strong>, v. to begin to understand and talk (as a child); to be forward in asking for food or property, or in quarrelling.</td>
<td><strong>Volu</strong>, s. a tortoise, a turpin.</td>
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<td><strong>Vovoga</strong>, see <strong>Viviga</strong>.</td>
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APPENDIX.

CONTAINING A LIST OF SOME FOREIGN WORDS MORE OR LESS IN USE AMONG THE NATIVES.

heb. signifies such word was derived from the Hebrew; gr. from the Greek; eng. English; lat. Latin; tah. Tahitian; toy. Tongan.

Aila, heb. a hart.          Iuni, eng. June.
Auri, tah. a clothes iron.   Oketopa, eng. October.
Auro, lat. gold.          'Oti, eng. goat.
Afatala, eng. half-dollar.   Uaina, eng. wine.
Agelu, gr. angel.          Uati, eng. watch, clock.
Akarava, heb. scorpion.  Ulaone, American axe.
Alope, gr. fox.       'Ulo, toy. a caldron, pot.
Amitonu, righteousness. Faaipoipo, rurotongan, to marry
Aniani, eng. onion.       with a religious service.
'Apa, eng. copper, brass, tin. Faaipoipoga, the marriage service.
Aperila, eng. April.       Faatutua, faith; (a Samoan word,
Apostolo, gr. apostle.     but with a new application).
Arasi, heb. cedar.         Fuaile, eng. Friday.
Arcto, gr. bread.          Falaipani, eng. frying-pan.
Ario, lat. silver.         Falaoa, eng. flour.
Asini, lat. ass.          Fane, french, a franc.
Asipi, eng. asp.         Faresaio, gr. pharisee.
Asolulu, tah. Wednesday, (son 'e, Fepuari, eng. February.
Asomantu).                Kalina, eng. calendar.

Ekalesia, gr. church.     Kaleni, eng. gallon.
Elefane, eng. elephant.   Kamela, eng. camel.
Epitopo, gr. bishop.      Kariota, eng. a war chariot.
Karite, *gr.* burley.
Kena, *heb.* hell.
Kerupi, *heb.* cherub.
Ki, *eng.* key; lock.
Koale, *eng.* coal.
Kiona, *gr.* snow.
Kupita, *eng.* cubit.

Lamepa, *eng.* lamp.
Lepela, *eng.* leper.
Leona, *eng.* lion.
Lino, *lat.* linen.
Lotu, *tog.* Christianity, religious worship.

Luko, *gr.* wolf.

Mamo, sheep.
Manai, *heb.* manna.
Manuao, *eng.* man-of-war.
Masima, *tog.* salt.
Matu, *eng.* March.
Me, *eng.* May.
Meleni, *eng.* melon.
Meli, *gr.* honey.
Mili, *eng.* mint.
Moli, *tah.* oil.

Naip, *eng.* knife.
Nila, *eng.* needle.
Novema, *eng.* November.

Paefio, *eng.* barrel.
Paia, a Samoan word adopted to mean holy.

Paina, *eng.* pine.
Paipa, *eng.* pipe.
Pauna, *eng.* a pound.
Pakete, *eng.* bucket.
Palake, *gr.* concubine.
Pama, *eng.* palm tree.
Pamu, *eng.* to pump.

Pani, *eng.* pan.
Papatiso, *gr.* baptize.
Paseka, *gr.* passover.
Peni, *eng.* a pen; penny.
Penimaa, *eng.* a slate pencil.
Penina, *heb.* a pearl.
Penitala, *eng.* a lead-pencil.
Pepa, *eng.* paper.

Peleue, *tah.* a coat.
Peritome, *gr.* circumcision.
Perofeto, *eng.* prophet.
Peni, *eng.* basin.
Pini, *eng.* bean, pin.
Polo, a knife.
Pou, *tog.* a room.
Povi, *lat.* cattle.
Pulu, shot, lead; (a Samoan word with the introduced new meanings).
Punu, *eng.* spoon.
Pusi, *eng.* cat.
Pauavaa, *tah.* ribbon.

Saifo, *gr.* wheat, corn.
Salamo, *gr.* psalm.
Sapat, *eng.* sabbath.
Satauro, *gr.* cross.
Satani, *eng.* Satan.
Sutukaio, *gr.* Sadducees.
Scoli, *heb.* hell.
Seleni, *eng.* shilling.
Seni, cent.
Setema, *eng.* September.
Sila, *eng.* steel.
Silika, *eng.* silk.
Sinapi, *gr.* mustard.
Sisipeni, *eng.* sixpence.
Solofanua, *tah.* horse.
Suka, *eng.* sugar.
Sunako, *gr.* synagogue.

Taaim, *eng.* dime.
Taivai, iron-hoop.
Taofe, *eng.* coffee.
Tah, a shawl.
Tala, *eng.* dollar.
Taleni, *eng.* talent.
Tapaa, *eng.* tobacco.
Tapas, *eng.* compass.
Tapu, worship; (a Samoan word with an introduced meaning).
Tarako, *eng.* dragon.
Teio, *gr.* sulphur.
Telo, *gr.* tribute.
Telona, *gr.* tax-gatherer, "publi-

Temoni, *eng.* demon.
APPENDIX.

Tesema, eng. December.
Tiakono, gr. deacon.
Tiapolo, gr. devil.
Tioata, glass.
Tituta, eng. teakettle.

To'u, an adze.
Vase, to rule lines.
Vine, eng. the vine.
Vineta, eng. vinegar.

ADDENDA.

Auat, v. to agree with, to take part with, to unite with, to have an interest in.
Auaga, v. to cast the skin or shell (of shell-fish, &c.); to become young again (of men, only with auaga seemingly).
Agafoua, a. practicable.
'Apa, v. to have to do with, to have a right in, (used only negatively: as, E te le toe 'apa i ai).
Atešu, s. a coward.
Atelelamu, s. a particle at the commencement of a sentence, used in speaking, chiefly to call attention.
Isumu, s. a rat. See Imoa and Lole.

Faamafiti, v. to turn anything inside out (as a dress).
Faapau, v. to bring to a stand, to cause to stop.
Faasaolo, v. to destroy.
Faatolopine, v. to be quick, to do quickly.
Faatolosisi, v. to be urgent, to be importunate.
Fetaena'i, v. to come or gather together; applied also to the healing of a sore.
Lafoetona, s. a wart.
Lave, see Lavea'i.
Limataofoa, s. a woman nursing.
Pa'usisi, s. the sides of a house under the eaves.

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